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Danbury Labor Market Area Profiled

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, Matthew.Krzyzek@ct.gov, DOL

A labor market area is defined as an economically integrated geographic area within which individuals can reside and find employment within a reasonable distance or can readily change employment without changing their place of residence. Connecticut has nine labor market areas, named for the major cities that serve as their hubs. The areas are Bridgeport-Stamford, Danbury, Enfield, Hartford, New Haven, Norwich-New London, Torrington, Waterbury and Willimantic-Danielson.

The Danbury Labor Market Area (LMA) consists of the western Connecticut towns of Sherman, New Fairfield, Danbury, Bethel, Brookfield, Bridgewater and New Milford. It has the fourth smallest labor

force out of Connecticut's nine labor market areas. These seven towns hold a combined population of 158,632 residents and the LMA has a labor force of 92,483. The Area encompasses 199 square miles and has an average population of 694 people per square mile. This combined density is slightly less than the 698 per square mile average experienced statewide. This LMA per square mile average is influenced heavily by densely populated towns of Danbury and Bethel, with densities of 1,828 and 1,072, respectively. Many of the smaller Danbury LMA towns are quite rural and have much lower density; Sherman and Bridgewater have populations of 173 and 114 per square mile.

In December...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut..... 1,613,400
Change over month -0.27%
Change over year +0.3%

United States 130,712,000
Change over month +0.08%
Change over year +0.9%

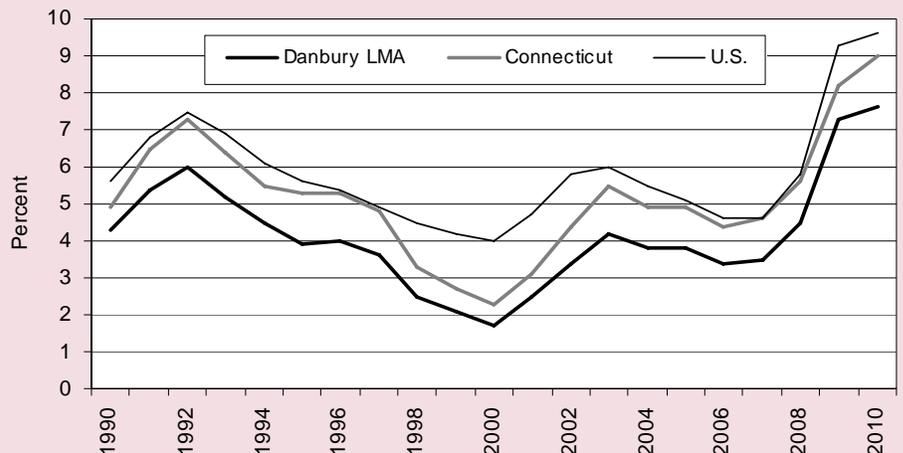
Unemployment Rate

Connecticut..... 9.0%
United States 9.4%

Consumer Price Index

United States 219.2
Change over year 1.5%

Chart 1. Unemployment Rate, 1990-2010



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There are 56,372 households in the LMA, with a combined median income of \$81,312. New Fairfield (\$109,056) had the highest median income, followed by Bridgewater (\$104,559), Brookfield (\$102,946) and Sherman (\$96,644). The lowest median incomes were found in Bethel (\$87,007), New Milford (\$85,105) and Danbury (\$68,013). Overall, the Danbury LMA has comparatively high income; median household income statewide was \$68,055 in 2009.

The average age within the Danbury LMA is 39 years old, a year younger than the statewide average. Bridgewater has the oldest average age at 49 and Danbury has the youngest at 38 years old. With 25% of its population under 25 years old and 49% over 50, Bridgewater ranked as having the oldest population in the Area. The youngest town proportionally was New Fairfield with 35% of its population under 25. Bethel, 34%, and Danbury, 34%, also had comparatively high youth populations. All towns, with the exception of Bridgewater, had under-25 and over-50 year old populations within 5 percentage points of statewide average.

Economic Overview

The 1990s was a period of significant population and labor force growth for the Danbury area. Its population rose by 12.3%, well above the 6.4% growth experienced by Connecticut overall. The town of Sherman experienced the largest population increase within the Danbury LMA, rising 34.5% (+968) over the period. Amid this population growth, the Danbury LMA experienced a 7.2% increase in its labor force, in contrast to the 4.3% decline experienced statewide. Favorable Danbury unemployment data maintains this trend, showing a steady decline from its 1992 annual average high of

6.0% down to 2.1% by 1999. During the 1990s Connecticut's statewide annual average unemployment rate peaked at 7.3% in 1992 and fell to 2.7% in 1999.

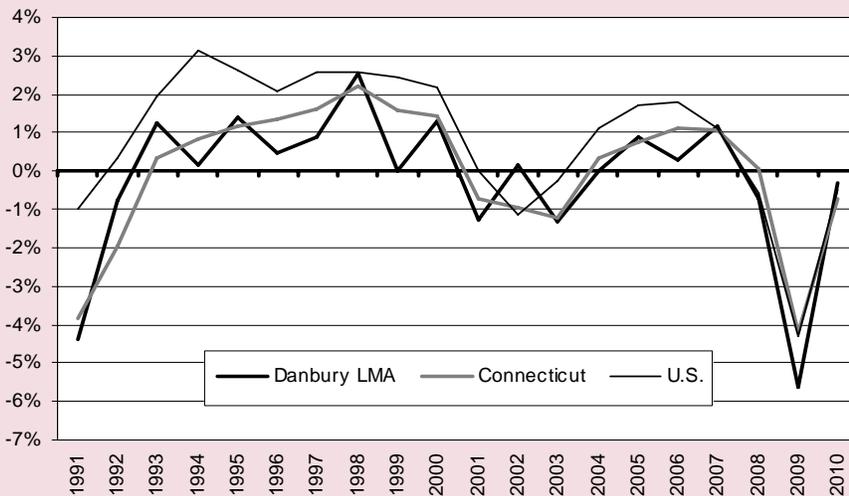
This trend of low unemployment continued through the first few years of the 2000s. Danbury recorded its lowest unemployment rate of 1.7% in 2000, immediately prior to the 2001 recession. From 2000 to 2009 the Danbury LMA experienced a population growth of 2.1%, 0.6 percentage points less than state population growth of 2.7% during the period. Brookfield, at 5.1%, had the highest rate of population increase in the region. The overall population of the Danbury LMA grew by 3,328 residents (2.1%) over the past decade and is expected to increase another 1,633 (1.0%) residents by 2014. Connecticut experienced a greater population increase over the period, rising 2.7% (91,833 residents) but is expected to lose 12,276 (-0.4%) residents by 2014. During the significant unemployment rate low of 2000 and 2001, the region's annual rates of 1.7% and 2.5% were both 0.6 percentage points below Connecticut's unemployment rates of 2.3% and 3.1%. More recently, the LMA's unemployment rate was 7.3% in 2009 and 7.6% in 2010.

Industry Analysis and Unemployment Rate

As the country recovers from the worst recession in recent memory, high unemployment remains a key issue for policy makers and the public alike.

Historically, the Danbury LMA has enjoyed unemployment rates significantly below state and national averages. This spread below state levels of unemployment was narrowest by 0.6 percentage points during the 1999- 2001 period, and currently is at 2.0 percentage points below the national rate (see Chart 1 on the front page).

Chart 2. Total Nonfarm Employment Percent Chg, 1991-2010



Danbury's unemployment rates relative to U.S. rates are nothing short of stark. In the past ten years its unemployment rates have never been less than 1.1 percentage points below national rates, with its spread as high as 2.4 percentage points below the nation's in 2002.

Unique characteristics of the Danbury LMA include its unemployment rate being consistently below state and national rates. In November 2007, a month before the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) identified the start of the national recession, Danbury had the lowest unemployment rate of all Connecticut LMAs. Three years later, Danbury's unemployment rate was up from 3.6% to 6.8% in November 2010, still the lowest of Connecticut's nine LMAs. Some factors that contribute to this include the region's demographic makeup as well as its allocation of industries.

Danbury's highly skilled labor force helps account for its relatively low unemployment rate. The area has a high level of education as noted in the August 1997 Connecticut Economic Digest. Current statistics by Connecticut Economic Resource Center (CERC) show that a majority of Danbury LMA towns have advanced education levels

above the state as a whole. The three categories for highest education level achieved are high school, some college, and bachelors+. In descending order, percentage of town residents with at least a bachelor's degree are as follows: Sherman (55%), Brookfield (47%), Sherman (46%), New Fairfield (44%), Bethel (41%), Bridgewater (36%) and Danbury (33%). Overall these rates are substantially higher than the state average of 36%.

The low unemployment rate in the Danbury LMA is also driven by Danbury itself. The city's current unemployment rate is 7.1% in December 2010. Connecticut's other large LMA's such as Bridgeport-Stamford, Waterbury and Hartford have core cities with unemployment rates currently above 12.5%. The LMA's relatively small size and highly educated workforce, as well as its proximity to major metropolitan areas such as New York City are contributing factors. As a result, Danbury has seen higher than average annual growth in total nonfarm jobs as of December 2010, driven primarily by service sector industries.

Chart 2 above illustrates that Danbury LMA experienced a greater percent loss over the recession than Connecticut and

the U.S. Employment in the nation and Danbury peaked in 2007, while overall Connecticut employment peaked in 2008. Since their respective employment peaks, Danbury Area has more recently shown the smallest percent decline from 2009 to 2010.

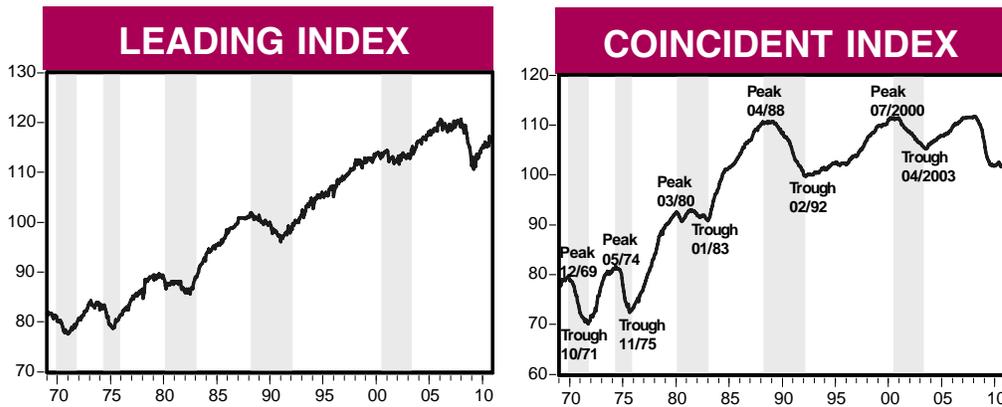
Goods Producing Sector Jobs

The goods producing industry sector of the Connecticut economy currently accounts for 13.5% of the State's total non-farm employment, based on November 2010 data. Industries within this sector include durable and nondurable goods manufacturing as well as construction. The goods producing sector accounts for 16.2% (10,900 jobs) of total employment in the Danbury LMA. A year earlier in November 2009 it accounted for 17.2% and 300 more jobs. Prior to the U.S. recession in November 2007 this sector accounted for 261,400 jobs statewide and shed 31,700 Connecticut jobs by July 2009, a loss of 13.2%. During that period Danbury shed 1,700 goods producing jobs, accounting for a 13.1% loss. Since July 2009, a month after the end of the national recession, the Danbury area has lost another 400 jobs in the goods producing sector, falling from 11,300 to 10,900 jobs as of November.

November 2010 marks three years since the start of the national recession. Danbury's percentage employment loss in the goods producing sector is about average as compared to the five largest LMAs. The largest drop in employment in this sector occurred in Waterbury, with a 25.9% decline. The smallest drop occurred in the New London LMA, which lost 13.1% of its goods producing employment, while Danbury lost 16.2%. Hartford shed the most jobs (-13,900) and New London shed the least,

--Continued on page 5--

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. Source: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Baby Steps Toward Recovery

The National Outlook

The U.S. unemployment rate fell from 9.8% in November to 9.4% in December 2010 as the number of unemployed persons decreased by 556,000 to 14.5 million. These measures declined over the year from 9.9% and 15.2 million (December to December). The monthly decline was the largest since April 1998 and the marked lowest unemployment rate since May 2009. Total nonfarm payroll employment increased 103,000 in December 2010. The Bureau of Labor Statistics revised the change in nonfarm employment for October from +172,000 to +210,000 and for November from +39,000 to +71,000. The broadest alternative measure of labor underutilization (U-6) decreased from 17.0% to 16.7% in December. Other positive indicators include commercial and industrial loans reported by the Federal Reserve that were revised upward by 1.3% in October and 2.3% in November 2010. The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey ("JOLTS") showed that 3.2% of U.S. workers started a new job compared with 3.2% that left jobs in November. Disposable income increased 2.8% in November 2010 from the same month in 2009.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and increased from 101.9 in November 2009 to 102.4 in November 2010. The insured unemployment rate declined 0.64 percentage point YOY to 4.23% in November and contributed positively to

the YOY change in this index. Other positive contributors were nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) that increased by 8,000 jobs (0.5%) YOY and total employment (from the household survey) that increased YOY in November by 324 persons (0.02%); but the total unemployment rate that rose from 8.7% to 9.0% negatively influenced the YOY change in this index.

On a month-over-month basis, the November 2010 coincident employment index increased from 102.1 in October to 102.4. The insured unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.23% and had a neutral effect, while total employment that increased in November by 5,200 persons (0.3%) and nonfarm employment that increased by 2,500 jobs (0.15%) contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. The total unemployment rate edged down in November from 9.1% to 9.0% and contributed positively to the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 114.0 a year ago to 116.3 in November 2010. The manufacturing sector that lost 400 jobs (-0.24%) and construction that lost 3,400 jobs (-6.2%) negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours that decreased from 39.9 to 39.7 had a negative effect, but construction average weekly hours that increased from 36.5 to 37.1 positively influenced the YOY change in this index. Other positive contributors were short duration unemployment that declined from 2.60% to

2.23% YOY, initial claims that decreased by 9.4% to 22,591 and Moody's Baa bond rate that decreased from 6.32% a year ago to 5.92% in November 2010. Housing permits that increased 18.9% YOY from 234 to 278 units contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in November 2010.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index increased from 116.1 in October 2010 to 116.3 in November. A decrease in average weekly hours in construction from 37.3 to 37.1 had a negative influence, as did Moody's Baa bond rate that increased from 5.72% to 5.92% but a decrease in the short duration unemployment rate from 2.26% to 2.23% and initial claims that decreased from 22,960 to 22,591 (-1.6%) contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. Housing permits that increased 7.8% from 258 units to 278 units and average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 39.4 to 39.7 contributed positively, while the help-wanted advertising index of 2 in November was unchanged and neutral.

The current modest recovery is headed in the right direction, but economic growth has been insufficient to significantly reduce the high unemployment rate and the housing market remains weak. The federal tax cut and unemployment insurance extensions and new resolve in Connecticut's own fiscal crisis may yet improve the economy in the year ahead.

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--Continued from page 3--

2,700 jobs. It must be mentioned that percentage loss is skewed by labor pool size among LMAs: Waterbury's 25.9% loss represents only 3,400 jobs lost, while Hartford's 15.8% loss represents 13,900 jobs. Overall, goods producing sector employment in Danbury lost 2,100 jobs from its pre-recession level, but in recent months things have been much more tempered, actually adding 200 jobs from its employment low of 10,700 in February 2010.

Service Providing Sector Jobs

The service providing sector encompasses a much broader array of industries within Connecticut and its labor market areas. Statewide this sector represents 86.5% of total non-farm employment, and 83.7% of Danbury's. Major industries that contribute to this sector include trade, transportation and utilities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, other services and government.

Overall, employment in the Danbury area has shown positive gains since the end of the most recent U.S. recession in June 2009. November 2010 data shows the area's total nonfarm employment has increased by roughly 900 (1.4%) during the post-recession period. Though this gain still leaves the Danbury Area with a 4,000 job-deficit over pre-recession levels, its growth is 1.6% percentage points greater than national job growth rate, which experienced a 0.2% decline over the period.

Hourly Wages

The average hourly wage in Connecticut during the second quarter of 2010 was \$24.90. Danbury's mean was \$23.29, ranking the Area fourth behind Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven, which had averages of \$28.02, \$25.17 and \$24.13, respectively. Waterbury, Norwich-New London, Torrington and Willimantic-Danielson trailed Danbury, having averages of \$21.82, \$21.26, \$21.19 and \$20.23, respectively.

Prior to the start of the recession, the Danbury LMA workers worked an average of 34.4 hours per week in November 2007. This is slightly less than the State's 34.5 hours and the third lowest rate of the six largest LMAs. Waterbury had the most at 36 hours worked per week and New London had the lowest at 32 hours per week. Danbury had the largest average hourly drop by the start of the recession, falling by 1.9 hours to 32.5 in December 2007. By the end of the recession the statewide weekly hours had dropped to 32.9 from pre-recession levels whereas Danbury's actually increased to 34.0, posting the smallest loss from November 2007 levels.

The Danbury Labor Market Area's highly skilled dynamic labor force, location and allocation of industry all contribute to its sound economic performance and bright outlook as the economy recovers from this historically significant period in U.S. history. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	3Q 2010	3Q 2009	CHANGE		2Q 2010
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			NO.	%	
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	116.1	113.1	3.0	2.7	115.5
Coincident	101.8	102.2	-0.4	-0.4	102.4
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	104.5	100.8	3.7	3.7	104.8
Coincident	106.6	106.9	-0.3	-0.3	107.1
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	119.4	119.5	-0.1	-0.1	119.7
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	DEC	DEC			NOV
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	2010	2009			2010
Connecticut	153.7	150.4	3.3	2.2	153.4
United States	150.9	147.6	3.3	2.2	150.7

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

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

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

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM	1,613.4	1,608.1	5.3	0.3	1,617.7
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.7	0.6	0.1	16.7	0.7
Construction	49.4	52.9	-3.5	-6.6	49.4
Manufacturing	166.9	168.0	-1.1	-0.7	167.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	287.0	288.4	-1.4	-0.5	288.1
Information	33.8	34.4	-0.6	-1.7	33.7
Financial Activities	134.4	136.1	-1.7	-1.2	134.1
Professional and Business Services	188.4	180.8	7.6	4.2	189.5
Educational and Health Services	310.3	303.9	6.4	2.1	310.7
Leisure and Hospitality Services	137.7	135.0	2.7	2.0	139.7
Other Services	61.6	61.8	-0.2	-0.3	61.1
Government*	243.2	246.2	-3.0	-1.2	243.2

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	9.0	8.8	0.2	---	9.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,897.6	1,890.3	7.3	0.4	1,895.5
Employed (000s)	1,727.8	1,724.4	3.4	0.2	1,725.6
Unemployed (000s)	169.9	165.9	4.0	2.4	169.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,504	5,006	-502	-10.0	4,849
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.91	5.44	-1.53	---	4.14
	2010	2009			4Q09-3Q10
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.7	14.4	1.3	---	15.6

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV	OCT
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010	2010
Average Weekly Hours	41.5	41.3	0.2	0.5	41.0	--
Average Hourly Earnings	24.60	23.48	1.12	4.8	24.38	--
Average Weekly Earnings	1,020.90	969.72	51.18	5.3	999.58	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	89.8	87.9	1.9	2.1	92.1	94.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,212	4,184	28	0.7	4,157	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	287	288	-0.7	-0.3	300	314

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

Personal income for
second quarter 2011 is
forecasted to increase 2.5
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	2Q*	2Q	CHANGE		1Q*
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
Personal Income	\$204,499	\$199,468	5,031	2.5	\$203,383
UI Covered Wages	\$96,078	\$94,476	1,603	1.7	\$95,939

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	DEC 2010	215	-20.1	3,765	3,343	12.6
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	OCT 2010	2,237	-1.8	25,639	25,011	2.5
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	DEC 2010	359.3	-46.6	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	DEC 2010	18,885	42.6	152,079	146,994	3.5
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	DEC 2010	12,153	-3.2	130,509	122,117	6.9
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2010	3.88	16.1	11.73	10.07	16.6
S&P 500: Monthly Close	DEC 2010	1,257.64	12.8	---	---	---

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	DEC 2010	1,857	4.3	25,266	25,891	-2.4
Department of Labor*	2Q2010	1,419	-9.4	3,380	3,777	-10.5
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	DEC 2010	2,056	-7.4	11,657	13,414	-13.1
Department of Labor*	2Q2010	1,350	-25.2	2,866	3,686	-22.2

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	DEC 2010	DEC 2009	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,216.7	1,196.8	1.7	12,862.9	12,188.1	5.5
Corporate Tax	88.8	115.3	-23.0	645.1	646.3	-0.2
Personal Income Tax	736.3	667.5	10.3	6,766.0	6,324.7	7.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	7.6	9.0	-15.6	94.8	87.6	8.3
Sales & Use Tax	259.2	270.4	-4.1	3,233.5	3,214.8	0.6
Indian Gaming Payments**	25.4	25.7	-0.8	360.7	364.9	-1.2

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***	DEC 2010	13,389	-5.3	316,082	360,260	-12.3
Major Attraction Visitors	DEC 2010	85,701	4.9	1,540,388	1,675,479	-8.1
Air Passenger Count	DEC 2010	462,062	15.4	5,380,987	5,317,352	1.2
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	DEC 2010	1,225	0.7	17,062	17,161	-0.6
Travel and Tourism Index**	3Q 2010	---	1.0	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

***Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.1 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
	2010	2010	% Chg	2010	2009	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	112.6	112.1	0.4	112.5	110.2	2.1
Wages and Salaries	112.9	112.4	0.4	112.8	110.8	1.8
Benefit Costs	112.1	111.6	0.4	111.9	108.7	2.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	113.6	111.0	2.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	113.4	111.1	2.1

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.5 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	DEC 2010	219.2	1.5	0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	DEC 2010	\$0.456	-1.5	-0.2
Northeast Region	DEC 2010	235.1	1.6	0.0
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	DEC 2010	241.9	1.5	0.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	NOV 2010	238.1	0.6	0.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	DEC 2010	215.3	1.7	0.2

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 4.71 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	DEC	NOV	DEC
	2010	2010	2009
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.18	0.19	0.12
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.14	0.14	0.05
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.19	0.18	0.17
1 Year Treasury Note	0.29	0.25	0.37
3 Year Treasury Note	0.99	0.67	1.38
5 Year Treasury Note	1.93	1.35	2.34
7 Year Treasury Note	2.66	2.02	3.07
10 Year Treasury Note	3.29	2.76	3.59
20 Year Treasury Note	4.17	3.82	4.40
Conventional Mortgage	4.71	4.30	4.93

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Six states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
Connecticut	1,613.4	1,608.1	5.3	0.3	1,617.7
Maine	591.6	587.3	4.3	0.7	593.2
Massachusetts	3,183.2	3,137.6	45.6	1.5	3,185.3
New Hampshire	638.2	625.1	13.1	2.1	637.9
New Jersey	3,828.0	3,858.7	-30.7	-0.8	3,844.3
New York	8,497.9	8,460.9	37.0	0.4	8,520.7
Pennsylvania	5,619.8	5,554.2	65.6	1.2	5,620.9
Rhode Island	449.5	451.9	-2.4	-0.5	449.9
Vermont	295.3	295.5	-0.2	-0.1	296.4
United States	130,712.0	129,588.0	1,124.0	0.9	130,609.0

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>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
Connecticut	1,897.6	1,890.3	7.3	0.4	1,895.5
Maine	697.9	704.5	-6.6	-0.9	696.3
Massachusetts	3,498.0	3,469.1	28.9	0.8	3,489.0
New Hampshire	747.8	741.4	6.4	0.9	747.4
New Jersey	4,487.0	4,527.8	-40.8	-0.9	4,490.7
New York	9,630.4	9,639.4	-9.0	-0.1	9,656.9
Pennsylvania	6,357.7	6,393.4	-35.7	-0.6	6,363.5
Rhode Island	573.2	574.1	-0.9	-0.2	572.2
Vermont	358.6	358.5	0.1	0.0	357.4
United States	153,690.0	153,172.0	518.0	0.3	153,950.0

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

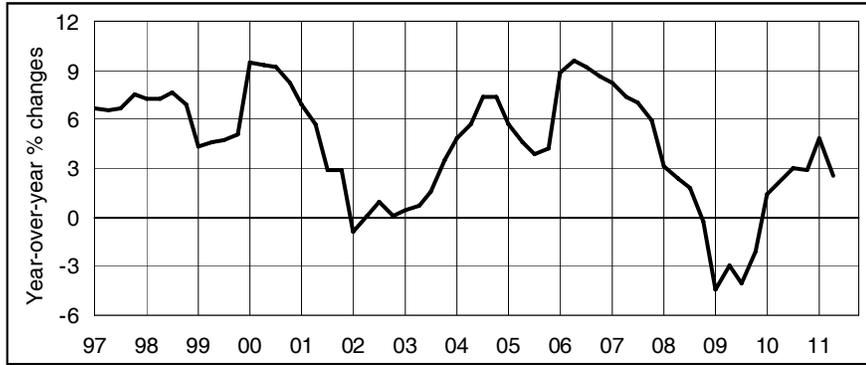
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE	NOV
	2010	2009		2010
Connecticut	9.0	8.8	0.2	9.0
Maine	7.3	8.1	-0.8	7.3
Massachusetts	8.2	9.3	-1.1	8.2
New Hampshire	5.5	6.9	-1.4	5.4
New Jersey	9.1	10.0	-0.9	9.2
New York	8.2	8.9	-0.7	8.3
Pennsylvania	8.5	8.8	-0.3	8.6
Rhode Island	11.5	12.7	-1.2	11.6
Vermont	5.8	6.7	-0.9	5.7
United States	9.4	9.9	-0.5	9.8

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

PERSONAL INCOME (Seasonally adjusted)



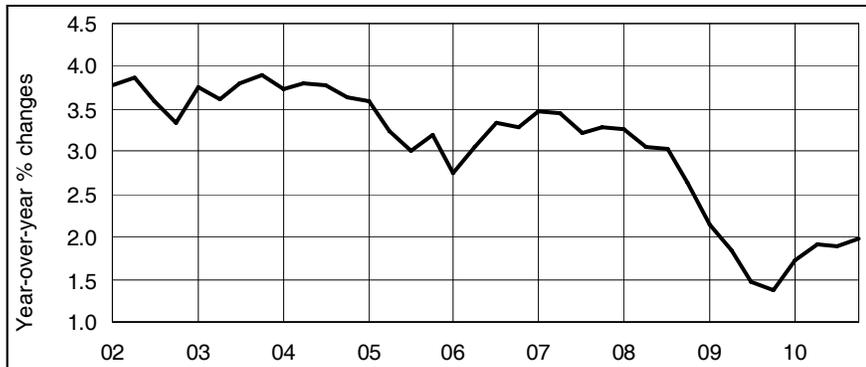
Quarter	2009	2010	2011
First	-4.4	1.4	4.8
Second	-3.0	2.3	2.5
Third	-4.0	2.9	
Fourth	-2.2	2.8	

UI COVERED WAGES (Seasonally adjusted)



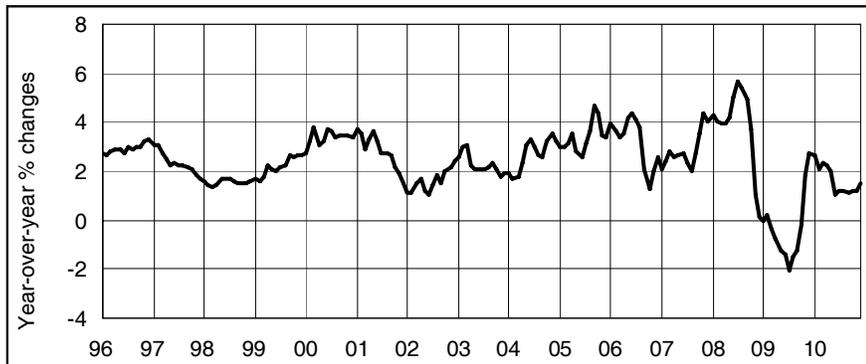
Quarter	2009	2010	2011
First	-6.9	-1.5	4.4
Second	-5.5	1.9	1.7
Third	-5.4	1.0	
Fourth	-2.9	0.7	

U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Seasonally adjusted)



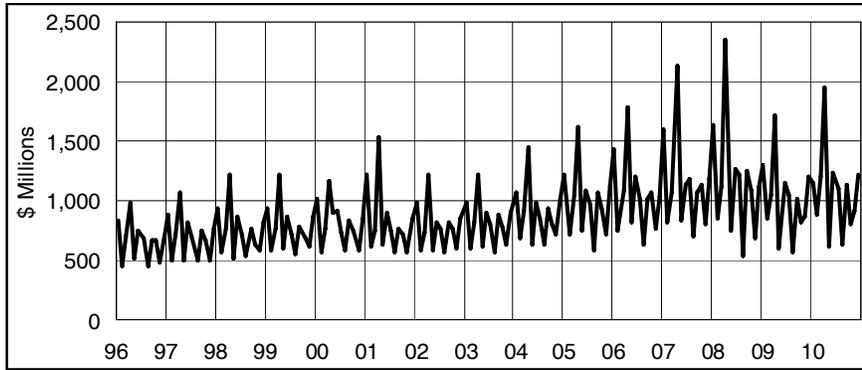
Quarter	2008	2009	2010
First	3.3	2.1	1.7
Second	3.0	1.8	1.9
Third	3.0	1.5	1.9
Fourth	2.6	1.4	2.0

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



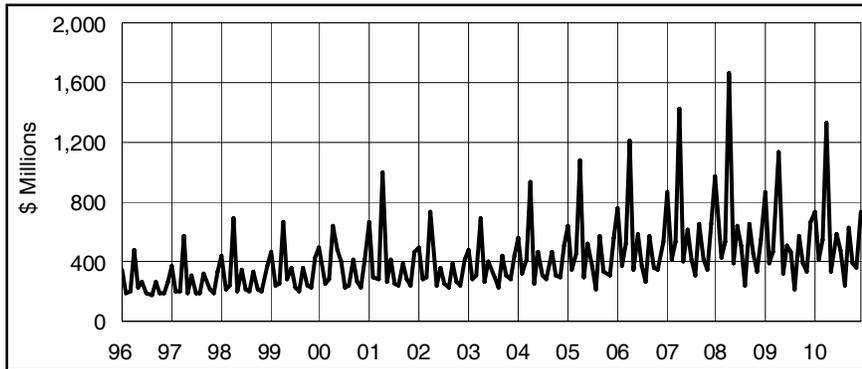
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4.3	0.0	2.7
Feb	4.0	0.2	2.1
Mar	3.9	-0.4	2.3
Apr	3.9	-0.7	2.3
May	4.2	-1.2	2.0
Jun	5.0	-1.4	1.1
Jul	5.6	-2.1	1.2
Aug	5.4	-1.5	1.2
Sep	4.9	-1.3	1.1
Oct	3.7	-0.2	1.2
Nov	1.0	1.8	1.2
Dec	0.1	2.7	1.5

TOTAL ALL REVENUES *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



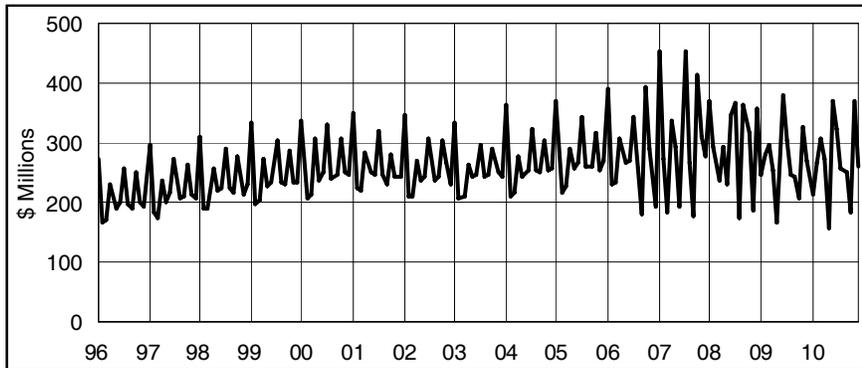
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,625.6	1,297.2	1,153.9
Feb	850.9	856.9	885.7
Mar	1,115.3	1,046.3	1,196.5
Apr	2,355.4	1,723.4	1,956.1
May	748.1	600.0	623.7
Jun	1,274.7	1,155.7	1,241.3
Jul	1,219.6	1,043.2	1,094.3
Aug	534.2	569.8	628.1
Sep	1,250.4	1,020.0	1,134.8
Oct	1,090.5	819.8	807.3
Nov	685.3	859.0	924.5
Dec	1,124.5	1,196.8	1,216.7

PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



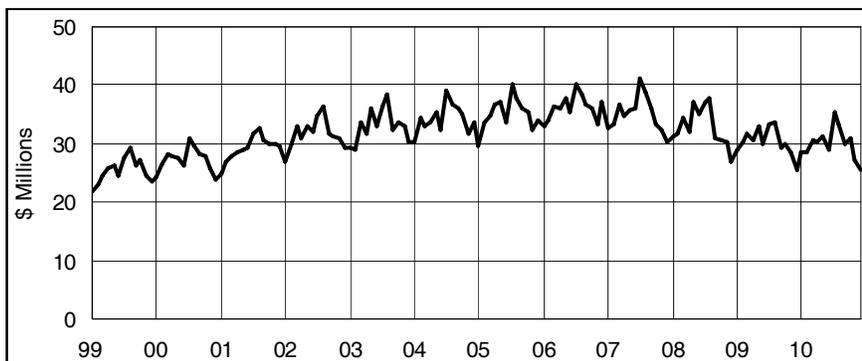
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	971.0	868.6	735.6
Feb	430.7	389.3	409.1
Mar	537.0	471.5	546.3
Apr	1,665.8	1,134.6	1,329.4
May	392.8	318.4	335.4
Jun	638.4	508.9	584.7
Jul	503.3	464.9	476.8
Aug	240.6	218.3	242.8
Sep	651.7	567.2	629.1
Oct	454.8	380.5	384.3
Nov	334.4	335.0	356.2
Dec	548.4	667.5	736.3

SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	368.9	245.8	211.9
Feb	293.1	278.4	267.7
Mar	237.9	296.2	307.2
Apr	293.8	253.4	273.3
May	229.7	166.5	157.5
Jun	346.6	380.2	371.2
Jul	367.2	302.3	322.5
Aug	173.5	245.8	257.9
Sep	361.8	243.6	250.9
Oct	318.2	206.9	184.5
Nov	185.5	325.3	369.7
Dec	355.6	270.4	259.2

INDIAN GAMING PAYMENTS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	31.3	28.8	28.7
Feb	31.6	30.2	28.6
Mar	34.4	31.8	30.6
Apr	32.0	30.5	30.3
May	36.9	33.0	31.4
Jun	34.9	29.9	29.0
Jul	37.2	33.4	35.4
Aug	37.6	33.7	33.3
Sep	30.9	29.3	29.9
Oct	30.6	29.9	30.8
Nov	30.3	28.7	27.3
Dec	27.0	25.7	25.4

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,635,400	1,630,000	5,400	0.3	1,636,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,385,800	1,377,400	8,400	0.6	1,386,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	218,600	223,000	-4,400	-2.0	220,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	50,400	53,700	-3,300	-6.1	52,400
MANUFACTURING	168,200	169,300	-1,100	-0.6	167,800
Durable Goods	129,400	130,400	-1,000	-0.8	129,100
Fabricated Metal.....	28,200	28,700	-500	-1.7	28,200
Machinery.....	15,100	15,700	-600	-3.8	15,100
Computer and Electronic Product.....	13,300	13,200	100	0.8	13,200
Transportation Equipment.....	42,400	42,800	-400	-0.9	42,300
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,300	31,000	-700	-2.3	30,100
Non-Durable Goods	38,800	38,900	-100	-0.3	38,700
Chemical.....	12,600	12,700	-100	-0.8	12,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,416,800	1,407,000	9,800	0.7	1,416,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	298,200	299,600	-1,400	-0.5	294,100
Wholesale Trade.....	62,300	63,700	-1,400	-2.2	62,200
Retail Trade.....	186,600	185,000	1,600	0.9	183,600
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,400	19,000	400	2.1	19,500
Building Material.....	13,600	13,800	-200	-1.4	13,500
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,000	42,500	-500	-1.2	41,800
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,500	27,400	1,100	4.0	27,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	49,300	50,900	-1,600	-3.1	48,300
Utilities.....	8,200	8,600	-400	-4.7	8,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	41,100	42,300	-1,200	-2.8	40,000
INFORMATION	33,900	34,500	-600	-1.7	33,800
Telecommunications.....	10,700	11,800	-1,100	-9.3	10,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	134,400	136,100	-1,700	-1.2	134,100
Finance and Insurance.....	115,500	117,300	-1,800	-1.5	115,500
Credit Intermediation.....	27,100	27,600	-500	-1.8	27,200
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,900	21,800	1,100	5.0	22,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	60,600	63,600	-3,000	-4.7	60,700
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,900	18,800	100	0.5	18,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	189,500	181,900	7,600	4.2	190,800
Professional, Scientific.....	84,700	80,900	3,800	4.7	83,800
Legal Services.....	12,900	13,200	-300	-2.3	12,900
Computer Systems Design.....	19,700	20,100	-400	-2.0	19,500
Management of Companies.....	25,200	25,500	-300	-1.2	25,000
Administrative and Support.....	79,600	75,500	4,100	5.4	82,000
Employment Services.....	27,700	23,100	4,600	19.9	27,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	314,200	307,800	6,400	2.1	315,800
Educational Services.....	61,100	61,100	0	0.0	62,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	253,100	246,700	6,400	2.6	253,000
Hospitals.....	61,300	60,600	700	1.2	61,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,800	60,900	900	1.5	61,800
Social Assistance.....	47,800	45,700	2,100	4.6	48,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	135,500	132,800	2,700	2.0	136,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	22,200	21,500	700	3.3	23,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	113,300	111,300	2,000	1.8	113,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	101,900	101,100	800	0.8	102,200
OTHER SERVICES	61,500	61,700	-200	-0.3	60,900
GOVERNMENT	249,600	252,600	-3,000	-1.2	250,500
Federal Government.....	18,300	18,700	-400	-2.1	18,300
State Government.....	71,100	70,400	700	1.0	71,000
Local Government**.....	160,200	163,500	-3,300	-2.0	161,200

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

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	402,100	401,500	600	0.1	401,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	351,100	353,200	-2,100	-0.6	350,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	45,700	47,900	-2,200	-4.6	46,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,900	11,500	-600	-5.2	11,300
MANUFACTURING	34,800	36,400	-1,600	-4.4	34,800
Durable Goods.....	27,200	27,900	-700	-2.5	27,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	356,400	353,600	2,800	0.8	354,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	73,200	74,000	-800	-1.1	72,100
Wholesale Trade.....	13,800	14,000	-200	-1.4	13,700
Retail Trade.....	48,600	49,100	-500	-1.0	47,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,800	10,900	-100	-0.9	10,500
INFORMATION	11,100	11,200	-100	-0.9	11,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	41,800	43,300	-1,500	-3.5	41,900
Finance and Insurance.....	36,800	37,000	-200	-0.5	36,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	61,500	61,100	400	0.7	62,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	68,100	66,900	1,200	1.8	67,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	55,500	55,200	300	0.5	55,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	33,400	32,600	800	2.5	33,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	25,400	24,800	600	2.4	25,300
OTHER SERVICES	16,300	16,200	100	0.6	16,200
GOVERNMENT	51,000	48,300	2,700	5.6	50,900
Federal.....	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,800
State & Local.....	48,200	45,400	2,800	6.2	48,100

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,200	65,100	2,100	3.2	67,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,800	55,600	1,200	2.2	56,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,900	11,200	-300	-2.7	10,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,300	53,900	2,400	4.5	56,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,400	14,800	600	4.1	15,000
Retail Trade.....	11,100	11,000	100	0.9	10,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,000	6,800	200	2.9	7,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	4,900	5,200	-300	-5.8	5,000
GOVERNMENT	10,400	9,500	900	9.5	10,500
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	9,800	8,900	900	10.1	9,900

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

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

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	DEC 2010	DEC 2009	CHANGE		NOV 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	541,400	541,000	400	0.1	544,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	450,800	450,900	-100	0.0	452,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	72,700	74,600	-1,900	-2.5	73,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	14,800	17,400	-2,600	-14.9	16,000
MANUFACTURING	57,900	57,200	700	1.2	57,800
Durable Goods.....	47,300	47,900	-600	-1.3	47,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	468,700	466,400	2,300	0.5	470,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	87,400	88,800	-1,400	-1.6	86,200
Wholesale Trade.....	18,200	18,400	-200	-1.1	18,200
Retail Trade.....	54,900	54,700	200	0.4	53,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,300	15,700	-1,400	-8.9	14,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	11,200	12,400	-1,200	-9.7	10,900
INFORMATION	11,400	11,500	-100	-0.9	11,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	60,300	62,000	-1,700	-2.7	60,000
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,900	6,900	0	0.0	6,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	41,500	42,400	-900	-2.1	41,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	57,900	57,900	0	0.0	59,000
Professional, Scientific.....	28,400	27,500	900	3.3	27,900
Administrative and Support.....	22,500	22,200	300	1.4	23,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	100,900	96,200	4,700	4.9	101,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	85,700	83,100	2,600	3.1	86,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	25,900	25,400	500	2.0	25,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	40,400	39,900	500	1.3	40,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	36,000	35,200	800	2.3	36,000
OTHER SERVICES	19,800	20,000	-200	-1.0	19,700
GOVERNMENT	90,600	90,100	500	0.6	91,800
Federal.....	5,200	5,400	-200	-3.7	5,300
State & Local.....	85,400	84,700	700	0.8	86,500

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

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

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	DEC 2010	DEC 2009	CHANGE		NOV 2010
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	397,200	396,600	600	0.2	397,000
DANBURY LMA	66,400	64,300	2,100	3.3	66,400
HARTFORD LMA	537,000	536,400	600	0.1	537,700
NEW HAVEN LMA	264,400	264,200	200	0.1	264,000
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	129,600	130,700	-1,100	-0.8	129,600
WATERBURY LMA	61,500	60,800	700	1.2	61,400

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

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	268,200	267,900	300	0.1	268,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	234,900	233,700	1,200	0.5	235,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,900	36,300	-400	-1.1	36,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,800
MANUFACTURING	26,500	27,000	-500	-1.9	26,300
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,600	-100	-0.5	19,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	232,300	231,600	700	0.3	232,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,000	49,700	300	0.6	49,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,400	11,600	-200	-1.7	11,400
Retail Trade.....	30,100	29,600	500	1.7	29,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,400
INFORMATION	6,000	6,500	-500	-7.7	6,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,200	12,200	0	0.0	12,100
Finance and Insurance.....	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	8,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	24,200	23,500	700	3.0	24,000
Administrative and Support.....	10,500	10,000	500	5.0	10,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	73,400	73,000	400	0.5	73,700
Educational Services.....	27,300	27,600	-300	-1.1	28,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,100	45,400	700	1.5	45,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	22,400	21,700	700	3.2	22,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	18,700	18,900	-200	-1.1	18,700
OTHER SERVICES	10,800	10,800	0	0.0	10,700
GOVERNMENT	33,300	34,200	-900	-2.6	33,400
Federal.....	4,600	4,800	-200	-4.2	4,700
State & Local.....	28,700	29,400	-700	-2.4	28,700

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

■ The impact of the U.S. housing bubble and bust on employment, 2001–09

From 2001 to 2006, nonfarm payroll employment in residential construction increased by 29.1 percent, considerably faster than the 12.7-percent growth in the construction sector as a whole. In contrast, from 2006 to 2009, nonfarm payroll employment in residential construction declined by 36.6 percent, while employment in the entire construction sector decreased by 21.5 percent. The effects of the housing bubble were not limited to the construction sector. From 2001 to 2006, employment in cement and concrete product manufacturing and in construction machinery manufacturing grew by 5.1 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively. Employment in the real estate credit industry and the mortgage and nonmortgage loan brokers industry ballooned by 52.0 percent and 119.5 percent, respectively. As the housing bubble deflated, industries that heavily depend on demand from residential construction began to suffer considerable losses in employment. From 2006 to 2009, employment in mortgage and nonmortgage loan brokers and in real estate credit decreased by 54.5 percent and 44.0 percent, respectively. Wood product manufacturing (-35 percent) and cement and concrete product manufacturing (-24.4 percent) also experienced losses in employment. These data are from the Current Employment Statistics program. To learn more, see "The U.S. housing bubble and bust: impacts on employment" (PDF) in the December 2010 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 3, 2011

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

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	130,300	131,400	-1,100	-0.8	130,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	93,300	93,200	100	0.1	93,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,000	18,300	-300	-1.6	18,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,400
MANUFACTURING	14,700	14,900	-200	-1.3	14,600
Durable Goods.....	10,400	10,600	-200	-1.9	10,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	4,300	4,300	0	0.0	4,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	112,300	113,100	-800	-0.7	112,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,400	23,000	400	1.7	23,100
Wholesale Trade.....	2,300	2,400	-100	-4.2	2,300
Retail Trade.....	15,900	15,500	400	2.6	15,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	5,200	5,100	100	2.0	5,100
INFORMATION	1,500	1,600	-100	-6.3	1,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,500	20,300	200	1.0	20,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,600	17,400	200	1.1	17,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,100	14,200	-100	-0.7	14,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,100	12,200	-100	-0.8	12,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,500	10,700	-200	-1.9	10,600
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
GOVERNMENT	37,000	38,200	-1,200	-3.1	37,100
Federal.....	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
State & Local**.....	34,200	35,400	-1,200	-3.4	34,300

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

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	62,100	61,400	700	1.1	62,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	52,300	51,800	500	1.0	52,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,600	9,800	-200	-2.0	9,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,400
MANUFACTURING	7,300	7,500	-200	-2.7	7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	52,500	51,600	900	1.7	52,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,700	12,300	400	3.3	12,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
Retail Trade.....	8,900	8,500	400	4.7	8,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	1,800
INFORMATION	700	700	0	0.0	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,300	4,400	-100	-2.3	4,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	15,600	15,400	200	1.3	15,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,300	14,100	200	1.4	14,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,500	5,300	200	3.8	5,500
OTHER SERVICES	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
GOVERNMENT	9,800	9,600	200	2.1	9,700
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,300	9,100	200	2.2	9,200

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

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	48,300	45,800	2,500	5.5	47,800
TORRINGTON LMA.....	34,400	35,000	-600	-1.7	34,400
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,000	35,900	100	0.3	36,200

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

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	277,100	283,600	-6,500	-2.3	277,400
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	227,300	233,100	-5,800	-2.5	228,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	37,400	40,000	-2,600	-6.5	38,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	8,300	8,600	-300	-3.5	8,900
MANUFACTURING.....	29,100	31,400	-2,300	-7.3	29,200
Durable Goods.....	19,100	20,400	-1,300	-6.4	19,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	11,000	-1,000	-9.1	10,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	239,700	243,600	-3,900	-1.6	239,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	55,400	57,300	-1,900	-3.3	54,800
Wholesale Trade.....	10,300	10,800	-500	-4.6	10,300
Retail Trade.....	33,100	34,000	-900	-2.6	32,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,000	12,500	-500	-4.0	11,800
INFORMATION.....	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,400	16,500	-100	-0.6	16,200
Finance and Insurance.....	13,100	12,900	200	1.6	13,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	20,000	20,600	-600	-2.9	20,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	59,200	58,300	900	1.5	59,400
Educational Services.....	13,300	12,700	600	4.7	13,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,900	45,600	300	0.7	45,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	24,000	25,300	-1,300	-5.1	24,300
OTHER SERVICES.....	11,000	11,200	-200	-1.8	11,000
GOVERNMENT	49,800	50,500	-700	-1.4	49,300
Federal.....	6,500	6,700	-200	-3.0	6,200
State & Local.....	43,300	43,800	-500	-1.1	43,100

* 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

		DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,884,400	1,875,400	9,000	0.5	1,891,800
	Employed	1,721,800	1,717,200	4,600	0.3	1,730,400
	Unemployed	162,600	158,200	4,400	2.8	161,500
	Unemployment Rate	8.6	8.4	0.2	---	8.5
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	478,200	475,300	2,900	0.6	478,900
	Employed	439,700	438,000	1,700	0.4	440,600
	Unemployed	38,500	37,300	1,200	3.2	38,300
	Unemployment Rate	8.1	7.8	0.3	---	8.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	92,300	90,500	1,800	2.0	92,500
	Employed	85,800	84,000	1,800	2.1	86,100
	Unemployed	6,400	6,500	-100	-1.5	6,300
	Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.2	-0.2	---	6.9
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	48,700	49,700	-1,000	-2.0	49,100
	Employed	44,600	45,400	-800	-1.8	44,800
	Unemployed	4,100	4,400	-300	-6.8	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	8.8	-0.5	---	8.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	597,100	594,900	2,200	0.4	600,800
	Employed	545,300	544,000	1,300	0.2	549,900
	Unemployed	51,800	50,900	900	1.8	51,000
	Unemployment Rate	8.7	8.6	0.1	---	8.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	315,700	312,600	3,100	1.0	316,700
	Employed	287,400	286,500	900	0.3	288,600
	Unemployed	28,300	26,100	2,200	8.4	28,100
	Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.3	0.7	---	8.9
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	152,200	152,500	-300	-0.2	152,900
	Employed	139,400	140,300	-900	-0.6	140,000
	Unemployed	12,800	12,100	700	5.8	12,800
	Unemployment Rate	8.4	8.0	0.4	---	8.4
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,000	54,200	-200	-0.4	54,000
	Employed	49,300	49,600	-300	-0.6	49,500
	Unemployed	4,700	4,600	100	2.2	4,500
	Unemployment Rate	8.7	8.6	0.1	---	8.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	101,300	100,500	800	0.8	101,400
	Employed	89,600	88,800	800	0.9	89,900
	Unemployed	11,700	11,800	-100	-0.8	11,500
	Unemployment Rate	11.6	11.7	-0.1	---	11.4
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	58,800	58,700	100	0.2	59,100
	Employed	53,100	53,000	100	0.2	53,300
	Unemployed	5,700	5,700	0	0.0	5,800
	Unemployment Rate	9.7	9.8	-0.1	---	9.8
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	153,156,000	152,693,000	463,000	0.3	153,698,000
	Employed	139,159,000	137,953,000	1,206,000	0.9	139,415,000
	Unemployed	13,997,000	14,740,000	-743,000	-5.0	14,282,000
	Unemployment Rate	9.1	9.7	-0.6	---	9.3

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	DEC		CHG	NOV	DEC		CHG	NOV	DEC		CHG	NOV
	2010	2009	Y/Y	2010	2010	2009	Y/Y	2010	2010	2009	Y/Y	2010
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,020.90	\$969.72	\$51.18	\$999.58	41.5	41.3	0.2	41.0	\$24.60	\$23.48	\$1.12	\$24.38
DURABLE GOODS	1,075.36	1,013.12	62.25	1,047.45	41.6	41.1	0.5	40.9	25.85	24.65	1.20	25.61
NON-DUR. GOODS	865.65	837.75	27.90	866.52	41.3	41.7	-0.4	41.5	20.96	20.09	0.87	20.88
CONSTRUCTION	964.78	936.59	28.19	986.63	36.6	36.5	0.1	37.5	26.36	25.66	0.70	26.31
ALL EMPLOYEE STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	951.01	914.29	36.72	945.71	33.7	32.7	1.0	33.5	28.22	27.96	0.26	28.23
GOODS PRODUCING	1,171.67	1,149.23	22.44	1,158.44	38.9	38.5	0.4	38.9	30.12	29.85	0.27	29.78
Construction	1,059.57	1,051.87	7.70	1,070.34	36.6	35.5	1.1	37.1	28.95	29.63	-0.68	28.85
Manufacturing	1,221.05	1,187.82	33.22	1,196.39	40.1	39.9	0.2	39.8	30.45	29.77	0.68	30.06
SERVICE PROVIDING	909.06	869.32	39.74	906.10	32.7	31.6	1.1	32.5	27.80	27.51	0.29	27.88
Trade, Transp., Utilities	835.90	709.80	126.10	807.50	34.8	33.8	1.0	34.0	24.02	21.00	3.02	23.75
Financial Activities	1,583.01	1,496.52	86.49	1,561.17	37.3	36.0	1.3	37.1	42.44	41.57	0.87	42.08
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,068.69	996.93	71.76	1,043.46	34.1	33.0	1.1	34.0	31.34	30.21	1.13	30.69
Education & Health Ser.	803.25	783.85	19.40	803.47	30.6	30.5	0.1	30.4	26.25	25.70	0.55	26.43
Leisure & Hospitality	418.70	400.16	18.55	417.54	26.4	25.9	0.5	26.8	15.86	15.45	0.41	15.58
Other Services	663.63	652.62	11.01	645.08	30.4	29.2	1.2	29.7	21.83	22.35	-0.52	21.72
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,041.99	1,015.82	26.17	1,021.90	33.1	32.8	0.3	33.2	31.48	30.97	0.51	30.78
Danbury	1,035.34	969.30	66.04	994.60	35.8	35.9	-0.1	35.7	28.92	27.00	1.92	27.86
Hartford	1,035.96	1,022.14	13.82	1,032.17	35.6	34.3	1.3	35.3	29.10	29.80	-0.70	29.24
New Haven	875.10	838.50	36.60	872.11	32.8	32.5	0.3	32.7	26.68	25.80	0.88	26.67
Norwich-New London	677.02	663.42	13.60	674.23	31.3	30.9	0.4	31.2	21.63	21.47	0.16	21.61
Waterbury	804.10	749.25	54.85	808.18	34.6	33.3	1.3	35.4	23.24	22.50	0.74	22.83

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 December 2010, Stop & Shop opened in Elmwood providing 140 jobs. Precision bearings maker, The Barden Corp., has received a state loan that will allow the company to add 70 new jobs at its facilities in Danbury and Winsted. Start Community Bank, with 22 employees, is opening two branches in New Haven. The Connecticut Department of Correction has hired 100 correctional officers. Financial services firm, Higher One, is building new headquarters in New Haven and is adding 203 positions. Connecticut Tool & Manufacturing of Plainville is expanding and will hire 75 new people. Jake's Wayback Burgers, employing 30, has opened in Torrington.
- In December 2010, Centerville Lumber Inc. of Hamden has shut down with 13 people losing their jobs. Carastar Industries Inc. will close its Sprague custom packaging plant, discharging 82 workers. A.J. Wright stores in Bridgeport, Hamden, West Haven and Wethersfield will close costing 160 workers their jobs. The Ninety Nine Restaurant and Pub in Waterbury, with 43 employees, has closed.

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)

DECEMBER 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont....				
	478,178	439,680	38,498	8.1	Canton	5,847	5,478	369	6.3
Ansonia	10,195	9,113	1,082	10.6	Colchester	9,031	8,341	690	7.6
Bridgeport	64,731	56,019	8,712	13.5	Columbia	3,092	2,873	219	7.1
Darien	9,189	8,643	546	5.9	Coventry	7,152	6,609	543	7.6
Derby	7,030	6,321	709	10.1	Cromwell	7,925	7,378	547	6.9
Easton	3,724	3,507	217	5.8	East Granby	2,990	2,816	174	5.8
Fairfield	28,612	26,553	2,059	7.2	East Haddam	5,221	4,904	317	6.1
Greenwich	30,549	28,658	1,891	6.2	East Hampton	7,287	6,654	633	8.7
Milford	32,886	30,301	2,585	7.9	East Hartford	25,866	23,136	2,730	10.6
Monroe	10,691	9,926	765	7.2	Ellington	9,031	8,353	678	7.5
New Canaan	8,958	8,471	487	5.4	Farmington	13,137	12,271	866	6.6
Newtown	14,311	13,443	868	6.1	Glastonbury	18,433	17,365	1,068	5.8
Norwalk	48,873	45,161	3,712	7.6	Granby	6,398	6,001	397	6.2
Oxford	7,588	7,095	493	6.5	Haddam	4,968	4,681	287	5.8
Redding	4,674	4,416	258	5.5	Hartford	51,380	43,291	8,089	15.7
Ridgefield	11,766	11,110	656	5.6	Hartland	1,208	1,138	70	5.8
Seymour	9,386	8,634	752	8.0	Harwinton	3,171	2,971	200	6.3
Shelton	23,311	21,528	1,783	7.6	Hebron	5,536	5,202	334	6.0
Southbury	9,268	8,570	698	7.5	Lebanon	4,391	4,077	314	7.2
Stamford	67,290	62,524	4,766	7.1	Manchester	33,022	30,311	2,711	8.2
Stratford	26,377	23,837	2,540	9.6	Mansfield	13,169	12,250	919	7.0
Trumbull	17,872	16,686	1,186	6.6	Marlborough	3,703	3,452	251	6.8
Weston	4,911	4,652	259	5.3	Middlefield	2,398	2,230	168	7.0
Westport	12,787	12,055	732	5.7	Middletown	27,298	25,114	2,184	8.0
Wilton	8,299	7,834	465	5.6	New Britain	35,823	31,299	4,524	12.6
Woodbridge	4,900	4,624	276	5.6	New Hartford	3,853	3,570	283	7.3
					Newington	16,984	15,667	1,317	7.8
DANBURY	92,263	85,832	6,431	7.0	Plainville	10,329	9,363	966	9.4
Bethel	10,862	10,088	774	7.1	Plymouth	6,970	6,265	705	10.1
Bridgewater	1,023	971	52	5.1	Portland	5,446	5,041	405	7.4
Brookfield	9,257	8,668	589	6.4	Rocky Hill	10,895	10,148	747	6.9
Danbury	44,973	41,758	3,215	7.1	Simsbury	12,192	11,451	741	6.1
New Fairfield	7,619	7,078	541	7.1	Southington	24,650	22,786	1,864	7.6
New Milford	16,383	15,241	1,142	7.0	South Windsor	14,928	13,974	954	6.4
Sherman	2,146	2,028	118	5.5	Stafford	6,963	6,359	604	8.7
					Thomaston	4,612	4,246	366	7.9
ENFIELD	48,658	44,603	4,055	8.3	Tolland	8,481	7,961	520	6.1
East Windsor	6,326	5,716	610	9.6	Union	479	449	30	6.3
Enfield	23,412	21,378	2,034	8.7	Vernon	17,751	16,355	1,396	7.9
Somers	4,630	4,290	340	7.3	West Hartford	29,570	27,368	2,202	7.4
Suffield	7,335	6,821	514	7.0	Wethersfield	13,482	12,346	1,136	8.4
Windsor Locks	6,955	6,398	557	8.0	Willington	3,883	3,653	230	5.9
					Windsor	16,462	15,165	1,297	7.9
HARTFORD	597,140	545,348	51,792	8.7					
Andover	1,991	1,863	128	6.4					
Ashford	2,692	2,490	202	7.5					
Avon	9,275	8,762	513	5.5					
Barkhamsted	2,268	2,072	196	8.6					
Berlin	11,654	10,792	862	7.4					
Bloomfield	10,341	9,376	965	9.3					
Bolton	3,061	2,870	191	6.2					
Bristol	34,998	31,686	3,312	9.5					
Burlington	5,453	5,075	378	6.9					

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

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	315,653	287,400	28,253	9.0	TORRINGTON	53,990	49,313	4,677	8.7
Bethany	3,151	2,966	185	5.9	Bethlehem	1,971	1,842	129	6.5
Branford	17,482	16,234	1,248	7.1	Canaan	598	554	44	7.4
Cheshire	14,803	13,819	984	6.6	Colebrook	798	762	36	4.5
Chester	2,276	2,141	135	5.9	Cornwall	822	764	58	7.1
Clinton	8,019	7,452	567	7.1	Goshen	1,621	1,509	112	6.9
Deep River	2,604	2,417	187	7.2	Kent	1,572	1,459	113	7.2
Durham	4,351	4,095	256	5.9	Litchfield	4,336	3,989	347	8.0
East Haven	16,418	14,901	1,517	9.2	Morris	1,266	1,164	102	8.1
Essex	3,834	3,585	249	6.5	Norfolk	934	859	75	8.0
Guilford	13,098	12,311	787	6.0	North Canaan	1,725	1,568	157	9.1
Hamden	31,284	28,732	2,552	8.2	Roxbury	1,317	1,259	58	4.4
Killingworth	3,647	3,421	226	6.2	Salisbury	1,918	1,786	132	6.9
Madison	10,122	9,555	567	5.6	Sharon	1,530	1,432	98	6.4
Meriden	32,351	29,015	3,336	10.3	Torrington	19,589	17,551	2,038	10.4
New Haven	57,688	50,166	7,522	13.0	Warren	734	685	49	6.7
North Branford	8,496	7,839	657	7.7	Washington	1,890	1,770	120	6.3
North Haven	13,345	12,328	1,017	7.6	Winchester	5,986	5,350	636	10.6
Old Saybrook	5,563	5,162	401	7.2	Woodbury	5,382	5,010	372	6.9
Orange	7,284	6,834	450	6.2					
Wallingford	25,823	23,767	2,056	8.0	WATERBURY	101,290	89,582	11,708	11.6
Westbrook	3,770	3,478	292	7.7	Beacon Falls	3,330	3,028	302	9.1
West Haven	30,247	27,184	3,063	10.1	Middlebury	3,874	3,624	250	6.5
					Naugatuck	17,236	15,375	1,861	10.8
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	138,461	126,939	11,522	8.3	Prospect	5,270	4,832	438	8.3
Bozrah	1,481	1,379	102	6.9	Waterbury	50,355	43,437	6,918	13.7
Canterbury	3,241	2,990	251	7.7	Watertown	12,131	11,069	1,062	8.8
East Lyme	10,008	9,287	721	7.2	Wolcott	9,095	8,217	878	9.7
Franklin	1,187	1,103	84	7.1					
Griswold	7,285	6,681	604	8.3	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	58,768	53,071	5,697	9.7
Groton	19,214	17,544	1,670	8.7	Brooklyn	3,952	3,576	376	9.5
Ledyard	8,579	7,993	586	6.8	Chaplin	1,487	1,393	94	6.3
Lisbon	2,575	2,398	177	6.9	Eastford	1,027	956	71	6.9
Lyme	1,156	1,075	81	7.0	Hampton	1,268	1,171	97	7.6
Montville	11,091	10,140	951	8.6	Killingly	9,698	8,642	1,056	10.9
New London	13,831	12,400	1,431	10.3	Plainfield	8,489	7,573	916	10.8
No. Stonington	3,325	3,082	243	7.3	Pomfret	2,252	2,098	154	6.8
Norwich	21,125	18,985	2,140	10.1	Putnam	5,203	4,722	481	9.2
Old Lyme	4,193	3,927	266	6.3	Scotland	1,020	962	58	5.7
Preston	2,922	2,696	226	7.7	Sterling	2,147	1,921	226	10.5
Salem	2,623	2,458	165	6.3	Thompson	5,359	4,850	509	9.5
Sprague	1,820	1,652	168	9.2	Windham	12,212	10,889	1,323	10.8
Stonington	10,619	9,926	693	6.5	Woodstock	4,655	4,319	336	7.2
Voluntown	1,626	1,499	127	7.8					
Waterford	10,560	9,724	836	7.9					

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

*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
	152,174	139,358	12,816	8.4
Westerly, RI	13,713	12,419	1,294	9.4

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,884,400	1,721,800	162,600	8.6
UNITED STATES	153,156,000	139,159,000	13,997,000	9.1
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,897,600	1,727,800	169,900	9.0
UNITED STATES	153,690,000	139,206,000	14,485,000	9.4

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	DEC 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	DEC 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	DEC 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009
Andover	0	3	4	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	1	7	2
Ansonia	0	5	2	Groton	4	36	40	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	4	9	Guilford	2	22	16	Putnam	2	14	12
Avon	1	20	116	Haddam	1	19	16	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	14	12	Ridgefield	2	18	15
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	9	8	Rocky Hill	3	18	24
Berlin	6	59	53	Hartford	8	64	23	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	11	9
Bethel	3	65	47	Harwinton	0	8	8	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	1	3
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	1	5	7	Seymour	0	22	15
Bolton	0	9	6	Killingly	0	36	28	Sharon	1	9	6
Bozrah	0	4	1	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	7	26	17
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	3	7	7	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	17	87	71	Ledyard	0	11	10	Simsbury	0	13	3
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	3	3	Somers	0	16	13
Bristol	0	39	19	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	18	24
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	2	2	Southbury	0	7	6
Brooklyn	3	21	19	Madison	2	17	19	Southington	5	87	64
Burlington	3	25	20	Manchester	1	20	11	Sprague	0	4	6
Canaan	0	1	1	Mansfield	0	20	21	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	8	7	Marlborough	0	7	4	Stamford	1	152	35
Canton	0	10	9	Meriden	0	17	28	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	2	19	20
Cheshire	1	39	17	Middlefield	0	6	1	Stratford	0	25	15
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	12	101	83	Suffield	4	21	24
Clinton	0	10	5	Milford	13	90	86	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	0	35	23	Monroe	0	6	3	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	1	Montville	1	31	18	Tolland	3	10	10
Columbia	0	5	7	Morris	0	2	3	Torrington	1	5	9
Cornwall	0	1	1	Naugatuck	1	7	14	Trumbull	0	5	2
Coventry	3	34	25	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	4
Cromwell	1	26	22	New Canaan	3	17	12	Vernon	1	51	33
Danbury	11	128	259	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	2	2	3
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	2	10	16	Wallingford	1	69	46
Deep River	0	3	2	New Haven	0	481	13	Warren	1	3	1
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	35	28	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	6	8	New Milford	1	24	14	Waterbury	0	35	37
East Granby	0	2	17	Newington	2	6	18	Waterford	0	11	10
East Haddam	5	31	19	Newtown	3	14	9	Watertown	3	30	25
East Hampton	1	25	25	Norfolk	0	2	2	West Hartford	5	24	38
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	7	6	North Canaan	0	3	3	Westbrook	0	10	13
East Lyme	2	32	20	North Haven	0	6	0	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	0	77	50	North Stonington	0	3	10	Westport	6	63	32
Eastford	0	0	3	Norwalk	2	40	448	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	3	3	Norwich	0	33	177	Willington	1	5	12
Ellington	0	27	72	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	1	9	15	Winchester	1	5	9
Essex	0	6	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	71	14
Fairfield	3	37	30	Oxford	7	45	31	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	3	27	23	Plainfield	0	12	9	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	29	0	Plainville	1	23	21	Wolcott	2	19	18
Glastonbury	2	48	27	Plymouth	0	6	6	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	1	10	19	Pomfret	0	5	8	Woodbury	0	5	10
Granby	1	6	4	Portland	1	10	7	Woodstock	1	10	9
Greenwich	11	104	94								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INDIAN GAMING DATA

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading Employment Index +2.0	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index +0.5	New Housing Permits -20.1	Info Center Visitors -5.3
Leading General Drift Indicator +3.7	Electricity Sales -1.8	Attraction Visitors +4.9
Coincident General Drift Indicator -0.3	Construction Contracts Index -46.6	Air Passenger Count +15.4
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer -0.1	New Auto Registrations +42.6	Indian Gaming Slots +0.7
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +2.2	Air Cargo Tons -3.2	Travel and Tourism Index +1.0
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.3	Exports +16.1	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +12.8	
Unemployment Rate +0.2*	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Labor Force +0.4	Secretary of the State +4.3	Total +2.1
Employed +0.2	Dept. of Labor -9.4	Wages & Salaries +1.8
Unemployed +2.4		Benefit Costs +2.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims -10.0	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -1.53*	Secretary of the State -7.4	U.S. City Average +1.5
U-6 Unemployment Rate +1.3*	Dept. of Labor -25.2	Northeast Region +1.6
		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.5
		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +0.6
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg +0.5	State Revenues +1.7	Interest Rates
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +4.8	Corporate Tax -23.0	Prime 0.00*
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +5.3	Personal Income Tax +10.3	Conventional Mortgage -0.22*
CT Mfg. Production Index +2.1	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -15.6	
Production Worker Hours +0.7	Sales & Use Tax -4.1	
Industrial Electricity Sales -0.3	Indian Gaming Payments -0.8	
Personal Income +2.5		
UI Covered Wages +1.7		

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

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