

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.2 No.3

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

## MARCH 1997

- A comparison of annual average nonfarm employment in 1996 with the previous year, shows an increase of 21,300 jobs. (See article on right.)
- The newly benchmarked data show a total of 32,500 jobs were created over the January of last year. (p.6)
- The unemployment rate declined to 5.1 percent in January, a drop of almost a full percentage point from last year's 6.0 percent. (p.6)
- Housing permits decreased in January by 26.5 percent, but rose by 37.5 percent from a year ago. (p.7)
- About 5.4 million passengers used Bradley airport last year, a nearly 5.0 percent increase over 1995. (p.7)

## ● IN THIS ISSUE ●

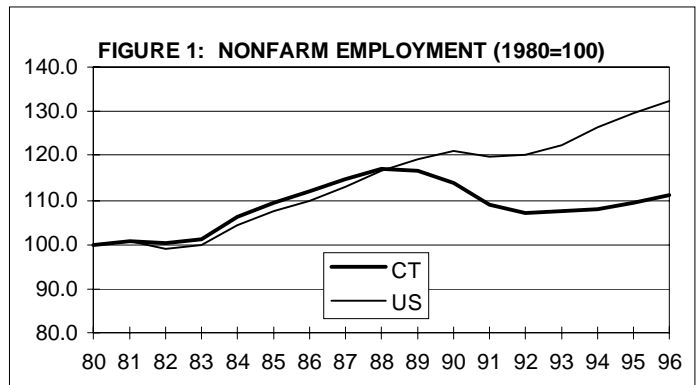
Housing Update .....	3
Leading & Coincident Indicators	5
Economic Indicators .....	6-8
Comparative Regional Data .....	9
Economic Indicator Trends ...	10-13
Nonfarm Empl. Estimates .....	14-19
Labor Force Estimates .....	20
Hours and Earnings .....	21
Housing Permit Activity .....	21-22
Technical Notes .....	23
At a Glance .....	24

## Economy improves further in 1996

by J. Charles Joo, Research Analyst

**C**onnecticut's economy improved further in 1996, producing an annual average of 21,300 more nonfarm jobs than in 1995. The rate of employment growth has been steadily increasing since 1993, beginning up 0.3% that year and rising by 1.4% last year. (Table 1 on page

the manufacturing and finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) sectors. Services, the largest



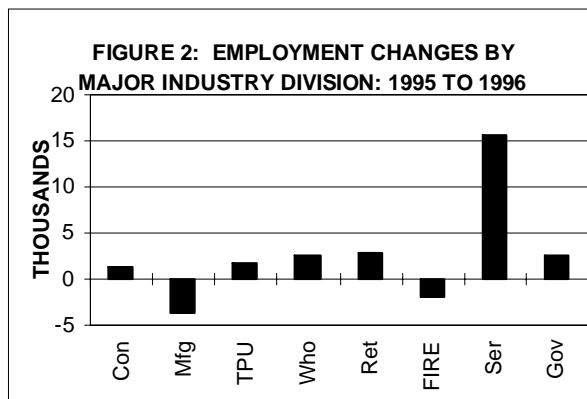
3) This also means that with the new 1996 benchmark data (See Annual Revisions on page 4 for explanation), Connecticut now has recovered almost half of the total jobs lost during the 1989-92 recession. Connecticut's employment growth, relative to 1980, when compared to the nation's, has been much weaker since 1988. (Figure 1 above)

sector with close to half a million employees and growing rapidly, created 15,700 jobs over the year; since 1992, almost 60,000 jobs have been added, a 14% increase. Health services, in which employment in 1996 made up 32% of the total services sector employment, gained 2,100 new jobs over 1995. The business services industries (comprising 20%) added 8,200 more jobs.

### Employment

As Figure 2 below shows, all the major industry divisions added jobs in 1996, except for

Manufacturing, the third largest industry division with 275,000 workers, has been trimming down every year since 1985. Although 3,800 jobs were lost last year, the pace of manufacturing employment decline has been slowing down since 1992. The transportation equipment industry continued to shed jobs, dropping 2,500 more in 1996. On the other hand, industrial machinery and electronic equipment



# Economy improves further in 1996

businesses added 400 and 500 jobs, respectively, last year.

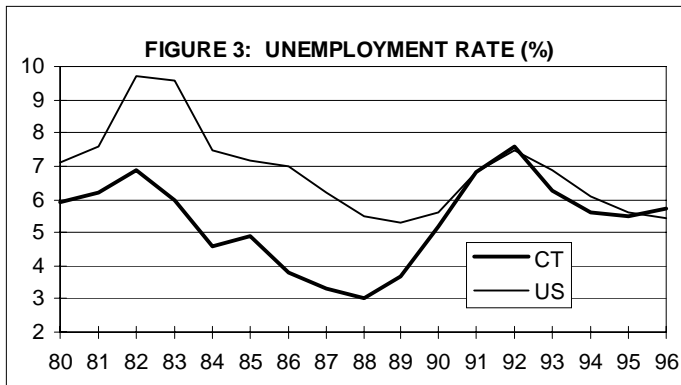
The finance, insurance, and real estate sector has also been shrinking its workforce for the last eight years in a row: between 1988 and 1996, there were 21,500 jobs (-14%) eliminated. Last year alone, commercial banks laid off 2,200 workers while life insurance companies eliminated 3,000 employees. But despite the overall declining trends in the sector, savings institutions actually hired more workers and so did fire, marine and casualty insurance companies.

Total government jobs grew by 2,700 over the year. Local government employment increased by 4,600, mainly due to the Mohegan Sun casino opening in October of last year. Construction has shown steady improvements over 1995 with 1,200 new jobs, while the transportation and public utilities (TPU) sector added 1,800 jobs in 1996. Both wholesale and retail trade sectors grew also, adding 2,700 and 2,900 jobs, respectively. (See Table 2 on page 4 for more historical details)

## Labor Force

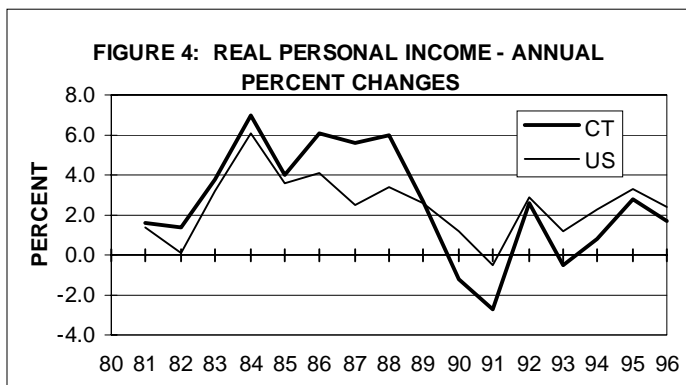
According to the newly

benchmarked data, Connecticut's labor force finally reversed direction in 1996 after falling for four consecutive years. About 1,720,000 persons were in the labor force (employed and unemployed who were looking for work) in 1996, which was a 0.4% increase over 1995. As the economy improved, the number of persons looking for work increased causing the unemployment rate to rise slightly to 5.7% last year. As shown in Figure 3 below, this was, for the first time since 1992, higher than the nation's 5.4% rate.



## Personal Income

Real personal income has been increasing steadily over the last three years. Although growth was weaker than in 1995, last year's earnings managed to rise 1.7% faster than the inflation rate. When compared to the U.S., Connecticut's income grew faster from 1981 to 1989. Since 1990, however, our state's income growth rate has been below the nation's. (Figure 4 below)



## Other Economic Indicators

Business starts registered with the Secretary of the State increased by 13.2% in 1996 from the previous year. Despite the increases in busi-

## 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, Program Planning & Evaluation 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; or call: (860) 566-7823. 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 and Joseph Slepski. **Managing Editor:** J. Charles Joo. **Contributing DECD Staff:** Sandy Bergin, Kolie Chang, William Hesse 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

James P. Butler, Commissioner  
William R. Bellotti, Deputy Commissioner  
John E. Saunders, Deputy Commissioner  
Jean E. Zurbrigen, Deputy Commissioner

Roger F. Therrien, Director  
Office of Research  
200 Folly Brook Boulevard  
Wethersfield, CT 06109  
Phone: (860) 566-7823  
Fax: (860) 566-7963

E-Mail: [salvatore.dipillo@po.state.ct.us](mailto:salvatore.dipillo@po.state.ct.us)



## Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Peter N. Ellef, Commissioner  
Richard M. Cianci, Deputy Commissioner

Program Planning & Evaluation Division  
865 Brook Street  
Rocky Hill, CT 06067  
Phone: (860) 258-4238  
Fax: (860) 258-4322  
E-Mail: [william.hesse@po.state.ct.us](mailto:william.hesse@po.state.ct.us)



# Economy improves further in 1996

**TABLE 1 ANNUAL TRENDS OF CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC INDICATORS: 1980 - 96**

Yr	Total Nonfarm Employment (thousands)		Real Personal Income (82-84\$) (\$ in millions)		Unemp. Rate (%)	Labor Force (thousands)		Housing Permits		New Auto Registrations		Total Initial Claims		Hartford Help Wanted (1987=100)	
		% Chg		% Chg			% Chg		% Chg		% Chg		% Chg		% Chg
80	1,426.8	---	46,248	---	5.9	1,601.0	---	10,578	---	121,434	---	25,963	---	75	---
81	1,438.3	0.8	46,990	1.6	6.2	1,593.0	-0.5	10,048	-5.0	112,621	-7.3	25,313	-2.5	65	-13.5
82	1,428.5	-0.7	47,663	1.4	6.9	1,602.0	0.6	10,526	4.8	102,764	-8.8	32,151	27.0	47	-27.7
83	1,444.2	1.1	49,489	3.8	6.0	1,612.0	0.6	15,856	50.6	122,107	18.8	23,854	-25.8	52	10.6
84	1,517.3	5.1	52,950	7.0	4.6	1,671.0	3.7	18,131	14.3	155,918	27.7	17,994	-24.6	75	44.2
85	1,558.2	2.7	55,079	4.0	4.9	1,711.0	2.4	24,947	37.6	182,147	16.8	19,504	8.4	82	9.3
86	1,598.4	2.6	58,458	6.1	3.8	1,739.0	1.6	28,203	13.1	189,539	4.1	17,599	-9.8	91	11.0
87	1,638.2	2.5	61,717	5.6	3.3	1,752.0	0.7	26,765	-5.1	169,139	-10.8	14,161	-19.5	100	9.9
88	1,667.4	1.8	65,443	6.0	3.0	1,739.0	-0.7	19,052	-28.8	160,998	-4.8	14,781	4.4	87	-13.0
89	1,665.6	-0.1	67,194	2.7	3.7	1,761.0	1.3	12,464	-34.6	128,997	-19.9	18,269	23.6	58	-33.3
90	1,623.5	-2.5	66,373	-1.2	5.2	1,833.2	4.1	7,804	-37.4	106,157	-17.7	23,645	29.4	34	-41.4
91	1,555.2	-4.2	64,570	-2.7	6.8	1,841.4	0.4	7,702	-1.3	95,870	-9.7	29,127	23.2	21	-38.2
92	1,526.2	-1.9	66,247	2.6	7.6	1,819.5	-1.2	8,259	7.2	139,225	45.2	26,737	-8.2	25	19.0
93	1,531.1	0.3	65,896	-0.5	6.3	1,784.4	-1.9	8,969	8.6	176,372	26.7	23,059	-13.8	29	16.0
94	1,543.7	0.8	66,420	0.8	5.6	1,737.3	-2.6	9,443	5.3	211,724	20.0	21,576	-6.4	33	13.8
95	1,561.5	1.2	68,278	2.8	5.5	1,712.5	-1.4	8,307	-12.0	189,962	-10.3	20,726	-3.9	34	3.0
96	1,582.8	1.4	69,457	1.7	5.7	1,719.9	0.4	7,714	-7.1	177,464	-6.6	19,063	-8.0	35	2.9

## HOUSING UPDATE

### January: housing permits decrease

**T**he Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 433 new housing units in January 1997, a 37.5% increase compared to January 1996 when 315 were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 433 units permitted in January 1997 represent a decrease of 26.5% from the 589 units permitted in December 1996.

Reports from municipal officials throughout the state indicate that Hartford County showed the greatest percentage increase in January compared to the same month a year ago: 95.6%. This was followed by Middlesex County with 64.7% increase.

Fairfield County documented the largest number of new, authorized units in January with 131. New Haven County followed with 92 units and Hartford County had 88 units. Bloomfield

and Glastonbury both led all Connecticut communities with 14 units, followed by Fairfield with 13, Wallingford and Wolcott both with 12. ■

*For more information on housing permits, see tables on pages 21-22.*

# Economy improves further in 1996

**TABLE 2 CONNECTICUT NONFARM EMPLOYMENT TRENDS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION: 1982 - 96**  
(Annual Averages, in thousands)

Year	Const	% Chg	Mfg	% Chg	TPU	% Chg	Whole	% Chg	Retail	% Chg	FIRE	% Chg	Serv	% Chg	Govt	% Chg
82	49.3	---	418.7	---	61.8	---	73.6	---	229.3	---	113.7	---	300.8	---	179.6	---
83	54.0	9.6	403.2	-3.7	61.6	-0.3	72.7	-1.2	239.1	4.3	117.4	3.2	312.6	3.9	181.9	1.3
84	60.7	12.3	415.1	3.0	66.5	7.9	77.1	6.1	254.6	6.5	123.3	5.1	333.3	6.6	185.2	1.8
85	65.4	7.8	408.0	-1.7	68.3	2.7	81.6	5.8	264.5	3.9	130.4	5.7	349.6	4.9	188.8	1.9
86	71.1	8.7	394.0	-3.4	68.8	0.8	84.0	3.0	275.8	4.3	140.6	7.8	367.2	5.0	195.3	3.4
87	77.7	9.3	384.2	-2.5	71.7	4.3	86.4	2.8	281.6	2.1	150.5	7.1	383.4	4.4	201.2	3.0
88	81.0	4.2	372.3	-3.1	72.9	1.6	88.1	1.9	287.5	2.1	152.1	1.1	405.8	5.8	206.3	2.6
89	75.1	-7.3	359.3	-3.5	72.4	-0.7	89.7	1.9	286.0	-0.5	151.7	-0.2	422.7	4.2	207.7	0.7
90	61.9	-17.6	341.0	-5.1	72.4	0.0	86.0	-4.1	274.3	-4.1	151.6	-0.1	425.0	0.5	210.4	1.3
91	51.4	-16.9	322.5	-5.4	70.0	-3.3	81.6	-5.1	257.9	-6.0	147.5	-2.7	415.9	-2.1	207.6	-1.3
92	47.4	-7.8	305.7	-5.2	68.0	-2.8	77.5	-5.1	253.8	-1.6	142.4	-3.5	423.1	1.7	207.4	-0.1
93	47.6	0.4	294.1	-3.8	69.5	2.3	75.3	-2.8	255.0	0.5	139.8	-1.8	438.1	3.5	210.7	1.6
94	49.3	3.6	285.1	-3.1	70.4	1.3	76.1	1.0	259.3	1.7	135.6	-3.0	449.9	2.7	217.2	3.1
95	50.4	2.3	279.0	-2.1	71.3	1.2	77.9	2.4	263.1	1.5	132.5	-2.3	465.7	3.5	220.9	1.7
96	51.6	2.4	275.2	-1.4	73.1	2.5	80.6	3.5	266.0	1.1	130.6	-1.4	481.4	3.4	223.6	1.2

ness terminations last year, over 13,000 net new businesses were formed. Total tax collections also rose by 3.4% over the year, with real estate conveyance tax receipts increasing by 12.7%. Except for the 7.4% decline in the number of major attraction visitors, the tourism and travel indicators showed further improvement in 1996.

## Will the Economic Growth Continue in 1997?

Historically, the number of new car registrations processed has led Connecticut employment

trends by two or more years. Registrations were declining for three consecutive years before the 1982 recession started. Two years before the decline in the aggregate employment level beginning in 1989, registrations were already signaling the turning point. So the last two years of consecutive drops in the number of new cars being registered through the Department of Motor Vehicles is somewhat disconcerting, although the levels have still been higher than in the early years (1992, 1993) of the recovery.

Equally disturbing was the trend in new housing permits authorized by towns in the state. After rising for three years, permits started to drop again the last two years in a row. Last year's level was, in fact, about the same as it was in 1991, the worst year in the latest recession.

Conversely, initial claims for unemployment benefits have shown a continued decline for the fifth year in 1996. The claims figures have fallen to an almost pre-recessionary 1989 level. The Hartford Help Wanted Index also indicated the tightening labor market in the state, suggesting the improving business conditions. Although not as great as before the latest recession, the demand for labor has been rising steadily for the last consecutive five years.

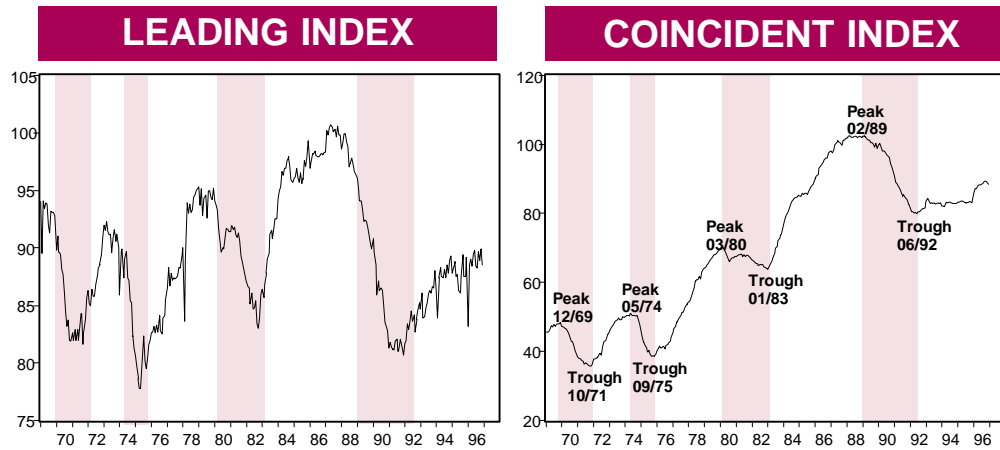
Connecticut's economy is expected to continue to grow this year based on the above indications. Although no recession appears in sight, some indicators may be signaling the slowing of employment growth in 1997. ■

## ANNUAL REVISIONS TO NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Every year, nonfarm employment estimates are revised during the annual benchmarking process. The benchmarking reanchors the sample estimate levels to the universe levels, which represent a large percentage of all Connecticut employers. The total nonfarm employment revision, 3,900 less than originally estimated for March 1996, was a negative revision of one quarter of a percent.

Labor force estimates are considered preliminary and are also revised annually after the end of each calendar year to correspond with the annual average of the findings from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly canvas of households throughout the nation. Unlike the preliminary monthly estimates, which are produced using a regression model designed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the degree of statistical error can be calculated on the survey data and is at its smallest with respect to the annual average compilations. Therefore, the annual average estimates from the CPS become the official estimates, and are used to replace the monthly preliminary numbers. For 1996, the annual average unemployment rate for Connecticut was revised upward by seven-tenths of a percentage point, from 5.0 percent (based on the preliminary monthly data) to 5.7 percent. Monthly estimates were revised accordingly.





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.

## Leading and coincident indexes register downward ticks

**C**onnecticut's leading employment index fell from its November peak with the release of the (preliminary) December data. The leading index also fell slightly (by 0.8 percent) below its level a year ago in December. Connecticut's coincident employment index fell slightly for the second month in a row after rising consistently since December 1995. The coincident index, nonetheless, still remains 6.4 percent higher than its level 12 months ago.

The leading index, a barometer of future employment activity, continues to bounce around, although in November it did reach its peak in the current expansion. The leading index has still not moved in the same direction, either up or down, for more than two consecutive months since December 1994. The most striking feature of this month's change in the components of the leading index is the 46 percent increase in the initial claims for unemployment insurance between November and December. Part of this increase,

however, was due to technical factors that shifted some claims from January to December. Another relatively big mover was the 17.0 percent increase in total housing permits.

The coincident index, a gauge of current employment activity, caught its breath over the last two months from its recent strong upward momentum. This recent momentum reflects in large part the lower insured unemployment rate, down 18.8 percent (or 0.6 percentage points) over the last 12 months. But it also reflects higher total employment, up 2.8 percent, and higher nonfarm employment, up 1.5 percent. With the release of the December data, however, nonfarm employment went up a small amount from November and total employment went down a bit. The unemployment rate for the second month in a row rose a tenth of a percentage point while the insured unemployment rate did not change between November and December.

In summary, the leading employment index fell from 89.2

in December 1995 to 88.5 in December 1996. Two of the five index 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. Two other components sent negative signals with higher initial claims for unemployment insurance and lower Hartford help-wanted advertising. The final component, the average work week of manufacturing production workers, remained unchanged on a year-over-year basis.

The coincident employment index rose from 83.0 in December 1995 to 88.3 in December 1996. Three of the four index components point in a positive direction on a year-over-year basis with higher nonfarm employment, higher total employment, and a lower insured unemployment rate. The other component, the total unemployment rate, points in a negative direction, rising slightly on a year-over-year basis. ■

Source: Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut. Developed by Pami Dua [(203) 322-3466, Stamford Campus (on leave)] and Stephen M. Miller [(860) 486-3853, Storrs Campus]. Tara Blois [(860) 486-4752, Storrs Campus] provided research support.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment increased by 32,500 over the year. Services added 18,000 jobs, while the Manufacturing and Finance, Insurance & Real estate sectors lost 1,200 and 100 workers, respectively.

## EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,593.7	1,561.2	32.5	2.1	1,596.5
<b>Private Sector</b>	1,369.1	1,341.8	27.3	2.0	1,369.5
<b>Construction and Mining</b>	52.7	49.9	2.8	5.6	52.5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	274.1	275.3	-1.2	-0.4	275.2
<b>Transportation, Public Utilities</b>	73.4	72.3	1.1	1.5	73.0
<b>Wholesale, Retail Trade</b>	349.7	343.0	6.7	2.0	349.9
<b>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</b>	130.5	130.6	-0.1	-0.1	130.4
<b>Services</b>	488.7	470.7	18.0	3.8	488.5
<b>Government</b>	224.6	219.4	5.2	2.4	227.0

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

The unemployment rate declined to 5.1 percent in January, a drop of almost a full percentage point from last year's 6.0 percent. Initial claims also dropped over the year.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	5.1	6.0	-0.9	---	5.7
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,735.4	1,714.4	21.0	1.2	1,722.0
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,646.0	1,611.5	34.5	2.1	1,623.0
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	89.4	102.8	-13.4	-13.0	99.0
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims*</b>	3,890	4,651	-761	-16.4	4,501
<b>Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)</b>	35	35	0	0.0	35
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	2.60	3.18	-0.58	---	2.68

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

\*The methodology for this series has been revised; See Technical Notes, p.23.

Average weekly hours rose 9.2 percent, and weekly earnings increased by 11.0 percent from last January.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Average Weekly Hours</b>	42.7	39.1	3.6	9.2	43.4
<b>Average Hourly Earnings</b>	\$14.21	\$13.98	\$0.23	1.6	\$14.21
<b>Average Weekly Earnings</b>	\$606.77	\$546.62	\$60.15	11.0	\$616.71
<b>Mfg. Output Index (1982=100)*</b>	120.5	106.3	14.2	13.4	118.9
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	6,831	6,256	575	9.2	7,003
<b>Productivity Index (1982=100)*</b>	183.8	177.2	6.6	3.7	184.2

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

\*Seasonally adjusted

Real personal income for first quarter 1997 is forecasted to grow 2.3 percent over the prior year.

## INCOME (quarterly)

	1Q*		CHANGE		4Q*
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$59,782	\$56,889	\$2,893	5.1	\$58,830
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$112,330	\$106,945	\$5,385	5.0	\$111,023
<b>Real Personal Income**</b>	\$70,603	\$68,997	\$1,606	2.3	\$70,046

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: January 1997 release

\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

\*\*Adjusted with Consumer Price Index -- All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average (CPI-U)

Note: Beginning with the November 1996 release, all estimates for 1990:Q1 through 1996:Q3 are no longer consistent with 1969:Q1 to 1989:Q4. The estimates for 1969:Q1 to 1989:Q4 will be revised by BEA in the second half of 1997.

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	current	prior	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits</b>	JAN 1997	433	37.5	433	315	37.5
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	NOV 1996	2,314	3.3	25,943	25,108	3.3
<b>Retail Sales (Bil. \$)</b>	NOV 1996	2.57	6.2	29.34	26.53	10.6
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	DEC 1996	120.3	-32.9	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	JAN 1997	12,436	-12.4	12,436	16,714	-25.6
<b>Air Cargo Tons</b>	DEC 1996	12,368	13.2	130,536	115,040	13.5

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

New housing permits were up 37.5 percent compared with January 1996. Construction contracts showed a decline of 32.9 percent from December 1995.

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

	JAN 1997	% CHANGE		YEAR TO DATE		
		M/M	Y/Y	NO.	% CHG	
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	1,431	-3.6	8.6	1,431	8.6	
<b>Department of Labor</b>	738	62.9	13.5	738	13.5	
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	320	-50.9	22.6	320	22.6	
<b>Department of Labor</b>	1,283	140.3	131.6	1,283	131.6	

Sources: Connecticut Secretary of the State -- corporations and other legal entities  
Connecticut Department of Labor -- unemployment insurance program registrations

Business starts and terminations registered with the Secretary of the State showed increases of 8.6 and 22.6 percent respectively compared with a year ago.

## STATE TAX COLLECTIONS

(Millions of dollars)	JAN 1997	JAN 1996	% CHG	FISCAL YEAR TOTALS		
				1996-97	1995-96	% CHG
<b>TOTAL ALL TAXES*</b>	883.4	837.3	5.5	3,883.2	3,739.2	3.9
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	23.9	17.2	39.0	242.8	275.5	-11.9
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	372.6	349.6	6.6	1,468.0	1,359.5	8.0
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	5.2	5.3	-0.1	42.5	38.4	10.7
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	297.4	273.3	8.8	1,331.9	1,252.4	6.3

Source: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services  
\*Includes all sources of tax revenue; Only selected taxes are displayed.

Total tax collections for the fiscal year to date were up 3.9 percent. Only corporate tax collections were down, a total of 11.9 percent, perhaps reflecting this year's rate cut.

## TOURISM AND TRAVEL

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	current	prior	CHG
<b>Tourism Inquiries</b>	JAN 1997	7,583	-19.8	7,583	9,454	-19.8
<b>Info Center Visitors</b>	JAN 1997	20,744	6.4	20,744	19,488	6.4
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	JAN 1997	66,319	45.5	66,319	45,577	45.5
<b>Hotel-Motel Occupancy</b>	JAN 1997	56.9	3.1	56.9	55.2	3.1
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	DEC 1996	440,206	8.9	5,377,759	5,126,611	4.9

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association

About 5.4 million passengers used Bradley airport last year, a nearly 5.0 percent increase over 1995. Hotel and motel occupancy edged up 3.1 percent in January from the previous January.

Compensation costs for the Northeast rose 2.6 percent over the year, while the nation's increased by 3.1 percent.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (quarterly)

Private Industry Workers (June 1989=100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC 1996	SEP 1996	3-Mo % Chg	DEC 1996	DEC 1995	12-Mo % Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	130.6	129.6	0.8	130.6	126.7	3.1
Wages and Salaries	127.3	126.4	0.7	127.3	123.1	3.4
Benefit Costs	138.8	137.8	0.7	138.6	135.9	2.0
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	131.1	127.8	2.6
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	127.7	123.6	3.3

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

The Boston CPI of 3.4 percent is slightly above the U.S. city average of 3.0 percent. New England consumer confidence, jumped up in January, ahead of the previous month by 3.0 percent, and ahead of January the previous year by 38.3 percent.

## CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	JAN 1997	DEC 1996	JAN 1996	% CHG	
				M/M	Y/Y
<b>CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1982-1984=100)</b>					
All Urban Consumers					
U.S. City Average	159.1	158.6	154.4	0.3	3.0
Northeast Region	166.2	165.7	161.4	0.3	3.0
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	169.1	168.5	164.8	0.4	2.6
Boston-Lawrence-Salem*	167.7	---	162.2	---	3.4
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers					
U.S. City Average	156.3	155.9	151.7	0.3	3.0
<b>CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)</b>					
U.S.	116.8	114.2	88.4	2.3	32.1
New England	139.8	135.7	101.1	3.0	38.3

\*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

Short- and long-term rates increased in January from a year ago. The conventional 30-year mortgage rate of 7.82 percent was also higher.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JAN 1997	DEC 1996	JAN 1996
<b>Prime</b>	8.25	8.25	8.50
<b>Federal Funds</b>	5.25	5.29	5.56
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	5.05	4.87	5.02
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	5.11	5.02	4.97
<b>1 Year Treasury Bill</b>	5.61	5.47	4.89
<b>3 Year Treasury Bill</b>	6.16	5.91	5.09
<b>5 Year Treasury Bond</b>	6.33	6.07	5.36
<b>7 Year Treasury Bond</b>	6.47	6.20	5.54
<b>10 Year Treasury Bond</b>	6.58	6.30	5.65
<b>30 Year Treasury Bond</b>	6.83	6.55	6.05
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	7.82	7.60	7.03

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.



## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,593.7	1,561.2	32.5	2.1	1,596.5
<b>Maine</b>	545.0	538.9	6.1	1.1	540.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,069.8	2,994.9	74.9	2.5	3,075.9
<b>New Hampshire</b>	566.1	548.4	17.7	3.2	566.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,678.3	3,592.6	85.7	2.4	3,668.7
<b>New York</b>	7,938.6	7,860.3	78.3	1.0	7,963.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,370.7	5,220.8	149.9	2.9	5,361.4
<b>Rhode Island</b>	444.0	438.5	5.5	1.3	445.6
<b>Vermont</b>	277.2	273.8	3.4	1.2	275.9
<b>United States</b>	120,970.0	118,070.0	2,900.0	2.5	120,723.0

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

Connecticut's rate of job growth continued to lag the nation's, but out-paced Maine, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont over the past year.

## LABOR FORCE

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,735.4	1,714.4	21.0	1.2	1,722.0
<b>Maine</b>	667.1	658.6	8.5	1.3	674.7
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,214.8	3,174.0	40.8	1.3	3,200.6
<b>New Hampshire</b>	647.4	627.3	20.1	3.2	620.1
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,144.1	4,077.3	66.8	1.6	4,152.1
<b>New York</b>	8,674.7	8,574.1	100.6	1.2	8,686.6
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,960.7	5,859.9	100.8	1.7	5,934.7
<b>Rhode Island</b>	498.3	487.1	11.2	2.3	500.7
<b>Vermont</b>	328.1	322.9	5.2	1.6	325.8
<b>United States</b>	135,848.0	132,899.0	2,949.0	2.2	135,022.0

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

Connecticut and New York experienced the slowest labor force growth in the region from last year.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

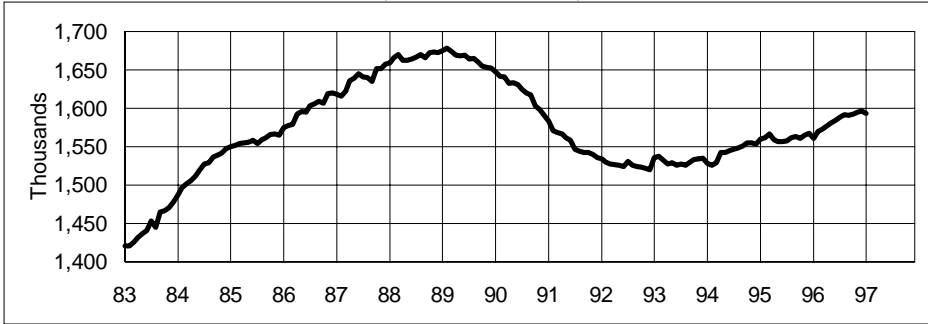
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE	DEC
	1997	1996		1996
<b>Connecticut</b>	5.1	6.0	-0.9	5.7
<b>Maine</b>	4.4	5.3	-0.9	4.7
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.0	4.9	-0.9	3.9
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.2	4.0	-0.8	3.9
<b>New Jersey</b>	5.9	6.5	-0.6	6.1
<b>New York</b>	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	4.7	6.1	-1.4	4.8
<b>Rhode Island</b>	4.9	5.9	-1.0	5.0
<b>Vermont</b>	3.9	4.5	-0.6	4.6
<b>United States</b>	5.4	5.7	-0.3	5.3

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

Connecticut's unemployment rate remained below the national rate in January. Pennsylvania experienced the largest rate decline in the region over the year.

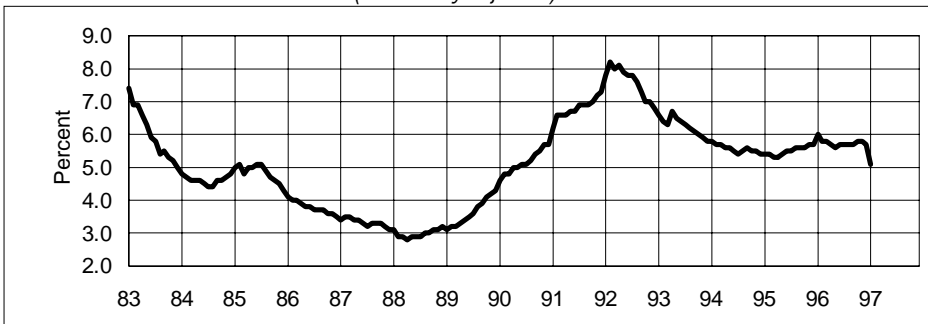
# ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted)



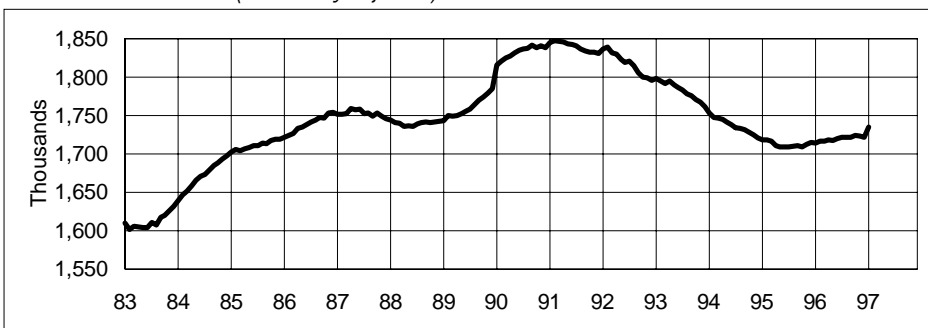
Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	1,559.8	1,561.2	1,593.7
Feb	1,561.6	1,569.8	
Mar	1,566.7	1,572.5	
Apr	1,559.4	1,576.9	
May	1,556.8	1,581.0	
Jun	1,556.8	1,584.2	
Jul	1,557.7	1,588.0	
Aug	1,561.9	1,591.9	
Sep	1,563.1	1,590.9	
Oct	1,560.8	1,592.5	
Nov	1,565.4	1,595.3	
Dec	1,567.2	1,596.5	

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (Seasonally adjusted)



Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	5.4	6.0	5.1
Feb	5.4	5.8	
Mar	5.3	5.8	
Apr	5.3	5.7	
May	5.4	5.6	
Jun	5.5	5.7	
Jul	5.5	5.7	
Aug	5.6	5.7	
Sep	5.6	5.7	
Oct	5.6	5.8	
Nov	5.7	5.8	
Dec	5.7	5.7	

## LABOR FORCE (Seasonally adjusted)



Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	1,718.6	1,714.4	1,735.4
Feb	1,718.6	1,716.6	
Mar	1,717.0	1,716.7	
Apr	1,710.6	1,718.3	
May	1,709.3	1,717.9	
Jun	1,709.0	1,719.7	
Jul	1,709.1	1,721.6	
Aug	1,710.3	1,721.9	
Sep	1,711.1	1,721.5	
Oct	1,709.3	1,724.1	
Nov	1,712.4	1,723.3	
Dec	1,714.8	1,722.0	

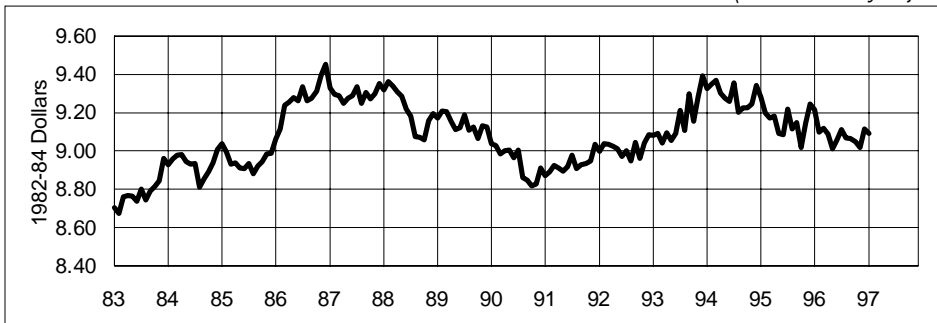
## AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS\* (Seasonally adjusted)



Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	4,534	4,651	3,890
Feb	4,756	4,517	
Mar	4,790	4,082	
Apr	4,797	4,274	
May	4,940	4,334	
Jun	5,579	4,365	
Jul	5,029	4,349	
Aug	4,800	4,281	
Sep	4,803	4,199	
Oct	4,872	4,166	
Nov	4,986	3,907	
Dec	4,200	4,501	

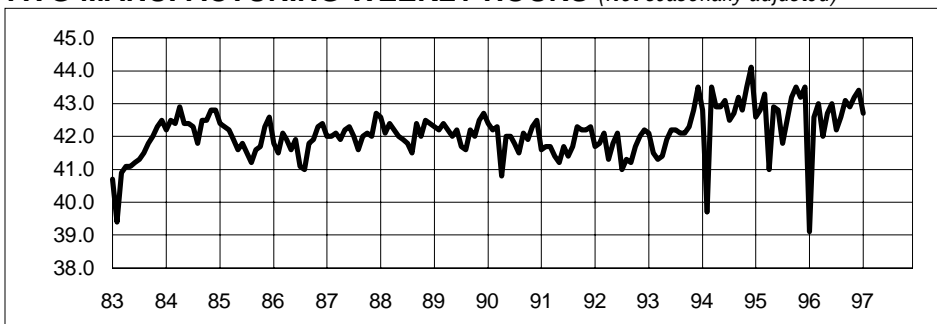
\* The methodology for this series has been revised; See Technical Notes, p.23.

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



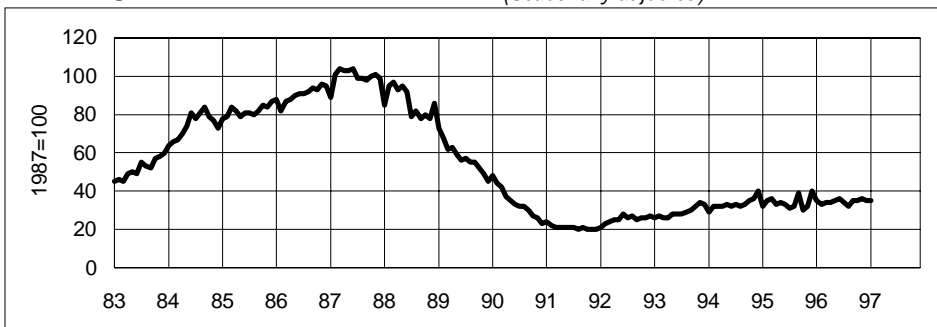
Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	\$9.28	\$9.22	\$9.09
Feb	9.20	9.10	
Mar	9.17	9.12	
Apr	9.18	9.09	
May	9.09	9.01	
Jun	9.09	9.06	
Jul	9.22	9.11	
Aug	9.11	9.07	
Sep	9.15	9.07	
Oct	9.02	9.05	
Nov	9.15	9.02	
Dec	9.24	9.11	

## AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



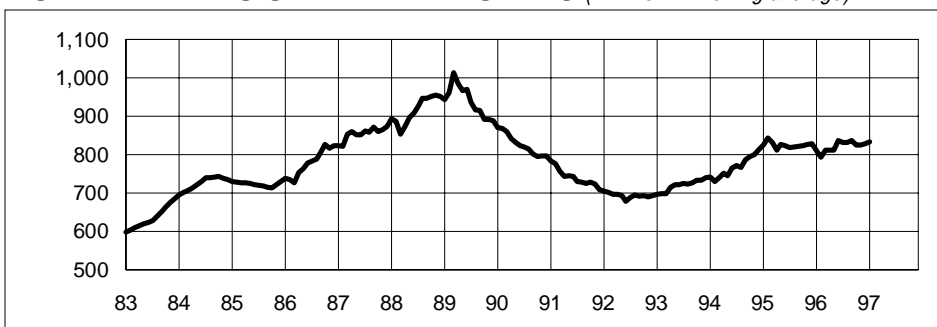
Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	42.6	39.1	42.7
Feb	42.8	42.6	
Mar	43.3	43.0	
Apr	41.0	42.0	
May	42.9	42.7	
Jun	42.8	43.0	
Jul	41.8	42.2	
Aug	42.5	42.6	
Sep	43.2	43.1	
Oct	43.5	42.9	
Nov	43.2	43.2	
Dec	43.5	43.4	

## HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	32	35	35
Feb	35	33	
Mar	36	34	
Apr	33	34	
May	34	35	
Jun	33	36	
Jul	31	34	
Aug	32	32	
Sep	39	35	
Oct	30	35	
Nov	32	36	
Dec	40	35	

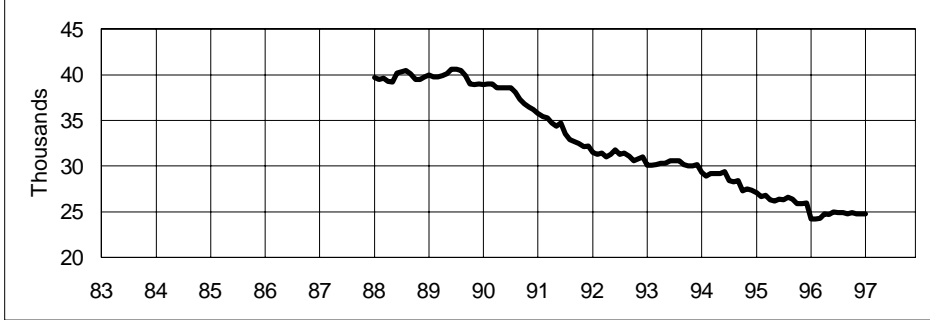
## DOL NEWLY REGISTERED EMPLOYERS *(12-month moving average)*



Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	826	810	833
Feb	844	794	
Mar	833	812	
Apr	813	813	
May	827	811	
Jun	824	838	
Jul	819	833	
Aug	821	833	
Sep	822	838	
Oct	823	825	
Nov	827	825	
Dec	828	828	

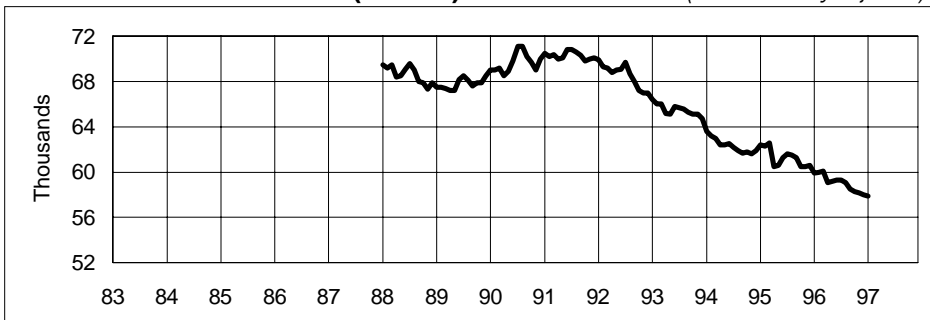
# ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

## DEPOSITORY BANKING (SIC 60) EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



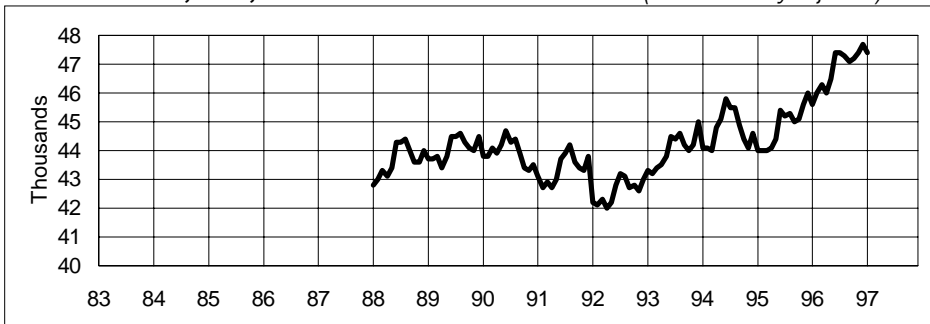
Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	27.1	24.2	24.8
Feb	26.7	24.2	
Mar	26.8	24.3	
Apr	26.3	24.8	
May	26.2	24.7	
Jun	26.4	25.0	
Jul	26.3	24.9	
Aug	26.6	24.9	
Sep	26.4	24.8	
Oct	25.9	24.9	
Nov	25.9	24.8	
Dec	26.0	24.8	

## INSURANCE CARRIERS (SIC 63) EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



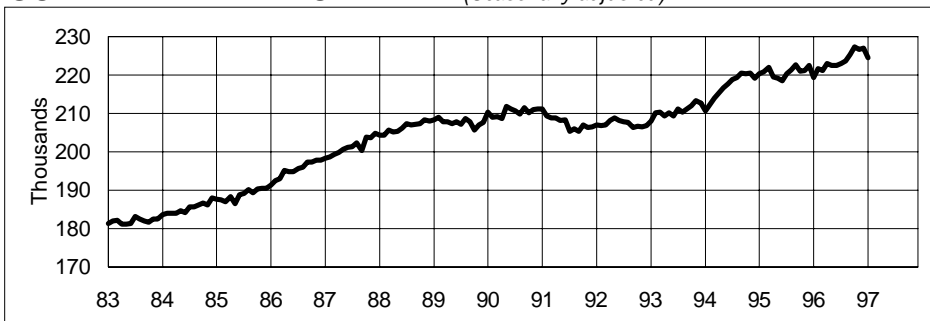
Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	62.4	59.9	57.9
Feb	62.3	60.0	
Mar	62.6	60.1	
Apr	60.5	59.1	
May	60.6	59.2	
Jun	61.3	59.3	
Jul	61.6	59.3	
Aug	61.5	59.1	
Sep	61.3	58.5	
Oct	60.5	58.3	
Nov	60.5	58.2	
Dec	60.6	58.0	

## OTHER FIN.,INS.,REAL EST. EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	44.0	45.6	47.4
Feb	44.0	46.0	
Mar	44.0	46.3	
Apr	44.1	46.0	
May	44.4	46.5	
Jun	45.4	47.4	
Jul	45.2	47.4	
Aug	45.3	47.3	
Sep	45.0	47.1	
Oct	45.1	47.2	
Nov	45.6	47.4	
Dec	46.0	47.7	

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT\* *(Seasonally adjusted)*

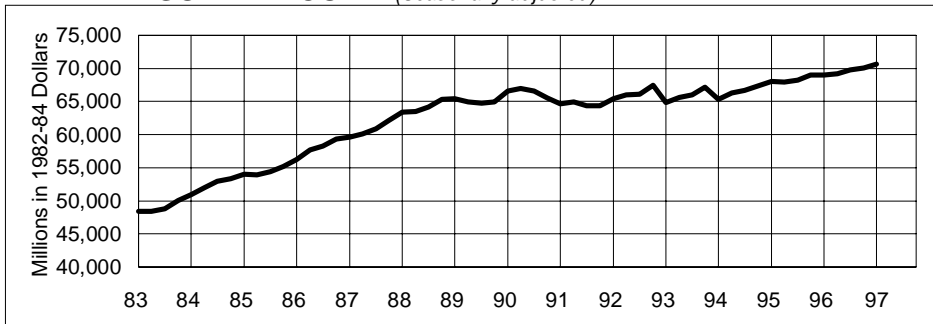


Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	220.4	219.4	224.6
Feb	220.9	221.7	
Mar	222.1	221.2	
Apr	219.6	223.1	
May	219.2	222.6	
Jun	218.6	222.6	
Jul	220.4	223.1	
Aug	221.4	223.7	
Sep	222.7	225.4	
Oct	221.0	227.3	
Nov	221.2	226.7	
Dec	222.5	227.0	

\*Includes Indian tribal government employment

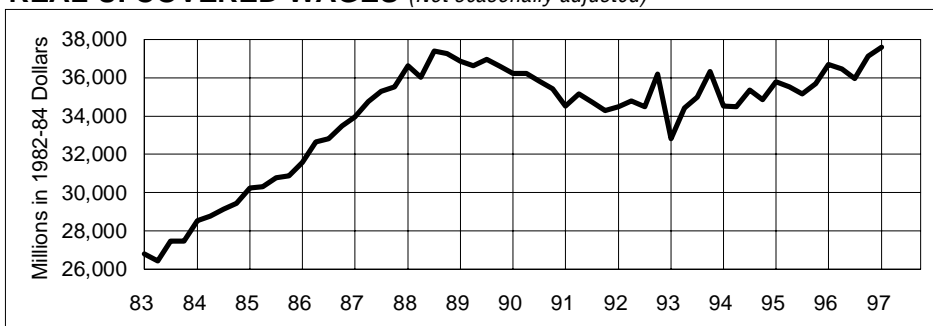


## REAL PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



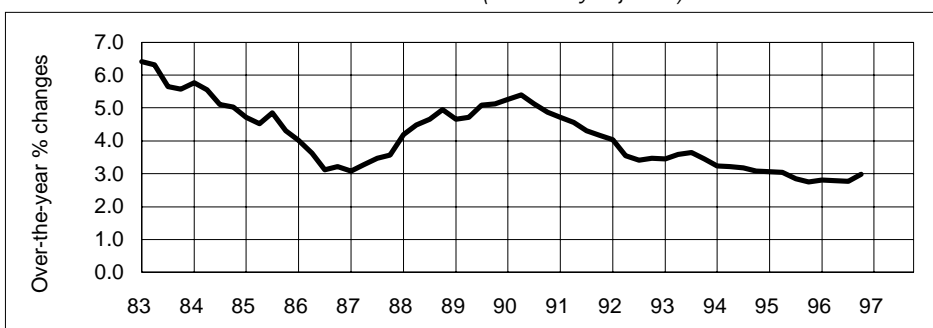
Quarter	1995	1996	1997
First	68,000	68,997	70,603
Second	67,910	69,144	
Third	68,197	69,716	
Fourth	69,026	70,046	

## REAL UI COVERED WAGES *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



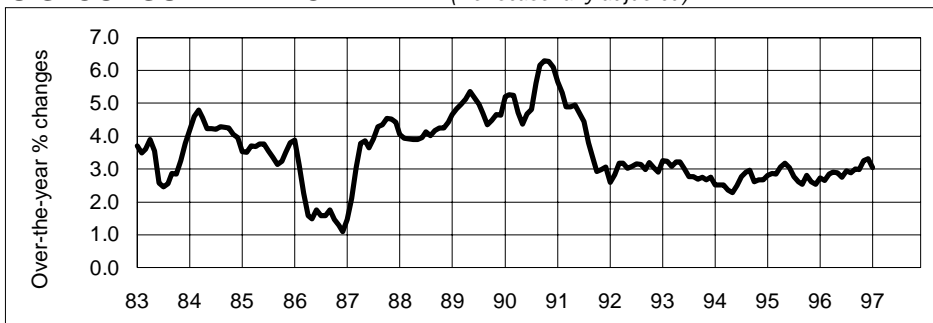
Quarter	1995	1996	1997
First	35,784	36,702	37,575
Second	35,513	36,446	
Third	35,155	35,955	
Fourth	35,699	37,117	

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



Quarter	1994	1995	1996
First	121.0	124.7	128.2
Second	122.0	125.7	129.2
Third	123.0	126.5	130.0
Fourth	123.8	127.2	131.0

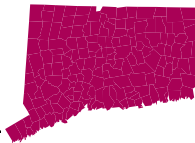
## U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1995	1996	1997
Jan	2.8	2.7	3.0
Feb	2.9	2.7	
Mar	2.9	2.8	
Apr	3.1	2.9	
May	3.2	2.9	
Jun	3.0	2.8	
Jul	2.8	3.0	
Aug	2.6	2.9	
Sep	2.5	3.0	
Oct	2.8	3.0	
Nov	2.6	3.3	
Dec	2.5	3.3	

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## CONNECTICUT



(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN 1997	JAN 1996	CHANGE		DEC 1996
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,570,400 *</b>	<b>1,532,900 *</b>	<b>37,500</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,617,100 *</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>321,500</b>	<b>317,700 *</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>329,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>47,000</b>	<b>43,300</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>52,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>274,500</b>	<b>274,400 *</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>276,900</b>
<b>Durable</b> .....	<b>193,100</b>	<b>193,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>194,500</b>
Lumber & Furniture .....	4,700	4,700	0	0.0	4,800
Stone, Clay & Glass .....	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,800
Primary Metals .....	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,200
Fabricated Metals .....	33,900	33,700	200	0.6	34,300
Machinery & Computer Equipment .....	35,800	35,400	400	1.1	35,900
Electronic & Electrical Equipment .....	28,200	27,400	800	2.9	28,500
Transportation Equipment .....	49,000	51,400	-2,400	-4.7	49,300
Instruments .....	23,100	23,100	0	0.0	23,100
Miscellaneous Manufacturing .....	6,500	6,400	100	1.6	6,600
<b>Nondurable</b> .....	<b>81,400</b>	<b>80,500 *</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>82,400</b>
Food .....	9,000	8,800	200	2.3	9,200
Textiles .....	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,100
Apparel .....	4,500	4,400	100	2.3	4,600
Paper .....	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,100
Printing & Publishing .....	25,600	25,200	400	1.6	25,700
Chemicals .....	19,500	19,900 *	-400	-2.0	19,600
Rubber & Plastics .....	10,700	10,400	300	2.9	10,900
Other Nondurable Manufacturing .....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,200
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,248,900 *</b>	<b>1,215,200 *</b>	<b>33,700</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1,287,900 *</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>73,200</b>	<b>71,600</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>73,900</b>
Transportation .....	42,400	41,800	600	1.4	43,100
Motor Freight & Warehousing .....	11,500	11,400	100	0.9	11,800
Other Transportation .....	30,900	30,400	500	1.6	31,300
Communications .....	18,400	17,000	1,400	8.2	18,400
Utilities .....	12,400	12,800	-400	-3.1	12,400
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>344,900 *</b>	<b>339,400 *</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>360,200 *</b>
Wholesale .....	81,500 *	78,400 *	3,100	4.0	82,100 *
Retail .....	263,400	261,000	2,400	0.9	278,100
General Merchandise .....	29,500	30,000	-500	-1.7	31,800
Food Stores .....	50,500	49,800	700	1.4	51,600
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations .....	26,700	25,900	800	3.1	26,900
Restaurants .....	72,200	71,800	400	0.6	77,400
Other Retail Trade .....	84,500	83,500	1,000	1.2	90,400
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>130,100</b>	<b>129,700</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>130,500</b>
Finance .....	46,000	44,500	1,500	3.4	46,100
Banking .....	24,800	24,200	600	2.5	24,800
Insurance .....	68,900	70,800	-1,900	-2.7	68,900
Insurance Carriers .....	57,900	59,900	-2,000	-3.3	58,000
Real Estate .....	15,200	14,400	800	5.6	15,500
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>478,400</b>	<b>458,300</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>490,700</b>
Hotels & Lodging Places .....	10,000	9,700	300	3.1	10,400
Personal Services .....	19,000	18,300	700	3.8	18,800
Business Services .....	95,800	86,200	9,600	11.1	99,000
Health Services .....	156,300	152,300	4,000	2.6	157,200
Legal & Professional Services .....	49,700	47,700	2,000	4.2	49,700
Educational Services .....	38,500	38,300	200	0.5	41,500
Other Services .....	109,100	105,800	3,300	3.1	114,100
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>222,300</b>	<b>216,200</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>232,600</b>
Federal .....	22,500	23,500	-1,000	-4.3	23,400
**State, Local & Other Government .....	199,800	192,700	7,100	3.7	209,200

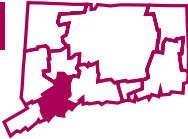
For further information contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 566-3470.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## BRIDGEPORT LMA

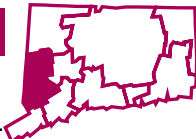


(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>177,500</b>	<b>174,400</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>182,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>44,300</b>	<b>44,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>4,600</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>39,700</b>	<b>39,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>40,100</b>
Durable Goods .....	32,400	32,400	0	0.0	32,700
Fabricated Metals .....	4,400	4,300	100	2.3	4,400
Industrial Machinery .....	6,200	6,200	0	0.0	6,200
Electronic Equipment .....	6,100	5,600	500	8.9	6,400
Transportation Equipment .....	9,300	10,100	-800	-7.9	9,300
Nondurable Goods .....	7,300	7,300	0	0.0	7,400
Printing & Publishing .....	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,100
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>133,200</b>	<b>130,200</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>137,200</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>7,200</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7,300</b>
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>40,400</b>	<b>40,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>41,800</b>
Wholesale .....	10,000	9,600	400	4.2	9,900
Retail .....	30,400	30,700	-300	-1.0	31,900
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE.</b> .....	<b>10,400</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10,500</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>55,500</b>	<b>53,600</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>57,300</b>
Business Services .....	11,800	10,200	1,600	15.7	12,400
Health Services .....	18,800	19,100	-300	-1.6	19,100
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>19,700</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>20,300</b>
Federal .....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
State & Local .....	17,800	17,400	400	2.3	18,400

For further information on the Bridgeport Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 566-3472.

## DANBURY LMA



(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>84,200</b>	<b>81,600</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>85,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>22,000</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>22,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>19,100</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>19,300</b>
Durable Goods .....	9,900	9,900	0	0.0	10,000
Machinery & Electric Equipment .....	5,200	5,100	100	2.0	5,200
Instruments .....	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
Nondurable Goods .....	9,200	9,100	100	1.1	9,300
Printing & Publishing .....	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
Chemicals .....	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>62,200</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>63,400</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2,800</b>
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>22,200</b>	<b>21,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>23,100</b>
Wholesale .....	4,300	4,000	300	7.5	4,400
Retail .....	17,900	17,900	0	0.0	18,700
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE.</b> .....	<b>4,100</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4,100</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>23,900</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>23,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,200</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,500</b>
Federal .....	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local .....	8,400	8,300	100	1.2	8,700

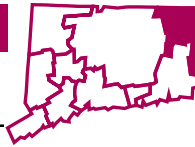
For further information on the Danbury Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 566-3472.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## DANIELSON LMA

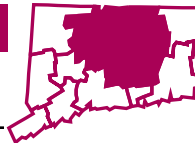


(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>20,300</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>20,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>6,600</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>5,800</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5,900</b>
Durable Goods .....	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.7	2,600
Nondurable Goods .....	3,200	3,000	200	6.7	3,300
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>13,700</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>13,800</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>5,200</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5,200</b>
Wholesale .....	800	700	100	14.3	700
Retail .....	4,400	4,400	0	0.0	4,500
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>4,300</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3,200</b>
Federal .....	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local .....	3,100	3,000	100	3.3	3,100

For further information on the Danielson Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepski at (860) 566-7823.

## HARTFORD LMA



(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>580,200</b>	<b>571,100</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>595,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>108,600</b>	<b>105,100</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>111,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>17,100</b>	<b>15,400</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>19,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>91,500</b>	<b>89,700</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>92,300</b>
Durable Goods .....	72,100	70,400	1,700	2.4	72,500
Primary & Fabricated Metals .....	17,500	17,000	500	2.9	17,500
Industrial Machinery .....	15,700	15,100	600	4.0	15,800
Electronic Equipment .....	5,900	6,100	-200	-3.3	5,900
Transportation Equipment .....	25,000	24,100	900	3.7	25,100
Nondurable Goods .....	19,400	19,300	100	0.5	19,800
Printing & Publishing .....	7,400	7,700	-300	-3.9	7,700
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>471,600</b>	<b>466,000</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>484,300</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>26,000</b>	<b>25,300</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>26,500</b>
Transportation .....	15,300	15,300	0	0.0	15,800
Communications & Utilities .....	10,700	10,000	700	7.0	10,700
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>121,900</b>	<b>121,100</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>126,300</b>
Wholesale .....	29,000	28,000	1,000	3.6	29,100
Retail .....	92,900	93,100	-200	-0.2	97,200
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>67,500</b>	<b>70,100</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>67,900</b>
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions .....	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	10,200
Insurance Carriers .....	44,800	47,900	-3,100	-6.5	45,200
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>164,900</b>	<b>158,800</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>168,100</b>
Health Services .....	58,400	56,600	1,800	3.2	58,400
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>91,300</b>	<b>90,700</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>95,500</b>
Federal .....	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,700
State & Local .....	82,800	82,200	600	0.7	86,800

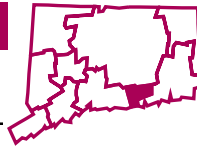
For further information on the Hartford Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 566-3472.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.  
\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.



# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## LOWER RIVER LMA

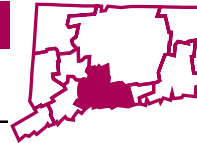


(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN 1997	JAN 1996	CHANGE		DEC 1996
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>9,200</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>9,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>3,100</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3,100</b>
Durable Goods .....	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,400
Electronic Equipment .....	800	800	0	0.0	800
Other Durable Goods .....	1,600	1,500	100	6.7	1,600
Nondurable Goods .....	700	700	0	0.0	700
Rubber & Plastics .....	300	300	0	0.0	300
Other Nondurable Goods .....	400	400	0	0.0	400
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>5,800</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5,900</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>2,100</b>
Wholesale .....	400	300	100	33.3	400
Retail .....	1,700	1,500	200	13.3	1,700
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>800</b>
Federal .....	0	0	0	0.0	0
State & Local .....	800	800	0	0.0	800

For further information on the Lower River Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepski at (860) 566-7823.

## NEW HAVEN LMA



(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN 1997	JAN 1996	CHANGE		DEC 1996
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>241,800 *</b>	<b>237,800 *</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>248,400 *</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>46,900</b>	<b>46,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>48,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>8,000</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>38,900</b>	<b>39,500</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>39,500</b>
Durable Goods .....	24,800	25,100	-300	-1.2	25,300
Primary & Fabricated Metals .....	6,700	7,100	-400	-5.6	7,000
Electronic Equipment .....	5,100	5,200	-100	-1.9	5,200
Nondurable Goods .....	14,100	14,400	-300	-2.1	14,200
Paper, Printing & Publishing .....	5,400	5,500	-100	-1.8	5,400
Chemicals & Allied .....	5,100	5,200	-100	-1.9	5,100
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>194,900 *</b>	<b>190,900 *</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>200,000 *</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>15,800</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>15,900</b>
Communications & Utilities .....	8,200	8,400	-200	-2.4	8,200
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>51,600 *</b>	<b>50,000 *</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>52,600 *</b>
Wholesale .....	11,700 *	11,400 *	300	2.6	11,800 *
Retail .....	39,900	38,600	1,300	3.4	40,800
Eating & Drinking Places .....	11,500	10,200	1,300	12.7	11,800
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>13,700</b>	<b>13,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>13,700</b>
Finance .....	3,900	4,100	-200	-4.9	3,900
Insurance .....	7,700	7,400	300	4.1	7,700
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>82,700</b>	<b>81,600</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>86,000</b>
Business Services .....	11,400	10,300	1,100	10.7	12,600
Health Services .....	28,500	28,800	-300	-1.0	28,600
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>31,100</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>31,800</b>
Federal .....	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,600
State & Local .....	25,600	24,700	900	3.6	26,200

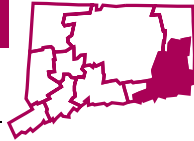
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact J. Charles Joo at (860) 566-3470.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## NEW LONDON LMA

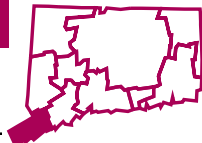


(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>132,600</b>	<b>127,900</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>135,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>28,500</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>28,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>24,900</b>	<b>26,900</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>24,800</b>
Durable Goods .....	15,600	17,800	-2,200	-12.4	15,600
Primary & Fabricated Metals .....	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,300
Other Durable Goods .....	13,300	15,600	-2,300	-14.7	13,300
Nondurable Goods .....	9,300	9,100	200	2.2	9,200
Paper & Allied .....	1,000	900	100	11.1	1,000
Other Nondurable Goods .....	8,300	8,200	100	1.2	8,200
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>104,100</b>	<b>97,700</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>106,500</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>6,200</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>6,200</b>
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>26,800</b>	<b>25,900</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>28,400</b>
Wholesale .....	3,000	2,700	300	11.1	3,000
Retail .....	23,800	23,200	600	2.6	25,400
Eating & Drinking Places .....	7,200	6,900	300	4.3	7,700
Other Retail .....	16,600	16,300	300	1.8	17,700
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>32,700</b>	<b>31,800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>33,500</b>
Personal & Business Services .....	6,200	6,100	100	1.6	6,200
Health Services .....	11,200	11,100	100	0.9	11,400
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>34,800</b>	<b>30,300</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>34,900</b>
Federal .....	2,900	3,800	-900	-23.7	2,900
State & Local .....	31,900	26,500	5,400	20.4	32,000
**Local .....	27,600	21,700	5,900	27.2	27,700

For further information on the New London Labor Market Area contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 566-3470.

## STAMFORD LMA



(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>195,100</b>	<b>189,100 *</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>201,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>33,500</b>	<b>32,800 *</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>34,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>4,900</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>5,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>28,600</b>	<b>28,400 *</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>28,500</b>
Durable Goods .....	15,200	15,200	0	0.0	15,100
Industrial Machinery .....	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.4	4,100
Electronic Equipment .....	2,800	2,600	200	7.7	2,800
Nondurable Goods .....	13,400	13,200 *	200	1.5	13,400
Paper, Printing & Publishing .....	6,100	5,800	300	5.2	6,000
Chemicals & Allied .....	3,400	3,300 *	100	3.0	3,400
Other Nondurable .....	3,900	4,100	-200	-4.9	4,000
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>161,600</b>	<b>156,300</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>167,700</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>10,000</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>10,100</b>
Communications & Utilities .....	3,200	2,900	300	10.3	3,300
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>44,200</b>	<b>43,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>46,500</b>
Wholesale .....	11,600	11,400	200	1.8	11,600
Retail .....	32,600	31,700	900	2.8	34,900
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>23,100</b>	<b>22,100</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>23,200</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>67,100</b>	<b>64,800</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>70,300</b>
Business Services .....	19,500	19,000	500	2.6	21,100
Engineering & Mgmt. Services .....	9,200	8,800	400	4.5	9,200
Other Services .....	38,400	37,000	1,400	3.8	40,000
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>17,200</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17,600</b>
Federal .....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	2,100
State & Local .....	15,300	15,100	200	1.3	15,500

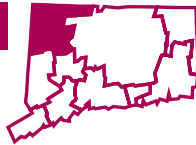
For further information on the Stamford Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepski at (860) 566-7823.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## TORRINGTON LMA

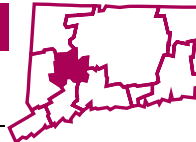


(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN 1997	JAN 1996	CHANGE		DEC 1996
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>26,900</b>	<b>26,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>7,400</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>7,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>5,900</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>6,000</b>
Durable Goods .....	4,200	4,400	-200	-4.5	4,200
Primary & Fabricated Metals .....	500	500	0	0.0	500
Industrial Machinery .....	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
Electronic Equipment .....	300	400	-100	-25.0	300
Other Durable Goods .....	2,300	2,400	-100	-4.2	2,300
Nondurable Goods .....	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,800
Rubber & Plastics .....	800	800	0	0.0	900
Other Nondurable Goods .....	900	1,000	-100	-10.0	900
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>19,500</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>20,100</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5,900</b>
Wholesale .....	600	700	-100	-14.3	700
Retail .....	4,900	4,700	200	4.3	5,200
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>9,000</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3,400</b>
Federal .....	200	200	0	0.0	200
State & Local .....	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200

For further information on the Torrington Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepki at (860) 566-7823.

## WATERBURY LMA



(Not seasonally adjusted)

	JAN 1997	JAN 1996	CHANGE		DEC 1996
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>83,100</b>	<b>81,100</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>85,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>21,000</b>	<b>20,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>21,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>18,300</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>18,400</b>
Durable Goods .....	14,300	14,300	0	0.0	14,300
Primary Metals .....	700	800	-100	-12.5	700
Fabricated Metals .....	6,300	6,300	0	0.0	6,400
Machinery & Electric Equipment .....	4,500	4,600	-100	-2.2	4,500
Nondurable Goods .....	4,000	3,900	100	2.6	4,100
Paper, Printing & Publishing .....	1,200	1,200	0	0.0	1,200
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>62,100</b>	<b>60,500</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>63,700</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>TRADE</b> .....	<b>17,200</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>18,000</b>
Wholesale .....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	3,100
Retail .....	14,300	13,700	600	4.4	14,900
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> .....	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4,500</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	<b>24,300</b>	<b>23,900</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>24,900</b>
Personal & Business .....	6,000	5,500	500	9.1	6,300
Health Services .....	9,800	9,900	-100	-1.0	9,900
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>12,600</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12,800</b>
Federal .....	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local .....	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	12,000

For further information on the Waterbury Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepki at (860) 566-7823.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.

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

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
		1997	1996	NO.	%	1996
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,713,600	1,692,600	21,000	1.2	1,708,400
	Employed	1,613,100	1,578,700	34,400	2.2	1,613,900
	Unemployed	100,500	113,900	-13,400	-11.8	94,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.7	-0.8	---	5.5
<b>BRIDGEPORT LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	218,500	217,100	1,400	0.6	218,500
	Employed	203,500	200,100	3,400	1.7	204,200
	Unemployed	15,000	17,000	-2,000	-11.8	14,300
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.8	-1.0	---	6.6
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	109,100	106,900	2,200	2.1	107,800
	Employed	105,000	101,900	3,100	3.0	103,900
	Unemployed	4,200	4,900	-700	-14.3	3,900
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.6	-0.8	---	3.6
<b>DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	34,300	33,800	500	1.5	33,700
	Employed	31,700	30,900	800	2.6	31,200
	Unemployed	2,600	2,800	-200	-7.1	2,500
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	8.3	-0.9	---	7.4
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	586,500	583,900	2,600	0.4	584,200
	Employed	549,700	541,500	8,200	1.5	550,000
	Unemployed	36,800	42,300	-5,500	-13.0	34,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.3	-1.0	---	5.8
<b>LOWER RIVER LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	12,000	11,700	300	2.6	11,900
	Employed	11,400	11,100	300	2.7	11,400
	Unemployed	600	700	-100	-14.3	500
	Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.9	-1.0	---	4.4
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	270,400	267,900	2,500	0.9	270,000
	Employed	254,500	250,000	4,500	1.8	255,100
	Unemployed	15,900	17,900	-2,000	-11.2	15,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.7	-0.8	---	5.5
<b>NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	153,500	148,000	5,500	3.7	152,800
	Employed	143,900	138,400	5,500	4.0	143,700
	Unemployed	9,600	9,600	0	0.0	9,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.5	-0.3	---	6.0
<b>STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	190,100	185,200	4,900	2.6	191,600
	Employed	183,300	177,200	6,100	3.4	184,900
	Unemployed	6,800	8,000	-1,200	-15.0	6,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.3	-0.7	---	3.5
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	38,100	38,100	0	0.0	37,700
	Employed	36,100	35,600	500	1.4	36,000
	Unemployed	2,000	2,500	-500	-20.0	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.5	-1.2	---	4.6
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	117,200	115,400	1,800	1.6	116,200
	Employed	109,200	106,400	2,800	2.6	109,100
	Unemployed	7,900	9,100	-1,200	-13.2	7,200
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.8	-1.0	---	6.2
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	134,317,000	131,396,000	2,921,000	2.2	134,583,000
	Employed	126,384,000	123,126,000	3,258,000	2.6	127,903,000
	Unemployed	7,933,000	8,270,000	-337,000	-4.1	6,680,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.3	-0.4	---	5.0

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.



# MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC
	1997	1996	Y/Y	1996	1997	1996	Y/Y	1996	1997	1996	Y/Y	1996
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>\$606.77</b>	<b>\$546.62</b>	<b>\$60.15</b>	<b>\$616.71</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>\$14.21</b>	<b>\$13.98</b>	<b>\$0.23</b>	<b>\$14.21</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	<b>622.80</b>	<b>550.44</b>	<b>72.36</b>	<b>632.34</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>14.15</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>14.47</b>
Lumber & Furniture	450.20	439.09	11.11	466.80	39.7	39.1	0.6	41.2	11.34	11.23	0.11	11.33
Stone, Clay and Glass	556.52	545.24	11.28	567.38	41.5	41.4	0.1	42.5	13.41	13.17	0.24	13.35
Primary Metals	584.76	531.68	53.08	582.77	44.3	41.7	2.6	43.2	13.20	12.75	0.45	13.49
Fabricated Metals	576.58	498.94	77.64	587.29	42.9	38.0	4.9	43.6	13.44	13.13	0.31	13.47
Machinery	671.26	623.28	47.98	682.50	44.9	42.4	2.5	45.5	14.95	14.70	0.25	15.00
Electrical Equipment	484.79	451.94	32.85	502.90	41.4	38.3	3.1	41.7	11.71	11.80	-0.09	12.06
Trans. Equipment	794.75	652.96	141.78	802.81	43.5	37.7	5.8	44.7	18.27	17.32	0.95	17.96
Instruments	572.54	520.71	51.84	577.86	42.6	37.3	5.3	42.9	13.44	13.96	-0.52	13.47
Miscellaneous Mfg	546.74	474.51	72.23	566.15	41.8	37.6	4.2	42.6	13.08	12.62	0.46	13.29
<b>NONDUR. GOODS</b>	<b>569.84</b>	<b>533.48</b>	<b>36.36</b>	<b>580.80</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>13.57</b>
Food	513.61	481.48	32.13	526.28	43.6	41.4	2.2	44.6	11.78	11.63	0.15	11.80
Textiles	442.20	394.89	47.31	450.96	40.2	36.7	3.5	40.3	11.00	10.76	0.24	11.19
Apparel	342.22	308.87	33.35	350.86	38.8	34.9	3.9	39.6	8.82	8.85	-0.03	8.86
Paper	685.17	653.67	31.50	722.48	45.8	43.9	1.9	47.5	14.96	14.89	0.07	15.21
Printing & Publishing	549.12	504.21	44.91	568.80	38.4	36.3	2.1	40.0	14.30	13.89	0.41	14.22
Chemicals	779.85	726.33	53.52	771.08	45.0	42.6	2.4	44.7	17.33	17.05	0.28	17.25
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	495.60	453.95	41.65	499.48	42.0	38.7	3.3	42.8	11.80	11.73	0.07	11.67
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>740.68</b>	<b>688.78</b>	<b>51.90</b>	<b>745.60</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>18.27</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>18.64</b>

## LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC
	1997	1996	Y/Y	1996	1997	1996	Y/Y	1996	1997	1996	Y/Y	1996
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>\$639.86</b>	<b>\$554.79</b>	<b>\$85.07</b>	<b>\$674.25</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>\$14.95</b>	<b>\$14.41</b>	<b>\$0.54</b>	<b>\$15.22</b>
Bridgeport	647.53	627.44	20.09	672.58	43.4	44.0	-0.6	45.2	14.92	14.26	0.66	14.88
Danbury	484.04	439.76	44.28	481.89	41.3	36.8	4.5	40.7	11.72	11.95	-0.23	11.84
Danielson	650.81	559.88	90.93	668.04	43.1	38.8	4.3	44.3	15.10	14.43	0.67	15.08
Hartford	509.12	453.92	55.20	517.50	40.6	38.5	2.1	41.4	12.54	11.79	0.75	12.50
Lower River	601.25	481.68	119.57	603.94	43.1	36.0	7.1	43.2	13.95	13.38	0.57	13.98
New Haven	619.27	579.36	39.91	622.48	42.3	40.6	1.7	42.9	14.64	14.27	0.37	14.51
New London	566.87	550.17	16.70	594.32	40.9	38.5	2.4	42.3	13.86	14.29	-0.43	14.05
Stamford	556.16	481.28	74.88	551.10	44.0	37.6	6.4	43.6	12.64	12.80	-0.16	12.64
Torrington	598.53	515.99	82.54	597.64	44.8	39.6	5.2	44.7	13.36	13.03	0.33	13.37
Waterbury												

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1996.

## NEW HOUSING PERMITS

	JAN		CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		DEC
	1997	1996	UNITS	%	1997	1996	UNITS	%	1996
	<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>37.5</b>
<b>Counties:</b>									
Fairfield	113	72	41	56.9	113	72	41	56.9	182
Hartford	88	45	43	95.6	88	45	43	95.6	95
Litchfield	30	24	6	25.0	30	24	6	25.0	28
Middlesex	28	17	11	64.7	28	17	11	64.7	31
New Haven	92	90	2	2.2	92	90	2	2.2	155
New London	38	35	3	8.6	38	35	3	8.6	48
Tolland	28	18	10	55.6	28	18	10	55.6	29
Windham	16	14	2	14.3	16	14	2	14.3	21

# HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JAN 1997	YR TO DATE 1997	YR TO DATE 1996	TOWN	JAN 1997	YR TO DATE 1997	YR TO DATE 1996	TOWN	JAN 1997	YR TO DATE 1997	YR TO DATE 1996
Andover*	4	4	2	Griswold	0	0	2	Preston	0	0	1
Ansonia	0	0	1	Groton	5	5	1	Prospect	0	0	2
Ashford	1	1	0	Guilford	5	5	4	Putnam	0	0	2
Avon	3	3	3	Haddam	0	0	1	Redding*	2	2	0
Barkhamsted	2	2	0	Hamden*	4	4	8	Ridgefield*	7	7	10
Beacon Falls	2	2	0	Hampton*	1	1	1	Rocky Hill	4	4	1
Berlin	1	1	7	Hartford	1	1	0	Roxbury	0	0	0
Bethany	2	2	1	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	0	0	1
Bethel	3	3	4	Harwinton	1	1	0	Salisbury	0	0	0
Bethlehem	1	1	0	Hebron*	3	3	2	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	14	14	0	Kent*	0	0	0	Seymour	8	8	0
Bolton	0	0	0	Killingly*	2	2	1	Sharon*	0	0	0
Bozrah*	1	1	0	Killingworth	3	3	0	Shelton*	14	14	13
Branford	6	6	2	Lebanon	1	1	0	Sherman	2	2	2
Bridgeport	0	0	1	Ledyard	3	3	2	Simsbury	4	4	2
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon*	2	2	1	Somers	1	1	2
Bristol	1	1	2	Litchfield	1	1	3	South Windsor	3	3	2
Brookfield	6	6	0	Lyme	0	0	0	Southbury	4	4	5
Brooklyn*	1	1	2	Madison	3	3	8	Southington	7	7	2
Burlington	2	2	2	Manchester	5	5	2	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	3	3	3	Stafford	0	0	1
Canterbury	0	0	1	Marlborough	6	6	0	Stamford	5	5	1
Canton	1	1	1	Meriden	2	2	2	Sterling	0	0	0
Chaplin*	1	1	1	Middlebury	0	0	0	Stonington	9	9	1
Cheshire	7	7	5	Middlefield	0	0	0	Stratford	7	7	0
Chester	1	1	1	Middletown	9	9	4	Suffield	0	0	0
Clinton	2	2	2	Milford	6	6	8	Thomaston	1	1	2
Colchester	3	3	0	Monroe	8	8	5	Thompson	5	5	4
Colebrook	0	0	1	Montville	0	0	0	Tolland	5	5	3
Columbia	0	0	0	Morris	0	0	1	Torrington	2	2	4
Cornwall*	0	0	0	Naugatuck	0	0	3	Trumbull	4	4	0
Coventry*	6	6	5	New Britain	0	0	3	Union*	0	0	0
Cromwell	0	0	2	New Canaan	5	5	1	Vernon	0	0	0
Danbury*	4	4	5	New Fairfield	1	1	0	Voluntown	0	0	1
Darien	2	2	1	New Hartford	2	2	1	Wallingford	12	12	5
Deep River	2	2	0	New Haven	0	0	5	Warren*	1	1	1
Derby*	2	2	1	New London*	0	0	0	Washington*	1	1	1
Durham*	2	2	0	New Milford	3	3	4	Waterbury	3	3	4
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington*	2	2	1	Waterford	0	0	20
East Haddam	0	0	3	Newtown	7	7	9	Watertown	8	8	4
East Hampton	0	0	0	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	1	1	0
East Hartford	0	0	0	North Branford	0	0	9	West Haven	1	1	1
East Haven	4	4	4	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook*	1	1	1
East Lyme	10	10	2	North Haven	3	3	1	Weston	1	1	4
East Windsor	0	0	0	N. Stonington	1	1	1	Westport*	1	1	2
Eastford	0	0	0	Norwalk	8	8	2	Wethersfield	5	5	8
Easton*	0	0	0	Norwich	1	1	1	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	6	6	0	Old Lyme	2	2	1	Wilton	10	10	0
Enfield	0	0	1	Old Saybrook	4	4	1	Winchester	0	0	0
Essex	3	3	2	Orange*	2	2	2	Windham	1	1	0
Fairfield	13	13	8	Oxford	3	3	3	Windsor	2	2	0
Farmington	7	7	2	Plainfield	2	2	2	Windsor Locks	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	Plainville	2	2	0	Wolcott	12	12	5
Glastonbury	14	14	6	Plymouth	3	3	1	Woodbridge	1	1	1
Goshen	0	0	0	Pomfret	1	1	0	Woodbury	4	4	1
Granby	3	3	0	Portland	1	1	0	Woodstock	1	1	0
Greenwich	3	3	4								

\* Not reported -- figures are estimated

## **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

DOL newly registered employers are those businesses newly registered with the Labor Department's unemployment insurance program (including reopened accounts) during the month. DOL discontinued employers are those accounts that are terminated due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure. Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State are an indication of new business formation and activity. These 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.

## **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 takes 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. 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.

## **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) 566-7823 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 5-9 for reference months)

<b>Leading Employment Index</b> .....	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>Business Activity</b>		<b>Tourism and Travel</b>	
<b>Coincident Employment Index</b> .....	<b>+6.4</b>	New Housing Permits .....	+37.5	Tourism Inquiries .....	-19.8
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> .....	<b>+2.1</b>	Electricity Sales .....	+3.3	Tourism Info Centers .....	+6.4
<b>Unemployment</b> .....	<b>-0.9*</b>	Retail Sales .....	+6.2	Attraction Visitors .....	+45.5
Labor Force .....	+1.2	Construction Contracts Index .....	-32.9	Hotel-Motel Occupancy .....	+3.1
Employed .....	+2.1	New Auto Registrations .....	-12.4	Air Passenger Count .....	+8.9
Unemployed .....	-13.0	Air Cargo Tons .....	+13.2		
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> .....	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>Business Starts</b>		<b>Employment Cost Index</b>	
<b>Help Wanted Index -- Hartford</b> .....	<b>0.0</b>	Secretary of the State .....	+8.6	Total .....	+3.1
<b>Average Ins. Unempl. Rate</b> .....	<b>-0.05*</b>	Dept. of Labor .....	+13.5	Wages & Salaries .....	+3.4
				Benefit Costs .....	+2.0
<b>Average Weekly Hours, Mfg</b> .....	<b>+9.2</b>	<b>Business Terminations</b>		<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	
<b>Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> .....	<b>+1.6</b>	Secretary of the State .....	+22.6	U.S. City Average .....	+3.0
<b>Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> .....	<b>+11.0</b>	Dept. of Labor .....	+131.6	Northeast Region .....	+3.0
<b>Manufacturing Output</b> .....	<b>+13.4</b>			NY-NJ-Long Island .....	+2.6
Production Worker Hours .....	+9.2	<b>State Tax Collections</b> .....	<b>+5.5</b>	Boston-Lawrence-Salem .....	+3.4
Productivity .....	+3.7	Corporate Tax .....	+39.0	<b>Consumer Confidence</b>	
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> .....	<b>+5.1</b>	Personal Income Tax .....	+6.6	U.S. ....	+32.1
<b>Personal Income</b> .....	<b>+5.0</b>	Real Estate Conveyance Tax .....	-0.1	New England .....	+38.3
<b>Real Personal Income</b> .....	<b>+2.3</b>	Sales & Use Tax .....	+8.8	<b>Interest Rates</b>	
				Prime .....	-0.25*
				Conventional Mortgage .....	+0.79*

\*Percentage point change; \*\* Less than 0.05 percent

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

March 1997

### 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**

The Connecticut Economic Digest  
is now available on the internet at:

<http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us>

or

<http://www.state.ct.us/ecd/research>

- If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page 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.