THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.16 No.5 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

MAY 2011

IN THIS ISSUE...

In March...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut	1,617,800
Change over month	-0.37%
Change over year	+1.3%
United States	130,738,000
Change over month	+0.17%
Change over year	+1.0%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut	9.1%
United States	8.8%

Consumer Price Index

United States	223.5
Change over year	2.7%

Connecticut Exports: 2010 in Review

By Laura Jaworski, Office of International and Domestic Affairs, DECD

In a climate of fiscal and budgetary challenges, it is imperative to recognize that export growth is a vehicle to achieve the twin goals of job creation and economic recovery. Exports are an engine of growth and an important contributor to gross domestic product. In Connecticut, commodity exports represent approximately 7% of the gross state product (state GDP). Exports sustain and create jobs and have a multiplier effect on the economy. Given the fact that 95% of the world's consumers live outside the U.S., it makes sense to pursue foreign market opportunities and reach those consumers, generate new business, create jobs and spur economic growth and recovery. Exports are critical for business and economic success.

Annual Export Figures

Connecticut's exports, in current dollars, grew to an all time high since 1988. In 2010, Connecticut's export commodities (excluding services), increased 14.69%, from $13.98 billion in 2009 to $16.03 billion in 2010.[1] This increase follows a 9.13% decrease between 2008 and 2009, a decrease that was due in large part to the economic forces of the global recession.

As the chart below shows, when adjusted for inflation (in 1982-84 dollars), exports rose the fastest in 2006 (+22%), and fell the deepest in 2009 (-8%). Prior to 2009, Connecticut experienced several years of double-digit percentage export growth. It is important to note, however, that the data paints a conservative picture of Connecticut's export story as it omits exported services, as the collection of such data is inexact. All U.S. states face this data gap. With a significant concentration of insurance and financial services, Connecticut's commodity exports may significantly

Connecticut Exports (1982-84$) Percent Changes

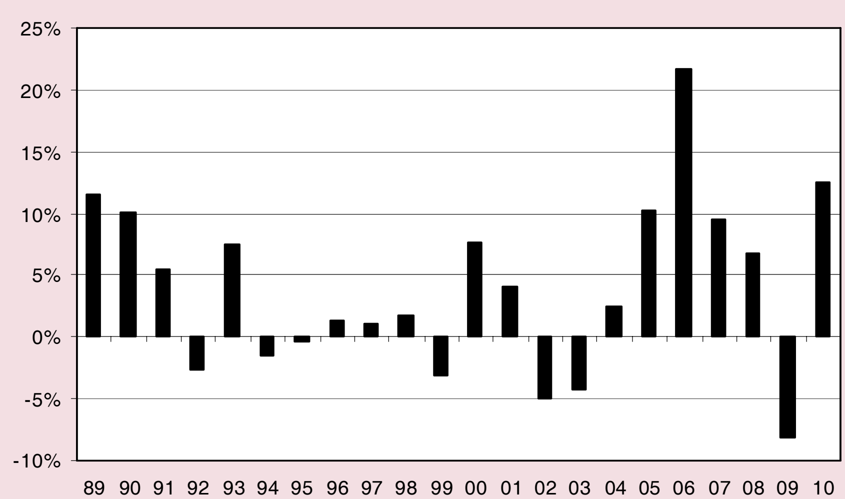

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Table A: Connecticut Exports by Commodity

Rank	Description	2009	2010	%2009-10
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	13,978,898,792	16,032,949,086	14.69
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	6,118,814,718	6,707,818,677	9.63
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	1,411,201,050	1,623,822,709	15.07
3	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,204,784,241	1,217,323,306	1.04
4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	927,644,587	1,115,617,950	20.26
5	Cereals	541,274,248	777,711,323	43.68
6	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	447,244,028	559,890,929	25.19
7	Plastics And Articles Thereof	504,784,509	534,526,457	5.89
8	Copper And Articles Thereof	110,114,480	314,174,724	185.32
9	Oil Seeds Etc.; Misc Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Etc	393,630,319	245,381,677	-37.66
10	Iron And Steel	170,159,463	245,379,632	44.21

underrepresent Connecticut's true overall export value.

U.S. exports experienced an increase in 2010. U.S. commodity exports totaled more than $1.27 trillion in 2010 representing a 20.97% increase over the $1.05 trillion recorded in 2009.

Connecticut's commodity exports as a share of total U.S. commodity exports decreased from 1.32% in 2009 to 1.25% in 2010. However, Connecticut's export ranking among the states rose from 26th in 2009 to 25th in 2010. Connecticut actually ranks 24th if Puerto Rico and various export sales attributed to "unknown state" are removed from the rankings. In the state export data series, low-value export estimates are credited to "unknown state" as export statistics are collected only for export commodity shipments over $2,500. Texas, California, New York, Florida and Washington were the top five exporters in 2010, ranked in terms of export commodity dollars. With respect to export rankings developed on a per capita basis, Connecticut ranks 8th.

In New England in 2010, only Massachusetts' export commodities ranked higher than Connecticut's as has been the case since 2005. Six New England states experienced increased international trade in 2010, rebounding from across-the-region decreases in 2009. As a regional trading block, New England's commodity exports totaled more than $55.88 billion in 2010, a 17.46% increase from 2009.

Composition of Connecticut's Exports

Connecticut's top export commodities mirror the state's historic strengths and there is a demonstrated consistency among the state's top export commodities. In 2010, Connecticut's top five export commodity groups were (1) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) cereals. These top five categories all experienced gains in 2010. (Please refer to Table A.) It should be noted that the cereals commodity category does not denote items like boxed breakfast cereal, but rather the wholesale and/or brokerage trade of agricultural commodities associated with corn, maize, wheat, meslin and rye. Among Connecticut's top ten export commodities, copper and articles thereof experienced the greatest growth in 2010, increasing 185.32% from $110.11 million in 2009 to $314.17 million in 2010.

To put these figures in context, the U.S. and New England states' top export commodities were similar to Connecticut's in 2010. The top five U.S. export commodities were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (3) vehicles, except railway or tramway, and parts; (4) mineral fuel, oil, bitumin substances, mineral wax and (5) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof. In 2010, the New England region's top five export commodities were (1) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) natural or cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metal clad materials, imitation jewelry and coins.

State Export Partners

In 2010, the top five U.S. export destinations were Canada, Mexico, China, Japan and the United

--Continued on page 5--

Manufacturing Isn't Dead: It Doesn't Even Look That Way!

By Patrick J. Flaherty, Economist, DOL, Patrick.Flaherty@ct.gov

Some have erroneously declared manufacturing "dead," particularly in a state like Connecticut that has seen manufacturing's share of total employment fall nearly in half in the past twenty years. But this pronouncement is not just "premature" (to quote Mark Twain) but completely unwarranted. While a smaller share of total employment, manufacturing is and will continue to be a vital component of Connecticut's economy and labor market, and Connecticut will remain a place where manufacturers can grow and prosper.

U.S. manufacturing employment has been on a downward trend since its June 1979 peak but much of the decline in employment is due to productivity – the ability to produce the same amount or more with fewer workers. In fact, manufacturing industrial production (a measure of output) has been rising. Until the recent recession, production had been on a strong upward trend, reaching its all-time high in December 2007. Of course, the recession was devastating – with production falling 20% by June 2009. Since then, however, production has regained more than half the lost ground: by March 2011 manufacturing production was up 14.0% from June 2009. Production per worker, despite a temporary setback during the recent recession, continues to achieve a new all-time high nearly every month.

The picture in Connecticut is also encouraging. Even though manufacturing employment in the state has been on a downward trend for decades, there are still more than 4,900 manufacturing establishments in Connecticut. The jobs in this sector comprise 10.2% of total employment, a larger proportion than the national average of 8.9%. More encouraging, manufacturing jobs in Connecticut increased by 1,000 jobs from Connecticut's employment trough in January 2010 through March 2011.

Even during the worst of the recession, some industries were able to add jobs. From the first quarter of 2008 through the first quarter of 2010, there were 63 manufacturing industries[1] that increased employment by a total of 3,664 jobs. In the most recent year for which detailed industry data is available (4th quarter of 2009 to 4th quarter of 2010) there were 184 manufacturing industries that saw payrolls expand by a total of 4,516 jobs (see table). Many firms were still feeling the effects of the recession so losses in other manufacturing industries more than offset these gains, but the fact that so many jobs were created in such a difficult period suggests that no one should be too quick to write off manufacturing in Connecticut.

CT 20 Largest Mfg. Industries With Employment Gains

2008 Q1 to 2010 Q1	2009 Q4 to 2010 Q4
Aircraft Manufacturing	Other Aircraft Parts and Equipment
Ship Building and Repairing	Machine Shops
Turbine Generator & Generator Set Units	Metal Stamping
Retail Bakeries	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
Surgical Appliance and Supplies Mfg	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing
Small Arms Manufacturing	Industrial Process Variable Instruments
Printed Circuit Assemblies	Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment
Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	Commercial Bakeries
Other Snack Food Manufacturing	Electroplating/Anodizing/Coloring Metal
Nonprecious Cutlery and Flatware	Relay & Industrial Control Manufacturing
Vehicular Lighting Equipment Mfg	Retail Bakeries
Motor and Generator Manufacturing	Metal Coating and Nonprecious Engraving
Ice Cream & Frozen Dessert Manufacturing	Wood Kitchen Cabinets and Countertops
Electric Housewares and Household Fans	Search, Detection & Navigation Instrumnt
Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing	Analytical Laboratory Instruments
Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles	Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing
Industrial Gas Manufacturing	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Mfg
Elevator and Moving Stairway Mfg	Corrugated/Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing
Fabric Coating Mills	Optical Instrument & Lens Manufacturing
Copper Wire (except Mechanical) Drawing	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills

This means manufacturing has many viable career paths for those with the right skills. The latest issue of "Higher Education/Building Connecticut's Workforce"[2] recently published by the Connecticut Department of Labor and the Connecticut Department of Higher Education shows many recent graduates finding good-paying jobs in the manufacturing sector. Indeed, manufacturing is the second highest paying sector for recent college graduates (after utilities) but hired many more.[3] Of the 2007-08 graduates of Connecticut public higher education who were working in Connecticut the third quarter after graduation, 793 had jobs in manufacturing, and with quarterly earnings averaging $14,822 ($59,288 annualized). For the quarter, earnings in manufacturing were $4,688 more than the average graduate who was working in Connecticut.

This is not surprising because the right skills are often rewarded with more pay, and manufacturing is demanding new skills in Connecticut and throughout the country. Many of today's (and tomorrow's) manufacturing workers will need to be "capable of designing and operating the most advanced computerized manufacturing equipment." (*Financial Times,* March 28, 2011, page 4)

The labor market, like the economy as a whole, is dynamic. Firms and jobs are created and destroyed in good times and bad. This is particularly true with manufacturing jobs and companies because they are exposed to global competition in a way that many service industries are not. However, even after years of shrinking overall employment, and even during the worst recession (for the country) since World War II, some manufacturing industries in Connecticut continued to expand. Even more encouraging, as the recession was ending, to the surprise of many, manufacturing started to lead our state back to overall job growth. ■

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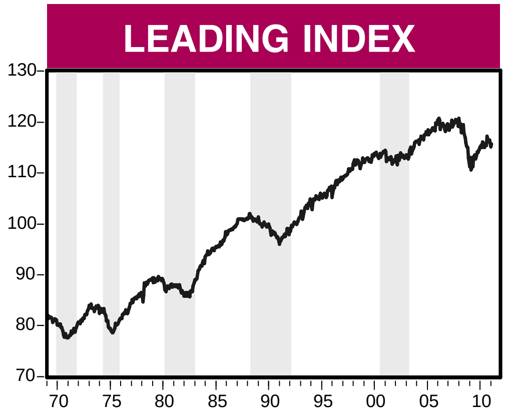
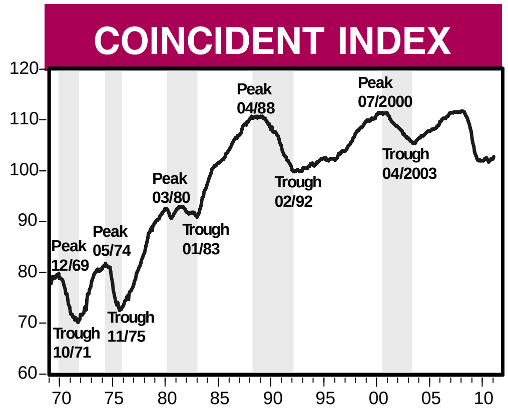
[1] Measured at the 6-digit NAICS level. NAICS stands for the North American Industrial Classification System. 6-digit is the most detailed industry level data available.

[2] Available at *http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/higheredreport.asp*

[3] Only 32 2007-08 graduates were working in the utilities sector the third quarter after graduation.





The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100. Source: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Economy Improving but Not Recovered

The National Outlook

The U.S. unemployment rate declined for the fourth consecutive month to a two-year low of 8.8% and total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 216,000 jobs in March 2011. The BLS revised January's payroll job increase from +63,000 to +68,000 and February's from +192,000 to +194,000. Private sector employers added 230,000 jobs in February 2011 and the gain of 1.8 million jobs marks 13 consecutive months of job growth. Other positive indicators include the seasonally adjusted (SA), annualized, month-over-month (MOM) changes in commercial and industrial loan values reported by the Federal Reserve that increased 5.1% in January 2011 and 2.2% in February 2011. Its change from February 2011 to March 2011 is 11.4%, representing a significant jump in loan activity that should spur job growth. The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey ("JOLTS") showed that the hires rate was up from 2.8% to 3.0% and the separations rate was 2.9% percent in February 2011. Disposable personal income grew 0.3% in February following an increase of 0.8% in January.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and increased from 101.1 in February 2010 to 102.7 in February 2011. The insured unemployment rate declined 0.54 percentage points year-over-year (YOY) to 4.10% in February and contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. Other positive contributors were nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) that increased by 28,900 jobs (1.8%) YOY, total employment (from the household survey) that increased YOY in February by 3,300 persons (0.2%) and the total unemployment rate that decreased from 9.2% to 9.0%.

On a month-over-month basis, the February 2011 coincident employment index increased from 102.4 in January to 102.7. The insured unemployment rate decreased from 4.12% in January to 4.10% in February 2011 and had a positive effect, but was offset by total employment that decreased in February by 200 persons (-0.01%). Nonfarm employment that increased by 5,400 jobs (0.3%) contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. The total unemployment rate was unchanged from January to February 2011 at 9.0% and had a neutral effect on the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 115.0 a year ago to 115.6 in February 2011. The manufacturing sector that added 1,900 jobs (1.2%) and construction that gained 2,600 jobs (6.1%) positively influenced the YOY change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours that increased from 39.1 to 39.3, construction average weekly hours that increased from 34.6 to 35.2 and initial claims that decreased by 7.3% to 21,793 positively influenced the YOY change in this index. Other positive contributors were short duration unemployment that declined from 2.53% to 2.06% YOY and Moody's Baa bond rate that decreased from 6.34% a year ago to 6.15% in February 2011. Housing permits that decreased 48.4 % YOY from 322 to 166 units contributed negatively to the YOY change in this index. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in February 2011.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index increased from 115.2 in January to 115.6 in February 2011. An increase in average weekly hours in construction from 34.0 to 35.2 and in manufacturing from 38.2 to 39.3 along with initial claims that decreased from 23,764 to 21,793 (-8.3%) had a positive effect as did the short duration unemployment rate that decreased from 2.16% to 2.06%. However, the increase in Moody's Baa bond rate from 6.09% to 6.15% negatively influenced the MOM change in this index. Housing permits that decreased 11.2% from 187 units to 166 units contributed negatively, while the help-wanted advertising index of 2 in February was unchanged and neutral.

The positive trajectory of the U.S. economy is encouraging as prospects for the Connecticut economy are generally improving. Resolving the state's budget crises, strengthening Connecticut's housing market by creating affordable housing, especially rental units near transportation infrastructure, as well as creating significant numbers of jobs are hurdles to a more robust recovery.

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

--Continued from page 2--

Kingdom. The top export markets for the New England region were Canada, China, the United Kingdom, Germany and Mexico. For the second straight year, France and Canada were the state's top two export markets, respectively. As a whole, 13.88% of Connecticut's export commodities were destined for France in 2010.

Following France and Canada, Connecticut's top trade partners were Germany, China, Mexico, Belgium, Singapore, the United Kingdom, Netherlands and Japan, ranking 3 to10, respectively. (Please refer to Table B.) With the exception of Germany and Japan, each of Connecticut's top ten export partners recorded growth in 2010. Remarkably, Connecticut exported over $1 billion to each of its top four trade partners in 2010.

Belgium was a new addition to the state's top ten export markets and experienced the largest percentage growth in this group. Connecticut's exports to Belgium increased 226.04%, from $235.39 million in 2009 to $767.45 million in 2010. Aircraft, spacecraft and parts; organic chemicals and articles of iron and steel were important commodity contributors towards this increase.

Table B: Connecticut Exports by Partner Country

Rank	Description	2009	2010	%2009-10
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	13,978,898,792	16,032,949,086	14.69
1	France	2,216,544,590	2,225,632,690	0.41
2	Canada	1,444,941,653	1,587,890,771	9.89
3	Germany	1,306,282,515	1,268,409,887	-2.9
4	China	752,832,457	1,031,868,344	37.06
5	Mexico	757,021,828	983,623,546	29.93
6	Belgium	235,388,989	767,451,914	226.04
7	Singapore	507,355,114	688,045,129	35.61
8	United Kingdom	648,392,004	653,301,178	0.76
9	Netherlands	233,685,532	567,810,531	142.98
10	Japan	484,280,354	477,150,829	-1.47

Challenges

The cultivation of international markets is important, but there are concerns and circumstances that present challenges to exporters. Chief among them are the state of the global economy and its correlation to decreased demand and reduced consumer spending. Unpredictable international events affect markets and export growth as well. For example, will skyrocketing oil prices, unrest in the Middle East or the sad and devastating earthquake, tsunami and nuclear situation in Japan affect global supply chains? Companies are concerned about protecting themselves and their product from intellectual property rights violations. Regulatory barriers present a challenge as well, as navigating the complex issue of export compliance and licensing requires time, effort and resources.

Export Assistance

The Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) Office of International and Domestic Affairs is committed to assisting local companies compete in the global marketplace, whether it is helping a company reach new markets or raising awareness of the many export opportunities that may help a business thrive and grow. For more information about DECD's international programs and services, please contact Laura Jaworski at 860-270-8068 or laura.jaworski@ct.gov. ■

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[1] Data source for all figures is the World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER)

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q 2010	4Q 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	3Q 2010
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	116.3	114.3	2.0	1.8	116.2
Coincident	102.3	102.0	0.3	0.3	101.8
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	105.2	103.7	1.5	1.4	104.9
Coincident	107.0	106.2	0.8	0.8	107.7
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	124.1	123.3	0.8	0.6	123.6
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	**MAR**	**MAR**			**FEB**
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**2011**	**2010**			**2011**
Connecticut	155.7	150.2	5.5	3.6	155.4
United States	153.1	148.8	4.3	2.9	152.6

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

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

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

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

Total nonfarm employment increased over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM	1,617.8	1,596.7	21.1	1.3	1,623.8
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
Construction	51.0	49.8	1.2	2.4	52.6
Manufacturing	166.1	165.2	0.9	0.5	166.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	287.9	288.2	-0.3	-0.1	287.7
Information	31.4	31.8	-0.4	-1.3	31.6
Financial Activities	136.0	134.9	1.1	0.8	136.2
Professional and Business Services	195.6	186.4	9.2	4.9	199.3
Educational and Health Services	311.7	304.3	7.4	2.4	311.9
Leisure and Hospitality Services	132.6	131.6	1.0	0.8	133.6
Other Services	60.9	60.3	0.6	1.0	60.7
Government*	244.1	243.7	0.4	0.2	243.5

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	9.1	9.2	-0.1	---	9.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,898.0	1,898.5	-0.5	0.0	1,896.8
Employed (000s)	1,726.0	1,724.3	1.7	0.1	1,725.4
Unemployed (000s)	171.9	174.2	-2.3	-1.3	171.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,924	6,011	-1,087	-18.1	5,046
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.73	4.56	-0.83	---	3.98
	2010	**2009**			**4Q09-3Q10**
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.7	14.4	1.3	---	15.6

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011	JAN 2011
Average Weekly Hours	41.3	41.6	-0.3	-0.7	41.0	--
Average Hourly Earnings	24.78	23.07	1.71	7.4	24.48	--
Average Weekly Earnings	1,023.41	959.71	63.70	6.6	1,003.68	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	87.2	88.0	-0.8	-0.9	84.6	82.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,200	4,111	89	2.2	4,116	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	286	304	-17.8	-5.9	277	270

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

Personal income for third quarter 2011 is forecasted to increase 3.8 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	3Q* 2011	3Q 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	2Q* 2011
Personal Income	$208,700	$201,102	7,598	3.8	$206,613
UI Covered Wages	$97,992	$95,230	2,762	2.9	$97,553

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, March 2011 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	MAR 2011	267	-3.6	499	624	-20.0
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JAN 2011	2,764	-3.3	2,764	2,859	-3.3
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	MAR 2011	312.3	25.7	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	MAR 2011	18,538	75.0	41,573	30,349	37.0
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	MAR 2011	11,803	6.9	31,346	30,530	2.7
Exports (Bil. $)	4Q 2010	4.30	8.7	16.03	14.02	14.3
S&P 500: Monthly Close	MAR 2011	1,325.83	13.4	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports

** Estimated by the Bureau of the Census*

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	MAR 2011	2,551	0.4	6,906	7,097	-2.7
Department of Labor	3Q2010	1,500	-3.4	5,111	5,390	-5.2
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	MAR 2011	1,237	-7.1	3,073	2,961	3.8
Department of Labor	3Q2010	1,415	-18.3	4,619	5,494	-15.9

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

STATE REVENUES

Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,217.0	1,196.5	1.7	3,524.3	3,236.1	8.9
Corporate Tax	178.8	159.5	12.1	212.3	188.4	12.7
Personal Income Tax	632.6	546.3	15.8	1,876.9	1,691.0	11.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	6.0	6.0	0.0	18.7	18.9	-1.1
Sales & Use Tax	247.4	307.2	-19.5	856.5	786.8	8.9
Indian Gaming Payments**	30.8	30.6	0.6	86.3	87.8	-1.7

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors***	MAR 2011	15,205	-11.3	39,329	44,133	-10.9
Major Attraction Visitors	MAR 2011	79,372	10.6	222,187	204,866	8.5
Air Passenger Count	MAR 2011	504,173	12.2	1,306,631	1,178,003	10.9
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	MAR 2011	1,433	-0.3	3,993	4,118	-3.0
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q 2010	---	3.2	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 23 for explanation   **The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut*
****Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.*

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.0 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	MAR 2011	DEC 2010	3-Mo % Chg	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	113.3	112.7	0.5	113.3	111.1	2.0
Wages and Salaries	113.2	112.8	0.4	113.2	111.4	1.6
Benefit Costs	113.5	112.2	1.2	113.7	110.4	3.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	114.4	111.8	2.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	113.7	111.7	1.8

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 2.7 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE Y/Y	% CHANGE P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAR 2011	223.5	2.7	1.0
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	MAR 2011	$0.447	-2.6	-1.0
Northeast Region	MAR 2011	239.1	2.5	0.8
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	MAR 2011	245.6	2.3	0.7
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAR 2011	242.8	2.0	1.3
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAR 2011	220.0	3.0	1.1

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

Conventional mortgage fell to 4.84 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	MAR 2011	FEB 2011	MAR 2010
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.14	0.16	0.16
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.10	0.13	0.15
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.16	0.17	0.23
1 Year Treasury Note	0.26	0.29	0.40
3 Year Treasury Note	1.17	1.28	1.51
5 Year Treasury Note	2.11	2.26	2.43
7 Year Treasury Note	2.80	2.96	3.16
10 Year Treasury Note	3.41	3.58	3.73
20 Year Treasury Note	4.27	4.42	4.49
Conventional Mortgage	4.84	4.95	4.97

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Eight states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
Connecticut	1,617.8	1,596.7	21.1	1.3	1,623.8
Maine	594.5	593.3	1.2	0.2	599.6
Massachusetts	3,213.0	3,178.9	34.1	1.1	3,209.8
New Hampshire	629.1	622.4	6.7	1.1	628.4
New Jersey	3,847.2	3,848.9	-1.7	0.0	3,842.6
New York	8,584.6	8,528.1	56.5	0.7	8,582.9
Pennsylvania	5,670.1	5,593.6	76.5	1.4	5,671.8
Rhode Island	460.2	458.3	1.9	0.4	459.2
Vermont	304.7	296.5	8.2	2.8	304.5
United States	130,738.0	129,438.0	1,300.0	1.0	130,522.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
Connecticut	1,898.0	1,898.5	-0.5	0.0	1,896.8
Maine	698.1	698.5	-0.4	-0.1	698.8
Massachusetts	3,503.5	3,493.9	9.6	0.3	3,501.4
New Hampshire	744.6	745.3	-0.7	-0.1	745.0
New Jersey	4,493.0	4,527.9	-34.9	-0.8	4,480.6
New York	9,583.0	9,677.3	-94.3	-1.0	9,590.8
Pennsylvania	6,364.1	6,362.6	1.5	0.0	6,361.3
Rhode Island	571.9	575.3	-3.4	-0.6	573.8
Vermont	364.5	361.3	3.2	0.9	363.7
United States	153,406.0	153,895.0	-489.0	-0.3	153,246.0

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

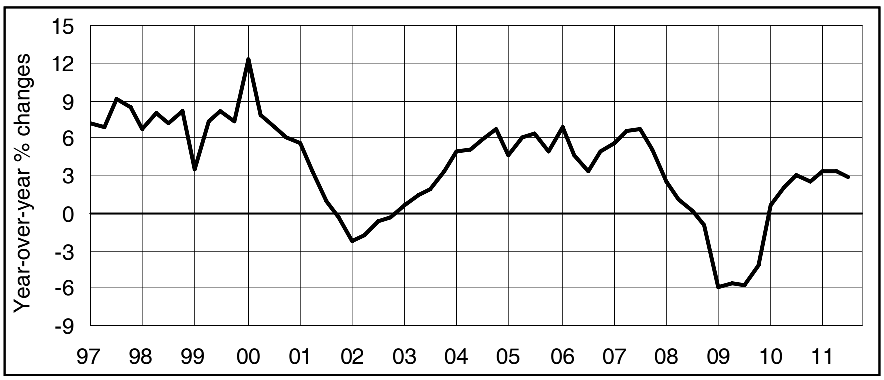
(Seasonally adjusted)	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE	FEB 2011
Connecticut	9.1	9.2	-0.1	9.0
Maine	7.6	8.3	-0.7	7.5
Massachusetts	8.0	8.7	-0.7	8.2
New Hampshire	5.2	6.4	-1.2	5.4
New Jersey	9.3	9.7	-0.4	9.2
New York	8.0	8.8	-0.8	8.2
Pennsylvania	7.8	8.8	-1.0	8.0
Rhode Island	11.0	11.8	-0.8	11.2
Vermont	5.4	6.6	-1.2	5.6
United States	8.8	9.7	-0.9	8.9

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

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*

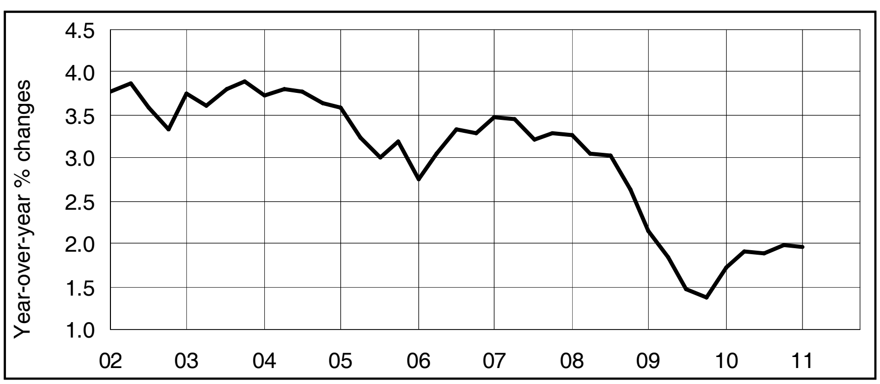
Quarter	2009	2010	2011
First	-3.9	1.8	4.7
Second	-2.5	2.9	2.7
Third	-3.5	3.4	3.8
Fourth	-1.6	3.4	

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



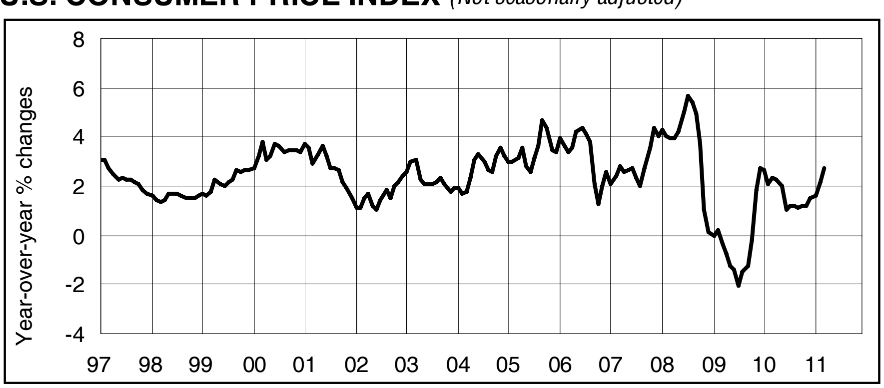
Quarter	2009	2010	2011
First	-5.9	0.6	3.4
Second	-5.7	2.1	3.4
Third	-5.8	3.0	2.9
Fourth	-4.2	2.6	

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



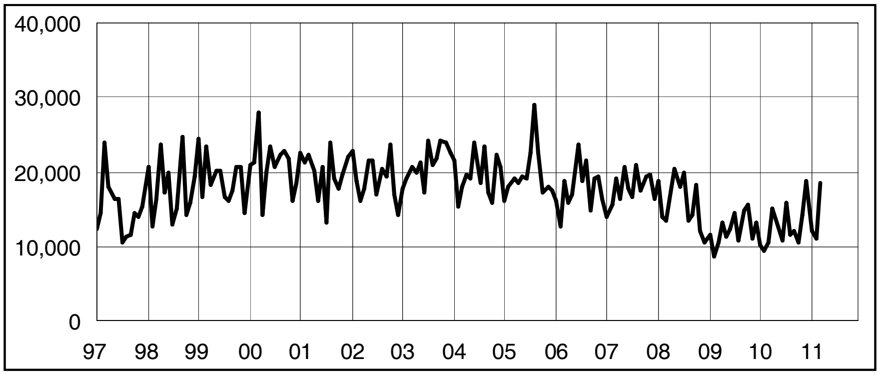
Quarter	2009	2010	2011
First	2.1	1.7	2.0
Second	1.8	1.9	
Third	1.5	1.9	
Fourth	1.4	2.0	

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



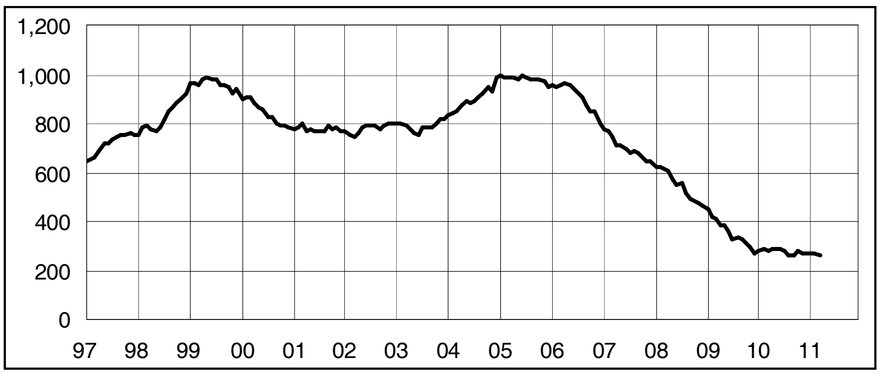
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	0.0	2.7	1.6
Feb	0.2	2.1	2.1
Mar	-0.4	2.3	2.7
Apr	-0.7	2.3	
May	-1.2	2.0	
Jun	-1.4	1.1	
Jul	-2.1	1.2	
Aug	-1.5	1.2	
Sep	-1.3	1.1	
Oct	-0.2	1.2	
Nov	1.8	1.2	
Dec	2.7	1.5	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



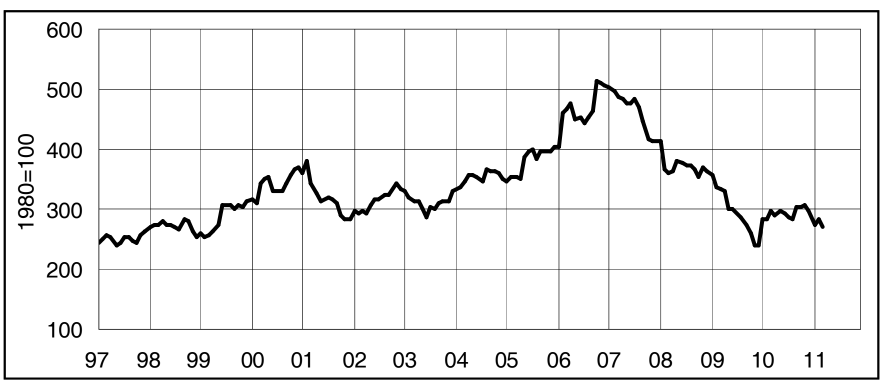
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	11,451	10,312	12,063
Feb	8,531	9,446	10,972
Mar	10,590	10,591	18,538
Apr	13,166	14,941	
May	11,238	12,688	
Jun	12,250	10,864	
Jul	14,488	15,850	
Aug	10,715	11,631	
Sep	14,703	12,191	
Oct	15,588	10,348	
Nov	11,035	14,332	
Dec	13,239	18,885	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS *(12-month moving average)*



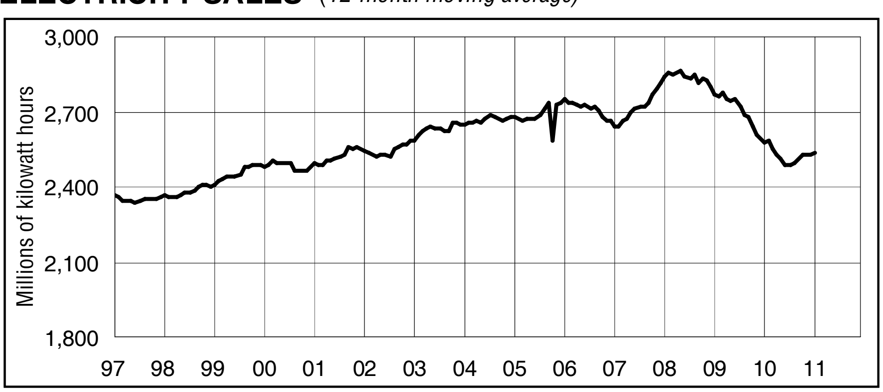
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	447	278	268
Feb	413	283	266
Mar	409	281	260
Apr	387	287	
May	383	288	
Jun	359	289	
Jul	330	275	
Aug	333	260	
Sep	324	260	
Oct	307	275	
Nov	297	269	
Dec	270	273	

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



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	355.5	282.6	271.9
Feb	338.3	283.7	282.1
Mar	333.5	296.3	270.0
Apr	330.0	290.4	
May	298.7	296.6	
Jun	299.8	294.5	
Jul	292.8	287.9	
Aug	286.0	284.8	
Sep	272.8	302.8	
Oct	259.5	303.3	
Nov	240.4	307.8	
Dec	239.0	297.9	

ELECTRICITY SALES *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	2,770	2,579	2,533
Feb	2,761	2,582	
Mar	2,777	2,550	
Apr	2,755	2,528	
May	2,743	2,509	
Jun	2,753	2,485	
Jul	2,723	2,490	
Aug	2,688	2,496	
Sep	2,677	2,516	
Oct	2,642	2,528	
Nov	2,610	2,525	
Dec	2,591	2,530	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,601,300**	**1,575,200**	**26,100**	**1.7**	**1,600,900**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,353,100**	**1,327,300**	**25,800**	**1.9**	**1,352,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**211,500**	**208,200**	**3,300**	**1.6**	**211,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**45,900**	**44,100**	**1,800**	**4.1**	**45,800**
MANUFACTURING	**165,600**	**164,100**	**1,500**	**0.9**	**165,800**
Durable Goods	**127,000**	**126,200**	**800**	**0.6**	**127,300**
Fabricated Metal	28,100	27,800	300	1.1	28,100
Machinery	14,900	15,200	-300	-2.0	14,900
Computer and Electronic Product	13,400	13,100	300	2.3	13,400
Transportation Equipment	42,600	41,900	700	1.7	42,500
Aerospace Product and Parts	30,800	30,300	500	1.7	30,800
Non-Durable Goods	**38,600**	**37,900**	**700**	**1.8**	**38,500**
Chemical	12,600	12,600	0	0.0	12,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,389,800**	**1,367,000**	**22,800**	**1.7**	**1,389,300**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**284,300**	**283,000**	**1,300**	**0.5**	**283,000**
Wholesale Trade	62,600	61,900	700	1.1	62,100
Retail Trade	173,600	172,500	1,100	0.6	172,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	19,200	18,800	400	2.1	19,100
Building Material	13,500	13,500	0	0.0	12,900
Food and Beverage Stores	41,100	40,900	200	0.5	41,300
General Merchandise Stores	24,300	24,300	0	0.0	24,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	48,100	48,600	-500	-1.0	48,000
Utilities	7,900	8,000	-100	-1.3	7,800
Transportation and Warehousing	40,200	40,600	-400	-1.0	40,200
INFORMATION	**31,300**	**31,600**	**-300**	**-0.9**	**31,500**
Telecommunications	9,300	10,500	-1,200	-11.4	9,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**135,600**	**134,400**	**1,200**	**0.9**	**135,500**
Finance and Insurance	116,800	115,900	900	0.8	116,600
Credit Intermediation	27,200	27,100	100	0.4	27,200
Securities and Commodity Contracts	23,600	22,100	1,500	6.8	23,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	60,800	61,800	-1,000	-1.6	60,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18,800	18,500	300	1.6	18,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**191,300**	**182,800**	**8,500**	**4.6**	**192,900**
Professional, Scientific	88,200	85,800	2,400	2.8	87,000
Legal Services	12,900	12,900	0	0.0	12,800
Computer Systems Design	21,500	20,900	600	2.9	21,400
Management of Companies	25,800	25,800	0	0.0	25,700
Administrative and Support	77,300	71,200	6,100	8.6	80,200
Employment Services	27,400	22,600	4,800	21.2	28,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**313,000**	**304,400**	**8,600**	**2.8**	**313,700**
Educational Services	60,200	59,200	1,000	1.7	61,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	252,800	245,200	7,600	3.1	252,400
Hospitals	61,300	60,600	700	1.2	61,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	61,400	60,900	500	0.8	62,000
Social Assistance	48,700	45,000	3,700	8.2	48,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**126,100**	**123,300**	**2,800**	**2.3**	**125,100**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	20,800	19,300	1,500	7.8	19,600
Accommodation and Food Services	105,300	104,000	1,300	1.3	105,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	95,600	94,100	1,500	1.6	95,800
OTHER SERVICES	**60,000**	**59,600**	**400**	**0.7**	**59,600**
GOVERNMENT	**248,200**	**247,900**	**300**	**0.1**	**248,000**
Federal Government	17,900	18,600	-700	-3.8	17,900
State Government	70,000	68,500	1,500	2.2	70,700
Local Government**	160,300	160,800	-500	-0.3	159,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA

	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**394,300**	**386,800**	**7,500**	**1.9**	**392,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**348,300**	**340,200**	**8,100**	**2.4**	**346,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**45,000**	**45,200**	**-200**	**-0.4**	**45,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**9,900**	**9,700**	**200**	**2.1**	**10,000**
MANUFACTURING	**35,100**	**35,500**	**-400**	**-1.1**	**35,100**
Durable Goods	**26,800**	**27,100**	**-300**	**-1.1**	**26,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**349,300**	**341,600**	**7,700**	**2.3**	**347,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**70,500**	**68,600**	**1,900**	**2.8**	**70,200**
Wholesale Trade	13,400	13,200	200	1.5	13,400
Retail Trade	46,700	45,400	1,300	2.9	46,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,400	10,000	400	4.0	10,400
INFORMATION	**10,600**	**10,800**	**-200**	**-1.9**	**10,700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**43,400**	**42,400**	**1,000**	**2.4**	**43,800**
Finance and Insurance	37,000	36,400	600	1.6	37,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**62,900**	**61,300**	**1,600**	**2.6**	**62,800**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**68,300**	**65,300**	**3,000**	**4.6**	**67,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	55,300	54,900	400	0.7	55,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**31,700**	**30,700**	**1,000**	**3.3**	**30,700**
Accommodation and Food Services	24,700	23,800	900	3.8	24,200
OTHER SERVICES	**15,900**	**15,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**15,800**
GOVERNMENT	**46,000**	**46,600**	**-600**	**-1.3**	**45,900**
Federal	2,700	3,000	-300	-10.0	2,700
State & Local	43,300	43,600	-300	-0.7	43,200

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

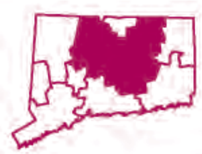
DANBURY LMA

	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**64,100**	**63,300**	**800**	**1.3**	**64,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**55,000**	**54,700**	**300**	**0.5**	**55,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**10,900**	**10,700**	**200**	**1.9**	**10,900**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**53,200**	**52,600**	**600**	**1.1**	**53,900**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**14,300**	**14,100**	**200**	**1.4**	**14,300**
Retail Trade	10,400	10,600	-200	-1.9	10,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**7,100**	**6,800**	**300**	**4.4**	**7,200**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,200**	**5,000**	**200**	**4.0**	**5,200**
GOVERNMENT	**9,100**	**8,600**	**500**	**5.8**	**9,100**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	8,500	8,000	500	6.3	8,500

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**533,900**	**525,900**	**8,000**	**1.5**	**532,000**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**444,400**	**438,300**	**6,100**	**1.4**	**442,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**70,500**	**70,600**	**-100**	**-0.1**	**70,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**14,100**	**14,600**	**-500**	**-3.4**	**14,200**
MANUFACTURING	**56,400**	**56,000**	**400**	**0.7**	**56,500**
Durable Goods	**46,600**	**46,700**	**-100**	**-0.2**	**46,700**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**463,400**	**455,300**	**8,100**	**1.8**	**461,300**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**84,900**	**83,800**	**1,100**	**1.3**	**84,300**
Wholesale Trade	18,100	18,000	100	0.6	17,900
Retail Trade	52,000	51,000	1,000	2.0	51,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	14,700
Transportation and Warehousing	11,800	11,700	100	0.9	11,800
INFORMATION	**11,000**	**11,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**11,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**61,300**	**62,000**	**-700**	**-1.1**	**61,100**
Depository Credit Institutions	7,100	7,100	0	0.0	7,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	41,000	42,100	-1,100	-2.6	40,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**58,700**	**56,800**	**1,900**	**3.3**	**58,400**
Professional, Scientific	29,400	28,100	1,300	4.6	28,300
Administrative and Support	23,000	21,800	1,200	5.5	23,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**98,800**	**96,600**	**2,200**	**2.3**	**98,700**
Health Care and Social Assistance	84,600	83,100	1,500	1.8	84,600
Ambulatory Health Care	26,000	25,200	800	3.2	25,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**39,500**	**37,700**	**1,800**	**4.8**	**38,400**
Accommodation and Food Services	32,600	32,500	100	0.3	32,500
OTHER SERVICES	**19,700**	**19,800**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**19,600**
GOVERNMENT	**89,500**	**87,600**	**1,900**	**2.2**	**89,700**
Federal	5,200	5,400	-200	-3.7	5,200
State & Local	84,300	82,200	2,100	2.6	84,500

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**399,600**	**393,500**	**6,100**	**1.6**	**400,700**
DANBURY LMA	**65,100**	**64,300**	**800**	**1.2**	**66,500**
HARTFORD LMA	**538,600**	**530,100**	**8,500**	**1.6**	**538,000**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**261,900**	**263,000**	**-1,100**	**-0.4**	**262,900**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**127,100**	**129,300**	**-2,200**	**-1.7**	**128,100**
WATERBURY LMA	**62,600**	**61,600**	**1,000**	**1.6**	**62,200**

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

NEW HAVEN LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**260,600**	**259,600**	**1,000**	**0.4**	**262,200**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**226,700**	**225,400**	**1,300**	**0.6**	**228,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**33,700**	**34,100**	**-400**	**-1.2**	**33,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**7,600**	**7,700**	**-100**	**-1.3**	**7,500**
MANUFACTURING	**26,100**	**26,400**	**-300**	**-1.1**	**26,100**
Durable Goods	**18,800**	**19,000**	**-200**	**-1.1**	**18,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**226,900**	**225,500**	**1,400**	**0.6**	**228,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**47,500**	**46,900**	**600**	**1.3**	**46,800**
Wholesale Trade	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,100
Retail Trade	28,100	27,500	600	2.2	27,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,200	8,200	0	0.0	8,200
INFORMATION	**4,800**	**5,400**	**-600**	**-11.1**	**4,800**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,200**	**12,100**	**100**	**0.8**	**12,200**
Finance and Insurance	8,700	8,800	-100	-1.1	8,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**25,300**	**24,400**	**900**	**3.7**	**25,900**
Administrative and Support	12,400	11,200	1,200	10.7	12,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**73,800**	**72,400**	**1,400**	**1.9**	**75,500**
Educational Services	26,800	26,500	300	1.1	28,600
Health Care and Social Assistance	47,000	45,900	1,100	2.4	46,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**19,200**	**19,800**	**-600**	**-3.0**	**19,300**
Accommodation and Food Services	17,000	17,300	-300	-1.7	17,200
OTHER SERVICES	**10,200**	**10,300**	**-100**	**-1.0**	**10,100**
GOVERNMENT	**33,900**	**34,200**	**-300**	**-0.9**	**34,000**
Federal	4,800	5,000	-200	-4.0	4,800
State & Local	29,100	29,200	-100	-0.3	29,200

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

Employment characteristics of families, 2010

In 2010, 12.4 percent of families included an unemployed person—its highest level since the data series began in 1994. The proportion of families with an unemployed member in 2010 was up from 12.0 percent in 2009 and nearly double the 6.3 percent recorded in 2007. (The most recent recession began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009 according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.) Among families with an unemployed member in 2010, 67.7 percent also had an employed member, down from 68.6 percent in 2009 and 71.2 percent in 2007. Among married-couple families with an unemployed member in 2010, 79.4 percent contained at least one employed member. In 2010, among married-couple families with children, 95.7 percent had an employed parent, unchanged from the prior year. The share of married-couple families where both parents worked fell to 58.1 percent in 2010 from 58.9 percent in 2009. In 2010, the mother was employed in 67.0 percent of families maintained by women with no spouse present, down from 67.8 percent in 2009. The father was employed in 75.8 percent of families maintained by men with no spouse present in 2010, little changed over the year. These data are from the Current Population Survey. To learn more, see "Employment Characteristics of Families in 2010" (HTML) (PDF), news release USDL-11-0396. A family is a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 28, 2011

NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**124,900**	**126,800**	**-1,900**	**-1.5**	**125,300**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**89,100**	**89,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**89,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**17,600**	**17,800**	**-200**	**-1.1**	**17,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,100**
MANUFACTURING	**14,500**	**14,700**	**-200**	**-1.4**	**14,500**
Durable Goods	**10,300**	**10,400**	**-100**	**-1.0**	**10,300**
Non-Durable Goods	**4,200**	**4,300**	**-100**	**-2.3**	**4,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**107,300**	**109,000**	**-1,700**	**-1.6**	**107,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**21,700**	**21,800**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**21,900**
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
Retail Trade	14,500	14,600	-100	-0.7	14,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5,000	4,900	100	2.0	5,100
INFORMATION	**1,500**	**1,600**	**-100**	**-6.3**	**1,500**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,200**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**9,000**	**9,100**	**-100**	**-1.1**	**9,100**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,300**	**20,000**	**300**	**1.5**	**20,300**
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,300	17,300	0	0.0	17,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**12,700**	**12,500**	**200**	**1.6**	**12,700**
Accommodation and Food Services	10,800	10,900	-100	-0.9	10,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	9,100	9,300	-200	-2.2	9,200
OTHER SERVICES	**3,200**	**3,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,200**
GOVERNMENT	**35,800**	**37,700**	**-1,900**	**-5.0**	**35,800**
Federal	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
State & Local**	33,300	35,100	-1,800	-5.1	33,300

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

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**62,300**	**60,800**	**1,500**	**2.5**	**61,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**52,000**	**50,700**	**1,300**	**2.6**	**51,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,300**	**9,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**9,300**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**1,800**	**1,900**	**-100**	**-5.3**	**1,800**
MANUFACTURING	**7,500**	**7,400**	**100**	**1.4**	**7,500**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**53,000**	**51,500**	**1,500**	**2.9**	**52,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,200**	**12,000**	**200**	**1.7**	**12,000**
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
Retail Trade	8,300	8,200	100	1.2	8,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	1,800
INFORMATION	**700**	**700**	**0**	**0.0**	**700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,000**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,300**	**4,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**4,200**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**16,400**	**15,500**	**900**	**5.8**	**16,400**
Health Care and Social Assistance	14,900	14,100	800	5.7	14,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**4,800**	**4,600**	**200**	**4.3**	**4,700**
OTHER SERVICES	**2,300**	**2,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,300**
GOVERNMENT	**10,300**	**10,100**	**200**	**2.0**	**10,200**
Federal	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local	9,800	9,600	200	2.1	9,700

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

SMALLER LMAS

	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**44,100**	**43,400**	**700**	**1.6**	**44,000**
TORRINGTON LMA	**34,400**	**33,200**	**1,200**	**3.6**	**33,700**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**35,000**	**34,900**	**100**	**0.3**	**35,000**

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA*

	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**283,700**	**281,600**	**2,100**	**0.7**	**282,600**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**234,200**	**231,500**	**2,700**	**1.2**	**233,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**39,300**	**38,600**	**700**	**1.8**	**39,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**8,300**	**7,600**	**700**	**9.2**	**8,000**
MANUFACTURING	**31,000**	**31,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**31,100**
Durable Goods	**20,600**	**20,200**	**400**	**2.0**	**20,700**
Non-Durable Goods	**10,400**	**10,800**	**-400**	**-3.7**	**10,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**244,400**	**243,000**	**1,400**	**0.6**	**243,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**56,800**	**55,500**	**1,300**	**2.3**	**55,900**
Wholesale Trade	11,000	10,700	300	2.8	10,900
Retail Trade	34,300	32,900	1,400	4.3	33,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,500	11,900	-400	-3.4	11,500
INFORMATION	**3,700**	**3,800**	**-100**	**-2.6**	**3,700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**15,700**	**15,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**15,700**
Finance and Insurance	12,600	12,600	0	0.0	12,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	8,000	7,800	200	2.6	7,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**21,500**	**21,300**	**200**	**0.9**	**22,000**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**60,400**	**60,200**	**200**	**0.3**	**60,900**
Educational Services	14,000	14,100	-100	-0.7	14,700
Health Care and Social Assistance	46,400	46,100	300	0.7	46,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**25,700**	**25,500**	**200**	**0.8**	**25,000**
OTHER SERVICES	**11,100**	**10,900**	**200**	**1.8**	**11,000**
GOVERNMENT	**49,500**	**50,100**	**-600**	**-1.2**	**49,300**
Federal	6,000	6,200	-200	-3.2	6,000
State & Local	43,500	43,900	-400	-0.9	43,300

* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2011
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,886,200	1,886,600	-400	0.0	1,880,100
	Employed	1,711,300	1,708,600	2,700	0.2	1,699,200
	Unemployed	174,900	178,000	-3,100	-1.7	180,900
	Unemployment Rate	9.3	9.4	-0.1	---	9.6
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	478,500	475,300	3,200	0.7	475,700
	Employed	437,000	434,100	2,900	0.7	432,700
	Unemployed	41,500	41,200	300	0.7	43,000
	Unemployment Rate	8.7	8.7	0.0	---	9.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	90,900	91,100	-200	-0.2	91,100
	Employed	83,900	83,700	200	0.2	83,800
	Unemployed	7,000	7,400	-400	-5.4	7,300
	Unemployment Rate	7.7	8.2	-0.5	---	8.1
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,700	50,200	-500	-1.0	49,600
	Employed	45,600	45,800	-200	-0.4	45,300
	Unemployed	4,100	4,400	-300	-6.8	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.8	-0.6	---	8.7
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	601,100	600,900	200	0.0	598,100
	Employed	545,000	543,200	1,800	0.3	540,500
	Unemployed	56,000	57,800	-1,800	-3.1	57,600
	Unemployment Rate	9.3	9.6	-0.3	---	9.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	314,100	314,700	-600	-0.2	314,500
	Employed	283,800	284,800	-1,000	-0.4	283,200
	Unemployed	30,300	29,900	400	1.3	31,300
	Unemployment Rate	9.6	9.5	0.1	---	10.0
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	149,600	152,400	-2,800	-1.8	149,900
	Employed	135,800	138,500	-2,700	-1.9	135,600
	Unemployed	13,800	13,800	0	0.0	14,400
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	9.1	0.1	---	9.6
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,700	53,900	800	1.5	54,100
	Employed	49,500	48,500	1,000	2.1	48,700
	Unemployed	5,200	5,500	-300	-5.5	5,400
	Unemployment Rate	9.5	10.1	-0.6	---	10.0
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	102,300	102,100	200	0.2	101,900
	Employed	89,800	89,100	700	0.8	89,000
	Unemployed	12,500	13,000	-500	-3.8	12,900
	Unemployment Rate	12.2	12.7	-0.5	---	12.6
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	58,400	59,100	-700	-1.2	58,400
	Employed	52,500	52,700	-200	-0.4	52,200
	Unemployed	6,000	6,400	-400	-6.3	6,200
	Unemployment Rate	10.2	10.8	-0.6	---	10.7
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	153,022,000	153,660,000	-638,000	-0.4	152,635,000
	Employed	138,962,000	137,983,000	979,000	0.7	138,093,000
	Unemployed	14,060,000	15,678,000	-1,618,000	-10.3	14,542,000
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	10.2	-1.0	---	9.5

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHG Y/Y	FEB 2011	AVG WEEKLY HOURS MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHG Y/Y	FEB 2011	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS MAR 2011	MAR 2010	CHG Y/Y	FEB 2011
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$1,023.41**	**$959.71**	**$63.70**	**$1,003.68**	**41.3**	**41.6**	**-0.3**	**41.0**	**$24.78**	**$23.07**	**$1.71**	**$24.48**
DURABLE GOODS	**1,084.93**	**999.81**	**85.12**	**1,052.77**	**41.6**	**41.4**	**0.2**	**40.9**	**26.08**	**24.15**	**1.93**	**25.74**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**842.34**	**842.73**	**-0.39**	**863.60**	**40.4**	**42.2**	-1.8	**41.4**	**20.85**	**19.97**	**0.88**	**20.86**
CONSTRUCTION	**1,017.48**	**982.34**	**35.14**	**1,008.20**	**36.6**	**36.6**	**0.0**	**35.5**	**27.80**	**26.84**	**0.96**	**28.40**
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**945.17**	**928.12**	**17.04**	**952.56**	**33.6**	**33.1**	**0.5**	**33.6**	**28.13**	**28.04**	**0.09**	**28.35**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,175.37**	**1,151.71**	**23.66**	**1,155.19**	**38.6**	**38.7**	**-0.1**	**38.1**	**30.45**	**29.76**	**0.69**	**30.32**
Construction	1,073.69	1,085.99	-12.30	1,045.72	36.2	35.7	0.5	35.4	29.66	30.42	-0.76	29.54
Manufacturing	1,211.76	1,180.24	31.52	1,197.47	39.6	39.9	-0.3	39.3	30.60	29.58	1.02	30.47
SERVICE PROVIDING	**903.17**	**884.80**	**18.37**	**916.10**	**32.7**	**32.0**	0.7	**32.8**	**27.62**	**27.65**	**-0.03**	**27.93**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	846.24	709.50	136.74	853.19	34.4	33.0	1.4	34.5	24.60	21.50	3.10	24.73
Financial Activities	1,573.04	1,484.82	88.22	1,586.19	37.1	36.5	0.6	37.0	42.40	40.68	1.72	42.87
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,039.37	1,016.74	22.63	1,046.79	34.1	33.6	0.5	33.8	30.48	30.26	0.22	30.97
Education & Health Ser.	799.27	788.10	11.17	803.86	30.6	30.3	0.3	30.6	26.12	26.01	0.11	26.27
Leisure & Hospitality	404.53	376.75	27.78	408.14	26.2	25.1	1.1	26.4	15.44	15.01	0.43	15.46
Other Services	618.38	642.06	-23.69	644.64	29.1	29.0	0.1	29.9	21.25	22.14	-0.89	21.56
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,055.77	996.30	59.47	1,071.50	33.4	32.4	1.0	33.6	31.61	30.75	0.86	31.89
Danbury	986.31	963.56	22.75	995.46	35.1	35.9	-0.8	35.2	28.10	26.84	1.26	28.28
Hartford	1,047.55	1,034.40	13.16	1,054.94	35.2	35.1	0.1	35.2	29.76	29.47	0.29	29.97
New Haven	885.45	831.73	53.72	878.79	33.3	32.2	1.1	33.0	26.59	25.83	0.76	26.63
Norwich-New London	677.33	687.66	-10.33	684.22	30.9	31.3	-0.4	31.2	21.92	21.97	-0.05	21.93
Waterbury	808.34	751.12	57.22	779.09	34.5	32.7	1.8	33.8	23.43	22.97	0.46	23.05

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In March 2011, Savers opened a store in Bristol, adding 52 jobs. Stop and Shop announced it will be opening a new store in New Haven in the summer which will create 140 new jobs. Another 15 positions have been created as Oakleaf Waste Management expands its workforce in Windsor. A new restaurant, Fat Cat Grill and Bar, will open in Norwich in May, bringing 25 to 30 new jobs to the area. Priscilla of Boston, a bridal shop, will be opening in the spring in Greenwich, creating 10 to 12 jobs. Another 10 jobs will be added in the spring when MEDSTATE Pharmacy opens in Plainville. An expansion and move will bring 125 new jobs to the Bristol campus of ESPN later this year.

- In March 2011, the final stage of moving 200 to 400 jobs over the past year to Texas and Mexico has been completed by Precision Camera and Video Repair of Enfield.

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD				
	478,484	**437,027**	**41,457**	**8.7**
Ansonia	10,111	9,000	1,111	11.0
Bridgeport	65,099	55,654	9,445	14.5
Darien	9,107	8,579	528	5.8
Derby	6,945	6,235	710	10.2
Easton	3,713	3,482	231	6.2
Fairfield	28,537	26,314	2,223	7.8
Greenwich	30,543	28,483	2,060	6.7
Milford	32,815	30,184	2,631	8.0
Monroe	10,649	9,836	813	7.6
New Canaan	8,953	8,399	554	6.2
Newtown	14,309	13,320	989	6.9
Norwalk	49,071	44,906	4,165	8.5
Oxford	7,649	7,088	561	7.3
Redding	4,661	4,377	284	6.1
Ridgefield	11,766	11,065	701	6.0
Seymour	9,430	8,558	872	9.2
Shelton	23,357	21,414	1,943	8.3
Southbury	9,222	8,460	762	8.3
Stamford	67,812	62,604	5,208	7.7
Stratford	26,100	23,576	2,524	9.7
Trumbull	17,897	16,579	1,318	7.4
Weston	4,881	4,600	281	5.8
Westport	12,787	11,991	796	6.2
Wilton	8,244	7,764	480	5.8
Woodbridge	4,831	4,561	270	5.6
DANBURY	**90,906**	**83,884**	**7,022**	**7.7**
Bethel	10,634	9,859	775	7.3
Bridgewater	1,018	952	66	6.5
Brookfield	9,047	8,439	608	6.7
Danbury	44,514	40,848	3,666	8.2
New Fairfield	7,429	6,902	527	7.1
New Milford	16,139	14,905	1,234	7.6
Sherman	2,125	1,979	146	6.9
ENFIELD	**49,715**	**45,649**	**4,066**	**8.2**
East Windsor	6,519	5,915	604	9.3
Enfield	23,837	21,860	1,977	8.3
Somers	4,819	4,442	377	7.8
Suffield	7,481	6,930	551	7.4
Windsor Locks	7,058	6,501	557	7.9
HARTFORD	**601,060**	**545,013**	**56,047**	**9.3**
Andover	2,004	1,869	135	6.7
Ashford	2,735	2,479	256	9.4
Avon	9,270	8,732	538	5.8
Barkhamsted	2,309	2,078	231	10.0
Berlin	11,758	10,791	967	8.2
Bloomfield	10,341	9,314	1,027	9.9
Bolton	3,127	2,876	251	8.0
Bristol	35,080	31,576	3,504	10.0
Burlington	5,512	5,065	447	8.1

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Canton	5,894	5,461	433	7.3
Colchester	9,166	8,355	811	8.8
Columbia	3,130	2,887	243	7.8
Coventry	7,288	6,629	659	9.0
Cromwell	7,987	7,378	609	7.6
East Granby	3,044	2,831	213	7.0
East Haddam	5,297	4,903	394	7.4
East Hampton	7,387	6,662	725	9.8
East Hartford	25,982	23,047	2,935	11.3
Ellington	9,183	8,458	725	7.9
Farmington	13,146	12,222	924	7.0
Glastonbury	18,403	17,323	1,080	5.9
Granby	6,432	5,972	460	7.2
Haddam	5,038	4,697	341	6.8
Hartford	51,477	43,070	8,407	16.3
Hartland	1,242	1,136	106	8.5
Harwinton	3,210	2,974	236	7.4
Hebron	5,605	5,218	387	6.9
Lebanon	4,458	4,084	374	8.4
Manchester	33,064	30,156	2,908	8.8
Mansfield	13,657	12,506	1,151	8.4
Marlborough	3,687	3,434	253	6.9
Middlefield	2,419	2,223	196	8.1
Middletown	27,530	25,169	2,361	8.6
New Britain	35,830	31,166	4,664	13.0
New Hartford	3,890	3,571	319	8.2
Newington	17,044	15,649	1,395	8.2
Plainville	10,425	9,349	1,076	10.3
Plymouth	7,053	6,257	796	11.3
Portland	5,480	5,029	451	8.2
Rocky Hill	10,862	10,082	780	7.2
Simsbury	12,215	11,408	807	6.6
Southington	24,856	22,823	2,033	8.2
South Windsor	15,054	14,058	996	6.6
Stafford	7,082	6,378	704	9.9
Thomaston	4,666	4,243	423	9.1
Tolland	8,550	7,983	567	6.6
Union	482	453	29	6.0
Vernon	17,984	16,458	1,526	8.5
West Hartford	29,749	27,388	2,361	7.9
Wethersfield	13,450	12,305	1,145	8.5
Willington	3,948	3,666	282	7.1
Windsor	16,578	15,172	1,406	8.5

All Labor Market Areas(LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics.For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock-part of the Worcester, MA area-plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

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)

MARCH 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**314,111**	**283,840**	**30,271**	**9.6**
Bethany	3,153	2,928	225	7.1
Branford	17,361	16,029	1,332	7.7
Cheshire	14,774	13,658	1,116	7.6
Chester	2,286	2,121	165	7.2
Clinton	8,057	7,377	680	8.4
Deep River	2,637	2,390	247	9.4
Durham	4,376	4,043	333	7.6
East Haven	16,333	14,679	1,654	10.1
Essex	3,832	3,548	284	7.4
Guilford	12,983	12,174	809	6.2
Hamden	31,161	28,449	2,712	8.7
Killingworth	3,657	3,403	254	6.9
Madison	10,013	9,429	584	5.8
Meriden	32,314	28,604	3,710	11.5
New Haven	57,099	49,319	7,780	13.6
North Branford	8,437	7,734	703	8.3
North Haven	13,166	12,130	1,036	7.9
Old Saybrook	5,512	5,101	411	7.5
Orange	7,206	6,733	473	6.6
Wallingford	25,701	23,440	2,261	8.8
Westbrook	3,752	3,451	301	8.0
West Haven	30,300	27,098	3,202	10.6
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	136,514	**124,132**	**12,382**	**9.1**
Bozrah	1,447	1,344	103	7.1
Canterbury	3,183	2,905	278	8.7
East Lyme	9,867	9,089	778	7.9
Franklin	1,160	1,077	83	7.2
Griswold	7,261	6,539	722	9.9
Groton	18,928	17,175	1,753	9.3
Ledyard	8,409	7,798	611	7.3
Lisbon	2,550	2,350	200	7.8
Lyme	1,130	1,054	76	6.7
Montville	10,987	9,980	1,007	9.2
New London	13,825	12,158	1,667	12.1
No. Stonington	3,242	3,010	232	7.2
Norwich	20,718	18,532	2,186	10.6
Old Lyme	4,097	3,830	267	6.5
Preston	2,849	2,626	223	7.8
Salem	2,599	2,401	198	7.6
Sprague	1,846	1,622	224	12.1
Stonington	10,389	9,698	691	6.7
Voluntown	1,632	1,465	167	10.2
Waterford	10,397	9,480	917	8.8

*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including Rhode Island town, see below.

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	149,580	**135,819**	**13,761**	**9.2**
Westerly, RI	13,066	11,687	1,379	10.6

Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON	**54,688**	**49,507**	**5,181**	**9.5**
Bethlehem	2,024	1,842	182	9.0
Canaan	615	553	62	10.1
Colebrook	809	765	44	5.4
Cornwall	825	764	61	7.4
Goshen	1,671	1,521	150	9.0
Kent	1,577	1,461	116	7.4
Litchfield	4,354	3,998	356	8.2
Morris	1,294	1,165	129	10.0
Norfolk	936	861	75	8.0
North Canaan	1,781	1,569	212	11.9
Roxbury	1,323	1,258	65	4.9
Salisbury	1,938	1,790	148	7.6
Sharon	1,545	1,433	112	7.2
Torrington	19,928	17,699	2,229	11.2
Warren	737	684	53	7.2
Washington	1,918	1,777	141	7.4
Winchester	6,002	5,356	646	10.8
Woodbury	5,413	5,013	400	7.4
WATERBURY	**102,335**	**89,809**	**12,526**	**12.2**
Beacon Falls	3,377	3,057	320	9.5
Middlebury	3,957	3,646	311	7.9
Naugatuck	17,402	15,407	1,995	11.5
Prospect	5,402	4,902	500	9.3
Waterbury	50,854	43,451	7,403	14.6
Watertown	12,253	11,122	1,131	9.2
Wolcott	9,090	8,224	866	9.5
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON				
	58,432	**52,454**	**5,978**	**10.2**
Brooklyn	3,947	3,522	425	10.8
Chaplin	1,528	1,387	141	9.2
Eastford	1,032	952	80	7.8
Hampton	1,287	1,162	125	9.7
Killingly	9,598	8,482	1,116	11.6
Plainfield	8,430	7,437	993	11.8
Pomfret	2,232	2,067	165	7.4
Putnam	5,217	4,719	498	9.5
Scotland	998	956	42	4.2
Sterling	2,109	1,889	220	10.4
Thompson	5,286	4,836	450	8.5
Windham	12,174	10,734	1,440	11.8
Woodstock	4,595	4,311	284	6.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,886,200**	**1,711,300**	**174,900**	**9.3**
UNITED STATES	**153,022,000**	**138,962,000**	**14,060,000**	**9.2**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,898,000**	**1,726,000**	**171,900**	**9.1**
UNITED STATES	**153,406,000**	**139,864,000**	**13,542,000**	**8.8**

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	MAR 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	YR TO DATE 2010
Andover	0	0	0
Ansonia	0	0	3
Ashford	2	2	0
Avon	2	4	4
Barkhamsted	na	na	na
Beacon Falls	na	na	na
Berlin	4	9	10
Bethany	na	na	na
Bethel	3	15	14
Bethlehem	na	na	na
Bloomfield	na	na	na
Bolton	0	1	5
Bozrah	0	0	0
Branford	na	na	na
Bridgeport	9	28	4
Bridgewater	na	na	na
Bristol	1	1	7
Brookfield	na	na	na
Brooklyn	4	5	7
Burlington	1	3	7
Canaan	0	0	0
Canterbury	0	0	5
Canton	1	3	5
Chaplin	0	0	0
Cheshire	1	2	8
Chester	na	na	na
Clinton	1	2	0
Colchester	2	2	10
Colebrook	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	1
Cornwall	0	0	0
Coventry	1	3	5
Cromwell	4	5	4
Danbury	29	44	33
Darien	na	na	na
Deep River	0	0	2
Derby	na	na	na
Durham	1	1	2
East Granby	1	1	1
East Haddam	2	3	8
East Hampton	1	3	4
East Hartford	na	na	na
East Haven	1	12	1
East Lyme	2	6	8
East Windsor	2	4	14
Eastford	0	0	0
Easton	1	1	0
Ellington	1	2	7
Enfield	na	na	na
Essex	0	0	2
Fairfield	9	11	3
Farmington	2	5	5
Franklin	0	0	1
Glastonbury	2	4	10
Goshen	0	0	3
Granby	0	0	1
Greenwich	7	17	23
Griswold	na	na	na
Groton	4	5	4
Guilford	2	4	4
Haddam	2	3	6
Hamden	0	0	8
Hampton	0	1	2
Hartford	0	6	0
Hartland	na	na	na
Harwinton	0	1	0
Hebron	na	na	na
Kent	2	2	0
Killingly	1	2	13
Killingworth	na	na	na
Lebanon	2	2	0
Ledyard	1	1	1
Lisbon	0	0	1
Litchfield	na	na	na
Lyme	0	0	0
Madison	1	4	2
Manchester	1	2	9
Mansfield	1	1	6
Marlborough	1	1	2
Meriden	0	1	4
Middlebury	na	na	na
Middlefield	0	0	0
Middletown	0	14	16
Milford	7	13	20
Monroe	1	2	2
Montville	1	2	12
Morris	1	1	0
Naugatuck	0	2	0
New Britain	na	na	na
New Canaan	3	7	3
New Fairfield	na	na	na
New Hartford	0	1	2
New Haven	0	0	4
New London	2	6	6
New Milford	0	1	0
Newington	2	2	0
Newtown	2	4	0
Norfolk	0	1	1
North Branford	na	na	na
North Canaan	0	0	0
North Haven	1	1	0
North Stonington	0	0	0
Norwalk	2	8	6
Norwich	0	0	3
Old Lyme	na	na	na
Old Saybrook	16	17	2
Orange	na	na	na
Oxford	2	3	6
Plainfield	2	4	5
Plainville	2	2	7
Plymouth	0	0	3
Pomfret	0	0	1
Portland	1	2	5
Preston	1	1	0
Prospect	na	na	na
Putnam	1	3	3
Redding	na	na	na
Ridgefield	1	2	2
Rocky Hill	3	5	3
Roxbury	na	na	na
Salem	0	0	0
Salisbury	na	na	na
Scotland	0	0	0
Seymour	1	3	6
Sharon	1	1	3
Shelton	6	8	4
Sherman	na	na	na
Simsbury	2	3	3
Somers	2	3	4
South Windsor	1	1	2
Southbury	1	1	1
Southington	4	11	25
Sprague	0	0	2
Stafford	na	na	na
Stamford	2	2	14
Sterling	na	na	na
Stonington	0	2	6
Stratford	1	3	4
Suffield	3	8	4
Thomaston	na	na	na
Thompson	na	na	na
Tolland	1	1	1
Torrington	1	2	1
Trumbull	1	2	2
Union	0	0	1
Vernon	9	11	6
Voluntown	0	0	0
Wallingford	3	7	27
Warren	0	1	0
Washington	na	na	na
Waterbury	2	2	8
Waterford	2	2	3
Watertown	1	3	6
West Hartford	1	2	2
West Haven	na	na	na
Westbrook	1	2	2
Weston	na	na	na
Westport	6	15	12
Wethersfield	na	na	na
Willington	0	0	0
Wilton	na	na	na
Winchester	1	1	0
Windham	0	0	4
Windsor	na	na	na
Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Wolcott	0	1	3
Woodbridge	na	na	na
Woodbury	2	3	0
Woodstock	1	2	1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading Employment Index .... **+0.5**
Coincident Employment Index ...... **+1.6**
Leading General Drift Indicator ..... **+1.4**
Coincident General Drift Indicator **+0.8**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer **+0.6**
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index .... **+3.6**

Total Nonfarm Employment .... **+1.3**

Unemployment Rate .... **-0.1***
Labor Force .... -0.0
Employed .... +0.1
Unemployed .... -1.3

Average Weekly Initial Claims ...... **-18.1**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate .... **-0.83***
U-6 Unemployment Rate .... **+1.3***

Average Weekly Hours, Mfg .... **-0.7**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg ...... **+7.4**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg ..... **+6.6**
CT Mfg. Production Index .... **-0.9**
Production Worker Hours .... +2.2
Industrial Electricity Sales .... -5.9

Personal Income .... **+3.8**
UI Covered Wages .... **+2.9**

Business Activity
New Housing Permits .... -3.6
Electricity Sales .... -3.3
Construction Contracts Index .... +25.7
New Auto Registrations .... +75.0
Air Cargo Tons .... +6.9
Exports .... +8.7
S&P 500: Monthly Close .... +13.4

Business Starts
Secretary of the State .... +0.4
Dept. of Labor .... -3.4

Business Terminations
Secretary of the State .... -7.1
Dept. of Labor .... -18.3

State Revenues .... **+1.7**
Corporate Tax .... +12.1
Personal Income Tax .... +15.8
Real Estate Conveyance Tax 0.0
Sales & Use Tax .... -19.5
Indian Gaming Payments .... +0.6

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

Tourism and Travel
Info Center Visitors .... -11.3
Attraction Visitors .... +10.6
Air Passenger Count .... +12.2
Indian Gaming Slots .... -0.3
Travel and Tourism Index .... +3.2

Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Total .... +2.0
Wages & Salaries .... +1.6
Benefit Costs .... +3.0

Consumer Prices
U.S. City Average .... +2.7
Northeast Region .... +2.5
NY-NJ-Long Island .... +2.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua .... +2.0

Interest Rates
Prime 0.00*
Conventional Mortgage .... -0.13*

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