

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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- Connecticut's manufacturing sector is analyzed in detail. (article, pp.1-4)
- Industry clusters: manufacturing progress. (p.3)
- Nonfarm employment increased by 900 in February, and was 23,700 higher than a year ago. (p.6)
- Unemployment rate in February: 2.4 percent, up from prior month but down from last year. (p.6)
- Year-to-date new housing permits were up 3.5 percent. (p.7)
- The number of new auto registrations processed in February was 28.6 percent higher than a year ago. (p.7)

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Connecticut Manufacturing - Is There Reason for Optimism?

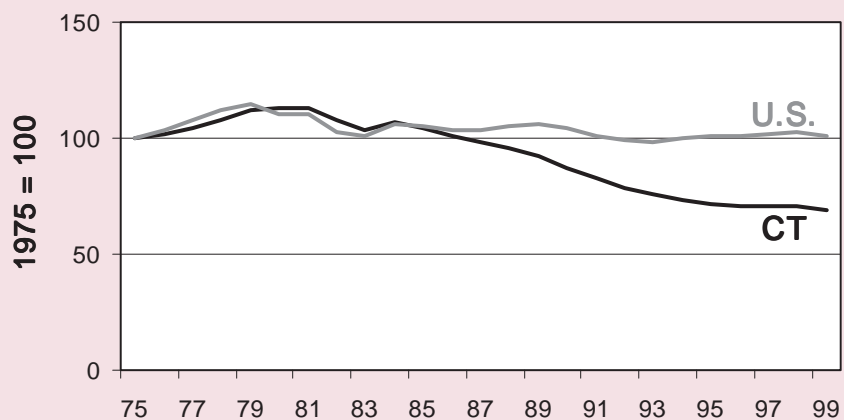
By Noreen Passardi, Economist

For the period of Connecticut's history prior to the 1960s, manufacturers provided nearly half of the State's total nonfarm employment. By 1985, manufacturing's share had dropped to 26 percent, and by 1998 to 17 percent. Many Connecticut manufacturers restructured over the years in response to national recessions that affected the automobile, gas, oil, and steel industries, as well as to reductions in government defense expenditures. New ways of doing business were implemented, such as ordering supplies "just-in-time" to free up costly inventories, separating out the administrative functions from the manufacturing process, and replacing outdated equipment with the latest technology-laden computer aided equipment. Such cost saving measures made

the difference between a firm closing or surviving through uncertain times, and they definitely made a difference in productivity. The installation of hi-tech equipment in production processes may have lowered the ratio of labor to capital, but it also raised the level of skills of labor, shortened production time, and thus, increased output.

This article looks briefly at manufacturing employment indexes at the national and state levels back to 1975. It then focuses on changes in Connecticut's employment and wage levels between 1992 and 1998 for 19 manufacturing industries. Employment and wage data is tabulated at the 2-digit and 3-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) levels for select subsectors, and appears on page 4.

Manufacturing Employment Index, 1975 = 100



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

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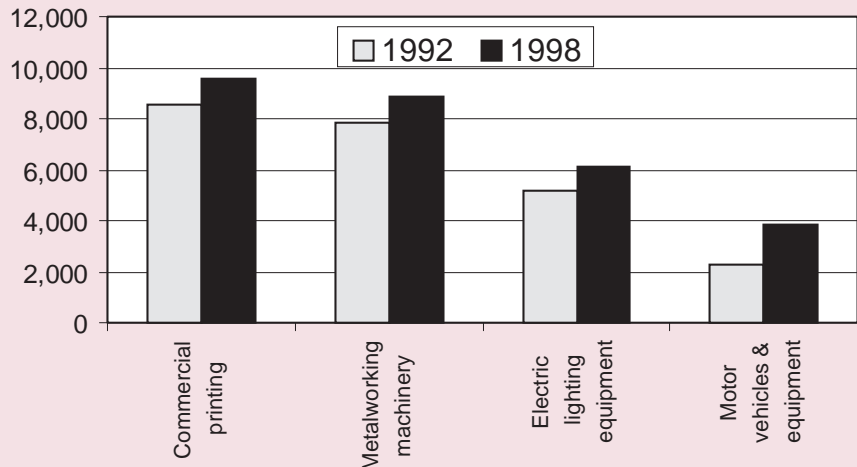
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Selected Growing Manufacturing Subsectors



Employment Trends: Connecticut and U.S.

As the chart on the front page shows, Connecticut's manufacturing sector employment began to fall in 1981, lagging the national decline by a year, and has continued downward since, with the exception of 1984 when employment rose for both the Nation and the State. In 1997 and 1998, modest rises finally ended twelve consecutive years of job losses in the sector. Between its peak employment in 1980 and 1999, manufacturing jobs in Connecticut declined by 39 percent.

Nationally, manufacturing employment during the last quarter-century peaked in 1979. However, recessions in the early and mid-1980s and early 1990s were followed by recoveries that produced gains in manufacturing employment during 1984, 1987-1989, and 1994-1998. Nevertheless, manufacturing jobs in the nation declined by 2.6 million or 12.4 percent between 1979 and 1999.

Employment: 1992 and 1998

By the end of 1998 (the latest year for which the detailed data are available), a total of 28,600 manufacturing jobs were lost

since the end of Connecticut's last recession in 1992. The Transportation Equipment (SIC 37) sector alone accounted for 20,400 of these, over 70 percent of total losses and 29 percent of its 1992 employment level. Measuring & Analyzing Instruments (SIC 38) followed, accounting for 5,600 lost jobs, again 20 percent of the total and nearly 21 percent of its employment level in 1992. The burden of job loss could have deepened if not for six industrial sectors realizing job gains totaling over 4,600 jobs over the time period (see table on page 4). Fabricated Metals (SIC 34) added the most jobs, over 1,900; Printing & Publishing (SIC 27) followed with over 1,200.

Many industry sectors that show a net job loss over the period have had significant job gains in many of their subsectors (see chart above). Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment (SIC 371) actually added almost 1,600 jobs since 1992, easing somewhat the overall impact of job losses to the sector as a whole. The Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment industry (SIC 36) may have lost over 1,000 jobs as a whole, but glimmers of hope twinkled (pun intended) within this sector too, as Electric Light-

ing and Wiring Equipment (SIC 364) added 900 jobs since 1992. Metalworking Machinery & Equipment (SIC 354) did its share to mitigate job losses by adding nearly 1,000 jobs, but significant losses in other subsectors lend doubt that employment stability will be seen any time soon in that sector. Employment increased for Lumber and Wood Products (SIC 24). This industry is highly seasonal/cyclical, influenced by weather, the schedules of loggers for the cutting of trees (usually 5 year cycle), export trade of lumber, and domestic wholesale and retail trade of wood, so it may have been isolated from the economic activity that affected

other industries over the years. Significant job growth in Commercial Printing (SIC 275) carried the sector as a whole since 1992, but watch this sector for further effects from Internet competition.

Wages: 1992 and 1998

Manufacturing remains a high paying industry, with wage growth rates that are evidence of having a highly skilled labor force. As shown in the table on page 4, most sectors (2-digit level) exceeded the entire private industry annual average of \$41,101 in 1998, and over half of all the 2-digit level sectors had wage growth rates that exceeded that of all private industries (26.5 percent) in the 1992-1998 period.

Industry Clusters

Manufacturing Progress

The second chapter of the "Industry Cluster Progress Report" details the achievements of the Manufacturing Resource Center that was created at the recommendation of the Manufacturing Cluster. The Center's mission is to increase the use of progressive, lean manufacturing and advanced technology among smaller manufacturers. The center is part of CONN/STEP.

Thus far, CONN/STEP has assisted more than 75 manufacturers initiating lean activities, sponsored and planned additional basic awareness seminars with over 175 attendees, and supported the Aerospace Components Manufacturers (ACM) cluster by supplying a lean manufacturing field engineer. The Center's initial contact with over 1,400 small Connecticut manufacturers resulted in 264 projects and approximately 1,100 technical-assist activities.

Program development actions include initiation of a "continuous-improvement audit" that uses nationally renowned lean consultants, initiation of a process for tracking impact metrics for all lean projects, including inventory, lead time, work in process, space reduction, and quality and production improvements. Two additional field engineers were hired bringing the total team to seven.

Finally, the Center established working relationships with 20 regional and 10 national consultants, and provided Lean 101 training using instructors from the NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) to enhance their promotion of lean techniques to the Center's clients. The Center is continuing its efforts with NIST to assist aerospace suppliers. ■

HOUSING UPDATE

Year-to-Date Permits Up 3.5 Percent

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 508 new housing units in February 2000, a 1.9 percent decrease compared to February of 1999 when 518 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 508 units permitted in February 2000 represent a decrease of 36.7 percent from the 803 units permitted in January 2000. The year-to-date permits are up 3.5 percent, from 1,267 through February 1999, to 1,311 through February 2000.

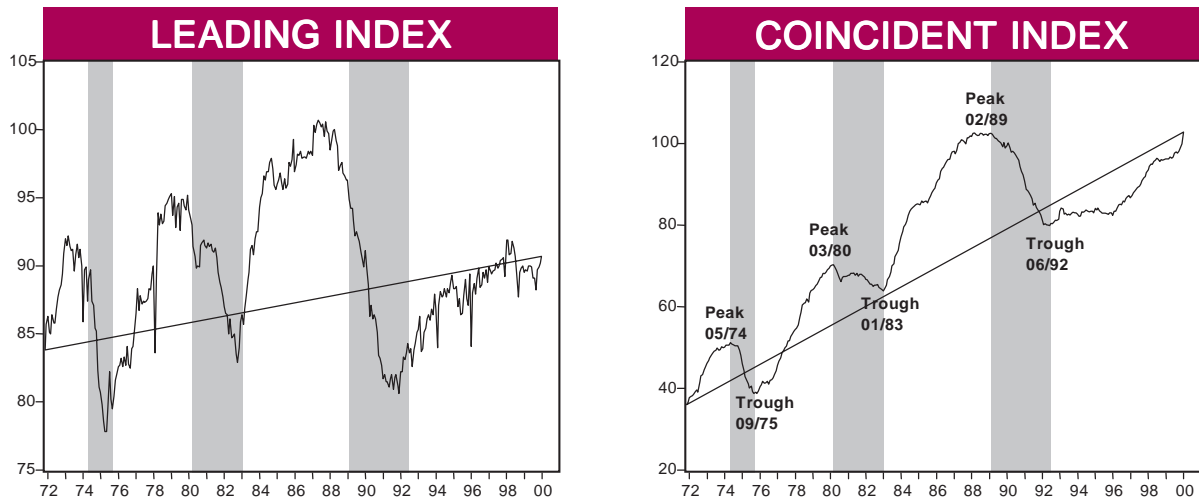
Reports from municipal officials throughout the state indicate that New London County with 40.0 percent showed the greatest percentage increase in

February compared to the same month a year ago. New Haven County followed with a 20.4 percent increase.

New Haven County documented the largest number of new, authorized units in February with 124. Fairfield County followed with 96 units and Hartford County had 91 units. Hamden led all Connecticut communities with 32 units, followed by Middletown with 16 and Waterbury with 14.

Towns and municipalities are required by the Census to report new residential permits issued monthly. Housing data then gets compiled and is transmitted electronically from Bureau of Census to DECD. For example, if one permit is issued for a condominium (50-unit) building, then 50 units are recorded in that town. ■

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



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.

Benchmark Revisions Dampen Advances in Coincident Index

The Connecticut coincident and leading employment indexes were revised with the release of (preliminary) January 2000 data and now reflect the recent benchmark revisions in labor market data. The coincident index reached a new peak in the current expansion, and surpassed for the first time the February 1989 peak of the last expansion. The leading index was also higher over the past year, beginning the new year with the same level as July 1998.

The coincident index, a gauge of current employment activity, continues its strong performance over the past four years, albeit with a somewhat muted growth recently due to the benchmark revisions. See the accompanying chart. The leading index, a barometer of future employment activity, continues, in contrast, to dance along a plateau established in late 1996. The benchmark revisions had minor effects on the path of the leading index. In sum, the Connecticut economy continues to experience a healthy expansion

with no signs of an imminent reversal of the good times. The leading index, however, has remained in neutral for over three years. We will continue to monitor movements in the leading index, as it provides a signal on the future of the Connecticut economy.

The benchmark revisions lowered, on average, total employment (household survey) over the past year and a half. That change raised the total unemployment rate, since the total employment and labor force figures help determine the unemployment rate. As a result, the 2.1 percent unemployment rate in August 1999 that many analysts viewed with some skepticism was revised upward to 3.0 percent. Moreover, the adjoining July and September unemployment rates of 2.6 and 2.7 percent were also raised to 3.1 and 3.1 percent, respectively. We do note, in passing, that the lower (2.2 percent) unemployment rate and the accompanying higher total employment (1,673,000) in January 2000 seem somewhat out of

line with prior data and add some strength to the coincident index in January.

In summary, the coincident employment index rose from 96.2 in January 1999 to 102.8 in January 2000. All four components of the index point in a positive direction on a year-over-year basis with higher nonfarm employment, higher total employment, a lower total unemployment rate, and a lower insured unemployment rate.

The leading employment index rose from 89.5 in January 1999 to 90.7 in January 2000. Three index components sent positive signals on a year-over-year basis with a lower short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, lower initial claims for unemployment insurance, and a higher average workweek of manufacturing production workers. Two components sent negative signals on a year-over-year basis with lower total housing permits and lower Hartford help wanted advertising. ■

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF EMPLOYMENT

Total employment increased by 23,700, or 1.4 percent, over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

	FEB		CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,686.2	1,662.5	23.7	1.4	1,685.3
Private Sector	1,447.7	1,430.1	17.6	1.2	1,446.2
Construction and Mining	64.1	61.8	2.3	3.7	64.5
Manufacturing	266.6	272.0	-5.4	-2.0	265.4
Transportation, Public Utilities	79.1	78.1	1.0	1.3	79.7
Wholesale, Retail Trade	362.6	358.6	4.0	1.1	362.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	141.7	139.9	1.8	1.3	141.0
Services	533.6	519.7	13.9	2.7	533.2
Government	238.5	232.4	6.1	2.6	239.1

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

The unemployment rate dropped, as the labor force rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	FEB		CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
(Seasonally adjusted)					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	2.4	3.3	-0.9	---	2.2
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,707.5	1,689.9	17.6	1.0	1,706.7
Employed (000s)	1,665.7	1,634.0	31.7	1.9	1,668.7
Unemployed (000s)	41.8	55.9	-14.1	-25.2	38.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,355	3,933	-578	-14.7	3,825
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	35	36	-1	-2.8	32
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.88	2.07	-0.19	---	1.89

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

Both production worker weekly hours and hourly earnings increased over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	FEB		CHANGE		JAN	DEC
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000	1999
(Not seasonally adjusted)						
Average Weekly Hours	42.7	41.9	0.8	1.9	42.8	--
Average Hourly Earnings	\$15.64	\$15.02	\$0.62	4.1	\$15.70	--
Average Weekly Earnings	\$667.83	\$629.34	\$38.49	6.1	\$671.96	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1982=100)*	127.8	125.5	2.3	1.8	127.5	129.5
Production Worker Hours (000s)	6,562	6,587	-25	-0.4	6,547	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	470	469	1.0	0.2	445	445

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy

*This new and improved index replaced the Manufacturing Output Index; Seasonally adjusted.

**Latest two months are forecasted. See June 1999 Digest article for explanation; methodology or historical data back to 1982 is available by contacting the Connecticut Department of Labor, at (860)263-6293.

Personal income for second quarter 2000 is forecasted to increase 5.9 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME (Quarterly)

	2Q*		CHANGE		1Q*
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
(Seasonally adjusted)					
(Annualized; \$ Millions)					
Personal Income	\$137,023	\$129,428	\$7,595	5.9	\$135,092
UI Covered Wages	\$73,506	\$69,326	\$4,180	6.0	\$72,284

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; January 2000 release

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE %		
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
New Housing Permits	FEB 2000	508	-1.9	1,311	1,267	3.5	
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	DEC 1999	2,617	-3.7	29,650	28,941	2.4	
Retail Sales (Bil. \$)	DEC 1999	6.19	9.6	41.00	38.54	6.4	
Construction Contracts							
Index (1980=100)	FEB 2000	635.7	169.8	---	---	---	
New Auto Registrations	FEB 2000	21,245	28.6	42,120	40,896	3.0	
Air Cargo Tons	JAN 2000	10,483	1.5	10,483	10,326	1.5	

Year-to-date housing permits were up 3.5 percent compared the same period a year ago.

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

	FEB 2000	% CHANGE		YEAR TO DATE		% CHG
		M/M	Y/Y	CURRENT	PRIOR	
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	2,088	-5.3	22.7	4,293	3,526	21.8
Department of Labor	913	17.4	-10.9	1,691	1,761	-4.0
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	358	-26.5	20.5	845	651	29.8
Department of Labor	714	-50.0	-4.5	2,141	2,209	-3.1

Net business formation as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State were 3,448 through February.

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

STATE TAX COLLECTIONS

(Millions of dollars)	FEB 2000	FEB 1999	% CHG	FISCAL YEAR TOTALS %		
				1999-00	1998-99	CHG
TOTAL ALL TAXES*	573.4	589.7	-2.8	5,139.4	4,899.2	4.9
Corporate Tax	12.6	12.8	-1.6	221.8	248.8	-10.9
Personal Income Tax	257.2	235.3	9.3	2,223.8	2,056.4	8.1
Real Estate Conv. Tax	7.7	6.6	1.1	77.5	69.3	11.8
Sales & Use Tax	205.8	196.9	4.5	1,774.9	1,696.0	4.7

Overall tax collections were up 4.9 percent through the fiscal year to February. Only corporate tax revenues were down, by 10.9 percent.

Source: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services
*Includes all sources of tax revenue; Only selected taxes are displayed; Most July collections are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE %		
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
Tourism Inquiries	FEB 2000	9,297	25.2	14,922	12,581	18.6	
Info Center Visitors	FEB 2000	22,243	-15.9	42,345	47,216	-10.3	
Major Attraction Visitors	FEB 2000	119,214	7.8	181,281	185,985	-2.5	
Hotel-Motel Occupancy*	DEC 1999	58.2	-1.4	73.2	73.7	-0.5	
Air Passenger Count	JAN 2000	486,544	16.2	486,544	418,601	16.2	

Tourism inquiries were up 18.6 percent from the same period last year.

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

*Hotel-Motel Occupancy rate changes are in percentage points.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Compensation costs rose 3.4 percent over the year for the nation and the Northeast.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Quarterly)

Private Industry Workers (June 1989=100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC	SEP	3-Mo	DEC	DEC	12-Mo
	1999	1999	% Chg	1999	1998	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	144.5	143.0	1.0	144.6	139.8	3.4
Wages and Salaries	142.3	140.9	1.0	142.2	137.4	3.5
Benefit Costs	150.1	148.1	1.4	150.2	145.2	3.4
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	144.3	139.5	3.4
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	140.9	136.4	3.3

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

U.S. inflation was 3.2 percent in February. Boston and Northeast rates were 3.5 and 3.4 percent, respectively.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	FEB	JAN	FEB	% CHG	
	2000	2000	1999	M/M	Y/Y
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1982-1984=100)					
<i>All Urban Consumers</i>					
U.S. City Average	169.7	168.7	164.5	0.6	3.2
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: (1982-84=\$1.00)	\$0.589	\$0.593	\$0.608	-0.6	-3.1
Northeast Region	177.4	176.1	171.6	0.7	3.4
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	180.4	179.2	175.1	0.7	3.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua*	---	180.2	---	---	3.5
<i>Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers</i>					
U.S. City Average	166.4	165.5	161.1	0.5	3.3
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)					
U.S.	140.8	144.7	133.1	-2.7	5.8
New England	142.8	145.9	131.2	-2.1	8.8

*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

Interest rates were uniformly higher than their year-ago levels including a higher conventional 30-year mortgage rate of 8.33 percent.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	FEB	JAN	FEB
	2000	2000	1999
Prime	8.73	8.50	7.75
Federal Funds	5.73	5.45	4.76
3 Month Treasury Bill	5.57	5.34	4.45
6 Month Treasury Bill	5.75	5.52	4.43
1 Year Treasury Bill	6.22	6.12	4.70
3 Year Treasury Note	6.65	6.49	4.90
5 Year Treasury Note	6.68	6.58	4.91
7 Year Treasury Note	6.72	6.70	5.10
10 Year Treasury Note	6.52	6.66	5.00
30 Year Treasury Bond	6.23	6.63	5.37
Conventional Mortgage	8.33	8.21	6.79

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

COMPARATIVE REGIONAL DATA

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
Connecticut	1,686.2	1,662.5	23.7	1.4	1,685.3
Maine	597.8	581.0	16.8	2.9	593.1
Massachusetts	3,275.1	3,208.0	67.1	2.1	3,270.6
New Hampshire	612.0	600.1	11.9	2.0	612.8
New Jersey	3,900.9	3,841.8	59.1	1.5	3,902.5
New York	8,566.6	8,394.4	172.2	2.1	8,556.6
Pennsylvania	5,607.8	5,558.7	49.1	0.9	5,625.2
Rhode Island	468.4	461.0	7.4	1.6	466.1
Vermont	294.6	288.8	5.8	2.0	294.5
United States	130,325.0	127,730.0	2,595.0	2.0	130,282.0

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

LABOR FORCE

All nine states in the region posted increases in the labor force from last year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
Connecticut	1,707.5	1,689.9	17.6	1.0	1,706.7
Maine	695.8	661.1	34.7	5.2	692.1
Massachusetts	3,304.2	3,262.9	41.3	1.3	3,299.7
New Hampshire	683.1	658.9	24.2	3.7	681.7
New Jersey	4,231.1	4,173.1	58.0	1.4	4,223.7
New York	8,964.9	8,869.5	95.4	1.1	8,971.9
Pennsylvania	5,984.8	5,957.9	26.9	0.5	5,994.2
Rhode Island	501.7	498.5	3.2	0.6	504.9
Vermont	339.8	333.5	6.3	1.9	341.3
United States	141,165.0	139,137.0	2,028.0	1.5	140,910.0

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

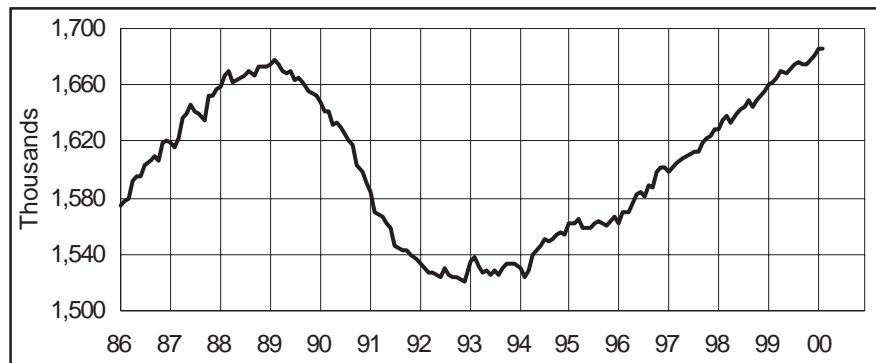
Eight of the nine states in the region posted lower unemployment rates than a year ago.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE	JAN
	2000	1999		2000
Connecticut	2.4	3.3	-0.9	2.2
Maine	3.4	4.2	-0.8	3.5
Massachusetts	3.1	3.1	0.0	3.0
New Hampshire	2.6	3.1	-0.5	2.6
New Jersey	4.1	4.5	-0.4	3.9
New York	4.7	5.3	-0.6	4.9
Pennsylvania	4.1	4.5	-0.4	4.0
Rhode Island	3.8	4.3	-0.5	3.8
Vermont	2.8	3.3	-0.5	2.7
United States	4.1	4.4	-0.3	4.0

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

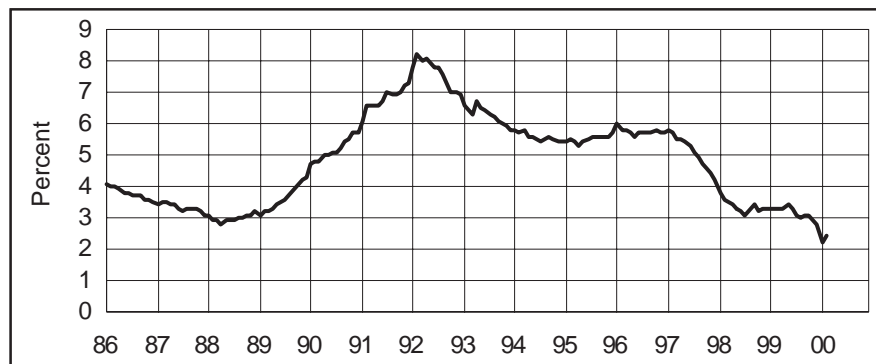
ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



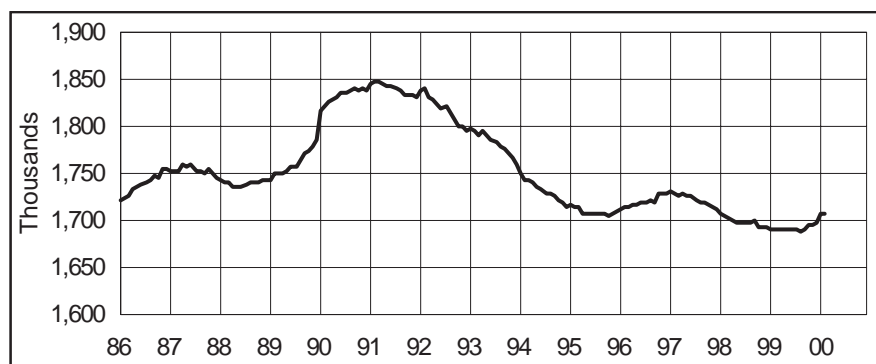
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,628.8	1,660.9	1,685.3
Feb	1,634.5	1,662.5	1,686.2
Mar	1,637.6	1,665.1	
Apr	1,633.8	1,669.1	
May	1,639.5	1,668.8	
Jun	1,642.3	1,670.7	
Jul	1,644.7	1,675.2	
Aug	1,648.6	1,676.2	
Sep	1,645.1	1,674.3	
Oct	1,649.8	1,674.7	
Nov	1,653.0	1,678.2	
Dec	1,655.8	1,680.7	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



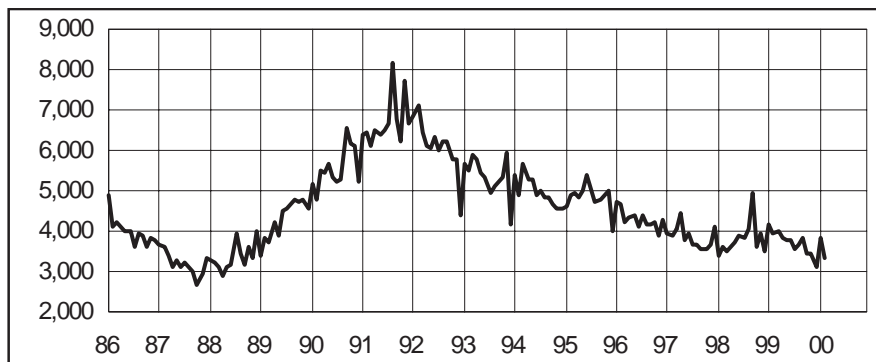
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	3.8	3.3	2.2
Feb	3.6	3.3	2.4
Mar	3.5	3.3	
Apr	3.4	3.3	
May	3.3	3.4	
Jun	3.2	3.3	
Jul	3.1	3.1	
Aug	3.2	3.0	
Sep	3.4	3.1	
Oct	3.2	3.1	
Nov	3.3	2.9	
Dec	3.3	2.8	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,707.4	1,690.8	1,706.7
Feb	1,704.2	1,689.9	1,707.5
Mar	1,703.4	1,689.9	
Apr	1,699.1	1,690.8	
May	1,698.5	1,690.4	
Jun	1,697.7	1,690.3	
Jul	1,697.1	1,689.7	
Aug	1,696.8	1,688.9	
Sep	1,699.3	1,690.2	
Oct	1,693.6	1,694.2	
Nov	1,692.7	1,696.0	
Dec	1,691.7	1,697.1	

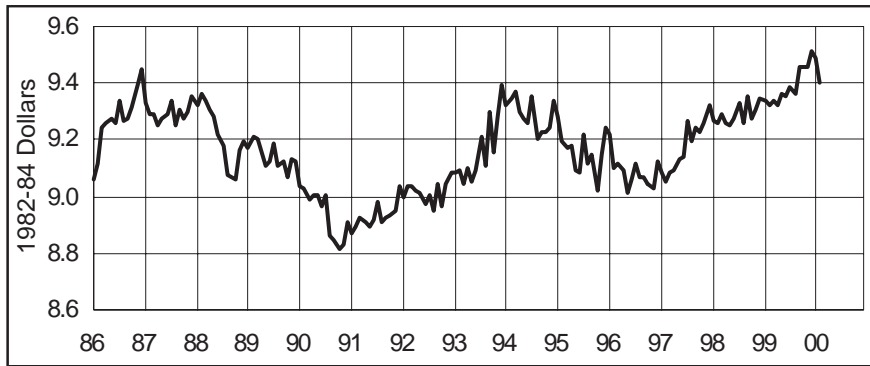
AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



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

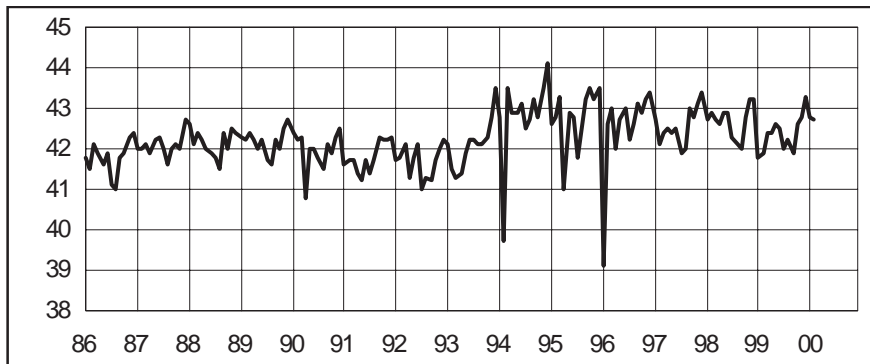
ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

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



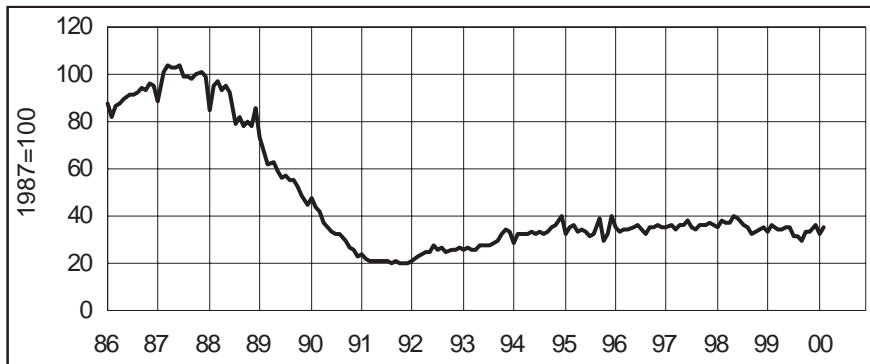
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	\$9.27	\$9.34	\$9.49
Feb	9.26	9.32	\$9.40
Mar	9.29	9.34	
Apr	9.26	9.32	
May	9.25	9.36	
Jun	9.27	9.36	
Jul	9.33	9.39	
Aug	9.26	9.36	
Sep	9.36	9.46	
Oct	9.28	9.46	
Nov	9.30	9.46	
Dec	9.35	9.52	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



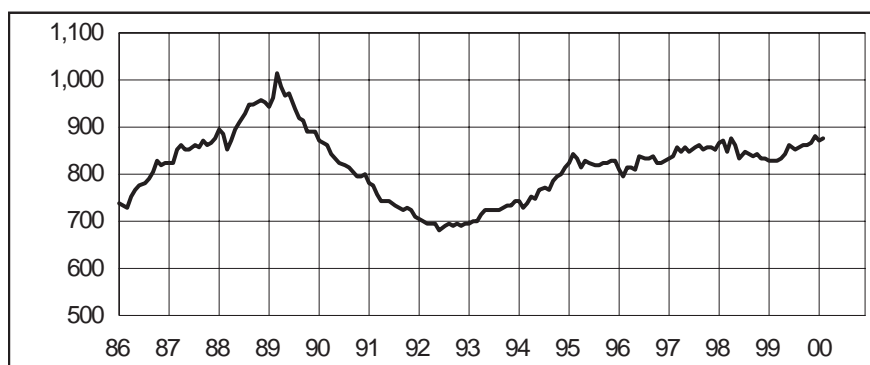
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	42.7	41.8	42.8
Feb	42.9	41.9	42.7
Mar	42.7	42.4	
Apr	42.6	42.4	
May	42.9	42.6	
Jun	42.9	42.5	
Jul	42.3	42.0	
Aug	42.1	42.2	
Sep	42.0	41.9	
Oct	42.8	42.6	
Nov	43.2	42.8	
Dec	43.2	43.3	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



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

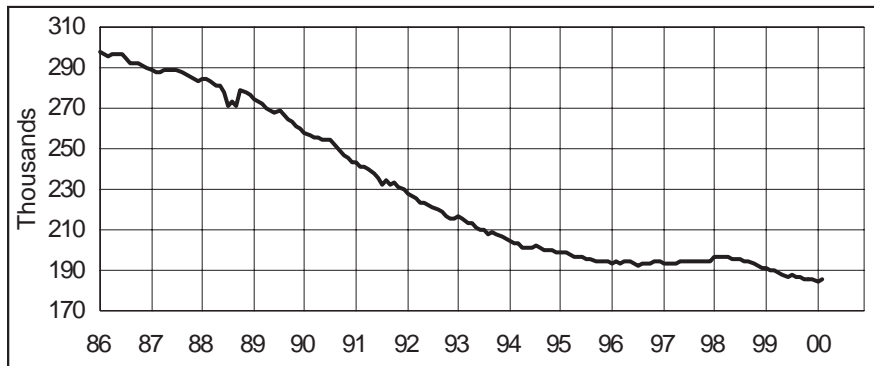
DOL NEWLY REGISTERED EMPLOYERS *(12-month moving average)*



Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	868	831	871
Feb	870	828	875
Mar	846	829	
Apr	878	834	
May	861	843	
Jun	836	861	
Jul	849	854	
Aug	841	856	
Sep	838	861	
Oct	845	860	
Nov	836	868	
Dec	832	881	

ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

DURABLE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



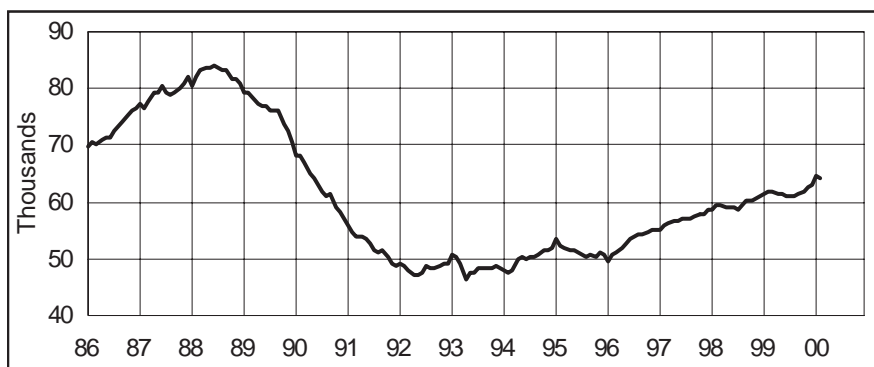
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	196.4	190.8	184.6
Feb	196.8	190.0	185.8
Mar	196.4	189.7	
Apr	196.3	189.1	
May	195.9	188.0	
Jun	195.9	187.1	
Jul	195.5	187.3	
Aug	194.7	186.6	
Sep	194.3	186.2	
Oct	193.3	185.5	
Nov	192.3	185.9	
Dec	191.5	185.8	

NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



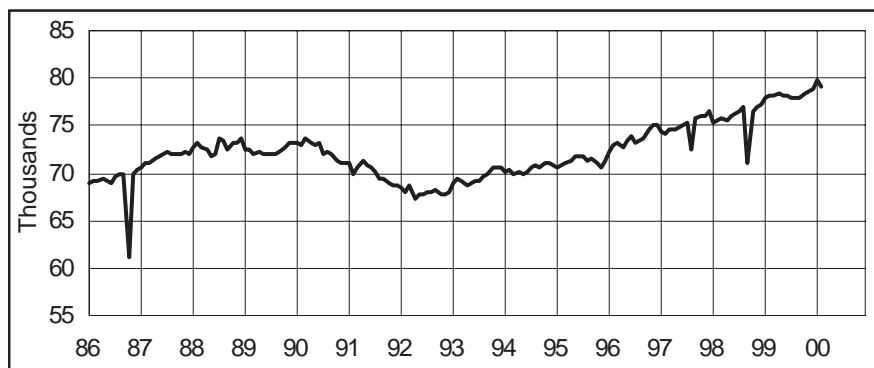
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	82.4	82.1	80.8
Feb	82.5	82.0	80.8
Mar	82.8	81.9	
Apr	82.4	81.6	
May	82.1	81.4	
Jun	81.9	81.3	
Jul	81.2	81.8	
Aug	81.8	81.5	
Sep	81.9	81.1	
Oct	81.8	81.0	
Nov	81.8	81.1	
Dec	81.7	81.1	

CONSTRUCTION & MINING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



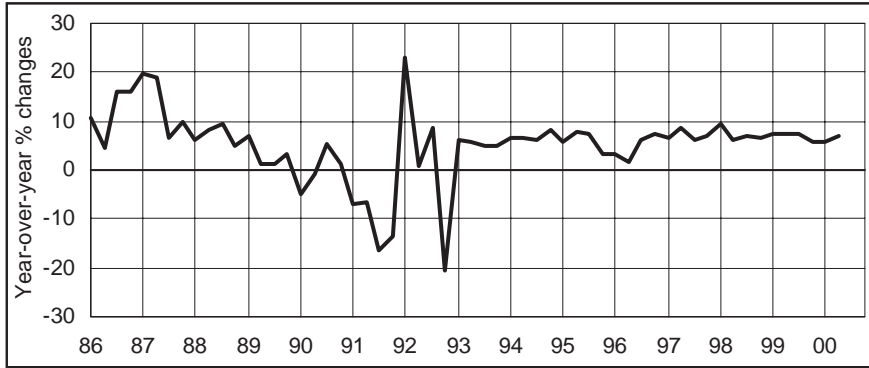
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	58.8	61.6	64.5
Feb	59.5	61.8	64.1
Mar	59.4	61.7	
Apr	59.2	61.5	
May	59.0	61.4	
Jun	58.9	61.2	
Jul	58.5	60.9	
Aug	59.6	61.0	
Sep	60.1	61.6	
Oct	60.2	62.0	
Nov	60.7	62.5	
Dec	61.1	63.0	

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



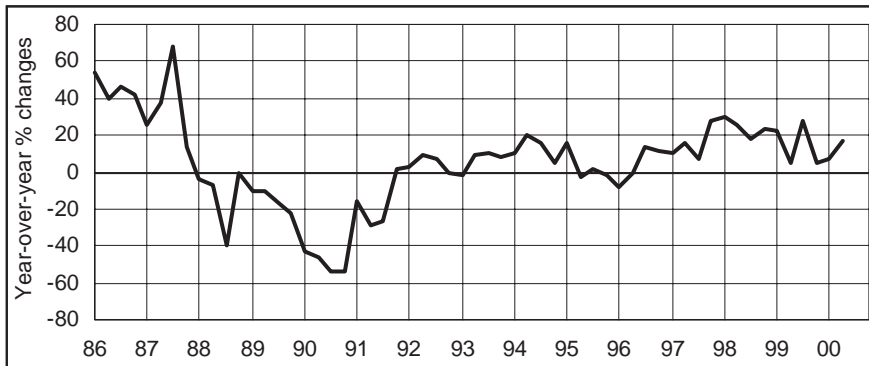
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	75.4	77.8	79.7
Feb	75.5	78.1	79.1
Mar	75.7	78.1	
Apr	75.6	78.4	
May	76.1	78.2	
Jun	76.3	78.2	
Jul	76.6	77.9	
Aug	76.9	77.8	
Sep	71.1	77.8	
Oct	76.6	78.4	
Nov	77.0	78.7	
Dec	77.1	78.9	

SALES TAX



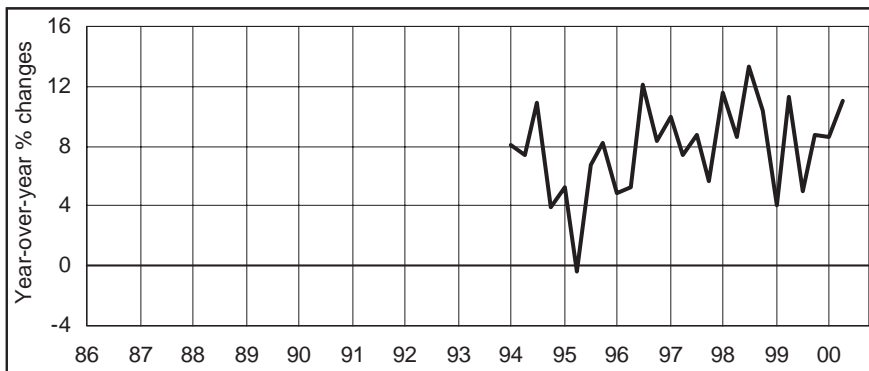
Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	9.5	7.5	5.6
Second	6.0	7.4	6.9
Third	7.0	7.3	
Fourth	6.4	5.8	

REAL ESTATE TAX



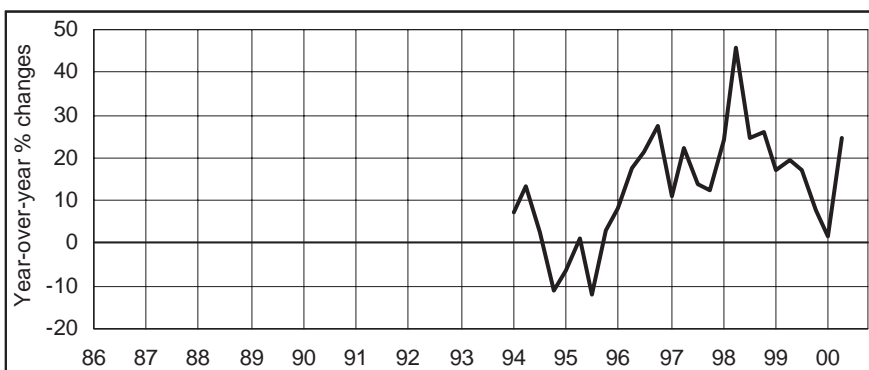
Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	29.8	21.9	7.0
Second	26.0	4.7	17.3
Third	18.2	28.1	
Fourth	23.9	4.8	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : SALARIES & WAGES



Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	11.6	4.1	8.6
Second	8.6	11.3	11.0
Third	13.3	5.0	
Fourth	10.4	8.8	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : ALL OTHER SOURCES



Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	24.1	17.1	1.8
Second	45.9	19.6	24.4
Third	24.8	17.3	
Fourth	25.9	7.6	

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

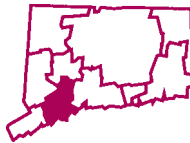
	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,663,200	1,640,000	23,200	1.4	1,659,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	322,900	326,400	-3,500	-1.1	324,300
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	57,100	55,300	1,800	3.3	58,100
MANUFACTURING	265,800	271,100	-5,300	-2.0	266,200
Durable	185,200	189,400	-4,200	-2.2	185,300
Lumber & Furniture	6,000	5,800	200	3.4	6,000
Stone, Clay & Glass	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Primary Metals	9,100	9,400	-300	-3.2	9,200
Fabricated Metals	33,100	34,100	-1,000	-2.9	33,100
Machinery & Computer Equipment	32,700	33,400	-700	-2.1	32,800
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	26,700	27,200	-500	-1.8	26,700
Transportation Equipment	48,400	49,700	-1,300	-2.6	48,200
Instruments	20,200	20,900	-700	-3.3	20,300
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	6,300	6,300	0	0.0	6,300
Nondurable	80,600	81,700	-1,100	-1.3	80,900
Food	8,000	8,000	0	0.0	8,000
Textiles	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,200
Apparel	3,400	3,900	-500	-12.8	3,400
Paper	8,000	7,800	200	2.6	8,100
Printing & Publishing	25,000	25,500	-500	-2.0	25,000
Chemicals	21,700	21,900	-200	-0.9	21,800
Rubber & Plastics	10,500	10,700	-200	-1.9	10,500
Other Nondurable Manufacturing	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	1,900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	1,340,300	1,313,600	26,700	2.0	1,335,400
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	78,800	77,500	1,300	1.7	78,900
Transportation	47,300	45,600	1,700	3.7	47,400
Motor Freight & Warehousing	12,500	11,800	700	5.9	12,400
Other Transportation	34,800	33,800	1,000	3.0	35,000
Communications	18,900	19,200	-300	-1.6	18,900
Utilities	12,600	12,700	-100	-0.8	12,600
TRADE	353,800	350,100	3,700	1.1	358,300
Wholesale	80,300	81,300	-1,000	-1.2	80,800
Retail	273,500	268,800	4,700	1.7	277,500
General Merchandise	24,800	25,100	-300	-1.2	26,500
Food Stores	53,400	52,700	700	1.3	53,200
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	27,400	26,800	600	2.2	27,600
Restaurants	77,100	76,000	1,100	1.4	76,700
Other Retail Trade	90,800	88,200	2,600	2.9	93,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE.	140,400	139,000	1,400	1.0	140,900
Finance	52,200	51,500	700	1.4	52,500
Banking	24,900	24,900	0	0.0	25,200
Securities	14,000	13,200	800	6.1	14,000
Insurance	71,700	71,500	200	0.3	72,100
Insurance Carriers	60,600	60,300	300	0.5	60,800
Real Estate	16,500	16,100	400	2.5	16,300
SERVICES	525,100	510,800	14,300	2.8	522,000
Hotels & Lodging Places	11,000	10,500	500	4.8	11,000
Personal Services	18,900	18,800	100	0.5	18,700
Business Services	111,900	106,000	5,900	5.6	111,700
Health Services	159,400	158,400	1,000	0.6	159,000
Legal & Engineering Services	54,600	53,700	900	1.7	54,700
Educational Services	46,400	44,600	1,800	4.0	43,500
Other Services	122,900	118,800	4,100	3.5	123,400
GOVERNMENT	242,200	236,200	6,000	2.5	235,300
Federal	23,000	22,300	700	3.1	22,600
**State, Local & Other Government	219,200	213,900	5,300	2.5	212,700

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

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

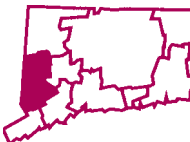
BRIDGEPORT LMA



	FEB 2000	FEB 1999	Not Seasonally Adjusted		JAN 2000
			CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	185,600	184,000	1,600	0.9	185,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,400	44,400	-1,000	-2.3	43,600
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	6,100
MANUFACTURING	37,400	38,400	-1,000	-2.6	37,500
Durable Goods	30,200	31,100	-900	-2.9	30,300
Fabricated Metals	4,500	4,500	0	0.0	4,500
Industrial Machinery	6,300	6,200	100	1.6	6,200
Electronic Equipment	5,300	5,800	-500	-8.6	5,400
Nondurable Goods	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	142,200	139,600	2,600	1.9	141,500
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	7,300	7,400	-100	-1.4	7,300
TRADE	41,300	40,900	400	1.0	41,700
Wholesale	9,200	9,600	-400	-4.2	9,200
Retail	32,100	31,300	800	2.6	32,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	11,700	11,200	500	4.5	11,700
SERVICES	60,200	58,900	1,300	2.2	59,400
Business Services	14,100	13,500	600	4.4	13,900
Health Services	20,900	20,300	600	3.0	20,800
GOVERNMENT	21,700	21,200	500	2.4	21,400
Federal	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
State & Local	19,600	19,100	500	2.6	19,300

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

DANBURY LMA



	FEB 2000	FEB 1999	Not Seasonally Adjusted		JAN 2000
			CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	88,400	87,100	1,300	1.5	88,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	22,800	22,900	-100	-0.4	22,900
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3,800	3,700	100	2.7	3,900
MANUFACTURING	19,000	19,200	-200	-1.0	19,000
Durable Goods	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,200
Machinery & Electric Equipment	5,300	5,300	0	0.0	5,300
Instruments & Related	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,800
Nondurable Goods	8,800	8,900	-100	-1.1	8,800
Chemicals	3,700	3,600	100	2.8	3,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	65,600	64,200	1,400	2.2	65,500
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,900
TRADE	20,600	20,700	-100	-0.5	21,000
Wholesale	3,500	3,400	100	2.9	3,500
Retail	17,100	17,300	-200	-1.2	17,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	5,600	5,100	500	9.8	5,600
SERVICES	25,500	24,400	1,100	4.5	25,300
GOVERNMENT	11,100	11,200	-100	-0.9	10,700
Federal	800	900	-100	-11.1	800
State & Local	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	9,900

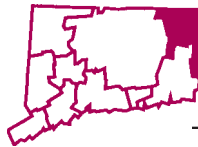
For further information on the Danbury Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

DANIELSON LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	21,100	20,500	600	2.9	21,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	6,400	6,200	200	3.2	6,400
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	1,000	800	200	25.0	1,000
MANUFACTURING	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
Durable Goods	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
Nondurable Goods	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	14,700	14,300	400	2.8	14,800
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	500	500	0	0.0	500
TRADE	5,200	5,100	100	2.0	5,300
Wholesale	1,100	1,000	100	10.0	1,100
Retail	4,100	4,100	0	0.0	4,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	600	600	0	0.0	600
SERVICES	5,200	4,900	300	6.1	5,200
GOVERNMENT	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,100

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	609,100	606,500	2,600	0.4	603,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	110,000	111,200	-1,200	-1.1	110,000
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	20,200	18,500	1,700	9.2	20,400
MANUFACTURING	89,800	92,700	-2,900	-3.1	89,600
Durable Goods	71,600	73,800	-2,200	-3.0	71,400
Primary & Fabricated Metals	17,600	17,800	-200	-1.1	17,500
Industrial Machinery	13,200	13,800	-600	-4.3	13,200
Electronic Equipment	6,400	6,300	100	1.6	6,400
Transportation Equipment	25,700	27,100	-1,400	-5.2	25,600
Nondurable Goods	18,200	18,900	-700	-3.7	18,200
Printing & Publishing	7,700	7,800	-100	-1.3	7,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	499,100	495,300	3,800	0.8	493,100
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	27,000	26,800	200	0.7	27,000
Transportation	16,200	16,000	200	1.3	16,100
Communications & Utilities	10,800	10,800	0	0.0	10,900
TRADE	121,000	121,500	-500	-0.4	122,200
Wholesale	28,300	28,600	-300	-1.0	28,500
Retail	92,700	92,900	-200	-0.2	93,700
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	73,300	72,700	600	0.8	73,600
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions	11,800	11,900	-100	-0.8	12,000
Insurance Carriers	48,500	47,800	700	1.5	48,800
SERVICES	180,400	176,600	3,800	2.2	177,800
Business Services	37,900	35,100	2,800	8.0	37,900
Health Services	57,600	58,700	-1,100	-1.9	57,300
GOVERNMENT	97,400	97,700	-300	-0.3	92,500
Federal	7,900	7,900	0	0.0	7,900
State & Local	89,500	89,800	-300	-0.3	84,600

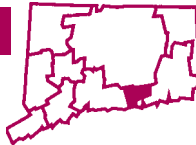
For further information on the Hartford Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

LOWER RIVER LMA

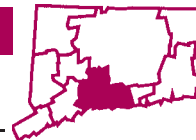


	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	FEB 2000	FEB 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	10,000	9,400	600	6.4	10,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,300
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	400	400	0	0.0	400
MANUFACTURING	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,900
Durable Goods	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,400
Electronic Equipment	700	700	0	0.0	700
Other Durable Goods	1,700	1,600	100	6.3	1,700
Nondurable Goods	400	500	-100	-20.0	500
Rubber & Plastics	200	300	-100	-33.3	300
Other Nondurable Goods	200	200	0	0.0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	6,800	6,200	600	9.7	6,800
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	300	400	-100	-25.0	300
TRADE	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,100
Wholesale	400	400	0	0.0	400
Retail	1,600	1,500	100	6.7	1,700
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	400	300	100	33.3	400
SERVICES	3,100	2,700	400	14.8	3,100
GOVERNMENT	1,000	900	100	11.1	900
Federal	100	*	*	--	100
State & Local	900	900	0	0.0	800

* Less than 50

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	FEB 2000	FEB 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	256,600	255,800	800	0.3	255,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	48,800	49,100	-300	-0.6	48,900
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	8,700	8,800	-100	-1.1	8,900
MANUFACTURING	40,100	40,300	-200	-0.5	40,000
Durable Goods	25,500	25,500	0	0.0	25,500
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,800	6,900	-100	-1.4	6,800
Electronic Equipment	5,700	5,500	200	3.6	5,700
Nondurable Goods	14,600	14,800	-200	-1.4	14,500
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,800	5,700	100	1.8	5,800
Chemicals & Allied	5,600	5,500	100	1.8	5,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	207,800	206,700	1,100	0.5	206,500
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	16,400	16,600	-200	-1.2	16,300
Communications & Utilities	8,700	9,000	-300	-3.3	8,700
TRADE	53,100	52,900	200	0.4	53,100
Wholesale	13,600	13,500	100	0.7	13,500
Retail	39,500	39,400	100	0.3	39,600
Eating & Drinking Places	11,100	11,100	0	0.0	10,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,400	12,900	-500	-3.9	12,600
Finance	4,000	4,100	-100	-2.4	4,000
Insurance	6,300	6,700	-400	-6.0	6,400
SERVICES	93,000	91,500	1,500	1.6	92,200
Business Services	11,800	11,800	0	0.0	11,900
Health Services	29,700	29,700	0	0.0	29,600
GOVERNMENT	32,900	32,800	100	0.3	32,300
Federal	5,600	5,600	0	0.0	5,600
State & Local	27,300	27,200	100	0.4	26,700

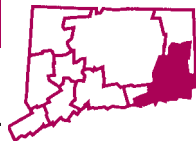
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Jungmin Charles Joo at (860) 263-6293.

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

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

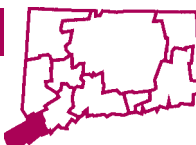
NEW LONDON LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>			
	FEB 2000	FEB 1999	CHANGE NO.	JAN 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	138,700	136,900	1,800	138,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	28,400	28,500	-100	28,400
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	4,700	4,600	100	4,700
MANUFACTURING	23,700	23,900	-200	23,700
Durable Goods	13,200	13,700	-500	13,200
Primary & Fabricated Metals	2,100	2,200	-100	2,100
Other Durable Goods	11,100	11,500	-400	11,100
Nondurable Goods	10,500	10,200	300	10,500
Paper & Allied	800	800	0	800
Other Nondurable Goods	8,400	8,000	400	8,400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	110,300	108,400	1,900	109,700
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	7,200	7,100	100	7,200
TRADE	27,000	26,500	500	27,200
Wholesale	2,500	2,400	100	2,500
Retail	24,500	24,100	400	24,700
Eating & Drinking Places	7,300	7,100	200	7,300
Other Retail	17,200	17,000	200	17,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3,800	3,700	100	3,800
SERVICES	35,400	34,600	800	34,900
Personal & Business Services	6,600	6,400	200	6,500
Health Services	11,500	11,500	0	11,500
GOVERNMENT	36,900	36,500	400	36,600
Federal	2,900	2,700	200	2,900
State & Local	34,000	33,800	200	33,700
**Local	29,700	29,600	100	29,400

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

STAMFORD LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>			
	FEB 2000	FEB 1999	CHANGE NO.	JAN 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	208,300	204,700	3,600	209,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	31,300	31,700	-400	31,400
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	6,100	5,700	400	6,000
MANUFACTURING	25,200	26,000	-800	25,400
Durable Goods	12,200	12,800	-600	12,400
Industrial Machinery	3,300	3,400	-100	3,300
Electronic Equipment	1,900	2,000	-100	1,900
Nondurable Goods	13,000	13,200	-200	13,000
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,500	5,900	-400	5,500
Chemicals & Allied	3,600	3,600	0	3,600
Other Nondurable	3,900	3,700	200	3,900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	177,000	173,000	4,000	178,100
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	10,300	10,400	-100	10,300
Communications & Utilities	2,900	3,000	-100	3,000
TRADE	43,800	43,700	100	45,100
Wholesale	11,400	11,300	100	11,400
Retail	32,400	32,400	0	33,700
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	27,700	26,000	1,700	27,700
SERVICES	77,000	74,600	2,400	77,000
Business Services	24,300	23,300	1,000	24,100
Engineering & Mgmt. Services	11,600	11,200	400	11,500
Other Services	41,100	40,100	1,000	41,400
GOVERNMENT	18,200	18,300	-100	18,000
Federal	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
State & Local	16,200	16,300	-100	16,000

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

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

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

TORRINGTON LMA

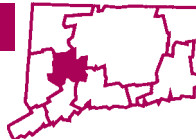


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	29,500	29,400	100	0.3	29,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	8,000	8,400	-400	-4.8	8,100
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	2,000
MANUFACTURING	6,200	6,500	-300	-4.6	6,100
Durable Goods	3,900	4,300	-400	-9.3	3,900
Primary & Fabricated Metals	500	500	0	0.0	500
Industrial Machinery	900	1,200	-300	-25.0	900
Electronic Equipment	200	400	-200	-50.0	200
Other Durable Goods	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,300
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,200
Rubber & Plastics	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,300
Other Nondurable Goods	1,000	900	100	11.1	900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,500	21,000	500	2.4	21,700
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	500	700	-200	-28.6	500
TRADE	6,500	6,300	200	3.2	6,600
Wholesale	700	700	0	0.0	700
Retail	5,800	5,600	200	3.6	5,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE.	900	900	0	0.0	900
SERVICES	10,100	9,700	400	4.1	10,200
GOVERNMENT	3,500	3,400	100	2.9	3,500
Federal	200	200	0	0.0	200
State & Local	3,300	3,200	100	3.1	3,300

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

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	86,500	84,800	1,700	2.0	87,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,400	20,700	700	3.4	21,400
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3,200	3,000	200	6.7	3,200
MANUFACTURING	18,200	17,700	500	2.8	18,200
Durable Goods	14,200	13,900	300	2.2	14,200
Primary Metals	900	800	100	12.5	900
Fabricated Metals	6,400	6,200	200	3.2	6,400
Machinery & Electric Equipment	4,200	4,000	200	5.0	4,200
Nondurable Goods	4,000	3,800	200	5.3	4,000
Paper, Printing & Publishing	1,200	1,200	0	0.0	1,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	65,100	64,100	1,000	1.6	65,600
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,100	3,900	200	5.1	4,100
TRADE	18,200	17,700	500	2.8	18,600
Wholesale	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,200
Retail	15,100	14,600	500	3.4	15,400
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE.	4,000	3,600	400	11.1	4,000
SERVICES	25,700	25,800	-100	-0.4	25,800
Personal & Business	6,100	6,200	-100	-1.6	6,100
Health Services	10,200	10,600	-400	-3.8	10,300
GOVERNMENT	13,100	13,100	0	0.0	13,100
Federal	900	800	100	12.5	900
State & Local	12,200	12,300	-100	-0.8	12,200

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		EMPLOYMENT	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
		STATUS	2000	1999	NO.	%	2000
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force		1,683,500	1,666,600	16,900	1.0	1,681,400
	Employed		1,632,400	1,601,000	31,400	2.0	1,635,300
	Unemployed		51,100	65,500	-14,400	-22.0	46,000
	Unemployment Rate		3.0	3.9	-0.9	---	2.7
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force		212,200	211,000	1,200	0.6	211,900
	Employed		204,500	200,800	3,700	1.8	205,100
	Unemployed		7,700	10,200	-2,500	-24.5	6,900
	Unemployment Rate		3.6	4.8	-1.2	---	3.2
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		107,700	106,200	1,500	1.4	108,000
	Employed		105,500	103,000	2,500	2.4	106,000
	Unemployed		2,200	3,300	-1,100	-33.3	2,000
	Unemployment Rate		2.1	3.1	-1.0	---	1.8
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		32,800	32,000	800	2.5	32,800
	Employed		31,500	30,300	1,200	4.0	31,700
	Unemployed		1,300	1,700	-400	-23.5	1,100
	Unemployment Rate		4.0	5.2	-1.2	---	3.4
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		574,000	570,800	3,200	0.6	569,700
	Employed		555,400	547,500	7,900	1.4	552,800
	Unemployed		18,500	23,300	-4,800	-20.6	16,900
	Unemployment Rate		3.2	4.1	-0.9	---	3.0
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force		12,400	11,500	900	7.8	12,500
	Employed		12,200	11,100	1,100	9.9	12,200
	Unemployed		300	400	-100	-25.0	300
	Unemployment Rate		2.2	3.1	-0.9	---	2.1
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force		268,000	266,600	1,400	0.5	267,700
	Employed		260,100	256,900	3,200	1.2	260,400
	Unemployed		7,900	9,700	-1,800	-18.6	7,300
	Unemployment Rate		2.9	3.6	-0.7	---	2.7
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		149,900	148,200	1,700	1.1	149,900
	Employed		145,100	142,100	3,000	2.1	145,500
	Unemployed		4,800	6,000	-1,200	-20.0	4,300
	Unemployment Rate		3.2	4.1	-0.9	---	2.9
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		191,400	187,500	3,900	2.1	192,900
	Employed		187,700	182,400	5,300	2.9	189,600
	Unemployed		3,700	5,100	-1,400	-27.5	3,300
	Unemployment Rate		1.9	2.7	-0.8	---	1.7
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		38,600	38,100	500	1.3	39,100
	Employed		37,600	36,800	800	2.2	38,200
	Unemployed		1,100	1,300	-200	-15.4	900
	Unemployment Rate		2.8	3.4	-0.7	---	2.2
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		113,500	111,600	1,900	1.7	114,100
	Employed		109,100	106,100	3,000	2.8	110,200
	Unemployed		4,400	5,500	-1,100	-20.0	3,800
	Unemployment Rate		3.9	5.0	-1.1	---	3.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		140,185,000	138,202,000	1,983,000	1.4	139,621,000
	Employed		133,954,000	131,639,000	2,315,000	1.8	133,357,000
	Unemployed		6,231,000	6,563,000	-332,000	-5.1	6,264,000
	Unemployment Rate		4.4	4.7	-0.3	---	4.5

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MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN
	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
MANUFACTURING	\$667.83	\$629.34	\$38.49	\$671.96	42.7	41.9	0.8	42.8	\$15.64	\$15.02	\$0.62	\$15.70
DURABLE GOODS	685.29	643.38	41.91	688.18	43.1	42.3	0.8	43.2	15.90	15.21	0.69	15.93
Lumber & Furniture	501.82	483.20	18.61	520.38	40.6	40.2	0.4	42.0	12.36	12.02	0.34	12.39
Stone, Clay and Glass	609.18	592.16	17.02	614.47	42.6	45.1	-2.5	43.0	14.30	13.13	1.17	14.29
Primary Metals	678.76	603.24	75.52	692.06	45.1	44.0	1.1	45.5	15.05	13.71	1.34	15.21
Fabricated Metals	615.47	579.48	35.99	611.83	43.1	41.9	1.2	43.3	14.28	13.83	0.45	14.13
Machinery	715.95	682.23	33.72	730.15	43.0	42.8	0.2	43.8	16.65	15.94	0.71	16.67
Electrical Equipment	548.60	512.89	35.71	542.93	42.2	40.9	1.3	41.7	13.00	12.54	0.46	13.02
Trans. Equipment	900.71	812.27	88.44	904.04	44.7	43.0	1.7	44.6	20.15	18.89	1.26	20.27
Instruments	602.94	605.05	-2.11	606.69	41.1	42.4	-1.3	40.5	14.67	14.27	0.40	14.98
Miscellaneous Mfg	652.96	624.42	28.54	661.09	42.4	41.6	0.8	42.9	15.40	15.01	0.39	15.41
NONDUR. GOODS	628.92	595.50	33.42	630.92	41.9	40.9	1.0	41.7	15.01	14.56	0.45	15.13
Food	535.06	515.81	19.24	530.42	42.6	41.8	0.8	42.4	12.56	12.34	0.22	12.51
Textiles	504.67	479.12	25.55	485.50	41.4	40.5	0.9	39.6	12.19	11.83	0.36	12.26
Apparel	356.21	330.50	25.71	362.00	39.8	37.6	2.2	40.0	8.95	8.79	0.16	9.05
Paper	744.85	716.48	28.37	762.40	44.1	44.2	-0.1	44.9	16.89	16.21	0.68	16.98
Printing & Publishing	641.58	590.52	51.06	650.42	40.3	38.0	2.3	40.1	15.92	15.54	0.38	16.22
Chemicals	789.65	776.86	12.79	763.85	42.5	43.4	-0.9	41.2	18.58	17.90	0.68	18.54
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	556.85	505.94	50.91	561.54	43.0	41.2	1.8	42.8	12.95	12.28	0.67	13.12
CONSTRUCTION	844.19	808.76	35.43	803.59	41.0	41.2	-0.2	39.9	20.59	19.63	0.96	20.14

LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN
	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000
MANUFACTURING												
Bridgeport	\$674.53	\$625.25	\$49.28	\$654.31	42.8	41.0	1.8	41.1	\$15.76	\$15.25	\$0.51	\$15.92
Danbury	659.24	608.11	51.13	648.42	41.1	41.2	-0.1	40.4	16.04	14.76	1.28	16.05
Danielson	517.50	482.30	35.20	516.08	41.4	39.5	1.9	40.7	12.50	12.21	0.29	12.68
Hartford	726.95	680.75	46.20	724.63	43.4	42.6	0.8	43.6	16.75	15.98	0.77	16.62
Lower River	547.65	537.25	10.40	544.99	40.9	41.2	-0.3	41.1	13.39	13.04	0.35	13.26
New Haven	639.65	619.92	19.73	635.88	42.7	42.2	0.5	42.0	14.98	14.69	0.29	15.14
New London	686.23	663.69	22.54	688.34	42.1	42.3	-0.2	42.1	16.30	15.69	0.61	16.35
Stamford	544.68	533.32	11.36	545.69	39.7	38.9	0.8	39.4	13.72	13.71	0.01	13.85
Torrington	580.33	559.21	21.12	590.24	41.1	42.3	-1.2	42.1	14.12	13.22	0.90	14.02
Waterbury	663.65	634.71	28.94	668.13	45.3	44.2	1.1	45.7	14.65	14.36	0.29	14.62

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NEW HOUSING PERMITS

	FEB		CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		JAN
	2000	1999	UNITS	%	2000	1999	UNITS	%	2000
	Connecticut	508	518	-10	-1.9	1,311	1,267	44	3.5
Counties:									
Fairfield	96	113	-17	-15.0	484	223	261	117.0	388
Hartford	91	118	-27	-22.9	174	235	-61	-26.0	83
Litchfield	36	46	-10	-21.7	52	68	-16	-23.5	16
Middlesex	60	53	7	13.2	122	96	26	27.1	62
New Haven	124	103	21	20.4	263	472	-209	-44.3	139
New London	49	35	14	40.0	104	73	31	42.5	55
Tolland	37	31	6	19.4	81	69	12	17.4	44
Windham	15	19	-4	-21.1	31	31	0	0.0	16

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	FEB 2000	YR TO DATE 2000	1999	TOWN	FEB 2000	YR TO DATE 2000	1999	TOWN	FEB 2000	YR TO DATE 2000	1999
Andover	1	3	2	Griswold	1	2	3	Preston	2	3	2
Ansonia	0	3	0	Groton	6	15	10	Prospect	1	4	6
Ashford	0	0	1	Guilford	6	13	14	Putnam	1	3	1
Avon	4	7	22	Haddam	1	5	3	Redding	2	5	3
Barkhamsted	0	1	0	Hamden	32	86	12	Ridgefield	7	13	18
Beacon Falls	4	8	7	Hampton	1	2	1	Rocky Hill	4	7	7
Berlin	6	12	12	Hartford	6	9	8	Roxbury	1	1	1
Bethany	1	2	0	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	1	2	1
Bethel	1	2	3	Harwinton	1	1	1	Salisbury	0	0	1
Bethlehem	1	1	3	Hebron	5	10	10	Scotland	0	2	1
Bloomfield	6	7	4	Kent	1	1	1	Seymour	4	4	6
Bolton	2	4	3	Killingly	2	3	3	Sharon	1	2	1
Bozrah	2	2	0	Killingworth	3	3	9	Shelton	7	12	22
Branford	1	3	11	Lebanon	2	2	2	Sherman	1	1	4
Bridgeport	0	4	12	Ledyard	2	4	2	Simsbury	5	6	10
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	1	2	4	Somers	3	5	3
Bristol	5	9	6	Litchfield	0	1	2	South Windsor	4	6	10
Brookfield	4	5	12	Lyme	0	1	3	Southbury	7	9	4
Brooklyn	0	0	2	Madison	3	4	8	Southington	3	17	20
Burlington	1	4	3	Manchester	2	7	7	Sprague	0	0	1
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	3	6	4	Stafford	1	1	3
Canterbury	0	0	1	Marlborough	2	4	4	Stamford	4	311	13
Canton	2	5	4	Meriden	2	5	8	Sterling	1	1	3
Chaplin	1	2	2	Middlebury	3	3	3	Stonington	6	13	13
Cheshire	3	5	4	Middlefield	1	2	5	Stratford	1	2	7
Chester	0	2	1	Middletown	16	38	20	Suffield	7	8	5
Clinton	3	7	12	Milford	8	27	119	Thomaston	6	6	3
Colchester	8	14	6	Monroe	2	7	16	Thompson	0	0	2
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	3	9	3	Tolland	7	15	18
Columbia	0	0	2	Morris	0	0	3	Torrington	2	3	16
Cornwall	0	0	1	Naugatuck	4	10	4	Trumbull	9	9	8
Coventry	2	6	10	New Britain	0	0	0	Union	1	2	1
Cromwell	3	11	4	New Canaan	6	11	3	Vernon	3	7	2
Danbury	10	21	15	New Fairfield	0	2	4	Voluntown	4	5	0
Darien	2	4	2	New Hartford	1	1	0	Wallingford	2	13	20
Deep River	3	4	1	New Haven	7	9	197	Warren	0	0	1
Derby	2	3	4	New London	0	0	0	Washington	0	1	2
Durham	7	10	8	New Milford	9	14	18	Waterbury	14	16	6
East Granby	0	0	2	Newington	6	6	11	Waterford	5	8	6
East Haddam	4	7	8	Newtown	5	10	30	Watertown	3	8	8
East Hampton	5	10	6	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	0	1	2
East Hartford	0	1	1	North Branford	1	2	5	West Haven	3	6	5
East Haven	0	2	5	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	4	6	7
East Lyme	0	12	7	North Haven	4	6	6	Weston	3	4	2
East Windsor	1	5	1	No. Stonington	1	2	2	Westport	4	7	5
Eastford	0	0	1	Norwalk	12	23	15	Wethersfield	2	2	7
Easton	2	2	1	Norwich	1	1	3	Willington	2	4	1
Ellington	7	18	10	Old Lyme	3	6	5	Wilton	4	8	4
Enfield	1	9	5	Old Saybrook	2	4	2	Winchester	4	4	1
Essex	5	8	6	Orange	1	2	2	Windham	0	2	2
Fairfield	3	7	10	Oxford	8	13	5	Windsor	2	4	8
Farmington	2	4	19	Plainfield	4	8	6	Windsor Locks	2	2	2
Franklin	1	1	0	Plainville	3	6	1	Wolcott	3	3	6
Glastonbury	11	18	45	Plymouth	2	3	1	Woodbridge	0	2	5
Goshen	2	2	2	Pomfret	2	2	5	Woodbury	2	2	2
Granby	4	8	9	Portland	3	5	4	Woodstock	3	6	0
Greenwich	7	14	14								

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 took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

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

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-9 for reference months)

Leading Employment Index	+1.3	Business Activity		Tourism and Travel	
Coincident Employment Index	+6.9	New Housing Permits	-1.9	Tourism Inquiries	+25.2
Total Nonfarm Employment	+1.4	Electricity Sales	-3.7	Tourism Info Centers	-15.9
Unemployment	-0.9*	Retail Sales	+9.6	Attraction Visitors	+7.8
Labor Force	+1.0	Construction Contracts Index	+169.8	Hotel-Motel Occupancy	-1.4*
Employed	+1.9	New Auto Registrations	+28.6	Air Passenger Count	+16.2
Unemployed	-25.2	Air Cargo Tons	+1.5		
Average Weekly Initial Claims	-14.7	Business Starts		Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford	-2.8	Secretary of the State	+22.7	Total	+3.4
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate	-0.19*	Dept. of Labor	-10.9	Wages & Salaries	+3.5
				Benefit Costs	+3.4
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	+1.9	Business Terminations		Consumer Price Index	
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	+4.1	Secretary of the State	+20.5	U.S. City Average	+3.2
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	+6.1	Dept. of Labor	-4.5	Northeast Region	+3.4
CT Mfg. Production Index	+1.8			NY-NJ-Long Island	+3.0
Production Worker Hours	-0.4	State Tax Collections	-2.8	Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+3.5
Industrial Electricity Sales	+0.2	Corporate Tax	-1.6	Consumer Confidence	
Personal Income	+5.9	Personal Income Tax	+9.3	U.S.	+5.8
UI Covered Wages	+6.0	Real Estate Conveyance Tax	+1.1	New England	+8.8
		Sales & Use Tax	+4.5	Interest Rates	
				Prime	+0.98*
				Conventional Mortgage	+1.54*

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

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