

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.17 No.2 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

FEBRUARY 2012

IN THIS ISSUE...

Connecticut's Bioscience Industry: An Update 1-3, 5

Economic Indicators

of Employment	4
on the Overall Economy	5
Individual Data Items	6-8
Comparative Regional Data	9
Economic Indicator Trends	10-11
Business & Economic News	15
Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media	19
Labor Market Areas:	
Nonfarm Employment	12-17
Sea. Adj. Nonfarm Employment	14
Labor Force	18
Hours and Earnings	19
Cities and Towns:	
Labor Force	20-21
Housing Permits	22
Technical Notes	23
At a Glance	24

In December...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut	1,627,800
Change over month	+0.04%
Change over year	+0.6%

United States	131,900,000
Change over month	+0.15%
Change over year	+1.3%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut	8.2%
United States	8.5%

Consumer Price Index

United States	225.7
Change over year	3.0%

Connecticut's Bioscience Industry: An Update

By Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist (Stan.McMillen@ct.gov) and Mark R. Prислоe, Associate Economist (Mark.Prислоe@ct.gov), DECD

The “Bioscience Connecticut” initiative that emerged in May 2011 is an \$864 million investment that intends to make the University of Connecticut’s Health Center (UCHC) a hub of research and clinical work in bioscience. This initiative reinforces the state’s ongoing and renewed commitment to make Connecticut a leader in the bioscience industry.¹ The “Bioscience Connecticut” initiative anticipates creating 3,000 jobs annually from 2012 through 2018 in the construction of a new patient tower and ambulatory care facility and renovations to existing research facilities. The plan estimates the creation of 16,400 jobs through 2037, a doubling of federal and industry research grants, as well as increased access to high quality health care, increased medical and dental school enrollments (+30%) and an increase in the number of primary and specialty care clinicians to meet forecasted workforce shortages and increased demand for healthcare services.²

In September 2011, Governor Malloy announced Jackson Laboratory’s decision to launch a \$1.1 billion dollar project on the UCHC campus. Jackson Laboratory (JAX) is an independent, nonprofit

biomedical research institution and National Cancer Institute-designated Cancer Center based in Bar Harbor, Maine with a facility in Sacramento, California and a total U.S. workforce of 1,400. Their Connecticut facility would create 300 direct jobs within 10 years and 600 direct jobs and an estimated 6,800 jobs in all sectors over 20 years. This includes “spin-off” firms that locate throughout the state and become part of the collaboration among UConn, Yale and Jackson’s new Laboratory for Genomic Medicine to accelerate “the development of new medical treatments tailored to each patient’s unique genetic makeup.”³

This new science of “personalized medicine” is the subject of an in-depth report by Price Waterhouse Coopers (PwC) that observes: “The science of genomics [the study of an organism’s genes] and proteomics [the study of the proteins that genes create] has the potential to personalize healthcare, enabling providers to match drugs to patients based on their genetic profiles, identify who is susceptible to which health conditions, and determine how a given patient will respond to a particular therapy (a field known as pharmacogenomics).”⁴ The PwC authors note that personalized

Table 1: Bioscience Industry Definition

NAICS code	Industry Description
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing
334510	Electro-medical and Electro-therapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing
334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
54138	Testing Laboratories (includes labs not involved in bioscience)
54171	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories

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.

Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo

Associate Editor: Sarah C. York

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

Connecticut Department of Labor

Glenn Marshall, Commissioner
Dennis Murphy, Deputy Commissioner

Andrew Condon, Ph.D., Director
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114
Phone: (860) 263-6275
Fax: (860) 263-6263
E-Mail: dol.econdigest@ct.gov
Website: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi



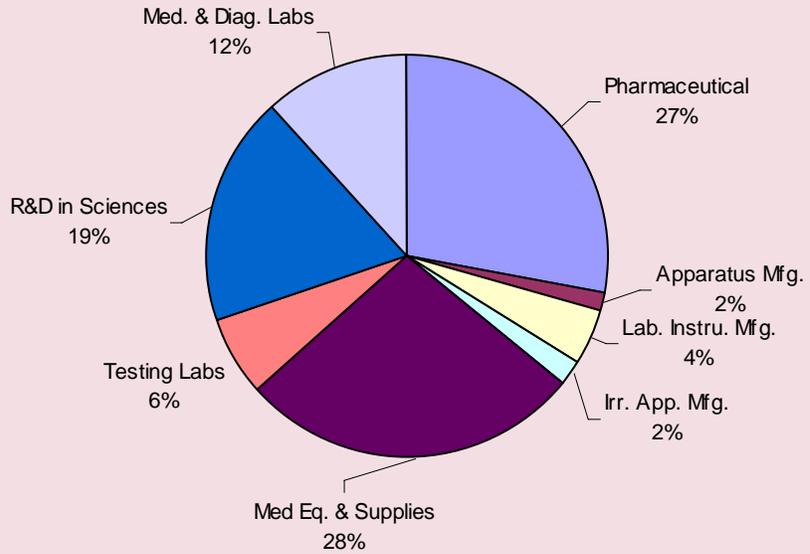
Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Catherine Smith, Commissioner
Ronald Angelo, Deputy Commissioner

Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist
505 Hudson Street
Hartford, CT 06106-2502
Phone: (860) 270-8000
Fax: (860) 270-8200
E-Mail: decd@ct.gov
Website: http://www.decd.org



Fig 1: Employment Composition of Connecticut's Bioscience Industry



medicine is “the right treatment for the right person at the right time.” The Bioscience Initiative and the co-located Jackson Lab facility will facilitate such research.

The boundaries of the emerging personalized medicine market are broadly defined and still fluid. For the purpose of defining Connecticut's current bioscience industry, we categorize it in the same North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes in Table 1 as in the May 2007 report (see footnote 1). Figure 1 displays the composition of the industry as we define it by subsector in terms of jobs.

Using this definition and understanding that other studies define the bioscience industry differently,⁵ it

is timely to review and update the status of the bioscience industry in Connecticut. The Census recently released the *2007 Economic Census* that provides a detailed portrait of the United States' private sector every five years (years ending in '2' and '7'). We use the recent data to track progress since 1997 where the relevant index in Figure 2 is 100. Figure 2 shows industry trends for the number of establishments, value of shipments and payroll and employment from 1997 through 2007.

Table 2 shows Connecticut's bioscience industry in 2007 was comprised of 692 establishments with \$3.8 billion in their value of shipments, an annual payroll of

Figure 2: Connecticut Bioscience Industry Growth (1997=100)

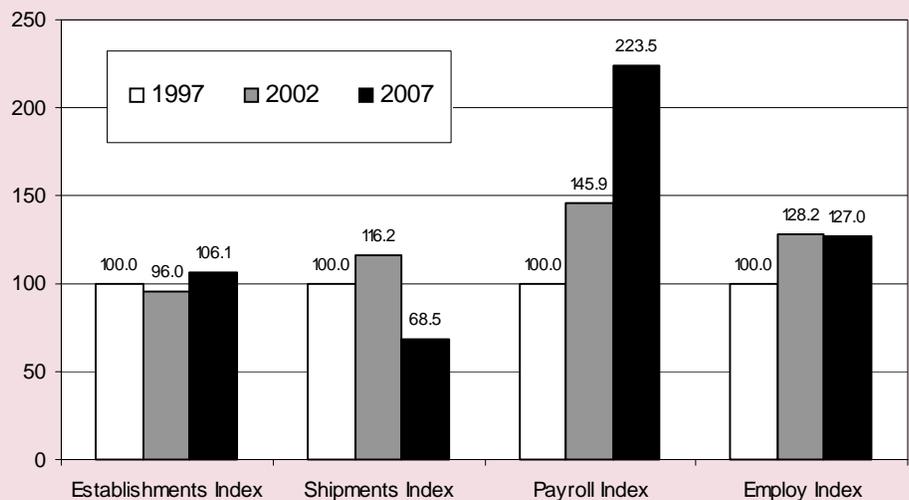


Table 2: Connecticut's 2007 Bioscience Industry Size by Sector

2007 NAICS code	Industry Description	Connecticut Statewide-2007			
		Establishments	Value of Shipments	Annual payroll	Paid Employees
3254	Pharmaceutical and medicine mfg	20	D	\$53,415,000	889
334510	Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus manufacturing	13	\$234,306,000	\$41,790,000	669
334516	Analytical laboratory instrument manufacturing	17	\$394,373,000	\$126,893,000	963
334517	Irradiation apparatus manufacturing	6	D	\$33,511,000	501
3391	Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	169	\$1,660,001,000	\$312,778,000	6,346
54138	Testing laboratories	91	\$211,545,000	\$87,714,000	1,611
54171	Physical, engineering, and biological research	186	\$472,758,000	\$2,113,160,000	17,024
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	190	\$858,321,000	\$311,042,000	4,754
Totals		692	\$3,831,304,000	\$3,080,303,000	32,757

*Includes taxable and tax exempt establishments; D=Withheld to avoid disclosure
Source: 2007 Economic Census, 2011.

Table 3: 2009 Composition of the Connecticut Bioscience Industry

NAICS	Connecticut	Total Employment	Establishments	Employees				
				1-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500+
3254	Pharmaceutical	413	18	12	4	0	2	0
334510	Apparatus Mfg.	835	16	10	1	2	1	0
334516	Lab. Instru. Mfg.	680	15	10	2	2	1	0
334517	Irr. App. Mfg.	306	6	3	2	0	1	0
3391	Med Eq. & Supplies	6,344	157	118	19	11	8	1
54138	Testing Labs	2,093	91	71	13	3	4	0
54171	R&D in Sciences	10,653	146	28	14	8	0	2
6215	Med. & Diag. Labs	5,010	184	136	31	10	5	2
Total		26,334	633	388	86	36	22	5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 County Business Patterns

Table 4: Connecticut's Bioscience Industry Growth 2001-2010

NAICS Bioscience Total	All Employees	Number of Establishments	Total Wages (thousands)	Avg Annual Pay
2001	29,407	820	\$2,234,642	\$75,990
2002	29,397	847	\$2,140,503	\$72,814
2003	28,260	854	\$2,160,080	\$76,436
2004	27,821	869	\$2,219,186	\$79,767
2005	27,540	892	\$2,241,668	\$81,397
2006	27,484	896	\$2,366,267	\$86,096
2007	27,214	844	\$2,483,182	\$91,246
2008	27,076	870	\$2,505,344	\$92,530
2009	26,590	897	\$2,535,825	\$95,368
2010	25,836	912	\$2,169,328	\$83,965

Source: BLS, QCEW

Table 5: 2010 Composition of Connecticut's Bioscience Industry

NAICS		All Employees	Number of Establishments	Total Wages (thousands)	Average Annual Pay
3254	Pharmaceutical	7,225	36	\$978,514	\$135,428
334510	Apparatus Mfg.	404	15	\$27,725	\$68,698
334516	Lab. Instr. Mfg.	1,118	22	\$88,313	\$78,992
334517	Irr. App. Mfg.	506	10	\$40,311	\$79,613
3391	Med Eq. & Supplies	7,114	164	\$114,586	\$62,913
54138	Testing Labs	1,664	158	\$108,172	\$64,991
54171	R&D in Sciences	4,807	302	\$626,592	\$130,359
6215	Med. & Diag. Labs	2,998	205	\$185,115	\$61,741
Total		25,836	912	\$2,169,328	\$83,965

Source: BLS, QCEW

\$3.1 billion and employment of 32,757 people.

Table 3 shows the 2009 composition of Connecticut's bioscience industry according to the U.S. Census Bureau's *County Business Patterns*. About 75 percent are small businesses employing fewer than 50 workers. However, Connecticut is home to large bioscience companies including Bristol-Myers Squibb in Wallingford, Boehringer Ingelheim's headquarter facilities in Ridgefield and Pfizer's global research and development headquarters in Groton, as well as Achillion Pharmaceuticals, Rib-X Pharmaceuticals, and Genaissance Pharmaceuticals in New Haven. Research institutions include the University of Connecticut and Yale University.

The jobs difference between Tables 2 and 3 is primarily due to the recession of 2008-2010.

According to the 2007 Economic Census, the average annual wage for Connecticut's bioscience industry as we define it was \$94,035 while the national average was \$75,764, a 25% difference. Detailed data on payroll and annual average pay for the industry as a whole and its subsectors appear in Tables 4 and 5.⁶

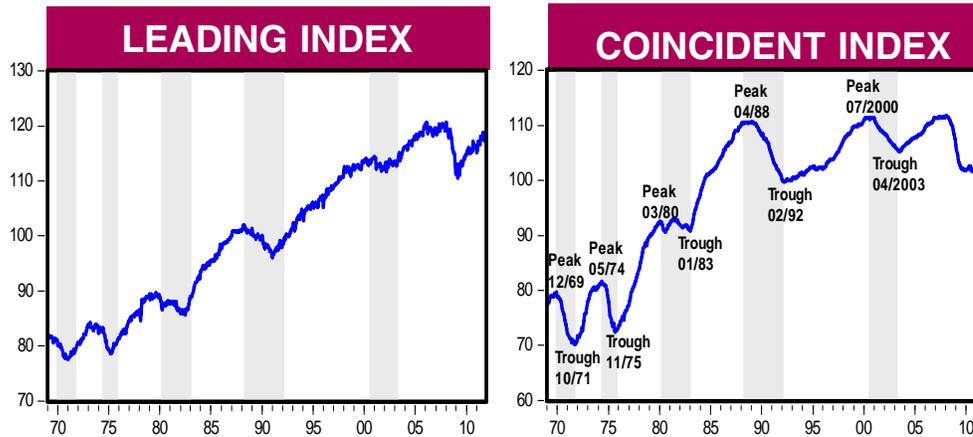
While employment declined in Connecticut's bioscience industry, the number of establishments has increased. Annual average wages have increased while the wage bill (total wages) has declined as the industry consists of fewer workers. Table 5 displays a profile of Connecticut's bioscience subsectors in 2010.

In 2001, Ernst and Young ranked Connecticut seventh in the nation in the number of bioscience companies per capita operating in the state.⁷ The Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO) and the Battelle Memorial Institute (Battelle) examined Connecticut's concentration of the bioscience industry as measured by its jobs location quotient (LQ). The LQ is the ratio of the state employment in an industry relative to total state employment divided by national employment in the same industry relative to total employment nationwide. An LQ > 1 indicates a disproportionate concentration.

The BIO-Battelle report notes: "Connecticut has a specialized and

--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

Recovery Gains Momentum

The National Outlook

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 200,000 jobs in December, while the unemployment rate fell from a revised 8.7% to 8.5% —the lowest level in nearly three years. The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for October was revised from +100,000 to +112,000, and the change for November was revised from +120,000 to +100,000. The private sector added 212,000 jobs, while the public sector lost 12,000. The wider U-6 measure of underemployment fell to 15.2%. The Fed reported seasonally adjusted, annualized, month-over-month changes in commercial and industrial loan values increased 12.7% in December following a 7.4% increase in November 2011. The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (“JOLTS”) hires rate (3.2%) and separations rate (3.0%) were little changed in November 2011. Disposable income was unchanged in November following a revised 0.2% increase in October.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and increased from 102.4 in November 2010 to 103.7 in November 2011. Positive contributors to the year-over-year (YOY) change in this index include the insured unemployment rate that declined 0.45 percentage point to 3.78% in November, nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) that increased by 7,500 jobs (0.5%), and the total unemployment rate that declined from 9.1% to 8.4%. Total employment (from

the household survey) increased YOY in November by 3,446 persons (0.2%) and contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. Total employment includes the self-employed and public sector workers as well as nonfarm payroll employment.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the coincident employment index increased from 103.1 in October to 103.7 in November. The total unemployment rate that declined by 0.3% to 8.4% in November contributed positively, however, the insured unemployment rate that increased from 3.71% in October to 3.78% in November 2011 contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index. Nonfarm employment that increased by 100 jobs (0.01%) and total employment that increased by 11,100 persons (0.65%) had positive effects on the MOM change in this index. The large difference between nonfarm payroll jobs and total jobs is likely due to the increase in self-employed persons.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 116.5 a year ago to 117.5 in November 2011. Manufacturing lost 800 jobs (-0.5%) while the sector’s average weekly hours increased from 39.7 to 40.2 (positive effect). Construction gained 600 jobs (1.2%) while the sector’s average weekly hours declined from 37.1 to 36.4 (negative effect). Housing permits that decreased from 278 to 256 (-7.9%), initial claims that increased 72.4%, and short duration unemployment that increased from 2.23% to 2.32% had negative effects on the MOM change in

this index. Moody’s Baa bond rate that declined from 5.92% to 5.30% had a positive effect while the unchanged Hartford Help-Wanted Index had a neutral effect.

On a month-over-month basis, the leading employment index increased from 117.3 in October to 117.5 in November 2011. Average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 40.1 in October to 40.2 in November had a positive effect, but average weekly hours in construction that decreased from 36.6 in October to 36.4 in November had a negative effect on the MOM change in this index. Moody’s Baa bond rate fell from 5.37% to 5.30% and had a positive influence along with housing permits that increased 66.3% from 154 units to 256 units over the month. Initial claims that increased by 81.6% and the short duration unemployment rate that increased from 2.06% in October to 2.32% in November had negative effects. The help-wanted advertising index of 2 in November was unchanged and neutral.

NOTE: Next month’s report will be the last in this series because the structural changes in the economy render using manufacturing and construction jobs and average weekly hours uninformative of how the actual state employment picture is evolving. In addition, most help-wanted information is online and the print versions are increasingly becoming irrelevant. Revamping these indicators to be useful is prohibitively expensive and there are other (coincident and leading) indicators available.

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

--Continued from page 3--

diverse concentration of employment in the overall bioscience industry and in two of its subsectors: drugs and pharmaceuticals (LQ = 2.01), and medical devices and equipment (LQ = 1.73). Its research, testing and medical laboratories subsector is concentrated (LQ = 1.11) and growing.” Moreover, the report adds: “On a per capita basis, Connecticut ranks very high among states in terms of both academic bioscience R&D and NIH funding. Over the last six years, venture capital invested in Connecticut bioscience companies (\$991 million) and bioscience patents issued (2,615) both placed higher than its rank by population.”⁸ Table 4 shows the growth of the bioscience industry as we define it over the past decade based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). While employment declined, the number of establishments increased.

Conclusion

Yale’s and UConn’s pathbreaking, world class research in bioscience, Connecticut’s \$100 million commitment to stem cell research,⁹ the proposed public-private \$2 billion investment in Jackson Labs and UConn’s new bioscience research

and clinical facilities portend a new era in Connecticut history. The groundwork has been laid and the news is out: Connecticut intends to be a world leader in bioscience and the emerging field of personalized medicine. With the cooperation and collaboration among industry, academia and the public sector, Connecticut is poised for exponential growth in bioscience. ■

¹ See : Stan, McMillen, “Connecticut’s Bioscience Industry: A Brief History,” *The Connecticut Economic Digest*, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 2007 and Mark Prisloe, “Connecticut Emerging as ‘Hot Spot’ for Bioscience and Information Technology,” *The Connecticut Economic Digest*, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 2002, pp. 4-5. For another overview of the industry and its contribution to the economy, see John Rappa, “Connecticut’s Bioscience Industry,” OLR Report 2011-R-0365, November 21, 2011, available from <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2011/rpt/2011-R-0365.htm>.

² Colleen Flanagan, “Governor Malloy: New Bioscience Connecticut Initiative Will Create Thousands of New Jobs, Sustain Economic Growth Going Forward, Spur Innovation in the Future,” Press Release, May 17, 2011. Available at <http://www.ct.gov/ecd/cwp/view.asp?a=1104&q=479708>.

³ Governor Dannel P. Malloy Press Release: “New Billion Dollar Jackson Lab Project Highlights Immediate Return on Investment in Bioscience Connecticut: Laboratory on UCHC

campus will strengthen CT’s Research Triangle – Storrs, Farmington, New Haven and points in between.” September 30, 2011. http://www.ct.gov/ecd/lib/ecd/press_releases/new_billion_dollar_jackson_lab_project.pdf.

⁴ PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP, “The New Science of Personalized Medicine: Translating the Promise into Practice,” 2009, p. 7. Available from <http://www.pwc.com/us/en/healthcare/publications/personalized-medicine.jhtml>.

⁵ John Rappa’s study cited in footnote 1 and the Battelle study cited in footnote 8 include agricultural feedstock, chemicals and animal science. We think the core of personalized medicine lies in the sectors defined in Table 1. The broad category of ‘life sciences’ may include all the above sectors.

⁶ The differences between the Economic Census and QCEW numbers are due to sampling and non-sampling errors. State departments of labor collect QCEW data under mandated reporting and it is more accurate.

⁷ Ernst and Young LLP, *Focus on Fundamentals: The Biotechnology Report, 15th Annual Review*, November 2001.

⁸Biotechnology Industry Organization and Battelle, *State Bioscience Initiatives 2010: Connecticut*. Available at http://www3.bio.org/local/battelle2010/CONNECTICUT_profile.pdf.

⁹ See “Stem Cell Research: State Initiatives,” CRS Report for Congress, May 19, 2006.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	3Q	3Q	CHANGE		2Q
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	118.3	116.2	2.1	1.8	117.2
Coincident	102.2	102.1	0.1	0.1	102.6
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	105.1	105.0	0.1	0.1	105.2
Coincident	107.6	106.9	0.7	0.7	108.0
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	124.1	123.1	1.0	0.8	124.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	DEC	DEC			NOV
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	2011	2010			2011
Connecticut	158.5	154.1	4.4	2.8	157.8
United States	154.9	150.5	4.4	2.9	154.4

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
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
TOTAL NONFARM	1,627.8	1,618.8	9.0	0.6	1,627.2
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
Construction	49.1	48.6	0.5	1.0	49.1
Manufacturing	165.8	168.1	-2.3	-1.4	167.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	295.2	289.5	5.7	2.0	292.7
Information	32.0	31.6	0.4	1.3	31.9
Financial Activities	131.2	135.5	-4.3	-3.2	132.1
Professional and Business Services	195.5	192.2	3.3	1.7	195.8
Educational and Health Services	317.3	312.2	5.1	1.6	316.8
Leisure and Hospitality Services	138.8	137.2	1.6	1.2	138.0
Other Services	60.2	60.7	-0.5	-0.8	60.6
Government*	242.2	242.6	-0.4	-0.2	242.3

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

Initial claims for
unemployment insurance
rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.2	9.0	-0.8	---	8.4
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,891.0	1,896.6	-5.6	-0.3	1,887.6
Employed (000s)	1,736.5	1,725.2	11.3	0.7	1,728.3
Unemployed (000s)	154.5	171.4	-16.9	-9.9	159.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,024	4,972	52	1.0	8,572
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.50	3.97	-0.47	---	3.93
	2011	2010			4Q10-3Q11
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.4	15.7	-0.3	---	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
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011	2011
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	40.7	41.5	-0.8	-1.9	40.6	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	25.29	24.59	0.70	2.8	24.93	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,029.30	1,020.49	8.81	0.9	1,012.16	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	86.2	85.8	0.4	0.4	88.6	86.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,343	4,222	121	2.9	4,360	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	269	281	-12.1	-4.3	281	274

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

Personal income for
second quarter 2012 is
forecasted to increase 1.6
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	2Q*	2Q	CHANGE		1Q*
	2012	2011	NO.	%	2012
Personal Income	\$210,099	\$206,747	3,352	1.6	\$208,514
UI Covered Wages	\$101,481	\$100,371	1,110	1.1	\$100,569

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, December 2011 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*	DEC 2011	253	17.7	3,113	3,765	-17.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	OCT 2011	2,226	-0.4	25,402	25,596	-0.8
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	DEC 2011	254.2	-38.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	DEC 2011	15,340	-18.8	178,571	152,079	17.4
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	DEC 2011	13,284	9.3	136,164	130,509	4.3
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2011	3.56	-8.1	11.96	11.73	2.0
S&P 500: Monthly Close	DEC 2011	1,257.60	0.0	---	---	---

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 down over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	DEC 2011	1,864	0.4	25,544	25,229	1.2
Department of Labor	2Q2011	1,546	-6.1	3,480	3,848	-9.6
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	DEC 2011	2,245	9.2	12,160	11,617	4.7
Department of Labor	2Q2011	1,374	-24.9	2,961	3,613	-18.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	DEC 2011	DEC 2010	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,273.3	1,216.7	4.7	14,337.7	12,862.7	11.5
Corporate Tax	107.5	88.8	21.1	801.0	645.1	24.2
Personal Income Tax	769.4	736.3	4.5	7,672.3	6,766.0	13.4
Real Estate Conv. Tax	8.6	7.6	13.2	112.1	94.8	18.2
Sales & Use Tax	255.3	259.2	-1.5	3,532.1	3,233.3	9.2
Indian Gaming Payments**	28.2	25.4	11.0	354.6	360.7	-1.7

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Indian gaming slots rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors***	DEC 2011	11,810	-11.8	265,334	316,082	-16.1
Major Attraction Visitors	DEC 2011	115,540	34.8	1,601,782	1,540,388	4.0
Air Passenger Count	DEC 2011	429,921	-7.0	5,607,756	5,380,987	4.2
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	DEC 2011	1,298	5.9	16,306	17,062	-4.4
Travel and Tourism Index**	3Q 2011	---	2.7	---	---	---

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 2.2 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
	2011	2011	% Chg	2011	2010	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	115.1	114.6	0.4	115.0	112.5	2.2
Wages and Salaries	114.7	114.2	0.4	114.6	112.8	1.6
Benefit Costs	116.2	115.4	0.7	115.9	111.9	3.6
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	116.1	113.6	2.2
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	115.3	113.4	1.7

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 3.0 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 2011	225.7	3.0	-0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	DEC 2011	\$0.443	-2.9	0.2
Northeast Region	DEC 2011	242.0	2.9	-0.3
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	DEC 2011	248.3	2.7	-0.4
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	NOV 2011	245.0	2.9	-0.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	DEC 2011	222.2	3.2	-0.3

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

Conventional mortgage fell to 3.96 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	DEC	NOV	DEC
	2011	2011	2010
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.07	0.08	0.18
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.01	0.01	0.14
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.05	0.05	0.19
1 Year Treasury Note	0.12	0.11	0.29
3 Year Treasury Note	0.39	0.39	0.99
5 Year Treasury Note	0.89	0.91	1.93
7 Year Treasury Note	1.43	1.45	2.66
10 Year Treasury Note	1.98	2.01	3.29
20 Year Treasury Note	2.67	2.72	4.17
Conventional Mortgage	3.96	3.99	4.71

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
Connecticut	1,627.8	1,618.8	9.0	0.6	1,627.2
Maine	593.7	593.6	0.1	0.0	596.2
Massachusetts	3,234.5	3,193.8	40.7	1.3	3,240.7
New Hampshire	634.4	627.0	7.4	1.2	634.6
New Jersey	3,881.1	3,844.7	36.4	0.9	3,880.7
New York	8,644.4	8,557.9	86.5	1.0	8,658.4
Pennsylvania	5,699.1	5,639.9	59.2	1.0	5,692.6
Rhode Island	458.7	458.2	0.5	0.1	459.3
Vermont	303.0	298.6	4.4	1.5	303.7
United States	131,900.0	130,260.0	1,640.0	1.3	131,700.0

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

LABOR FORCE

Five states posted decreases in the labor force from last year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
Connecticut	1,891.0	1,896.6	-5.6	-0.3	1,887.6
Maine	697.6	698.5	-0.9	-0.1	695.5
Massachusetts	3,496.6	3,499.9	-3.3	-0.1	3,495.3
New Hampshire	747.5	743.7	3.8	0.5	746.7
New Jersey	4,554.6	4,472.5	82.1	1.8	4,552.3
New York	9,555.3	9,574.9	-19.6	-0.2	9,549.5
Pennsylvania	6,350.7	6,326.2	24.5	0.4	6,353.3
Rhode Island	564.2	577.3	-13.1	-2.3	562.7
Vermont	362.1	361.2	0.9	0.2	363.2
United States	153,887.0	153,613.0	274.0	0.2	153,937.0

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

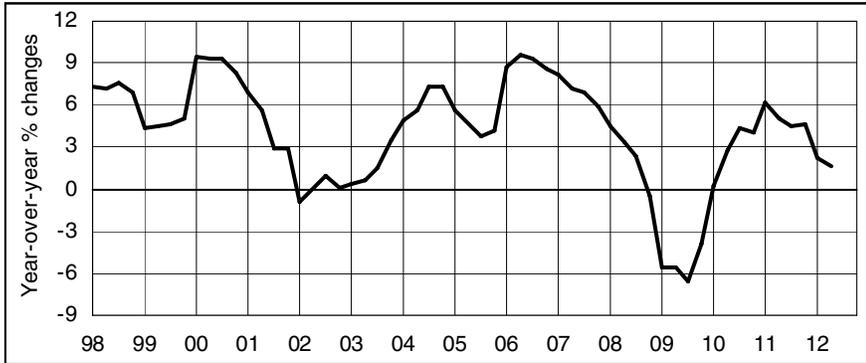
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE	NOV
	2011	2010		2011
Connecticut	8.2	9.0	-0.8	8.4
Maine	7.0	7.5	-0.5	7.0
Massachusetts	6.8	8.3	-1.5	7.0
New Hampshire	5.1	5.6	-0.5	5.2
New Jersey	9.0	9.1	-0.1	9.1
New York	8.0	8.2	-0.2	8.0
Pennsylvania	7.6	8.5	-0.9	7.9
Rhode Island	10.8	11.5	-0.7	10.5
Vermont	5.1	5.8	-0.7	5.3
United States	8.5	9.4	-0.9	8.7

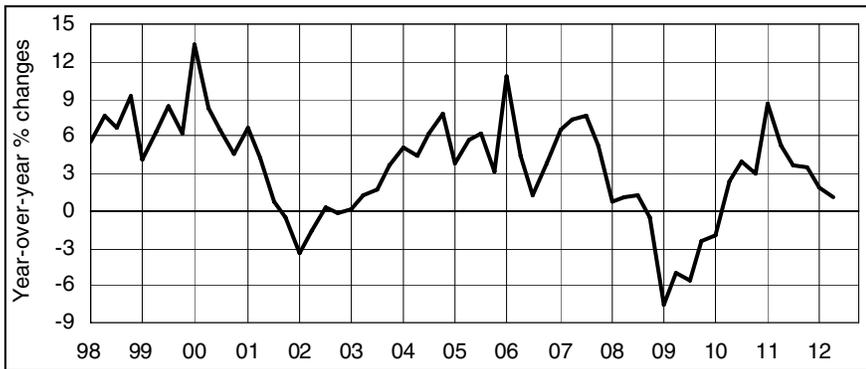
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



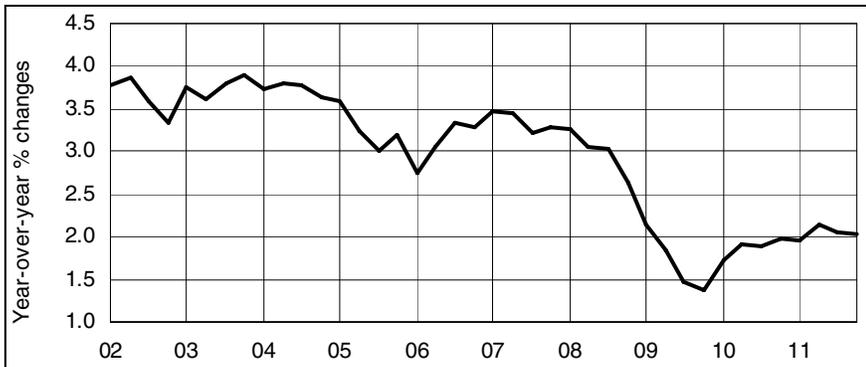
Quarter	2010	2011	2012
First	0.2	6.2	2.2
Second	2.8	5.1	1.6
Third	4.3	4.5	
Fourth	4.1	4.7	

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



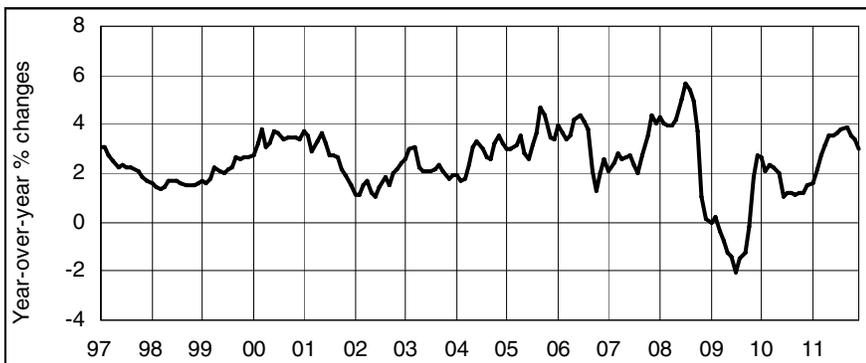
Quarter	2010	2011	2012
First	-2.0	8.7	1.8
Second	2.4	5.3	1.1
Third	4.0	3.7	
Fourth	3.1	3.5	

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



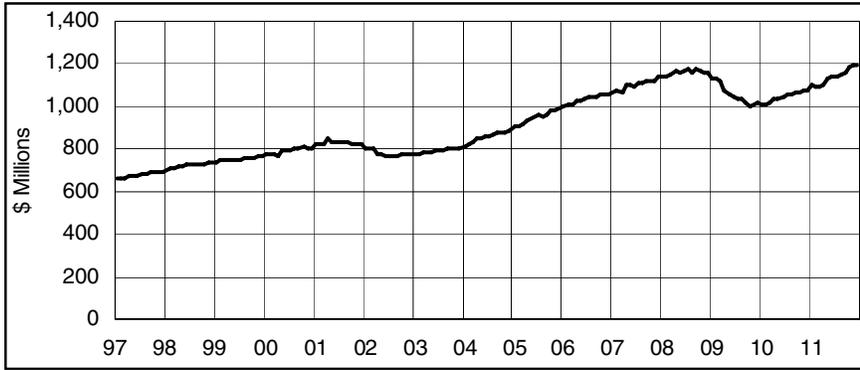
Quarter	2009	2010	2011
First	2.1	1.7	2.0
Second	1.8	1.9	2.1
Third	1.5	1.9	2.0
Fourth	1.4	2.0	2.0

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



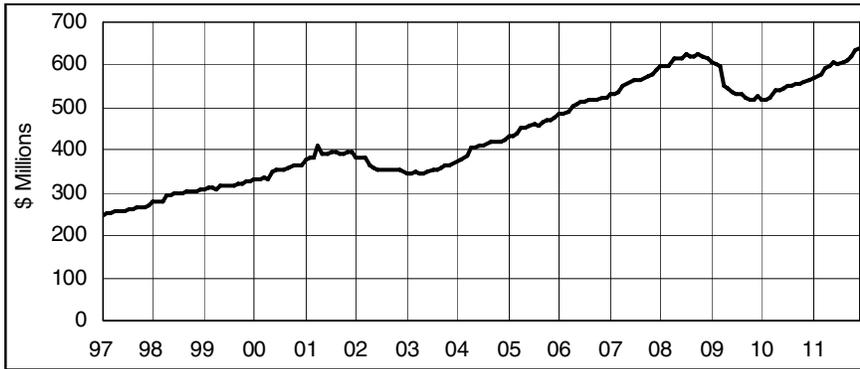
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	0.0	2.7	1.6
Feb	0.2	2.1	2.1
Mar	-0.4	2.3	2.7
Apr	-0.7	2.3	3.2
May	-1.2	2.0	3.6
Jun	-1.4	1.1	3.6
Jul	-2.1	1.2	3.6
Aug	-1.5	1.2	3.8
Sep	-1.3	1.1	3.9
Oct	-0.2	1.2	3.5
Nov	1.8	1.2	3.4
Dec	2.7	1.5	3.0

TOTAL ALL REVENUES (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



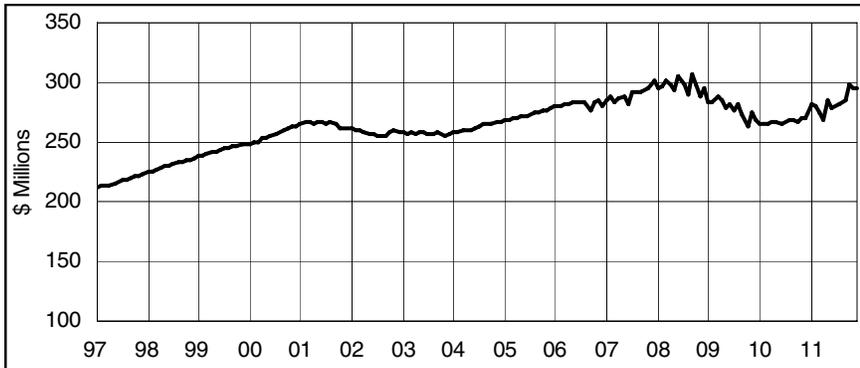
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	1,128.8	1,003.7	1,098.8
Feb	1,129.3	1,006.1	1,094.2
Mar	1,123.6	1,018.6	1,095.9
Apr	1,070.9	1,038.0	1,104.9
May	1,058.6	1,040.0	1,133.2
Jun	1,048.7	1,047.1	1,136.6
Jul	1,034.0	1,051.4	1,141.3
Aug	1,036.9	1,056.3	1,149.3
Sep	1,017.7	1,065.8	1,155.1
Oct	995.2	1,064.8	1,183.5
Nov	1,009.6	1,070.2	1,190.1
Dec	1,015.7	1,071.9	1,194.8

PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



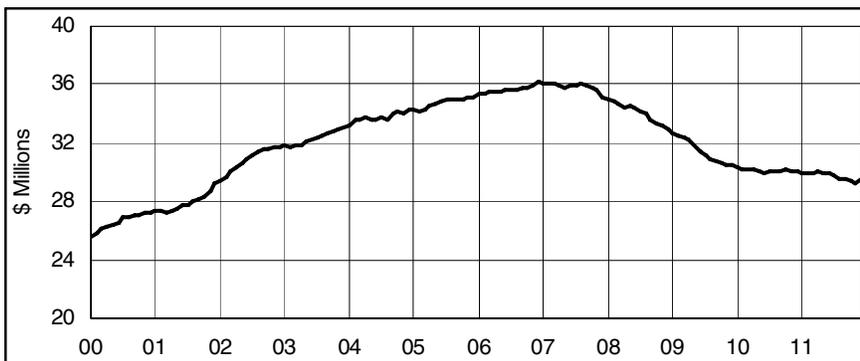
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	605.5	516.0	570.6
Feb	602.1	517.6	572.1
Mar	596.6	523.9	579.3
Apr	552.4	540.1	590.4
May	546.2	541.5	595.8
Jun	535.4	547.8	604.4
Jul	532.2	548.8	603.9
Aug	530.3	550.9	608.7
Sep	523.3	556.0	612.3
Oct	517.1	556.3	620.1
Nov	517.1	558.1	636.6
Dec	527.1	563.8	639.4

SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	284.1	265.1	282.1
Feb	282.8	264.2	280.2
Mar	287.7	265.1	275.3
Apr	284.3	266.8	268.6
May	279.1	266.0	285.5
Jun	281.9	265.2	278.5
Jul	276.5	266.9	279.4
Aug	282.5	267.9	280.9
Sep	272.6	268.5	285.2
Oct	263.4	266.7	298.8
Nov	275.0	270.4	294.7
Dec	267.9	269.4	294.3

INDIAN GAMING PAYMENTS (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	32.7	30.4	29.9
Feb	32.6	30.3	29.9
Mar	32.4	30.2	29.9
Apr	32.2	30.2	30.0
May	31.9	30.0	30.0
Jun	31.5	29.9	30.0
Jul	31.2	30.1	29.8
Aug	30.8	30.1	29.6
Sep	30.7	30.1	29.5
Oct	30.7	30.2	29.3
Nov	30.5	30.1	29.3
Dec	30.4	30.1	29.5

CONNECTICUT*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,646,100	1,637,600	8,500	0.5	1,644,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,397,000	1,388,100	8,900	0.6	1,394,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	216,600	218,500	-1,900	-0.9	219,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	50,300	49,900	400	0.8	52,000
MANUFACTURING	166,300	168,600	-2,300	-1.4	167,300
Durable Goods	127,000	129,700	-2,700	-2.1	127,900
Fabricated Metal.....	28,200	28,600	-400	-1.4	28,200
Machinery.....	14,800	15,100	-300	-2.0	14,800
Computer and Electronic Product.....	13,800	13,400	400	3.0	13,700
Transportation Equipment.....	42,600	42,900	-300	-0.7	42,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,800	31,300	-500	-1.6	30,900
Non-Durable Goods	39,300	38,900	400	1.0	39,400
Chemical.....	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	12,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,429,500	1,419,100	10,400	0.7	1,425,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	304,900	299,300	5,600	1.9	298,300
Wholesale Trade.....	64,600	62,700	1,900	3.0	64,800
Retail Trade.....	189,100	184,900	4,200	2.3	183,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,400	19,400	0	0.0	19,500
Building Material.....	13,600	13,700	-100	-0.7	13,700
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,400	43,400	2,000	4.6	43,800
General Merchandise Stores.....	27,800	27,400	400	1.5	27,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	51,200	51,700	-500	-1.0	49,800
Utilities.....	7,600	7,800	-200	-2.6	7,700
Transportation and Warehousing.....	43,600	43,900	-300	-0.7	42,100
INFORMATION	32,100	31,700	400	1.3	32,000
Telecommunications.....	9,300	9,700	-400	-4.1	9,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	131,600	135,900	-4,300	-3.2	132,200
Finance and Insurance.....	113,000	116,600	-3,600	-3.1	113,500
Credit Intermediation.....	26,200	27,300	-1,100	-4.0	26,200
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	23,600	23,500	100	0.4	23,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	58,200	60,600	-2,400	-4.0	58,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,600	19,300	-700	-3.6	18,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	196,800	193,600	3,200	1.7	197,200
Professional, Scientific.....	85,300	86,400	-1,100	-1.3	85,900
Legal Services.....	12,500	13,100	-600	-4.6	12,500
Computer Systems Design.....	22,700	21,600	1,100	5.1	22,400
Management of Companies.....	26,000	26,200	-200	-0.8	25,800
Administrative and Support.....	85,500	81,000	4,500	5.6	85,500
Employment Services.....	31,300	27,800	3,500	12.6	29,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	320,000	315,000	5,000	1.6	320,500
Educational Services.....	60,600	60,900	-300	-0.5	62,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	259,400	254,100	5,300	2.1	258,300
Hospitals.....	62,400	61,500	900	1.5	62,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	63,400	62,300	1,100	1.8	63,100
Social Assistance.....	51,300	48,700	2,600	5.3	50,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	134,400	133,000	1,400	1.1	134,800
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	22,200	21,600	600	2.8	22,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	112,200	111,400	800	0.7	112,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	101,700	101,100	600	0.6	101,900
OTHER SERVICES	60,600	61,100	-500	-0.8	60,400
GOVERNMENT	249,100	249,500	-400	-0.2	249,800
Federal Government.....	17,500	18,000	-500	-2.8	17,500
State Government.....	71,200	71,000	200	0.3	71,300
Local Government**.....	160,400	160,500	-100	-0.1	161,000

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC 2011	DEC 2010	CHANGE		NOV 2011
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	401,500	401,800	-300	-0.1	398,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	355,200	355,600	-400	-0.1	352,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	44,600	46,700	-2,100	-4.5	44,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,500	11,000	-1,500	-13.6	9,500
MANUFACTURING	35,100	35,700	-600	-1.7	35,200
Durable Goods.....	26,500	27,200	-700	-2.6	26,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	356,900	355,100	1,800	0.5	354,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	74,100	73,500	600	0.8	71,500
Wholesale Trade.....	13,600	13,600	0	0.0	13,500
Retail Trade.....	49,200	49,000	200	0.4	47,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,300	10,900	400	3.7	10,800
INFORMATION	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	42,100	43,300	-1,200	-2.8	42,200
Finance and Insurance.....	36,700	37,100	-400	-1.1	36,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,400	63,900	-500	-0.8	63,900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	70,400	68,600	1,800	2.6	69,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	57,400	56,500	900	1.6	56,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	34,000	32,600	1,400	4.3	33,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	26,500	25,100	1,400	5.6	26,400
OTHER SERVICES	16,000	16,300	-300	-1.8	15,900
GOVERNMENT	46,300	46,200	100	0.2	46,600
Federal.....	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
State & Local.....	43,600	43,400	200	0.5	43,900

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC 2011	DEC 2010	CHANGE		NOV 2011
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,300	66,400	1,900	2.9	68,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	58,800	57,400	1,400	2.4	58,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,000	11,300	-300	-2.7	11,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,300	55,100	2,200	4.0	56,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,200	15,200	1,000	6.6	15,600
Retail Trade.....	12,500	11,200	1,300	11.6	11,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,400	7,200	200	2.8	7,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,500
GOVERNMENT	9,500	9,000	500	5.6	9,500
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,900	8,400	500	6.0	8,900

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

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	DEC 2011	DEC 2010	CHANGE		NOV 2011
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	546,000	539,100	6,900	1.3	546,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	458,500	451,900	6,600	1.5	457,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	72,300	72,900	-600	-0.8	74,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	16,400	15,600	800	5.1	17,700
MANUFACTURING	55,900	57,300	-1,400	-2.4	56,400
Durable Goods.....	46,700	47,600	-900	-1.9	47,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	473,700	466,200	7,500	1.6	471,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	89,600	88,300	1,300	1.5	87,900
Wholesale Trade.....	18,200	18,100	100	0.6	18,200
Retail Trade.....	55,900	54,900	1,000	1.8	54,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,500	15,300	200	1.3	15,200
Transportation and Warehousing.....	12,600	12,400	200	1.6	12,300
INFORMATION	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	60,200	61,400	-1,200	-2.0	60,200
Depository Credit Institutions.....	7,000	7,100	-100	-1.4	7,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	40,800	40,700	100	0.2	40,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	61,700	58,900	2,800	4.8	60,900
Professional, Scientific.....	28,600	28,600	0	0.0	28,600
Administrative and Support.....	25,600	23,900	1,700	7.1	24,900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	100,700	98,300	2,400	2.4	100,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	86,900	84,700	2,200	2.6	86,900
Ambulatory Health Care.....	27,000	26,100	900	3.4	26,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,700	40,900	1,800	4.4	42,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	34,200	34,400	-200	-0.6	34,100
OTHER SERVICES	20,100	20,000	100	0.5	19,900
GOVERNMENT	87,500	87,200	300	0.3	88,700
Federal.....	5,100	5,300	-200	-3.8	5,000
State & Local.....	82,400	81,900	500	0.6	83,700

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

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	DEC 2011	DEC 2010	CHANGE		NOV 2011
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	397,800	398,000	-200	-0.1	394,900
DANBURY LMA	67,600	65,600	2,000	3.0	67,100
HARTFORD LMA	539,200	532,400	6,800	1.3	537,200
NEW HAVEN LMA	262,400	266,400	-4,000	-1.5	264,800
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	125,800	129,400	-3,600	-2.8	126,100
WATERBURY LMA	63,900	62,700	1,200	1.9	63,400

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

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	264,800	268,900	-4,100	-1.5	268,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	232,000	235,200	-3,200	-1.4	235,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,600	35,200	-1,600	-4.5	34,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	7,700	8,500	-800	-9.4	8,100
MANUFACTURING	25,900	26,700	-800	-3.0	26,300
Durable Goods.....	18,900	19,200	-300	-1.6	19,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	231,200	233,700	-2,500	-1.1	233,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	51,000	49,800	1,200	2.4	50,200
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,300	0	0.0	11,300
Retail Trade.....	31,200	29,900	1,300	4.3	30,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,400
INFORMATION	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,000	12,300	-300	-2.4	12,000
Finance and Insurance.....	8,700	8,800	-100	-1.1	8,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,700	26,300	-600	-2.3	26,500
Administrative and Support.....	13,600	12,800	800	6.3	13,900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,600	75,300	-700	-0.9	76,100
Educational Services.....	27,300	27,800	-500	-1.8	29,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	47,300	47,500	-200	-0.4	47,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	20,000	20,800	-800	-3.8	20,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	17,600	18,200	-600	-3.3	18,100
OTHER SERVICES	10,300	10,600	-300	-2.8	10,200
GOVERNMENT	32,800	33,700	-900	-2.7	33,000
Federal.....	4,600	4,800	-200	-4.2	4,600
State & Local.....	28,200	28,900	-700	-2.4	28,400

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

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

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

■ Women in the labor force, 2010

In 2010, there were 123 million women in the civilian noninstitutional population, and of this number 72 million, or 58.6 percent, were in the labor force—that is, classified as either employed or unemployed. Women's labor force participation is significantly higher today than it was in the 1970s. Women's labor force participation rate peaked at 60.0 percent in 1999, following several decades in which women increasingly participated in the labor market. The unemployment rate for women in 2010 was 8.6 percent. Of the 72 million women in the labor force, approximately 6 million were unemployed.

These data are from the Current Population Survey. To learn more, see Women in the Labor Force: A Databook (2011 Edition), BLS Report 1034, December 2011. The civilian labor force participation rate is the civilian labor force as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. The civilian labor force comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed. Employed persons are those who did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family business; or were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, or another reason. Unemployed persons are those who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work at that time, and made specific efforts to find employment sometime in the prior 4 weeks.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 23, 2011

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

	DEC 2011	DEC 2010	CHANGE		NOV 2011
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,500	130,100	-3,600	-2.8	126,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	90,500	93,300	-2,800	-3.0	90,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	17,900	18,100	-200	-1.1	18,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,500	3,300	200	6.1	3,600
MANUFACTURING	14,400	14,800	-400	-2.7	14,400
Durable Goods.....	10,200	10,500	-300	-2.9	10,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,600	112,000	-3,400	-3.0	108,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,800	23,300	-500	-2.1	22,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
Retail Trade.....	15,200	15,700	-500	-3.2	15,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	5,300	5,300	0	0.0	5,200
INFORMATION	1,500	1,500	0	0.0	1,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,000	3,200	-200	-6.3	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,100	9,200	-100	-1.1	9,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,300	20,700	-400	-1.9	20,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,500	17,800	-300	-1.7	17,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	12,700	13,900	-1,200	-8.6	12,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	11,100	11,800	-700	-5.9	11,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	9,700	10,100	-400	-4.0	9,800
OTHER SERVICES	3,200	3,400	-200	-5.9	3,200
GOVERNMENT	36,000	36,800	-800	-2.2	36,200
Federal.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,600
State & Local**.....	33,400	34,300	-900	-2.6	33,600

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	DEC 2011	DEC 2010	CHANGE		NOV 2011
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	64,500	63,300	1,200	1.9	64,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	53,500	53,000	500	0.9	52,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,300	9,700	-400	-4.1	9,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,100
MANUFACTURING	7,300	7,600	-300	-3.9	7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	55,200	53,600	1,600	3.0	54,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,200	12,700	500	3.9	12,800
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,100	8,700	400	4.6	8,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	1,900
INFORMATION	700	700	0	0.0	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,400	4,300	100	2.3	4,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,800	16,400	400	2.4	16,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,300	14,800	500	3.4	15,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
OTHER SERVICES	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
GOVERNMENT	11,000	10,300	700	6.8	11,100
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	10,500	9,800	700	7.1	10,600

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

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,400	45,100	300	0.7	45,000
TORRINGTON LMA.....	35,500	35,300	200	0.6	35,500
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,700	36,400	300	0.8	37,000

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

For further information on these nonfarm employment estimates contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	290,000	288,400	1,600	0.6	292,600
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	239,300	238,500	800	0.3	242,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	39,400	40,800	-1,400	-3.4	41,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	9,900	9,200	700	7.6	10,800
MANUFACTURING.....	29,500	31,600	-2,100	-6.6	30,500
Durable Goods.....	19,600	20,700	-1,100	-5.3	20,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,900	10,900	-1,000	-9.2	10,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	250,600	247,600	3,000	1.2	251,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,700	58,300	400	0.7	58,300
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	10,900	200	1.8	11,100
Retail Trade.....	35,500	35,200	300	0.9	35,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,100	12,200	-100	-0.8	11,900
INFORMATION.....	3,600	3,600	0	0.0	3,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	15,800	15,800	0	0.0	15,700
Finance and Insurance.....	12,700	12,600	100	0.8	12,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	22,600	22,500	100	0.4	23,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	61,400	60,300	1,100	1.8	61,800
Educational Services.....	14,600	13,800	800	5.8	14,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,800	46,500	300	0.6	47,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	26,500	26,000	500	1.9	27,400
OTHER SERVICES.....	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,200
GOVERNMENT	50,700	49,900	800	1.6	50,000
Federal.....	6,400	6,400	0	0.0	5,900
State & Local.....	44,300	43,500	800	1.8	44,100

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

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		STATUS	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force		1,878,100	1,882,800	-4,700	-0.2	1,891,300
	Employed		1,735,800	1,720,700	15,100	0.9	1,742,100
	Unemployed		142,300	162,000	-19,700	-12.2	149,300
	Unemployment Rate		7.6	8.6	-1.0	---	7.9
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		475,400	477,400	-2,000	-0.4	476,400
	Employed		441,800	439,000	2,800	0.6	441,200
	Unemployed		33,600	38,400	-4,800	-12.5	35,200
	Unemployment Rate		7.1	8.0	-0.9	---	7.4
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		92,900	91,500	1,400	1.5	93,000
	Employed		87,300	85,100	2,200	2.6	87,200
	Unemployed		5,600	6,400	-800	-12.5	5,800
	Unemployment Rate		6.0	7.0	-1.0	---	6.3
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		49,800	49,800	0	0.0	50,700
	Employed		46,300	45,700	600	1.3	46,900
	Unemployed		3,500	4,100	-600	-14.6	3,800
	Unemployment Rate		7.0	8.2	-1.2	---	7.5
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		598,200	595,000	3,200	0.5	602,800
	Employed		553,000	543,400	9,600	1.8	555,200
	Unemployed		45,200	51,600	-6,400	-12.4	47,600
	Unemployment Rate		7.6	8.7	-1.1	---	7.9
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force		311,300	315,500	-4,200	-1.3	315,700
	Employed		286,500	287,400	-900	-0.3	289,700
	Unemployed		24,800	28,100	-3,300	-11.7	26,000
	Unemployment Rate		8.0	8.9	-0.9	---	8.2
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		148,000	151,800	-3,800	-2.5	149,000
	Employed		136,200	139,000	-2,800	-2.0	136,900
	Unemployed		11,800	12,800	-1,000	-7.8	12,100
	Unemployment Rate		8.0	8.5	-0.5	---	8.1
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		54,600	54,600	0	0.0	54,700
	Employed		50,700	49,900	800	1.6	50,800
	Unemployed		3,900	4,700	-800	-17.0	4,000
	Unemployment Rate		7.2	8.5	-1.3	---	7.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		101,700	102,000	-300	-0.3	102,200
	Employed		91,700	90,300	1,400	1.6	91,800
	Unemployed		9,900	11,600	-1,700	-14.7	10,400
	Unemployment Rate		9.8	11.4	-1.6	---	10.2
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		59,100	58,700	400	0.7	59,500
	Employed		54,000	53,000	1,000	1.9	54,100
	Unemployed		5,100	5,700	-600	-10.5	5,300
	Unemployment Rate		8.7	9.6	-0.9	---	9.0
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		153,373,000	153,156,000	217,000	0.1	153,683,000
	Employed		140,681,000	139,159,000	1,522,000	1.1	141,070,000
	Unemployed		12,692,000	13,997,000	-1,305,000	-9.3	12,613,000
	Unemployment Rate		8.3	9.1	-0.8	---	8.2

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	DEC		CHG	NOV	DEC		CHG	NOV	DEC		CHG	NOV
	2011	2010	Y/Y	2011	2011	2010	Y/Y	2011	2011	2010	Y/Y	2011
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,029.30	\$1,020.49	\$8.82	\$1,012.16	40.7	41.5	-0.8	40.6	\$25.29	\$24.59	\$0.70	\$24.93
DURABLE GOODS	1,102.51	1,072.78	29.74	1,087.84	41.2	41.5	-0.3	41.3	26.76	25.85	0.91	26.34
NON-DUR. GOODS	803.11	864.41	-61.29	775.68	39.1	41.3	-2.2	38.4	20.54	20.93	-0.39	20.20
CONSTRUCTION	1,008.75	999.37	9.38	1,009.49	37.5	37.0	0.5	37.1	26.90	27.01	-0.11	27.21
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	966.83	951.47	15.36	967.42	34.2	33.8	0.4	34.1	28.27	28.15	0.12	28.37
GOODS PRODUCING	1,216.12	1,173.61	42.50	1,181.88	39.6	38.9	0.7	39.2	30.71	30.17	0.54	30.15
Construction	1,078.92	1,072.35	6.57	1,064.68	37.0	36.8	0.2	36.3	29.16	29.14	0.02	29.33
Manufacturing	1,258.19	1,219.84	38.35	1,222.50	40.6	40.1	0.5	40.4	30.99	30.42	0.57	30.26
SERVICE PROVIDING	920.97	908.56	12.41	926.14	33.2	32.8	0.4	33.1	27.74	27.70	0.04	27.98
Trade, Transp., Utilities	883.75	814.99	68.76	912.10	35.0	34.2	0.8	35.0	25.25	23.83	1.42	26.06
Financial Activities	1,514.42	1,583.76	-69.34	1,536.98	37.1	37.3	-0.2	37.0	40.82	42.46	-1.64	41.54
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,051.56	1,021.11	30.45	1,047.42	34.5	33.7	0.8	34.5	30.48	30.30	0.18	30.36
Education & Health Ser.	833.21	812.12	21.08	820.70	31.3	30.6	0.7	30.9	26.62	26.54	0.08	26.56
Leisure & Hospitality	409.86	411.60	-1.74	409.48	27.0	26.3	0.7	27.1	15.18	15.65	-0.47	15.11
Other Services	598.73	672.74	-74.01	600.78	31.2	30.1	1.1	31.0	19.19	22.35	-3.16	19.38
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,107.45	1,055.77	51.68	1,076.20	34.5	33.4	1.1	34.1	32.10	31.61	0.49	31.56
Danbury	922.71	1,037.13	-114.42	932.88	33.7	35.8	-2.1	33.8	27.38	28.97	-1.59	27.60
Hartford	1,021.34	1,041.66	-20.32	1,037.57	35.5	35.6	-0.1	35.4	28.77	29.26	-0.49	29.31
New Haven	907.09	877.77	29.32	904.76	33.3	32.9	0.4	33.3	27.24	26.68	0.56	27.17
Norwich-New London	754.96	677.65	77.31	720.72	31.3	31.3	0.0	30.8	24.12	21.65	2.47	23.40
Waterbury	796.67	793.61	3.06	795.99	33.7	34.4	-0.7	33.8	23.64	23.07	0.57	23.55

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In December 2011, Nike Running Store opened in Westport, creating 34 jobs. Ted's Restaurant opened a new location in North Haven. Two Roads Brewing Company announced plans to open a brewery in Stratford in mid-2012, which will bring 70 jobs to the area.
- In December 2011, AT&T closed its Old Saybrook location and eliminated customer information specialists at its Waterbury office, affecting 100 workers.

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 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	475,420	441,807	33,613	7.1	Canton	5,869	5,540	329	5.6
Ansonia	10,015	9,098	917	9.2	Colchester	9,086	8,476	610	6.7
Bridgeport	63,749	56,262	7,487	11.7	Columbia	3,105	2,929	176	5.7
Darien	9,152	8,672	480	5.2	Coventry	7,211	6,726	485	6.7
Derby	6,849	6,303	546	8.0	Cromwell	8,017	7,486	531	6.6
Easton	3,731	3,520	211	5.7	East Granby	3,054	2,872	182	6.0
Fairfield	28,473	26,602	1,871	6.6	East Haddam	5,279	4,975	304	5.8
Greenwich	30,415	28,794	1,621	5.3	East Hampton	7,387	6,759	628	8.5
Milford	32,722	30,514	2,208	6.7	East Hartford	25,878	23,383	2,495	9.6
Monroe	10,579	9,943	636	6.0	Ellington	9,184	8,581	603	6.6
New Canaan	8,919	8,491	428	4.8	Farmington	13,114	12,400	714	5.4
Newtown	14,216	13,465	751	5.3	Glastonbury	18,519	17,576	943	5.1
Norwalk	48,639	45,397	3,242	6.7	Granby	6,422	6,059	363	5.7
Oxford	7,609	7,166	443	5.8	Haddam	5,028	4,766	262	5.2
Redding	4,684	4,425	259	5.5	Hartford	50,958	43,697	7,261	14.2
Ridgefield	11,814	11,186	628	5.3	Hartland	1,231	1,152	79	6.4
Seymour	9,337	8,651	686	7.3	Harwinton	3,209	3,018	191	6.0
Shelton	23,143	21,649	1,494	6.5	Hebron	5,604	5,294	310	5.5
Southbury	9,086	8,553	533	5.9	Lebanon	4,467	4,144	323	7.2
Stamford	67,672	63,288	4,384	6.5	Manchester	32,970	30,596	2,374	7.2
Stratford	25,970	23,834	2,136	8.2	Mansfield	13,638	12,689	949	7.0
Trumbull	17,887	16,760	1,127	6.3	Marlborough	3,700	3,484	216	5.8
Weston	4,879	4,650	229	4.7	Middlefield	2,404	2,255	149	6.2
Westport	12,773	12,122	651	5.1	Middletown	27,340	25,536	1,804	6.6
Wilton	8,279	7,849	430	5.2	New Britain	35,340	31,621	3,719	10.5
Woodbridge	4,826	4,611	215	4.5	New Hartford	3,848	3,623	225	5.8
					Newington	16,949	15,877	1,072	6.3
DANBURY	92,908	87,290	5,618	6.0	Plainville	10,188	9,485	703	6.9
Bethel	10,922	10,260	662	6.1	Plymouth	6,896	6,348	548	7.9
Bridgewater	1,037	991	46	4.4	Portland	5,422	5,102	320	5.9
Brookfield	9,331	8,782	549	5.9	Rocky Hill	10,894	10,228	666	6.1
Danbury	45,323	42,507	2,816	6.2	Simsbury	12,222	11,575	647	5.3
New Fairfield	7,639	7,182	457	6.0	Southington	24,780	23,155	1,625	6.6
New Milford	16,459	15,510	949	5.8	South Windsor	15,048	14,263	785	5.2
Sherman	2,199	2,059	140	6.4	Stafford	7,045	6,471	574	8.1
					Thomaston	4,609	4,305	304	6.6
ENFIELD	49,786	46,312	3,474	7.0	Tolland	8,558	8,100	458	5.4
East Windsor	6,502	6,001	501	7.7	Union	486	460	26	5.3
Enfield	23,795	22,178	1,617	6.8	Vernon	17,941	16,698	1,243	6.9
Somers	4,874	4,507	367	7.5	West Hartford	29,663	27,787	1,876	6.3
Suffield	7,499	7,031	468	6.2	Wethersfield	13,443	12,485	958	7.1
Windsor Locks	7,118	6,596	522	7.3	Willington	3,957	3,720	237	6.0
					Windsor	16,663	15,393	1,270	7.6
HARTFORD	598,185	552,960	45,225	7.6					
Andover	2,000	1,897	103	5.1					
Ashford	2,704	2,515	189	7.0					
Avon	9,289	8,859	430	4.6					
Barkhamsted	2,273	2,109	164	7.2					
Berlin	11,697	10,949	748	6.4					
Bloomfield	10,352	9,450	902	8.7					
Bolton	3,085	2,918	167	5.4					
Bristol	34,697	32,036	2,661	7.7					
Burlington	5,462	5,138	324	5.9					

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 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	311,289	286,482	24,807	8.0	TORRINGTON	54,590	50,685	3,905	7.2
Bethany	3,107	2,955	152	4.9	Bethlehem	2,004	1,885	119	5.9
Branford	17,239	16,178	1,061	6.2	Canaan	611	566	45	7.4
Cheshire	14,675	13,785	890	6.1	Colebrook	815	783	32	3.9
Chester	2,255	2,141	114	5.1	Cornwall	827	782	45	5.4
Clinton	7,940	7,445	495	6.2	Goshen	1,675	1,557	118	7.0
Deep River	2,571	2,412	159	6.2	Kent	1,576	1,495	81	5.1
Durham	4,310	4,081	229	5.3	Litchfield	4,382	4,093	289	6.6
East Haven	16,166	14,816	1,350	8.4	Morris	1,290	1,192	98	7.6
Essex	3,809	3,581	228	6.0	Norfolk	939	881	58	6.2
Guilford	12,966	12,288	678	5.2	North Canaan	1,751	1,606	145	8.3
Hamden	31,029	28,714	2,315	7.5	Roxbury	1,356	1,288	68	5.0
Killingworth	3,636	3,435	201	5.5	Salisbury	1,936	1,833	103	5.3
Madison	10,041	9,517	524	5.2	Sharon	1,548	1,467	81	5.2
Meriden	31,820	28,870	2,950	9.3	Torrington	19,812	18,123	1,689	8.5
New Haven	56,364	49,778	6,586	11.7	Warren	733	700	33	4.5
North Branford	8,373	7,806	567	6.8	Washington	1,923	1,819	104	5.4
North Haven	13,176	12,243	933	7.1	Winchester	5,999	5,483	516	8.6
Old Saybrook	5,478	5,149	329	6.0	Woodbury	5,411	5,132	279	5.2
Orange	7,201	6,795	406	5.6	WATERBURY	101,686	91,748	9,938	9.8
Wallingford	25,397	23,659	1,738	6.8	Beacon Falls	3,340	3,123	217	6.5
West Haven	30,010	27,350	2,660	8.9	Middlebury	3,961	3,725	236	6.0
Westbrook	3,726	3,484	242	6.5	Naugatuck	17,287	15,740	1,547	8.9
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	135,102	124,530	10,572	7.8	Prospect	5,381	5,008	373	6.9
Bozrah	1,470	1,348	122	8.3	Waterbury	50,341	44,389	5,952	11.8
Canterbury	3,152	2,914	238	7.6	Watertown	12,251	11,363	888	7.2
East Lyme	9,790	9,118	672	6.9	Wolcott	9,127	8,402	725	7.9
Franklin	1,133	1,080	53	4.7	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	59,127	54,006	5,121	8.7
Griswold	7,123	6,560	563	7.9	Brooklyn	3,978	3,629	349	8.8
Groton	18,842	17,230	1,612	8.6	Chaplin	1,514	1,407	107	7.1
Ledyard	8,382	7,823	559	6.7	Eastford	1,027	965	62	6.0
Lisbon	2,514	2,357	157	6.2	Hampton	1,268	1,179	89	7.0
Lyme	1,110	1,057	53	4.8	Killingly	9,640	8,738	902	9.4
Montville	10,838	10,012	826	7.6	Plainfield	8,443	7,662	781	9.3
New London	13,588	12,197	1,391	10.2	Pomfret	2,302	2,130	172	7.5
No. Stonington	3,210	3,019	191	6.0	Putnam	5,367	4,892	475	8.9
Norwich	20,458	18,591	1,867	9.1	Scotland	1,027	970	57	5.6
Old Lyme	4,078	3,842	236	5.8	Sterling	2,161	1,946	215	9.9
Preston	2,818	2,635	183	6.5	Thompson	5,442	5,013	429	7.9
Salem	2,581	2,408	173	6.7	Windham	12,220	11,006	1,214	9.9
Sprague	1,796	1,628	168	9.4	Woodstock	4,738	4,469	269	5.7
Stonington	10,302	9,729	573	5.6					
Voluntown	1,629	1,470	159	9.8					
Waterford	10,289	9,510	779	7.6					

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

*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
	147,960	136,197	11,763	8.0
Westerly, RI	12,858	11,667	1,191	9.3

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,878,100	1,735,800	142,300	7.6
UNITED STATES	153,373,000	140,681,000	12,692,000	8.3
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,891,000	1,736,500	154,500	8.2
UNITED STATES	153,887,000	140,790,000	13,097,000	8.5

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 YR TO DATE			TOWN	DEC YR TO DATE			TOWN	DEC YR TO DATE		
	2011	2011	2010		2011	2011	2010		2011	2011	2010
Andover	0	0	3	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	6	7
Ansonia	0	1	5	Groton	0	14	36	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	4	4	Guilford	0	20	22	Putnam	0	8	14
Avon	2	27	20	Haddam	0	9	19	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	11	14	Ridgefield	0	12	18
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	7	9	Rocky Hill	3	17	18
Berlin	7	78	59	Hartford	0	45	64	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	4	11
Bethel	3	54	65	Harwinton	1	6	8	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	1
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	3	5	Seymour	5	17	22
Bolton	0	5	9	Killingly	2	17	36	Sharon	1	4	9
Bozrah	0	3	4	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	2	35	26
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	6	7	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	12	126	87	Ledyard	0	10	11	Simsbury	0	13	13
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	6	3	Somers	2	13	16
Bristol	2	21	39	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	12	18
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	2	Southbury	0	7	7
Brooklyn	0	18	21	Madison	1	15	17	Southington	9	69	87
Burlington	0	11	25	Manchester	1	13	20	Sprague	0	1	4
Canaan	0	1	1	Mansfield	1	11	20	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	5	8	Marlborough	0	2	7	Stamford	1	207	152
Canton	0	10	10	Meriden	2	12	17	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	3	21	19
Cheshire	2	58	39	Middlefield	0	4	6	Stratford	1	11	25
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	2	26	101	Suffield	0	24	21
Clinton	1	7	10	Milford	11	96	90	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	18	35	Monroe	0	6	6	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	0	7	31	Tolland	1	5	10
Columbia	1	6	5	Morris	0	1	2	Torrington	1	4	5
Cornwall	0	1	1	Naugatuck	0	7	7	Trumbull	0	9	5
Coventry	2	18	34	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	2
Cromwell	2	27	26	New Canaan	3	25	17	Vernon	0	90	51
Danbury	8	103	128	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	1	3	2
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	7	10	Wallingford	0	44	69
Deep River	0	2	3	New Haven	101	320	481	Warren	0	2	3
Derby	na	na	na	New London	2	28	35	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	4	6	New Milford	1	15	24	Waterbury	2	19	35
East Granby	0	9	2	Newington	0	5	6	Waterford	1	14	11
East Haddam	0	15	31	Newtown	5	22	14	Watertown	1	17	30
East Hampton	1	11	25	Norfolk	0	1	2	West Hartford	6	43	24
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	16	7	North Canaan	0	2	3	Westbrook	1	7	10
East Lyme	0	28	32	North Haven	1	11	6	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	0	33	77	North Stonington	0	3	3	Westport	3	72	63
Eastford	0	2	0	Norwalk	0	67	40	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	2	3	Norwich	0	8	33	Willington	0	2	5
Ellington	4	108	27	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	1	25	9	Winchester	0	4	5
Essex	0	0	6	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	18	71
Fairfield	4	48	37	Oxford	0	15	45	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	1	22	27	Plainfield	1	14	12	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	17	29	Plainville	2	16	23	Wolcott	1	13	19
Glastonbury	4	36	48	Plymouth	0	6	6	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	1	10	Pomfret	0	3	5	Woodbury	0	6	5
Granby	0	4	6	Portland	2	9	10	Woodstock	1	7	10
Greenwich	4	59	104								

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 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index +0.9	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index +1.3	New Housing Permits +17.7	Info Center Visitors -11.8
Leading General Drift Indicator +0.1	Electricity Sales -0.4	Attraction Visitors +34.8
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.7	Construction Contracts Index -38.3	Air Passenger Count -7.0
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.8	New Auto Registrations -18.8	Indian Gaming Slots +5.9
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +2.8	Air Cargo Tons +9.3	Travel and Tourism Index +2.7
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.6	Exports -8.1	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close 0.0	
Unemployment Rate -0.8*	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Labor Force -0.3	Secretary of the State +0.4	Total +2.2
Employed +0.7	Dept. of Labor -6.1	Wages & Salaries +1.6
Unemployed -9.9		Benefit Costs +3.6
Average Weekly Initial Claims +1.0	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.47*	Secretary of the State +9.2	U.S. City Average +3.0
U-6 Unemployment Rate -0.3*	Dept. of Labor -24.9	Northeast Region +2.9
		NY-NJ-Long Island +2.7
		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2.9
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hours, Mfg -1.9	State Revenues +4.7	Interest Rates
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg +2.8	Corporate Tax +21.1	Prime 0.00*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg +0.9	Personal Income Tax +4.5	Conventional Mortgage -0.75*
CT Mfg. Production Index +0.4	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +13.2	
Production Worker Hours +2.9	Sales & Use Tax -1.5	
Industrial Electricity Sales -4.3	Indian Gaming Payments +11.0	
Personal Income +1.6		
UI Covered Wages +1.1		

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

February 2012

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

Opportunity • Excellence • Support



Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest
Connecticut Department of Labor
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest
is available on the internet at:
<http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi>

NEED A COPY OF THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST?

To receive a staple-bound, color copy of the Digest each month, or for further information, please call the Office of Research at (860) 263-6290, or send an e-mail to dol.econdigest@ct.gov.

- If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page (or a photocopy) to the address at left.
- If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.
- If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.