THE CONNECTICUT
# ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.17 No.3 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

## MARCH 2012

IN THIS ISSUE...



### In January...

**Nonfarm Employment**
Connecticut ..................... 1,630,600
Change over month ........... +0.44%
Change over year ................ +0.7%

United States .............. 132,409,000
Change over month ........... +0.18%
Change over year ................. +1.5%

**Unemployment Rate**
Connecticut ............................. 8.0%
United States .......................... 8.3%

**Consumer Price Index**
United States ......................... 226.7
Change over year .................... 2.9%

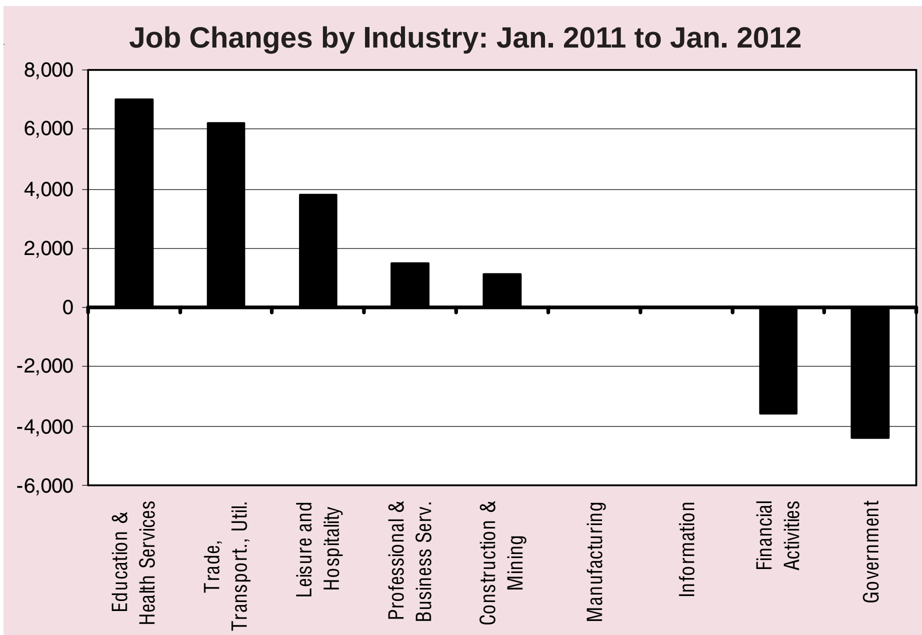
# Connecticut Continues on a Path to Recovery

*By Lincoln Dyer and Jungmin Charles Joo*

Connecticut's employment recovery from the devastating global financial recession continues. However, much more remediation, rebirth, and renewal are needed for a stable and lasting jobs revival. The January 2012 total nonfarm employment estimate is off to a promising start toward that end with a 7,100 job gain (0.4%). And the year-over-year job growth is accelerating to 0.7% in January 2012 from 0.5% in December 2011. The recently revised seasonally adjusted employment estimates confirm that Connecticut is making its way beyond this generational downturn.

Recently revised seasonally adjusted nonfarm job numbers show that Connecticut has gained back 35,900 (30.6%) of the now 117,500 jobs (was 119,200) lost in the somewhat newly defined downturn. This recessionary job loss was 6.9% of total nonfarm employment for the state (6.4% for the U.S.). The revised data for Connecticut now point to February 2010 as the new end to 23 months of job loss that began in March of 2008 when nonfarm employment peaked at 1,712,200. The previous bottom was designated as January 2010. Since that time the Nutmeg state has been on a slow and sometimes unsteady path to job recovery, lagging modestly behind the national employment recovery (36.1% vs. 30.6% of lost jobs recovered).

The newly revised jobs data show that the new high-water mark in this recovery was April 2011 at 1,631,100 jobs for Connecticut. Connecticut was outpacing the national recovery, but due to relatively large declines in our government sector, we have lost ground. State government



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retirements, local government layoffs and declines in tribal employment all contributed. Two major storms hit the state last fall, resulting in significant though temporary workforce impacts.

**Employment: Jan. 2011 to Jan. 2012**

As the chart on the front page shows, since the beginning of 2011, the educational and health sector has led all supersector increases (7,000, 2.2%) and continues to generate unwavering job growth through the recession and recovery. Trade, transportation, and utilities is the next largest job creator (6,200, 2.1%) in the last year, reflecting the fact that consumer demand is picking up. The leisure and hospitality sector (3,800, 2.8%) has also added jobs in this recent year, and are being supported mainly by growth from accommodation and food services (3,500, 3.1%). Professional and business services, which are showing a solid annual average gain, pulled back in January, but still are solidly supporting the recovery (1,500, 0.8%) in 2011. Construction industries are still being impacted negatively by the housing bust and foreclosure mess, but the specialty trades component, in particular, had perked up in the last year, pulling this sector off the nadir for some positive gains over the year (1,100, 2.1%). Other services, higher by 300 over the year (0.5%), had been impacted in late 2011 with demand for repair services for the twin storms, but have since settled back. Mining, manufacturing, and information were unchanged over the year. Manufacturing, however, actually increased for the first time since 1998, on an annual average basis.

Government was the biggest declining sector over the year (-4,400, -1.8%). Financial activities segment also continued to lose ground (-3,600, -2.6%) despite securities and investments (where hedge funds reside) matching an old August 2008 high (23,400 in May 2011).

Regionally, the Hartford labor market area led all labor markets in the state and has added 5,100 jobs, or just under one percent since January 2011. The Capital area led the state's regional growth despite state government retirements that were larger than expected in 2011. Hartford started the year off with a 1,200 job gain in January 2012. The smaller Danbury labor market led the state in job growth in percentage terms over the year at 2.3% (1,500). However, Danbury lost jobs to start the year, -700 (-1.0%).

The Bridgeport-Stamford labor market led all declining regions, down 5,000 positions, or -1.3% at 394,300 for January 2012. The gold coast area seemed to have peaked in July at 401,000 jobs but has since pulled back, especially with January 2012's loss of 5,100 jobs that wiped out the current expectation for job gains. We are working with BLS to determine whether this apparent job loss was an anomaly. The supporting UBS investment banking presence in the region is a core concern. The biggest declining area in terms of percentage job loss continued to be the Norwich-New London labor market. The southeastern part of the state actually had the largest percentage January 2012 gain (1,200, 1.0%) in the state, but is still lower by 2,400 positions (-1.9%) over the year. Pfizer research relocations out of state and Indian gaming attrition are still hard to overcome. Both New Haven (1,900, 0.7%) and Waterbury (500, 0.8%) are adding jobs over the year, but each experienced job losses to start 2012.

**Economic Indicators: 2010 to 2011**

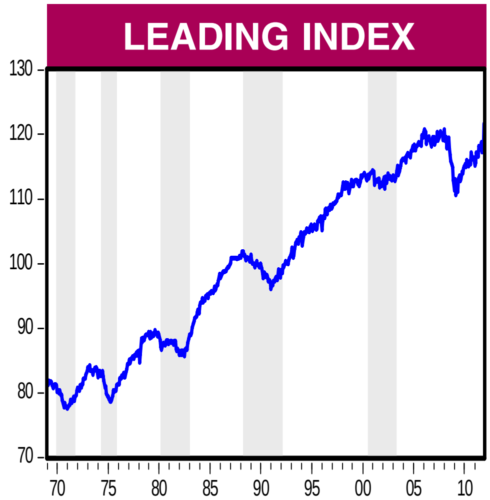
Connecticut economic indicators have shown signs of a significant turnaround last year. Analyzing on an annual average basis (table on page 3), Connecticut added 15,500 (+1.0%) jobs in 2011, after losing 18,600 (-1.1%) in 2010, and 2,400 (-4.3%) in 2009. The nation did slightly better with a 1.1% increase in jobs over the year.

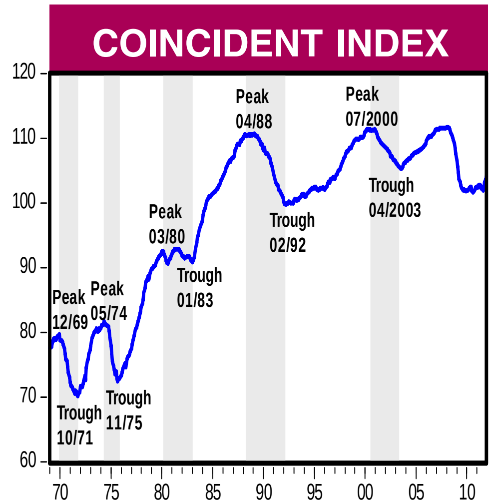
Unlike in 2010, most of the major industry sectors gained jobs. Educational and health services, professional and business services, and leisure and hospitality all underwent a healthy employment growth last year. On the other hand, information, financial activities, and government continued to shed jobs.

--Continued on page 5--

## Connecticut Economic Indicators, 2002-2011 (Annual Averages)

| STATEWIDE | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONFARM | 1,664.9 | 1,644.5 | 1,649.8 | 1,662.0 | 1,680.6 | 1,698.2 | 1,699.0 | 1,626.6 | 1,608.0 | 1,623.5 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 1,415.6 | 1,398.5 | 1,407.0 | 1,418.3 | 1,434.7 | 1,449.0 | 1,446.5 | 1,378.4 | 1,363.8 | 1,384.7 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 275.4 | 262.6 | 263.6 | 261.9 | 261.4 | 260.1 | 253.3 | 226.4 | 216.1 | 218.2 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 1,389.5 | 1,381.9 | 1,386.2 | 1,400.2 | 1,419.2 | 1,438.1 | 1,445.7 | 1,400.2 | 1,391.9 | 1,405.4 |
| CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN. | 64.2 | 62.6 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 67.9 | 69.3 | 66.1 | 55.2 | 50.6 | 51.8 |
| MANUFACTURING | 211.2 | 200.0 | 197.2 | 195.2 | 193.5 | 190.8 | 187.3 | 171.2 | 165.6 | 166.4 |
| Durable Goods | 156.3 | 147.7 | 146.3 | 145.5 | 145.2 | 144.4 | 143.5 | 131.8 | 127.3 | 128.4 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 54.8 | 52.4 | 50.8 | 49.7 | 48.2 | 46.4 | 43.8 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 38.0 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES | 309.2 | 305.5 | 307.9 | 310.5 | 310.9 | 311.8 | 309.9 | 293.3 | 289.8 | 293.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 66.0 | 65.5 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 67.5 | 68.3 | 69.2 | 64.9 | 62.7 | 63.9 |
| Retail Trade | 194.2 | 191.3 | 192.0 | 192.0 | 191.3 | 191.1 | 188.1 | 178.4 | 178.2 | 179.5 |
| Transport., Warehousing, & Utilities | 49.0 | 48.8 | 50.1 | 52.1 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 52.7 | 50.0 | 48.9 | 50.4 |
| INFORMATION | 41.0 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 34.3 | 31.7 | 31.5 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 142.6 | 142.7 | 140.7 | 142.3 | 144.3 | 144.6 | 143.4 | 137.6 | 135.2 | 134.9 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. | 202.0 | 196.8 | 197.1 | 199.9 | 204.3 | 206.4 | 204.9 | 189.4 | 189.9 | 195.0 |
| EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. | 259.7 | 264.0 | 268.7 | 273.3 | 279.6 | 287.8 | 296.7 | 302.4 | 306.9 | 314.6 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 122.8 | 125.1 | 127.6 | 129.5 | 132.6 | 135.7 | 137.3 | 133.7 | 133.6 | 136.5 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 62.8 | 62.2 | 62.5 | 62.8 | 63.7 | 64.1 | 63.1 | 61.3 | 60.5 | 60.5 |
| GOVERNMENT | 249.3 | 246.0 | 242.8 | 243.8 | 245.9 | 249.2 | 252.5 | 248.2 | 244.2 | 238.8 |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN LABOR MARKET AREAS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridgeport-Stamford | 414.4 | 410.4 | 409.9 | 411.3 | 416.3 | 419.8 | 417.3 | 398.7 | 396.6 | 399.1 |
| Danbury | 69.3 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 69.0 | 69.2 | 70.0 | 69.5 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 66.6 |
| Hartford | 543.5 | 535.4 | 537.5 | 543.9 | 550.3 | 556.2 | 558.2 | 539.9 | 533.2 | 538.9 |
| New Haven | 274.5 | 270.0 | 271.8 | 273.4 | 276.1 | 277.7 | 276.9 | 266.2 | 264.1 | 267.1 |
| Norwich-New London | 133.8 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 136.3 | 136.8 | 131.6 | 129.5 | 128.6 |
| Waterbury | 69.0 | 68.5 | 68.8 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 68.2 | 66.7 | 62.9 | 61.9 | 62.2 |
| Enfield | NA | 45.1 | 46.0 | 46.9 | 48.6 | 48.5 | 48.3 | 45.6 | 44.1 | 44.4 |
| Torrington | NA | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 35.1 | 34.8 | 35.2 |
| Willimantic-Danielson | NA | 36.0 | 35.9 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 36.0 | 35.5 | 35.9 |
| **ALL EMPLOYEES HOURS & EARNINGS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Private Average Weekly Hours | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 34.3 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 33.9 |
| Real Tot Priv Avg Hrly Earn (82-84$) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | $12.82 | $12.87 | $12.96 | $12.88 | $12.55 |
| Real Tot Priv Avg Wkly Earn (82-84$) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | $439.86 | $437.66 | $427.84 | $428.85 | $425.60 |
| **UNEMPLOYMENT** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor Force (000s) | 1,779.0 | 1,795.0 | 1,792.1 | 1,807.0 | 1,826.8 | 1,845.7 | 1,871.9 | 1,896.0 | 1,916.6 | 1,918.1 |
| Employed (000s) | 1,700.9 | 1,696.9 | 1,703.9 | 1,718.6 | 1,746.0 | 1,760.9 | 1,766.8 | 1,740.4 | 1,738.5 | 1,749.5 |
| Unemployed (000s) | 78.0 | 98.1 | 88.2 | 88.4 | 80.8 | 84.8 | 105.1 | 155.5 | 178.1 | 168.6 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.4% | 5.5% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 4.4% | 4.6% | 5.6% | 8.2% | 9.3% | 8.8% |
| Average Weekly Initial Claims | 5,379 | 4,934 | 4,212 | 4,192 | 4,045 | 4,123 | 4,945 | 6,414 | 5,414 | 5,450 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate | 3.21% | 3.34% | 2.80% | 2.53% | 2.58% | 2.44% | 2.93% | 5.14% | 4.32% | 3.79% |
| U-6 Unemployment Rate | NA | 10.0% | 9.1% | 8.6% | 7.8% | 8.2% | 10.3% | 14.4% | 15.7% | 15.4% |
| **MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Weekly Hours | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.6 |
| Real Average Hourly Earnings (82-84$) | $9.80 | $9.87 | $9.94 | $9.93 | $10.03 | $10.17 | $10.15 | $10.99 | $11.07 | $11.17 |
| Real Average Weekly Earnings (82-84$) | $407.88 | $408.57 | $415.70 | $418.62 | $423.39 | $430.30 | $430.43 | $448.52 | $455.93 | $453.70 |
| CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100) | 91.7 | 90.8 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 106.3 | 117.0 | 108.9 | 88.1 | 89.9 | 91.6 |
| **INCOME (mil.$)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Personal Income (1982-84 $) | $83,139 | $82,517 | $85,457 | $86,433 | $91,294 | $95,045 | $93,710 | $88,959 | $90,046 | $91,756 |
| Real UI Covered Wages (1982-84 $) | $42,997 | $42,755 | $44,096 | $44,670 | $45,437 | $47,146 | $45,674 | $43,452 | $43,550 | $44,428 |
| **OTHER ECONOMIC INDICATORS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Housing Permits | 9,607 | 9,985 | 11,837 | 11,885 | 9,236 | 7,746 | 5,220 | 3,343 | 3,765 | 3,113 |
| Construction Contracts (1980=100) | 330.6 | 334.0 | 348.2 | 404.3 | 503.3 | 414.8 | 355.5 | 284.4 | 279.7 | 281.2 |
| New Auto Registrations | 229,935 | 253,176 | 235,587 | 236,686 | 213,363 | 213,992 | 189,955 | 146,994 | 152,079 | 178,571 |
| Air Cargo Tons | 143,073 | 142,293 | 154,850 | 159,847 | 160,882 | 161,264 | 146,376 | 122,117 | 130,509 | 136,164 |
| Exports (bil.$) | $8.31 | $8.14 | $8.56 | $9.75 | $12.25 | $13.80 | $15.31 | $13.98 | $16.06 | $16.20 |
| S&P 500: Monthly Close (December) | 879.82 | 1,111.92 | 1,211.92 | 1,248.29 | 1,418.30 | 1,468.36 | 903.25 | 1,115.10 | 1,257.64 | 1,257.60 |
| Net Business Starts (SOS) | 19,785 | 15,491 | 19,111 | 20,088 | 20,370 | 19,496 | 14,018 | 12,495 | 13,612 | 13,384 |
| Total All Taxes | $9,300.9 | $9,680.9 | $10,685.3 | $11,820.3 | $12,605.9 | $13,639.5 | $13,874.5 | $12,188.1 | $12,862.7 | $14,337.7 |
| Corporate Tax | $442.2 | $431.7 | $627.1 | $708.9 | $850.1 | $799.6 | $702.5 | $646.3 | $645.1 | $801.0 |
| Personal Income Tax | $4,180.1 | $4,413.6 | $5,103.2 | $5,703.4 | $6,252.5 | $7,039.2 | $7,368.9 | $6,324.7 | $6,766.0 | $7,672.3 |
| Real Estate Conveyance Tax | $132.3 | $144.4 | $189.2 | $214.3 | $191.3 | $211.3 | $123.3 | $87.6 | $94.8 | $112.1 |
| Sales & Use Tax | $3,104.3 | $3,075.2 | $3,203.6 | $3,333.5 | $3,350.1 | $3,628.8 | $3,531.8 | $3,214.8 | $3,233.3 | $3,532.1 |
| Indian Gaming Payments | $397.6 | $397.6 | $411.4 | $421.0 | $433.6 | $421.2 | $394.8 | $364.9 | $360.7 | $354.6 |
| Info Center Visitors | 696,709 | 523,230 | 439,304 | 376,547 | 417,177 | 400,163 | 400,804 | 360,260 | 316,082 | 265,334 |
| Major Attraction Visitors (000s) | 2,011.4 | 1,848.5 | 1,818.0 | 1,722.2 | 1,712.2 | 1,716.5 | 1,676.0 | 1,675.5 | 1,540.4 | 1,601.8 |
| Air Passenger Count (000s) | 6,261.8 | 6,261.8 | 6,733.1 | 7,381.4 | 6,907.0 | 6,519.2 | 6,113.0 | 5,317.4 | 5,381.0 | 5,607.8 |
| Indian Gaming Slots (mil.$) | $19,429 | $19,429 | $20,180 | $19,744 | $19,943 | $19,710 | $18,621 | $17,161 | $17,062 | $16,306 |




*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*

## Economy May Be Picking Up Steam

**The National Outlook**

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 243,000 jobs in January, while the unemployment rate decreased to 8.3% — a three-year low. The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for November was revised from +100,000 to +157,000 and the change for December was revised from +200,000 to +203,000. The private sector added 257,000 jobs in January, while the public sector lost 14,000. The number of unemployed persons declined to 12.8 million in January. The Fed-reported seasonally adjusted, annualized, month-over-month changes in commercial and industrial loan values increased 12.6% in December following a 7.4% increase in November 2011. The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey ("JOLTS") hires rate (3.1%) and separations rate (3.0%) were unchanged in December 2011. Disposable income increased 0.4% in December following no change in November.

**Connecticut**

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and increased from 102.4 in December 2010 to 104.1 in December 2011. Positive contributors to the year-over-year (YOY) change in this index include the insured unemployment rate that declined 0.38 percentage point to 3.79% in December, nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) that increased by 9,000 jobs (0.6%), and the total unemployment rate that declined from 9.0% to 8.2%. Total employment (from the household survey) increased YOY in December by 11,306 persons (0.7%) and contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. Total employment includes the self-employed and public sector workers as well as nonfarm (payroll) employment.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the coincident employment index increased from 103.6 in November to 104.1 in December. The total unemployment rate that declined by 0.2% to 8.2% in December contributed positively, however the insured unemployment rate that increased from 3.78% in November to 3.79% in December 2011 contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index. Nonfarm employment that increased by 600 jobs (0.04%) and total employment that increased by 8,200 jobs (0.47%) had positive effects on the MOM change in this index. The large difference between nonfarm payroll jobs and total jobs is likely due to the increase in self-employed persons.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 116.4 a year ago to 121.6 in December 2011. Manufacturing lost 2,300 jobs (1.4%) while the sector's average weekly hours increased from 40.1 to 49.8 (a positive effect). Construction gained 500 jobs (1.0%) and the sector's average weekly hours increased from 36.8 to 37.0 (a positive effect). Housing permits that increased from 249 to 293 (17.7%), initial claims that decreased 3.0%, as well as short duration unemployment that decreased from 2.48% to 1.99% had positive effects on the MOM change in this index. Moody's Baa bond rate declined from 6.10% to 5.25% and had a positive effect while the unchanged Hartford Help-Wanted Index had a neutral effect.

On a month-over-month basis, the leading employment index increased from 117.6 in November to 121.6 in December 2011. Average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 40.4 in November to 49.8 in December had a positive effect on the MOM change in this index, as did average weekly hours in construction that increased from 36.3 in November to 37.0 in December. Moody's Baa bond rate fell from 5.30% to 5.25% and had a positive influence along with housing permits that increased 14.5% from 256 units to 293 units over the month. Initial claims that decreased by 45% and the short duration unemployment rate that decreased from 2.32% in November to 1.99% in December had positive effects. The help-wanted advertising index of 2 in December was unchanged and neutral.

*Note: This report is the last in this series because the structural changes in the Connecticut economy render using manufacturing and construction jobs and average weekly hours uninformative of how overall state employment is evolving. In addition, most help-wanted information is online and the print versions are increasingly irrelevant. Revamping these indicators to be useful is prohibitively expensive and there are other (coincident and leading) indicators available.*

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--Continued from page 2--

Government's job loss was the worst in the last two decades (-5,400, -2.2%). All but one labor market area employment finally turned the corner in 2011. While all other areas gained jobs, Norwich-New London LMA still experienced job losses last year.

Total private weekly hours grew for the second year, averaging at 33.9 hours, up from 33.3 in 2010. Inflation-adjusted total private hourly earnings, however, continued to fall, bringing weekly earnings down in 2011.

The annual average unemployment rate finally fell to 8.8% in 2011 after four consecutive years of increase. A broader measure of labor underutilization, U-6 unemployment rate, which also includes those who are marginally attached workers and part-timers that want full-time work, also fell to 15.4% last year from 15.7% in 2010.

Along with improving economy, real personal income of state residents rose further last year. Taxes collected last year continued to point to a modest economic recovery in 2011. Overall state revenue rose by 11.5%, the biggest growth since 1994 (13.8%). In fact, all major categories of revenues collected such as corporate taxes, real estate taxes, personal income taxes, and sales and use taxes increased. Only receipts from Indian gaming continued to decline for five years in a row.

Additional economic indicators suggest that our State's recovery is shifting into a higher gear. For example, the number of new automobile registrations not only continued to rise last year, its 17.4% was the biggest increase since 1998 (18.7%). The construction contracts index also showed an increase after a four-year declining trend. The number of major attraction visitors bounced back, and both air cargo tons and air passenger counts continued to grow in 2011.

However, not all economic indicators were positive last year. The number of new housing permits fell again after increasing in 2010, to the lowest level in its history. The S&P 500 broke even after two years of modest recovery (but has taken off in the new year), and net business starts decreased again.

**This Year and Beyond**

While January is off to a good start, there may be a few bumps along the recovery road. The trend of employers doing more with less will continue. Pfizer will be trimming a total of 1,100 jobs in Groton by the end of this year.

Still, despite a weak housing industry, last year's economy was better than in 2010, which included a Census boost. This year is expected to bring a continuation of improving economy and more jobs, while the long-term unemployment declines further. The "first five" initiative is scheduled to bring in jobs, including the research lab, NBC Sports Group (+450 from 2012-2017), and ESPN (+200 from 2011-2016). State and local governments are becoming more stable which will ease the impact on overall employment levels.

Exogenous social, economic, and global shocks notwithstanding, as both government and businesses pull together, Connecticut is poised to kick into a more robust recovery, albeit, never fast enough. Despite the circumstances, by persevering, adapting, and finding new ways of doing things, Connecticut will emerge and prevail into a better future. ■

# GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

| (Seasonally adjusted) | 4Q 2011 | 4Q 2010 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | 3Q 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Employment Indexes (1992=100)*** | | | | | |
| **Leading** | 118.8 | 116.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 118.2 |
| **Coincident** | 103.6 | 102.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 102.2 |
| **General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*** | | | | | |
| **Leading** | 104.1 | 106.4 | -2.3 | -2.2 | 106.4 |
| **Coincident** | 107.4 | 106.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 107.6 |
| **Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**** | 125.3 | 124.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 124.6 |
| | | | | | |
| **Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***** | **JAN** | **JAN** | | | **DEC** |
| *(Not seasonally adjusted)* | **2012** | **2011** | | | **2011** |
| **Connecticut** | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **United States** | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

*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) | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONFARM | 1,630.6 | 1,618.7 | 11.9 | 0.7 | 1,623.5 |
| Natural Res & Mining | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Construction | 52.3 | 51.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 49.2 |
| Manufacturing | 166.2 | 166.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 164.8 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 297.4 | 291.2 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 295.3 |
| Information | 31.7 | 31.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.6 |
| Financial Activities | 132.5 | 136.1 | -3.6 | -2.6 | 132.7 |
| Professional and Business Services | 194.6 | 193.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 196.4 |
| Educational and Health Services | 319.1 | 312.1 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 317.6 |
| Leisure and Hospitality Services | 139.1 | 135.3 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 138.4 |
| Other Services | 60.7 | 60.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 60.0 |
| Government* | 236.4 | 240.8 | -4.4 | -1.8 | 237.0 |

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

*Initial claims for unemployment insurance decreased from a year ago.*

## UNEMPLOYMENT

| (Seasonally adjusted) | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unemployment Rate, resident (%) | 8.0 | 9.3 | -1.3 | --- | 8.1 |
| Labor Force, resident (000s) | 1,916.2 | 1,921.3 | -5.1 | -0.3 | 1,918.8 |
| Employed (000s) | 1,763.8 | 1,743.3 | 20.5 | 1.2 | 1,763.0 |
| Unemployed (000s) | 152.4 | 178.0 | -25.6 | -14.4 | 155.8 |
| Average Weekly Initial Claims | 5,191 | 5,506 | -315 | -5.7 | 5,052 |
| Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%) | 3.87 | 4.09 | -0.22 | --- | 3.48 |
| | 2011 | 2010 | | | 4Q10-3Q11 |
| U-6 Unemployment Rate (%) | 15.4 | 15.7 | -0.3 | --- | 15.6 |

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

*The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.*

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

| (Not seasonally adjusted) | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 | NOV 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours | 39.9 | 39.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 40.7 | -- |
| Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings | 24.92 | 24.66 | 0.26 | 1.1 | 25.33 | -- |
| Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings | 994.31 | 971.60 | 22.71 | 2.3 | 1,030.93 | -- |
| CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100) | 83.6 | 81.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 87.7 | 92.3 |
| Production Worker Hours (000s) | 4,193 | 3,938 | 255 | 6.5 | 4,322 | -- |
| Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)* | 261 | 270 | -9.5 | -3.5 | 277 | 300 |

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

*Personal income for second quarter 2012 is forecasted to increase 1.6 percent from a year earlier.*

## INCOME

| (Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions) | 2Q* 2012 | 2Q 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | 1Q* 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Personal Income | $210,099 | $206,747 | 3,352 | 1.6 | $208,514 |
| UI Covered Wages | $101,481 | $100,371 | 1,110 | 1.1 | $100,569 |

*Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, December 2011 release*
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations rose over the year.*

| | MONTH | LEVEL | Y/Y % CHG | YEAR TO DATE CURRENT | YEAR TO DATE PRIOR | % CHG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **New Housing Permits*** | JAN 2012 | 154 | 15.8 | 154 | 133 | 15.8 |
| **Electricity Sales (mil kWh)** | NOV 2011 | 2,139 | -3.4 | 27,541 | 27,810 | -1.0 |
| **Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)** | JAN 2012 | 158.5 | -28.2 | --- | --- | --- |
| **New Auto Registrations** | JAN 2012 | 13,749 | 14.0 | 13,749 | 12,063 | 14.0 |
| **Air Cargo Tons (000s)** | JAN 2012 | 11,316 | 13.4 | 11,316 | 9,981 | 13.4 |
| **Exports (Bil. $)** | 4Q 2011 | 4.23 | -3.2 | 16.20 | 16.06 | 0.9 |
| **S&P 500: Monthly Close** | JAN 2012 | 1,312.41 | 2.0 | --- | --- | --- |

*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 | YEAR TO DATE PRIOR | % CHG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **STARTS** | | | | | | |
| **Secretary of the State** | JAN 2012 | 2,516 | 9.7 | 2,516 | 2,294 | 9.7 |
| **Department of Labor** | 2Q2011 | 1,546 | -6.1 | 3,480 | 3,848 | -9.6 |
| **TERMINATIONS** | | | | | | |
| **Secretary of the State** | JAN 2012 | 995 | -4.0 | 995 | 1,036 | -4.0 |
| **Department of Labor** | 2Q2011 | 1,374 | -24.9 | 2,961 | 3,613 | -18.0 |

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.*

| *(Millions of dollars)* | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | % CHG | YEAR TO DATE CURRENT | YEAR TO DATE PRIOR | % CHG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL ALL REVENUES*** | 1,859.6 | 1,476.8 | 25.9 | 1,859.6 | 1,476.8 | 25.9 |
| **Corporate Tax** | 28.5 | 15.7 | 81.5 | 28.5 | 15.7 | 81.5 |
| **Personal Income Tax** | 945.0 | 816.4 | 15.8 | 945.0 | 816.4 | 15.8 |
| **Real Estate Conv. Tax** | 9.7 | 6.3 | 54.0 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 54.0 |
| **Sales & Use Tax** | 492.7 | 364.2 | 35.3 | 492.7 | 364.2 | 35.3 |
| **Indian Gaming Payments**** | 26.1 | 27.0 | -3.3 | 26.1 | 27.0 | -3.3 |

*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 | YEAR TO DATE PRIOR | % CHG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Info Center Visitors***** | JAN 2012 | 10,995 | -7.8 | 10,995 | 11,922 | -7.8 |
| **Major Attraction Visitors** | JAN 2012 | 52,080 | 5.5 | 52,080 | 49,384 | 5.5 |
| **Air Passenger Count** | JAN 2012 | 391,051 | -3.8 | 391,051 | 406,380 | -3.8 |
| **Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*** | JAN 2012 | 1,183 | -5.1 | 1,183 | 1,246 | -5.1 |
| **Travel and Tourism Index**** | 4Q 2011 | --- | 12.5 | --- | --- | --- |

*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 2.2 percent over the year.*

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

| *Private Industry Workers* | Seasonally Adjusted | | | Not Seasonally Adjusted | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *(Dec. 2005 = 100)* | DEC 2011 | SEP 2011 | 3-Mo % Chg | DEC 2011 | DEC 2010 | 12-Mo % Chg |
| **UNITED STATES TOTAL** | 115.1 | 114.6 | 0.4 | 115.0 | 112.5 | 2.2 |
| **Wages and Salaries** | 114.7 | 114.2 | 0.4 | 114.6 | 112.8 | 1.6 |
| **Benefit Costs** | 116.2 | 115.4 | 0.7 | 115.9 | 111.9 | 3.6 |
| **NORTHEAST TOTAL** | --- | --- | --- | 116.1 | 113.6 | 2.2 |
| **Wages and Salaries** | --- | --- | --- | 115.3 | 113.4 | 1.7 |

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

*U.S. inflation rate increased 2.9 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** | JAN 2012 | 226.7 | 2.9 | 0.4 |
| **Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)** | JAN 2012 | $0.441 | -2.9 | -0.4 |
| **Northeast Region** | JAN 2012 | 242.9 | 2.9 | 0.4 |
| **NY-Northern NJ-Long Island** | JAN 2012 | 249.3 | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| **Boston-Brockton-Nashua**** | JAN 2012 | 245.9 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| **CPI-W (1982-84=100)** | | | | |
| **U.S. City Average** | JAN 2012 | 223.2 | 3.1 | 0.5 |

*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 3.92 percent over the month.*

## INTEREST RATES

| *(Percent)* | JAN 2012 | DEC 2011 | JAN 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Prime** | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 |
| **Federal Funds** | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.17 |
| **3 Month Treasury Bill** | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.15 |
| **6 Month Treasury Bill** | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.18 |
| **1 Year Treasury Note** | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.27 |
| **3 Year Treasury Note** | 0.36 | 0.39 | 1.03 |
| **5 Year Treasury Note** | 0.84 | 0.89 | 1.99 |
| **7 Year Treasury Note** | 1.38 | 1.43 | 2.72 |
| **10 Year Treasury Note** | 1.97 | 1.98 | 3.39 |
| **20 Year Treasury Note** | 2.70 | 2.67 | 4.28 |
| **Conventional Mortgage** | 3.92 | 3.96 | 4.76 |

*Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.*

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Eight of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

| (Seasonally adjusted; 000s) | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | 1,630.6 | 1,618.7 | 11.9 | 0.7 | 1,623.5 |
| Maine | 596.8 | 592.9 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 591.6 |
| Massachusetts | 3,218.4 | 3,206.2 | 12.2 | 0.4 | 3,211.8 |
| New Hampshire | 632.9 | 625.3 | 7.6 | 1.2 | 626.7 |
| New Jersey | 3,887.9 | 3,837.5 | 50.4 | 1.3 | 3,874.6 |
| New York | 8,761.6 | 8,622.3 | 139.3 | 1.6 | 8,717.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,703.8 | 5,666.6 | 37.2 | 0.7 | 5,712.8 |
| Rhode Island | 457.6 | 458.9 | -1.3 | -0.3 | 457.9 |
| Vermont | 301.1 | 298.5 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 301.4 |
| United States | 132,409.0 | 130,456.0 | 1,953.0 | 1.5 | 132,166.0 |

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

## LABOR FORCE

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

| (Seasonally adjusted; 000s) | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | 1,916.2 | 1,921.3 | -5.1 | -0.3 | 1,918.8 |
| Maine | 708.8 | 702.7 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 708.1 |
| Massachusetts | 3,455.9 | 3,463.9 | -8.0 | -0.2 | 3,457.2 |
| New Hampshire | 742.3 | 737.4 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 741.4 |
| New Jersey | 4,573.4 | 4,546.2 | 27.2 | 0.6 | 4,580.3 |
| New York | 9,514.5 | 9,527.6 | -13.1 | -0.1 | 9,522.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,381.1 | 6,400.5 | -19.4 | -0.3 | 6,387.7 |
| Rhode Island | 560.2 | 565.5 | -5.3 | -0.9 | 562.0 |
| Vermont | 360.6 | 360.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 360.4 |
| United States | 154,395.0 | 153,250.0 | 1,145.0 | 0.7 | 153,887.0 |

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

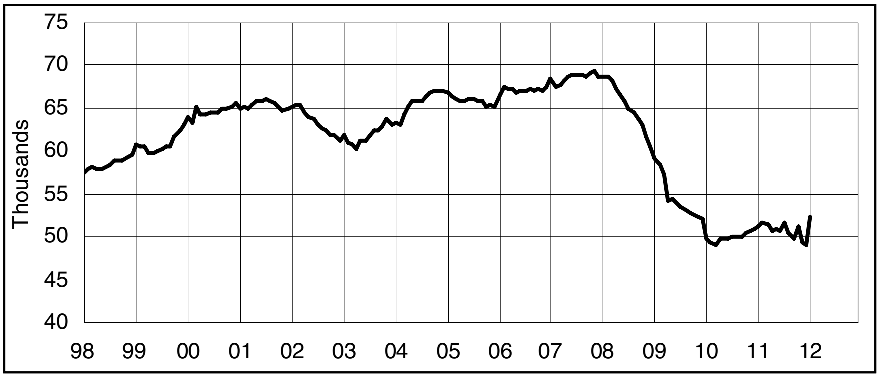
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

| (Seasonally adjusted) | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | 8.0 | 9.3 | -1.3 | 8.1 |
| Maine | 7.0 | 8.0 | -1.0 | 7.0 |
| Massachusetts | 6.9 | 7.8 | -0.9 | 6.9 |
| New Hampshire | 5.2 | 5.6 | -0.4 | 5.2 |
| New Jersey | 9.0 | 9.4 | -0.4 | 9.1 |
| New York | 8.3 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 8.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 7.6 | 8.0 | -0.4 | 7.7 |
| Rhode Island | 10.9 | 11.4 | -0.5 | 11.0 |
| Vermont | 5.0 | 6.0 | -1.0 | 5.2 |
| United States | 8.3 | 9.1 | -0.8 | 8.5 |

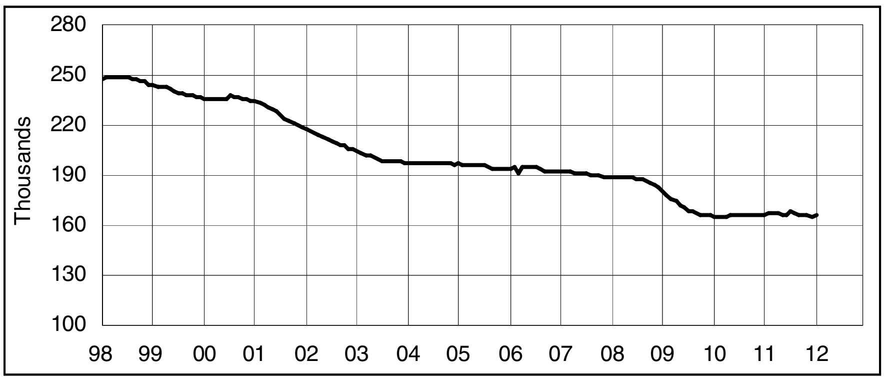
*Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics*

## CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



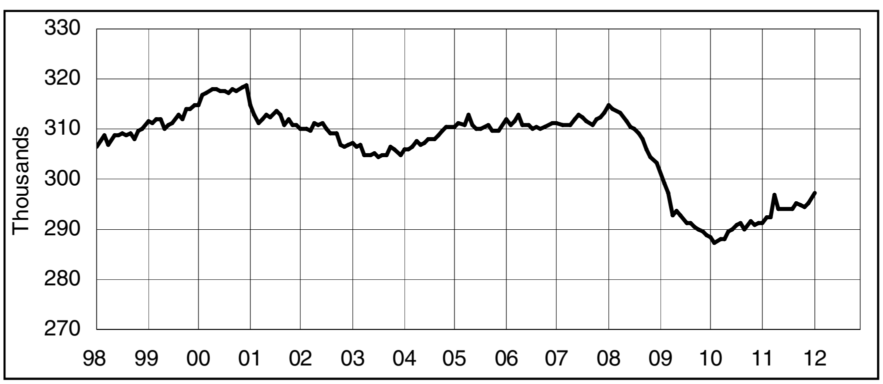

| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 49.7 | 51.2 | 52.3 |
| Feb | 49.3 | 51.7 | |
| Mar | 49.0 | 51.4 | |
| Apr | 49.8 | 50.8 | |
| May | 49.8 | 50.9 | |
| Jun | 49.7 | 50.8 | |
| Jul | 50.0 | 51.6 | |
| Aug | 50.1 | 50.5 | |
| Sep | 50.1 | 49.7 | |
| Oct | 50.4 | 51.3 | |
| Nov | 50.7 | 49.4 | |
| Dec | 51.0 | 49.2 | |

## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*




| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 165.3 | 166.2 | 166.2 |
| Feb | 165.0 | 166.7 | |
| Mar | 165.1 | 166.7 | |
| Apr | 165.3 | 166.8 | |
| May | 165.5 | 166.5 | |
| Jun | 165.6 | 166.4 | |
| Jul | 166.2 | 167.9 | |
| Aug | 166.0 | 167.0 | |
| Sep | 166.1 | 166.5 | |
| Oct | 166.1 | 166.2 | |
| Nov | 165.9 | 165.7 | |
| Dec | 166.0 | 164.8 | |

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

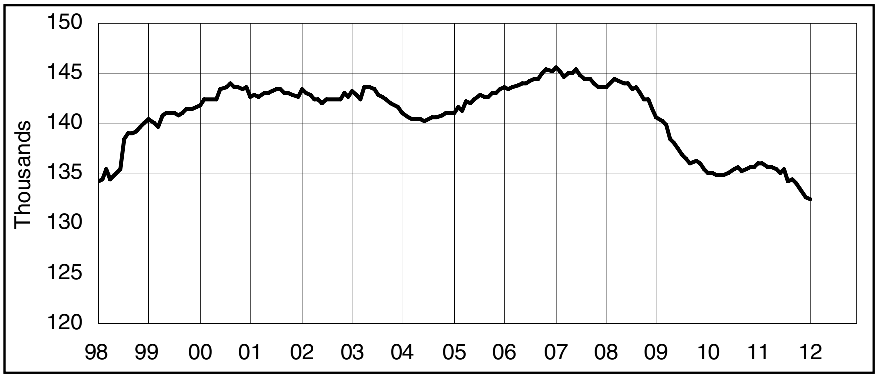



| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 288.4 | 291.2 | 297.4 |
| Feb | 287.3 | 292.4 | |
| Mar | 288.1 | 292.5 | |
| Apr | 288.2 | 296.7 | |
| May | 289.5 | 293.8 | |
| Jun | 290.1 | 293.8 | |
| Jul | 290.9 | 293.8 | |
| Aug | 291.3 | 294.2 | |
| Sep | 290.1 | 295.3 | |
| Oct | 291.6 | 294.9 | |
| Nov | 290.9 | 294.5 | |
| Dec | 291.1 | 295.3 | |

## INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

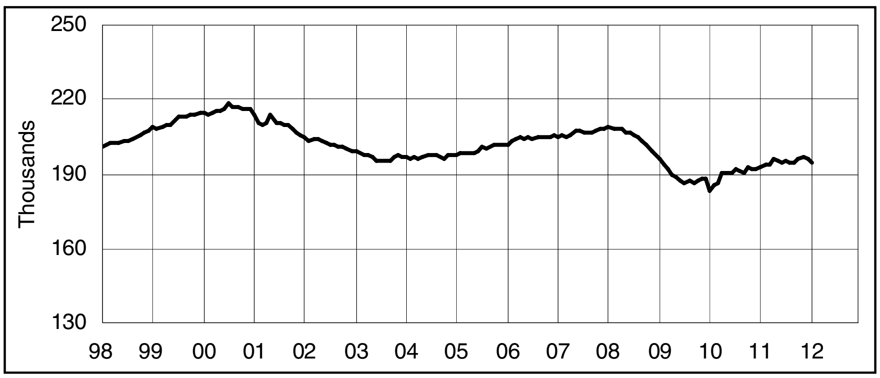

| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 31.9 | 31.7 | 31.7 |
| Feb | 31.7 | 31.5 | |
| Mar | 31.7 | 31.6 | |
| Apr | 31.6 | 31.5 | |
| May | 31.7 | 31.3 | |
| Jun | 31.5 | 31.3 | |
| Jul | 31.4 | 31.6 | |
| Aug | 31.7 | 31.4 | |
| Sep | 31.9 | 31.4 | |
| Oct | 31.8 | 31.7 | |
| Nov | 31.7 | 31.5 | |
| Dec | 31.8 | 31.6 | |

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



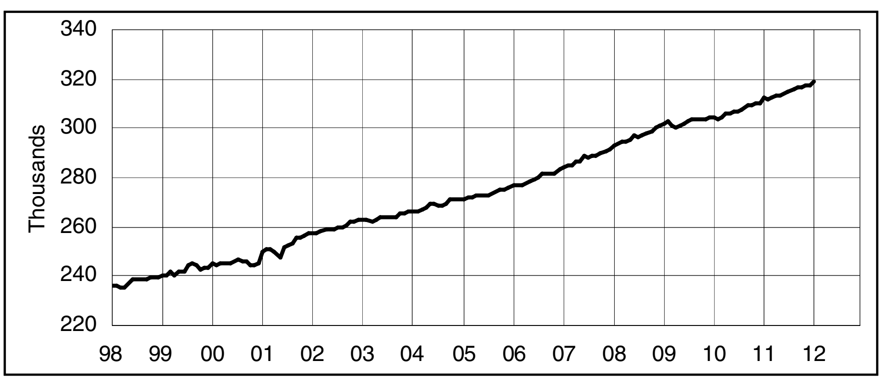

| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 135.0 | 136.1 | 132.5 |
| Feb | 134.9 | 136.0 | |
| Mar | 134.8 | 135.7 | |
| Apr | 134.8 | 135.7 | |
| May | 134.8 | 135.5 | |
| Jun | 135.0 | 135.1 | |
| Jul | 135.4 | 135.4 | |
| Aug | 135.7 | 134.2 | |
| Sep | 135.2 | 134.5 | |
| Oct | 135.5 | 133.9 | |
| Nov | 135.7 | 133.5 | |
| Dec | 135.6 | 132.7 | |

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



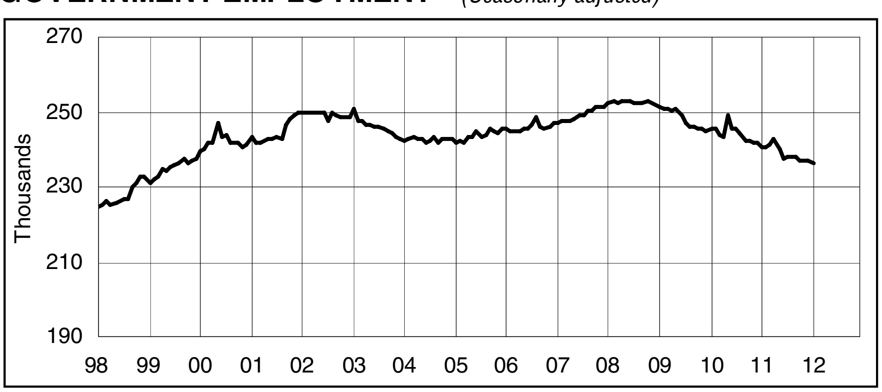

| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 183.5 | 193.1 | 194.6 |
| Feb | 185.8 | 193.9 | |
| Mar | 186.5 | 193.3 | |
| Apr | 190.2 | 195.7 | |
| May | 190.1 | 195.0 | |
| Jun | 190.6 | 194.3 | |
| Jul | 191.8 | 194.9 | |
| Aug | 191.4 | 194.8 | |
| Sep | 190.7 | 194.5 | |
| Oct | 192.5 | 196.4 | |
| Nov | 192.1 | 196.5 | |
| Dec | 191.8 | 196.4 | |

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




| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 304.1 | 312.1 | 319.1 |
| Feb | 303.4 | 311.7 | |
| Mar | 304.2 | 312.5 | |
| Apr | 305.9 | 313.3 | |
| May | 306.3 | 313.5 | |
| Jun | 306.6 | 314.1 | |
| Jul | 307.0 | 314.9 | |
| Aug | 307.8 | 316.0 | |
| Sep | 309.3 | 316.3 | |
| Oct | 309.4 | 316.7 | |
| Nov | 309.8 | 317.0 | |
| Dec | 310.3 | 317.6 | |

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT* *(Seasonally adjusted)*




**Includes Indian tribal government employment*

| Month | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 245.3 | 240.8 | 236.4 |
| Feb | 245.3 | 240.8 | |
| Mar | 243.8 | 241.0 | |
| Apr | 243.1 | 243.0 | |
| May | 249.3 | 240.3 | |
| Jun | 245.4 | 237.3 | |
| Jul | 245.3 | 238.2 | |
| Aug | 244.4 | 237.9 | |
| Sep | 242.4 | 237.8 | |
| Oct | 242.2 | 236.7 | |
| Nov | 241.5 | 237.2 | |
| Dec | 241.5 | 237.0 | |

## CONNECTICUT

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **1,601,600** | **1,591,400** | **10,200** | **0.6** | **1,644,500** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **1,364,700** | **1,350,400** | **14,300** | **1.1** | **1,401,600** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **212,100** | **211,400** | **700** | **0.3** | **216,600** |
| **CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING** | **47,100** | **46,100** | **1,000** | **2.2** | **51,100** |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **165,000** | **165,300** | **-300** | **-0.2** | **165,500** |
| **Durable Goods** | **126,800** | **127,400** | **-600** | **-0.5** | **127,200** |
| Fabricated Metal | 29,600 | 28,300 | 1,300 | 4.6 | 29,100 |
| Machinery | 14,600 | 14,800 | -200 | -1.4 | 14,800 |
| Computer and Electronic Product | 13,700 | 13,400 | 300 | 2.2 | 13,600 |
| Transportation Equipment | 41,700 | 41,700 | 0 | 0.0 | 41,800 |
| Aerospace Product and Parts | 29,700 | 30,200 | -500 | -1.7 | 30,100 |
| **Non-Durable Goods** | **38,200** | **37,900** | **300** | **0.8** | **38,300** |
| Chemical | 12,400 | 12,500 | -100 | -0.8 | 12,500 |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **1,389,500** | **1,380,000** | **9,500** | **0.7** | **1,427,900** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **296,100** | **290,400** | **5,700** | **2.0** | **306,400** |
| Wholesale Trade | 64,500 | 62,200 | 2,300 | 3.7 | 64,900 |
| Retail Trade | 180,200 | 179,100 | 1,100 | 0.6 | 188,100 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 19,400 | 19,100 | 300 | 1.6 | 19,700 |
| Building Material | 13,200 | 12,900 | 300 | 2.3 | 14,000 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 44,300 | 43,100 | 1,200 | 2.8 | 45,500 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 29,100 | 28,400 | 700 | 2.5 | 31,000 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 51,400 | 49,100 | 2,300 | 4.7 | 53,400 |
| Utilities | 7,700 | 7,900 | -200 | -2.5 | 7,700 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 43,700 | 41,200 | 2,500 | 6.1 | 45,700 |
| **INFORMATION** | **31,600** | **31,500** | **100** | **0.3** | **31,800** |
| Telecommunications | 9,600 | 9,700 | -100 | -1.0 | 9,600 |
| **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** | **131,500** | **135,400** | **-3,900** | **-2.9** | **133,100** |
| Finance and Insurance | 113,700 | 117,000 | -3,300 | -2.8 | 114,700 |
| Credit Intermediation | 25,600 | 27,000 | -1,400 | -5.2 | 26,100 |
| Securities and Commodity Contracts | 22,700 | 23,100 | -400 | -1.7 | 22,900 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities | 60,600 | 62,000 | -1,400 | -2.3 | 60,900 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 17,800 | 18,400 | -600 | -3.3 | 18,400 |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **188,100** | **188,000** | **100** | **0.1** | **197,300** |
| Professional, Scientific | 87,200 | 87,000 | 200 | 0.2 | 87,500 |
| Legal Services | 12,700 | 12,900 | -200 | -1.6 | 12,900 |
| Computer Systems Design | 23,100 | 21,500 | 1,600 | 7.4 | 23,300 |
| Management of Companies | 26,800 | 26,400 | 400 | 1.5 | 27,200 |
| Administrative and Support | 74,100 | 74,600 | -500 | -0.7 | 82,600 |
| Employment Services | 26,600 | 24,600 | 2,000 | 8.1 | 29,200 |
| **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** | **316,200** | **310,100** | **6,100** | **2.0** | **320,100** |
| Educational Services | 60,500 | 60,800 | -300 | -0.5 | 63,900 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 255,700 | 249,300 | 6,400 | 2.6 | 256,200 |
| Hospitals | 62,900 | 61,200 | 1,700 | 2.8 | 62,800 |
| Nursing & Residential Care Facilities | 63,100 | 61,200 | 1,900 | 3.1 | 62,600 |
| Social Assistance | 48,300 | 46,700 | 1,600 | 3.4 | 48,500 |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **129,500** | **124,300** | **5,200** | **4.2** | **135,800** |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 19,900 | 18,900 | 1,000 | 5.3 | 21,800 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 109,600 | 105,400 | 4,200 | 4.0 | 114,000 |
| Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places | 99,100 | 95,400 | 3,700 | 3.9 | 103,000 |
| **OTHER SERVICES** | **59,600** | **59,300** | **300** | **0.5** | **60,500** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **236,900** | **241,000** | **-4,100** | **-1.7** | **242,900** |
| Federal Government | 17,700 | 18,100 | -400 | -2.2 | 17,700 |
| State Government | 65,300 | 66,800 | -1,500 | -2.2 | 69,600 |
| Local Government** | 153,900 | 156,100 | -2,200 | -1.4 | 155,600 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **388,300** | **391,200** | **-2,900** | **-0.7** | **402,400** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **342,500** | **345,600** | **-3,100** | **-0.9** | **355,900** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **44,900** | **45,300** | **-400** | **-0.9** | **46,000** |
| **CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING** | **9,800** | **9,900** | **-100** | **-1.0** | **10,700** |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **35,100** | **35,400** | **-300** | **-0.8** | **35,300** |
| **Durable Goods** | **26,600** | **27,000** | **-400** | **-1.5** | **26,700** |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **343,400** | **345,900** | **-2,500** | **-0.7** | **356,400** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **70,200** | **71,000** | **-800** | **-1.1** | **73,800** |
| Wholesale Trade | 13,900 | 13,500 | 400 | 3.0 | 14,000 |
| Retail Trade | 45,600 | 47,200 | -1,600 | -3.4 | 48,500 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 10,700 | 10,300 | 400 | 3.9 | 11,300 |
| **INFORMATION** | **10,800** | **10,800** | **0** | **0.0** | **10,900** |
| **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** | **40,800** | **42,700** | **-1,900** | **-4.4** | **41,600** |
| Finance and Insurance | 35,200 | 36,900 | -1,700 | -4.6 | 35,600 |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **61,300** | **62,400** | **-1,100** | **-1.8** | **64,400** |
| **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** | **67,600** | **66,200** | **1,400** | **2.1** | **69,900** |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 57,000 | 55,600 | 1,400 | 2.5 | 57,500 |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **30,800** | **31,200** | **-400** | **-1.3** | **32,800** |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 24,700 | 24,600 | 100 | 0.4 | 25,600 |
| **OTHER SERVICES** | **16,100** | **16,000** | **100** | **0.6** | **16,500** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **45,800** | **45,600** | **200** | **0.4** | **46,500** |
| Federal | 2,700 | 2,800 | -100 | -3.6 | 2,700 |
| State & Local | 43,100 | 42,800 | 300 | 0.7 | 43,800 |

## DANBURY LMA

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **66,400** | **64,800** | **1,600** | **2.5** | **68,500** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **57,600** | **56,600** | **1,000** | **1.8** | **59,500** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **10,800** | **10,900** | **-100** | **-0.9** | **11,100** |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **55,600** | **53,900** | **1,700** | **3.2** | **57,400** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **15,000** | **14,800** | **200** | **1.4** | **16,100** |
| Retail Trade | 11,500 | 11,300 | 200 | 1.8 | 12,300 |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **7,300** | **7,200** | **100** | **1.4** | **7,600** |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **5,500** | **5,500** | **0** | **0.0** | **5,800** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **8,800** | **8,200** | **600** | **7.3** | **9,000** |
| Federal | 600 | 600 | 0 | 0.0 | 600 |
| State & Local | 8,200 | 7,600 | 600 | 7.9 | 8,400 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

## HARTFORD LMA

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **534,900** | **530,800** | **4,100** | **0.8** | **548,100** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **453,700** | **445,900** | **7,800** | **1.7** | **463,500** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **70,700** | **72,400** | **-1,700** | **-2.3** | **72,900** |
| **CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING** | **14,000** | **15,600** | **-1,600** | **-10.3** | **16,100** |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **56,700** | **56,800** | **-100** | **-0.2** | **56,800** |
| **Durable Goods** | **47,100** | **47,400** | **-300** | **-0.6** | **47,200** |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **464,200** | **458,400** | **5,800** | **1.3** | **475,200** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **87,800** | **85,500** | **2,300** | **2.7** | **90,400** |
| Wholesale Trade | 18,600 | 18,000 | 600 | 3.3 | 18,600 |
| Retail Trade | 54,100 | 52,800 | 1,300 | 2.5 | 56,200 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 15,100 | 14,700 | 400 | 2.7 | 15,600 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 12,200 | 11,800 | 400 | 3.4 | 12,700 |
| **INFORMATION** | **11,500** | **11,300** | **200** | **1.8** | **11,300** |
| **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** | **61,700** | **62,100** | **-400** | **-0.6** | **61,800** |
| Depository Credit Institutions | 6,900 | 7,100 | -200 | -2.8 | 7,000 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities | 42,300 | 41,800 | 500 | 1.2 | 42,400 |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **60,000** | **58,400** | **1,600** | **2.7** | **62,200** |
| Professional, Scientific | 29,100 | 28,600 | 500 | 1.7 | 28,700 |
| Administrative and Support | 23,600 | 22,800 | 800 | 3.5 | 26,000 |
| **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** | **100,400** | **97,900** | **2,500** | **2.6** | **101,400** |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 86,200 | 84,700 | 1,500 | 1.8 | 86,600 |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 25,200 | 25,700 | -500 | -1.9 | 25,700 |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **41,600** | **38,300** | **3,300** | **8.6** | **43,000** |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 34,000 | 32,900 | 1,100 | 3.3 | 35,400 |
| **OTHER SERVICES** | **20,000** | **20,000** | **0** | **0.0** | **20,500** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **81,200** | **84,900** | **-3,700** | **-4.4** | **84,600** |
| Federal | 5,000 | 5,300 | -300 | -5.7 | 5,100 |
| State & Local | 76,200 | 79,600 | -3,400 | -4.3 | 79,500 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

*Seasonally Adjusted*

| Labor Market Areas | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA** | **394,300** | **399,300** | **-5,000** | **-1.3** | **399,400** |
| **DANBURY LMA** | **67,300** | **65,800** | **1,500** | **2.3** | **68,000** |
| **HARTFORD LMA** | **542,600** | **537,500** | **5,100** | **0.9** | **541,400** |
| **NEW HAVEN LMA** | **267,100** | **265,200** | **1,900** | **0.7** | **267,500** |
| **NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA** | **126,800** | **129,200** | **-2,400** | **-1.9** | **125,600** |
| **WATERBURY LMA** | **62,300** | **61,800** | **500** | **0.8** | **62,500** |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

## NEW HAVEN LMA

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **263,200** | **262,000** | **1,200** | **0.5** | **269,600** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **229,800** | **228,000** | **1,800** | **0.8** | **235,500** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **33,800** | **33,900** | **-100** | **-0.3** | **34,700** |
| **CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING** | **7,700** | **8,000** | **-300** | **-3.8** | **8,500** |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **26,100** | **25,900** | **200** | **0.8** | **26,200** |
| **Durable Goods** | **18,800** | **18,600** | **200** | **1.1** | **18,900** |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **229,400** | **228,100** | **1,300** | **0.6** | **234,900** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **48,400** | **47,600** | **800** | **1.7** | **50,500** |
| Wholesale Trade | 11,300 | 11,200 | 100 | 0.9 | 11,500 |
| Retail Trade | 28,500 | 28,200 | 300 | 1.1 | 30,200 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 8,600 | 8,200 | 400 | 4.9 | 8,800 |
| **INFORMATION** | **4,700** | **4,800** | **-100** | **-2.1** | **4,700** |
| **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** | **12,000** | **12,300** | **-300** | **-2.4** | **12,100** |
| Finance and Insurance | 8,600 | 8,900 | -300 | -3.4 | 8,700 |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **24,100** | **24,900** | **-800** | **-3.2** | **25,000** |
| Administrative and Support | 11,700 | 11,600 | 100 | 0.9 | 13,000 |
| **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** | **74,500** | **74,700** | **-200** | **-0.3** | **75,000** |
| Educational Services | 27,300 | 28,000 | -700 | -2.5 | 27,700 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 47,200 | 46,700 | 500 | 1.1 | 47,300 |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **22,200** | **19,800** | **2,400** | **12.1** | **23,000** |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 20,600 | 17,700 | 2,900 | 16.4 | 20,800 |
| **OTHER SERVICES** | **10,100** | **10,000** | **100** | **1.0** | **10,500** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **33,400** | **34,000** | **-600** | **-1.8** | **34,100** |
| Federal | 4,800 | 4,900 | -100 | -2.0 | 4,800 |
| State & Local | 28,600 | 29,100 | -500 | -1.7 | 29,300 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

### Mass layoff events and initial claims decline in 2011

For all of 2011, the total numbers of mass layoff events, at 18,521, and initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits, at 1,808,451, declined to their lowest levels since 2007. In 2010, there were 19,564 mass layoff events and 1,854,596 initial claims. Over the 1996 to 2011 period, the number of mass layoff events has ranged from a low of 13,998 (in 2006) to a high of 28,030 (in 2009), while the number of initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits has ranged from 1,437,628 (in 1996) and 2,796,456 (also in 2009). (Annual data began in 1996.) Among the states, California recorded the highest number of mass layoff initial claims in 2011, followed by Pennsylvania, New York, Florida, and Wisconsin. Twenty-nine states experienced over-the-year decreases in total initial claims for the year, led by California, Illinois, and Florida. In the private economy, 12 of the 19 major industry sectors reported over-the-year decreases in initial claims in 2011, led by manufacturing, construction, and retail trade.

These data are from the Mass Layoff Statistics program. To learn more, see "Mass Layoffs — December 2011; Annual Totals — 2011" (HTML) (PDF), news release USDL-12-0093. Each mass layoff action involved at least 50 persons from a single employer.

*Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 27, 2012*

## NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **123,900** | **126,000** | **-2,100** | **-1.7** | **126,500** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **89,300** | **90,100** | **-800** | **-0.9** | **91,500** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **18,000** | **18,000** | **0** | **0.0** | **18,400** |
| **CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING** | **3,400** | **3,200** | **200** | **6.3** | **3,700** |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **14,600** | **14,800** | **-200** | **-1.4** | **14,700** |
| **Durable Goods** | **10,700** | **10,600** | **100** | **0.9** | **10,800** |
| **Non-Durable Goods** | **3,900** | **4,200** | **-300** | **-7.1** | **3,900** |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **105,900** | **108,000** | **-2,100** | **-1.9** | **108,100** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **22,400** | **22,300** | **100** | **0.4** | **22,800** |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,400 | 2,300 | 100 | 4.3 | 2,400 |
| Retail Trade | 14,900 | 15,000 | -100 | -0.7 | 15,200 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 5,100 | 5,000 | 100 | 2.0 | 5,200 |
| **INFORMATION** | **1,400** | **1,500** | **-100** | **-6.7** | **1,400** |
| **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** | **3,000** | **3,000** | **0** | **0.0** | **3,000** |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **8,700** | **9,100** | **-400** | **-4.4** | **9,000** |
| **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** | **20,200** | **20,400** | **-200** | **-1.0** | **20,600** |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 17,800 | 17,700 | 100 | 0.6 | 18,000 |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **12,500** | **12,600** | **-100** | **-0.8** | **13,100** |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 11,300 | 11,000 | 300 | 2.7 | 11,800 |
| Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places | 9,600 | 9,300 | 300 | 3.2 | 10,100 |
| **OTHER SERVICES** | **3,100** | **3,200** | **-100** | **-3.1** | **3,200** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **34,600** | **35,900** | **-1,300** | **-3.6** | **35,000** |
| Federal | 2,600 | 2,600 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,600 |
| State & Local** | 32,000 | 33,300 | -1,300 | -3.9 | 32,400 |

## WATERBURY LMA

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **61,900** | **60,500** | **1,400** | **2.3** | **63,100** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **52,400** | **50,900** | **1,500** | **2.9** | **53,100** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **9,500** | **9,200** | **300** | **3.3** | **9,700** |
| **CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING** | **1,900** | **1,800** | **100** | **5.6** | **2,100** |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **7,600** | **7,400** | **200** | **2.7** | **7,600** |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **52,400** | **51,300** | **1,100** | **2.1** | **53,400** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **12,600** | **12,400** | **200** | **1.6** | **13,000** |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,200 | 2,100 | 100 | 4.8 | 2,200 |
| Retail Trade | 8,500 | 8,500 | 0 | 0.0 | 8,900 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 1,900 | 1,800 | 100 | 5.6 | 1,900 |
| **INFORMATION** | **600** | **700** | **-100** | **-14.3** | **600** |
| **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** | **1,900** | **2,000** | **-100** | **-5.0** | **1,900** |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **4,300** | **4,300** | **0** | **0.0** | **4,500** |
| **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** | **16,600** | **15,800** | **800** | **5.1** | **16,300** |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 14,900 | 14,300 | 600 | 4.2 | 14,700 |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **4,600** | **4,200** | **400** | **9.5** | **4,800** |
| **OTHER SERVICES** | **2,300** | **2,300** | **0** | **0.0** | **2,300** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **9,500** | **9,600** | **-100** | **-1.0** | **10,000** |
| Federal | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0.0 | 500 |
| State & Local | 9,000 | 9,100 | -100 | -1.1 | 9,500 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

## SMALLER LMAS

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | | | | | |
| **ENFIELD LMA** | **44,400** | **44,100** | **300** | **0.7** | **45,200** |
| **TORRINGTON LMA** | **34,400** | **34,000** | **400** | **1.2** | **35,500** |
| **WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA** | **35,400** | **35,000** | **400** | **1.1** | **36,400** |

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*

| | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** | **276,900** | **280,200** | **-3,300** | **-1.2** | **288,400** |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **227,600** | **231,800** | **-4,200** | **-1.8** | **237,000** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES** | **36,800** | **38,900** | **-2,100** | **-5.4** | **38,400** |
| **CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING** | **6,100** | **7,900** | **-1,800** | **-22.8** | **7,700** |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **30,700** | **31,000** | **-300** | **-1.0** | **30,700** |
| **Durable Goods** | **20,400** | **20,300** | **100** | **0.5** | **20,300** |
| **Non-Durable Goods** | **10,300** | **10,700** | **-400** | **-3.7** | **10,400** |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES** | **240,100** | **241,300** | **-1,200** | **-0.5** | **250,000** |
| **TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES** | **56,800** | **57,100** | **-300** | **-0.5** | **58,300** |
| Wholesale Trade | 11,000 | 10,900 | 100 | 0.9 | 11,200 |
| Retail Trade | 33,600 | 33,900 | -300 | -0.9 | 34,500 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 12,200 | 12,300 | -100 | -0.8 | 12,600 |
| **INFORMATION** | **3,900** | **3,700** | **200** | **5.4** | **4,000** |
| **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** | **15,300** | **15,300** | **0** | **0.0** | **15,400** |
| Finance and Insurance | 12,400 | 12,400 | 0 | 0.0 | 12,400 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities | 7,700 | 7,700 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,700 |
| **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** | **23,300** | **22,400** | **900** | **4.0** | **24,300** |
| **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** | **57,800** | **59,300** | **-1,500** | **-2.5** | **61,700** |
| Educational Services | 12,000 | 12,500 | -500 | -4.0 | 14,600 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 45,800 | 46,800 | -1,000 | -2.1 | 47,100 |
| **LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY** | **23,300** | **24,500** | **-1,200** | **-4.9** | **24,200** |
| **OTHER SERVICES** | **10,400** | **10,600** | **-200** | **-1.9** | **10,700** |
| **GOVERNMENT** | **49,300** | **48,400** | **900** | **1.9** | **51,400** |
| Federal | 6,100 | 6,100 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,500 |
| State & Local | 43,200 | 42,300 | 900 | 2.1 | 44,900 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

** New England City and Town Area

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

| (Not seasonally adjusted) | EMPLOYMENT STATUS | JAN 2012 | JAN 2011 | CHANGE NO. | CHANGE % | DEC 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *CONNECTICUT* | Civilian Labor Force | 1,895,100 | 1,905,000 | -9,900 | -0.5 | 1,905,000 |
| | Employed | 1,734,300 | 1,715,600 | 18,700 | 1.1 | 1,760,000 |
| | Unemployed | 160,900 | 189,500 | -28,600 | -15.1 | 145,000 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 8.5 | 9.9 | -1.4 | --- | 7.6 |
| **BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 476,400 | 481,000 | -4,600 | -1.0 | 481,600 |
| | Employed | 438,600 | 436,400 | 2,200 | 0.5 | 447,500 |
| | Unemployed | 37,700 | 44,600 | -6,900 | -15.5 | 34,100 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 7.9 | 9.3 | -1.4 | --- | 7.1 |
| **DANBURY LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 93,200 | 92,400 | 800 | 0.9 | 94,000 |
| | Employed | 86,800 | 84,800 | 2,000 | 2.4 | 88,400 |
| | Unemployed | 6,400 | 7,600 | -1,200 | -15.8 | 5,600 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 6.9 | 8.3 | -1.4 | --- | 6.0 |
| **ENFIELD LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 49,900 | 50,600 | -700 | -1.4 | 50,700 |
| | Employed | 45,800 | 45,800 | 0 | 0.0 | 47,100 |
| | Unemployed | 4,100 | 4,700 | -600 | -12.8 | 3,600 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 8.3 | 9.4 | -1.1 | --- | 7.0 |
| **HARTFORD LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 604,600 | 605,500 | -900 | -0.1 | 606,500 |
| | Employed | 553,600 | 545,500 | 8,100 | 1.5 | 560,500 |
| | Unemployed | 51,000 | 60,000 | -9,000 | -15.0 | 46,000 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 8.4 | 9.9 | -1.5 | --- | 7.6 |
| **NEW HAVEN LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 317,300 | 318,900 | -1,600 | -0.5 | 318,200 |
| | Employed | 289,200 | 285,800 | 3,400 | 1.2 | 292,800 |
| | Unemployed | 28,000 | 33,100 | -5,100 | -15.4 | 25,300 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 8.8 | 10.4 | -1.6 | --- | 8.0 |
| **NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 149,600 | 152,400 | -2,800 | -1.8 | 149,900 |
| | Employed | 136,400 | 137,400 | -1,000 | -0.7 | 137,800 |
| | Unemployed | 13,200 | 15,000 | -1,800 | -12.0 | 12,100 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 8.8 | 9.8 | -1.0 | --- | 8.1 |
| **TORRINGTON LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 55,100 | 54,900 | 200 | 0.4 | 55,100 |
| | Employed | 50,500 | 49,300 | 1,200 | 2.4 | 51,200 |
| | Unemployed | 4,600 | 5,600 | -1,000 | -17.9 | 3,900 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 8.4 | 10.2 | -1.8 | --- | 7.2 |
| **WATERBURY LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 102,200 | 102,600 | -400 | -0.4 | 102,100 |
| | Employed | 90,900 | 88,900 | 2,000 | 2.2 | 92,000 |
| | Unemployed | 11,300 | 13,700 | -2,400 | -17.5 | 10,200 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 11.1 | 13.3 | -2.2 | --- | 10.0 |
| **WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA** | Civilian Labor Force | 59,100 | 59,400 | -300 | -0.5 | 59,100 |
| | Employed | 53,300 | 52,700 | 600 | 1.1 | 53,800 |
| | Unemployed | 5,800 | 6,700 | -900 | -13.4 | 5,300 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 9.8 | 11.2 | -1.4 | --- | 8.9 |
| *UNITED STATES* | Civilian Labor Force | 153,485,000 | 152,536,000 | 949,000 | 0.6 | 153,373,000 |
| | Employed | 139,944,000 | 137,599,000 | 2,345,000 | 1.7 | 140,681,000 |
| | Unemployed | 13,541,000 | 14,937,000 | -1,396,000 | -9.3 | 12,692,000 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 8.8 | 9.8 | -1.0 | --- | 8.3 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*

| (Not seasonally adjusted) | AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | | AVG WEEKLY HOURS | | | | AVG HOURLY EARNINGS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | JAN | | CHG | DEC | JAN | | CHG | DEC | JAN | | CHG | DEC |
| | 2012 | 2011 | Y/Y | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | Y/Y | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | Y/Y | 2011 |
| **PRODUCTION WORKER** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **MANUFACTURING** | **$994.31** | **$971.60** | **$22.70** | **$1,030.93** | **39.9** | **39.4** | **0.5** | **40.7** | **$24.92** | **$24.66** | **$0.26** | **$25.33** |
| **DURABLE GOODS** | **1,072.22** | **1,018.26** | **53.96** | **1,102.92** | **40.8** | **39.3** | **1.5** | **41.2** | **26.28** | **25.91** | **0.37** | **26.77** |
| **NON-DUR. GOODS** | **748.14** | **832.39** | **-84.25** | **802.33** | **37.0** | **39.6** | **-2.6** | **39.1** | **20.22** | **21.02** | **-0.80** | **20.52** |
| **CONSTRUCTION** | **901.16** | **911.57** | **-10.41** | **1,007.63** | **34.7** | **33.6** | **1.1** | **37.5** | **25.97** | **27.13** | **-1.16** | **26.87** |
| **ALL EMPLOYEES** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **STATEWIDE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **TOTAL PRIVATE** | **979.01** | **942.55** | **36.46** | **968.54** | **34.1** | **33.2** | **0.9** | **34.2** | **28.71** | **28.39** | **0.32** | **28.32** |
| **GOODS PRODUCING** | **1,200.84** | **1,120.19** | **80.65** | **1,211.55** | **38.9** | **36.8** | **2.1** | **39.4** | **30.87** | **30.44** | **0.43** | **30.75** |
| Construction | 1,016.36 | 1,007.76 | 8.60 | 1,081.47 | 35.8 | 34.0 | 1.8 | 37.1 | 28.39 | 29.64 | -1.25 | 29.15 |
| Manufacturing | 1,254.80 | 1,168.92 | 85.88 | 1,253.21 | 40.0 | 38.2 | 1.8 | 40.4 | 31.37 | 30.60 | 0.77 | 31.02 |
| **SERVICE PROVIDING** | **937.57** | **908.70** | **28.87** | **925.41** | **33.2** | **32.5** | **0.7** | **33.3** | **28.24** | **27.96** | **0.28** | **27.79** |
| Trade, Transp., Utilities | 894.36 | 822.08 | 72.29 | 886.38 | 34.8 | 33.9 | 0.9 | 35.3 | 25.70 | 24.25 | 1.45 | 25.11 |
| Financial Activities | 1,573.22 | 1,607.63 | -34.41 | 1,539.20 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 0.4 | 37.0 | 41.73 | 43.10 | -1.37 | 41.60 |
| Prof. & Business Serv. | 1,084.72 | 1,059.53 | 25.19 | 1,048.51 | 34.7 | 33.7 | 1.0 | 34.4 | 31.26 | 31.44 | -0.18 | 30.48 |
| Education & Health Ser. | 844.66 | 813.89 | 30.77 | 832.27 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 1.2 | 31.3 | 26.90 | 26.95 | -0.05 | 26.59 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 390.52 | 388.75 | 1.77 | 408.07 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 1.0 | 26.9 | 15.02 | 15.55 | -0.53 | 15.17 |
| Other Services | 620.46 | 664.44 | -43.99 | 596.54 | 31.9 | 29.4 | 2.5 | 31.2 | 19.45 | 22.60 | -3.15 | 19.12 |
| **LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridgeport-Stamford | 1,134.88 | 1,073.69 | 61.19 | 1,106.30 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 1.4 | 34.4 | 32.80 | 32.34 | 0.46 | 32.16 |
| Danbury | 925.74 | 1,001.79 | -76.05 | 931.87 | 32.7 | 34.7 | -2.0 | 33.8 | 28.31 | 28.87 | -0.56 | 27.57 |
| Hartford | 1,027.02 | 1,042.96 | -15.94 | 1,027.73 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 0.7 | 35.5 | 28.93 | 29.97 | -1.04 | 28.95 |
| New Haven | 899.72 | 868.64 | 31.08 | 908.09 | 33.2 | 32.4 | 0.8 | 33.3 | 27.10 | 26.81 | 0.29 | 27.27 |
| Norwich-New London | 770.29 | 675.95 | 94.34 | 751.20 | 31.3 | 30.6 | 0.7 | 31.3 | 24.61 | 22.09 | 2.52 | 24.00 |
| Waterbury | 819.38 | 784.04 | 35.34 | 811.78 | 33.2 | 34.0 | -0.8 | 33.6 | 24.68 | 23.06 | 1.62 | 24.16 |

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.*

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In January 2012, Edge Fitness Club opened in Derby, bringing 30 jobs to the area. The Green Marketing Company plans to expand to Norwich and New London, creating 25 jobs. Moe's Southwest Grill opened a new location in Waterford with 23 positions.

- In January 2012, AT&T eliminated 45 jobs because of a decreased demand for landline service. Friendly's closed another nine locations because it was unable to reach acceptable lease agreements. Electric Boat of Groton announced it will cut 41 jobs in March due to a decline in contracted work. Also in March, the New Haven Register will begin outsourcing its printing to The Hartford Courant, resulting in 105 jobs lost. The State of Connecticut Board of Regents for Higher Regents plans to cut 24 positions in 2012 as part of a cost-saving measure. RR Donnelley, a printing company in Windsor, will cut 117 jobs in March as it shuts down its printing operation due to changing market conditions. PerkinElmer, a high-tech manufacturer in Shelton, will eliminate 75 jobs in 2012 as it moves four of its product lines to England and Singapore. In March, Wethersfield Health Care Center will reduce its staff by 145 due to a decline in the number of residents. Home Town Buffet of West Hartford closed in January as the company enters into bankruptcy proceedings.

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

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## JANUARY 2012

| LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD | | | | |
| | **476,374** | **438,625** | **37,749** | **7.9** |
| Ansonia | 10,293 | 9,273 | 1,020 | 9.9 |
| Bridgeport | 66,664 | 57,931 | 8,733 | 13.1 |
| Darien | 9,206 | 8,686 | 520 | 5.6 |
| Derby | 7,106 | 6,436 | 670 | 9.4 |
| Easton | 3,732 | 3,499 | 233 | 6.2 |
| Fairfield | 28,844 | 26,902 | 1,942 | 6.7 |
| Greenwich | 29,416 | 27,682 | 1,734 | 5.9 |
| Milford | 30,245 | 27,966 | 2,279 | 7.5 |
| Monroe | 10,478 | 9,768 | 710 | 6.8 |
| New Canaan | 8,679 | 8,213 | 466 | 5.4 |
| Newtown | 14,437 | 13,552 | 885 | 6.1 |
| Norwalk | 49,284 | 45,453 | 3,831 | 7.8 |
| Oxford | 7,398 | 6,911 | 487 | 6.6 |
| Redding | 4,833 | 4,496 | 337 | 7.0 |
| Ridgefield | 11,806 | 11,149 | 657 | 5.6 |
| Seymour | 9,336 | 8,594 | 742 | 7.9 |
| Shelton | 22,489 | 20,828 | 1,661 | 7.4 |
| Southbury | 9,073 | 8,468 | 605 | 6.7 |
| Stamford | 67,763 | 62,862 | 4,901 | 7.2 |
| Stratford | 26,934 | 24,521 | 2,413 | 9.0 |
| Trumbull | 18,189 | 16,945 | 1,244 | 6.8 |
| Weston | 4,813 | 4,548 | 265 | 5.5 |
| Westport | 12,414 | 11,701 | 713 | 5.7 |
| Wilton | 8,294 | 7,819 | 475 | 5.7 |
| Woodbridge | 4,647 | 4,422 | 225 | 4.8 |
| DANBURY | **93,157** | **86,757** | **6,400** | **6.9** |
| Bethel | 10,978 | 10,240 | 738 | 6.7 |
| Bridgewater | 950 | 902 | 48 | 5.1 |
| Brookfield | 9,221 | 8,624 | 597 | 6.5 |
| Danbury | 46,221 | 42,926 | 3,295 | 7.1 |
| New Fairfield | 7,532 | 7,039 | 493 | 6.5 |
| New Milford | 16,332 | 15,244 | 1,088 | 6.7 |
| Sherman | 1,923 | 1,782 | 141 | 7.3 |
| ENFIELD | **49,896** | **45,753** | **4,143** | **8.3** |
| East Windsor | 6,575 | 5,979 | 596 | 9.1 |
| Enfield | 23,535 | 21,563 | 1,972 | 8.4 |
| Somers | 4,904 | 4,532 | 372 | 7.6 |
| Suffield | 7,759 | 7,190 | 569 | 7.3 |
| Windsor Locks | 7,125 | 6,490 | 635 | 8.9 |
| HARTFORD | **604,605** | **553,646** | **50,959** | **8.4** |
| Andover | 2,043 | 1,924 | 119 | 5.8 |
| Ashford | 2,603 | 2,395 | 208 | 8.0 |
| Avon | 9,614 | 9,106 | 508 | 5.3 |
| Barkhamsted | 2,324 | 2,139 | 185 | 8.0 |
| Berlin | 11,241 | 10,477 | 764 | 6.8 |
| Bloomfield | 10,162 | 9,222 | 940 | 9.3 |
| Bolton | 2,953 | 2,779 | 174 | 5.9 |
| Bristol | 34,351 | 31,299 | 3,052 | 8.9 |
| Burlington | 5,498 | 5,134 | 364 | 6.6 |

| LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| HARTFORD cont... | | | | |
| Canton | 5,939 | 5,553 | 386 | 6.5 |
| Colchester | 9,219 | 8,561 | 658 | 7.1 |
| Columbia | 3,162 | 2,950 | 212 | 6.7 |
| Coventry | 7,315 | 6,700 | 615 | 8.4 |
| Cromwell | 8,113 | 7,561 | 552 | 6.8 |
| East Granby | 2,998 | 2,798 | 200 | 6.7 |
| East Haddam | 5,395 | 5,006 | 389 | 7.2 |
| East Hampton | 7,360 | 6,765 | 595 | 8.1 |
| East Hartford | 27,192 | 24,293 | 2,899 | 10.7 |
| Ellington | 9,595 | 8,901 | 694 | 7.2 |
| Farmington | 13,168 | 12,320 | 848 | 6.4 |
| Glastonbury | 18,879 | 17,885 | 994 | 5.3 |
| Granby | 6,441 | 6,006 | 435 | 6.8 |
| Haddam | 5,243 | 4,930 | 313 | 6.0 |
| Hartford | 51,401 | 43,329 | 8,072 | 15.7 |
| Hartland | 1,255 | 1,151 | 104 | 8.3 |
| Harwinton | 3,253 | 3,000 | 253 | 7.8 |
| Hebron | 5,792 | 5,433 | 359 | 6.2 |
| Lebanon | 4,391 | 4,030 | 361 | 8.2 |
| Manchester | 33,756 | 31,156 | 2,600 | 7.7 |
| Mansfield | 14,052 | 13,141 | 911 | 6.5 |
| Marlborough | 3,732 | 3,459 | 273 | 7.3 |
| Middlefield | 2,492 | 2,311 | 181 | 7.3 |
| Middletown | 26,965 | 24,793 | 2,172 | 8.1 |
| New Britain | 36,626 | 32,348 | 4,278 | 11.7 |
| New Hartford | 3,967 | 3,681 | 286 | 7.2 |
| Newington | 17,240 | 16,043 | 1,197 | 6.9 |
| Plainville | 10,479 | 9,585 | 894 | 8.5 |
| Plymouth | 7,075 | 6,378 | 697 | 9.9 |
| Portland | 5,379 | 4,993 | 386 | 7.2 |
| Rocky Hill | 11,263 | 10,557 | 706 | 6.3 |
| Simsbury | 12,039 | 11,345 | 694 | 5.8 |
| Southington | 25,022 | 23,116 | 1,906 | 7.6 |
| South Windsor | 14,634 | 13,768 | 866 | 5.9 |
| Stafford | 7,207 | 6,497 | 710 | 9.9 |
| Thomaston | 4,685 | 4,291 | 394 | 8.4 |
| Tolland | 8,645 | 8,109 | 536 | 6.2 |
| Union | 532 | 508 | 24 | 4.5 |
| Vernon | 17,288 | 15,915 | 1,373 | 7.9 |
| West Hartford | 30,445 | 28,483 | 1,962 | 6.4 |
| Wethersfield | 13,790 | 12,739 | 1,051 | 7.6 |
| Willington | 3,859 | 3,591 | 268 | 6.9 |
| Windsor | 16,533 | 15,192 | 1,341 | 8.1 |

All Labor Market Areas(LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics.For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock-part of the Worcester, MA area-plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

### LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

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

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

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## JANUARY 2012

| LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NEW HAVEN** | **317,260** | **289,236** | **28,024** | **8.8** |
| Bethany | 3,110 | 2,915 | 195 | 6.3 |
| Branford | 16,691 | 15,467 | 1,224 | 7.3 |
| Cheshire | 14,611 | 13,700 | 911 | 6.2 |
| Chester | 2,340 | 2,209 | 131 | 5.6 |
| Clinton | 7,754 | 7,180 | 574 | 7.4 |
| Deep River | 2,567 | 2,360 | 207 | 8.1 |
| Durham | 4,282 | 3,995 | 287 | 6.7 |
| East Haven | 16,437 | 15,017 | 1,420 | 8.6 |
| Essex | 3,751 | 3,478 | 273 | 7.3 |
| Guilford | 12,835 | 12,112 | 723 | 5.6 |
| Hamden | 32,414 | 29,811 | 2,603 | 8.0 |
| Killingworth | 3,612 | 3,401 | 211 | 5.8 |
| Madison | 9,702 | 9,142 | 560 | 5.8 |
| Meriden | 32,797 | 29,386 | 3,411 | 10.4 |
| New Haven | 59,223 | 51,845 | 7,378 | 12.5 |
| North Branford | 8,411 | 7,738 | 673 | 8.0 |
| North Haven | 13,190 | 12,208 | 982 | 7.4 |
| Old Saybrook | 5,308 | 4,950 | 358 | 6.7 |
| Orange | 7,214 | 6,816 | 398 | 5.5 |
| Wallingford | 25,605 | 23,550 | 2,055 | 8.0 |
| West Haven | 31,543 | 28,377 | 3,166 | 10.0 |
| Westbrook | 3,860 | 3,578 | 282 | 7.3 |
| *NORWICH-NEW LONDON | | | | |
| | **137,368** | **125,526** | **11,842** | **8.6** |
| Bozrah | 1,555 | 1,409 | 146 | 9.4 |
| Canterbury | 3,154 | 2,860 | 294 | 9.3 |
| East Lyme | 9,672 | 8,922 | 750 | 7.8 |
| Franklin | 1,131 | 1,068 | 63 | 5.6 |
| Griswold | 7,349 | 6,683 | 666 | 9.1 |
| Groton | 18,850 | 17,139 | 1,711 | 9.1 |
| Ledyard | 8,254 | 7,611 | 643 | 7.8 |
| Lisbon | 2,567 | 2,357 | 210 | 8.2 |
| Lyme | 1,269 | 1,188 | 81 | 6.4 |
| Montville | 10,554 | 9,652 | 902 | 8.5 |
| New London | 14,165 | 12,619 | 1,546 | 10.9 |
| No. Stonington | 3,230 | 2,976 | 254 | 7.9 |
| Norwich | 22,174 | 20,152 | 2,022 | 9.1 |
| Old Lyme | 4,161 | 3,870 | 291 | 7.0 |
| Preston | 2,685 | 2,464 | 221 | 8.2 |
| Salem | 2,549 | 2,367 | 182 | 7.1 |
| Sprague | 1,747 | 1,578 | 169 | 9.7 |
| Stonington | 10,215 | 9,558 | 657 | 6.4 |
| Voluntown | 1,608 | 1,420 | 188 | 11.7 |
| Waterford | 10,478 | 9,633 | 845 | 8.1 |

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

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORWICH-NEW LONDON | | | | |
| | **149,609** | **136,442** | **13,167** | **8.8** |
| Westerly, RI | 12,241 | 10,916 | 1,325 | 10.8 |

Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Dep't. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

| LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TORRINGTON** | **55,124** | **50,509** | **4,615** | **8.4** |
| Bethlehem | 2,056 | 1,900 | 156 | 7.6 |
| Canaan | 694 | 634 | 60 | 8.6 |
| Colebrook | 809 | 757 | 52 | 6.4 |
| Cornwall | 797 | 745 | 52 | 6.5 |
| Goshen | 1,559 | 1,427 | 132 | 8.5 |
| Kent | 1,599 | 1,503 | 96 | 6.0 |
| Litchfield | 4,343 | 3,986 | 357 | 8.2 |
| Morris | 1,320 | 1,215 | 105 | 8.0 |
| Norfolk | 986 | 907 | 79 | 8.0 |
| North Canaan | 1,736 | 1,581 | 155 | 8.9 |
| Roxbury | 1,328 | 1,254 | 74 | 5.6 |
| Salisbury | 1,835 | 1,718 | 117 | 6.4 |
| Sharon | 1,437 | 1,346 | 91 | 6.3 |
| Torrington | 20,022 | 18,050 | 1,972 | 9.8 |
| Warren | 784 | 735 | 49 | 6.3 |
| Washington | 1,874 | 1,763 | 111 | 5.9 |
| Winchester | 6,299 | 5,714 | 585 | 9.3 |
| Woodbury | 5,644 | 5,272 | 372 | 6.6 |
| **WATERBURY** | **102,217** | **90,896** | **11,321** | **11.1** |
| Beacon Falls | 3,402 | 3,133 | 269 | 7.9 |
| Middlebury | 3,994 | 3,714 | 280 | 7.0 |
| Naugatuck | 17,026 | 15,241 | 1,785 | 10.5 |
| Prospect | 5,247 | 4,827 | 420 | 8.0 |
| Waterbury | 51,239 | 44,493 | 6,746 | 13.2 |
| Watertown | 12,235 | 11,204 | 1,031 | 8.4 |
| Wolcott | 9,074 | 8,284 | 790 | 8.7 |
| WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON | | | | |
| | **59,137** | **53,330** | **5,807** | **9.8** |
| Brooklyn | 4,150 | 3,711 | 439 | 10.6 |
| Chaplin | 1,362 | 1,250 | 112 | 8.2 |
| Eastford | 986 | 925 | 61 | 6.2 |
| Hampton | 1,119 | 1,010 | 109 | 9.7 |
| Killingly | 9,448 | 8,460 | 988 | 10.5 |
| Plainfield | 8,502 | 7,596 | 906 | 10.7 |
| Pomfret | 2,330 | 2,147 | 183 | 7.9 |
| Putnam | 5,450 | 4,985 | 465 | 8.5 |
| Scotland | 1,026 | 959 | 67 | 6.5 |
| Sterling | 2,211 | 1,972 | 239 | 10.8 |
| Thompson | 5,585 | 5,073 | 512 | 9.2 |
| Windham | 12,364 | 10,957 | 1,407 | 11.4 |
| Woodstock | 4,605 | 4,285 | 320 | 6.9 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Seasonally Adjusted: | | | | |
| CONNECTICUT | **1,895,100** | **1,734,300** | **160,900** | **8.5** |
| UNITED STATES | **153,485,000** | **139,944,000** | **13,541,000** | **8.8** |
| Seasonally Adjusted: | | | | |
| CONNECTICUT | **1,916,200** | **1,763,800** | **152,400** | **8.0** |
| UNITED STATES | **154,395,000** | **141,637,000** | **12,758,000** | **8.3** |

### 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 | JAN 2012 | YR TO DATE 2012 | YR TO DATE 2011 | TOWN | JAN 2012 | YR TO DATE 2012 | YR TO DATE 2011 | TOWN | JAN 2012 | YR TO DATE 2012 | YR TO DATE 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andover | 0 | 0 | 0 | Griswold | na | na | na | Preston | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ansonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | Groton | 0 | 0 | 1 | Prospect | na | na | na |
| Ashford | 0 | 0 | 0 | Guilford | 0 | 0 | 1 | Putnam | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Avon | 1 | 1 | 1 | Haddam | 0 | 0 | 0 | Redding | na | na | na |
| Barkhamsted | na | na | na | Hamden | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ridgefield | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Beacon Falls | na | na | na | Hampton | 0 | 0 | 1 | Rocky Hill | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Berlin | 6 | 6 | 3 | Hartford | 4 | 4 | 0 | Roxbury | na | na | na |
| Bethany | na | na | na | Hartland | na | na | na | Salem | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bethel | 0 | 0 | 4 | Harwinton | 0 | 0 | 1 | Salisbury | na | na | na |
| Bethlehem | na | na | na | Hebron | na | na | na | Scotland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bloomfield | na | na | na | Kent | 0 | 0 | 0 | Seymour | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Bolton | 0 | 0 | 1 | Killingly | 1 | 1 | 1 | Sharon | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bozrah | 0 | 0 | 0 | Killingworth | na | na | na | Shelton | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Branford | na | na | na | Lebanon | 0 | 0 | 0 | Sherman | na | na | na |
| Bridgeport | 11 | 11 | 11 | Ledyard | 0 | 0 | 0 | Simsbury | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bridgewater | na | na | na | Lisbon | 0 | 0 | 0 | Somers | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bristol | 2 | 2 | 0 | Litchfield | na | na | na | South Windsor | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brookfield | na | na | na | Lyme | 0 | 0 | 0 | Southbury | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 2 | 0 | Madison | 1 | 1 | 2 | Southington | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Burlington | 1 | 1 | 1 | Manchester | 1 | 1 | 1 | Sprague | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canaan | 0 | 0 | 0 | Mansfield | 1 | 1 | 0 | Stafford | na | na | na |
| Canterbury | 0 | 0 | 0 | Marlborough | 0 | 0 | 0 | Stamford | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Canton | 2 | 2 | 2 | Meriden | 1 | 1 | 1 | Sterling | na | na | na |
| Chaplin | 0 | 0 | 0 | Middlebury | na | na | na | Stonington | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cheshire | 0 | 0 | 1 | Middlefield | 0 | 0 | 0 | Stratford | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Chester | na | na | na | Middletown | 1 | 1 | 7 | Suffield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clinton | 3 | 3 | 0 | Milford | 9 | 9 | 1 | Thomaston | na | na | na |
| Colchester | 1 | 1 | 0 | Monroe | 0 | 0 | 1 | Thompson | na | na | na |
| Colebrook | 0 | 0 | 0 | Montville | 1 | 1 | 1 | Tolland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Columbia | 2 | 2 | 0 | Morris | 0 | 0 | 0 | Torrington | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cornwall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Naugatuck | 0 | 0 | 1 | Trumbull | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coventry | 3 | 3 | 2 | New Britain | na | na | na | Union | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cromwell | 2 | 2 | 1 | New Canaan | 8 | 8 | 1 | Vernon | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Danbury | 20 | 20 | 7 | New Fairfield | na | na | na | Voluntown | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Darien | na | na | na | New Hartford | 0 | 0 | 0 | Wallingford | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| Deep River | 0 | 0 | 0 | New Haven | 0 | 0 | 0 | Warren | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Derby | na | na | na | New London | 1 | 1 | 2 | Washington | na | na | na |
| Durham | 0 | 0 | 0 | New Milford | 0 | 0 | 1 | Waterbury | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| East Granby | 0 | 0 | 0 | Newington | 0 | 0 | 0 | Waterford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| East Haddam | 0 | 0 | 0 | Newtown | 1 | 1 | 1 | Watertown | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| East Hampton | 0 | 0 | 1 | Norfolk | 0 | 0 | 0 | West Hartford | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| East Hartford | na | na | na | North Branford | na | na | na | West Haven | na | na | na |
| East Haven | 0 | 0 | 10 | North Canaan | 0 | 0 | 0 | Westbrook | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| East Lyme | 2 | 2 | 2 | North Haven | 0 | 0 | 0 | Weston | na | na | na |
| East Windsor | 3 | 3 | 2 | North Stonington | 1 | 1 | 0 | Westport | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Eastford | 0 | 0 | 0 | Norwalk | 4 | 4 | 3 | Wethersfield | na | na | na |
| Easton | 0 | 0 | 0 | Norwich | 1 | 1 | 0 | Willington | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ellington | 2 | 2 | 1 | Old Lyme | na | na | na | Wilton | na | na | na |
| Enfield | na | na | na | Old Saybrook | 1 | 1 | 0 | Winchester | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Essex | 0 | 0 | 0 | Orange | na | na | na | Windham | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fairfield | 1 | 1 | 1 | Oxford | 0 | 0 | 0 | Windsor | na | na | na |
| Farmington | 2 | 2 | 2 | Plainfield | 1 | 1 | 1 | Windsor Locks | na | na | na |
| Franklin | 0 | 0 | 0 | Plainville | 0 | 0 | 0 | Wolcott | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Glastonbury | 3 | 3 | 2 | Plymouth | 0 | 0 | 0 | Woodbridge | na | na | na |
| Goshen | 0 | 0 | 0 | Pomfret | 0 | 0 | 0 | Woodbury | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Granby | 1 | 1 | 0 | Portland | 3 | 3 | 1 | Woodstock | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenwich | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | | | | | | |

*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** | **+4.5** |
| **Coincident Employment Index** | **+1.7** |
| **Leading General Drift Indicator** | **-2.2** |
| **Coincident General Drift Indicator** | **+0.8** |
| **Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer** | **+1.0** |
| **Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index** | **NA** |
| **Total Nonfarm Employment** | **+0.7** |
| **Unemployment Rate** | **-1.3*** |
| Labor Force | -0.3 |
| Employed | +1.2 |
| Unemployed | -14.4 |
| **Average Weekly Initial Claims** | **+5.7** |
| **Avg Insured Unempl. Rate** | **-0.22*** |
| **U-6 Unemployment Rate** | **-0.3*** |
| **Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hours, Mfg** | **+1.3** |
| **PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg** | **+1.1** |
| **PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg** | **+2.3** |
| **CT Mfg. Production Index** | **+2.2** |
| Production Worker Hours | +6.5 |
| Industrial Electricity Sales | -3.5 |
| **Personal Income** | **+1.6** |
| **UI Covered Wages** | **+1.1** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Business Activity** | |
| New Housing Permits | +15.8 |
| Electricity Sales | -3.4 |
| Construction Contracts Index | -28.2 |
| New Auto Registrations | +14.0 |
| Air Cargo Tons | +13.4 |
| Exports | -3.2 |
| S&P 500: Monthly Close | +2.0 |
| **Business Starts** | |
| Secretary of the State | +9.7 |
| Dept. of Labor | -6.1 |
| **Business Terminations** | |
| Secretary of the State | -4.0 |
| Dept. of Labor | -24.9 |
| **State Revenues** | **+25.9** |
| Corporate Tax | +81.5 |
| Personal Income Tax | +15.8 |
| Real Estate Conveyance Tax | +54.0 |
| Sales & Use Tax | +35.3 |
| Indian Gaming Payments | -3.3 |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tourism and Travel** | |
| Info Center Visitors | -7.8 |
| Attraction Visitors | +5.5 |
| Air Passenger Count | -3.8 |
| Indian Gaming Slots | -5.1 |
| Travel and Tourism Index | +12.5 |
| **Employment Cost Index (U.S.)** | |
| Total | +2.2 |
| Wages & Salaries | +1.6 |
| Benefit Costs | +3.6 |
| **Consumer Prices** | |
| U.S. City Average | +2.9 |
| Northeast Region | +2.9 |
| NY-NJ-Long Island | +2.8 |
| Boston-Brockton-Nashua | +2.5 |
| **Interest Rates** | |
| Prime | 0.00* |
| Conventional Mortgage | -0.84* |



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