



# LABOR SITUATION

Office of Research

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

January 2011 Data

CT Unemployment Rate = 9.0%

National Unemployment Rate = 9.0%

## **State Down 2,700 Jobs in January; Revised Numbers Show 22,600 Jobs Gained Over the Year**

*This issue of the Connecticut Labor Situation contains nonfarm employment, hours and earnings, and labor force data (including the unemployment rate) that have been revised as part of an annual benchmarking process that follows methods and procedures established by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).*

WETHERSFIELD, March 9, 2011 – Connecticut lost 2,700 jobs in January, bringing the state's nonfarm employment to 1,616,100. On a seasonally adjusted basis, this represents an increase of 22,600 jobs over the year, when nonfarm employment totaled 1,593,500. The state's unemployment rate remained at 9.0 percent, which is the same as the national rate for January.

This release represents revised data based on a more complete count of jobs than is available when the Connecticut Department of Labor makes its monthly estimates. This benchmark revision process is done every year prior to estimating January data. Last year's numbers introduced a new methodology implemented by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which set Connecticut's job estimates too high in the beginning of the year, thus resulting in a large revision.

"Our revised data show that we've made somewhat better strides toward recovery than we had previously determined," said Labor Statistics Supervisor Salvatore DiPillo. "While these revised data show that we lost 16,000 more jobs over the course of the recession than we originally estimated, our new data show that we regained jobs at a faster rate. At this point we have added 24,700 private sector jobs in the past year, with gains in all but two private industry sectors."

### **Nonfarm Employment**

A number of industry sectors showed job losses in January, which to some extent was the result of the severe winter weather. Particularly impacted was the **leisure and hospitality** sector, down 4,000 as the weather kept people from visiting restaurants and entertainment events. Also impacted was the **trade, transportation and utilities** sector with 2,000 fewer jobs. Employment in the **educational and health services** sector was down 1,400 jobs and **manufacturing** employment was off by 1,200. The **professional and business services** sector saw a boost of 3,500 positions in January and construction added 2,100 jobs. The employment levels in four sectors, **information, financial activities, other services, and government**, were not much changed from December. Overall, as the national and state economies recover, volatility in monthly numbers can be expected. Jobs estimates are best understood in the context of their movement over several months rather than observed changes in a single month's estimate. Despite losses in some sectors between December and January, most sectors have added jobs since the beginning of 2010.

Leading those sectors that have added employment over the year is **professional and business services**, which, after losing nearly 11 percent of its jobs between the beginning of 2008 and the fall of 2009, has been steadily adding jobs since. Over the past year, the sector has added 12,300 positions to now total 195,700. Many of these additional jobs are in the **employment services** industry, including **temporary help agencies**.

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Employment in the **educational and health services** sector overall has shown consistent resilience to the effects of the recession. The sector has added 6,900 jobs since January 2010, and now totals 310,800. This increase represents job gains in eight months during 2010, with all of this growth in **healthcare and social assistance** industries. Employment in **education services** was down 600 over the year.

The **leisure and hospitality** sector added 2,700 jobs over the past year, with employment now at 133,200. There have been gains in both of this sector's component industries – **arts, entertainment and recreation** and **accommodations and food services**. This sector has rebounded from the recession fairly well in Connecticut.

The **manufacturing** sector experienced some job growth throughout much of 2010 after years of a long and steady decline. With 166,900 jobs, this sector is up by 1,800 from January 2010. Gains were seen in both the **durable goods** and **nondurable goods** industries that make up the **manufacturing** sector.

The **construction** sector, which began losing jobs in July of 2007, lost 20,500, or 30 percent of its jobs between that time and December 2010. With January's gain, **construction** employment is up 600 over the year and now totals 50,700. The construction industry, which often drops jobs in January, was busier than usual due to repair work caused by this winter's storms.

Employment in **financial activities** peaked in January 2007, and lost 11,000 jobs before starting to show gains in the summer of 2010. With these gains, at 135,700 jobs, **financial activities** is up by 600 from last January.

Employment in the **other services** sector, which includes **repair and maintenance services, personal and laundry services** and **religious, grantmaking, civic, and professional organizations**, peaked in December 2006 and lost 6.8 percent of its jobs before turning around in March 2010. Employment in this sector, at 60,600, is up 500 from January 2010.

The **government** sector saw a spike in employment in 2010 with the hiring of temporary federal Census workers, but their work was mostly completed by the fall months. The number of **federal** employees, at 18,000, is down 1,000 from January 2010 – the result of post office staff reductions. Employment in **state government**, at 67,900, is up 800 from January 2010, while **local government** (which includes **tribal governments** and their **gaming establishments**) shed 1,900 jobs over the year. With 156,900 jobs, **local government** employment is down 6,600 from when it peaked in May 2008.

The **trade, transportation and utilities** sector lost 27,500 positions, or 8.7 percent of its employment, beginning in 2008, before starting to add jobs in early 2010. The sector added jobs in much of 2010, before taking a downward turn in January. Employment in this sector now totals 287,500 with all of the sector's growth during 2010 occurring in the **wholesale** and **retail trade** industries, with losses in the **transportation and utilities** industries.

The **information** sector, which includes **publishing industries** including **newspapers**, has been losing jobs since 2000 – well before the current recession began. However, in the past year job losses have moderated, and at 31,700 jobs in January, this sector is down just 300 positions from a year earlier.

**Labor Market Areas:** Since January of 2010 when the state overall began adding jobs, there were gains in the Bridgeport-Stamford and Hartford LMAs (+7,000 each); the New Haven LMA (+2,600); the Danbury LMA (+2,200); and the Waterbury LMA (+700). Job losses were reported in the Norwich-New London LMA.

**Hours and Earnings:** The workweek for employees in the private sector, not seasonally adjusted, averaged 33.2 hours in January, up two-tenths hour from the January 2010 figure of 33.0 hours. Average hourly earnings at \$28.34, not seasonally adjusted, were up \$0.59 from a year ago at this time when the number was \$27.75. This resulted in an average weekly wage for private sector employees of \$940.89, up \$25.14 over the year, representing an increase of 2.7 percent. Information for the manufacturing production workweek and earnings can be found in the table section of this release under the "Hours and Earnings" data category.

### Labor Force Data

Connecticut's seasonally adjusted labor force in January 2011, at 1,896,400, was up 4,000 from a year ago; with 6,000 more employed people and 2,000 fewer unemployed people than there were in January 2010.

**Unemployment:** Based on the household survey, the estimate of people unemployed, seasonally adjusted, was down 500 from December at 170,900 and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 9.0 percent. This mirrors the January national rate of 9.0 percent. Compared to the state's unemployment rate of 9.1 percent in January 2010, this month's rate represents a decrease of 0.1 percentage point over the year. Average weekly initial unemployment claims in January 2011 for first-time filers increased over the month by 693 to 5,665, and were up 2.3 percent, or 126 claims from this time last year.

Unemployment rates, not seasonally adjusted, were down over the year in seven of the labor market areas and up in two. The Danbury LMA had the lowest unemployment rate at 8.0 percent, followed by the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA at 8.9 percent; the Enfield LMA at 9.2 percent; and the Norwich-New London LMA at 9.5 percent. The Waterbury LMA represents the highest unemployment rate at 12.8 percent.

*The nonfarm employment estimate, derived from a survey of businesses, is a measure of jobs in the state; the unemployment rate, based on a household survey, is a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut.*

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3-9-11

Labor market information is available on the Internet at [www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi](http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi)  
200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114 - [www.ct.gov/dol](http://www.ct.gov/dol)  
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# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

## Jobs - by Place of Work

### CONNECTICUT AND THE UNITED STATES - Seasonally Adjusted

	Jan. 2011	Dec. 2010	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2010	Jan. 2010	Over Month Change	Rate	Over Year Change	Rate
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>1,616,100</b>	<b>1,618,800</b>	<b>1,621,200</b>	<b>1,617,500</b>	<b>1,593,500</b>	<b>-2,700</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>22,600</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>									
Construction	50,700	48,600	48,700	49,100	50,100	2,100	4.3%	600	1.2%
Manufacturing	166,900	168,100	168,300	167,300	165,100	-1,200	-0.7%	1,800	1.1%
Durable Goods	128,100	129,400	129,500	128,600	126,900	-1,300	-1.0%	1,200	0.9%
Nondurable Goods	38,800	38,700	38,800	38,700	38,200	100	0.3%	600	1.6%
<b>Service Providing Industries</b>									
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	287,500	289,500	289,800	291,100	287,900	-2,000	-0.7%	-400	-0.1%
Wholesale	62,500	62,700	62,800	63,000	62,200	-200	-0.3%	300	0.5%
Retail	177,100	177,300	178,000	179,500	176,900	-200	-0.1%	200	0.1%
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	47,900	49,500	49,000	48,600	48,800	-1,600	-3.2%	-900	-1.8%
Information	31,700	31,600	31,600	31,600	32,000	100	0.3%	-300	-0.9%
Financial Activities	135,700	135,500	135,600	135,200	135,100	200	0.1%	600	0.4%
Finance & Insurance	116,400	116,200	116,400	116,000	116,200	200	0.2%	200	0.2%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	19,300	19,300	19,200	19,200	18,900	0	0.0%	400	2.1%
Professional & Business Services	195,700	192,200	193,000	191,800	183,400	3,500	1.8%	12,300	6.7%
Prof, Scientific & Tech Services	86,500	85,900	86,100	86,000	84,900	600	0.7%	1,600	1.9%
Management of Companies	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,100	0	0.0%	-100	-0.4%
Admn & Support & Waste Mgt Serv	83,200	80,300	80,900	79,800	72,400	2,900	3.6%	10,800	14.9%
Educational & Health Services	310,800	312,200	312,400	308,800	303,900	-1,400	-0.4%	6,900	2.3%
Educational Services	58,400	59,000	59,300	58,900	59,000	-600	-1.0%	-600	-1.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	252,400	253,200	253,100	249,900	244,900	-800	-0.3%	7,500	3.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	133,200	137,200	137,800	138,200	130,500	-4,000	-2.9%	2,700	2.1%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	23,300	24,900	25,100	25,600	23,100	-1,600	-6.4%	200	0.9%
Accommodation & Food Services	109,900	112,300	112,700	112,600	107,400	-2,400	-2.1%	2,500	2.3%
Other Services	60,600	60,700	60,600	60,700	60,100	-100	-0.2%	500	0.8%
Government**	242,800	242,600	242,800	243,100	244,900	200	0.1%	-2,100	-0.9%
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>130,265,000</b>	<b>130,229,000</b>	<b>130,108,000</b>	<b>130,015,000</b>	<b>129,281,000</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>0.0% *</b>	<b>984,000</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

### LABOR MARKET AREAS

Labor Market Area employment estimates are made independently of Statewide estimates.

Seasonally Adjusted data	Jan. 2011	Dec. 2010	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2010	Jan. 2010	Over Month Change	Rate	Over Year Change	Rate
<b>Bridgeport-Stamford</b>	399,600	398,000	397,700	397,700	392,600	1,600	0.4%	7,000	1.8%
<b>Danbury</b>	66,100	65,600	65,500	65,400	63,900	500	0.8%	2,200	3.4%
<b>Hartford</b>	535,400	532,400	534,500	534,600	528,400	3,000	0.6%	7,000	1.3%
<b>New Haven</b>	265,500	266,400	265,400	265,500	262,900	-900	-0.3%	2,600	1.0%
<b>Norwich-New London</b>	128,700	129,400	129,600	129,600	129,200	-700	-0.5%	-500	-0.4%
<b>Waterbury</b>	62,100	62,700	62,700	62,400	61,400	-600	-1.0%	700	1.1%
<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted data</i>									
<b>Enfield</b>	44,500	45,100	44,800	44,600	43,700	-600	-1.3%	800	1.8%
<b>Torrington</b>	33,900	35,300	35,400	35,400	33,300	-1,400	-4.0%	600	1.8%
<b>Willimantic-Danielson</b>	35,300	36,400	36,400	36,200	35,000	-1,100	-3.0%	300	0.9%

\* Less than 0.05%      \*\* Includes Native American tribal government employment

Data in this publication are benchmarked to March 2010. Current month's nonfarm employment data are preliminary, previous months' data are revised. Nonfarm employment, hours and earnings, and labor force data included in this publication are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

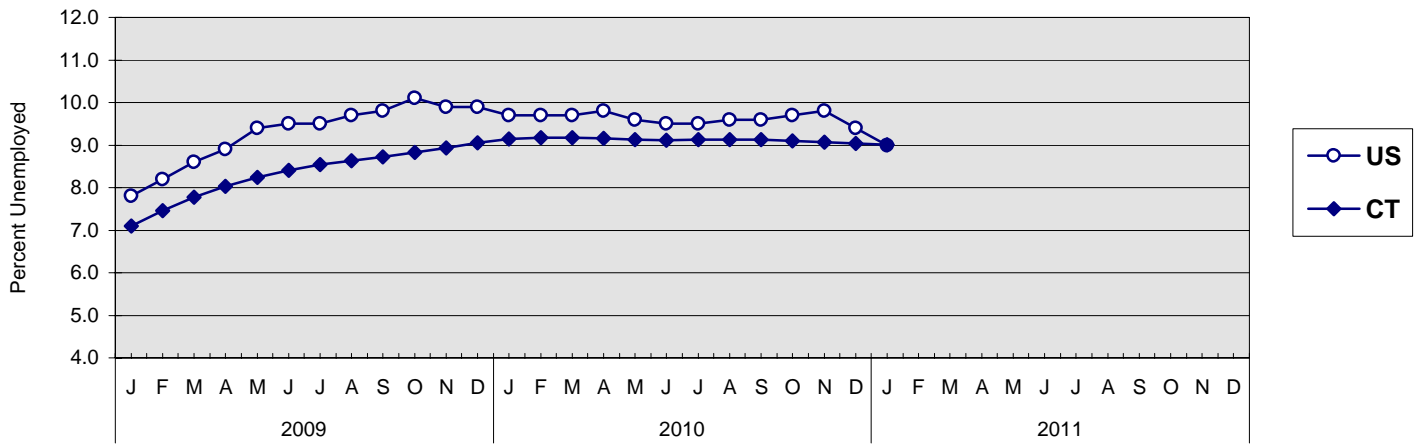
# UNEMPLOYMENT

## Persons Unemployed - by Place of Residence

### CONNECTICUT AND THE UNITED STATES - Seasonally Adjusted

	January 2011		January 2010		Change		December 2010	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>								
Unemployed	170,900	9.0	172,900	9.1	-2,000	-0.1	171,400	9.0
Labor Force	1,896,400		1,892,400		4,000		1,896,600	
<b>UNITED STATES</b>								
Unemployed	13,863,000	9.0	14,842,000	9.7	-979,000	-0.7	14,485,000	9.4
Labor Force	153,186,000		153,353,000		-167,000		153,690,000	

### U.S. AND CONNECTICUT UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - Seasonally Adjusted 2009 - 2011



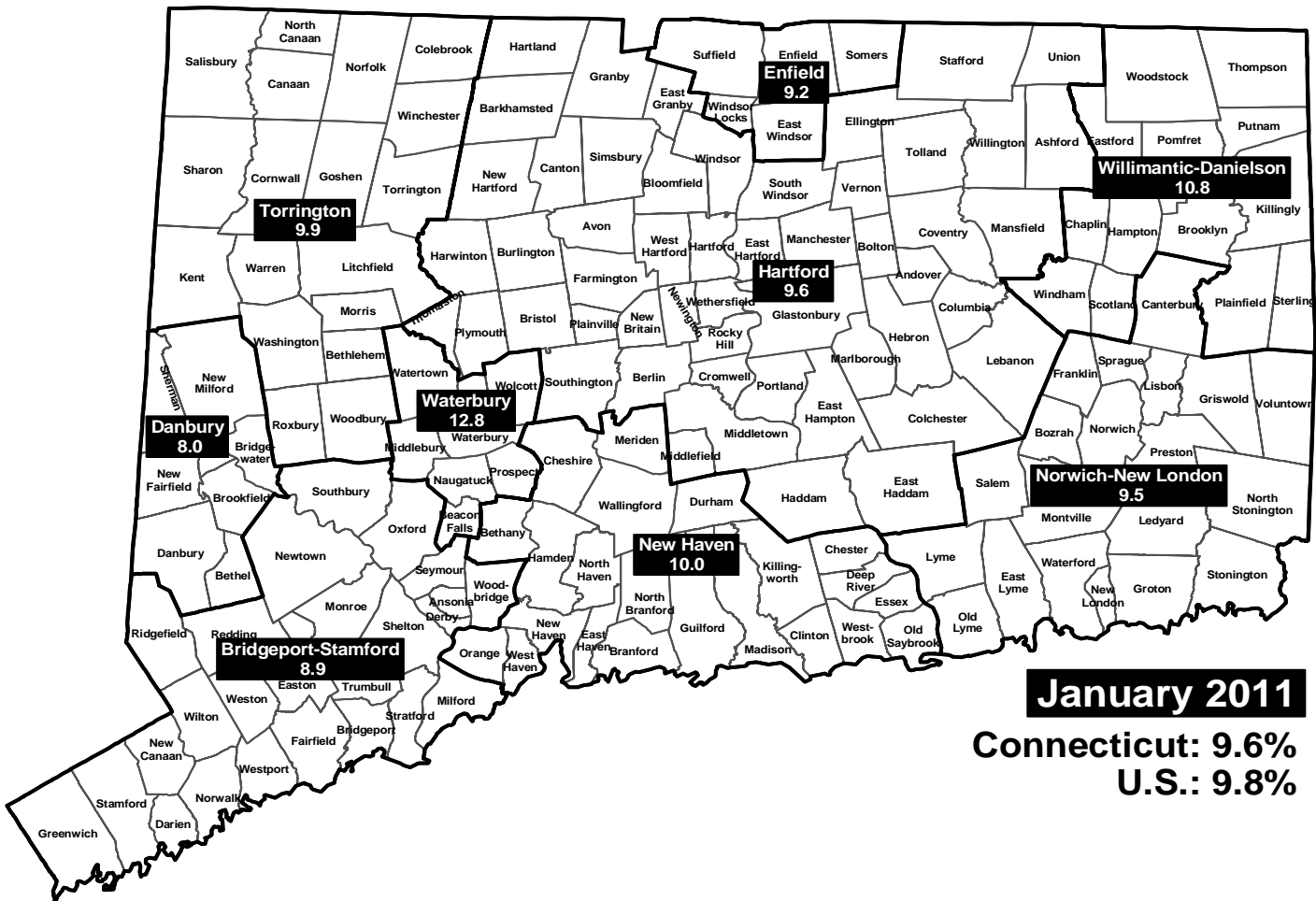
### LABOR MARKET AREAS - Not Seasonally Adjusted

	January 2011		January 2010		Change		December 2010	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
Bridgeport-Stamford	42,500	8.9	43,500	9.2	-1,000	-0.3	38,400	8.0
Danbury	7,300	8.0	7,800	8.6	-500	-0.6	6,400	7.0
Enfield	4,500	9.2	4,800	9.7	-300	-0.5	4,100	8.2
Hartford	57,300	9.6	60,000	10.1	-2,700	-0.5	51,600	8.7
New Haven	31,500	10.0	31,000	9.9	500	0.1	28,100	8.9
Norwich-New London	14,300	9.5	14,300	9.4	0	0.1	12,800	8.5
Torrington	5,400	9.9	5,700	10.5	-300	-0.6	4,700	8.5
Waterbury	13,000	12.8	13,700	13.4	-700	-0.6	11,600	11.4
Willimantic-Danielson	6,300	10.8	6,800	11.5	-500	-0.7	5,700	9.6
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>180,800</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>186,100</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-5,300</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>162,000</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>14,937,000</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>16,147,000</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>-1,210,000</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>13,997,000</b>	<b>9.1</b>

# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted

## LABOR MARKET AREAS



# HOURS AND EARNINGS

## CONNECTICUT Statewide - Not Seasonally Adjusted

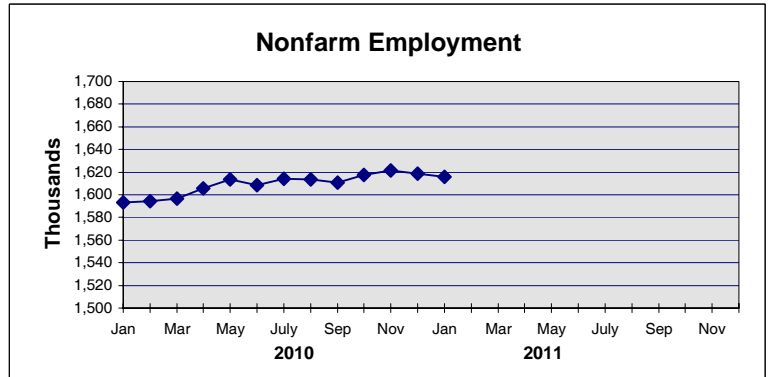
	Average Weekly Earnings				Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Change over Yr.	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Change over Yr.	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Change over Yr.	Dec. 2010
<b>Private Industry All Employees</b>	\$940.89	\$915.75	\$25.14	\$951.47	33.2	33.0	0.2	33.8	\$28.34	\$27.75	\$0.59	\$28.15
<b>Manufacturing Production Workers</b>	\$968.75	\$957.58	\$11.17	\$1,020.49	39.3	41.4	-2.1	41.5	\$24.65	\$23.13	\$1.52	\$24.59

Hours and earnings are also developed for the state's major industry sectors and Labor Market Areas. They can be found on our website at [www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi](http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi).

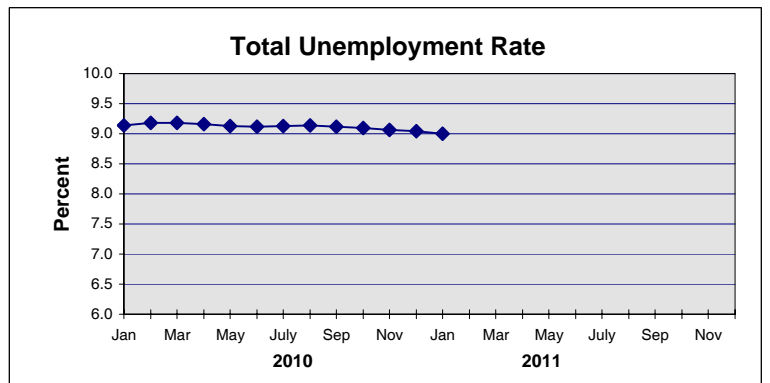
# TRENDS

## Seasonally Adjusted

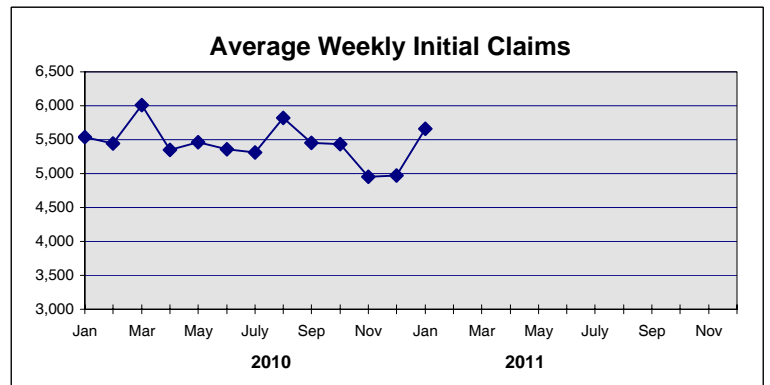
	Nonfarm Employment (000s)	Total Unemployment Rate
<b>2010</b>		
Jan	1,593.5	9.1
Feb	1,594.3	9.2
Mar	1,596.7	9.2
Apr	1,605.8	9.2
May	1,613.3	9.1
Jun	1,608.2	9.1
July	1,614.4	9.1
Aug	1,613.3	9.1
Sep	1,610.5	9.1
Oct	1,617.5	9.1
Nov	1,621.2	9.1
Dec	1,618.8	9.0



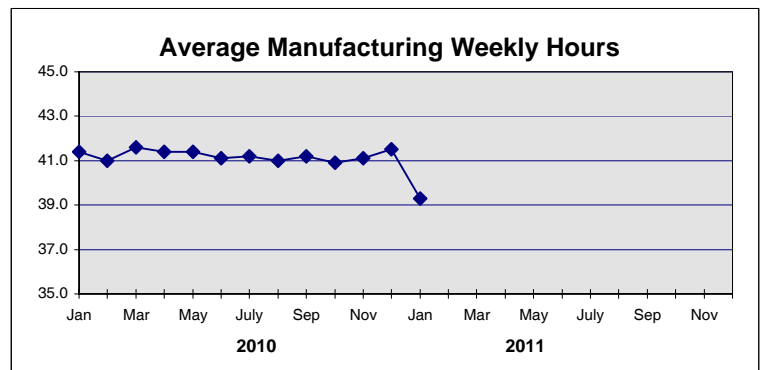
<b>2011</b>		
Jan	1,616.1	9.0
Feb		
Mar		
Apr		
May		
Jun		
July		
Aug		
Sep		
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		



	Avg Weekly Initial Claims	Avg Manufacturing Weekly Hours*
<b>2010</b>		
Jan	5,539	41.4
Feb	5,443	41.0
Mar	6,011	41.6
Apr	5,351	41.4
May	5,467	41.4
Jun	5,357	41.1
July	5,313	41.2
Aug	5,821	41.0
Sep	5,450	41.2
Oct	5,432	40.9
Nov	4,948	41.1
Dec	4,972	41.5



<b>2011</b>		
Jan	5,665	39.3
Feb		
Mar		
Apr		
May		
Jun		
July		
Aug		
Sep		
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		



\* Not seasonally adjusted

\*\* Labor-management dispute