THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In October...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,616,400
Change over month .... +0.33%
Change over year .... -0.0%

United States 130,462,000
Change over month .... +0.12%
Change over year .... +0.6%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 9.1%
United States 9.6%

Consumer Price Index

United States 218.7
Change over year 1.2%

The Geography of Connecticut Labor Market Dynamics

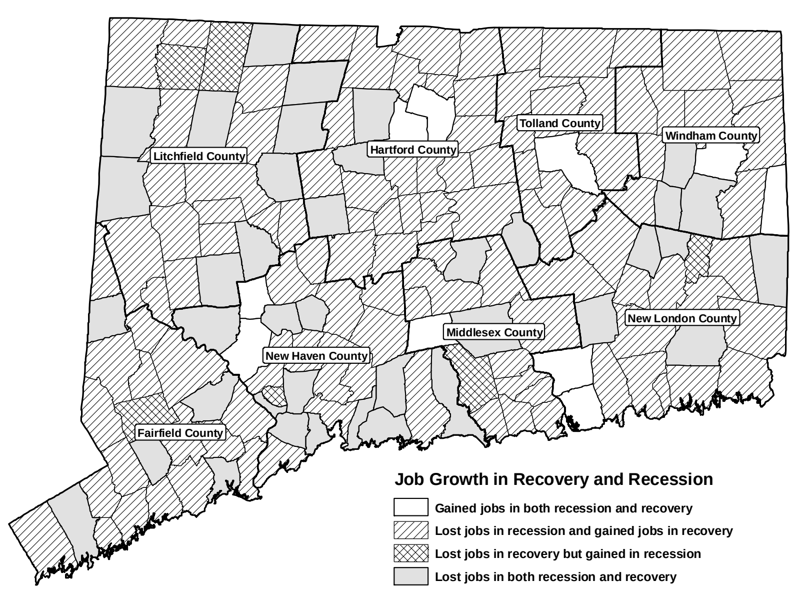
By Patrick J. Flaherty, Economist, DOL, Patrick.Flaherty@ct.gov

The labor market is dynamic. Even during the worst months of the recession, when nationally jobs on net were declining by approximately 800,000 per month, there were still approximately four million new hires. Of course, there were even more separations, which is why total employment declined on net – but the number of separations was actually lower during the recession than during the previous period of job growth. In times of strong growth, approximately five million workers lose or leave their jobs every month.[1]

One measure of the dynamic nature of Connecticut's labor market is the Business Employment Dynamics. In the fourth quarter of 2009, the low quarter of the recession, Connecticut's payroll jobs fell a net 5,500 from September to December.[2] However, during that quarter 70,506 jobs were created at 17,421 expanding establishments and 2,586 new establishments. Unfortunately, even more establishments contracted and closed causing the net decline. Even during good times, Connecticut loses approximately 70,000 jobs each quarter due to contractions and another 10,000 due to closings – but gains even more due to expansions and new establishments.[3]

Focusing only on the net may miss underlying changes in the economy. After the end of the recession in the early 2000s, the number of payroll jobs in Connecticut increased through the end of 2007. Jobs declined until the end of 2009 and have experienced a modest, yet significant, increase in 2010.

But the net job losses of the recession are not the whole story. According to the QCEW, total jobs decreased by over 118,000 from the 1st quarter of 2008 to the 1st quarter of 2010.[4] But these were net losses. Measuring changes by detailed industry by town shows that gains



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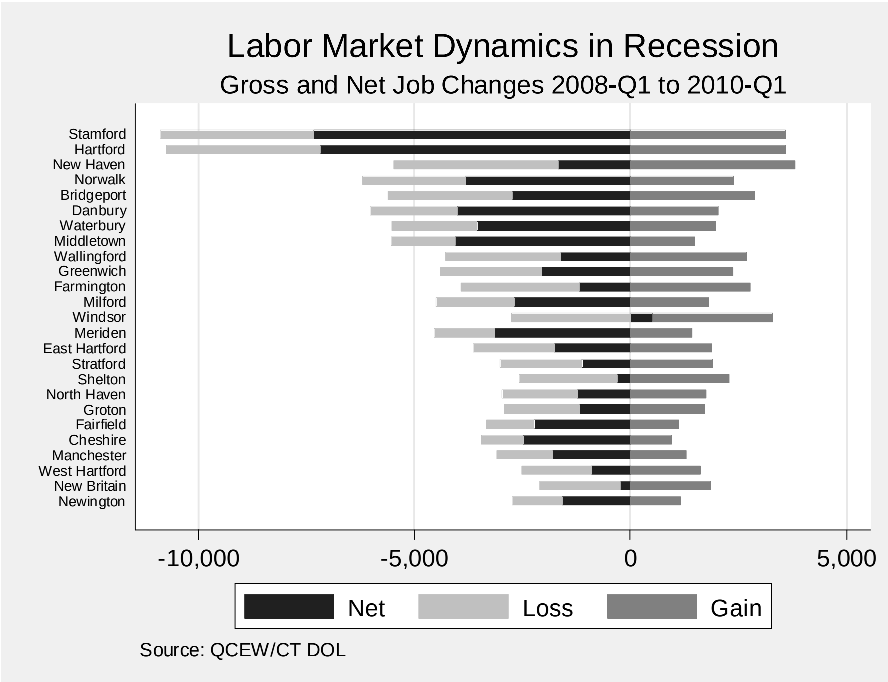
Recession Period (1st Quarter 2008 to 1st Quarter 2010)

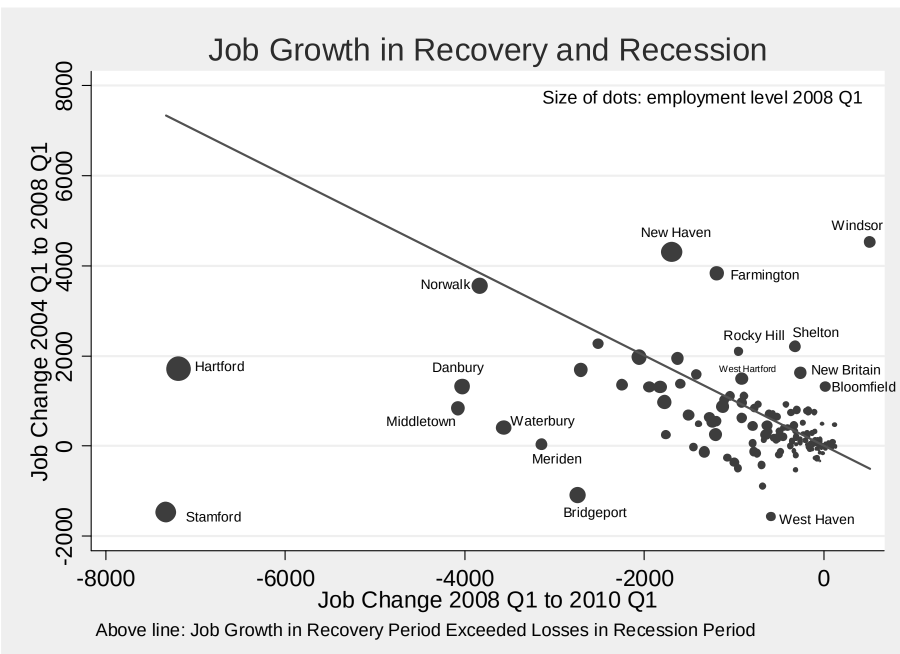
Examples of Industries with Employment Gains and Losses

Gains	Losses
Stamford	
Motion Picture and Video Production	Temporary Help Services
Continuing Care Retirement Communities	Offices of Lawyers
Hospitals	Investment Banking & Security Dealing
Commercial Banking	Portfolio Management
Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	Investment Advice
Hartford	
Pension Funds	Direct Life Insurance Carriers
Hospitals	Temporary Help Services
Private Elementary & Secondary Schools	Commercial Banking
Medical Laboratories	
Home Health Care Services	
Retail Bakeries	
Sign Manufacturing	
New Haven	
Several Education-related industries	Hardware Manufacturing
Several Health Care-related industries	Telecommunications
Offices of Certified Public Accountants	Newspaper Publishing
Full-Service Restaurants	
Norwalk	
Convention and Trade Show Organizers	Temporary Help Services
Wine and Spirit Merchant Wholesalers	Managing Offices
Shellfish Farming	Full-Service Restaurants
Software Publishing	Landscaping Services
Bridgeport	
Supermarkets and Other Grocery Stores	Elementary and Secondary Schools
Motor and Generator Manufacturing	Savings Institutions
Police Protection	Newspaper Publishers
Hospitals	Automobile Dealers
	Collection Agencies
Danbury	
Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing	Managing Offices
Janitorial Services	Hotels and Motels
Colleges and Universities	Temporary Help Services
Windsor	
Direct Life Insurance Carriers	Gasoline Engines and Engine Parts Manufacturing
General Warehousing and Storage	Confectionary Merchant Wholesalers
Elementary and Secondary Schools	Business Associations
Home Health Care Services	
All Other Insurance Related Activities	
Commercial Building Construction	

during this period of over 113,000 exceeded losses of more than 231,000.

A measure of industry dynamics by town can be constructed by adding the losses and the gains. By this measure, the most dynamic cities in Connecticut were also among the largest: Stamford, Hartford, New Haven, Norwalk, Bridgeport, Danbury, and Waterbury. Middletown, Wallingford, and Greenwich round out the top 10. The table above shows selected industries with gains and losses in the top six as well as Windsor, the most dynamic town to show a net gain of jobs during the recession period. The gain in Windsor is part of an overall pattern of suburbanization of employment in the Hartford area. As mentioned, overall losses in the recessionary period were severe. The 118,000 net loss statewide was significantly more than the 73,000 net gain during the four years 2004 Q1 to 2008 Q1 following the end of the previous recession. Still, 56 towns either had greater job gains during the recovery period than were lost in the later recession period or, like Windsor, gained in both periods. Four of the towns with the largest net gains over both periods are Hartford suburbs: Windsor, Farmington, Bloomfield, and Rocky Hill. (The other three are New Haven, Shelton and New Britain.)



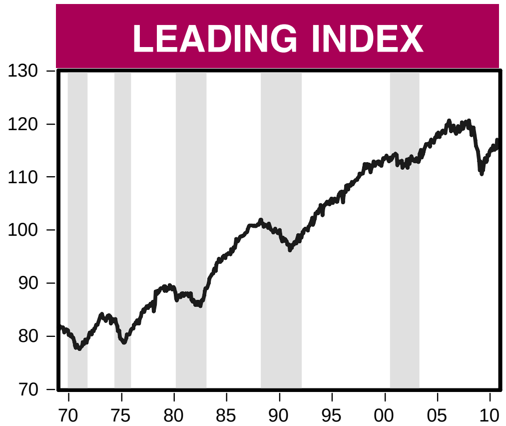


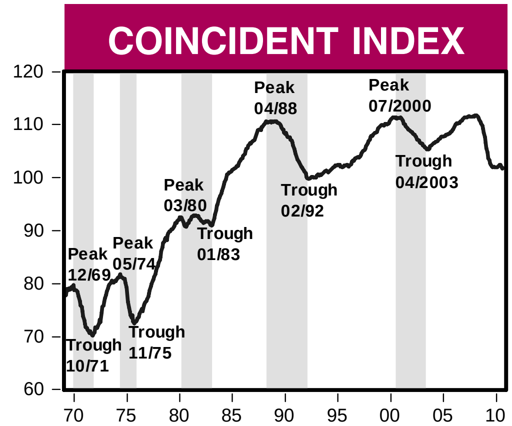
Connecticut is now at the beginning of another recovery. A monthly report of increased employment means that the number of gains outpaced the losses for that month. The unemployment rate both nationally and in Connecticut is unacceptably high and it will take many months of strong job growth to bring it down. Currently there is debate as to whether the high unemployment rate is "cyclical" or "structural." "Cyclical" unemployment would suggest that job loss was caused by the drop in overall demand and the unemployed will be rehired once demand picks up, while "structural" unemployment would be caused in part by a mismatch between the skills of workers and the needs of employers. For example, if a plant in an obsolete industry shuts down those particular jobs will never return no matter how fast the economy grows and the former factory workers may not have all the skills needed by employers that are hiring.

Of course every recession (and every recovery) has both cyclical and structural components. As the high unemployment rate persists for months longer than anyone had expected, it is possible that the "cyclical" is becoming "structural." At first, job loss may have been the result of the sharp drop in overall demand, and if demand had recovered quickly those workers might have been rehired. There are signs that in some industries the cyclical losses have begun to reverse. Monthly figures show that, as of October, the business and professional services sector (which includes temporary help agencies) was up from one year prior. On the other hand, some traditionally cyclical sectors (such as construction) continue to contract.[5] If the economy avoids a double-dip, they will turn around as well. Structural change is also occurring. Connecticut will not likely see enough gains in the industries and places where large losses occurred to achieve sustained job growth and a falling unemployment rate. Projections show that Connecticut's employment level will eventually surpass its previous peak, but with a different industrial pattern. There is continued structural change in every phase of the business cycle. The economy is dynamic - in good times and bad -- both in terms of industry composition and geography. ■

Source for all charts: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), Connecticut Department of Labor

[1] "Job Openings and Labor Turnover" published each month by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – www.bls.gov.
[2] Current Employment Statistics (CES), Connecticut Department of Labor
[3] "Business Employment Dynamics" — http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/bed.asp
[4] The most commonly cited measure of Connecticut employment is the monthly payroll numbers (the "Current Employment Statistics"). However, detailed statistics by industry by town are available from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). These statistics are not seasonally adjusted, so when using QCEW data it is important to compare to the same period of each year analyzed. This article uses data from the first quarter and identifies the first quarter of 2004 to first quarter of 2008 as the "recovery period" and the first quarter of 2008 to the first quarter of 2010 as the "recession period" even though these dates do not exactly match the official beginning and ending points of the business cycle.
[5] Current Employment Statistics (CES), Connecticut Department of Labor





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

Encouraging Yet Cautious Signs of Improvement

The National Outlook

The labor market showed signs of improvement in September and October when there were upward revisions to job creation. Payroll counts in August and September were revised higher by a cumulative 110,000 jobs. In October, private sector payroll employment rose by 159,000 over the month. Since December 2009, total nonfarm payroll employment has risen by 874,000 jobs while employment in the private sector has risen by 1.1 million jobs, but the number of unemployed persons remains at 14.8 million. There was little change in October as the unemployment rate held steady at 9.6 percent for the third straight month. Third quarter 2010 gross domestic product (GDP) grew at 2.0% on an annualized basis according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, which is quite modest but it has exhibited an upward trend since June 2009 when the national recovery began.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and declined from 102.0 in September 2009 to 101.8 in September 2010. The insured unemployment rate declined 0.93 percentage point year-over-year (YOY) to 4.19% in September and contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. Nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) decreased by 3,000 jobs (-0.19%) YOY and negatively impacted the index. Total employment (from the household survey) declined YOY in September by 13,463 persons (-0.78%) and the YOY total unemployment rate rose to 9.1% from 8.6%, with both variables negatively influencing the YOY change in this index.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the September 2010 coincident employment index increased from 101.7 in August to 101.8. The insured unemployment rate that decreased from 4.21% to 4.19%, and the total employment that increased in September by 7,700 persons (0.45%) contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. Nonfarm employment that decreased by 5,900 jobs (-0.36%) contributed negatively. The total unemployment rate, unchanged in September at 9.1%, had a neutral effect on the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 113.1 a year ago to 117.1 in September 2010. The manufacturing sector that lost 1,900 jobs (-1.13%) and construction that lost 2,300 jobs (-4.1%) YOY negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours increased from 39.3 to 39.6 YOY and construction average weekly hours increased from 36.4 to 37.5 YOY with both positively influencing the YOY change in this index. Other positive contributors were short duration unemployment that decreased from 2.75% to 2.27% YOY, Moody's Baa bond rate that improved from 6.31% a year ago to 5.66% and initial claims that decreased by 13.9% to 23,963 initial claims in September. Housing permits that rose 79.3 % YOY from 228 to 409 units contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in September 2010.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index increased from 115.4 in August 2010 to 117.1 in September. Housing permits that rose 66.9% from 245 units to 409 units, initial claims that decreased from 27,077 to 23,963 (-11.5%) and average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 39.4 to 39.6 contributed positively, as did a decline in the short duration unemployment rate from 2.34% to 2.27%. A decline in average weekly hours in construction from 37.5 to 37.3 contributed adversely to the MOM change in this index. Moody's Baa bond rate at 5.66% and the help-wanted advertising index of 2 in September were unchanged and neutral.

Ten consecutive months of private-sector employment increases and a second consecutive monthly gain in existing-home sales affirmed that the national labor and housing markets are showing signs of improvement. In Connecticut, a monthly increase in housing permit authorizations is an encouraging development as is the state's improving house prices and sales volumes according to Prudential Connecticut Realty. Nevertheless, Connecticut faces considerable economic and fiscal challenges as its new leaders assume office in early January.

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.***

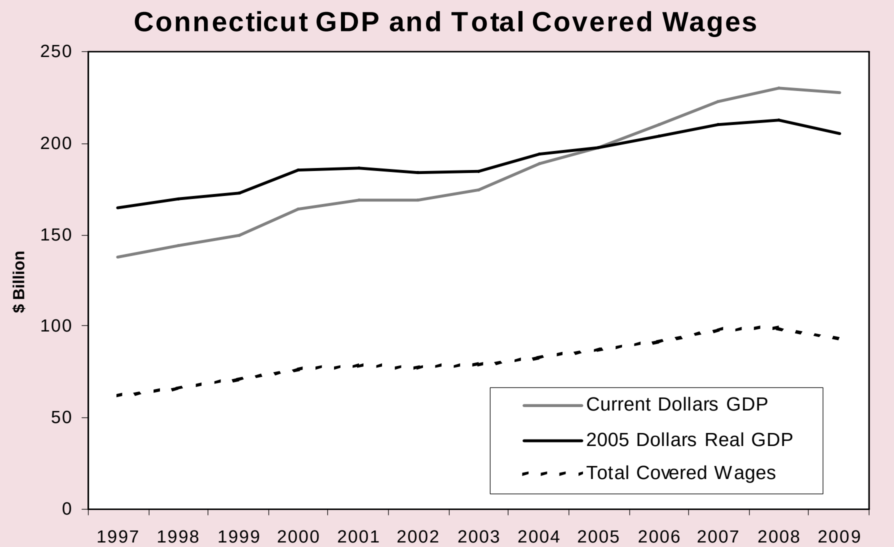
Connecticut GDP Declines in 2009

By Lincoln S. Dyer, Economist, DOL, Lincoln.Dyer@ct.gov

Connecticut's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the most comprehensive measure of total economic activity or value added in the state, was down as expected in 2009. On both a real (chained 2005 dollars) and current dollar basis, Connecticut GDP declined. The decrease in real CT GDP, which considers inflation's impact, was -3.1%, while the drop in current dollar GDP fell 1.2% from 2008 estimates.* Connecticut's real GDP was estimated at $205.7 billion and current dollar value GDP was calculated at $227.4 billion.

When compared to other New England states, Connecticut had the worst real GDP annualized percent decline in 2009, while the nation had a –2.1% real GDP decline (based on the same source data used for calculating the states). Connecticut ranked 42nd amongst all the states in GDP growth. Connecticut's real GDP drop was magnified by the second weakest contribution (-0.84%) from finance and insurance of any other state in the country. Only New York had a weaker finance and insurance sector (-2.78%) that led to its overall –4.3% real GDP decline in 2009. Connecticut was not as negatively affected by drops in construction (-0.33% vs. –0.44%), durable goods manufacturing (-0.22% vs. –0.48%) and retail trade (-0.18% vs. –0.27%) as the nation as a whole. Connecticut even had real gains in utilities (0.04%), information (0.02%), health care and social services (0.14%), and government (0.07%).

Since early readings of real GDP by state are principally derived "on earnings by industry data from Bureau of Economic Analysis's (BEA) regional economic accounts," this was compared with Connecticut Department of Labor's, Office of Research's total employment and wages by industry data covered under Unemployment Insurance for the years 1997 through 2009. It turns out that a highly positive correlated movement (simple correlation of 0.996%) with state real GDP and the total covered wage trend is apparent. ■



* While CPI-U inflation was negative in 2009 (-0.4%), CT GDP was deflated by national implicit price deflators, which were positive, resulting in the larger 2009 real CT GDP percentage decline.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	3Q 2010	3Q 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	2Q 2010
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	116.1	113.1	3.0	2.7	115.5
Coincident	101.8	102.2	-0.4	-0.4	102.4
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coincident	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	119.4	119.5	-0.1	-0.1	119.7
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	**OCT**	**OCT**			**SEP**
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**2010**	**2009**			**2010**
Connecticut	152.8	150.3	2.5	1.7	152.6
United States	150.0	147.4	2.6	1.8	149.7

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

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

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

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

Total nonfarm employment decreased over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM	1,616.4	1,617.2	-0.8	0.0	1,611.1
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.7	0.6	0.1	16.7	0.7
Construction	49.6	53.7	-4.1	-7.6	50.1
Manufacturing	165.9	168.5	-2.6	-1.5	166.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	290.6	290.3	0.3	0.1	288.3
Information	33.8	34.3	-0.5	-1.5	34.3
Financial Activities	133.7	136.1	-2.4	-1.8	132.7
Professional and Business Services	187.9	186.6	1.3	0.7	186.1
Educational and Health Services	308.4	303.1	5.3	1.7	308.8
Leisure and Hospitality Services	140.3	135.3	5.0	3.7	138.8
Other Services	61.0	62.1	-1.1	-1.8	61.5
Government*	244.5	246.6	-2.1	-0.9	243.5

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	9.1	8.7	0.4	---	9.1
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,893.1	1,891.4	1.7	0.1	1,887.7
Employed (000s)	1,720.7	1,726.9	-6.2	-0.4	1,715.0
Unemployed (000s)	172.4	164.4	8.0	4.9	172.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,678	5,988	-310	-5.2	5,565
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	4.44	6.69	-2.25	---	4.01
	4Q09-3Q10	4Q08-3Q09			3Q09-2Q10
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.6	13.6	2.0	---	15.1

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)	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010	AUG 2010
Average Weekly Hours	40.8	40.8	0.0	0.0	41.2	--
Average Hourly Earnings	24.24	23.18	1.06	4.6	24.10	--
Average Weekly Earnings	988.99	945.74	43.25	4.6	992.92	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	96.9	91.5	5.4	5.9	95.9	107.6
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,104	4,095	9	0.2	4,145	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	324	309	15.2	4.9	319	374

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

Personal income for first quarter 2011 is forecasted to increase 1.7 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	1Q* 2011	1Q 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q* 2010
Personal Income	$198,338	$194,938	3,400	1.7	$197,031
UI Covered Wages	$92,366	$91,045	1,321	1.5	$91,683

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	OCT 2010	293	-19.3	3,212	2,823	13.8
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	AUG 2010	3,007	8.6	20,677	20,095	2.9
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	OCT 2010	329.2	22.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	OCT 2010	10,348	-33.6	118,862	122,720	-3.1
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	OCT 2010	11,484	4.9	107,662	99,755	7.9
Exports (Bil. $)	3Q 2010	3.88	16.1	11.73	10.07	16.6
S&P 500: Monthly Close	OCT 2010	1,183.26	14.2	---	---	---

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	OCT 2010	1,940	-0.4	21,398	22,447	-4.7
Department of Labor*	1Q2010	1,913	-11.9	1,913	2,172	-11.9
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	OCT 2010	775	-1.4	8,664	10,333	-16.2
Department of Labor*	1Q2010	1,427	-23.0	1,427	1,853	-23.0

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total tax revenues were down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	807.3	819.8	-1.5	10,721.7	10,132.3	5.8
Corporate Tax	33.4	28.3	18.0	537.9	500.8	7.4
Personal Income Tax	384.3	380.5	1.0	5,673.5	5,322.2	6.6
Real Estate Conv. Tax	7.1	9.2	-22.8	80.6	70.9	13.7
Sales & Use Tax	184.5	206.9	-10.8	2,604.6	2,619.1	-0.6
Indian Gaming Payments**	30.8	29.9	3.0	308.0	310.6	-0.8

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue
**Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.*

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors***	OCT 2010	30,830	-8.8	286,403	326,393	-12.3
Major Attraction Visitors	OCT 2010	107,950	11.3	1,379,869	1,502,868	-8.2
Air Passenger Count	OCT 2010	486,168	8.4	4,454,722	4,508,484	-1.2
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	OCT 2010	1,453	3.6	14,540	14,594	-0.4
Travel and Tourism Index**	3Q 2010	---	NA	---	---	---

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 2.0 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
Private Industry Workers	**SEP**	**JUN**	**3-Mo**	**SEP**	**SEP**	**12-Mo**
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	**2010**	**2010**	**% Chg**	**2010**	**2009**	**% Chg**
UNITED STATES TOTAL	112.1	111.6	0.4	112.2	110.0	2.0
Wages and Salaries	112.4	111.9	0.4	112.4	110.6	1.6
Benefit Costs	111.6	111.0	0.5	111.7	108.7	2.8
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	113.1	110.7	2.2
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	112.4	110.6	1.6

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.2 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	OCT 2010	218.7	1.2	0.1
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	OCT 2010	$0.457	-1.1	-0.1
Northeast Region	OCT 2010	234.7	1.5	0.3
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	OCT 2010	242.0	1.5	0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	SEP 2010	236.5	-0.1	0.2
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	OCT 2010	214.6	1.5	0.1

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board
**Change over prior monthly or quarterly period*
***The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.*

Conventional mortgage fell to 4.23 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	**OCT 2010**	**SEP 2010**	**OCT 2009**
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.19	0.19	0.12
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.13	0.15	0.07
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.18	0.19	0.16
1 Year Treasury Note	0.23	0.26	0.37
3 Year Treasury Note	0.57	0.74	1.46
5 Year Treasury Note	1.18	1.41	2.33
7 Year Treasury Note	1.85	2.05	2.96
10 Year Treasury Note	2.54	2.65	3.39
20 Year Treasury Note	3.52	3.47	4.16
Conventional Mortgage	4.23	4.35	4.95

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Five states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
Connecticut	1,616.4	1,617.2	-0.8	0.0	1,611.1
Maine	592.5	592.9	-0.4	-0.1	588.3
Massachusetts	3,185.5	3,148.2	37.3	1.2	3,175.5
New Hampshire	637.5	621.3	16.2	2.6	635.4
New Jersey	3,830.5	3,867.6	-37.1	-1.0	3,827.9
New York	8,519.6	8,486.2	33.4	0.4	8,479.0
Pennsylvania	5,618.1	5,569.3	48.8	0.9	5,602.2
Rhode Island	451.0	454.5	-3.5	-0.8	450.4
Vermont	296.0	295.8	0.2	0.1	294.2
United States	130,462.0	129,633.0	829.0	0.6	130,311.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
Connecticut	1,893.1	1,891.4	1.7	0.1	1,887.7
Maine	694.5	703.8	-9.3	-1.3	694.0
Massachusetts	3,480.3	3,471.9	8.4	0.2	3,477.0
New Hampshire	745.5	741.7	3.8	0.5	743.3
New Jersey	4,494.3	4,532.3	-38.0	-0.8	4,501.9
New York	9,669.4	9,666.7	2.7	0.0	9,668.2
Pennsylvania	6,366.5	6,391.4	-24.9	-0.4	6,365.0
Rhode Island	571.5	571.6	-0.1	0.0	571.0
Vermont	356.6	358.3	-1.7	-0.5	356.1
United States	153,904.0	153,854.0	50.0	0.0	154,158.0

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

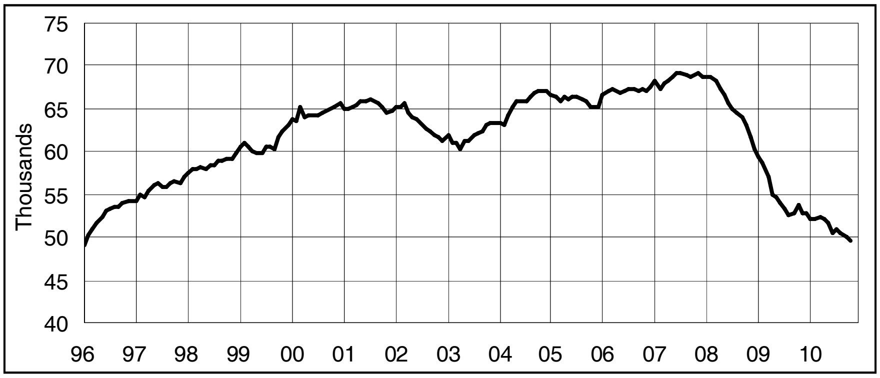
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE	SEP 2010
Connecticut	9.1	8.7	0.4	9.1
Maine	7.4	8.1	-0.7	7.7
Massachusetts	8.1	9.1	-1.0	8.4
New Hampshire	5.4	6.8	-1.4	5.5
New Jersey	9.2	9.9	-0.7	9.4
New York	8.3	8.9	-0.6	8.3
Pennsylvania	8.8	8.6	0.2	9.0
Rhode Island	11.4	12.3	-0.9	11.5
Vermont	5.7	6.7	-1.0	5.8
United States	9.6	10.1	-0.5	9.6

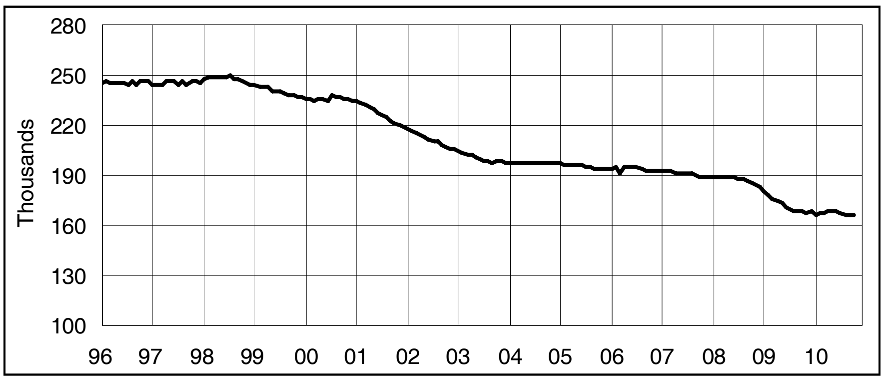
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



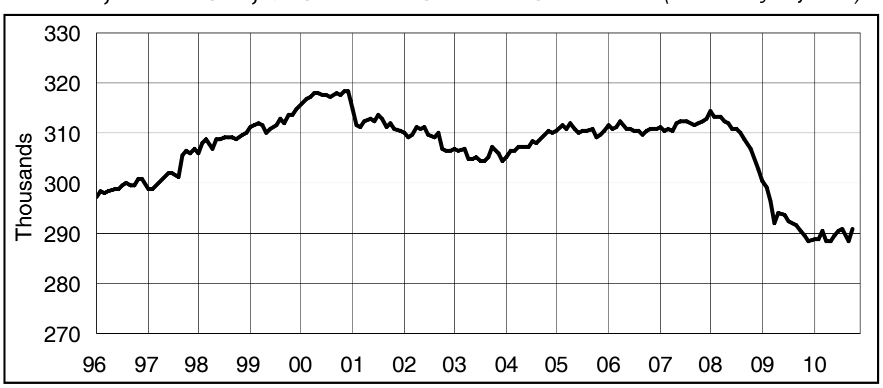
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	68.6	59.4	52.1
Feb	68.6	58.6	52.1
Mar	68.3	57.1	52.4
Apr	67.4	54.9	52.2
May	66.6	54.7	51.6
Jun	65.7	54.1	50.5
Jul	65.0	53.2	51.0
Aug	64.5	52.6	50.5
Sep	64.0	52.9	50.1
Oct	63.1	53.7	49.6
Nov	61.6	52.8	
Dec	60.4	52.9	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



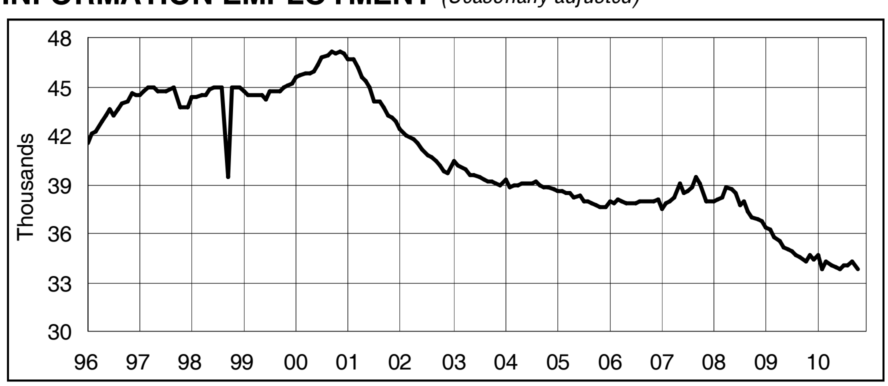
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	189.2	179.9	166.0
Feb	188.8	177.6	166.8
Mar	188.4	175.8	167.4
Apr	188.9	174.2	168.0
May	189.0	172.7	168.1
Jun	188.5	171.1	168.5
Jul	188.0	169.5	167.0
Aug	187.6	168.4	166.6
Sep	186.6	167.8	166.3
Oct	185.6	168.5	165.9
Nov	184.1	167.8	
Dec	182.4	168.0	

TRADE, TRANSP., & UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



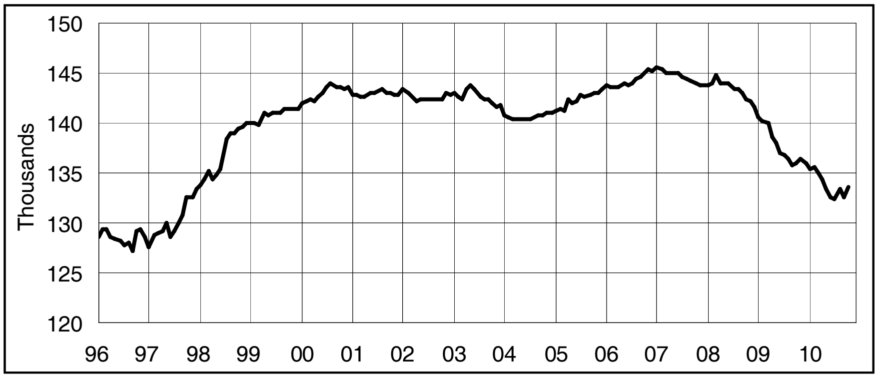
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	314.5	300.3	288.9
Feb	313.3	299.3	289.0
Mar	313.3	296.6	290.3
Apr	312.5	292.1	288.5
May	311.9	294.2	288.5
Jun	310.8	293.6	289.5
Jul	310.6	292.4	290.4
Aug	309.9	292.0	291.0
Sep	308.7	291.6	288.3
Oct	307.0	290.3	290.6
Nov	304.6	289.8	
Dec	302.7	288.4	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



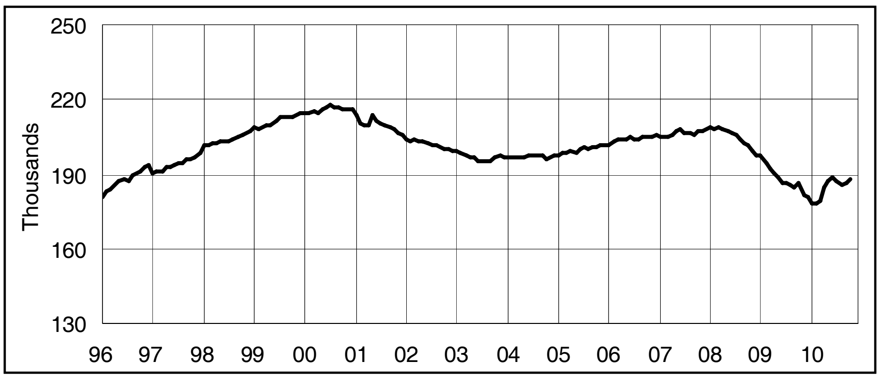
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	37.9	36.4	34.6
Feb	38.1	36.2	33.8
Mar	38.2	35.8	34.3
Apr	38.8	35.5	34.1
May	38.7	35.1	33.9
Jun	38.5	35.0	33.8
Jul	37.7	34.9	34.0
Aug	37.9	34.7	34.1
Sep	37.3	34.5	34.3
Oct	37.0	34.3	33.8
Nov	36.8	34.6	
Dec	36.7	34.4	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



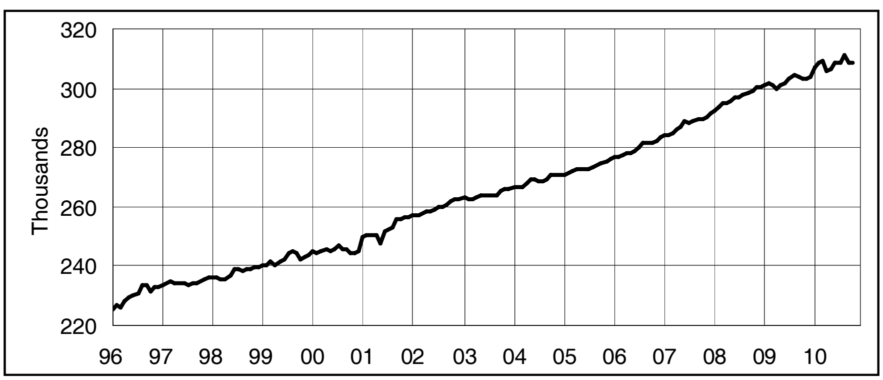
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	143.8	140.6	135.5
Feb	144.1	140.2	135.7
Mar	144.7	140.0	135.1
Apr	144.1	138.6	134.4
May	144.0	137.9	133.3
Jun	143.9	137.1	132.6
Jul	143.3	136.8	132.5
Aug	143.5	136.3	133.5
Sep	143.0	135.8	132.7
Oct	142.5	136.1	133.7
Nov	142.3	136.4	
Dec	141.7	136.1	

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



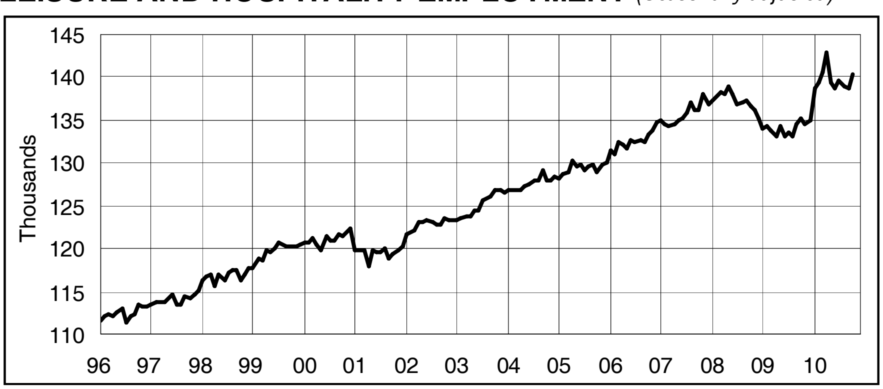
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	209.1	197.3	178.6
Feb	208.2	194.3	178.6
Mar	208.6	191.9	178.8
Apr	207.8	190.2	184.7
May	207.0	188.7	187.2
Jun	206.6	186.7	188.4
Jul	205.9	186.0	186.9
Aug	204.3	185.5	185.2
Sep	202.8	184.4	186.1
Oct	201.5	186.6	187.9
Nov	199.6	181.8	
Dec	197.6	180.8	

EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	292.5	300.9	307.5
Feb	293.4	301.8	308.5
Mar	295.0	301.2	309.3
Apr	294.9	300.0	306.0
May	295.6	301.2	306.8
Jun	297.2	301.8	308.8
Jul	296.7	303.2	308.5
Aug	297.7	304.2	311.3
Sep	298.2	303.8	308.8
Oct	298.8	303.1	308.4
Nov	300.1	303.2	
Dec	300.6	303.9	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	137.4	134.0	138.8
Feb	137.8	134.3	139.5
Mar	138.2	133.7	140.5
Apr	138.1	133.1	142.9
May	139.0	134.3	139.3
Jun	137.9	133.1	138.8
Jul	136.8	133.5	139.7
Aug	137.1	133.2	138.9
Sep	137.3	134.6	138.8
Oct	136.7	135.3	140.3
Nov	136.2	134.6	
Dec	135.3	135.0	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,628,800**	**1,629,600**	**-800**	**0.0**	**1,615,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,380,100**	**1,378,700**	**1,400**	**0.1**	**1,373,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**219,700**	**226,200**	**-6,500**	**-2.9**	**220,800**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**53,400**	**57,300**	**-3,900**	**-6.8**	**54,500**
MANUFACTURING	**166,300**	**168,900**	**-2,600**	**-1.5**	**166,300**
Durable Goods	**127,900**	**130,400**	**-2,500**	**-1.9**	**127,800**
Fabricated Metal	28,000	28,700	-700	-2.4	28,000
Machinery	15,000	15,800	-800	-5.1	15,000
Computer and Electronic Product	13,000	13,200	-200	-1.5	13,000
Transportation Equipment	41,900	43,000	-1,100	-2.6	41,800
Aerospace Product and Parts	29,600	31,300	-1,700	-5.4	29,500
Non-Durable Goods	**38,400**	**38,500**	**-100**	**-0.3**	**38,500**
Chemical	12,400	12,800	-400	-3.1	12,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,409,100**	**1,403,400**	**5,700**	**0.4**	**1,394,300**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**291,300**	**291,100**	**200**	**0.1**	**287,300**
Wholesale Trade	62,600	64,000	-1,400	-2.2	62,500
Retail Trade	180,800	177,600	3,200	1.8	177,400
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	19,500	19,200	300	1.6	19,500
Building Material	13,700	14,100	-400	-2.8	13,800
Food and Beverage Stores	41,600	41,300	300	0.7	41,100
General Merchandise Stores	26,100	25,400	700	2.8	25,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	47,900	49,500	-1,600	-3.2	47,400
Utilities	8,300	8,600	-300	-3.5	8,200
Transportation and Warehousing	39,600	40,900	-1,300	-3.2	39,200
INFORMATION	**33,600**	**34,100**	**-500**	**-1.5**	**34,200**
Telecommunications	10,900	11,900	-1,000	-8.4	11,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**133,600**	**136,000**	**-2,400**	**-1.8**	**132,700**
Finance and Insurance	115,000	117,100	-2,100	-1.8	114,000
Credit Intermediation	27,100	27,500	-400	-1.5	26,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts	22,400	21,800	600	2.8	22,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	60,800	63,500	-2,700	-4.3	60,800
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18,600	18,900	-300	-1.6	18,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**189,300**	**187,900**	**1,400**	**0.7**	**188,300**
Professional, Scientific	83,300	84,600	-1,300	-1.5	83,000
Legal Services	12,900	13,200	-300	-2.3	12,900
Computer Systems Design	19,500	20,300	-800	-3.9	19,400
Management of Companies	25,000	25,400	-400	-1.6	25,200
Administrative and Support	81,000	77,900	3,100	4.0	80,100
Employment Services	26,500	22,200	4,300	19.4	25,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**312,000**	**306,700**	**5,300**	**1.7**	**308,000**
Educational Services	62,700	61,600	1,100	1.8	59,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	249,300	245,100	4,200	1.7	249,000
Hospitals	61,400	60,600	800	1.3	61,100
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	61,200	60,800	400	0.7	61,600
Social Assistance	46,000	45,000	1,000	2.2	45,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**139,900**	**134,900**	**5,000**	**3.7**	**141,200**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25,500	23,600	1,900	8.1	25,700
Accommodation and Food Services	114,400	111,300	3,100	2.8	115,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	102,600	100,500	2,100	2.1	103,500
OTHER SERVICES	**60,700**	**61,800**	**-1,100**	**-1.8**	**61,300**
GOVERNMENT	**248,700**	**250,900**	**-2,200**	**-0.9**	**241,300**
Federal Government	18,700	19,300	-600	-3.1	18,500
State Government	70,600	69,900	700	1.0	67,200
Local Government**	159,400	161,700	-2,300	-1.4	155,600

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

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**400,100**	**400,500**	**-400**	**-0.1**	**397,700**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**349,600**	**352,400**	**-2,800**	**-0.8**	**347,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**46,300**	**48,600**	**-2,300**	**-4.7**	**46,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**11,500**	**12,200**	**-700**	**-5.7**	**11,700**
MANUFACTURING	**34,800**	**36,400**	**-1,600**	**-4.4**	**34,900**
Durable Goods	**26,700**	**27,900**	**-1,200**	**-4.3**	**27,100**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**353,800**	**351,900**	**1,900**	**0.5**	**351,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**71,000**	**70,800**	**200**	**0.3**	**69,700**
Wholesale Trade	13,800	13,900	-100	-0.7	13,700
Retail Trade	46,800	46,500	300	0.6	45,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,300
INFORMATION	**11,000**	**11,200**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**11,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**41,700**	**43,100**	**-1,400**	**-3.2**	**41,500**
Finance and Insurance	36,600	36,900	-300	-0.8	36,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**62,100**	**62,400**	**-300**	**-0.5**	**61,700**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**66,900**	**66,200**	**700**	**1.1**	**65,300**
Health Care and Social Assistance	54,800	54,700	100	0.2	54,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**34,500**	**33,900**	**600**	**1.8**	**35,400**
Accommodation and Food Services	25,700	25,400	300	1.2	26,100
OTHER SERVICES	**16,100**	**16,200**	**-100**	**-0.6**	**16,200**
GOVERNMENT	**50,500**	**48,100**	**2,400**	**5.0**	**50,200**
Federal	2,900	3,100	-200	-6.5	2,800
State & Local	47,600	45,000	2,600	5.8	47,400

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

DANBURY LMA

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**66,800**	**65,700**	**1,100**	**1.7**	**66,000**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**56,500**	**56,200**	**300**	**0.5**	**56,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**10,800**	**11,300**	**-500**	**-4.4**	**11,000**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**56,000**	**54,400**	**1,600**	**2.9**	**55,000**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**14,800**	**14,100**	**700**	**5.0**	**14,500**
Retail Trade	10,800	10,500	300	2.9	10,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**6,900**	**7,200**	**-300**	**-4.2**	**7,000**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,000**	**5,200**	**-200**	**-3.8**	**5,100**
GOVERNMENT	**10,300**	**9,500**	**800**	**8.4**	**9,900**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	9,700	8,900	800	9.0	9,300

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

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**540,000**	**544,000**	**-4,000**	**-0.7**	**537,500**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**448,200**	**453,100**	**-4,900**	**-1.1**	**448,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**73,900**	**76,500**	**-2,600**	**-3.4**	**74,500**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**16,500**	**19,400**	**-2,900**	**-14.9**	**17,000**
MANUFACTURING	**57,400**	**57,100**	**300**	**0.5**	**57,500**
Durable Goods	**46,700**	**48,100**	**-1,400**	**-2.9**	**47,000**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**466,100**	**467,500**	**-1,400**	**-0.3**	**463,000**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**84,000**	**86,500**	**-2,500**	**-2.9**	**83,800**
Wholesale Trade	18,200	18,500	-300	-1.6	18,300
Retail Trade	51,900	52,800	-900	-1.7	51,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	13,900	15,200	-1,300	-8.6	13,800
Transportation and Warehousing	10,800	11,900	-1,100	-9.2	10,700
INFORMATION	**11,400**	**11,500**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**11,500**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**59,700**	**62,100**	**-2,400**	**-3.9**	**59,800**
Depository Credit Institutions	6,800	6,900	-100	-1.4	6,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	41,500	42,700	-1,200	-2.8	41,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**58,000**	**58,600**	**-600**	**-1.0**	**58,000**
Professional, Scientific	27,700	27,200	500	1.8	27,500
Administrative and Support	22,700	23,300	-600	-2.6	22,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**100,400**	**96,300**	**4,100**	**4.3**	**99,500**
Health Care and Social Assistance	85,100	82,600	2,500	3.0	85,400
Ambulatory Health Care	25,700	25,200	500	2.0	25,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**41,100**	**41,400**	**-300**	**-0.7**	**42,000**
Accommodation and Food Services	35,700	35,500	200	0.6	36,600
OTHER SERVICES	**19,700**	**20,200**	**-500**	**-2.5**	**19,700**
GOVERNMENT	**91,800**	**90,900**	**900**	**1.0**	**88,700**
Federal	5,300	5,600	-300	-5.4	5,300
State & Local	86,500	85,300	1,200	1.4	83,400

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

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**397,500**	**397,900**	**-400**	**-0.1**	**397,700**
DANBURY LMA	**66,200**	**65,100**	**1,100**	**1.7**	**65,600**
HARTFORD LMA	**535,500**	**539,500**	**-4,000**	**-0.7**	**536,700**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**264,500**	**263,500**	**1,000**	**0.4**	**264,100**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**129,400**	**130,900**	**-1,500**	**-1.1**	**128,700**
WATERBURY LMA	**61,100**	**61,400**	**-300**	**-0.5**	**61,200**

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

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**267,300**	**266,200**	**1,100**	**0.4**	**265,300**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**234,000**	**232,600**	**1,400**	**0.6**	**232,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**36,300**	**36,700**	**-400**	**-1.1**	**36,500**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**10,000**	**9,700**	**300**	**3.1**	**10,100**
MANUFACTURING	**26,300**	**27,000**	**-700**	**-2.6**	**26,400**
Durable Goods	**19,400**	**19,600**	**-200**	**-1.0**	**19,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**231,000**	**229,500**	**1,500**	**0.7**	**228,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**48,900**	**48,400**	**500**	**1.0**	**48,400**
Wholesale Trade	11,300	11,500	-200	-1.7	11,300
Retail Trade	29,200	28,400	800	2.8	28,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,400	8,500	-100	-1.2	8,300
INFORMATION	**6,100**	**6,600**	**-500**	**-7.6**	**6,200**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,100**	**12,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**12,100**
Finance and Insurance	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	8,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**23,900**	**23,700**	**200**	**0.8**	**24,000**
Administrative and Support	10,500	10,300	200	1.9	10,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**73,100**	**72,800**	**300**	**0.4**	**71,800**
Educational Services	27,700	27,700	0	0.0	26,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,400	45,100	300	0.7	45,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**22,900**	**21,700**	**1,200**	**5.5**	**22,600**
Accommodation and Food Services	18,800	18,800	0	0.0	19,200
OTHER SERVICES	**10,700**	**10,600**	**100**	**0.9**	**10,700**
GOVERNMENT	**33,300**	**33,600**	**-300**	**-0.9**	**33,000**
Federal	4,800	5,000	-200	-4.0	4,700
State & Local	28,500	28,600	-100	-0.3	28,300

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

- **Private industry workplace injuries and illnesses decline in 2009**

Nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses among private industry employers declined in 2009 to a rate of 3.6 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers—down from 3.9 cases in 2008. The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rate among private industry employers has declined significantly each year since 2003, when these estimates were first published. Slightly more than one-half of the private industry injury and illness cases reported nationally in 2009 were of a more serious nature that involved days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (commonly referred to as DART cases). These occurred at a rate of 1.8 cases per 100 workers, declining from 2.0 cases in 2008. Among the two components of DART cases, the rate of cases requiring job transfer or restriction fell from 0.9 to 0.8 cases per 100 workers, while the rate for cases involving days away from work remained relatively unchanged in 2009 (1.1 cases) at the level of rounding presented in this news release. (Components do not sum to total due to rounding.) The manufacturing industry sector reported the largest year-to-year decline in injuries and illnesses since these estimates were first published in 2003—lowering the incidence rate by 0.7 cases to 4.3 cases per 100 workers. Manufacturing was the only private industry sector in 2009 in which the rate of job transfer or restriction cases exceeded the rate of cases with days away from work, continuing a 12-year trend. The incidence rate in the construction industry sector also declined in 2009, compared to 2008—lowering by 0.4 cases to 4.3 cases per 100 workers. Among State and local government workers, the workplace injuries and illnesses incidence rate was 5.8 cases per 100 workers—significantly higher than the rate among private industry workers (3.6 cases per 100 workers), but lower than the rate (6.3 cases) reported among these public sector workers in 2008. These data are from the Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities program. To learn more, see "Workplace Injuries and Illnesses — 2009" (HTML) (PDF), news release USDL–10–1451.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 28, 2010

NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**130,200**	**131,700**	**-1,500**	**-1.1**	**130,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**93,100**	**93,400**	**-300**	**-0.3**	**93,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**18,000**	**18,600**	**-600**	**-3.2**	**18,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**3,400**	**3,600**	**-200**	**-5.6**	**3,500**
MANUFACTURING	**14,600**	**15,000**	**-400**	**-2.7**	**14,600**
Durable Goods	**10,400**	**10,700**	**-300**	**-2.8**	**10,400**
Non-Durable Goods	**4,200**	**4,300**	**-100**	**-2.3**	**4,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**112,200**	**113,100**	**-900**	**-0.8**	**112,000**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**22,900**	**22,400**	**500**	**2.2**	**22,700**
Wholesale Trade	2,300	2,400	-100	-4.2	2,300
Retail Trade	15,500	15,000	500	3.3	15,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5,100	5,000	100	2.0	5,000
INFORMATION	**1,500**	**1,600**	**-100**	**-6.3**	**1,600**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,200**	**3,100**	**100**	**3.2**	**3,200**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**9,100**	**9,200**	**-100**	**-1.1**	**9,200**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,300**	**20,100**	**200**	**1.0**	**20,000**
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,500	17,200	300	1.7	17,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**14,800**	**15,000**	**-200**	**-1.3**	**15,200**
Accommodation and Food Services	12,700	12,800	-100	-0.8	13,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,800	10,900	-100	-0.9	11,000
OTHER SERVICES	**3,300**	**3,400**	**-100**	**-2.9**	**3,300**
GOVERNMENT	**37,100**	**38,300**	**-1,200**	**-3.1**	**36,800**
Federal	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900
State & Local**	34,200	35,500	-1,300	-3.7	33,900

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

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**61,700**	**62,000**	**-300**	**-0.5**	**61,500**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**52,000**	**51,900**	**100**	**0.2**	**51,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,800**	**9,900**	**-100**	**-1.0**	**9,800**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,500**	**2,300**	**200**	**8.7**	**2,500**
MANUFACTURING	**7,300**	**7,600**	**-300**	**-3.9**	**7,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**51,900**	**52,100**	**-200**	**-0.4**	**51,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,300**	**12,200**	**100**	**0.8**	**12,300**
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
Retail Trade	8,500	8,400	100	1.2	8,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	1,800
INFORMATION	**700**	**700**	**0**	**0.0**	**700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**1,900**	**2,000**	**-100**	**-5.0**	**1,900**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,300**	**4,400**	**-100**	**-2.3**	**4,300**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**15,500**	**15,400**	**100**	**0.6**	**15,300**
Health Care and Social Assistance	14,200	14,000	200	1.4	14,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,600**	**5,400**	**200**	**3.7**	**5,700**
OTHER SERVICES	**1,900**	**1,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,900**
GOVERNMENT	**9,700**	**10,100**	**-400**	**-4.0**	**9,600**
Federal	500	600	-100	-16.7	500
State & Local	9,200	9,500	-300	-3.2	9,100

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

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**48,000**	**45,800**	**2,200**	**4.8**	**47,500**
TORRINGTON LMA	**34,400**	**35,000**	**-600**	**-1.7**	**34,200**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**36,000**	**36,400**	**-400**	**-1.1**	**35,600**

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

	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**277,200**	**286,500**	**-9,300**	**-3.2**	**276,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**228,300**	**236,900**	**-8,600**	**-3.6**	**228,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**37,900**	**41,400**	**-3,500**	**-8.5**	**38,200**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**9,000**	**9,600**	**-600**	**-6.3**	**9,200**
MANUFACTURING	**28,900**	**31,800**	**-2,900**	**-9.1**	**29,000**
Durable Goods	**18,800**	**20,700**	**-1,900**	**-9.2**	**18,900**
Non-Durable Goods	**10,100**	**11,100**	**-1,000**	**-9.0**	**10,100**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**239,300**	**245,100**	**-5,800**	**-2.4**	**238,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**54,000**	**56,500**	**-2,500**	**-4.4**	**53,700**
Wholesale Trade	10,300	10,900	-600	-5.5	10,300
Retail Trade	32,000	33,300	-1,300	-3.9	31,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,700	12,300	-600	-4.9	11,700
INFORMATION	**3,900**	**3,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,900**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**16,200**	**16,500**	**-300**	**-1.8**	**16,300**
Finance and Insurance	12,900	12,900	0	0.0	13,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**20,900**	**21,800**	**-900**	**-4.1**	**20,800**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**59,000**	**58,300**	**700**	**1.2**	**57,800**
Educational Services	13,400	12,900	500	3.9	12,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,600	45,400	200	0.4	45,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**25,300**	**27,300**	**-2,000**	**-7.3**	**26,700**
OTHER SERVICES	**11,100**	**11,200**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**11,000**
GOVERNMENT	**48,900**	**49,600**	**-700**	**-1.4**	**48,400**
Federal	6,200	6,400	-200	-3.1	6,100
State & Local	42,700	43,200	-500	-1.2	42,300

* New England City and Town Area

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	OCT 2010	OCT 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2010
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,896,000	1,890,200	5,800	0.3	1,891,700
	Employed	1,734,300	1,733,000	1,300	0.1	1,725,600
	Unemployed	161,700	157,200	4,500	2.9	166,000
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.3	0.2	---	8.8
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	480,700	478,200	2,500	0.5	479,300
	Employed	442,000	440,000	2,000	0.5	439,400
	Unemployed	38,700	38,200	500	1.3	39,900
	Unemployment Rate	8.0	8.0	0.0	---	8.3
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	92,700	91,800	900	1.0	92,100
	Employed	86,200	85,000	1,200	1.4	85,400
	Unemployed	6,500	6,800	-300	-4.4	6,700
	Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.4	-0.4	---	7.3
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,200	50,000	-800	-1.6	49,300
	Employed	45,100	46,200	-1,100	-2.4	44,900
	Unemployed	4,100	3,800	300	7.9	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	7.6	0.7	---	8.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	600,900	601,100	-200	0.0	599,800
	Employed	549,800	551,000	-1,200	-0.2	547,600
	Unemployed	51,100	50,200	900	1.8	52,200
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.3	0.2	---	8.7
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	317,500	313,900	3,600	1.1	316,400
	Employed	289,400	287,500	1,900	0.7	287,600
	Unemployed	28,100	26,400	1,700	6.4	28,700
	Unemployment Rate	8.9	8.4	0.5	---	9.1
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	153,700	153,700	0	0.0	153,500
	Employed	140,900	141,700	-800	-0.6	140,600
	Unemployed	12,800	12,000	800	6.7	12,900
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	7.8	0.5	---	8.4
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,200	54,700	-500	-0.9	54,100
	Employed	49,700	50,200	-500	-1.0	49,500
	Unemployed	4,500	4,500	0	0.0	4,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	8.2	0.1	---	8.5
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	101,300	101,100	200	0.2	101,400
	Employed	90,000	89,800	200	0.2	89,700
	Unemployed	11,300	11,300	0	0.0	11,700
	Unemployment Rate	11.2	11.2	0.0	---	11.6
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	59,200	59,200	0	0.0	59,200
	Employed	53,600	53,900	-300	-0.6	53,200
	Unemployed	5,700	5,300	400	7.5	5,900
	Unemployment Rate	9.6	9.0	0.6	---	10.0
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	153,652,000	153,635,000	17,000	0.0	153,854,000
	Employed	139,749,000	139,088,000	661,000	0.5	139,715,000
	Unemployed	13,903,000	14,547,000	-644,000	-4.4	14,140,000
	Unemployment Rate	9.0	9.5	-0.5	---	9.2

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 OCT 2010	2009	CHG Y/Y	SEP 2010	AVG WEEKLY HOURS OCT 2010	2009	CHG Y/Y	SEP 2010	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS OCT 2010	2009	CHG Y/Y	SEP 2010
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$988.99**	**$945.74**	**$43.25**	**$992.92**	**40.8**	**40.8**	**0.0**	**41.2**	**$24.24**	**$23.18**	**$1.06**	**$24.10**
DURABLE GOODS	**1,042.03**	**983.74**	**58.29**	**1,046.07**	**40.8**	**40.6**	**0.2**	**41.2**	**25.54**	**24.23**	**1.31**	**25.39**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**840.91**	**825.70**	**15.21**	**837.62**	**41.0**	**41.1**	-0.1	**41.1**	**20.51**	**20.09**	**0.42**	**20.38**
CONSTRUCTION	**1,003.50**	**1,007.75**	**-4.25**	**1,036.19**	**37.5**	**38.7**	**-1.2**	**37.9**	**26.76**	**26.04**	**0.72**	**27.34**
ALL EMPLOYEE												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**949.33**	**895.70**	**53.63**	**939.54**	**33.7**	**32.5**	**1.2**	**33.4**	**28.17**	**27.56**	**0.61**	**28.13**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,158.29**	**1,124.49**	**33.80**	**1,172.34**	**38.7**	**38.3**	**0.4**	**39.0**	**29.93**	**29.36**	**0.57**	**30.06**
Construction	1,089.65	1,077.14	12.51	1,100.63	37.6	36.8	0.8	37.5	28.98	29.27	-0.29	29.35
Manufacturing	1,188.04	1,144.64	43.40	1,196.96	39.3	39.2	0.1	39.7	30.23	29.20	1.03	30.15
SERVICE PROVIDING	**908.41**	**849.17**	**59.24**	**894.06**	**32.7**	**31.3**	1.4	**32.3**	**27.78**	**27.13**	**0.65**	**27.68**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	791.46	698.28	93.18	778.51	34.1	33.0	1.1	33.6	23.21	21.16	2.05	23.17
Financial Activities	1,528.67	1,469.06	59.62	1,504.26	36.8	35.7	1.1	36.6	41.54	41.15	0.39	41.10
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,031.56	975.42	56.14	998.00	34.0	33.2	0.8	33.3	30.34	29.38	0.96	29.97
Education & Health Ser.	806.31	792.98	13.33	796.82	30.6	30.7	-0.1	30.6	26.35	25.83	0.52	26.04
Leisure & Hospitality	414.86	411.11	3.75	411.81	26.8	26.8	0.0	26.5	15.48	15.34	0.14	15.54
Other Services	647.63	653.51	-5.88	651.92	29.9	29.8	0.1	29.7	21.66	21.93	-0.27	21.95
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,023.31	1,012.88	10.43	1,007.01	33.3	32.6	0.7	33.4	30.73	31.07	-0.34	30.15
Danbury	993.32	914.10	79.23	996.84	35.4	34.3	1.1	35.5	28.06	26.65	1.41	28.08
Hartford	1,015.23	1,008.76	6.47	1,018.34	35.3	34.3	1.0	35.2	28.76	29.41	-0.65	28.93
New Haven	840.46	835.09	5.37	844.34	32.4	32.8	-0.4	32.4	25.94	25.46	0.48	26.06
Norwich-New London	676.42	661.89	14.52	672.38	31.2	30.8	0.4	31.1	21.68	21.49	0.19	21.62
Waterbury	796.15	742.10	54.05	796.25	35.4	34.5	0.9	35.0	22.49	21.51	0.98	22.75

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 October, Comcast hired 50 employees for its Enfield call center. Red Robin is opening in Milford and will hire 100. Community Health Resources of Manchester will build housing leading to 250 jobs. Sears Hometown Store, employing 10 people, opened in Colchester. Tappo, a restaurant with a staff of 12, opened in Stamford. IHOP will open in Waterbury with 100 employees. Inner Circle Fresh Foods will open in Rocky Hill (160 jobs). Practical Energy Solutions of Wallingford will hire 50-70. Design Within Reach is moving from California to Stamford (65 jobs). Seasonal hiring included Toys 'R' Us (30-45), REI Co-Op (12), Kohl's (630) and Ski Sundown (350).

- In October 2010, wireless phone company, Pocket Wireless, closed stores in Waterbury, Bristol, Hartford, New Britain and New Haven resulting in 100 layoffs.

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

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

OCTOBER 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD	**480,698**	**442,014**	**38,684**	**8.0**
Ansonia	10,262	9,162	1,100	10.7
Bridgeport	64,632	56,317	8,315	12.9
Darien	9,248	8,689	559	6.0
Derby	7,090	6,354	736	10.4
Easton	3,758	3,525	233	6.2
Fairfield	28,804	26,694	2,110	7.3
Greenwich	30,729	28,810	1,919	6.2
Milford	33,297	30,462	2,835	8.5
Monroe	10,716	9,979	737	6.9
New Canaan	9,045	8,516	529	5.8
Newtown	14,402	13,514	888	6.2
Norwalk	49,022	45,401	3,621	7.4
Oxford	7,639	7,132	507	6.6
Redding	4,712	4,439	273	5.8
Ridgefield	11,867	11,169	698	5.9
Seymour	9,513	8,680	833	8.8
Shelton	23,430	21,642	1,788	7.6
Southbury	9,293	8,615	678	7.3
Stamford	67,630	62,856	4,774	7.1
Stratford	26,464	23,964	2,500	9.4
Trumbull	17,987	16,775	1,212	6.7
Weston	4,952	4,677	275	5.6
Westport	12,895	12,119	776	6.0
Wilton	8,370	7,875	495	5.9
Woodbridge	4,942	4,649	293	5.9
DANBURY	**92,732**	**86,238**	**6,494**	**7.0**
Bethel	10,902	10,135	767	7.0
Bridgewater	1,034	976	58	5.6
Brookfield	9,350	8,709	641	6.9
Danbury	45,162	41,955	3,207	7.1
New Fairfield	7,696	7,112	584	7.6
New Milford	16,407	15,313	1,094	6.7
Sherman	2,180	2,038	142	6.5
ENFIELD	**49,184**	**45,118**	**4,066**	**8.3**
East Windsor	6,337	5,782	555	8.8
Enfield	23,589	21,625	1,964	8.3
Somers	4,707	4,339	368	7.8
Suffield	7,474	6,899	575	7.7
Windsor Locks	7,075	6,472	603	8.5
HARTFORD	**600,857**	**549,763**	**51,094**	**8.5**
Andover	1,995	1,878	117	5.9
Ashford	2,705	2,511	194	7.2
Avon	9,349	8,833	516	5.5
Barkhamsted	2,285	2,089	196	8.6
Berlin	11,700	10,879	821	7.0
Bloomfield	10,509	9,452	1,057	10.1
Bolton	3,092	2,893	199	6.4
Bristol	35,210	31,943	3,267	9.3
Burlington	5,462	5,116	346	6.3

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Canton	5,934	5,522	412	6.9
Colchester	9,052	8,408	644	7.1
Columbia	3,125	2,896	229	7.3
Coventry	7,174	6,662	512	7.1
Cromwell	8,022	7,438	584	7.3
East Granby	3,013	2,838	175	5.8
East Haddam	5,279	4,943	336	6.4
East Hampton	7,300	6,708	592	8.1
East Hartford	26,125	23,323	2,802	10.7
Ellington	9,035	8,420	615	6.8
Farmington	13,234	12,370	864	6.5
Glastonbury	18,683	17,506	1,177	6.3
Granby	6,432	6,050	382	5.9
Haddam	5,026	4,718	308	6.1
Hartford	51,466	43,642	7,824	15.2
Hartland	1,207	1,147	60	5.0
Harwinton	3,198	2,995	203	6.3
Hebron	5,585	5,244	341	6.1
Lebanon	4,427	4,110	317	7.2
Manchester	33,301	30,556	2,745	8.2
Mansfield	13,275	12,349	926	7.0
Marlborough	3,731	3,480	251	6.7
Middlefield	2,411	2,248	163	6.8
Middletown	27,439	25,317	2,122	7.7
New Britain	35,788	31,553	4,235	11.8
New Hartford	3,862	3,599	263	6.8
Newington	17,107	15,793	1,314	7.7
Plainville	10,334	9,439	895	8.7
Plymouth	7,020	6,316	704	10.0
Portland	5,442	5,082	360	6.6
Rocky Hill	10,977	10,230	747	6.8
Simsbury	12,265	11,544	721	5.9
Southington	24,794	22,971	1,823	7.4
South Windsor	15,109	14,087	1,022	6.8
Stafford	6,977	6,411	566	8.1
Thomaston	4,633	4,281	352	7.6
Tolland	8,560	8,026	534	6.2
Union	487	453	34	7.0
Vernon	17,847	16,487	1,360	7.6
West Hartford	29,852	27,590	2,262	7.6
Wethersfield	13,572	12,446	1,126	8.3
Willington	3,929	3,683	246	6.3
Windsor	16,521	15,288	1,233	7.5

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

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

OCTOBER 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**317,495**	**289,396**	**28,099**	**8.9**
Bethany	3,194	2,986	208	6.5
Branford	17,621	16,347	1,274	7.2
Cheshire	14,882	13,915	967	6.5
Chester	2,292	2,156	136	5.9
Clinton	8,071	7,504	567	7.0
Deep River	2,595	2,434	161	6.2
Durham	4,397	4,123	274	6.2
East Haven	16,537	15,004	1,533	9.3
Essex	3,857	3,609	248	6.4
Guilford	13,177	12,397	780	5.9
Hamden	31,606	28,931	2,675	8.5
Killingworth	3,663	3,445	218	6.0
Madison	10,183	9,621	562	5.5
Meriden	32,514	29,217	3,297	10.1
New Haven	57,812	50,514	7,298	12.6
North Branford	8,489	7,893	596	7.0
North Haven	13,480	12,414	1,066	7.9
Old Saybrook	5,562	5,198	364	6.5
Orange	7,348	6,881	467	6.4
Wallingford	26,012	23,932	2,080	8.0
Westbrook	3,768	3,502	266	7.1
West Haven	30,436	27,373	3,063	10.1
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	140,299	**128,553**	**11,746**	**8.4**
Bozrah	1,505	1,396	109	7.2
Canterbury	3,269	3,028	241	7.4
East Lyme	10,109	9,405	704	7.0
Franklin	1,197	1,117	80	6.7
Griswold	7,419	6,766	653	8.8
Groton	19,455	17,767	1,688	8.7
Ledyard	8,737	8,095	642	7.3
Lisbon	2,626	2,429	197	7.5
Lyme	1,163	1,089	74	6.4
Montville	11,255	10,269	986	8.8
New London	14,058	12,558	1,500	10.7
No. Stonington	3,334	3,121	213	6.4
Norwich	21,380	19,226	2,154	10.1
Old Lyme	4,243	3,977	266	6.3
Preston	2,961	2,730	231	7.8
Salem	2,669	2,489	180	6.7
Sprague	1,845	1,673	172	9.3
Stonington	10,699	10,052	647	6.0
Voluntown	1,662	1,518	144	8.7
Waterford	10,712	9,848	864	8.1

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	153,729	**140,905**	**12,824**	**8.3**
Westerly, RI	13,430	12,352	1,078	8.0

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	**54,191**	**49,671**	**4,520**	**8.3**
Bethlehem	1,983	1,855	128	6.5
Canaan	595	557	38	6.4
Colebrook	806	767	39	4.8
Cornwall	820	769	51	6.2
Goshen	1,628	1,519	109	6.7
Kent	1,583	1,469	114	7.2
Litchfield	4,305	4,016	289	6.7
Morris	1,263	1,172	91	7.2
Norfolk	935	865	70	7.5
North Canaan	1,707	1,579	128	7.5
Roxbury	1,334	1,268	66	4.9
Salisbury	1,922	1,799	123	6.4
Sharon	1,520	1,442	78	5.1
Torrington	19,692	17,690	2,002	10.2
Warren	736	690	46	6.3
Washington	1,888	1,782	106	5.6
Winchester	6,052	5,387	665	11.0
Woodbury	5,421	5,045	376	6.9
WATERBURY	**101,308**	**89,978**	**11,330**	**11.2**
Beacon Falls	3,357	3,042	315	9.4
Middlebury	3,914	3,640	274	7.0
Naugatuck	17,227	15,443	1,784	10.4
Prospect	5,233	4,854	379	7.2
Waterbury	50,323	43,629	6,694	13.3
Watertown	12,156	11,118	1,038	8.5
Wolcott	9,099	8,253	846	9.3
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON				
	59,216	**53,554**	**5,662**	**9.6**
Brooklyn	3,962	3,612	350	8.8
Chaplin	1,504	1,404	100	6.6
Eastford	1,029	963	66	6.4
Hampton	1,307	1,180	127	9.7
Killingly	9,747	8,727	1,020	10.5
Plainfield	8,579	7,648	931	10.9
Pomfret	2,288	2,118	170	7.4
Putnam	5,244	4,764	480	9.2
Scotland	1,021	969	52	5.1
Sterling	2,148	1,940	208	9.7
Thompson	5,419	4,893	526	9.7
Windham	12,278	10,979	1,299	10.6
Woodstock	4,689	4,357	332	7.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,896,000**	**1,734,300**	**161,700**	**8.5**
UNITED STATES	**153,652,000**	**139,749,000**	**13,903,000**	**9.0**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,893,100**	**1,720,700**	**172,400**	**9.1**
UNITED STATES	**153,904,000**	**139,061,000**	**14,843,000**	**9.6**

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

With the exception of those persons temporarily absent from a job or waiting to be recalled to one, persons with no job and who are not actively looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force".

Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force and the levels of employment undergo fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the monthly statistics. **Seasonal Adjustment** makes it easier to observe cyclical and other nonseasonal developments.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	OCT 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	YR TO DATE 2009
Andover	0	2	3
Ansonia	1	5	0
Ashford	0	3	7
Avon	0	19	113
Barkhamsted	na	na	na
Beacon Falls	na	na	na
Berlin	4	49	44
Bethany	na	na	na
Bethel	8	56	37
Bethlehem	na	na	na
Bloomfield	na	na	na
Bolton	0	8	5
Bozrah	0	3	1
Branford	na	na	na
Bridgeport	12	61	39
Bridgewater	na	na	na
Bristol	2	36	14
Brookfield	na	na	na
Brooklyn	0	16	17
Burlington	2	20	19
Canaan	0	1	1
Canterbury	1	7	4
Canton	1	10	8
Chaplin	0	0	0
Cheshire	4	35	12
Chester	na	na	na
Clinton	1	9	3
Colchester	0	31	16
Colebrook	0	0	0
Columbia	0	5	6
Cornwall	0	0	1
Coventry	2	29	20
Cromwell	1	22	16
Danbury	20	107	241
Darien	na	na	na
Deep River	0	3	2
Derby	na	na	na
Durham	0	5	6
East Granby	0	2	13
East Haddam	1	22	14
East Hampton	2	21	21
East Hartford	na	na	na
East Haven	1	3	3
East Lyme	1	28	15
East Windsor	4	67	37
Eastford	0	0	3
Easton	0	3	2
Ellington	1	24	57
Enfield	na	na	na
Essex	0	5	4
Fairfield	5	26	26
Farmington	2	22	19
Franklin	0	29	0
Glastonbury	3	39	17
Goshen	0	9	18
Granby	0	4	3
Greenwich	8	85	76

TOWN	OCT 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	YR TO DATE 2009
Griswold	na	na	na
Groton	1	28	34
Guilford	2	19	13
Haddam	2	18	15
Hamden	0	13	12
Hampton	1	7	7
Hartford	0	20	23
Hartland	na	na	na
Harwinton	1	8	8
Hebron	na	na	na
Kent	1	4	7
Killingly	6	34	23
Killingworth	na	na	na
Lebanon	0	2	3
Ledyard	1	11	9
Lisbon	0	3	3
Litchfield	na	na	na
Lyme	0	1	2
Madison	2	12	16
Manchester	1	18	9
Mansfield	2	17	17
Marlborough	1	7	4
Meriden	1	11	28
Middlebury	na	na	na
Middlefield	1	5	1
Middletown	8	82	67
Milford	8	75	65
Monroe	1	4	2
Montville	1	29	17
Morris	0	2	2
Naugatuck	1	6	13
New Britain	na	na	na
New Canaan	1	13	11
New Fairfield	na	na	na
New Hartford	1	7	16
New Haven	12	481	13
New London	2	30	23
New Milford	0	22	12
Newington	0	3	4
Newtown	2	10	9
Norfolk	0	2	1
North Branford	na	na	na
North Canaan	0	3	3
North Haven	0	6	0
North Stonington	0	3	9
Norwalk	2	36	425
Norwich	3	32	177
Old Lyme	na	na	na
Old Saybrook	1	7	11
Orange	na	na	na
Oxford	4	34	25
Plainfield	0	12	9
Plainville	2	21	19
Plymouth	1	5	5
Pomfret	0	4	4
Portland	0	9	6

TOWN	OCT 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	YR TO DATE 2009
Preston	1	5	2
Prospect	na	na	na
Putnam	0	10	12
Redding	na	na	na
Ridgefield	0	7	13
Rocky Hill	1	14	18
Roxbury	na	na	na
Salem	1	10	7
Salisbury	na	na	na
Scotland	0	1	2
Seymour	3	18	13
Sharon	0	7	5
Shelton	1	17	15
Sherman	na	na	na
Simsbury	6	13	2
Somers	1	16	11
South Windsor	2	16	20
Southbury	2	7	5
Southington	4	76	54
Sprague	1	4	5
Stafford	na	na	na
Stamford	1	149	34
Sterling	na	na	na
Stonington	2	17	17
Stratford	4	24	14
Suffield	0	14	19
Thomaston	na	na	na
Thompson	na	na	na
Tolland	1	7	8
Torrington	0	3	7
Trumbull	0	5	1
Union	0	2	3
Vernon	1	49	26
Voluntown	0	0	2
Wallingford	6	65	27
Warren	1	1	1
Washington	na	na	na
Waterbury	3	34	32
Waterford	2	11	10
Watertown	3	24	22
West Hartford	4	18	30
West Haven	na	na	na
Westbrook	1	10	9
Weston	na	na	na
Westport	6	45	21
Wethersfield	na	na	na
Willington	0	4	10
Wilton	na	na	na
Winchester	0	3	8
Windham	0	66	11
Windsor	na	na	na
Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Wolcott	1	15	12
Woodbridge	na	na	na
Woodbury	0	4	9
Woodstock	2	8	7

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	**+3.5**
Coincident Employment Index	**-0.2**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**NA**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**NA**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer	**-0.1**
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index	**+1.7**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**-0.0**
Unemployment Rate	**+0.4***
Labor Force	+0.1
Employed	-0.4
Unemployed	+4.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-5.2**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	**-2.25***
U-6 Unemployment Rate	**+2.0***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**0.0**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+4.6**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+4.6**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**+5.9**
Production Worker Hours	+0.2
Industrial Electricity Sales	+4.9
Personal Income	**+1.7**
UI Covered Wages	**+1.5**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-19.3
Electricity Sales	+8.6
Construction Contracts Index	+22.3
New Auto Registrations	-33.6
Air Cargo Tons	+4.9
Exports	+16.1
S&P 500: Monthly Close	+14.2
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	-0.4
Dept. of Labor	-11.9
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	-1.4
Dept. of Labor	-23.0
State Revenues	**-1.5**
Corporate Tax	+18.0
Personal Income Tax	+1.0
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	-22.8
Sales & Use Tax	-10.8
Indian Gaming Payments	+3.0

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

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	-8.8
Attraction Visitors	+11.3
Air Passenger Count	+8.4
Indian Gaming Slots	+3.6
Travel and Tourism Index	NA
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+2.0
Wages & Salaries	+1.6
Benefit Costs	+2.8
Consumer Prices	
U.S. City Average	+1.2
Northeast Region	+1.5
NY-NJ-Long Island	+1.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	-0.1
Interest Rates	
Prime	0.00*
Conventional Mortgage	-0.72*

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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