

NORTH
CENTRAL
WIA

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

2005



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

P R E F A C E

The Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research is the State's leading producer of data on the economy, workforce, occupations, and careers. Our Office prepares a variety of resources for assessing the State's needs for skilled workers, for assisting in economic development initiatives, for aiding in the program planning of education and training providers, and for guiding the career choices of job seekers and students.

State and local Workforce Investment Boards are important customers of the workforce information system. They need information for strategic planning, developing programs and evaluating services delivered by the State's workforce investment system. Feedback from the Workforce Investment Board planners is collected and implemented, where applicable, into the Office of Research products.

Our Office is pleased to provide the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2005*. In addition to data on the labor force, industry employment and wages, population, and persons with barriers to employment, this year's publication contains several new data items, including: *Occupations in Demand, based on Connecticut Occupational Forecast, 2002 - 2012, Connecticut and WIA Industry Clusters, Home Ownership (Owner/Renter-Occupied Housing), and Youth Population*. We believe these additional data items will be extremely useful for the Workforce Investment Board planners and policy makers who make critical workforce system decisions.

The data is based on information from several sources including other State agencies, the Connecticut Department of Labor and the United States Census Bureau. We wish to thank these data providers for their contribution to this year's publication.

The charts and tables in the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2005* are within the public domain, and may be copied and/or quoted. We do, however, request that you attribute such material to this publication.

We hope that you find this material useful and informative.

A C K N O W L E D G M E N T S

We wish to thank the following Department of Labor and Office of Research staff who contributed to the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2005*:

John Baker	John DiSette	Linda Mothersele
Brian Carney	Edward Doukas	Dana Placzek
Cynthia DeLisa	Doreen LeBel	David Post
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The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2005* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

Eastern WIA**41 towns**

Ashford
 Bozrah
 Brooklyn
 Canterbury
 Chaplin
 Colchester
 Columbia
 Coventry
 Eastford
 East Lyme
 Franklin
 Griswold
 Groton
 Hampton
 Killingly
 Lebanon
 Ledyard
 Lisbon
 Lyme
 Mansfield
 Montville
 New London
 North Stonington
 Norwich
 Old Lyme
 Plainfield
 Pomfret
 Preston
 Putnam
 Salem
 Scotland
 Sprague
 Sterling
 Stonington
 Thompson
 Union
 Voluntown
 Waterford
 Willington
 Windham
 Woodstock

North Central WIA**37 towns**

Andover
 Avon

Berlin
 Bloomfield
 Bolton
 Bristol
 Burlington
 Canton
 East Granby
 East Hartford
 East Windsor
 Ellington
 Enfield
 Farmington
 Glastonbury
 Granby
 Hartford
 Hebron
 Manchester
 Marlborough
 New Britain
 Newington
 Plainville
 Plymouth
 Rocky Hill
 Simsbury
 Somers
 Southington
 South Windsor
 Stafford
 Suffield
 Tolland
 Vernon
 West Hartford
 Wethersfield
 Windsor
 Windsor Locks

Northwest WIA**41 towns**

Barkhamsted
 Bethel
 Bethlehem
 Bridgewater
 Brookfield
 Canaan
 Cheshire
 Colebrook
 Cornwall
 Danbury

Goshen
 Hartland
 Harwinton
 Kent
 Litchfield
 Middlebury
 Morris
 Naugatuck
 New Fairfield
 New Hartford
 New Milford
 Newtown
 Norfolk
 North Canaan
 Prospect
 Redding
 Ridgefield
 Roxbury
 Salisbury
 Sharon
 Sherman
 Southbury
 Thomaston
 Torrington
 Warren
 Washington
 Waterbury
 Watertown
 Winchester
 Wolcott
 Woodbury

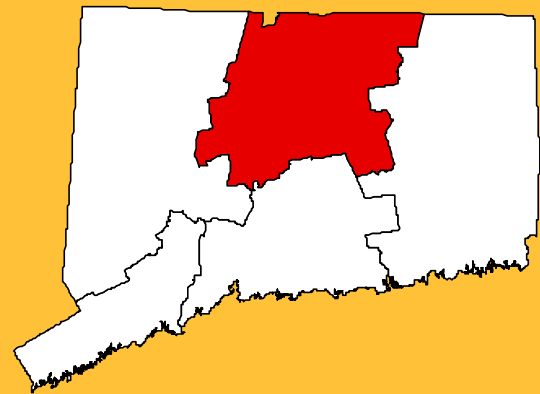
South Central WIA**30 towns**

Bethany
 Branford
 Chester
 Clinton
 Cromwell
 Deep River
 Durham
 East Haddam
 East Hampton
 East Haven
 Essex
 Guilford
 Haddam
 Hamden

Killingworth
 Madison
 Meriden
 Middlefield
 Middletown
 Milford
 New Haven
 North Branford
 North Haven
 Old Saybrook
 Orange
 Portland
 Wallingford
 Westbrook
 West Haven
 Woodbridge

Southwest WIA**20 towns**

Ansonia
 Beacon Falls
 Bridgeport
 Darien
 Derby
 Easton
 Fairfield
 Greenwich
 Monroe
 New Canaan
 Norwalk
 Oxford
 Seymour
 Shelton
 Stamford
 Stratford
 Trumbull
 Weston
 Westport
 Wilton



The North Central Workforce Investment Area (WIA) is comprised of 37 cities and towns and covers 969 square miles, or nearly 20 percent of the State's total land acreage. The region borders Massachusetts in the north, and combines urban, including the capital city of Hartford, suburban and rural characteristics. Several major roadways serve the area. Interstate Routes 91 (north and south) and 84 (east and west) intersect the North Central WIA. The Connecticut River, running north to south, divides the area nearly in half.

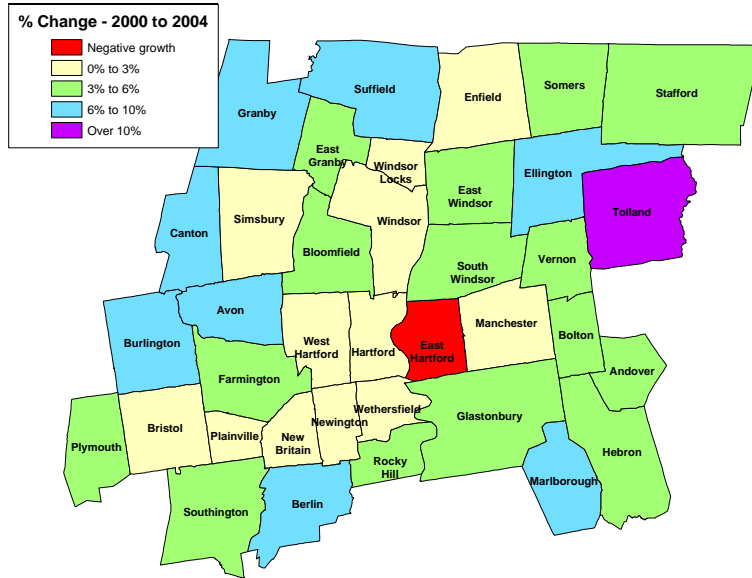
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North Central WIA

Population and Population Density



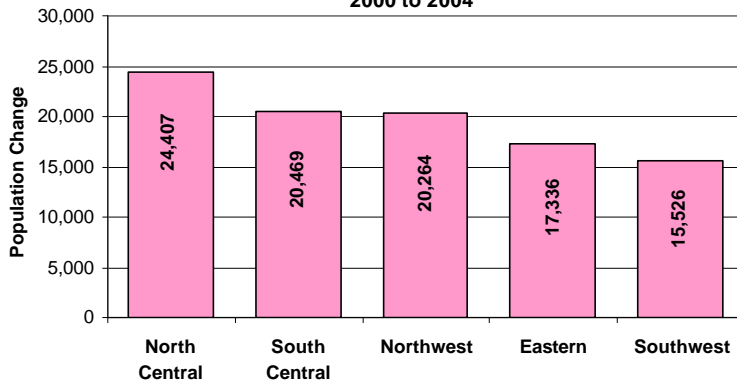
- From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut's population increased by 98,002 persons from 3,405,602 to 3,503,604 (+2.9%). During this same four-year period, the North Central WIA's population increased by 24,407 – the highest increase among the five WIAs. However, the North Central WIA's 2.5% population change increase was the second lowest.

- From 2000 to 2004, Southington had the WIA's largest population increase, adding 2,039 persons. Avon, Berlin, Ellington, Farmington, Glastonbury, South Windsor, Tolland, and Vernon were the only other WIA towns to have population increases of more than 1,000 persons over the four-year period. Tolland (10.3%) had the WIA's highest population percentage increase from 2000 to 2004. Burlington, Canton, Ellington, and Marlborough were the only other North Central WIA towns to experience percentage increases over 8 percent during the same period. East Hartford was the only town in Connecticut to record a population decline over the four-year period.

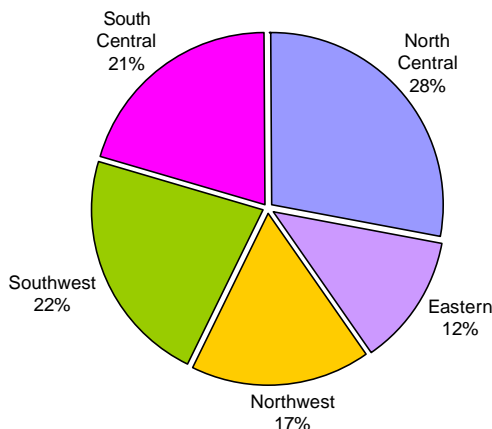
- In 2004, the North Central WIA had the highest population of all five WIAs with 983,669 persons. Hartford reported the highest total population among the thirty-seven North Central WIA towns, with 124,848 persons, followed by New Britain (71,699), West Hartford (61,254), Bristol (61,005), and Manchester (55,544). Together, these five towns represented 38% of the WIA's total population in 2004.

- In 2004, the North Central WIA had the second highest population density (1,015.5 persons per square mile) of all five WIAs. Hartford had the WIA's highest population density (7,212.5 persons per square mile). New Britain was the only other North Central WIA town to have a population density of 5,000+ persons (5,374.7) in 2004. Hebron, Andover, and Stafford were the only North Central WIA towns to report population density less than 250 persons per square mile in 2004.

All five WIAs had population increases from 2000 to 2004



WIA Percentage of CT Total Population 2004



See Also Appendix Table on Page 26, 39 and 49



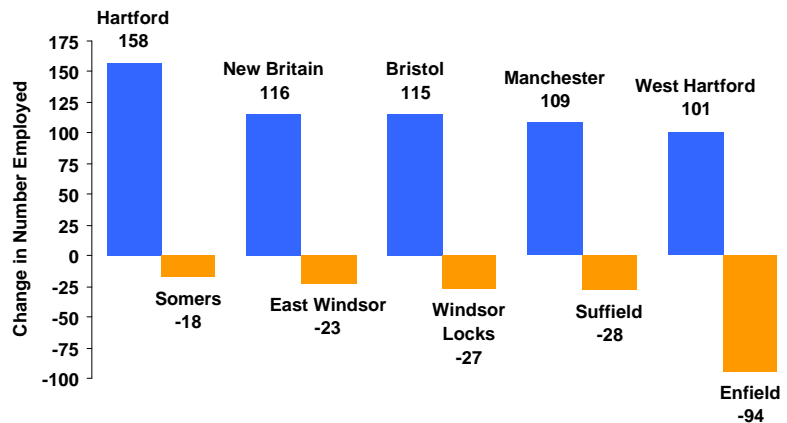


North Central WIA

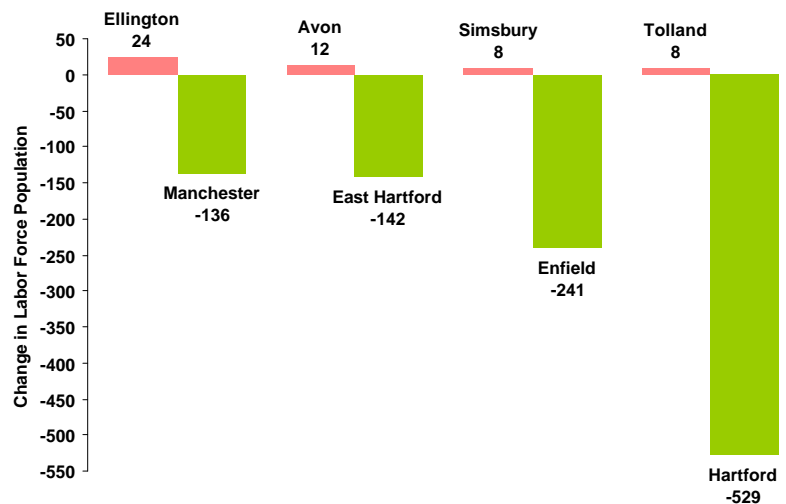
Labor Force

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total labor force decreased by 7,560 to 1,797,361. As the total number of unemployed residents in the State decreased by 11,239 (-11%), the number employed increased by 3,679 (+0.2%). Connecticut's unemployment rate dropped from 5.5 percent in 2003 to 4.9 percent in 2004. All five WIAs saw a similar decline in their unemployment rates in 2004, with rates ranging from 4.6 percent in the Eastern and South Central WIAs to a high of 5.3 percent of the labor force in the North Central WIA.
- The North Central WIA represented 27 percent of Connecticut's total labor force population, and 29 percent of its unemployed in 2004, the highest ranking among all five WIAs. From 2003 to 2004, the WIA's total labor force decreased by 2,037 people to 497,886 (-0.4%), as unemployment fell by 3,422 while employment levels increased by 1,385 people to 471,402 In 2004. Of the North Central WIA's thirty-seven towns, Ellington (+24), Avon (+12), Simsbury (+8), and Tolland (+8) were the only towns to report an increase in their labor force population. At the same time, Hartford (-529), Enfield (-241), East Hartford (-142), and Manchester (-136) had the largest declines in their labor force, and collectively these towns represented 51.4% of the total labor force decline from 2003.
- In 2004, Hartford (+158), New Britain (+116), Bristol (+115), Manchester (+109), and West Hartford (+101) reported the highest employment gains, and collectively these towns represented 43.2% of the WIA's total employment gain from 2003. Conversely, the only WIA towns to have an over-the-year drop in employment were Enfield (-94), Suffield (-28), Windsor Locks (-27), East Windsor (-23), and Somers (-18).
- From 2003 to 2004, the North Central WIA's total unemployment level fell by 3,422 to 26,484 people (highest drop among all five WIAs), and all of the WIA towns experienced this trend. Hartford had the highest number of people unemployed (4,740) in 2004, followed by New Britain (2,618), and Bristol, East Hartford, Manchester, West Hartford, Enfield, and Southington, each reported 1,000+ unemployed residents. Collectively, these eight WIA towns represented 60 percent of the WIA's total unemployed residents in 2004. From 2003 to 2004, the North Central WIA's unemployment rate fell from 6.0 to 5.3 percent of the labor force. While Hartford had the WIA's highest unemployment rate, it also reported the greatest over-the-year drop in unemployment rate, going from 11.3 in 2003 to 9.9 percent in 2004. Plymouth, Plainville, and Andover were the only other WIA towns to report at least a whole percentage point decrease in their unemployment rates from 2003.

North Central WIA Top 5 Towns with Highest Gain and Decrease in Number Employed from 2003 to 2004



North Central WIA Top 4 Towns with Highest Gain and Decrease in Labor Force from 2003 to 2004



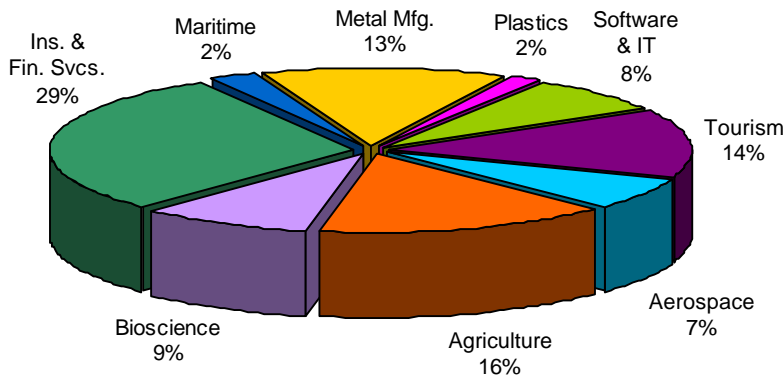
See Also Appendix Table on Pages 27 and 50





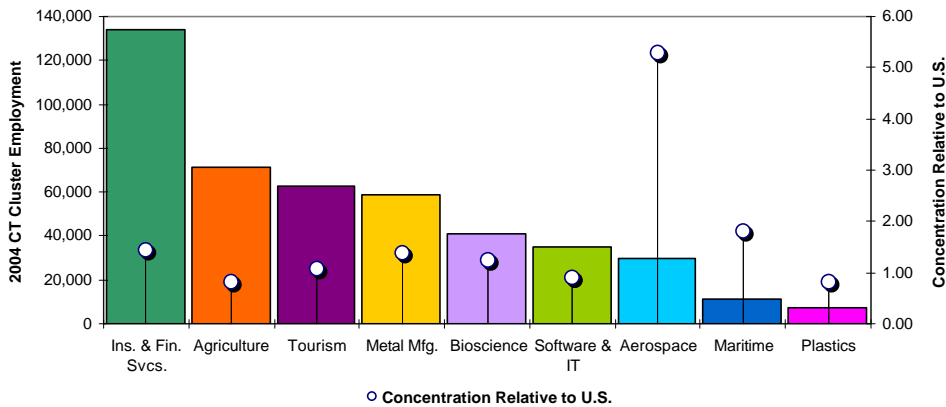
- A cluster is defined as a group of similar things growing or held together. Likewise, an industry cluster is a group of companies and industries in a geographic region that are tied closely by the markets they serve, the products they produce, similar technologies, supplier chains, trade associations and/or other economic links.
- In 2004, approximately 28 percent of Connecticut's employment (451,107 jobs out of 1,631,848) was distributed among nine industry clusters: Aerospace, Agriculture, Bioscience, Insurance and Financial Services, Maritime, Metal Manufacturing, Plastics, Software and Information Technology, and Tourism.

Connecticut Industry Cluster Employment
2004



- In terms of employment totals, the Insurance and Financial Services cluster was the largest with 133,866 jobs in Connecticut. This cluster consists of five major industry categories, or most of the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate industry sector. The North Central WIA and the Southwest WIA together accounted for nearly three-fourths of the employment in this cluster.

- The next largest cluster was Agriculture, with employment of 71,507 in 2004. This cluster includes farms and farm suppliers, food manufacturing, breweries and wineries, wholesale and retail stores that are connected to the distribution of food and other farm products, among them florists, tobacco, food, and beverage stores. The next largest clusters were Tourism, with 62,458 jobs, Metal Manufacturing, with 58,878 jobs, and Bioscience, with 40,901 jobs.



- The importance of a cluster can also be measured by its employment concentration, or location quotient, which compares the relative importance of a cluster's employment in one area with that of a larger geographic area. When the ratio that this comparison yields is above 1.0, it indicates that a cluster may be more important to the WIA than to the State or U.S. as a whole. This may uncover smaller industry clusters that make relatively significant contributions to the local economy, representing both a source of economic strength to the area and a potential vulnerability if an economic turn affects those industries.
- In a comparison of Connecticut's 2004 employment concentration with that of the U.S., in each of the nine industry clusters, the Aerospace industry cluster (which consists of Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing) was far ahead of all the others. Moreover, despite an employment total of just 29,891 in 2004, employment in Connecticut's Aerospace cluster was over five times (5.29) more concentrated here than in the U.S. The State's Maritime cluster, which includes Ship and Boat Building, Deep Sea, Coastal as well as Inland Water Transportation, Support Activities, and Freight Transportation Arrangement, recorded the second highest employment concentration (10,975) in 2004, yet enjoyed the second highest employment concentration in Connecticut, with nearly twice its concentration in the U.S. Both clusters together comprised just nine percent of the total employment among the nine industry clusters.

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28



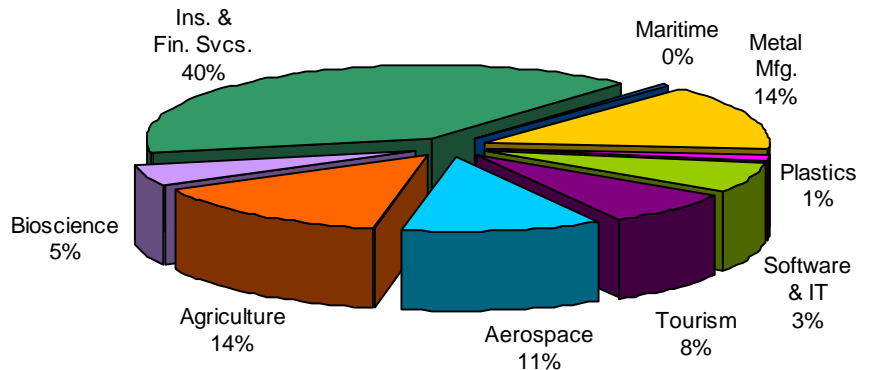


North Central WIA

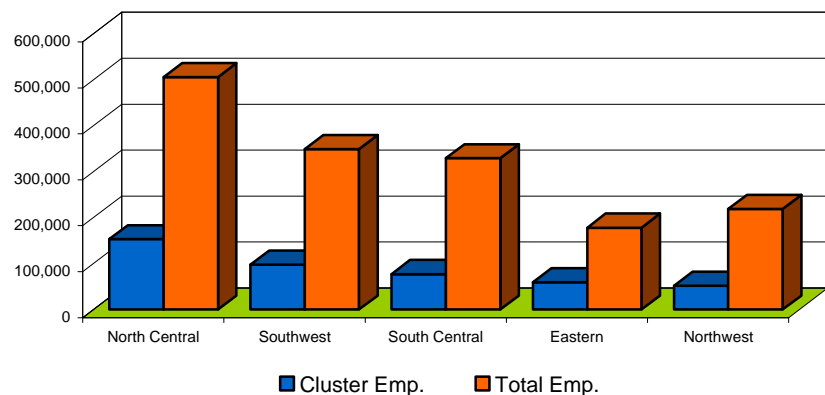
Industry Clusters - WIA

- The North Central WIA, which includes the Hartford Metropolitan Area, accounted for over a third of Connecticut's industry cluster employment, but the WIA's Aerospace cluster employment comprised 58 percent of the statewide employment in that cluster, and employment in the WIA's Insurance and Financial Services cluster was 46 percent of Connecticut's employment in that cluster.
- By relative importance, the Aerospace cluster stood out. It had nearly double (1.88) the concentration in the North Central WIA when compared with the State, and an impressive ten times (9.93) more concentrated when compared with U.S. employment. The Insurance and Financial Services cluster was one and one-half times more concentrated in the North Central WIA than in Connecticut and more than double the concentration in the U.S.
- Among the WIA's nine industry clusters, the Insurance and Financial Services cluster had the highest employment, at 61,355 in 2004, and comprised 40 percent of the area's cluster employment total. This is not surprising since the Hartford area has long been known as the insurance capital of the world. Second highest were the Metal Manufacturing and the Agriculture clusters, each with employment of approximately 22,000, followed by the Aerospace cluster, with 17,479, Tourism with 11,600, and the Software and Information Technology cluster, with employment of 10,174 in 2004.

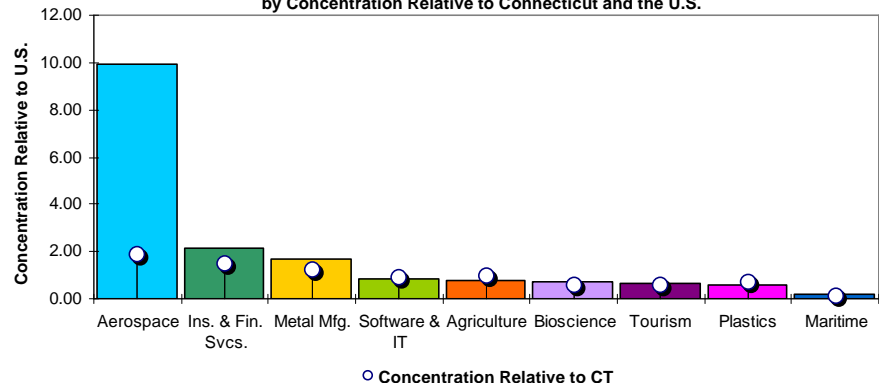
North Central WIA Industry Cluster Employment 2004



2004 Cluster Employment and Total Employment by WIA



2004 North Central WIA Clusters by Concentration Relative to Connecticut and the U.S.



- Additional information on employment in Connecticut's industry clusters, the industries they include, and leading occupations within each cluster, is provided in "Connecticut's Industry Clusters" and is available at the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research site: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/occ_papers.htm.

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28





North Central WIA

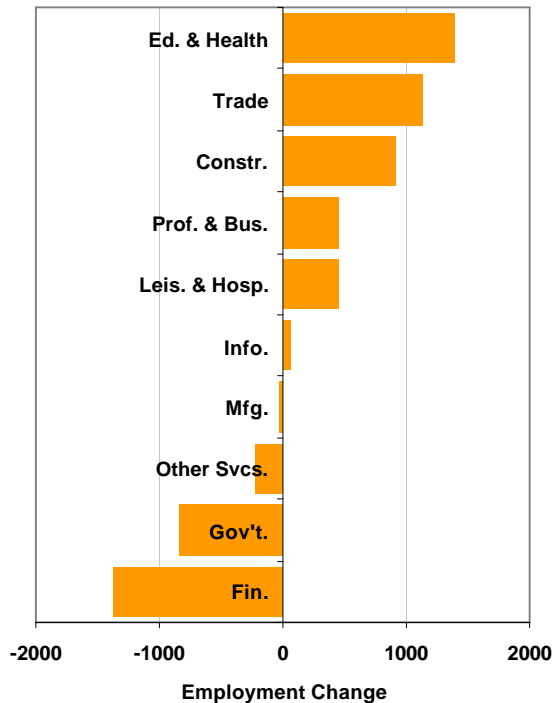
Employment by Industry

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total employment grew by 5,916 (0.4%) over all industry sectors. During the same period, the North Central WIA's annual average employment increased by 1,933 jobs to 506,243. This current trend is good news for the North Central WIA as the data since 2001 reflects an overall employment loss of 17,010 jobs (3.3%).
- Six of the ten industry sectors recorded over-the-year WIA employment gains in 2004. Up 1,384 jobs, the Educational and Health Services sector recorded the largest employment increase in 2004, followed by the Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector that saw an over-the-year increase of 1,133 jobs. Collectively, these two sectors comprised one-third of the WIA's total employment in 2004.
- WIA employment in the Construction sector recorded a gain of 914 jobs in 2004. The Professional and Business Services and Leisure and Hospitality sectors also experienced over-the-year gains of approximately 450 jobs each.
- The WIA's largest employment losses were seen in the Finance and Insurance sector, down 1,379 jobs to 63,121 in 2004. In total, this sector has lost 3,220 jobs since 2001. WIA employment in the Manufacturing sector remained stable over-the-year, notwithstanding the overall loss of 8,271 jobs since 2001. WIA employment in the Government sector lost 829 jobs over-the-year, continuing the downward trend of over 2,700 jobs lost since 2001.

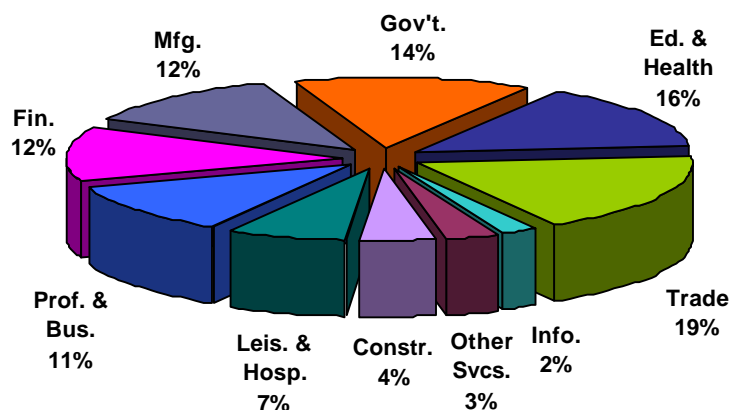
North Central WIA
 Annual Average Employment by Industry 2001 - 2004

	2004	2003	2002	2001
Connecticut	1,631,848	1,625,932	1,648,986	1,665,699
North Central WIA	506,243	504,310	514,834	523,253
Construction & Mining	21,398	20,484	20,797	22,114
Manufacturing	63,233	63,259	67,150	71,504
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	92,712	91,579	94,069	95,304
Information	10,906	10,846	10,936	11,838
Financial Activities	63,121	64,500	65,609	66,341
Prof. & Business Svcs.	57,075	56,622	57,283	59,430
Educational & Health Svcs.	75,221	73,837	73,566	72,036
Leisure & Hospitality	35,818	35,369	33,914	34,186
Other Services	16,419	16,639	17,224	17,331
Government	70,313	71,142	74,204	73,052

North Central WIA Net Job Change 2003 - 2004



North Central WIA Employment by Industry Sector - 2004



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 52-53

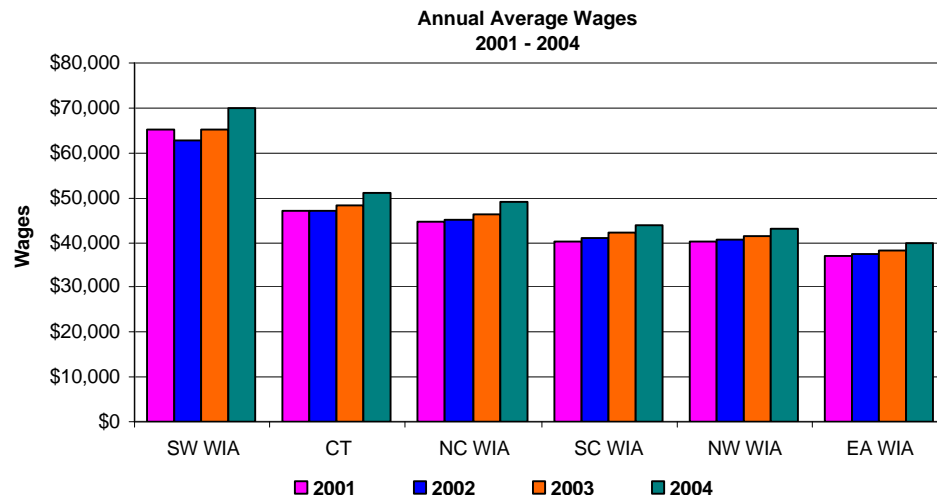
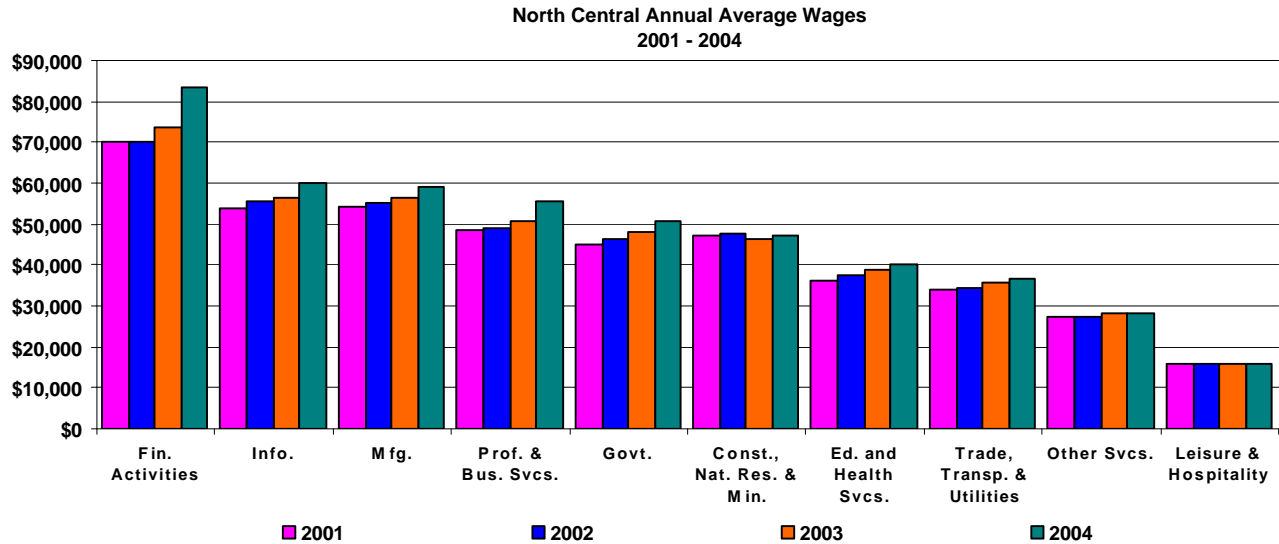




North Central WIA

Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wages reported by Connecticut's industries increased 5.6 percent from \$48,318 in 2003 to \$51,004 in 2004. This over-the-year increase was nearly double the 3.1-percent gain recorded a year earlier. Wages in all five Workforce Investment Areas rose at a higher rate than in 2003. Wages in all five WIAs rose at a higher rate than in 2003, ranging from 3.6 percent in the Northwest WIA to 7.4 percent in the Southwest WIA.
- In 2004, the North Central WIA average annual wages increased 6.2% or \$2,800 to \$49,109 from \$46,261 in 2003. However, the WIA's average annual wages were about four percent lower (-\$2,000) than the statewide average.
- All major industries in the North Central WIA recorded over-the-year wage increases in 2004, with the Financial Activities sector workers reaping the biggest wage increases, up 13.5% or nearly \$10,000 to \$83,520. The Information sector reported the second highest wage increase in 2004, up 6.6% or almost \$3,800 to \$60,023 in 2004; followed by the Manufacturing sector, with a 4.7% or \$2,668 increase in earnings to \$59,116.
- The lowest average annual wages were reported in the Leisure and Hospitality industry, where WIA workers earned \$16,016 in 2004, due to the part-time schedule of many workers in the Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Service industries.



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 52-53





Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

Statewide Occupations in Demand

- Cashiers (2,743) and Retail Salespersons (2,314) lead all occupations in the number of annual openings projected through 2012. Both jobs require only short-term on-the-job training and can typically offer flexible or part-time hours. However, these jobs only pay approximately \$9 - \$12 per hour.
- Customer Service Representatives (820) has the most openings forecast in the Office and Administrative Support category. These positions require moderate levels of training, but provide a higher salary (\$32,864) than other entry-level jobs.
- The Food Preparation and Serving occupational group is also forecast to have significant openings, led by Waiters and Waitresses (1,764) and Food Preparation and Serving workers (1,070 and 709, respectively).

This table lists 50 occupations with the highest number of annual openings, and is grouped by occupational categories. Each category was sorted by the level of education or training required and then in order of annual salary.¹

Occupational Titles	Educ. / Trng. Code*	Annual Salary	Annual Openings	Rank
Sales and Related				
Cashiers	11	\$18,866	2,743	1
Retail Salespersons	11	\$25,750	2,314	2
Sales Reps., Wholesale and Mfg., Excl. Technical	10	**	775	8
Managers of Retail Sales Workers	8	\$43,098	526	19
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	5	\$129,667	303	41
Office and Administrative Support				
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	11	\$23,504	765	9
Tellers	11	\$25,022	296	43
Receptionists and Information Clerks	11	\$25,792	575	16
Office Clerks, General	11	\$27,602	737	10
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	10	\$31,886	525	21
Customer Service Representatives	10	\$32,864	820	7
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	10	\$35,173	526	20
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	10	\$41,122	449	25
Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	8	\$48,422	415	28
Food Preparation and Serving Related				
Counter Attendants, Caf./Food/Concession/Coffee Shop	11	\$17,659	466	24
Waiters and Waitresses	11	\$18,034	1,764	3
Bartenders	11	\$18,554	287	47
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers	11	\$18,866	1,070	5
Food Preparation Workers	11	\$21,237	709	11
Cooks, Restaurant	9	\$24,627	294	44
Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	8	\$33,675	288	46
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance				
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	11	\$20,592	426	27
Janitors and Cleaners, Excl. Maids and Housekeeping	11	\$23,899	904	6
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	11	\$26,395	563	17
Education, Training and Library				
Teacher Assistants	11	\$23,461	682	12
Elementary School Teachers, Excl. Special Education	5	\$52,922	522	22
Secondary School Teachers, Excl. Special / Vocational Ed.	5	\$55,887	480	23
Business and Financial Operations				
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	5	\$58,261	367	31
Accountants and Auditors	5	\$65,541	637	14
Management Analysts	4	\$80,184	360	32





Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

Statewide Occupations in Demand

- It is anticipated that health occupations will continue their strong demand through 2012. Registered Nurses (1,181) account for the most annual openings of any job requiring more than a high school education. Home Health Aides (308), Nursing Aides, Orderlies and Attendants (537) and Medical Assistants (303) are also among the top 50 jobs.

Occupational Titles	Educ. / Trng. Code*	Annual Salary	Annual Openings	Rank
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical				
Registered Nurses	6	\$57,283	1,181	4
Healthcare Support				
Home Health Aides	11	\$24,814	308	39
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	11	\$26,853	537	18
Medical Assistants	10	\$30,014	303	40
Personal Care and Service				
Child Care Workers	11	\$20,675	445	26
Personal and Home Care Aides	11	\$21,611	356	34
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	7	\$26,104	256	50
Transportation and Material Moving				
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	11	\$26,208	662	13
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	10	\$38,646	341	36
Management				
Financial Managers	4	\$111,946	258	49
General and Operations Managers	4	\$125,154	583	15
Installation, Maintenance and Repair				
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	10	\$36,462	297	42
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	7	\$38,085	374	30
Protective Services				
Security Guards	11	\$22,963	345	35
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	9	\$49,837	313	38
Construction and Extraction				
Carpenters	9	\$42,994	315	37
Electricians	9	\$46,675	271	48
Community and Social Services				
Social and Human Service Assistants	10	\$34,445	384	29
Computer and Mathematical				
Computer Systems Analysts	5	\$70,658	358	33
Production				
Team Assemblers	10	\$27,310	294	45

*** Education / Training Codes:**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 - First Professional Degree | 7 - Postsecondary Vocational Training |
| 2 - Doctoral Degree | 8 - Work Experience in a Related Occupation |
| 3 - Master's Degree | 9 - Long-Term On-The-Job Training |
| 4 - Work Experience Plus Bachelor's or Higher Degree | 10 - Moderate-Term On-The-Job Training |
| 5 - Bachelor's Degree | 11 - Short-Term On-The-Job Training |
| 6 - Associate Degree | |

** Data did not meet publishing standards

¹ Source: Connecticut Department of Labor: "Connecticut's Industries and Occupations, Forecast 2012" – January 2005

"Connecticut's Industries and Occupations, Forecast 2012" is available at the Office of Research website:

<http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/forecast.htm>

See Also Appendix Table on Pages 54-55

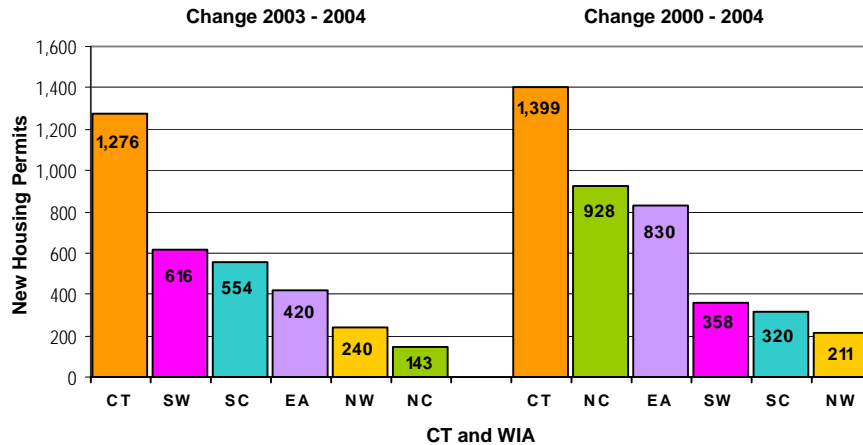
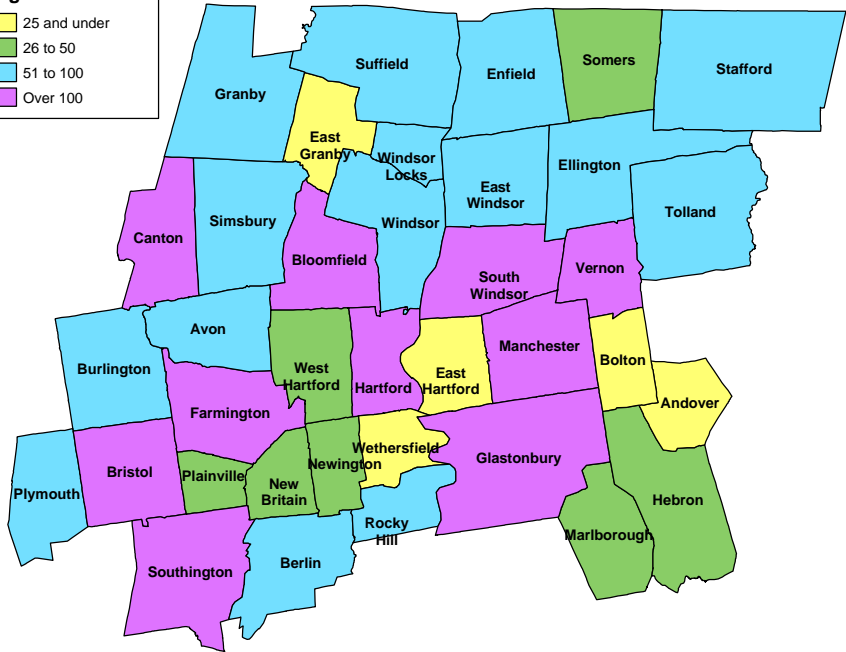
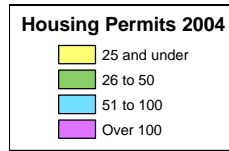




North Central WIA

New Housing Permits

- From 2003 to 2004, new housing permits issued in Connecticut increased by 1,973, from 9,985 to 11,958 (+19.8%). From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut experienced a net increase of 2,647 (28.4%) new housing permits issued. In 2004, the North Central WIA ranked the highest among all five WIAs with 3,177 new housing permits issued, and the lowest WIA ranking for over-the-year new housing permit increase (+143).
- Nineteen of the North Central WIA's thirty-seven towns reported housing permit increases in 2004, ranging from East Hartford (+6) to Bristol (+123). Eighteen towns had housing permit decreases in 2004. Bloomfield (-192) and Avon (-62) experienced the most significant decreases from 2003.



New Housing Permits								
	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647	28.4%
North Central WIA	3,177	3,034	2,832	2,398	2,249	143	928	41.3%
% of Connecticut	26.6%	30.4%	29.5%	25.9%	24.2%	---	---	---

r - revised

- Between 2000 and 2004, the North Central WIA had an increase of 928 housing permits issued – the highest total among all five WIAs. Twenty-one of the WIA towns experienced net increases in new housing permits issued during this period. Of them, Bristol (+186), Hartford (+164), South Windsor (+128), and Vernon (+127) reported the largest increases.
- Bristol, Hartford, South Windsor, and Stafford were the only WIA towns to experience housing permit net increases every year from 2000 to 2004. Tolland (-66), Ellington (-54), and Southington (-36) had the largest net decreases in new housing permits issued during this same period. In all, fifteen WIA towns showed a net decrease in new housing permits every year from 2000 and 2004.

See Also Appendix Table on Page 37

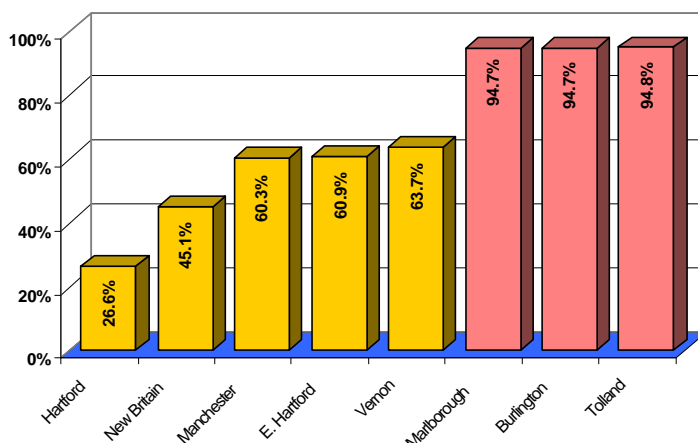


North Central WIA

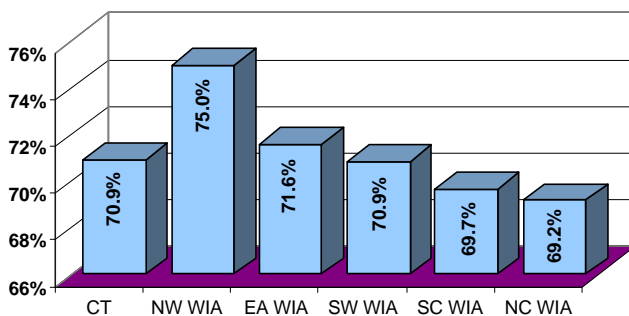
Home Ownership

- In 2003, 96.8 percent of Connecticut's total population (3,371,241) resided in owner or renter-occupied homes. Of them, 71.8 percent (2,421,223) lived in homes they owned and 28.2 percent (950,018) lived in rented property.
- In 2000, 3,297,334 Connecticut residents lived in occupied housing, which represented a 3.5 percent (111,385) increase from 1990. More specifically, residents in owner-occupied housing grew by 5.6 percent (124,060), while renter-occupied housing decreased by 1.3 percent (-12,675).
- Nearly 97 percent of the North Central WIA's population lived in occupied housing in 2000. This represented an increase of less than one percent (6,944) from 1990 to 2000. During the same period, the WIA saw its owner-occupied housing population increase by 2.8 percent (17,584) and renter-occupied housing decrease by 3.6 percent (-10,640).

North Central WIA Towns with Lowest & Highest Owner-Occupied Housing Rates
 2000 Census



CT and WIA Percent of Population in Owner-Occupied Housing
 2000 Census

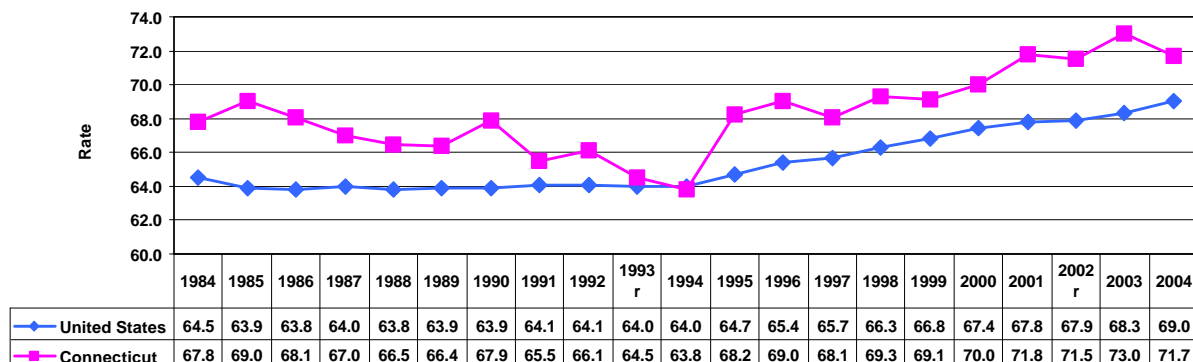


- Twenty-five of the North Central WIA's thirty-seven towns reported increases in the number of residents in owner-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000, led by Glastonbury (+4,379), Farmington (+2,952), South Windsor (+2,206), Tolland (+2,057), and Avon (+1,929). During the same period, Hartford (-2,640), Enfield (-2,069), East Hartford (-1,788), and New Britain (-1,677) had the largest decreases in owner-occupied housing.

- Sixteen North Central WIA towns experienced increases in the number of residents in renter-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000. Of them, Manchester (+2,419), East Hartford (+1,230), West Hartford (+951), and Bloomfield (+912) had the largest increases. Hartford (-12,585), New Britain (-2,370), East Windsor (-601), and Vernon (-556) reported the largest decreases in renter-occupied housing from 1990 to 2000.

- Homeownership rates in the U.S. and Connecticut, as shown in the graph below, are based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Housing Vacancies and Homeownership survey. While Connecticut homeownership rates have fluctuated more during the twenty years shown, they have been consistently higher (with one exception—1994) than U.S. homeownership rates.

Homeownership Rates - U.S. and Connecticut



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 38



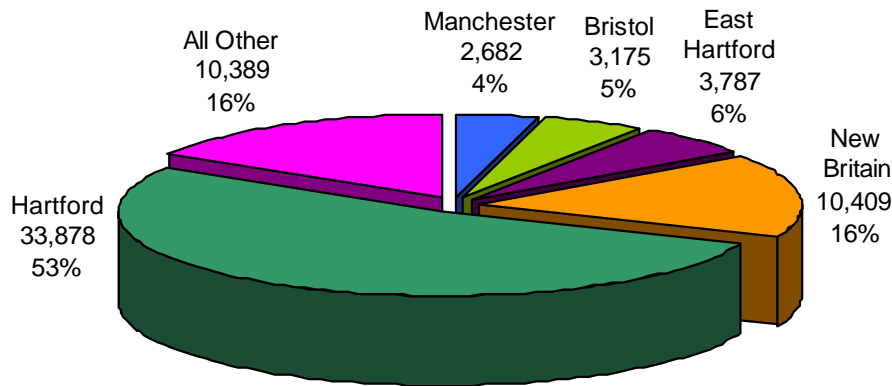


North Central WIA

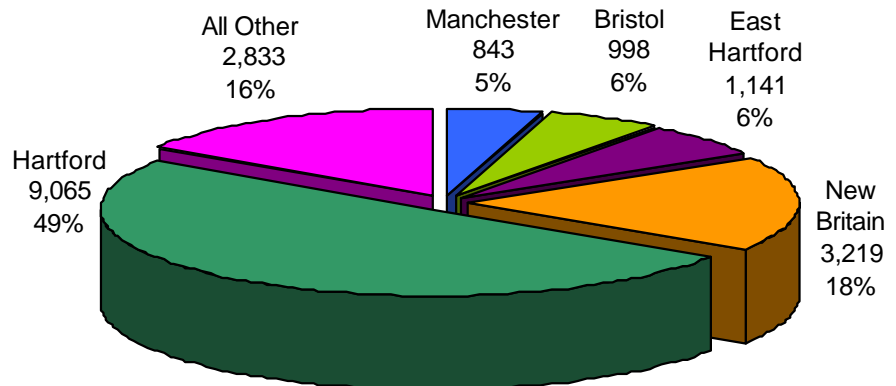
Food Stamp and Temporary Family Assistance Recipients

- In 2004, the North Central WIA reported 64,320 Food Stamp, 18,099 TFA, 5,910 State Supplement, and 23,556 Medicaid recipients. Hartford accounted for over half (52.7%) of the Food Stamp recipients in the North Central WIA and approximately nineteen percent (18.7%) of recipients in Connecticut. New Britain also accounted for a large percentage (16.2%) of Food Stamp recipients in the North Central WIA.
- Nearly all the towns in the North Central WIA reported increases in Food Stamp recipients in 2004, led by Hartford (+1,649) and New Britain (+1,060). Only two towns showed decreases in the number of Food Stamp recipients: Ellington (-11) and East Granby (-1).
- Hartford (9,065 recipients) and New Britain (3,219) combine for about two thirds (67.9%) of the TFA recipients in the North Central WIA. Although Hartford (-484 recipients) and New Britain (-69) showed a decreased number of TFA recipients, the majority of towns had small to moderate increases. East Hartford (+66), Manchester (+65) and Enfield (+56) reported the largest gains.

Food Stamp Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	180,941	166,615	14,326	8.6%
NC WIA	64,320	59,303	5,017	8.5%
% of CT	35.5%	35.6%		



TFA Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	50,254	50,746	-492	-1.0%
NC WIA	18,099	18,354	-255	-1.4%
% of CT	36.0%	36.2%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 44



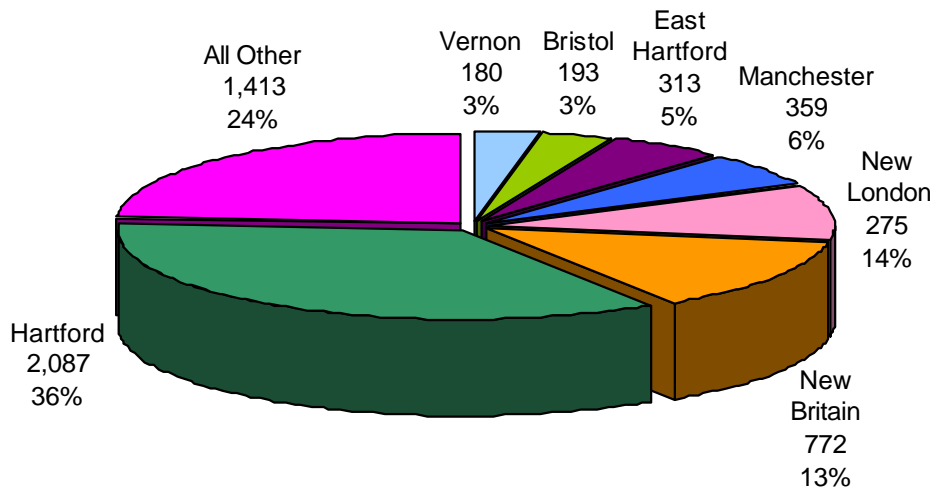


North Central WIA

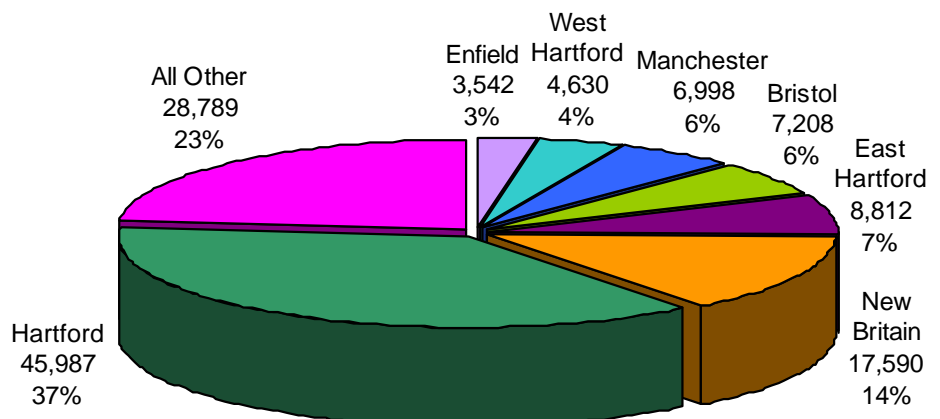
State Supplement and Medicaid Recipients

- The number of State Supplement clients continues to drop both statewide and in 31 of 37 North Central WIA towns. Hartford (-318) had the most significant drop, followed by New Britain (-89) and East Hartford (-53).
- Nearly all of the towns in the North Central WIA reported gains in the number of Medicaid recipients and were led by New Britain (+514) and Manchester (+493). Only Rocky Hill (-66) and Bolton (-14) reported fewer Medicaid recipients.

State Supplement Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	17,431	19,112	-1,681	-8.8%
NC WIA	5,910	6,588	-678	-10.3%
% of CT	33.9%	34.5%		



Medicaid Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	392,027	379,421	12,606	3.3%
NC WIA	123,556	119,903	3,653	3.0%
% of CT	31.5%	31.6%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 44



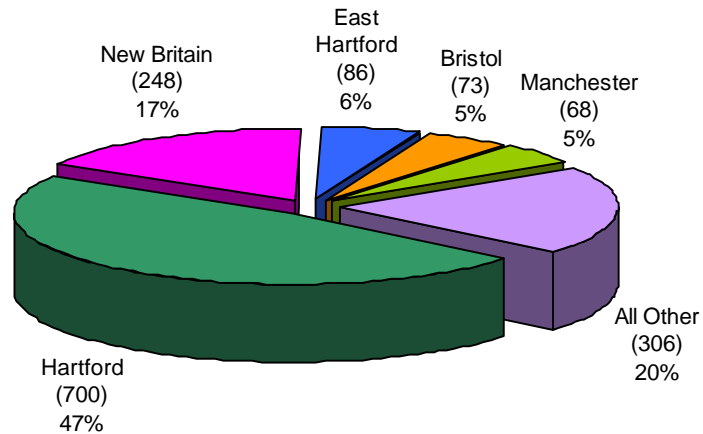


North Central WIA

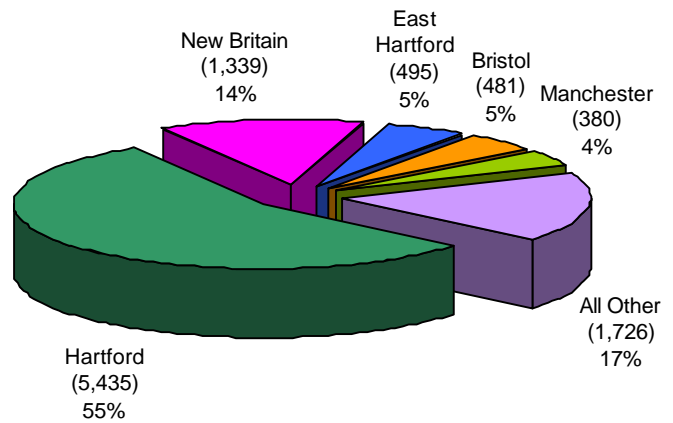
State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

- In 2004, 4,170 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA) – a decrease of 587 (-12.3%) from the previous year. During this same period, 27,509 residents received medical assistance under SAGA – an increase of 1,866 (+7.3%).
- The North Central WIA accounted for the largest percentage (36%) of Connecticut's SAGA cash and medical recipients in 2004. Hartford alone (6,135 SAGA cash and medical recipients) accounted for nearly twenty percent of the State's total. In Connecticut as well as in the North Central WIA, the number of persons receiving medical assistance under SAGA was more than six times greater than the number receiving cash assistance in 2004.
- In the North Central WIA, the number of cash assistance recipients declined by 234 (-13.6%), while the number of medical assistance recipients increased to 9,856 (+6.1%). Both totals were the highest among the State's five WIAs in 2004.
- In 2004, the North Central WIA towns of Hartford (700), New Britain (248), East Hartford (86), Bristol (73) and Manchester (68) had the highest number of cash assistance recipients; and Hartford (5,435), New Britain (1,339), East Hartford (495), Bristol (481) and Manchester (380) had the highest number of medical assistance recipients.

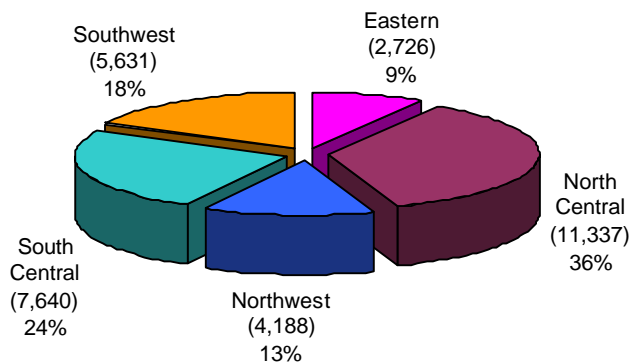
SAGA Cash Recipients



SAGA Medical Recipients



**State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)
 Combined Cash and Medical Recipients
 2004**



Area	Cash 2004	Cash 2003	Cash 2002	% Change 03-04	% Change 02-03	Medical 2004	Medical 2003	Medical 2002	% Change 03-04	% Change 02-03
CT	4,170	4,757	4,326	-12.3%	10.0%	27,509	25,643	22,364	7.3%	14.7%
Eastern	384	384	331	0.0%	16.0%	2,342	1,992	1,733	17.6%	14.9%
North Central	1,481	1,715	1,569	-13.6%	9.3%	9,856	9,291	8,349	6.1%	11.3%
Northwest	532	551	458	-3.4%	20.3%	3,656	3,292	2,721	11.1%	21.0%
South Central	943	1,115	1,012	-15.4%	10.2%	6,697	6,631	5,719	1.0%	15.9%
Southwest	758	919	881	-17.5%	4.3%	4,873	4,359	3,762	11.8%	15.9%

See Also Appendix Table on Page 45



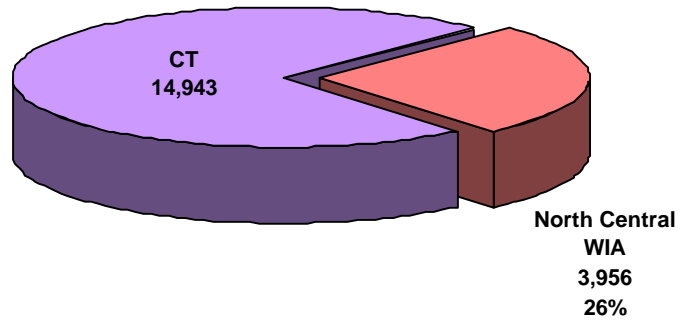


North Central WIA

Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

- As of June 2005, the Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation (DMR) reported 14,943 active clients, up from 14,667 active clients in 2003. This latest figure translates to less than one percent of Connecticut's general population (3,502,604) as being diagnosed with mental retardation.
- In June 2005, DMR reported 3,956 North Central WIA residents (+12 from 2004), 0.4% of the WIA's general population, as active clients. Moreover, 26 percent of Connecticut's total number of active DMR clients resided in North Central WIA towns. Hartford (-30) had the largest active DMR client population decrease from 2004 to 2005, while Southington (+13) had the highest over-the-year increase (+13).
- Hartford (485), Manchester (338), New Britain (285), West Hartford (282), East Hartford (238), Bristol (234), and Windsor (185) combined for 51.7% of the North Central WIA total active DMR client population in June 2005. East Granby is the only North Central WIA town to have less than 10 residents as active DMR clients in 2003, 2004, and 2005.

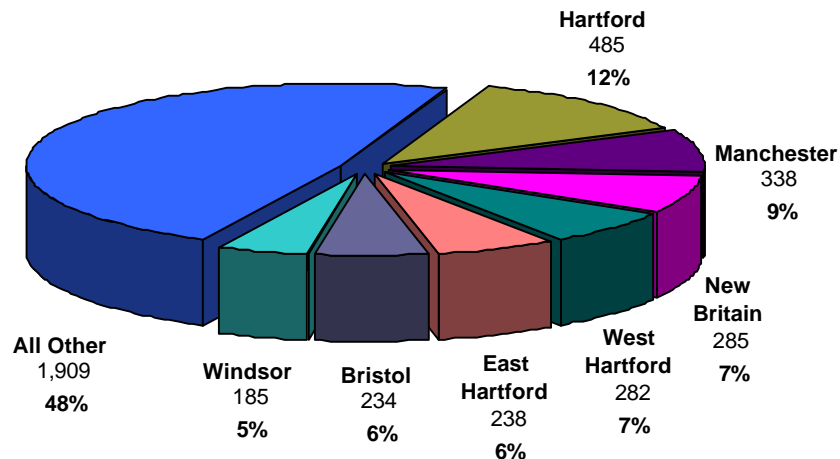
26% of Connecticut's DMR Active Client Population Resides in the North Central WIA



Active DMR Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	Y/Y Change
Connecticut	14,943	14,936	7
North Central WIA	3,956	3,944	12
Hartford	485	515	-30
Manchester	338	340	-2
New Britain	285	278	7
West Hartford	282	272	10
East Hartford	238	235	3
Bristol	234	240	-6
Windsor	185	182	3

North Central WIA Towns with the Highest Active DMR Client Population in 2005



See Also Appendix Table on Page 46



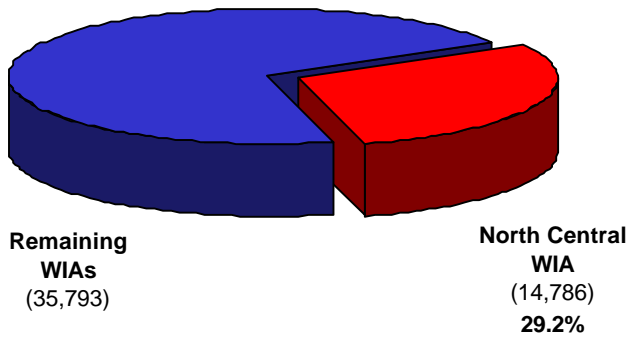


North Central WIA

Adult Probationers

- From June 2004 to June 2005, the number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,148 (2.3%). Probationers in the North Central WIA increased by 1,659 (12.6%). This increase may be mitigated by incomplete 2004 data – 3,235 probationers were reported without town designations.
- As of June 2005, the North Central WIA had 14,786 adult probationers, 29.2 percent of all adult probationers in the State. The City of Hartford accounted for slightly more than ten percent (10.7%) of the statewide total, and has the State's highest population of adult probationers.
- In 2005, the North Central WIA towns with the most adult probationers were Hartford (5,397), New Britain (1,804), East Hartford (967), Bristol (920), and Manchester (839). Combined, they totaled 9,927 or two thirds (67.1%) of all adult probationers in the North Central WIA.
- Canton (50), Avon (43), Marlborough (37), East Granby (31), and Andover (18) had 50 or fewer adult probationers in 2005. In 2004 and 2005, Andover had the fewest adult probationers in the North Central WIA.

The North Central WIA Represented 29% of Connecticut's Total Adult Probationer Population in 2005

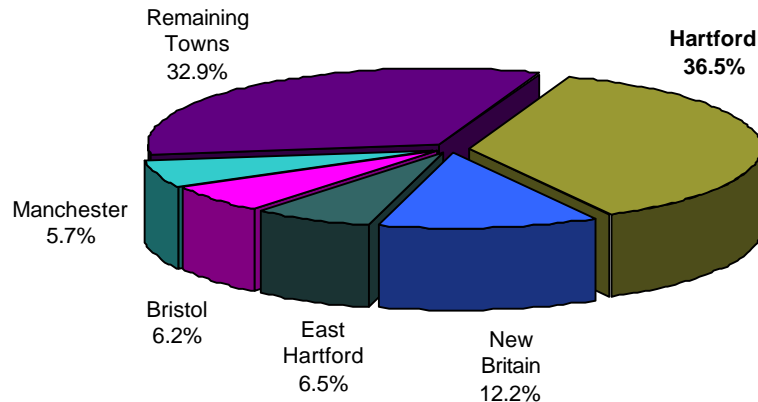


Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2004	Change 04 - 05
Connecticut¹	50,579	49,431	1,148
North Central WIA	14,786	13,127	1,659
Hartford	5,397	4,530	867
New Britain	1,804	1,753	51
East Hartford	967	782	185
Bristol	920	908	12
Manchester	839	677	162

1 - June 2004 Connecticut totals include 3,235 (1,482 State and 1,753 GSSC) probationers without town designations.

Hartford had the Largest Number of Adult Probationers in 2005



See Also Appendix Table on Page 47



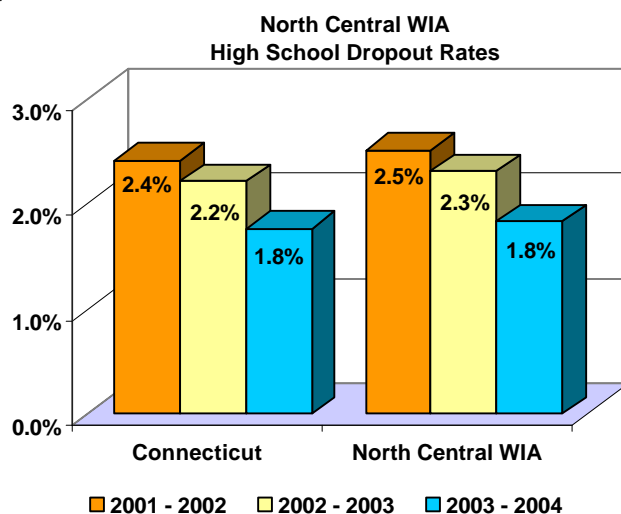


North Central WIA

Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

- During the 2003-04 school year, high school enrollment in Connecticut rose nearly 12% to 168,628, while the number of high school dropouts fell nearly 11% to 2,956 from the previous school year. Over the last three school years, from 2001-02 to 2003-04, the high school dropout rate in Connecticut shows a favorable downward trend (2.4%, 2.2%, 1.8%, respectively).
- During the 2003-04 school year, high school enrollment in the North Central WIA increased by 4.3% to 47,241 and the number of WIA high school dropouts declined by 16% to 860 from the previous school year. With a dropout rate of 1.8%, down from 2.4% during the 2002-03 school year, the North Central WIA is following the statewide dropout trend.
- Among all North Central WIA towns, New Britain reported the highest dropout rate of 4.7%, which was actually down from 7.6% a year earlier. With the WIA's second highest dropout rate of 3.9% (down from 4.2%), Hartford also had the most high school students (199) fall from the enrollment lists during the 2003-04 school year. Collectively, Hartford and New Britain accounted for 17% of the WIA's total high school enrollment and 39% of the total number of high school dropouts.
- Eleven of the 35 North Central WIA school districts recorded higher dropout rates during the 2003-04 school year. Bloomfield led this group at 2.7%, up from 2.3% during the 2002-03 school year; followed by East Windsor and Windsor at 2.4%, up from 1.9% and 2.0% respectively. The WIA's lowest dropout rates during the 2003-04 school year were reported in Avon and Bolton, each boasting a 0% dropout rate.

Connecticut	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	158,996	150,694	168,628	17,934	11.9%
Number of Dropouts	3,891	3,315	2,956	-359	-10.8%
Dropout Rate	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	---	---
North Central WIA	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	45,030	45,312	47,241	1,929	4.3%
Number of Dropouts	1,127	1,024	860	-164	-16.0%
Dropout Rate	2.5%	2.3%	1.8%	---	---



**Annual High School Enrollment,
Dropouts, and Dropout Rate
2003 - 2004**

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
Connecticut	168,628	2,956	1.8%
North Central WIA	47,241	860	1.8%
Hartford	5,071	199	3.9%
New Britain	2,979	139	4.7%
West Hartford	2,935	32	1.1%
Bristol	2,814	37	1.3%
East Hartford	2,509	55	2.2%
Manchester	2,337	34	1.5%
Enfield	2,153	53	2.5%
Southington	2,145	25	1.2%

See Also Appendix Table on Page 40





North Central WIA

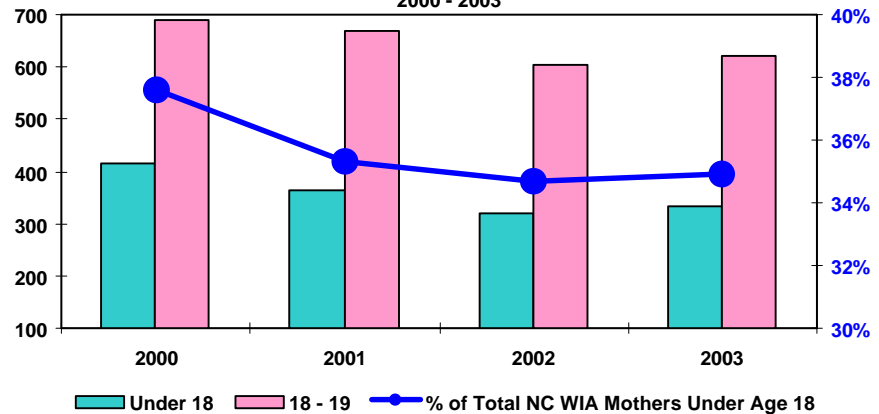
Births to Teenage Mothers

- During the period from 2000 to 2003, the total number of births to teenage mothers declined in Connecticut from 3,350 to 2,881 (14%). The number of births to teen mothers also dropped in the North Central WIA (13.8%), from 1,106 in 2000 to 953 in 2003. Total WIA births to teen mothers comprised 33% of the State's total in 2000 as well as in 2003.
- During the period 2000 to 2003, the percentage of the WIA's total births to mothers under age 18 was consistent at 35%, down from 38% in 2000. From 2000 to 2003, the percentage of the State's total teen births to mothers under age 18 decreased from 34% to 33%.

- The most WIA births to teens during 2000 to 2003 occurred in the towns of Hartford, New Britain, East Hartford, Bristol, and Manchester. Collectively, these towns accounted for 77% of the WIA's total teen births in 2000 and 78% in 2003.

- Andover, Avon, Burlington, Canton, and East Granby recorded fewer than five total births to teen mothers from 2000 to 2003. There were 288 total WIA births to mothers under age 16 during the same time period, and the town with the most births to mothers under age 16 was Hartford (147), followed by New Britain (50), and West Hartford (26).

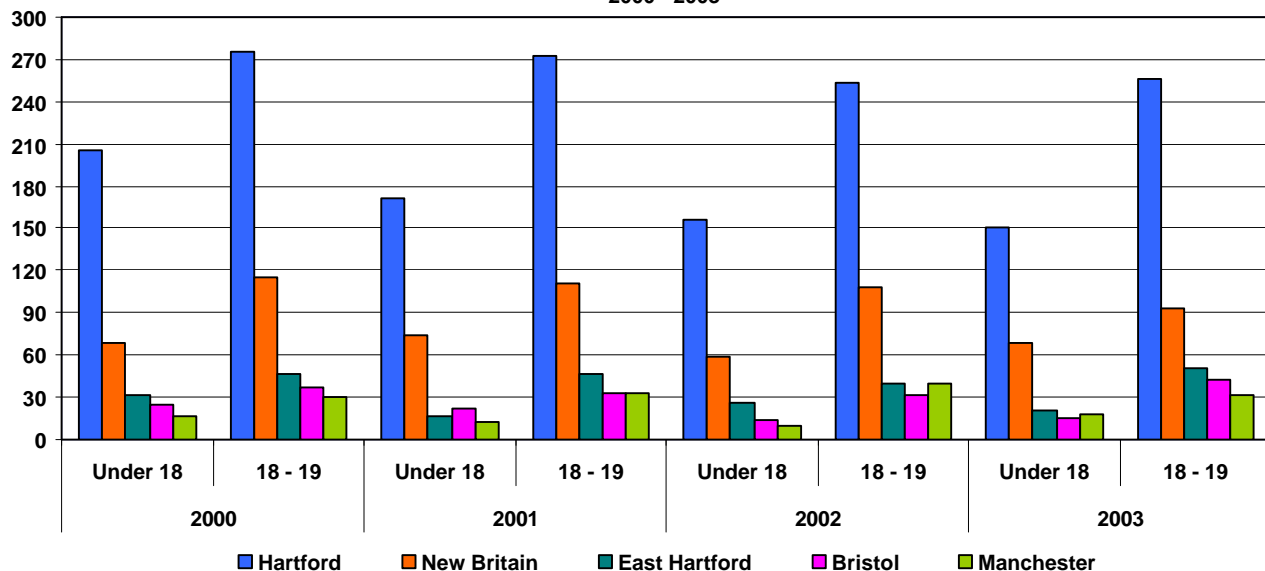
**North Central WIA Births to Mothers Under Age 18 and Ages 18 - 19
2000 - 2003**



**CT and North Central WIA Births to Teenage Mothers
2000 - 2003**

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Connecticut	3,350	3,142	2,946	2,881
North Central WIA	1,106	1,033	926	953

**North Central WIA Towns with Most Births to Mothers Under Age 18 and Ages 18 - 19
2000 - 2003**



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 41-42



North Central Workforce Investment Area

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Population and Population Density

	Population				Population Density (persons/sq. mile)			
	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000*	Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04	Land Area	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000	Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	3,503,604	3,405,602	98,002	2.9%	4,844.8	723.2	702.9	20.2
North Central WIA	983,669	959,262	24,407	2.5%	968.7	1,015.5	990.3	25.2
Andover	3,177	3,036	141	4.6%	15.5	205.5	196.4	9.1
Avon	17,041	15,832	1,209	7.6%	23.1	737.1	684.8	52.3
Berlin	19,480	18,215	1,265	6.9%	26.5	736.5	688.7	47.8
Bloomfield	20,434	19,587	847	4.3%	26.0	785.6	753.1	32.6
Bolton	5,173	5,017	156	3.1%	14.4	359.0	348.2	10.8
Bristol	61,005	60,187	818	1.4%	26.5	2,301.2	2,270.4	30.9
Burlington	8,978	8,190	788	9.6%	29.8	301.3	274.8	26.4
Canton	9,606	8,840	766	8.7%	24.6	391.0	359.8	31.2
East Granby	5,028	4,745	283	6.0%	17.5	287.6	271.5	16.2
East Hartford	49,362	49,575	(213)	-0.4%	18.0	2,739.3	2,751.1	(11.8)
East Windsor	10,267	9,818	449	4.6%	26.3	390.5	373.4	17.1
Ellington	14,151	12,921	1,230	9.5%	34.1	415.6	379.5	36.1
Enfield	45,573	45,212	361	0.8%	33.4	1,365.3	1,354.5	10.8
Farmington	24,737	23,641	1,096	4.6%	28.1	881.6	842.5	39.1
Glastonbury	32,919	31,876	1,043	3.3%	51.4	640.8	620.5	20.3
Granby	11,007	10,347	660	6.4%	40.7	270.5	254.3	16.2
Hartford	124,848	124,121	727	0.6%	17.3	7,212.5	7,170.5	42.0
Hebron	9,102	8,610	492	5.7%	36.9	246.7	233.3	13.3
Manchester	55,544	54,740	804	1.5%	27.3	2,037.6	2,008.1	29.5
Marlborough	6,197	5,709	488	8.5%	23.3	266.2	245.2	21.0
New Britain	71,699	71,538	161	0.2%	13.3	5,374.7	5,362.7	12.1
Newington	29,675	29,306	369	1.3%	13.2	2,251.5	2,223.5	28.0
Plainville	17,372	17,203	169	1.0%	9.8	1,779.9	1,762.6	17.3
Plymouth	12,111	11,634	477	4.1%	21.7	557.6	535.6	22.0
Rocky Hill	18,666	17,966	700	3.9%	13.5	1,387.8	1,335.8	52.0
Simsbury	23,504	23,234	270	1.2%	33.9	693.7	685.8	8.0
Somers	10,888	10,417	471	4.5%	28.3	384.2	367.6	16.6
Southington	41,767	39,728	2,039	5.1%	36.0	1,160.5	1,103.9	56.7
South Windsor	25,651	24,412	1,239	5.1%	28.0	917.4	873.1	44.3
Stafford	11,795	11,307	488	4.3%	58.0	203.5	195.1	8.4
Suffield	14,549	13,552	997	7.4%	42.2	344.7	321.1	23.6
Tolland	14,440	13,086	1,354	10.3%	39.7	363.6	329.5	34.1
Vernon	29,310	28,063	1,247	4.4%	17.7	1,653.1	1,582.8	70.3
West Hartford	61,254	61,046	208	0.3%	22.0	2,786.8	2,777.3	9.5
Wethersfield	26,358	26,271	87	0.3%	12.4	2,127.4	2,120.3	7.0
Windsor	28,674	28,237	437	1.5%	29.6	967.7	953.0	14.7
Windsor Locks	12,327	12,043	284	2.4%	9.0	1,365.1	1,333.7	31.5

* Corrected count - 12/22/04

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates - June 30, 2005





Employment Status of Area Residents

	2004 Annual Average				2003 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
Connecticut	1,797,361	1,709,849	87,512	4.9	1,804,921	1,706,170	98,751	5.5
North Central WIA	497,886	471,402	26,484	5.3	499,923	470,017	29,906	6.0
Andover	1,899	1,832	67	3.5	1,912	1,826	86	4.5
Avon	8,651	8,359	292	3.4	8,639	8,328	311	3.6
Berlin	10,565	10,131	434	4.1	10,594	10,094	500	4.7
Bloomfield	9,447	8,864	583	6.2	9,482	8,831	651	6.9
Bolton	2,985	2,885	100	3.4	2,995	2,874	121	4.0
Bristol	33,052	31,245	1,807	5.5	33,148	31,130	2,018	6.1
Burlington	5,031	4,834	197	3.9	5,033	4,816	217	4.3
Canton	5,253	5,049	204	3.9	5,256	5,030	226	4.3
East Granby	2,791	2,690	101	3.6	2,800	2,680	120	4.3
East Hartford	25,007	23,374	1,633	6.5	25,149	23,288	1,861	7.4
East Windsor	5,810	5,509	301	5.2	5,894	5,532	362	6.1
Ellington	8,238	7,915	323	3.9	8,214	7,885	329	4.0
Enfield	23,401	22,206	1,195	5.1	23,642	22,300	1,342	5.7
Farmington	12,334	11,847	487	3.9	12,355	11,803	552	4.5
Glastonbury	17,513	16,936	577	3.3	17,556	16,874	682	3.9
Granby	5,963	5,753	210	3.5	5,972	5,731	241	4.0
Hartford	47,686	42,946	4,740	9.9	48,215	42,788	5,427	11.3
Hebron	5,234	5,046	188	3.6	5,238	5,027	211	4.0
Manchester	30,926	29,460	1,466	4.7	31,062	29,351	1,711	5.5
Marlborough	3,404	3,273	131	3.8	3,409	3,261	148	4.3
New Britain	34,063	31,445	2,618	7.7	34,158	31,329	2,829	8.3
Newington	16,202	15,499	703	4.3	16,249	15,442	807	5.0
Plainville	9,900	9,393	507	5.1	9,967	9,358	609	6.1
Plymouth	6,605	6,251	354	5.4	6,666	6,228	438	6.6
Rocky Hill	10,298	9,867	431	4.2	10,332	9,831	501	4.8
Simsbury	11,680	11,273	407	3.5	11,672	11,231	441	3.8
Somers	4,546	4,347	199	4.4	4,600	4,365	235	5.1
South Windsor	13,968	13,454	514	3.7	13,987	13,405	582	4.2
Southington	23,132	22,091	1,041	4.5	23,178	22,009	1,169	5.0
Stafford	6,596	6,275	321	4.9	6,601	6,252	349	5.3
Suffield	6,859	6,560	299	4.4	6,903	6,588	315	4.6
Tolland	7,922	7,641	281	3.5	7,914	7,612	302	3.8
Vernon	16,607	15,838	769	4.6	16,639	15,780	859	5.2
West Hartford	28,782	27,494	1,288	4.5	28,815	27,393	1,422	4.9
Wethersfield	13,150	12,538	612	4.7	13,155	12,491	664	5.0
Windsor	15,619	14,855	764	4.9	15,688	14,800	888	5.7
Windsor Locks	6,767	6,427	340	5.0	6,834	6,454	380	5.6

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





Connecticut's Industry Clusters

	2004 Employment	Ratio CT to U.S.
Aerospace	29,891	5.29
Agriculture	71,507	0.82
Bioscience	40,901	1.24
Insurance and Financial Services	133,866	1.44
Maritime	10,975	1.82
Metal Manufacturing	58,878	1.40
Plastics	7,586	0.82
Software and Information Technology	35,046	0.91
Tourism	62,458	1.07

2004 Industry Cluster Employment and Percent of Total Employment

	Cluster Employment	Total Employment	Percent of Total
Connecticut	451,108	1,631,848	27.6%
North Central WIA	153,841	506,243	30.4%
Eastern WIA	60,088	178,870	33.6%
Northwest WIA	52,373	219,448	23.9%
South Central WIA	77,590	329,748	23.5%
Southwest WIA	98,031	349,816	28.0%

North Central WIA - 2004 Employment by Industry Cluster

	Cluster Employment	Ratio WIA to CT	Ratio WIA to U.S.
Aerospace	17,479	1.88	9.93
Agriculture	21,918	0.98	0.80
Bioscience	7,104	0.56	0.69
Insurance and Financial Services	61,335	1.47	2.12
Maritime	419	0.12	0.22
Metal Manufacturing	22,188	1.21	1.69
Plastics	1,624	0.69	0.56
Software and Information Technology	10,174	0.93	0.85
Tourism	11,600	0.60	0.64

Source: CT Department of Labor, Office of Research





Worksites by Size Class*
Fourth Quarter - 2004
NORTH CENTRAL WIA

Size Class	Number of Employees	Worksites	Employment
1	0 - 4	13,652	23,682
2	5 - 9	4,760	31,487
3	10 - 19	3,353	44,833
4	20 - 49	2,285	69,672
5	50 - 99	864	59,592
6	100 - 249	514	77,915
7	250 - 499	124	42,440
8	500 - 999	48	30,591
9	1000 & over	28	62,233
Total		25,628	442,445

*** Excludes government**

Size Class is determined by the number of employees at a worksite.

NOTE: The sum of the areas is less than the statewide total because some firms only report statewide employment and are not included in the area data.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Information by county is available online at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi





Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	26,613	506,243	\$24,860,933,963	\$49,109	\$944
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	109	2,005	\$49,614,417	\$24,738	\$476
111	Crop production	77	1,604	\$38,393,242	\$23,936	\$460
112	Animal production	16	187	\$5,673,680	\$30,314	\$583
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	*	*	*	*	*
21	Mining	14	159	\$8,293,423	\$52,078	\$1,002
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	37	3,462	\$280,166,760	\$80,917	\$1,556
221	Utilities	37	3,462	\$280,166,760	\$80,917	\$1,556
23	Construction	2,648	19,234	\$952,961,553	\$49,547	\$953
236	Construction of buildings	681	3,482	\$184,261,540	\$52,925	\$1,018
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	143	1,425	\$80,232,506	\$56,304	\$1,083
238	Specialty trade construction	1,824	14,327	\$688,467,507	\$48,054	\$924
31-33	Manufacturing	1,695	63,233	\$3,738,013,982	\$59,116	\$1,137
311	Food manufacturing	82	1,778	\$59,344,050	\$33,386	\$642
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	8	246	\$10,948,239	\$44,596	\$858
313	Textile mills	6	303	\$11,020,702	\$36,372	\$699
314	Textile product mills	14	235	\$7,899,263	\$33,566	\$646
315	Apparel manufacturing	9	92	\$1,965,330	\$21,362	\$411
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	31	521	\$22,625,868	\$43,428	\$835
322	Paper manufacturing	22	1,509	\$88,142,798	\$58,398	\$1,123
323	Printing and related support activities	155	3,242	\$149,522,826	\$46,118	\$887
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	34	1,355	\$95,968,143	\$70,847	\$1,362
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	62	1,744	\$80,024,532	\$45,888	\$882
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	36	586	\$29,884,574	\$50,998	\$981
331	Primary metal manufacturing	22	809	\$35,827,444	\$44,268	\$851
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	548	13,920	\$727,153,221	\$52,240	\$1,005
333	Machinery manufacturing	215	7,019	\$430,317,598	\$61,304	\$1,179
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	74	2,921	\$152,930,699	\$52,350	\$1,007
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	47	3,151	\$222,817,717	\$70,719	\$1,360
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	112	19,332	\$1,412,691,432	\$73,074	\$1,405
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	87	1,486	\$60,047,032	\$40,418	\$777
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	127	2,820	\$129,105,583	\$45,788	\$881
42	Wholesale trade	1,744	20,369	\$1,137,150,291	\$55,827	\$1,074
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	783	11,460	\$645,915,566	\$56,361	\$1,084
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	278	6,890	\$357,063,637	\$51,826	\$997
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	683	2,019	\$134,171,088	\$66,446	\$1,278
44-45	Retail trade	3,443	54,083	\$1,440,036,204	\$26,627	\$512
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	345	6,685	\$286,483,473	\$42,853	\$824
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	248	2,480	\$74,738,933	\$30,138	\$580
443	Electronics and appliance stores	202	2,189	\$97,945,926	\$44,736	\$860
444	Building material and garden supply stores	259	4,565	\$156,384,654	\$34,258	\$659
445	Food and beverage stores	587	12,691	\$262,313,444	\$20,670	\$397
446	Health and personal care stores	252	4,107	\$110,563,109	\$26,922	\$518
447	Gasoline stations	275	1,598	\$35,296,658	\$22,086	\$425
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	398	5,093	\$94,216,229	\$18,500	\$356
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	254	3,033	\$54,653,610	\$18,023	\$347
452	General merchandise stores	98	7,145	\$140,164,601	\$19,616	\$377
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	368	2,851	\$56,873,032	\$19,952	\$384
454	Nonstore retailers	157	1,646	\$70,402,535	\$42,763	\$822
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	508	14,798	\$534,412,051	\$36,113	\$694
481	Air transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	198	1,927	\$77,386,083	\$40,161	\$772





Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	83	3,122	\$82,767,655	\$26,508	\$510
488	Support activities for transportation	93	1,261	\$51,976,884	\$41,232	\$793
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	68	3,995	\$139,807,236	\$34,992	\$673
493	Warehousing and storage	35	3,270	\$135,755,234	\$41,514	\$798
51	Information	333	10,906	\$654,643,936	\$60,023	\$1,154
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	77	2,257	\$121,367,791	\$53,772	\$1,034
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	48	507	\$11,565,769	\$22,793	\$438
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	32	3,240	\$235,936,805	\$72,820	\$1,400
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	8	35	\$2,326,040	\$66,300	\$1,275
517	Telecommunications	100	2,871	\$184,089,631	\$64,113	\$1,233
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	50	1,781	\$94,016,124	\$52,796	\$1,015
519	Other information services	18	215	\$5,341,776	\$24,855	\$478
52	Finance and insurance	1,749	57,513	\$5,044,941,076	\$87,720	\$1,687
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	593	9,330	\$556,364,815	\$59,635	\$1,147
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	304	2,300	\$289,366,867	\$125,834	\$2,420
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	828	42,686	\$3,754,283,425	\$87,951	\$1,691
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	925	5,608	\$226,955,590	\$40,473	\$778
531	Real estate	744	3,907	\$166,515,293	\$42,623	\$820
532	Rental and leasing services	172	1,662	\$57,834,573	\$34,803	\$669
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	9	39	\$2,605,724	\$66,529	\$1,279
54	Professional and technical services	2,685	25,516	\$1,693,818,875	\$66,383	\$1,277
541	Professional and technical services	2,685	25,516	\$1,693,818,875	\$66,383	\$1,277
55	Management of companies and enterprises	120	6,324	\$721,377,704	\$114,065	\$2,194
551	Management of companies and enterprises	120	6,324	\$721,377,704	\$114,065	\$2,194
56	Administrative and waste management	1,460	25,235	\$746,755,671	\$29,592	\$569
561	Administrative and support activities	1,361	23,366	\$660,785,431	\$28,280	\$544
562	Waste management and remediation services	99	1,869	\$85,970,240	\$45,994	\$884
61	Educational services	291	9,256	\$326,803,799	\$35,308	\$679
611	Educational services	291	9,256	\$326,803,799	\$35,308	\$679
62	Health care and social assistance	2,523	65,965	\$2,692,915,590	\$40,824	\$785
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,722	20,249	\$1,080,852,716	\$53,377	\$1,026
622	Hospitals	15	17,905	\$848,197,698	\$47,373	\$911
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	314	17,649	\$542,993,754	\$30,766	\$592
624	Social assistance	472	10,162	\$220,871,422	\$21,736	\$418
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	343	6,426	\$112,797,674	\$17,554	\$338
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	67	1,237	\$23,624,786	\$19,104	\$367
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	25	622	\$15,537,043	\$24,962	\$480
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	251	4,567	\$73,635,845	\$16,125	\$310
72	Accommodation and food services	1,841	29,392	\$460,866,815	\$15,680	\$302
721	Accommodation	108	2,817	\$61,716,155	\$21,910	\$421
722	Food services and drinking places	1,733	26,575	\$399,150,660	\$15,020	\$289
81	Other services, except public administration	3,125	16,419	\$466,328,177	\$28,402	\$546
811	Repair and maintenance	804	4,449	\$159,817,563	\$35,923	\$691
812	Personal and laundry services	875	5,564	\$130,913,617	\$23,528	\$452
813	Membership associations and organizations	629	5,214	\$157,627,179	\$30,232	\$581
814	Private households	817	1,192	\$17,969,818	\$15,074	\$290
	Total government	988	70,313	\$3,570,895,404	\$50,786	\$977
	Federal	179	6,739	\$379,125,391	\$56,260	\$1,082
	State	260	25,570	\$1,473,641,442	\$57,631	\$1,108
	Local	549	38,004	\$1,718,128,571	\$45,209	\$869
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	32	27	\$1,184,971	\$44,024	\$847

* Disclosure provisions of Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance Law prohibit the release of figures which tend to reveal data reported by individual firms.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





Employment by Town - Annual Average 2004

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
ANDOVER		
All Ownership	59	544
Private Ownership	54	456
Federal Government	1	3
State Government	1	1
Local Government	3	84
AVON		
All Ownership	721	8,864
Private Ownership	703	8,141
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	2	17
Local Government	15	691
BERLIN		
All Ownership	669	11,363
Private Ownership	652	10,611
Federal Government	2	37
State Government	1	3
Local Government	14	712
BLOOMFIELD		
All Ownership	789	15,840
Private Ownership	770	15,079
Federal Government	4	49
State Government	2	16
Local Government	13	696
BOLTON		
All Ownership	115	1,092
Private Ownership	103	842
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	1	2
Local Government	10	233
BRISTOL		
All Ownership	1,241	21,278
Private Ownership	1,210	19,125
Federal Government	4	112
State Government	8	105
Local Government	19	1,936
BURLINGTON		
All Ownership	149	1,174
Private Ownership	132	762
Federal Government	1	13
State Government	2	20
Local Government	14	379
CANTON		
All Ownership	359	2,704
Private Ownership	341	2,281
Federal Government	3	14
Local Government	15	409





Employment by Town - Annual Average 2004

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
EAST GRANBY		
All Ownership	204	2,893
Private Ownership	189	2,415
Federal Government	2	220
State Government	4	48
Local Government	9	210
EAST HARTFORD		
All Ownership	1,182	29,125
Private Ownership	1,144	26,703
Federal Government	9	547
State Government	7	54
Local Government	22	1,821
EAST WINDSOR		
All Ownership	415	6,648
Private Ownership	400	6,165
Federal Government	3	11
State Government	2	138
Local Government	10	334
ELLINGTON		
All Ownership	272	2,535
Private Ownership	254	1,966
Federal Government	2	10
State Government	2	18
Local Government	14	541
ENFIELD		
All Ownership	943	18,878
Private Ownership	903	16,033
Federal Government	3	113
State Government	16	1,084
Local Government	21	1,648
FARMINGTON		
All Ownership	1,182	28,358
Private Ownership	1,158	23,012
Federal Government	3	87
State Government	7	4,317
Local Government	14	942
GLASTONBURY		
All Ownership	1,226	14,926
Private Ownership	1,201	13,311
Federal Government	6	79
State Government	1	13
Local Government	18	1,523
GRANBY		
All Ownership	233	2,072
Private Ownership	220	1,602
Federal Government	3	14
State Government	1	11
Local Government	9	445





Employment by Town - Annual Average 2004

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
HARTFORD		
All Ownership	3,380	113,158
Private Ownership	3,226	94,114
Federal Government	45	2,496
State Government	78	10,092
Local Government	31	6,456
HEBRON		
All Ownership	188	1,691
Private Ownership	172	1,210
Federal Government	2	7
State Government	2	8
Local Government	12	466
MANCHESTER		
All Ownership	1,565	27,923
Private Ownership	1,527	24,868
Federal Government	5	131
State Government	14	859
Local Government	19	2,065
MARLBOROUGH		
All Ownership	154	1,283
Private Ownership	144	1,061
Federal Government	1	13
State Government	2	50
Local Government	7	159
NEW BRITAIN		
All Ownership	1,107	23,245
Private Ownership	1,071	18,806
Federal Government	4	148
State Government	15	1,923
Local Government	17	2,368
NEWINGTON		
All Ownership	918	16,472
Private Ownership	875	12,807
Federal Government	5	744
State Government	24	1,863
Local Government	14	1,058
PLAINVILLE		
All Ownership	554	9,135
Private Ownership	534	8,426
Federal Government	2	29
State Government	2	19
Local Government	16	661





Employment by Town - Annual Average 2004

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
PLYMOUTH		
All Ownership	225	2,047
Private Ownership	207	1,646
Federal Government	3	17
Local Government	15	384
ROCKY HILL		
All Ownership	741	12,375
Private Ownership	713	10,832
Federal Government	5	44
State Government	11	872
Local Government	12	627
SIMSBURY		
All Ownership	637	11,191
Private Ownership	613	10,125
Federal Government	5	43
State Government	2	24
Local Government	17	999
SOMERS		
All Ownership	215	2,214
Private Ownership	194	1,075
Federal Government	2	8
State Government	7	820
Local Government	12	311
SOUTHINGTON		
All Ownership	1,097	15,296
Private Ownership	1,066	13,944
Federal Government	6	73
State Government	3	29
Local Government	22	1,250
SOUTH WINDSOR		
All Ownership	844	11,575
Private Ownership	819	10,485
Federal Government	4	36
State Government	3	28
Local Government	18	1,026
STAFFORD		
All Ownership	237	3,965
Private Ownership	218	3,469
Federal Government	4	17
State Government	2	6
Local Government	13	473





Employment by Town - Annual Average 2004

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
SUFFIELD		
All Ownership	325	4,038
Private Ownership	304	2,817
Federal Government	2	13
State Government	3	750
Local Government	16	458
TOLLAND		
All Ownership	292	3,816
Private Ownership	274	3,104
Federal Government	4	41
State Government	1	65
Local Government	13	606
VERNON		
All Ownership	687	9,213
Private Ownership	662	7,884
Federal Government	3	56
State Government	6	136
Local Government	16	1,137
WEST HARTFORD		
All Ownership	1,828	26,366
Private Ownership	1,796	22,893
Federal Government	6	401
State Government	11	295
Local Government	15	2,777
WETHERSFIELD		
All Ownership	700	9,823
Private Ownership	673	7,259
Federal Government	5	184
State Government	8	1,545
Local Government	14	835
WINDSOR		
All Ownership	741	18,497
Private Ownership	713	17,595
Federal Government	6	80
State Government	5	65
Local Government	17	757
WINDSOR LOCKS		
All Ownership	426	14,666
Private Ownership	397	13,045
Federal Government	12	820
State Government	4	275
Local Government	13	526





North Central WIA

New Housing Permits

	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647
North Central WIA	3,177	3,034	2,832	2,398	2,249	143	928
Andover	23	13	16	8	15	10	8
Avon	95	157	141	89	102	-62	-7
Berlin	84	91	141	81	104	-7	-20
Bloomfield	121	313	61	40	33	-192	88
Bolton	15	7	11	16	21	8	-6
Bristol	263	140	122	117	77	123	186
Burlington	54	65	64	80	63	-11	-9
Canton	147	94	152	48	36	53	111
East Granby	20	27	30	31	29	-7	-9
East Hartford	12	6	8	8	12	6	0
East Windsor	96	53	57	62	50	43	46
Ellington	74	122	143	84	128	-48	-54
Enfield	57	50	50	30	32	7	25
Farmington	126	115	143	115	100	11	26
Glastonbury	113	74	102	128	124	39	-11
Granby	72	57	75	59	55	15	17
Hartford	206	174	91	88	42	32	164
Hebron	37	39	40	38	56	-2	-19
Manchester	163	106	95	99	54	57	109
Marlborough	41	46	44	55	35	-5	6
New Britain	32	39	22	19	9	-7	23
Newington	40	48	51	68	50	-8	-10
Plainville	37	46	34	10	22	-9	15
Plymouth	57	28	54	59	53	29	4
Rocky Hill	86	79	113	73	65	7	21
Simsbury	85	24	36	26	34	61	51
Somers	39	45	49	52	56	-6	-17
Southington	180	195	190	202	216	-15	-36
South Windsor	196	171	154	69	68	25	128
Stafford	70	57	49	44	43	13	27
Suffield	70	80	86	68	83	-10	-13
Tolland	87	95	98	92	153	-8	-66
Vernon	190	191	183	154	63	-1	127
West Hartford	39	45	52	90	60	-6	-21
Wethersfield	8	19	21	29	29	-11	-21
Windsor	83	71	37	42	38	12	45
Windsor Locks	59	52	17	25	39	7	20

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Source: CT Department of Economic and Community Development





Occupied Housing Units by Ownership Status

	Total population in occupied housing units	Owner-occupied		Renter-occupied	
		Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
U. S.	273,637,396	189,306,341	69.2%	84,331,055	30.8%
Connecticut	3,297,334	2,339,061	70.9%	958,273	29.1%
North Central WIA	929,344	643,295	69.2%	286,049	30.8%
Andover	3,033	2,760	91.0%	273	9.0%
Avon	15,657	13,981	89.3%	1,676	10.7%
Berlin	18,113	16,379	90.4%	1,734	9.6%
Bloomfield	19,035	14,870	78.1%	4,165	21.9%
Bolton	5,017	4,424	88.2%	593	11.8%
Bristol	59,286	39,647	66.9%	19,639	33.1%
Burlington	8,178	7,744	94.7%	434	5.3%
Canton	8,745	7,317	83.7%	1,428	16.3%
East Granby	4,745	3,958	83.4%	787	16.6%
East Hartford	48,881	29,776	60.9%	19,105	39.1%
East Windsor	9,561	6,705	70.1%	2,856	29.9%
Ellington	12,892	10,096	78.3%	2,796	21.7%
Enfield	41,444	32,796	79.1%	8,648	20.9%
Farmington	23,319	18,876	80.9%	4,443	19.1%
Glastonbury	31,545	27,240	86.4%	4,305	13.6%
Granby	10,238	9,346	91.3%	892	8.7%
Hartford	116,194	30,924	26.6%	85,270	73.4%
Hebron	8,609	7,844	91.1%	765	8.9%
Manchester	53,705	32,373	60.3%	21,332	39.7%
Marlborough	5,596	5,297	94.7%	299	5.3%
New Britain	68,466	30,889	45.1%	37,577	54.9%
Newington	28,752	23,859	83.0%	4,893	17.0%
Plainville	17,145	12,838	74.9%	4,307	25.1%
Plymouth	11,563	9,572	82.8%	1,991	17.2%
Rocky Hill	17,074	12,344	72.3%	4,730	27.7%
Simsbury	22,994	20,311	88.3%	2,683	11.7%
Somers	8,104	7,264	89.6%	840	10.4%
Southington	39,132	33,142	84.7%	5,990	15.3%
South Windsor	24,270	22,244	91.7%	2,026	8.3%
Stafford	11,160	8,765	78.5%	2,395	21.5%
Suffield	11,893	10,224	86.0%	1,669	14.0%
Tolland	12,998	12,321	94.8%	677	5.2%
Vernon	27,718	17,657	63.7%	10,061	36.3%
West Hartford	58,724	45,441	77.4%	13,283	22.6%
Wethersfield	25,916	21,242	82.0%	4,674	18.0%
Windsor	27,648	23,480	84.9%	4,168	15.1%
Windsor Locks	11,994	9,349	77.9%	2,645	22.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4 (SF 4) - Sample Data





Census 2000 Youth Population, Ages 14-18 and 19-21

	Total Population	Ages 14 - 18	% of Total	Ages 19 - 21	% of Total
U.S.	281,421,906	20,144,266	7.2%	12,018,385	4.3%
Connecticut	3,405,565	221,907	6.5%	120,578	3.5%
North Central WIA	959,322	63,318	6.6%	31,439	3.3%
Andover	3,036	199	6.6%	54	1.8%
Avon	15,832	1,000	6.3%	191	1.2%
Berlin	18,215	1,275	7.0%	427	2.3%
Bloomfield	19,587	1,175	6.0%	481	2.5%
Bolton	5,017	343	6.8%	105	2.1%
Bristol	60,062	3,623	6.0%	1,611	2.7%
Burlington	8,190	610	7.4%	161	2.0%
Canton	8,840	547	6.2%	164	1.9%
East Granby	4,745	320	6.7%	70	1.5%
East Hartford	49,575	3,070	6.2%	1,597	3.2%
East Windsor	9,818	546	5.6%	231	2.4%
Ellington	12,921	874	6.8%	327	2.5%
Enfield	45,212	2,784	6.2%	1,447	3.2%
Farmington	23,641	1,491	6.3%	388	1.6%
Glastonbury	31,876	2,049	6.4%	475	1.5%
Granby	10,347	699	6.8%	171	1.7%
Hartford	121,578	9,917	8.2%	6,986	5.7%
Hebron	8,610	603	7.0%	168	2.0%
Manchester	54,740	3,265	6.0%	1,494	2.7%
Marlborough	5,709	390	6.8%	103	1.8%
New Britain	71,538	4,761	6.7%	4,125	5.8%
Newington	29,306	1,607	5.5%	663	2.3%
Plainville	17,328	1,014	5.9%	453	2.6%
Plymouth	11,634	818	7.0%	301	2.6%
Rocky Hill	17,966	886	4.9%	338	1.9%
Simsbury	23,234	1,728	7.4%	282	1.2%
Somers	10,417	670	6.4%	466	4.5%
Southington	39,728	2,586	6.5%	979	2.5%
South Windsor	24,412	1,699	7.0%	532	2.2%
Stafford	11,307	833	7.4%	327	2.9%
Suffield	13,552	852	6.3%	459	3.4%
Tolland	13,146	946	7.2%	282	2.1%
Vernon	28,063	1,603	5.7%	812	2.9%
West Hartford	63,589	4,417	6.9%	3,323	5.2%
Wethersfield	26,271	1,364	5.2%	461	1.8%
Windsor	28,237	1,961	6.9%	683	2.4%
Windsor Locks	12,043	793	6.6%	302	2.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data





Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

2003 - 2004

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
Connecticut	168,628	2,956	1.8%
North Central WIA	47,241	860	1.8%
Avon	874	0	0.0%
Berlin	1,060	9	0.8%
Bloomfield	737	20	2.7%
Bolton	328	0	0.0%
Bristol	2,814	37	1.3%
Canton	470	2	0.4%
East Granby	245	1	0.4%
East Hartford	2,509	55	2.2%
East Windsor	465	11	2.4%
Ellington	683	15	2.2%
Enfield	2,153	53	2.5%
Farmington	1,323	13	1.0%
Glastonbury	1,889	8	0.4%
Granby	602	6	1.0%
Hartford	5,071	199	3.9%
Manchester	2,337	34	1.5%
New Britain	2,979	139	4.7%
Newington	1,412	4	0.3%
Plainville	822	12	1.5%
Plymouth	562	11	2.0%
Rocky Hill	721	4	0.6%
Simsbury	1,469	8	0.5%
Somers	555	2	0.4%
Southington	2,145	25	1.2%
South Windsor	1,572	11	0.7%
Stafford	572	14	2.4%
Suffield	794	7	0.9%
Tolland	880	5	0.6%
Vernon	1,305	28	2.1%
West Hartford	2,935	32	1.1%
Wethersfield	1,144	12	1.0%
Windsor	1,488	35	2.4%
Windsor Locks	598	21	3.5%
Regional School District 8 ^a	1,035	19	1.8%
Regional School District 10 ^b	693	8	1.2%

^a Regional School District 8 serves the towns of Andover, Hebron, Marlborough

^b Regional School District 10 serves the towns of Burlington and Harwinton

Source: Connecticut Department of Education, Bureau of Evaluation and Student Assessment





by Age and Place of Residence - 2003*

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	39	136	274	496	801	1,135	2,881
North Central WIA	18	52	87	176	254	366	953
Andover	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Berlin	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Bloomfield	0	1	2	0	6	4	13
Bristol	0	4	4	7	5	37	57
Burlington	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Canton	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
East Granby	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
East Hartford	2	0	2	16	22	29	71
East Windsor	0	0	0	2	3	4	9
Ellington	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Enfield	0	1	3	5	8	10	27
Farmington	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Glastonbury	0	0	1	1	0	3	5
Granby	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
Hartford	10	28	38	75	106	150	407
Hebron	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Manchester	0	2	7	9	13	18	49
Marlborough	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
New Britain	3	7	22	36	45	48	161
Newington	0	0	1	3	1	4	9
Plainville	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
Plymouth	0	0	0	2	2	6	10
Rocky Hill	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
Simsbury	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Somers	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Southington	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
South Windsor	0	0	2	3	2	0	7
Stafford	0	2	0	0	5	5	12
Suffield	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Vernon	0	0	1	2	8	11	22
West Hartford	3	4	2	5	6	9	29
Wethersfield	0	1	0	0	3	3	7
Windsor	0	0	1	4	7	8	20
Windsor Locks	0	0	0	1	1	3	5

* Provisional

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health - Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation





by Age and Place of Residence - 2002

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	49	146	282	554	788	1,127	2,946
North Central WIA	15	42	98	166	255	350	926
Avon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Berlin	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bloomfield	0	0	2	0	5	7	14
Bristol	0	2	5	7	11	20	45
Burlington	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
East Granby	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
East Hartford	1	3	4	18	20	20	66
East Windsor	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
Ellington	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
Enfield	1	2	2	4	14	7	30
Farmington	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Glastonbury	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Granby	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hartford	6	20	58	72	104	149	409
Manchester	0	2	2	5	18	22	49
Marlborough	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
New Britain	3	9	13	34	51	57	167
Newington	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
Plainville	1	0	0	0	1	8	10
Plymouth	0	0	0	3	0	4	7
Rocky Hill	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Simsbury	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Somers	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Southington	0	1	1	0	4	6	12
South Windsor	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Stafford	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
Tolland	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Vernon	1	0	2	7	4	7	21
West Hartford	2	3	3	7	4	9	28
Wethersfield	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
Windsor	0	0	2	2	4	9	17
Windsor Locks	0	0	0	2	1	3	6

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health - Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation





2005 Poverty Income Guidelines/2005 Lower Living Standard Income Levels, 70% LLSIL

2005 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY INCOME LEVEL
1	\$ 9,570
2	\$ 12,830
3	\$ 16,090
4	\$ 19,350
5	\$ 22,610
6	\$ 25,870
7	\$ 29,130
8	\$ 32,390

Note: For the poverty income level for families of more than eight members, add \$3,260 for each additional member.

SOURCE: United States Department of Health and Human Services

2005 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS

70% LLSIL *

	FAMILY SIZE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
METRO	\$ 9,570	\$ 13,980	\$ 19,190	\$ 23,680	\$ 27,950	\$ 32,680
NON-METRO	\$ 9,570	\$ 13,350	\$ 18,330	\$ 22,620	\$ 26,700	\$ 31,220

For a family with over six members, add \$4,730 (Metro) or \$4,520 (Non-Metro).

* Where the poverty income level is higher than the 70% LLSIL, the table shows the poverty income level.

NOTE: Effective June 2005

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor



Food Stamp, Temporary Family Assistance, State Supplement, and Medicaid

State Fiscal Year 2004

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				Total Recipients	State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)	
	Cases	Recipients	Regular		UP*			Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Cases	Recipients
			Cases	Recipients	Cases	Recipients							
Connecticut	93,825	180,941	21,452	45,512	1,337	4,742	50,254	5,271	99	12,060	17,431	224,926	392,027
North Central WIA	33,575	64,320	7,619	16,413	460	1,686	18,099	1,935	39	3,912	5,910	70,354	123,556
Andover	9	18	5	10	0	3	13	2		6	8	74	137
Avon	37	57	6	11			11	7		13	21	253	378
Berlin	95	142	18	35	1	3	38	30		39	69	432	745
Bloomfield	459	764	126	215	1	4	219	43	4	70	117	1,555	2,317
Bolton	12	21	6	11			11			9	9	84	151
Bristol	1,610	3,175	388	853	39	145	998	36		156	193	4,015	7,208
Burlington	31	70	9	19	2	10	29	2	1	12	15	142	272
Canton	42	61	8	14		3	17	1	3	9	13	225	365
East Granby	27	49	6	14		1	15	2		3	5	98	202
East Hartford	1,989	3,787	506	1,065	21	76	1,141	86	3	222	313	5,033	8,812
East Windsor	153	289	36	72		2	74	8	1	28	37	665	1,090
Ellington	57	96	14	29	1	4	33			17	17	269	495
Enfield	526	1,052	151	335	9	40	375	67		92	159	1,950	3,542
Farmington	194	284	27	57			57	31	2	114	147	728	1,070
Glastonbury	143	251	23	48		4	52	22	1	45	69	710	1,129
Granby	40	65	6	11			11		1	7	9	213	345
Hartford	17,608	33,878	3,805	8,375	203	690	9,065	626	7	1,453	2,087	24,980	45,987
Hebron	21	41	4	5		1	6	3		16	21	164	319
Manchester	1,337	2,682	359	762	22	81	843	88	1	270	359	3,968	6,998
Marlborough	24	33	6	9			9	1		9	10	186	282
New Britain	5,064	10,409	1,262	2,792	114	427	3,219	237	1	532	772	9,492	17,590
Newington	258	419	42	85	2	10	95	27	3	31	63	1,171	1,848
Plainville	280	450	49	102	3	13	115	16		57	74	855	1,335
Plymouth	167	323	43	88	4	15	103	13		17	31	597	1,158
Rocky Hill	113	166	13	20		1	21	21		35	56	636	873
Simsbury	57	82	8	15	1	5	20	10		15	26	405	618
Somers	42	74	9	21		2	23	3	1	6	10	157	296
Southington	337	595	70	126	8	30	156	15	1	46	62	1,300	2,166
South Windsor	90	133	17	31		2	33	18	1	23	43	557	851
Stafford	140	246	40	79	2	11	90	3		21	24	602	1,054
Suffield	53	91	12	22		3	25	3	1	19	24	286	458
Tolland	39	54	12	21			21	4		13	17	273	443
Vernon	618	1,242	173	360	9	35	395	32	4	142	180	1,842	3,248
West Hartford	975	1,653	150	290	7	28	318	382	3	207	593	3,207	4,630
Wethersfield	328	505	51	109	2	8	117	32		51	84	1,022	1,552
Windsor	446	783	128	231	6	20	251	54		89	145	1,708	2,643
Windsor Locks	154	280	31	71	3	9	80	10		18	28	500	949

* Two parent household where the primary wage earner is unemployed

** Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB) and Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) are excluded from the total due to extensive overlap with other Medicaid groups.

Figures may not add due to rounding

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





	State Fiscal Year 2004			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recipients	Cases	Recipients
Connecticut	4,162	4,170	27,496	27,509
North Central WIA	1,480	1,481	9,850	9,856
Andover	0	0	3	3
Avon	5	5	20	20
Berlin	7	7	40	40
Bloomfield	21	21	157	157
Bolton	0	0	7	7
Bristol	73	73	481	481
Burlington	0	0	10	10
Canton	3	3	14	14
East Granby	3	3	7	7
East Hartford	86	86	495	495
East Windsor	5	5	35	35
Ellington	4	4	25	25
Enfield	14	14	120	120
Farmington	11	11	39	39
Glastonbury	15	15	63	63
Granby	2	2	21	21
Hartford	699	700	5,430	5,435
Hebron	2	2	9	9
Manchester	68	68	380	380
Marlborough	1	1	7	7
New Britain	248	248	1,338	1,339
Newington	19	19	104	104
Plainville	20	20	98	98
Plymouth	5	5	57	57
Rocky Hill	8	8	39	39
Simsbury	2	2	28	28
Somers	3	3	17	17
Southington	15	15	102	102
South Windsor	12	12	53	53
Stafford	6	6	44	44
Suffield	1	1	15	15
Tolland	3	3	17	17
Vernon	28	28	133	133
West Hartford	45	45	191	191
Wethersfield	18	18	69	69
Windsor	21	21	146	146
Windsor Locks	7	7	36	36

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	Change 05 - 04
Connecticut	14,943	14,936	14,667	7
North Central WIA	3,956	3,944	3,884	12
Andover	15	20	20	-5
Avon	47	45	43	2
Berlin	60	63	60	-3
Bloomfield	133	127	122	6
Bolton	17	17	15	0
Bristol	234	240	246	-6
Burlington	32	31	30	1
Canton	26	26	28	0
East Granby	6	6	7	0
East Hartford	238	235	234	3
East Windsor	36	32	30	4
Ellington	38	33	38	5
Enfield	144	145	135	-1
Farmington	83	83	82	0
Glastonbury	81	81	79	0
Granby	47	45	43	2
Hartford	485	515	496	-30
Hebron	34	36	36	-2
Manchester	338	340	339	-2
Marlborough	24	21	21	3
New Britain	285	278	296	7
Newington	167	173	167	-6
Plainville	75	72	71	3
Plymouth	39	36	36	3
Rocky Hill	75	77	78	-2
Simsbury	75	75	70	0
Somers	21	24	24	-3
Southington	150	137	136	13
South Windsor	90	86	80	4
Stafford	28	35	36	-7
Suffield	39	38	36	1
Tolland	46	43	42	3
Vernon	138	139	130	-1
West Hartford	282	272	276	10
Wethersfield	106	103	101	3
Windsor	185	182	171	3
Windsor Locks	37	33	30	4

Source: Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation, Active Clients as of June 2005.

Note: Statewide total includes out-of-state DMR clients - 125 in June 2003, 130 in June 2004, and 125 in June 2005.





Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2005		June 2004	Change 04 - 05
	Total	State	GSSC ²	Total	
Connecticut¹	50,579	34,651	15,928	49,431	1,148
North Central WIA	14,786	10,356	4,430	13,127	1,659
Andover	18	8	10	19	-1
Avon	43	25	18	43	0
Berlin	110	68	42	117	-7
Bloomfield	311	215	96	276	35
Bolton	54	23	31	33	21
Bristol	920	649	271	908	12
Burlington	53	31	22	49	4
Canton	50	24	26	48	2
East Granby	31	17	14	21	10
East Hartford	967	624	343	782	185
East Windsor	137	75	62	116	21
Ellington	101	49	52	89	12
Enfield	521	327	194	485	36
Farmington	144	88	56	139	5
Glastonbury	135	56	79	118	17
Granby	51	28	23	65	-14
Hartford	5,397	4,310	1,087	4,530	867
Hebron	64	19	45	45	19
Manchester	839	529	310	677	162
Marlborough	37	16	21	40	-3
New Britain	1,804	1,386	418	1,753	51
Newington	198	135	63	195	3
Plainville	224	135	89	217	7
Plymouth	144	96	48	155	-11
Rocky Hill	116	77	39	114	2
Simsbury	120	51	69	115	5
Somers	77	42	35	52	25
South Windsor	152	71	81	128	24
Southington	310	183	127	323	-13
Stafford	135	71	64	92	43
Suffield	84	50	34	83	1
Tolland	62	30	32	72	-10
Vernon	439	268	171	325	114
West Hartford	326	199	127	313	13
Wethersfield	141	80	61	177	-36
Windsor	329	211	118	297	32
Windsor Locks	142	90	52	116	26

1 - June 2004 Connecticut totals include 3,235 (1,482 State and 1,753 GSSC) probationers without town designations.

2 - GSSC - General Security Services Corp.

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Office of Adult Probation





Substance and Drug Abuse Treatment Clients - SFY 2005

Area	Number of Unduplicated Clients*
Connecticut	39,048
North Central WIA	12,956
Andover	18
Avon	30
Berlin	95
Bloomfield	162
Bolton	28
Bristol	806
Burlington	60
Canton	52
East Granby	20
East Hartford	703
East Windsor	80
Ellington	41
Enfield	413
Farmington	111
Glastonbury	170
Granby	49
Hartford	5,753
Hebron	60
Manchester	505
Marlborough	35
New Britain	1,481
Newington	180
Plainville	195
Plymouth	109
Rocky Hill	118
Simsbury	77
Somers	35
South Windsor	111
Southington	244
Stafford	170
Suffield	71
Tolland	40
Vernon	168
West Hartford	254
Wethersfield	178
Windsor	214
Windsor Locks	120

* Number of persons (unduplicated) receiving any substance abuse treatment services in licensed or State-operated programs as reported to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services' (DHMAS) Substance Abuse Treatment Information System (SATIS) for SFY 2005 (July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005).

Information based upon client's most current ZIP code reported at time of admission to treatment.

Some ZIP codes include more than one town.

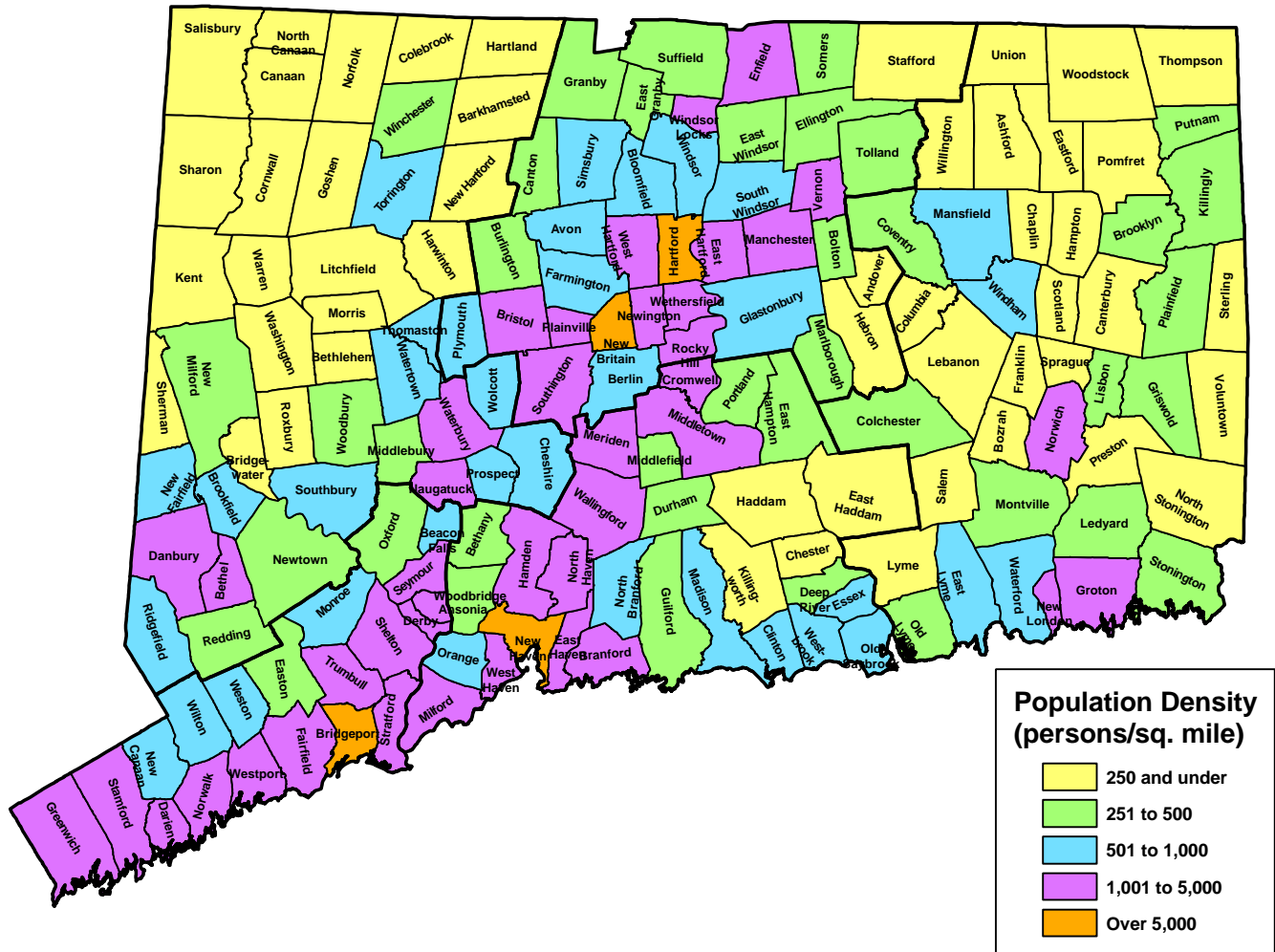
Source: DMHAS, Substance Abuse Treatment Information System, September 2005.





STATEWIDE

Population Density





STATEWIDE

Labor Force Estimates - U.S., CT, and by WIA

		Annual Average		Change	
		2004	2003	No.	%
UNITED STATES	Labor Force	147,401,000	146,510,000	891,000	0.6
	Employed	139,252,000	137,736,000	1,516,000	1.1
	Unemployed	8,149,000	8,774,000	-625,000	-7.1
	Rate	5.5	6.0	-0.5	***
CONNECTICUT	Labor Force	1,797,300	1,804,900	-7,600	-0.4
	Employed	1,709,800	1,706,200	3,600	0.2
	Unemployed	87,500	98,800	-11,300	-11.4
	Rate	4.9	5.5	-0.6	***
EASTERN WIA	Labor Force	229,100	230,000	-900	-0.4
	Employed	218,500	218,300	200	0.1
	Unemployed	10,600	11,700	-1,100	-9.4
	Rate	4.6	5.1	-0.5	***
NORTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	497,900	499,900	-2,000	-0.4
	Employed	471,400	470,000	1,400	0.3
	Unemployed	26,500	29,900	-3,400	-11.4
	Rate	5.3	6.0	-0.7	***
NORTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	305,800	306,600	-800	-0.3
	Employed	291,300	290,400	900	0.3
	Unemployed	14,500	16,200	-1,700	-10.5
	Rate	4.7	5.3	-0.6	***
SOUTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	376,800	377,800	-1,000	-0.3
	Employed	358,800	357,600	1,200	0.3
	Unemployed	18,000	20,200	-2,200	-10.9
	Rate	4.8	5.3	-0.5	***
SOUTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	387,800	390,500	-2,700	-0.7
	Employed	369,800	369,700	100	0.0
	Unemployed	18,000	20,800	-2,800	-13.5
	Rate	4.6	5.3	-0.7	***

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





STATEWIDE

Connecticut Worksites by Size Class

Worksites by Size Class*			
Fourth Quarter - 2004			
STATEWIDE			
Size Class	Number of Employees	Worksites	Employment
1	0 - 4	62,847	102,396
2	5 - 9	18,161	119,963
3	10 - 19	11,857	158,780
4	20 - 49	7,892	239,490
5	50 - 99	2,730	189,123
6	100 - 249	1,641	251,329
7	250 - 499	352	118,341
8	500 - 999	115	73,619
9	1000 & over	75	170,450
Total		105,670	1,423,491

*** excludes government**
Size Class is determined by the number of employees at a worksite.
NOTE: The sum of the areas is less than the statewide total because some firms only report statewide employment and are not included in the area data.
Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research
Information by county is available online at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi





Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	109,342	1,631,848	\$83,230,938,566	\$51,004	\$981
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	349	5,545	\$140,666,560	\$25,373	\$488
111	Crop production	173	4,089	\$101,655,866	\$24,861	\$478
112	Animal production	84	855	\$24,832,891	\$29,044	\$559
113	Forestry and logging	10	27	\$973,044	\$36,039	\$693
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	14	58	\$2,157,632	\$37,201	\$715
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	68	516	\$11,047,127	\$21,409	\$412
21	Mining	62	723	\$39,878,048	\$55,233	\$1,062
211	Oil and gas extraction	*	*	*	*	*
212	Mining, except oil and gas	56	691	\$37,846,417	\$54,771	\$1,053
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	150	8,659	\$842,595,310	\$97,309	\$1,871
221	Utilities	150	8,659	\$842,595,310	\$97,309	\$1,871
23	Construction	10,795	65,717	\$3,259,991,469	\$49,606	\$954
236	Construction of buildings	3,026	14,009	\$760,494,955	\$54,286	\$1,044
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	561	6,348	\$378,707,664	\$59,658	\$1,147
238	Specialty trade construction	7,208	45,360	\$2,120,788,850	\$46,755	\$899
31-33	Manufacturing	5,493	197,036	\$12,032,902,853	\$61,070	\$1,174
311	Food manufacturing	282	7,193	\$254,324,834	\$35,357	\$680
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	33	1,090	\$97,274,809	\$89,243	\$1,716
313	Textile mills	34	1,044	\$40,060,906	\$38,373	\$738
314	Textile product mills	106	1,296	\$42,480,863	\$32,778	\$630
315	Apparel manufacturing	37	451	\$17,627,984	\$39,086	\$752
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	153	1,806	\$72,460,379	\$40,122	\$772
322	Paper manufacturing	95	5,614	\$342,808,383	\$61,063	\$1,174
323	Printing and related support activities	518	8,405	\$396,194,451	\$47,138	\$907
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	189	17,196	\$1,659,532,997	\$96,507	\$1,856
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	228	7,624	\$343,784,205	\$45,092	\$867
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	148	2,690	\$129,128,419	\$48,003	\$923
331	Primary metal manufacturing	92	4,560	\$237,314,155	\$52,043	\$1,001
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1,396	33,724	\$1,655,486,408	\$49,089	\$944
333	Machinery manufacturing	614	18,679	\$1,247,400,773	\$66,781	\$1,284
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	374	15,373	\$891,622,468	\$57,999	\$1,115
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	191	10,405	\$702,408,518	\$67,507	\$1,298
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	247	43,124	\$3,063,840,592	\$71,047	\$1,366
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	321	3,450	\$137,513,680	\$39,859	\$767
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	409	12,572	\$601,408,793	\$47,837	\$920
42	Wholesale trade	9,593	65,635	\$4,526,808,185	\$68,969	\$1,326
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,938	31,534	\$2,039,194,320	\$64,667	\$1,244
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,398	21,344	\$1,362,702,086	\$63,845	\$1,228
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,257	12,757	\$1,124,911,779	\$88,180	\$1,696
44-45	Retail trade	13,308	192,982	\$5,506,594,916	\$28,534	\$549
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,320	22,889	\$1,049,615,697	\$45,857	\$882
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	887	8,424	\$264,980,436	\$31,455	\$605
443	Electronics and appliance stores	715	6,089	\$250,588,721	\$41,154	\$791
444	Building material and garden supply stores	960	15,998	\$556,541,961	\$34,788	\$669
445	Food and beverage stores	2,228	43,863	\$996,254,914	\$22,713	\$437
446	Health and personal care stores	924	14,461	\$413,638,494	\$28,604	\$550
447	Gasoline stations	1,091	6,304	\$140,378,341	\$22,268	\$428
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,661	20,160	\$400,790,057	\$19,880	\$382
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	945	9,253	\$168,176,093	\$18,175	\$350
452	General merchandise stores	362	24,938	\$492,467,299	\$19,748	\$380
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,548	11,316	\$247,534,111	\$21,875	\$421
454	Nonstore retailers	667	9,287	\$525,628,792	\$56,598	\$1,088
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	1,836	38,895	\$1,510,183,422	\$38,827	\$747
481	Air transportation	88	1,847	\$94,471,943	\$51,149	\$984
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	29	961	\$76,422,669	\$79,524	\$1,529
484	Truck transportation	743	7,084	\$289,472,615	\$40,863	\$786



Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	348	11,588	\$287,225,552	\$24,786	\$477
486	Pipeline transportation	5	177	\$16,352,588	\$92,388	\$1,777
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	19	172	\$4,558,071	\$26,500	\$510
488	Support activities for transportation	336	3,693	\$237,560,321	\$64,327	\$1,237
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	153	7,246	\$258,993,073	\$35,743	\$687
493	Warehousing and storage	104	6,039	\$242,198,768	\$40,106	\$771
51	Information	1,722	38,932	\$2,373,457,399	\$60,964	\$1,172
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	501	12,458	\$684,111,872	\$54,913	\$1,056
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	283	2,200	\$65,167,020	\$29,621	\$570
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	102	4,516	\$314,369,217	\$69,612	\$1,339
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	53	619	\$54,463,132	\$87,986	\$1,692
517	Telecommunications	426	13,774	\$951,527,647	\$69,081	\$1,328
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	258	4,177	\$274,109,322	\$65,623	\$1,262
519	Other information services	99	1,188	\$29,709,189	\$25,008	\$481
52	Finance and insurance	6,742	120,487	\$14,278,609,559	\$118,506	\$2,279
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	2,314	31,649	\$2,469,592,645	\$78,031	\$1,501
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,912	18,384	\$5,175,145,963	\$281,503	\$5,414
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	2,409	65,602	\$6,001,554,055	\$91,484	\$1,759
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	3,602	20,208	\$898,778,783	\$44,476	\$855
531	Real estate	2,906	13,467	\$625,734,591	\$46,464	\$894
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	Professional and technical services	12,522	87,717	\$6,421,451,740	\$73,206	\$1,408
541	Professional and technical services	12,522	87,717	\$6,421,451,740	\$73,206	\$1,408
55	Management of companies and enterprises	608	25,727	\$3,120,409,853	\$121,289	\$2,332
551	Management of companies and enterprises	608	25,727	\$3,120,409,853	\$121,289	\$2,332
56	Administrative and waste management	6,475	84,180	\$2,637,710,071	\$31,334	\$603
561	Administrative and support activities	5,971	78,140	\$2,364,498,942	\$30,260	\$582
562	Waste management and remediation services	504	6,040	\$273,211,129	\$45,234	\$870
61	Educational services	1,313	45,075	\$2,003,300,444	\$44,444	\$855
611	Educational services	1,313	45,075	\$2,003,300,444	\$44,444	\$855
62	Health care and social assistance	9,247	217,454	\$8,785,415,797	\$40,401	\$777
621	Ambulatory health care services	6,182	71,456	\$3,629,034,078	\$50,787	\$977
622	Hospitals	55	55,384	\$2,697,096,249	\$48,698	\$937
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	1,135	57,058	\$1,721,343,188	\$30,168	\$580
624	Social assistance	1,875	33,556	\$737,942,282	\$21,991	\$423
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,680	24,523	\$592,879,135	\$24,176	\$465
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	509	4,757	\$183,335,927	\$38,540	\$741
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	97	2,007	\$51,619,949	\$25,720	\$495
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	1,074	17,759	\$357,923,259	\$20,154	\$388
72	Accommodation and food services	7,034	102,951	\$1,709,006,133	\$16,600	\$319
721	Accommodation	448	11,263	\$267,884,548	\$23,784	\$457
722	Food services and drinking places	6,586	91,688	\$1,441,121,585	\$15,718	\$302
81	Other services, except public administration	12,798	55,995	\$1,518,444,684	\$27,118	\$522
811	Repair and maintenance	2,791	14,451	\$518,985,417	\$35,913	\$691
812	Personal and laundry services	3,189	18,943	\$433,379,665	\$22,878	\$440
813	Membership associations and organizations	2,037	15,605	\$420,685,070	\$26,958	\$518
814	Private households	4,781	6,996	\$145,394,532	\$20,783	\$400
99	Total government	3,678	233,148	\$11,017,521,062	\$47,255	\$909
	Federal	634	20,136	\$1,110,456,475	\$55,148	\$1,061
	State	760	58,025	\$3,214,693,481	\$55,402	\$1,065
	Local**	2,284	154,987	\$6,692,371,106	\$43,180	\$830
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	335	259	\$14,333,143	\$55,340	\$1,064

* Disclosure provisions of Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance Law prohibit the release of figures which tend to reveal data reported by individual firms.

** Includes Indian tribal government employment.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

Job Title	2002 Employment	2012 Employment	Percent Change	Annual Growth	Total Annual Openings	Average Annual Salary	Educ./ Trng. Codes
Cashiers	47,220	51,680	9.4%	446	2,743	\$18,866	11
Retail Salespersons	51,560	55,960	8.5%	440	2,314	\$25,750	11
Waiters and Waitresses	25,910	30,220	16.6%	431	1,764	\$18,034	11
Registered Nurses	31,360	36,610	16.7%	525	1,181	\$57,283	6
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, <i>Including Fast Food</i>	17,660	20,700	17.2%	305	1,070	\$18,866	11
Janitors and Cleaners, <i>Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners</i>	31,290	34,400	9.9%	311	904	\$23,899	11
Customer Service Representatives	29,910	33,660	12.5%	375	820	\$32,864	10
Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Mfg., <i>Except Tech. and Sci. Products</i>	21,000	23,230	10.6%	223	775	**	10
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	20,670	18,870	-8.7%	-179	765	\$23,504	11
Office Clerks, General	32,260	32,480	0.7%	23	737	\$27,602	11
Food Preparation Workers	13,860	16,040	15.8%	219	709	\$21,237	11
Teacher Assistants	22,130	24,680	11.5%	255	682	\$23,461	11
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	20,260	19,210	-5.2%	-104	662	\$26,208	11
Accountants and Auditors	20,050	22,640	12.9%	258	637	\$65,541	5
General and Operations Managers	20,110	22,150	10.1%	203	583	\$125,154	4
Receptionists and Information Clerks	13,810	16,170	17.1%	236	575	\$25,792	11
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	14,510	16,980	17.0%	247	563	\$26,395	11
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	23,910	26,140	9.3%	224	537	\$26,853	11
Managers of Retail Sales Workers	18,810	20,690	10.0%	188	526	\$43,098	8
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	28,100	27,260	-3.0%	-83	526	\$35,173	10
Secretaries, <i>Except Legal, Medical, and Executive</i>	27,430	24,880	-9.3%	-255	525	\$31,886	10
Elementary School Teachers, <i>Except Special Education</i>	18,120	19,340	6.7%	122	522	\$52,922	5
Secondary School Teachers, <i>Except Special and Vocational Education</i>	12,670	13,900	9.7%	123	480	\$55,887	5
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	6,010	6,750	12.3%	74	466	\$17,659	11
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	22,140	22,390	1.1%	25	449	\$41,122	10
Child Care Workers	13,410	14,210	6.0%	80	445	\$20,675	11
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	13,570	14,980	10.4%	141	426	\$20,592	11
Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	19,330	19,020	-1.6%	-31	415	\$48,422	8
Social and Human Service Assistants	7,760	10,230	31.9%	248	384	\$34,445	10
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	10,340	11,330	9.6%	99	374	\$38,085	7
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	10,230	12,150	18.9%	193	367	\$58,261	5
Management Analysts	11,470	13,500	17.7%	203	360	\$80,184	4
Computer Systems Analysts	9,560	12,050	26.1%	250	358	\$70,658	5
Personal and Home Care Aides	5,520	8,200	48.5%	268	356	\$21,611	11
Security Guards	11,860	12,730	7.3%	87	345	\$22,963	11
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	13,230	14,480	9.4%	124	341	\$38,646	10
Carpenters	11,680	12,920	10.7%	124	315	\$42,994	9
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	7,240	8,500	17.4%	126	313	\$49,837	9



for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

Job Title	2002 Employment	2012 Employment	Percent Change	Annual Growth	Total Annual Openings	Average Annual Salary	Educ. / Trng. Codes
Home Health Aides	9,630	11,450	18.8%	181	308	\$24,814	11
Medical Assistants	4,660	6,830	46.4%	216	303	\$30,014	10
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	6,790	9,050	33.2%	226	303	\$129,667	5
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	11,020	11,870	7.7%	85	297	\$36,462	10
Tellers	5,890	5,940	0.9%	5	296	\$25,022	11
Cooks, Restaurant	6,350	7,330	15.3%	97	294	\$24,627	9
Team Assemblers	11,380	9,990	-12.2%	-139	294	\$27,310	10
Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	8,140	9,080	11.6%	94	288	\$33,675	8
Bartenders	6,240	6,650	6.4%	40	287	\$18,554	11
Electricians	8,260	9,340	13.1%	108	271	\$46,675	9
Financial Managers	10,120	11,250	11.1%	112	258	\$111,946	4
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	10,050	10,670	6.3%	63	256	\$26,104	7
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	6,510	8,360	28.3%	184	249	\$74,818	5
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	12,970	14,240	9.8%	127	246	\$29,266	11
Recreation Workers	6,370	7,310	14.8%	94	240	\$26,000	5
Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Mfg., Technical & Scientific Products	7,020	7,520	7.2%	51	235	\$79,747	10
Managers, All Other	8,690	9,330	7.4%	64	233	\$85,883	8
Middle School Teachers, <i>Except Special and Vocational Education</i>	9,920	10,030	1.2%	12	230	\$54,242	5
Bus Drivers, School	6,910	7,650	10.7%	74	224	\$26,229	11
Gaming Dealers	3,590	4,580	27.8%	100	213	**	7
Teachers, Primary, Secondary, and Adult, All Other	6,110	7,450	21.9%	134	209	**	5
Managers of Non-Retail Sales Workers	9,340	9,670	3.5%	33	209	\$77,522	8
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7,440	7,900	6.2%	46	208	\$45,594	7
Machinists	8,850	7,780	-12.0%	-107	206	\$36,317	9
Managers of Production and Operating Workers	9,720	9,670	-0.5%	-5	204	\$56,389	8
Computer Programmers	7,770	7,960	2.5%	19	203	\$72,509	5
Counter and Rental Clerks	4,210	4,600	9.4%	40	201	\$23,442	11

** Data did not meet publishing standards.

Education/Training Codes

1-First Professional Degree	7-Postsecondary Vocational Training
2-Doctoral Degree	8-Work Experience In a Related Occupation
3-Master's Degree	9-Long-Term On-The-Job Training
4-Work Experience Plus Bachelor's Or Higher Degree	10-Moderate-Term On-The-Job Training
5-Bachelor's Degree	11-Short-Term On-The-Job Training
6-Associate Degree	

1 - Source: "Connecticut's Industries and Occupations, Forecast 2012" - Connecticut Department of Labor, January 2005
 This report is available online at the Office of Research website: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/forecast.htm>



Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

Workforce Investment Area	Startup / Expansion Date	Company / Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Reason / Comments	Source
EASTERN	Summer 2006	Dayville Property Dev. Killingly	shopping mall	1100	Mall to be built at the old Anchor Glass	Norwich Bulletin 4/1/05
EASTERN	2005	Fibrelite Corp. Stonington	manhole covers	45	Company moved to U.S. from England due to weak economy	Hartford Courant 4/14/05
EASTERN	Summer 2008	Foxwoods Ledyard	resort casino	2300	Expansion	New London Day 2/1/05
EASTERN	2004-2005	UConn Storrs	state university	150	New faculty members are being hired	Hartford Courant 9/9/04
EASTERN	March 2005	Lowe's Cos., Inc. Plainfield	home-improvement	525	Company plans to build a distribution center	Hartford Courant 12/2/03
NORTH CENTRAL	2007	Cabela's Inc. East Hartford	outdoor merchandise	450	Superstore is being planned for the Rentschler Field site	Hartford Courant 8/11/05
NORTH CENTRAL	August 2005	Big Y Tolland	supermarket	175	New store has opened at Fieldstone Commons	Manchester Journal-Inquirer 8/4/05
NORTH CENTRAL	2006	Taco Bell/Long John Silver's Plainville	restaurant	20	New restaurant will be built on New Britain Avenue	Bristol Press 5/6/05
NORTH CENTRAL	2005	UnitedHealth Group Hartford	managed care	100	Company is hiring information technology workers	Hartford Courant 5/11/05
NORTH CENTRAL	Fall 2005	Wendy's Plainville	fast-food restaurant	35-40	New restaurant will be built on New Britain Avenue	New Britain Herald 4/12/05
NORTH CENTRAL	Summer 2005	TJX Cos. Bloomfield	off-price retailer	150	Bloomfield distribution center will expand	Hartford Courant 3/11/05
NORTH CENTRAL	March 2005	Panera Bread Newington	bakery-café	60	Franchise has opened a location on the Berlin Tpke.	Hartford Courant 3/1/05
NORTH CENTRAL	April 2005	Kohl's Rocky Hill	department store	150	New store is opening	Hartford Courant 2/9/05
NORTH CENTRAL	January 2005	Wal-Mart Hartford	retail store	400	New store is located at the old Charter Oak housing project	Hartford Courant 1/5/05
NORTH CENTRAL	2005	H.P. Hood Suffield	dairy products	100	Company will close its Pennsylvania plant	Hartford Courant 12/2/04
NORTH CENTRAL	2006	CarMax Auto Superstore Hartford	used cars retailer	150	National chain is building on the old Jai-Alai site	Hartford Courant 10/6/04
NORTH CENTRAL	October 2004	Ford Motor Company Windsor Locks	auto parts distribution	135	New distribution center has been built	New Haven Register 10/5/04
NORTH CENTRAL	September 2005	Malibu Fitness Farmington	health club	30	New gym is being built	New Britain Herald 9/7/04
NORTH CENTRAL	Spring 2006	Super Stop & Shop Berlin	supermarket	250	New store will be built	New Britain Herald 8/20/04
NORTH CENTRAL	Summer 2005	Prudential CT Realty Rocky Hill	real estate	400	Seven new offices are opening	New Haven Register 2/5/04
NORTHWEST	Fall 2005	Ninety Nine Restaurant Torrington	restaurant & pub	80	Restaurant will occupy the former Red Lobster	Waterbury Republican-American 8/12/05
NORTHWEST	August 2005	Peebles Department Store Barkhamsted	department store	24	National chain has opened a store in Mallory Brook Plaza	Waterbury Republican-American 8/12/05
NORTHWEST	Summer 2005	Commercial Sewing, Inc. Torrington	canvas products	50	Increase in business	Career Links 7/14/05
NORTHWEST	Fall 2005	Michaels Stores, Inc. Waterbury	arts & crafts retailer	35	Store will open in the Brass Mill Commons	Waterbury Republican-American 6/10/05
NORTHWEST	Fall 2005	TJX Cos. Waterbury	retailer	200	Distribution center for Bob's Stores will be built	Waterbury Republican-American 5/11/05
NORTHWEST	Fall 2005	Whole Foods Market Cheshire	food retailer	115	Company is building a distribution center	Waterbury Republican-American 5/11/05
NORTHWEST	February 2005	Savings Bank of Danbury Waterbury	banking	13	Bank will open two new branches in Waterbury	Waterbury Republican-American 10/8/04
NORTHWEST	Spring 2005	NewMil Bank Danbury	banking	14	Two new branches are opening	New Haven Register 2/1/05



Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

Workforce Investment Area	Startup / Expansion Date	Company / Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Reason / Comments	Source
SOUTH CENTRAL	2006	C-Town Markets New Haven	supermarket	35	New store will open in the Dixwell Plaza	New Haven Register 8/3/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	August 2005	New Haven Fitness New Haven	fitness center	14	Center has opened in the old Chapel Square Mall	New Haven Register 8/12/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	March 2006	RoadLink USA New Haven	intermodal trucking	50	Company will open a location along the waterfront	New Haven Register 7/1/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	March 2006	CT Portable Storage New Haven	self-storage	15	Company will open a location along the waterfront	New Haven Register 7/1/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	2005-2006	Star Supply Co. New Haven	wholesale HVAC supplier	12	Expansion	New Haven Register 5/4/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	May 2005	Tower Laboratories Clinton	effervescent products	25	Expansion	New Haven Register 5/5/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	April 2005	Pfizer, Inc. New Haven	clinical research	50	New unit has opened	New London Day 4/15/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	Spring 2006	CarMax, Inc. East Haven	used cars retailer	100	National retailer will open at the old Bradlees site	New Haven Register 3/8/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	February 2005	Seafarer Woodbridge	restaurant	12	New restaurant has opened in Selden Plaza	New Haven Register 2/9/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	January 2005	Basta Trattoria New Haven	restaurant	15	New restaurant has opened on Chapel Street	New Haven Register 1/12/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	Fall 2005	Z-Medica Wallingford	hemostatic agents	25-30	New products are being developed	New Haven Register 2/4/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	2008	Yale-New Haven Hospital New Haven	hospital	400	A new cancer center will be built	Hartford Courant 12/1/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	January 2005	Verizon Wireless Wallingford	cell phone provider	100	Employees will be hired for the call center	New Haven Register 12/7/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	2006	Gateway Commy. College & Long Wharf Theatre New Haven	construction jobs	485	Relocating downtown in a \$230 million project	New Haven Register 6/4/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	2005	Pfizer, Inc. New Haven	Drug maker	50	Pfizer and Yale University will build a clinical research center	Hartford Courant 2/5/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	March 2005	Target Corp. Orange	retail stores	505	New store opening	New Haven Register 3/4/05
SOUTHWEST	Spring 2005	NewMil Bank Shelton	banking	14	Two new branches are opening	New Haven Register 2/1/05
SOUTHWEST	August 2005	Velocity Sports Norwalk	sports marketing	25	Company will add jobs when it moves from Wilton	Stamford Advocate 7/7/05
SOUTHWEST	July 2005	SoNo Baking Co. South Norwalk	bakery & café	12	New eatery has opened at SoNo Square	Stamford Advocate 7/12/05
SOUTHWEST	2006	Target, Corp. Ansonia	retail store	200	New store will be built at the Latex Foam site	Connecticut Post 6/14/05
SOUTHWEST	Fall 2005	University of Phoenix Norwalk	private university	11	New campus will be opening	Hartford Courant 6/15/05
SOUTHWEST	2005	Commerce Bank Fairfield County	banking	300	New Jersey-based bank will open five new branches	Hartford Courant 12/2/04
SOUTHWEST	Spring 2005	Shelton Veterinary Hospital Shelton	animal hospital	12	New facility is being built	Connecticut Post 10/4/04
SOUTHWEST	Winter 2005	Diageo PLC Norwalk	producer of spirits	300	New jobs with this new location	Stamford Advocate 4/13/04
SOUTHWEST	August 2006	International Paper Stamford	paper	150	Company headquarters moving to Memphis, TN	Hartford Courant 8/16/05
SOUTHWEST	Fall 2005	Purdue Pharma Stamford	drug maker	290	Company has lost its patent for OxyContin	WTNH-Channel 8
SOUTHWEST	Fall 2005	Premcor, Inc. Greenwich	oil refiner	225	Company has been sold to Valero Energy	Stamford Advocate 7/15/05
SOUTHWEST	March 2005	Target Corp. Trumbull	retail stores	505	New store opening	New Haven Register 3/4/05



Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

LAYOFFS & STAFF REDUCTIONS

Workforce Investment Area	Layoffs / Staff Reduction Date	Company / Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Reason / Comments	Source
NORTH CENTRAL	July 2006	MetLife, Inc. Hartford	insurance	200-300	Net job loss resulting from acquisition of Travelers Life	Hartford Courant 4/12/05
NORTH CENTRAL	April 2005	Wordz! Vernon	discount books	16	Stores are closing	Waterbury Republican-American 3/15/05
NORTH CENTRAL	March 2005	Cigna Corp. Bloomfield	insurance & finance	100	Company is trying to reduce expenses	Hartford Courant 3/9/05
NORTH CENTRAL	Mid-2006	Hamilton Sundstrand Farmington	electronics	290	Plant is being closed to reduce costs	Hartford Courant 12/7/04
NORTH CENTRAL	Mid-to-late 2005	Hamilton Sunstrand Windsor Locks	aircraft parts mfg.	85	Production costs are being cut	Hartford Courant 11/6/04
NORTH CENTRAL	2005	Cigna Corp. Hartford	insurance	200	Job cuts will result from merger with Prudential Financial	Hartford Courant 4/1/04
NORTHWEST	August 2005	GE Security Cheshire	fire alarms & signals	52	Plant is closing	Waterbury Republican-American 6/14/05
NORTHWEST	August 2005	Charlotte Hungerford Torrington	hospital	43	Commercial laundry center is closing	Waterbury Republican-American 5/13/05
NORTHWEST	June 2005	ABN AMRO Mortgage Waterbury	mortgage lending	70	Office is closing	Waterbury Republican-American 3/18/05
NORTHWEST	March 2005	Tommy K's Waterbury	video store	10-20	Store is closing	Waterbury Republican-American 1/4/05
NORTHWEST	2005-2006	Nidec America Corp. Torrington	fans & motors	120	Facility is shutting down	Torrington Register Citizen 9/9/04
NORTHWEST	April 2005	Wordz! Cheshire	discount books	16	Stores are closing	Waterbury Republican-American 3/15/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	April 2005	Sweet Waverly Printing Portland	commercial printing	103	Company has run out of money	Hartford Courant 4/8/05
SOUTH CENTRAL	December 2004	Bayer Pharmaceutical West Haven	pharmaceutical	110	Company is narrowing its focus	New Haven Register 12/3/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	2006	Bic USA, Inc. Milford	ballpoint pens & shavers	300	Operations will be relocated overseas	New Haven Register 4/8/04
SOUTHWEST	July 2005	World Wrestling Ent. Stamford	sports entertainment	17	New contract has resulted in less television time	WWE.com
SOUTHWEST	July 2005	ExxonMobil Stratford	chemicals	100	Company is leaving the state	Connecticut Post 7/7/05
SOUTHWEST	January 2005	Filene's Stamford	retail store	160	Disappointing sales are leading to closing of the store	Excite-Online 12/8/04
SOUTHWEST	March 2005	Wachovia Bank Shelton	financial services	275	Customer call center is moving to Oregon	Hartford Courant 7/14/04

INA* -- Information not available or not known

SOURCE: 'Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media' (Aug. 2004)

Prepared by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research. This report is also available on our Web site at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.



STATEWIDE

Per Capita Personal Income, Median Family Income and Median Household Income

State	Per Capita Income		Rank in the U.S.		2004 Median Income	
	2004p	2003r	2004	2003	Family	Household
United States	\$32,937	\$31,472	--	--	\$53,692	\$44,684
Connecticut	\$45,398	\$42,972	1	1	\$73,458	\$60,528
Maine	\$30,566	\$29,164	30	28	\$51,372	\$42,163
Massachusetts	\$41,801	\$39,504	2	3	\$68,701	\$55,658
New Hampshire	\$37,040	\$35,140	6	6	\$67,848	\$55,580
New Jersey	\$41,332	\$39,577	3	2	\$73,973	\$61,359
New York	\$38,228	\$36,112	5	5	\$56,556	\$47,349
Pennsylvania	\$33,348	\$31,911	18	17	\$53,680	\$42,941
Rhode Island	\$33,733	\$32,038	16	16	\$58,978	\$48,722
Vermont	\$32,770	\$30,888	19	20	\$55,819	\$46,543

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SOURCES:

Per Capita Income: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Median Family and Household Income: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey



Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants

WAGNER-PEYSER

**By Sex, Ethnic Group, etc.
Fiscal Year 2005**

Wagner-Peyser	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	9,293	5,209	4,084	6,090	827	970	109	118	40	809	175
North Central	12,547	6,506	6,041	4,895	3,750	2,343	185	139	31	781	242
Northwest	9,086	5,060	4,026	5,659	1,382	1,397	166	81	18	1,151	283
South Central	8,997	4,594	4,403	3,868	3,052	1,209	113	86	14	719	133
Southwest	6,526	3,281	3,245	2,015	2,364	1,612	120	62	18	501	70
Program Total	47,227	25,018	22,207	22,842	11,640	7,690	711	498	123	3,978	908

**By Age and Education Level
Fiscal Year 2005**

Wagner-Peyser	Age as of June 30, 2005							Educational Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	108	616	1,961	1,982	2,114	1,342	1,158	4,870	637	2,667	110	1,009
North Central	173	765	2,630	2,834	3,056	1,983	1,093	6,227	727	3,707	233	1,653
Northwest	67	430	1,606	2,062	2,347	1,837	728	3,030	643	3,557	150	1,706
South Central	153	622	2,058	2,134	2,221	1,359	432	3,797	596	3,167	199	1,238
Southwest	105	474	1,385	1,509	1,641	1,018	383	3,243	438	1,772	121	952
Program Total	631	2,997	9,832	10,687	11,574	7,624	3,815	21,947	3,075	15,053	820	6,332

JFES

**By Sex, Ethnic Group, etc.
Fiscal Year 2005**

JFES	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	1,708	263	1,445	1,008	216	458	6	0	1	27	7
North Central	6,069	837	5,232	1,550	1,643	2,802	59	0	1	26	36
Northwest	2,386	431	1,955	1,000	472	886	20	0	0	15	11
South Central	3,554	425	3,129	1,004	1,398	1,115	31	0	0	28	84
Southwest	2,654	358	2,296	523	1,062	1,016	49	0	1	16	8
Program Total	16,371	2,314	14,057	5,085	4,791	6,277	165	0	3	112	146

**By Age and Education Level
Fiscal Year 2005**

JFES	Age as of June 30, 2005							Educational Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	9	187	778	499	199	34	2	27	571	889	186	35
North Central	37	969	2,708	1,535	692	123	5	83	2,340	2,878	663	105
Northwest	17	335	975	701	312	46	0	25	823	1,224	259	55
South Central	14	493	1,523	987	459	78	0	115	1,124	1,851	404	60
Southwest	16	389	1,181	679	328	58	3	34	979	1,255	334	54
Program Total	93	2,373	7,165	4,401	1,990	339	10	282	5,837	8,097	1,846	309



Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants

WIA TITLE 1-B

**By Sex, Ethnic Group, etc.
 Fiscal Year 2005**

WIA Title 1-B	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	698	271	431	491	94	105	3	13	1	33	57
North Central	1,437	562	875	695	440	316	26	13	3	46	168
Northwest	1,160	546	614	718	227	222	22	7	2	64	50
South Central	877	429	447	380	342	151	11	10	4	37	115
Southwest	1,537	526	1,012	430	769	341	25	17	1	51	97
Program Total	5,727	2,334	3,390	2,722	1,876	1,138	87	61	11	232	487

**By Age and Education Level
 Fiscal Year 2005**

WIA Title 1-B	Age as of June 30, 2005							Educational Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	131	83	100	112	156	96	19	0	196	340	118	44
North Central	363	172	112	188	342	214	45	5	476	550	272	134
Northwest	107	88	145	235	331	206	47	2	217	672	150	119
South Central	206	108	69	130	167	157	40	2	299	377	109	90
Southwest	145	225	317	348	289	173	26	11	380	771	265	110
Program Total	952	678	745	1,016	1,288	848	179	20	1,570	2,722	915	500

TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS

**By Sex, Ethnic Group, etc.
 Fiscal Year 2005**

TOTAL All Programs	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	10,898	5,564	5,331	7,086	1,034	1,352	115	127	42	847	224
North Central	18,635	7,595	11,037	6,773	5,268	5,005	253	147	35	825	420
Northwest	11,406	5,660	5,746	6,765	1,806	2,189	192	84	18	1,187	327
South Central	12,487	5,303	7,190	4,986	4,305	2,299	147	93	17	763	311
Southwest	9,677	3,948	5,728	2,797	3,674	2,628	183	76	19	543	157
Total	63,582	28,339	35,240	28,599	16,249	13,563	907	536	133	4,157	1,430

**By Age and Education Level
 Fiscal Year 2005**

TOTAL All Programs	Age as of June 30, 2005							Educational Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	231	777	2,554	2,374	2,347	1,431	1,171	4,693	1,243	3,541	392	1,026
North Central	554	1,725	5,028	4,195	3,798	2,195	1,127	5,873	3,368	6,557	1,100	1,735
Northwest	180	725	2,402	2,683	2,716	1,939	751	2,683	1,524	4,925	519	1,755
South Central	365	1,087	3,304	2,996	2,710	1,538	469	3,546	1,906	5,046	676	1,319
Southwest	248	927	2,543	2,263	2,076	1,186	408	2,966	1,599	3,406	673	1,032
Total	1,597	5,296	15,942	14,607	13,779	8,330	3,946	20,249	9,674	23,670	3,368	6,935

**GLOSSARY
OF
TERMS**

Base Period: A selected period of time, frequently one year, against which changes to other points in time are calculated (*also see Index Number*).

Benchmarking: The process of reestimating statistics as more complete data become available. Estimates are usually calculated using only a sample of the universe (total count). Therefore, benchmarking allows for correction of estimating errors. New benchmarking levels are introduced on an annual basis.

Covered Employment: Employment in any industry insured under the provisions of the Connecticut Unemployment Compensation Law.

Current Population Survey: A national household survey conducted each month by the Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information is gathered from a sample of about 60,000 households (1,200 in Connecticut) designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population of persons 16 years of age and over.

Discouraged Workers: Persons not included in the unemployment count who say they did not look for work because they think none is available, or they believe they lack the skills necessary to compete in the labor market.

Dislocated Worker: As defined under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, an individual who: 1. (a) has been terminated or laid off, or received notice of same; (b) is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment compensation, or has demonstrated attachment to the workforce but is not eligible for unemployment compensation; and (c) is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation. 2. (a) has been terminated or laid off, or has received notice of same, as a result of permanent closure or substantial layoff at a plant, facility or enterprise; or (b) is employed at a facility at which employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; (c) for purposes of receiving certain services, is employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close; (d) was self-employed but is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides or because of natural disasters; (e) is a displaced homemaker.

Displaced Homemaker: An individual who has been providing unpaid services to family members in the home and who: (a) has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income; and (b) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

Durable Goods: Items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are examples. Because of their nature, expenditures for durable goods are generally postponable. Consequently, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures.

Employed Persons: Those individuals who are 16 years of age and over who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th day of the month, or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-owned business, and individuals who were temporarily absent from their jobs due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor dispute, or personal reasons. Excluded are persons whose only activity consists of work around the house and volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Establishment: An economic unit such as a farm, mine, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services. It is usually at a single physical location and engaged in one predominant type of economic activity.

Family: A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Farm Employment: Persons who work as owners and operators of farms, as unpaid family workers on farms, or as hired workers who are engaged in farm activities.

Full-Time Employment: Employment of 35 or more hours per week.

Household: A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Housing Permits: Counted by the Bureau of the Census, new housing permits include permits issued for all new privately owned, attached and detached single-family houses.

Index Number: A measure of the relative changes occurring in a series of values compared with a base period. The base period usually equals 100, and any changes from it represent percentages. By use of an index number, large or unwieldy data, such as sales in thousands of dollars or costs in dollars and cents, are reduced to a form in which they can be readily understood.

Industry: A generic term for a distinct group of economic activities. Industries are described and classified by their primary activity or product.



Initial Claim: A notice filed by a worker, at the beginning of a period of unemployment, requesting a determination of insured status for jobless benefits.

Labor Force: All persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor-management dispute. The labor force does not include persons who never worked a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer and “discouraged workers” who have been unemployed for a substantial length of time and are no longer actively seeking employment. Members of the armed forces stationed either in the United States or abroad are counted by their place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes members of the armed forces and the institutionalized population.

Labor Force Participation Rate: The proportion of the total civilian noninstitutional population or of a demographic subgroup of that population classified as “in the labor force.”

Labor Market Area (LMA): As defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, an economically integrated geographic area within which individuals can reside and find employment within a reasonable distance or can readily change employment without changing their place of residence.

Labor Market Information (LMI): The body of information that deals with the functioning of labor markets and the determination of the demand for and supply of labor. It includes, but is not limited to, such key factors as changes in the level and/or composition of economic activity, the population, employment and unemployment, income and earnings, wage rates, and fringe benefits.

Labor Surplus Area: A civil jurisdiction where the average unemployment rate is at least 20 percent above the average unemployment for all states, or its unemployment during the previous two calendar years was ten percent or more. The designation allows establishments in the area preference in bidding for certain federal contracts.

Location Quotients: Measure an industry’s concentration or specialization in one geographical area relative to a larger area.

Manufacturing: Includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These establishments are usually described as plants, factories, or mills and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment. The new product of a

manufacturing establishment may be “finished” in the sense that it is ready for utilization and consumption, or it may be “semi-finished” to become a raw material for an establishment engaged in further manufacturing.

Median: The middle value or midpoint between two middle values in a set of data arranged in order of increasing or decreasing magnitude. As such, one-half of the items in the set are less than the median and one-half are greater.

Median Income: The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families, including those with no income.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): The general concept of a Metropolitan Statistical Area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Connecticut currently has seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget.

Money Income: Census-based money income is derived from a sample of individuals 15 years of age and older, and consists only of income that is received by individuals in cash and its equivalents.

Nondurable Goods: Items that generally last for only a short period of time (three years or less). Food, beverages, apparel, and gasoline are common examples. Because of their nature, nondurable goods are generally purchased when needed.

Nonfarm Employment: The total number of persons on establishment payroll employed full- or part-time who received pay for any part of the pay-period which includes the 12th day of the month. Temporary and intermittent employees are included, as are any workers who are on paid sick leave, on paid holiday, or who work during only part of the specified pay period. A striking worker who only works a small portion of the survey period, and is paid, is included. Persons on the payroll of more than one establishment are counted in each establishment. Data exclude proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family or volunteer workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Persons on layoff the entire pay-period, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period or who have not yet reported for work are not counted as employed.

Occupation: A name or title of a job that identifies a set of activities or tasks that employees are paid to perform. Employees that perform essentially the same



tasks are in the same occupation, whether or not they are in the same industry. Some occupations are concentrated in a few particular industries, other occupations are found in the majority of industries.

Part-Time Employment: As defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, employment in which a worker is regularly scheduled to work fewer than 35 hours a week.

Per Capita Personal Income: The annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1 of current year.

Personal Income: Measures the net earnings, rental income, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments by place of residence before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes. Reported in current dollars.

Private Household Workers: Persons who work for profit or fees in private households such as child care workers, cooks, housekeepers or other household staff.

Production Worker: Employees, up through the level of working supervisor, who are directly engaged in the manufacture of the product of an establishment. Among those excluded from this category are persons in executive and managerial positions and persons engaged in activities such as accounting, sales, advertising, routine clerical work, and professional and technical functions.

SAGA (State-Administered General Assistance): Provides cash, medical, and emergency assistance to persons who do not qualify for federal and state assistance programs, such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), and Medicaid.

Seasonal Adjustments: The adjustment of time-series data to eliminate the effect of intra-year variations that tend to occur each year in approximately the same manner. Examples of such variations include school terms, holidays, and yearly weather patterns.

Seasonal Industry: An industry in which activity is affected by regularly recurring weather changes, holidays, vacations, etc. The construction and recreational industries are typically characterized as “seasonal.”

Self-Employed Workers: Persons who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, trade, or farm. Self-employed persons whose businesses are incorporated are included among wage and salary workers, because technically, they are paid employees of a corporation.

Underemployed: Persons working full- or part-time in jobs that are below their earning capacity or level of competence. The terms “underemployed” and “underutilized” are used interchangeably. Underemployment has also been defined as “involuntary part-time” employment or employment of a person on a part-time basis when full-time work is desired.

Unemployed: Persons who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and: (a) had engaged in any specific job-seeking activity within the past four weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (b) were waiting to be called back from a job from which they had been laid off; or (c) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Unemployment Rate: Represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate eliminates the influence of regularly recurring seasonal fluctuations which can be ascribed to weather, crop-growing cycles, holidays, vacations, etc., and therefore, more clearly shows the underlying basic trend of unemployment.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998: Represents significant changes to federal statutes governing programs of job training, adult education and literacy, and vocational rehabilitation in order to establish a coordinated, streamlined and more flexible workforce development system. It is a revitalized system that focuses on providing *employers* with skilled workers, and the economic and workforce information they need to conduct business effectively - and on providing *workers* with the information, advice, job search assistance, and training they need to get and keep good jobs.

Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

Connecticut Career Paths

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information At-A-Glance

Connecticut's Evolving Economy

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Connecticut Workforce Demands

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

Many of these publications are available on the Internet at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi