THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.6 No.1 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

JANUARY 2001

In This Issue...

Also Inside...

Dear Readers: The Digest is now expanded to 28 pages, adding more articles, economic indicators, and labor force estimates by town to meet your labor market information needs!

In November...

- Employment .... up 300
- Unemployment rate 1.7%
- Housing permits ... down 15.6%

Economy's Strengths Sustainable?

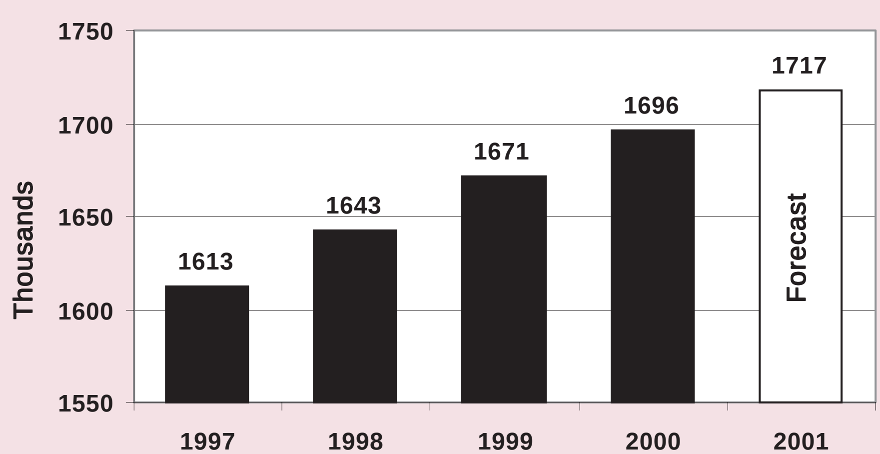
By Mark Prisloe, Senior Economist

Connecticut's economy has shown remarkable resilience in the past year with signs of a slowing national economy all around. The outlook for 2001 is less robust, however, as the slowing national economy seems likely to impact Connecticut. Falling housing permits, slower employment growth, a recent dip in the *Digest's* leading employment index, as well as energy price hikes, poor stock market performance, and corporate earnings disappointments, along with six rate increases by the Federal Reserve are telling symptoms. Slower and more sustainable growth in the year ahead is still foreseen, but the "soft landing" expectation and any "new economy" growth scenario is less certain.

For sure, Connecticut earned high ratings for economic successes recently. The Corporation for Enterprise Development awarded the state "honor roll status." The Milken Institute ranked Connecticut as third best state in the nation for growth opportunities in the "new economy." And the National Alliance for Business selected Connecticut as "State of the Year", highlighting innovative efforts to raise student performance and improve the quality of the workforce. Even the unemployment rate in November, fell to 1.7 percent, the lowest ever recorded in the State.

In the New England Economic Project (NEEP) October 2000 forecast, Dr. Edward Deak notes that "Absent a national recession

Connecticut Nonfarm Employment: 1997-2001



Data Sources: CT Department of Labor and NEEP

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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

To receive this publication free of charge write to: ***The Connecticut Economic Digest***, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114; email to econdigest@po.state.ct.us; or call: (860) 263-6275. Current subscribers who do not wish to continue receiving the publication or who have a change of address are asked to fill out the information on the back cover and return it to the above address.

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

Connecticut Department of Labor

Susan G. Townsley, Acting Commissioner
Jean E. Zurbrigen, Deputy Commissioner

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

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

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

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

or severe growth pull-back, NEEP expects the Connecticut job gains to continue, averaging 16,000 positions per year 2001-2004 in line with the Economy.com view of a more moderate U.S. expansion." NEEP also expects growth in the Connecticut labor force averaging 11,000 annually to 2004. This compares with job growth of 20,300 in November 2000 from a year ago.

Uncertainty

Economic direction signaled by the *Digest's* leading and coincident indexes (on page 5), produced by the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis (CCEA), is mixed. Uncertainty was also exhibited by the CCEA's analysis as reported for third quarter data: "Weaker than expected growth in real U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) sent a chill through Connecticut this quarter. Connecticut's real Gross State Product (GSP) grew by a lower-than-expected 2.9% annualized growth rate in 2000-Q3 according to CCEA estimates. And with national figures showing an economy continuing to cool [real GDP growth was even revised downward to 2.4%], GSP growth is likely to moderate further, falling to a lower, though still respectable, 2.0% rate by this time next year." Writing in *The Connecticut Economy*, Dr. Steven P. Lanza also noted the General Drift Indicator (GDI), a composite measure of the four-quarter change in three coincident and four leading economic variables, reached a plateau. He noted: "The coincident index grew at its slowest rate in six-and-a-half years, and the leading index hit the skids once again."

Fortunately for Connecticut, all this seems to add up to a slowdown, but not a stoppage of real growth. Any national recession, usually signaled by a decline over two consecutive quarters in real GDP, seems remote. However, the national expansion is in an unprecedented 10th year now.

Key Trends

Key state economic variables were trending as follows at the time of this writing. Nonfarm employment increased by 300 in November, and was 20,300 higher than a year ago. The November unemployment rate of 1.7 percent was the lowest ever recorded in the State. Housing permits year-to-date through November 2000 were down 14.1 percent to 8,713 from 10,146 through November 1999. Construction contracts were up a surprising 35.8 percent in October from October a year ago. Personal income for first quarter 2001 is forecast to increase 4.7 percent from a year earlier to an aggregate $140 billion. Retail sales were up 7.3 percent through September. State tax revenues were up 4.1 percent paced by personal income taxes, up 11.9 percent. Consumer confidence levels were lower than a year ago in November in both the U.S. and New England, with the New England index dropping from the previous month by 11.7 percent. Long-term treasury rates were lower than a year ago as was the 30-year conventional mortgage rate at 7.75 percent. Thus there are numerous strengths in the Connecticut and regional economy as we approach the year 2001.

Conclusion

Overall, per the NEEP outlook, we can expect "more moderate, sustainable expansion, with low unemployment rates and steady growth in real personal income." The wolf is certainly not at the door, but there is sufficient uncertainty being signaled by national and state indicators and trends to prompt both continued watchfulness and careful monitoring of the economic variables this year. ■

CONNECTICUT JOB FAIRS

Sponsored by:

Connecticut Department of Labor
Working with you for a better future.

Gain the Competitive Edge on Your Competition....

Attend Our Job Fairs and Get the Best Candidates Without the High Cost of Recruitment!

Over the past year our job fairs, held in 10 sites throughout the State, brought more than 500 companies and 9,000 job seekers together.

We reach a vast market of highly-skilled, job-ready individuals.

Our job fairs are all professionally run and highly visible.

Our job fairs are extensively promoted and custom designed for each event. This includes newspaper, direct mail, radio, Internet, and local businesses.

***For more information or to register, visit us on the Web at* www.ctdol.state.ct.us *or call* (860) 263-6280**

HOUSING UPDATE

Permits Up for Nov. but Down Year-to-Date

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development today announced that Connecticut communities authorized 863 new housing units in November 2000, a 15.6 percent decrease compared to November of 1999 when 1,023 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 863 units permitted in November 2000 represent an increase of 11.2 percent from the 776 units permitted in October 2000. The year-to-date permits are down 14.1 percent, from 10,146 through November 1999, to 8,713 through November 2000.

In order to be consistent with other economic indicators from Department of Labor, we are now reporting new housing permits by Labor Market Area. The permit data by counties is still available upon request.

Hartford Labor Market Area documented the largest number of new authorized units in November with 310. New Haven Labor Market Area followed with 190 units. Madison led all Connecticut communities with 108 units, followed by Danbury with 47 and Southington with 25. ■

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

Industry Clusters

Focus on Bradley

A new report on the economic impact of Bradley International Airport finds that the Airport generates $2.5 billion annually for the State's economy. Last year, the Industry Cluster's Transportation Advisory Board reviewed Bradley's operations to determine what steps could be taken to improve Bradley's competitiveness. Recommendations of Schipol Project Consult and Michael Gallis were made to the Governor's Council for Economic Competitiveness and Technology. The latest report, prepared for the Department of Transportation, which manages the airport, was done by Wilbur Smith Associates of South Carolina and based in part on surveys of passengers, businesses, and Airport administration.

The report said that in addition to its multi-billion dollar impact, the Airport is responsible for $700 million in wages paid to 26,000 direct and indirect employees. Bradley's direct impacts were measured at $334 million. The Airport's indirect impact, which reflects expenditures by visitors, travel agencies, and other businesses tied to Bradley were found to be $885 million. Multiplier impacts, such as visitor spending at local restaurants, were measured at $1.2 billion. The report notes that with 300 daily nonstop flights to 41 destinations, Bradley has become one of the fastest-growing airports in the nation and 7 million passengers are expected to utilize the Airport in 2000. ■

TOWN / CITY PROFILE

NEW HAVEN

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Associate Research Analyst

Introduction

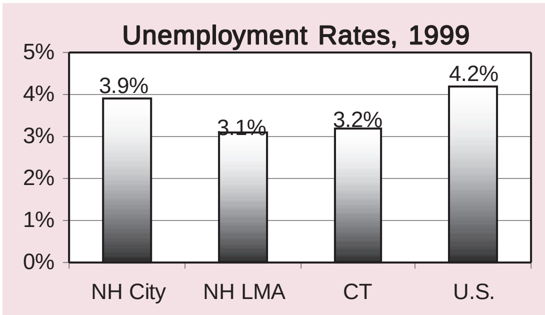
New Haven, the third largest city in the State, has experienced steady employment growth in the last three years, and its unemployment rate (chart) was below the nation's in 1999.

Economy

The latest annual average data showed that there were 75,781 jobs in the city, up slightly from the previous year (table). The services and state government sectors drove most of the job gains. The transportation, communications, and public utilities (TPU) sector, however, lost a significant number of jobs over the year, along with retail trade and the manufacturing industries.

The average annual wage for all industries rose 2.8 percent over the year to $39,623. Wages increased in all sectors, except in agriculture, TPU, and retail trade. But TPU employees working in New Haven were paid the highest average annual wage at $58,910, followed by the workers in the federal government sector.

Over the span of the decade, New Haven's population and labor force have fluctuated and the current levels were still below that in 1990.



The number of city residents who were employed declined from 1990 to 1994, then rose gradually for four straight years before dropping in 1999, remaining at a level well below that of 1990. However, even sharper declines in the number of unemployed persons in the city caused the jobless rate to fall significantly, to 3.9 percent in 1999, the lowest rate of the entire decade.

The number of the new housing permits authorized in 1999 was the largest in the last five years, and retail sales of New Haven businesses have been rising since 1996.

Outlook

According to the city, the Long Wharf Mall project is dead, but many biotechnology companies could move in instead. Science Park will get a new facelift, and is expected to also attract entrepreneurial firms. And then there is Yale, which will expand its high tech/biotech research facilities. Other plans for the city include: the relocation of Long Wharf Theatre to a downtown location; a 120-unit housing development in the downtown area; high-speed Amtrak rail service to and from the city; and completion of design for a downtown commuter station for Metro North.

Improving the public educational system, fostering entrepreneurship (particularly in high-tech industries such as biotechnology and information technology), and making downtown a much cleaner and safer environment will undoubtedly increase the number of new jobs and quality of life in the Elm City for years to come. ■

New Haven City Data Trends

Industry	1997 Units	1997 Jobs	1997 Wages	1998 Units	1998 Jobs	1998 Wages	1999 Units	1999 Jobs	1999 Wages
Total	3,071	72,602	$38,384	3,044	75,486	$38,537	3,010	75,781	$39,623
Agriculture	20	104	$22,755	16	104	$23,099	20	134	$22,416
Construction	117	1,064	$42,445	121	1,033	$46,657	124	1,065	$46,800
Manufacturing	128	5,440	$37,665	124	5,788	$39,891	118	5,575	$40,862
Trans./Comm./Utilities	112	6,288	$48,074	98	6,401	$60,946	96	5,884	$58,910
Wholesale Trade	159	1,393	$38,736	154	1,429	$40,282	149	1,371	$42,682
Retail Trade	636	6,338	$18,303	624	6,661	$18,642	606	6,358	$19,717
Finance/Ins./Real Estate	288	3,512	$46,023	281	3,637	$46,092	277	3,517	$49,752
Services	1,534	38,673	$40,502	1,551	40,519	$38,222	1,542	41,530	$39,315
Federal Government	21	1,281	$48,690	23	1,234	$47,954	24	1,300	$50,107
State Government	27	3,290	$40,267	25	3,397	$36,671	25	3,822	$35,630
Local Government	20	5,189	$26,778	20	5,273	$29,453	19	5,205	$34,966

Economic Indicators \ Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population	130,474	na	na	125,630	125,089	123,656	123,893	124,269	123,189	122,195
Labor Force	63,576	61,611	59,842	57,633	55,079	56,539	57,142	57,055	56,305	55,981
Employed	59,403	56,987	54,757	53,642	51,462	53,083	53,260	53,393	53,974	53,781
Unemployed	4,173	4,624	5,085	3,991	3,617	3,456	3,882	3,662	2,331	2,200
Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.5	8.5	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.4	4.1	3.9
New Housing Permits	na	na	na	na	na	59	51	0	68	234
Retail Sales ($mil.)	794	786	688	681	606	587	622	639	671	708

For further information on the city of New Haven or other cities and towns in Connecticut, visit http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/lmidata.htm, or contact the Connecticut Department of Labor's labor market information unit at (860) 263-6275. Also, visit the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's web site at http://www.state.ct.us/ecd/research/townprof98/index.html .

COMPUTER ENGINEERS

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Associate Research Analyst

Introduction

With today's rapidly evolving Information Age, some of the fastest-growing occupations are in computer-related fields both in the nation and Connecticut. One of these occupations is computer engineers, of which there are currently 4,850 employed (1998-99 estimate) in the State.

What Do They Do?

Computer engineers work with the hardware and software aspects of systems design and development. They usually apply the theories and principles of science and mathematics to design hardware, software, networks, and processes and to solve technical problems. They often work as part of a team that designs new computing devices or computer-related equipment, systems, or software.

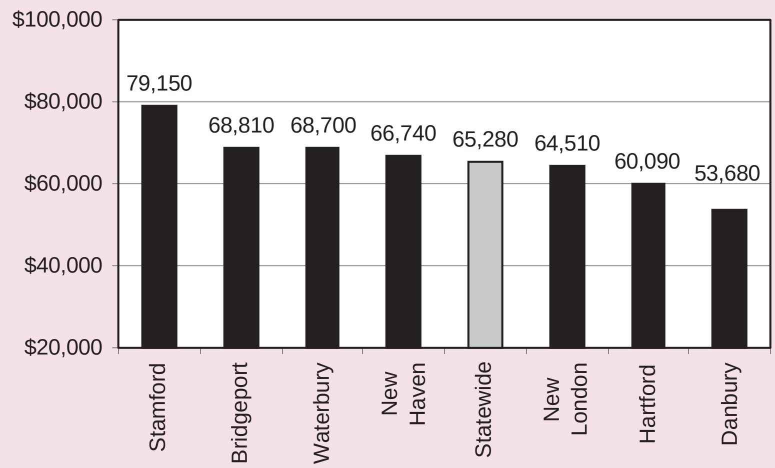
Education & Training

Computer hardware engineers generally need a bachelor's degree in computer engineering or electrical engineering; software engineers are more likely to hold a degree in computer science or software engineering. For jobs in research laboratories or academic institutions, a Ph.D., or at least a master's degree, in computer science or engineering is usually required. Employers usually look for people who have broad knowledge of and experience with computer systems and technologies, strong problem solving and analysis skills, and good interpersonal skills. Employees in this field usually need several years of work-related experience or on-the-job training. Continuous study is usually necessary to keep skills up to date, because of rapid technological advances in the computer field.

Where Do They Work?

Nearly half of all the computer engineers in Connecticut work in the business services industry. The second largest number of computer engineers is employed in the engineering and management services industry, followed by the transportation equipment manufacturing industry. Nearly half of the computer engineers work in the Capital region.

Median Annual Wage for Computer Engineers by Selected Labor Market Area, 1998-99



Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Connecticut Department of Labor

Earnings

National median annual wages for computer engineers were $61,910 in 1998-99. In Connecticut, the Stamford Labor Market Area's median annual wage was the highest at $79,150 during the 1998-99 period, while the median was $65,280 for the State (see chart). On the other hand, computer engineers in the Danbury area were paid the lowest median wage of $53,680.

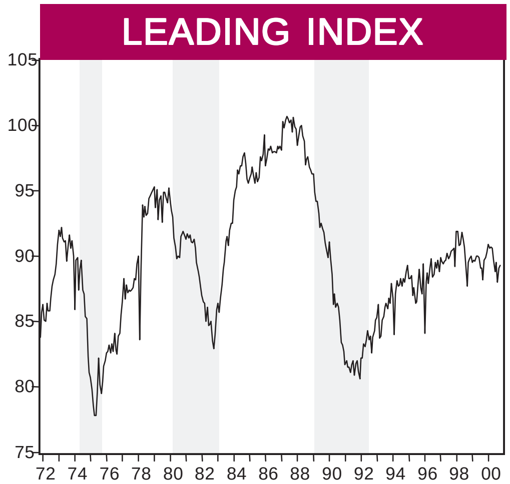
On an industry level, computer engineers in the chemicals and allied products sector were paid the highest median annual wage of $75,230. The lowest wage rate was in the insurance agents and brokers sector at $49,940.

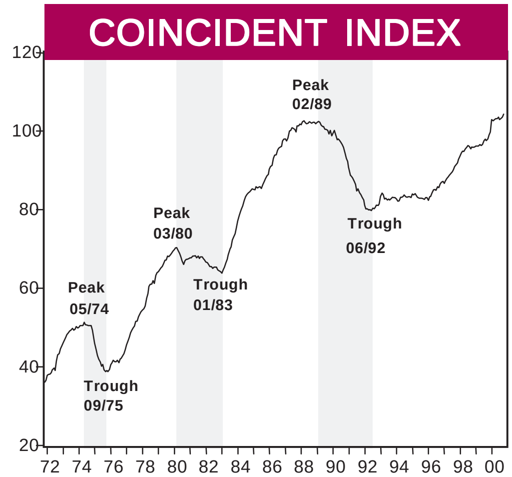
Employment Outlook

In 1998, 299,300 computer engineers were employed in the United States. It is projected that by the year 2008 employment in this occupation will grow by 108 percent, an increase of 322,800 positions, and 81,000 job openings are expected annually.

In Connecticut, computer engineers will be among the fastest growing occupations, with employment projected to rise by 63 percent in this field, increasing from 5,200 in 1998 to 8,500 by 2008. The Capital region will see the most growth in this occupation, with about 130 job openings expected to be available each year. ■

Complete current data on computer engineers or other occupations in Connecticut are available by visiting http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi and select Data, or by contacting the Connecticut Department of Labor's labor market information unit at (860) 263-6275.





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 1987=100.

Coincident Index Surges; Leading Index Stalled

The Connecticut coincident employment index surged to a new all-time peak with the release of (preliminary) October data. The current expansion continues its strong upward momentum. It was only two months ago that the Connecticut leading employment index, a barometer of future employment activity, had declined during four of the previous five months, suggesting that some uncertainty surrounded the continued expansion. The release of September and (preliminary) October data show that the leading index rose in each month, significantly so in September. But, the leading index still remains stalled, sending mixed signals about the future of the current expansion.

The components of the coincident index suggest a robust economy. Jobs (i.e., nonfarm employment) rose by about 23,700 over the last twelve months; employment rose by about 27,200. Over the same period, the unemployment and insured unemployment rates fell from 3.1 and 2.0 to 2.0 and 1.7 percent. Previously, we noted that the lack of growth of the labor force represented a constraint on Connecticut economy's expansion. In the last few months, we have observed a pick up in the growth rate of the labor force, a healthy sign. But it needs to continue.

Even with that positive news, many commentators now raise questions about the "R" word. Will the Federal Reserve (Fed) engineer a "soft landing"? Or will a recession emerge? The dramatic sell-off in the stock market and the softness in consumer spending, especially for big-ticket items like homes and cars, raise questions about the sustainability of the national expansion. Chairman Greenspan recently signaled a change in Fed policy, refocusing their concern and raising the hopes that the Fed may actually soon lower interest rates. What should we expect from a recession? The current expansion is the longest on record. The painful restructuring and the recent increase in productivity growth suggest that any recession should be shallow and short. It could be a blessing in disguise, if it wrings some excesses out of the economy.

In summary, the coincident employment index rose from 98.0 in October 1999 to 104.4 in October 2000. All four components of the index point in a positive direction on a year-over-year basis with higher nonfarm employment, higher total employment, a lower total unemployment rate, and a lower insured unemployment rate.

The leading employment index, however, fell slightly from 89.7 in October 1999 to 89.3 in October 2000. Three index components sent negative signals on a year-over-year basis with lower Hartford help wanted advertising, higher initial claims for unemployment insurance, and a lower average workweek of manufacturing production workers. Two components sent positive signals on a year-over-year basis with a lower short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate and higher total housing permits. ■

SOURCE: Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut. Developed by Pami Dua [Economic Cycle Research Institute; NY, NY] and Stephen M. Miller [(860) 486-3853, Storrs Campus]. Stan McMillen and Jingqui Zhu [(860) 486-3022, Storrs Campus] provided research support.

Unemployment Rate by State: November 2000

(Seasonally Adjusted)

United States	**4.0**
Connecticut	**1.7**

State	Rate	State	Rate	State	Rate
Connecticut	**1.7**	Utah	3.3	Pennsylvania	4.2
New Hampshire	1.8	Kansas	3.4	Texas	4.2
Virginia	2.1	Florida	3.6	Illinois	4.4
South Dakota	2.3	Maryland	3.6	Nevada	4.4
Indiana	2.5	Rhode Island	3.6	New York	4.6
Iowa	2.5	Arizona	3.7	Alabama	4.7
Maine	2.5	Michigan	3.7	California	4.8
Massachusetts	2.6	Delaware	3.8	Idaho	4.9
Colorado	2.7	Hawaii	3.8	Montana	5.0
Nebraska	2.8	North Carolina	3.8	Washington	5.0
South Carolina	2.8	Wyoming	3.8	New Mexico	5.5
Vermont	2.8	Kentucky	3.9	District of Columbia	5.7
North Dakota	2.9	Ohio	3.9	Mississippi	5.9
Oklahoma	2.9	New Jersey	4.0	West Virginia	5.9
Georgia	3.0	**United States**	**4.0**	Alaska	6.0
Wisconsin	3.0	Tennessee	4.1	Louisiana	6.0
Minnesota	3.1	Arkansas	4.2	Puerto Rico	9.1
Missouri	3.2	Oregon	4.2		

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

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	3Q 2000	3Q 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	2Q 2000
Employment Indexes (1987=100)*					
Leading	88.9	88.8	0.1	0.1	89.7
Coincident	103.2	97.7	5.5	5.6	103.3
General Drift Indicators (1986=100)*					
Leading	96.4	96.4	0.0	0.0	96.5
Coincident	114.3	113.0	1.3	1.2	114.2
Business Barometer (1992=100)**	115.5	113.9	1.6	1.4	114.9
Business Climate Index***	68.7	67.6	1.1	1.6	62.1

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

The **Leading Employment Index** is a composite of five individual employment-related series -the average workweek of manufacturing production workers, Hartford help-wanted advertising, short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, initial claims for unemployment insurance and total housing permits. While not an employment-sector variable, housing permits are closely related to construction employment. The **Coincident Employment Index** is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (household survey) and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department and from the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

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

The **People's Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production. The index is calculated by DataCore Partners, Inc for People's Bank.

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

Total employment increased by 20,300, or 1.2 percent, over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM	1,698.5	1,678.2	20.3	1.2	1,698.2
Private Sector	1,454.7	1,440.0	14.7	1.0	1,455.5
Construction and Mining	65.1	62.5	2.6	4.2	64.3
Manufacturing	264.0	267.0	-3.0	-1.1	265.4
Transportation, Public Utilities	79.0	78.7	0.3	0.4	78.9
Wholesale, Retail Trade	363.7	360.5	3.2	0.9	363.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	142.6	141.7	0.9	0.6	142.1
Services	540.3	529.6	10.7	2.0	541.0
Government	243.8	238.2	5.6	2.4	242.7

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

The unemployment rate dropped from a year ago. The number of initial claims increased over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	1.7	2.9	-1.2	---	2.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,702.8	1,696.0	6.8	0.4	1,703.0
Employed (000s)	1,673.4	1,646.6	26.8	1.6	1,669.4
Unemployed (000s)	29.5	49.4	-19.9	-40.3	33.6
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,612	3,446	166	4.8	3,427
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100	32	33	-1	-3.0	30
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.74	1.73	0.01	---	1.73

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

Production worker weekly earnings increased while output fell over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000	SEP 2000
Average Weekly Hours	42.6	42.8	-0.2	-0.5	42.5	--
Average Hourly Earnings	$15.81	$15.62	$0.19	1.2	$15.75	--
Average Weekly Earnings	$673.51	$668.54	$4.97	0.7	$669.38	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1982=100)*	124.9	126.8	-1.9	-1.5	125.1	125.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	6,483	6,625	-142	-2.1	6,487	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	461	484	-23.0	-4.8	500	482

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy
**This new and improved index replaced the Manufacturing Output Index; Seasonally adjusted.*
***Latest two months are forecasted. See June 1999 Digest article for explanation; methodology or historical data back to 1982 is available by contacting the Connecticut Department of Labor, at (860)263-6293.*

Personal income for first quarter 2001 is forecasted to increase 4.7 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	1Q* 2001	1Q 2000	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q* 2000
Personal Income	$140,098	$133,809	$6,289	4.7	$138,721
UI Covered Wages	$82,833	$76,465	$6,368	8.3	$80,519

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: October 2000 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits	NOV 2000	863	-15.6	8,713	10,146	-14.1
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	AUG 2000	2,687	-0.6	20,134	20,188	-0.3
Retail Sales (Bil. $)	SEP 2000	4.13	5.4	30.50	28.43	7.3
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	OCT 2000	283.3	35.8	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	NOV 2000	16,117	-22.0	231,271	214,378	7.9
Air Cargo Tons	OCT 2000	12,472	-8.5	99,548	107,687	-7.6
Exports (Bil. $)	3Q 2000	2.05	7.9	6.21	5.78	7.4

Sources: 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

Retail sales through September were up 7.3 percent from a year ago.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS*

	3Q 2000	% CHANGE Q/Q	Y/Y	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	5,278	-11.9	1.8	18,039	16,151	11.7
Department of Labor**	2,020	-17.6	-12.6	7,415	7,549	-1.8
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	1,104	-52.5	-62.8	3,429	2,965	15.6
Department of Labor**	521	-62.1	-69.7	3,214	5,392	-40.4

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

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up by 14,610 for the year to date.

STATE REVENUES

(Millions of dollars)	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	% CHG	FISCAL YEAR TOTALS 2000-01	1999-00	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	583.2	623.4	-6.4	2,796.4	2,686.1	4.1
Corporate Tax	22.0	13.7	60.6	126.0	120.2	4.8
Personal Income Tax	231.1	225.7	2.4	1,166.4	1,041.9	11.9
Real Estate Conv. Tax	9.6	8.2	17.1	50.5	50.4	0.2
Sales & Use Tax	249.3	233.2	6.9	1,046.6	985.8	6.2
Indian Gaming Payments**	25.9	24.6	5.2	142.7	135.0	5.8

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue
**Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.*

Overall, year-to-date State tax revenues were up 4.1 percent, paced by personal income taxes, up 11.9 percent. Year-to-date gaming payments revenue rose 5.8 percent.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Tourism Inquiries	NOV 2000	10,401	52.0	210,899	303,982	-30.6
Info Center Visitors	NOV 2000	39,041	18.3	578,154	562,960	2.7
Major Attraction Visitors	NOV 2000	112,070	-6.6	1,925,246	1,993,123	-3.4
Air Passenger Count	OCT 2000	662,707	42.9	6,155,942	5,171,962	19.0
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)**	NOV 2000	1,268	2.3	14,880	14,022	6.1
Travel and Tourism Index	3Q 2000	---	-1.3	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association; Division of Special Revenue; University of Connecticut, CCEA
The Hotel-Motel Occupancy series is no longer available.
***See page 23 for explanation.*

Air passengers through October were up 19.0 percent from a year ago. Year-to-date gaming slots revenues rose 6.1 percent. The travel and tourism index declined slightly over the year.

Compensation costs for the nation rose 4.6 percent over the year, while the Northeast's increased by 4.3 percent.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (June 1989=100)	Seasonally Adjusted SEP 2000	JUN 2000	3-Mo % Chg	Not Seasonally Adjusted SEP 2000	SEP 1999	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	149.7	148.2	1.0	149.9	143.3	4.6
Wages and Salaries	146.7	145.4	0.9	146.8	141.0	4.1
Benefit Costs	157.0	155.3	1.1	157.5	148.6	6.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	149.3	143.2	4.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	145.3	139.9	3.9

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

The November U.S. inflation rate was 3.4 percent, while the latest Connecticut consumer price rose 6.5 percent over the year. The U.S. and New England consumer confidence index levels decreased from a year ago, 2.6 and 9.4 percent respectively. The third quarter Connecticut consumer confidence level, however, increased from a year ago.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE Y/Y	P/P**
CONSUMER PRICES				
Connecticut	3Q 2000	---	6.5	---
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	NOV 2000	174.1	3.4	0.1
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	NOV 2000	$0.574	-3.3	-0.1
Northeast Region	NOV 2000	181.5	3.4	0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	NOV 2000	184.6	3.2	0.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua*	NOV 2000	187.4	4.6	1.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	NOV 2000	170.9	3.5	0.2
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut	3Q 2000	140.3	7.1	-1.8
New England	NOV 2000	124.2	-9.4	-11.7
U.S.	NOV 2000	133.5	-2.6	-1.7

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

Long-term treasury rates were lower than a year ago. The conventional 30-year mortgage rate was at 7.75 percent.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	NOV 2000	OCT 2000	NOV 1999
Prime	9.50	9.50	8.37
Federal Funds	6.51	6.51	5.42
3 Month Treasury Bill	6.17	6.11	5.07
6 Month Treasury Bill	6.06	6.04	5.17
1 Year Treasury Bill	6.09	6.01	5.55
3 Year Treasury Note	5.79	5.85	5.92
5 Year Treasury Note	5.70	5.78	5.97
7 Year Treasury Note	5.78	5.84	6.17
10 Year Treasury Note	5.72	5.74	6.03
30 Year Teasury Bond	5.78	5.80	6.15
Conventional Mortgage	7.75	7.80	7.74

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All states in the region experienced job gains over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
Connecticut	1,698.5	1,678.2	20.3	1.2	1,698.2
Maine	602.0	591.8	10.2	1.7	596.5
Massachusetts	3,312.8	3,255.5	57.3	1.8	3,311.5
New Hampshire	614.1	609.2	4.9	0.8	612.3
New Jersey	3,944.8	3,889.8	55.0	1.4	3,943.3
New York	8,677.2	8,514.9	162.3	1.9	8,664.6
Pennsylvania	5,598.9	5,583.8	15.1	0.3	5,595.0
Rhode Island	474.9	467.7	7.2	1.5	474.9
Vermont	297.2	291.4	5.8	2.0	296.5
United States	131,894.0	129,788.0	2,106.0	1.6	131,800.0

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

LABOR FORCE

All but Massachusetts and Rhode Island posted increases in the labor force from last year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
Connecticut	1,702.8	1,696.0	6.8	0.4	1,703.0
Maine	686.8	683.7	3.1	0.5	687.5
Massachusetts	3,288.6	3,293.3	-4.7	-0.1	3,283.5
New Hampshire	681.8	674.8	7.0	1.0	687.0
New Jersey	4,240.9	4,233.5	7.4	0.2	4,241.7
New York	9,003.6	8,918.7	84.9	1.0	8,984.5
Pennsylvania	5,976.8	5,971.3	5.5	0.1	5,970.0
Rhode Island	505.4	507.1	-1.7	-0.3	505.5
Vermont	342.6	338.3	4.3	1.3	342.0
United States	141,052.0	139,834.0	1,218.0	0.9	140,918.0

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

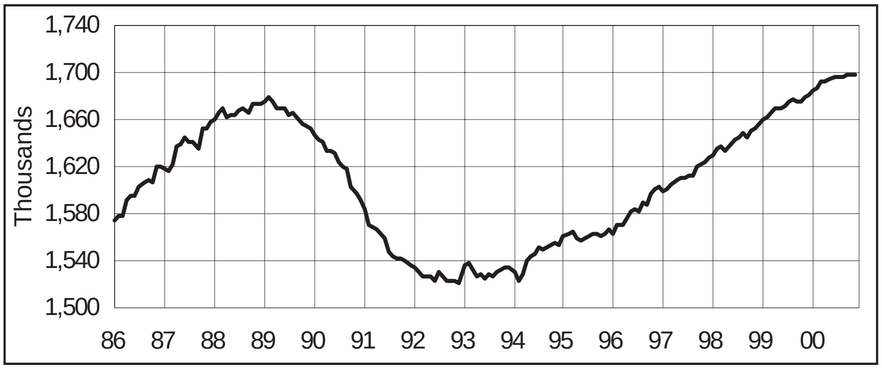
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Connecticut posted the lowest November unemployment rate in the region.

(Seasonally adjusted)	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE	OCT 2000
Connecticut	1.7	2.9	-1.2	2.0
Maine	2.5	3.7	-1.2	3.5
Massachusetts	2.6	3.3	-0.7	2.4
New Hampshire	1.8	2.5	-0.7	2.5
New Jersey	4.0	4.4	-0.4	3.8
New York	4.6	4.9	-0.3	4.4
Pennsylvania	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.2
Rhode Island	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.3
Vermont	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.7
United States	4.0	4.1	-0.1	3.9

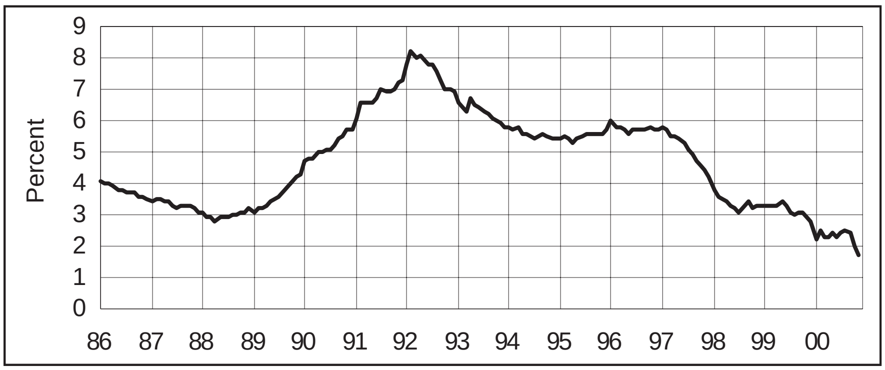
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



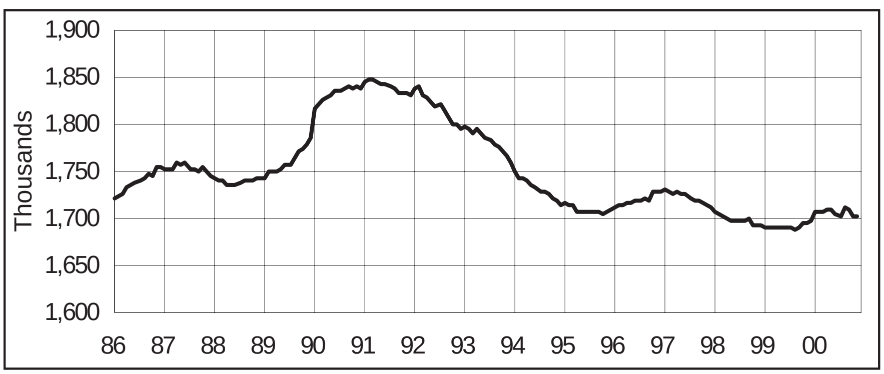
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,628.8	1,660.9	1,685.3
Feb	1,634.5	1,662.5	1,686.8
Mar	1,637.6	1,665.1	1,692.1
Apr	1,633.8	1,669.1	1,692.0
May	1,639.5	1,668.8	1,694.5
Jun	1,642.3	1,670.7	1,696.4
Jul	1,644.7	1,675.2	1,696.2
Aug	1,648.6	1,676.2	1,696.6
Sep	1,645.1	1,674.3	1,697.4
Oct	1,649.8	1,674.7	1,698.2
Nov	1,653.0	1,678.2	1,698.5
Dec	1,655.8	1,680.7	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



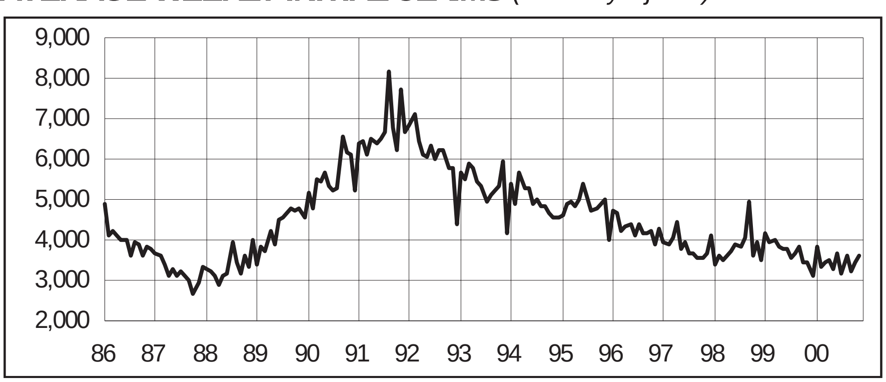
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	3.8	3.3	2.2
Feb	3.6	3.3	2.5
Mar	3.5	3.3	2.3
Apr	3.4	3.3	2.3
May	3.3	3.4	2.4
Jun	3.2	3.3	2.3
Jul	3.1	3.1	2.4
Aug	3.2	3.0	2.5
Sep	3.4	3.1	2.4
Oct	3.2	3.1	2.0
Nov	3.3	2.9	1.7
Dec	3.3	2.8	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



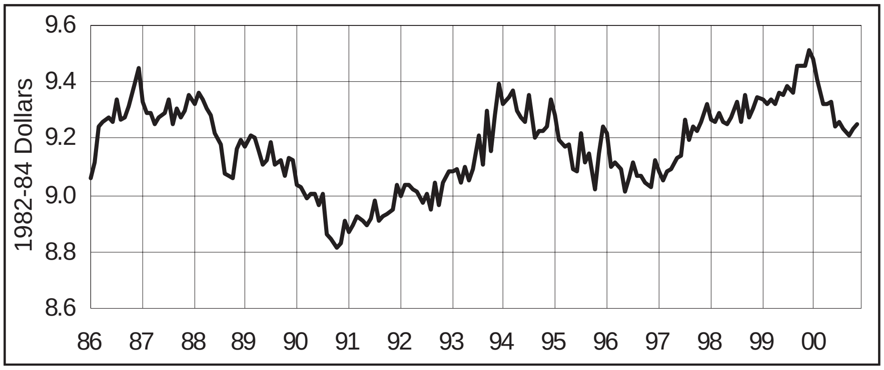
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,707.4	1,690.8	1,706.7
Feb	1,704.2	1,689.9	1,707.8
Mar	1,703.4	1,689.9	1,707.2
Apr	1,699.1	1,690.8	1,709.0
May	1,698.5	1,690.4	1,708.8
Jun	1,697.7	1,690.3	1,704.7
Jul	1,697.1	1,689.7	1,703.3
Aug	1,696.8	1,688.9	1,710.9
Sep	1,699.3	1,690.2	1,710.0
Oct	1,693.6	1,694.2	1,703.0
Nov	1,692.7	1,696.0	1,702.8
Dec	1,691.7	1,697.1	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



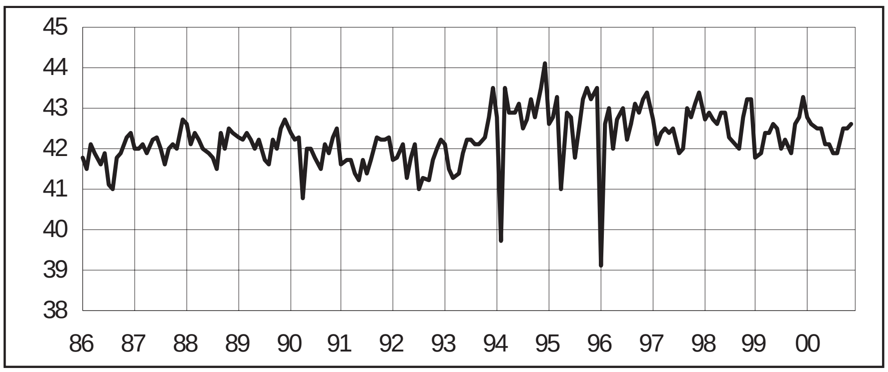
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	3,404	4,184	3,825
Feb	3,602	3,933	3,355
Mar	3,499	4,011	3,436
Apr	3,619	3,841	3,506
May	3,721	3,789	3,276
Jun	3,884	3,800	3,639
Jul	3,828	3,561	3,152
Aug	4,069	3,688	3,608
Sep	4,946	3,836	3,242
Oct	3,594	3,460	3,427
Nov	3,971	3,446	3,612
Dec	3,502	3,127	

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



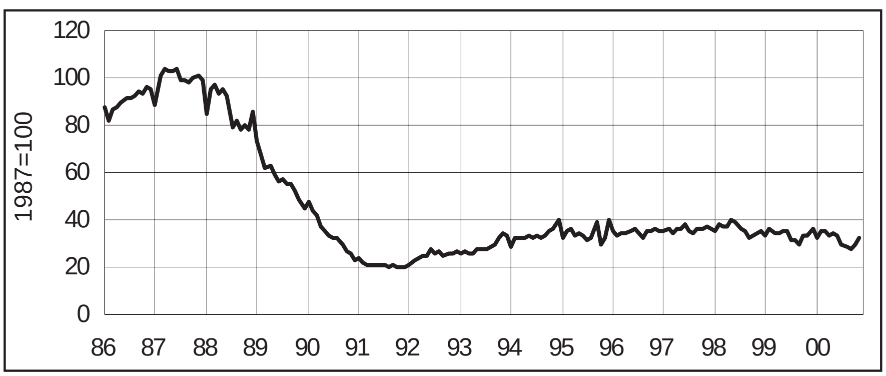
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	$9.27	$9.34	$9.48
Feb	9.26	9.32	9.41
Mar	9.29	9.34	9.32
Apr	9.26	9.32	9.32
May	9.25	9.36	9.33
Jun	9.27	9.36	9.24
Jul	9.33	9.39	9.26
Aug	9.26	9.36	9.23
Sep	9.36	9.46	9.21
Oct	9.28	9.46	9.23
Nov	9.30	9.46	9.25
Dec	9.35	9.52	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



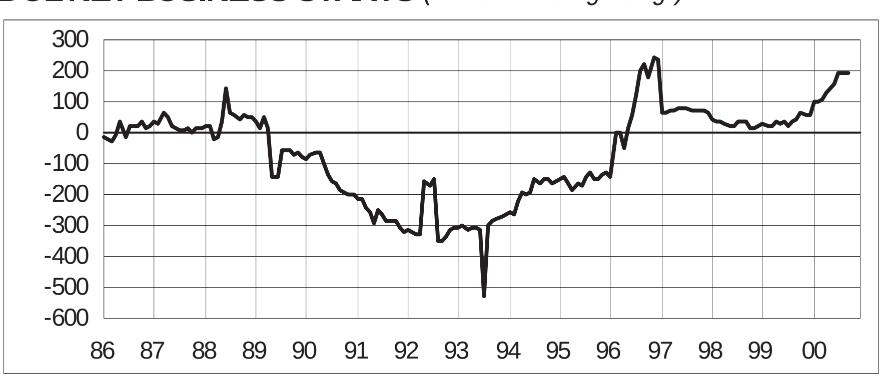
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	42.7	41.8	42.8
Feb	42.9	41.9	42.6
Mar	42.7	42.4	42.5
Apr	42.6	42.4	42.5
May	42.9	42.6	42.1
Jun	42.9	42.5	42.1
Jul	42.3	42.0	41.9
Aug	42.1	42.2	41.9
Sep	42.0	41.9	42.5
Oct	42.8	42.6	42.5
Nov	43.2	42.8	42.6
Dec	43.2	43.3	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	35	33	32
Feb	38	36	35
Mar	37	34	35
Apr	37	34	33
May	40	35	34
Jun	39	35	33
Jul	36	31	30
Aug	35	31	29
Sep	32	30	28
Oct	33	33	30
Nov	34	33	32
Dec	35	36	

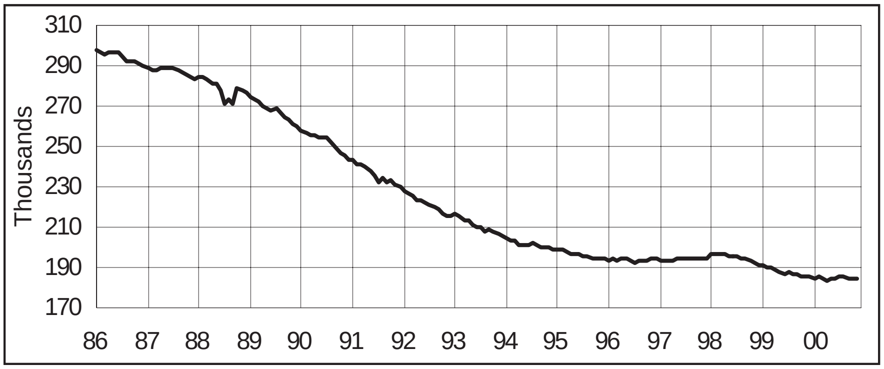
DOL NET BUSINESS STARTS *(12-month moving average)**



Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	39	7	101
Feb	35	10	103
Mar	31	15	108
Apr	26	37	130
May	25	32	142
Jun	23	38	154
Jul	29	28	196
Aug	27	40	193
Sep	30	49	195
Oct	10	72	
Nov	7	74	
Dec	14	76	

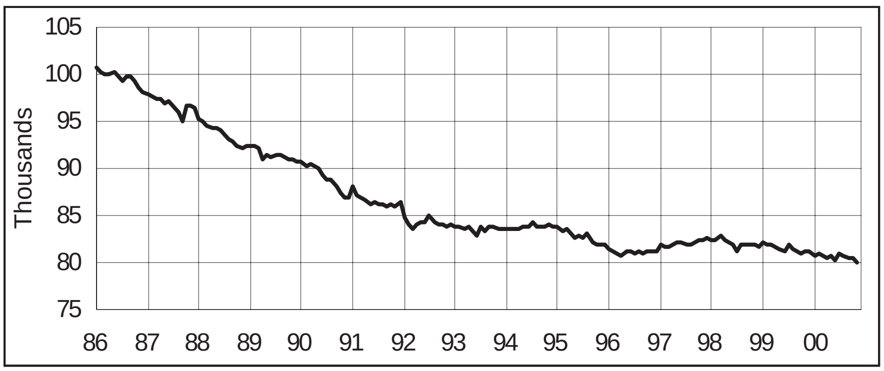
**New series began in 1996; prior years are not directly comparable*

DURABLE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



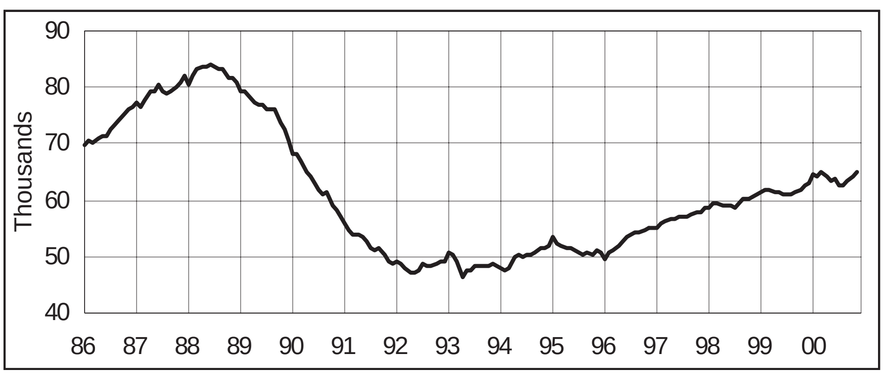
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	196.4	190.8	184.6
Feb	196.8	190.0	185.7
Mar	196.4	189.7	185.0
Apr	196.3	189.1	183.8
May	195.9	188.0	184.1
Jun	195.9	187.1	184.8
Jul	195.5	187.3	185.7
Aug	194.7	186.6	185.7
Sep	194.3	186.2	185.0
Oct	193.3	185.5	185.0
Nov	192.3	185.9	184.0
Dec	191.5	185.8	

NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



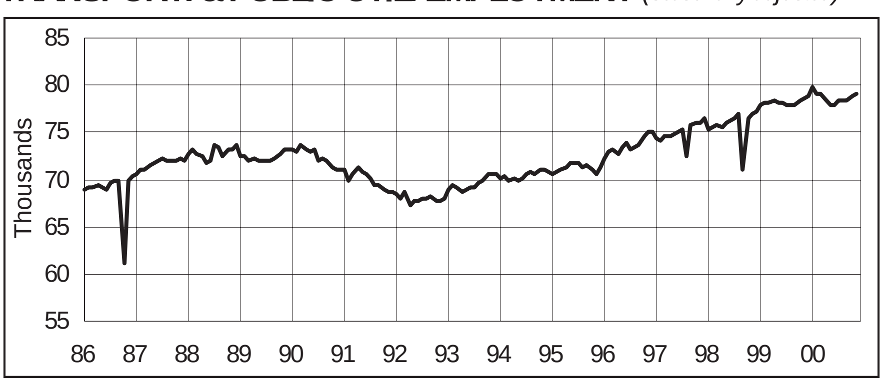
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	82.4	82.1	80.8
Feb	82.5	82.0	80.9
Mar	82.8	81.9	80.7
Apr	82.4	81.6	80.5
May	82.1	81.4	80.6
Jun	81.9	81.3	80.3
Jul	81.2	81.8	81.0
Aug	81.8	81.5	80.7
Sep	81.9	81.1	80.4
Oct	81.8	81.0	80.4
Nov	81.8	81.1	80.0
Dec	81.7	81.1	

CONSTRUCTION & MINING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



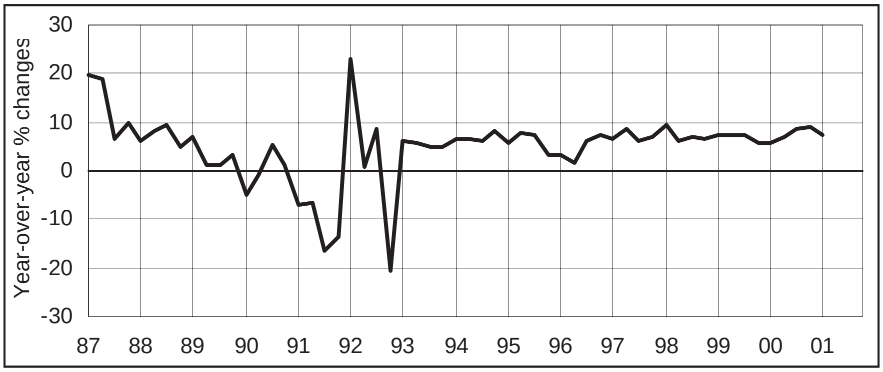
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	58.8	61.6	64.5
Feb	59.5	61.8	64.1
Mar	59.4	61.7	64.9
Apr	59.2	61.5	64.2
May	59.0	61.4	63.6
Jun	58.9	61.2	63.9
Jul	58.5	60.9	62.6
Aug	59.6	61.0	62.7
Sep	60.1	61.6	63.6
Oct	60.2	62.0	64.3
Nov	60.7	62.5	65.1
Dec	61.1	63.0	

TRANSPORT. & PUBLIC UTIL. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



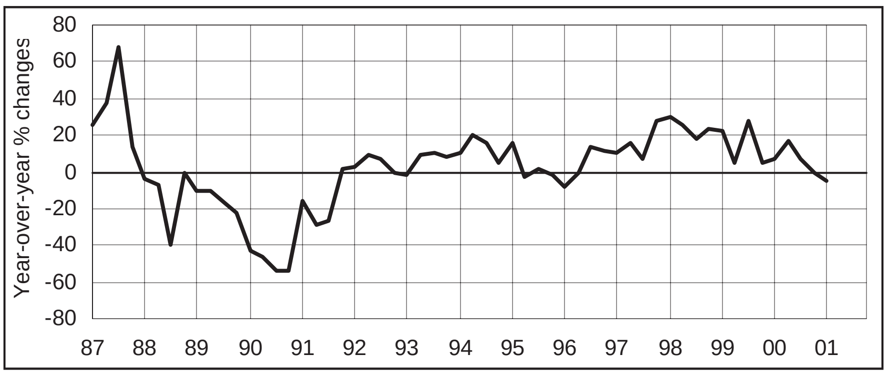
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	75.4	77.8	79.7
Feb	75.5	78.1	79.1
Mar	75.7	78.1	79.2
Apr	75.6	78.4	78.5
May	76.1	78.2	77.8
Jun	76.3	78.2	78.0
Jul	76.6	77.9	78.4
Aug	76.9	77.8	78.3
Sep	71.1	77.8	78.4
Oct	76.6	78.4	78.9
Nov	77.0	78.7	79.0
Dec	77.1	78.9	

SALES TAX



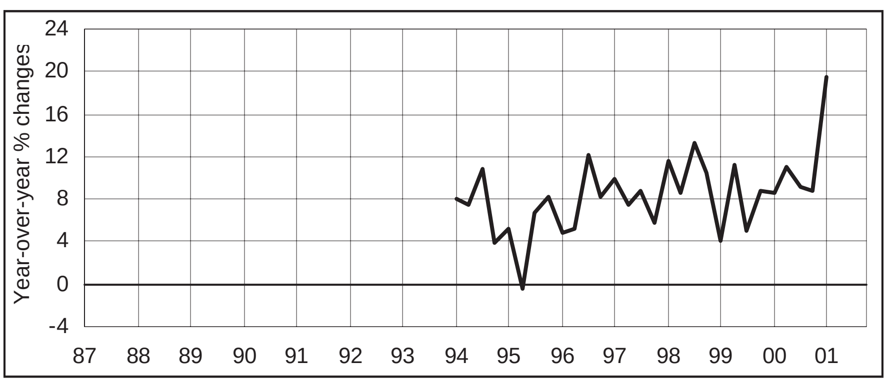
Quarter	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
First	7.5	5.6	7.3
Second	7.4	6.9	
Third	7.3	8.7	
Fourth	5.8	8.9	

REAL ESTATE TAX



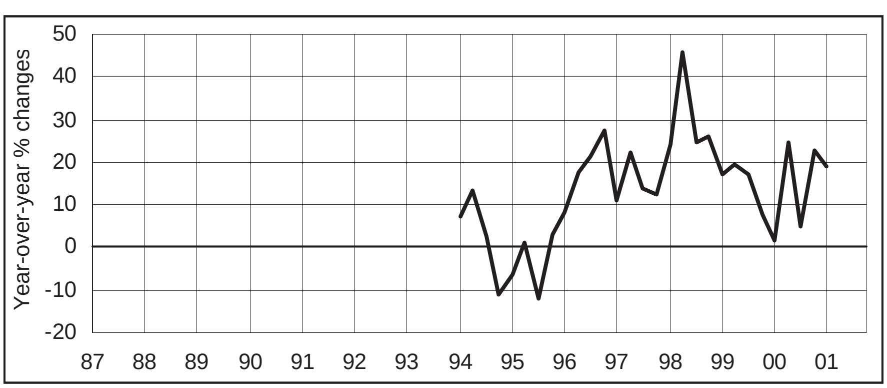
Quarter	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
First	21.9	7.0	-4.8
Second	4.7	17.3	
Third	28.1	6.7	
Fourth	4.8	-0.2	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : SALARIES & WAGES



Quarter	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
First	4.1	8.6	19.5
Second	11.3	11.0	
Third	5.0	9.1	
Fourth	8.8	8.7	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : ALL OTHER SOURCES



Quarter	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
First	17.1	1.8	19.2
Second	19.6	24.4	
Third	17.3	4.7	
Fourth	7.6	22.8	

Note*: These economic growth rates were derived by the Office of Fiscal Analysis and were made by comparing tax collections in each quarter with the same quarter in the previous year and were adjusted for legislative changes*

CONNECTICUT

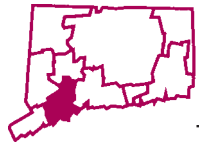
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,718,500**	**1,700,800**	**17,700**	**1.0**	**1,711,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**331,000**	**332,000**	**-1,000**	**-0.3**	**331,800**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**66,300**	**64,300**	**2,000**	**3.1**	**66,800**
MANUFACTURING	**264,700**	**267,700**	**-3,000**	**-1.1**	**265,000**
Durable	**184,200**	**186,300**	**-2,100**	**-1.1**	**184,400**
Lumber & Furniture	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	6,000
Stone, Clay & Glass	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
Primary Metals	9,200	9,300	-100	-1.1	9,200
Fabricated Metals	33,800	33,300	500	1.5	33,800
Machinery & Computer Equipment	32,400	32,900	-500	-1.5	32,400
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	26,700	26,700	0	0.0	26,700
Transportation Equipment	47,200	48,500	-1,300	-2.7	47,400
Instruments	20,100	20,400	-300	-1.5	20,100
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	6,100	6,300	-200	-3.2	6,100
Nondurable	**80,500**	**81,400**	**-900**	**-1.1**	**80,600**
Food	8,100	8,000	100	1.3	8,100
Textiles	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,300
Apparel	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
Paper	7,900	8,100	-200	-2.5	7,900
Printing & Publishing	25,000	25,100	-100	-0.4	25,000
Chemicals	21,800	21,900	-100	-0.5	21,800
Rubber & Plastics	10,300	10,600	-300	-2.8	10,300
Other Nondurable Manufacturing	1,800	2,000	-200	-10.0	1,800
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**1,387,500**	**1,368,800**	**18,700**	**1.4**	**1,380,000**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**79,800**	**79,600**	**200**	**0.3**	**79,800**
Transportation	47,700	48,000	-300	-0.6	47,600
Motor Freight & Warehousing	12,800	12,700	100	0.8	12,800
Other Transportation	34,900	35,300	-400	-1.1	34,800
Communications	19,700	18,900	800	4.2	19,700
Utilities	12,400	12,700	-300	-2.4	12,500
TRADE	**371,600**	**368,400**	**3,200**	**0.9**	**365,400**
Wholesale	82,700	82,300	400	0.5	82,500
Retail	288,900	286,100	2,800	1.0	282,900
General Merchandise	29,400	28,600	800	2.8	27,000
Food Stores	53,200	53,600	-400	-0.7	52,500
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	27,700	27,600	100	0.4	27,700
Restaurants	80,100	79,800	300	0.4	80,400
Other Retail Trade	98,500	96,500	2,000	2.1	95,300
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**142,300**	**141,700**	**600**	**0.4**	**141,800**
Finance	53,800	52,800	1,000	1.9	53,800
Banking	24,900	25,100	-200	-0.8	25,000
Securities	15,400	14,000	1,400	10.0	15,300
Insurance	71,700	72,200	-500	-0.7	71,100
Insurance Carriers	60,400	61,000	-600	-1.0	59,900
Real Estate	16,900	16,700	200	1.2	16,900
SERVICES	**544,100**	**533,500**	**10,600**	**2.0**	**545,300**
Hotels & Lodging Places	11,600	11,500	100	0.9	11,900
Personal Services	18,000	18,100	-100	-0.6	18,000
Business Services	119,800	114,600	5,200	4.5	119,800
Health Services	158,500	159,500	-1,000	-0.6	158,200
Legal & Engineering Services	55,100	54,700	400	0.7	55,200
Educational Services	49,100	47,000	2,100	4.5	48,800
Other Services	132,000	128,100	3,900	3.0	133,400
GOVERNMENT	**249,700**	**245,600**	**4,100**	**1.7**	**247,700**
Federal	22,400	22,600	-200	-0.9	22,400
**State, Local & Other Government	227,300	223,000	4,300	1.9	225,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

BRIDGEPORT LMA

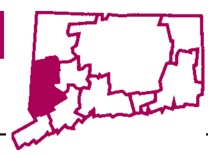


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**191,000**	**189,100**	**1,900**	**1.0**	**190,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**43,700**	**44,000**	**-300**	**-0.7**	**43,800**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**7,000**	**6,800**	**200**	**2.9**	**7,100**
MANUFACTURING	**36,700**	**37,200**	**-500**	**-1.3**	**36,700**
Durable Goods	29,500	30,100	-600	-2.0	29,500
Fabricated Metals	4,600	4,500	100	2.2	4,500
Industrial Machinery	6,200	6,200	0	0.0	6,100
Electronic Equipment	5,100	5,300	-200	-3.8	5,100
Nondurable Goods	7,200	7,100	100	1.4	7,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**147,300**	**145,100**	**2,200**	**1.5**	**146,200**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**7,200**	**7,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,300**
TRADE	**43,800**	**42,900**	**900**	**2.1**	**43,000**
Wholesale	9,600	9,500	100	1.1	9,500
Retail	34,200	33,400	800	2.4	33,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**11,900**	**11,600**	**300**	**2.6**	**11,800**
SERVICES	**62,300**	**61,700**	**600**	**1.0**	**62,300**
Business Services	14,900	15,000	-100	-0.7	14,900
Health Services	21,200	20,800	400	1.9	21,300
GOVERNMENT	**22,100**	**21,700**	**400**	**1.8**	**21,800**
Federal	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,100
State & Local	19,900	19,600	300	1.5	19,700

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

DANBURY LMA



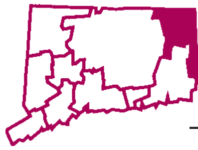
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**90,600**	**90,300**	**300**	**0.3**	**89,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**23,100**	**23,000**	**100**	**0.4**	**23,000**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**4,200**	**4,100**	**100**	**2.4**	**4,100**
MANUFACTURING	**18,900**	**18,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**18,900**
Durable Goods	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,300
Machinery & Electric Equipment	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,400
Instruments & Related	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
Nondurable Goods	8,600	8,700	-100	-1.1	8,600
Chemicals	3,600	3,600	0	0.0	3,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**67,500**	**67,300**	**200**	**0.3**	**66,800**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**3,200**	**3,000**	**200**	**6.7**	**3,200**
TRADE	**21,500**	**21,900**	**-400**	**-1.8**	**20,900**
Wholesale	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
Retail	18,100	18,400	-300	-1.6	17,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**6,000**	**5,500**	**500**	**9.1**	**6,000**
SERVICES	**25,900**	**25,700**	**200**	**0.8**	**26,000**
GOVERNMENT	**10,900**	**11,200**	**-300**	**-2.7**	**10,700**
Federal	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local	10,100	10,400	-300	-2.9	9,900

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 1999.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

DANIELSON LMA

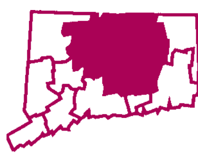


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**21,300**	**21,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**21,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,300**	**6,400**	**-100**	**-1.6**	**6,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**1,000**	**1,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,000**
MANUFACTURING	**5,300**	**5,400**	**-100**	**-1.9**	**5,300**
Durable Goods	2,100	2,200	-100	-4.5	2,100
Nondurable Goods	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**15,000**	**14,900**	**100**	**0.7**	**14,900**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**600**	**-100**	**-16.7**	**500**
TRADE	**5,300**	**5,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,300**
Wholesale	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
Retail	4,200	4,200	0	0.0	4,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**600**	**600**	**0**	**0.0**	**600**
SERVICES	**5,200**	**5,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,200**
GOVERNMENT	**3,400**	**3,200**	**200**	**6.3**	**3,300**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	3,300	3,100	200	6.5	3,200

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

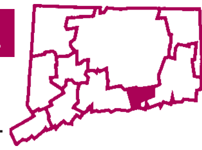
	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**616,100**	**618,600**	**-2,500**	**-0.4**	**613,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**111,800**	**113,200**	**-1,400**	**-1.2**	**112,500**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**22,700**	**22,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**23,300**
MANUFACTURING	**89,100**	**90,500**	**-1,400**	**-1.5**	**89,200**
Durable Goods	71,100	72,000	-900	-1.3	71,100
Primary & Fabricated Metals	17,500	17,600	-100	-0.6	17,500
Industrial Machinery	12,900	13,400	-500	-3.7	13,000
Electronic Equipment	6,200	6,300	-100	-1.6	6,200
Transportation Equipment	26,000	25,900	100	0.4	26,000
Nondurable Goods	18,000	18,500	-500	-2.7	18,100
Printing & Publishing	7,800	7,800	0	0.0	7,800
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**504,300**	**505,400**	**-1,100**	**-0.2**	**501,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**27,400**	**27,600**	**-200**	**-0.7**	**27,200**
Transportation	16,600	16,600	0	0.0	16,400
Communications & Utilities	10,800	11,000	-200	-1.8	10,800
TRADE	**124,200**	**125,200**	**-1,000**	**-0.8**	**122,400**
Wholesale	28,300	28,800	-500	-1.7	28,500
Retail	95,900	96,400	-500	-0.5	93,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**71,800**	**73,600**	**-1,800**	**-2.4**	**71,700**
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions	11,800	11,900	-100	-0.8	11,800
Insurance Carriers	47,200	48,600	-1,400	-2.9	47,100
SERVICES	**182,100**	**180,400**	**1,700**	**0.9**	**182,600**
Business Services	39,300	37,600	1,700	4.5	39,600
Health Services	56,500	57,600	-1,100	-1.9	56,600
GOVERNMENT	**98,800**	**98,600**	**200**	**0.2**	**97,500**
Federal	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	7,900
State & Local	90,800	90,700	100	0.1	89,600

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 1999.

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

LOWER RIVER LMA

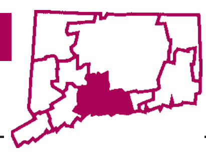


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**10,000**	**9,700**	**300**	**3.1**	**10,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**400**	**400**	**0**	**0.0**	**400**
MANUFACTURING	**2,700**	**2,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,900**
Durable Goods	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
Electronic Equipment	700	700	0	0.0	700
Other Durable Goods	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,700
Nondurable Goods	300	300	0	0.0	500
Rubber & Plastics	200	200	0	0.0	300
Other Nondurable Goods	100	100	0	0.0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,900**	**6,600**	**300**	**4.5**	**6,900**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**300**	**300**	**0**	**0.0**	**300**
TRADE	**2,100**	**2,000**	**100**	**5.0**	**2,100**
Wholesale	400	400	0	0.0	400
Retail	1,700	1,600	100	6.3	1,700
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**400**	**300**	**100**	**33.3**	**400**
SERVICES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,100**
GOVERNMENT	**1,000**	**900**	**100**	**11.1**	**1,000**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	900	800	100	12.5	900

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**262,400**	**263,500**	**-1,100**	**-0.4**	**261,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**50,100**	**49,900**	**200**	**0.4**	**50,000**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**9,900**	**10,100**	**-200**	**-2.0**	**10,100**
MANUFACTURING	**40,200**	**39,800**	**400**	**1.0**	**39,900**
Durable Goods	25,400	25,100	300	1.2	25,300
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,700	6,700	0	0.0	6,700
Electronic Equipment	5,700	5,500	200	3.6	5,600
Nondurable Goods	14,800	14,700	100	0.7	14,600
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,900	5,800	100	1.7	5,800
Chemicals & Allied	5,800	5,600	200	3.6	5,800
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**212,300**	**213,600**	**-1,300**	**-0.6**	**211,200**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**16,600**	**16,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**16,700**
Communications & Utilities	8,600	8,600	0	0.0	8,600
TRADE	**55,000**	**55,600**	**-600**	**-1.1**	**54,300**
Wholesale	13,900	13,800	100	0.7	13,800
Retail	41,100	41,800	-700	-1.7	40,500
Eating & Drinking Places	11,500	11,700	-200	-1.7	11,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**12,400**	**12,800**	**-400**	**-3.1**	**12,400**
Finance	3,900	4,000	-100	-2.5	3,900
Insurance	6,300	6,500	-200	-3.1	6,300
SERVICES	**94,700**	**95,600**	**-900**	**-0.9**	**94,700**
Business Services	13,000	13,000	0	0.0	13,000
Health Services	29,300	29,500	-200	-0.7	29,300
GOVERNMENT	**33,600**	**33,000**	**600**	**1.8**	**33,100**
Federal	5,900	5,700	200	3.5	5,900
State & Local	27,700	27,300	400	1.5	27,200

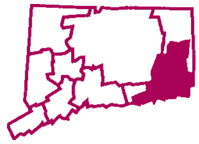
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Jungmin Charles Joo at (860) 263-6293.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NEW LONDON LMA

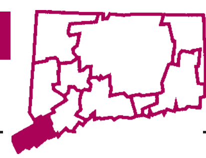


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**141,300**	**140,400**	**900**	**0.6**	**140,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**28,600**	**28,900**	**-300**	**-1.0**	**28,400**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**5,200**	**5,100**	**100**	**2.0**	**5,200**
MANUFACTURING	**23,400**	**23,800**	**-400**	**-1.7**	**23,200**
Durable Goods	12,800	13,400	-600	-4.5	12,800
Primary & Fabricated Metals	2,000	2,200	-200	-9.1	2,000
Other Durable Goods	10,800	11,200	-400	-3.6	10,800
Nondurable Goods	10,600	10,400	200	1.9	10,400
Paper & Allied	800	800	0	0.0	800
Other Nondurable Goods	8,500	8,300	200	2.4	8,400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**112,700**	**111,500**	**1,200**	**1.1**	**112,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**6,700**	**7,200**	**-500**	**-6.9**	**6,800**
TRADE	**28,600**	**28,000**	**600**	**2.1**	**28,100**
Wholesale	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Retail	25,900	25,400	500	2.0	25,400
Eating & Drinking Places	7,500	7,400	100	1.4	7,800
Other Retail	18,300	17,900	400	2.2	17,600
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**3,500**	**3,800**	**-300**	**-7.9**	**3,600**
SERVICES	**36,100**	**35,600**	**500**	**1.4**	**36,200**
Personal & Business Services	6,400	6,400	0	0.0	6,300
Health Services	11,800	11,700	100	0.9	11,700
GOVERNMENT	**37,800**	**36,900**	**900**	**2.4**	**37,700**
Federal	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,900
State & Local	35,000	34,100	900	2.6	34,800
**Local	30,500	29,900	600	2.0	30,400

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

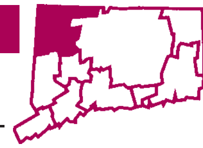
	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**212,000**	**211,400**	**600**	**0.3**	**211,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**31,400**	**32,200**	**-800**	**-2.5**	**31,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,900**	**6,700**	**200**	**3.0**	**6,700**
MANUFACTURING	**24,500**	**25,500**	**-1,000**	**-3.9**	**24,600**
Durable Goods	11,900	12,400	-500	-4.0	11,900
Industrial Machinery	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400
Electronic Equipment	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,000
Nondurable Goods	12,600	13,100	-500	-3.8	12,700
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,200	5,600	-400	-7.1	5,300
Chemicals & Allied	3,400	3,600	-200	-5.6	3,400
Other Nondurable	4,000	3,900	100	2.6	4,000
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**180,600**	**179,200**	**1,400**	**0.8**	**180,000**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**10,200**	**10,400**	**-200**	**-1.9**	**10,200**
Communications & Utilities	3,200	3,000	200	6.7	3,200
TRADE	**45,200**	**45,800**	**-600**	**-1.3**	**44,400**
Wholesale	11,200	11,600	-400	-3.4	11,100
Retail	34,000	34,200	-200	-0.6	33,300
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**28,600**	**27,500**	**1,100**	**4.0**	**28,600**
SERVICES	**78,800**	**77,500**	**1,300**	**1.7**	**79,100**
Business Services	24,000	23,800	200	0.8	24,100
Engineering & Mgmnt. Services	12,000	11,500	500	4.3	12,000
Other Services	42,800	42,200	600	1.4	43,000
GOVERNMENT	**17,800**	**18,000**	**-200**	**-1.1**	**17,700**
Federal	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,000
State & Local	15,800	16,100	-300	-1.9	15,700

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

TORRINGTON LMA

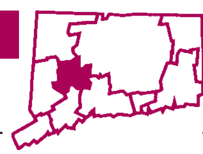


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**31,000**	**30,800**	**200**	**0.6**	**30,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**8,400**	**8,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**8,400**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**2,200**	**2,300**	**-100**	**-4.3**	**2,200**
MANUFACTURING	**6,200**	**6,100**	**100**	**1.6**	**6,200**
Durable Goods	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	3,900
Primary & Fabricated Metals	500	500	0	0.0	500
Industrial Machinery	900	900	0	0.0	900
Electronic Equipment	200	200	0	0.0	200
Other Durable Goods	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,300
Rubber & Plastics	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,300
Other Nondurable Goods	1,000	900	100	11.1	1,000
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**22,600**	**22,400**	**200**	**0.9**	**22,300**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**600**	**-100**	**-16.7**	**500**
TRADE	**7,200**	**7,100**	**100**	**1.4**	**7,000**
Wholesale	800	800	0	0.0	800
Retail	6,400	6,300	100	1.6	6,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**1,000**	**900**	**100**	**11.1**	**900**
SERVICES	**10,500**	**10,300**	**200**	**1.9**	**10,500**
GOVERNMENT	**3,400**	**3,500**	**-100**	**-2.9**	**3,400**
Federal	200	200	0	0.0	200
State & Local	3,200	3,300	-100	-3.0	3,200

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

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**90,000**	**88,800**	**1,200**	**1.4**	**89,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**23,100**	**21,600**	**1,500**	**6.9**	**23,000**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**3,800**	**3,500**	**300**	**8.6**	**3,800**
MANUFACTURING	**19,300**	**18,100**	**1,200**	**6.6**	**19,200**
Durable Goods	15,200	14,100	1,100	7.8	15,100
Primary Metals	900	900	0	0.0	900
Fabricated Metals	6,800	6,300	500	7.9	6,800
Machinery & Electric Equipment	4,600	4,100	500	12.2	4,600
Nondurable Goods	4,100	4,000	100	2.5	4,100
Paper, Printing & Publishing	1,200	1,200	0	0.0	1,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**66,900**	**67,200**	**-300**	**-0.4**	**66,200**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**4,200**	**4,100**	**100**	**2.4**	**4,200**
TRADE	**19,300**	**18,900**	**400**	**2.1**	**18,600**
Wholesale	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
Retail	16,100	15,800	300	1.9	15,400
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**4,000**	**4,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**4,000**
SERVICES	**26,600**	**27,000**	**-400**	**-1.5**	**26,700**
Personal & Business	6,500	6,700	-200	-3.0	6,500
Health Services	10,100	10,500	-400	-3.8	10,200
GOVERNMENT	**12,800**	**13,200**	**-400**	**-3.0**	**12,700**
Federal	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local	12,000	12,400	-400	-3.2	11,900

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	OCT 2000
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,702,300	1,695,700	6,600	0.4	1,706,200
	Employed	1,675,000	1,649,200	25,800	1.6	1,672,700
	Unemployed	27,300	46,500	-19,200	-41.3	33,500
	Unemployment Rate	1.6	2.7	-1.1	---	2.0
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	216,000	213,900	2,100	1.0	216,000
	Employed	211,900	206,700	5,200	2.5	211,000
	Unemployed	4,100	7,200	-3,100	-43.1	5,000
	Unemployment Rate	1.9	3.3	-1.4	---	2.3
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	109,900	108,500	1,400	1.3	109,400
	Employed	108,700	106,600	2,100	2.0	107,900
	Unemployed	1,200	2,000	-800	-40.0	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	1.1	1.8	-0.7	---	1.3
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	32,800	32,700	100	0.3	33,000
	Employed	32,100	31,600	500	1.6	32,100
	Unemployed	700	1,100	-400	-36.4	900
	Unemployment Rate	2.1	3.3	-1.2	---	2.6
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	575,900	575,800	100	0.0	576,700
	Employed	566,300	559,300	7,000	1.3	564,900
	Unemployed	9,600	16,600	-7,000	-42.2	11,800
	Unemployment Rate	1.7	2.9	-1.2	---	2.0
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,400	12,200	200	1.6	12,500
	Employed	12,300	11,900	400	3.4	12,300
	Unemployed	100	200	-100	-50.0	200
	Unemployment Rate	1.1	2.0	-0.9	---	1.4
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	272,000	272,700	-700	-0.3	273,200
	Employed	267,100	265,200	1,900	0.7	267,500
	Unemployed	4,800	7,400	-2,600	-35.1	5,800
	Unemployment Rate	1.8	2.7	-0.9	---	2.1
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	150,700	150,400	300	0.2	151,500
	Employed	148,300	145,900	2,400	1.6	148,500
	Unemployed	2,400	4,500	-2,100	-46.7	3,000
	Unemployment Rate	1.6	3.0	-1.4	---	2.0
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	193,000	192,500	500	0.3	194,500
	Employed	191,000	188,800	2,200	1.2	192,000
	Unemployed	2,000	3,700	-1,700	-45.9	2,500
	Unemployment Rate	1.0	1.9	-0.9	---	1.3
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	39,600	39,300	300	0.8	39,700
	Employed	39,200	38,600	600	1.6	39,100
	Unemployed	400	700	-300	-42.9	500
	Unemployment Rate	1.1	1.9	-0.8	---	1.4
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	116,800	114,700	2,100	1.8	116,500
	Employed	114,500	111,200	3,300	3.0	113,700
	Unemployed	2,300	3,500	-1,200	-34.3	2,800
	Unemployment Rate	2.0	3.1	-1.1	---	2.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	141,025,000	139,895,000	1,130,000	0.8	140,893,000
	Employed	135,731,000	134,515,000	1,216,000	0.9	135,771,000
	Unemployed	5,295,000	5,380,000	-85,000	-1.6	5,122,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.8	0.0	---	3.6

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA

CONNECTICUT

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHG Y/Y	OCT 2000	AVG WEEKLY HOURS NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHG Y/Y	OCT 2000	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHG Y/Y	OCT 2000
MANUFACTURING	**$673.51**	**$668.54**	**$4.97**	**$669.38**	**42.6**	**42.8**	**-0.2**	**42.5**	**$15.81**	**$15.62**	**$0.19**	**$15.75**
DURABLE GOODS	**691.01**	**691.36**	**-0.35**	**686.40**	**43.0**	**43.4**	**-0.4**	**42.9**	**16.07**	**15.93**	**0.14**	**16.00**
Lumber & Furniture	528.76	516.22	12.54	522.88	41.7	41.1	0.6	41.4	12.68	12.56	0.12	12.63
Stone, Clay and Glass	662.14	638.00	24.14	660.15	44.8	46.4	-1.6	45.0	14.78	13.75	1.03	14.67
Primary Metals	685.44	686.42	-0.98	682.83	44.8	45.1	-0.3	44.6	15.30	15.22	0.08	15.31
Fabricated Metals	625.22	617.05	8.17	622.05	43.0	43.0	0.0	42.9	14.54	14.35	0.19	14.50
Machinery	717.84	731.52	-13.68	708.56	43.4	45.1	-1.7	43.1	16.54	16.22	0.32	16.44
Electrical Equipment	587.03	549.05	37.98	579.30	42.6	42.3	0.3	42.1	13.78	12.98	0.80	13.76
Trans. Equipment	892.21	899.20	-6.99	893.03	43.8	44.1	-0.3	44.1	20.37	20.39	-0.02	20.25
Instruments	604.80	625.41	-20.61	598.83	40.7	41.5	-0.8	41.1	14.86	15.07	-0.21	14.57
Miscellaneous Mfg	679.67	657.34	22.33	669.98	42.4	42.3	0.1	41.9	16.03	15.54	0.49	15.99
NONDUR. GOODS	**632.32**	**614.79**	**17.53**	**626.80**	**41.6**	**41.4**	**0.2**	**41.4**	**15.20**	**14.85**	**0.35**	**15.14**
Food	553.83	540.91	12.92	537.20	44.2	43.1	1.1	42.5	12.53	12.55	-0.02	12.64
Textiles	527.06	513.15	13.91	537.50	42.3	42.2	0.1	43.0	12.46	12.16	0.30	12.50
Apparel	362.22	344.84	17.38	375.47	39.5	39.5	0.0	40.2	9.17	8.73	0.44	9.34
Paper	740.86	741.30	-0.44	737.86	43.3	44.9	-1.6	43.2	17.11	16.51	0.60	17.08
Printing & Publishing	644.06	614.46	29.60	637.53	39.2	38.5	0.7	39.5	16.43	15.96	0.47	16.14
Chemicals	788.83	756.12	32.71	785.93	43.2	42.1	1.1	42.3	18.26	17.96	0.30	18.58
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	556.98	543.86	13.12	551.51	42.1	41.9	0.2	42.1	13.23	12.98	0.25	13.10
CONSTRUCTION	**885.08**	**858.00**	**27.08**	**887.81**	**40.6**	**42.1**	**-1.5**	**40.8**	**21.80**	**20.38**	**1.42**	**21.76**

LMAs

MANUFACTURING	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHG Y/Y	OCT 2000	AVG WEEKLY HOURS NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHG Y/Y	OCT 2000	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHG Y/Y	OCT 2000
Bridgeport	$637.46	$668.55	-$31.09	$638.11	41.1	42.1	-1.0	40.8	$15.51	$15.88	-$0.37	$15.64
Danbury	664.95	649.87	15.08	672.65	41.9	41.9	0.0	42.6	15.87	15.51	0.36	15.79
Danielson	530.44	533.81	-3.37	520.83	41.8	41.9	-0.1	41.5	12.69	12.74	-0.05	12.55
Hartford	724.55	712.53	12.02	725.33	43.7	43.5	0.2	43.8	16.58	16.38	0.20	16.56
Lower River	573.06	535.92	37.14	553.78	40.7	40.6	0.1	40.1	14.08	13.20	0.88	13.81
New Haven	658.19	639.63	18.56	661.42	42.3	42.5	-0.2	42.7	15.56	15.05	0.51	15.49
New London	709.35	693.48	15.87	716.13	41.8	43.1	-1.3	42.5	16.97	16.09	0.88	16.85
Stamford	511.56	537.70	-26.14	523.38	39.2	39.8	-0.6	39.5	13.05	13.51	-0.46	13.25
Torrington	576.93	594.03	-17.10	556.59	40.6	42.1	-1.5	40.1	14.21	14.11	0.10	13.88
Waterbury	633.48	660.97	-27.49	638.75	43.3	44.6	-1.3	43.9	14.63	14.82	-0.19	14.55

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

NEW HOUSING PERMITS

LMA

	NOV 2000	NOV 1999	CHANGE Y/Y UNITS	CHANGE Y/Y %	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	CHANGE YTD UNITS	CHANGE YTD %	OCT 2000
Connecticut	863	1,023	-160	-15.6	8,713	10,146	-1,433	-14.1	776
LMAs:									
Bridgeport	61	89	-28	-31.5	742	991	-249	-25.1	64
Danbury	81	103	-22	-21.4	786	1,055	-269	-25.5	102
Danielson	14	27	-13	-48.1	236	283	-47	-16.6	26
Hartford	310	305	5	1.6	3139	3641	-502	-13.8	267
Lower River	6	19	-13	-68.4	149	155	-6	-3.9	14
New Haven	190	128	62	48.4	1,204	1597	-393	-24.6	99
New London	68	68	0	0.0	723	746	-23	-3.1	73
Stamford	58	205	-147	-71.7	988	885	103	11.6	54
Torrington	13	21	-8	-38.1	204	252	-48	-19.0	27
Waterbury	62	58	4	6.9	542	541	1	0.2	50

Additional data by town are on page 26.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NOVEMBER 2000

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT	216,030	211,941	4,089	1.9
Ansonia	8,440	8,252	188	2.2
Beacon Falls	2,828	2,785	43	1.5
BRIDGEPORT	**59,814**	**58,010**	**1,804**	**3.0**
Derby	6,235	6,111	124	2.0
Easton	3,255	3,228	27	0.8
Fairfield	26,555	26,224	331	1.2
Milford	26,050	25,655	395	1.5
Monroe	9,779	9,664	115	1.2
Oxford	4,865	4,815	50	1.0
Seymour	7,473	7,354	119	1.6
Shelton	19,813	19,545	268	1.4
Stratford	24,293	23,888	405	1.7
Trumbull	16,631	16,410	221	1.3
DANBURY	109,913	108,739	1,174	1.1
Bethel	9,770	9,665	105	1.1
Bridgewater	956	951	5	0.5
Brookfield	8,209	8,130	79	1.0
DANBURY	**35,901**	**35,463**	**438**	**1.2**
New Fairfield	7,096	7,030	66	0.9
New Milford	14,023	13,868	155	1.1
Newtown	12,244	12,115	129	1.1
Redding	4,506	4,463	43	1.0
Ridgefield	12,380	12,269	111	0.9
Roxbury	1,052	1,047	5	0.5
Sherman	1,692	1,678	14	0.8
Washington	2,081	2,059	22	1.1
DANIELSON	32,815	32,114	701	2.1
Brooklyn	3,672	3,615	57	1.6
Eastford	824	815	9	1.1
Hampton	1,050	1,032	18	1.7
KILLINGLY	**8,568**	**8,315**	**253**	**3.0**
Pomfret	2,016	1,980	36	1.8
Putnam	4,345	4,245	100	2.3
Scotland	827	822	5	0.6
Sterling	1,489	1,466	23	1.5
Thompson	4,727	4,626	101	2.1
Union	409	398	11	2.7
Voluntown	1,248	1,217	31	2.5
Woodstock	3,639	3,582	57	1.6
HARTFORD	575,927	566,304	9,623	1.7
Andover	1,569	1,552	17	1.1
Ashford	2,094	2,072	22	1.1
Avon	7,213	7,156	57	0.8
Barkhamsted	2,005	1,987	18	0.9
Berlin	8,792	8,679	113	1.3
Bloomfield	9,724	9,557	167	1.7
Bolton	2,671	2,643	28	1.0
Bristol	30,881	30,324	557	1.8

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Burlington	4,288	4,235	53	1.2
Canton	4,487	4,451	36	0.8
Chaplin	1,166	1,148	18	1.5
Colchester	6,436	6,347	89	1.4
Columbia	2,609	2,572	37	1.4
Coventry	5,982	5,904	78	1.3
Cromwell	6,647	6,549	98	1.5
Durham	3,419	3,373	46	1.3
East Granby	2,410	2,379	31	1.3
East Haddam	3,970	3,913	57	1.4
East Hampton	6,021	5,922	99	1.6
East Hartford	24,793	24,251	542	2.2
East Windsor	5,441	5,352	89	1.6
Ellington	6,697	6,613	84	1.3
Enfield	22,228	21,901	327	1.5
Farmington	10,933	10,804	129	1.2
Glastonbury	15,269	15,122	147	1.0
Granby	5,161	5,113	48	0.9
Haddam	4,093	4,051	42	1.0
HARTFORD	**52,097**	**50,246**	**1,851**	**3.6**
Harwinton	2,879	2,840	39	1.4
Hebron	4,231	4,185	46	1.1
Lebanon	3,255	3,220	35	1.1
Manchester	27,232	26,768	464	1.7
Mansfield	8,920	8,850	70	0.8
Marlborough	2,991	2,956	35	1.2
Middlefield	2,202	2,170	32	1.5
Middletown	23,321	22,918	403	1.7
New Britain	33,007	32,153	854	2.6
New Hartford	3,354	3,327	27	0.8
Newington	15,111	14,902	209	1.4
Plainville	9,031	8,873	158	1.7
Plymouth	6,203	6,096	107	1.7
Portland	4,510	4,440	70	1.6
Rocky Hill	9,445	9,330	115	1.2
Simsbury	11,349	11,255	94	0.8
Somers	3,977	3,926	51	1.3
Southington	20,487	20,214	273	1.3
South Windsor	13,031	12,867	164	1.3
Stafford	5,600	5,529	71	1.3
Suffield	5,642	5,565	77	1.4
Tolland	6,867	6,809	58	0.8
Vernon	16,107	15,880	227	1.4
West Hartford	26,456	26,143	313	1.2
Wethersfield	11,870	11,726	144	1.2
Willington	3,474	3,444	30	0.9
Winchester	5,813	5,721	92	1.6
Windham	9,815	9,615	200	2.0
Windsor	14,145	13,946	199	1.4
Windsor Locks	6,506	6,423	83	1.3

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)

NOVEMBER 2000

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
LOWER RIVER	12,441	12,299	142	1.1
Chester	2,178	2,149	29	1.3
Deep River	2,577	2,549	28	1.1
Essex	3,356	3,315	41	1.2
Lyme	1,124	1,120	4	0.4
Westbrook	3,206	3,166	40	1.2
NEW HAVEN	271,971	267,145	4,826	1.8
Bethany	2,787	2,757	30	1.1
Branford	15,779	15,543	236	1.5
Cheshire	13,432	13,282	150	1.1
Clinton	7,314	7,223	91	1.2
East Haven	14,475	14,203	272	1.9
Guilford	11,385	11,269	116	1.0
Hamden	28,675	28,242	433	1.5
Killingworth	3,012	2,980	32	1.1
Madison	8,219	8,108	111	1.4
MERIDEN	**29,529**	**28,883**	**646**	**2.2**
NEW HAVEN	**56,310**	**54,875**	**1,435**	**2.5**
North Branford	8,042	7,926	116	1.4
North Haven	12,150	12,012	138	1.1
Orange	6,501	6,427	74	1.1
Wallingford	22,492	22,141	351	1.6
West Haven	27,784	27,242	542	2.0
Woodbridge	4,088	4,035	53	1.3
*NEW LONDON	133,804	131,769	2,035	1.5
Bozrah	1,442	1,418	24	1.7
Canterbury	2,700	2,656	44	1.6
East Lyme	9,160	9,065	95	1.0
Franklin	1,070	1,063	7	0.7
Griswold	5,633	5,538	95	1.7
Groton	17,315	17,063	252	1.5
Ledyard	7,942	7,862	80	1.0
Lisbon	2,213	2,189	24	1.1
Montville	9,618	9,465	153	1.6
NEW LONDON	**11,801**	**11,504**	**297**	**2.5**
No. Stonington	2,838	2,811	27	1.0
NORWICH	**18,384**	**18,021**	**363**	**2.0**
Old Lyme	3,755	3,717	38	1.0
Old Saybrook	5,701	5,647	54	0.9
Plainfield	7,843	7,678	165	2.1
Preston	2,766	2,735	31	1.1
Salem	2,066	2,040	26	1.3
Sprague	1,619	1,590	29	1.8
Stonington	9,720	9,627	93	1.0
Waterford	10,216	10,078	138	1.4

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW LONDON	150,689	148,261	2,428	1.6
Hopkinton, RI	4,270	4,180	90	2.1
Westerly, RI	12,615	12,312	303	2.4

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
STAMFORD	193,029	191,035	1,994	1.0
Darien	9,596	9,528	68	0.7
Greenwich	31,664	31,420	244	0.8
New Canaan	9,482	9,426	56	0.6
NORWALK	**48,324**	**47,768**	**556**	**1.2**
STAMFORD	**65,784**	**64,957**	**827**	**1.3**
Weston	4,816	4,786	30	0.6
Westport	14,309	14,169	140	1.0
Wilton	9,055	8,982	73	0.8
TORRINGTON	39,642	39,194	448	1.1
Canaan**	698	694	4	0.6
Colebrook	825	822	3	0.4
Cornwall	855	850	5	0.6
Goshen	1,376	1,358	18	1.3
Hartland	1,039	1,027	12	1.2
Kent**	2,095	2,083	12	0.6
Litchfield	4,474	4,438	36	0.8
Morris	1,147	1,135	12	1.0
Norfolk	1,105	1,097	8	0.7
North Canaan**	2,227	2,210	17	0.8
Salisbury**	2,434	2,415	19	0.8
Sharon**	2,047	2,038	9	0.4
TORRINGTON	**18,637**	**18,348**	**289**	**1.6**
Warren	680	677	3	0.4
WATERBURY	116,772	114,485	2,287	2.0
Bethlehem	1,948	1,930	18	0.9
Middlebury	3,407	3,364	43	1.3
Naugatuck	16,832	16,510	322	1.9
Prospect	4,717	4,651	66	1.4
Southbury	6,943	6,847	96	1.4
Thomaston	4,124	4,062	62	1.5
WATERBURY	**52,863**	**51,490**	**1,373**	**2.6**
Watertown	12,315	12,174	141	1.1
Wolcott	8,463	8,336	127	1.5
Woodbury	5,162	5,122	40	0.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,702,300	1,675,000	27,300	1.6
UNITED STATES	141,025,000	135,731,000	5,295,000	3.8
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,702,800	1,673,400	29,500	1.7
UNITED STATES	141,052,000	135,373,000	5,679,000	4.0

**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.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	NOV	YR TO DATE		TOWN	NOV	YR TO DATE		TOWN	NOV	YR TO DATE	
	2000	2000	1999		2000	2000	1999		2000	2000	1999
Andover	1	13	20	Griswold	4	39	41	Preston	1	21	19
Ansonia	3	35	39	Groton	6	113	130	Prospect	2	45	57
Ashford	3	21	17	Guilford	4	83	104	Putnam	1	11	15
Avon	13	92	165	Haddam	2	35	39	Redding	7	40	38
Barkhamsted	1	16	18	Hamden	22	257	332	Ridgefield	6	75	113
Beacon Falls	6	44	44	Hampton	1	17	16	Rocky Hill	2	62	89
Berlin	8	100	91	Hartford	2	41	75	Roxbury	0	21	29
Bethany	0	28	25	Hartland	0	3	2	Salem	3	18	17
Bethel	3	39	43	Harwinton	2	21	25	Salisbury	0	9	4
Bethlehem	3	15	20	Hebron	1	55	73	Scotland	0	7	9
Bloomfield	5	29	40	Kent	0	12	13	Seymour	1	38	48
Bolton	2	21	32	Killingly	1	40	34	Sharon	1	11	6
Bozrah	1	11	14	Killingworth	5	34	68	Shelton	8	115	156
Branford	3	37	51	Lebanon	8	42	38	Sherman	1	24	24
Bridgeport	5	49	59	Ledyard	4	36	47	Simsbury	1	27	59
Bridgewater	1	10	7	Lisbon	2	17	24	Somers	5	54	37
Bristol	6	74	85	Litchfield	1	22	42	South Windsor	10	57	96
Brookfield	1	39	71	Lyme	0	15	15	Southbury	6	78	104
Brooklyn	2	24	47	Madison	108	160	75	Southington	25	207	256
Burlington	7	61	60	Manchester	10	53	106	Sprague	0	3	4
Canaan	0	2	5	Mansfield	5	58	81	Stafford	4	39	46
Canterbury	1	20	18	Marlborough	0	35	37	Stamford	19	559	449
Canton	2	36	63	Meriden	9	64	41	Sterling	1	17	24
Chaplin	1	13	15	Middlebury	4	30	27	Stonington	7	64	87
Cheshire	4	64	102	Middlefield	0	17	27	Stratford	3	20	37
Chester	2	14	25	Middletown	15	168	155	Suffield	12	81	84
Clinton	4	51	75	Milford	8	143	246	Thomaston	4	47	48
Colchester	3	90	100	Monroe	1	47	67	Thompson	2	24	38
Colebrook	1	7	6	Montville	8	52	36	Tolland	14	146	136
Columbia	3	22	30	Morris	2	17	16	Torrington	4	64	101
Cornwall	0	4	8	Naugatuck	6	62	60	Trumbull	2	66	89
Coventry	19	71	64	New Britain	0	9	10	Union	0	6	4
Cromwell	23	110	57	New Canaan	4	54	50	Vernon	3	56	57
Danbury	47	291	309	New Fairfield	1	20	28	Voluntown	0	17	26
Darien	2	41	28	New Hartford	3	41	28	Wallingford	14	129	176
Deep River	0	22	21	New Haven	4	26	234	Warren	1	9	9
Derby	4	43	25	New London	0	1	0	Washington	1	10	11
Durham	4	57	55	New Milford	4	119	170	Waterbury	24	111	55
East Granby	1	26	20	Newington	8	45	89	Waterford	8	62	65
East Haddam	7	72	87	Newtown	9	98	212	Watertown	5	57	63
East Hampton	2	71	74	Norfolk	1	4	4	West Hartford	7	59	29
East Hartford	1	11	5	North Branford	1	22	25	West Haven	3	39	44
East Haven	4	39	35	North Canaan	0	4	7	Westbrook	2	59	46
East Lyme	5	77	86	North Haven	2	132	170	Weston	2	26	18
East Windsor	7	48	16	No. Stonington	1	21	30	Westport	7	70	53
Eastford	0	4	3	Norwalk	14	110	145	Wethersfield	3	28	40
Easton	3	30	36	Norwich	6	28	25	Willington	0	17	10
Ellington	16	125	126	Old Lyme	1	26	38	Wilton	1	36	30
Enfield	2	32	59	Old Saybrook	4	23	17	Winchester	0	15	17
Essex	2	39	48	Orange	2	17	14	Windham	0	7	36
Fairfield	11	33	74	Oxford	6	79	71	Windsor	2	28	46
Farmington	10	92	128	Plainfield	5	83	48	Windsor Locks	3	34	18
Franklin	1	8	0	Plainville	0	21	34	Wolcott	5	58	66
Glastonbury	8	118	179	Plymouth	2	47	53	Woodbridge	1	22	26
Goshen	2	36	29	Pomfret	3	22	32	Woodbury	3	39	41
Granby	3	53	70	Portland	3	60	39	Woodstock	3	47	35
Greenwich	9	92	112								

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. *There is no separate consumer price index for Connecticut or any area within the state*.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INDIAN GAMING DATA

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a multiple variable coefficient regression model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. Due to the small size of the sample taken in Connecticut, the CPS results are subject to significant sampling error and produce considerable month-to-month fluctuations in estimates derived from the sample. In general, the CPS estimates, at the 90 percent confidence level, have an error range of about 1.5 percentage points on a rate of 6.0 percent. An accepted method for calculating the error range for model estimates is currently not available. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

All Labor Market Areas in Connecticut except three are federally designated areas for developing labor statistics. Industry employment data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington Labor Market Areas are prepared exclusively by the Connecticut Department of Labor, following the same statistical procedures used to prepare estimates for the other Labor Market Areas, which are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the five towns of Canaan, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury and Sharon as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington Labor Market Area. For the same purpose, data for the town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester Metropolitan Statistical Area, are included in the Danielson Labor Market Area. Also, data for Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the New London Labor Market Area.

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

The *leading employment index* is a composite of five individual employment-related series -the average workweek of manufacturing production workers, Hartford help-wanted advertising, short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, initial claims for unemployment insurance and total housing permits. While not an employment-sector variable, housing permits are closely related to construction employment. The *coincident employment index* is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (household survey) and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department and from the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 7-10 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index	**+0.1**
Coincident Employment Index	**+5.6**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**0.0**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**+1.2**
Business Barometer	**+1.4**
Business Climate Index	**+1.6**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**+1.2**
Unemployment	**-1.2***
Labor Force	+0.4
Employed	+1.6
Unemployed	-40.3
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**+4.8**
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford	**-3.0**
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate	**+0.01***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**-0.5**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+1.2**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+0.7**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**-1.5**
Production Worker Hours	-2.1
Industrial Electricity Sales	-4.8
Personal Income	**+4.7**
UI Covered Wages	**+8.3**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-15.6
Electricity Sales	-0.6
Retail Sales	+5.4
Construction Contracts Index	+35.8
New Auto Registrations	-22.0
Air Cargo Tons	-8.5
Exports	+7.9
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	+1.8
Dept. of Labor	-12.6
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	-62.8
Dept. of Labor	-69.7
State Revenues	**-6.4**
Corporate Tax	+60.6
Personal Income Tax	+2.4
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	+17.1
Sales & Use Tax	+6.9
Indian Gaming Payments	+5.2

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

Tourism and Travel	
Tourism Inquiries	+52.0
Tourism Info Centers	+18.3
Attraction Visitors	-6.6
Air Passenger Count	+42.9
Indian Gaming Slots	+2.3
Travel and Tourism Index	-1.3
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+4.6
Wages & Salaries	+4.1
Benefit Costs	+6.0
Consumer Prices	
Connecticut	+6.5
U.S. City Average	+3.4
Northeast Region	+3.4
NY-NJ-Long Island	+3.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+4.6
Consumer Confidence	
Connecticut	+7.1
New England	-9.4
U.S.	-2.6
Interest Rates	
Prime	+1.13*
Conventional Mortgage	+0.01*

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST
A joint publication of The Connecticut Departments of Labor and Economic and Community Development

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
or
http://www.state.ct.us/ecd/research

We would appreciate your input:

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

Please send your comments, questions, and suggestions regarding the Digest to dol.econdigest@po.state.ct.us. Thank you!

❑ 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.