THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.16 No.12 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

DECEMBER 2011

IN THIS ISSUE...

In October...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,627,600
Change over month .... +0.4%
Change over year .... +0.6%

United States 131,516,000
Change over month .... +0.06%
Change over year .... +1.2%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 8.7%
United States 9.0%

Consumer Price Index

United States 226.4
Change over year 3.5%

Connecticut Personal Income: Forecast for 2012

By Daniel W. Kennedy, Ph.D., Senior Economist, DOL, Daniel.Kennedy@ct.gov

On September 22, 2011, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released state personal income for the second quarter of 2011. Connecticut's (CT), current dollar, seasonally adjusted quarterly personal income (QPI) was $206.408 billion for the second quarter of 2011 (2011Q2). This was up by $2.522 billion, or 1.24% from 2011Q1, and up by $9.694 billion, or 4.93% from 2010Q2. The second quarter QPI number had been revised downward by $1.632 billion to $203.886 billion from the initial estimate of $205.518 billion published in the June 2011 release.[1]

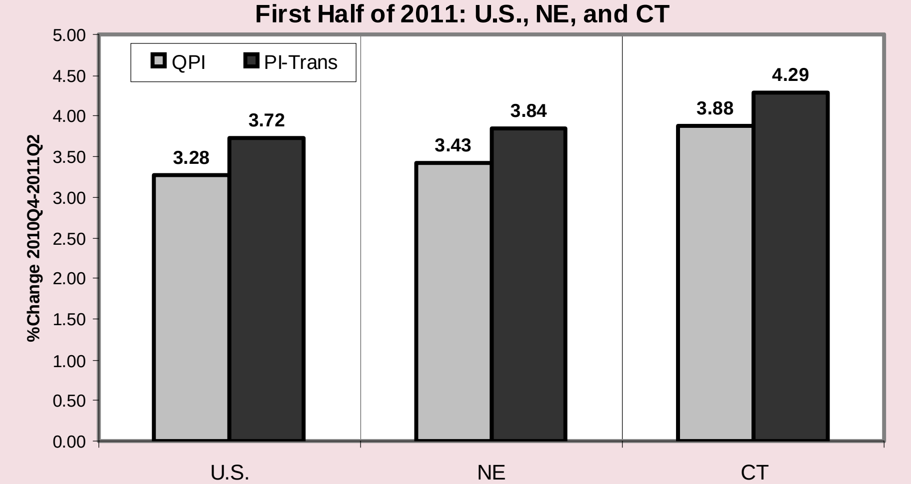
Connecticut's Income Growth: First Half of 2011

Connecticut's income grew at a faster rate than for the U.S. or New England (NE) over the first half of 2011. This is illustrated in Graph 1.

To isolate income generated by current economic activity only, personal transfer payments are subtracted from personal income to obtain PI minus transfer payments (PI-transfers). Both CT QPI and PI-transfers grew faster than the U.S. and NE QPI and PI-transfers over the first half of 2011. Connecticut's current-dollar QPI grew 3.88% between 2010Q4 and 2011Q2, which translates into a 7.91% compounded, annualized rate. Connecticut PI-transfers grew by 4.29% over the first half of 2011, which is a compounded, annualized rate of 9.24%.

There has been a rapid deceleration in the growth of current-dollar, seasonally adjusted transfer payments over the first half of 2011, compared to the first half of 2010. This is depicted in Graph 2. Over both periods Connecticut's transfer payments grew faster than that for New

GRAPH 1: Growth in Current-Dollar QPI and PI-Transfers- First Half of 2011: U.S., NE, and CT



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England, but slower than that for the U.S.

Drivers of Connecticut's Income Growth: First Half of 2011

From the residence-based standpoint, dividends, interest, and rent (DIR) played an outsized role in Connecticut's income growth. While Connecticut's net earnings by residence grew by 4.34% between 2010Q4 and 2011Q2, DIR grew by 5.15%, and accounted for one-third of the growth in net earnings by residence.

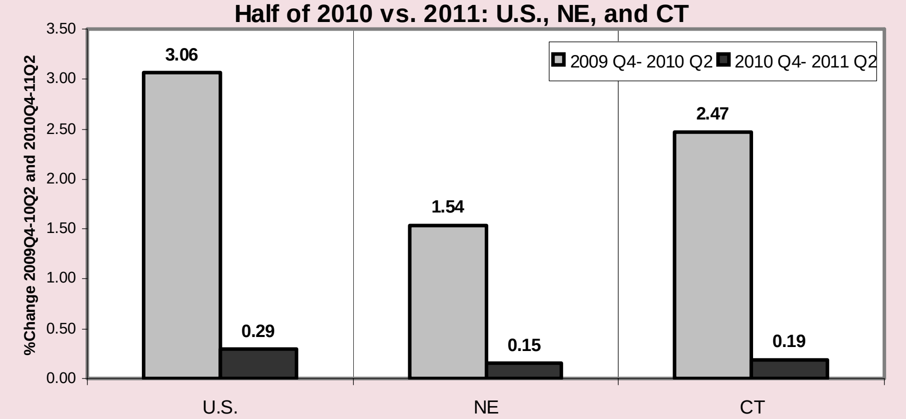
From the work-based standpoint, five NAICS sectors played a dominant role in Connecticut's income growth over the first half of 2011. They accounted for 70.87% of the $4.552 billion growth in Connecticut's private earnings between 2010Q4 and 2011Q2. Manufacturing accounted for $986 million, or 21.66% of the growth in private earnings between 2010Q4 and 2011Q2. In addition, retail, finance and insurance, management of companies and enterprises, admin. and support, and health care and social assistance (HCSA) each contributed $500 million, or more to the growth in Connecticut's private earnings over the first half of 2011.

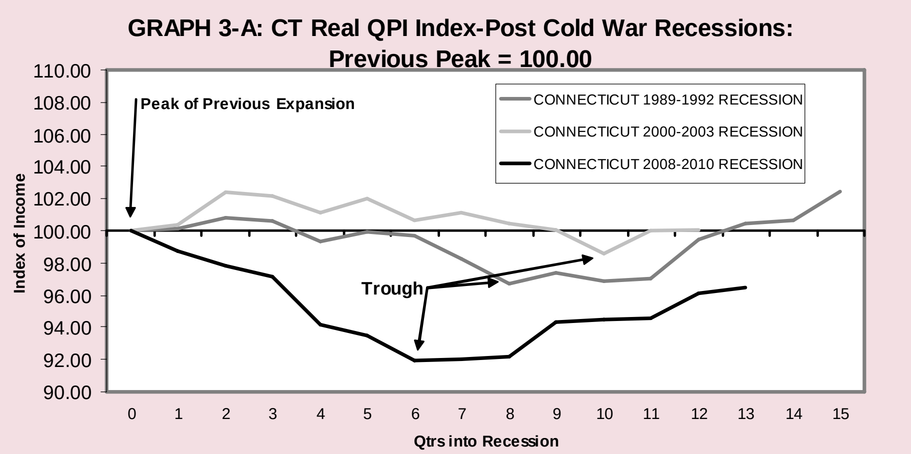
Connecticut's Real Income Over the Recent Crisis/Recession

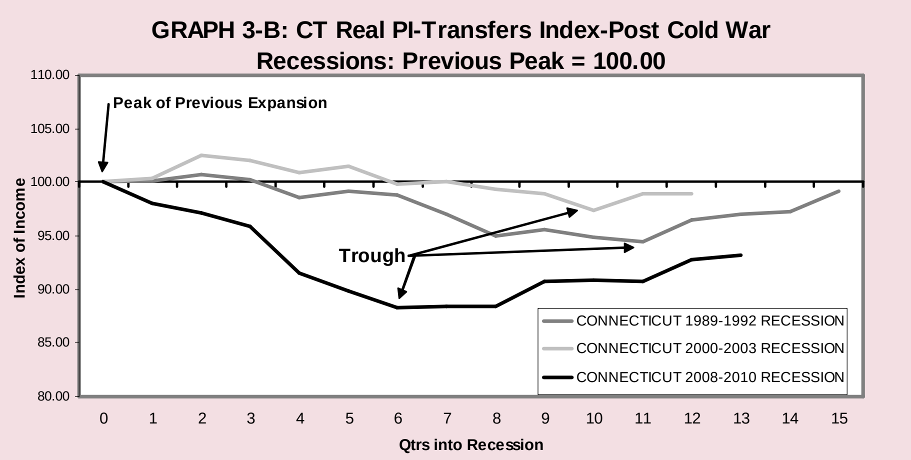
The severity of the recent popping of the housing and credit bubbles, financial panic, subsequent deep economic contraction and the long-lasting damage it inflicted on the real economy are reflected in the behavior of selected components of real income. To obtain real income and its components, Connecticut's current-dollar income and its components were adjusted for changes in the price level with the price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE).[2] To compare the behavior of income components across business cycles with different scales of income, an index based on the value of the peak of the previous expansion equal to 100.00 was constructed. This allowed different cycles to be compared and to observe the behavior of selected components of Connecticut income during recessions over the post-Cold War era.

Graph 3-A shows the behavior of CT real QPI over the three post-Cold War recessions. Though the 1989-92 recession was clearly steeper than the 2000-03 recession in terms of the decline in Connecticut's real QPI, it still does not compare to the steep decline in real QPI over the 2008-10 recession. The same is true for real PI-transfers depicted in Graph 3-B. With transfer payments subtracted out, the decline in income is even steeper and much more pronounced over the 2008-10 recession. The decline, in both measures of income bottomed six quarters after the previous peak in real QPI and PI-transfers. Over the 1989-92 recession, the decline in real QPI hit its trough after eight quarters, and for the 2000-03 recession it took 10 quarters of decline for real QPI to hit bottom.

GRAPH 2: Growth in Current-Dollar Transfer Payments-First Half of 2010 vs. 2011: U.S., NE, and CT



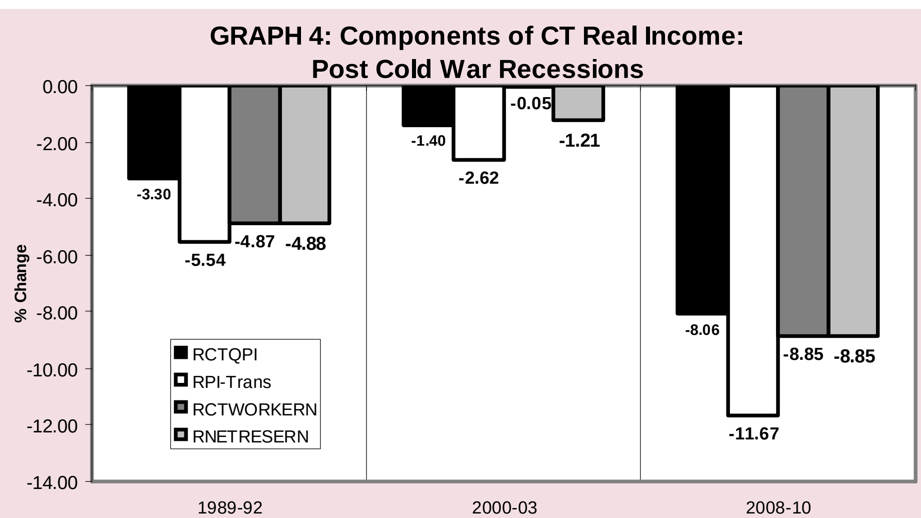




The decline in real PI-transfers was even longer for the other two post-Cold War recessions. The trough in the decline in real PI-transfers came after 10 quarters of decline over the 2000-03 recession, and after 11 quarters of decline over the 1989-92 recession.

The declines in real QPI and PI-transfers, as well as real earnings by place of work (RCTWORKERN) and real net earnings by place of residence (RNETRESERN) for the post-Cold War recessions are shown in Graph 4. Again, the steepest declines in the real components of income depicted in Graph 4 all occurred over the 2008-10 recession/crisis.

At its steepest decline, Connecticut's real QPI fell by 3.30% over the 1989-92 recession and 1.40% over the 2000-03 recession. Connecticut's real QPI fell by 8.06% over the 2008-10 recession. Over each recession, real PI-transfers fell more steeply than real QPI, as transfer payments are netted out. PI-transfers fell by 5.54%, at their lowest decline over the 1989-92 recession, but only half as much at 2.62% over the 2000-03 recession. Over the 2008-10 recession, real PI-transfers fell 11.67% at their steepest. This was twice as much as over the 1989-92 recession, and five times as much as over the 2000-03 recession. Both real earnings by place of work and real net earnings by place of residence fell by 8.85% over the 2008-10 recession, far steeper than over the 1989-92 recession. Further, real earnings by place of work and net earnings by place of residence, had only very slight declines over the 2000-03 recession.

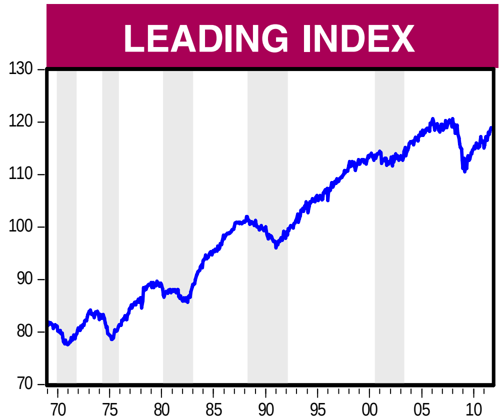


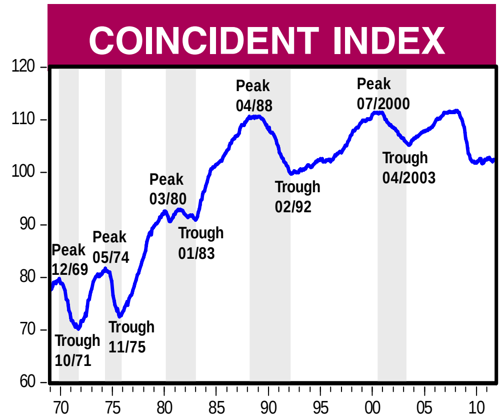
Connecticut QPI and PI-Transfers Forecast To 2012Q2

Graphs 5-A and 5-B show the quarter-to-quarter (QTQ) and year-to-year (YTY) percent changes for the historical and forecast periods for current-dollar CT QPI (Graph 5-A) and current-dollar CT PI-transfers (Graph 5-B). The forecast assumes a deceleration in both the QTQ and YTY percent growth in QPI and PI-transfers going into the first half of 2012. This is predicated on the current slowing of the economy, which is likely to be to be exacerbated by the expiration of the payroll tax cut, and any fallout from the failure of the Congressional Super-Committee process. Further, given the current political climate, especially going into a Presidential election cycle, no further stimulus of the economy is expected in 2012.

The forecast predicts that current-dollar CT QPI will grow by only 1.31% over the second half of 2011. That translates into a compounded, annualized growth-rate of 2.64% over the second half of 2011 (compared to U.S. BEA's estimate which translates into a 7.91% annualized growth-rate over the first half). Also, the forecast expects that the growth-rate in current-dollar PI-transfers will slow to 0.89% in the second half of 2011, which translates into a

--Continued on page 5--





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 Trends

The National Outlook

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 80,000 jobs in October, while the national unemployment rate ticked down to 9.0% from 9.1%. Revised August data showed a total nonfarm gain of 104,000 jobs, up nearly double from a previous estimate of +57,000. The BLS September jobs estimate was +158,000 jobs, up from +103,000. Real gross domestic product increased 2.0% in the third quarter of 2011. The Fed reported seasonally adjusted, annualized, month-over-month changes in commercial and industrial loan values increased 4.1% in September following a 20.7% in August 2011. The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey ("JOLTS") hires rate (3.2%) and separations rate (3.2%) were little changed in September 2011. Disposable income increased 0.1% in September after a revised 0.1% decrease in August.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and increased from 102.1 in September 2010 to 102.4 in September 2011. Positive contributors to the year-over-year (YOY) change in this index include the insured unemployment rate that declined 0.5 percentage point to 3.69% in September, nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) that increased by 10,400 jobs (0.6%), and the total unemployment rate that declined from 9.1% to 8.9%. However, total employment (from the household survey) decreased YOY in September by 15,443 persons (-0.9%) and contributed negatively to the YOY change in this index. Total employment includes the self-employed and nonprofit sector workers as well as nonfarm (payroll) employment.

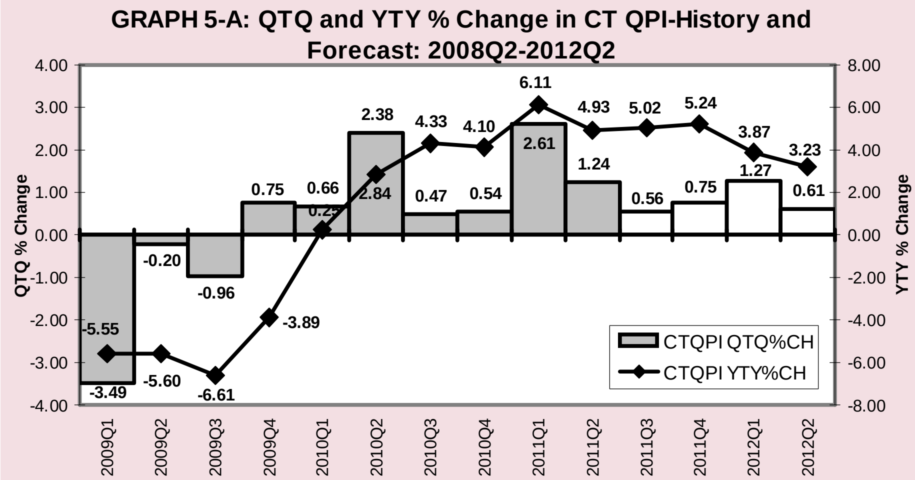
On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the coincident employment index increased from 102.0 in August to 102.4 in September. The total unemployment rate that declined by 0.1% to 8.9% in September contributed positively. However, the insured unemployment rate that increased from 3.62% in August to 3.69% in September 2011 contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index. Nonfarm employment that increased by 3,400 jobs (0.2%) and total employment that increased by 7,100 jobs (0.42%) had positive effects on the MOM change in this index.

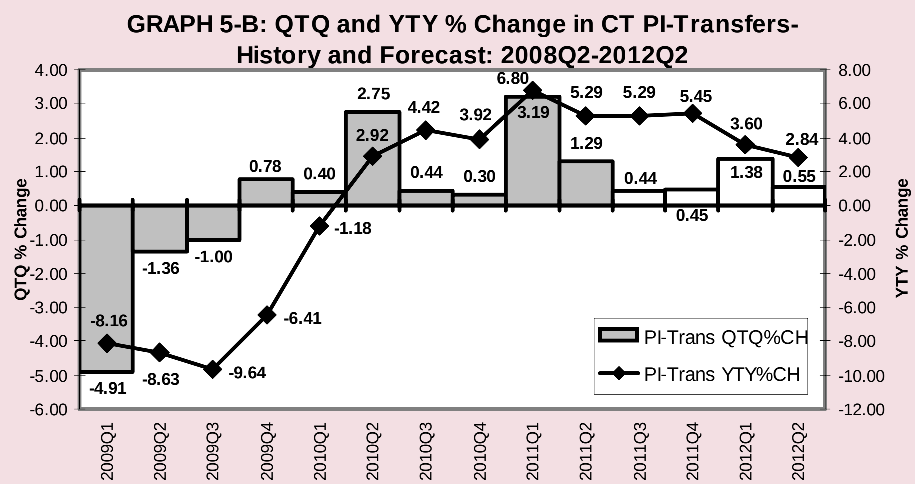
The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 117.2 a year ago to 118.9 in September 2011. Manufacturing jobs were unchanged and neutral, though that sector's average weekly hours increased 0.3 hours to 40.0 and had a positive effect. Construction that lost 1,000 jobs (-1.9%) had a negative impact as did initial claims that increased 13.6% and housing units that decreased from 409 to 401 units (-2.0%). Short duration unemployment that declined from 2.27% to 2.12% and Moody's Baa bond rate that declined from 5.66% to 5.27% had positive effects. The unchanged Hartford Help-Wanted Index had a neutral effect.

On a month-over-month basis, the leading employment index increased from 118.2 in August to 118.9 in September. Average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 39.8 in August to 40.0 in September had a positive effect, but average weekly hours in construction that decreased from 37.8 in August to 37.2 in September had a negative effect on the MOM change in this index. Moody's Baa bond rate declined from 5.36% to 5.27% and had a positive influence along with housing permits that increased 49.6% from 268 units to 401 units over the month. Initial claims that increased by 21.8% and the short duration unemployment rate that increased from 2.04% in August to 2.12% in September had negative effects. The help-wanted advertising index of 2 in September was unchanged and neutral.

The national and state economies fared better in September than in August. The positive direction of prior months' revisions was encouraging. The leading index has exhibited positive growth for the past 25 months except for January 2011 when its smoothed growth rate dipped to -0.78% (its growth rate had been negative for the previous 20 months). However, the snail's pace of the economic recovery and stubbornly high unemployment rates, along with ongoing threats from the Eurozone financial crisis and the lack of monetary or fiscal stimulus from the Federal Reserve or Congress suggest a stronger recovery is still a long way off. There is renewed hope for Connecticut resulting from the "jobs bill" signed into law by Governor Malloy in late October.

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.





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1.79% compounded annualized growth-rate in PI-transfers over the second half of 2011.

However, even with the forecast predicting rapid deceleration in the growth-rates of CT QPI and PI-transfers, over the second half of 2011, U.S. BEA's estimates of very strong growth over the first half boosts the annual growth-rate for 2011 to over 5%. It may seem that a growth-rate of current-dollar QPI of over 5% for 2011 is rather high given the expected downward pressures on income-growth over the forecast horizon. But, the strong growth estimated by U.S. BEA for the first half of 2011 puts a floor under the growth-rate for the entire year (unless they revise it downward again). ■

[1] U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, State Personal Income: Second Quarter 2011 (September 22, 2011) U.S. Department of Commerce: Washington

[2] For an explanation of the differences between the PCE Price Index and the CPI, see McCully, Clinton P, Brian C. Moyer, and Kenneth J. Stewart, Comparing the Consumer Price Index and the Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index (November 2007) SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis: Washington

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	3Q 2011	3Q 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	2Q 2011
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	118.3	116.2	2.1	1.8	117.2
Coincident	102.2	102.1	0.1	0.1	102.6
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coincident	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	124.1	123.1	1.1	0.9	124.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	**OCT**	**OCT**			**SEP**
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**2011**	**2010**			**2011**
Connecticut	157.6	153.1	4.5	2.9	157.0
United States	153.9	149.8	4.1	2.8	153.7

*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 increased over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM	1,627.6	1,617.5	10.1	0.6	1,621.1
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	50.2	49.1	1.1	2.2	48.7
Manufacturing	166.9	167.3	-0.4	-0.2	167.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	293.3	291.1	2.2	0.8	293.4
Information	31.9	31.6	0.3	0.9	31.5
Financial Activities	132.9	135.2	-2.3	-1.7	133.3
Professional and Business Services	195.6	191.8	3.8	2.0	192.6
Educational and Health Services	317.3	308.8	8.5	2.8	316.4
Leisure and Hospitality Services	135.9	138.2	-2.3	-1.7	135.6
Other Services	60.9	60.7	0.2	0.3	60.5
Government*	242.1	243.1	-1.0	-0.4	241.2

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 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.7	9.1	-0.4	---	8.9
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,881.1	1,896.8	-15.7	-0.8	1,874.4
Employed (000s)	1,717.2	1,724.3	-7.1	-0.4	1,708.4
Unemployed (000s)	163.9	172.5	-8.6	-5.0	166.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,112	5,432	-320	-5.9	6,110
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.67	4.33	-0.66	---	3.72
	3Q2011	**3Q2010**			**2Q2011**
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.6	15.6	0.0	---	15.9

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 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011	AUG 2011
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	40.9	-0.4	-1.0	40.2	--
Average Hourly Earnings	24.85	24.27	0.58	2.4	25.01	--
Average Weekly Earnings	1,006.43	992.64	13.79	1.4	1,005.40	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	96.9	91.3	5.6	6.2	96.0	102.1
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,293	4,124	169	4.1	4,257	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	325	314	11.3	3.6	323	354

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

Personal income for first quarter 2012 is forecasted to increase 3.9 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	1Q* 2012	1Q 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q* 2011
Personal Income	$211,771	$203,886	7,885	3.9	$209,118
UI Covered Wages	$102,030	$99,337	2,693	2.7	$100,677

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, September 2011 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*	OCT 2011	187	-36.2	2,585	3,212	-19.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	AUG 2011	2,978	-1.1	20,690	20,717	-0.1
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	OCT 2011	419.3	32.0	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	OCT 2011	14,111	36.4	152,788	118,862	28.5
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	OCT 2011	11,808	2.8	111,050	107,662	3.1
Exports (Bil. $)	3Q 2011	3.56	-8.1	11.96	11.73	2.0
S&P 500: Monthly Close	OCT 2011	1,253.30	5.9	---	---	---

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 2011	2,061	6.2	22,070	21,401	3.1
Department of Labor	1Q2011	1,837	-15.3	1,837	2,168	-15.3
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	OCT 2011	934	20.5	9,063	8,664	4.6
Department of Labor	1Q2011	1,536	-12.8	1,536	1,761	-12.8

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

STATE REVENUES

Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,148.1	807.3	42.2	12,060.4	10,721.5	12.5
Corporate Tax	26.4	33.4	-21.0	677.7	537.9	26.0
Personal Income Tax	478.1	384.3	24.4	6,349.2	5,673.5	11.9
Real Estate Conv. Tax	9.5	7.1	33.8	93.7	80.6	16.2
Sales & Use Tax	347.1	184.5	88.1	2,956.7	2,604.4	13.5
Indian Gaming Payments**	28.7	30.8	-6.9	299.4	308.0	-2.8

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

Indian gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors***	OCT 2011	24,171	-21.6	237,672	286,403	-17.0
Major Attraction Visitors	OCT 2011	105,905	-1.9	1,405,741	1,379,869	1.9
Air Passenger Count	OCT 2011	490,842	1.0	4,732,257	4,454,722	6.2
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	OCT 2011	1,297	-10.7	13,770	14,540	-5.3
Travel and Tourism Index**	3Q 2011	---	2.9	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 23 for explanation **The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut*
****Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.*

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.1 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)	**2011**	**2011**	**% Chg**	**2011**	**2010**	**% Chg**
UNITED STATES TOTAL	114.6	114.2	0.4	114.6	112.2	2.1
Wages and Salaries	114.2	113.8	0.4	114.3	112.4	1.7
Benefit Costs	115.4	115.3	0.1	115.4	111.7	3.3
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	115.7	113.1	2.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	114.9	112.9	1.8

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 3.5 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 2011	226.4	3.5	-0.2
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	OCT 2011	$0.442	-3.4	0.2
Northeast Region	OCT 2011	243.0	3.5	-0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	OCT 2011	250.1	3.3	-0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	SEP 2011	245.3	3.7	0.4
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	OCT 2011	223.0	3.9	-0.3

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 4.07 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	**OCT 2011**	**SEP 2011**	**OCT 2010**
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.07	0.08	0.19
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.02	0.01	0.13
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.05	0.04	0.18
1 Year Treasury Note	0.11	0.10	0.23
3 Year Treasury Note	0.47	0.35	0.57
5 Year Treasury Note	1.06	0.90	1.18
7 Year Treasury Note	1.62	1.42	1.85
10 Year Treasury Note	2.15	1.98	2.54
20 Year Treasury Note	2.87	2.83	3.52
Conventional Mortgage	4.07	4.11	4.23

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Eight states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
Connecticut	1,627.6	1,617.5	10.1	0.6	1,621.1
Maine	596.1	594.5	1.6	0.3	597.7
Massachusetts	3,239.3	3,189.3	50.0	1.6	3,228.5
New Hampshire	630.8	624.2	6.6	1.1	628.8
New Jersey	3,868.7	3,846.2	22.5	0.6	3,866.2
New York	8,637.8	8,576.3	61.5	0.7	8,646.1
Pennsylvania	5,690.9	5,636.4	54.5	1.0	5,677.1
Rhode Island	459.3	459.5	-0.2	0.0	460.5
Vermont	303.5	298.4	5.1	1.7	303.0
United States	131,516.0	130,015.0	1,501.0	1.2	131,436.0

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

LABOR FORCE

Five states posted decreases in the labor force from last year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
Connecticut	1,881.1	1,896.8	-15.7	-0.8	1,874.4
Maine	694.8	696.8	-2.0	-0.3	694.7
Massachusetts	3,491.2	3,496.0	-4.8	-0.1	3,478.8
New Hampshire	744.4	743.1	1.3	0.2	742.5
New Jersey	4,541.7	4,479.6	62.1	1.4	4,521.3
New York	9,541.6	9,588.5	-46.9	-0.5	9,520.1
Pennsylvania	6,354.2	6,323.4	30.8	0.5	6,335.6
Rhode Island	561.5	576.9	-15.4	-2.7	560.4
Vermont	362.7	360.4	2.3	0.6	362.1
United States	154,198.0	153,960.0	238.0	0.2	154,017.0

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

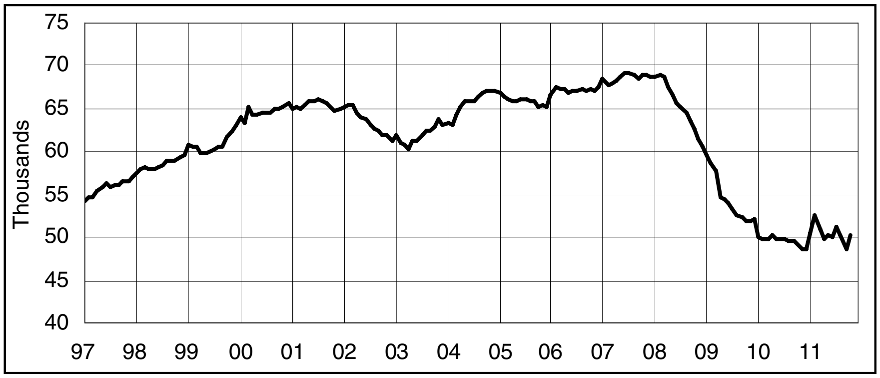
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE	SEP 2011
Connecticut	8.7	9.1	-0.4	8.9
Maine	7.3	7.6	-0.3	7.5
Massachusetts	7.3	8.3	-1.0	7.3
New Hampshire	5.3	5.7	-0.4	5.4
New Jersey	9.1	9.2	-0.1	9.2
New York	7.9	8.3	-0.4	8.0
Pennsylvania	8.1	8.5	-0.4	8.3
Rhode Island	10.4	11.5	-1.1	10.5
Vermont	5.6	5.9	-0.3	5.8
United States	9.0	9.7	-0.7	9.1

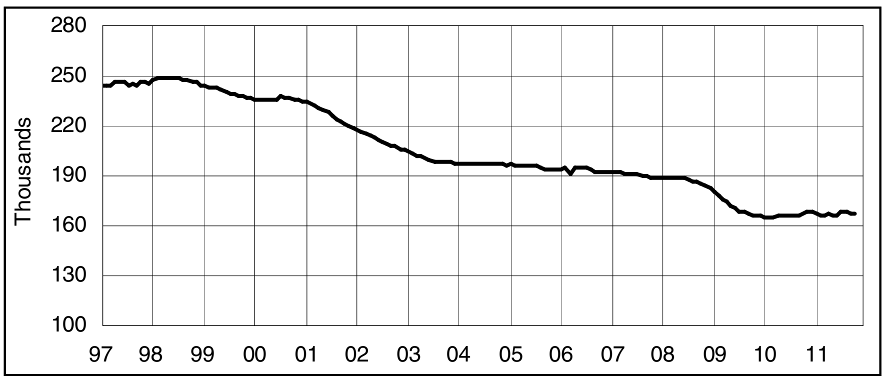
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



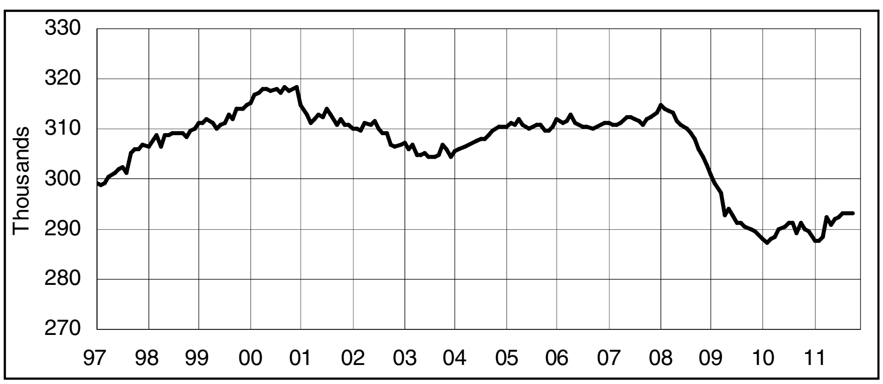
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	59.6	50.1	50.6
Feb	58.7	49.8	52.6
Mar	57.8	49.8	50.9
Apr	54.7	50.2	49.8
May	54.5	49.9	50.2
Jun	54.0	49.7	50.0
Jul	53.2	49.7	51.1
Aug	52.6	49.6	50.2
Sep	52.4	49.5	48.7
Oct	52.0	49.1	50.2
Nov	52.0	48.7	
Dec	52.1	48.6	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



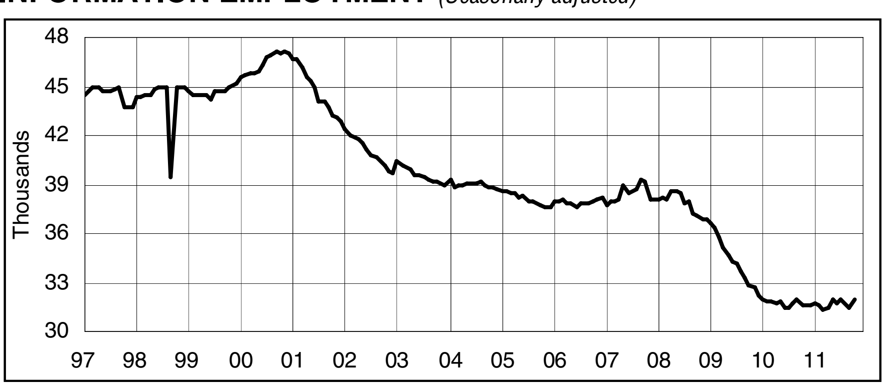
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	180.1	165.1	167.2
Feb	177.9	165.1	166.3
Mar	176.1	165.2	166.2
Apr	174.0	165.4	167.3
May	172.6	165.7	166.6
Jun	171.0	165.7	166.6
Jul	169.0	166.2	168.7
Aug	168.4	166.2	167.9
Sep	167.4	165.9	167.3
Oct	166.6	167.3	166.9
Nov	165.8	168.3	
Dec	165.4	168.1	

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



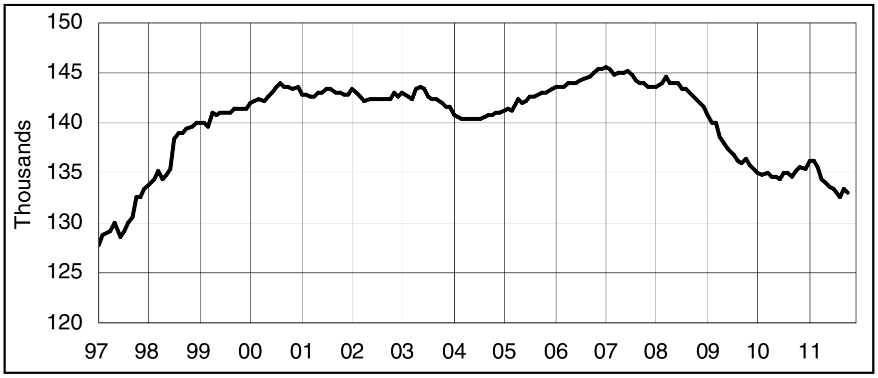
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	301.0	287.9	287.5
Feb	299.3	287.3	287.7
Mar	297.2	288.2	288.3
Apr	292.8	288.3	292.5
May	293.9	289.9	290.8
Jun	293.0	290.4	291.8
Jul	291.3	291.2	292.5
Aug	291.1	291.3	293.1
Sep	290.4	289.4	293.4
Oct	290.2	291.1	293.3
Nov	289.6	289.8	
Dec	288.9	289.5	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



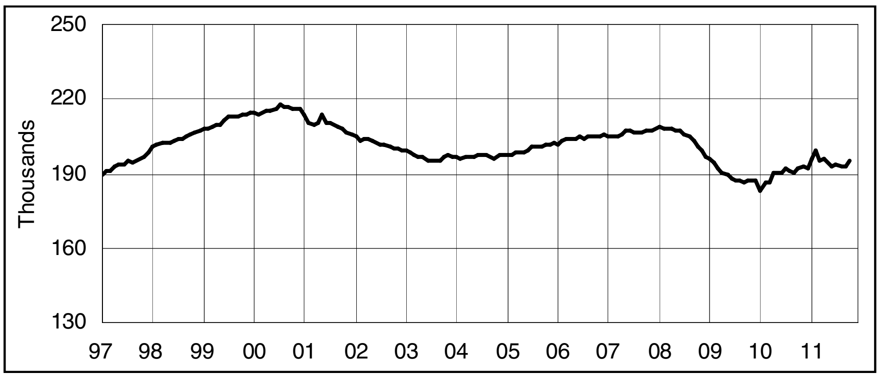
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	36.6	32.0	31.7
Feb	36.4	31.8	31.6
Mar	35.7	31.8	31.4
Apr	35.2	31.7	31.5
May	34.6	31.8	32.0
Jun	34.3	31.5	31.7
Jul	34.2	31.5	32.0
Aug	33.7	31.7	31.7
Sep	33.3	31.9	31.5
Oct	32.8	31.6	31.9
Nov	32.7	31.6	
Dec	32.2	31.6	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



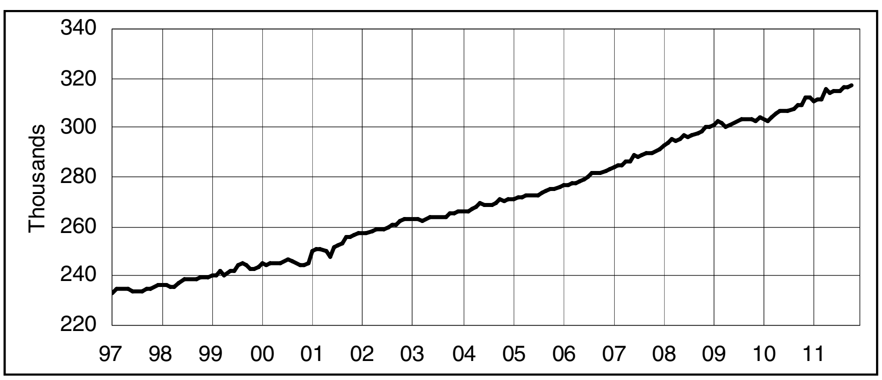
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	140.8	135.1	136.2
Feb	140.1	134.8	136.2
Mar	139.9	134.9	135.6
Apr	138.6	134.7	134.3
May	138.1	134.7	134.0
Jun	137.3	134.5	133.6
Jul	136.8	134.9	133.3
Aug	136.2	134.9	132.7
Sep	136.0	134.7	133.3
Oct	136.3	135.2	132.9
Nov	135.8	135.6	
Dec	135.4	135.5	

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



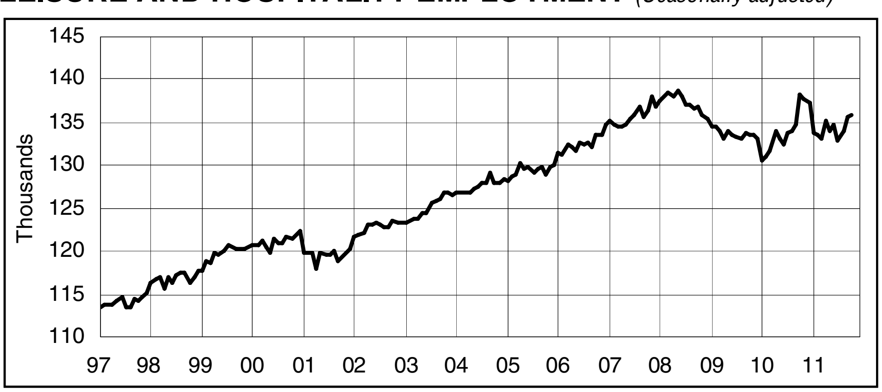
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	196.3	183.4	195.8
Feb	194.2	186.3	199.3
Mar	192.2	186.4	195.3
Apr	190.2	190.6	196.0
May	189.4	190.8	194.7
Jun	187.6	190.6	192.9
Jul	186.8	191.7	193.8
Aug	186.8	190.9	193.1
Sep	186.4	190.6	192.6
Oct	187.1	191.8	195.6
Nov	187.2	193.0	
Dec	187.2	192.2	

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



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	301.1	303.9	311.0
Feb	302.3	302.9	311.9
Mar	301.6	304.3	311.4
Apr	300.0	306.0	315.6
May	301.3	306.6	313.7
Jun	301.6	306.6	314.5
Jul	303.1	307.1	314.8
Aug	303.6	307.7	316.1
Sep	303.3	309.0	316.4
Oct	303.3	308.8	317.3
Nov	303.1	312.4	
Dec	304.2	312.2	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	134.4	130.5	133.7
Feb	134.5	130.9	133.6
Mar	134.1	131.6	133.1
Apr	133.2	134.1	135.1
May	134.0	133.0	134.1
Jun	133.6	132.5	134.7
Jul	133.4	133.9	132.9
Aug	133.1	134.0	134.0
Sep	133.7	134.8	135.6
Oct	133.5	138.2	135.9
Nov	133.5	137.8	
Dec	133.2	137.2	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,640,300**	**1,630,100**	**10,200**	**0.6**	**1,622,900**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,393,000**	**1,381,800**	**11,200**	**0.8**	**1,384,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**220,100**	**219,500**	**600**	**0.3**	**219,800**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**53,700**	**52,600**	**1,100**	**2.1**	**52,800**
MANUFACTURING	**166,400**	**166,900**	**-500**	**-0.3**	**167,000**
Durable Goods	**127,700**	**128,300**	**-600**	**-0.5**	**128,200**
Fabricated Metal	28,100	28,400	-300	-1.1	28,200
Machinery	14,700	15,100	-400	-2.6	14,800
Computer and Electronic Product	13,600	13,300	300	2.3	13,600
Transportation Equipment	42,900	42,400	500	1.2	43,000
Aerospace Product and Parts	31,100	30,800	300	1.0	31,200
Non-Durable Goods	**38,700**	**38,600**	**100**	**0.3**	**38,800**
Chemical	12,700	12,600	100	0.8	12,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,420,200**	**1,410,600**	**9,600**	**0.7**	**1,403,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**294,300**	**292,100**	**2,200**	**0.8**	**291,800**
Wholesale Trade	64,600	62,900	1,700	2.7	65,200
Retail Trade	180,000	179,400	600	0.3	176,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	19,600	19,400	200	1.0	19,600
Building Material	13,800	13,900	-100	-0.7	13,900
Food and Beverage Stores	43,300	42,900	400	0.9	42,600
General Merchandise Stores	25,100	25,200	-100	-0.4	24,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	49,700	49,800	-100	-0.2	49,700
Utilities	7,700	7,800	-100	-1.3	7,700
Transportation and Warehousing	42,000	42,000	0	0.0	42,000
INFORMATION	**31,800**	**31,500**	**300**	**1.0**	**31,600**
Telecommunications	9,200	9,700	-500	-5.2	9,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**132,900**	**135,200**	**-2,300**	**-1.7**	**133,000**
Finance and Insurance	114,100	115,900	-1,800	-1.6	114,100
Credit Intermediation	26,500	27,100	-600	-2.2	26,500
Securities and Commodity Contracts	23,500	23,200	300	1.3	23,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	59,000	60,500	-1,500	-2.5	59,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18,800	19,300	-500	-2.6	18,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**197,600**	**193,700**	**3,900**	**2.0**	**194,500**
Professional, Scientific	86,300	86,000	300	0.3	85,700
Legal Services	12,400	13,000	-600	-4.6	12,400
Computer Systems Design	22,200	21,400	800	3.7	21,700
Management of Companies	25,800	26,000	-200	-0.8	25,700
Administrative and Support	85,500	81,700	3,800	4.7	83,100
Employment Services	29,800	27,300	2,500	9.2	28,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**320,600**	**312,100**	**8,500**	**2.7**	**315,600**
Educational Services	61,800	62,300	-500	-0.8	58,500
Health Care and Social Assistance	258,800	249,800	9,000	3.6	257,100
Hospitals	62,300	61,400	900	1.5	62,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	63,300	61,400	1,900	3.1	63,000
Social Assistance	50,100	46,800	3,300	7.1	48,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**135,200**	**137,400**	**-2,200**	**-1.6**	**137,400**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	22,600	25,200	-2,600	-10.3	24,800
Accommodation and Food Services	112,600	112,200	400	0.4	112,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	101,400	101,500	-100	-0.1	101,300
OTHER SERVICES	**60,500**	**60,300**	**200**	**0.3**	**60,500**
GOVERNMENT	**247,300**	**248,300**	**-1,000**	**-0.4**	**238,700**
Federal Government	17,800	18,200	-400	-2.2	17,700
State Government	70,700	70,600	100	0.1	67,400
Local Government**	158,800	159,500	-700	-0.4	153,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**399,000**	**400,800**	**-1,800**	**-0.4**	**395,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**353,100**	**355,200**	**-2,100**	**-0.6**	**350,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**45,100**	**47,300**	**-2,200**	**-4.7**	**45,400**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**10,200**	**11,600**	**-1,400**	**-12.1**	**10,300**
MANUFACTURING	**34,900**	**35,700**	**-800**	**-2.2**	**35,100**
Durable Goods	**26,600**	**27,100**	**-500**	**-1.8**	**26,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**353,900**	**353,500**	**400**	**0.1**	**350,400**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**70,700**	**71,600**	**-900**	**-1.3**	**69,900**
Wholesale Trade	13,500	13,600	-100	-0.7	13,500
Retail Trade	46,700	47,700	-1,000	-2.1	45,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,500	10,300	200	1.9	10,500
INFORMATION	**10,600**	**10,700**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**10,600**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**42,600**	**43,200**	**-600**	**-1.4**	**42,300**
Finance and Insurance	36,700	36,900	-200	-0.5	36,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**64,300**	**65,200**	**-900**	**-1.4**	**64,800**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**68,400**	**67,100**	**1,300**	**1.9**	**65,600**
Health Care and Social Assistance	55,900	55,600	300	0.5	55,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**35,500**	**33,800**	**1,700**	**5.0**	**36,100**
Accommodation and Food Services	27,400	25,500	1,900	7.5	27,400
OTHER SERVICES	**15,900**	**16,300**	**-400**	**-2.5**	**15,900**
GOVERNMENT	**45,900**	**45,600**	**300**	**0.7**	**45,200**
Federal	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
State & Local	43,200	42,800	400	0.9	42,500

DANBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**67,500**	**66,100**	**1,400**	**2.1**	**66,400**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**58,200**	**57,200**	**1,000**	**1.7**	**57,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**11,100**	**11,300**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**11,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**56,400**	**54,800**	**1,600**	**2.9**	**55,200**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**15,000**	**14,300**	**700**	**4.9**	**14,700**
Retail Trade	11,300	10,900	400	3.7	11,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**7,400**	**7,300**	**100**	**1.4**	**7,400**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,500**	**5,600**	**-100**	**-1.8**	**5,600**
GOVERNMENT	**9,300**	**8,900**	**400**	**4.5**	**8,900**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	8,700	8,300	400	4.8	8,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

HARTFORD LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**544,400**	**539,600**	**4,800**	**0.9**	**537,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**456,000**	**451,400**	**4,600**	**1.0**	**452,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**73,800**	**74,300**	**-500**	**-0.7**	**73,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**17,700**	**17,600**	**100**	**0.6**	**17,700**
MANUFACTURING	**56,100**	**56,700**	**-600**	**-1.1**	**56,000**
Durable Goods	**47,000**	**47,200**	**-200**	**-0.4**	**47,100**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**470,600**	**465,300**	**5,300**	**1.1**	**464,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**86,800**	**85,400**	**1,400**	**1.6**	**85,700**
Wholesale Trade	18,200	18,400	-200	-1.1	18,300
Retail Trade	53,400	52,000	1,400	2.7	52,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15,200	15,000	200	1.3	15,200
Transportation and Warehousing	12,300	12,000	300	2.5	12,300
INFORMATION	**11,100**	**11,200**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**11,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**60,200**	**61,000**	**-800**	**-1.3**	**60,500**
Depository Credit Institutions	7,000	7,000	0	0.0	7,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	40,500	40,700	-200	-0.5	40,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**61,500**	**59,400**	**2,100**	**3.5**	**59,800**
Professional, Scientific	29,200	28,400	800	2.8	28,300
Administrative and Support	25,000	24,400	600	2.5	24,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**100,400**	**98,100**	**2,300**	**2.3**	**99,900**
Health Care and Social Assistance	87,300	84,200	3,100	3.7	87,200
Ambulatory Health Care	26,900	25,900	1,000	3.9	26,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**41,700**	**41,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**42,100**
Accommodation and Food Services	34,000	34,200	-200	-0.6	33,400
OTHER SERVICES	**20,500**	**20,300**	**200**	**1.0**	**19,600**
GOVERNMENT	**88,400**	**88,200**	**200**	**0.2**	**85,400**
Federal	5,200	5,400	-200	-3.7	5,100
State & Local	83,200	82,800	400	0.5	80,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**395,900**	**397,700**	**-1,800**	**-0.5**	**395,000**
DANBURY LMA	**66,800**	**65,400**	**1,400**	**2.1**	**66,100**
HARTFORD LMA	**539,300**	**534,600**	**4,700**	**0.9**	**535,900**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**265,100**	**265,500**	**-400**	**-0.2**	**263,400**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**127,200**	**129,600**	**-2,400**	**-1.9**	**127,400**
WATERBURY LMA	**63,100**	**62,400**	**700**	**1.1**	**63,600**

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

NEW HAVEN LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**267,100**	**267,600**	**-500**	**-0.2**	**263,200**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**235,000**	**234,100**	**900**	**0.4**	**232,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**35,400**	**35,500**	**-100**	**-0.3**	**34,800**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**9,000**	**8,900**	**100**	**1.1**	**8,800**
MANUFACTURING	**26,400**	**26,600**	**-200**	**-0.8**	**26,000**
Durable Goods	**19,200**	**19,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**18,900**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**231,700**	**232,100**	**-400**	**-0.2**	**228,400**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**49,800**	**48,400**	**1,400**	**2.9**	**49,000**
Wholesale Trade	11,300	11,300	0	0.0	11,400
Retail Trade	30,100	28,600	1,500	5.2	29,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,400	8,500	-100	-1.2	8,300
INFORMATION	**4,800**	**4,900**	**-100**	**-2.0**	**4,700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,000**	**12,300**	**-300**	**-2.4**	**12,100**
Finance and Insurance	8,600	8,800	-200	-2.3	8,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**26,100**	**25,700**	**400**	**1.6**	**26,200**
Administrative and Support	13,700	12,600	1,100	8.7	13,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**76,400**	**75,700**	**700**	**0.9**	**74,500**
Educational Services	29,400	28,800	600	2.1	27,600
Health Care and Social Assistance	47,000	46,900	100	0.2	46,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**20,300**	**21,100**	**-800**	**-3.8**	**20,500**
Accommodation and Food Services	17,600	18,300	-700	-3.8	17,800
OTHER SERVICES	**10,200**	**10,500**	**-300**	**-2.9**	**10,200**
GOVERNMENT	**32,100**	**33,500**	**-1,400**	**-4.2**	**31,200**
Federal	4,600	4,900	-300	-6.1	4,600
State & Local	27,500	28,600	-1,100	-3.8	26,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.   **Value less than 50*

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

Workers in abolished occupations

From September 2007 to September 2010, the abolishment rate (defined as the percentage of workers in occupations that were in the survey sample in one round and were later dropped from the survey because the employer discontinued the occupation, the employer went out of business, or the employer closed a worksite at a particular location) varied by occupational group. Among the six occupational groups, for example, professional and related workers had a relatively low abolishment rate for most quarters between September 2007 and September 2010, compared with that of management, business, and financial workers. One factor that lowered the abolishment rate for both the professional and related, and service, occupational groups was the low abolishment rate among healthcare occupations. Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (which are included in the professional and related category) had an average abolishment rate of 0.5 percent. Healthcare support occupations (which are included in the service occupations category) also had an average abolishment rate of 0.5 percent.

These data are from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) and are quarterly. To learn more, see "Abolished Occupations—What Does the National Compensation Survey Tell Us?" in the September issue of Compensation and Working Conditions Online. An abolished occupation is one that was in the NCS sample in one round of the survey and was later dropped because the employer discontinued the occupation, the employer went out of business, or the employer closed a worksite at a particular location.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 3, 2011

NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**127,900**	**130,300**	**-2,400**	**-1.8**	**128,300**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**91,700**	**93,500**	**-1,800**	**-1.9**	**92,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**18,000**	**18,300**	**-300**	**-1.6**	**18,000**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**3,600**	**3,500**	**100**	**2.9**	**3,600**
MANUFACTURING	**14,400**	**14,800**	**-400**	**-2.7**	**14,400**
Durable Goods	**10,300**	**10,500**	**-200**	**-1.9**	**10,300**
Non-Durable Goods	**4,100**	**4,300**	**-200**	**-4.7**	**4,100**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**109,900**	**112,000**	**-2,100**	**-1.9**	**110,300**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**22,300**	**22,600**	**-300**	**-1.3**	**22,500**
Wholesale Trade	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,300
Retail Trade	14,900	15,200	-300	-2.0	15,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5,100	5,200	-100	-1.9	5,100
INFORMATION	**1,500**	**1,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,500**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,100**	**3,200**	**-100**	**-3.1**	**3,100**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**9,100**	**9,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**9,100**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,500**	**20,600**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**20,300**
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,600	17,700	-100	-0.6	17,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**14,000**	**14,900**	**-900**	**-6.0**	**14,500**
Accommodation and Food Services	12,000	12,500	-500	-4.0	12,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	10,000	10,500	-500	-4.8	10,200
OTHER SERVICES	**3,200**	**3,300**	**-100**	**-3.0**	**3,300**
GOVERNMENT	**36,200**	**36,800**	**-600**	**-1.6**	**36,000**
Federal	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
State & Local**	33,600	34,200	-600	-1.8	33,400

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**63,600**	**62,900**	**700**	**1.1**	**63,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**52,900**	**52,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**53,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,400**	**9,800**	**-400**	**-4.1**	**9,400**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,100**	**2,200**	**-100**	**-4.5**	**2,100**
MANUFACTURING	**7,300**	**7,600**	**-300**	**-3.9**	**7,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**54,200**	**53,100**	**1,100**	**2.1**	**54,400**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,700**	**12,400**	**300**	**2.4**	**12,700**
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade	8,700	8,500	200	2.4	8,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,900	1,800	100	5.6	1,900
INFORMATION	**700**	**700**	**0**	**0.0**	**700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,000**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,100**	**4,300**	**-200**	**-4.7**	**4,100**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**16,800**	**16,300**	**500**	**3.1**	**16,900**
Health Care and Social Assistance	15,300	14,500	800	5.5	15,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**4,900**	**5,100**	**-200**	**-3.9**	**5,100**
OTHER SERVICES	**2,300**	**2,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,300**
GOVERNMENT	**10,700**	**10,000**	**700**	**7.0**	**10,600**
Federal	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local	10,200	9,500	700	7.4	10,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

SMALLER LMAS

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**44,700**	**44,600**	**100**	**0.2**	**44,700**
TORRINGTON LMA	**35,600**	**35,400**	**200**	**0.6**	**35,900**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**36,700**	**36,200**	**500**	**1.4**	**36,500**

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.

For further information on these nonfarm employment estimates contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**292,000**	**288,700**	**3,300**	**1.1**	**291,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**241,900**	**239,900**	**2,000**	**0.8**	**242,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**42,200**	**41,500**	**700**	**1.7**	**42,400**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**11,200**	**9,900**	**1,300**	**13.1**	**11,300**
MANUFACTURING	**31,000**	**31,600**	**-600**	**-1.9**	**31,100**
Durable Goods	**20,600**	**20,700**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**20,700**
Non-Durable Goods	**10,400**	**10,900**	**-500**	**-4.6**	**10,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**249,800**	**247,200**	**2,600**	**1.1**	**248,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**57,600**	**57,400**	**200**	**0.3**	**57,100**
Wholesale Trade	11,100	10,900	200	1.8	11,100
Retail Trade	34,600	34,400	200	0.6	34,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,900	12,100	-200	-1.7	11,800
INFORMATION	**3,600**	**3,700**	**-100**	**-2.7**	**3,700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**15,800**	**15,600**	**200**	**1.3**	**15,800**
Finance and Insurance	12,700	12,500	200	1.6	12,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**22,600**	**23,300**	**-700**	**-3.0**	**22,100**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**61,300**	**60,200**	**1,100**	**1.8**	**60,100**
Educational Services	14,800	13,900	900	6.5	13,500
Health Care and Social Assistance	46,500	46,300	200	0.4	46,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**27,500**	**27,000**	**500**	**1.9**	**29,900**
OTHER SERVICES	**11,300**	**11,200**	**100**	**0.9**	**11,200**
GOVERNMENT	**50,100**	**48,800**	**1,300**	**2.7**	**48,800**
Federal	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	6,000
State & Local	44,100	42,800	1,300	3.0	42,800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

** New England City and Town Area

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	OCT 2011	OCT 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	SEP 2011
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,891,800	1,896,300	-4,500	-0.2	1,879,800
	Employed	1,736,000	1,733,400	2,600	0.1	1,721,400
	Unemployed	155,700	163,000	-7,300	-4.5	158,400
	Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.6	-0.4	---	8.4
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	477,400	480,600	-3,200	-0.7	473,800
	Employed	440,300	441,600	-1,300	-0.3	436,200
	Unemployed	37,000	39,000	-2,000	-5.1	37,600
	Unemployment Rate	7.8	8.1	-0.3	---	7.9
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	92,800	92,100	700	0.8	91,700
	Employed	86,800	85,500	1,300	1.5	85,500
	Unemployed	6,000	6,600	-600	-9.1	6,200
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.1	-0.6	---	6.8
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,700	50,300	400	0.8	50,600
	Employed	46,600	46,200	400	0.9	46,400
	Unemployed	4,100	4,100	0	0.0	4,200
	Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.2	-0.1	---	8.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	601,600	599,800	1,800	0.3	596,800
	Employed	552,200	548,400	3,800	0.7	546,500
	Unemployed	49,500	51,400	-1,900	-3.7	50,300
	Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.6	-0.4	---	8.4
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	315,400	317,100	-1,700	-0.5	312,800
	Employed	288,200	288,900	-700	-0.2	285,000
	Unemployed	27,200	28,300	-1,100	-3.9	27,800
	Unemployment Rate	8.6	8.9	-0.3	---	8.9
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	150,300	153,300	-3,000	-2.0	150,900
	Employed	137,800	140,400	-2,600	-1.9	138,200
	Unemployed	12,500	12,900	-400	-3.1	12,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	8.4	-0.1	---	8.4
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	55,000	55,200	-200	-0.4	54,800
	Employed	50,800	50,600	200	0.4	50,600
	Unemployed	4,200	4,600	-400	-8.7	4,200
	Unemployment Rate	7.6	8.3	-0.7	---	7.7
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	102,000	102,000	0	0.0	102,100
	Employed	91,200	90,600	600	0.7	91,100
	Unemployed	10,800	11,400	-600	-5.3	11,000
	Unemployment Rate	10.6	11.2	-0.6	---	10.8
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	59,400	59,000	400	0.7	59,200
	Employed	54,000	53,300	700	1.3	53,700
	Unemployed	5,400	5,700	-300	-5.3	5,500
	Unemployment Rate	9.1	9.7	-0.6	---	9.2
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	154,088,000	153,652,000	436,000	0.3	154,022,000
	Employed	140,987,000	139,749,000	1,238,000	0.9	140,502,000
	Unemployed	13,102,000	13,903,000	-801,000	-5.8	13,520,000
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	9.0	-0.5	---	8.8

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS OCT 2011	2010	CHG Y/Y	SEP 2011	AVG WEEKLY HOURS OCT 2011	2010	CHG Y/Y	SEP 2011	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS OCT 2011	2010	CHG Y/Y	SEP 2011
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$1,006.43**	**$992.64**	**$13.78**	**$1,005.40**	**40.5**	**40.9**	**-0.4**	**40.2**	**$24.85**	**$24.27**	**$0.58**	**$25.01**
DURABLE GOODS	**1,079.17**	**1,043.26**	**35.91**	**1,077.53**	**41.3**	**40.8**	**0.5**	**40.8**	**26.13**	**25.57**	**0.56**	**26.41**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**777.86**	**840.91**	**-63.05**	**779.41**	**38.0**	**41.0**	**-3.0**	**38.3**	**20.47**	**20.51**	**-0.04**	**20.35**
CONSTRUCTION	**1,014.38**	**1,006.21**	**8.16**	**1,015.36**	**37.5**	**37.7**	**-0.2**	**38.0**	**27.05**	**26.69**	**0.36**	**26.72**
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**979.27**	**941.14**	**38.13**	**959.57**	**34.3**	**33.6**	**0.7**	**34.1**	**28.55**	**28.01**	**0.54**	**28.14**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,179.75**	**1,152.98**	**26.77**	**1,180.14**	**39.0**	**38.6**	**0.4**	**39.0**	**30.25**	**29.87**	**0.38**	**30.26**
Construction	1,078.55	1,076.85	1.70	1,081.78	37.0	37.3	-0.3	37.2	29.15	28.87	0.28	29.08
Manufacturing	1,213.36	1,187.65	25.71	1,213.36	39.9	39.3	0.6	39.9	30.41	30.22	0.19	30.41
SERVICE PROVIDING	**941.21**	**899.43**	**41.78**	**918.64**	**33.4**	**32.6**	**0.8**	**33.2**	**28.18**	**27.59**	**0.59**	**27.67**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	906.63	785.85	120.78	895.75	35.1	33.8	1.3	34.8	25.83	23.25	2.58	25.74
Financial Activities	1,616.20	1,534.19	82.01	1,502.57	37.7	36.8	0.9	37.0	42.87	41.69	1.18	40.61
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,060.85	1,015.03	45.82	1,057.21	35.0	33.4	1.6	35.1	30.31	30.39	-0.08	30.12
Education & Health Ser.	824.29	805.20	19.09	818.71	31.0	30.5	0.5	31.0	26.59	26.40	0.19	26.41
Leisure & Hospitality	405.11	414.06	-8.95	406.11	26.9	26.8	0.1	26.7	15.06	15.45	-0.39	15.21
Other Services	614.98	660.54	-45.56	614.29	31.7	30.3	1.4	30.9	19.40	21.80	-2.40	19.88
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,095.64	1,019.90	75.74	1,058.08	34.4	33.2	1.2	34.0	31.85	30.72	1.13	31.12
Danbury	962.73	995.42	-32.69	956.32	34.2	35.5	-1.3	34.4	28.15	28.04	0.11	27.80
Hartford	1,050.45	1,016.69	33.76	1,030.14	35.5	35.4	0.1	35.4	29.59	28.72	0.87	29.10
New Haven	912.58	845.97	66.61	914.59	33.6	32.6	1.0	33.6	27.16	25.95	1.21	27.22
Norwich-New London	723.23	676.73	46.50	722.90	31.0	31.2	-0.2	31.2	23.33	21.69	1.64	23.17
Waterbury	790.02	788.13	1.89	784.04	34.2	35.2	-1.0	34.0	23.10	22.39	0.71	23.06

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In October 2011, Elm City Market opened in New Haven and created 100 jobs. Books-A-Million will replace the former Borders bookstore in Waterford in November, bringing 30 jobs to the area. NBC Sports Group announced it will take advantage of Governor Malloy's "First Five" initiative, which will bring 450 jobs to the Stamford area over five years, beginning in 2012.

- In October 2011, Friendly's filed for bankruptcy protection and closed stores in the following locations: Guilford, Manchester, Mansfield, Meriden, Torrington, Waterbury and West Hartford. Honeywell Analytics announced it will close its Middletown facility in 2012 and as many as 100 workers will lose their jobs.

Business & Employment Changes Announced in the News Media lists start-ups, expansions, staff reductions, and layoffs reported by the media, both current and future. The report provides company name, the number of workers involved, date of the action, the principal product or service of the company, a brief synopsis of the action, and the source and date of the media article. This publication is available in both HTML and PDF formats at the Connecticut Department of Labor Web site, http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm.

Town

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

OCTOBER 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD	**477,356**	**440,344**	**37,012**	**7.8**
Ansonia	10,067	9,068	999	9.9
Bridgeport	64,213	56,076	8,137	12.7
Darien	9,124	8,644	480	5.3
Derby	6,911	6,282	629	9.1
Easton	3,730	3,508	222	6.0
Fairfield	28,514	26,514	2,000	7.0
Greenwich	30,510	28,699	1,811	5.9
Milford	32,905	30,413	2,492	7.6
Monroe	10,662	9,910	752	7.1
New Canaan	8,978	8,463	515	5.7
Newtown	14,248	13,421	827	5.8
Norwalk	48,683	45,247	3,436	7.1
Oxford	7,633	7,142	491	6.4
Redding	4,689	4,411	278	5.9
Ridgefield	11,893	11,149	744	6.3
Seymour	9,382	8,623	759	8.1
Shelton	23,266	21,577	1,689	7.3
Southbury	9,121	8,525	596	6.5
Stamford	67,852	63,079	4,773	7.0
Stratford	26,117	23,755	2,362	9.0
Trumbull	17,953	16,705	1,248	7.0
Weston	4,901	4,635	266	5.4
Westport	12,804	12,082	722	5.6
Wilton	8,347	7,823	524	6.3
Woodbridge	4,856	4,596	260	5.4
DANBURY	**92,790**	**86,751**	**6,039**	**6.5**
Bethel	10,911	10,196	715	6.6
Bridgewater	1,041	985	56	5.4
Brookfield	9,308	8,728	580	6.2
Danbury	45,231	42,244	2,987	6.6
New Fairfield	7,646	7,138	508	6.6
New Milford	16,459	15,414	1,045	6.3
Sherman	2,193	2,046	147	6.7
ENFIELD	**50,723**	**46,619**	**4,104**	**8.1**
East Windsor	6,631	6,041	590	8.9
Enfield	24,311	22,325	1,986	8.2
Somers	4,944	4,537	407	8.2
Suffield	7,635	7,078	557	7.3
Windsor Locks	7,203	6,639	564	7.8
HARTFORD	**601,612**	**552,154**	**49,458**	**8.2**
Andover	2,012	1,894	118	5.9
Ashford	2,703	2,511	192	7.1
Avon	9,332	8,846	486	5.2
Barkhamsted	2,271	2,106	165	7.3
Berlin	11,680	10,933	747	6.4
Bloomfield	10,463	9,436	1,027	9.8
Bolton	3,085	2,913	172	5.6
Bristol	34,831	31,989	2,842	8.2
Burlington	5,459	5,131	328	6.0

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont...				
Canton	5,860	5,532	328	5.6
Colchester	9,077	8,464	613	6.8
Columbia	3,133	2,924	209	6.7
Coventry	7,208	6,716	492	6.8
Cromwell	8,016	7,475	541	6.7
East Granby	3,048	2,868	180	5.9
East Haddam	5,284	4,968	316	6.0
East Hampton	7,367	6,750	617	8.4
East Hartford	26,257	23,349	2,908	11.1
Ellington	9,139	8,569	570	6.2
Farmington	13,159	12,382	777	5.9
Glastonbury	18,629	17,550	1,079	5.8
Granby	6,434	6,050	384	6.0
Haddam	5,048	4,759	289	5.7
Hartford	51,553	43,634	7,919	15.4
Hartland	1,226	1,151	75	6.1
Harwinton	3,236	3,013	223	6.9
Hebron	5,633	5,286	347	6.2
Lebanon	4,475	4,138	337	7.5
Manchester	33,213	30,551	2,662	8.0
Mansfield	13,613	12,670	943	6.9
Marlborough	3,704	3,479	225	6.1
Middlefield	2,411	2,252	159	6.6
Middletown	27,573	25,499	2,074	7.5
New Britain	35,698	31,575	4,123	11.5
New Hartford	3,863	3,617	246	6.4
Newington	17,142	15,854	1,288	7.5
Plainville	10,250	9,471	779	7.6
Plymouth	6,957	6,339	618	8.9
Portland	5,437	5,095	342	6.3
Rocky Hill	10,969	10,214	755	6.9
Simsbury	12,284	11,558	726	5.9
Southington	24,758	23,122	1,636	6.6
South Windsor	15,135	14,242	893	5.9
Stafford	7,021	6,461	560	8.0
Thomaston	4,654	4,299	355	7.6
Tolland	8,585	8,088	497	5.8
Union	492	459	33	6.7
Vernon	18,059	16,674	1,385	7.7
West Hartford	29,969	27,747	2,222	7.4
Wethersfield	13,479	12,466	1,013	7.5
Willington	3,962	3,714	248	6.3
Windsor	16,766	15,371	1,395	8.3

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 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**315,351**	**288,164**	**27,187**	**8.6**
Bethany	3,148	2,972	176	5.6
Branford	17,474	16,273	1,201	6.9
Cheshire	14,867	13,866	1,001	6.7
Chester	2,269	2,154	115	5.1
Clinton	8,018	7,489	529	6.6
Deep River	2,598	2,426	172	6.6
Durham	4,356	4,105	251	5.8
East Haven	16,439	14,903	1,536	9.3
Essex	3,844	3,602	242	6.3
Guilford	13,142	12,360	782	6.0
Hamden	31,420	28,883	2,537	8.1
Killingworth	3,665	3,455	210	5.7
Madison	10,122	9,573	549	5.4
Meriden	32,365	29,039	3,326	10.3
New Haven	57,143	50,070	7,073	12.4
North Branford	8,436	7,852	584	6.9
North Haven	13,285	12,315	970	7.3
Old Saybrook	5,550	5,179	371	6.7
Orange	7,284	6,835	449	6.2
Wallingford	25,664	23,798	1,866	7.3
West Haven	30,509	27,511	2,998	9.8
Westbrook	3,754	3,504	250	6.7
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	137,533	**126,006**	**11,527**	**8.4**
Bozrah	1,470	1,364	106	7.2
Canterbury	3,198	2,949	249	7.8
East Lyme	10,020	9,226	794	7.9
Franklin	1,149	1,093	56	4.9
Griswold	7,255	6,638	617	8.5
Groton	19,257	17,434	1,823	9.5
Ledyard	8,518	7,916	602	7.1
Lisbon	2,579	2,385	194	7.5
Lyme	1,127	1,070	57	5.1
Montville	11,016	10,131	885	8.0
New London	13,895	12,341	1,554	11.2
No. Stonington	3,234	3,055	179	5.5
Norwich	20,837	18,812	2,025	9.7
Old Lyme	4,155	3,888	267	6.4
Preston	2,858	2,666	192	6.7
Salem	2,611	2,437	174	6.7
Sprague	1,806	1,647	159	8.8
Stonington	10,462	9,844	618	5.9
Voluntown	1,662	1,488	174	10.5
Waterford	10,425	9,623	802	7.7

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	150,267	**137,799**	**12,468**	**8.3**
Westerly, RI	12,734	11,793	941	7.4

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	**54,995**	**50,834**	**4,161**	**7.6**
Bethlehem	2,018	1,891	127	6.3
Canaan	628	568	60	9.6
Colebrook	818	785	33	4.0
Cornwall	816	784	32	3.9
Goshen	1,679	1,562	117	7.0
Kent	1,597	1,499	98	6.1
Litchfield	4,398	4,104	294	6.7
Morris	1,294	1,196	98	7.6
Norfolk	933	884	49	5.3
North Canaan	1,746	1,611	135	7.7
Roxbury	1,371	1,291	80	5.8
Salisbury	1,943	1,838	105	5.4
Sharon	1,548	1,471	77	5.0
Torrington	19,979	18,179	1,800	9.0
Warren	744	702	42	5.6
Washington	1,959	1,825	134	6.8
Winchester	6,074	5,498	576	9.5
Woodbury	5,453	5,147	306	5.6
WATERBURY	**102,009**	**91,186**	**10,823**	**10.6**
Beacon Falls	3,328	3,104	224	6.7
Middlebury	3,988	3,702	286	7.2
Naugatuck	17,312	15,643	1,669	9.6
Prospect	5,364	4,977	387	7.2
Waterbury	50,612	44,117	6,495	12.8
Watertown	12,292	11,293	999	8.1
Wolcott	9,113	8,350	763	8.4
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON				
	59,388	**53,985**	**5,403**	**9.1**
Brooklyn	4,006	3,634	372	9.3
Chaplin	1,487	1,405	82	5.5
Eastford	1,030	964	66	6.4
Hampton	1,288	1,177	111	8.6
Killingly	9,703	8,751	952	9.8
Plainfield	8,480	7,673	807	9.5
Pomfret	2,310	2,133	177	7.7
Putnam	5,373	4,886	487	9.1
Scotland	1,021	968	53	5.2
Sterling	2,166	1,949	217	10.0
Thompson	5,485	5,007	478	8.7
Windham	12,287	10,975	1,312	10.7
Woodstock	4,753	4,464	289	6.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,891,800**	**1,736,000**	**155,700**	**8.2**
UNITED STATES	**154,088,000**	**140,987,000**	**13,102,000**	**8.5**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,881,100**	**1,717,200**	**163,900**	**8.7**
UNITED STATES	**154,198**	**140,302,000**	**13,897,000**	**9.0**

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 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	YR TO DATE 2010
Andover	0	0	2
Ansonia	0	1	5
Ashford	0	3	3
Avon	0	23	19
Barkhamsted	na	na	na
Beacon Falls	na	na	na
Berlin	9	62	49
Bethany	na	na	na
Bethel	0	43	56
Bethlehem	na	na	na
Bloomfield	na	na	na
Bolton	0	4	8
Bozrah	0	3	3
Branford	na	na	na
Bridgeport	9	102	61
Bridgewater	na	na	na
Bristol	5	17	36
Brookfield	na	na	na
Brooklyn	1	17	16
Burlington	1	11	20
Canaan	0	1	1
Canterbury	1	5	7
Canton	1	9	10
Chaplin	0	0	0
Cheshire	1	53	35
Chester	na	na	na
Clinton	1	6	9
Colchester	3	13	31
Colebrook	0	0	0
Columbia	0	5	5
Cornwall	0	1	0
Coventry	0	12	29
Cromwell	1	24	22
Danbury	4	80	107
Darien	na	na	na
Deep River	0	1	3
Derby	na	na	na
Durham	1	3	5
East Granby	0	9	2
East Haddam	2	15	22
East Hampton	1	9	21
East Hartford	na	na	na
East Haven	0	15	3
East Lyme	2	27	28
East Windsor	3	28	67
Eastford	0	2	0
Easton	0	2	3
Ellington	5	103	24
Enfield	na	na	na
Essex	0	0	5
Fairfield	4	38	26
Farmington	2	19	22
Franklin	0	17	29
Glastonbury	4	27	39
Goshen	0	1	9
Granby	0	4	4
Greenwich	5	50	85
Griswold	na	na	na
Groton	1	12	28
Guilford	2	20	19
Haddam	0	7	18
Hamden	1	10	13
Hampton	1	7	7
Hartford	0	37	20
Hartland	na	na	na
Harwinton	0	5	8
Hebron	na	na	na
Kent	0	3	4
Killingly	0	13	34
Killingworth	na	na	na
Lebanon	2	6	2
Ledyard	0	10	11
Lisbon	2	6	3
Litchfield	na	na	na
Lyme	0	0	1
Madison	3	8	12
Manchester	1	11	18
Mansfield	1	8	17
Marlborough	0	2	7
Meriden	3	10	11
Middlebury	na	na	na
Middlefield	1	4	5
Middletown	2	24	82
Milford	8	76	75
Monroe	0	5	4
Montville	1	7	29
Morris	0	1	2
Naugatuck	1	7	6
New Britain	na	na	na
New Canaan	2	18	13
New Fairfield	na	na	na
New Hartford	0	5	7
New Haven	0	198	481
New London	2	23	30
New Milford	0	14	22
Newington	1	4	3
Newtown	1	14	10
Norfolk	0	1	2
North Branford	na	na	na
North Canaan	0	2	3
North Haven	1	6	6
North Stonington	0	3	3
Norwalk	1	49	36
Norwich	0	8	32
Old Lyme	na	na	na
Old Saybrook	1	24	7
Orange	na	na	na
Oxford	1	15	34
Plainfield	0	13	12
Plainville	1	14	21
Plymouth	1	6	5
Pomfret	0	3	4
Portland	0	6	9
Preston	0	5	5
Prospect	na	na	na
Putnam	1	8	10
Redding	na	na	na
Ridgefield	1	10	7
Rocky Hill	0	13	14
Roxbury	na	na	na
Salem	1	3	10
Salisbury	na	na	na
Scotland	0	0	1
Seymour	0	10	18
Sharon	0	3	7
Shelton	4	32	17
Sherman	na	na	na
Simsbury	1	10	13
Somers	0	9	16
South Windsor	2	10	16
Southbury	0	4	7
Southington	10	56	76
Sprague	0	1	4
Stafford	na	na	na
Stamford	0	202	149
Sterling	na	na	na
Stonington	5	17	17
Stratford	0	10	24
Suffield	3	21	14
Thomaston	na	na	na
Thompson	na	na	na
Tolland	0	4	7
Torrington	0	3	3
Trumbull	2	9	5
Union	0	2	2
Vernon	16	89	49
Voluntown	1	2	0
Wallingford	0	42	65
Warren	0	2	1
Washington	na	na	na
Waterbury	2	16	34
Waterford	1	12	11
Watertown	2	15	24
West Hartford	6	31	18
West Haven	na	na	na
Westbrook	0	6	10
Weston	na	na	na
Westport	8	60	45
Wethersfield	na	na	na
Willington	1	2	4
Wilton	na	na	na
Winchester	0	3	3
Windham	1	17	66
Windsor	na	na	na
Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Wolcott	2	10	15
Woodbridge	na	na	na
Woodbury	0	6	4
Woodstock	0	5	8

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 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index	**+1.5**
Coincident Employment Index	**+0.3**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**NA**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**NA**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer	**+0.9**
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index	**+2.9**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**+0.6**
Unemployment Rate	**-0.4***
Labor Force	-0.8
Employed	-0.4
Unemployed	-5.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-5.9**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	**-0.66***
U-6 Unemployment Rate	**0.0***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**-1.0**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+2.4**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+1.4**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**+6.2**
Production Worker Hours	+4.1
Industrial Electricity Sales	+3.6
Personal Income	**+3.9**
UI Covered Wages	**+2.7**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-36.2
Electricity Sales	-1.1
Construction Contracts Index	+32.0
New Auto Registrations	+36.4
Air Cargo Tons	+2.8
Exports	-8.1
S&P 500: Monthly Close	+5.9
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	+6.2
Dept. of Labor	-15.3
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	+20.5
Dept. of Labor	-12.8
State Revenues	**+42.2**
Corporate Tax	-21.0
Personal Income Tax	+24.4
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	+33.8
Sales & Use Tax	+88.1
Indian Gaming Payments	-6.9

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	-21.6
Attraction Visitors	-1.9
Air Passenger Count	+1.0
Indian Gaming Slots	-10.7
Travel and Tourism Index	+2.9
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+2.1
Wages & Salaries	+1.7
Benefit Costs	+3.3
Consumer Prices	
U.S. City Average	+3.5
Northeast Region	+3.5
NY-NJ-Long Island	+3.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+3.7
Interest Rates	
Prime	0.00*
Conventional Mortgage	-0.16*

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

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