

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
East Granby East Haddam
 East Hampton **East Hartford**
 East Haven East Lyme
East Windsor Eastford Easton
 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**
South Windsor Southbury
Southington Sprague **Stafford**
 Stamford Sterling Stonington
 Stratford **Suffield** Thomaston
 Thompson **Tolland** Torrington
 Trumbull Union **Vernon**
 Voluntown Wallingford Warren
 Washington Waterbury Waterford
 Watertown **West Hartford**
 West Haven Westbrook Weston
 Westport **Wethersfield** Willington
 Wilton Winchester Windham
Windsor **Windsor Locks** Wolcott
 Woodbridge Woodbury
 Woodstock

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

NORTH CENTRAL WIA - 2002

Opportunity • Guidance • Support



Labor Market Information
from the Office of Research

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

North Central Workforce Investment Area - 2002

Connecticut Department of Labor
Office of Research
Phone: (860) 263-6275
E-mail: dol.lmi@po.state.ct.us



Labor Market Information
from the Office of Research

To view labor market publications on-line, visit www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi

Information for Workforce Investment Planning - 2002 provides the latest Labor Market Information (LMI) to assist Workforce Investment Board planners in the development of their local plans. Data are provided for Connecticut's 169 towns, where available, and aggregated on a statewide level and by workforce investment area.

Data on residents in need of workforce investment services, including public aid recipients, high school dropout rates, and persons with other barriers to employment, are based on information from several State agencies, as well as the Connecticut Department of Labor. We wish to thank all of the agencies that contributed to this report. We also wish to thank Office of Research and the Office for Performance Management staff who helped put this report together.

The tables, charts, and narrative in this report 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 encourage your comments and suggestions, which may be directed to the Office of Research at the address below.

Changes, changes...

Connecticut's Workforce Investment Areas (WIAs) are currently being reorganized from eight to five. Since these changes will be in effect as of July 2003, planning data is being provided for the five proposed WIAs. The town composition of these Areas mirrors the composition of the Connecticut Department of Economic & Community Development regions.

A number of changes are taking place in the collection of labor market information and how the data is reported. Major coding system changes include the shift in industry classification from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This is the last year that employment data is being provided using the SIC, a system last updated in 1987. Employment data is now being collected, and will be reported, under NAICS. For additional information on NAICS, access the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site at: <http://stats.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>

Beginning in 2001, due to a change in federal law that governs the way Indian tribes are treated under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), federally recognized Indian tribes and related establishments are now classified in local government. This reclassification is reflected in the services and government sectors' annual average employment estimates.

Additionally, several factors have come together simultaneously to impact the timely production and release of the latest employment projections, not just in Connecticut but nationally. Industry and occupational employment projections will therefore be released separately at a later date.

Please look for this report on our Web site at: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi>

Connecticut Department of Labor

Office of Research
Office for Performance Management
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109
Phone: (860) 263-6275
Fax: (860) 263-6263
E-mail: dol.lmi@po.state.ct.us

North Central Workforce Investment Area

Area Overview

Highlights	NC-1
Analysis	NC-2

Population and Labor Force

Population Change from 1990 to 2000	NC-6
2000 Population by Age Group	NC-7
Population by Race/Ethnic Group - 2000 and 1990	NC-8
Labor Force Data	NC-10

Industry

Worksites by Size Class - December 2001	NC-11
Annual Average Employment by Industry 1997-2001	NC-12
Industry Employment Concentration	NC-13
Covered Employment and Wages by Industry: 2001	NC-14
Total Nonfarm Employment by Town - June 2001	NC-17
Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - July 2002	NC-20

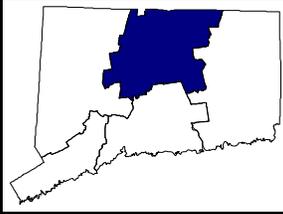
Income

2000 Census Money Income	NC-25
Retail Sales and Housing Permits	NC-26

Residents in Need of Workforce Investment Services

Highlights	NC-27
Food Stamps, Temporary Family Assistance, State Supplement and Medicaid	NC-28
State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)	NC-30
Total Annual Dropout Rate Grades 9-12, 2000-2001	NC-31
Mental Retardation Clients, Alcohol & Drug Abusers, and Probationers	NC-32
Estimated Number of Dislocated Workers by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group - March 2002	NC-33
Estimated Dislocated Workers by UI* Status - March 2002	NC-34
Characteristics of Active <i>Connecticut Works</i> Applicants	NC-35
Teenage Mothers by Age and Place of Residence	NC-37

Glossary	GLOSS-1
-----------------------	---------



North Central Workforce Investment Area

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
South Windsor
Southington
Stafford
Suffield
Tolland
Vernon
West Hartford
Wethersfield
Windsor
Windsor Locks



HIGHLIGHTS

Geography The newly defined North Central WIA differs from the old Hartford WIA by including Berlin, Bristol, Burlington, New Britain, Plainville, Plymouth and Southington, all previously part of the Mid-Connecticut WIA.

Population Population in the North Central WIA grew between 1990 and 2000 by only a third as much as the State as a whole.

The WIA had a somewhat smaller white population, and slightly older population in 2000, than did the State.

Labor Force Between 1997 and 2001, the unemployment rate in the North Central WIA dropped over two percentage points, a greater drop than in most other WIAs and in the State.

Employment and Wages In the five-year period between 1997 and 2001, the North Central WIA saw the most job gains in the services, finance, insurance and real estate, and government sectors.

Annual average wages in 2001, at \$44,408, were 5.4 percent less than the statewide average.

Other Economic Issues Nearly half of the cities and towns in the North Central WIA had higher average per capita money income in 2000 than the statewide average.

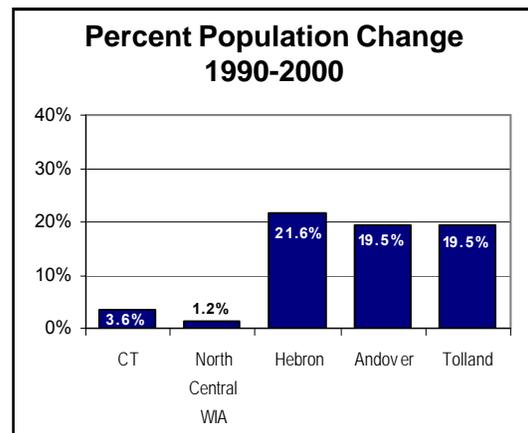
This region's retail sales in 2001 represented nearly one quarter of the State's total.

More than 25 percent of the housing permits issued in Connecticut in 2001 were in North Central WIA cities and towns. While housing permits were down statewide between 2000 and 2001, they were up nearly seven percent in this WIA.

ANALYSIS

Geography 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 total State land acreage. The region borders Massachusetts in the north, and combines urban, suburban and rural characteristics. It is a diverse area, containing the capital city, Hartford, as well as such post-industrial cities like Bristol and New Britain, suburban towns such as Farmington, Newington and Glastonbury, and towns like Stafford, Granby and Burlington with large areas still undeveloped. Several major roadways serve the area. It is intersected by two interstate highways, Route I91, which traverses north and south, and Route I84, running east and west. The Connecticut River nearly evenly divides the North Central WIA.

Population Data from the 2000 Census show the North Central WIA's population grew by 1.2 percent over the decade, only a third of the growth rate experienced by the State as a whole, whose population grew by 3.6 percent. The largest percentage population gains in the WIA occurred, as one might expect, in rural and suburban towns. Hebron had the largest percentage increase with 21.6 percent more residents; Andover and Tolland both added 19.5 percent to their population counts, Suffield grew by 18.6 percent and Burlington grew by 16.6 percent. Among those cities that lost population, the largest were Hartford, with 13 percent fewer residents, Vernon losing 6.0 percent and New Britain down 5.2 percent. There appeared to be a continuation of the trend of people moving from densely populated cities and towns, to towns with lower population density.

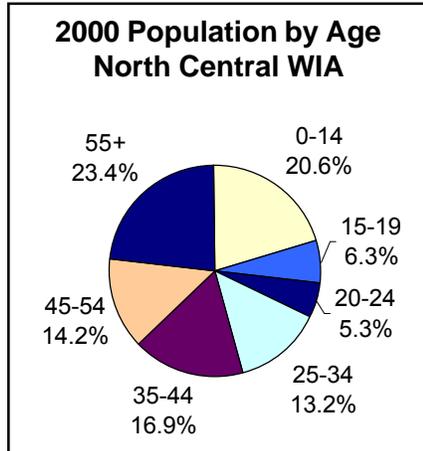


The 2000 Census allowed respondents for the first time to identify themselves as belonging to more than one race, so population data by race are not strictly comparable to data from previous Census counts. However, with only 2.2 percent of both WIA and State populations claiming more than one race, some guarded observations can be made. Both the WIA and State had smaller percentages of Whites in 2000 than in 1990 as did most towns in the WIA. Conversely the percentages of Blacks, Native Americans, and Asian and Pacific Islanders were up in the WIA, State and many towns. People of Hispanic origin, not regarded as a race and unaffected by the change in the 2000 Census, increased their representation in the WIA, the State and most towns. There was particularly sizeable growth in the number and percentage of Hispanics in Hartford (from 31.6 percent in 1990 to 40.5 percent in 2000), New Britain (16.3 percent to 26.8 percent), East Hartford (6.0 percent to 15.2 percent) and West Hartford (3.2 percent to 6.3 percent).

Whites were somewhat less represented in the WIA than in the State (78.7 percent compared with 81.6 percent) as were Native Americans, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. There were slightly larger percentages of Blacks and

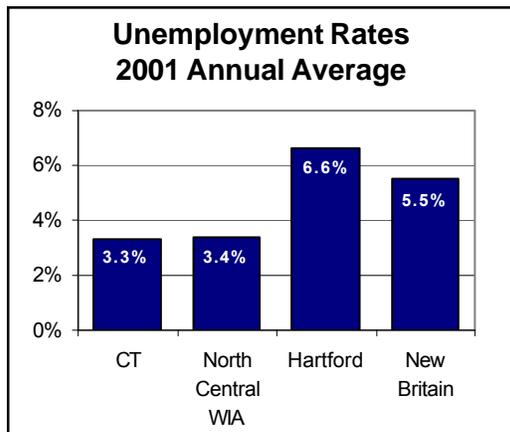
Hispanics in the WIA (10.7 percent and 10.6 percent, respectively) than in the State (9.1 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively).

The North Central WIA's percentage of the population age 65 and older was slightly larger than the State as a whole: 14.3 percent of the WIA population compared with 13.8 percent. Slightly more than half the towns in the WIA had a greater percentage of elders than the State average. Hebron had the smallest percentage with 6.0 percent; Wethersfield had the largest percentage, 23.5 percent. The percentage of youth population for the WIA and State were nearly identical, with 27.0 percent and 27.2 percent, respectively, under the age of 20. Hartford had the largest percentage of youth population, 33.9 percent, and Rocky Hill, the smallest with 20.9 percent. Those between the ages of 20 and 64 also represented nearly the same percentage of the total population in the WIA (59.0 percent) and State (58.8 percent).



In the five years between 1997 and 2001, the number of North Central WIA residents employed increased by 7,700, and there were 9,700 fewer people unemployed, even as the WIA and State experienced greater unemployment than in 2000.

Labor Force



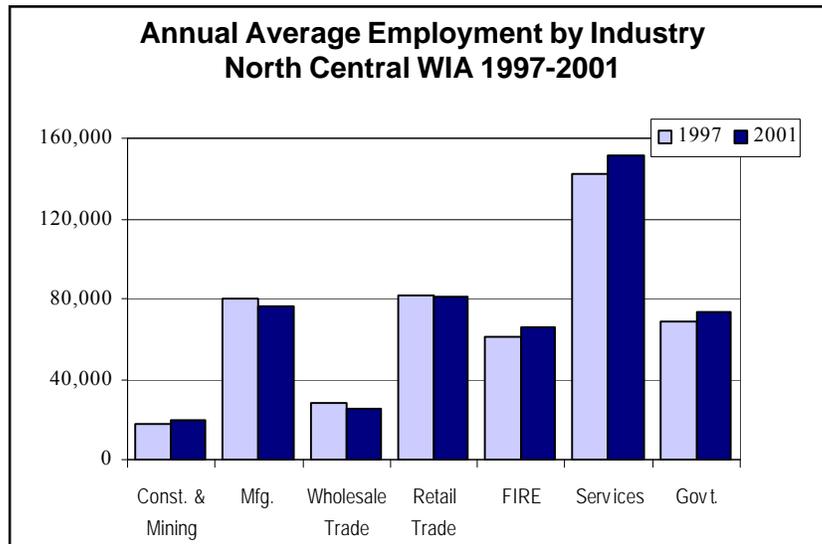
The unemployment rate dropped from 5.5 percent to 3.4 percent over the five years, a larger drop than in most of the other WIAs and the State as a whole. Unemployment rates in 2001 in the WIA ranged from lows of 1.5 percent in Simsbury and 1.7 percent in Avon, to highs of 6.6 percent in Hartford and 5.5 percent in New Britain.

In the five-year period between 1997 and 2001, total employment grew by 14,037 or 2.8 percent in the North Central WIA. This growth was considerably less than in the State as a whole, where there was a 4.9 percent job gain. The greatest gains in the WIA were in the services industries with an increase of 8,961 jobs; followed by finance, insurance and real estate, up by 5,126; and government, up by 4,538. There were losses of 3,928 jobs in manufacturing, 2,760 in wholesale trade and 847 in retail trade.

Jobs

Twenty-three percent of the WIA's 523,474 jobs in 2001 were in the capital city. Five other cities and towns with large jobs bases, East Hartford, Farmington, Manchester, New Britain and West Hartford accounted for another 27 percent of the WIA's employment.

Services was the largest employment sector in 2001 in the North Central WIA, with more than 151,000 jobs, nearly 30 percent of the Area's jobs. About a third of the service sector jobs were in health services, primarily at hospitals and doctor's offices. Retail trade provided 81,000 jobs, and government employed 73,000. The finance, insurance and real estate sector employed more than 66,000 with the majority of these jobs in the insurance industry. Despite continued job losses, the manufacturing sector employed more than 76,000, or 15 percent of the total. The transportation equipment industry provided the most jobs in the manufacturing sector.



The annual average wage in the North Central WIA was \$44,408 in 2001, somewhat less than the statewide average of \$46,947. Of the major industry divisions, only in construction and government were wages higher in the WIA than statewide. In the WIA, the finance, insurance and real estate division paid the highest average wage of \$70,748. Particularly well compensated in this sector were security and commodity brokers and dealers who averaged \$123,211. The industry division paying the least was retail, where workers were paid an average \$21,490. Workers at eating and drinking establishments were paid the lowest of retail workers, at \$14,722. Wages in retail tend to be low due a large proportion of part-time workers.

Location quotients are an effective means of determining the concentration of an industry, relative to a larger geographic area. As might be expected with the North Central WIA containing the insurance city of Hartford, employment by insurance carriers is 2.28 times more concentrated in the WIA than in the State as a whole. The air transportation industry was relatively important in the WIA, at nearly double the statewide concentration. An examination of 2-digit SIC industries show relative stability in the degree of industry concentration over the five-year period between 1997 and 2001, at least for those industries in the WIA with industry employment concentration of one or more.

In the fourth quarter of 2001, there were 25,357 worksites in the North Central WIA. Nearly 40 percent of these were service industry establishments; another 20 percent were retail establishments. Over half of all worksites in the WIA employed fewer than five workers, and only 28 employed 1,000 or more workers.

Connecticut's average per capita money income in 2000 was \$28,766. Eighteen, or nearly half of the North Central WIA's cities and towns had average per capita money income which exceeded the State average. The town with the highest per capita money income in the WIA was Avon at \$51,706, nearly 80 percent higher than the statewide figure. Hartford had the lowest average per capita money income at \$13,428.

Other Economic Indicators

Retail sales in 2001 in the North Central WIA totaled nearly 11 billion dollars, more than a quarter of the State's total retail sales. Manchester, which has become a mecca for retail shopping in the past several years, posted the greatest sales of the WIA's towns at nearly \$1.7 billion, followed by Hartford at just under \$1.6 billion. The towns of Farmington and West Hartford where the West Farms Mall is located had combined retail sales of \$1.2 billion. While housing permits were down statewide between 2000 and 2001, housing permits issued in the WIA were up nearly seven percent. More than 25 percent of the permits issued in Connecticut were in North Central WIA cities and towns. Twenty-one towns issued more permits in 2001 than in 2000; 15 issued fewer, and Wethersfield remained unchanged. The greatest increase in the number of permits issued was in Vernon, with 91 additional permits over 2000. Neighboring Tolland had the largest decrease (-61) in permits issued. Of all towns in the WIA, Southington issued the most number of permits at 202. Andover and East Hartford issued the fewest (8).

**POPULATION CHANGE from 1990 to 2000
with population density (persons/sq.mile)**

	Population				Population Density (persons/sq/mile)			
	2000	1990	Change	%Change	Land Area	2000	1990	Change
Connecticut	3,405,565	3,287,116	118,449	3.6%	4,844.8	702.9	678.5	24.4
North Central WIA	959,322	948,171	11,151	1.2%	968.7	990.3	978.8	11.5
Towns								
Andover	3,036	2,540	496	19.5%	15.5	196.4	164.3	32.1
Avon	15,832	13,937	1,895	13.6%	23.1	684.8	602.8	82.0
Berlin	18,215	16,787	1,428	8.5%	26.5	688.7	634.7	54.0
Bloomfield	19,587	19,483	104	0.5%	26.0	753.1	749.1	4.0
Bolton	5,017	4,575	442	9.7%	14.4	348.2	317.5	30.7
Bristol	60,062	60,640	-578	-1.0%	26.5	2,265.6	2,287.4	-21.8
Burlington	8,190	7,026	1,164	16.6%	29.8	274.8	235.8	39.1
Canton	8,840	8,268	572	6.9%	24.6	359.8	336.5	23.3
East Granby	4,745	4,302	443	10.3%	17.5	271.5	246.1	25.3
East Hartford	49,575	50,452	-877	-1.7%	18.0	2,751.1	2,799.8	-48.7
East Windsor	9,818	10,081	-263	-2.6%	26.3	373.4	383.5	-10.0
Ellington	12,921	11,197	1,724	15.4%	34.1	379.5	328.8	50.6
Enfield	45,212	45,532	-320	-0.7%	33.4	1,354.5	1,364.1	-9.6
Farmington	23,641	20,608	3,033	14.7%	28.1	842.5	734.4	108.1
Glastonbury	31,876	27,901	3,975	14.2%	51.4	620.5	543.1	77.4
Granby	10,347	9,369	978	10.4%	40.7	254.3	230.3	24.0
Hartford	121,578	139,739	-18,161	-13.0%	17.3	7,023.6	8,072.7	-1,049.2
Hebron	8,610	7,079	1,531	21.6%	36.9	233.3	191.8	41.5
Manchester	54,740	51,618	3,122	6.0%	27.3	2,008.1	1,893.5	114.5
Marlborough	5,709	5,535	174	3.1%	23.3	245.2	237.8	7.5
New Britain	71,538	75,491	-3,953	-5.2%	13.3	5,362.7	5,659.0	-296.3
Newington	29,306	29,208	98	0.3%	13.2	2,223.5	2,216.1	7.4
Plainville	17,328	17,392	-64	-0.4%	9.8	1,775.4	1,782.0	-6.6
Plymouth	11,634	11,822	-188	-1.6%	21.7	535.6	544.3	-8.7
Rocky Hill	17,966	16,554	1,412	8.5%	13.5	1,335.8	1,230.8	105.0
Simsbury	23,234	22,023	1,211	5.5%	33.9	685.8	650.0	35.7
Somers	10,417	9,108	1,309	14.4%	28.3	367.6	321.4	46.2
South Windsor	24,412	22,090	2,322	10.5%	28.0	873.1	790.1	83.0
Southington	39,728	38,518	1,210	3.1%	36.0	1,103.9	1,070.2	33.6
Stafford	11,307	11,091	216	1.9%	58.0	195.1	191.4	3.7
Suffield	13,552	11,427	2,125	18.6%	42.2	321.1	270.7	50.3
Tolland	13,146	11,001	2,145	19.5%	39.7	331.1	277.0	54.0
Vernon	28,063	29,841	-1,778	-6.0%	17.7	1,582.8	1,683.1	-100.3
West Hartford	63,589	60,110	3,479	5.8%	22.0	2,893.0	2,734.8	158.3
Wethersfield	26,271	25,651	620	2.4%	12.4	2,120.3	2,070.3	50.0
Windsor	28,237	27,817	420	1.5%	29.6	953.0	938.8	14.2
Windsor Locks	12,043	12,358	-315	-2.5%	9.0	1,333.7	1,368.5	-34.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

2000 POPULATION by AGE GROUP

	Total Population	Age Groups							
		0-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Connecticut	3,405,565	709,075	216,627	187,571	451,640	581,049	480,807	308,613	470,183
North Central WIA	959,322	198,090	60,729	51,219	126,600	162,174	136,059	87,599	136,852
Towns									
Andover	3,036	700	159	101	398	663	521	260	234
Avon	15,832	3,497	860	310	1,315	2,815	2,809	1,855	2,371
Berlin	18,215	3,691	1,130	638	1,812	3,246	2,960	1,709	3,029
Bloomfield	19,587	3,489	1,078	759	1,953	2,837	2,900	2,313	4,258
Bolton	5,017	1,106	288	161	434	995	893	562	578
Bristol	60,062	11,680	3,394	3,192	9,065	10,462	8,087	5,257	8,925
Burlington	8,190	1,951	521	243	901	1,681	1,503	792	598
Canton	8,840	1,890	488	237	1,031	1,694	1,507	938	1,055
East Granby	4,745	1,057	258	139	543	923	745	541	539
East Hartford	49,575	10,050	2,922	2,835	7,015	7,944	6,390	4,686	7,733
East Windsor	9,818	1,839	510	433	1,363	1,888	1,323	1,018	1,444
Ellington	12,921	2,736	780	575	1,914	2,607	1,887	1,164	1,258
Enfield	45,212	8,527	2,606	2,516	6,861	8,619	5,641	4,242	6,200
Farmington	23,641	4,805	1,319	756	2,740	4,273	3,874	2,200	3,674
Glastonbury	31,876	7,244	1,755	834	3,259	5,987	5,486	3,252	4,059
Granby	10,347	2,369	627	215	1,011	2,108	1,839	1,035	1,143
Hartford	121,578	30,821	10,341	10,689	18,801	17,398	13,342	8,598	11,588
Hebron	8,610	2,221	517	237	1,041	1,860	1,498	716	520
Manchester	54,740	10,486	3,024	3,302	9,101	8,955	7,407	4,702	7,763
Marlborough	5,709	1,315	348	161	602	1,107	1,135	570	471
New Britain	71,538	14,621	5,249	6,384	10,667	10,018	8,212	5,105	11,282
Newington	29,306	5,080	1,488	1,127	3,595	4,810	4,400	3,296	5,510
Plainville	17,328	3,067	961	820	2,474	3,068	2,614	1,689	2,635
Plymouth	11,634	2,484	731	537	1,498	2,206	1,649	1,056	1,473
Rocky Hill	17,966	2,973	785	870	2,633	3,106	2,894	1,747	2,958
Simsbury	23,234	5,762	1,440	504	2,068	4,373	3,965	2,216	2,906
Somers	10,417	1,775	656	719	1,538	2,174	1,504	1,000	1,051
South Windsor	24,412	5,596	1,516	789	2,466	4,794	3,997	2,354	2,900
Southington	39,728	7,853	2,397	1,581	4,881	6,748	6,130	4,301	5,837
Stafford	11,307	2,363	783	476	1,448	2,211	1,699	919	1,408
Suffield	13,552	2,488	816	772	1,675	2,617	2,040	1,230	1,914
Tolland	13,146	3,148	861	432	1,512	2,658	2,172	1,353	1,010
Vernon	28,063	5,233	1,507	1,617	4,406	4,698	3,949	2,747	3,906
West Hartford	63,589	11,633	4,872	3,785	6,986	9,375	9,136	5,423	12,379
Wethersfield	26,271	4,453	1,205	877	2,838	4,147	3,779	2,807	6,165
Windsor	28,237	5,712	1,818	1,100	3,217	4,890	4,564	2,846	4,090
Windsor Locks	12,043	2,375	719	496	1,538	2,219	1,608	1,100	1,988

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

POPULATION by RACE/ETHNIC GROUP 2000 and 1990

Page 1 of 2

	Total		White		Black		Native American		Asian/Pacific		Hispanic		More Than One
	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Statewide	3,405,565	3,287,116	2,780,355	2,859,353	309,843	274,269	9,639	6,654	83,679	50,698	320,323	213,116	74,848
North Central WIA	959,322	948,171	754,783	804,275	102,579	89,078	2,210	1,588	22,528	14,404	101,693	73,051	21,085
Towns													
Andover	3,036	2,540	2,934	2,512	28	14	10	9	14	5	47	16	29
Avon	15,832	13,937	15,030	13,552	155	129	8	12	472	210	249	118	122
Berlin	18,215	16,787	17,674	16,492	65	84	9	12	302	167	267	224	133
Bloomfield	19,587	19,483	7,834	10,835	10,589	8,084	41	36	255	271	718	590	554
Bolton	5,017	4,575	4,903	4,488	33	31	3	3	26	42	83	74	37
Bristol	60,062	60,640	55,014	58,242	1,612	1,263	132	102	902	465	3,166	1,652	959
Burlington	8,190	7,026	7,980	6,937	48	40	4	5	65	32	110	56	74
Canton	8,840	8,268	8,588	8,145	47	49	4	3	66	60	113	89	92
East Granby	4,745	4,302	4,536	4,214	65	63	6	4	50	16	72	51	57
East Hartford	49,575	50,452	32,071	43,791	9,335	4,235	167	110	2,007	1,120	7,552	3,006	1,662
East Windsor	9,818	10,081	8,981	9,510	402	342	16	39	200	131	207	164	138
Ellington	12,921	11,197	12,434	10,964	128	147	21	11	168	58	181	91	113
Enfield	45,212	45,532	40,573	43,582	2,536	1,208	89	55	611	472	1,691	1,039	695
Farmington	23,641	20,608	21,964	19,830	366	270	28	23	881	428	517	240	262
Glastonbury	31,876	27,901	29,678	26,779	489	259	47	25	1,086	677	799	562	285
Granby	10,347	9,369	10,092	9,224	63	48	24	16	79	66	134	88	65
Hartford	121,578	139,739	33,705	55,869	46,264	54,338	659	450	2,106	2,024	49,260	44,137	6,614
Hebron	8,610	7,079	8,411	6,965	50	62	11	14	51	26	92	67	70
Manchester	54,740	51,618	45,307	48,262	4,610	2,005	107	101	1,744	869	3,579	1,229	1,266
Marlborough	5,709	5,535	5,567	5,441	44	52	4	4	40	29	60	68	39
New Britain	71,538	75,491	49,634	61,605	7,794	5,723	264	130	1,730	1,348	19,138	12,284	2,728
Newington	29,306	29,208	27,103	28,197	609	413	35	39	838	408	1079	612	370

POPULATION by RACE/ETHNIC GROUP 2000 and 1990

Page 2 of 2

	Total		White		Black		Native American		Asian/Pacific		Hispanic		More Than One
	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Plainville	17,328	17,392	16,205	16,686	390	417	29	16	291	162	618	371	207
Plymouth	11,634	11,822	11,325	11,696	91	44	18	21	50	47	147	111	113
Rocky Hill	17,966	16,554	16,205	15,762	615	431	19	19	718	267	575	326	228
Simsbury	23,234	22,023	22,142	21,432	271	184	20	9	500	370	358	254	240
Somers	10,417	9,108	8,643	8,291	1,023	710	57	10	71	66	844	275	206
South Windsor	24,412	22,090	22,336	20,890	721	509	45	42	913	560	554	370	235
Southington	39,728	38,518	38,317	37,736	341	350	35	32	417	260	801	508	390
Stafford	11,307	11,091	10,956	10,844	72	39	29	25	103	131	187	155	90
Suffield	13,552	11,427	12,016	11,073	942	177	33	9	133	138	576	98	153
Tolland	13,146	11,001	12,720	10,752	101	104	10	14	158	107	151	97	106
Vernon	28,063	29,841	25,243	28,298	1,120	674	68	59	755	586	1,005	600	535
West Hartford	63,589	60,110	54,658	56,493	3,041	1,310	77	46	3,100	1,710	3,990	1,891	1,054
Wethersfield	26,271	25,651	24,481	25,021	549	293	21	31	422	200	1,101	422	321
Windsor	28,237	27,817	18,387	21,981	7,648	4,792	45	36	895	662	1,405	953	672
Windsor Locks	12,043	12,358	11,136	11,884	322	185	15	16	309	214	267	163	171

Note: Since respondents could report only one race in the 1990 census and could report one or more races in Census 2000, the data on race for 1990 and 2000 are not directly comparable. Total may not equal the sum of the categories due to the exclusion of all other categories.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

LABOR FORCE DATA
Employment Status of Area Residents

	2001 Annual Average				2000 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
Connecticut	1,717,600	1,661,300	56,400	3.3	1,746,500	1,707,100	39,300	2.3
North Central WIA	473,100	456,800	16,300	3.4	480,400	468,700	11,700	2.4
Towns								
Andover	1,616	1,583	33	2.0	1,650	1,624	26	1.6
Avon	7,402	7,279	123	1.7	7,553	7,468	85	1.1
Berlin	8,946	8,707	239	2.7	9,113	8,934	179	2.0
Bloomfield	9,845	9,505	340	3.5	9,991	9,753	238	2.4
Bolton	2,690	2,638	52	1.9	2,747	2,707	40	1.5
Bristol	31,492	30,273	1,219	3.9	31,826	31,062	764	2.4
Burlington	4,365	4,260	105	2.4	4,441	4,371	70	1.6
Canton	4,583	4,484	99	2.2	4,672	4,601	71	1.5
East Granby	2,429	2,373	56	2.3	2,477	2,434	43	1.7
East Hartford	25,124	24,055	1,069	4.3	25,446	24,682	764	3.0
East Windsor	5,517	5,341	176	3.2	5,620	5,480	140	2.5
Ellington	6,852	6,665	187	2.7	6,961	6,838	123	1.8
Enfield	22,553	21,857	696	3.1	22,949	22,426	523	2.3
Farmington	11,093	10,859	234	2.1	11,323	11,142	181	1.6
Glastonbury	15,576	15,252	324	2.1	15,877	15,649	228	1.4
Granby	5,228	5,125	103	2.0	5,336	5,259	77	1.4
Hartford	52,423	48,970	3,453	6.6	52,807	50,246	2,561	4.8
Hebron	4,329	4,242	87	2.0	4,421	4,352	69	1.6
Manchester	28,116	27,193	923	3.3	28,515	27,902	613	2.1
Marlborough	3,030	2,972	58	1.9	3,096	3,050	46	1.5
New Britain	33,728	31,887	1,841	5.5	34,049	32,719	1,330	3.9
Newington	15,338	14,934	404	2.6	15,664	15,323	341	2.2
Plainville	9,210	8,881	329	3.6	9,333	9,112	221	2.4
Plymouth	6,364	6,103	261	4.1	6,430	6,262	168	2.6
Rocky Hill	9,567	9,348	219	2.3	9,766	9,591	175	1.8
Simsbury	11,409	11,234	175	1.5	11,655	11,526	129	1.1
Somers	4,038	3,944	94	2.3	4,119	4,046	73	1.8
South Windsor	13,229	12,937	292	2.2	13,497	13,274	223	1.7
Southington	20,921	20,306	615	2.9	21,260	20,836	424	2.0
Stafford	5,824	5,629	195	3.3	5,896	5,776	120	2.0
Suffield	5,826	5,669	157	2.7	5,928	5,817	111	1.9
Tolland	7,063	6,927	136	1.9	7,201	7,108	93	1.3
Vernon	16,292	15,875	417	2.6	16,592	16,289	303	1.8
West Hartford	28,061	27,443	618	2.2	28,632	28,159	473	1.7
Wethersfield	12,043	11,745	298	2.5	12,319	12,051	268	2.2
Windsor	14,341	13,913	428	3.0	14,572	14,276	296	2.0
Windsor Locks	6,596	6,396	200	3.0	6,691	6,562	129	1.9

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

WORKSITES by SIZE CLASS

December 2001

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
0-4	13,465	53.1%	23,785	5.3%
5-9	4,803	18.9%	31,830	7.1%
10-19	3,243	12.8%	43,498	9.7%
20-49	2,242	8.8%	67,917	15.1%
50-99	868	3.4%	59,915	13.3%
100-249	528	2.1%	80,382	17.9%
250-499	123	0.5%	41,371	9.2%
500-999	57	0.2%	36,913	8.2%
1,000 & over	28	0.1%	64,078	14.2%
TOTAL	25,357	100%	449,689	100%

* 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, therefore, not included in the area data.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Information by county is available on-line at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY 1997-2001

Industry Group	Employment		Change	
	1997	2001	Number	Percent
Connecticut	1,590,180	1,668,267	78,087	4.9%
North Central WIA	509,437	523,474	14,037	2.8%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4,882	5,279	397	8.1%
Construction & Mining	17,433	19,982	2,549	14.6%
Manufacturing	80,299	76,371	-3,928	-4.9%
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	24,726	24,779	53	0.2%
Wholesale Trade	28,372	25,612	-2,760	-9.7%
Retail Trade	81,929	81,082	-847	-1.0%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	61,014	66,140	5,126	8.4%
Services	142,106	151,067	8,961	6.3%
Government	68,505	73,043	4,538	6.6%

Note: Total includes employment in nonclassifiable establishments.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT CONCENTRATION*
NORTH CENTRAL WIA RELATIVE to CONNECTICUT and the U.S.

These figures reflect the importance of various industries to the economy of an area, in terms of the number of jobs they provide, compared with their significance to the State and Nation. Specifically, they measure the concentration of an industry's employment in a local area relative to the larger areas. A ratio above 1.0 indicates that an industry may be more important to the area than to the State or Nation as a whole. For example, if an industry provides 3.0 percent of local area jobs and 1.5 percent of State jobs, its local employment concentration ratio would be 2.0, revealing twice the concentration of jobs in that industry in the local area than exists in the State overall. This may uncover smaller industries 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 the North Central WIA, the concentration of employment in the insurance carriers industry is over two times its share of employment statewide and nationwide. To identify the number of businesses and actual employment, see the following table on covered employment by industry.

SIC: Industry Description	Relative to Connecticut		Relative to the U.S.
	2001	1997	2000
63: Insurance carriers	2.28	2.23	2.29
45: Transportation by air	1.78	2.00	1.83
37: Transportation equipment	1.53	1.41	1.54
01: Agricultural production - crops	1.25	1.33	1.28
34: Fabricated metal products	1.24	1.28	1.26
35: Industrial machinery & computer equipment	1.23	1.21	1.24
76: Miscellaneous repair services	1.21	1.32	1.24
81: Legal services	1.20	1.17	1.21
75: Automotive repair, services, & parking	1.15	1.16	1.15
64: Insurance agents, brokers, & services	1.15	1.19	1.19
24: Lumber & wood products, exc. furniture	1.14	1.07	1.17
60: Depository institutions	1.14	0.93	1.17
86: Membership organizations	1.14	1.02	1.00
53: General merchandise stores	1.12	1.12	1.16
50: Wholesale trade - durable goods	1.10	1.10	1.12
17: Special trade contractors	1.05	1.02	1.07
42: Motor freight transportation & warehousing	1.04	1.04	1.01
49: Electric, gas, & sanitary services	1.01	1.03	1.10
80: Health services	1.00	1.03	1.00
48: Communications	0.99	0.97	1.07
57: Home furniture, furnishings, & equip. stores	0.99	1.07	1.02
83: Social services	0.98	0.97	0.98

* Excludes industries with employment under 1000, or concentration of under 0.95 in this WIA.

** Employment used was the annual average for 2000, as data for the U.S. for 2001 is not yet available.

Figures that tend to reveal data reported by individual firms cannot be disclosed. For this reason, location quotients could not be provided for the following SIC's: 02: Agricultural production - livestock, 08: Forestry, 13: Oil & gas extraction, 14: Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, 21: Tobacco products, 28: Chemicals & allied products, 29: Petroleum refining & related industries, 31: Leather & leather products, 44: Water transportation, 46: Pipelines, exc. natural gas.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY: 2001

Page 1 Of 3

Standard Industrial Classification	Units Rept'g 4th Qtr	Annual Average Employ.	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
North Central WIA Total	26,344	523,474	\$23,246,566,750	\$44,408	\$854
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	707	5,279	\$140,591,122	\$26,632	\$512
01 Agricultural production - crops	72	1,660	\$41,497,211	\$24,998	\$481
02 Agricultural production - livestock*	***	***	***	***	***
07 Agricultural services	617	3,347	\$88,885,481	\$26,557	\$511
08/09 Forestry, fishing, hunting, & trapping*	***	***	***	***	***
Mining	16	152	\$7,754,521	\$51,017	\$981
13 Oil & gas extraction*	***	***	***	***	***
14 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels*	***	***	***	***	***
Construction	2,546	19,830	\$958,260,838	\$48,324	\$929
15 General building contractors	590	2,909	\$147,012,753	\$50,537	\$972
16 Heavy construction, except building	113	1,735	\$91,705,570	\$52,856	\$1,016
17 Special trade contractors	1,843	15,186	\$719,542,515	\$47,382	\$911
Manufacturing	1,728	76,371	\$4,225,984,345	\$55,335	\$1,064
20 Food & kindred products	52	1,890	\$68,148,165	\$36,057	\$693
21 Tobacco products*	***	***	***	***	***
22 Textile mill products	7	522	\$16,305,578	\$31,237	\$601
23 Apparel & other finished fabric products	25	445	\$11,444,404	\$25,718	\$495
24 Lumber & wood products, exc. furniture	59	1,123	\$43,462,587	\$38,702	\$744
25 Furniture & fixtures	50	878	\$33,815,190	\$38,514	\$741
26 Paper & allied products	29	1,945	\$111,523,867	\$57,339	\$1,103
27 Printing & publishing	207	6,290	\$262,433,723	\$41,722	\$802
28 Chemicals & allied products*	***	***	***	***	***
29 Petroleum refining & related industries*	***	***	***	***	***
30 Rubber & misc. plastics products	67	2,139	\$91,907,371	\$42,967	\$826
31 Leather & leather products*	***	***	***	***	***
32 Stone, clay, glass, & concrete products	29	620	\$28,955,136	\$46,702	\$898
33 Primary metal industries	52	2,039	\$87,801,369	\$43,061	\$828
34 Fabricated metal products	330	12,274	\$563,921,818	\$45,944	\$884
35 Industrial machinery & computer equipment	463	12,178	\$706,915,680	\$58,049	\$1,116
36 Electronic & other elect. equip.	80	6,346	\$408,294,657	\$64,339	\$1,237
37 Transportation equipment	122	22,206	\$1,498,240,027	\$67,470	\$1,298
38 Measuring, analyzing, & controlling	62	2,528	\$132,790,602	\$52,528	\$1,010
39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	61	1,571	\$72,402,747	\$46,087	\$886

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY: 2001

Page 2 Of 3

Standard Industrial Classification	Units Rept'g 4th Qtr	Annual Average Employ.	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	835	24,779	\$1,139,960,712	\$46,005	\$885
41 Local & interurban transit	95	3,617	\$90,315,428	\$24,970	\$480
42 Motor freight transportation & warehousing	315	3,990	\$146,146,320	\$36,628	\$704
44 Water transportation*	***	***	***	***	***
45 Transportation by air	68	5,542	\$190,980,087	\$34,460	\$663
46 Pipelines, exc. natural gas*	***	***	***	***	***
47 Transportation services	183	1,315	\$49,344,457	\$37,524	\$722
48/49 Communications and utilities	169	10,283	\$661,709,291	\$64,350	\$1,237
Wholesale Trade	1,831	25,612	\$1,314,901,687	\$51,339	\$987
50 Wholesale trade - durable goods	1,359	16,130	\$878,348,312	\$54,454	\$1,047
51 Wholesale trade - nondurable goods	472	9,482	\$436,553,375	\$46,040	\$885
Retail Trade	5,058	81,082	\$1,742,424,947	\$21,490	\$413
52 Building materials, hardware, & garden	246	3,786	\$111,439,661	\$29,435	\$566
53 General merchandise stores	93	9,276	\$209,342,878	\$22,568	\$434
54 Food stores	600	14,166	\$245,806,668	\$17,352	\$334
55 Automotive dealers, & gasoline service	570	7,893	\$299,683,260	\$37,968	\$730
56 Apparel & accessory stores	315	5,130	\$104,659,105	\$20,401	\$392
57 Home furniture, furnishings, & equip. stores	433	4,505	\$147,615,462	\$32,767	\$630
58 Eating & drinking places	1,541	23,838	\$350,931,934	\$14,722	\$283
59 Miscellaneous retail	1,260	12,488	\$272,945,979	\$21,857	\$420
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,560	66,140	\$4,679,261,191	\$70,748	\$1,361
60 Depository institutions	431	8,868	\$376,802,324	\$42,490	\$817
61 Non-depository credit institutions	164	1,447	\$109,552,380	\$75,710	\$1,456
62 Security & commodity brokers, & dealers	281	2,633	\$324,415,186	\$123,211	\$2,369
63 Insurance carriers	262	43,578	\$3,314,078,624	\$76,049	\$1,462
64 Insurance agents, brokers, & services	550	4,076	\$238,454,400	\$58,502	\$1,125
65 Real estate	778	4,760	\$229,826,013	\$48,283	\$929
67 Holding & other investment offices	94	778	\$86,132,264	\$110,710	\$2,129

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY: 2001

Page 3 Of 3

Standard Industrial Classification	Units Rept'g 4th Qtr	Annual Average Employ.	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Services	10,010	151,067	\$5,751,335,985	\$38,071	\$732
70 Hotels & other lodging places	98	3,011	\$60,550,930	\$20,110	\$387
72 Personal services	889	4,983	\$106,681,571	\$21,409	\$412
73 Business services	1,785	33,390	\$1,362,619,095	\$40,809	\$785
75 Automotive repair, services, & parking	720	5,392	\$162,118,144	\$30,066	\$578
76 Miscellaneous repair services	215	1,714	\$80,789,896	\$47,135	\$906
78 Motion pictures	83	728	\$13,795,440	\$18,950	\$364
79 Amusement & recreation services	361	5,738	\$107,978,986	\$18,818	\$362
80 Health services	1,756	50,529	\$2,059,458,537	\$40,758	\$784
81 Legal services	701	5,507	\$319,156,558	\$57,955	\$1,115
82 Educational services	181	7,893	\$269,815,774	\$34,184	\$657
83 Social services	791	15,004	\$342,891,298	\$22,853	\$439
84 Museums and botanical & zoological gardens	24	596	\$13,129,653	\$22,030	\$424
86 Membership organizations	476	4,599	\$119,545,303	\$25,994	\$500
87 Engineering, accounting, & management	1,144	10,655	\$693,549,106	\$65,091	\$1,252
88 Private households	766	1,003	\$16,323,790	\$16,275	\$313
89 Miscellaneous services	20	325	\$22,931,904	\$70,560	\$1,357
Government	987	73,043	\$3,283,332,515	\$44,951	\$864
91 Federal Government	177	6,860	\$338,796,780	\$49,387	\$950
92 State Government	262	28,269	\$1,396,615,402	\$49,404	\$950
93 Local Government	548	37,914	\$1,547,920,333	\$40,827	\$785
Nonclassifiable Establishments	66	119	\$2,758,887	\$23,184	\$446

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

NOTE: Covered employment under unemployment insurance laws includes all civilian workers with the following general exceptions: 1) Railroad employees who are covered under a special railroad unemployment insurance act; 2) religious organizations and some private elementary and secondary schools run by parish churches; 3) certain agricultural and private household workers whose employers do not meet the size or payroll or time criteria established by the laws; 4) the self-employed; 5) student workers under certain conditions; 6) elected officials; and 7) miscellaneous other exceptions.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT by TOWN

June 2001

Page 1 of 3

	Andover	Avon	Berlin	Bloomfield	Bolton	Bristol	Burlington	Canton
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	320	8,930	*	18,350	1,000	20,930	1,070	2,610
Goods Producing Industries	90	1,110	3,200	6,440	430	5,400	170	600
Construction	30	180	460	1,440	80	920	100	350
Manufacturing	60	930	2,740	5,000	350	4,480	70	250
Service Producing Industries	230	7,820	*	11,910	570	15,530	900	2,010
T.C.P.U.**	*	100	*	320	*	2,120	*	*
Trade	60	2,010	2,470	2,390	190	4,710	160	*
Wholesale	0	210	560	790	10	820	40	*
Retail	60	1,800	1,910	1,600	180	3,890	120	*
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	*	1,280	220	4,660	*	680	*	120
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	130	3,750	2,030	3,780	130	5,800	260	680
Government	20	680	850	760	220	2,220	420	400

	East Granby	East Hartford	East Windsor	Ellington	Enfield	Farmington	Glastonbury	Granby
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	3,810	30,550	7,060	2,510	18,170	30,090	14,820	1,710
Goods Producing Industries	1,240	12,290	1,740	720	3,640	5,530	1,920	200
Construction	350	*	430	250	530	1,370	960	120
Manufacturing	890	*	1,310	470	3,110	4,160	960	80
Service Producing Industries	2,570	18,260	5,320	1,790	14,530	24,560	12,900	1,510
T.C.P.U.**	*	910	610	60	310	540	50	10
Trade	400	5,420	2,350	690	6,140	6,470	3,650	530
Wholesale	300	2,310	1,130	40	700	1,360	1,200	20
Retail	100	3,110	1,250	650	5,440	5,110	2,450	510
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	*	1,840	110	90	1,600	4,650	2,040	50
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	360	8,570	1,700	420	3,430	8,640	5,550	430
Government	470	1,520	520	530	3,050	4,260	1,610	490

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT by TOWN

June 2001

Page 2 of 3

	Hartford	Hebron	Manchester	Marlborough	New Britain	Newington	Plainville	Plymouth
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	122,200	1,610	30,430	1,240	24,860	16,540	9,400	2,300
Goods Producing Industries	5,020	70	4,930	160	5,530	4,300	3,970	920
Construction	1,500	*	970	70	680	1,440	1,540	280
Manufacturing	3,520	*	3,960	90	4,820	2,860	2,430	640
Service Producing Industries	117,180	1,540	25,500	1,080	19,330	12,240	5,430	1,380
T.C.P.U.**	5,820	*	960	20	810	480	340	40
Trade	10,010	540	13,350	270	3,350	4,420	1,850	360
Wholesale	3,440	20	980	20	630	790	240	80
Retail	6,570	520	12,370	250	2,720	3,630	1,610	280
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	32,590	*	880	150	770	320	750	30
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	45,990	560	7,380	490	9,930	3,080	1,950	470
Government	22,770	400	2,930	150	4,470	3,940	540	480

	Rocky Hill	Simsbury	Somers	South Windsor	Southington	Stafford	Suffield	Tolland
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	13,110	11,560	2,080	11,400	15,670	3,890	3,980	3,060
Goods Producing Industries	1,330	1,000	240	3,750	3,480	1,310	710	830
Construction	750	360	120	960	980	200	150	180
Manufacturing	580	640	120	2,790	2,500	1,110	560	650
Service Producing Industries	11,780	10,560	1,840	7,650	12,190	2,580	3,270	2,230
T.C.P.U.**	850	*	70	1,090	*	60	110	*
Trade	3,950	2,240	280	3,330	4,730	770	1,090	530
Wholesale	1,580	260	30	1,890	730	50	720	290
Retail	2,370	1,980	250	1,440	4,000	720	370	240
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	1,120	*	30	340	*	90	140	*
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	4,280	3,010	450	1,800	3,650	1,260	790	930
Government	1,580	1,090	1,010	1,090	1,450	400	1,140	530

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT by TOWN

June 2001

Page 3 of 3

	Vernon	West Hartford	Wethersfield	Windsor	Windsor Locks
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	9,400	26,580	10,570	18,660	14,580
Goods Producing Industries	1,320	3,490	360	5,330	4,610
Construction	600	730	220	410	160
Manufacturing	720	2,760	140	4,920	4,450
Service Producing Industries	8,080	23,090	10,210	13,330	9,970
T.C.P.U.**	60	380	790	490	3,590
Trade	2,940	7,130	2,540	3,710	1,890
Wholesale	160	980	300	2,150	930
Retail	2,780	6,150	2,240	1,560	960
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	460	1,500	780	3,010	260
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	3,330	10,720	3,870	5,000	2,910
Government	1,290	3,360	2,230	1,120	1,320

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

**Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities (incl. Railroads)

NOTE: The sum of industry groups may not add exactly to totals due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA - JULY 2002

Page 1 of 5

Startups and Expansions					
STARTUP/ EXPANSION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/COMMENTS	SOURCE
July 10, 2002	Residence Inn Southington	Hotel	30	New hotel has opened on West Street	New Britain Herald 7/10/02
Summer 2002	CRC Bank Wethersfield	Commercial bank	20	New bank has been formed	New Britain Herald 6/13/02
August 2002	Big Y Foods, Inc. Waterford	Supermarket	200	New store is being built on Boston Post Road	New Haven Register 6/11/02
June 2002	Shop Rite Derby	Supermarket	350	New store is built in the former Valley Shopping Center	New Haven Register 6/11/02
Summer 2003	Dunkin' Donuts Cheshire	Bakery	30	New enterprise will bake products for Dunkin' Donuts	Waterbury Republican-American 5/2/02
April 17, 2002	Wal-Mart Stratford	Discount retailer	300	New store has opened at the old Raymark site	Connecticut Post 4/8/02
March 2002	Burlington Coat Factory Meriden	Retail apparel	110	New store has opened in the Townline Square Mall	New Haven Register 3/12/02
March 1, 2002	Crystal Motor Express Cheshire	Trucking terminal	20	Massachusetts based company needs Connecticut facility	Waterbury Republican-American 3/12/02
February 19, 2002	Discount Food Outlet Bristol	Discount grocery store	30-35	New store has opened in the former Adams IGA	Bristol Press 2/19/02
February 11, 2002	Staybridge Suites Stratford	Hotel	175	Division of the Holiday Inn chain has opened on upper Main Street	Connecticut Post 2/11/02
January 24, 2002	Save-A-Lot Hamden	Grocery store	25	New store has opened on Dixwell Avenue	New Haven Register 1/22/02
January 17, 2002	Villa Pizza New Britain	Restaurant	10-15	New pizza restaurant has opened	New Britain Herald 1/17/02
January 10, 2002	Home Depot Stratford	Home improvement	160	New store has been built on the old Raymark site	New Haven Register 1/11/02
Fall 2002	Best Western Berlin	Hotel	10	New hotel is being built on the Berlin Turnpike	New Britain Herald 12/11/01
2002	Electric Boat Groton	Navy submarines	500	More repair and overhaul work to go along with ship building	Hartford Courant 12/6/01

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA - JULY 2002

Page 2 of 5

STARTUP/ EXPANSION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/COMMENTS	SOURCE
2002	Raymour & Flanigan Waterbury, Danbury, Norwalk, Waterford, Orange, Stratford	Furniture chain	240-350	Company will open new stores	Waterbury Republican- American 11/8/01
November 9, 2001	Best Buy Orange, West Hartford, Manchester	Consumer electronics	340	New stores are opening	New Haven Register 11/7/01
May 2002	Home Depot Bloomfield	Retail store	150-180	New store is being built	Hartford Courant 10/9/01
Summer 2002	The Home Depot Bristol	Retail store	300	New store will be built on Route 6	Bristol Press 8/9/01
Fall 2001	Illiano's New London	Restaurant	15-20	New restaurant is opening on Bank Street	New London Day 5/10/01
September 2001	Moore Corp. Stamford	Business communications	150	Company will relocate its headquarters from Chicago	New Haven Register 5/10/01
Summer 2001	Verizon Wireless New Haven	Retail cellular telephones	25	Company is opening five new stores	New Haven Register 5/15/01
Summer 2001	Sikorsky Aircraft Stratford	Helicopters	114	New contracts	New Haven Register 5/2/01
October 2001	Target Corp. Meriden	Discount store	200	National chain will be opening its fourth Connecticut store	New Haven Register 2/1/01
2002	UBS Warburg Stamford	Financial services	500	Expansion	Stamford Advocate 8/9/00
Summer 2001	Wal-Mart Bristol	Retail store	210	New store will be built on Farmington Avenue	Bristol Press 6/15/00
2001	Bob's Discount Furniture Norwich	Distribution center	80	Expansion of existing warehouse	Norwich Bulletin 4/8/00
2000-2001	Connecticut Life Meriden	Insurance	50-100	Company will expand when acquired by Direct Response	Hartford Courant 3/7/00
April 2002	Mohegan Sun Montville	Resort and casino	3,000	New expansion planned for hotel, gambling & shopping space	New Haven Register 2/17/00
2000-2001	State Farm Insurance Statewide	Auto & home insurance	60	Company is starting to sell insurance in Connecticut	Hartford Courant 2/3/00

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA - JULY 2002

Page 3 of 5

Layoffs and Staff Reductions					
LAYOFF/STAFF REDUCTION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/COMMENTS	SOURCE
DECEMBER 2002	Handy & Harman Fairfield	Precious metals processor	90	Plant is being shut down	Connecticut Post 6/12/02
SPRING 2002	CIGNA HealthCare Bristol	Insurance	56	Mailroom is being shut down	Bristol Press 5/3/02
MAY 2, 2002	Howmet Castings Winsted	Engine parts	30	Weak demand in the aerospace industry	Torrington Register- Citizen 5/2/02
APRIL 3, 2002	Goss & DeLeeuw Berlin	Metal machine cutting tools	40	Lack of orders has forced business to suddenly close	New Britain Herald 4/4/02
2002-2003	MedSpan, Inc. Hartford	HMO	130	Company has been bought by Oxford Health Plans, Inc.	Hartford Courant 3/20/02
MAY 15, 2002	Bindley Western Orange	Pharmaceutical warehouse	198	Facility is closing	New Haven Register 3/5/02
SPRING 2002	Clairol Stamford	Hair color products	260	Part of the production is being shifted to Iowa	Hartford Courant 3/7/02
MARCH 8, 2002	Winchester Electronics Watertown	Communication equipment	34	Restructuring	Waterbury Republican- American 3/14/02
SPRING 2002	A-P-A Transport Corp. Meriden	Trucking terminal	90	Industry slowdown since September 11	Waterbury Republican- American 2/20/02
SUMMER 2002	Black & Decker Shelton	Consumer appliances	200	Operations are moving to Florida	Connecticut Post 1/15/02
MAY 2002	Playtex Apparel, Inc. Stamford	Intimate apparel	50	Operations will be moving to North Carolina	New Haven Register 1/11/02
JANUARY 3, 2002	Hamilton Sundstrand Windsor Locks	Aerospace	88	Layoffs are a response to slowdown since September 11	Hartford Courant 1/4/02
WINTER 2002	BE Aerospace Litchfield	Aircraft seats	375	Struggles within the airline industry	Waterbury Republican- American 12/6/01
WINTER 2002	ING Hartford	Reinsurance	325	Weak economy and lackluster stock market	Hartford Courant 12/7/01
WINTER 2002	UnitedHealth Group, Inc. Hartford & Hamden	Health insurance	43	Work is being transferred to Minnesota	Hartford Courant 12/7/01

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA - JULY 2002

Page 4 of 5

LAYOFF/STAFF REDUCTION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/COMMENTS	SOURCE
DECEMBER 17, 2001	Sheraton Waterbury	Hotel	100	Collapse in business after September 11 and unpaid taxes	Middletown Press 12/7/01
SPRING 2002	MacDermid, Inc. Waterbury	Chemical manufacturing	40	Production is being transferred to Michigan	Waterbury Republican-American 11/9/01
NOVEMBER 2001	CiDRA Wallingford	Telecommunications	36	Declining orders	New Haven Register 11/8/01
NOVEMBER 2001	Gerber Scientific, Inc. South Windsor	Automated equipment	61	Drop in business since September	Hartford Courant 11/7/01
NOVEMBER 1, 2001	Henlopen Manufacturing Watertown	Cosmetic containers	35	Slowdown since September 11	Waterbury Republican-American 11/2/01
2002	United Technologies Statewide	Aircraft components	2,500	Drop in air travel since the terrorist attacks	Hartford Courant 10/17/01
DECEMBER 31, 2001	The Stanley Works New Britain	Hardware	95	Hardware production is being shifted to China	Bristol Press 10/2/01
DECEMBER 12, 2001	Milford Jai Alai Milford	Gaming fronton	200	Gambling casinos have led to decreased attendance	Hartford Courant 10/16/01
FALL 2001	DSL.Net New Haven	Internet service provider	86	Venture capital is conditioned on the layoffs	New Haven Register 10/17/01
OCTOBER 2001	The Torrington Co. Torrington	Bearings	14	Company needs to reduce costs	Waterbury Republican-American 10/10/01
FEBRUARY 2002	F.J. Potter Winsted	Textiles	33	Plant is closing	Torrington Register-Citizen 9/5/01
FEBRUARY 2002	Ortronics, Inc. Norwich	Electronic components	128	Operations are being moved to North Carolina	Norwich Bulletin 8/3/01
AUGUST 2001	The Torrington Co. Torrington	Precision bearings	25	Slowdown in the automotive industry	Waterbury Republican-American 8/15/01
SUMMER 2001	Aetna Windsor	Insurance	149	Financial cutbacks	Hartford Courant 7/12/01
SUMMER 2001	Accent Color Sciences East Hartford	Inkjet printing systems	46	Company is going out of business	Hartford Courant 7/12/01
AUGUST 3, 2001	Lucent Technologies, Inc. Wallingford	Communication equipment	54	Division is being shut down	Hartford Courant 7/12/01
NOVEMBER 30, 2001	Advest Group Hartford	Brokerage house	155	Some operations are being contracted out	Hartford Courant 6/2/01

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA - JULY 2002

Page 5 of 5

LAYOFF/STAFF REDUCTION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/COMMENTS	SOURCE
2001-2002	Union Carbide Danbury	Chemicals	400-500	Jobs cuts are the result of purchase by Dow Chemical	News Channel 8, 5/1/01
2002	Teleflex, Inc. Waterbury	Cable controls	340	Slowdown in the automotive industry will result in shutdown	New Haven Register 4/12/01
SEPTEMBER 1, 2001	EADmotors Waterbury	Electric motors	42	Lower orders have led to the closing of the plant	Waterbury Republican-American 3/22/01
DECEMBER 2001	Corometrics Medical Wallingford	Cardiac monitors	200	Plant is being closed to reduce costs	Associated Press 2/3/01

INA* -- Information not available or not known

2000 CENSUS MONEY INCOME

	Per Capita Money Income*	Median Family Income	Median Household Income
Connecticut	\$28,766	\$65,521	\$53,935
Towns			
Andover	30,273	75,000	67,452
Avon	51,706	109,161	90,934
Berlin	27,744	76,756	68,068
Bloomfield	28,843	64,892	53,812
Bolton	29,205	78,933	67,394
Bristol	23,362	58,259	47,422
Burlington	36,173	87,801	82,711
Canton	33,151	80,533	65,013
East Granby	30,805	77,621	68,696
East Hartford	21,763	50,540	41,424
East Windsor	24,899	60,694	51,092
Ellington	27,766	77,813	62,405
Enfield	21,967	60,528	52,810
Farmington	39,102	85,396	67,073
Glastonbury	40,820	94,978	80,660
Granby	33,863	90,057	81,151
Hartford	13,428	27,051	24,820
Hebron	30,797	80,623	75,138
Manchester	25,989	58,769	49,426
Marlborough	35,605	90,346	80,265
New Britain	18,404	41,056	34,185
Newington	26,881	67,085	57,118
Plainville	23,257	60,586	48,136
Plymouth	23,244	62,610	53,750
Rocky Hill	29,701	72,726	60,247
Simsbury	39,710	97,008	82,996
Somers	23,952	71,757	65,273
South Windsor	30,966	82,807	73,990
Southington	26,370	70,339	60,538
Stafford	22,017	61,694	52,699
Suffield	28,171	79,189	66,698
Tolland	29,892	82,990	77,398
Vernon	25,150	59,599	47,816
West Hartford	33,468	77,865	61,665
Wethersfield	28,930	68,154	53,289
Windsor	27,633	73,064	64,137
Windsor Locks	23,079	59,054	48,837

Please note: Connecticut's per capita **money** income, now available by town from the U.S. Census Bureau, is based on responses to the Census long-form questionnaire from a sample of the population, 15 years and older. It differs from per capita **personal** income data provided by the BEA, which is included in the statewide report. The difference lies in both the types and sources of income that each measure includes or excludes. A more complete explanation is provided on the U.S. Census Bureau's Web site at: www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

RETAIL SALES and HOUSING PERMITS

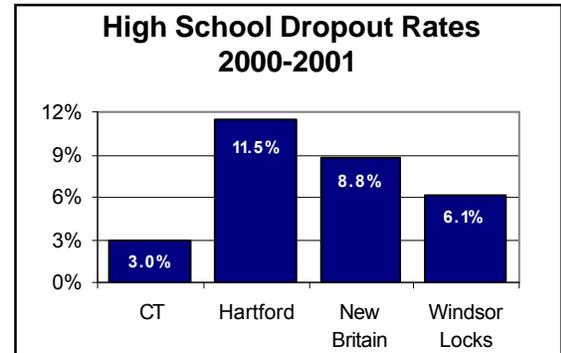
	Retail Sales	Housing Permits		
	2001	2001	2000	Change
Connecticut	\$42,183,471,187	9,254	9,311	-57
North Central WIA	\$10,727,438,186	2,398	2,249	149
Towns				
Andover	5,409,474	8	15	-7
Avon	343,136,840	89	102	-13
Berlin	600,792,192	81	104	-23
Bloomfield	314,968,028	40	33	7
Bolton	15,848,318	16	21	-5
Bristol	360,521,769	117	77	40
Burlington	6,524,594	80	63	17
Canton	169,422,524	48	36	12
East Granby	9,817,862	31	29	2
East Hartford	774,469,534	8	12	-4
East Windsor	159,091,174	62	50	12
Ellington	115,120,805	84	128	-44
Enfield	356,149,755	30	32	-2
Farmington	515,792,615	115	100	15
Glastonbury	244,485,148	128	124	4
Granby	31,159,373	59	55	4
Hartford	1,559,241,019	88	42	46
Hebron	22,832,118	38	56	-18
Manchester	1,664,017,350	99	54	45
Marlborough	21,573,294	55	35	20
New Britain	432,566,291	19	9	10
Newington	382,778,325	68	50	18
Plainville	235,220,865	10	22	-12
Plymouth	47,750,505	59	53	6
Rocky Hill	87,064,869	73	65	8
Simsbury	181,901,906	26	34	-8
Somers	27,309,259	52	56	-4
South Windsor	166,404,147	69	68	1
Southington	281,208,685	202	216	-14
Stafford	135,414,861	44	43	1
Suffield	41,831,917	68	83	-15
Tolland	30,109,383	92	153	-61
Vernon	270,130,655	154	63	91
West Hartford	691,243,922	90	60	30
Wethersfield	165,131,483	29	29	0
Windsor	184,552,152	42	38	4
Windsor Locks	76,445,175	25	39	-14

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development
 Connecticut Department of Revenue Services

RESIDENTS IN NEED OF WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SERVICES HIGHLIGHTS

- The North Central region had the highest percentage of State Administered General Assistance (Cash - 35.8 percent, Medical - 37.9 percent), Food Stamps (35.6 percent), Temporary Family Assistance (Regular - 34.8 percent, UP - 32.6 percent), Medicaid (31.7 percent) and Total State Supplement (34.2 percent) cases in Connecticut.
- The City of Hartford had approximately one-half of the region's Cash and 58 percent of its Medical cases under the State Administered General Assistance program.

- During the 2000-2001 school year, the high school dropout rate was 3.0 percent statewide. Twenty-eight of the region's 36 school districts reported dropout rates below three percent. Avon and Canton had no dropouts, and six towns reported dropout rates below one percent. Hartford's dropout rate of 11.5 percent was the highest, as 543 out of 4,720 students dropped out of school. New Britain's 8.8-percent dropout rate represented 219 out of 2,502 students. Although the towns of Windsor Locks and Stafford reported higher dropout rates, at 6.1 and 4.0 percent, respectively, the number of students involved was under 40.



- Of the five WIAs, North Central had the highest number of Active Mental Retardation Clients in Connecticut, 3,862 or 26.5 percent of the State's 14,580 clients as of June 2002.
- The North Central region had the highest number of Alcohol & Drug Abusers served during State Fiscal Year 2000-2001, accounting for 31 percent of Connecticut's 38,060. Probationers in the region comprised 29.5 percent of Connecticut's total of 55,889 as of May 2002.
- As of March 2002, the region had 12,304 dislocated workers, or nearly 30 percent of Connecticut's total of 41,653. Black and Hispanic dislocated workers in the WIA accounted for more than a third of the State's total for these race/ethnic groups. Hartford had the highest number of dislocated workers, and these 2,348 dislocated workers represented 19 percent of the region's total. Second to Hartford was New Britain with 1,266 dislocated workers, followed by Bristol, with 964.
- A majority of the cities and towns in the region reported dislocated workers receiving unemployment insurance (UI) benefits for 15 or more weeks, and the total of 6,756 represented over half of the WIA's dislocated workers. Over 30 percent of the dislocated workers in the region were 45 years of age or older, nine percent had exhausted their benefits, and six percent were unemployed due to a permanent layoff.
- As of June 2002, over half (52 percent or 12,260) of the region's 23,703 CT Works registrants were between 25 and 44 years of age. Fifty-eight percent were male, and nearly one in ten applicants (2,247) was a veteran. More than half (12,268) of the WIA registrants had completed high school, while 38 percent (8,973) did not.
- Approximately one-third of the State's total of 3,433 teenage mothers resided in the North Central WIA. Of the 1,110 teenage mothers in the region, the City of Hartford had the highest number of teenage mothers (487) followed by New Britain (205), and East Hartford (71). Three of the region's 37 towns—Andover, Burlington, and Granby—reported no teenage mothers.

FOOD STAMPS, TEMPORARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE, STATE SUPPLEMENT and MEDICAID
State Fiscal Year 2001

Page 1 of 2

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S.Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)**	
			Regular		UP*						Cases	Recip.
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.	Aged	Blind	Disab.	Total		
Connecticut	77,961	151,733	24,168	55,953	1,253	4,888	6,566	134	16,251	22,952	201,669	325,789
North Central WIA	27,774	53,780	8,420	19,891	409	1,615	2,384	60	5,383	7,850	63,883	105,201
Towns												
Andover	11	20	3	6	0	0	2	0	9	11	55	76
Avon	23	30	3	4	0	1	10	0	15	25	200	231
Berlin	71	100	15	27	1	6	32	0	42	75	351	496
Bloomfield	348	584	149	277	0	4	47	5	86	139	1,464	1,938
Bolton	10	22	7	15	0	0	0	0	9	9	69	107
Bristol	1,331	2,619	409	990	31	120	49	0	248	298	3,538	5,804
Burlington	17	30	5	7	0	0	2	2	14	18	101	144
Canton	27	41	6	9	0	0	1	3	9	14	215	275
East Granby	20	38	4	14	0	2	2	0	4	6	68	126
East Hartford	1,658	3,250	579	1,308	16	59	132	5	321	459	4,420	7,214
East Windsor	96	163	19	41	0	1	9	1	22	33	480	663
Ellington	66	92	21	36	1	3	1	0	23	24	219	334
Enfield	408	816	135	317	10	36	74	0	109	183	1,650	2,595
Farmington	150	214	22	41	0	2	30	2	117	149	617	773
Glastonbury	126	209	23	47	0	0	29	2	44	76	593	817
Granby	29	43	6	12	0	1	1	0	7	8	182	246
Hartford	15,222	29,771	4,521	10,992	203	778	871	18	2,245	3,135	24,199	43,715
Hebron	17	28	4	8	0	2	4	0	19	23	112	175
Manchester	1,014	1,949	311	700	13	48	101	2	323	426	3,409	5,324
Marlborough	19	23	3	4	0	0	1	0	10	12	163	199
New Britain	3,802	8,089	1,334	3,277	91	365	280	5	714	1,000	8,502	15,139
Newington	195	325	45	90	1	5	29	2	50	81	936	1,267
Plainville	186	290	50	99	4	16	20	0	59	80	724	995

FOOD STAMPS, TEMPORARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE, STATE SUPPLEMENT and MEDICAID

State Fiscal Year 2001

Page 2 of 2

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S.Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)**	
			Regular		UP*						Cases	Recip.
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.	Aged	Blind	Disab.	Total		
Plymouth	120	214	37	75	0	1	10	0	28	39	462	752
Rocky Hill	89	136	22	44	3	11	20	1	30	52	684	829
Simsbury	49	72	8	15	0	0	14	0	21	36	344	424
Somers	27	46	10	21	0	0	2	1	9	13	145	219
South Windsor	81	141	28	57	1	5	18	1	24	44	446	611
Southington	291	505	74	157	4	14	20	1	63	86	1,181	1,756
Stafford	131	229	37	75	2	10	6	0	31	38	513	801
Suffield	51	78	11	20	0	0	6	0	16	23	252	341
Tolland	24	30	10	15	0	0	4	0	13	17	206	268
Vernon	513	1,023	163	379	15	63	36	5	177	219	1,625	2,624
West Hartford	848	1,424	151	313	9	38	436	2	282	721	2,958	3,952
Wethersfield	237	324	43	89	2	7	34	1	64	99	844	1,116
Windsor	338	567	115	216	1	11	44	1	102	147	1,539	2,157
Windsor Locks	129	245	37	94	1	6	7	0	24	32	417	698

* 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 ADMINISTERED GENERAL ASSISTANCE (SAGA)

State Fiscal Year 2001

	State-Administered General Assistance			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.
Connecticut	4,083	4,179	20,392	20,403
North Central WIA	1,463	1,480	7,720	7,723
Towns				
Andover	-	-	6	6
Avon	-	-	11	11
Berlin	12	12	34	34
Bloomfield	22	22	130	130
Bolton	-	-	5	5
Bristol	69	70	391	391
Burlington	3	3	9	9
Canton	2	2	8	8
East Granby	1	1	3	3
East Hartford	93	95	352	352
East Windsor	5	5	21	21
Ellington	6	8	16	16
Enfield	19	19	86	86
Farmington	12	12	32	32
Glastonbury	10	10	40	40
Granby	3	3	10	10
Hartford	728	736	4,502	4,504
Hebron	2	2	6	6
Manchester	44	44	265	265
Marlborough	-	-	4	4
New Britain	226	228	943	944
Newington	20	20	71	71
Plainville	16	16	60	60
Plymouth	9	9	38	38
Rocky Hill	7	7	30	30
Simsbury	3	3	13	13
Somers	1	1	6	6
South Windsor	8	8	33	33
Southington	13	13	82	82
Stafford	7	7	31	31
Suffield	2	2	11	11
Tolland	2	2	10	10
Vernon	27	27	100	100
West Hartford	46	46	176	176
Wethersfield	14	14	54	54
Windsor	19	21	96	96
Windsor Locks	12	12	35	35

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

**TOTAL ANNUAL DROPOUT RATE GRADES 9 - 12
2000 - 2001**

TOWN	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Rate
Avon	0	746	0.0%
Berlin	18	1,003	1.8%
Bloomfield	17	708	2.4%
Bolton	3	273	1.1%
Bristol	73	2,696	2.7%
Canton	0	440	0.0%
East Granby	4	219	1.8%
East Hartford	58	2,157	2.7%
East Windsor	9	399	2.3%
Ellington	15	628	2.4%
Enfield	82	2,182	3.8%
Farmington	16	1,159	1.4%
Glastonbury	9	1,700	0.5%
Granby	6	557	1.1%
Hartford	543	4,720	11.5%
Manchester	44	2,127	2.1%
New Britain	219	2,502	8.8%
Newington	5	1,299	0.4%
Plainville	6	775	0.8%
Plymouth	18	533	3.4%
Rocky Hill	11	651	1.7%
Simsbury	13	1,402	0.9%
Somers	15	470	3.2%
South Windsor	21	1,338	1.6%
Southington	38	2,069	1.8%
Stafford	22	556	4.0%
Suffield	7	680	1.0%
Tolland	10	729	1.4%
Vernon	23	1,211	1.9%
West Hartford	62	2,815	2.2%
Wethersfield	23	1,006	2.3%
Windsor	46	1,510	3.0%
Windsor Locks	36	588	6.1%
District 8*	8	907	0.9%
District 10**	3	679	0.4%
Sport Sciences Academy	7	295	2.4%
Statewide Average	4,643	153,037	3.0%

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

**Regional School District 10 serves the towns of Burlington and Harwinton

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

MENTAL RETARDATION CLIENTS, ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSERS, and PROBATIONERS

	Active Mental Retardation Clients June 2002 ¹	Alcohol & Drug Abusers Served SFY 2000-2001 ²	Probationers by Residence May 2002 ³
Connecticut	14,580	38,060	55,889
North Central WIA	3,862	11,697	16,501
Towns			
Andover	19	25	25
Avon	45	53	55
Berlin	55	81	141
Bloomfield	131	154	327
Bolton	12	21	35
Bristol	238	669	1,040
Burlington	31	32 *	55
Canton	30	52	76
East Granby	8	20	34
East Hartford	223	642	1,033
East Windsor	24	78	163
Ellington	34	41	107
Enfield	131	327	633
Farmington	84	89 *	165
Glastonbury	75	109	153
Granby	43	38	86
Hartford	527	5,466	5,660
Hebron	35	41	58
Manchester	335	464	770
Marlborough	18	31	37
New Britain	289	1,342	2,369
Newington	171	137	267
Plainville	79	155	272
Plymouth	37	90	143
Rocky Hill	73	69	148
Simsbury	70	72	125
Somers	30	20	83
South Windsor	78	77	174
Southington	137	221	376
Stafford	39	132 **	129
Suffield	31	40	112
Tolland	36	26	80
Vernon	135	190	406
West Hartford	273	226	412
Wethersfield	88	189	211
Windsor	167	178	359
Windsor Locks	31	100	182

Alcohol and Drug Abusers numbers are compiled based on client's zip code.

* Burlington and Unionville share a common zip code; client count included in Farmington.

** Stafford and Union share a common zip code; client count included in Stafford.

- Sources:
1. Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation, Active Clients as of June 2002
Note: Statewide total includes 117 out-of-state clients.
 2. Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Clients by Place of Residence, State Fiscal Year 2000-2001
 3. Connecticut Judicial Department, Office of Adult Probation, Clients as of May 2002

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DISLOCATED WORKERS
BY SEX, RACE/ETHNIC GROUP
March 2002**

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE/ETHNIC			
		MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	OTHER
Connecticut*	41,653	25,051	16,602	26,075	4,688	4,363	6,522
North Central WIA	12,304	7,619	4,685	7,144	1,579	1,569	2,009
Towns							
Andover	28	18	10	22	1	0	5
Avon	121	70	51	99	3	3	16
Berlin	247	162	85	220	1	2	23
Bloomfield	256	145	111	60	135	5	56
Bolton	39	25	14	34	1	0	4
Bristol	964	604	360	702	39	58	165
Burlington	86	54	32	76	0	0	10
Canton	81	54	27	69	0	2	10
East Granby	36	25	11	31	1	1	3
East Hartford	673	383	290	309	111	79	174
East Windsor	133	79	54	106	6	4	17
Ellington	175	115	60	141	4	1	29
Enfield	510	340	170	437	9	7	57
Farmington	197	120	77	168	3	2	24
Glastonbury	244	142	102	199	4	6	35
Granby	95	55	40	77	3	0	15
Hartford	2,348	1,402	946	291	812	871	374
Hebron	65	51	14	57	1	1	6
Manchester	797	471	326	521	96	41	139
Marlborough	47	37	10	41	0	3	3
New Britain	1,266	804	462	589	145	352	180
Newington	350	234	116	281	14	14	41
Plainville	276	179	97	234	6	7	29
Plymouth	221	145	76	157	1	2	61
Rocky Hill	184	132	52	141	6	5	32
Simsbury	156	106	50	129	4	0	23
Somers	77	50	27	68	0	0	9
South Windsor	171	94	77	133	6	4	28
Southington	508	325	183	403	9	9	87
Stafford	110	65	45	84	0	2	23
Suffield	96	64	32	86	1	0	9
Tolland	130	78	52	109	0	0	21
Vernon	408	248	160	301	22	18	67
West Hartford	450	277	173	280	24	38	108
Wethersfield	265	156	109	206	13	11	35
Windsor	371	225	146	183	94	20	73
Windsor Locks	123	85	38	100	4	1	18

* Connecticut residents only

SOURCE: Connecticut Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Claims and Wage Record Files

**ESTIMATED DISLOCATED WORKERS BY UI* STATUS
March 2002**

	CURRENT REG CLAIMS 15 PLUS WEEKS	UI EXHAUSTED BENEFITS	UI CLAIMANTS AGE 45+ 4-14 WEEKS	PERMANENT LAYOFFS AGE UNDER 45	TOTAL DISLOCATED WORKERS
CONNECTICUT**	22,431	3,895	13,117	2,210	41,653
North Central WIA	6,756	1,065	3,799	684	12,304
Towns					
Andover	15	0	13	0	28
Avon	69	11	37	4	121
Berlin	115	25	102	5	247
Bloomfield	152	22	71	11	256
Bolton	26	1	11	1	39
Bristol	545	80	294	45	964
Burlington	49	8	28	1	86
Canton	37	10	34	0	81
East Granby	22	1	13	0	36
East Hartford	336	57	216	64	673
East Windsor	68	8	48	9	133
Ellington	91	15	55	14	175
Enfield	281	43	156	30	510
Farmington	108	12	71	6	197
Glastonbury	109	30	92	13	244
Granby	42	7	45	1	95
Hartford	1,415	239	542	152	2,348
Hebron	32	5	23	5	65
Manchester	431	61	228	77	797
Marlborough	28	5	13	1	47
New Britain	742	123	362	39	1,266
Newington	200	24	118	8	350
Plainville	147	18	101	10	276
Plymouth	123	9	76	13	221
Rocky Hill	91	20	69	4	184
Simsbury	67	16	65	8	156
Somers	46	5	21	5	77
South Windsor	71	14	72	14	171
Southington	281	33	174	20	508
Stafford	42	14	42	12	110
Suffield	50	4	37	5	96
Tolland	54	11	50	15	130
Vernon	229	19	131	29	408
West Hartford	239	54	141	16	450
Wethersfield	142	15	97	11	265
Windsor	194	37	112	28	371
Windsor Locks	67	9	39	8	123

* Unemployment Insurance

** Connecticut residents only

SOURCE: Connecticut Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Claims and Wage Record Files

**Characteristics of Active *Connecticut Works* Applicants
As of June 30, 2002**

Area	Total	Male	Female	----- Age -----						Veterans
				<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	
Statewide	83,338	46,891	36,443	505	11,093	20,132	23,258	17,056	11,264	7,199
Eastern WIA	9,970	5,744	4,226	77	1,596	2,432	2,941	1,868	1,053	971
North Central WIA	23,703	13,772	9,928	166	3,391	5,738	6,522	4,821	3,054	2,247
Northwest WIA	15,182	8,579	6,603	89	1,789	3,426	4,210	3,305	2,357	1,367
South Central WIA	16,969	9,285	7,683	89	2,250	4,195	4,709	3,447	2,273	1,298
Southwest WIA	17,514	9,511	8,003	84	2,067	4,341	4,876	3,615	2,527	1,316

Area	Total	----- Minority Group -----			----- Highest School Grade -----				Handi-capped
		Total	Black	Hispanic	7	8-11	12	Over 12	
Statewide	83,338	25,979	12,630	11,302	20,368	12,204	40,464	10,302	564
Eastern WIA	9,970	1,799	769	808	2,185	1,486	5,100	1,199	76
North Central WIA	23,703	8,120	3,703	3,766	5,385	3,588	12,268	2,462	144
Northwest WIA	15,182	3,775	1,411	1,969	3,823	2,311	7,105	1,943	159
South Central WIA	16,969	5,346	3,130	1,880	4,013	2,221	8,523	2,212	83
Southwest WIA	17,514	6,939	3,617	2,879	4,962	2,598	7,468	2,486	102

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Characteristics of Active *Connecticut Works* Applicants As of June 30, 2002

Area	Total	Male	Female	----- Age -----						Veterans
				<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	
Statewide	100.0%	56.3%	43.7%	0.6%	13.3%	24.2%	27.9%	20.5%	13.5%	8.6%
Eastern WIA	100.0%	57.6%	42.4%	0.8%	16.0%	24.4%	29.5%	18.7%	10.6%	9.7%
North Central WIA	100.0%	58.1%	41.9%	0.7%	14.3%	24.2%	27.5%	20.3%	12.9%	9.5%
Northwest WIA	100.0%	56.5%	43.5%	0.6%	11.8%	22.6%	27.7%	21.8%	15.5%	9.0%
South Central WIA	100.0%	54.7%	45.3%	0.5%	13.3%	24.7%	27.8%	20.3%	13.4%	7.6%
Southwest WIA	100.0%	54.3%	45.7%	0.5%	11.8%	24.8%	27.8%	20.6%	14.4%	7.5%

Area	Total	----- Minority Group -----			----- Highest School Grade -----				Handi- capped
		Total	Black	Hispanic	7	8-11	12	Over 12	
Statewide	100.0%	31.2%	15.2%	13.6%	24.4%	14.6%	48.6%	12.4%	0.7%
Eastern WIA	100.0%	18.0%	7.7%	8.1%	21.9%	14.9%	51.2%	12.0%	0.8%
North Central WIA	100.0%	34.3%	15.6%	15.9%	22.7%	15.1%	51.8%	10.4%	0.6%
Northwest WIA	100.0%	24.9%	9.3%	13.0%	25.2%	15.2%	46.8%	12.8%	1.0%
South Central WIA	100.0%	31.5%	18.4%	11.1%	23.6%	13.1%	50.2%	13.0%	0.5%
Southwest WIA	100.0%	39.6%	20.7%	16.4%	28.3%	14.8%	42.6%	14.2%	0.6%

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

TEENAGE MOTHERS by AGE and PLACE of RESIDENCE

January - December 1999

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	Total
Connecticut	49	147	368	677	955	1,237	3,433
North Central WIA	17	52	124	217	303	397	1,110
Towns							
Andover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avon	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Berlin	0	0	0	2	3	1	6
Bloomfield	1	1	2	2	3	5	14
Bolton	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
Bristol	0	3	5	12	14	27	61
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canton	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
East Granby	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
East Hartford	1	1	13	11	17	28	71
East Windsor	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Ellington	0	0	0	2	1	4	7
Enfield	0	0	2	6	5	11	24
Farmington	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Glastonbury	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Granby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartford	11	24	57	101	114	180	487
Hebron	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Manchester	0	2	5	10	20	21	58
Marlborough	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
New Britain	3	13	31	40	57	61	205
Newington	0	0	1	2	1	1	5
Plainville	0	1	0	2	2	2	7
Plymouth	0	0	1	2	2	0	5
Rocky Hill	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Simsbury	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
Somers	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
South Windsor	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southington	0	0	0	0	4	8	12
Stafford	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Suffield	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Tolland	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Vernon	0	1	3	4	14	10	32
West Hartford	1	3	4	9	8	4	29
Wethersfield	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Windsor	0	1	0	4	10	9	24
Windsor Locks	0	0	0	2	3	6	11

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: (A) 1. has been terminated or laid off, or received notice of same; and 2. 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 3. is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation. Or (B) 1. 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 2. is employed at a facility at which employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; or, 3. 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. Or (C) 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. Or (D) 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. Additional information on median income is available from the U.S. Census Bureau at: <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf>.

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.

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.

Retail Sales: Based on sales taxes received by the Connecticut Department of Revenue Services from firms in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industries 52 through 59, Retail Trade.

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 Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), and Medicaid.

Seasonal Adjustments: The adjustment of time-series data to eliminate the effect of intrayear 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 Careers: Career Directions for Entry-Level Jobs

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information At-A-Glance

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Directory of Labor Market Information

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Forecast 2008: New Decade, New Careers

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Jobs in Connecticut

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns

Making the Future Yours

Nonfarm Employment - Annual Averages

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

Total Nonfarm Employment by Town

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

The Job & Career ConneCTion provides on-line information on career development, occupational profiles, and finding employment, all at one site - www.ctjobandcareer.org.