

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.16 No.3

A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

MARCH 2011

IN THIS ISSUE...

Connecticut Recovery Began in January 2010 1-3,5

Economic Indicators

- of Employment 4
- on the Overall Economy 5
- Individual Data Items 6-8
- Comparative Regional Data 9
- Economic Indicator Trends 10-11
- Business & Economic News 15
- Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media 19
- Labor Market Areas:

 - Nonfarm Employment 12-17
 - Sea. Adj. Nonfarm Employment 14
 - Labor Force 18
 - Hours and Earnings 19

- Cities and Towns:

 - Labor Force 20-21
 - Housing Permits 22

- Technical Notes 23
- At a Glance 24

In January...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,616,100
 Change over month -0.17%
 Change over year +1.4%

United States 130,265,000
 Change over month +0.03%
 Change over year +0.8%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 9.0%
 United States 9.0%

Consumer Price Index

United States 220.2
 Change over year 1.6%

Connecticut Recovery Began in January 2010

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Research Analyst, jungmin.joo@ct.gov

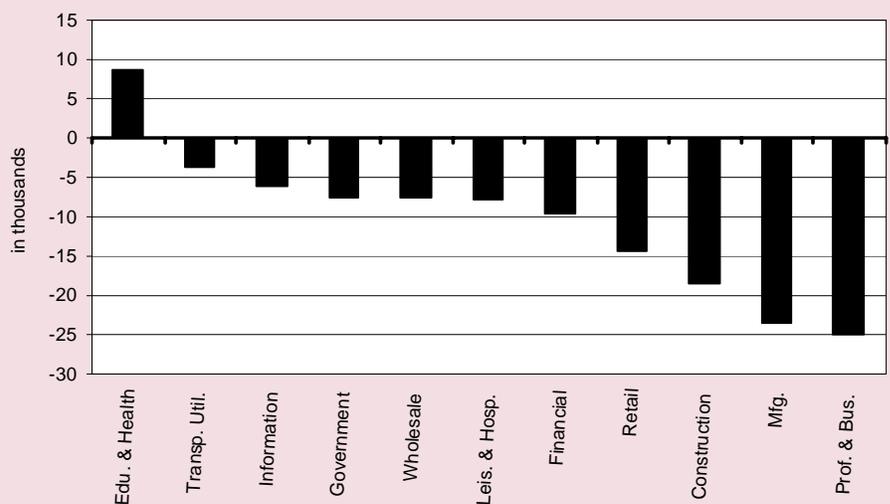
The Great Recession II that began in March 2008 has ended in January 2010 for Connecticut, as measured by the total nonfarm employment. The newly revised seasonally adjusted employment data showed January 2010 to be the bottom of this awful economic downturn, one month later than originally anticipated. Over the 22 months of the recession, 119,200 jobs were lost, about 20,000 more than originally estimated last March (see “Connecticut Recession to End in December 2009?” Connecticut Economic Digest, March 2010).

Though this downturn lasted far less than the 38 months in the July 2000-September 2003 recession and the 46 months in 1989-1992’s Great Recession, the severity of employment drop is astounding. The 7.0% job loss in the March 2008-January 2010 recession was more drastic than 2000-2003’s 3.7%, though not

as severe as the 9.3% decrease in the February 1989-December 1992 downturn, which lasted the longest at 46 months, and cost 157,000 jobs. Moreover, when the employment losses through 22 months into recession were compared, the latest recession was even deeper than the 1989-1992 one (-7.0% vs. -5.3%). In fact, this recession experienced the worst job loss since the 1943-1945 downturn (-9.5%).

Nationally, employment peaked in January 2008 and bottomed out in February 2010. During its 25-month employment recession, the U.S. has lost 8,750,000 jobs (-6.3%). Thus, Connecticut’s employment lagged by two months going into recession but came out of it one month earlier than the nation’s. Nevertheless, during that period, Connecticut underwent a worse employment decline than the nation.

CHART 1. Job Changes by Industry in the 2008-2010 Recession



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. 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 annual subscription is \$50. Send subscription requests to: *The Connecticut Economic Digest*, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114. Make checks payable to the Connecticut Department of Labor. Back issues are \$4 per copy. The Digest can be accessed free of charge from the DOL Web site. Articles from *The Connecticut Economic Digest* may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor. The views expressed by the authors are theirs alone and may not reflect those of the DOL or DECD.

Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo

Associate Editor: Sarah C. York

We would like to acknowledge the contributions of many DOL Research and DECD staff and Rob Damroth (CCT) to the publication of the Digest.

Connecticut Department of Labor

Glenn Marshall, Commissioner
Dennis Murphy, Deputy Commissioner

Andrew Condon, Ph.D., Director
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114
Phone: (860) 263-6275
Fax: (860) 263-6263
E-Mail: dol.econdigest@ct.gov
Website: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi>



Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Ronald Angelo, Acting Commissioner

Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist
505 Hudson Street
Hartford, CT 06106-2502
Phone: (860) 270-8000
Fax: (860) 270-8200
E-Mail: decd@ct.gov
Website: <http://www.decd.org>



The 2008-2010 Recession

As Chart 1 shows, during the 2008-2010 recession, Connecticut's professional and business services sector lost over 25,000 jobs which made up one fifth of the total loss in the state. Manufacturing experienced the second most job losses (-23,500), followed by construction (-18,500), retail trade (-14,300), and financial services (-9,500). The only sector to actually gain jobs during that recession was educational and health services (+8,700).

In terms of the rate of job losses, the construction sector was the most dramatic, falling a whopping 27% from the peak in March 2008. Information, manufacturing, and professional and business services sectors also experienced fast declines in employment over the latest downturn.

Breaking down by the areas, the Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA) lost the most jobs in the state (-32,800), which is also the biggest share of the job loss (27.5%) out of all major LMAs in the state. Danbury (-9.2%) and Waterbury (-9.2%) regions experienced the deepest employment decline during this recession. While all other areas are regaining jobs, the Norwich-New London area has yet to reach a bottom.

First Year of Recoveries

During the first 12 months of the current recovery, employment grew

by 1.1%. As Chart 2 shows, this was much weaker growth than the first 12 months of 1983-1989's average monthly growth of 2.6%, but faster than 1992-2000's 0.6% and 2003-2008's 0.4%. Even if the temporary decennial Census jobs were taken out, making it an average growth of 1.0%, this present recovery, though slow and bumpy, so far has not been the worst of the past seven recoveries.

Slow Rebound from 2009 to 2010

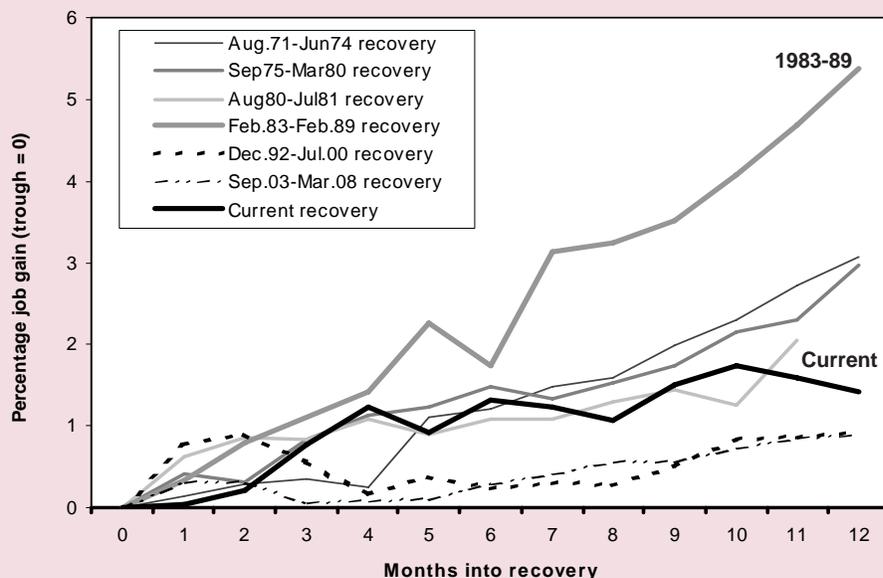
Connecticut economic indicators have shown signs of a rebound last year. Analyzing on an annual average basis (see table on page 3), Connecticut employment declined by 18,600 last year (-1.1%), after having lost 72,400 jobs (-4.3%) in 2009. The nation fared slightly better with a 0.8% drop in jobs last year.

Job losses continued in 2010 across most of the major industry sectors. However, unlike in 2009, when only educational and health services managed to add jobs, professional and business services and leisure and hospitality also eked out job gains last year. Manufacturing continued to lead the employment losses in 2010, followed by construction, government, information, and financial activities.

All nine labor market areas continued to experience employment

--Continued on page 5--

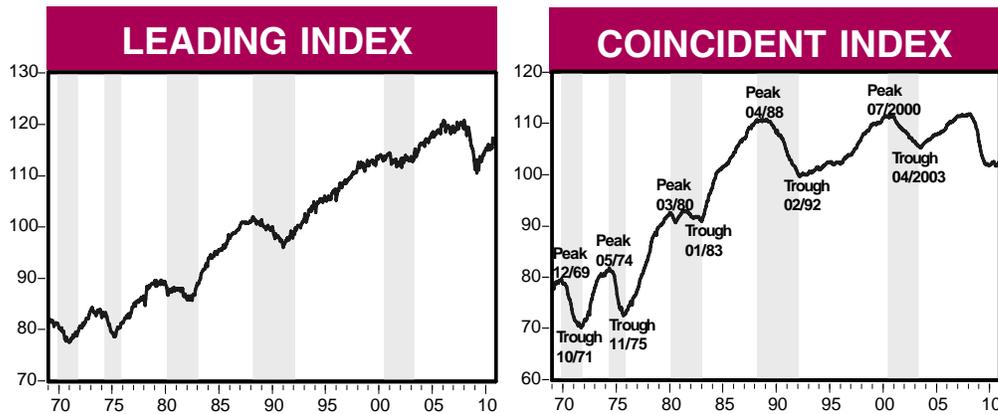
CHART 2. First 12 Months of Recoveries



Connecticut Economic Indicators, 2001-2010 (Annual Averages)

STATEWIDE	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)										
TOTAL NONFARM.....	1,681.1	1,664.9	1,644.5	1,649.8	1,662.0	1,680.6	1,698.2	1,699.0	1,626.6	1,608.0
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	1,436.7	1,415.6	1,398.5	1,407.0	1,418.3	1,434.7	1,449.0	1,446.5	1,378.4	1,363.3
GOODS PRODUCING.....	292.8	275.4	262.6	263.6	261.9	261.4	260.1	253.3	226.4	216.2
SERVICE PROVIDING.....	1,388.3	1,389.5	1,381.9	1,386.2	1,400.2	1,419.2	1,438.1	1,445.7	1,400.2	1,391.8
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	66.1	64.2	62.6	66.4	66.6	67.9	69.3	66.1	55.2	50.2
MANUFACTURING.....	226.7	211.2	200.0	197.2	195.2	193.5	190.8	187.3	171.2	166.0
Durable Goods.....	168.5	156.3	147.7	146.3	145.5	145.2	144.4	143.5	131.8	127.6
Non-Durable Goods.....	58.2	54.8	52.4	50.8	49.7	48.2	46.4	43.8	39.4	38.4
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	312.2	309.2	305.5	307.9	310.5	310.9	311.8	309.9	293.3	289.1
Wholesale Trade.....	67.4	66.0	65.5	65.8	66.5	67.5	68.3	69.2	64.9	62.6
Retail Trade.....	194.5	194.2	191.3	192.0	192.0	191.3	191.1	188.1	178.4	177.6
Transport., Warehousing, & Utilities.....	50.3	49.0	48.8	50.1	52.1	52.2	52.3	52.7	50.0	48.8
INFORMATION.....	44.7	41.0	39.6	39.0	38.1	37.9	38.4	37.8	34.3	31.7
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	142.9	142.6	142.7	140.7	142.3	144.3	144.6	143.4	137.6	135.0
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	209.9	202.0	196.8	197.1	199.9	204.3	206.4	204.9	189.4	189.9
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	252.7	259.7	264.0	268.7	273.3	279.6	287.8	296.7	302.4	307.1
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	119.5	122.8	125.1	127.6	129.5	132.6	135.7	137.3	133.7	133.8
OTHER SERVICES.....	62.1	62.8	62.2	62.5	62.8	63.7	64.1	63.1	61.3	60.6
GOVERNMENT.....	244.4	249.3	246.0	242.8	243.8	245.9	249.2	252.5	248.2	244.7
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN LABOR MARKET AREAS										
Bridgeport-Stamford.....	422.2	414.4	410.4	409.9	411.3	416.3	419.8	417.3	398.7	396.5
Danbury.....	69.2	69.3	68.4	68.4	69.0	69.2	70.0	69.5	65.5	64.9
Hartford.....	552.6	543.5	535.4	537.5	543.9	550.3	556.2	558.2	539.9	532.3
New Haven.....	273.5	274.5	270.0	271.8	273.4	276.1	277.7	276.9	266.2	264.4
Norwich-New London.....	130.8	133.8	134.0	134.0	135.7	135.7	136.3	136.8	131.6	129.5
Waterbury.....	69.7	69.0	68.5	68.8	68.7	68.6	68.2	66.7	62.9	62.0
Enfield.....	NA	NA	45.1	46.0	46.9	48.6	48.5	48.3	45.6	44.1
Torrington.....	NA	NA	36.4	36.6	36.7	37.0	36.9	37.2	35.1	34.8
Willimantic-Danielson.....	NA	NA	36.0	35.9	36.6	37.2	37.9	37.5	36.0	35.6
ALL EMPLOYEES HOURS & EARNINGS										
Total Private Average Weekly Hours.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.3	34.0	33.0	33.3
Real Tot Priv Avg Hrlly Earn (82-84\$).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$12.82	\$12.87	\$12.96	\$12.88
Real Tot Priv Avg Wkly Earn (82-84\$).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$439.86	\$437.66	\$427.84	\$428.86
UNEMPLOYMENT										
Labor Force (000s).....	1,754.8	1,779.0	1,795.0	1,792.1	1,807.0	1,826.8	1,846.2	1,868.9	1,886.8	1,897.4
Employed (000s).....	1,700.0	1,700.9	1,696.9	1,703.9	1,718.6	1,746.0	1,761.6	1,763.9	1,730.1	1,724.0
Unemployed (000s).....	54.8	78.0	98.1	88.2	88.4	80.8	84.6	105.0	156.7	173.4
Unemployment Rate.....	3.1%	4.4%	5.5%	4.9%	4.9%	4.4%	4.6%	5.6%	8.3%	9.1%
Average Weekly Initial Claims.....	4,928	5,379	4,934	4,212	4,192	4,045	4,123	4,945	6,414	5,414
Insured Unemployment Rate.....	2.35%	3.21%	3.34%	2.80%	2.53%	2.58%	2.44%	2.93%	5.14%	4.32%
U-6 Unemployment Rate.....	NA	NA	10.0%	9.1%	8.6%	7.8%	8.2%	10.3%	14.4%	15.7%
MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY										
Average Weekly Hours.....	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.4	40.8	41.2
Real Average Hourly Earnings (82-84\$).....	\$9.46	\$9.80	\$9.87	\$9.94	\$9.93	\$10.03	\$10.17	\$10.15	\$10.99	\$11.06
Real Average Weekly Earnings (82-84\$).....	\$394.63	\$407.88	\$408.57	\$415.70	\$418.62	\$423.39	\$430.30	\$430.43	\$448.52	\$455.84
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100).....	94.8	91.7	90.8	98.8	100.0	106.3	117.0	108.9	88.1	90.4
INCOME (mil. \$)										
Real Personal Income (1982-84 \$).....	\$84,436	\$83,139	\$82,517	\$85,457	\$86,433	\$91,294	\$95,101	\$93,142	\$90,315	\$90,917
Real UI Covered Wages (1982-84 \$).....	\$44,252	\$42,988	\$42,752	\$44,095	\$44,694	\$45,450	\$47,140	\$45,630	\$43,416	\$42,936
OTHER INDICATORS										
New Housing Permits.....	9,254	9,607	9,985	11,837	11,885	9,236	7,746	5,220	3,343	3,765
Construction Contracts (1980=100).....	297.9	330.6	334.0	348.2	404.3	503.3	414.8	355.1	282.2	269.3
New Auto Registrations.....	237,905	229,935	253,176	235,587	236,686	213,363	213,992	189,955	146,994	152,079
Air Cargo Tons.....	143,006	143,073	142,293	154,850	159,847	160,882	161,264	146,376	122,117	130,509
Exports (bil.\$).....	\$8.61	\$8.31	\$8.14	\$8.56	\$9.75	\$12.25	\$13.80	\$15.31	\$14.02	\$16.03
S&P 500: Monthly Close (December).....	1,148.08	879.82	1,111.92	1,211.92	1,248.29	1,418.30	1,468.36	903.25	1,115.10	1,257.64
Net Business Starts (SOS).....	16,642	19,785	15,491	19,111	20,088	20,370	19,496	14,018	12,495	13,612
Total All Taxes.....	\$9,883.2	\$9,300.9	\$9,680.9	\$10,685.3	\$11,820.3	\$12,605.9	\$13,639.5	\$13,874.5	\$12,188.1	\$12,862.9
Corporate Tax.....	\$474.7	\$442.2	\$431.7	\$627.1	\$708.9	\$850.1	\$799.6	\$702.5	\$646.3	\$645.1
Personal Income Tax.....	\$4,785.1	\$4,180.1	\$4,413.6	\$5,103.2	\$5,703.4	\$6,252.5	\$7,039.2	\$7,368.9	\$6,324.7	\$6,766.0
Real Estate Conveyance Tax.....	\$111.0	\$132.3	\$144.4	\$189.2	\$214.3	\$191.3	\$211.3	\$123.3	\$87.6	\$94.8
Sales & Use Tax.....	\$3,140.0	\$3,104.3	\$3,075.2	\$3,203.6	\$3,333.5	\$3,350.1	\$3,628.8	\$3,531.8	\$3,214.8	\$3,233.5
Indian Gaming Payments.....	\$380.0	\$397.6	\$397.6	\$411.4	\$421.0	\$433.6	\$421.2	\$394.8	\$364.9	\$360.7
Info Center Visitors.....	659,729	696,709	523,230	439,304	376,547	417,177	400,163	400,804	360,260	316,082
Major Attraction Visitors (000s).....	1,845.4	2,011.4	1,848.5	1,818.0	1,722.2	1,712.2	1,716.5	1,676.0	1,675.5	1,540.4
Air Passenger Count (000s).....	6,525.2	6,261.8	6,261.8	6,733.1	7,381.4	6,907.0	6,519.2	6,113.0	5,317.4	5,381.0
Indian Gaming Slots (mil.\$).....	\$18,832	\$19,429	\$19,429	\$20,180	\$19,744	\$19,943	\$19,710	\$18,621	\$17,161	\$17,062

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. Source: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Recovery Flat as the Decade Ends

The National Outlook

The U.S. unemployment rate fell from 9.4% in December to 9.0% in January 2011 as the number of unemployed persons decreased by 600,000 to 13.9 million. Total nonfarm employment changed little (+36,000) in January 2011. Private sector payrolls increased by 50,000 in January and 1.1 million jobs were added during 2010, the strongest private sector job growth since 2006. Private sector employment has increased for eleven consecutive months. The Bureau of Labor Statistics revised the change in total nonfarm employment upward for November (now +93,000 from +71,000) and December (now +121,000 from 103,000). Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew 3.2% in Q4-2010, up from 2.6% in Q3-2010. Other positive indicators were commercial and industrial loans reported by the Federal Reserve that rose 7.6% in December 2010. The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey ("JOLTS") showed that the hires rate and the separations rate were unchanged at 3.2% each in December. Disposable personal income grew 3.5% in Q4-2010, compared with +1.7% in Q3-2010.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and increased from 101.9 in December 2009 to 102.4 in December 2010. The insured unemployment rate declined 0.57 percentage points year-over-year (YOY) to 4.17% in December and contributed positively to the YOY change

in this index. Other positive contributors were nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) that increased by 5,300 jobs (0.3%) YOY and total employment (from the household survey) that increased YOY in December by 3,379 persons (0.2%); however, the total unemployment rate that rose from 8.8% to 9.0% negatively influenced the YOY change in this index.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the December 2010 coincident employment index was unchanged from November 2010 at 102.4. The insured unemployment rate decreased from 4.23% in November to 4.17% in December 2010 and had a positive effect, along with total employment that increased in December by 1,900 persons (0.1%). Nonfarm employment that decreased by 4,300 jobs (-0.2%) contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index. The total unemployment rate was unchanged from November to December 2010 at 9.0% and had a neutral effect on the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 114.7 a year ago to 116.4 in December 2010. The manufacturing sector that lost 1,100 jobs (-0.65%) and construction that lost 3,400 jobs (-6.4%) negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours that increased from 39.9 to 40.1 along with construction average weekly hours that increased from 35.5 to 36.6 positively influenced the YOY change in this index. Other positive contributors were short duration unemployment that declined

from 2.55% to 2.48% YOY, initial claims that decreased by 9.9% to 21,872 and Moody's Baa bond rate that decreased from 6.37% a year ago to 6.10% in December 2010. Housing permits that decreased 19.2 % YOY from 308 to 249 units contributed negatively to the YOY change in this index. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in December 2010.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index was unchanged from November 2010 at 116.4 in December. A decrease in average weekly hours in construction from 37.1 to 36.6 had a negative influence, as did Moody's Baa bond rate that increased from 5.92% to 6.10% and the short duration unemployment rate that increased from 2.23% to 2.48%. Initial claims that decreased from 22,591 to 21,872 (-3.2%) and average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 39.8 to 40.1 contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. Housing permits that decreased 10.4% from 278 units to 249 units contributed negatively, while the help-wanted advertising index of 2 in December was unchanged and neutral.

Although improved from a year ago, the U.S. and Connecticut economies' growth remains relatively flat as indicated by no change over the past month in both the coincident and leading indices. Measurable strength to the current modest recovery is still lacking. We will have a better indication of Connecticut's 2010 performance next month when we process benchmarked data.

By Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist, DECD, (860) 270-8166. Mark Prisloe, Associate Economist, DECD, provides research assistance. Professors Pami Dua and Stephen M. Miller, in cooperation with Anirvan Banerji at the Economic Cycle Research Institute developed the leading and coincident employment indexes. The views expressed herein are the author's own and do not necessarily represent those of the Connecticut Department of Labor or the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Components of the indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 23.

--Continued from page 2--

declines over the year. The most job losses occurred in the Hartford (-7,600), Bridgeport-Stamford (-2,200), and Norwich-New London (-2,100) LMAs.

After declining two years in a row, average weekly hours for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose to 33.3. Inflation-adjusted hourly earnings, however, fell after two years of increase. Overall, real weekly earnings went up over the year.

The unemployment rate increased further to 9.1% in 2010 from 8.3% in prior year. The last time it was this high was in 1976. A broader measure of labor underutilization, U-6 unemployment rate, which also include those who are marginally attached workers and part-timers that want full-time work, rose for four consecutive years to 15.7% in 2010. This is the highest U-6 rate in the last eight years.

In 2010, initial claims for unemployment insurance finally fell after three consecutive years of increase. After two years of decline, real personal income of state residents rose last year. Overall state revenue grew by 5.5%. In fact, revenues from real estate taxes, personal income taxes, and sales and use taxes all

increased. However, revenue from corporate taxes still dropped over the year. Receipts from Indian gaming payments also continued to decline for the fourth year.

Other economic indicators suggest that Connecticut is on a slow but sure path of recovery. For example, the number of new automobile registrations, after two years of decrease, rose by 3.5 percent in 2010. New housing permits data also finally broke a four-year declining trend. The construction contracts index showed the smallest decline in the last four years. Both air cargo tons and air passenger count data were up over the year. Moreover, Connecticut's export number quickly bounced back last year to an all time high of \$16 billion since 1988. The stock market continued to improve for the second year after a huge loss in 2008. And net business starts turned the corner after three years of decline. The numbers of info center and major attraction visitors, however, dropped further in 2010.

Looking Ahead

While it is clear that Connecticut's economy is recovering, it remains to be seen how much better 2011 will be. With January employment down by 2,700, the Nutmeg state is not off to a good start, although this may be weather

related. The trend of employers doing more with less will continue until the economy shifts into more robust growth. Pfizer has announced it will be eliminating 1,100 jobs in Groton and New London over the next two years. Because Pfizer's jobs have a high economic multiplier effect, this will undoubtedly have a significantly negative impact on not only that region but for the state as a whole. Additionally, Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun Casinos have downsized and are continuing to trend down. State and local governments are currently facing extreme financial challenges, which may have a potential impact on overall employment levels. While Connecticut employers have begun to rehire as the economic condition improves, there are no major projects or businesses coming or expanding to help pick up the speed of job growth this year and beyond.

The present economic recovery, though not the slowest by historical standards, still has a long way to go. Budget shortfalls, persistent weak demand, and long-term unemployment all portend a continuing trend of a "jobless" recovery. Nevertheless, the worst is behind us and Connecticut, as in the past, will do whatever it takes to move on and move forward to a better future. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	116.3	114.3	2.0	1.8	116.2
Coincident	102.3	102.0	0.3	0.3	101.8
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coincident	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	124.1	123.3	0.8	0.6	123.6
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	JAN	JAN			DEC
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	2011	2010			2010
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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

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

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM	1,616.1	1,593.5	22.6	1.4	1,618.8
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	50.7	50.1	0.6	1.2	48.6
Manufacturing	166.9	165.1	1.8	1.1	168.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	287.5	287.9	-0.4	-0.1	289.5
Information	31.7	32.0	-0.3	-0.9	31.6
Financial Activities	135.7	135.1	0.6	0.4	135.5
Professional and Business Services	195.7	183.4	12.3	6.7	192.2
Educational and Health Services	310.8	303.9	6.9	2.3	312.2
Leisure and Hospitality Services	133.2	130.5	2.7	2.1	137.2
Other Services	60.6	60.1	0.5	0.8	60.7
Government*	242.8	244.9	-2.1	-0.9	242.6

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

Initial claims for unem-
ployment insurance rose
from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2010
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	9.0	9.1	-0.1	---	9.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,896.4	1,892.4	4.0	0.2	1,896.6
Employed (000s)	1,725.5	1,719.5	6.0	0.3	1,725.2
Unemployed (000s)	170.9	172.9	-2.0	-1.2	171.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,665	5,539	127	2.3	4,972
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	4.24	4.59	-0.35	---	3.97
	2010	2009			4Q09-3Q10
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.7	14.4	1.3	---	15.6

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC	NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2010	2010
Average Weekly Hours	39.3	41.4	-2.1	-5.1	41.5	--
Average Hourly Earnings	24.65	23.13	1.52	6.6	24.59	--
Average Weekly Earnings	968.75	957.58	11.17	1.2	1,020.49	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	81.4	85.5	-4.1	-4.8	86.2	86.5
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,961	4,098	-137	-3.3	4,222	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	267	293	-25.7	-8.8	283	287

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

Personal income for
second quarter 2011 is
forecasted to increase 2.5
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	2Q*		CHANGE		1Q*
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
Personal Income	\$204,499	\$199,468	5,031	2.5	\$203,383
UI Covered Wages	\$96,078	\$94,476	1,603	1.7	\$95,939

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	JAN 2011	133	-19.4	133	165	-19.4
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	NOV 2010	2,214	2.6	27,852	27,042	3.0
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	JAN 2011	252.2	112.8	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JAN 2011	12,063	17.0	12,063	10,312	17.0
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	JAN 2011	9,981	0.1	9,981	9,969	0.1
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2010	4.30	8.7	16.03	14.02	14.3
S&P 500: Monthly Close	JAN 2011	1,286.12	19.8	---	---	---

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2011	2,294	-0.8	2,294	2,313	-0.8
Department of Labor*	2Q2010	1,419	-9.4	3,380	3,777	-10.5
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2011	1,036	18.7	1,036	873	18.7
Department of Labor*	2Q2010	1,350	-25.2	2,866	3,686	-22.2

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,476.8	1,153.9	28.0	1,476.8	1,153.9	28.0
Corporate Tax	15.7	20.8	-24.5	15.7	20.8	-24.5
Personal Income Tax	816.4	735.6	11.0	816.4	735.6	11.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	6.3	6.7	-6.0	6.3	6.7	-6.0
Sales & Use Tax	364.2	211.9	71.9	364.2	211.9	71.9
Indian Gaming Payments**	27.0	28.7	-6.0	27.0	28.7	-6.0

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors***	JAN 2011	11,922	-45.1	11,922	21,705	-45.1
Major Attraction Visitors	JAN 2011	49,384	-13.9	49,384	57,334	-13.9
Air Passenger Count	JAN 2011	355,896	-3.3	355,896	367,870	-3.3
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JAN 2011	1,246	-7.8	1,246	1,352	-7.8
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q 2010	---	NA	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

***Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.1 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC	SEP	3-Mo	DEC	DEC	12-Mo
	2010	2010	% Chg	2010	2009	% Chg
Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	112.6	112.1	0.4	112.5	110.2	2.1
Wages and Salaries	112.9	112.4	0.4	112.8	110.8	1.8
Benefit Costs	112.1	111.6	0.4	111.9	108.7	2.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	113.6	111.0	2.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	113.4	111.1	2.1

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.6 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JAN 2011	220.2	1.6	0.5
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JAN 2011	\$0.454	-1.6	-0.5
Northeast Region	JAN 2011	236.0	1.6	0.4
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JAN 2011	242.6	1.5	0.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JAN 2011	239.8	1.1	1.0
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JAN 2011	216.4	1.8	0.5

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

**The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage rose to 4.76 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JAN 2011	DEC 2010	JAN 2010
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.17	0.18	0.11
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.15	0.14	0.06
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.18	0.19	0.15
1 Year Treasury Note	0.27	0.29	0.35
3 Year Treasury Note	1.03	0.99	1.49
5 Year Treasury Note	1.99	1.93	2.48
7 Year Treasury Note	2.72	2.66	3.21
10 Year Treasury Note	3.39	3.29	3.73
20 Year Treasury Note	4.28	4.17	4.50
Conventional Mortgage	4.76	4.71	5.03

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seven states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2010
Connecticut	1,616.1	1,593.5	22.6	1.4	1,618.8
Maine	600.7	593.5	7.2	1.2	593.6
Massachusetts	3,199.4	3,181.2	18.2	0.6	3,193.8
New Hampshire	625.8	619.4	6.4	1.0	627.0
New Jersey	3,831.7	3,852.6	-20.9	-0.5	3,844.7
New York	8,561.3	8,506.6	54.7	0.6	8,557.9
Pennsylvania	5,646.0	5,575.7	70.3	1.3	5,639.9
Rhode Island	456.9	457.5	-0.6	-0.1	458.2
Vermont	303.9	295.8	8.1	2.7	298.6
United States	130,265.0	129,281.0	984.0	0.8	130,229.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2010
Connecticut	1,896.4	1,892.4	4.0	0.2	1,896.6
Maine	698.7	697.2	1.5	0.2	698.5
Massachusetts	3,502.4	3,482.1	20.3	0.6	3,499.9
New Hampshire	744.1	743.9	0.2	0.0	743.7
New Jersey	4,468.8	4,522.2	-53.4	-1.2	4,472.5
New York	9,587.0	9,658.3	-71.3	-0.7	9,574.9
Pennsylvania	6,344.0	6,347.2	-3.2	-0.1	6,326.2
Rhode Island	576.2	571.9	4.3	0.8	577.3
Vermont	362.6	359.6	3.0	0.8	361.2
United States	153,186.0	153,353.0	-167.0	-0.1	153,690.0

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

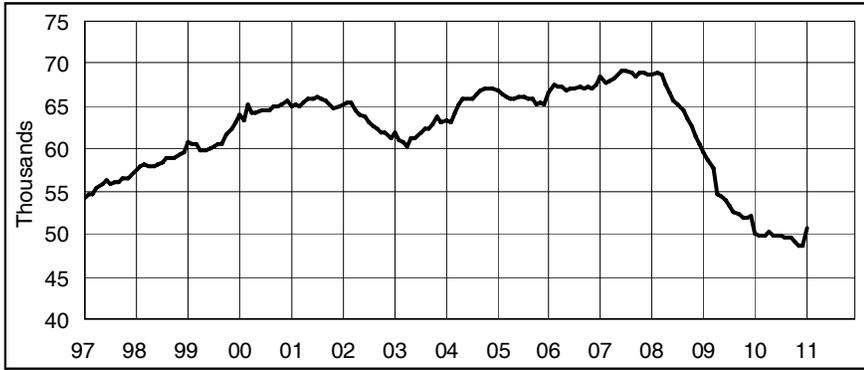
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE	DEC
	2011	2010		2010
Connecticut	9.0	9.1	-0.1	9.0
Maine	7.5	8.4	-0.9	7.5
Massachusetts	8.3	8.8	-0.5	8.3
New Hampshire	5.6	6.7	-1.1	5.6
New Jersey	9.1	9.8	-0.7	9.1
New York	8.3	8.9	-0.6	8.2
Pennsylvania	8.2	8.8	-0.6	8.5
Rhode Island	11.3	11.8	-0.5	11.5
Vermont	5.7	6.7	-1.0	5.8
United States	9.0	9.7	-0.7	9.4

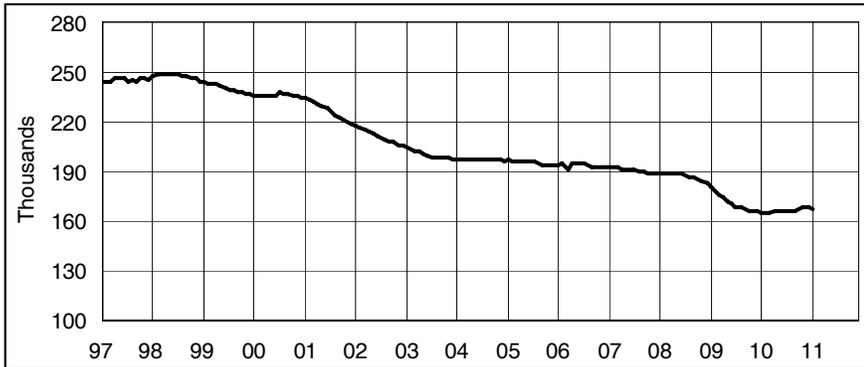
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	59.6	50.1	50.7
Feb	58.7	49.8	
Mar	57.8	49.8	
Apr	54.7	50.2	
May	54.5	49.9	
Jun	54.0	49.7	
Jul	53.2	49.7	
Aug	52.6	49.6	
Sep	52.4	49.5	
Oct	52.0	49.1	
Nov	52.0	48.7	
Dec	52.1	48.6	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



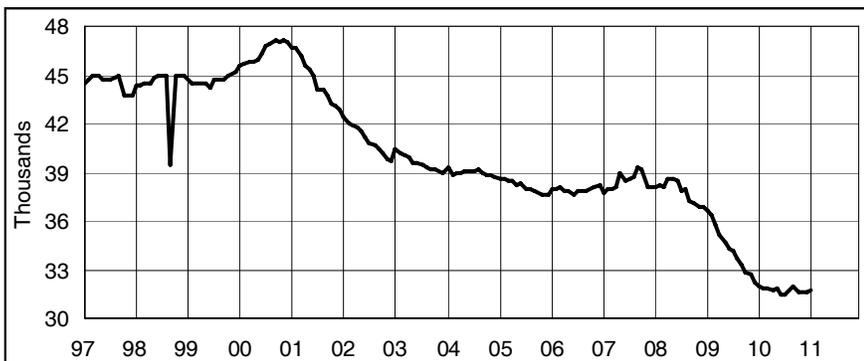
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	180.1	165.1	166.9
Feb	177.9	165.1	
Mar	176.1	165.2	
Apr	174.0	165.4	
May	172.6	165.7	
Jun	171.0	165.7	
Jul	169.0	166.2	
Aug	168.4	166.2	
Sep	167.4	165.9	
Oct	166.6	167.3	
Nov	165.8	168.3	
Dec	165.4	168.1	

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



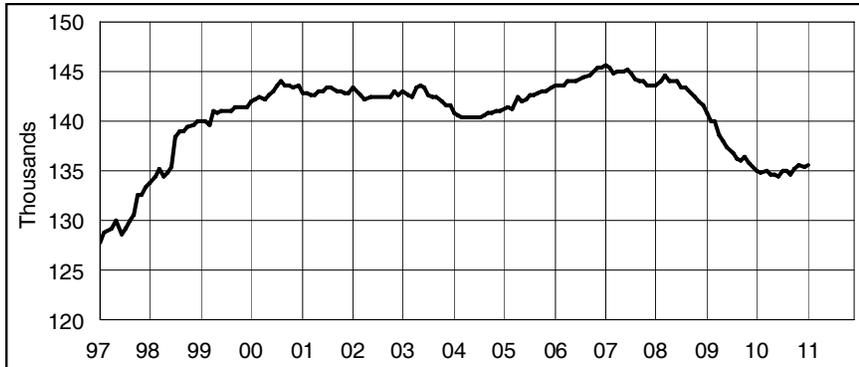
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	301.0	287.9	287.5
Feb	299.3	287.3	
Mar	297.2	288.2	
Apr	292.8	288.3	
May	293.9	289.9	
Jun	293.0	290.4	
Jul	291.3	291.2	
Aug	291.1	291.3	
Sep	290.4	289.4	
Oct	290.2	291.1	
Nov	289.6	289.8	
Dec	288.9	289.5	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



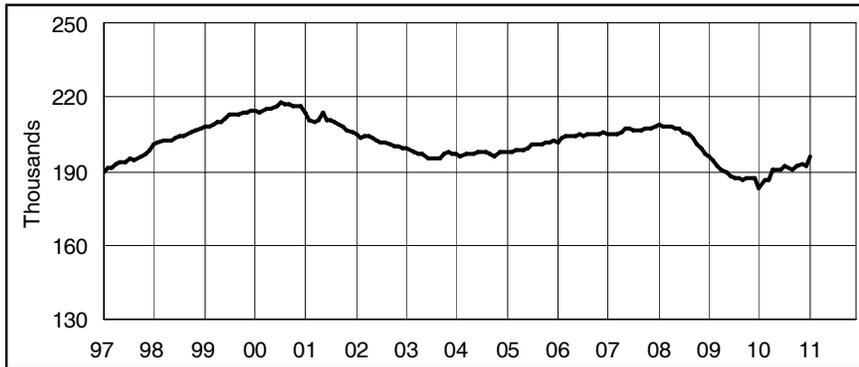
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	36.6	32.0	31.7
Feb	36.4	31.8	
Mar	35.7	31.8	
Apr	35.2	31.7	
May	34.6	31.8	
Jun	34.3	31.5	
Jul	34.2	31.5	
Aug	33.7	31.7	
Sep	33.3	31.9	
Oct	32.8	31.6	
Nov	32.7	31.6	
Dec	32.2	31.6	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



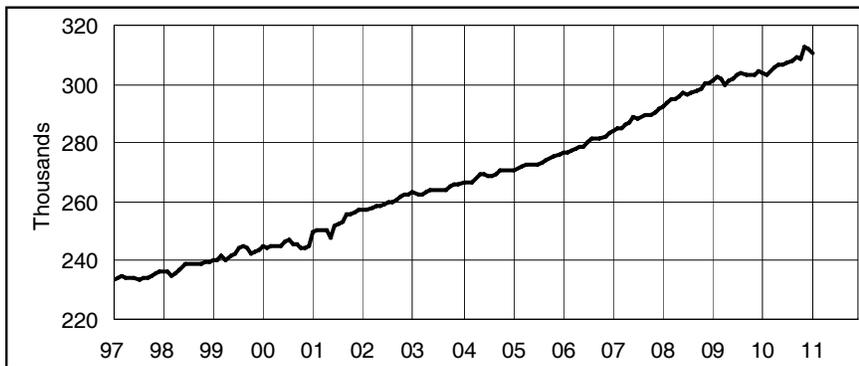
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	140.8	135.1	135.7
Feb	140.1	134.8	
Mar	139.9	134.9	
Apr	138.6	134.7	
May	138.1	134.7	
Jun	137.3	134.5	
Jul	136.8	134.9	
Aug	136.2	134.9	
Sep	136.0	134.7	
Oct	136.3	135.2	
Nov	135.8	135.6	
Dec	135.4	135.5	

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



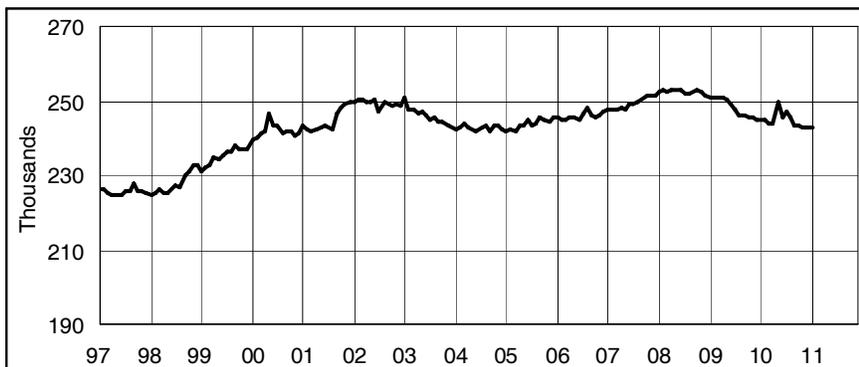
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	196.3	183.4	195.7
Feb	194.2	186.3	
Mar	192.2	186.4	
Apr	190.2	190.6	
May	189.4	190.8	
Jun	187.6	190.6	
Jul	186.8	191.7	
Aug	186.8	190.9	
Sep	186.4	190.6	
Oct	187.1	191.8	
Nov	187.2	193.0	
Dec	187.2	192.2	

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



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	301.1	303.9	310.8
Feb	302.3	302.9	
Mar	301.6	304.3	
Apr	300.0	306.0	
May	301.3	306.6	
Jun	301.6	306.6	
Jul	303.1	307.1	
Aug	303.6	307.7	
Sep	303.3	309.0	
Oct	303.3	308.8	
Nov	303.1	312.4	
Dec	304.2	312.2	

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT* *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	250.8	244.9	242.8
Feb	250.8	244.8	
Mar	250.8	243.7	
Apr	250.9	243.8	
May	250.4	249.7	
Jun	249.2	245.5	
Jul	247.7	246.9	
Aug	245.9	245.3	
Sep	246.1	243.3	
Oct	245.5	243.1	
Nov	245.4	242.8	
Dec	245.1	242.6	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,590,500	1,569,100	21,400	1.4	1,637,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,347,400	1,323,300	24,100	1.8	1,388,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	212,400	209,200	3,200	1.5	218,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	46,000	44,800	1,200	2.7	49,900
MANUFACTURING	166,400	164,400	2,000	1.2	168,600
Durable Goods	127,800	126,400	1,400	1.1	129,700
Fabricated Metal.....	28,200	27,700	500	1.8	28,600
Machinery.....	14,900	15,200	-300	-2.0	15,100
Computer and Electronic Product.....	13,300	13,100	200	1.5	13,400
Transportation Equipment.....	42,600	42,400	200	0.5	42,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,000	30,600	400	1.3	31,300
Non-Durable Goods	38,600	38,000	600	1.6	38,900
Chemical.....	12,600	12,600	0	0.0	12,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,378,100	1,359,900	18,200	1.3	1,419,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	286,900	287,200	-300	-0.1	299,300
Wholesale Trade.....	61,900	61,900	0	0.0	62,700
Retail Trade.....	177,100	176,600	500	0.3	184,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,000	18,700	300	1.6	19,400
Building Material.....	13,100	13,100	0	0.0	13,700
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,600	41,500	1,100	2.7	43,400
General Merchandise Stores.....	25,600	25,300	300	1.2	27,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	47,900	48,700	-800	-1.6	51,700
Utilities.....	7,700	8,100	-400	-4.9	7,800
Transportation and Warehousing.....	40,200	40,600	-400	-1.0	43,900
INFORMATION	31,600	31,800	-200	-0.6	31,700
Telecommunications.....	9,600	10,800	-1,200	-11.1	9,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	134,800	134,100	700	0.5	135,900
Finance and Insurance.....	115,900	115,500	400	0.3	116,600
Credit Intermediation.....	27,100	27,200	-100	-0.4	27,300
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	23,400	21,900	1,500	6.8	23,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,300	61,700	-1,400	-2.3	60,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,900	18,600	300	1.6	19,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	188,600	179,500	9,100	5.1	193,600
Professional, Scientific.....	85,700	84,800	900	1.1	86,400
Legal Services.....	12,900	12,900	0	0.0	13,100
Computer Systems Design.....	21,400	20,500	900	4.4	21,600
Management of Companies.....	25,800	25,900	-100	-0.4	26,200
Administrative and Support.....	77,100	68,800	8,300	12.1	81,000
Employment Services.....	25,800	20,900	4,900	23.4	27,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	309,000	301,800	7,200	2.4	315,000
Educational Services.....	57,000	57,600	-600	-1.0	60,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	252,000	244,200	7,800	3.2	254,100
Hospitals.....	61,000	60,600	400	0.7	61,500
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,000	60,500	1,500	2.5	62,300
Social Assistance.....	48,200	44,500	3,700	8.3	48,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	124,500	120,300	4,200	3.5	133,000
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	19,000	18,300	700	3.8	21,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	105,500	102,000	3,500	3.4	111,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	95,800	92,300	3,500	3.8	101,100
OTHER SERVICES	59,600	59,400	200	0.3	61,100
GOVERNMENT	243,100	245,800	-2,700	-1.1	249,500
Federal Government.....	18,000	19,000	-1,000	-5.3	18,000
State Government.....	66,400	66,000	400	0.6	71,000
Local Government**.....	158,700	160,800	-2,100	-1.3	160,500

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	392,600	385,500	7,100	1.8	401,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	347,200	339,000	8,200	2.4	355,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	45,400	45,300	100	0.2	46,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,100	9,700	400	4.1	11,000
MANUFACTURING	35,300	35,600	-300	-0.8	35,700
Durable Goods	27,000	27,100	-100	-0.4	27,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	347,200	340,200	7,000	2.1	355,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	71,600	69,600	2,000	2.9	73,500
Wholesale Trade.....	13,400	13,100	300	2.3	13,600
Retail Trade.....	47,800	46,500	1,300	2.8	49,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,400	10,000	400	4.0	10,900
INFORMATION	10,700	10,800	-100	-0.9	10,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	43,600	42,300	1,300	3.1	43,300
Finance and Insurance.....	36,900	36,300	600	1.7	37,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	62,600	60,000	2,600	4.3	63,900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	66,600	64,800	1,800	2.8	68,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	55,700	54,500	1,200	2.2	56,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	30,800	30,300	500	1.7	32,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	24,400	23,700	700	3.0	25,100
OTHER SERVICES	15,900	15,900	0	0.0	16,300
GOVERNMENT	45,400	46,500	-1,100	-2.4	46,200
Federal.....	2,800	3,000	-200	-6.7	2,800
State & Local.....	42,600	43,500	-900	-2.1	43,400

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	65,000	63,100	1,900	3.0	66,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,100	54,600	1,500	2.7	57,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,900	10,600	300	2.8	11,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	54,100	52,500	1,600	3.0	55,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	14,500	14,400	100	0.7	15,200
Retail Trade.....	10,800	11,000	-200	-1.8	11,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,100	6,700	400	6.0	7,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,100	4,800	300	6.3	5,500
GOVERNMENT	8,900	8,500	400	4.7	9,000
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,300	7,900	400	5.1	8,400

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 2010.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	527,300	521,500	5,800	1.1	539,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	442,700	437,000	5,700	1.3	451,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	70,600	71,400	-800	-1.1	72,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	14,200	15,300	-1,100	-7.2	15,600
MANUFACTURING	56,400	56,100	300	0.5	57,300
Durable Goods.....	46,900	46,700	200	0.4	47,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	456,700	450,100	6,600	1.5	466,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	85,900	84,700	1,200	1.4	88,300
Wholesale Trade.....	18,000	18,000	0	0.0	18,100
Retail Trade.....	53,200	51,900	1,300	2.5	54,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,700	14,800	-100	-0.7	15,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	12,400
INFORMATION	11,200	11,100	100	0.9	11,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	60,700	61,600	-900	-1.5	61,400
Depository Credit Institutions.....	7,100	7,000	100	1.4	7,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	40,300	42,000	-1,700	-4.0	40,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	58,200	56,100	2,100	3.7	58,900
Professional, Scientific.....	28,300	27,900	400	1.4	28,600
Administrative and Support.....	23,200	21,300	1,900	8.9	23,900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	97,400	95,500	1,900	2.0	98,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	84,400	82,800	1,600	1.9	84,700
Ambulatory Health Care.....	25,900	25,200	700	2.8	26,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	39,000	36,700	2,300	6.3	40,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	32,400	31,800	600	1.9	34,400
OTHER SERVICES	19,700	19,900	-200	-1.0	20,000
GOVERNMENT	84,600	84,500	100	0.1	87,200
Federal.....	5,300	5,600	-300	-5.4	5,300
State & Local.....	79,300	78,900	400	0.5	81,900

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 2010.

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	399,600	392,600	7,000	1.8	398,000
DANBURY LMA	66,100	63,900	2,200	3.4	65,600
HARTFORD LMA	535,400	528,400	7,000	1.3	532,400
NEW HAVEN LMA	265,500	262,900	2,600	1.0	266,400
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	128,700	129,200	-500	-0.4	129,400
WATERBURY LMA	62,100	61,400	700	1.1	62,700

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

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	261,500	259,100	2,400	0.9	268,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	227,700	224,700	3,000	1.3	235,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,100	34,200	-100	-0.3	35,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	7,800	7,700	100	1.3	8,500
MANUFACTURING	26,300	26,500	-200	-0.8	26,700
Durable Goods.....	19,000	19,100	-100	-0.5	19,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	227,400	224,900	2,500	1.1	233,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	47,800	47,700	100	0.2	49,800
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,300
Retail Trade.....	28,400	28,200	200	0.7	29,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,200	8,300	-100	-1.2	8,600
INFORMATION	4,800	5,700	-900	-15.8	4,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,100	12,100	0	0.0	12,300
Finance and Insurance.....	8,700	8,700	0	0.0	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,600	23,900	1,700	7.1	26,300
Administrative and Support.....	12,400	10,800	1,600	14.8	12,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,200	72,000	2,200	3.1	75,300
Educational Services.....	27,200	26,300	900	3.4	27,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	47,000	45,700	1,300	2.8	47,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	19,000	19,000	0	0.0	20,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	16,800	16,900	-100	-0.6	18,200
OTHER SERVICES	10,100	10,100	0	0.0	10,600
GOVERNMENT	33,800	34,400	-600	-1.7	33,700
Federal.....	4,900	5,100	-200	-3.9	4,800
State & Local.....	28,900	29,300	-400	-1.4	28,900

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

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

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

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

■ Mass layoffs in 2010

In 2010, the total numbers of mass layoff events, at 19,564, and initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits, at 1,854,596, were lower than in 2009 when totals reached their highest annual levels on record. Among the 19 major industry sectors in the private economy, 17 reported over-the-year decreases in initial claims, led by manufacturing, which declined to its lowest annual level on record. Of the 17 sectors reporting over-the-year declines in claims, 9 decreased by record amounts. The manufacturing sector accounted for 25 percent of all mass layoff events and 29 percent of initial claims filed in the private economy in 2010; in 2009 manufacturing made up 36 percent of events and 43 percent of initial claims. The industry with the greatest number of initial claims in 2010 was temporary help services. Food service contractors and elementary and secondary schools reached annual series highs in 2010. (These industry data include both publicly and privately owned establishments.)

These data are from the Mass Layoff Statistics program. Annual data are not seasonally adjusted. Each mass layoff event involves at least 50 persons from a single establishment. To learn more, see "Mass Layoffs — December 2010; Annual Totals — 2010," (HTML) (PDF) news release USDL-11-0085.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 31, 2011

**NORWICH - NEW
LONDON LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,300	126,200	100	0.1	130,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	89,900	88,600	1,300	1.5	93,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	17,600	17,700	-100	-0.6	18,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,000	2,900	100	3.4	3,300
MANUFACTURING	14,600	14,800	-200	-1.4	14,800
Durable Goods.....	10,400	10,500	-100	-1.0	10,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,700	108,500	200	0.2	112,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,400	22,000	400	1.8	23,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,300
Retail Trade.....	15,100	14,800	300	2.0	15,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	5,100	4,900	200	4.1	5,300
INFORMATION	1,500	1,600	-100	-6.3	1,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,100	19,800	300	1.5	20,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,600	17,300	300	1.7	17,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	12,800	12,300	500	4.1	13,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	10,900	10,700	200	1.9	11,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	9,200	9,100	100	1.1	10,100
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,200	100	3.1	3,400
GOVERNMENT	36,400	37,600	-1,200	-3.2	36,800
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
State & Local**.....	33,900	35,000	-1,100	-3.1	34,300

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

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	61,400	60,400	1,000	1.7	63,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	51,500	50,600	900	1.8	53,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	2,100
MANUFACTURING	7,500	7,400	100	1.4	7,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	52,000	51,100	900	1.8	53,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,200	12,200	0	0.0	12,700
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,000
Retail Trade.....	8,300	8,400	-100	-1.2	8,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	2,000
INFORMATION	700	700	0	0.0	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,200	15,400	800	5.2	16,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,700	14,100	600	4.3	14,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	4,500	4,500	0	0.0	4,900
OTHER SERVICES	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
GOVERNMENT	9,900	9,800	100	1.0	10,300
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,800

For further information on the Waterbury Labor Market Area contact Sal DiPillo at (860) 263-6291.

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

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,500	43,700	800	1.8	45,100
TORRINGTON LMA.....	33,900	33,300	600	1.8	35,300
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	35,300	35,000	300	0.9	36,400

NOTE: More industry detail data is available for the State and its nine labor market areas at: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/202/covered.htm>. The data published there differ from the data in the preceding tables in that they are developed from a near-universe count of Connecticut employment covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) program, while the data here is sample-based. The data drawn from the UI program does not contain estimates of employment not covered by unemployment insurance, and is lagged several months behind the current employment estimates presented here.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2011	JAN 2010	CHANGE		DEC 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	279,400	278,400	1,000	0.4	288,400
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	231,400	228,600	2,800	1.2	238,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	39,500	38,500	1,000	2.6	40,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	8,300	7,400	900	12.2	9,200
MANUFACTURING.....	31,200	31,100	100	0.3	31,600
Durable Goods.....	20,700	20,300	400	2.0	20,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,500	10,800	-300	-2.8	10,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	239,900	239,900	0	0.0	247,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	56,600	56,400	200	0.4	58,300
Wholesale Trade.....	10,900	10,800	100	0.9	10,900
Retail Trade.....	34,100	33,600	500	1.5	35,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,600	12,000	-400	-3.3	12,200
INFORMATION.....	3,600	3,800	-200	-5.3	3,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	15,700	15,700	0	0.0	15,800
Finance and Insurance.....	12,600	12,600	0	0.0	12,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,900	7,800	100	1.3	7,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	21,800	21,100	700	3.3	22,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	58,500	57,700	800	1.4	60,300
Educational Services.....	11,900	11,600	300	2.6	13,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,600	46,100	500	1.1	46,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	24,800	24,400	400	1.6	26,000
OTHER SERVICES.....	10,900	11,000	-100	-0.9	11,200
GOVERNMENT.....	48,000	49,800	-1,800	-3.6	49,900
Federal.....	6,000	6,300	-300	-4.8	6,400
State & Local.....	42,000	43,500	-1,500	-3.4	43,500

* New England City and Town Area

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

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT		CHANGE		DEC
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		JAN	JAN	NO.	%	2010
		2011	2010			
STATUS						
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,880,400	1,878,900	1,500	0.1	1,882,800
	Employed	1,699,600	1,692,700	6,900	0.4	1,720,700
	Unemployed	180,800	186,100	-5,300	-2.8	162,000
	Unemployment Rate	9.6	9.9	-0.3	---	8.6
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	476,600	474,100	2,500	0.5	477,400
	Employed	434,000	430,600	3,400	0.8	439,000
	Unemployed	42,500	43,500	-1,000	-2.3	38,400
	Unemployment Rate	8.9	9.2	-0.3	---	8.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	91,600	90,800	800	0.9	91,500
	Employed	84,300	83,000	1,300	1.6	85,100
	Unemployed	7,300	7,800	-500	-6.4	6,400
	Unemployment Rate	8.0	8.6	-0.6	---	7.0
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,300	49,800	-500	-1.0	49,800
	Employed	44,700	44,900	-200	-0.4	45,700
	Unemployed	4,500	4,800	-300	-6.3	4,100
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	9.7	-0.5	---	8.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	595,300	596,500	-1,200	-0.2	595,000
	Employed	538,000	536,500	1,500	0.3	543,400
	Unemployed	57,300	60,000	-2,700	-4.5	51,600
	Unemployment Rate	9.6	10.1	-0.5	---	8.7
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	314,900	313,600	1,300	0.4	315,500
	Employed	283,400	282,700	700	0.2	287,400
	Unemployed	31,500	31,000	500	1.6	28,100
	Unemployment Rate	10.0	9.9	0.1	---	8.9
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	151,400	152,100	-700	-0.5	151,800
	Employed	137,000	137,800	-800	-0.6	139,000
	Unemployed	14,300	14,300	0	0.0	12,800
	Unemployment Rate	9.5	9.4	0.1	---	8.5
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,300	54,200	100	0.2	54,600
	Employed	49,000	48,500	500	1.0	49,900
	Unemployed	5,400	5,700	-300	-5.3	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	9.9	10.5	-0.6	---	8.5
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	101,800	102,000	-200	-0.2	102,000
	Employed	88,800	88,300	500	0.6	90,300
	Unemployed	13,000	13,700	-700	-5.1	11,600
	Unemployment Rate	12.8	13.4	-0.6	---	11.4
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	58,700	59,200	-500	-0.8	58,700
	Employed	52,400	52,400	0	0.0	53,000
	Unemployed	6,300	6,800	-500	-7.4	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	10.8	11.5	-0.7	---	9.6
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	152,536,000	152,957,000	-421,000	-0.3	153,156,000
	Employed	137,599,000	136,809,000	790,000	0.6	139,159,000
	Unemployed	14,937,000	16,147,000	-1,210,000	-7.5	13,997,000
	Unemployment Rate	9.8	10.6	-0.8	---	9.1

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

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC
	2011	2010	Y/Y	2010	2011	2010	Y/Y	2010	2011	2010	Y/Y	2010
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$968.75	\$957.58	\$11.16	\$1,020.49	39.3	41.4	-2.1	41.5	\$24.65	\$23.13	\$1.52	\$24.59
DURABLE GOODS	1,015.67	1,000.34	15.34	1,072.78	39.2	41.2	-2.0	41.5	25.91	24.28	1.63	25.85
NON-DUR. GOODS	831.08	830.88	0.20	864.41	39.5	41.9	-2.4	41.3	21.04	19.83	1.21	20.93
CONSTRUCTION	912.59	930.84	-18.25	999.37	33.9	37.1	-3.2	37.0	26.92	25.09	1.83	27.01
ALL EMPLOYEE STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	940.89	915.75	25.14	951.47	33.2	33.0	0.2	33.8	28.34	27.75	0.59	28.15
GOODS PRODUCING	1,117.15	1,144.22	-27.07	1,173.61	36.7	38.5	-1.8	38.9	30.44	29.72	0.72	30.17
Construction	1,007.42	1,049.61	-42.19	1,072.35	34.0	35.4	-1.4	36.8	29.63	29.65	-0.02	29.14
Manufacturing	1,166.62	1,187.03	-20.40	1,219.84	38.1	39.9	-1.8	40.1	30.62	29.75	0.87	30.42
SERVICE PROVIDING	906.43	873.92	32.51	908.56	32.5	32.0	0.5	32.8	27.89	27.31	0.58	27.70
Trade, Transp., Utilities	823.37	712.80	110.56	814.99	33.8	33.2	0.6	34.2	24.36	21.47	2.89	23.83
Financial Activities	1,603.69	1,440.36	163.33	1,583.76	37.2	36.0	1.2	37.3	43.11	40.01	3.10	42.46
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,044.75	1,018.03	26.72	1,021.11	33.4	33.4	0.0	33.7	31.28	30.48	0.80	30.30
Education & Health Ser.	812.08	790.83	21.25	812.12	30.2	30.7	-0.5	30.6	26.89	25.76	1.13	26.54
Leisure & Hospitality	390.50	384.25	6.25	411.60	25.0	25.0	0.0	26.3	15.62	15.37	0.25	15.65
Other Services	665.70	648.44	17.26	672.74	29.6	29.0	0.6	30.1	22.49	22.36	0.13	22.35
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,052.47	988.20	64.27	1,055.77	32.9	32.4	0.5	33.4	31.99	30.50	1.49	31.61
Danbury	1,008.77	962.98	45.79	1,037.13	35.1	35.3	-0.2	35.8	28.74	27.28	1.46	28.97
Hartford	1,043.65	1,040.51	3.14	1,041.66	34.8	35.2	-0.4	35.6	29.99	29.56	0.43	29.26
New Haven	865.96	836.77	29.19	877.77	32.3	33.1	-0.8	32.9	26.81	25.28	1.53	26.68
Norwich-New London	673.75	667.69	6.05	677.65	30.5	30.6	-0.1	31.3	22.09	21.82	0.27	21.65
Waterbury	787.16	749.62	37.54	793.61	33.9	33.6	0.3	34.4	23.22	22.31	0.91	23.07

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In January 2011, First Niagara Financial Group announced it will create 180 positions in New Haven and Manchester as it completes its acquisition of NewAlliance Bank. Pratt and Whitney will add 75 jobs in its Middletown plant for displaced workers. A new Webster Bank branch is scheduled to open in Greenwich. An upscale grocery store, The Market at Hartford 21, will be opening in Hartford, creating 60 jobs. Additionally, Save-A-Lot, a discount grocery store, plans to open a new store in Waterbury, bringing 75 jobs to the area.
- In January 2011, Pratt and Whitney intends to lay off 469 employees when the Cheshire plant and East Hartford CT Airfoil Repair Operation close. NewAlliance bank will lose 230 positions as a result from the upcoming merger with First Niagara Financial Group. Carastar Industries, Inc. of Lisbon has shut down, with 79 employees losing their jobs. Due to a loss of land-line subscribers, AT&T cut 41 jobs statewide. The Royal Bank of Scotland in Stamford sold its commodities-trading division, resulting in a loss of 150 jobs. Giant-Vac of Windham, maker of leaf blowers and yard mowers, closed, laying off 75 workers.

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JANUARY 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont....				
	476,558	434,010	42,548	8.9	Canton	5,809	5,390	419	7.2
Ansonia	10,090	8,938	1,152	11.4	Colchester	9,031	8,247	784	8.7
Bridgeport	65,020	55,269	9,751	15.0	Columbia	3,092	2,849	243	7.9
Darien	9,099	8,519	580	6.4	Coventry	7,145	6,544	601	8.4
Derby	6,928	6,191	737	10.6	Cromwell	7,904	7,283	621	7.9
Easton	3,683	3,458	225	6.1	East Granby	3,011	2,794	217	7.2
Fairfield	28,319	26,133	2,186	7.7	East Haddam	5,232	4,840	392	7.5
Greenwich	30,391	28,286	2,105	6.9	East Hampton	7,276	6,576	700	9.6
Milford	32,684	29,976	2,708	8.3	East Hartford	25,829	22,749	3,080	11.9
Monroe	10,596	9,768	828	7.8	Ellington	9,105	8,349	756	8.3
New Canaan	8,871	8,341	530	6.0	Farmington	13,031	12,064	967	7.4
Newtown	14,203	13,228	975	6.9	Glastonbury	18,182	17,099	1,083	6.0
Norwalk	48,918	44,596	4,322	8.8	Granby	6,343	5,894	449	7.1
Oxford	7,603	7,039	564	7.4	Haddam	4,967	4,637	330	6.6
Redding	4,627	4,347	280	6.1	Hartford	51,276	42,513	8,763	17.1
Ridgefield	11,738	10,989	749	6.4	Hartland	1,215	1,121	94	7.7
Seymour	9,411	8,499	912	9.7	Harwinton	3,202	2,936	266	8.3
Shelton	23,279	21,267	2,012	8.6	Hebron	5,553	5,151	402	7.2
Southbury	9,176	8,402	774	8.4	Lebanon	4,417	4,031	386	8.7
Stamford	67,466	62,171	5,295	7.8	Manchester	32,734	29,766	2,968	9.1
Stratford	26,084	23,413	2,671	10.2	Mansfield	13,348	12,345	1,003	7.5
Trumbull	17,800	16,465	1,335	7.5	Marlborough	3,667	3,390	277	7.6
Weston	4,834	4,568	266	5.5	Middlefield	2,401	2,194	207	8.6
Westport	12,713	11,908	805	6.3	Middletown	27,359	24,844	2,515	9.2
Wilton	8,238	7,710	528	6.4	New Britain	35,701	30,764	4,937	13.8
Woodbridge	4,789	4,530	259	5.4	New Hartford	3,854	3,524	330	8.6
					Newington	16,910	15,447	1,463	8.7
DANBURY	91,561	84,254	7,307	8.0	Plainville	10,297	9,228	1,069	10.4
Bethel	10,719	9,903	816	7.6	Plymouth	6,996	6,176	820	11.7
Bridgewater	1,028	956	72	7.0	Portland	5,450	4,964	486	8.9
Brookfield	9,125	8,477	648	7.1	Rocky Hill	10,727	9,951	776	7.2
Danbury	44,777	41,028	3,749	8.4	Simsbury	12,082	11,261	821	6.8
New Fairfield	7,509	6,932	577	7.7	Southington	24,550	22,528	2,022	8.2
New Milford	16,278	14,970	1,308	8.0	South Windsor	14,889	13,877	1,012	6.8
Sherman	2,123	1,987	136	6.4	Stafford	7,000	6,295	705	10.1
					Thomaston	4,634	4,189	445	9.6
ENFIELD	49,283	44,748	4,535	9.2	Tolland	8,467	7,880	587	6.9
East Windsor	6,486	5,798	688	10.6	Union	485	447	38	7.8
Enfield	23,585	21,429	2,156	9.1	Vernon	17,778	16,245	1,533	8.6
Somers	4,763	4,355	408	8.6	West Hartford	29,392	27,034	2,358	8.0
Suffield	7,405	6,794	611	8.3	Wethersfield	13,335	12,146	1,189	8.9
Windsor Locks	7,045	6,373	672	9.5	Willington	3,912	3,619	293	7.5
					Windsor	16,344	14,976	1,368	8.4
HARTFORD	595,286	537,971	57,315	9.6	All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA.				
Andover	1,999	1,845	154	7.7	The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock-part of the Worcester, MA area-plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.				
Ashford	2,681	2,447	234	8.7					
Avon	9,164	8,619	545	5.9					
Barkhamsted	2,299	2,052	247	10.7					
Berlin	11,599	10,652	947	8.2					
Bloomfield	10,238	9,194	1,044	10.2					
Bolton	3,077	2,839	238	7.7					
Bristol	34,868	31,167	3,701	10.6					
Burlington	5,429	4,999	430	7.9					

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 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	314,907	283,402	31,505	10.0	TORRINGTON	54,342	48,969	5,373	9.9
Bethany	3,158	2,923	235	7.4	Bethlehem	2,002	1,821	181	9.0
Branford	17,382	16,004	1,378	7.9	Canaan	608	547	61	10.0
Cheshire	14,733	13,637	1,096	7.4	Colebrook	803	756	47	5.9
Chester	2,287	2,118	169	7.4	Cornwall	823	755	68	8.3
Clinton	8,022	7,365	657	8.2	Goshen	1,655	1,504	151	9.1
Deep River	2,633	2,386	247	9.4	Kent	1,559	1,444	115	7.4
Durham	4,346	4,037	309	7.1	Litchfield	4,331	3,954	377	8.7
East Haven	16,350	14,657	1,693	10.4	Morris	1,275	1,152	123	9.6
Essex	3,861	3,542	319	8.3	Norfolk	943	852	91	9.7
Guilford	13,008	12,156	852	6.5	North Canaan	1,750	1,552	198	11.3
Hamden	31,162	28,405	2,757	8.8	Roxbury	1,309	1,244	65	5.0
Killingworth	3,663	3,398	265	7.2	Salisbury	1,924	1,770	154	8.0
Madison	10,001	9,415	586	5.9	Sharon	1,537	1,417	120	7.8
Meriden	32,371	28,560	3,811	11.8	Torrington	19,854	17,513	2,341	11.8
New Haven	57,441	49,243	8,198	14.3	Warren	735	676	59	8.0
North Branford	8,475	7,722	753	8.9	Washington	1,900	1,758	142	7.5
North Haven	13,268	12,112	1,156	8.7	Winchester	5,970	5,297	673	11.3
Old Saybrook	5,518	5,093	425	7.7	Woodbury	5,364	4,958	406	7.6
Orange	7,218	6,722	496	6.9					
Wallingford	25,716	23,404	2,312	9.0	WATERBURY	101,837	88,812	13,025	12.8
Westbrook	3,779	3,446	333	8.8	Beacon Falls	3,336	3,023	313	9.4
West Haven	30,513	27,056	3,457	11.3	Middlebury	3,901	3,605	296	7.6
					Naugatuck	17,362	15,236	2,126	12.2
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	137,876	125,041	12,835	9.3	Prospect	5,364	4,847	517	9.6
Bozrah	1,473	1,354	119	8.1	Waterbury	50,608	42,968	7,640	15.1
Canterbury	3,222	2,926	296	9.2	Watertown	12,210	10,999	1,211	9.9
East Lyme	9,965	9,155	810	8.1	Wolcott	9,056	8,133	923	10.2
Franklin	1,170	1,085	85	7.3					
Griswold	7,284	6,587	697	9.6	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	58,727	52,405	6,322	10.8
Groton	19,183	17,300	1,883	9.8	Brooklyn	3,971	3,534	437	11.0
Ledyard	8,495	7,855	640	7.5	Chaplin	1,512	1,369	143	9.5
Lisbon	2,588	2,367	221	8.5	Eastford	1,020	939	81	7.9
Lyme	1,154	1,062	92	8.0	Hampton	1,292	1,147	145	11.2
Montville	11,094	10,054	1,040	9.4	Killingly	9,655	8,511	1,144	11.8
New London	13,857	12,247	1,610	11.6	Plainfield	8,463	7,463	1,000	11.8
No. Stonington	3,290	3,032	258	7.8	Pomfret	2,234	2,074	160	7.2
Norwich	20,968	18,668	2,300	11.0	Putnam	5,194	4,687	507	9.8
Old Lyme	4,143	3,858	285	6.9	Scotland	1,004	943	61	6.1
Preston	2,880	2,646	234	8.1	Sterling	2,157	1,895	262	12.1
Salem	2,621	2,418	203	7.7	Thompson	5,345	4,803	542	10.1
Sprague	1,844	1,634	210	11.4	Windham	12,256	10,756	1,500	12.2
Stonington	10,537	9,769	768	7.3	Woodstock	4,622	4,282	340	7.4
Voluntown	1,639	1,476	163	9.9					
Waterford	10,469	9,549	920	8.8					
					Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including Rhode Island town, see below.					CONNECTICUT	1,880,400	1,699,600	180,800	9.6
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	151,359	137,028	14,331	9.5	UNITED STATES	152,536,000	137,599,000	14,937,000	9.8
Westerly, RI	13,483	11,987	1,496	11.1					
Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Dep't. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.					Seasonally Adjusted:				
					CONNECTICUT	1,896,400	1,725,500	170,900	9.0
					UNITED STATES	153,186,000	139,323,000	13,863,000	9.0

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	JAN 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	2010	TOWN	JAN 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	2010	TOWN	JAN 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	2010
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	0	0
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	1	1	2	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	0	0	Guilford	1	1	1	Putnam	1	1	0
Avon	1	1	2	Haddam	0	0	1	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	0	0	Ridgefield	1	1	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	1	0	Rocky Hill	1	1	1
Berlin	3	3	3	Hartford	0	0	0	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	0	0
Bethel	4	4	6	Harwinton	1	1	0	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	0	0	Seymour	0	0	3
Bolton	1	1	3	Killingly	1	1	5	Sharon	0	0	0
Bozrah	0	0	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	2	2	1
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	0	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	11	11	0	Ledyard	0	0	1	Simsbury	1	1	1
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	0	0	Somers	1	1	0
Bristol	0	0	3	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	0	0
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	0	Southbury	0	0	1
Brooklyn	0	0	3	Madison	2	2	0	Southington	2	2	5
Burlington	1	1	0	Manchester	1	1	6	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	0	0	2	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	0	0	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	0	0	11
Canton	2	2	2	Meriden	1	1	1	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	1	1	1
Cheshire	1	1	4	Middlefield	0	0	0	Stratford	2	2	2
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	7	7	2	Suffield	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	Milford	1	1	7	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	0	0	5	Monroe	1	1	0	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	1	1	1	Tolland	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	1	1	1
Cornwall	0	0	0	Naugatuck	1	1	0	Trumbull	0	0	0
Coventry	2	2	1	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	0	1
Cromwell	1	1	1	New Canaan	1	1	1	Vernon	0	0	0
Danbury	7	7	6	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	0	1	Wallingford	2	2	3
Deep River	0	0	1	New Haven	0	0	0	Warren	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	2	2	1	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0	New Milford	1	1	0	Waterbury	0	0	2
East Granby	0	0	1	Newington	0	0	0	Waterford	0	0	1
East Haddam	0	0	8	Newtown	1	1	0	Watertown	1	1	1
East Hampton	1	1	2	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	0	0	0
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	10	10	1	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	1	1	1
East Lyme	2	2	2	North Haven	0	0	0	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	2	2	1	North Stonington	0	0	0	Westport	6	6	7
Eastford	0	0	0	Norwalk	3	3	1	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	0	0	Norwich	0	0	1	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	1	1	3	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	0	0	0	Winchester	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	0	0
Fairfield	1	1	1	Oxford	0	0	2	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	2	2	1	Plainfield	1	1	0	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	0	0	Plainville	0	0	3	Wolcott	1	1	1
Glastonbury	2	2	1	Plymouth	0	0	1	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	0	1	Pomfret	0	0	0	Woodbury	0	0	0
Granby	0	0	0	Portland	1	1	1	Woodstock	0	0	1
Greenwich	6	6	7								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (860) 270-8167.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is June 1989 when the ECI is 100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INDIAN GAMING DATA

Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

INITIAL CLAIMS

Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. Beginning with the publication of January 2005 data, an improved methodology is being used to develop labor force estimates, by which monthly state model-based employment and unemployment estimates are controlled to add to the national CPS levels. This will ensure that national economic events are reflected in the state estimates, and it will significantly reduce end-of-year revisions. (For more information, please see the Connecticut Economic Digest, December 2004 issue.) Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Norwalk-Stamford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is referred to in Connecticut Department of Labor publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford MSA is called the Hartford LMA. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the 17 towns in the in the northwestern part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, data for the towns of East Windsor, Enfield, Somers, Suffield and Windsor Locks, which are officially part of the Springfield MSA, are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly, the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock - part of the Worcester MSA - are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA. Also, data for Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the Norwich-New London LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

The leading employment index is a composite of six individual largely employment-related series -- the average workweek of manufacturing production and construction workers, Hartford help-wanted advertising index, short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, initial claims for unemployment insurance, total housing permits, and Moody's BAA corporate bond yield. While not employment-sector variables, housing permits are closely related to construction employment and the corporate bond yield adds important information about the movement in interest rates. The coincident employment index is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -- the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (state residents employed measured by a household survey), and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. Call (860) 263-6275 for a more comprehensive breakout of nonfarm employment estimates. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UI COVERED WAGES

UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index +1.5	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index +0.5	New Housing Permits -19.4	Info Center Visitors -45.1
Leading General Drift Indicator NA	Electricity Sales +2.6	Attraction Visitors -13.9
Coincident General Drift Indicator .. NA	Construction Contracts Index +112.8	Air Passenger Count -3.3
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.6	New Auto Registrations +17.0	Indian Gaming Slots -7.8
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index NA	Air Cargo Tons +0.1	Travel and Tourism Index NA
Total Nonfarm Employment +1.4	Exports +8.7	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +19.8	
Unemployment Rate -0.1*	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Labor Force +0.2	Secretary of the State -0.8	Total +2.1
Employed +0.3	Dept. of Labor -9.4	Wages & Salaries +1.8
Unemployed -1.2		Benefit Costs +2.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims +2.3	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.35*	Secretary of the State +18.7	U.S. City Average +1.6
U-6 Unemployment Rate +1.3*	Dept. of Labor -25.2	Northeast Region +1.6
		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.5
		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.1
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg -5.1	State Revenues +28.0	Interest Rates
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +6.6	Corporate Tax -24.5	Prime 0.00*
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +1.2	Personal Income Tax +11.0	Conventional Mortgage -0.27*
CT Mfg. Production Index -4.8	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -6.0	
Production Worker Hours -3.3	Sales & Use Tax +71.9	
Industrial Electricity Sales -8.8	Indian Gaming Payments -6.0	
Personal Income +2.5		
UI Covered Wages +1.7		

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

March 2011

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

Opportunity • Guidance • Support



Mailing address:

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

The Connecticut Economic Digest
is available on the internet at:
<http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi>

NEED A COPY OF THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST?

To receive a staple-bound, color copy of the Digest each month,
please download the subscription order form at
<http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/ctdigest.htm>

For further information, please call the Office of Research at (860)
263-6290, or send an e-mail to dol.econdigest@ct.gov.

- If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page (or a photocopy) to the address at left.
- If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.
- If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.