

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.15 No.3

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

MARCH 2010

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In January...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut..... 1,610,400
 Change over month 0.14%
 Change over year -3.2%

United States 129,527,000
 Change over month -0.02%
 Change over year -3.0%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut..... 9.0%
 United States 9.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States 216.7
 Change over year 2.7%

Connecticut Recession to End in December 2009?

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Associate Research Analyst, DOL

The Great Recession II that began in March 2008 may finally be over for Connecticut. The newly revised nonfarm employment data appears to show December 2009 to be the bottom of this treacherous economic downturn. While we added 2,300 jobs in January, and need to see how the next several months will pan out, it appears that our State's economy has begun to rebound. Connecticut's year-over-year percent changes in employment began to decline at a slower rate starting in September 2009, and recovery in terms of output has already begun nationally. The State's average weekly initial claims data peaked in March 2009 and has been trending down. The stock market also bottomed out in March last year and corporate profits have rebounded. Even last year's employment trend in the Connecticut employment services industry, a leading indicator of our State's total nonfarm employment, appears to have bottomed out. However, while the prospects of employment drop-

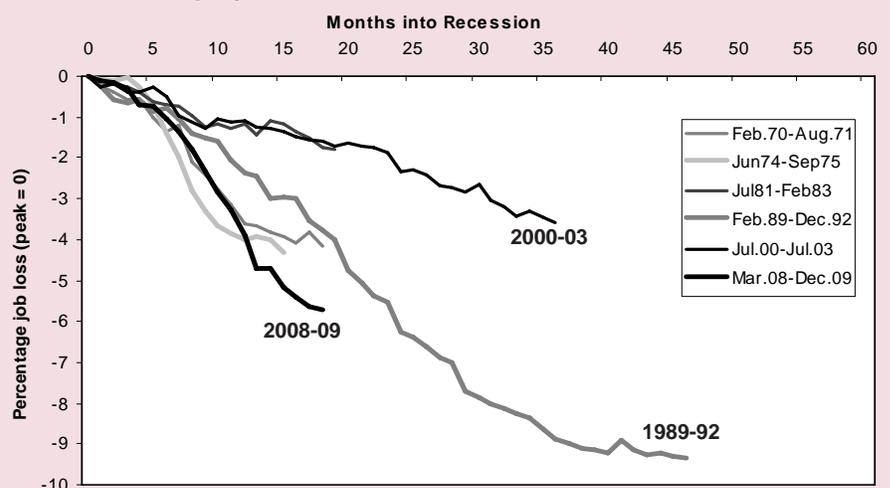
ping below December 2009's level is not anticipated, the uncertain nature of the economy warrants a cautious approach, as both the national and Connecticut's recovery remain tenuous at best.

Assuming the trough to be December 2009, this recession will have lost over 100,000 jobs, many of which may be permanent. This downturn is characterized by a more drastic fall in employment than the previous ones (see chart). Overall, this recession lasted 21 months, far less than the 36 months in 2000-2003 and the 46 months in 1989-1992's Great Recession. The 6.0 percent loss of jobs in 2008-2009, however, was much sharper than 2000-2003's 3.6 percent, although not as severe as 9.4 percent decrease in the 1989-1992 downturn, which lasted the longest at 46 months and cost 157,000 jobs.

So How Bad Was 2009?

No doubt 2009 was one of the worst years in our State's economic history. Looking at annual average

CT Employment Recession Trends, 1970 to Dec. 2009



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

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

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

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data (see page 5), Connecticut experienced the loss of 71,800 jobs last year, which was even worse than in 1991. Nonfarm employment fell by 4.23 percent, after five years of growth. The nation fared slightly worse with a 4.30 percent drop in jobs last year. Not surprisingly, all nine labor market areas experienced employment declines in 2009. The most job losses occurred in Hartford (-17,900), Bridgeport-Stamford (-17,700), and New Haven (-10,900) Labor Market Areas.

The unemployment rate shot up to 8.2 percent from 5.6 percent in 2008. This was the highest level since 1976 when the rate was 9.1 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose for the third year in a row to a level not seen since 1991, when Connecticut was mired in the thick of the Great Recession. After seeing four straight years of growth, real personal income of state residents has fallen for two years in a row, to its lowest level since 2005.

Many other economic indicators also painted a grim picture of Connecticut's economic devastation last year. For example, overall state revenue fell by 12.2 percent. This was the first decline since the prior recession in 2002, when it dropped by 5.9 percent. In fact, 2009 turned out to be the worst in 16 years. Revenues from real estate taxes, personal income taxes, sales and use taxes, and corporate taxes all fell in 2009. Even the once considered recession-proof gaming industry is feeling the pain of this downturn. Receipts from Indian gaming declined for the third consecutive year, with the biggest drop coming in 2009.

As Connecticut residents continued to lose jobs, purchases of big-ticket items such as automobiles, despite the Cash for Clunkers program, eroded even further last year when the number of new car registrations fell by 22.6 percent to its lowest level since 1992. This marked the biggest drop in the entire 46-year history of new car registrations data.

Moreover, the construction contracts index showed a decline for the last three years to a level not seen since 1998. What is even more remarkable is that the number of new housing permits plunged in 2009 to a record low in 40 years! This was the fourth year of decline, and its 3,343 was a stark contrast from the 30,163 housing permits granted back in 1986. Air cargo tons declined for the second year to its lowest level in the last 13 years. The air passenger count also shrank for

the fourth year in a row to its lowest level in 13 years. Connecticut's exports to the world fell in 2009 after five years of growth. Net business starts decreased for the third consecutive year, and last year's figure was the lowest since 1996. Even the numbers of info center and major attraction visitors in 2009 were the lowest in 15 years.

All But One Industry Sector Lost Jobs

Job losses in 2009 were massive and occurred across all the major industry sectors except educational and health services. Manufacturing employment fell by 15,500 over the year, continuing the job losses since 1999; last year's 8.3 percent drop was the biggest in 19 years. Construction and mining employment decreased by 10,700 over the year, the worst percentage loss (-16.2%) of all supersectors. Only in 1991 was the decline greater (-17.5%). Even service-providing sectors were severely affected by the latest recession. Professional and business services shed 17,100 jobs in 2009, the worst drop seen in 19 years. Trade, transportation and utilities (-16,800), financial activities (-5,700), government (-4,100), leisure and hospitality (-3,300), and information (-2,700) all lost jobs as well. The only sector in Connecticut to gain jobs was educational and health services (+5,700).

From Here to Recovery

The State added 2,300 jobs in January of this year, but unemployment rose to 9.0 percent. The recession may be over, but don't expect substantial job growth any time soon in Connecticut or the nation. As long as we continue to face structural changes in the economy, permanent job losses, increasing foreign competition, and continued productivity, adding jobs will be a challenge.

Perhaps by enhancing technology and encouraging innovation, providing long-term infrastructure projects, while continually supporting the unemployed, many new jobs can be generated. While the current economic condition is no comfort to those who can't find jobs, better days will surely come. The economic cycle of ups and downs won't be broken, but we can learn to adapt and even thrive through adversity and prosper. ■

New Hours and Earnings Data Available

By Lincoln S. Dyer, Economist, DOL

After three years of exploratory development at the Office of Research, real-time monthly hours and earnings estimates for all private industries in the state and the six largest Connecticut labor market areas have been formally introduced. These newly available All Employee Hours and Earnings series from the employer payroll survey include the average hourly earnings, the average weekly hours employed, and the total average weekly earnings for most of Connecticut's private sector nonfarm workforce.

Prior to this release, the only hours and earnings statistics produced for Connecticut have been related to hourly production and nonsupervisory workers in the manufacturing and construction sectors – the *goods producing* industries. They will still be produced for the state on a monthly basis. The original focus placed on production sector workers was related to the extensive contribution that goods producing industries historically had on the entire U.S. economy. The new All Employee Hours and Earnings series have been created in recognition of the ever increasing and changing impact that

service providing industries are having on the twenty-first century American economy. In addition, these new hours and earnings estimates will include all private sector employees in the state, not just the hourly production workers as in the past. This involves including higher paid managers, supervisors, and business professionals, as well as all hourly workers, for all nonfarm business sectors in the state.

All Employee Hours and Earnings estimates for Connecticut statewide will be produced monthly for every major private industry sector except the information sector, for which sample response has been insufficient to produce the estimates. For the six largest labor markets, Bridgeport-Stamford, Danbury, Hartford, New Haven, Norwich-New London and Waterbury, hours and earnings data will be produced for the total private sector only; no industry sector estimates will be available. These data series will begin in January 2007, not seasonally adjusted, and current estimates will be released monthly in the Connecticut Labor Situation and the Connecticut Economic Digest (page 19). In the

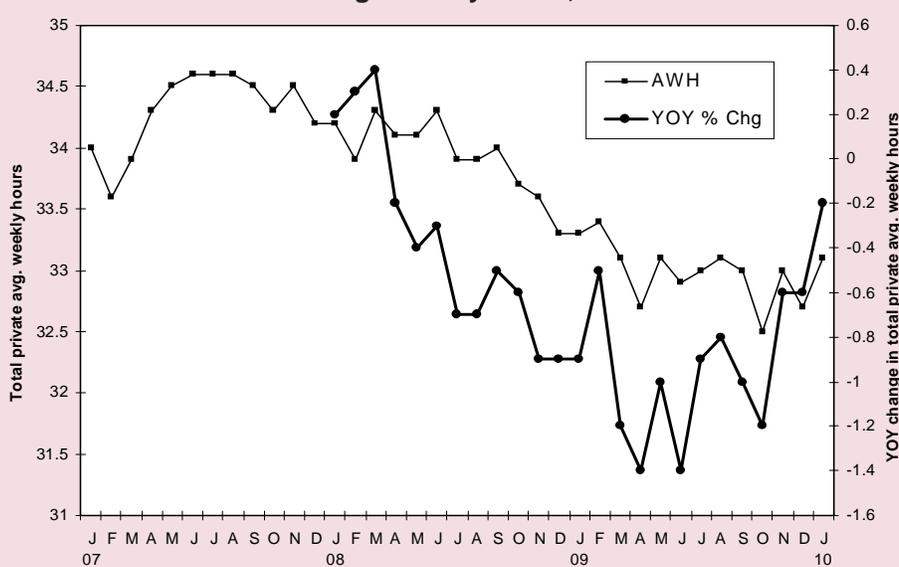
future, we hope to seasonally adjust the series.

We anticipate this new hours and earnings data series will become another tool for deciphering the state's economic health. Used with other labor market indicators – nonfarm employment, labor force and unemployment statistics, unemployment claims, and wage and salary income – All Employee Hours and Earnings could help provide an early indication of a turn in labor demand signaling a true jobs recovery.

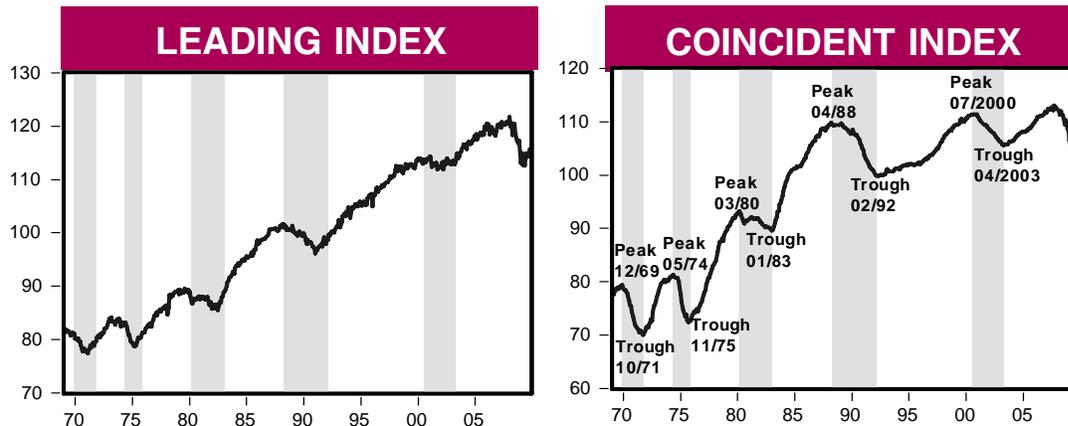
A potential on-going productivity measure, related to output per hour, may be forthcoming as well. Firms often first increase work hours and hourly pay for their existing personnel before hiring new employees. The productivity increases based on these actions can result in delayed hiring and a latent period of "jobless recovery" before real job growth begins.

What does this new data currently tell us? In Connecticut, it looks like average weekly hours, measured at 33.1 hours for January 2010, are starting to reverse their decline after a two-and-a-half year drop. A possible bottom in average weekly hours worked was reached in October 2009, at 32.5 hours, not seasonally adjusted. A three-year high was reached at 34.6 in the summer of 2007. Since the series is not yet seasonally adjusted because of lack of sufficient data history, it may be difficult to separate seasonal aspects of average weekly hours employed from the core residual labor demand. However, year-over-year monthly comparisons in this short history indicate that year-over-year growth in average workweek hours peaked in March 2008, coinciding with the nonfarm employment peak in Connecticut. The January 2010 data, only down two-tenths of an hour from a year earlier, shows that year-over-year total private average weekly hours worked may be poised to soon turn positive. ■

CT Total Private Average Weekly Hours, Jan. 2007- Jan. 2010



EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100.

The Long Road to Economic Recovery

The National Outlook

The BEA estimated fourth-quarter GDP growth at 5.7% that was driven largely by 3.4% inventory growth. U.S. job losses continued to mount; 150,000 jobs were shed in December and 20,000 jobs were shed in January when the unemployment rate fell to 9.7% (a five-month low). Temporary hiring increased by 52,000 workers; average workweek hours of production workers rose by 0.1 hour to 33.3 hours, the highest increase since February 2009, indicating that demand may be picking up; and hourly earnings increased as well. The U.S. labor force increased by 111,000 workers in January and the broadest measure of labor underutilization (U-6) fell to 16.5% in January from 17.3% in December. The U.S. economy lost 8.4 million jobs since the start of the recession in December 2007. Notwithstanding positive GDP growth and slowing job losses, recovery is fragile and lackluster.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index measures contemporaneous activity; it decreased from 108.2 in December 2008 to 101.6 in December 2009. Total employment (from the household survey) declined year-over-year (YOY) in December by 54,298 persons (-3.1%). Nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) declined by 59,000 jobs (-3.5%) YOY. The December 2009 insured unemployment rate of 4.57% climbed 1.22 percentage points YOY. The total

unemployment rate stood at 8.9% compared to 6.6% a year ago. Each variable negatively influenced the YOY change in this index.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the December 2009 index, at 101.6, fell 1.4 points from 103.0 the prior month. This index's 12-month moving average growth rate (MAGR) of -4.4% declined from November's -2.7% MAGR. Total employment decreased in December by 24,400 persons (1.4%) MOM. The total unemployment rate in December increased by 0.7 percentage point to 8.9% and nonfarm employment decreased by 4,800 jobs (0.3%) MOM. Each component negatively influenced the MOM change in this indicator. The insured unemployment rate fell 0.2 points from 4.76% in November to 4.57% in December 2009 and was the sole positive contributor.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 114.6 a year ago to 116.4 in December 2009. Manufacturing lost 15,800 jobs (-8.5%) and manufacturing average weekly hours declined from 41.7 a year ago to 41.0, while construction lost 7,200 jobs (-12.4%) YOY. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index declined to 2 in December 2009 from 4 a year ago. Each of these indicators had a negative influence on the YOY change in this index. Construction average weekly hours that increased from 37.0 last December to 37.2 in December 2009, short duration unemployment that decreased from 2.5% to 2.48% YOY, and housing permits that

rose 61.1% from 190 units last December to 306 units in December 2009, were positive contributors. Moody's Baa bond rate that improved from 8.46% a year ago to 6.37% and initial claims that decreased by 9% to 22,728 in December 2009 were positive contributors as well.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index increased from 115.5 in November to 116.4 in December 2009. An increase in housing permits from 232 to 306, and a 0.03 percentage point decline in the short duration unemployment rate from 2.51% to 2.48%, were positive contributors to the MOM change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours unchanged at 41.3 and an unchanged help-wanted index of 2 over the month had neutral effects. However, an increase in Moody's Baa interest rate from 6.32% to 6.37% and a decline from 38.2 to 37.2 in average weekly construction hours contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index.

Connecticut, like many states, has a long way to go on the road to recovery. The slow and jobless recovery indicated by growing domestic product and continuing job losses underscore this prospect. There are legislative proposals to move the state along this road. The Governor suggested several innovative proposals in her February address. The implementation of the state's Economic Strategic Plan and other innovative measures to address competitiveness may brighten Connecticut's future.

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.

Connecticut Economic Indicators, 2000-2009

STATEWIDE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (000s)										
TOTAL NONFARM.....	1,693.2	1,681.1	1,664.9	1,644.5	1,649.8	1,662.0	1,680.6	1,698.2	1,699.0	1,627.2
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	1,451.3	1,436.7	1,415.6	1,398.5	1,407.0	1,418.3	1,434.7	1,449.0	1,446.5	1,378.7
GOODS PRODUCING.....	301.0	292.8	275.4	262.6	263.6	261.9	261.4	260.1	253.3	227.2
SERVICE PROVIDING.....	1,392.1	1,388.3	1,389.5	1,381.9	1,386.2	1,400.2	1,419.2	1,438.1	1,445.7	1,399.9
CONST., NAT. RES. & MIN.....	65.4	66.1	64.2	62.6	66.4	66.6	67.9	69.3	66.1	55.4
MANUFACTURING.....	235.7	226.7	211.2	200.0	197.2	195.2	193.5	190.8	187.3	171.8
Durable Goods.....	175.2	168.5	156.3	147.7	146.3	145.5	145.2	144.4	143.5	132.4
Non-Durable Goods.....	60.5	58.2	54.8	52.4	50.8	49.7	48.2	46.4	43.8	39.4
TRADE, TRANSPORT., UTILITIES.....	317.5	312.2	309.2	305.5	307.9	310.5	310.9	311.8	309.9	293.1
Wholesale Trade.....	68.2	67.4	66.0	65.5	65.8	66.5	67.5	68.3	69.2	65.0
Retail Trade.....	197.4	194.5	194.2	191.3	192.0	192.0	191.3	191.1	188.1	178.2
Transport., Warehousing, & Utilities.....	51.9	50.3	49.0	48.8	50.1	52.1	52.2	52.3	52.7	49.9
INFORMATION.....	46.4	44.7	41.0	39.6	39.0	38.1	37.9	38.4	37.8	35.1
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	143.0	142.9	142.6	142.7	140.7	142.3	144.3	144.6	143.4	137.7
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV.....	215.9	209.9	202.0	196.8	197.1	199.9	204.3	206.4	204.9	187.8
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV.....	245.3	252.7	259.7	264.0	268.7	273.3	279.6	287.8	296.7	302.4
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	121.1	119.5	122.8	125.1	127.6	129.5	132.6	135.7	137.3	134.0
OTHER SERVICES.....	61.0	62.1	62.8	62.2	62.5	62.8	63.7	64.1	63.1	61.5
GOVERNMENT.....	241.8	244.4	249.3	246.0	242.8	243.8	245.9	249.2	252.5	248.4
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN LABOR MARKET AREAS										
Bridgeport-Stamford.....	426.4	422.2	414.4	410.4	409.9	411.3	416.3	419.8	417.3	399.6
Danbury.....	70.1	69.2	69.3	68.4	68.4	69.0	69.2	70.0	69.5	65.6
Hartford.....	555.6	552.6	543.5	535.4	537.5	543.9	550.3	556.2	558.2	540.3
New Haven.....	274.5	273.5	274.5	270.0	271.8	273.4	276.1	277.7	276.9	266.0
Norwich-New London.....	128.1	130.8	133.8	134.0	134.0	135.7	135.7	136.3	136.8	131.8
Waterbury.....	71.4	69.7	69.0	68.5	68.8	68.7	68.6	68.2	66.7	62.4
Enfield.....	NA	NA	NA	45.1	46.0	46.9	48.6	48.5	48.3	45.9
Torrington.....	NA	NA	NA	36.4	36.6	36.7	37.0	36.9	37.2	35.1
Willimantic-Danielson.....	NA	NA	NA	36.0	35.9	36.6	37.2	37.9	37.5	36.0
UNEMPLOYMENT										
Labor Force (000s).....	1,736.8	1,754.8	1,779.0	1,795.0	1,792.1	1,806.9	1,826.7	1,847.1	1,870.4	1,889.2
Employed (000s).....	1,697.7	1,700.0	1,700.9	1,696.9	1,703.9	1,718.6	1,746.0	1,762.6	1,765.7	1,734.3
Unemployed (000s).....	39.2	54.8	78.0	98.1	88.2	88.3	80.7	84.5	104.6	154.9
Unemployment Rate.....	2.3%	3.1%	4.4%	5.5%	4.9%	4.9%	4.4%	4.6%	5.6%	8.2%
Average Weekly Initial Claims.....	3,426	4,928	5,379	4,934	4,212	4,192	4,045	4,123	4,945	6,414
Insured Unemployment Rate.....	1.77%	2.35%	3.21%	3.34%	2.80%	2.53%	2.58%	2.44%	2.93%	5.14%
MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY										
Average Weekly Hours.....	42.6	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.4	40.8
Average Hourly Earnings.....	\$15.70	\$16.42	\$17.24	\$17.74	\$18.35	\$18.96	\$19.78	\$20.63	\$21.42	\$23.03
Average Weekly Earnings.....	\$668.82	\$684.71	\$717.18	\$734.44	\$767.03	\$800.11	\$834.72	\$872.65	\$908.21	\$939.62
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100).....	100.0	98.7	95.4	94.0	101.8	102.0	107.3	119.9	113.2	96.6
INCOME (mil. \$)										
Real Personal Income (1982-84 \$).....	\$83,055	\$84,426	\$83,083	\$82,420	\$85,397	\$86,362	\$91,180	\$93,617	\$91,511	\$89,388
Real UI Covered Wages (1982-84 \$).....	\$44,306	\$44,253	\$42,993	\$42,758	\$44,103	\$44,694	\$45,450	\$47,160	\$45,676	\$43,276

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	115.9	116.2	-0.3	-0.3	114.5
Coincident	102.3	108.8	-6.5	-6.0	102.8
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	104.0	105.9	-1.9	-1.8	100.8
Coincident	106.3	113.4	-7.1	-6.3	107.9
TD Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	119.3	125.0	-5.7	-4.6	120.0

Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

**TD Bank

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 **TD 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.

Total nonfarm
employment decreased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM	1,610.4	1,662.9	-52.5	-3.2	1,608.1
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
Construction	52.1	59.4	-7.3	-12.3	52.9
Manufacturing	166.0	179.9	-13.9	-7.7	168.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	288.8	300.3	-11.5	-3.8	288.4
Information	34.6	36.4	-1.8	-4.9	34.4
Financial Activities	135.1	140.6	-5.5	-3.9	136.1
Professional and Business Services	178.7	197.3	-18.6	-9.4	180.8
Educational and Health Services	307.1	300.9	6.2	2.1	303.9
Leisure and Hospitality Services	138.8	134.0	4.8	3.6	135.0
Other Services	62.1	62.2	-0.1	-0.2	61.8
Government*	246.6	251.3	-4.7	-1.9	246.2

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	9.0	7.1	1.9	---	8.8
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,897.2	1,882.9	14.4	0.8	1,890.3
Employed (000s)	1,727.2	1,750.0	-22.8	-1.3	1,724.4
Unemployed (000s)	170.1	132.9	37.2	28.0	165.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,611	6,538	-927	-14.2	5,006
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	4.49	4.16	0.33	---	5.44
	2009	2008			4Q08-3Q09
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	14.4	10.3	4.1	---	13.6

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JAN		CHANGE		DEC	NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009	2009
Average Weekly Hours	41.4	41.9	-0.5	-1.2	41.3	--
Average Hourly Earnings	23.18	22.14	1.04	4.7	23.48	--
Average Weekly Earnings	959.65	927.67	31.98	3.4	969.72	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	84.1	105.1	-21.0	-20.0	88.2	87.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,132	4,467	-336	-7.5	4,184	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	271	371	-99.9	-26.9	290	286

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

Personal income for
second quarter 2010 is
forecasted to decrease
0.4 percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	2Q*		CHANGE		1Q*
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
Personal Income	\$192,081	\$192,778	-697	-0.4	\$191,003
UI Covered Wages	\$91,646	\$93,131	-1,484	-1.6	\$91,368

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	JAN 2010	165	63.4	165	101	63.4
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	NOV 2009	2,157	-9.5	27,042	28,280	-4.4
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	JAN 2010	130.2	34.0	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JAN 2010	10,312	-9.9	10,312	11,451	-9.9
Air Cargo Tons	JAN 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2009	3.96	1.7	14.02	15.31	-8.4

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 %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2010	2,313	0.0	2,313	2,314	0.0
Department of Labor*	3Q2009	1,392	-19.0	4,678	6,045	-22.6
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2010	873	-11.1	873	982	-11.1
Department of Labor*	3Q2009	428	-75.4	3,325	5,323	-37.5

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,153.9	1,297.2	-11.0	1,153.9	1,297.2	-11.0
Corporate Tax	20.8	11.5	80.9	20.8	11.5	80.9
Personal Income Tax	735.6	868.6	-15.3	735.6	868.6	-15.3
Real Estate Conv. Tax	6.7	8.3	-19.3	6.7	8.3	-19.3
Sales & Use Tax	211.9	245.8	-13.8	211.9	245.8	-13.8
Indian Gaming Payments**	28.7	28.8	-0.5	28.7	28.8	-0.5

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 rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors***	JAN 2010	13,634	-15.3	13,634	16,103	-15.3
Major Attraction Visitors	JAN 2010	57,334	1.2	57,334	56,629	1.2
Air Passenger Count	JAN 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JAN 2010	1,352	2.2	1,352	1,323	2.2
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q 2009	---	-6.7	---	---	---

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 1.2 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC	SEP	3-Mo	DEC	DEC	12-Mo
	2009	2009	% Chg	2009	2008	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	110.4	110.0	0.4	110.2	108.9	1.2
Wages and Salaries	111.0	110.5	0.5	110.9	109.4	1.4
Benefit Costs	109.0	108.6	0.4	108.8	107.7	1.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	111.0	109.5	1.4
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	111.1	109.6	1.4

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	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JAN 2010	216.7	2.7	0.4
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JAN 2010	\$0.461	-2.6	-0.4
Northeast Region	JAN 2010	232.3	3.1	0.3
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JAN 2010	239.0	2.4	0.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JAN 2010	237.3	2.8	0.3
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JAN 2010	212.6	3.4	0.4

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rose to 5.03 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JAN 2010	DEC 2009	JAN 2009
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.11	0.12	0.15
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.06	0.05	0.13
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.15	0.17	0.30
1 Year Treasury Note	0.35	0.37	0.44
3 Year Treasury Note	1.49	1.38	1.13
5 Year Treasury Note	2.48	2.34	1.60
7 Year Treasury Note	3.21	3.07	1.98
10 Year Treasury Note	3.73	3.59	2.52
20 Year Treasury Note	4.50	4.40	3.46
Conventional Mortgage	5.03	4.93	5.06

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All nine states in the region lost jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
Connecticut	1,610.4	1,662.9	-52.5	-3.2	1,608.1
Maine	588.9	604.7	-15.8	-2.6	587.3
Massachusetts	3,138.0	3,230.2	-92.2	-2.9	3,137.6
New Hampshire	626.9	635.6	-8.7	-1.4	625.1
New Jersey	3,849.6	3,952.4	-102.8	-2.6	3,858.7
New York	8,486.4	8,669.6	-183.2	-2.1	8,460.9
Pennsylvania	5,563.8	5,707.1	-143.3	-2.5	5,554.2
Rhode Island	452.7	468.8	-16.1	-3.4	451.9
Vermont	296.3	300.8	-4.5	-1.5	295.5
United States	129,527.0	133,549.0	-4,022.0	-3.0	129,547.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
Connecticut	1,897.2	1,882.9	14.3	0.8	1,890.3
Maine	705.2	705.6	-0.4	-0.1	704.5
Massachusetts	3,472.3	3,477.2	-4.9	-0.1	3,469.1
New Hampshire	743.2	742.7	0.5	0.1	741.4
New Jersey	4,532.9	4,526.6	6.3	0.1	4,527.8
New York	9,636.8	9,721.9	-85.1	-0.9	9,639.4
Pennsylvania	6,420.5	6,458.0	-37.5	-0.6	6,393.4
Rhode Island	576.6	564.2	12.4	2.2	574.1
Vermont	359.9	360.7	-0.8	-0.2	358.5
United States	153,170.0	154,140.0	-970.0	-0.6	153,059.0

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

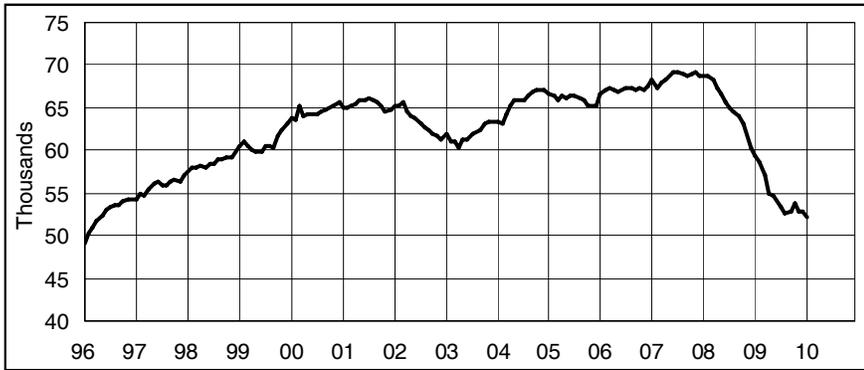
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

All nine states showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JAN	JAN	CHANGE	DEC
	2010	2009		2009
Connecticut	9.0	7.1	1.9	8.8
Maine	8.2	7.3	0.9	8.1
Massachusetts	9.5	7.1	2.4	9.3
New Hampshire	7.0	5.2	1.8	6.9
New Jersey	9.9	7.5	2.4	10.0
New York	8.8	7.1	1.7	8.9
Pennsylvania	8.8	6.8	2.0	8.8
Rhode Island	12.7	9.6	3.1	12.7
Vermont	6.7	6.2	0.5	6.7
United States	9.7	7.7	2.0	10.0

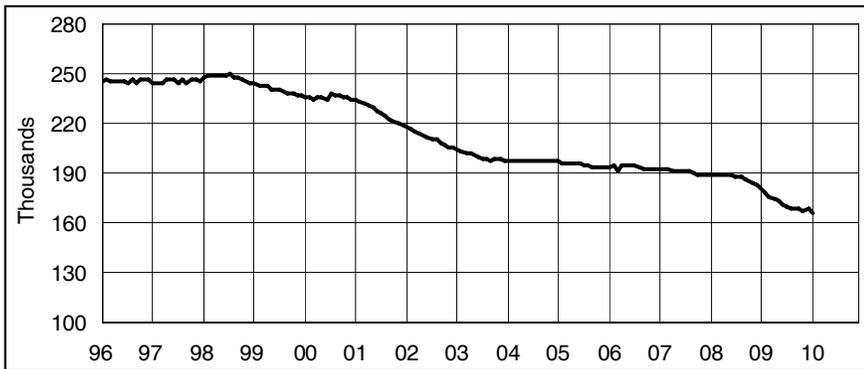
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



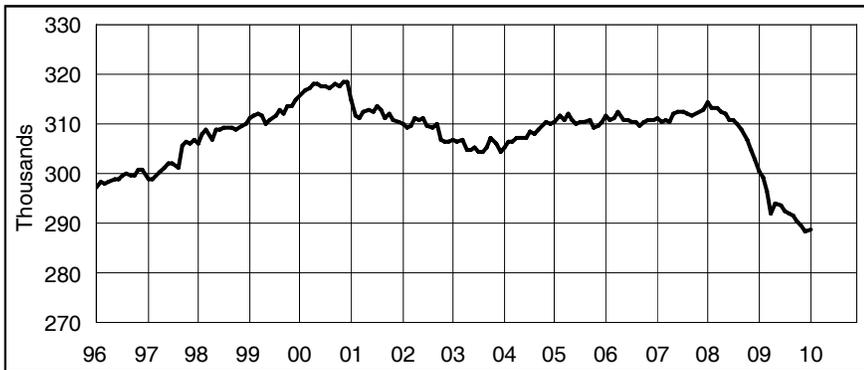
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	68.6	59.4	52.1
Feb	68.6	58.6	
Mar	68.3	57.1	
Apr	67.4	54.9	
May	66.6	54.7	
Jun	65.7	54.1	
Jul	65.0	53.2	
Aug	64.5	52.6	
Sep	64.0	52.9	
Oct	63.1	53.7	
Nov	61.6	52.8	
Dec	60.4	52.9	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	189.2	179.9	166.0
Feb	188.8	177.6	
Mar	188.4	175.8	
Apr	188.9	174.2	
May	189.0	172.7	
Jun	188.5	171.1	
Jul	188.0	169.5	
Aug	187.6	168.4	
Sep	186.6	167.8	
Oct	185.6	168.5	
Nov	184.1	167.8	
Dec	182.4	168.0	

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



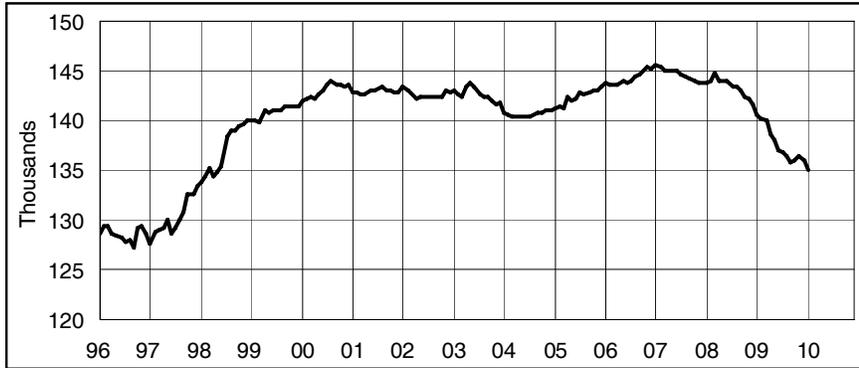
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	314.5	300.3	288.8
Feb	313.3	299.3	
Mar	313.3	296.6	
Apr	312.5	292.1	
May	311.9	294.2	
Jun	310.8	293.6	
Jul	310.6	292.4	
Aug	309.9	292.0	
Sep	308.7	291.6	
Oct	307.0	290.3	
Nov	304.6	289.8	
Dec	302.7	288.4	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



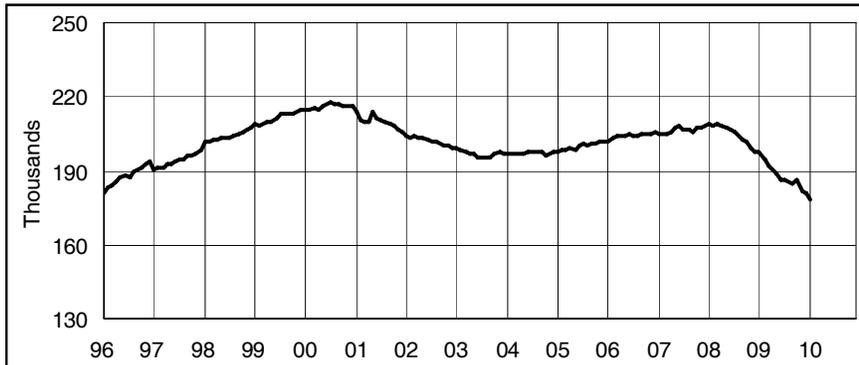
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	37.9	36.4	34.6
Feb	38.1	36.2	
Mar	38.2	35.8	
Apr	38.8	35.5	
May	38.7	35.1	
Jun	38.5	35.0	
Jul	37.7	34.9	
Aug	37.9	34.7	
Sep	37.3	34.5	
Oct	37.0	34.3	
Nov	36.8	34.6	
Dec	36.7	34.4	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



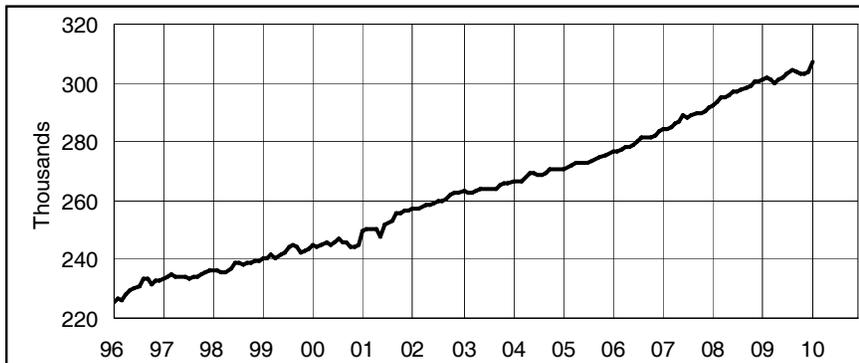
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	143.8	140.6	135.1
Feb	144.1	140.2	
Mar	144.7	140.0	
Apr	144.1	138.6	
May	144.0	137.9	
Jun	143.9	137.1	
Jul	143.3	136.8	
Aug	143.5	136.3	
Sep	143.0	135.8	
Oct	142.5	136.1	
Nov	142.3	136.4	
Dec	141.7	136.1	

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



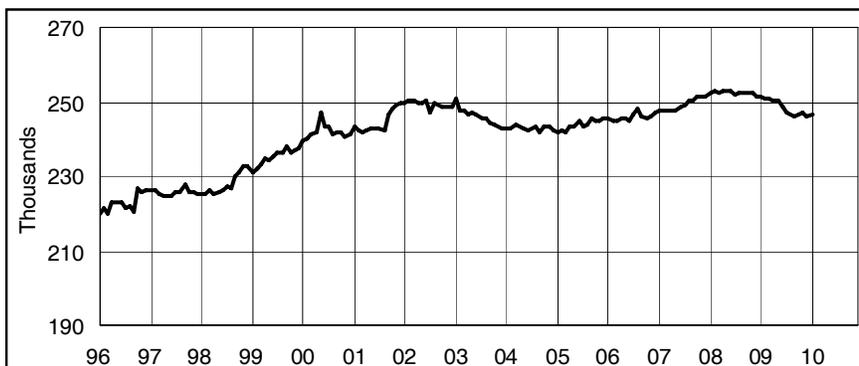
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	209.1	197.3	178.7
Feb	208.2	194.3	
Mar	208.6	191.9	
Apr	207.8	190.2	
May	207.0	188.7	
Jun	206.6	186.7	
Jul	205.9	186.0	
Aug	204.3	185.5	
Sep	202.8	184.4	
Oct	201.5	186.6	
Nov	199.6	181.8	
Dec	197.6	180.8	

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



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	292.5	300.9	307.1
Feb	293.4	301.8	
Mar	295.0	301.2	
Apr	294.9	300.0	
May	295.6	301.2	
Jun	297.2	301.8	
Jul	296.7	303.2	
Aug	297.7	304.2	
Sep	298.2	303.8	
Oct	298.8	303.1	
Nov	300.1	303.2	
Dec	300.6	303.9	

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT* *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	252.3	251.3	246.6
Feb	252.7	250.8	
Mar	252.5	250.7	
Apr	252.7	250.5	
May	252.9	250.1	
Jun	252.8	248.8	
Jul	252.1	247.3	
Aug	252.4	246.3	
Sep	252.4	246.2	
Oct	252.6	246.6	
Nov	252.4	247.0	
Dec	251.6	246.2	

*Includes Indian tribal government employment

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,585,900	1,639,300	-53,400	-3.3	1,630,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,339,100	1,387,500	-48,400	-3.5	1,377,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	213,300	233,900	-20,600	-8.8	223,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	47,400	54,400	-7,000	-12.9	53,700
MANUFACTURING	165,900	179,500	-13,600	-7.6	169,300
Durable Goods	127,300	138,200	-10,900	-7.9	130,400
Fabricated Metal.....	28,400	31,800	-3,400	-10.7	28,700
Machinery.....	15,500	17,100	-1,600	-9.4	15,700
Computer and Electronic Product.....	13,000	14,100	-1,100	-7.8	13,200
Transportation Equipment.....	41,900	43,600	-1,700	-3.9	42,800
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,000	32,000	-2,000	-6.3	31,000
Non-Durable Goods	38,600	41,300	-2,700	-6.5	38,900
Chemical.....	12,600	13,900	-1,300	-9.4	12,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,372,600	1,405,400	-32,800	-2.3	1,407,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	288,700	300,400	-11,700	-3.9	299,600
Wholesale Trade.....	62,600	67,200	-4,600	-6.8	63,700
Retail Trade.....	177,400	181,200	-3,800	-2.1	185,000
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	18,900	19,200	-300	-1.6	19,000
Building Material.....	13,200	14,000	-800	-5.7	13,800
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,100	41,700	400	1.0	42,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	25,000	25,500	-500	-2.0	27,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	48,700	52,000	-3,300	-6.3	50,900
Utilities.....	8,600	8,700	-100	-1.1	8,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	40,100	43,300	-3,200	-7.4	42,300
INFORMATION	34,500	36,400	-1,900	-5.2	34,500
Telecommunications.....	11,900	12,700	-800	-6.3	11,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	134,000	139,800	-5,800	-4.1	136,100
Finance and Insurance.....	115,700	120,300	-4,600	-3.8	117,300
Credit Intermediation.....	27,300	28,500	-1,200	-4.2	27,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	21,600	22,200	-600	-2.7	21,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	62,500	64,900	-2,400	-3.7	63,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,300	19,500	-1,200	-6.2	18,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	173,100	192,300	-19,200	-10.0	181,900
Professional, Scientific.....	79,400	90,700	-11,300	-12.5	80,900
Legal Services.....	12,900	13,400	-500	-3.7	13,200
Computer Systems Design.....	19,700	21,500	-1,800	-8.4	20,100
Management of Companies.....	25,100	26,200	-1,100	-4.2	25,500
Administrative and Support.....	68,600	75,400	-6,800	-9.0	75,500
Employment Services.....	20,200	22,500	-2,300	-10.2	23,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	304,700	299,100	5,600	1.9	307,800
Educational Services.....	58,600	56,900	1,700	3.0	61,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	246,100	242,200	3,900	1.6	246,700
Hospitals.....	60,500	60,600	-100	-0.2	60,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	60,800	60,600	200	0.3	60,900
Social Assistance.....	45,600	44,000	1,600	3.6	45,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	129,900	124,200	5,700	4.6	132,800
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	21,100	18,900	2,200	11.6	21,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	108,800	105,300	3,500	3.3	111,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	99,100	94,800	4,300	4.5	101,100
OTHER SERVICES	60,900	61,400	-500	-0.8	61,700
GOVERNMENT	246,800	251,800	-5,000	-2.0	252,600
Federal Government.....	19,100	19,300	-200	-1.0	18,700
State Government.....	66,000	68,900	-2,900	-4.2	70,400
Local Government**.....	161,700	163,600	-1,900	-1.2	163,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE		DEC 2009
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	390,200	402,000	-11,800	-2.9	401,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	342,900	354,500	-11,600	-3.3	353,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	46,000	50,800	-4,800	-9.4	47,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,300	12,600	-2,300	-18.3	11,500
MANUFACTURING	35,700	38,200	-2,500	-6.5	36,400
Durable Goods	27,400	29,100	-1,700	-5.8	27,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	344,200	351,200	-7,000	-2.0	353,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	71,100	73,200	-2,100	-2.9	74,000
Wholesale Trade.....	13,800	14,400	-600	-4.2	14,000
Retail Trade.....	46,700	47,900	-1,200	-2.5	49,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,600	10,900	-300	-2.8	10,900
INFORMATION	11,300	11,800	-500	-4.2	11,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	42,600	44,000	-1,400	-3.2	43,300
Finance and Insurance.....	36,600	37,800	-1,200	-3.2	37,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	58,400	63,700	-5,300	-8.3	61,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	65,800	63,800	2,000	3.1	66,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	54,700	53,800	900	1.7	55,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	31,700	31,000	700	2.3	32,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	24,500	24,200	300	1.2	24,800
OTHER SERVICES	16,000	16,200	-200	-1.2	16,200
GOVERNMENT	47,300	47,500	-200	-0.4	48,300
Federal.....	3,000	3,100	-100	-3.2	2,900
State & Local.....	44,300	44,400	-100	-0.2	45,400

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE		DEC 2009
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	63,500	67,100	-3,600	-5.4	65,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	54,500	58,600	-4,100	-7.0	55,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,800	12,100	-1,300	-10.7	11,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	52,700	55,000	-2,300	-4.2	53,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	14,500	15,100	-600	-4.0	14,800
Retail Trade.....	10,700	11,300	-600	-5.3	11,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	6,500	7,600	-1,100	-14.5	6,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	4,700	5,100	-400	-7.8	5,200
GOVERNMENT	9,000	8,500	500	5.9	9,500
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,400	7,900	500	6.3	8,900

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE		DEC 2009
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	524,400	541,300	-16,900	-3.1	541,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	439,200	456,000	-16,800	-3.7	450,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	70,800	79,700	-8,900	-11.2	74,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	15,100	17,700	-2,600	-14.7	17,400
MANUFACTURING	55,700	62,000	-6,300	-10.2	57,200
Durable Goods.....	47,000	51,900	-4,900	-9.4	47,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	453,600	461,600	-8,000	-1.7	466,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	85,300	88,200	-2,900	-3.3	88,800
Wholesale Trade.....	18,200	19,400	-1,200	-6.2	18,400
Retail Trade.....	52,400	53,400	-1,000	-1.9	54,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,700	15,400	-700	-4.5	15,700
Transportation and Warehousing.....	11,500	12,000	-500	-4.2	12,400
INFORMATION	11,500	12,000	-500	-4.2	11,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	61,400	64,700	-3,300	-5.1	62,000
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,900	7,300	-400	-5.5	6,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	41,900	44,200	-2,300	-5.2	42,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	55,900	59,300	-3,400	-5.7	57,900
Professional, Scientific.....	27,300	28,700	-1,400	-4.9	27,500
Administrative and Support.....	21,300	23,300	-2,000	-8.6	22,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	95,800	93,800	2,000	2.1	96,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	83,300	81,600	1,700	2.1	83,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	25,300	24,500	800	3.3	25,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	38,600	37,900	700	1.8	39,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	34,400	32,800	1,600	4.9	35,200
OTHER SERVICES	19,900	20,400	-500	-2.5	20,000
GOVERNMENT	85,200	85,300	-100	-0.1	90,100
Federal.....	5,600	5,900	-300	-5.1	5,400
State & Local.....	79,600	79,400	200	0.3	84,700

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 2009.

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE		DEC 2009
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	396,600	407,900	-11,300	-2.8	396,600
DANBURY LMA	64,600	67,700	-3,100	-4.6	64,300
HARTFORD LMA	531,600	548,500	-16,900	-3.1	536,400
NEW HAVEN LMA	266,000	271,300	-5,300	-2.0	264,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	130,900	133,500	-2,600	-1.9	130,700
WATERBURY LMA	61,300	64,300	-3,000	-4.7	60,800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE		DEC 2009
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	262,600	268,100	-5,500	-2.1	267,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	228,600	232,900	-4,300	-1.8	233,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,800	38,100	-2,300	-6.0	36,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	8,800	9,300	-500	-5.4	9,300
MANUFACTURING	27,000	28,800	-1,800	-6.3	27,000
Durable Goods.....	19,600	20,800	-1,200	-5.8	19,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	226,800	230,000	-3,200	-1.4	231,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	47,500	49,100	-1,600	-3.3	49,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,400	11,900	-500	-4.2	11,600
Retail Trade.....	27,800	28,700	-900	-3.1	29,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,300	8,500	-200	-2.4	8,500
INFORMATION	6,400	7,300	-900	-12.3	6,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,100	12,500	-400	-3.2	12,200
Finance and Insurance.....	8,800	9,100	-300	-3.3	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	23,300	24,400	-1,100	-4.5	23,500
Administrative and Support.....	9,700	11,000	-1,300	-11.8	10,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	72,100	71,000	1,100	1.5	73,000
Educational Services.....	27,000	25,900	1,100	4.2	27,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,100	45,100	0	0.0	45,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	20,900	19,900	1,000	5.0	21,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	18,000	17,600	400	2.3	18,900
OTHER SERVICES	10,500	10,600	-100	-0.9	10,800
GOVERNMENT	34,000	35,200	-1,200	-3.4	34,200
Federal.....	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	4,800
State & Local.....	29,000	30,200	-1,200	-4.0	29,400

For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepiski at (860) 263-6278.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

■ States with highest multiple jobholding rates

In 2008, Nebraska and North Dakota recorded the highest rates of multiple jobholding, at 9.8 percent each, followed by South Dakota, at 9.5 percent. Nevada recorded the lowest multiple jobholding rate in 2008, 3.7 percent. The national multiple jobholding rate remained unchanged in 2008, standing at 5.2 percent for the third consecutive year. Overall, 27 States had higher multiple jobholding rates than the national average, 20 States and the District of Columbia had lower rates, and 3 States had the same rate. The largest over-the-year increases in multiple jobholding rates among the States were recorded in North Dakota (+1.1 percentage points), Idaho (+1.0 point), Massachusetts (+0.9 point), and Delaware (+0.8 point). Missouri and Montana experienced the largest decreases (-0.9 percentage point each), followed by Kansas (-0.8 point) and South Dakota and Washington (-0.7 point each).

These data are from the Current Population Survey program. To learn more, see "Multiple Jobholding in States in 2008" (PDF), in the Monthly Labor Review, December 2009. Multiple jobholders are those persons who report in the reference week that they are wage or salary workers who hold two or more jobs, self-employed workers who also hold a wage or salary job, or unpaid family workers who also hold a wage or salary job.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 26, 2010

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

	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE		DEC 2009
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	128,400	131,000	-2,600	-2.0	131,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	90,500	91,300	-800	-0.9	93,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	17,800	18,800	-1,000	-5.3	18,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,000	3,400	-400	-11.8	3,400
MANUFACTURING	14,800	15,400	-600	-3.9	14,900
Durable Goods.....	10,500	10,500	0	0.0	10,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	4,300	4,900	-600	-12.2	4,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	110,600	112,200	-1,600	-1.4	113,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,300	22,300	0	0.0	23,000
Wholesale Trade.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
Retail Trade.....	14,900	14,700	200	1.4	15,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,100
INFORMATION	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,900	9,500	-600	-6.3	9,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,900	19,600	300	1.5	20,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,300	17,000	300	1.8	17,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	13,500	12,700	800	6.3	14,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	11,700	10,900	800	7.3	12,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,300	9,400	900	9.6	10,700
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,500	-200	-5.7	3,500
GOVERNMENT	37,900	39,700	-1,800	-4.5	38,200
Federal.....	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
State & Local**.....	35,100	37,000	-1,900	-5.1	35,400

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

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE		DEC 2009
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	60,400	63,300	-2,900	-4.6	61,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	51,400	53,700	-2,300	-4.3	51,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,700	10,900	-1,200	-11.0	9,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,300
MANUFACTURING	7,500	8,800	-1,300	-14.8	7,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	50,700	52,400	-1,700	-3.2	51,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,200	12,800	-600	-4.7	12,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,000
Retail Trade.....	8,400	8,700	-300	-3.4	8,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	2,000	-200	-10.0	1,800
INFORMATION	700	800	-100	-12.5	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,200	-200	-9.1	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,200	4,800	-600	-12.5	4,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	15,400	15,100	300	2.0	15,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,100	13,800	300	2.2	14,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,300	4,800	500	10.4	5,300
OTHER SERVICES	1,900	2,300	-400	-17.4	1,900
GOVERNMENT	9,000	9,600	-600	-6.3	9,600
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	8,500	9,100	-600	-6.6	9,100

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,400	46,700	-1,300	-2.8	45,800
TORRINGTON LMA.....	34,500	35,200	-700	-2.0	35,000
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	35,900	36,000	-100	-0.3	35,900

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JAN	JAN	CHANGE		DEC
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	272,800	285,300	-12,500	-4.4	283,600
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	224,100	235,700	-11,600	-4.9	233,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	37,700	42,400	-4,700	-11.1	40,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	7,400	8,300	-900	-10.8	8,600
MANUFACTURING.....	30,300	34,100	-3,800	-11.1	31,400
Durable Goods.....	19,700	21,900	-2,200	-10.0	20,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,600	12,200	-1,600	-13.1	11,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	235,100	242,900	-7,800	-3.2	243,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	54,900	58,200	-3,300	-5.7	57,300
Wholesale Trade.....	10,600	11,300	-700	-6.2	10,800
Retail Trade.....	32,400	33,800	-1,400	-4.1	34,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,900	13,100	-1,200	-9.2	12,500
INFORMATION.....	3,800	4,300	-500	-11.6	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,300	17,100	-800	-4.7	16,500
Finance and Insurance.....	13,000	13,700	-700	-5.1	12,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,100	8,800	-700	-8.0	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	19,900	21,300	-1,400	-6.6	20,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	56,600	57,000	-400	-0.7	58,300
Educational Services.....	11,400	11,800	-400	-3.4	12,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,200	45,200	0	0.0	45,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	24,000	24,300	-300	-1.2	25,300
OTHER SERVICES.....	10,900	11,100	-200	-1.8	11,200
GOVERNMENT.....	48,700	49,600	-900	-1.8	50,500
Federal.....	6,300	6,500	-200	-3.1	6,700
State & Local.....	42,400	43,100	-700	-1.6	43,800

* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT STATUS		JAN 2010	JAN 2009	CHANGE NO. %		DEC 2009
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>								
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force			1,891,700	1,863,100	28,600	1.5	1,875,400
	Employed			1,706,500	1,720,000	-13,500	-0.8	1,717,200
	Unemployed			185,100	143,000	42,100	29.4	158,200
	Unemployment Rate			9.8	7.7	2.1	---	8.4
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			477,900	471,300	6,600	1.4	475,300
	Employed			434,700	437,800	-3,100	-0.7	438,000
	Unemployed			43,200	33,500	9,700	29.0	37,300
	Unemployment Rate			9.0	7.1	1.9	---	7.8
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			91,200	91,300	-100	-0.1	90,500
	Employed			83,500	85,400	-1,900	-2.2	84,000
	Unemployed			7,800	5,900	1,900	32.2	6,500
	Unemployment Rate			8.5	6.5	2.0	---	7.2
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			49,300	49,100	200	0.4	49,700
	Employed			44,500	45,400	-900	-2.0	45,400
	Unemployed			4,800	3,700	1,100	29.7	4,400
	Unemployment Rate			9.8	7.6	2.2	---	8.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			598,500	589,600	8,900	1.5	594,900
	Employed			538,800	544,200	-5,400	-1.0	544,000
	Unemployed			59,800	45,400	14,400	31.7	50,900
	Unemployment Rate			10.0	7.7	2.3	---	8.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force			316,900	310,400	6,500	2.1	312,600
	Employed			286,100	286,700	-600	-0.2	286,500
	Unemployed			30,800	23,800	7,000	29.4	26,100
	Unemployment Rate			9.7	7.7	2.0	---	8.3
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			154,300	151,600	2,700	1.8	152,500
	Employed			139,900	139,700	200	0.1	140,300
	Unemployed			14,300	11,900	2,400	20.2	12,200
	Unemployment Rate			9.3	7.9	1.4	---	8.0
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			55,300	54,000	1,300	2.4	54,200
	Employed			49,600	49,700	-100	-0.2	49,600
	Unemployed			5,700	4,300	1,400	32.6	4,600
	Unemployment Rate			10.3	8.0	2.3	---	8.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			102,400	100,600	1,800	1.8	100,500
	Employed			88,800	90,200	-1,400	-1.6	88,800
	Unemployed			13,700	10,300	3,400	33.0	11,800
	Unemployment Rate			13.3	10.3	3.0	---	11.7
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			59,900	58,700	1,200	2.0	58,700
	Employed			53,100	53,200	-100	-0.2	53,000
	Unemployed			6,800	5,500	1,300	23.6	5,700
	Unemployment Rate			11.3	9.3	2.0	---	9.8
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force			152,957,000	153,445,000	-488,000	-0.3	152,693,000
	Employed			136,809,000	140,436,000	-3,627,000	-2.6	137,953,000
	Unemployed			16,147,000	13,009,000	3,138,000	24.1	14,740,000
	Unemployment Rate			10.6	8.5	2.1	---	9.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC	JAN		CHG	DEC
	2010	2009	Y/Y	2009	2010	2009	Y/Y	2009	2010	2009	Y/Y	2009
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$959.65	\$927.67	\$31.99	\$969.72	41.4	41.9	-0.5	41.3	\$23.18	\$22.14	\$1.04	\$23.48
DURABLE GOODS	1,003.22	956.18	47.04	1,013.12	41.2	41.7	-0.5	41.1	24.35	22.93	1.42	24.65
NON-DUR. GOODS	831.72	840.37	-8.65	837.75	41.9	42.4	-0.5	41.7	19.85	19.82	0.03	20.09
CONSTRUCTION	919.26	883.47	35.80	936.59	36.8	35.1	1.7	36.5	24.98	25.17	-0.19	25.66
ALL EMPLOYEE STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	919.19	931.07	-11.88	914.29	33.1	33.3	-0.2	32.7	27.77	27.96	-0.19	27.96
GOODS PRODUCING	1,147.69	1,135.82	11.87	1,149.23	38.5	38.0	0.5	38.5	29.81	29.89	-0.08	29.85
Construction	1,042.99	1,001.56	41.43	1,051.87	35.5	34.3	1.2	35.5	29.38	29.20	0.18	29.63
Manufacturing	1,186.23	1,197.20	-10.97	1,187.82	39.9	40.0	-0.1	39.9	29.73	29.93	-0.20	29.77
SERVICE PROVIDING	876.65	891.00	-14.35	869.32	32.1	32.4	-0.3	31.6	27.31	27.50	-0.19	27.51
Trade, Transp., Utilities	713.14	759.94	-46.80	709.80	33.2	33.7	-0.5	33.8	21.48	22.55	-1.07	21.00
Financial Activities	1,439.28	1,447.04	-7.76	1,496.52	36.0	35.8	0.2	36.0	39.98	40.42	-0.44	41.57
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,013.99	1,061.94	-47.96	996.93	33.3	33.0	0.3	33.0	30.45	32.18	-1.73	30.21
Education & Health Ser.	790.83	795.74	-4.91	783.85	30.7	30.7	0.0	30.5	25.76	25.92	-0.16	25.70
Leisure & Hospitality	388.30	398.08	-9.78	400.16	25.1	25.6	-0.5	25.9	15.47	15.55	-0.08	15.45
Other Services	653.20	661.96	-8.76	652.62	29.2	29.2	0.0	29.2	22.37	22.67	-0.30	22.35
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	993.85	1,103.42	-109.57	1,015.82	32.5	33.6	-1.1	32.8	30.58	32.84	-2.26	30.97
Danbury	964.89	862.58	102.31	969.30	35.5	34.6	0.9	35.9	27.18	24.93	2.25	27.00
Hartford	1,039.81	1,040.02	-0.21	1,022.14	35.2	34.9	0.3	34.3	29.54	29.80	-0.26	29.80
New Haven	841.62	873.16	-31.54	838.50	33.2	33.2	0.0	32.5	25.35	26.30	-0.95	25.80
Norwich-New London	667.39	656.25	11.14	663.42	30.6	30.2	0.4	30.9	21.81	21.73	0.08	21.47
Waterbury	751.30	763.34	-12.05	749.25	33.6	34.2	-0.6	33.3	22.36	22.32	0.04	22.50

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In January 2010, Price Chopper announced plans to open in Middletown and hire 200 employees. REI, a retailer of recreational equipment, will open a store in Norwalk with 50 employees. Randall Realtors, a Rhode Island firm, will open in Norwich with 25 staffers. Stone and Paddle, a pizza restaurant, will open in March in Manchester with 45 to 50 workers. Reuben's Deli has opened in West Hartford with a staff of 25. Mango's, a restaurant, is opening in Mystic with 10 employees. Nestle Waters is moving from Greenwich to Stamford and will create 25 jobs. AT&T is trying to fill 60 sales positions. The Yantic River Inn is reopening with a staff of 30.
- In January 2010, Hubbell Inc. of Bridgeport announced the layoff of 200 workers because of foreign competition. West Haven doily maker, Brooklace, has closed, leaving 85 workers without a job.

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JANUARY 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont....				
	477,897	434,666	43,231	9.0	Canton	5,902	5,412	490	8.3
Ansonia	10,087	9,009	1,078	10.7	Colchester	9,037	8,240	797	8.8
Bridgeport	64,955	55,380	9,575	14.7	Columbia	3,098	2,838	260	8.4
Darien	9,160	8,545	615	6.7	Coventry	7,188	6,529	659	9.2
Derby	7,048	6,248	800	11.4	Cromwell	7,983	7,289	694	8.7
Easton	3,715	3,467	248	6.7	East Granby	3,036	2,782	254	8.4
Fairfield	28,554	26,250	2,304	8.1	East Haddam	5,292	4,845	447	8.4
Greenwich	30,299	28,331	1,968	6.5	East Hampton	7,301	6,574	727	10.0
Milford	32,977	29,955	3,022	9.2	East Hartford	25,990	22,858	3,132	12.1
Monroe	10,638	9,813	825	7.8	Ellington	9,028	8,252	776	8.6
New Canaan	8,939	8,374	565	6.3	Farmington	13,152	12,123	1,029	7.8
Newtown	14,318	13,289	1,029	7.2	Glastonbury	18,434	17,157	1,277	6.9
Norwalk	48,899	44,646	4,253	8.7	Granby	6,409	5,929	480	7.5
Oxford	7,628	7,014	614	8.0	Haddam	4,989	4,624	365	7.3
Redding	4,662	4,365	297	6.4	Hartford	51,337	42,771	8,566	16.7
Ridgefield	11,688	10,983	705	6.0	Hartland	1,228	1,124	104	8.5
Seymour	9,432	8,536	896	9.5	Harwinton	3,213	2,935	278	8.7
Shelton	23,304	21,282	2,022	8.7	Hebron	5,548	5,139	409	7.4
Southbury	9,245	8,472	773	8.4	Lebanon	4,461	4,028	433	9.7
Stamford	67,459	61,811	5,648	8.4	Manchester	32,963	29,946	3,017	9.2
Stratford	26,234	23,566	2,668	10.2	Mansfield	13,015	12,102	913	7.0
Trumbull	17,934	16,496	1,438	8.0	Marlborough	3,695	3,410	285	7.7
Weston	4,830	4,599	231	4.8	Middlefield	2,389	2,203	186	7.8
Westport	12,751	11,918	833	6.5	Middletown	27,299	24,812	2,487	9.1
Wilton	8,289	7,744	545	6.6	New Britain	36,165	30,923	5,242	14.5
Woodbridge	4,846	4,571	275	5.7	New Hartford	3,840	3,527	313	8.2
					Newington	16,988	15,478	1,510	8.9
DANBURY	91,248	83,470	7,778	8.5	Plainville	10,401	9,251	1,150	11.1
Bethel	10,715	9,810	905	8.4	Plymouth	7,094	6,190	904	12.7
Bridgewater	1,027	945	82	8.0	Portland	5,486	4,980	506	9.2
Brookfield	9,157	8,430	727	7.9	Rocky Hill	10,872	10,026	846	7.8
Danbury	44,609	40,608	4,001	9.0	Simsbury	12,195	11,314	881	7.2
New Fairfield	7,460	6,883	577	7.7	Southington	24,686	22,513	2,173	8.8
New Milford	16,171	14,821	1,350	8.3	South Windsor	14,875	13,806	1,069	7.2
Sherman	2,109	1,973	136	6.4	Stafford	7,024	6,283	741	10.5
					Thomaston	4,718	4,195	523	11.1
ENFIELD	49,267	44,462	4,805	9.8	Tolland	8,484	7,866	618	7.3
East Windsor	6,421	5,698	723	11.3	Union	482	444	38	7.9
Enfield	23,604	21,310	2,294	9.7	Vernon	17,832	16,158	1,674	9.4
Somers	4,733	4,276	457	9.7	West Hartford	29,578	27,039	2,539	8.6
Suffield	7,412	6,799	613	8.3	Wethersfield	13,457	12,197	1,260	9.4
Windsor Locks	7,096	6,378	718	10.1	Willington	3,913	3,609	304	7.8
					Windsor	16,563	14,983	1,580	9.5
HARTFORD	598,541	538,787	59,754	10.0	All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA.				
Andover	1,994	1,841	153	7.7	The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock-part of the Worcester, MA area-plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.				
Ashford	2,681	2,460	221	8.2					
Avon	9,274	8,656	618	6.7					
Barkhamsted	2,276	2,047	229	10.1					
Berlin	11,631	10,662	969	8.3					
Bloomfield	10,333	9,263	1,070	10.4					
Bolton	3,070	2,835	235	7.7					
Bristol	35,174	31,305	3,869	11.0					
Burlington	5,468	5,014	454	8.3					

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JANUARY 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	316,860	286,056	30,804	9.7	TORRINGTON	55,303	49,629	5,674	10.3
Bethany	3,169	2,952	217	6.8	Bethlehem	2,053	1,854	199	9.7
Branford	17,549	16,158	1,391	7.9	Canaan	617	557	60	9.7
Cheshire	14,838	13,754	1,084	7.3	Colebrook	807	767	40	5.0
Chester	2,295	2,131	164	7.1	Cornwall	835	769	66	7.9
Clinton	8,080	7,418	662	8.2	Goshen	1,656	1,518	138	8.3
Deep River	2,665	2,406	259	9.7	Kent	1,602	1,468	134	8.4
Durham	4,373	4,075	298	6.8	Litchfield	4,438	4,014	424	9.6
East Haven	16,522	14,831	1,691	10.2	Morris	1,307	1,172	135	10.3
Essex	3,840	3,568	272	7.1	Norfolk	944	865	79	8.4
Guilford	13,124	12,253	871	6.6	North Canaan	1,768	1,578	190	10.7
Hamden	31,301	28,598	2,703	8.6	Roxbury	1,360	1,267	93	6.8
Killingworth	3,645	3,405	240	6.6	Salisbury	1,948	1,798	150	7.7
Madison	10,171	9,510	661	6.5	Sharon	1,549	1,441	108	7.0
Meriden	32,731	28,880	3,851	11.8	Torrington	20,188	17,665	2,523	12.5
New Haven	57,776	49,931	7,845	13.6	Warren	743	689	54	7.3
North Branford	8,530	7,802	728	8.5	Washington	1,911	1,781	130	6.8
North Haven	13,328	12,271	1,057	7.9	Winchester	6,105	5,384	721	11.8
Old Saybrook	5,561	5,138	423	7.6	Woodbury	5,474	5,042	432	7.9
Orange	7,306	6,802	504	6.9	WATERBURY	102,422	88,769	13,653	13.3
Wallingford	25,955	23,655	2,300	8.9	Beacon Falls	3,336	3,001	335	10.0
Westbrook	3,781	3,462	319	8.4	Middlebury	3,900	3,591	309	7.9
West Haven	30,319	27,057	3,262	10.8	Naugatuck	17,408	15,236	2,172	12.5
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	140,231	127,566	12,665	9.0	Prospect	5,314	4,788	526	9.9
Bozrah	1,518	1,385	133	8.8	Waterbury	51,166	43,043	8,123	15.9
Canterbury	3,308	3,005	303	9.2	Watertown	12,196	10,968	1,228	10.1
East Lyme	10,121	9,333	788	7.8	Wolcott	9,101	8,142	959	10.5
Franklin	1,203	1,109	94	7.8	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	59,899	53,125	6,774	11.3
Griswold	7,423	6,714	709	9.6	Brooklyn	4,083	3,598	485	11.9
Groton	19,491	17,630	1,861	9.5	Chaplin	1,505	1,376	129	8.6
Ledyard	8,749	8,033	716	8.2	Eastford	1,028	944	84	8.2
Lisbon	2,641	2,410	231	8.7	Hampton	1,278	1,157	121	9.5
Lyme	1,166	1,081	85	7.3	Killingly	9,851	8,695	1,156	11.7
Montville	11,122	10,190	932	8.4	Plainfield	8,710	7,620	1,090	12.5
New London	14,023	12,461	1,562	11.1	Pomfret	2,348	2,111	237	10.1
No. Stonington	3,363	3,097	266	7.9	Putnam	5,297	4,705	592	11.2
Norwich	21,304	19,078	2,226	10.4	Scotland	1,004	950	54	5.4
Old Lyme	4,259	3,946	313	7.3	Sterling	2,190	1,933	257	11.7
Preston	2,956	2,709	247	8.4	Thompson	5,509	4,832	677	12.3
Salem	2,683	2,470	213	7.9	Windham	12,365	10,901	1,464	11.8
Sprague	1,845	1,660	185	10.0	Woodstock	4,730	4,303	427	9.0
Stonington	10,726	9,975	751	7.0					
Voluntown	1,687	1,506	181	10.7					
Waterford	10,640	9,772	868	8.2					
*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including Rhode Island town, see below.					Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	154,266	139,933	14,333	9.3	CONNECTICUT	1,891,700	1,706,500	185,100	9.8
Westerly, RI	14,035	12,367	1,668	11.9	UNITED STATES	152,957,000	136,809,000	16,147,000	10.6
Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Dep't. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.					Seasonally Adjusted:				
					CONNECTICUT	1,897,200	1,727,200	170,100	9.0
					UNITED STATES	153,170,000	138,333,000	14,837,000	9.7

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	JAN 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	JAN 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	JAN 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	0	1
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	2	2	1	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	0	0	Guilford	1	1	1	Putnam	0	0	1
Avon	2	2	0	Haddam	1	1	0	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	0	0	Ridgefield	1	1	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	1	1	0
Berlin	3	3	1	Hartford	0	0	0	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	0	0
Bethel	6	6	0	Harwinton	0	0	0	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	0	0	Seymour	3	3	1
Bolton	3	3	0	Killingly	5	5	2	Sharon	0	0	0
Bozrah	0	0	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	1	1	1
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	0	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	0	0	0	Ledyard	1	1	0	Simsbury	1	1	0
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	0	0	Somers	0	0	1
Bristol	3	3	0	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	0	1
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	0	Southbury	1	1	0
Brooklyn	3	3	0	Madison	0	0	3	Southington	5	5	0
Burlington	0	0	1	Manchester	6	6	1	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	2	2	1	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	0	0	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	11	11	0
Canton	2	2	2	Meriden	1	1	3	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	1	1	1
Cheshire	4	4	0	Middlefield	0	0	0	Stratford	2	2	0
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	2	2	2	Suffield	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	Milford	7	7	7	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	5	5	0	Monroe	0	0	1	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	1	1	1	Tolland	0	0	2
Columbia	0	0	0	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	1	1	0
Cornwall	0	0	0	Naugatuck	0	0	1	Trumbull	0	0	0
Coventry	1	1	1	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	1	1	0
Cromwell	1	1	1	New Canaan	1	1	0	Vernon	0	0	2
Danbury	6	6	1	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	0	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	1	1	Wallingford	3	3	0
Deep River	1	1	0	New Haven	0	0	0	Warren	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	1	1	1	Washingon	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	1	New Milford	0	0	1	Waterbury	2	2	4
East Granby	1	1	0	Newington	0	0	1	Waterford	1	1	1
East Haddam	8	8	0	Newtown	0	0	2	Watertown	1	1	2
East Hampton	2	2	0	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	0	0	0
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	1	1	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	1	1	3
East Lyme	2	2	1	North Haven	0	0	0	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	1	1	0	North Stonington	0	0	0	Westport	7	7	2
Eastford	0	0	0	Norwalk	1	1	4	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	0	1	Norwich	1	1	1	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	3	3	2	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	0	0	1	Winchester	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	0	2
Fairfield	1	1	3	Oxford	2	2	3	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	1	1	1	Plainfield	0	0	1	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	0	0	Plainville	3	3	2	Wolcott	1	1	1
Glastonbury	1	1	0	Plymouth	1	1	0	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	1	1	2	Pomfret	0	0	0	Woodbury	0	0	0
Granby	0	0	0	Portland	1	1	0	Woodstock	1	1	0
Greenwich	7	7	3								

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 non employment-sector variables, housing permits are closely related to construction employment and the corporate bond yield adds important information about the movement in interest rates. The coincident employment index is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -- the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (state residents employed measured by a household survey), and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading Employment Index +1.6	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index -6.1	New Housing Permits +63.4	Info Center Visitors -15.3
Leading General Drift Indicator -1.8	Electricity Sales -9.5	Attraction Visitors +1.2
Coincident General Drift Indicator . -6.3	Construction Contracts Index +34.0	Air Passenger Count NA
TD Bank Business Barometer -4.6	New Auto Registrations -9.9	Indian Gaming Slots +2.2
Total Nonfarm Employment -3.2	Air Cargo Tons NA	Travel and Tourism Index -6.7
	Exports +1.7	
Unemployment Rate +1.9*	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Labor Force +0.8	Secretary of the State -0.0	Total +1.2
Employed -1.3	Dept. of Labor -19.0	Wages & Salaries +1.4
Unemployed +28.0		Benefit Costs +1.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims -14.2	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate +0.33*	Secretary of the State -11.1	U.S. City Average +2.7
U-6 Unemployment Rate +4.1*	Dept. of Labor -75.4	Northeast Region +3.1
		NY-NJ-Long Island +2.4
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg -1.2	State Revenues -11.0	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2.8
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +4.7	Corporate Tax +80.9	
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +3.4	Personal Income Tax -15.3	Interest Rates
CT Mfg. Production Index -20.0	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -19.3	Prime 0.00*
Production Worker Hours -7.5	Sales & Use Tax -13.8	Conventional Mortgage -0.03*
Industrial Electricity Sales -26.9	Indian Gaming Payments -0.5	
Personal Income -0.4		
UI Covered Wages -1.6		

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

March 2010

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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Mailing address:

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Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

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