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In January...

- Employment up 1,900
- Unemployment rate 4.8%
- Housing permits up 4.7%

Employment Declines for the Second Year

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Research Analyst, DOL

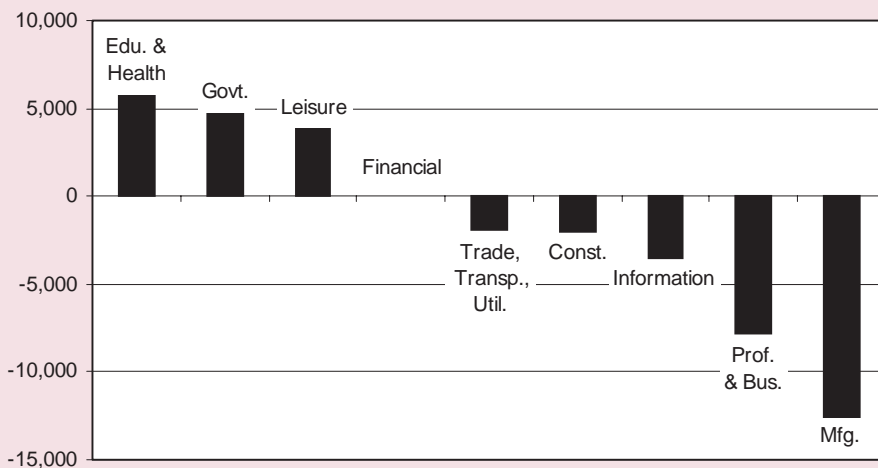
Beginning with this issue, the nonfarm employment estimates prepared by the Department of Labor will use the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). An article describing the conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to NAICS-based nonfarm employment estimates appeared in the December 2002 issue, "Nonfarm employment data under NAICS," <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/ctdigest.htm>. Historical employment time series have been reconstructed on a NAICS basis back to 1990. The tables of annual average employment data by selected industry sector for the State and seven labor market areas are on pages 3 and 4. Due

to recent layoffs and the need to prioritize work, nonfarm data for the three smallest labor market areas, Danielson, Lower River and Torrington, are no longer being prepared for publication.

In 2002

The newly released revised annual average data show that Connecticut nonfarm employment declined for the second year in 2002 by 0.8 percent, or 13,300 jobs. In 2001, 12,100 jobs (-0.7 percent) were lost. In fact, the revised data clearly show that Connecticut's seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment, which peaked in July 2000, has been dropping steadily, and more precipitously beginning the second half of last year (see graph on page

2001 to 2002 Employment Changes by Sectors



ECONOMIC DIGEST

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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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12).

As the table on page 3 shows, the unemployment rate also rose another full percentage point to 4.3 percent in 2002, as the number of initial claims for unemployment increased further last year. The Hartford help-wanted index dropped for the fourth consecutive year to its lowest level in the last 13 years. Moreover, real personal income of Connecticut residents fell for the first time last year since 1991.

Industry Sectors

As the chart on the front page shows, last year's downturn was once again marked by severe job cuts of nearly 14,000 in manufacturing. Its output, as measured in Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, also dropped for the fourth straight year.

It was also a bad year for the information and the professional and business services sectors. Each experienced a significant loss of jobs over the year, specifically in the computer systems design and administrative and support industries, respectively. The trade, transportation, and utilities sector also lost jobs in 2002.

On the other hand, the educational and health services, government, and leisure and hospitality sectors gained jobs over 2001. The largest number of new jobs were in the health care and social

assistance industry.

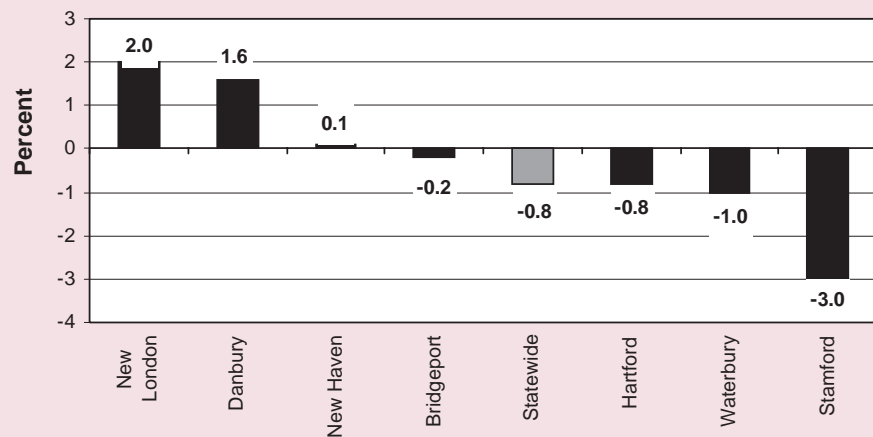
From a historical point of view, under NAICS, employment in the educational and health services sector grew the fastest (+31.2 percent), followed by professional and business services (+18.3 percent) and leisure and hospitality (+14.4 percent). Growth in Indian tribal operations lifted overall government employment by 18.4 percent.

Manufacturing lost almost one third of its jobs since 1990. The financial activities (-6.8 percent), information (-2.4 percent), and trade, transportation, and utilities (-1.9 percent) sectors all showed employment in 2002 slightly lower than their 1990 levels.

Labor Market Areas

In 2002, four of the seven major labor market areas (LMAs) in Connecticut lost jobs. This was an improvement over the prior year when six of the seven areas experienced declines. As the chart below shows, the percentages of job decline ranged from 0.2 percent in the Bridgeport LMA to 3.0 percent in the Stamford LMA. The New London, Danbury, and New Haven LMAs added jobs over the year. Only the New London LMA has shown employment growth over each of the last two years since the State's current recession began. ■

2001 to 2002 Employment Percent Changes by Labor Market Area



Connecticut Nonfarm Employment by Sector by Labor Market Area, 1990-2002

STATEWIDE	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	1,623.5	1,555.2	1,526.3	1,531.2	1,543.8	1,561.5	1,583.6	1,612.5	1,643.4	1,669.1	1,693.2	1,681.1	1,667.8
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	63.2	52.1	48.5	48.7	49.9	51.1	53.2	56.5	59.3	61.6	65.4	66.1	64.1
MANUFACTURING.....	298.3	285.0	273.6	261.5	253.5	248.5	245.3	245.4	247.8	240.2	235.7	226.7	213.0
Durable Goods.....	229.1	219.1	209.3	198.5	190.4	185.8	184.3	184.2	186.8	179.1	175.2	168.5	157.9
Non-Durable Goods.....	69.2	65.9	64.3	63.1	63.0	62.7	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.1	60.5	58.2	55.1
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	316.1	298.0	290.0	288.2	290.7	294.8	299.2	302.6	308.6	312.2	317.5	312.2	310.2
Wholesale Trade.....	72.4	68.3	65.4	63.9	62.5	63.7	64.2	64.7	66.4	66.1	68.2	67.4	66.1
Retail Trade.....	194.9	182.0	177.1	175.8	178.9	181.8	184.9	189.0	191.7	194.7	197.4	194.5	195.4
Transport., Warehousing, & Utilities.....	48.8	47.7	47.6	48.4	49.3	49.3	50.0	48.9	50.5	51.4	51.9	50.3	48.7
INFORMATION.....	42.2	40.1	39.4	39.6	40.4	41.5	43.3	44.5	44.3	44.7	46.4	44.7	41.2
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	153.4	149.1	142.8	140.3	135.6	132.4	128.6	130.1	137.0	140.8	143.0	142.9	143.0
Finance and Insurance.....	132.7	129.7	123.6	121.0	116.9	113.2	109.0	110.1	116.6	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.4
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20.7	19.4	19.2	19.3	18.8	19.2	19.6	20.0	20.4	21.0	21.8	21.0	20.6
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	170.8	165.4	163.8	166.2	171.3	177.0	187.8	194.2	203.9	211.6	215.9	209.9	202.1
Professional, Scientific.....	76.0	72.5	73.7	73.9	74.5	75.9	79.6	82.5	86.5	90.7	95.0	94.1	91.1
Legal Services.....	14.9	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.8	15.1	14.9	14.7	14.8
Computer Systems Design.....	11.4	10.5	10.7	10.3	10.2	11.5	13.9	16.3	18.4	20.6	23.4	23.0	20.0
Management of Companies.....	25.8	26.2	25.6	26.3	26.9	27.8	29.0	29.5	31.1	30.5	29.7	28.6	27.4
Administrative and Support.....	69.0	66.7	64.5	66.1	69.9	73.2	79.2	82.2	86.4	90.4	91.2	87.1	83.6
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	197.6	205.5	207.9	215.6	220.9	225.6	230.1	234.4	237.8	242.4	245.3	252.7	259.3
Educational Services.....	38.4	40.2	37.3	39.7	38.2	38.0	37.9	40.4	37.9	39.2	40.4	45.1	46.2
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	159.2	165.3	170.6	175.8	182.7	187.6	192.1	194.1	199.9	203.2	204.9	207.6	213.1
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	107.8	101.4	100.8	103.2	106.1	110.6	113.7	118.9	116.8	119.7	121.1	119.5	123.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	17.6	16.7	16.5	17.1	17.8	18.9	20.6	25.0	21.5	21.9	22.7	23.1	23.7
Accommodation and Food Services.....	90.2	84.7	84.3	86.1	88.4	91.7	93.1	93.9	95.3	97.9	98.4	96.5	99.7
OTHER SERVICES.....	63.8	50.9	52.0	57.2	58.1	59.2	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.7	61.0	62.1	62.7
GOVERNMENT.....	210.4	207.6	207.4	210.7	217.2	220.9	222.8	225.7	227.8	235.1	241.8	244.4	249.2
Federal Government.....	26.2	24.3	25.1	24.6	24.2	24.0	23.5	22.6	22.4	22.3	23.5	21.6	21.2
State Government.....	66.7	66.6	64.1	65.9	67.6	69.0	66.7	64.5	64.3	66.9	68.8	69.6	70.1
*Local Government.....	117.5	116.8	118.2	120.2	125.4	127.9	132.6	138.6	141.1	145.9	149.5	153.2	157.9
UNEMPLOYMENT													
Labor Force (000s).....	1,833.2	1,841.4	1,819.5	1,784.4	1,737.3	1,711.1	1,718.5	1,722.6	1,706.6	1,708.4	1,783.6	1,755.4	1,772.9
Employed (000s).....	1,738.7	1,716.2	1,680.8	1,672.6	1,640.6	1,616.9	1,619.8	1,634.8	1,649.3	1,654.5	1,743.5	1,698.0	1,696.2
Unemployed (000s).....	94.5	125.1	138.7	111.8	96.8	94.3	98.7	87.9	57.3	54.0	40.1	57.4	76.8
Unemployment Rate.....	5.2%	6.8%	7.6%	6.3%	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%	5.1%	3.4%	3.2%	2.2%	3.3%	4.3%
Average Weekly Initial Claims.....	5,428	6,673	6,094	5,334	4,998	4,795	4,345	3,902	3,743	3,723	3,426	4,928	5,379
Hartford Help Wanted (1987-100).....	34	21	25	29	33	34	35	36	36	33	32	22	16
Insured Unemployment Rate.....	2.86%	3.96%	3.91%	3.53%	3.39%	3.10%	2.80%	2.31%	2.06%	2.00%	1.77%	2.35%	3.21%
MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY													
Average Weekly Hours.....	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.8	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.6	41.7	41.6
Average Hourly Earnings.....	\$11.54	\$11.99	\$12.45	\$13.01	\$13.53	\$13.72	\$14.01	\$14.46	\$14.83	\$15.33	\$15.70	\$16.42	\$17.25
Average Weekly Earnings.....	\$484.68	\$501.18	\$519.17	\$547.72	\$579.08	\$587.22	\$595.43	\$616.00	\$633.24	\$649.99	\$668.82	\$684.71	\$717.60
Production Index (1986=100).....	96.0	94.2	94.0	90.3	91.1	95.1	97.0	109.9	114.8	113.4	112.3	108.1	105.3
INCOME (mil.\$)													
Personal Income.....	\$87,935	\$88,344	\$93,779	\$96,867	\$99,788	\$104,315	\$109,354	\$116,420	\$124,880	\$130,762	\$141,151	\$145,342	\$147,461
UI Covered Wages.....	\$46,932	\$47,240	\$49,131	\$50,083	\$51,621	\$54,191	\$57,198	\$61,866	\$66,330	\$70,523	\$76,179	\$78,298	\$77,684

* Includes Indian tribal government employment

BRIDGEPORT	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	192.1	181.6	176.0	175.7	178.1	178.9	179.8	184.3	186.3	187.2	187.3	186.4	186.1
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	7.0	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.1
MANUFACTURING.....	47.7	42.6	40.9	39.6	38.7	37.5	36.4	36.1	35.4	34.3	33.2	32.2	30.3
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	39.3	37.6	36.0	35.5	36.0	36.5	36.8	37.6	38.0	37.9	38.2	36.7	37.2
INFORMATION.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.6
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	13.3	12.4	11.7	11.8	11.0	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.7	12.3	12.9	12.4	11.5
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	19.3	19.6	19.1	18.6	19.2	20.1	21.7	23.0	23.3	22.9	22.4	22.1	20.8
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	22.7	23.1	23.4	23.9	25.0	26.2	26.4	26.8	27.5	28.6	29.2	30.5	31.7
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	12.1	11.6	11.2	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.3
OTHER SERVICES.....	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.9
GOVERNMENT.....	19.9	19.0	18.6	18.8	19.8	19.6	20.0	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.0	21.7	22.9

DANBURY	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	84.9	81.5	81.3	81.8	82.8	83.2	83.8	85.8	88.1	88.3	89.4	88.4	89.8
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2
MANUFACTURING.....	20.1	19.0	18.3	17.4	16.7	16.2	15.9	15.7	15.9	15.4	15.3	14.6	14.2
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	18.5	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.5	19.0	18.8	18.5	18.7	18.4	18.6	17.9	18.3
INFORMATION.....	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.3	10.7
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.3	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.5
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	7.0
OTHER SERVICES.....	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8
GOVERNMENT.....	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.3	9.9	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.8

Connecticut Nonfarm Employment by Sector by Labor Market Area, 1990-2002

HARTFORD	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	639.9	607.8	588.3	585.5	586.5	584.5	590.2	597.8	604.0	612.9	619.3	613.6	608.4
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	24.7	19.5	18.1	18.7	19.4	18.9	19.5	19.8	20.3	21.4	23.1	23.1	22.4
MANUFACTURING.....	109.8	105.1	98.3	93.3	89.0	85.4	85.9	88.4	89.9	87.7	86.4	83.6	78.4
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	117.6	109.1	105.9	105.3	105.8	107.2	108.2	110.2	109.1	109.8	109.3	107.0	106.7
INFORMATION.....	12.1	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.9	12.6	13.5	13.7	12.1	12.7	13.8	13.0	12.0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	88.6	85.4	81.6	79.6	75.5	72.4	68.0	67.6	71.1	72.5	72.8	73.1	72.5
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	56.2	52.3	51.0	50.7	51.6	53.0	56.8	58.9	63.0	65.1	66.1	64.3	62.2
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	71.2	72.8	74.2	77.0	79.3	80.0	81.6	83.5	82.8	83.0	83.9	85.7	87.9
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	40.1	36.8	36.4	36.8	38.2	38.9	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.9	41.5	40.1	40.0
OTHER SERVICES.....	24.8	19.7	19.9	21.7	21.9	22.2	22.5	22.3	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.9	24.6
GOVERNMENT.....	94.8	95.6	91.5	91.0	94.0	93.8	94.4	93.4	93.1	96.8	99.3	99.7	101.8

NEW HAVEN	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	254.6	241.7	237.0	238.4	238.9	241.0	244.6	249.4	256.5	258.9	263.8	259.7	260.1
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	10.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.0	9.0	9.9	9.9	10.5	10.5	10.4
MANUFACTURING.....	38.5	38.2	37.3	36.2	35.0	35.1	35.4	36.0	36.6	35.5	35.2	34.4	32.7
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	49.1	44.9	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.5	43.2	44.2	46.1	45.9	46.5	45.7	47.0
INFORMATION.....	11.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.9	9.6
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	17.6	16.6	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	14.4	13.8	14.4	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.9
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	23.0	22.1	21.8	23.1	24.2	24.6	25.8	26.5	27.2	28.8	29.4	28.0	27.4
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	48.4	49.4	49.3	50.2	51.9	53.0	54.0	54.7	55.2	56.9	56.9	56.2	58.3
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	15.9	14.3	13.9	14.5	14.7	15.3	15.3	15.8	16.7	16.6	17.0	16.7	16.9
OTHER SERVICES.....	8.5	6.7	6.5	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.3	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.2
GOVERNMENT.....	32.2	31.5	32.0	31.4	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.2	31.6	32.9	35.4	34.7	33.8

NEW LONDON	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	123.7	120.3	121.2	124.0	127.7	131.5	132.6	136.2	137.6	140.4	140.9	142.8	145.7
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.7
MANUFACTURING.....	30.6	29.8	28.1	27.2	27.0	26.6	24.9	23.1	23.3	22.8	22.2	21.4	20.1
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	23.2	21.3	20.5	20.4	21.3	21.7	21.7	22.6	23.2	23.6	23.8	24.1	24.4
INFORMATION.....	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.6	10.4	11.0
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	13.4	14.8	15.1	15.5	15.9	16.2	16.4	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.8	18.5
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.7	12.0	12.5	12.5	12.8	13.3	14.0	14.0	14.0	15.0
OTHER SERVICES.....	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3
GOVERNMENT.....	20.3	19.9	22.1	25.0	28.0	30.2	32.0	35.0	35.5	36.9	37.8	39.5	41.6

STAMFORD	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	189.8	181.9	179.3	183.5	185.1	190.4	196.2	201.5	205.6	208.7	210.0	205.4	199.3
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	6.3	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2
MANUFACTURING.....	22.9	21.9	21.8	20.5	18.6	18.1	17.3	17.1	16.6	15.7	15.0	13.9	12.4
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	39.3	36.4	35.9	35.8	36.4	36.2	37.2	37.6	38.3	38.3	38.2	37.1	35.2
INFORMATION.....	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.3	8.1	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.7	6.9
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	20.0	19.7	18.6	19.4	20.2	21.0	22.2	23.1	24.8	25.9	26.8	27.0	27.8
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	38.5	38.1	37.4	39.6	41.3	43.4	45.1	47.4	49.0	50.2	50.7	48.0	44.8
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	17.8	17.8	18.1	19.2	19.6	20.0	20.4	21.2	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.3	22.1
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	14.1	13.3	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.7	15.3	15.3	15.2	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.4
OTHER SERVICES.....	7.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	9.0	9.0
GOVERNMENT.....	17.0	16.7	16.5	16.7	16.7	17.2	17.5	17.6	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.9	19.4

WATERBURY	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)													
TOTAL NONFARM.....	84.5	82.0	79.7	80.1	80.5	82.0	83.9	85.8	86.6	87.5	86.7	84.9	84.0
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
MANUFACTURING.....	18.1	16.5	15.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.3	17.0	17.4	16.5	16.5	15.4	13.6
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	16.2	15.4	14.9	14.1	14.0	14.3	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.2	15.7	15.4
INFORMATION.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	7.0	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.7	7.3	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.1
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	12.2	13.3	13.1	13.9	13.4	13.9	14.1	14.5	14.9	14.9	14.4	14.5	15.1
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.3
OTHER SERVICES.....	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
GOVERNMENT.....	12.8	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.3	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.3

OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE SOCIAL AND HUMAN SERVICE ASSISTANTS

By Noreen Passardi, Economist, DOL

Introduction

Social and human service assistant is a generic term encompassing various titles such as Case Management Aide, Community Support Worker, Mental Health Aide, Community Outreach Worker, Life Skill Counselor, and Gerontology Aide. They work under the direction of professionals from a variety of fields, such as nursing, psychiatry, psychology, rehabilitative or physical therapy, or social work. For applicants with the appropriate postsecondary education, job opportunities should be excellent as it is projected to be among the fastest growing occupations.

What They Do

Social and human service assistants perform a range of personal care services to clients who may be at home, in a half-way house, group shelter, psychiatric hospital, in a rehabilitation program, at an outpatient clinic or in a community-based program. They assess clients' needs, help clients obtain any benefits they are eligible for (such as Food Stamps, Medicaid or welfare), provide transportation to medical appointments and the like, assist in personal financial matters, and provide emotional support to the client and the clients' family. In halfway houses, group homes, and government-supported housing programs, they may assist adults who need supervision with personal hygiene and daily living skills. They confer with other medical personnel to gain better insight into the clients' background and needs. Community-based assistants may organize and lead group activities, assist clients in need of counseling or crisis intervention, or administer a food bank or emergency fuel program. In psychiatric

hospitals, rehabilitation programs, and outpatient clinics, they may have the specialized task of teaching clients how to get along better with others and how to communicate more effectively.

Education and Training

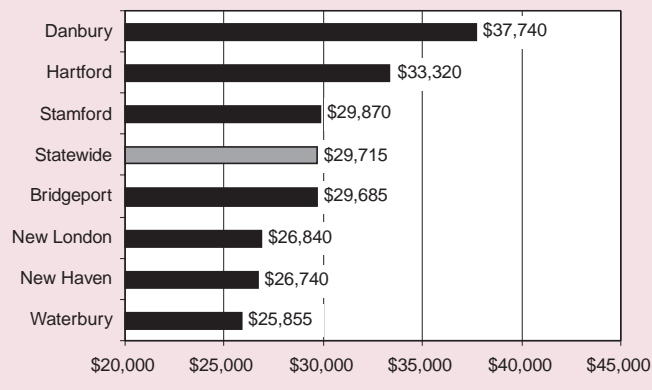
While a bachelor's degree usually is not required for entry into this occupation, employers increasingly seek individuals with relevant work experience or education beyond high school. Certificates or associate degrees in subjects such as social

effective communication skills, a strong sense of responsibility, and the ability to manage time effectively. Many human service jobs involve direct contact with people who are vulnerable to exploitation or mistreatment; therefore, patience, understanding, and a strong desire to help others are highly valued characteristics.

Earnings

In 2001 there were 283,060 social and human service assistants in the United States, earning \$24,660 on average. An estimated 5,870 of these workers were in Connecticut, earning more at \$29,715. By region, employment in the Danbury area was the lowest with 40 positions but earnings the highest at \$37,740. The Hartford area had the highest employment, 2,310, and ranked second highest in earnings with \$33,320 (see chart).

Average Annual Wage for Social and Human Service Assistants by Selected Labor Market Area, 2001

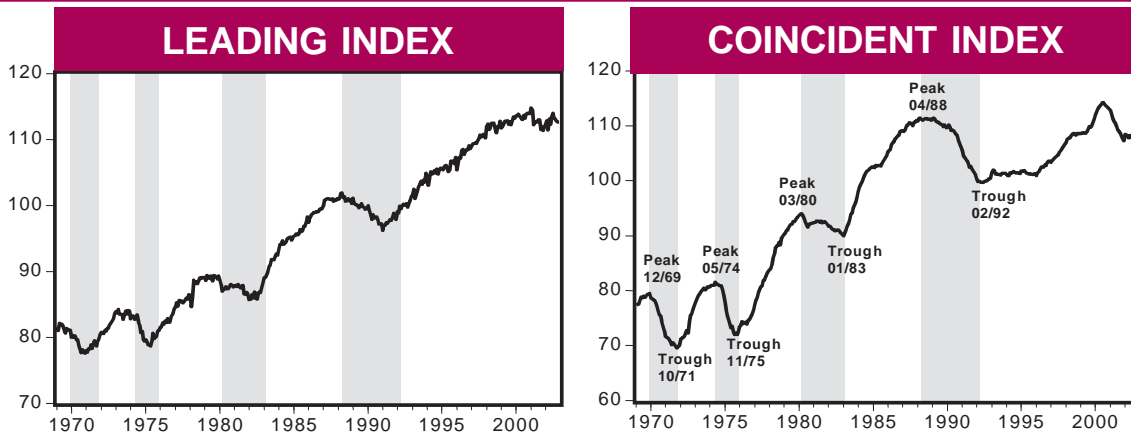


work, human services, gerontology, or one of the social or behavioral sciences meet most employers' requirements. Educational attainment often influences the kind of work employees may be assigned and the degree of responsibility that may be entrusted to them. Workers with a high school education are likely to receive extensive on-the-job training to work in direct-care services, while employees with a college degree might be assigned to do supportive counseling, coordinate program activities, or manage a group home. Hiring requirements in group homes tend to be more stringent in that an applicant needs a valid driving license and submits to a criminal background investigation. Employers try to select applicants who have

Job Outlook

Job opportunities for social and human service assistants are expected to be excellent, attributed in part to the aging population and as social welfare policies shift focus from benefit-based to work-based programs. Opportunities are expected to be best in job-training programs, residential care facilities, and private social service agencies, which include such services as adult daycare. In addition, social and human service assistants will continue to be needed to provide services to pregnant teenagers, the homeless, the mentally disabled and developmentally challenged, and those with substance-abuse problems. Connecticut is expected to add over 300 jobs annually through 2008, with there being more competition for jobs in urban areas than for those in rural areas. ■

EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



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.

How Did We Do in 2002?

With the release of the revised CCEA-ECRI coincident and leading employment indexes for December 2002, we now have information on how the Connecticut economy performed in 2002. Accordingly, I will start with a discussion of its performance in December 2002, and attempt a summary of how the Connecticut economy did over the year 2002.

For the month of December, the revised CCEA-ECRI coincident employment index fell on a year-to-year basis from 107.32 in December 2001 to 106.59 in December 2002. Two of the four components are negative contributors to the index, with a higher total unemployment rate, and lower total nonfarm employment. The insured unemployment rate and total employment are the two positive contributors to this index. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index declined from 107.40 in November to 106.89 in December, with all four components being negative contributors. For 2002, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index has risen three times – in January, May, and October, has fallen eight times in February, March, April, June, August, September, November, and

December, and remained stable in July.

The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index rose from 111.9 in December 2001 to 112.64 in December 2002. Two components of this index are positive contributors, with a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, and higher average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction. The four negative contributors are lower total housing permits, higher initial claims for unemployment insurance, a higher short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, and a lower Hartford help-wanted advertising index. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the leading employment index fell from 112.65 in November to 112.64 in December. Two components are positive contributors, with a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, and higher total housing permits. The four negative contributors are higher initial claims for unemployment insurance, a higher short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, a lower Hartford help-wanted index, and lower average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction. For 2002, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index has risen five months out of

twelve, in January, February, April, June, and July.

Looking at the revised data for the whole of 2002, I am now much less optimistic that a recovery has begun in Connecticut in the past year. For the year, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment has fallen eight out of twelve months, and five out of the last six months. Moreover, the data now seem to suggest that we should not expect a recovery in the near future. For example, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index has fallen seven out of twelve months, and five months out of the last six. The only bright spot in 2002 was the increase in total housing permits and the accompanying increase in employment in construction, driven by falling interest rates for the year. We cannot expect interest rates to continue to fall in 2003. This, together with the State budget situation and the prospect of more layoffs in the near future, leads me to believe that 2003 may not be much better than 2002. ■

PLEASE LET US KNOW HOW YOU USE THE INDICATORS. RESPOND TO THE SURVEY AT OUR WEBSITE: [HTTP://CCEA.UCONN.EDU](http://CCEA.UCONN.EDU). THANK YOU!

Francis W. Ahking, Department of Economics, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269. Phone: (860) 486-3026. Stan McMillen [(860) 486-0485, Storrs Campus], Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut, provided research support. Leading and coincident employment indexes were developed by Pami Dua and Stephen M. Miller, in cooperation with Anirvan Banerji at the Economic Cycle Research Institute. Components of Indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 27.

2003 Permits Off to a Good Start

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 629 new housing units in January 2003, a 4.7 percent increase compared to January of 2002 when 601 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 629 units

permitted in January 2003 represent a 4.0 percent increase from the 605 units permitted in December 2002.

Hartford led all communities with 109 units, followed by Darien with 90 and Torrington with 14. The Stamford Labor Market Area (LMA) recorded the largest increase in authorized units in January (82), a 234 percent increase compared to a

year ago. This increase can be attributed to the one large complex in Darien. From a county perspective, only Hartford, Fairfield and New London counties surpassed last year's levels. ■

See data tables on pages 23 and 26.

Industry Clusters

PFIZER TO BUILD CLINICAL RESEARCH UNIT IN NEW HAVEN

In an important milestone for Connecticut's bioscience cluster, Pfizer has announced plans to build a state-of-the-art clinical research unit in New Haven, Connecticut to confirm the safety and action of new medicines.

Over the next two years, Pfizer will invest approximately \$35 million to build and equip the new unit in the city's downtown. The 60,000 square-foot facility will include 50 beds and will employ 40-50 staff.

The 2.5 acre site, between Park and Howe streets, is owned by the State of Connecticut, which has designated the area for bioscience investment. In exchange for Pfizer's investment, the State, through the DECD's Office of BioScience, will convey its land to Pfizer. Construction is scheduled to begin in the fall of 2003 and the research unit is expected to open in 2005.

Clinical research is essential to the development of new medicines. Some studies at the new unit will be under-

taken in collaboration with nearby Yale University School of Medicine, a world leader in imaging technology. Using PET (positron emission tomography) and other scanning technology, Yale scientists will be able to track medicines to better understand their action and how they are metabolized in the body.

Pharmaceuticals' contributions to the State's Gross State Product were nearly \$2.5 billion in 2000, almost double 1996 levels.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	112.7	111.7	1.0	0.9	113.6
Coincident	107.0	107.7	-0.7	-0.6	107.7
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	101.1	99.0	2.1	2.1	99.8
Coincident	100.8	102.7	-1.9	-1.9	102.2
Business Barometer (1992=100)**	118.9	118.9	0.0	0.0	118.7

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

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

The **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.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 12,500 over the year, largely the result of manufacturing job losses.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM	1,662.1	1,674.6	-12.5	-0.7	1,660.2
Construction	61.0	65.1	-4.1	-6.3	62.1
Manufacturing	209.0	217.6	-8.6	-4.0	209.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	306.8	310.4	-3.6	-1.2	292.2
Information	40.2	42.4	-2.2	-5.2	40.0
Financial Activities	141.2	143.6	-2.4	-1.7	142.6
Professional and Business Services	198.3	204.8	-6.5	-3.2	198.8
Education and Health Services	260.3	256.9	3.4	1.3	263.8
Government*	249.4	250.0	-0.6	-0.2	246.4

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor (see page 16 for other industries, not seasonally adjusted)
* Includes Native American tribal government employment

The unemployment rate rose while initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	4.8	4.1	0.7	---	4.7
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,776.8	1,760.2	16.6	0.9	1,783.3
Employed (000s)	1,690.9	1,688.8	2.1	0.1	1,699.3
Unemployed (000s)	85.9	71.4	14.5	20.3	84.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,931	5,406	-475	-8.8	5,678
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	17	23	-6	-26.1	11
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.89	3.16	-0.27	---	3.40

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

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

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC	NOV
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002	2002
Average Weekly Hours	41.6	41.8	-0.2	-0.5	41.9	--
Average Hourly Earnings	17.27	16.99	0.28	1.6	17.68	--
Average Weekly Earnings	718.43	710.18	8.25	1.2	740.79	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1986=100)*	105.5	102.8	2.7	2.6	106.9	105.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	5,276	5,088	188	3.7	5,328	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	383	388	-5.0	-1.3	432	443

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

Personal income for second quarter 2003 is forecasted to increase 2.4 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

	2Q*		CHANGE		1Q*
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
Personal Income	\$150,428	\$146,949	\$3,479	2.4	\$149,680
UI Covered Wages	\$80,068	\$77,638	\$2,430	3.1	\$79,695

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: January 2003 release
*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Exports decreased by 3.5 percent in 2002.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits	JAN 2003	629	4.7	629	601	4.7
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	OCT 2002	2,461	4.1	25,799	25,468	1.3
Retail Sales (Bil. \$)	NOV 2002	3.33	0.6	37.88	36.28	4.4
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	JAN 2003	202.5	-37.4	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JAN 2003	17,598	-22.7	17,598	22,780	-22.7
Air Cargo Tons	DEC 2002	9,786	-24.4	143,070	143,139	0.0
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2002	2.11	-4.1	8.31	8.61	-3.5

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up 8.2 percent to 1,929 from the same period last year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2003	2,514	5.1	2,514	2,391	5.1
Department of Labor*	3Q 2002	2,151	-7.7	4,685	5,395	-13.2
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2003	585	-3.9	585	609	-3.9
Department of Labor*	3Q 2002	1,257	-35.8	2,679	3,718	-27.9

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

STATE REVENUES

Overall, January's revenues were up 0.1 percent.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JAN 2003	JAN 2002	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
(Millions of dollars)						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	986.0	985.0	0.1	986.0	985.0	0.1
Corporate Tax	26.8	10.8	148.1	26.8	10.8	148.1
Personal Income Tax	475.5	495.7	-4.1	475.5	495.7	-4.1
Real Estate Conv. Tax	9.2	9.6	-4.2	9.2	9.6	-4.2
Sales & Use Tax	335.0	346.0	-3.2	335.0	346.0	-3.2
Indian Gaming Payments**	29.1	26.8	8.6	29.1	26.8	8.6

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

The Travel and Tourism Index fell 2.1 percent in 4Q 2002.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	JAN 2003	21,141	-23.3	21,141	27,563	-23.3
Major Attraction Visitors	JAN 2003	74,686	13.7	74,686	65,702	13.7
Air Passenger Count	JAN 2003	448,894	2.6	448,894	437,681	2.6
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JAN 2003	1,467	10.3	1,467	1,330	10.3
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q2002	---	-2.1	---	---	---

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

Compensation costs for both the nation and Northeast rose 3.2 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (June 1989=100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC 2002	SEP 2002	3-Mo % Chg	DEC 2002	DEC 2001	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	162.5	161.4	0.7	162.3	157.2	3.2
Wages and Salaries	157.6	156.9	0.4	157.5	153.3	2.7
Benefit Costs	174.7	172.6	1.2	174.6	166.7	4.7
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	161.3	156.3	3.2
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	155.7	151.7	2.6

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

The January U.S. inflation rate was 2.6 percent, while U.S. and New England consumer confidence declined 19.2 and 15.0 percent, respectively.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
Connecticut**	4Q 2002	---	-1.3	---
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JAN 2003	181.7	2.6	0.4
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JAN 2003	\$0.550	-2.5	-0.4
Northeast Region	JAN 2003	190.5	3.0	0.5
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JAN 2003	194.7	3.3	0.8
Boston-Brockton-Nashua***	JAN 2003	199.8	3.6	-0.3
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JAN 2003	177.7	2.6	0.4
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut**	4Q 2002	70.1	-40.7	-21.7
New England	JAN 2003	75.2	-15.0	15.3
U.S.	JAN 2003	79.0	-19.2	-2.1

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.

Interest rates were uniformly lower than a year ago, including the 30-year conventional mortgage rate at 5.92 percent.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JAN 2003	DEC 2002	JAN 2002
Prime	4.25	4.25	4.75
Federal Funds	1.24	1.24	1.73
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.19	1.21	1.65
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.22	1.27	1.73
1 Year Treasury Bill	1.48	1.57	2.16
3 Year Treasury Note	2.61	2.73	3.56
5 Year Treasury Note	3.44	3.47	4.34
7 Year Treasury Note	3.97	3.99	4.79
10 Year Treasury Note	4.47	4.48	5.04
30 Year Treasury Bond	5.31	5.31	5.45
Conventional Mortgage	5.92	6.05	7.00

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
Connecticut	1,662.1	1,674.6	-12.5	-0.7	1,660.2
Maine	605.4	604.8	0.6	0.1	604.2
Massachusetts	3,214.0	3,270.4	-56.4	-1.7	3,220.9
New Hampshire	616.6	618.7	-2.1	-0.3	616.7
New Jersey	3,986.9	4,003.6	-16.7	-0.4	3,984.6
New York	8,414.7	8,460.3	-45.6	-0.5	8,412.9
Pennsylvania	5,632.3	5,653.1	-20.8	-0.4	5,643.0
Rhode Island	479.4	478.0	1.4	0.3	480.5
Vermont	302.4	300.7	1.7	0.6	299.9
United States	130,804.0	130,871.0	-67.0	-0.1	130,661.0

Six out of the nine states in the region lost jobs over the year.

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

LABOR FORCE

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
Connecticut	1,776.8	1,760.2	16.6	0.9	1,783.3
Maine	698.3	685.1	13.2	1.9	687.7
Massachusetts	3,453.3	3,449.9	3.4	0.1	3,505.7
New Hampshire	716.8	700.9	15.9	2.3	706.5
New Jersey	4,404.8	4,355.2	49.6	1.1	4,380.3
New York	9,349.2	9,236.5	112.7	1.2	9,455.3
Pennsylvania	6,269.0	6,277.7	-8.7	-0.1	6,320.1
Rhode Island	573.4	550.3	23.1	4.2	561.5
Vermont	351.6	345.5	6.1	1.8	351.9
United States	145,838.0	143,826.0	2,012.0	1.4	145,150.0

All but one posted increases in the labor force from last year.

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

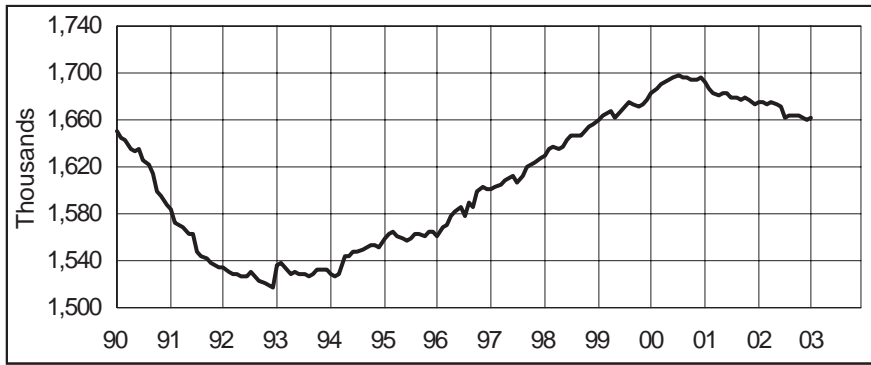
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE	DEC
	2003	2002		2002
Connecticut	4.8	4.1	0.7	4.7
Maine	4.6	4.2	0.4	4.8
Massachusetts	5.2	4.9	0.3	5.5
New Hampshire	4.4	4.3	0.1	5.0
New Jersey	5.5	5.4	0.1	6.0
New York	6.3	5.9	0.4	6.4
Pennsylvania	6.1	5.6	0.5	6.1
Rhode Island	5.1	4.9	0.2	5.5
Vermont	4.1	3.7	0.4	3.7
United States	5.7	5.6	0.1	6.0

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

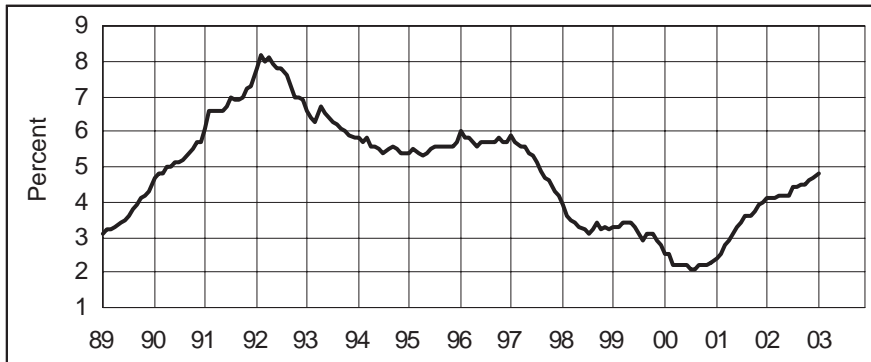
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



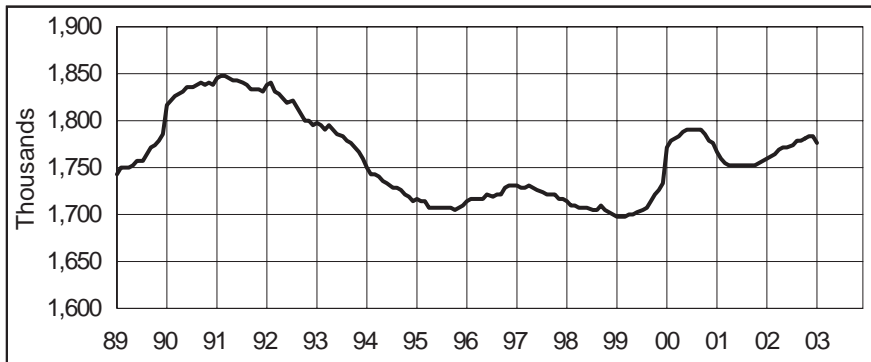
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	1,692.3	1,674.6	1,662.1
Feb	1,686.3	1,674.3	
Mar	1,682.8	1,673.5	
Apr	1,681.8	1,675.2	
May	1,683.5	1,673.2	
Jun	1,682.4	1,672.1	
Jul	1,679.2	1,661.7	
Aug	1,680.0	1,664.5	
Sep	1,677.3	1,663.9	
Oct	1,678.2	1,662.9	
Nov	1,676.5	1,662.4	
Dec	1,673.4	1,660.2	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



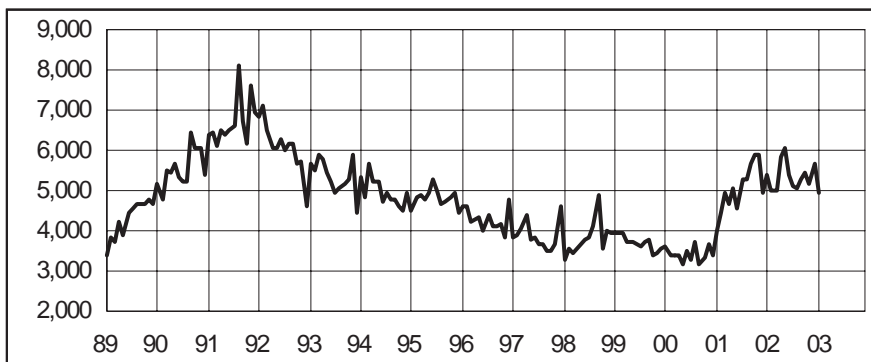
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	2.4	4.1	4.8
Feb	2.5	4.1	
Mar	2.8	4.1	
Apr	2.9	4.2	
May	3.1	4.2	
Jun	3.3	4.2	
Jul	3.4	4.4	
Aug	3.6	4.4	
Sep	3.6	4.5	
Oct	3.7	4.5	
Nov	3.9	4.6	
Dec	4.0	4.7	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



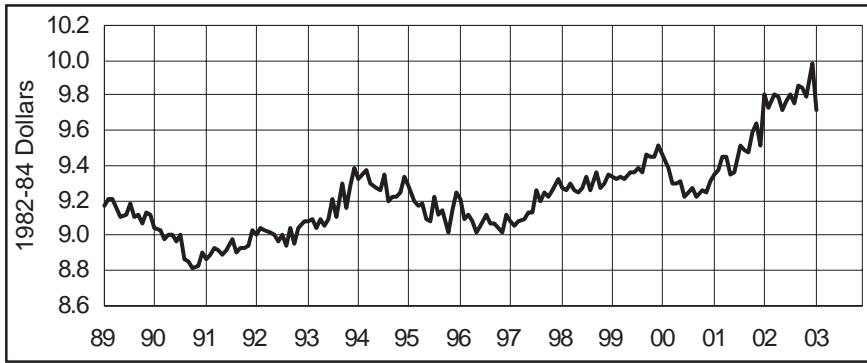
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	1,766.8	1,760.2	1,776.8
Feb	1,759.3	1,761.7	
Mar	1,755.8	1,764.5	
Apr	1,753.2	1,768.9	
May	1,753.4	1,770.6	
Jun	1,752.7	1,771.2	
Jul	1,753.3	1,774.5	
Aug	1,753.3	1,777.5	
Sep	1,751.5	1,778.2	
Oct	1,753.4	1,781.3	
Nov	1,755.2	1,782.7	
Dec	1,757.2	1,783.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



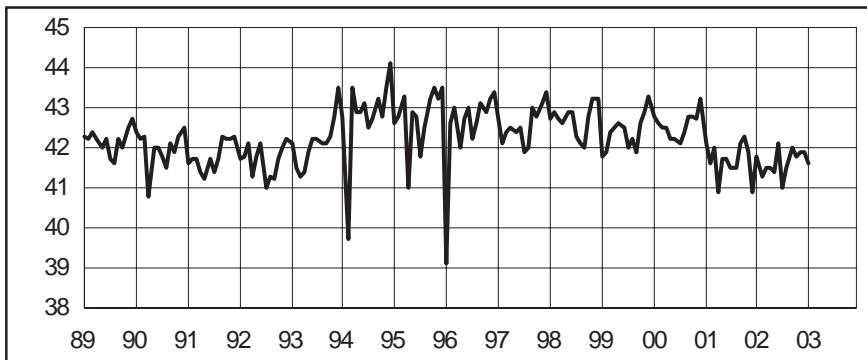
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	3,980	5,406	4,931
Feb	4,419	4,988	
Mar	4,967	5,004	
Apr	4,673	5,850	
May	5,045	6,058	
Jun	4,547	5,374	
Jul	5,267	5,128	
Aug	5,298	5,072	
Sep	5,688	5,263	
Oct	5,916	5,452	
Nov	5,889	5,148	
Dec	4,939	5,678	

REAL AVG MANUFACTURING HOURLY EARNINGS (Not seasonally adjusted)*



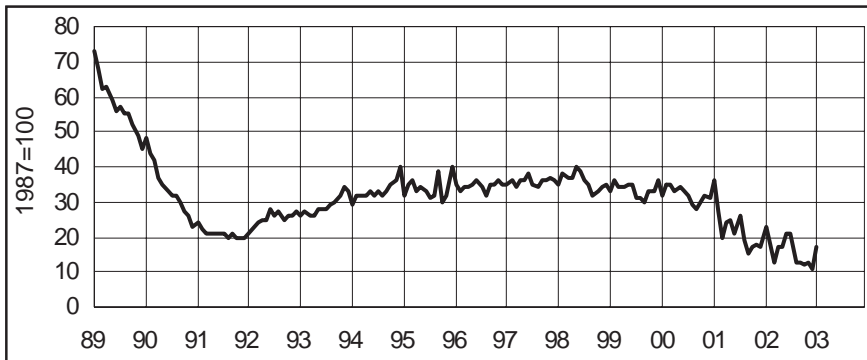
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	\$9.35	\$9.81	\$9.72
Feb	9.37	9.74	
Mar	9.45	9.81	
Apr	9.45	9.79	
May	9.35	9.72	
Jun	9.36	9.77	
Jul	9.52	9.80	
Aug	9.49	9.75	
Sep	9.47	9.86	
Oct	9.59	9.85	
Nov	9.64	9.79	
Dec	9.52	9.99	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS (Not seasonally adjusted)



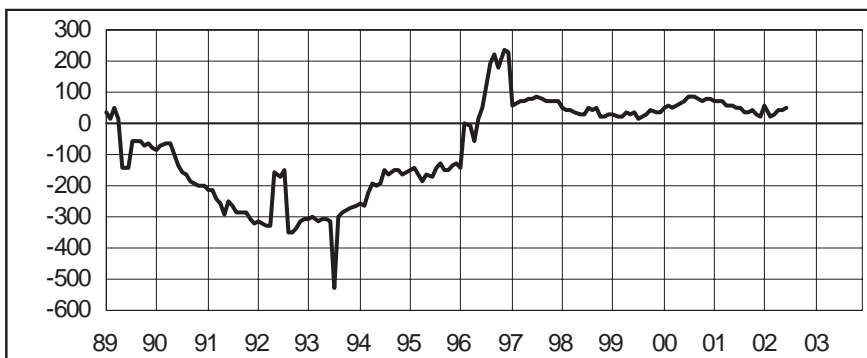
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	42.1	41.8	41.6
Feb	41.6	41.3	
Mar	42.0	41.5	
Apr	40.9	41.5	
May	41.7	41.4	
Jun	41.7	42.1	
Jul	41.5	41.0	
Aug	41.5	41.5	
Sep	42.1	42.0	
Oct	42.3	41.8	
Nov	41.9	41.9	
Dec	40.9	41.9	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX (Seasonally adjusted)



Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	36	23	17
Feb	27	18	
Mar	20	13	
Apr	24	17	
May	25	17	
Jun	21	21	
Jul	26	21	
Aug	19	13	
Sep	15	13	
Oct	17	12	
Nov	18	13	
Dec	17	11	

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



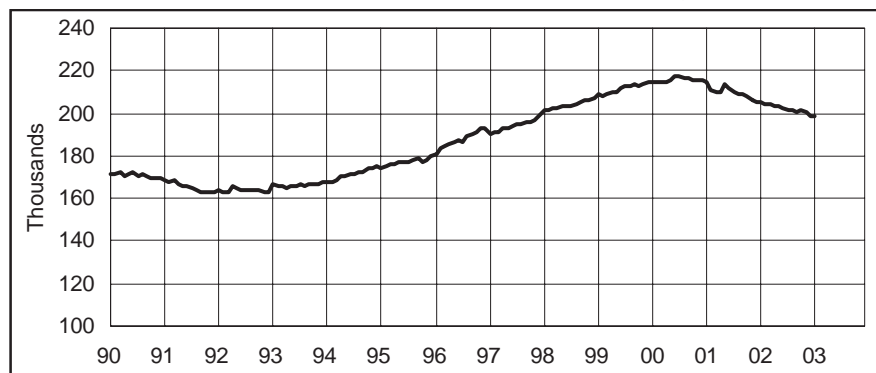
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	69	56	
Feb	72	24	
Mar	72	30	
Apr	59	40	
May	56	46	
Jun	51	52	
Jul	49		
Aug	39		
Sep	39		
Oct	43		
Nov	31		
Dec	23		

*New series began in 2001; prior years are not directly comparable

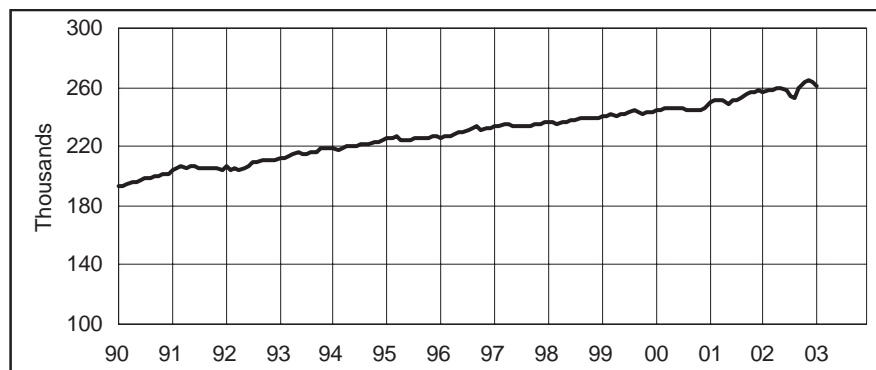
**New series began in 1996; prior years are not directly comparable

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

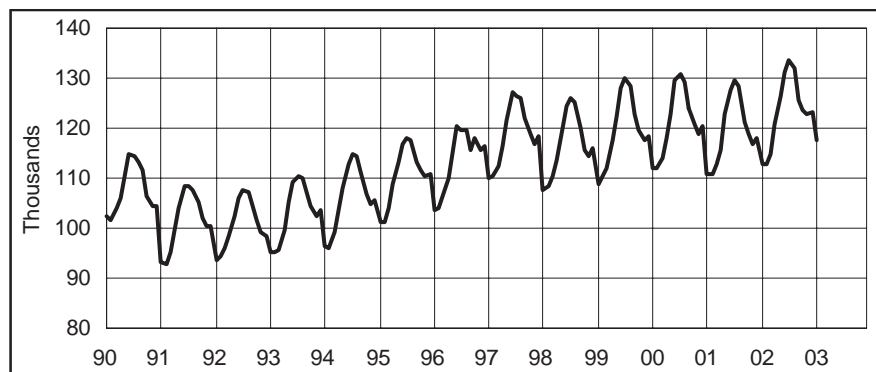
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	214.5	204.8	198.3
Feb	210.8	203.9	
Mar	210.2	204.2	
Apr	209.9	203.7	
May	214.0	203.3	
Jun	211.7	202.8	
Jul	210.0	201.3	
Aug	209.2	201.7	
Sep	208.7	200.6	
Oct	207.6	201.6	
Nov	206.5	200.2	
Dec	205.4	198.8	

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

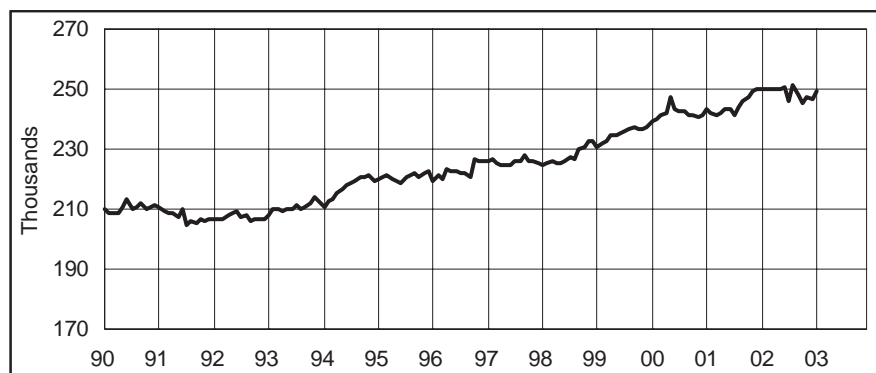
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	250.1	256.9	260.3
Feb	250.9	257.8	
Mar	250.9	257.9	
Apr	251.2	259.5	
May	248.1	259.1	
Jun	250.8	258.1	
Jul	251.4	254.4	
Aug	252.2	253.2	
Sep	254.9	259.9	
Oct	256.4	263.8	
Nov	257.4	264.3	
Dec	257.5	263.8	

**LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT** *(Not seasonally adjusted)*

Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	111.0	112.9	117.5
Feb	111.0	113.0	
Mar	112.7	115.0	
Apr	115.8	120.7	
May	122.9	126.4	
Jun	127.7	131.4	
Jul	129.7	133.7	
Aug	128.6	132.0	
Sep	121.2	125.6	
Oct	118.9	123.8	
Nov	116.9	122.9	
Dec	118.0	123.1	

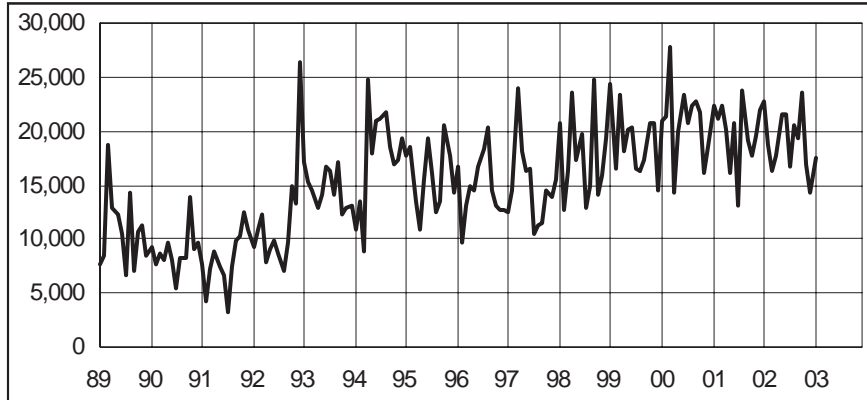
**TOTAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT*** *(Seasonally adjusted)*

Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	243.5	250.0	249.4
Feb	242.2	250.2	
Mar	241.5	250.1	
Apr	242.2	249.7	
May	243.3	250.2	
Jun	243.1	250.6	
Jul	241.2	246.2	
Aug	244.1	251.2	
Sep	245.7	248.3	
Oct	247.6	245.6	
Nov	249.4	247.5	
Dec	249.7	246.4	



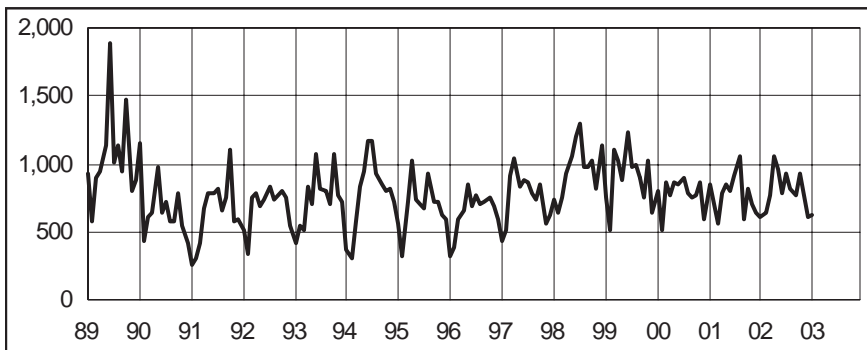
*Includes Indian tribal government employment

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



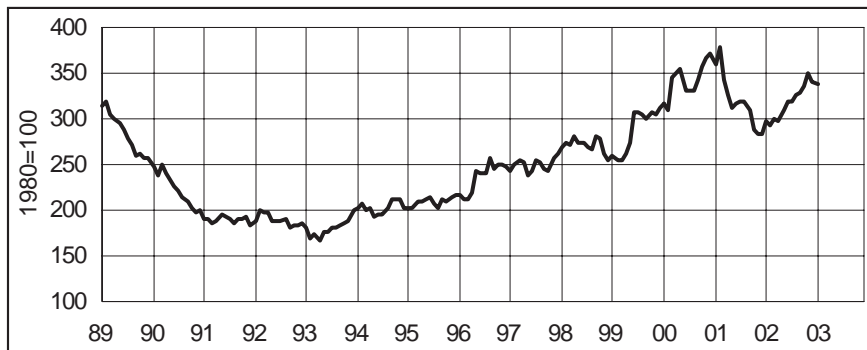
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	22,418	22,780	17,598
Feb	21,096	18,679	
Mar	22,374	16,234	
Apr	20,171	17,703	
May	16,121	21,590	
Jun	20,647	21,445	
Jul	13,038	16,800	
Aug	23,854	20,460	
Sep	19,074	19,388	
Oct	17,654	23,652	
Nov	19,500	16,982	
Dec	21,958	14,222	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



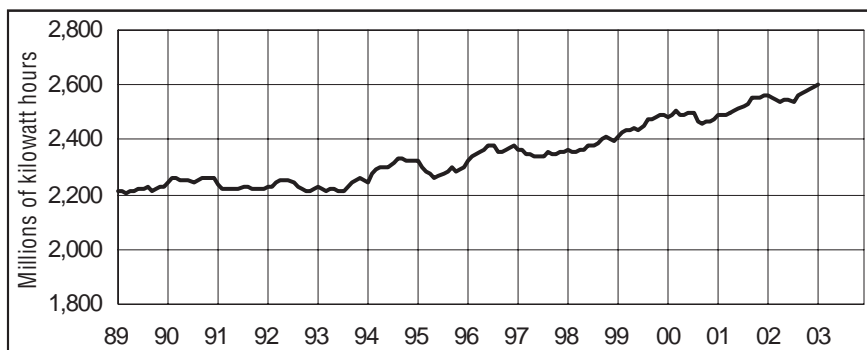
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	849	601	629
Feb	706	633	
Mar	561	762	
Apr	779	1,061	
May	841	957	
Jun	793	782	
Jul	910	927	
Aug	1,055	811	
Sep	598	773	
Oct	820	924	
Nov	706	771	
Dec	636	605	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	358.5	297.6	337.3
Feb	378.6	293.7	
Mar	343.0	299.5	
Apr	325.4	298.0	
May	312.0	309.7	
Jun	315.8	320.1	
Jul	318.8	320.2	
Aug	318.1	325.3	
Sep	309.4	328.2	
Oct	289.3	336.1	
Nov	283.8	349.1	
Dec	283.8	340.0	

ELECTRICITY SALES *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	2,493	2,560	2,602
Feb	2,492	2,551	
Mar	2,487	2,544	
Apr	2,502	2,538	
May	2,506	2,546	
Jun	2,512	2,545	
Jul	2,523	2,534	
Aug	2,531	2,565	
Sep	2,556	2,571	
Oct	2,554	2,580	
Nov	2,556	2,588	
Dec	2,561	2,594	

CONNECTICUT



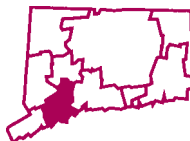
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,637,200	1,648,100	-10,900	-0.7	1,682,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	265,200	277,200	-12,000	-4.3	272,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	56,400	60,100	-3,700	-6.2	62,200
MANUFACTURING	208,800	217,100	-8,300	-3.8	209,800
Durable Goods	154,700	161,100	-6,400	-4.0	155,400
Fabricated Metal.....	34,600	35,800	-1,200	-3.4	34,700
Machinery.....	19,300	21,000	-1,700	-8.1	19,400
Computer and Electronic Product.....	16,600	19,000	-2,400	-12.6	16,900
Electrical Equipment.....	11,300	11,900	-600	-5.0	11,400
Transportation Equipment.....	44,500	46,600	-2,100	-4.5	44,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,000	33,100	-2,100	-6.3	31,500
Non-Durable Goods	54,100	56,000	-1,900	-3.4	54,400
Printing and Related.....	8,500	9,500	-1,000	-10.5	8,600
Chemical.....	18,100	19,300	-1,200	-6.2	18,300
Plastics and Rubber Products.....	8,000	8,300	-300	-3.6	8,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,372,000	1,370,900	1,100	0.1	1,410,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	310,200	309,400	800	0.3	322,600
Wholesale Trade.....	64,700	65,900	-1,200	-1.8	65,900
Retail Trade.....	197,700	194,900	2,800	1.4	207,300
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	22,000	22,100	-100	-0.5	22,300
Building Material.....	15,800	14,600	1,200	8.2	16,000
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,900	45,400	500	1.1	47,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	24,300	24,800	-500	-2.0	27,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	47,800	48,600	-800	-1.6	49,400
Utilities.....	8,800	9,100	-300	-3.3	8,900
Transportation and Warehousing.....	39,000	39,500	-500	-1.3	40,500
INFORMATION	39,900	42,200	-2,300	-5.5	40,200
Telecommunications.....	14,100	15,500	-1,400	-9.0	14,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	141,100	142,800	-1,700	-1.2	142,900
Finance and Insurance.....	121,100	122,600	-1,500	-1.2	122,500
Credit Intermediation.....	31,100	32,100	-1,000	-3.1	31,300
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,500	17,000	500	2.9	17,700
Insurance Carriers.....	55,500	56,000	-500	-0.9	56,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,000	20,200	-200	-1.0	20,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	194,700	197,700	-3,000	-1.5	201,300
Professional, Scientific.....	88,800	92,200	-3,400	-3.7	89,200
Legal Services.....	14,500	14,700	-200	-1.4	14,800
Computer Systems Design.....	19,000	21,100	-2,100	-10.0	19,100
Management of Companies.....	26,800	27,600	-800	-2.9	27,100
Administrative and Support.....	79,100	77,900	1,200	1.5	85,000
Employment Services.....	27,600	26,800	800	3.0	29,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	259,800	255,100	4,700	1.8	264,900
Educational Services.....	45,600	43,900	1,700	3.9	49,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	214,200	211,200	3,000	1.4	215,200
Hospitals.....	53,400	53,500	-100	-0.2	54,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	56,100	55,500	600	1.1	56,100
Social Assistance.....	34,100	33,300	800	2.4	34,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	117,500	112,900	4,600	4.1	123,100
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	22,400	19,300	3,100	16.1	23,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	95,100	93,600	1,500	1.6	100,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	85,200	83,200	2,000	2.4	89,000
OTHER SERVICES	62,500	62,100	400	0.6	63,000
GOVERNMENT	246,300	248,700	-2,400	-1.0	252,200
Federal Government.....	20,900	21,400	-500	-2.3	21,300
State Government.....	66,300	67,400	-1,100	-1.6	71,300
**Local Government.....	159,100	159,900	-800	-0.5	159,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

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

BRIDGEPORT LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2003	JAN 2002	CHANGE		DEC 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	183,400	183,200	200	0.1	188,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,400	37,500	-2,100	-5.6	36,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	6,300	6,600	-300	-4.5	6,800
MANUFACTURING	29,100	30,900	-1,800	-5.8	29,400
Durable Goods.....	24,400	26,000	-1,600	-6.2	24,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	148,000	145,700	2,300	1.6	152,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	37,900	37,100	800	2.2	38,700
Wholesale Trade.....	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
Retail Trade.....	25,500	24,300	1,200	4.9	26,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	5,200	5,500	-300	-5.5	5,500
INFORMATION	5,000	4,600	400	8.7	4,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	10,900	11,800	-900	-7.6	11,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	19,200	20,400	-1,200	-5.9	20,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	31,600	30,300	1,300	4.3	33,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	12,600	12,400	200	1.6	13,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	10,300	9,900	400	4.0	10,800
OTHER SERVICES	6,900	6,800	100	1.5	6,900
GOVERNMENT	23,900	22,300	1,600	7.2	24,000
Federal.....	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
State & Local.....	21,900	20,300	1,600	7.9	22,000

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

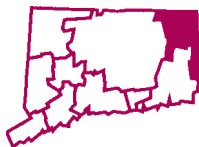
	JAN 2003	JAN 2002	CHANGE		DEC 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	89,900	87,700	2,200	2.5	92,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,400	18,100	300	1.7	18,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,000	3,800	200	5.3	4,400
MANUFACTURING	14,400	14,300	100	0.7	14,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	71,500	69,600	1,900	2.7	73,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	18,800	18,200	600	3.3	19,700
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	14,300	13,900	400	2.9	15,100
INFORMATION	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,300	4,200	100	2.4	4,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,900	10,500	-600	-5.7	10,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	12,900	12,300	600	4.9	12,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,700	6,300	400	6.3	7,300
OTHER SERVICES	3,800	3,700	100	2.7	3,800
GOVERNMENT	12,000	11,300	700	6.2	12,700
Federal.....	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local.....	11,200	10,500	700	6.7	11,900

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 2002.

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

DANIELSON LMA



Due to recent staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

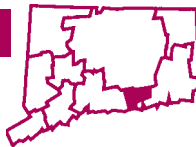
	JAN 2003	JAN 2002	CHANGE		DEC 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	599,700	603,100	-3,400	-0.6	615,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	96,100	101,000	-4,900	-4.9	99,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	20,200	20,800	-600	-2.9	21,900
MANUFACTURING	75,900	80,200	-4,300	-5.4	77,400
Durable Goods	63,000	66,500	-3,500	-5.3	64,000
Fabricated Metal.....	15,500	16,400	-900	-5.5	15,900
Non-Durable Goods	12,900	13,700	-800	-5.8	13,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	503,600	502,100	1,500	0.3	515,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	106,700	106,800	-100	-0.1	110,000
Wholesale Trade.....	21,500	22,700	-1,200	-5.3	21,800
Retail Trade.....	65,600	63,800	1,800	2.8	67,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	19,600	20,300	-700	-3.4	20,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	16,100	16,600	-500	-3.0	16,900
INFORMATION	11,100	12,200	-1,100	-9.0	11,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	72,100	73,000	-900	-1.2	71,900
Finance and Insurance.....	66,900	67,300	-400	-0.6	66,500
Insurance Carriers.....	44,800	44,600	200	0.4	44,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	59,200	61,100	-1,900	-3.1	61,800
Professional, Scientific.....	28,200	29,300	-1,100	-3.8	27,900
Management of Companies.....	6,400	6,500	-100	-1.5	6,600
Administrative and Support.....	24,600	25,300	-700	-2.8	27,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	89,000	87,100	1,900	2.2	89,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	78,900	77,300	1,600	2.1	79,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,900	37,700	200	0.5	39,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	31,700	31,600	100	0.3	32,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	28,600	28,500	100	0.4	29,900
OTHER SERVICES	25,400	24,000	1,400	5.8	25,700
GOVERNMENT	102,200	100,200	2,000	2.0	106,200
Federal.....	7,200	7,200	0	0.0	7,200
State & Local.....	95,000	93,000	2,000	2.2	99,000

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 2002.

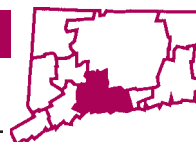
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

LOWER RIVER LMA



Due to recent staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

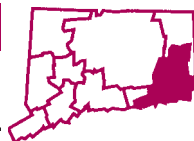
	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	254,400	255,200	-800	-0.3	263,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	41,600	42,700	-1,100	-2.6	42,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,000	9,400	-400	-4.3	10,100
MANUFACTURING	32,600	33,300	-700	-2.1	32,700
Durable Goods.....	21,800	22,200	-400	-1.8	22,000
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,800	11,100	-300	-2.7	10,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	212,800	212,500	300	0.1	220,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	45,900	46,400	-500	-1.1	48,300
Wholesale Trade.....	10,000	10,400	-400	-3.8	10,300
Retail Trade.....	28,500	28,600	-100	-0.3	30,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	7,400	7,400	0	0.0	7,600
INFORMATION	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	9,800
Telecommunications.....	6,100	6,400	-300	-4.7	6,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	13,700	13,600	100	0.7	14,100
Finance and Insurance.....	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	10,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,700	26,700	0	0.0	27,700
Administrative and Support.....	12,000	12,100	-100	-0.8	12,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	58,300	56,600	1,700	3.0	59,500
Educational Services.....	21,500	20,200	1,300	6.4	22,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	36,800	36,400	400	1.1	36,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,000	15,000	0	0.0	16,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,800	12,800	0	0.0	13,600
OTHER SERVICES	10,100	9,900	200	2.0	10,300
GOVERNMENT	33,300	34,500	-1,200	-3.5	34,200
Federal.....	5,700	5,700	0	0.0	5,700
State & Local.....	27,600	28,800	-1,200	-4.2	28,500

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

NEW LONDON LMA

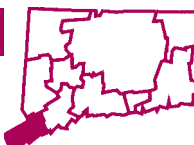


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	143,100	143,100	0	0.0	146,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	24,100	24,900	-800	-3.2	24,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,100	4,700	-600	-12.8	4,400
MANUFACTURING	20,000	20,200	-200	-1.0	20,300
Durable Goods.....	11,900	12,100	-200	-1.7	12,000
Non-Durable Goods.....	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	119,000	118,200	800	0.7	122,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	24,300	23,600	700	3.0	25,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	17,900	17,400	500	2.9	19,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,100	3,900	200	5.1	4,300
INFORMATION	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,900	10,800	100	0.9	10,900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	18,600	18,100	500	2.8	18,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,400	16,000	400	2.5	16,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	13,400	13,000	400	3.1	14,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	11,400	11,000	400	3.6	12,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	8,600	8,400	200	2.4	9,200
OTHER SERVICES	4,300	4,300	0	0.0	4,400
GOVERNMENT	41,400	42,200	-800	-1.9	41,600
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
**State & Local.....	38,500	39,300	-800	-2.0	38,700

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	193,600	198,200	-4,600	-2.3	198,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	17,600	18,700	-1,100	-5.9	18,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	5,600	5,700	-100	-1.8	6,100
MANUFACTURING	12,000	13,000	-1,000	-7.7	12,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	176,000	179,500	-3,500	-1.9	180,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	34,000	35,900	-1,900	-5.3	35,300
Wholesale Trade.....	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,100
Retail Trade.....	21,500	23,300	-1,800	-7.7	22,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,400	4,500	-100	-2.2	4,500
INFORMATION	6,600	7,300	-700	-9.6	6,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	27,600	27,000	600	2.2	28,500
Finance and Insurance.....	24,100	23,100	1,000	4.3	24,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	42,800	44,700	-1,900	-4.3	43,900
Professional, Scientific.....	21,600	22,300	-700	-3.1	21,900
Management of Companies.....	9,600	10,000	-400	-4.0	9,800
Administrative and Support.....	11,600	12,400	-800	-6.5	12,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	22,000	22,100	-100	-0.5	21,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,900	19,200	-300	-1.6	18,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,200	14,500	-300	-2.1	14,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	10,200	10,200	0	0.0	10,500
OTHER SERVICES	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,100
GOVERNMENT	19,800	19,100	700	3.7	20,000
Federal.....	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,800
State & Local.....	18,100	17,300	800	4.6	18,200

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

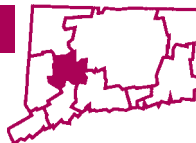
*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

TORRINGTON LMA



Due to recent staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2003	JAN 2002	CHANGE		DEC 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	83,600	82,700	900	1.1	84,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	16,500	17,600	-1,100	-6.3	16,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,700
MANUFACTURING	13,200	14,200	-1,000	-7.0	13,100
Durable Goods.....	10,900	11,800	-900	-7.6	10,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	67,100	65,100	2,000	3.1	67,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,400	15,300	100	0.7	16,000
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
Retail Trade.....	10,500	10,400	100	1.0	11,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,500
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	3,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,100	7,800	300	3.8	8,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	15,300	14,900	400	2.7	15,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	13,900	13,700	200	1.5	13,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,500	5,800	700	12.1	6,400
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,200	200	6.3	3,500
GOVERNMENT	13,300	13,000	300	2.3	13,400
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	12,600	12,300	300	2.4	12,700

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JAN 2003	JAN 2002	CHANGE		DEC 2002
				NO.	%	
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,757,800	1,741,100	16,700	1.0	1,768,800
	Employed	1,663,800	1,661,700	2,100	0.1	1,693,300
	Unemployed	94,000	79,400	14,600	18.4	75,500
	Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.6	0.7	---	4.3
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	223,500	220,700	2,800	1.3	224,700
	Employed	209,300	208,000	1,300	0.6	213,200
	Unemployed	14,200	12,700	1,500	11.8	11,500
	Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.7	0.7	---	5.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	115,000	111,500	3,500	3.1	116,300
	Employed	110,800	107,500	3,300	3.1	112,900
	Unemployed	4,200	4,000	200	5.0	3,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.6	0.0	---	2.9
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	36,700	35,800	900	2.5	36,500
	Employed	34,500	33,900	600	1.8	34,900
	Unemployed	2,100	1,900	200	10.5	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.2	0.6	---	4.6
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	600,800	595,000	5,800	1.0	603,700
	Employed	566,000	567,500	-1,500	-0.3	576,000
	Unemployed	34,800	27,500	7,300	26.5	27,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	4.6	1.2	---	4.6
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,800	12,600	200	1.6	12,600
	Employed	12,200	12,200	0	0.0	12,200
	Unemployed	500	400	100	25.0	400
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	3.1	1.2	---	3.1
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	282,000	279,000	3,000	1.1	286,500
	Employed	267,800	267,300	500	0.2	275,100
	Unemployed	14,200	11,800	2,400	20.3	11,500
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.2	0.8	---	4.0
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	164,100	161,100	3,000	1.9	165,100
	Employed	156,400	155,100	1,300	0.8	158,900
	Unemployed	7,700	6,000	1,700	28.3	6,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	3.8	0.9	---	3.8
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	187,500	190,400	-2,900	-1.5	189,500
	Employed	181,000	183,800	-2,800	-1.5	183,900
	Unemployed	6,500	6,600	-100	-1.5	5,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.5	-0.1	---	3.0
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	37,200	38,300	-1,100	-2.9	36,900
	Employed	35,100	36,500	-1,400	-3.8	35,400
	Unemployed	2,100	1,800	300	16.7	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.8	0.8	---	4.0
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	117,800	115,300	2,500	2.2	116,100
	Employed	109,300	107,800	1,500	1.4	109,400
	Unemployed	8,500	7,500	1,000	13.3	6,700
	Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.5	0.7	---	5.8
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	145,301,000	143,228,000	2,073,000	1.4	144,807,000
	Employed	135,907,000	134,177,000	1,730,000	1.3	136,599,000
	Unemployed	9,395,000	9,051,000	344,000	3.8	8,209,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.3	0.2	---	5.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA

CONNECTICUT

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC
	2003	2002	Y/Y	2002	2003	2002	Y/Y	2002	2003	2002	Y/Y	2002
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
MANUFACTURING	\$718.43	\$710.18	\$8.25	\$740.79	41.6	41.8	-0.2	41.9	\$17.27	\$16.99	\$0.28	\$17.68
DURABLE GOODS	740.79	739.83	0.97	763.56	41.9	42.3	-0.4	42.0	17.68	17.49	0.19	18.18
Fabricated Metal	660.03	631.35	28.68	673.82	42.5	41.4	1.1	41.8	15.53	15.25	0.28	16.12
Machinery	711.33	733.25	-21.92	756.11	39.3	40.2	-0.9	39.9	18.10	18.24	-0.14	18.95
Computer & Electronic	597.23	579.51	17.72	588.00	40.6	41.1	-0.5	42.0	14.71	14.10	0.61	14.00
Transport. Equipment	916.75	871.93	44.82	956.06	42.6	42.7	-0.1	43.3	21.52	20.42	1.10	22.08
NON-DUR. GOODS	662.99	640.62	22.37	685.52	40.9	40.7	0.2	41.8	16.21	15.74	0.47	16.40
CONSTRUCTION	876.65	858.24	18.41	879.36	39.4	38.4	1.0	39.7	22.25	22.35	-0.10	22.15

LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC
	2003	2002	Y/Y	2002	2003	2002	Y/Y	2002	2003	2002	Y/Y	2002
MANUFACTURING												
Bridgeport	\$754.55	\$686.28	\$68.27	\$769.37	41.3	42.0	-0.7	40.6	\$18.27	\$16.34	\$1.93	\$18.95
Danbury	767.93	737.02	30.91	801.58	41.0	40.9	0.1	42.1	18.73	18.02	0.71	19.04
Danielson*												
Hartford	762.03	739.54	22.49	803.33	42.5	41.9	0.6	43.4	17.93	17.65	0.28	18.51
Lower River*												
New Haven	754.27	773.87	-19.60	752.01	43.2	43.5	-0.3	43.9	17.46	17.79	-0.33	17.13
New London	726.60	735.49	-8.89	737.17	42.0	42.1	-0.1	42.1	17.30	17.47	-0.17	17.51
Stamford*												
Torrington*												
Waterbury	608.37	596.07	12.30	642.63	37.6	37.0	0.6	38.9	16.18	16.11	0.07	16.52

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

*Due to staff cuts, data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington labor market areas are no longer being prepared for publication. Manufacturing hours and earnings estimates for the Stamford labor market area will no longer be published due to their not meeting sample reliability tests.

NEW HOUSING PERMITS

LMA

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		DEC
	2003	2002	UNITS	%	2003	2002	UNITS	%	2002
	Connecticut	629	601	28	4.7	629	601	28	4.7
LMAs:									
Bridgeport	45	56	-11	-19.6	45	56	-11	-19.6	66
Danbury	39	48	-9	-18.8	39	48	-9	-18.8	72
Danielson	17	14	3	21.4	17	14	3	21.4	35
Hartford	272	223	49	22.0	272	223	49	22.0	234
Lower River	8	6	2	33.3	8	6	2	33.3	5
New Haven	45	110	-65	-59.1	45	110	-65	-59.1	48
New London	48	53	-5	-9.4	48	53	-5	-9.4	47
Stamford	117	35	82	234.3	117	35	82	234.3	41
Torrington	22	11	11	100.0	22	11	11	100.0	19
Waterbury	16	45	-29	-64.4	16	45	-29	-64.4	38

Additional data by town are on page 26.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JANUARY 2003

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT	223,525	209,291	14,234	6.4	HARTFORD cont...				
Ansonia	8,841	8,103	738	8.3	Burlington	4,467	4,248	219	4.9
Beacon Falls	2,924	2,735	189	6.5	Canton	4,659	4,471	188	4.0
BRIDGEPORT	62,759	56,990	5,769	9.2	Chaplin	1,230	1,151	79	6.4
Derby	6,498	6,016	482	7.4	Colchester	6,795	6,418	377	5.5
Easton	3,359	3,225	134	4.0	Columbia	2,656	2,578	78	2.9
Fairfield	26,865	25,896	969	3.6	Coventry	6,250	5,917	333	5.3
Milford	26,692	25,268	1,424	5.3	Cromwell	6,951	6,606	345	5.0
Monroe	10,080	9,654	426	4.2	Durham	3,586	3,422	164	4.6
Oxford	4,943	4,650	293	5.9	East Granby	2,483	2,365	118	4.8
Seymour	7,944	7,432	512	6.4	East Haddam	4,186	3,963	223	5.3
Shelton	20,634	19,453	1,181	5.7	East Hampton	6,330	5,950	380	6.0
Stratford	25,037	23,608	1,429	5.7	East Hartford	25,857	23,983	1,874	7.2
Trumbull	16,948	16,261	687	4.1	East Windsor	5,718	5,325	393	6.9
					Ellington	6,969	6,645	324	4.6
DANBURY	114,999	110,808	4,191	3.6	Enfield	22,929	21,792	1,137	5.0
Bethel	10,133	9,751	382	3.8	Farmington	11,299	10,826	473	4.2
Bridgewater	985	967	18	1.8	Glastonbury	15,755	15,207	548	3.5
Brookfield	8,565	8,242	323	3.8	Granby	5,323	5,110	213	4.0
DANBURY	37,984	36,310	1,674	4.4	Haddam	4,232	4,051	181	4.3
New Fairfield	7,362	7,089	273	3.7	HARTFORD	54,461	48,824	5,637	10.4
New Milford	14,623	14,074	549	3.8	Harwinton	3,004	2,848	156	5.2
Newtown	13,012	12,556	456	3.5	Hebron	4,438	4,229	209	4.7
Redding	4,597	4,506	91	2.0	Lebanon	3,382	3,200	182	5.4
Ridgefield	12,731	12,443	288	2.3	Manchester	28,685	27,112	1,573	5.5
Roxbury	1,090	1,068	22	2.0	Mansfield	9,102	8,863	239	2.6
Sherman	1,753	1,712	41	2.3	Marlborough	3,105	2,964	141	4.5
Washington	2,164	2,090	74	3.4	Middlefield	2,285	2,161	124	5.4
					Middletown	24,286	23,006	1,280	5.3
DANIELSON	36,654	34,543	2,111	5.8	New Britain	34,640	31,793	2,847	8.2
Brooklyn	4,208	4,043	165	3.9	New Hartford	3,692	3,520	172	4.7
Eastford	959	917	42	4.4	Newington	15,661	14,890	771	4.9
Hampton	1,209	1,152	57	4.7	Plainville	9,519	8,854	665	7.0
KILLINGLY	9,335	8,599	736	7.9	Plymouth	6,556	6,085	471	7.2
Pomfret	2,312	2,221	91	3.9	Portland	4,662	4,435	227	4.9
Putnam	5,164	4,857	307	5.9	Rocky Hill	9,753	9,320	433	4.4
Scotland	952	910	42	4.4	Simsbury	11,586	11,200	386	3.3
Sterling	1,772	1,655	117	6.6	Somers	4,128	3,932	196	4.7
Thompson	4,550	4,313	237	5.2	Southington	21,421	20,246	1,175	5.5
Union	434	414	20	4.6	South Windsor	13,367	12,898	469	3.5
Voluntown	1,472	1,388	84	5.7	Stafford	5,986	5,612	374	6.2
Woodstock	4,290	4,075	215	5.0	Suffield	5,941	5,652	289	4.9
					Tolland	7,171	6,907	264	3.7
HARTFORD	600,812	566,012	34,800	5.8	Vernon	16,662	15,828	834	5.0
Andover	1,661	1,578	83	5.0	West Hartford	28,499	27,362	1,137	4.0
Ashford	2,183	2,081	102	4.7	Wethersfield	12,241	11,710	531	4.3
Avon	7,487	7,257	230	3.1	Willington	3,467	3,335	132	3.8
Barkhamsted	2,099	1,993	106	5.1	Winchester	6,089	5,552	537	8.8
Berlin	9,160	8,681	479	5.2	Windham	10,227	9,520	707	6.9
Bloomfield	10,048	9,477	571	5.7	Windsor	14,723	13,872	851	5.8
Bolton	2,724	2,630	94	3.5	Windsor Locks	6,717	6,377	340	5.1
Bristol	32,323	30,183	2,140	6.6					

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 2003

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
LOWER RIVER	12,769	12,226	543	4.3
Chester	2,209	2,130	79	3.6
Deep River	2,778	2,653	125	4.5
Essex	3,381	3,253	128	3.8
Lyme	1,112	1,074	38	3.4
Westbrook	3,290	3,117	173	5.3

NEW HAVEN	281,988	267,781	14,207	5.0
Bethany	2,643	2,551	92	3.5
Branford	16,175	15,496	679	4.2
Cheshire	13,840	13,384	456	3.3
Clinton	7,589	7,295	294	3.9
East Haven	15,178	14,351	827	5.4
Guilford	11,738	11,376	362	3.1
Hamden	29,672	28,416	1,256	4.2
Killingworth	3,123	2,910	213	6.8
Madison	8,575	8,204	371	4.3
MERIDEN	30,846	28,818	2,028	6.6
NEW HAVEN	58,400	54,600	3,800	6.5
North Branford	8,359	7,986	373	4.5
North Haven	12,565	12,122	443	3.5
Orange	6,614	6,420	194	2.9
Wallingford	23,385	22,265	1,120	4.8
West Haven	28,961	27,317	1,644	5.7
Woodbridge	4,321	4,268	53	1.2

*NEW LONDON	144,611	137,747	6,864	4.7
Bozrah	1,534	1,464	70	4.6
Canterbury	2,938	2,780	158	5.4
East Lyme	9,777	9,433	344	3.5
Franklin	1,155	1,108	47	4.1
Griswold	6,195	5,796	399	6.4
Groton	18,238	17,394	844	4.6
Ledyard	8,410	8,127	283	3.4
Lisbon	2,295	2,251	44	1.9
Montville	10,289	9,784	505	4.9
NEW LONDON	13,858	12,987	871	6.3
No. Stonington	3,053	2,945	108	3.5
NORWICH	19,881	18,704	1,177	5.9
Old Lyme	3,920	3,862	58	1.5
Old Saybrook	6,108	5,893	215	3.5
Plainfield	9,150	8,606	544	5.9
Preston	2,680	2,578	102	3.8
Salem	2,189	2,060	129	5.9
Sprague	1,782	1,652	130	7.3
Stonington	10,273	9,890	383	3.7
Waterford	10,887	10,433	454	4.2

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

NEW LONDON	164,099	156,355	7,744	4.7
Hopkinton, RI	4,987	4,768	219	4.4
Westerly, RI	14,501	13,840	661	4.6

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
STAMFORD	187,510	181,046	6,464	3.4
Darien	9,267	9,027	240	2.6
Greenwich	30,334	29,601	733	2.4
New Canaan	9,171	8,968	203	2.2
NORWALK	47,259	45,293	1,966	4.2
STAMFORD	64,325	61,639	2,686	4.2
Weston	4,655	4,537	118	2.5
Westport	13,779	13,453	326	2.4
Wilton	8,720	8,528	192	2.2

TORRINGTON	37,169	35,103	2,066	5.6
Canaan**	641	619	22	3.4
Colebrook	752	733	19	2.5
Cornwall	754	735	19	2.5
Goshen	1,311	1,241	70	5.3
Hartland	960	916	44	4.6
Kent**	1,866	1,811	55	2.9
Litchfield	4,223	4,025	198	4.7
Morris	1,097	1,031	66	6.0
Norfolk	1,031	986	45	4.4
North Canaan**	1,968	1,904	64	3.3
Salisbury**	2,133	2,092	41	1.9
Sharon**	1,799	1,755	44	2.4
TORRINGTON	17,941	16,627	1,314	7.3
Warren	693	628	65	9.4

WATERBURY	117,771	109,281	8,490	7.2
Bethlehem	1,960	1,863	97	4.9
Middlebury	3,365	3,223	142	4.2
Naugatuck	16,942	15,672	1,270	7.5
Prospect	4,792	4,536	256	5.3
Southbury	6,892	6,587	305	4.4
Thomaston	4,242	3,935	307	7.2
WATERBURY	53,220	48,505	4,715	8.9
Watertown	12,384	11,677	707	5.7
Wolcott	8,808	8,346	462	5.2
Woodbury	5,167	4,936	231	4.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,757,800	1,663,800	94,000	5.3
UNITED STATES	145,301,000	135,907,000	9,395,000	6.5
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,776,800	1,690,900	85,900	4.8
UNITED STATES	145,838,000	137,536,000	8,302,000	5.7

**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	JAN 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	2002	TOWN	JAN 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	2002	TOWN	JAN 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	2002
Andover	1	1	1	Griswold	1	1	0	Preston	1	1	1
Ansonia	0	0	2	Groton	9	9	6	Prospect	0	0	0
Ashford	2	2	3	Guilford	2	2	8	Putnam	0	0	0
Avon	11	11	5	Haddam	1	1	3	Redding	3	3	2
Barkhamsted	1	1	0	Hamden	9	9	14	Ridgefield	2	2	3
Beacon Falls	0	0	1	Hampton	1	1	1	Rocky Hill	3	3	11
Berlin	2	2	9	Hartford	109	109	5	Roxbury	2	2	1
Bethany	1	1	0	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	1	1	1
Bethel	5	5	1	Harwinton	1	1	0	Salisbury	1	1	0
Bethlehem	0	0	2	Hebron	3	3	2	Scotland	0	0	1
Bloomfield	3	3	3	Kent	1	1	1	Seymour	3	3	4
Bolton	0	0	0	Killingly	3	3	2	Sharon	1	1	0
Bozrah	0	0	0	Killingworth	1	1	2	Shelton	3	3	7
Branford	5	5	6	Lebanon	2	2	1	Sherman	1	1	0
Bridgeport	10	10	8	Ledyard	8	8	2	Simsbury	0	0	5
Bridgewater	0	0	1	Lisbon	1	1	2	Somers	3	3	4
Bristol	4	4	5	Litchfield	0	0	1	South Windsor	4	4	3
Brookfield	7	7	1	Lyme	0	0	1	Southbury	5	5	6
Brooklyn	3	3	4	Madison	3	3	1	Southington	8	8	14
Burlington	0	0	8	Manchester	6	6	7	Sprague	1	1	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	1	1	2	Stafford	2	2	0
Canterbury	2	2	5	Marlborough	1	1	2	Stamford	1	1	0
Canton	2	2	5	Meriden	6	6	11	Sterling	1	1	1
Chaplin	1	1	1	Middlebury	0	0	0	Stonington	2	2	6
Cheshire	0	0	8	Middlefield	3	3	0	Stratford	2	2	2
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	11	11	11	Suffield	3	3	5
Clinton	4	4	26	Milford	5	5	12	Thomaston	0	0	3
Colchester	6	6	1	Monroe	1	1	2	Thompson	1	1	1
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	4	4	3	Tolland	6	6	11
Columbia	0	0	1	Morris	0	0	1	Torrington	14	14	4
Cornwall	2	2	1	Naugatuck	3	3	5	Trumbull	4	4	7
Coventry	2	2	6	New Britain	1	1	1	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	2	2	5	New Canaan	7	7	3	Vernon	8	8	22
Danbury	3	3	21	New Fairfield	1	1	0	Voluntown	1	1	1
Darien	90	90	3	New Hartford	2	2	1	Wallingford	5	5	11
Deep River	1	1	0	New Haven	1	1	9	Warren	1	1	0
Derby	1	1	1	New London	0	0	0	Washington	0	0	1
Durham	5	5	5	New Milford	8	8	10	Waterbury	3	3	10
East Granby	1	1	2	Newington	1	1	3	Waterford	6	6	4
East Haddam	2	2	5	Newtown	7	7	7	Watertown	1	1	7
East Hampton	9	9	4	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	0	0	5
East Hartford	1	1	1	North Branford	2	2	2	West Haven	1	1	2
East Haven	2	2	3	North Canaan	1	1	1	Westbrook	6	6	2
East Lyme	4	4	5	North Haven	2	2	2	Weston	2	2	2
East Windsor	2	2	1	North Stonington	0	0	1	Westport	3	3	5
Eastford	1	1	0	Norwalk	3	3	11	Wethersfield	1	1	3
Easton	2	2	0	Norwich	3	3	11	Willington	2	2	1
Ellington	12	12	10	Old Lyme	1	1	2	Wilton	2	2	3
Enfield	6	6	0	Old Saybrook	3	3	2	Winchester	1	1	2
Essex	1	1	2	Orange	1	1	1	Windham	2	2	1
Fairfield	6	6	7	Oxford	8	8	3	Windsor	0	0	3
Farmington	3	3	0	Plainfield	1	1	2	Windsor Locks	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	Plainville	1	1	2	Wolcott	4	4	7
Glastonbury	2	2	10	Plymouth	3	3	0	Woodbridge	0	0	4
Goshen	1	1	2	Pomfret	3	3	1	Woodbury	0	0	5
Granby	3	3	2	Portland	0	0	0	Woodstock	3	3	2
Greenwich	9	9	8								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Chang 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 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 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 6-10 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index +0.6	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index -0.7	New Housing Permits +4.7	Info Center Visitors -23.3
Leading General Drift Indicator +2.1	Electricity Sales +4.1	Attraction Visitors +13.7
Coincident General Drift Indicator -1.9	Retail Sales +0.6	Air Passenger Count +2.6
Business Barometer 0.0	Construction Contracts Index +0.6	Indian Gaming Slots +10.3
Total Nonfarm Employment -0.7	New Auto Registrations -22.7	Travel and Tourism Index -2.1
Unemployment +0.7*	Air Cargo Tons -24.4	
Labor Force +0.9	Exports -4.1	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed +0.1		Total +3.2
Unemployed +20.3	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries +2.7
	Secretary of the State +5.1	Benefit Costs +4.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims -8.8	Dept. of Labor -7.7	
Help Wanted Index – Hartford -26.1	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate -0.27*	Secretary of the State -3.9	Connecticut -1.3
	Dept. of Labor -35.8	U.S. City Average +2.6
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg -0.5		Northeast Region +3.0
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +1.6	State Revenues +0.1	NY-NJ-Long Island +3.3
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +1.2	Corporate Tax +148.1	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +3.6
CT Mfg. Production Index +2.6	Personal Income Tax -4.1	Consumer Confidence
Production Worker Hours +3.7	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -4.2	Connecticut -40.7
Industrial Electricity Sales -1.3	Sales & Use Tax -3.2	New England -15.0
Personal Income +2.4	Indian Gaming Payments +8.6	U.S. -19.2
UI Covered Wages +3.1		Interest Rates
		Prime -0.50*
		Conventional Mortgage -1.08*

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

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