THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.6 No.5 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

MAY 2001

ARTICLES

ALSO INSIDE

In March...

- Employment.......... down 1,500
- Unemployment rate 1.9%
- Housing permits .. down 34.7%

Occupational Employment Forecast to 2008

By John Tirinzonie, Director of Job Development

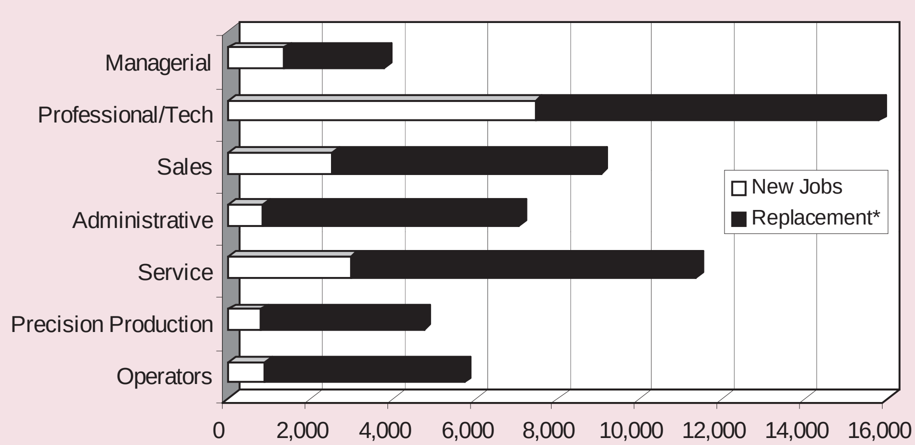
In Connecticut, our economy will create more than 170,000 new jobs by 2008, a 9.7 percent increase from the 1998 level. In addition, another 412,000 openings will develop to replace workers who leave the workforce. What will this mean for career and employment opportunities? Which occupations will be growing and which will be declining? Which occupational group will create the most new jobs? This article will provide the answers to many of these questions. By understanding our economy and the forces that will reshape it, one will have a greater chance for career success in the coming years.

Employment Change

What lies ahead for workers in Connecticut? Rapid changes in Connecticut's industrial base will have a pronounced effect on both the growth of and future needs for various occupations. For example, with research and development and information technology industries growing at a rapid pace, occupations within the professional fields will grow twice as fast as the rate for all occupations. At the same time, the need for semi-skilled and unskilled workers will decline, and in many cases, at a noticeable rate.

Technology advancements will also affect the need for many workers. While systems ana-

Annual Job Openings - Statewide



* Replacement: the number of job openings expected each year due to the need to replace workers who die, retire, or voluntarily or involuntarily leave the workforce.

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

The Connecticut Economic Digest is published monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, Public Affairs and Strategic Planning Division. Its purpose is to regularly provide users with a comprehensive source for the most current, up-to-date data available on the workforce and economy of the state, within perspectives of the region and nation.

The views expressed by authors are theirs alone and do not necessarily reflect those of the Departments of Labor or Economic and Community Development.

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Contributing DOL Staff: Salvatore DiPillo, Lincoln S. Dyer, Arthur Famiglietti, Noreen Passardi, David F. Post, Joseph Slepski and Erin C. Wilkins. **Managing Editor:** Jungmin Charles Joo. **Contributing DECD Staff:** Todd Bentsen, Kolie Chang, Robert Damroth and Mark Prisloe. We would also like to thank our associates at the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut, for their contributions to the Digest.

Connecticut Department of Labor

Shaun B. Cashman, Commissioner
Susan G. Townsley, Deputy Commissioner
Thomas E. Hutton, Deputy Commissioner

Roger F. Therrien, Director
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114
Phone: (860) 263-6275
Fax: (860) 263-6263
E-Mail: dol.econdigest@po.state.ct.us
Website: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

James F. Abromaitis, Commissioner
Rita Zangari, Deputy Commissioner
Timothy H. Coppage, Deputy Commissioner

Public Affairs and Strategic Planning Division
Research Unit
505 Hudson Street
Hartford, CT 06106-2502
Phone: (860) 270-8165
Fax: (860) 270-8188
E-Mail: decd@po.state.ct.us
Website: http://www.state.ct.us/ecd/research

lysts, computer specialists, and computer engineers will grow six times faster than most occupations, some administrative support occupations will see the reverse situation (see chart on the front page). Typists and word processors, bookkeeping and procurement clerks, and even secretaries will continue to be displaced by our new technologies. Nevertheless, the need to replace existing workers who will retire, change careers, or leave the workforce will be most pronounced in states with an older median age of workers, such as Connecticut. In fact, for every job opening created by growth, two more will become available to refill vacant positions. This will vary markedly from one occupation to another. For example, machinists in Connecticut will lose more than 300 positions, but the need to replace workers in that field will result in nearly 100 job openings annually. Other occupations, such as computer engineers, will see only 35 positions open up annually to replace workers, while a substantial number, 335, will result solely from growth.

Regardless of what one's employment interest may be, there are an abundance of choices that are or will be available in Connecticut.

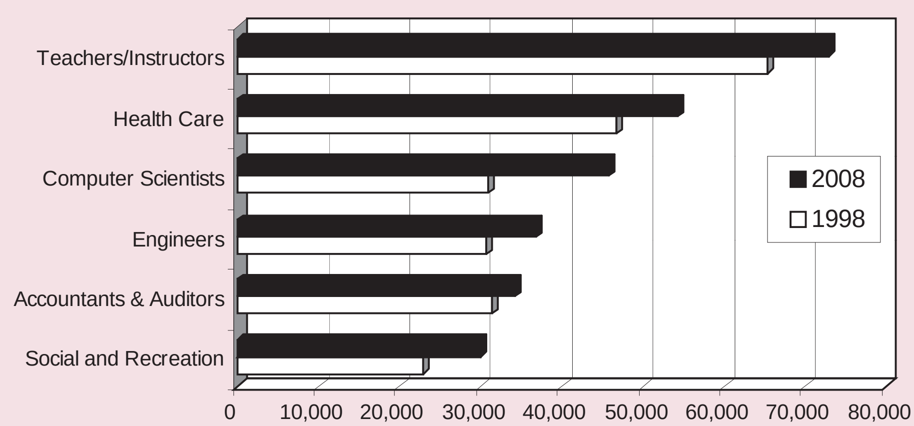
Managerial Occupations

Since the 1990's, corporate restructuring has had a major impact on jobs in this sector. In some cases, the need to deal with the complexity of running a major corporation has lead to the growth and specialization in management positions. For instance, engineering, information systems, and science managers will grow the fastest—28.4 percent—creating more than 2,500 positions, while financial managers, responsible for the planning, organizing, and investment activities of businesses, will grow at a rate of 12.3 percent and create nearly 1,400 jobs.

Professional/Technical Careers

Professional and technical occupations will grow the fastest (17.6 percent) and create the most new jobs, 74,630, during the ten-year projection period. With more than 420,000 jobs in this group, professional/technical workers now account for approximately 25 percent of total employment and 27 percent of total anticipated annual job openings. The chart below shows that engineers can expect an average of 6,200 new jobs created by 2008, with computer engineers growing the fastest (64.5 percent) and creating the most new jobs, 3,349, followed by

Current and Projected Employment in Major Professional Occupation Groups



electrical engineers with 18.4 percent growth, generating more than 1,000 new positions. The computer scientist group, consisting of occupations such as systems analysts, computer specialists, and computer programmers, employs about 30,000 persons currently, but by 2008 will see that level grow to more than 45,800 and account for almost 15,000 new jobs. Health care maintenance and treatment workers, with approximately 45,000 persons currently employed will place second in creating new jobs in this category. All together, 7,600 additional workers will be needed to fill new openings for careers such as registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and pharmacists. Other major groups adding a significant number of new jobs include teachers and instructors (7,581), social and recreational workers (6,962) and accountants and financial specialists (2,824).

Marketing & Sales Careers

Despite a slowing of growth in the trade sector, occupations in this category will grow 11.1 percent, slightly above the overall average. In Connecticut, especially the southwestern area of the State, strong growth in the security and commodities industry will overshadow expected losses in the banking industry as financial investment firms continue to move and expand in lower Fairfield County. Securities and commodities agents will benefit from this growth, adding more than 2,300 new workers to their current level, a 41 percent increase. Sales agents for business services will also grow by 21 percent, adding almost 1,000 new jobs by 2008. The increased use of the Internet for sales transactions will have a noticeable effect on the growth of telemarketing jobs, which are expected to increase by 28 per-

(Continued on page 7)

HOUSING UPDATE

Permits Slightly Off 2000 Pace

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 561 new housing units in March 2001, a 34.7 percent decrease compared to March of 2000 when 859 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 561 units permitted in March 2001 represent a decrease of 20.5 percent from the 706 units permitted in February 2001. The year-to-date permits are down by 2.5 percent, from 2,170 through March 2000, to 2,166 through March 2001.

The Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA) documented the largest number of new authorized units in March with 223. The New Haven LMA followed with 71 units. All LMAs showed decreases in new housing authorizations compared to a year ago. Danbury led all Connecticut communities with 32 units, followed by Hartford with 23 and Milford with 19. ■

For more information on housing permits, see tables on pages 23 and 26.

Industry Clusters

META Leads New Cluster

Newly launched in 2000 is the Metals Manufacturing Cluster overseen by the Metal Manufacturing Education and Training Alliance (META). Its 11 members, based in Bridgeport and Stratford, are working together to: prepare workers for a faster-paced, technology-dependent work environment; upgrade their technological capacity; adopt lean manufacturing processes; and network and collaborate to pursue joint contracts with large companies.

In September 2000, the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) recognized META, awarding a one-to-one matched grant in the amount of $125,000. In other developments, the U.S. Department of Labor awarded the WorkPlace Inc., serving as a fiduciary for META, a grant totaling $1.7 million to develop training. A program manager was hired and a consultant sought for lean manufacturing training. The Connecticut State Technology Extension Program (CONN/STEP) helped implement a waste reduction program toward reducing costs.

META companies collectively employ more than 1,600 people, have annual sales over $232 million, and occupy more than 800,000 square feet of manufacturing space. Member companies have core competencies in engineering design, lathing, grinding, milling, welding, machining, process development and assembly.

According to META, metal manufacturing is one of the largest industries in Bridgeport. The cluster consists of such industries as fabricated metals, electronic components, machine tools, plating and polishing. ■

2000 Population Increased for 139 Cities and Towns

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Associate Research Analyst, and Dana Placzek, Research Analyst

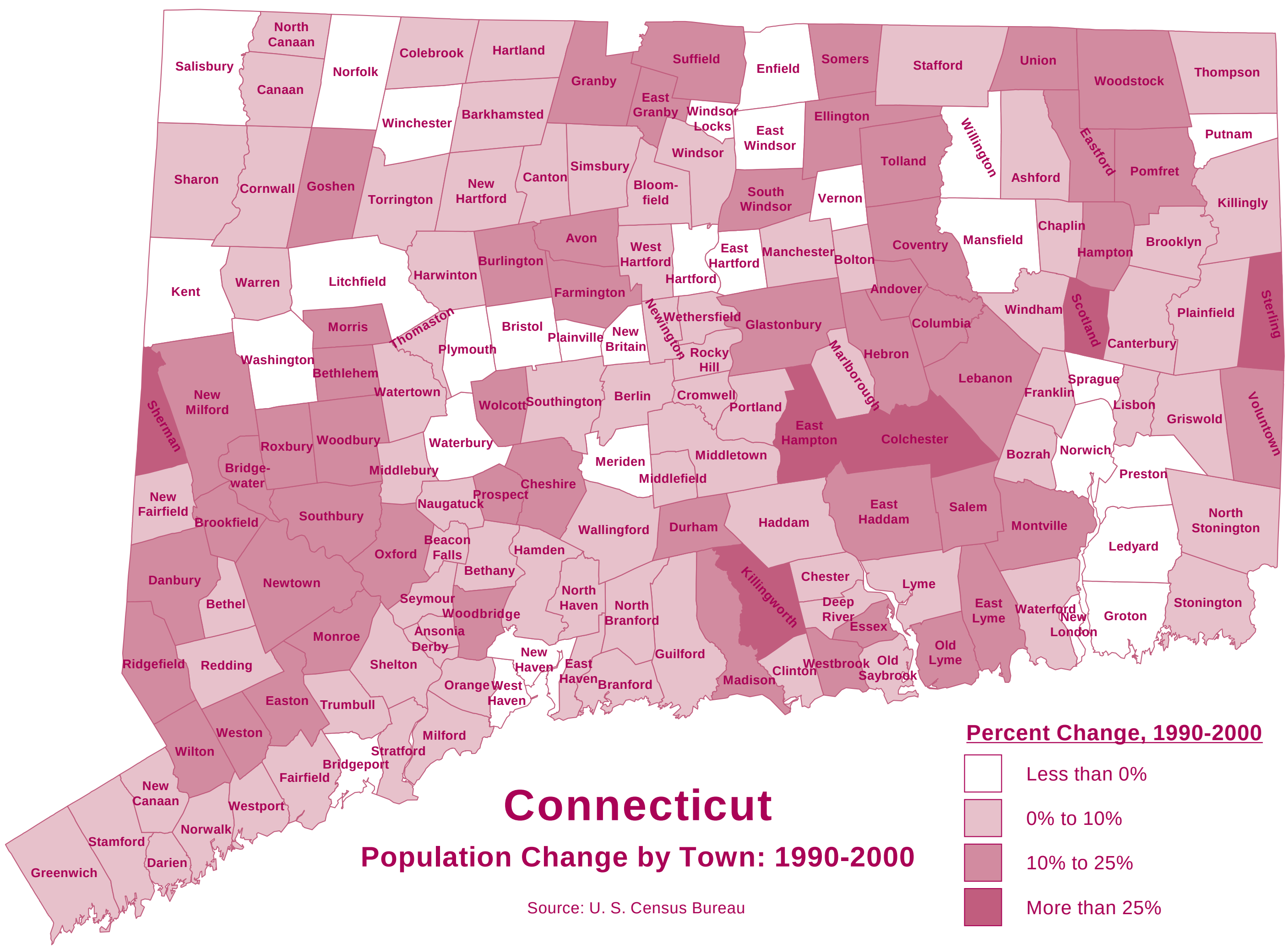
The U.S. Census Bureau recently released the Census 2000 population data for Connecticut. Here are some brief highlights.

Between 1990 and 2000, Connecticut's total population increased by 118,449, or 3.6 percent, to 3,405,565. During the same period, the U.S. population grew by 13.2 percent to 281.4 million.

Middlesex County's population grew the fastest, 8.3 percent, while Hartford County's growth was the slowest at 0.6 percent.

On a town level, the largest percentage growth occurred in Sherman (+36.2%), followed by Colchester (+32.5%), Sterling (+31.5%), Scotland (+28.1%), East Hampton (+28.0%), and Killingworth (+25.0%). Oppositely, Norfolk experienced the largest percentage decline (-19.4%), followed by Hartford (-13.0%), Groton (-11.6%), and New London (-10.1%). The complete town population data and percent changes are presented on the next page. Overall, as the map below shows, the population rose in 139 out of 169 cities and towns in the State over the decade.

Among the State's five largest cities, Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, and Waterbury all lost population from 1990 to 2000, but Stamford's increased by 8.4 percent. Nevertheless, Bridgeport continued to be the largest city in Connecticut (139,529). Hartford (121,578) slipped to third in 2000, as New Haven (123,626) moved up to become the second most populous city in the State. ■



Connecticut

Population Change by Town: 1990-2000

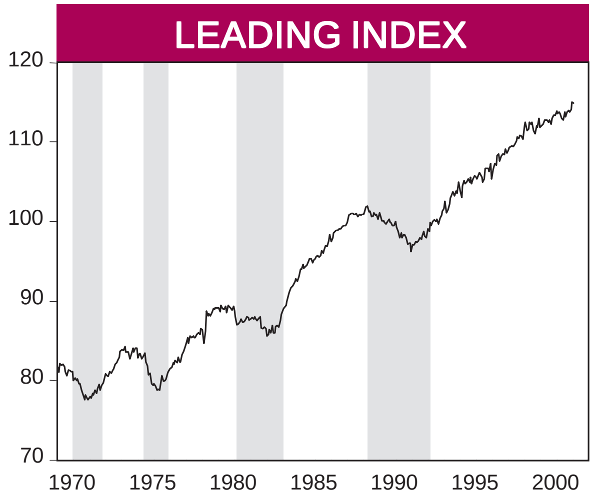
Source: U. S. Census Bureau

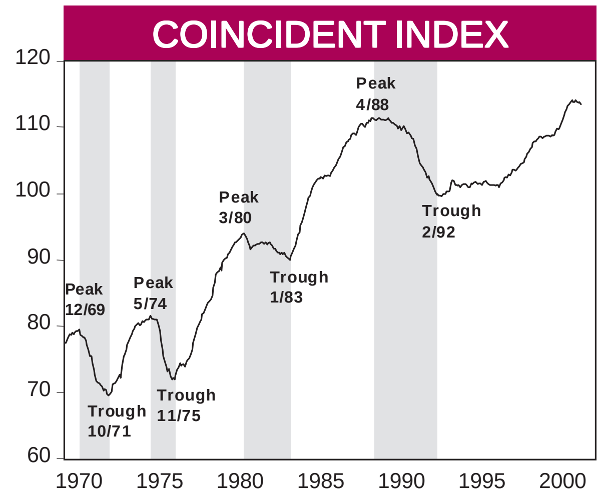
Population Change by Town: 1990 to 2000

Town	2000	1990	90-00%
Andover	3,036	2,540	19.5%
Ansonia	18,554	18,403	0.8%
Ashford	4,098	3,765	8.8%
Avon	15,832	13,937	13.6%
Barkhamsted	3,494	3,369	3.7%
Beacon Falls	5,246	5,083	3.2%
Berlin	18,215	16,787	8.5%
Bethany	5,040	4,608	9.4%
Bethel	18,067	17,541	3.0%
Bethlehem	3,422	3,071	11.4%
Bloomfield	19,587	19,483	0.5%
Bolton	5,017	4,575	9.7%
Bozrah	2,357	2,297	2.6%
Branford	28,683	27,603	3.9%
Bridgeport	139,529	141,686	-1.5%
Bridgewater	1,824	1,654	10.3%
Bristol	60,062	60,640	-1.0%
Brookfield	15,664	14,113	11.0%
Brooklyn	7,173	6,681	7.4%
Burlington	8,190	7,026	16.6%
Canaan	1,081	1,057	2.3%
Canterbury	4,692	4,467	5.0%
Canton	8,840	8,268	6.9%
Chaplin	2,250	2,048	9.9%
Cheshire	28,543	25,684	11.1%
Chester	3,743	3,417	9.5%
Clinton	13,094	12,767	2.6%
Colchester	14,551	10,980	32.5%
Colebrook	1,471	1,365	7.8%
Columbia	4,971	4,510	10.2%
Cornwall	1,434	1,414	1.4%
Coventry	11,504	10,063	14.3%
Cromwell	12,871	12,286	4.8%
Danbury	74,848	65,585	14.1%
Darien	19,607	18,196	7.8%
Deep River	4,610	4,332	6.4%
Derby	12,391	12,199	1.6%
Durham	6,627	5,732	15.6%
East Granby	4,745	4,302	10.3%
East Haddam	8,333	6,676	24.8%
East Hampton	13,352	10,428	28.0%
East Hartford	49,575	50,452	-1.7%
East Haven	28,189	26,144	7.8%
East Lyme	18,118	15,340	18.1%
East Windsor	9,818	10,081	-2.6%
Eastford	1,618	1,314	23.1%
Easton	7,272	6,303	15.4%
Ellington	12,921	11,197	15.4%
Enfield	45,212	45,532	-0.7%
Essex	6,505	5,904	10.2%
Fairfield	57,340	53,418	7.3%
Farmington	23,641	20,608	14.7%
Franklin	1,835	1,810	1.4%
Glastonbury	31,876	27,901	14.2%
Goshen	2,697	2,329	15.8%
Granby	10,347	9,369	10.4%
Greenwich	61,101	58,441	4.6%

Town	2000	1990	90-00%
Griswold	10,807	10,384	4.1%
Groton	39,907	45,144	-11.6%
Guilford	21,398	19,848	7.8%
Haddam	7,157	6,769	5.7%
Hamden	56,913	52,434	8.5%
Hampton	1,758	1,578	11.4%
Hartford	121,578	139,739	-13.0%
Hartland	2,012	1,866	7.8%
Harwinton	5,283	5,228	1.1%
Hebron	8,610	7,079	21.6%
Kent	2,858	2,918	-2.1%
Killingly	16,472	15,889	3.7%
Killingworth	6,018	4,814	25.0%
Lebanon	6,907	6,041	14.3%
Ledyard	14,687	14,913	-1.5%
Lisbon	4,069	3,790	7.4%
Litchfield	8,316	8,365	-0.6%
Lyme	2,016	1,949	3.4%
Madison	17,858	15,485	15.3%
Manchester	54,740	51,618	6.0%
Mansfield	20,720	21,103	-1.8%
Marlborough	5,709	5,535	3.1%
Meriden	58,244	59,479	-2.1%
Middlebury	6,451	6,145	5.0%
Middlefield	4,203	3,925	7.1%
Middletown	43,167	42,762	0.9%
Milford	52,305	49,938	4.7%
Monroe	19,247	16,896	13.9%
Montville	18,546	16,673	11.2%
Morris	2,301	2,039	12.8%
Naugatuck	30,989	30,625	1.2%
New Britain	71,538	75,491	-5.2%
New Canaan	19,395	17,864	8.6%
New Fairfield	13,953	12,911	8.1%
New Hartford	6,088	5,769	5.5%
New Haven	123,626	130,474	-5.2%
New London	25,671	28,540	-10.1%
New Milford	27,121	23,629	14.8%
Newington	29,306	29,208	0.3%
Newtown	25,031	20,779	20.5%
Norfolk	1,660	2,060	-19.4%
North Branford	13,906	12,996	7.0%
North Canaan	3,350	3,284	2.0%
North Haven	23,035	22,247	3.5%
North Stonington	4,991	4,884	2.2%
Norwalk	82,951	78,331	5.9%
Norwich	36,117	37,391	-3.4%
Old Lyme	7,406	6,535	13.3%
Old Saybrook	10,367	9,552	8.5%
Orange	13,233	12,830	3.1%
Oxford	9,821	8,685	13.1%
Plainfield	14,619	14,363	1.8%
Plainville	17,328	17,392	-0.4%
Plymouth	11,634	11,822	-1.6%
Pomfret	3,798	3,102	22.4%
Portland	8,732	8,418	3.7%

Town	2000	1990	90-00%
Preston	4,688	5,006	-6.4%
Prospect	8,707	7,775	12.0%
Putnam	9,002	9,031	-0.3%
Redding	8,270	7,927	4.3%
Ridgefield	23,643	20,919	13.0%
Rocky Hill	17,966	16,554	8.5%
Roxbury	2,136	1,825	17.0%
Salem	3,858	3,310	16.6%
Salisbury	3,977	4,090	-2.8%
Scotland	1,556	1,215	28.1%
Seymour	15,454	14,288	8.2%
Sharon	2,968	2,928	1.4%
Shelton	38,101	35,418	7.6%
Sherman	3,827	2,809	36.2%
Simsbury	23,234	22,023	5.5%
Somers	10,417	9,108	14.4%
South Windsor	24,412	22,090	10.5%
Southbury	18,567	15,818	17.4%
Southington	39,728	38,518	3.1%
Sprague	2,971	3,008	-1.2%
Stafford	11,307	11,091	1.9%
Stamford	117,083	108,056	8.4%
Sterling	3,099	2,357	31.5%
Stonington	17,906	16,919	5.8%
Stratford	49,976	49,389	1.2%
Suffield	13,552	11,427	18.6%
Thomaston	7,503	6,947	8.0%
Thompson	8,878	8,668	2.4%
Tolland	13,146	11,001	19.5%
Torrington	35,202	33,687	4.5%
Trumbull	34,243	32,016	7.0%
Union	693	612	13.2%
Vernon	28,063	29,841	-6.0%
Voluntown	2,528	2,113	19.6%
Wallingford	43,026	40,822	5.4%
Warren	1,254	1,226	2.3%
Washington	3,596	3,905	-7.9%
Waterbury	107,271	108,961	-1.6%
Waterford	19,152	17,930	6.8%
Watertown	21,661	20,456	5.9%
West Hartford	63,589	60,110	5.8%
West Haven	52,360	54,021	-3.1%
Westbrook	6,292	5,414	16.2%
Weston	10,037	8,648	16.1%
Westport	25,749	24,410	5.5%
Wethersfield	26,271	25,651	2.4%
Willington	5,959	5,979	-0.3%
Wilton	17,633	15,989	10.3%
Winchester	10,664	11,524	-7.5%
Windham	22,857	22,039	3.7%
Windsor	28,237	27,817	1.5%
Windsor Locks	12,043	12,358	-2.5%
Wolcott	15,215	13,700	11.1%
Woodbridge	8,983	7,924	13.4%
Woodbury	9,198	8,131	13.1%
Woodstock	7,221	6,008	20.2%
CONNECTICUT	3,405,565	3,287,116	3.6%





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.

Connecticut's Coincident Index Slows, Its Leading Index Remains Strong, and the National Economy Cools

The CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index (new series) remains in the neighborhood of its all-time peak with the release of (preliminary) January data, while the coincident index (new series) continues to back off from its all-time peaks in July and October 2000. The coincident index has slowed significantly over the past several months after exhibiting striking growth in early 2000. The leading index, however, still does not yet show signs that would signal a slowdown.

Continued concern and discussion surrounds the performance of the national economy. The Federal Reserve has again surprised market watchers with a second between-FOMC-meetings 50 basis point decrease in the federal funds rate to 4.5 percent. Can Connecticut continue its growth if the national economy experiences a slowdown? That remains the key question.

The coincident employment index rose from 112.2 in February 2000 to 113.5 in February 2001. Three components of the index point in a positive direction on a year-over-year basis with higher nonfarm employment, higher total employment, and a lower total unemployment rate. The final component points in a negative direction on a year-over-year basis with a higher insured unemployment rate. In addition, while total employment exceeds its February 2000 level, its current reading falls below every other month since then.

The leading employment index rose from 113.6 in February 2000 to 114.9 in February 2001. Four index components sent negative signals on a year-over-year basis with lower Hartford help wanted advertising, a lower average workweek of manufacturing production and construction workers, a higher short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, and higher initial claims for unemployment insurance. The other two components sent positive signals on a year-over-year basis with higher total housing permits and a lower Moody's BAA corporate bond yield.

The slackening of coincident index movement raises concerns about whether the Connecticut economy may also experience a slowdown. This month is the first time since October 1999 that fewer than all four components of the coincident index pointed in a positive direction in a year-over-year basis. In addition, four of the six components of the leading index point in a negative direction. The remaining two components – total housing permits and the Moody's BAA corporate bond yield – carried the day and still pushed the leading index higher on a year-over-year basis. We shall continue to monitor events closely as the possible slowdown in the national economy receives continued attention and analysis. ■

SOURCE: Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut. Developed by Pami Dua [Economic Cycle Research Institute; NY, NY] and Stephen M. Miller [(860) 486-3853, Storrs Campus] in cooperation with Anirvan Banerji at the Economic Cycle Research Institute. Stan McMillen [(860) 486-3022, Storrs Campus] provided research support. Components of Indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 27.

(Continued from page 3)
cent, creating more than 1,700 jobs during the projection period. Retail salespersons will increase in the workforce by 5,650, to a total of approximately 59,000.

Administrative Support Careers

The fast-paced growth in technology will continue to slow job growth for many occupations in this category, and in some cases cause certain occupations to decline. As a result of this, the proportion of administrative support occupations will slip from its current level of 17.0 percent to 15.8 percent by 2008. While secretaries in general will show an overall decline in numbers, more than 800 openings will be available annually to replace workers who leave the workforce; and in the case of medical and legal secretaries, growth will account for a few new positions annually. Altogether, there will be a need for several hundred new workers and 3,200 replacement workers, annually, in this category.

Service Careers

The need for service workers will increase most noticeably in the protective, health, and personal services groups. Occupations such as police officers, detectives, and correction officers will lead this category with approximately 2,300 new positions over the ten-year period, resulting in more than 460 total annual openings. With the aging of the baby-boomers, employment will grow from 45,230 to 54,690 for health services workers, creating more than 1,650 openings per year. Medical assistants and home health aides will grow the fastest at 49.0 percent and 32.9 percent, respectively, providing 658 new opportunities annually for workers in these fields. The number of nursing aides will grow by 388 annually, and with the 356 workers needed to replace those who leave this field, the total annual job openings will exceed 740.

Precision Production, Craft, Maintenance, & Repair Careers

While the loss of some manufacturing jobs in Connecticut will have a negative effect on the growth of many lower skilled production jobs, this group will grow by 4.3 percent, creating more than 800 new jobs and 3,900 replacement jobs annually. Mechanics, installers, and repairers will grow the fastest, providing an estimated 3,800 new jobs, bringing the number of workers in this area to 61,600. Automobile repairers, data processing equipment repairers, and heating and air-conditioning mechanics are among the occupations with the best potential for future employment. Construction trades workers will add almost 4,000 new workers to their ranks by 2008, and with replacement needs added, more than 1,400 jobs will need to be filled annually in this area. ■

More detailed information is available through our Web site at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi or call the Office of Research, Job Development Unit at (860) 263-6280.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q 2000	4Q 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	3Q 2000
Employment Indexes (1987=100)*					
Leading	114.0	113.1	0.9	0.8	113.3
Coincident	112.6	109.7	2.9	2.6	111.8
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	96.1	96.3	-0.2	-0.2	96.3
Coincident	114.6	113.5	1.1	1.0	114.4
Business Barometer (1992=100)**	117.4	115.7	1.7	1.5	116.8
Business Climate Index***	68.7	70.1	-1.4	-2.0	65.5

*Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut*
***People's Bank ***Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development*

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 **People's 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 index is calculated by DataCore Partners, Inc for People's Bank.

The **Connecticut Business Climate Index** assesses the current economic conditions and the future expectations of the business community in the State. The Index has a maximum score of 100, meaning that all businesses in the State are completely confident with the current economic conditions and in the future of the economy and job market.

Total nonfarm employment increased by 11,100, or 0.7 percent, over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM	1,699.2	1,688.1	11.1	0.7	1,700.7
Private Sector	1,455.6	1,447.1	8.5	0.6	1,456.1
Construction and Mining	68.9	66.8	2.1	3.1	68.9
Manufacturing	258.6	262.6	-4.0	-1.5	260.4
Transportation, Public Utilities	80.0	78.6	1.4	1.8	79.9
Wholesale, Retail Trade	365.2	364.3	0.9	0.2	364.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	141.6	140.2	1.4	1.0	141.6
Services	541.3	534.6	6.7	1.3	541.0
Government	243.6	241.0	2.6	1.1	244.6

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

The unemployment rate dropped while the number of initial claims rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	1.9	2.4	-0.5	---	1.9
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,724.5	1,743.6	-19.1	-1.1	1,730.1
Employed (000s)	1,691.7	1,701.5	-9.8	-0.6	1,697.0
Unemployed (000s)	32.7	42.1	-9.4	-22.3	33.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,021	3,421	1,600	46.8	4,353
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100	20	35	-15	-42.9	27
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.04	1.77	0.27	---	1.90

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

Both the production worker weekly earnings and output increased over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001	JAN 2001
Average Weekly Hours	42.9	42.5	0.4	0.9	42.7	--
Average Hourly Earnings	$15.95	$15.61	$0.34	2.2	$15.93	--
Average Weekly Earnings	$684.26	$663.43	$20.83	3.1	$680.21	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1986=100)*	115.2	114.5	0.7	0.6	115.7	115.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	6,147	6,476	-329	-5.1	6,167	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	487	484	3.0	0.6	466	445

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

Revised personal income for second quarter 2001 is forecasted to increase 4.7 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	2Q* 2001	2Q 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	1Q* 2001
Personal Income	$144,028	$137,528	$6,500	4.7	$142,028
UI Covered Wages	$81,649	$75,838	$5,811	7.7	$82,291

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: April 2001 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits	MAR 2001	561	-34.7	2,116	2,170	-2.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	DEC 2000	2,826	7.7	30,004	29,657	1.2
Retail Sales (Bil. $)	DEC 2000	6.17	-0.3	43.08	40.58	6.2
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	FEB 2001	228.9	-51.0	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	MAR 2001	22,374	-19.7	65,888	69,976	-5.8
Air Cargo Tons	MAR 2001	12,933	6.5	30,974	33,589	-7.8
Exports (Bil. $)	4Q 2000	2.44	16.2	8.65	7.88	9.8

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

December retail sales slipped 0.3 percent from a year ago, but were up overall for the year by 6.2 percent.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	MAR 2001	2,087	-15.7	6,018	6,770	-11.1
Department of Labor*	4Q 2000	1,838	-2.5	9,775	9,474	3.2
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	MAR 2001	485	13.3	1,532	1,273	20.3
Department of Labor*	4Q 2000	2,083	-31.7	6,873	8,608	-20.2

Sources: Connecticut Secretary of the State; Connecticut Department of Labor
** Revised methodology applied back to 1996; 3-months total*

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up 4,486 for the year to date.

STATE REVENUES

(Millions of dollars)	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	% CHG	FISCAL YEAR TOTALS 2000-01	1999-00	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	746.3	767.3	-2.7	6,222.3	5,908.7	5.3
Corporate Tax	109.9	123.7	-11.2	354.6	345.5	2.6
Personal Income Tax	280.6	279.7	0.3	2,834.3	2,503.5	13.2
Real Estate Conv. Tax	6.9	8.5	-18.8	82.6	86.0	-4.0
Sales & Use Tax	220.3	212.1	3.9	2,085.9	1,987.0	5.0
Indian Gaming Payments**	27.8	28.4	-1.9	245.7	237.5	3.5

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.*

Overall year-to-date State revenues were up 5.3 percent, paced by personal income taxes, up 13.2 percent, sales taxes, up 5.0 percent, and Indian gaming payments, up 3.5 percent.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors	MAR 2001	34,458	-1.7	81,271	77,406	5.0
Major Attraction Visitors	MAR 2001	84,828	-36.0	252,384	313,904	-19.6
Air Passenger Count	MAR 2001	623,484	-3.0	1,693,835	1,669,351	1.5
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	MAR 2001	1,367	0.1	3,900	3,839	1.6
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q 2000	---	-0.3	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 27 for explanation*
***The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut*

Air passenger traffic was up for the year to date by 1.5 percent.

Compensation costs for the nation rose 4.2 percent over the year, while the Northeast's increased by 3.6 percent.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
Private Industry Workers	**MAR**	**DEC**	**3-Mo**	**MAR**	**MAR**	**12-Mo**
(June 1989=100)	**2001**	**2000**	**% Chg**	**2001**	**2000**	**% Chg**
UNITED STATES TOTAL	152.7	151.0	1.1	153.0	146.8	4.2
Wages and Salaries	149.5	147.9	1.1	149.4	143.9	3.8
Benefit Costs	161.0	158.7	1.4	161.5	153.8	5.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	151.6	146.3	3.6
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	147.3	142.3	3.5

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

March's U.S. inflation rate was 3.8 percent. U.S. and New England consumer confidence levels decreased 14.7 and 11.8 percent, respectively, from a year ago.

CONSUMER NEWS

			% CHANGE	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**MO/QTR**	**LEVEL**	**Y/Y**	**P/P***
CONSUMER PRICES				
Connecticut**	4Q 2000	---	4.3	---
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAR 2001	176.2	3.8	0.2
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	MAR 2001	$0.568	-3.6	-0.2
Northeast Region	MAR 2001	183.7	2.9	0.5
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	MAR 2001	186.4	2.7	0.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua***	MAR 2001	190.9	4.4	1.0
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAR 2001	172.6	2.8	0.1
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut**	JAN 2001	114.9	-17.5	-18.1
New England	MAR 2001	117.1	-11.8	1.5
U.S.	MAR 2001	117.0	-14.7	7.1

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

All interest rates were significantly lower than a year ago, including the 30-year conventional mortgage rate of 6.95 percent.

INTEREST RATES

	MAR	**FEB**	**MAR**
(Percent)	**2001**	**2001**	**2000**
Prime	8.32	8.50	8.83
Federal Funds	5.31	5.49	5.85
3 Month Treasury Bill	4.42	4.88	5.72
6 Month Treasury Bill	4.28	4.71	5.85
1 Year Treasury Bill	4.30	4.68	6.22
3 Year Treasury Note	4.43	4.71	6.53
5 Year Treasury Note	4.64	4.89	6.50
7 Year Treasury Note	4.88	5.10	6.51
10 Year Treasury Note	4.89	5.10	6.26
30 Year Teasury Bond	5.34	5.45	6.05
Conventional Mortgage	6.95	7.05	8.24

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Massachusetts led the region with the strongest job growth over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
Connecticut	1,699.2	1,688.1	11.1	0.7	1,700.7
Maine	613.4	601.7	11.7	1.9	612.8
Massachusetts	3,362.3	3,294.1	68.2	2.1	3,355.9
New Hampshire	625.8	618.2	7.6	1.2	625.5
New Jersey	4,032.8	3,978.3	54.5	1.4	4,033.8
New York	8,720.9	8,589.7	131.2	1.5	8,721.7
Pennsylvania	5,744.8	5,677.4	67.4	1.2	5,737.1
Rhode Island	479.9	475.4	4.5	0.9	479.0
Vermont	300.7	298.4	2.3	0.8	301.2
United States	132,221.0	131,009.0	1,212.0	0.9	132,307.0

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

LABOR FORCE

Vermont experienced the strongest labor force growth from last year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
Connecticut	1,724.5	1,743.6	-19.1	-1.1	1,730.1
Maine	694.2	688.8	5.4	0.8	696.3
Massachusetts	3,339.3	3,206.1	133.2	4.2	3,328.0
New Hampshire	699.5	680.3	19.2	2.8	697.9
New Jersey	4,243.3	4,162.7	80.6	1.9	4,249.2
New York	8,923.8	8,898.6	25.2	0.3	8,956.8
Pennsylvania	6,088.2	5,947.9	140.3	2.4	6,066.5
Rhode Island	511.5	504.7	6.8	1.3	513.8
Vermont	342.9	327.8	15.1	4.6	343.5
United States	141,868.0	140,705.0	1,163.0	0.8	141,751.0

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

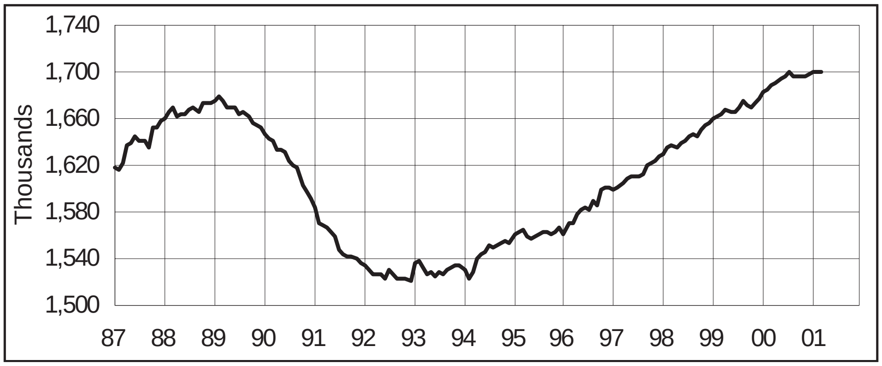
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Connecticut posted the lowest March unemployment rate in the region.

(Seasonally adjusted)	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE	FEB 2001
Connecticut	1.9	2.4	-0.5	1.9
Maine	2.4	3.9	-1.5	2.7
Massachusetts	3.1	2.6	0.5	2.7
New Hampshire	2.6	2.9	-0.3	2.1
New Jersey	3.8	3.6	0.2	3.6
New York	4.0	4.6	-0.6	4.3
Pennsylvania	4.5	4.0	0.5	4.6
Rhode Island	4.0	4.2	-0.2	3.6
Vermont	2.9	2.8	0.1	2.8
United States	4.3	4.0	0.3	4.2

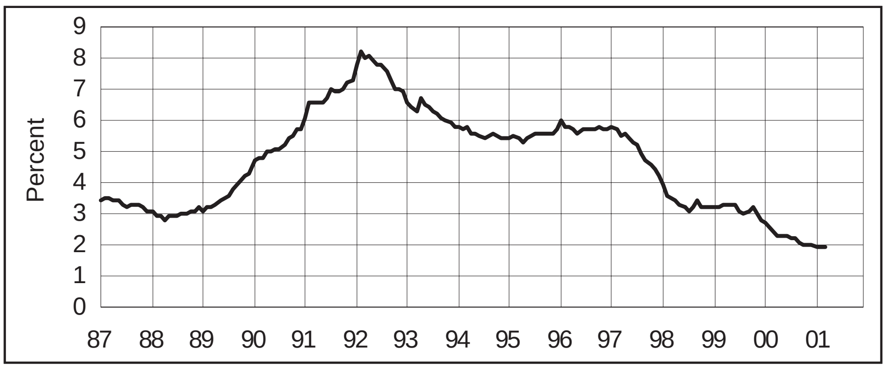
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



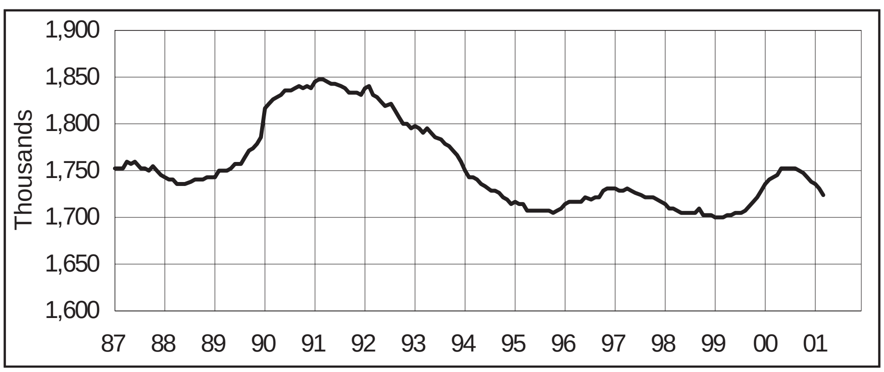
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	1,659.7	1,683.5	1,699.8
Feb	1,661.6	1,683.9	1,700.7
Mar	1,663.0	1,688.1	1,699.2
Apr	1,666.7	1,690.2	
May	1,665.2	1,695.2	
Jun	1,666.6	1,696.4	
Jul	1,669.9	1,699.4	
Aug	1,676.0	1,696.4	
Sep	1,671.3	1,696.0	
Oct	1,670.3	1,696.3	
Nov	1,673.6	1,695.9	
Dec	1,677.6	1,697.5	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



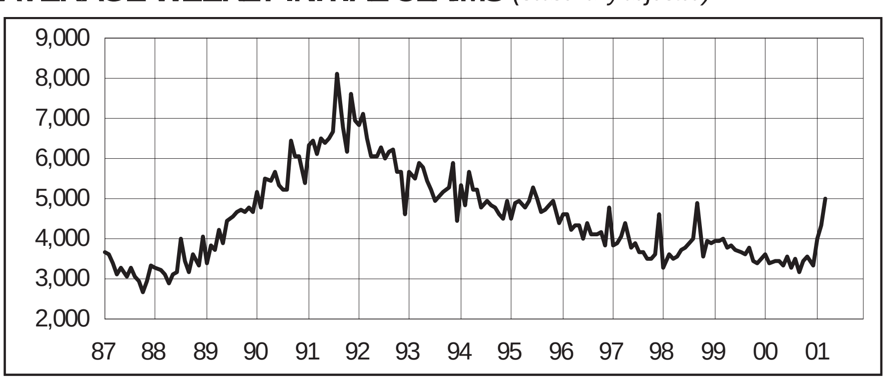
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	3.2	2.7	1.9
Feb	3.2	2.6	1.9
Mar	3.3	2.4	1.9
Apr	3.3	2.3	
May	3.3	2.3	
Jun	3.3	2.3	
Jul	3.1	2.2	
Aug	3.0	2.2	
Sep	3.1	2.1	
Oct	3.2	2.0	
Nov	3.0	2.0	
Dec	2.8	2.0	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



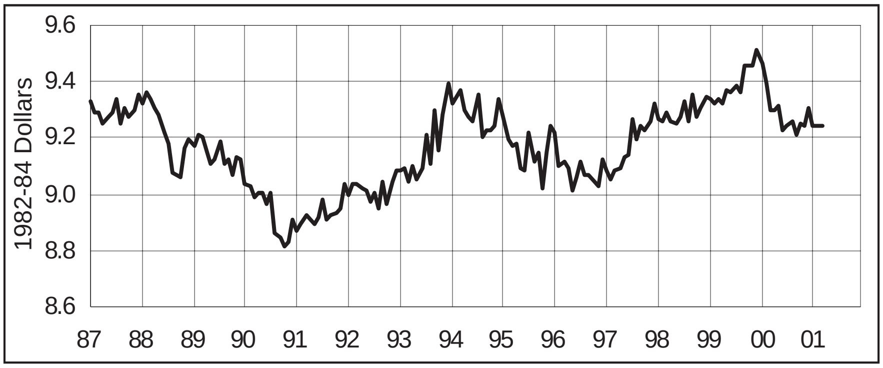
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	1,701.1	1,735.0	1,735.6
Feb	1,699.5	1,740.8	1,730.1
Mar	1,700.8	1,743.6	1,724.5
Apr	1,701.9	1,746.2	
May	1,701.3	1,751.3	
Jun	1,703.6	1,753.0	
Jul	1,704.6	1,753.3	
Aug	1,707.4	1,752.9	
Sep	1,712.5	1,750.4	
Oct	1,717.7	1,748.2	
Nov	1,722.4	1,743.8	
Dec	1,728.2	1,738.4	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



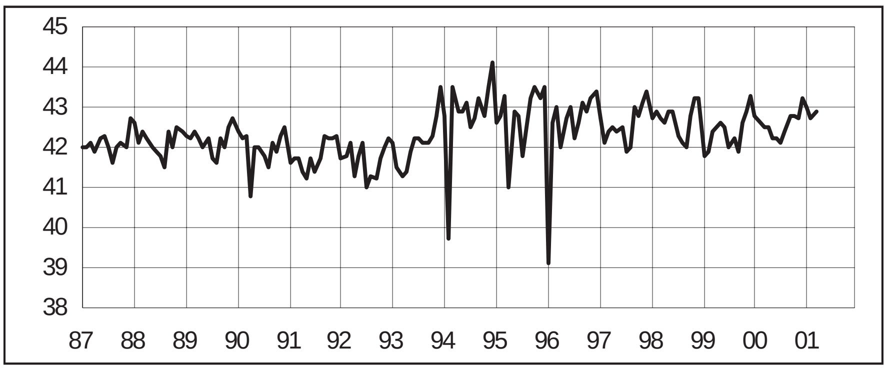
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	3,956	3,600	3,981
Feb	3,948	3,383	4,353
Mar	3,998	3,421	5,021
Apr	3,799	3,472	
May	3,830	3,331	
Jun	3,704	3,530	
Jul	3,646	3,262	
Aug	3,593	3,501	
Sep	3,755	3,160	
Oct	3,435	3,419	
Nov	3,394	3,539	
Dec	3,479	3,324	

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



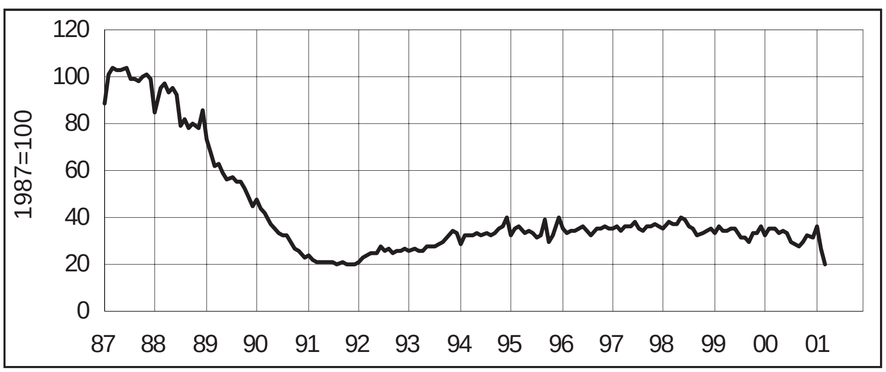
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	$9.34	$9.47	$9.24
Feb	9.32	9.39	9.24
Mar	9.34	9.30	9.24
Apr	9.32	9.30	
May	9.37	9.31	
Jun	9.36	9.23	
Jul	9.39	9.24	
Aug	9.36	9.26	
Sep	9.46	9.21	
Oct	9.45	9.25	
Nov	9.45	9.24	
Dec	9.51	9.30	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



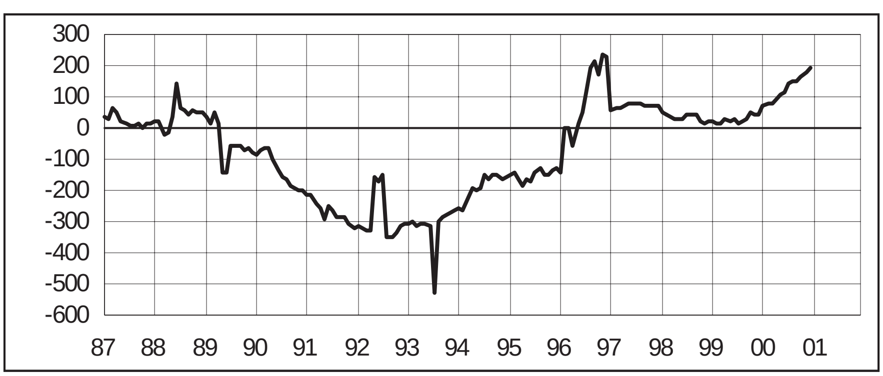
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	41.8	42.8	43.0
Feb	41.9	42.6	42.7
Mar	42.4	42.5	42.9
Apr	42.5	42.5	
May	42.6	42.2	
Jun	42.5	42.2	
Jul	42.0	42.1	
Aug	42.2	42.4	
Sep	41.9	42.8	
Oct	42.6	42.8	
Nov	42.9	42.7	
Dec	43.3	43.2	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	33	32	36
Feb	36	35	27
Mar	34	35	20
Apr	34	33	
May	35	34	
Jun	35	33	
Jul	31	30	
Aug	31	29	
Sep	30	28	
Oct	33	30	
Nov	33	32	
Dec	36	31	

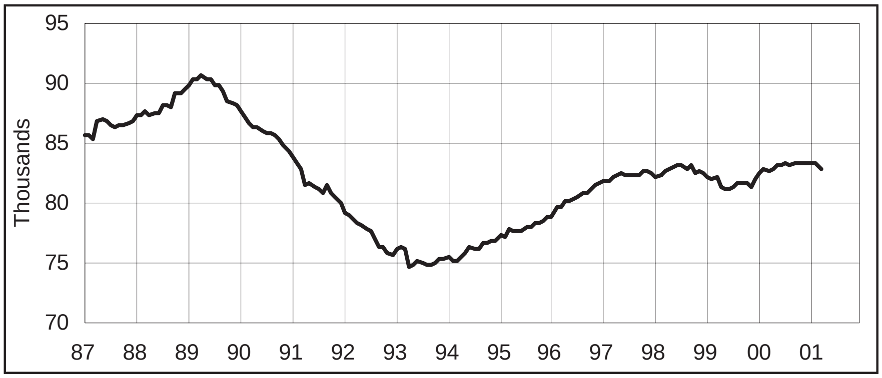
DOL NET BUSINESS STARTS *(12-month moving average)**



Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	22	72	
Feb	16	78	
Mar	17	82	
Apr	30	94	
May	24	105	
Jun	28	114	
Jul	13	145	
Aug	23	152	
Sep	30	153	
Oct	47	165	
Nov	43	182	
Dec	42	191	

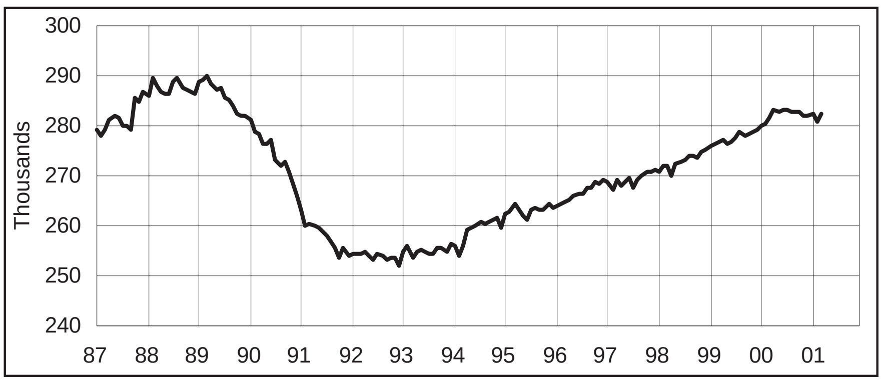
**New series began in 1996; prior years are not directly comparable*

WHOLESALE TRADE EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



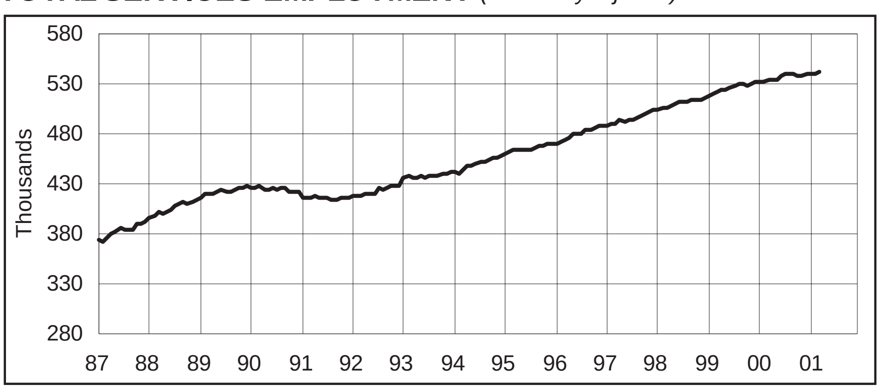
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	82.2	82.5	83.3
Feb	82.0	82.9	83.3
Mar	82.1	82.7	82.9
Apr	81.4	82.9	
May	81.2	83.2	
Jun	81.1	83.1	
Jul	81.4	83.3	
Aug	81.6	83.1	
Sep	81.6	83.3	
Oct	81.6	83.3	
Nov	81.4	83.4	
Dec	82.0	83.4	

RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	276.1	280.1	282.4
Feb	276.3	280.5	281.0
Mar	276.6	281.6	282.3
Apr	277.2	283.4	
May	276.3	282.7	
Jun	277.0	283.1	
Jul	277.7	283.1	
Aug	279.0	282.7	
Sep	278.0	282.9	
Oct	278.4	282.6	
Nov	278.9	282.0	
Dec	279.3	282.1	

TOTAL SERVICES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

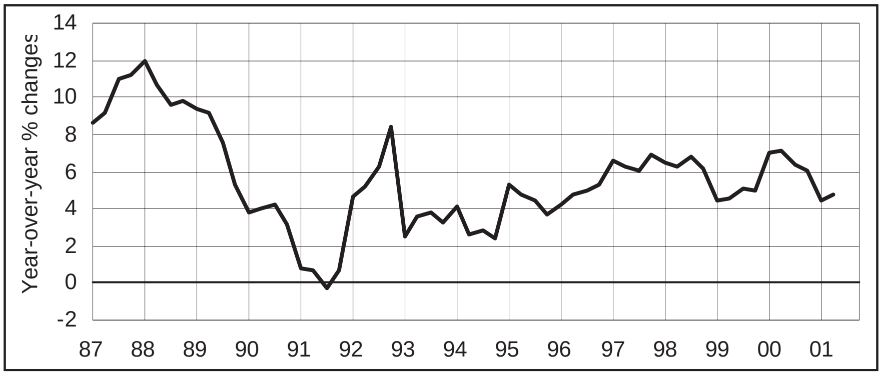


Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	518.6	532.6	540.9
Feb	520.1	532.8	541.0
Mar	521.6	534.6	541.3
Apr	524.1	534.4	
May	524.9	534.6	
Jun	526.4	537.2	
Jul	528.2	541.0	
Aug	530.7	539.7	
Sep	529.4	539.8	
Oct	528.2	539.0	
Nov	530.4	538.8	
Dec	531.3	540.9	

BUSINESS SERVICES EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*

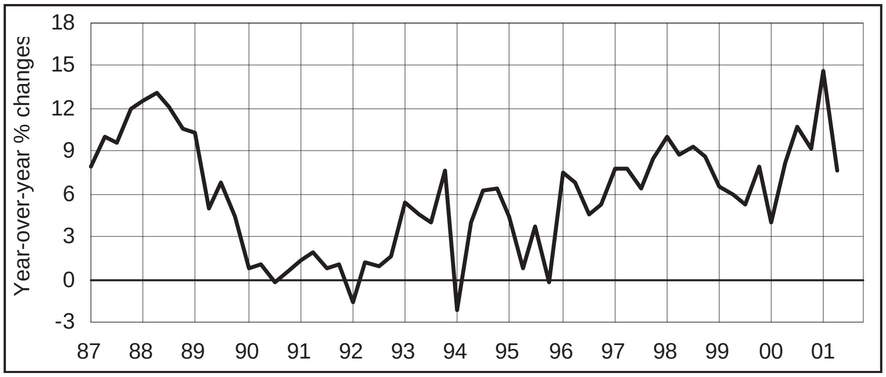
Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	105.2	112.0	118.0
Feb	106.0	112.7	118.0
Mar	107.9	114.7	118.3
Apr	108.9	115.2	
May	111.0	117.3	
Jun	114.1	120.5	
Jul	114.2	120.3	
Aug	115.7	121.0	
Sep	115.6	121.1	
Oct	115.8	121.6	
Nov	116.5	122.2	
Dec	118.1	123.2	

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



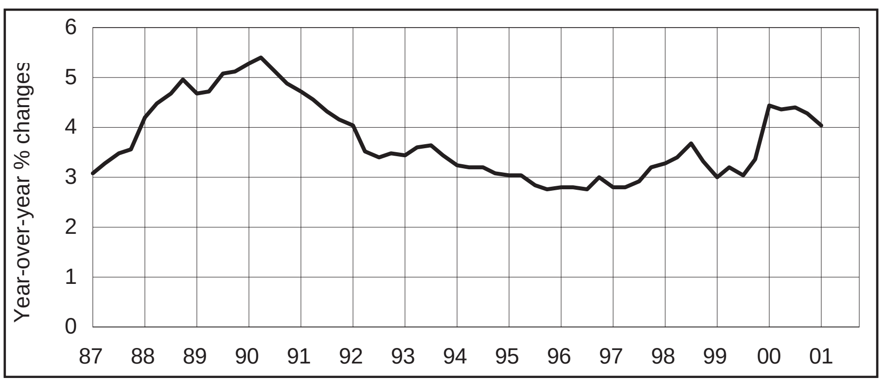
Quarter	1999	2000	2001
First	4.4	7.0	4.5
Second	4.5	7.2	4.7
Third	5.1	6.4	
Fourth	5.0	6.0	

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



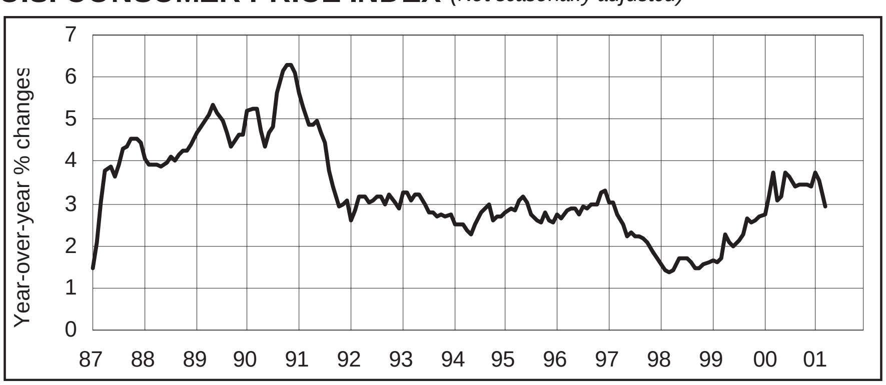
Quarter	1999	2000	2001
First	6.5	4.0	14.6
Second	6.0	8.2	7.7
Third	5.2	10.8	
Fourth	8.0	9.2	

U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Quarter	1999	2000	2001
First	3.0	4.4	4.0
Second	3.2	4.4	
Third	3.0	4.4	
Fourth	3.4	4.3	

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1999	2000	2001
Jan	1.7	2.7	3.7
Feb	1.6	3.2	3.5
Mar	1.7	3.8	2.9
Apr	2.3	3.1	
May	2.1	3.2	
Jun	2.0	3.7	
Jul	2.1	3.7	
Aug	2.3	3.4	
Sep	2.6	3.5	
Oct	2.6	3.4	
Nov	2.6	3.4	
Dec	2.7	3.4	

CONNECTICUT

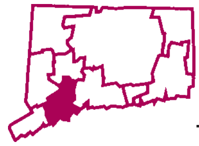
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,684,400**	**1,676,100**	**8,300**	**0.5**	**1,677,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**321,300**	**324,100**	**-2,800**	**-0.9**	**321,100**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**62,800**	**61,400**	**1,400**	**2.3**	**61,200**
MANUFACTURING	**258,500**	**262,700**	**-4,200**	**-1.6**	**259,900**
Durable	**180,100**	**183,000**	**-2,900**	**-1.6**	**181,300**
Lumber & Furniture	6,100	6,100	0	0.0	6,000
Stone, Clay & Glass	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,700
Primary Metals	8,900	9,200	-300	-3.3	9,200
Fabricated Metals	33,000	33,700	-700	-2.1	33,300
Machinery & Computer Equipment	32,200	32,900	-700	-2.1	32,400
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	27,300	27,200	100	0.4	27,300
Transportation Equipment	44,800	45,100	-300	-0.7	45,100
Instruments	18,900	19,800	-900	-4.5	19,100
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	6,100	6,200	-100	-1.6	6,200
Nondurable	**78,400**	**79,700**	**-1,300**	**-1.6**	**78,600**
Food	7,600	8,000	-400	-5.0	7,500
Textiles	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,100
Apparel	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	2,900
Paper	7,600	7,800	-200	-2.6	7,600
Printing & Publishing	23,600	24,300	-700	-2.9	23,700
Chemicals	22,700	22,600	100	0.4	22,700
Rubber & Plastics	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,400
Other Nondurable Manufacturing	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**1,363,100**	**1,352,000**	**11,100**	**0.8**	**1,356,600**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**80,000**	**78,100**	**1,900**	**2.4**	**79,700**
Transportation	46,700	45,300	1,400	3.1	46,200
Motor Freight & Warehousing	12,300	11,800	500	4.2	12,300
Other Transportation	34,400	33,500	900	2.7	33,900
Communications	20,700	19,900	800	4.0	20,700
Utilities	12,600	12,900	-300	-2.3	12,800
TRADE	**358,300**	**358,400**	**-100**	**0.0**	**356,100**
Wholesale	82,200	82,600	-400	-0.5	82,100
Retail	276,100	275,800	300	0.1	274,000
General Merchandise	24,600	26,500	-1,900	-7.2	23,800
Food Stores	51,300	52,200	-900	-1.7	51,500
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	27,500	27,100	400	1.5	27,400
Restaurants	78,400	77,900	500	0.6	77,300
Other Retail Trade	94,300	92,100	2,200	2.4	94,000
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**140,900**	**140,000**	**900**	**0.6**	**140,800**
Finance	53,000	52,600	400	0.8	53,100
Banking	24,200	25,000	-800	-3.2	24,200
Securities	15,200	14,200	1,000	7.0	15,300
Insurance	70,900	71,000	-100	-0.1	71,000
Insurance Carriers	59,500	60,000	-500	-0.8	59,600
Real Estate	17,000	16,400	600	3.7	16,800
SERVICES	**534,300**	**528,200**	**6,100**	**1.2**	**532,300**
Hotels & Lodging Places	10,700	10,600	100	0.9	10,600
Personal Services	18,600	18,700	-100	-0.5	18,500
Business Services	118,300	114,700	3,600	3.1	118,000
Health Services	158,600	158,400	200	0.1	157,700
Legal & Engineering Services	53,900	53,700	200	0.4	54,100
Educational Services	46,000	45,800	200	0.4	46,800
Other Services	128,200	126,300	1,900	1.5	126,600
GOVERNMENT	**249,600**	**247,300**	**2,300**	**0.9**	**247,700**
Federal	22,400	23,300	-900	-3.9	22,200
**State, Local & Other Government	227,200	224,000	3,200	1.4	225,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

BRIDGEPORT LMA

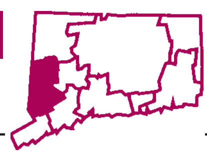


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**183,500**	**185,000**	**-1,500**	**-0.8**	**182,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**42,900**	**43,200**	**-300**	**-0.7**	**42,700**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,600**	**6,300**	**300**	**4.8**	**6,300**
MANUFACTURING	**36,300**	**36,900**	**-600**	**-1.6**	**36,400**
Durable Goods	29,000	29,700	-700	-2.4	29,000
Fabricated Metals	4,300	4,500	-200	-4.4	4,300
Industrial Machinery	6,000	5,900	100	1.7	6,000
Electronic Equipment	5,500	5,800	-300	-5.2	5,500
Nondurable Goods	7,300	7,200	100	1.4	7,400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**140,600**	**141,800**	**-1,200**	**-0.8**	**139,800**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**7,700**	**7,500**	**200**	**2.7**	**7,800**
TRADE	**41,400**	**41,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**41,100**
Wholesale	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	9,700
Retail	31,600	31,600	0	0.0	31,400
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**13,400**	**12,600**	**800**	**6.3**	**13,300**
SERVICES	**57,200**	**58,900**	**-1,700**	**-2.9**	**56,600**
Business Services	11,600	13,200	-1,600	-12.1	11,300
Health Services	20,600	20,400	200	1.0	20,500
GOVERNMENT	**20,900**	**21,400**	**-500**	**-2.3**	**21,000**
Federal	2,000	2,200	-200	-9.1	2,100
State & Local	18,900	19,200	-300	-1.6	18,900

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

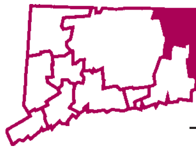
	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**88,400**	**88,500**	**-100**	**-0.1**	**88,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**22,900**	**22,700**	**200**	**0.9**	**22,900**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**4,000**	**3,900**	**100**	**2.6**	**3,900**
MANUFACTURING	**18,900**	**18,800**	**100**	**0.5**	**19,000**
Durable Goods	10,400	10,300	100	1.0	10,500
Machinery & Electric Equipment	5,400	5,200	200	3.8	5,400
Instruments & Related	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,900
Nondurable Goods	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,500
Chemicals	3,800	3,600	200	5.6	3,800
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**65,500**	**65,800**	**-300**	**-0.5**	**65,100**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**2,700**	**2,800**	**-100**	**-3.6**	**2,700**
TRADE	**20,400**	**20,900**	**-500**	**-2.4**	**20,300**
Wholesale	3,000	3,100	-100	-3.2	3,000
Retail	17,400	17,800	-400	-2.2	17,300
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**5,900**	**5,600**	**300**	**5.4**	**5,900**
SERVICES	**25,300**	**25,100**	**200**	**0.8**	**25,100**
GOVERNMENT	**11,200**	**11,400**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**11,100**
Federal	800	900	-100	-11.1	800
State & Local	10,400	10,500	-100	-1.0	10,300

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

DANIELSON LMA

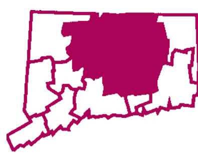


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**21,400**	**21,600**	**-200**	**-0.9**	**21,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,500**	**6,400**	**100**	**1.6**	**6,700**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**1,000**	**900**	**100**	**11.1**	**1,000**
MANUFACTURING	**5,500**	**5,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,700**
Durable Goods	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,200
Nondurable Goods	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,500
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**14,900**	**15,200**	**-300**	**-2.0**	**14,900**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**600**	**600**	**0**	**0.0**	**600**
TRADE	**5,200**	**5,400**	**-200**	**-3.7**	**5,200**
Wholesale	1,100	1,200	-100	-8.3	1,100
Retail	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.4	4,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**500**	**600**	**-100**	**-16.7**	**500**
SERVICES	**5,300**	**5,200**	**100**	**1.9**	**5,300**
GOVERNMENT	**3,300**	**3,400**	**-100**	**-2.9**	**3,300**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	3,200	3,300	-100	-3.0	3,200

For further information on the Danielson Labor Market Area contact Noreen Passardi at (860) 263-6299.

HARTFORD LMA



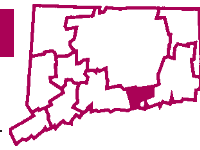
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**615,900**	**618,500**	**-2,600**	**-0.4**	**611,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**110,100**	**111,300**	**-1,200**	**-1.1**	**109,800**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**21,700**	**21,200**	**500**	**2.4**	**21,100**
MANUFACTURING	**88,400**	**90,100**	**-1,700**	**-1.9**	**88,700**
Durable Goods	70,200	71,400	-1,200	-1.7	70,500
Primary & Fabricated Metals	16,500	17,100	-600	-3.5	16,700
Industrial Machinery	13,700	14,000	-300	-2.1	13,700
Electronic Equipment	7,000	6,800	200	2.9	7,000
Transportation Equipment	24,800	24,900	-100	-0.4	24,900
Nondurable Goods	18,200	18,700	-500	-2.7	18,200
Printing & Publishing	7,200	7,600	-400	-5.3	7,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**505,800**	**507,200**	**-1,400**	**-0.3**	**501,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**27,500**	**27,300**	**200**	**0.7**	**27,300**
Transportation	15,700	15,500	200	1.3	15,600
Communications & Utilities	11,800	11,800	0	0.0	11,700
TRADE	**123,500**	**124,700**	**-1,200**	**-1.0**	**122,600**
Wholesale	30,000	30,000	0	0.0	29,700
Retail	93,500	94,700	-1,200	-1.3	92,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**72,300**	**72,700**	**-400**	**-0.6**	**72,300**
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	11,900
Insurance Carriers	47,100	47,500	-400	-0.8	47,200
SERVICES	**180,200**	**179,800**	**400**	**0.2**	**178,300**
Business Services	38,800	36,700	2,100	5.7	38,200
Health Services	57,200	58,700	-1,500	-2.6	57,000
GOVERNMENT	**102,300**	**102,700**	**-400**	**-0.4**	**101,000**
Federal	8,000	8,100	-100	-1.2	7,800
State & Local	94,300	94,600	-300	-0.3	93,200

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

LOWER RIVER LMA

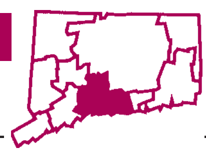


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**10,000**	**9,700**	**300**	**3.1**	**10,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,100**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**400**	**400**	**0**	**0.0**	**400**
MANUFACTURING	**2,700**	**2,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,700**
Durable Goods	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
Electronic Equipment	700	700	0	0.0	700
Other Durable Goods	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,700
Nondurable Goods	300	300	0	0.0	300
Rubber & Plastics	200	200	0	0.0	200
Other Nondurable Goods	100	100	0	0.0	100
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,900**	**6,600**	**300**	**4.5**	**6,900**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**300**	**400**	**-100**	**-25.0**	**300**
TRADE	**2,100**	**1,900**	**200**	**10.5**	**2,100**
Wholesale	500	400	100	25.0	500
Retail	1,600	1,500	100	6.7	1,600
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**300**	**300**	**0**	**0.0**	**300**
SERVICES	**3,200**	**3,000**	**200**	**6.7**	**3,200**
GOVERNMENT	**1,000**	**1,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,000**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	900	900	0	0.0	900

For further information on the Lower River Labor Market Area contact Noreen Passardi at (860) 263-6299.

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

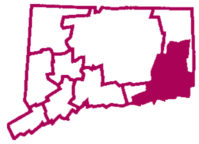
	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**263,000**	**261,700**	**1,300**	**0.5**	**263,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**48,800**	**48,600**	**200**	**0.4**	**48,200**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**10,800**	**10,000**	**800**	**8.0**	**10,300**
MANUFACTURING	**38,000**	**38,600**	**-600**	**-1.6**	**37,900**
Durable Goods	23,900	24,700	-800	-3.2	23,900
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,900	7,000	-100	-1.4	6,900
Electronic Equipment	5,500	5,600	-100	-1.8	5,400
Nondurable Goods	14,100	13,900	200	1.4	14,000
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,400
Chemicals & Allied	5,600	5,500	100	1.8	5,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**214,200**	**213,100**	**1,100**	**0.5**	**214,800**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**15,800**	**15,700**	**100**	**0.6**	**15,900**
Communications & Utilities	8,800	8,600	200	2.3	8,800
TRADE	**53,400**	**53,200**	**200**	**0.4**	**52,900**
Wholesale	13,600	13,400	200	1.5	13,500
Retail	39,800	39,800	0	0.0	39,400
Eating & Drinking Places	11,100	11,100	0	0.0	10,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**12,400**	**12,600**	**-200**	**-1.6**	**12,300**
Finance	4,200	4,200	0	0.0	4,200
Insurance	6,000	6,200	-200	-3.2	6,000
SERVICES	**95,900**	**96,000**	**-100**	**-0.1**	**97,100**
Business Services	15,800	15,100	700	4.6	15,700
Health Services	28,900	29,200	-300	-1.0	28,800
GOVERNMENT	**36,700**	**35,600**	**1,100**	**3.1**	**36,600**
Federal	6,000	5,800	200	3.4	6,000
State & Local	30,700	29,800	900	3.0	30,600

For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Jungmin Charles Joo at (860) 263-6293.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

NEW LONDON LMA

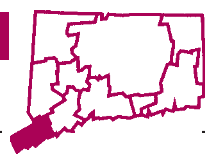


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**139,000**	**138,900**	**100**	**0.1**	**138,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**27,500**	**27,700**	**-200**	**-0.7**	**27,600**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**5,300**	**5,000**	**300**	**6.0**	**5,200**
MANUFACTURING	**22,200**	**22,700**	**-500**	**-2.2**	**22,400**
Durable Goods	12,200	12,600	-400	-3.2	12,300
Primary & Fabricated Metals	1,700	1,900	-200	-10.5	1,700
Other Durable Goods	10,500	10,700	-200	-1.9	10,600
Nondurable Goods	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	10,100
Paper & Allied	700	800	-100	-12.5	700
Other Nondurable Goods	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,100
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**111,500**	**111,200**	**300**	**0.3**	**110,700**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**6,900**	**6,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**6,900**
TRADE	**27,500**	**27,300**	**200**	**0.7**	**27,300**
Wholesale	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	2,700
Retail	24,800	24,600	200	0.8	24,600
Eating & Drinking Places	7,300	7,300	0	0.0	7,000
Other Retail	17,600	17,300	300	1.7	17,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**3,400**	**3,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,400**
SERVICES	**35,900**	**35,700**	**200**	**0.6**	**35,500**
Personal & Business Services	6,500	6,400	100	1.6	6,400
Health Services	11,700	11,600	100	0.9	11,600
GOVERNMENT	**37,800**	**37,900**	**-100**	**-0.3**	**37,600**
Federal	2,900	3,200	-300	-9.4	2,700
State & Local	34,900	34,700	200	0.6	34,900
**Local	30,400	30,200	200	0.7	30,300

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

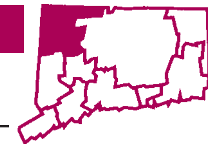
	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**206,900**	**205,900**	**1,000**	**0.5**	**206,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**30,100**	**31,600**	**-1,500**	**-4.7**	**30,600**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,100**	**6,200**	**-100**	**-1.6**	**6,200**
MANUFACTURING	**24,000**	**25,400**	**-1,400**	**-5.5**	**24,400**
Durable Goods	11,600	12,000	-400	-3.3	11,800
Industrial Machinery	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400
Electronic Equipment	1,900	1,800	100	5.6	1,800
Nondurable Goods	12,400	13,400	-1,000	-7.5	12,600
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,400	5,700	-300	-5.3	5,400
Chemicals & Allied	3,600	4,100	-500	-12.2	3,700
Other Nondurable	3,400	3,600	-200	-5.6	3,500
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**176,800**	**174,300**	**2,500**	**1.4**	**176,100**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**9,900**	**10,100**	**-200**	**-2.0**	**9,900**
Communications & Utilities	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
TRADE	**44,900**	**43,800**	**1,100**	**2.5**	**44,900**
Wholesale	10,600	10,500	100	1.0	10,700
Retail	34,300	33,300	1,000	3.0	34,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**26,200**	**26,100**	**100**	**0.4**	**26,300**
SERVICES	**77,300**	**75,600**	**1,700**	**2.2**	**76,500**
Business Services	24,600	23,500	1,100	4.7	24,400
Engineering & Mgmnt. Services	11,400	11,300	100	0.9	11,500
Other Services	41,300	40,800	500	1.2	40,600
GOVERNMENT	**18,500**	**18,700**	**-200**	**-1.1**	**18,500**
Federal	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
State & Local	16,600	16,700	-100	-0.6	16,600

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

TORRINGTON LMA

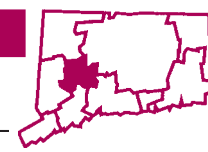


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**28,000**	**29,000**	**-1,000**	**-3.4**	**28,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**7,300**	**7,600**	**-300**	**-3.9**	**7,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**2,000**	**2,100**	**-100**	**-4.8**	**1,900**
MANUFACTURING	**5,300**	**5,500**	**-200**	**-3.6**	**5,400**
Durable Goods	3,800	3,900	-100	-2.6	3,900
Primary & Fabricated Metals	600	500	100	20.0	600
Industrial Machinery	800	900	-100	-11.1	800
Electronic Equipment	200	200	0	0.0	300
Other Durable Goods	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
Nondurable Goods	1,500	1,600	-100	-6.3	1,500
Rubber & Plastics	600	700	-100	-14.3	600
Other Nondurable Goods	900	900	0	0.0	900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**20,700**	**21,400**	**-700**	**-3.3**	**20,700**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**500**	**0**	**0.0**	**500**
TRADE	**6,300**	**6,600**	**-300**	**-4.5**	**6,400**
Wholesale	700	700	0	0.0	700
Retail	5,600	5,900	-300	-5.1	5,700
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**800**	**900**	**-100**	**-11.1**	**800**
SERVICES	**9,700**	**9,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**9,600**
GOVERNMENT	**3,400**	**3,700**	**-300**	**-8.1**	**3,400**
Federal	200	300	-100	-33.3	200
State & Local	3,200	3,400	-200	-5.9	3,200

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

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**87,500**	**85,700**	**1,800**	**2.1**	**87,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**21,400**	**20,900**	**500**	**2.4**	**21,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**3,300**	**3,200**	**100**	**3.1**	**3,200**
MANUFACTURING	**18,100**	**17,700**	**400**	**2.3**	**18,100**
Durable Goods	14,400	14,100	300	2.1	14,500
Primary Metals	900	900	0	0.0	1,000
Fabricated Metals	6,500	6,400	100	1.6	6,500
Machinery & Electric Equipment	4,200	3,900	300	7.7	4,300
Nondurable Goods	3,700	3,600	100	2.8	3,600
Paper, Printing & Publishing	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**66,100**	**64,800**	**1,300**	**2.0**	**65,700**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**3,800**	**3,600**	**200**	**5.6**	**3,700**
TRADE	**18,200**	**18,000**	**200**	**1.1**	**18,200**
Wholesale	3,100	3,000	100	3.3	3,100
Retail	15,100	15,000	100	0.7	15,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**3,200**	**3,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,200**
SERVICES	**27,700**	**26,800**	**900**	**3.4**	**27,400**
Personal & Business	7,200	7,000	200	2.9	7,000
Health Services	10,200	10,500	-300	-2.9	10,100
GOVERNMENT	**13,200**	**13,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**13,200**
Federal	800	900	-100	-11.1	800
State & Local	12,400	12,300	100	0.8	12,400

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	MAR 2001	MAR 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2001
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,717,200	1,736,700	-19,500	-1.1	1,708,200
	Employed	1,681,600	1,691,600	-10,000	-0.6	1,664,800
	Unemployed	35,600	45,100	-9,500	-21.1	43,500
	Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.6	-0.5	---	2.5
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	212,200	216,500	-4,300	-2.0	211,100
	Employed	206,800	209,400	-2,600	-1.2	204,500
	Unemployed	5,300	7,100	-1,800	-25.4	6,600
	Unemployment Rate	2.5	3.3	-0.8	---	3.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	109,400	110,300	-900	-0.8	108,500
	Employed	107,700	108,300	-600	-0.6	106,400
	Unemployed	1,700	2,000	-300	-15.0	2,100
	Unemployment Rate	1.5	1.8	-0.3	---	1.9
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	33,800	34,500	-700	-2.0	34,000
	Employed	32,900	33,300	-400	-1.2	32,900
	Unemployed	900	1,100	-200	-18.2	1,100
	Unemployment Rate	2.6	3.3	-0.7	---	3.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	587,400	596,700	-9,300	-1.6	583,500
	Employed	574,800	580,600	-5,800	-1.0	568,200
	Unemployed	12,600	16,100	-3,500	-21.7	15,300
	Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.7	-0.6	---	2.6
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,600	12,400	200	1.6	12,500
	Employed	12,400	12,100	300	2.5	12,200
	Unemployed	200	200	0	0.0	200
	Unemployment Rate	1.4	2.0	-0.6	---	1.8
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	279,700	281,100	-1,400	-0.5	278,900
	Employed	273,900	273,900	0	0.0	271,900
	Unemployed	5,800	7,100	-1,300	-18.3	7,000
	Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.5	-0.4	---	2.5
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	151,800	153,500	-1,700	-1.1	151,200
	Employed	148,800	149,400	-600	-0.4	147,500
	Unemployed	3,000	4,100	-1,100	-26.8	3,800
	Unemployment Rate	2.0	2.6	-0.6	---	2.5
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	194,000	194,900	-900	-0.5	193,000
	Employed	191,300	191,600	-300	-0.2	189,600
	Unemployed	2,700	3,300	-600	-18.2	3,400
	Unemployment Rate	1.4	1.7	-0.3	---	1.7
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	37,200	38,500	-1,300	-3.4	37,000
	Employed	36,400	37,700	-1,300	-3.4	36,000
	Unemployed	800	800	0	0.0	1,000
	Unemployment Rate	2.2	2.2	0.0	---	2.7
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	116,100	115,100	1,000	0.9	115,700
	Employed	112,800	111,300	1,500	1.3	111,800
	Unemployed	3,300	3,800	-500	-13.2	3,900
	Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.3	-0.5	---	3.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	141,751,000	140,501,000	1,250,000	0.9	141,238,000
	Employed	135,298,000	134,494,000	804,000	0.6	134,774,000
	Unemployed	6,453,000	6,007,000	446,000	7.4	6,464,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.3	0.3	---	4.6

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA

CONNECTICUT	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2001	2000	Y/Y	2001	2001	2000	Y/Y	2001	2001	2000	Y/Y	2001
MANUFACTURING	**$684.26**	**$663.43**	**$20.83**	**$680.21**	**42.9**	**42.5**	**0.4**	**42.7**	**$15.95**	**$15.61**	**$0.34**	**$15.93**
DURABLE GOODS	**701.57**	**680.26**	**21.31**	**697.03**	**43.2**	**43.0**	**0.2**	**43.0**	**16.24**	**15.82**	**0.42**	**16.21**
Lumber & Furniture	549.54	518.67	30.86	528.53	41.6	42.1	-0.5	40.5	13.21	12.32	0.89	13.05
Stone, Clay and Glass	638.41	634.27	4.14	627.30	43.4	44.2	-0.8	42.5	14.71	14.35	0.36	14.76
Primary Metals	691.90	675.58	16.32	704.91	45.4	44.3	1.1	45.1	15.24	15.25	-0.01	15.63
Fabricated Metals	622.87	605.75	17.12	609.44	42.2	42.9	-0.7	41.6	14.76	14.12	0.64	14.65
Machinery	753.39	725.86	27.53	746.81	44.5	43.7	0.8	44.4	16.93	16.61	0.32	16.82
Electrical Equipment	582.43	540.62	41.81	582.77	42.7	41.3	1.4	42.6	13.64	13.09	0.55	13.68
Trans. Equipment	916.96	895.12	21.84	915.37	44.0	44.6	-0.6	44.5	20.84	20.07	0.77	20.57
Instruments	620.08	605.48	14.60	624.31	41.7	40.5	1.2	41.4	14.87	14.95	-0.08	15.08
Miscellaneous Mfg	687.56	639.08	48.49	680.75	42.6	42.1	0.5	42.6	16.14	15.18	0.96	15.98
NONDUR. GOODS	**636.72**	**624.31**	**12.41**	**636.30**	**42.0**	**41.4**	**0.6**	**42.0**	**15.16**	**15.08**	**0.08**	**15.15**
Food	537.63	535.58	2.05	541.41	42.3	43.9	-1.6	42.1	12.71	12.20	0.51	12.86
Textiles	514.18	507.58	6.59	512.53	41.2	41.2	0.0	41.2	12.48	12.32	0.16	12.44
Apparel	387.83	358.81	29.02	383.72	39.9	39.3	0.6	39.6	9.72	9.13	0.59	9.69
Paper	745.05	731.61	13.44	746.71	45.1	43.6	1.5	44.5	16.52	16.78	-0.26	16.78
Printing & Publishing	660.56	641.95	18.61	652.86	40.6	39.7	0.9	40.4	16.27	16.17	0.10	16.16
Chemicals	804.25	776.32	27.92	797.08	43.1	42.1	1.0	42.9	18.66	18.44	0.22	18.58
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	545.57	536.90	8.67	549.31	41.3	41.3	0.0	41.9	13.21	13.00	0.21	13.11
CONSTRUCTION	**882.39**	**841.72**	**40.67**	**875.60**	**40.2**	**40.9**	**-0.7**	**40.0**	**21.95**	**20.58**	**1.37**	**21.89**

LMAs	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB
MANUFACTURING	2001	2000	Y/Y	2001	2001	2000	Y/Y	2001	2001	2000	Y/Y	2001
Bridgeport	$624.18	$655.52	-$31.34	$616.27	40.4	41.7	-1.3	40.2	$15.45	$15.72	-$0.27	$15.33
Danbury	622.47	663.17	-40.70	629.57	39.8	41.5	-1.7	40.1	15.64	15.98	-0.34	15.70
Danielson	539.57	511.29	28.28	534.48	40.6	41.2	-0.6	40.8	13.29	12.41	0.88	13.10
Hartford	744.54	731.54	13.00	714.43	43.9	43.7	0.2	42.5	16.96	16.74	0.22	16.81
Lower River	601.55	555.49	46.06	573.59	40.7	41.3	-0.6	41.0	14.78	13.45	1.33	13.99
New Haven	652.54	635.38	17.16	642.11	42.4	42.5	-0.1	42.3	15.39	14.95	0.44	15.18
New London	722.50	698.37	24.13	696.18	42.4	42.3	0.1	41.0	17.04	16.51	0.53	16.98
Stamford	557.80	540.17	17.63	555.20	39.9	39.4	0.5	40.0	13.98	13.71	0.27	13.88
Torrington	573.38	587.32	-13.94	578.30	37.5	40.9	-3.4	38.4	15.29	14.36	0.93	15.06
Waterbury	629.16	657.56	-28.40	625.40	42.0	45.1	-3.1	42.4	14.98	14.58	0.40	14.75

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2000.

NEW HOUSING PERMITS

LMA

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		FEB
	2001	2000	UNITS	%	2001	2000	UNITS	%	2001
Connecticut	561	859	-298	-34.7	2,116	2,170	-54	-2.5	706
LMAs:									
Bridgeport	62	66	-4	-6.1	168	167	1	0.6	57
Danbury	67	97	-30	-30.9	167	172	-5	-2.9	47
Danielson	20	22	-2	-9.1	52	48	4	8.3	15
Hartford	223	324	-101	-31.2	599	695	-96	-13.8	156
Lower River	7	37	-30	-81.1	21	58	-37	-63.8	8
New Haven	71	122	-51	-41.8	210	292	-82	-28.1	78
New London	50	85	-35	-41.2	135	179	-44	-24.6	41
Stamford	29	41	-12	-29.3	669	423	246	58.2	276
Torrington	10	15	-5	-33.3	22	24	-2	-8.3	6
Waterbury	22	50	-28	-56.0	73	112	-39	-34.8	22

Additional data by town are on page 26.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2001

Labor Market Areas are highlighted, followed by the towns that make up the Area.

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT	**212,182**	**206,849**	**5,333**	**2.5**
Ansonia	8,247	8,008	239	2.9
Beacon Falls	2,781	2,703	78	2.8
BRIDGEPORT	**58,693**	**56,325**	**2,368**	**4.0**
Derby	6,104	5,945	159	2.6
Easton	3,233	3,188	45	1.4
Fairfield	25,988	25,594	394	1.5
Milford	25,446	24,973	473	1.9
Monroe	9,707	9,542	165	1.7
Oxford	4,695	4,596	99	2.1
Seymour	7,496	7,345	151	2.0
Shelton	19,616	19,226	390	2.0
Stratford	23,838	23,333	505	2.1
Trumbull	16,339	16,072	267	1.6
DANBURY	**109,394**	**107,726**	**1,668**	**1.5**
Bethel	9,622	9,480	142	1.5
Bridgewater	954	941	13	1.4
Brookfield	8,110	8,013	97	1.2
DANBURY	**36,018**	**35,300**	**718**	**2.0**
New Fairfield	6,978	6,891	87	1.2
New Milford	13,899	13,682	217	1.6
Newtown	12,363	12,207	156	1.3
Redding	4,435	4,381	54	1.2
Ridgefield	12,221	12,097	124	1.0
Roxbury	1,048	1,038	10	1.0
Sherman	1,679	1,665	14	0.8
Washington	2,068	2,032	36	1.7
DANIELSON	**33,809**	**32,923**	**886**	**2.6**
Brooklyn	3,874	3,809	65	1.7
Eastford	884	864	20	2.3
Hampton	1,107	1,085	22	2.0
KILLINGLY	**8,441**	**8,102**	**339**	**4.0**
Pomfret	2,134	2,093	41	1.9
Putnam	4,709	4,576	133	2.8
Scotland	869	858	11	1.3
Sterling	1,597	1,559	38	2.4
Thompson	4,542	4,439	103	2.3
Union	394	390	4	1.0
Voluntown	1,347	1,308	39	2.9
Woodstock	3,910	3,839	71	1.8
HARTFORD	**587,424**	**574,831**	**12,593**	**2.1**
Andover	1,623	1,603	20	1.2
Ashford	2,140	2,114	26	1.2
Avon	7,442	7,370	72	1.0
Barkhamsted	2,072	2,024	48	2.3
Berlin	8,995	8,817	178	2.0
Bloomfield	9,829	9,624	205	2.1
Bolton	2,712	2,671	41	1.5
Bristol	31,425	30,653	772	2.5

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Burlington	4,393	4,314	79	1.8
Canton	4,609	4,541	68	1.5
Chaplin	1,190	1,169	21	1.8
Colchester	6,630	6,518	112	1.7
Columbia	2,652	2,618	34	1.3
Coventry	6,104	6,009	95	1.6
Cromwell	6,845	6,709	136	2.0
Durham	3,538	3,476	62	1.8
East Granby	2,443	2,402	41	1.7
East Haddam	4,110	4,024	86	2.1
East Hampton	6,169	6,042	127	2.1
East Hartford	24,992	24,357	635	2.5
East Windsor	5,531	5,408	123	2.2
Ellington	6,867	6,748	119	1.7
Enfield	22,545	22,131	414	1.8
Farmington	11,158	10,995	163	1.5
Glastonbury	15,644	15,443	201	1.3
Granby	5,253	5,190	63	1.2
Haddam	4,181	4,115	66	1.6
HARTFORD	**51,887**	**49,585**	**2,302**	**4.4**
Harwinton	2,950	2,892	58	2.0
Hebron	4,354	4,295	59	1.4
Lebanon	3,308	3,250	58	1.8
Manchester	28,087	27,535	552	2.0
Mansfield	9,089	9,001	88	1.0
Marlborough	3,042	3,010	32	1.1
Middlefield	2,245	2,194	51	2.3
Middletown	23,885	23,364	521	2.2
New Britain	33,546	32,288	1,258	3.8
New Hartford	3,637	3,574	63	1.7
Newington	15,366	15,122	244	1.6
Plainville	9,215	8,992	223	2.4
Plymouth	6,344	6,180	164	2.6
Portland	4,597	4,505	92	2.0
Rocky Hill	9,602	9,465	137	1.4
Simsbury	11,483	11,375	108	0.9
Somers	4,053	3,993	60	1.5
Southington	20,977	20,561	416	2.0
South Windsor	13,275	13,099	176	1.3
Stafford	5,811	5,700	111	1.9
Suffield	5,851	5,740	111	1.9
Tolland	7,097	7,014	83	1.2
Vernon	16,318	16,075	243	1.5
West Hartford	28,153	27,788	365	1.3
Wethersfield	12,073	11,893	180	1.5
Willington	3,436	3,387	49	1.4
Winchester	5,806	5,639	167	2.9
Windham	9,901	9,668	233	2.4
Windsor	14,335	14,088	247	1.7
Windsor Locks	6,608	6,476	132	2.0

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2001

Labor Market Areas are highlighted, followed by the towns that make up the Area.

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
LOWER RIVER	**12,556**	**12,379**	**177**	**1.4**
Chester	2,177	2,156	21	1.0
Deep River	2,724	2,686	38	1.4
Essex	3,351	3,294	57	1.7
Lyme	1,095	1,087	8	0.7
Westbrook	3,209	3,156	53	1.7
NEW HAVEN	**279,698**	**273,939**	**5,759**	**2.1**
Bethany	2,647	2,610	37	1.4
Branford	16,145	15,853	292	1.8
Cheshire	13,885	13,692	193	1.4
Clinton	7,586	7,463	123	1.6
East Haven	15,002	14,681	321	2.1
Guilford	11,792	11,637	155	1.3
Hamden	29,588	29,070	518	1.8
Killingworth	3,027	2,977	50	1.7
Madison	8,485	8,393	92	1.1
MERIDEN	**30,310**	**29,481**	**829**	**2.7**
NEW HAVEN	**57,431**	**55,856**	**1,575**	**2.7**
North Branford	8,317	8,169	148	1.8
North Haven	12,566	12,401	165	1.3
Orange	6,644	6,568	76	1.1
Wallingford	23,251	22,777	474	2.0
West Haven	28,612	27,945	667	2.3
Woodbridge	4,412	4,366	46	1.0
***NEW LONDON**	**134,899**	**132,458**	**2,441**	**1.8**
Bozrah	1,441	1,408	33	2.3
Canterbury	2,727	2,673	54	2.0
East Lyme	9,199	9,071	128	1.4
Franklin	1,077	1,066	11	1.0
Griswold	5,690	5,574	116	2.0
Groton	17,014	16,726	288	1.7
Ledyard	7,901	7,815	86	1.1
Lisbon	2,202	2,164	38	1.7
Montville	9,568	9,409	159	1.7
NEW LONDON	**12,849**	**12,489**	**360**	**2.8**
No. Stonington	2,873	2,832	41	1.4
NORWICH	**18,434**	**17,985**	**449**	**2.4**
Old Lyme	3,758	3,714	44	1.2
Old Saybrook	5,734	5,667	67	1.2
Plainfield	8,486	8,275	211	2.5
Preston	2,515	2,479	36	1.4
Salem	2,008	1,981	27	1.3
Sprague	1,628	1,588	40	2.5
Stonington	9,603	9,510	93	1.0
Waterford	10,193	10,033	160	1.6

*Connecticut portion only. For whole MSA, including Rhode Island towns, see below.

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW LONDON	**151,811**	**148,774**	**3,037**	**2.0**
Hopkinton, RI	4,327	4,181	146	3.4
Westerly, RI	12,585	12,135	450	3.6

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
STAMFORD	**193,959**	**191,291**	**2,668**	**1.4**
Darien	9,636	9,538	98	1.0
Greenwich	31,563	31,276	287	0.9
New Canaan	9,553	9,476	77	0.8
NORWALK	**48,676**	**47,856**	**820**	**1.7**
STAMFORD	**66,212**	**65,127**	**1,085**	**1.6**
Weston	4,840	4,793	47	1.0
Westport	14,373	14,214	159	1.1
Wilton	9,106	9,011	95	1.0
TORRINGTON	**37,527**	**36,408**	**807**	**2.2**
Canaan**	681	675	6	0.9
Colebrook	757	748	9	1.2
Cornwall	757	751	6	0.8
Goshen	1,287	1,267	20	1.6
Hartland	955	936	19	2.0
Kent**	1,999	1,974	25	1.3
Litchfield	4,195	4,110	85	2.0
Morris	1,082	1,053	29	2.7
Norfolk	1,018	1,006	12	1.2
North Canaan**	2,119	2,076	43	2.0
Salisbury**	2,314	2,281	33	1.4
Sharon**	1,937	1,914	23	1.2
TORRINGTON	**17,464**	**16,976**	**488**	**2.8**
Warren	649	641	8	1.2
WATERBURY	**116,051**	**112,778**	**3,273**	**2.8**
Bethlehem	1,963	1,923	40	2.0
Middlebury	3,382	3,326	56	1.7
Naugatuck	16,669	16,174	495	3.0
Prospect	4,772	4,681	91	1.9
Southbury	6,918	6,798	120	1.7
Thomaston	4,174	4,061	113	2.7
WATERBURY	**51,936**	**50,057**	**1,879**	**3.6**
Watertown	12,281	12,051	230	1.9
Wolcott	8,771	8,613	158	1.8
Woodbury	5,186	5,094	92	1.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,717,200**	**1,681,600**	**35,600**	**2.1**
UNITED STATES	**141,751,000**	**135,298,000**	**6,453,000**	**4.6**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,724,500**	**1,691,700**	**32,700**	**1.9**
UNITED STATES	**141,868,000**	**135,780,000**	**6,088,000**	**4.3**

**The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified these five towns as a separate area to report 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 town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester, MA MSA, is included in the Danielson LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Town

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	MAR 2001	YR TO DATE 2001	YR TO DATE 2000	TOWN	MAR 2001	YR TO DATE 2001	YR TO DATE 2000	TOWN	MAR 2001	YR TO DATE 2001	YR TO DATE 2000
Andover	1	1	3	Griswold	5	10	7	Preston	2	4	4
Ansonia	0	2	7	Groton	2	13	27	Prospect	1	6	6
Ashford	1	2	6	Guilford	8	13	27	Putnam	1	2	4
Avon	4	20	21	Haddam	3	5	7	Redding	0	7	9
Barkhamsted	0	1	3	Hamden	1	25	129	Ridgefield	5	14	23
Beacon Falls	2	8	13	Hampton	1	3	3	Rocky Hill	9	13	19
Berlin	7	13	20	Hartford	23	28	16	Roxbury	1	3	3
Bethany	0	0	3	Hartland	1	1	0	Salem	2	2	2
Bethel	1	1	4	Harwinton	2	5	2	Salisbury	1	5	0
Bethlehem	2	2	1	Hebron	4	9	17	Scotland	1	2	2
Bloomfield	0	5	9	Kent	0	0	3	Seymour	4	6	10
Bolton	1	4	5	Killingly	1	9	9	Sharon	0	0	2
Bozrah	4	6	4	Killingworth	4	11	5	Shelton	4	20	24
Branford	4	15	5	Lebanon	6	11	8	Sherman	3	9	3
Bridgeport	8	23	6	Ledyard	4	12	7	Simsbury	1	4	7
Bridgewater	0	1	1	Lisbon	1	4	4	Somers	1	9	9
Bristol	8	15	16	Litchfield	0	1	3	South Windsor	4	8	13
Brookfield	1	5	11	Lyme	0	0	1	Southbury	2	8	20
Brooklyn	5	8	1	Madison	5	16	10	Southington	14	51	31
Burlington	2	7	10	Manchester	2	23	11	Sprague	0	2	1
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	5	7	11	Stafford	1	2	8
Canterbury	1	3	2	Marlborough	5	10	7	Stamford	3	346	316
Canton	4	10	8	Meriden	1	5	7	Sterling	0	2	3
Chaplin	1	3	3	Middlebury	1	4	7	Stonington	4	11	24
Cheshire	8	12	13	Middlefield	2	4	7	Stratford	2	3	4
Chester	1	2	2	Middletown	12	35	60	Suffield	5	11	26
Clinton	8	13	12	Milford	19	53	39	Thomaston	4	5	10
Colchester	5	16	22	Monroe	6	8	9	Thompson	3	11	3
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	4	6	14	Tolland	7	17	28
Columbia	1	3	1	Morris	1	2	4	Torrington	3	4	4
Cornwall	0	0	1	Naugatuck	3	10	12	Trumbull	3	10	15
Coventry	2	8	10	New Britain	0	0	1	Union	2	2	2
Cromwell	8	17	13	New Canaan	4	12	14	Vernon	6	23	19
Danbury	32	59	57	New Fairfield	1	4	4	Voluntown	2	3	7
Darien	3	9	6	New Hartford	4	15	5	Wallingford	5	22	30
Deep River	0	2	7	New Haven	13	14	10	Warren	0	2	1
Derby	3	9	6	New London	0	0	0	Washington	0	1	2
Durham	3	9	17	New Milford	15	29	31	Waterbury	2	6	23
East Granby	4	5	1	Newington	1	16	16	Waterford	9	29	19
East Haddam	7	15	13	Newtown	8	34	24	Watertown	1	10	15
East Hampton	1	11	11	Norfolk	0	0	1	West Hartford	1	8	5
East Hartford	1	3	1	North Branford	3	5	3	West Haven	5	9	10
East Haven	1	5	9	North Canaan	1	3	1	Westbrook	2	7	36
East Lyme	5	10	24	North Haven	2	36	11	Weston	2	5	9
East Windsor	1	6	9	North Stonington	1	5	8	Westport	7	16	12
Eastford	1	1	0	Norwalk	1	253	30	Wethersfield	3	6	9
Easton	3	5	6	Norwich	1	2	2	Willington	3	5	8
Ellington	3	16	27	Old Lyme	1	6	8	Wilton	2	10	13
Enfield	3	3	13	Old Saybrook	2	4	5	Winchester	0	0	5
Essex	4	10	12	Orange	1	3	3	Windham	4	4	2
Fairfield	3	7	10	Oxford	5	14	18	Windsor	1	4	8
Farmington	5	19	11	Plainfield	0	4	16	Windsor Locks	2	2	9
Franklin	2	2	1	Plainville	0	1	6	Wolcott	4	14	11
Glastonbury	9	28	25	Plymouth	5	7	8	Woodbridge	2	6	5
Goshen	3	4	4	Pomfret	1	4	3	Woodbury	2	8	7
Granby	1	9	19	Portland	4	7	10	Woodstock	2	5	11
Greenwich	7	18	23								

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.

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 multiple variable coefficient regression 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. Due to the small size of the sample taken in Connecticut, the CPS results are subject to significant sampling error and produce considerable month-to-month fluctuations in estimates derived from the sample. In general, the CPS estimates, at the 90 percent confidence level, have an error range of about 1.5 percentage points on a rate of 6.0 percent. An accepted method for calculating the error range for model estimates is currently not available. 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 in Connecticut except three are federally designated areas for developing labor statistics. Industry employment data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington Labor Market Areas are prepared exclusively by the Connecticut Department of Labor, following the same statistical procedures used to prepare estimates for the other Labor Market Areas, which are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the five towns of Canaan, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury and Sharon 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 Labor Market Area. For the same purpose, data for the town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester Metropolitan Statistical Area, are included in the Danielson Labor Market Area. Also, data for Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the New London Labor Market Area.

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, 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 and from the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

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.

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 7-10 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index	**+1.1**
Coincident Employment Index	**+1.2**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**-0.2**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**+1.0**
Business Barometer	**+1.5**
Business Climate Index	**-2.0**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**+0.7**
Unemployment	**-0.5***
Labor Force	-1.1
Employed	-0.6
Unemployed	-22.3
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**+46.8**
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford	**-42.9**
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate	**+0.27***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**+0.9**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+2.2**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+3.1**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**+0.6**
Production Worker Hours	-5.1
Industrial Electricity Sales	+0.6
Personal Income	**+4.7**
UI Covered Wages	**+7.7**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-34.7
Electricity Sales	+7.7
Retail Sales	-0.3
Construction Contracts Index	-51.0
New Auto Registrations	-19.7
Air Cargo Tons	+6.5
Exports	+16.2
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	-15.7
Dept. of Labor	-2.5
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	+13.3
Dept. of Labor	-31.7
State Revenues	**-2.7**
Corporate Tax	-11.2
Personal Income Tax	+0.3
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	-18.8
Sales & Use Tax	+3.9
Indian Gaming Payments	-1.9

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

Tourism and Travel	
Tourism Info Centers	-1.7
Attraction Visitors	-36.0
Air Passenger Count	-3.0
Indian Gaming Slots	+0.1
Travel and Tourism Index	-0.3
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+4.2
Wages & Salaries	+3.8
Benefit Costs	+5.0
Consumer Prices	
Connecticut	+4.3
U.S. City Average	+3.8
Northeast Region	+2.9
NY-NJ-Long Island	+2.7
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+4.4
Consumer Confidence	
Connecticut	-17.5
New England	-11.8
U.S.	-14.7
Interest Rates	
Prime	-0.51*
Conventional Mortgage	-1.29*

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

A joint publication of
The Connecticut Departments of Labor and Economic and Community Development

We would appreciate your input:

- **o What article topics would you like to see covered in future issues?**
- **o What additional data would you like to see included in the Digest?**

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Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest
Connecticut Department of Labor
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

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