

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

NORTHWEST WIA - 2002

Opportunity • Guidance • Support



Labor Market Information
from the Office of Research

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Northwest Workforce Investment Area - 2002

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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>

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Northwest Workforce Investment Area

Area Overview

Highlights NW-1
 Analysis NW-3

Population and Labor Force

Population Change from 1990 to 2000 NW-8
 2000 Population by Age Group NW-9
 Population by Race/Ethnic Group - 2000 and 1990 NW-10
 Labor Force Data NW-12

Industry

Worksites by Size Class - December 2001 NW-13
 Annual Average Employment by Industry 1997-2001 NW-14
 Industry Employment Concentration NW-15
 Covered Employment and Wages by Industry: 2001 NW-16
 Total Nonfarm Employment by Town - June 2001 NW-19
 Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - July 2002 NW-20

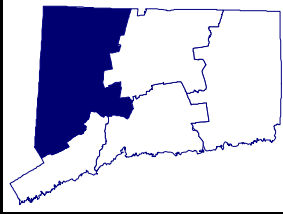
Income

2000 Census Money Income NW-27
 Retail Sales and Housing Permits NW-28

Residents in Need of Workforce Investment Services

Highlights NW-29
 Food Stamps, Temporary Family Assistance, State Supplement and Medicaid NW-30
 State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) NW-32
 Total Annual Dropout Rate Grades 9-12, 2000-2001 NW-33
 Mental Retardation Clients, Alcohol & Drug Abusers, and Probationers NW-34
 Estimated Number of Dislocated Workers by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group - March 2002 NW-35
 Estimated Dislocated Workers by UI* Status - March 2002 NW-36
 Characteristics of Active *Connecticut Works* Applicants NW-37
 Teenage Mothers by Age and Place of Residence NW-39

Glossary GLOSS-1



N o r t h w e s t

Workforce Investment Area

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



HIGHLIGHTS

Population In 2000, the population of the Northwest Workforce Investment Area (WIA) was over 571,000. Waterbury was the most populated city with 107,271 residents, followed by Danbury (74,848) and Torrington (35,202) respectively. A total of 122,791 persons between the ages of 0 to 14 made up the highest population in this WIA. Overall, population in the Northwest WIA increased by 6.8 percent from 1990 to 2000.

Labor Force The Northwest WIA's unemployment rate for 2001 was 1.4 percent lower than the U.S. and 0.1 percent higher than Connecticut's annual average. Employment ranked fourth among the state's five workforce investment areas. Over the past four years, the labor force decreased by 3,500 workers or 1.2 percent.

Employment The WIA Nonfarm employment in June 2001 was 221,857, an increase of 4,728 workers or 2.2 percent for the same period five years ago.

Services Services, the Northwest WIA's largest industry division, increased by 3,159 workers or 5.1 percent over a five-year period and gained more jobs than any other industry. Danbury increased its overall employment over this same five-year period by 910 jobs while Waterbury and Torrington experienced losses in employment of 1,620 and 100 jobs respectively.

Wages The average annual wage for 2001 in the Northwest WIA was \$40,099. Occupations in Holding and other investment offices ranked highest in wages paying \$3,357 per week followed by Chemicals and allied products industries at \$2,333 per week. Statewide, annual average wages were approximately 17 percent higher than the Northwest WIA. Workers in Retail areas such as Eating and drinking establishments received an average of \$261 per week, while those employed in Apparel and accessory stores earned \$273 per week, the lowest wages in the Northwest WIA.

Industries Employment in Furniture and fixtures ranked highest in Industry employment concentration. This industry has approximately three times the concentration of employment compared to Connecticut and nation. The Fabricated metal products, Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, and Electronic and other electrical equipment industries also reflected a strong presence in the Northwest WIA.

Retail Sales Retail sales continue to be a very positive economic indicator in the Northwest WIA. Danbury leads all towns and cities statewide – a reflection of the Danbury Fair Mall and surrounding concentration of retail establishments. This WIA accounted for over 8 billion dollars in sales or 19.6 percent of the Connecticut's total retail sales for 2001.

Housing Permits Housing permits in the Northwest WIA totaled 1,826 for 2001. Danbury ranked first in housing permits (236), followed by Newtown (164), and New Milford (146). Both the State and the Northwest WIA issued fewer permits between 2000 and 2001.

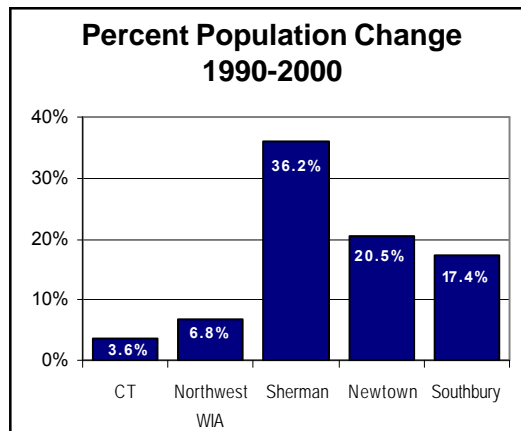
ANALYSIS

Geography

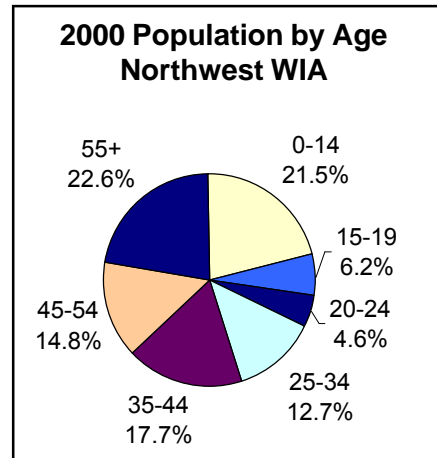
Covering 1,345.3 square miles of land, the Northwest Workforce Investment Area (WIA) is the largest in the state, consisting of approximately 27.8 percent of Connecticut’s land area. This area stretches from the Massachusetts border in the north, and westward to the New York State border and includes 41 cities and towns representing an urban and suburban lifestyle. The Northwest WIA, which shares the rural setting of the Litchfield Hills with the metropolitan characteristics of Danbury and Waterbury, also possesses the bedroom towns of upper Fairfield County. Growth in this area can be attributed to its location, a highly skilled and educated labor force, accessibility to higher education, and nearness to the New York metropolitan area. Towns and cities in the Northwest WIA can be reached via Interstate Route 84 which runs east and west from Danbury to Waterbury, along with Routes 8 and 44 which traverse the Torrington area. For long distance travel, Bradley International Airport serves the northern and eastward residents, while people from the city of Danbury and southward, are within driving distance of JFK, LaGuardia, White Plains, and Newark International Airports.

Population

In 2000, there were approximately 571,617 people living in the Northwest Workforce Investment Area, an increase of 36,189 or 6.8 percent from 1990. This increase was significantly higher than the statewide population during the same period, which increased by only 3.6 percent. Over this ten-year period, Danbury led all towns with an increase of 9,263 persons, followed by Newtown with 4,252 and New Milford at 3,492 persons respectively. On the flip side, population decreased by 1,690 in Waterbury, 860 in Winchester and 400 in the town of Norfolk. Population density in the Northwest WIA averaged 424.9 persons per square mile in the year 2000, which was considerably lower than the Connecticut density of 702.9 persons per square mile. Waterbury led the area in density with an average of 3,754.7 persons per square mile followed by Naugatuck at 1,890.7 and Danbury at 1,777.4. The town of Cornwall ranked lowest in population density with 31.2 persons per square mile. Overall, the growth in population over a 10-year period was a very positive indicator.



With regard to age group population in the Northwest WIA in 2000, those in the 0-14 years included the highest number of persons with 122,791, followed by the 35-44 years age group with 101,445 persons and the 45-54 years age group with 84,397 persons. Age groups for Connecticut reflect the same pattern with respect to the three highest groups.



Population by race and ethnic groups between 1990 and 2000 reflected significant changes. For 2000, statewide, White persons accounted for the largest group with a population of 2,780,355, followed by Hispanics at 320,323 persons and Blacks at 309,843 persons. Asian/Pacific groups numbered 83,679 and Native Americans totaled 9,639 persons, respectively.

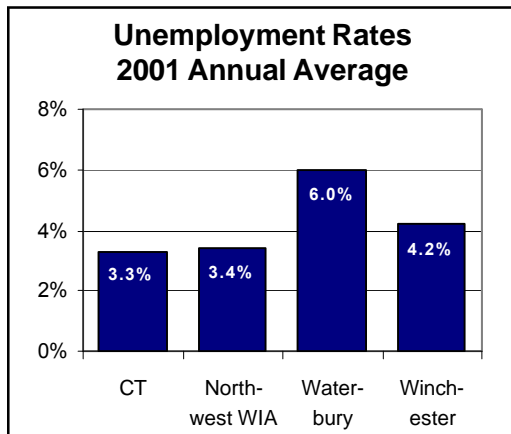
For this same ten-year period, statewide, the White population declined by 2.8 percent while the Hispanic population increased by 33.5 percent. With respect to the Northwest Workforce Investment Area, the White population increased at a marginal rate of 0.85 percent during this period. The most significant increase in population was attributed to the Hispanics with a 44 percent increase and over 19,000 additional persons. Following were Asian/Pacific groups with an increase of 40 percent and 4,729 additional persons, Blacks with an increase of 19 percent or 5,354 persons, and Native Americans with a growth of 17 percent or 219 persons.

Waterbury, Danbury, and Torrington were the three highest populated towns in the Northwest Workforce Investment Area, consisting of 217,321 persons or 38 percent of the WIA's population. The towns of Naugatuck, Cheshire, and New Milford also represent highly populated areas.

Labor Force The Northwest WIA's labor force, consisting of both employed and unemployed persons, is concentrated in the Waterbury, Danbury, and Torrington areas. Only nine of the area's forty-one towns have 10,000 or more workers in the employed and labor force categories. The majority of industries in the Northwest WIA are concentrated near the largest cities while the suburbs mainly consist of service and retail types of businesses. The area's residents either work near their homes or commute to adjoining communities or cities such as Hartford, Stamford, and New Haven. From 1997 to 2001, the Northwest WIA labor force decreased by 3,500 persons or 1.2 percent. Over the four-year period, fewer people were available for jobs and employment.

The annual average employment level in the WIA for 2001 was 279,300, which ranked fourth among the State's five workforce investment areas. The North Central Workforce Investment Area ranked first with 456,800 jobs. Since 1997, the Northwest WIA lost 100 employed residents, while the other workforce investment areas registered increases in employment. The annual average employment in Connecticut increased by 1.6 percent during this period.

Collectively, the unemployment rates for the United States, Connecticut, and the state's workforce investment areas declined between 1997-2000. In the



Northwest WIA, there were 3,500 less unemployed workers or 26.3 percent decline during this period. Towns and cities which ranked in the upper scale of unemployment were Waterbury at 6.0 percent, Naugatuck and Winchester at 4.2 percent, and Torrington and Thomaston at 4.0 percent. As a whole, the annual average unemployment rate for the Northwest WIA was 3.4 percent or 1.4 percent lower than the United States rate.

In June 1997, the total nonfarm employment for the Northwest WIA was 218,420. By comparison, the June 2001 total nonfarm employment was 223,180, representing a five-year increase of 4,760 workers or 2.1 percent. The largest increase was in Services (incl. Nonprofit) which gained 8,290 jobs for an increase of 11.8 percent. During this same five-year period, 5,010 manufacturing jobs were lost resulting in a 10.3 percent decline. The three major cities of Danbury, Torrington, and Waterbury accounted for slightly less than 50 percent of these jobs. Government employment showed a strong increase of 1,020 jobs and was second only to Services in growth. The Wholesale Trade and Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (incl. Railroads) industries each experienced a decline of 560 jobs. Fire, Insurance, and Real Estate together with Construction reflected increases of 780 and 635 workers – the result of new construction and an expansion of financial services in the WIA.

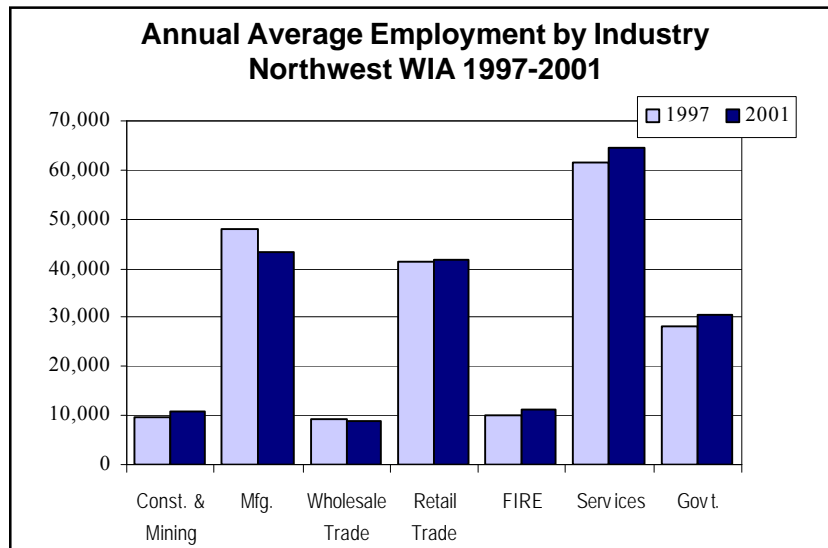
Employment (Industry)

The largest concentration of employment in the Northwest WIA was in Danbury with 43,910 employees and Waterbury with 42,460 employees, followed by Torrington with 16,240, Cheshire with 14,210 and Watertown with 10,150 workers. The remaining thirty-six towns had less than 10,000 employees. The top three cities, namely, Danbury, Waterbury, and Torrington, registered 54 percent of the Northwest WIA's total employment. Of these three cities, Danbury increased its employment by 910 jobs, while both Waterbury and Torrington decreased in employment by 1,620 and 100 respectively.

Total annual wages for 2001 amounted to nearly \$8.9 billion dollars in the Northwest WIA. A healthy economy and strong employment rate contributed to an annual average wage of \$40,099 in the WIA. Holding and other investment offices ranked highest in wages paying \$3,357 per week. Chemicals and allied products followed with an average weekly wage of \$2,333. Next highest were Security and commodity brokers, and dealers averaging \$2,060 per week. Eating and drinking places paid the lowest average weekly salary amounting to \$261 followed by Apparel and accessory stores at \$273 per week. On a Statewide basis, the annual average wages were approximately 17 percent higher than the Northwest WIA. Security and Commodity brokers, and dealers ranked highest in Connecticut with an annual average

Wages by Industry

salary paying \$263,765, followed by workers in Holding and other investment offices, and Non-depository credit institutions. The lowest wages at the state level were in the retail and private household sectors.



In the Northwest WIA, the industry with the highest covered employment (insured under the provisions of the Connecticut Unemployment Compensation Law) included Services with 64,537 employees or 29 percent of total employment. Health services accounted for approximately one-third of this amount. The next highest covered employment was almost evenly divided between manufacturing with 43,416 workers or 19.6 percent, and the retail trade with 41,625 workers or 18.7 percent of total employment. The remaining industries consisting of Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Transportation, communications and utilities, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, contributed approximately 30 percent of employment in the Northwest WIA.

Industry Employment Concentration

Industry employment concentration is a valuable tool for analyzing economic conditions and trends. The Northwest WIA ranks high in both the number and variety of industries when compared to concentrations of industries at the state and national level. Employment in Furniture and fixtures consisting of 21 units and 1,005 workers ranks at the top with nearly three times the concentration of employment compared to the state and nation. Various manufacturing industries consisting of Fabricated metal products, Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, and Electronic and other electrical equipment were next with 413 units and 18,000 employees. These industries contributed a concentration of over one and a half times its share. Overall, there were more than thirty industries with one to one and a half ratio such as Hotels, Health services, Industrial machinery and computer equipment, and Special trade contractors which provided a high level of economic strength and stability. The diversity of these industries helps to provide a cushion for growth or decline in the economy.

The most recent per capita income data is the Census 2000 per capita money income, which differs from per capita personal income data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. In Connecticut, the average per capita money income was \$28,766. All but eleven towns in the Northwest WIA ranked higher than the state average. The town of Roxbury ranked first at \$56,769 followed by Ridgefield at \$51,795 and Redding at \$50,687. The lowest incomes recorded during this period in the Northwest WIA were in Waterbury at \$17,701, North Canaan at \$18,971 and Torrington at \$21,406.

Per Capita Income

One of the most positive economic indicators of the Northwest Investment Area was retail sales, which accounted for 19.6 percent of Connecticut's total retail sales in 2001. Danbury ranked first in the state with sales of \$4.1 billion dollars. Contributing was the Danbury Fair Mall, the largest indoor mall in New England, auto sales, and abundant surrounding shopping centers. Its location has also helped, as it is a short commute from Westchester county, New York, lower Fairfield County and other cities in Connecticut.

Retail Sales

Retail sales activity in Danbury ranked first in the Northwest WIA, accounting for more than 50 percent of all retail sales in 2001 followed by Waterbury with over \$849 million dollars in sales. The Brass Mill City Shopping Mall located in downtown Waterbury, contributed to this figure along with other consumer outlets. Brookfield was third and Torrington fourth in retail sales with \$540,804,644 and \$390,231,125 million dollars respectively.

In 2001, housing permits totaled 1,826 in the Northwest WIA, an increase of 19 units from the previous year. Danbury ranked first in permits issued with 236 representing 12.9 percent of the total issued in the Northwest WIA. Ironically, Danbury had the largest decrease of 110 housing permits issued in 2000. Newtown (164) and New Milford (146), both located in the Danbury suburbs, registered the next highest number of permits issued for 2001. Based on the prior year, the issuance of permits reflected a lower level of building activity in both the Northwest WIA and Connecticut, which issued 57 fewer permits in 2001.

Housing Permits

**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
Northwest WIA	571,617	535,428	36,189	6.8%	1,345.3	424.9	398.0	26.9
Towns								
Barkhamsted	3,494	3,369	125	3.7%	36.2	96.5	93.0	3.5
Bethel	18,067	17,541	526	3.0%	16.8	1,076.1	1,044.7	31.3
Bethlehem	3,422	3,071	351	11.4%	19.4	176.8	158.6	18.1
Bridgewater	1,824	1,654	170	10.3%	16.2	112.4	101.9	10.5
Brookfield	15,664	14,113	1,551	11.0%	19.8	791.1	712.8	78.3
Canaan	1,081	1,057	24	2.3%	33.0	32.8	32.1	0.7
Cheshire	28,543	25,684	2,859	11.1%	32.9	867.3	780.4	86.9
Colebrook	1,471	1,365	106	7.8%	31.5	46.7	43.4	3.4
Cornwall	1,434	1,414	20	1.4%	46.0	31.2	30.7	0.4
Danbury	74,848	65,585	9,263	14.1%	42.1	1,777.4	1,557.5	220.0
Goshen	2,697	2,329	368	15.8%	43.7	61.8	53.3	8.4
Hartland	2,012	1,866	146	7.8%	33.0	60.9	56.5	4.4
Harwinton	5,283	5,228	55	1.1%	30.8	171.8	170.0	1.8
Kent	2,858	2,918	-60	-2.1%	48.5	59.0	60.2	-1.2
Litchfield	8,316	8,365	-49	-0.6%	56.1	148.3	149.2	-0.9
Middlebury	6,451	6,145	306	5.0%	17.8	363.4	346.2	17.2
Morris	2,301	2,039	262	12.8%	17.2	133.9	118.6	15.2
Naugatuck	30,989	30,625	364	1.2%	16.4	1,890.7	1,868.5	22.2
New Fairfield	13,953	12,911	1,042	8.1%	20.5	682.0	631.0	50.9
New Hartford	6,088	5,769	319	5.5%	37.0	164.4	155.8	8.6
New Milford	27,121	23,629	3,492	14.8%	61.6	440.3	383.6	56.7
Newtown	25,031	20,779	4,252	20.5%	57.8	433.4	359.7	73.6
Norfolk	1,660	2,060	-400	-19.4%	45.3	36.6	45.5	-8.8
North Canaan	3,350	3,284	66	2.0%	19.5	172.2	168.8	3.4
Prospect	8,707	7,775	932	12.0%	14.3	608.0	542.9	65.1
Redding	8,270	7,927	343	4.3%	31.5	262.5	251.7	10.9
Ridgefield	23,643	20,919	2,724	13.0%	34.4	686.7	607.6	79.1
Roxbury	2,136	1,825	311	17.0%	26.2	81.4	69.6	11.9
Salisbury	3,977	4,090	-113	-2.8%	57.3	69.4	71.4	-2.0
Sharon	2,968	2,928	40	1.4%	58.7	50.6	49.9	0.7
Sherman	3,827	2,809	1,018	36.2%	21.8	175.6	128.9	46.7
Southbury	18,567	15,818	2,749	17.4%	39.1	475.3	405.0	70.4
Thomaston	7,503	6,947	556	8.0%	12.0	624.7	578.4	46.3
Torrington	35,202	33,687	1,515	4.5%	39.8	884.7	846.6	38.1
Warren	1,254	1,226	28	2.3%	26.3	47.7	46.6	1.1
Washington	3,596	3,905	-309	-7.9%	38.2	94.2	102.3	-8.1
Waterbury	107,271	108,961	-1,690	-1.6%	28.6	3,754.7	3,813.8	-59.2
Watertown	21,661	20,456	1,205	5.9%	29.2	743.1	701.7	41.3
Winchester	10,664	11,524	-860	-7.5%	32.3	330.4	357.0	-26.6
Wolcott	15,215	13,700	1,515	11.1%	20.4	744.7	670.6	74.2
Woodbury	9,198	8,131	1,067	13.1%	36.5	252.2	223.0	29.3

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
Northwest WIA	571,617	122,791	35,187	26,323	72,539	101,445	84,397	52,842	76,093
Towns									
Barkhamsted	3,494	711	224	106	411	682	634	373	353
Bethel	18,067	4,088	1,183	743	2,315	3,444	2,804	1,643	1,847
Bethlehem	3,422	691	234	91	288	623	689	366	440
Bridgewater	1,824	322	113	58	126	308	352	303	242
Brookfield	15,664	3,629	905	516	1,570	2,998	2,664	1,698	1,684
Canaan	1,081	190	86	43	92	205	185	126	154
Cheshire	28,543	5,813	2,362	1,238	3,199	5,206	4,609	2,524	3,592
Colebrook	1,471	315	69	39	151	285	249	156	207
Cornwall	1,434	294	70	34	113	256	261	154	252
Danbury	74,848	13,721	4,561	5,587	13,332	13,161	10,011	6,239	8,236
Goshen	2,697	496	166	93	206	472	502	352	410
Hartland	2,012	441	153	58	187	405	355	199	214
Harwinton	5,283	1,090	353	155	501	945	923	627	689
Kent	2,858	569	122	112	287	465	472	323	508
Litchfield	8,316	1,695	510	192	693	1,435	1,441	937	1,413
Middlebury	6,451	1,289	389	177	574	1,061	1,118	776	1,067
Morris	2,301	461	150	67	244	410	389	253	327
Naugatuck	30,989	6,932	2,091	1,569	4,610	5,640	4,070	2,444	3,633
New Fairfield	13,953	3,546	864	491	1,416	2,814	2,221	1,397	1,204
New Hartford	6,088	1,413	329	165	675	1,213	1,119	631	543
New Milford	27,121	6,330	1,563	1,111	3,554	5,419	4,175	2,398	2,571
Newtown	25,031	6,277	1,442	714	2,772	5,355	4,004	2,278	2,189
Norfolk	1,660	338	82	44	196	289	281	201	229
North Canaan	3,350	622	239	145	391	550	450	316	637
Prospect	8,707	1,829	519	309	1,015	1,613	1,357	912	1,153
Redding	8,270	2,047	452	164	584	1,629	1,627	928	839
Ridgefield	23,643	6,247	1,303	428	1,953	4,623	4,059	2,447	2,583
Roxbury	2,136	397	123	45	184	360	424	308	295
Salisbury	3,977	724	231	85	274	536	720	548	859
Sharon	2,968	508	161	89	222	502	515	349	622
Sherman	3,827	861	207	74	288	708	678	505	506
Southbury	18,567	3,586	871	390	1,333	2,879	2,909	1,758	4,841
Thomaston	7,503	1,581	463	317	1,013	1,481	1,096	643	909
Torrington	35,202	6,768	2,068	1,513	4,719	6,192	4,745	3,014	6,183
Warren	1,254	236	69	43	137	218	222	142	187
Washington	3,596	715	234	141	324	537	631	445	569
Waterbury	107,271	24,272	6,829	6,919	15,844	16,183	12,592	8,587	16,045
Watertown	21,661	4,443	1,356	940	2,598	3,888	3,372	2,014	3,050
Winchester	10,664	2,061	678	498	1,291	1,846	1,683	981	1,626
Wolcott	15,215	3,355	898	557	1,867	2,901	2,143	1,502	1,992
Woodbury	9,198	1,888	465	263	990	1,708	1,646	1,045	1,193

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
Northwest WIA	571,617	535,428	498,674	494,451	28,171	22,817	1,268	1,049	11,943	7,214	44,880	25,148	11,069
Towns													
Barkhamsted	3,494	3,369	3,443	3,344	2	11	6	3	14	8	31	14	19
Bethel	18,067	17,541	16,692	16,847	228	223	28	19	648	383	669	375	274
Bethlehem	3,422	3,071	3,336	3,043	9	14	2	1	28	9	22	23	34
Bridgewater	1,824	1,654	1,779	1,624	17	8	1	5	13	14	9	17	12
Brookfield	15,664	14,113	14,926	13,720	119	101	11	5	388	238	372	220	124
Canaan	1,081	1,057	1,049	1,026	16	24	0	0	3	7	4	5	9
Cheshire	28,543	25,684	25,518	23,902	1,332	1,002	62	28	757	486	1,097	709	329
Colebrook	1,471	1,365	1,427	1,362	10	1	0	0	9	2	36	8	12
Cornwall	1,434	1,414	1,398	1,402	3	1	0	0	10	8	21	21	20
Danbury	74,848	65,585	56,853	56,897	5,060	4,311	214	132	4,108	2,582	11,791	5,045	2,960
Goshen	2,697	2,329	2,650	2,291	13	11	4	5	20	14	33	15	10
Hartland	2,012	1,866	1,978	1,850	3	2	1	3	13	11	12	10	13
Harwinton	5,283	5,228	5,214	5,200	4	9	3	1	30	16	47	28	25
Kent	2,858	2,918	2,737	2,812	16	20	22	14	29	64	72	52	34
Litchfield	8,316	8,365	8,066	8,187	62	78	19	24	40	46	130	71	91
Middlebury	6,451	6,145	6,265	6,058	23	19	4	3	86	63	79	47	56
Morris	2,301	2,039	2,243	2,009	16	10	3	6	19	11	20	16	16
Naugatuck	30,989	30,625	28,435	29,471	882	567	82	73	527	264	1,386	950	572
New Fairfield	13,953	12,911	13,511	12,684	54	31	5	16	178	159	393	213	133
New Hartford	6,088	5,769	5,946	5,688	39	27	3	4	49	42	82	48	39
New Milford	27,121	23,629	25,583	22,822	383	350	40	47	525	303	751	449	406

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
Newtown	25,031	20,779	23,815	20,221	437	206	35	34	360	265	590	351	224
Norfolk	1,660	2,060	1,612	2,027	8	18	4	5	9	7	16	10	17
North Canaan	3,350	3,284	3,247	3,232	40	37	6	3	6	11	79	16	38
Prospect	8,707	7,775	8,386	7,555	124	157	8	11	63	35	168	93	63
Redding	8,270	7,927	7,952	7,758	62	32	6	5	147	121	122	100	69
Ridgefield	23,643	20,919	22,726	20,439	146	123	22	34	498	276	465	324	166
Roxbury	2,136	1,825	2,077	1,799	5	3	4	2	20	21	28	16	16
Salisbury	3,977	4,090	3,808	3,938	66	98	13	8	38	36	61	27	34
Sharon	2,968	2,928	2,875	2,901	28	12	13	5	17	9	58	20	25
Sherman	3,827	2,809	3,726	2,768	21	13	1	4	29	14	66	42	26
Southbury	18,567	15,818	18,073	15,567	84	95	14	14	215	108	296	152	116
Thomaston	7,503	6,947	7,342	6,894	45	18	8	7	37	17	109	66	40
Torrington	35,202	33,687	32,749	32,581	757	567	70	61	650	415	1,162	357	516
Warren	1,254	1,226	1,228	1,218	2	0	4	1	10	7	3	3	9
Washington	3,596	3,905	3,440	3,843	23	22	4	11	56	26	77	39	45
Waterbury	107,271	108,961	72,018	86,681	17,500	14,133	453	344	1,676	787	23,354	14,578	3,926
Watertown	21,661	20,456	20,894	20,071	162	151	27	38	286	161	406	245	189
Winchester	10,664	11,524	10,071	11,379	132	52	25	26	100	36	338	143	156
Wolcott	15,215	13,700	14,641	13,368	189	215	21	18	120	58	273	143	154
Woodbury	9,198	8,131	8,945	7,972	49	45	20	29	112	74	152	87	52

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
Northwest WIA	289,100	279,300	9,800	3.4	295,000	288,800	6,200	2.1
Towns								
Barkhamsted	2,048	1,999	49	2.4	2,079	2,051	28	1.3
Bethel	9,553	9,322	231	2.4	9,800	9,658	142	1.4
Bethlehem	1,904	1,856	48	2.5	1,959	1,923	36	1.8
Bridgewater	944	925	19	2.0	970	958	12	1.2
Brookfield	8,052	7,879	173	2.1	8,285	8,163	122	1.5
Canaan	695	681	14	2.0	715	708	7	1.0
Cheshire	13,683	13,384	299	2.2	13,978	13,777	201	1.4
Colebrook	778	767	11	1.4	793	786	7	0.9
Cornwall	781	770	11	1.4	799	789	10	1.3
Danbury	35,797	34,711	1,086	3.0	36,620	35,963	657	1.8
Goshen	1,331	1,300	31	2.3	1,356	1,331	25	1.8
Hartland	979	960	19	1.9	999	983	16	1.6
Harwinton	2,928	2,856	72	2.5	2,986	2,931	55	1.8
Kent	2,025	1,991	34	1.7	2,088	2,070	18	0.9
Litchfield	4,321	4,216	105	2.4	4,388	4,319	69	1.6
Middlebury	3,300	3,210	90	2.7	3,391	3,325	66	1.9
Morris	1,114	1,080	34	3.1	1,127	1,106	21	1.9
Naugatuck	16,283	15,607	676	4.2	16,655	16,169	486	2.9
New Fairfield	6,950	6,776	174	2.5	7,129	7,021	108	1.5
New Hartford	3,612	3,530	82	2.3	3,673	3,622	51	1.4
New Milford	13,793	13,454	339	2.5	14,168	13,939	229	1.6
Newtown	12,305	12,004	301	2.4	12,620	12,437	183	1.5
Norfolk	1,057	1,032	25	2.4	1,071	1,058	13	1.2
North Canaan	2,133	2,093	40	1.9	2,199	2,177	22	1.0
Prospect	4,652	4,517	135	2.9	4,770	4,680	90	1.9
Redding	4,402	4,308	94	2.1	4,523	4,463	60	1.3
Ridgefield	12,114	11,895	219	1.8	12,454	12,324	130	1.0
Roxbury	1,036	1,021	15	1.4	1,069	1,058	11	1.0
Salisbury	2,331	2,301	30	1.3	2,418	2,393	25	1.0
Sharon	1,950	1,930	20	1.0	2,021	2,007	14	0.7
Sherman	1,666	1,637	29	1.7	1,716	1,696	20	1.2
Southbury	6,759	6,559	200	3.0	6,917	6,795	122	1.8
Thomaston	4,081	3,919	162	4.0	4,169	4,060	109	2.6
Torrington	18,143	17,413	730	4.0	18,273	17,838	435	2.4
Warren	671	658	13	1.9	686	674	12	1.7
Washington	2,038	1,998	40	2.0	2,098	2,070	28	1.3
Waterbury	51,398	48,303	3,095	6.0	51,950	50,040	1,910	3.7
Watertown	12,040	11,629	411	3.4	12,281	12,047	234	1.9
Winchester	5,811	5,569	242	4.2	5,859	5,714	145	2.5
Wolcott	8,576	8,311	265	3.1	8,785	8,610	175	2.0
Woodbury	5,041	4,916	125	2.5	5,169	5,093	76	1.5

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	9,451	59.0%	16,174	8.4%
5-9	2,967	18.5%	19,720	10.3%
10-19	1,813	11.3%	24,399	12.7%
20-49	1,127	7.0%	34,261	17.8%
50-99	364	2.3%	25,078	13.1%
100-249	231	1.4%	35,212	18.3%
250-499	52	0.3%	17,562	9.1%
500-999	12	0.1%	7,646	4.0%
1,000 & over	7	**	11,897	6.2%
TOTAL	16,024	100%	191,949	100%

* Excludes government.

** Less than 0.05 percent.

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%
Northwest WIA	217,129	221,857	4,728	2.2%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,343	2,913	570	24.3%
Construction & Mining	9,538	10,902	1,364	14.3%
Manufacturing	47,844	43,416	-4,428	-9.3%
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	7,248	7,791	543	7.5%
Wholesale Trade	9,349	8,935	-414	-4.4%
Retail Trade	41,205	41,625	420	1.0%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	9,888	11,100	1,212	12.3%
Services	61,378	64,537	3,159	5.1%
Government	28,178	30,554	2,376	8.4%

Note: Total includes employment in nonclassifiable establishments.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT CONCENTRATION*

NORTHWEST 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 Northwest WIA, the concentration of employment in the furniture and fixtures industry is nearly three 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
25: Furniture & fixtures	2.67	3.09	2.84
34: Fabricated metal products	1.78	1.69	1.83
38: Measuring, analyzing, & controlling instruments	1.77	1.50	1.75
36: Electronic & other elect. equip.	1.77	1.98	1.83
61: Non-depository credit institutions	1.56	1.36	1.52
28: Chemicals & allied products	1.54	1.81	1.69
26: Paper & allied products	1.50	1.81	1.55
39: Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.49	1.88	1.50
15: General building contractors	1.48	1.52	1.46
65: Real estate	1.43	1.03	1.30
33: Primary metal industries	1.40	1.13	1.29
52: Building materials, hardware, & garden supply	1.33	1.33	1.32
07: Agricultural services	1.33	1.27	1.29
30: Rubber & misc. plastics products	1.32	1.68	1.40
54: Food stores	1.27	1.32	1.33
27: Printing & publishing	1.26	1.26	1.26
88: Private households	1.24	1.21	1.18
72: Personal services	1.23	1.04	1.21
35: Industrial machinery & computer equipment	1.22	1.17	1.22
17: Special trade contractors	1.21	1.22	1.21
53: General merchandise stores	1.20	1.22	1.31
42: Motor freight transportation & warehousing	1.15	0.97	1.12
59: Miscellaneous retail	1.15	1.19	1.07
55: Automotive dealers, & gasoline service stations	1.12	1.14	1.11
80: Health services	1.10	1.09	1.11
60: Depository institutions	1.10	1.45	1.11
83: Social services	1.09	1.13	1.14
57: Home furniture, furnishings, & equip. stores	1.08	0.93	1.16
70: Hotels & other lodging places	1.03	1.03	1.07
41: Local & interurban transit	1.01	1.15	1.02
75: Automotive repair, services, & parking	0.99	1.00	1.00
58: Eating & drinking places	0.99	0.99	0.99

* 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: 01: Agricultural production - crops, 08: Forestry, 09: Fishing, hunting, & trapping, 22: Textile mill products, 31: Leather & leather products, 37: Transportation equipment.

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
Northwest WIA Total	16,720	221,857	\$8,896,302,157	\$40,099	\$771
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	571	2,913	\$74,881,202	\$25,706	\$494
01 Agricultural production - crops*	***	***	***	***	***
02 Agricultural production - livestock	10	51	\$871,364	\$17,086	\$329
07 Agricultural services	534	2,289	\$59,899,963	\$26,169	\$503
08/09 Forestry, fishing, hunting, & trapping*	***	***	***	***	***
Mining	14	294	\$17,853,127	\$60,725	\$1,168
14 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	294	\$17,853,127	\$60,725	\$1,168
Construction	1,931	10,608	\$483,786,382	\$45,606	\$877
15 General building contractors	559	2,538	\$125,885,264	\$49,600	\$954
16 Heavy construction, except building	42	653	\$34,931,620	\$53,494	\$1,029
17 Special trade contractors	1,330	7,417	\$322,969,498	\$43,544	\$837
Manufacturing	1,171	43,416	\$2,407,690,474	\$55,456	\$1,066
20 Food & kindred products	30	931	\$42,700,515	\$45,865	\$882
22 Textile mill products*	***	***	***	***	***
23 Apparel & other finished fabric products	22	446	\$18,593,346	\$41,689	\$802
24 Lumber & wood products, exc. furniture	57	609	\$21,780,557	\$35,764	\$688
25 Furniture & fixtures	21	1,005	\$48,080,178	\$47,841	\$920
26 Paper & allied products	11	1,459	\$72,759,207	\$49,869	\$959
27 Printing & publishing	132	3,798	\$163,829,556	\$43,136	\$830
28 Chemicals & allied products	52	4,606	\$558,674,142	\$121,293	\$2,333
29 Petroleum refining & related industries	5	58	\$2,690,960	\$46,396	\$892
30 Rubber & misc. plastics products	52	1,814	\$70,245,302	\$38,724	\$745
31 Leather & leather products*	***	***	***	***	***
32 Stone, clay, glass, & concrete products	21	514	\$21,072,408	\$40,997	\$788
33 Primary metal industries	45	1,644	\$88,365,854	\$53,751	\$1,034
34 Fabricated metal products	238	7,478	\$309,767,722	\$41,424	\$797
35 Industrial machinery & computer equipment	232	5,117	\$249,946,198	\$48,846	\$939
36 Electronic & other elect. equip.	109	6,101	\$325,058,081	\$53,279	\$1,025
37 Transportation equipment*	***	***	***	***	***
38 Measuring, analyzing, & controlling	66	4,448	\$257,118,115	\$57,805	\$1,112
39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	47	1,197	\$66,102,343	\$55,223	\$1,062

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	457	7,791	\$316,231,535	\$40,589	\$781
41 Local & interurban transit	66	1,872	\$36,864,293	\$19,692	\$379
42 Motor freight transportation & warehousing	196	1,873	\$80,328,552	\$42,888	\$825
44 Water transportation	7	23	\$713,996	\$31,043	\$597
45 Transportation by air	21	998	\$33,171,986	\$33,238	\$639
47 Transportation services	88	383	\$14,007,813	\$36,574	\$703
48/49 Communications and utilities	79	2,642	\$151,144,895	\$57,209	\$1,100
Wholesale Trade	1,125	8,935	\$459,368,937	\$51,412	\$989
50 Wholesale trade - durable goods	781	4,945	\$262,579,112	\$53,100	\$1,021
51 Wholesale trade - nondurable goods	344	3,990	\$196,789,825	\$49,321	\$948
Retail Trade	3,284	41,625	\$890,217,691	\$21,387	\$411
52 Building materials, hardware, & garden	182	2,400	\$69,444,727	\$28,935	\$556
53 General merchandise stores	57	4,218	\$77,893,337	\$18,467	\$355
54 Food stores	395	8,558	\$157,242,566	\$18,374	\$353
55 Automotive dealers, & gasoline service	365	4,087	\$163,672,730	\$40,047	\$770
56 Apparel & accessory stores	204	2,090	\$29,675,515	\$14,199	\$273
57 Home furniture, furnishings, & equip. stores	279	2,092	\$72,379,599	\$34,598	\$665
58 Eating & drinking places	951	10,579	\$143,318,575	\$13,547	\$261
59 Miscellaneous retail	851	7,601	\$176,590,642	\$23,233	\$447
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,227	11,100	\$646,763,636	\$58,267	\$1,121
60 Depository institutions	292	3,623	\$156,561,771	\$43,213	\$831
61 Non-depository credit institutions	85	1,883	\$190,141,374	\$100,978	\$1,942
62 Security & commodity brokers, & dealers	130	527	\$56,464,309	\$107,143	\$2,060
63 Insurance carriers	36	455	\$24,241,784	\$53,279	\$1,025
64 Insurance agents, brokers, & services	219	1,291	\$61,905,439	\$47,952	\$922
65 Real estate	410	3,192	\$134,930,626	\$42,271	\$813
67 Holding & other investment offices	55	129	\$22,518,333	\$174,561	\$3,357

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	6,191	64,537	\$2,316,243,841	\$35,890	\$690
70 Hotels & other lodging places	70	1,614	\$32,581,428	\$20,187	\$388
72 Personal services	529	2,996	\$56,485,660	\$18,854	\$363
73 Business services	1,008	11,620	\$556,578,109	\$47,898	\$921
75 Automotive repair, services, & parking	416	1,974	\$58,101,198	\$29,433	\$566
76 Miscellaneous repair services	142	529	\$19,468,669	\$36,803	\$708
78 Motion pictures	83	505	\$9,008,978	\$17,840	\$343
79 Amusement & recreation services	293	2,680	\$45,167,635	\$16,854	\$324
80 Health services	1,010	23,605	\$931,473,913	\$39,461	\$759
81 Legal services	339	1,457	\$58,622,401	\$40,235	\$774
82 Educational services	148	3,875	\$115,533,411	\$29,815	\$573
83 Social services	475	7,097	\$147,517,843	\$20,786	\$400
84 Museums and botanical & zoological gardens	18	117	\$2,350,678	\$20,091	\$386
86 Membership organizations	203	1,604	\$29,450,514	\$18,361	\$353
87 Engineering, accounting, & management	770	3,710	\$229,032,855	\$61,734	\$1,187
88 Private households	649	1,052	\$19,019,719	\$18,080	\$348
89 Miscellaneous services	38	102	\$5,850,830	\$57,361	\$1,103
Government	697	30,554	\$1,280,185,479	\$41,899	\$806
91 Federal Government	107	1,873	\$89,800,333	\$47,945	\$922
92 State Government	120	8,229	\$379,693,745	\$46,141	\$887
93 Local Government	470	20,452	\$810,691,401	\$39,639	\$762
Nonclassifiable Establishments	52	84	\$3,079,853	\$36,665	\$705

* 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

	Barkhamsted	Bethel	Bethlehem	Bridgewater	Brookfield	Canaan	Cheshire	Colebrook
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	580	6,220	550	170	7,580	1,180	14,210	120
Goods Producing Industries	150	2,370	120	30	1,910	160	2,350	20
Construction	40	420	*	20	550	20	470	20
Manufacturing	110	1,950	*	10	1,360	140	1,880	0
Service Producing Industries	430	3,850	430	140	5,670	1,020	11,860	100
T.C.P.U.**	*	250	*	0	480	20	620	0
Trade	180	1,250	100	30	2,140	360	4,430	20
Wholesale	*	300	*	0	320	10	2,260	*
Retail	*	950	*	30	1,820	350	2,170	*
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	*	310	*	20	190	10	910	*
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	100	1,470	210	60	2,490	370	3,480	20
Government	120	570	90	30	370	260	2,420	60

	Cornwall	Danbury	Goshen	Hartland	Harwinton	Kent	Litchfield	Middlebury
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	410	43,910	410	130	570	1,380	3,720	3,510
Goods Producing Industries	70	11,070	90	30	170	60	700	1,220
Construction	50	1,600	80	30	150	40	220	130
Manufacturing	20	9,470	10	0	20	20	480	1,090
Service Producing Industries	340	32,840	320	100	400	1,320	3,020	2,290
T.C.P.U.**	0	1,300	*	0	*	0	40	80
Trade	90	11,100	80	10	50	460	900	480
Wholesale	0	1,660	40	*	10	*	90	100
Retail	90	9,440	40	*	40	*	810	380
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	*	3,980	*	0	*	40	200	90
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	160	12,800	140	*	150	660	1,560	1,270
Government	60	3,660	70	80	180	160	320	370

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT by TOWN

June 2001

Page 2 of 3

	Morris	Naugatuck	New Fairfield	New Hartford	New Milford	Newtown	Norfolk	North Canaan
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	310	8,260	1,570	1,430	8,900	7,420	420	1,550
Goods Producing Industries	100	2,570	230	690	1,960	1,900	60	830
Construction	40	510	100	70	400	350	*	120
Manufacturing	60	2,060	130	620	1,560	1,550	*	710
Service Producing Industries	210	5,690	1,340	740	6,940	5,520	360	720
T.C.P.U.**	*	370	20	*	200	400	*	*
Trade	60	2,640	280	340	2,270	1,390	60	240
Wholesale	10	380	30	50	360	150	*	10
Retail	50	2,260	250	290	1,910	1,240	*	230
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	*	290	80	*	270	320	*	*
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	40	1,230	740	190	2,960	2,440	190	250
Government	100	1,160	220	160	1,240	970	60	170

	Prospect	Redding	Ridgefield	Roxbury	Salisbury	Sharon	Sherman	Southbury
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	2,330	1,030	8,670	270	2,280	1,030	360	9,760
Goods Producing Industries	540	110	2,240	90	290	90	60	590
Construction	220	90	350	*	90	90	60	280
Manufacturing	320	20	1,890	*	200	0	0	310
Service Producing Industries	1,790	920	6,430	180	1,990	940	300	9,170
T.C.P.U.**	190	*	200	*	20	*	*	270
Trade	380	90	1,940	*	450	100	80	1,350
Wholesale	140	20	170	*	20	10	10	110
Retail	240	70	1,770	*	430	90	70	1,240
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	40	*	520	*	110	*	*	490
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	980	410	2,650	60	1,260	680	60	4,650
Government	200	380	1,120	60	150	100	150	2,410

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT by TOWN

June 2001

Page 3 of 3

	Thomaston	Torrington	Warren	Washington	Waterbury
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	3,280	16,240	160	1,510	42,460
Goods Producing Industries	1,920	5,000	30	110	7,630
Construction	110	1,570	30	100	1,320
Manufacturing	1,810	3,430	*	10	6,310
Service Producing Industries	1,360	11,240	130	1,400	34,830
T.C.P.U.**	60	280	0	0	1,850
Trade	540	3,920	80	400	9,190
Wholesale	110	410	*	20	1,710
Retail	430	3,510	*	380	7,480
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	90	360	0	70	2,160
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	440	4,800	*	740	16,310
Government	230	1,880	30	190	5,320

	Watertown	Winchester	Wolcott	Woodbury
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	10,150	3,950	2,800	2,390
Goods Producing Industries	4,680	1,400	1,030	350
Construction	580	150	300	200
Manufacturing	4,100	1,250	730	150
Service Producing Industries	5,470	2,550	1,770	2,040
T.C.P.U.**	680	180	50	190
Trade	2,000	650	470	860
Wholesale	250	30	120	90
Retail	1,750	620	350	770
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	200	120	80	80
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	1,720	1,070	750	680
Government	870	530	420	230

*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			
Barkhamsted	28,961	73,218	65,972
Bethel	28,927	78,358	68,891
Bethlehem	29,672	78,863	68,542
Bridgewater	42,505	94,720	80,420
Brookfield	37,063	91,296	82,706
Canaan	35,841	62,500	54,688
Cheshire	33,903	90,774	80,466
Colebrook	29,789	64,286	58,684
Cornwall	42,484	64,750	54,886
Danbury	24,500	61,899	53,664
Goshen	33,925	72,452	64,432
Hartland	26,473	66,164	64,674
Harwinton	32,137	75,912	66,222
Kent	38,674	66,065	53,906
Litchfield	30,096	70,594	58,418
Middlebury	33,056	81,370	70,469
Morris	29,233	63,293	58,050
Naugatuck	22,757	59,216	51,247
New Fairfield	34,928	92,576	84,375
New Hartford	30,429	78,065	69,321
New Milford	29,630	75,775	65,354
Newtown	37,786	99,192	90,193
Norfolk	34,020	67,500	58,906
North Canaan	18,971	52,292	39,020
Prospect	26,827	74,038	67,560
Redding	50,687	109,250	104,137
Ridgefield	51,795	127,981	107,351
Roxbury	56,769	97,672	87,794
Salisbury	38,752	69,152	53,051
Sharon	45,418	71,458	53,000
Sherman	39,070	81,996	76,202
Southbury	32,545	81,109	61,919
Thomaston	24,799	63,682	54,297
Torrington	21,406	54,375	41,841
Warren	36,801	66,563	62,798
Washington	37,215	80,745	65,288
Waterbury	17,701	42,300	34,285
Watertown	26,044	68,761	59,420
Winchester	22,589	57,866	46,671
Wolcott	25,018	67,582	61,376
Woodbury	37,903	82,641	68,322

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

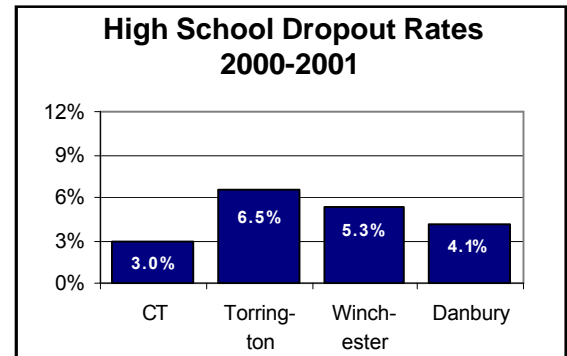
	Retail Sales		Housing Permits		
	2001	2001	2000	Change	
Connecticut	\$42,183,471,187	9,254	9,311	-57	
Northwest WIA	8,252,626,446	1,826	1,845	-19	
Towns					
Barkhamsted	23,281,234	24	16	8	
Bethel	88,367,651	90	40	50	
Bethlehem	5,839,038	20	20	0	
Bridgewater	6,711,303	5	10	-5	
Brookfield	540,804,644	31	42	-11	
Canaan	18,344,382	3	2	1	
Cheshire	284,268,256	91	68	23	
Colebrook	1,277,399	7	7	0	
Cornwall	24,471,321	7	4	3	
Danbury	4,153,501,178	236	346	-110	
Goshen	3,802,562	35	38	-3	
Hartland	1,665,753	10	3	7	
Harwinton	7,286,855	17	25	-8	
Kent	31,890,840	9	12	-3	
Litchfield	100,414,856	29	23	6	
Middlebury	67,348,899	30	34	-4	
Morris	3,474,204	14	17	-3	
Naugatuck	110,929,175	47	68	-21	
New Fairfield	29,143,517	35	28	7	
New Hartford	19,373,934	63	48	15	
New Milford	207,011,022	146	123	23	
Newtown	101,291,576	164	103	61	
Norfolk	4,436,707	3	4	-1	
North Canaan	24,648,538	5	4	1	
Prospect	26,101,578	45	47	-2	
Redding	12,625,061	27	42	-15	
Ridgefield	216,692,375	79	80	-1	
Roxbury	6,812,171	23	24	-1	
Salisbury	32,421,379	17	9	8	
Sharon	189,212,522	7	14	-7	
Sherman	5,467,854	28	26	2	
Southbury	74,925,277	71	81	-10	
Thomaston	30,891,766	34	51	-17	
Torrington	390,231,125	82	71	11	
Warren	851,375	12	10	2	
Washington	33,428,964	8	10	-2	
Waterbury	849,596,402	74	114	-40	
Watertown	363,513,526	59	59	0	
Winchester	56,237,950	14	15	-1	
Wolcott	36,809,918	76	64	12	
Woodbury	67,222,359	49	43	6	

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

RESIDENTS IN NEED OF WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SERVICES HIGHLIGHTS

- The Northwest was fourth out of the five regions in the number of assistance cases in Connecticut. The program percentages during State Fiscal Year 2001 are as follows: State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) Cash, 11.4 percent, SAGA Medical, 11.3 percent; Food Stamps, 12.4 percent; Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), Regular, 11.5 percent, UP, 14.4 percent; Medicaid 14.7 percent, and Total State Supplement, 14.9 percent.
- The City of Waterbury reported 56.3 percent of the region's Cash and 50.8 percent of its Medical cases under the State Administered General Assistance program.

- Waterbury reported the highest number of high school dropouts (130) in the Northwest WIA while Torrington had the highest dropout rate, (6.5 percent), compared with the statewide average of 3.0 percent. The Explorations School in Winchester was the only school in the Area that reported no dropouts among its 59 students. Only five of the 26 school districts reported dropout rates above three percent while fourteen reported rates of one percent or less. Over 40 percent of the Area's dropouts were found in Waterbury (23.9 percent) and Danbury (19.5 percent).



- Of all five WIAs, Northwest has the second highest number of Active Mental Retardation Clients in Connecticut, 2,993 or 20.5 percent of the State's 14,580 clients as of June 2002.
- The Northwest region had the lowest number of Alcohol & Drug Abusers served, during State Fiscal Year 2000-2001 (12.2 percent of Connecticut's 38,060, and was second lowest in the number of probationers (13.6 percent of Connecticut's 55,889 probationers) as of May 2002.
- The highest number of dislocated workers in March 2002 were found in the two largest municipalities in the Northwest WIA, Waterbury at 2,435 and Danbury at 897. Over half of the 8,149 dislocated workers had received Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits for 15 weeks or more, and these 4,295 represented almost 20 percent of the statewide total. The total number of male claimants (4,873) exceeded the female claimants (3,276) in the Area by almost one third. Benefits were totally exhausted for 700, or 8.6 percent of the Area's dislocated workers, where once again Waterbury (35.6 percent) and Danbury (11.0 percent) ranked the highest.
- There were 15,182 active applicants registered at *CT Works Centers* in the Northwest WIA which represented almost twenty percent of the statewide total (83,338). Sixty five percent or 9,872 applicants were age 35 or older. While six out of ten completed at least high school, 25 percent had less than eight years of school. Nearly one out of every ten applicants was a veteran. The Northwest WIA had the highest number of handicapped applicants (159) compared with the other four WIAs.
- Of the 41 municipalities in the Northwest Workforce Investment Area, 13 reported no teenage mothers (31.7 percent). Waterbury and Winchester were the only cities where each had one teenage mother under age 15. The four most populous cities, Waterbury (270), Danbury (85), Torrington (38), and Naugatuck (25) reported the highest number of 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
Northwest WIA	9,641	19,050	2,769	6,205	181	702	880	10	2,507	3,417	29,730	47,040
Towns												
Barkhamsted	8	17	4	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	53	88
Bethel	83	111	17	29	1	4	12	0	17	30	426	606
Bethlehem	13	19	4	6	0	0	1	0	5	7	75	106
Bridgewater	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	20
Brookfield	35	50	11	21	0	0	5	0	11	16	217	300
Canaan	8	14	2	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	48	72
Cheshire	69	97	10	21	0	0	56	1	49	107	548	653
Colebrook	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	16	27
Cornwall	7	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	5	40	60
Danbury	1,111	1,863	248	489	14	39	156	0	305	462	4,305	6,254
Goshen	15	19	3	4	0	0	2	0	5	7	52	75
Hartland	4	10	1	5	0	0	0	0	9	9	38	54
Harwinton	13	22	4	9	0	0	2	0	16	19	78	119
Kent	12	12	1	2	0	0	6	0	4	11	99	121
Litchfield	30	41	7	14	0	2	37	0	43	81	269	345
Middlebury	21	38	6	10	1	1	0	0	6	7	116	155
Morris	9	17	2	3	0	0	1	0	2	3	49	71
Naugatuck	480	1,005	149	339	9	35	28	0	99	128	1,536	2,604
New Fairfield	31	50	12	20	0	0	2	0	10	12	212	316
New Hartford	19	39	6	16	0	0	0	1	13	14	86	130
New Milford	176	272	43	77	4	16	23	0	72	95	920	1,293
Newtown	144	169	13	22	0	2	8	0	19	28	440	591

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		
Norfolk	8	14	2	4	0	0	3	0	11	14	56	80
North Canaan	35	67	10	20	1	2	0	0	14	14	221	331
Prospect	21	39	8	12	0	0	5	0	10	15	266	337
Redding	6	12	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	5	49	72
Ridgefield	32	44	7	15	0	0	6	0	7	14	263	325
Roxbury	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	8	20	31
Salisbury	14	22	3	7	0	0	6	0	3	9	121	173
Sharon	8	12	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	83	113
Sherman	7	21	1	6	1	5	0	0	1	1	36	76
Southbury	38	66	14	24	0	2	14	1	33	48	996	1,082
Thomaston	54	90	15	34	0	3	0	1	21	22	215	357
Torrington	721	1,301	207	475	13	50	41	3	247	291	2,401	3,625
Warren	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	20
Washington	11	20	6	11	0	0	6	0	7	13	92	132
Waterbury	5,950	12,671	1,831	4,243	131	508	403	2	1,196	1,603	13,290	23,319
Watertown	138	222	33	66	1	8	26	1	84	112	669	936
Winchester	218	414	56	128	3	13	11	0	81	93	701	1,142
Wolcott	66	122	28	50	1	7	10	0	70	80	467	623
Woodbury	19	31	2	6	0	3	7	0	17	25	140	206

* 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.

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
Northwest WIA	464	471	2,302	2,304
Towns				
Barkhamsted	3	3	5	5
Bethel	9	9	26	26
Bethlehem	1	1	3	3
Bridgewater	-	-	8	8
Brookfield	1	1	12	12
Canaan	-	-	2	2
Cheshire	6	6	11	11
Colebrook	-	-	1	1
Cornwall	-	-	2	2
Danbury	64	64	348	348
Goshen	1	1	3	3
Hartland	-	-	-	-
Harwinton	1	1	6	6
Kent	1	1	6	6
Litchfield	1	1	5	5
Middlebury	-	-	5	5
Morris	-	-	2	2
Naugatuck	19	19	98	98
New Fairfield	2	2	12	12
New Hartford	1	1	9	9
New Milford	9	9	53	53
Newtown	6	6	65	65
Norfolk	1	1	2	2
North Canaan	1	1	10	10
Prospect	2	2	9	9
Redding	1	3	3	3
Ridgefield	2	2	8	8
Roxbury	-	-	2	2
Salisbury	-	-	4	4
Sharon	-	-	49	49
Sherman	1	1	4	4
Southbury	6	6	20	20
Thomaston	4	4	17	17
Torrington	28	28	200	200
Warren	-	-	1	1
Washington	-	-	4	4
Waterbury	261	266	1,170	1,170
Watertown	11	11	37	37
Winchester	13	13	48	48
Wolcott	7	7	24	24
Woodbury	1	1	8	10

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

TOTAL ANNUAL DROPOUT RATE GRADES 9 - 12 2000 - 2001

TOWN	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Rate
Bethel	8	894	0.9%
Brookfield	8	813	1.0%
Cheshire	13	1,433	0.9%
Danbury	106	2,564	4.1%
Litchfield	4	371	1.1%
Naugatuck	54	1,611	3.4%
New Fairfield	15	868	1.7%
New Milford	18	1,299	1.4%
Newtown	8	1,332	0.6%
Ridgefield	10	1,268	0.8%
Thomaston	3	332	0.9%
Torrington	78	1,192	6.5%
Waterbury	130	3,340	3.9%
Watertown	24	905	2.7%
Winchester	1	19	5.3%
Wolcott	8	938	0.9%
District 1*	3	559	0.5%
District 6**	1	393	0.3%
District 7***	3	666	0.5%
District 9****	3	743	0.4%
District 10*****	3	679	0.4%
District 12*****	5	344	1.5%
District 14*****	2	761	0.3%
District 15*****	21	1,166	1.8%
Explorations (Winchester)	0	59	0.0%
The Gilbert School (Winchester)	15	516	2.9%
Statewide Average	4,643	153,037	3.0%

* Regional School District 1 serves the towns of Canaan, Cornwall, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury, Sharon

** Regional School District 6 serves the towns of Goshen, Morris, Warren

*** Regional School District 7 serves the towns of Barkhamsted, Colebrook, New Hartford, Norfolk

**** Regional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton, Redding

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

***** Regional School District 12 serves the towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury, Washington

***** Regional School District 14 serves the towns of Bethlehem, Woodbury

***** Regional School District 15 serves the towns of Middlebury, Southbury

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
Northwest WIA	2,993	4,626	7,621
Towns			
Barkhamsted	5	12	35
Bethel	57	80	161
Bethlehem	14	16	31
Bridgewater	0	9	10
Brookfield	52	31	93
Canaan	20	171	32
Cheshire	127	63	148
Colebrook	7	5	11
Cornwall	3	6 *	12
Danbury	269	546 **	1,102
Goshen	6	22	17
Hartland	16	9	9
Harwinton	20	28	37
Kent	9	139	21
Litchfield	30	39	74
Middlebury	18	31	38
Morris	7	9	13
Naugatuck	93	234	432
New Fairfield	35	38 **	110
New Hartford	22	44	54
New Milford	99	141	277
Newtown	59	113	189
Norfolk	18	7	20
North Canaan	1	8	21
Prospect	32	23	59
Redding	14	12	33
Ridgefield	27	33	90
Roxbury	9	7	9
Salisbury	5	15	29
Sharon	7	27	22
Sherman	5	5	20
Southbury	662	50	104
Thomaston	29	31	82
Torrington	304	460	607
Warren	1	0 *	9
Washington	5	18	25
Waterbury	556	1,751	3,038
Watertown	127	109	163
Winchester	101	148	202
Wolcott	98	78	130
Woodbury	24	58	52

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

* Warren and Cornwall share a common zip code; client count included in Warren.

** New Fairfield and Danbury share a common zip code; client count included in Danbury.

- 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
Northwest WIA	8,149	4,873	3,276	5,357	500	759	1,531
Towns							
Barkhamsted	51	39	12	44	0	0	7
Bethel	222	134	88	175	6	4	37
Bethlehem	32	21	11	25	0	0	7
Bridgewater	14	6	8	12	0	0	2
Brookfield	167	81	86	143	1	2	21
Canaan	30	16	14	20	0	0	10
Cheshire	205	139	66	173	4	2	25
Colebrook	8	6	2	5	0	0	3
Cornwall	6	5	1	6	0	0	0
Danbury	897	558	339	551	55	91	200
Goshen	33	21	12	27	0	0	6
Hartland	21	16	5	19	0	0	2
Harwinton	67	49	18	54	0	0	13
Kent	19	9	10	17	0	0	2
Litchfield	91	57	34	76	0	0	15
Middlebury	84	60	24	68	0	1	15
Morris	30	21	9	25	0	0	5
Naugatuck	570	354	216	411	17	25	117
New Fairfield	86	50	36	80	0	0	6
New Hartford	58	39	19	52	0	0	6
New Milford	250	152	98	207	7	3	33
Newtown	241	149	92	199	4	0	38
Norfolk	20	10	10	19	0	0	1
North Canaan	5	2	3	4	0	0	1
Prospect	142	91	51	112	2	0	28
Redding	60	28	32	46	0	1	13
Ridgefield	168	100	68	141	1	1	25
Roxbury	14	7	7	13	0	0	1
Salisbury	21	13	8	19	0	1	1
Sharon	11	8	3	8	0	0	3
Sherman	22	11	11	19	0	0	3
Southbury	157	92	65	133	0	0	24
Thomaston	159	107	52	103	1	2	53
Torrington	764	466	298	543	21	33	167
Warren	11	5	6	9	0	0	2
Washington	38	23	15	33	0	0	5
Waterbury	2,435	1,329	1,106	1,042	368	569	456
Watertown	364	225	139	278	6	5	75
Winchester	231	143	88	165	3	15	47
Wolcott	221	148	73	173	3	4	41
Woodbury	124	83	41	108	1	0	15

* 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
Northwest WIA	4,295	700	2,693	461	8,149
Towns					
Barkhamsted	28	3	18	2	51
Bethel	96	19	84	23	222
Bethlehem	17	2	10	3	32
Bridgewater	7	1	5	1	14
Brookfield	81	10	64	12	167
Canaan	16	1	13	0	30
Cheshire	100	16	82	7	205
Colebrook	2	1	5	0	8
Cornwall	3	1	2	0	6
Danbury	473	77	289	58	897
Goshen	12	2	17	2	33
Hartland	11	2	8	0	21
Harwinton	36	1	26	4	67
Kent	11	4	4	0	19
Litchfield	50	2	32	7	91
Middlebury	36	8	36	4	84
Morris	21	1	8	0	30
Naugatuck	300	51	196	23	570
New Fairfield	41	11	32	2	86
New Hartford	26	6	25	1	58
New Milford	120	26	91	13	250
Newtown	114	23	93	11	241
Norfolk	8	3	8	1	20
North Canaan	3	1	0	1	5
Prospect	71	5	56	10	142
Redding	20	8	28	4	60
Ridgefield	89	18	53	8	168
Roxbury	4	2	8	0	14
Salisbury	13	1	6	1	21
Sharon	4	1	5	1	11
Sherman	10	3	7	2	22
Southbury	74	14	64	5	157
Thomaston	93	5	58	3	159
Torrington	386	45	272	61	764
Warren	4	2	4	1	11
Washington	16	3	17	2	38
Waterbury	1,402	249	636	148	2,435
Watertown	191	28	127	18	364
Winchester	123	11	90	7	231
Wolcott	114	16	82	9	221
Woodbury	69	17	32	6	124

* 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
Northwest WIA	2	18	50	97	160	175	502
Towns							
Barkhamsted	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bethel	0	1	0	1	0	3	5
Bethlehem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgewater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brookfield	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Canaan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Colebrook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cornwall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danbury	0	1	5	18	30	31	85
Goshen	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hartland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harwinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Litchfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlebury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morris	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Naugatuck	0	0	5	2	9	9	25
New Fairfield	0	1	0	2	3	1	7
New Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
New Milford	0	0	4	2	6	1	13
Newtown	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
North Canaan	0	0	1	1	1	4	7
Prospect	0	1	2	0	1	3	7
Redding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ridgefield	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Roxbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salisbury	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sharon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southbury	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Thomaston	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
Torrington	0	2	2	6	14	14	38
Warren	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Waterbury	1	11	29	55	81	93	270
Watertown	0	0	1	1	3	3	8
Winchester	1	0	1	2	3	1	8
Wolcott	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
Woodbury	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

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.