

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

SOUTH CENTRAL WIA - 2002

Opportunity • Guidance • Support



Labor Market Information
from the Office of Research

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

South Central Workforce Investment Area - 2002

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



Labor Market Information
from the Office of Research

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

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

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

The tables, charts, and narrative in this report are within the public domain, and may be copied and/or quoted. We do, however, request that you attribute such material to this publication. We encourage your comments and suggestions, which may be directed to the Office of Research at the address below.

Changes, changes...

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

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

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

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

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

Connecticut Department of Labor

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

South Central Workforce Investment Area

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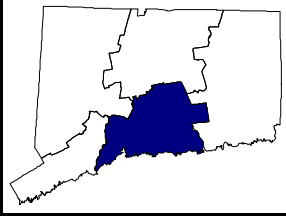
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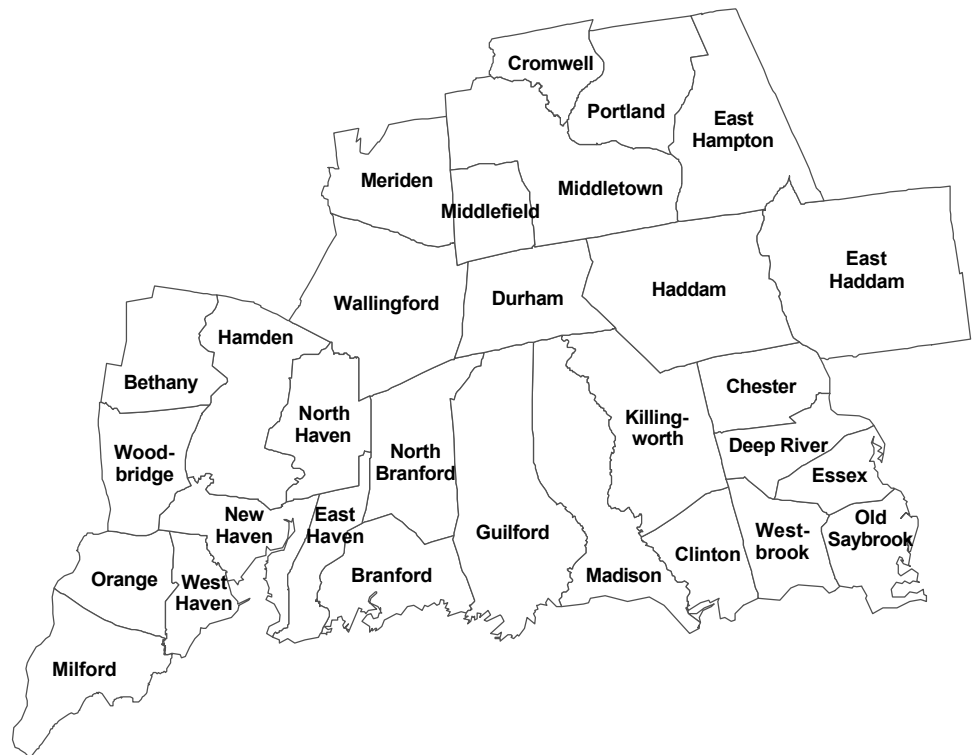
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South Central Workforce Investment Area

Bethany
Branford
Chester
Clinton
Cromwell
Deep River
Durham
East Haddam
East Hampton
East Haven
Essex
Guilford
Haddam
Hamden
Killingworth
Madison
Meriden
Middlefield
Middletown
Milford
New Haven
North Branford
North Haven
Old Saybrook
Orange
Portland
Wallingford
West Haven
Westbrook
Woodbridge



HIGHLIGHTS

Population During the 1990s, the South Central WIA population grew at a slower pace than the State.

Labor Force The labor force in the South Central area increased by 1.1 percent to 361,400, while it shrank 0.3 percent statewide from 1997 to 2001.

Employment Between 1997 and 2001, employment in the South Central WIA grew by 4.1 percent, adding 13,073 jobs for a total of 332,471.

Wages As of 2001, South Central WIA's total annual average wage was \$40,197, while the statewide average was \$46,947 for all industries.

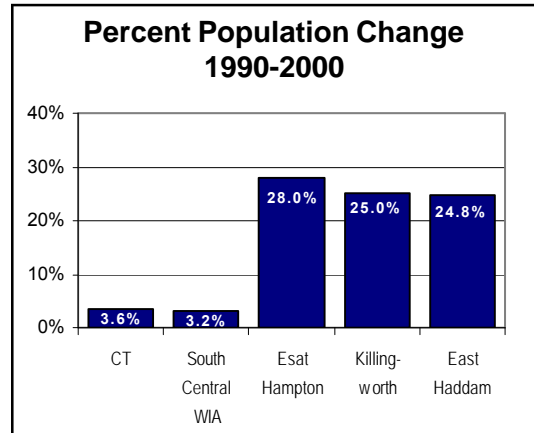
Money Income Woodbridge residents commanded the area's highest per capita money income of \$49,049 in 2000.

ANALYSIS

Geography The South Central Workforce Investment Area (WIA), with the city of New Haven at its core, is comprised of 30 towns along the mid-point of Connecticut’s southern coast. The land area spans 737.2 square miles, of which East Haddam is the largest town and Essex is the smallest. New Haven is situated on Long Island Sound just 40 miles from Hartford, 75 miles from New York City and 135 miles from Boston. The Area is served by interstate Routes 95 and 91, as well as the Merritt Parkway (Route 15).

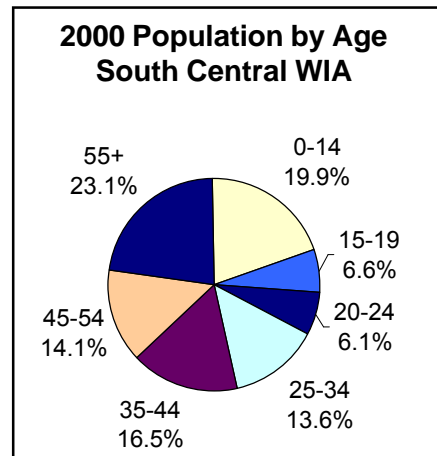
Population During the 1990s, the South Central WIA population grew at a slower pace than the State. Between 1990 and 2000 Census counts, the area population rose from 680,049 to 701,870, an increase of 21,821 or 3.2 percent. The State population increased by 3.6 percent during this time period, adding over 118,000 residents.

New Haven, the second largest city in Connecticut (Bridgeport being the most populous), had the highest number of residents in the area with over 123,600, while Chester was the smallest with about 3,700 residents. East Hampton and Killingworth experienced the fastest population increase of 28.0 and 25.0 percent, respectively, from 1990 to 2000. New Haven and West Haven actually lost population (-5.2 percent and -3.1 percent each) over the last decade.



The area population also became denser than a decade ago. New Haven continued to be the most densely populated in the area, although less so than ten years earlier. West Haven was the second most densely populated town in the region in 2000, followed by Meriden. East Haddam and Haddam were the least densely populated towns in the South Central WIA.

Connecticut’s 35 to 44 years old age group made up the largest single segment of the working-age population in 2000 with nearly 600,000 persons, or 21.5 percent. This was also the case in the South Central WIA, with over 115,000 persons in the 35 to 44 age group, or 20.6 percent. In Connecticut, the fastest population growth occurred among those 85 years and older (37 percent), while the largest net declines happened among those 20 to 34 years old.

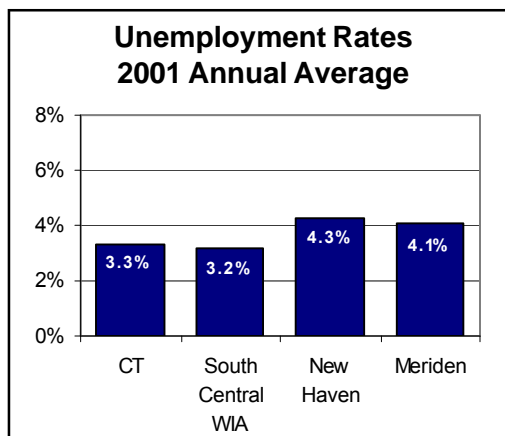


In 2000, the White population in South Central WIA made up 81 percent of the total, while they accounted for 82 percent for the statewide population. The Black population was the next largest racial group in the area, making up 11 percent of the WIA's total, while representing 9.1 percent statewide. The Hispanic population accounted for 8.3 percent of the region's population, and 9.4 percent of the State's, making it the second largest racial group in Connecticut. The Asian/Pacific group experienced the biggest population growth rates for both the State (65.1 percent) and the region (80.0 percent) between 1990 and 2000.

The labor force in the South Central area increased by 1.1 percent to 361,400, while it shrank 0.3 percent statewide from 1997 to 2001. The nation experienced a 4.0 percent increase during the same period. The unemployment rate dropped from 5.2 percent in 1997 to 3.2 percent in 2001 in the South Central area, slightly lower than statewide's 3.3 percent.

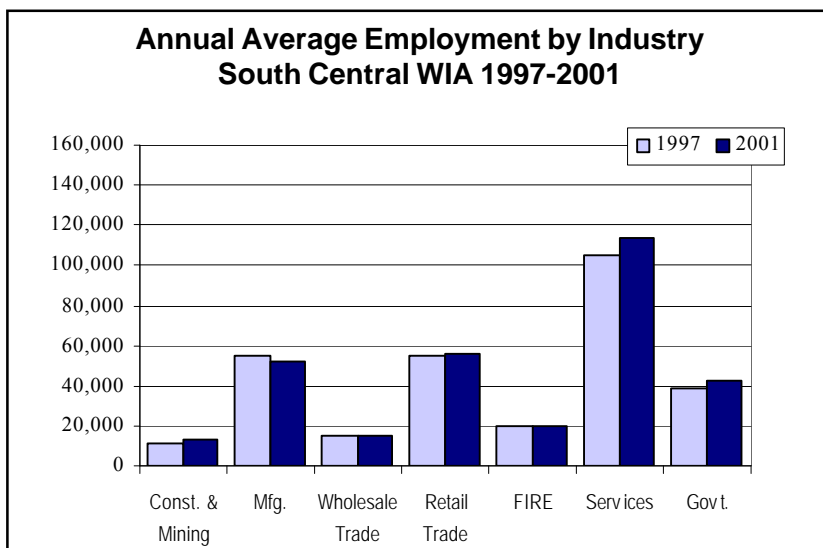
Labor Force

However, South Central WIA's 3.2 percent jobless rate was higher than it was at 2.3 percent a year earlier. Similarly, the statewide rate rose from 2.3 percent in 2000 to 3.3 percent in 2001. All but one town in the Area experienced increases in the unemployment rate over the year. Chester's rate actually declined from 1.8 to 1.7 percent. Last year, New Haven recorded the highest jobless rate of 4.3 percent in the Area, while the lowest was in Woodbridge at 1.6 percent.



Between 1997 and 2001, employment in the South Central WIA grew by 4.1 percent, adding 13,073 jobs for a total of 332,471. The largest number of added jobs came from the services industry, followed by government. During the same period, statewide employment grew by 4.9 percent, with government gaining the largest number of jobs, due, in part, to the reclassifica-

Employment and Wages



tion of Indian tribal employment into government from services sector beginning 2001. The services industry, as with statewide, dominates this Area. The finance, insurance, and real estate, and transportation, communications, and utilities industries in the South Central WIA, however, lost more jobs in the last four years, contrary to the statewide trend where jobs were added to these industries. As with statewide, the Area's manufacturing industry also lost jobs in the last four years.

Of the cities and towns in the South Central WIA, the city of New Haven had the largest number of jobs, 77,920, as of June 2001. Killingworth's employment was the smallest in the area with 630 jobs.

The South Central WIA had a strong concentration of jobs in educational services (SIC 82), primarily due to the presence of Yale University and Southern Connecticut State University. This sector's share of employment in the region was more than twice that of the State. The presence of Southern New England Telephone Company and Internet and computer-related businesses led to a higher concentration of communications sector jobs in the South Central area than statewide. Chemicals and allied products manufacturing sector had almost one and one-half the concentration of jobs in the region compared with the State. This is mainly attributed to the rapid growth in drug sector firms such as Bristol-Meyer Squibb in Wallingford and Bayer Pharmaceuticals in West Haven, as well as to the increasingly important and growing number of biotechnology firms throughout the region.

As of 2001, South Central WIA's total annual average wage was \$40,197, while the statewide average was \$46,947 for all industries. The highest reported wage rate among the Area industries was in manufacturing (\$53,257), whereas wages in the finance, insurance, and real estate sector averaged the highest statewide at \$92,897. Retail trade wages were the lowest in the region (\$21,366) as well as in Connecticut (\$22,981).

The number of small establishments (those employing fewer than 100 workers) in 2001 made up almost 98 percent of the total establishments in the Area, and their employment comprised 55 percent of the WIA's private sector employment. These ratios were nearly identical at the State level.

Other Economic Activity

The most recent per capita income data by town is the Census 2000 per capita money income, which differs from per capita personal income data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. In 2000, Woodbridge residents commanded the Area's highest per capita money income of \$49,049. The lowest per capita income among the 30 cities and towns was in New Haven, at \$16,393.

Businesses in North Haven and New Haven led the Area in total retail sales, while Middlefield retailers generated the least amount in 2001.

New housing permit activity fell by 12.1 percent between 2000 and 2001 in the region, while the overall statewide permits declined by 0.6 percent. In fact, 18 out of 30 cities and towns in the South Central WIA experienced a decline in the number of new housing permits issued over the year. New

Haven's number of permits, however, tripled from 2000 to 2001. Milford issued the largest number of permits (191), while Middlefield had the smallest number (8) in 2001.

The South Central area's economic outlook looks bright. In New Haven, many biotechnology companies are expected to sprout. Science Park is getting a new facelift, and is expected to attract many entrepreneurial firms both from out-of-state and from other Connecticut regions. Yale University is expanding its high tech/biotech research facilities. Additionally, numerous new construction jobs on highway and public educational buildings are in the pipeline. All these will add new jobs in the South Central region and help its economy to continue to move forward.

Outlook

**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
South Central WIA	701,870	680,049	21,821	3.2%	737.2	952.0	922.5	29.6
Towns								
Bethany	5,040	4,608	432	9.4%	21.0	240.3	219.7	20.6
Branford	28,683	27,603	1,080	3.9%	22.0	1,305.0	1,255.8	49.1
Chester	3,743	3,417	326	9.5%	16.0	233.5	213.2	20.3
Clinton	13,094	12,767	327	2.6%	16.3	804.3	784.2	20.1
Cromwell	12,871	12,286	585	4.8%	12.4	1,038.8	991.6	47.2
Deep River	4,610	4,332	278	6.4%	13.6	340.2	319.7	20.5
Durham	6,627	5,732	895	15.6%	23.6	280.8	242.9	37.9
East Haddam	8,333	6,676	1,657	24.8%	54.3	153.4	122.9	30.5
East Hampton	13,352	10,428	2,924	28.0%	35.6	375.2	293.0	82.2
East Haven	28,189	26,144	2,045	7.8%	12.3	2,299.3	2,132.5	166.8
Essex	6,505	5,904	601	10.2%	10.4	627.9	569.9	58.0
Guilford	21,398	19,848	1,550	7.8%	47.1	454.8	421.8	32.9
Haddam	7,157	6,769	388	5.7%	44.0	162.5	153.7	8.8
Hamden	56,913	52,434	4,479	8.5%	32.8	1,736.2	1,599.6	136.6
Killingworth	6,018	4,814	1,204	25.0%	35.3	170.3	136.3	34.1
Madison	17,858	15,485	2,373	15.3%	36.2	493.3	427.8	65.6
Meriden	58,244	59,479	-1,235	-2.1%	23.8	2,452.4	2,504.4	-52.0
Middlefield	4,203	3,925	278	7.1%	12.7	330.9	309.1	21.9
Middletown	43,167	42,762	405	0.9%	40.9	1,055.4	1,045.5	9.9
Milford	52,305	49,938	2,367	4.7%	22.6	2,318.5	2,213.6	104.9
New Haven	123,626	130,474	-6,848	-5.2%	18.9	6,558.4	6,921.7	-363.3
North Branford	13,906	12,996	910	7.0%	24.9	558.0	521.5	36.5
North Haven	23,035	22,247	788	3.5%	20.8	1,109.1	1,071.1	37.9
Old Saybrook	10,367	9,552	815	8.5%	15.0	689.3	635.1	54.2
Orange	13,233	12,830	403	3.1%	17.2	769.8	746.4	23.4
Portland	8,732	8,418	314	3.7%	23.4	373.2	359.7	13.4
Wallingford	43,026	40,822	2,204	5.4%	39.0	1,102.7	1,046.2	56.5
West Haven	52,360	54,021	-1,661	-3.1%	10.8	4,830.3	4,983.5	-153.2
Westbrook	6,292	5,414	878	16.2%	15.7	400.3	344.4	55.9
Woodbridge	8,983	7,924	1,059	13.4%	18.8	477.1	420.8	56.2

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
South Central WIA	701,870	139,941	46,019	43,144	95,655	115,633	99,184	62,754	99,540
Towns									
Bethany	5,040	1,149	314	145	432	948	927	505	620
Branford	28,683	4,972	1,404	1,091	3,631	5,106	4,625	3,011	4,843
Chester	3,743	698	190	110	431	695	615	361	643
Clinton	13,094	2,734	816	492	1,726	2,341	2,139	1,362	1,484
Cromwell	12,871	2,276	719	454	1,803	2,289	2,101	1,150	2,079
Deep River	4,610	905	308	157	627	785	760	453	615
Durham	6,627	1,593	436	212	667	1,277	1,183	632	627
East Haddam	8,333	1,781	474	266	1,080	1,695	1,368	783	886
East Hampton	13,352	2,337	1,709	1,801	1,307	2,301	1,886	960	1,051
East Haven	28,189	5,271	1,568	1,367	4,041	4,871	3,849	2,550	4,672
Essex	6,505	1,211	282	163	625	1,155	1,080	719	1,270
Guilford	21,398	4,429	1,377	566	1,830	3,782	4,156	2,510	2,748
Haddam	7,157	1,452	440	230	745	1,419	1,326	852	693
Hamden	56,913	9,862	4,378	4,474	7,445	8,453	7,492	4,755	10,054
Killingworth	6,018	1,398	316	135	586	1,184	1,061	625	713
Madison	17,858	4,235	1,096	388	1,287	3,227	3,129	1,984	2,512
Meriden	58,244	12,663	3,572	3,470	8,236	9,355	7,880	4,857	8,211
Middlefield	4,203	887	223	121	466	805	651	393	657
Middletown	43,167	7,908	2,169	2,874	7,576	7,557	5,627	3,670	5,786
Milford	52,305	9,762	2,838	2,167	7,332	9,263	7,930	5,217	7,796
New Haven	123,626	26,592	10,910	14,183	22,028	16,578	12,564	8,100	12,671
North Branford	13,906	2,985	851	521	1,606	2,497	2,157	1,388	1,901
North Haven	23,035	4,309	1,301	871	2,433	3,826	3,509	2,496	4,290
Old Saybrook	10,367	1,903	504	264	953	1,658	1,576	1,283	2,226
Orange	13,233	2,698	781	347	1,017	2,224	2,133	1,395	2,638
Portland	8,732	1,896	458	262	1,111	1,570	1,335	824	1,276
Wallingford	43,026	8,622	2,443	1,860	5,571	7,638	6,538	3,808	6,546
West Haven	52,360	10,197	3,261	3,718	7,794	8,543	6,996	4,409	7,442
Westbrook	6,292	1,148	315	232	748	1,087	956	727	1,079
Woodbridge	8,983	2,068	566	203	521	1,504	1,635	975	1,511

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
South Central WIA	701,870	680,049	566,111	583,652	77,653	69,824	1,524	1,179	17,707	9,838	58,039	35,818	14,126
Towns													
Bethany	5,040	4,608	4,790	4,420	92	114	15	8	82	60	102	46	37
Branford	28,683	27,603	26,976	26,765	386	329	28	29	799	352	737	436	343
Chester	3,743	3,417	3,623	3,360	32	20	13	15	33	19	64	39	33
Clinton	13,094	12,767	12,550	12,354	74	130	38	31	151	132	523	374	147
Cromwell	12,871	12,286	11,980	11,767	403	308	7	12	160	147	410	223	189
Deep River	4,610	4,332	4,359	4,211	111	87	2	3	40	20	136	43	50
Durham	6,627	5,732	6,407	5,611	76	67	12	8	56	38	102	51	56
East Haddam	8,333	6,676	8,105	6,578	70	45	23	12	33	25	82	73	64
East Hampton	13,352	10,428	12,466	10,274	273	71	26	13	326	42	226	139	202
East Haven	28,189	26,144	26,475	25,635	396	231	40	26	543	101	1,228	507	307
Essex	6,505	5,904	6,357	5,814	34	59	6	5	37	21	93	60	48
Guilford	21,398	19,848	20,550	19,454	200	110	10	19	352	168	455	308	198
Haddam	7,157	6,769	6,932	6,670	74	33	8	14	61	42	76	70	70
Hamden	56,913	52,434	43,996	46,624	8,840	4,556	75	53	2,025	934	2,425	1,058	1,062
Killingworth	6,018	4,814	5,870	4,749	25	23	4	13	50	26	71	41	54
Madison	17,858	15,485	17,255	15,264	72	55	11	14	307	120	240	185	168
Meriden	58,244	59,479	46,734	53,327	3,754	2,553	229	107	807	417	12,296	8,144	1,684
Middlefield	4,203	3,925	4,109	3,854	31	37	1	4	16	22	56	53	28
Middletown	43,167	42,762	34,540	36,533	5,291	4,747	99	74	1,176	826	2,287	1,413	1,204
Milford	52,305	49,938	48,967	48,337	989	757	69	74	1,234	514	1,750	1,154	586
New Haven	123,626	130,474	53,723	70,263	46,181	47,157	535	402	4,898	3,141	26,443	17,243	4,829

POPULATION by RACE/ETHNIC GROUP 2000 and 1990

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	Total		White		Black		Native American		Asian/Pacific		Hispanic		More Than One
	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
North Branford	13,906	12,996	13,419	12,735	165	164	9	19	131	66	250	116	117
North Haven	23,035	22,247	21,418	21,306	512	474	20	12	778	394	433	257	188
Old Saybrook	10,367	9,552	9,926	9,275	105	145	8	7	185	93	194	108	96
Orange	13,233	12,830	12,450	12,391	104	107	11	4	509	304	190	148	116
Portland	8,732	8,418	8,306	8,120	213	191	14	18	48	46	171	110	111
Wallingford	43,026	40,822	40,774	39,652	441	412	71	45	753	374	1,946	1,316	490
West Haven	52,360	54,021	38,824	45,443	8,530	6,713	128	125	1,552	1,098	4,757	1,928	1,459
Westbrook	6,292	5,414	6,025	5,319	44	39	8	1	105	39	158	84	65
Woodbridge	8,983	7,924	8,205	7,547	135	90	4	12	460	257	138	91	125

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
South Central WIA	361,400	350,000	11,400	3.2	368,200	359,800	8,400	2.3
Towns								
Bethany	2,610	2,551	59	2.3	2,668	2,626	42	1.6
Branford	15,937	15,496	441	2.8	16,277	15,951	326	2.0
Chester	2,157	2,120	37	1.7	2,212	2,172	40	1.8
Clinton	7,472	7,295	177	2.4	7,638	7,509	129	1.7
Cromwell	6,813	6,625	188	2.8	6,927	6,798	129	1.9
Deep River	2,701	2,641	60	2.2	2,750	2,705	45	1.6
Durham	3,527	3,433	94	2.7	3,583	3,522	61	1.7
East Haddam	4,102	3,975	127	3.1	4,165	4,078	87	2.1
East Hampton	6,141	5,967	174	2.8	6,271	6,123	148	2.4
East Haven	14,838	14,351	487	3.3	15,139	14,772	367	2.4
Essex	3,307	3,239	68	2.1	3,368	3,317	51	1.5
Guilford	11,616	11,376	240	2.1	11,874	11,710	164	1.4
Haddam	4,156	4,064	92	2.2	4,236	4,169	67	1.6
Hamden	29,257	28,416	841	2.9	29,830	29,250	580	1.9
Killingworth	2,984	2,910	74	2.5	3,039	2,995	44	1.4
Madison	8,368	8,204	164	2.0	8,587	8,445	142	1.7
Meriden	30,063	28,818	1,245	4.1	30,614	29,664	950	3.1
Middlefield	2,239	2,167	72	3.2	2,264	2,224	40	1.8
Middletown	23,849	23,074	775	3.2	24,244	23,676	568	2.3
Milford	25,827	25,007	820	3.2	26,191	25,646	545	2.1
New Haven	57,039	54,599	2,440	4.3	58,099	56,202	1,897	3.3
North Branford	8,194	7,986	208	2.5	8,377	8,220	157	1.9
North Haven	12,417	12,122	295	2.4	12,680	12,478	202	1.6
Old Saybrook	5,803	5,699	104	1.8	5,860	5,777	83	1.4
Orange	6,552	6,420	132	2.0	6,701	6,609	92	1.4
Portland	4,572	4,449	123	2.7	4,663	4,565	98	2.1
Wallingford	22,964	22,264	700	3.0	23,388	22,918	470	2.0
West Haven	28,346	27,317	1,029	3.6	28,844	28,119	725	2.5
Westbrook	3,183	3,103	80	2.5	3,232	3,178	54	1.7
Woodbridge	4,338	4,268	70	1.6	4,454	4,393	61	1.4

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	10,672	55.6%	18,933	6.5%
5-9	3,595	18.7%	23,895	8.2%
10-19	2,341	12.2%	31,517	10.8%
20-49	1,626	8.5%	49,593	17.0%
50-99	522	2.7%	36,238	12.4%
100-249	331	1.7%	50,742	17.4%
250-499	62	0.3%	20,252	7.0%
500-999	22	0.1%	15,162	5.2%
1,000 & over	16	0.1%	44,906	15.4%
TOTAL	19,187	100%	291,238	100%

* Excludes government.

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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

**ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY
1997-2001**

Industry Group	Employment		Change	
	1997	2001	Number	Percent
Connecticut	1,590,180	1,668,267	78,087	4.9%
South Central WIA	319,540	332,603	13,063	4.1%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,246	2,593	347	15.4%
Construction & Mining	11,399	13,477	2,078	18.2%
Manufacturing	54,694	52,502	-2,192	-4.0%
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	16,962	16,886	-76	-0.4%
Wholesale Trade	15,381	14,859	-522	-3.4%
Retail Trade	54,554	55,554	1,000	1.8%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	20,187	20,081	-106	-0.5%
Services	104,950	113,519	8,569	8.2%
Government	39,025	43,000	3,975	10.2%

Note: Total includes employment in nonclassifiable establishments.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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

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

SIC: Industry Description	Relative to Connecticut		Relative to the U.S.
	2001	1997	2000
82: Educational services	2.29	2.34	2.35
48: Communications	1.62	1.76	1.63
16: Heavy construction, except building	1.52	1.28	1.47
33: Primary metal industries	1.38	1.15	1.42
39: Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.35	1.52	1.40
38: Measuring, analyzing, & controlling instruments	1.32	1.13	1.20
28: Chemicals & allied products	1.27	1.31	1.25
27: Printing & publishing	1.23	1.12	1.23
34: Fabricated metal products	1.17	1.09	1.14
36: Electronic & other elect. equip.	1.16	1.12	1.22
80: Health services	1.16	1.15	1.19
42: Motor freight transportation & warehousing	1.15	1.25	1.23
52: Building materials, hardware, & garden supply	1.10	0.97	1.13
15: General building contractors	1.09	0.95	1.02
55: Automotive dealers, & gasoline service stations	1.09	1.09	1.10
30: Rubber & misc. plastics products	1.08	1.01	1.09
86: Membership organizations	1.08	0.97	0.98
54: Food stores	1.07	0.99	1.05
41: Local & interurban transit	1.06	1.11	1.04
83: Social services	1.03	1.10	1.07
75: Automotive repair, services, & parking	1.02	1.06	1.05
50: Wholesale trade - durable goods	1.02	1.03	1.03
79: Amusement & recreation services	1.01	0.53	0.55
72: Personal services	0.99	0.99	1.01
58: Eating & drinking places	0.98	1.02	1.01
64: Insurance agents, brokers, & services	0.98	1.03	0.98
81: Legal services	0.96	0.98	0.97

* 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: 08: Forestry, 13: Oil & gas extraction, 14: Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, 29: Petroleum refining & related industries, 31: Leather & leather products, 40: Railroad transportation, 45: Transportation by air, 61: Non-depository credit institutions, 67: Holding & other investment offices.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY: 2001

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Standard Industrial Classification	Units Rept'g 4th Qtr	Annual Average Employ.	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
South Central WIA Total	19,881	332,603	\$13,369,784,573	\$40,197	\$773
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	445	2,593	\$61,887,270	\$23,867	\$459
01 Agricultural production - crops	26	803	\$19,336,862	\$24,081	\$463
02 Agricultural production - livestock	6	25	\$569,806	\$22,792	\$438
07 Agricultural services	404	1,738	\$41,053,557	\$23,621	\$454
08/09 Forestry, fishing, hunting, & trapping	9	27	\$927,045	\$34,335	\$660
Mining	8	68	\$3,349,905	\$49,263	\$947
13 Oil & gas extraction*	***	***	***	***	***
14 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels*	***	***	***	***	***
Construction	1,905	13,409	\$637,048,015	\$47,509	\$914
15 General building contractors	504	2,836	\$145,267,349	\$51,223	\$985
16 Heavy construction, except building	67	2,000	\$109,499,616	\$54,750	\$1,053
17 Special trade contractors	1,334	8,573	\$382,281,050	\$44,591	\$858
Manufacturing	1,328	52,502	\$2,796,110,775	\$53,257	\$1,024
20 Food & kindred products	33	1,415	\$44,189,505	\$31,229	\$601
22 Textile mill products	6	298	\$11,988,638	\$40,230	\$774
23 Apparel & other finished fabric products	25	286	\$9,450,345	\$33,043	\$635
24 Lumber & wood products, exc. furniture	55	502	\$14,502,399	\$28,889	\$556
25 Furniture & fixtures	29	316	\$9,113,726	\$28,841	\$555
26 Paper & allied products	27	1,336	\$56,306,023	\$42,145	\$810
27 Printing & publishing	200	5,596	\$233,161,252	\$41,666	\$801
28 Chemicals & allied products	45	5,732	\$500,705,330	\$87,353	\$1,680
29 Petroleum refining & related industries*	***	***	***	***	***
30 Rubber & misc. plastics products	66	2,250	\$91,699,762	\$40,755	\$784
31 Leather & leather products*	***	***	***	***	***
32 Stone, clay, glass, & concrete products	36	817	\$41,374,296	\$50,642	\$974
33 Primary metal industries	42	2,456	\$125,047,004	\$50,915	\$979
34 Fabricated metal products	204	7,421	\$342,983,628	\$46,218	\$889
35 Industrial machinery & computer equipment	261	4,623	\$219,472,114	\$47,474	\$913
36 Electronic & other elect. equip.	102	6,083	\$288,340,582	\$47,401	\$912
37 Transportation equipment	53	6,610	\$403,681,133	\$61,071	\$1,174
38 Measuring, analyzing, & controlling	86	5,039	\$317,167,391	\$62,943	\$1,210
39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	52	1,632	\$82,192,050	\$50,363	\$969

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY: 2001

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Standard Industrial Classification	Units Rept'g 4th Qtr	Annual Average Employ.	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	620	16,886	\$788,895,825	\$46,719	\$898
40 Railroad transportation*	***	***	***	***	***
41 Local & interurban transit	64	2,967	\$67,769,541	\$22,841	\$439
42 Motor freight transportation & warehousing	263	2,824	\$106,269,540	\$37,631	\$724
44 Water transportation	61	850	\$32,720,754	\$38,495	\$740
45 Transportation by air*	***	***	***	***	***
47 Transportation services	97	511	\$17,925,847	\$35,080	\$675
48/49 Communications and utilities	115	9,057	\$541,979,759	\$59,841	\$1,151
Wholesale Trade	1,489	14,859	\$787,551,895	\$53,002	\$1,019
50 Wholesale trade - durable goods	1,072	9,570	\$525,166,041	\$54,876	\$1,055
51 Wholesale trade - nondurable goods	417	5,289	\$262,385,854	\$49,610	\$954
Retail Trade	4,099	55,554	\$1,186,950,519	\$21,366	\$411
52 Building materials, hardware, & garden	168	2,992	\$87,768,693	\$29,334	\$564
53 General merchandise stores	72	4,916	\$83,679,909	\$17,022	\$327
54 Food stores	470	10,914	\$231,184,646	\$21,182	\$407
55 Automotive dealers, & gasoline service	516	6,035	\$234,036,392	\$38,780	\$746
56 Apparel & accessory stores	304	3,382	\$68,560,765	\$20,272	\$390
57 Home furniture, furnishings, & equip. stores	316	2,226	\$60,601,324	\$27,224	\$524
58 Eating & drinking places	1,276	15,989	\$219,949,363	\$13,756	\$265
59 Miscellaneous retail	977	9,100	\$201,169,427	\$22,107	\$425
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,587	20,081	\$1,056,423,902	\$52,608	\$1,012
60 Depository institutions	300	3,648	\$140,441,041	\$38,498	\$740
61 Non-depository credit institutions*	***	***	***	***	***
62 Security & commodity brokers, & dealers	137	761	\$84,045,535	\$110,441	\$2,124
63 Insurance carriers	110	9,176	\$553,750,170	\$60,348	\$1,161
64 Insurance agents, brokers, & services	326	2,242	\$104,637,605	\$46,672	\$898
65 Real estate	562	2,747	\$85,511,166	\$31,129	\$599
67 Holding & other investment offices*	***	***	***	***	***

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY: 2001

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Standard Industrial Classification	Units Rept'g 4th Qtr	Annual Average Employ.	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Services	7,653	113,519	\$4,228,208,166	\$37,247	\$716
70 Hotels & other lodging places	96	2,176	\$42,015,319	\$19,309	\$371
72 Personal services	699	3,644	\$76,778,957	\$21,070	\$405
73 Business services	1,183	18,428	\$585,853,068	\$31,791	\$611
75 Automotive repair, services, & parking	553	3,063	\$94,764,726	\$30,939	\$595
76 Miscellaneous repair services	181	850	\$33,718,001	\$39,668	\$763
78 Motion pictures	57	723	\$11,535,293	\$15,955	\$307
79 Amusement & recreation services	268	4,387	\$77,716,837	\$17,715	\$341
80 Health services	1,317	37,464	\$1,480,358,716	\$39,514	\$760
81 Legal services	569	2,837	\$157,966,175	\$55,681	\$1,071
82 Educational services	196	19,021	\$925,861,020	\$48,676	\$936
83 Social services	670	10,116	\$225,186,240	\$22,260	\$428
84 Museums and botanical & zoological gardens	10	89	\$1,288,924	\$14,482	\$279
86 Membership organizations	352	2,810	\$63,480,197	\$22,591	\$434
87 Engineering, accounting, & management	903	6,973	\$432,582,866	\$62,037	\$1,193
88 Private households	570	839	\$12,224,747	\$14,571	\$280
89 Miscellaneous services	29	99	\$6,877,080	\$69,465	\$1,336
Government	694	43,000	\$1,820,087,885	\$42,328	\$814
91 Federal Government	109	6,200	\$290,078,173	\$46,787	\$900
92 State Government	142	10,334	\$475,496,782	\$46,013	\$885
93 Local Government	443	26,466	\$1,054,512,930	\$39,844	\$766
Nonclassifiable Establishments	53	132	\$3,270,416	\$24,776	\$476

* 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

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	Bethany	Branford	Chester	Clinton	Cromwell	Deep River	Durham	East Haddam
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,050	13,640	1,850	4,180	6,210	1,280	1,620	1,740
Goods Producing Industries	350	3,090	820	1,340	1,090	460	810	280
Construction	130	1,020	70	230	350	30	180	70
Manufacturing	220	2,070	750	1,110	740	430	630	210
Service Producing Industries	700	10,550	1,030	2,840	5,120	820	810	1,460
T.C.P.U.**	90	390	20	170	30	70	0	20
Trade	90	4,140	150	1,590	2,250	120	280	390
Wholesale	40	650	30	170	630	10	90	70
Retail	50	3,490	120	1,420	1,620	110	190	320
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	10	440	30	80	100	20	20	40
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	220	4,940	740	630	2,250	260	270	720
Government	290	640	90	370	490	350	240	290

	East Hampton	East Haven	Essex	Guilford	Haddam	Hamden	Killingworth	Madison
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,530	6,810	3,800	6,280	1,400	19,680	630	4,950
Goods Producing Industries	240	1,010	1,130	1,280	110	2,540	120	530
Construction	90	360	210	290	60	930	100	210
Manufacturing	150	650	920	990	50	1,610	20	320
Service Producing Industries	1,290	5,800	2,670	5,000	1,290	17,140	510	4,420
T.C.P.U.**	100	150	180	90	*	420	10	240
Trade	520	2,210	970	1,620	210	5,000	140	1,570
Wholesale	40	400	350	190	30	840	50	250
Retail	480	1,810	620	1,430	180	4,160	90	1,320
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	30	410	220	340	*	1,210	20	130
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	440	2,010	1,150	2,060	270	8,290	110	1,610
Government	200	1,020	150	890	420	2,220	230	870

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT by TOWN

June 2001

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	Meriden	Middlefield	Middletown	Milford	New Haven	North Branford	North Haven	Old Saybrook
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	26,250	1,500	29,330	29,930	77,920	5,020	21,540	6,470
Goods Producing Industries	5,560	890	5,380	6,790	6,350	2,560	7,670	1,540
Construction	1,380	140	660	1,140	1,280	1,490	1,230	290
Manufacturing	4,180	750	4,720	5,650	5,070	1,070	6,440	1,250
Service Producing Industries	20,690	610	23,950	23,140	71,570	2,460	13,870	4,930
T.C.P.U.**	2,350	*	900	1,010	*	390	960	150
Trade	5,250	170	3,550	9,850	7,660	780	5,360	2,330
Wholesale	480	60	770	2,250	1,320	140	1,650	340
Retail	4,770	110	2,780	7,600	6,340	640	3,710	1,990
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	1,200	*	6,080	1,410	*	60	2,610	100
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	8,740	280	8,460	8,770	43,160	650	4,340	1,940
Government	3,150	80	4,960	2,100	11,770	580	600	410

	Orange	Portland	Wallingford	West Haven	Westbrook	Woodbridge
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	9,540	3,240	25,180	17,440	3,120	3,150
Goods Producing Industries	1,370	800	6,980	5,040	840	310
Construction	240	190	760	1,060	40	130
Manufacturing	1,130	610	6,220	3,980	800	180
Service Producing Industries	8,170	2,440	18,200	12,400	2,280	2,840
T.C.P.U.**	590	100	1,740	560	200	50
Trade	4,040	820	5,860	3,580	870	480
Wholesale	1,170	70	1,770	1,140	60	130
Retail	2,870	750	4,090	2,440	810	350
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	470	100	1,260	300	20	150
Services (incl. Nonprofit)	2,440	1,020	7,090	4,940	860	1,580
Government	630	400	2,250	3,020	330	580

*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

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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

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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

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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

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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			
Bethany	31,403	79,493	74,898
Branford	32,301	69,510	58,009
Chester	32,191	79,941	65,156
Clinton	26,080	71,403	60,471
Cromwell	29,786	70,505	60,662
Deep River	32,604	62,260	51,677
Durham	29,306	82,864	77,639
East Haddam	28,112	70,091	62,304
East Hampton	22,769	74,409	66,326
East Haven	22,396	56,803	47,930
Essex	42,806	88,888	66,746
Guilford	37,161	87,045	76,843
Haddam	30,519	87,026	78,571
Hamden	26,039	65,301	52,351
Killingworth	31,929	87,874	80,805
Madison	40,537	101,297	87,497
Meriden	20,597	52,788	43,237
Middlefield	25,711	69,267	59,448
Middletown	25,720	60,845	47,162
Milford	28,882	71,226	61,183
New Haven	16,393	35,950	29,604
North Branford	28,542	71,813	64,438
North Haven	29,919	73,041	65,703
Old Saybrook	30,720	72,868	62,742
Orange	36,471	88,583	79,365
Portland	28,229	73,036	63,285
Wallingford	25,947	68,327	57,308
West Haven	21,121	51,631	42,393
Westbrook	28,680	71,344	57,531
Woodbridge	49,049	111,729	102,121

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

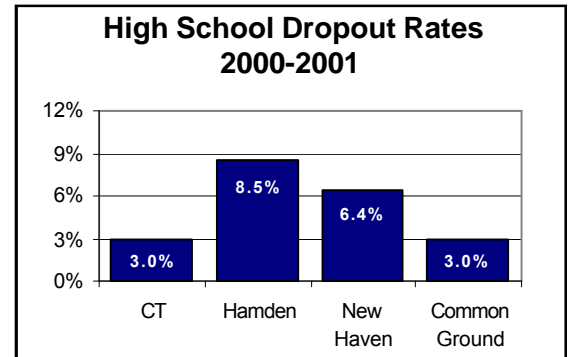
	Retail Sales	Housing Permits		
	2001	2001	2000	Change
Connecticut	\$42,183,471,187	9,254	9,311	-57
South Central WIA	6,746,427,674	1,898	2,159	-261
Towns				
Bethany	9,593,305	16	29	-13
Branford	821,941,257	44	38	6
Chester	13,851,218	11	15	-4
Clinton	133,790,879	61	55	6
Cromwell	55,550,534	71	114	-43
Deep River	10,907,998	18	23	-5
Durham	17,648,506	44	61	-17
East Haddam	29,705,524	58	77	-19
East Hampton	22,660,379	91	76	15
East Haven	160,255,960	76	40	36
Essex	49,727,751	54	42	12
Guilford	135,350,632	64	88	-24
Haddam	21,617,935	32	38	-6
Hamden	313,021,630	185	262	-77
Killingworth	20,110,376	43	38	5
Madison	127,268,627	67	166	-99
Meriden	406,284,002	46	68	-22
Middlefield	8,468,679	8	18	-10
Middletown	440,318,294	165	179	-14
Milford	620,563,173	191	161	30
New Haven	911,212,184	97	31	66
North Branford	35,516,474	25	23	2
North Haven	1,172,325,684	85	143	-58
Old Saybrook	181,603,937	29	24	5
Orange	171,212,185	16	19	-3
Portland	81,729,459	83	61	22
Wallingford	407,072,002	113	142	-29
West Haven	279,387,797	41	42	-1
Westbrook	61,730,384	40	64	-24
Woodbridge	26,000,909	24	22	2

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

RESIDENTS IN NEED OF WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SERVICES HIGHLIGHTS

- During State Fiscal Year 2001, the South Central WIA, reported the second highest number of assistance cases in the State, accounting for: 23 percent of the State Administered General Assistance (SAGA), Cash, and 26 percent of the SAGA Medical; one-fourth of the Food Stamps cases; 27 percent of the Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), Regular, and 19 percent of TFA, UP, cases; 22 percent of the State's Medicaid cases; and 22 percent of the total State Supplement cases.
- The City of New Haven had 53 percent of the region's Cash and 58 percent of its Medical cases under the State Administered General Assistance program.

- For the school year 2000-2001, only three of the region's towns recorded high-school dropout rates that met or exceeded the statewide annual dropout rate of 3.0 percent. Hamden reported the highest rate, at 8.5 percent, and New Haven ranked second highest, at 6.4 percent. Nine towns reported dropout rates below one percent.



- Of all five WIAs, South Central had the third highest number of active mental retardation clients in Connecticut, at 2,877 or 20 percent of the State's 14,580 clients as of June 2002.
- The WIA reported the second highest number of Alcohol & Drug Abusers served during State Fiscal Year 2000-2001, 23.7 percent of Connecticut's 38,060. It also had the second highest number of Probationers, 23.9 percent of Connecticut's 55,889, as of May 2002.
- The region's share of dislocated workers (8,032) was 19.3 percent of the State's total (41,653) as of March 2002. The urban centers with the greatest number of dislocated workers in the region were New Haven, with 1,372 or 17 percent, followed by Meriden, with 887, or 11 percent. Suburban towns including Milford, West Haven, and Hamden, ranked third, fourth, and fifth, respectively, in the number of dislocated workers. The towns of Chester (45) and Bethany (47) reported the lowest number in the region. Dislocated workers in the region were mostly male (59 percent), white (66 percent), and concentrated in both suburban and urban areas.
- Nearly 54 percent of the dislocated workers have been collecting unemployment insurance (UI) benefits for at least fifteen weeks. Ten percent of the region's dislocated workers had exhausted their benefits. Claimants aged 45 or older comprised 31 percent of the region's total. Permanent layoffs under age 45 amounted to only 385 dislocated workers in this WIA.
- In June 2002, approximately four in ten of the region's 16,969 CT Works registrants (6,534) were under age 35. By highest school grade, 13 percent (2,212) had over 12 years of school, one-half (8,523) had a high-school education, and 37 percent (6,234) completed fewer than 12 years of school.
- The 690 teenage mothers in the WIA accounted for one-fifth of the State's total of 3,433. Five of the thirty towns reported no teenage mothers, and 17 reported fewer than ten, mostly among the population living outside the central cities and their adjacent communities. Nearly 84 percent of the region's teenage mothers were between the ages of 17 and 19. Forty-seven percent, or 321, lived in New Haven, and 114 lived in Meriden.

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

	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
South Central WIA	19,353	37,749	6,569	15,719	234	984	1,332	19	3,764	5,129	45,144	73,236
Towns												
Bethany	11	23	4	10	0	0	1	0	6	8	59	96
Branford	293	424	69	130	2	11	19	0	129	148	983	1,395
Chester	19	34	4	10	0	0	10	0	31	42	173	209
Clinton	106	169	19	38	1	8	7	0	55	63	373	587
Cromwell	77	119	21	38	0	0	18	0	19	38	557	688
Deep River	32	59	6	17	0	2	7	0	39	47	201	286
Durham	12	23	11	22	0	0	0	0	8	8	166	209
East Haddam	43	71	14	29	0	0	1	1	23	25	225	317
East Hampton	65	109	19	43	0	0	7	1	60	68	333	493
East Haven	573	947	159	357	2	7	55	0	156	211	1,478	2,235
Essex	30	51	5	13	0	0	23	0	68	92	175	240
Guilford	73	111	18	43	1	3	19	0	29	48	419	572
Haddam	25	40	12	18	0	1	6	0	17	23	117	173
Hamden	770	1,411	268	556	11	49	88	2	248	339	2,696	3,934
Killingworth	12	20	5	8	0	0	3	0	4	7	54	87
Madison	42	57	8	16	0	1	1	0	24	25	218	294
Meriden	2,311	4,949	743	1,750	59	249	163	4	554	722	5,670	9,942
Middlefield	18	30	4	9	0	0	0	0	5	5	59	82
Middletown	1,040	1,833	300	656	10	42	59	1	262	323	2,929	4,488
Milford	512	873	125	268	4	18	37	1	103	142	1,698	2,469
New Haven	10,788	21,829	3,966	9,964	110	456	545	5	1,332	1,882	18,617	32,351
North Branford	69	116	23	48	0	1	8	0	15	23	249	368
North Haven	130	203	44	82	2	8	14	0	54	68	616	826
Old Saybrook	35	55	12	23	0	0	5	0	19	25	351	471

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

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	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		
Orange	34	43	9	12	0	0	7	0	27	34	225	274
Portland	73	125	17	38	0	2	26	0	23	50	293	434
Wallingford	336	584	94	195	7	29	81	2	114	197	1,611	2,222
West Haven	1,722	3,299	575	1,299	24	94	92	2	300	395	4,207	6,971
Westbrook	76	105	9	15	1	3	18	0	34	53	226	315
Woodbridge	26	37	6	12	0	0	12	0	6	18	166	208

* Two parent household where the primary wage earner is unemployed.

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

Figures may not add due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

STATE ADMINISTERED GENERAL ASSISTANCE (SAGA)

State Fiscal Year 2001

	State-Administered General Assistance			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.
Connecticut	4,083	4,179	20,392	20,403
South Central WIA	957	980	5,306	5,309
Towns				
Bethany	1	3	3	3
Branford	22	23	87	87
Chester	1	1	6	6
Clinton	11	11	27	27
Cromwell	7	7	22	22
Deep River	2	2	11	11
Durham	-	-	3	3
East Haddam	1	1	10	10
East Hampton	4	5	21	21
East Haven	26	28	153	153
Essex	2	2	4	4
Guilford	8	8	24	24
Haddam	3	3	12	12
Hamden	36	36	201	201
Killingworth	-	-	7	7
Madison	-	-	17	17
Meriden	102	103	546	547
Middlefield	1	1	4	4
Middletown	68	71	315	315
Milford	29	29	128	128
New Haven	505	516	3,059	3,061
North Branford	4	5	24	24
North Haven	9	9	38	38
Old Saybrook	2	2	19	19
Orange	1	1	16	16
Portland	5	6	17	17
Wallingford	21	21	87	87
West Haven	81	81	416	416
Westbrook	4	4	19	19
Woodbridge	1	1	10	10

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

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

TOWN	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Rate
Branford	14	1,103	1.3%
Clinton	18	651	2.8%
Cromwell	1	458	0.2%
East Haddam	9	327	2.8%
East Hampton	2	490	0.4%
East Haven	18	1,140	1.6%
Guilford	8	1,169	0.7%
Hamden	160	1,877	8.5%
Madison	8	945	0.8%
Meriden	63	2,183	2.9%
Middletown	19	1,131	1.7%
Milford	46	2,019	2.3%
New Haven	294	4,598	6.4%
North Branford	10	639	1.6%
North Haven	10	997	1.0%
Old Saybrook	1	439	0.2%
Portland	3	293	1.0%
Wallingford	16	2,040	0.8%
West Haven	26	1,652	1.6%
Westbrook	3	294	1.0%
District 4*	12	506	2.4%
District 5**	8	1,454	0.6%
District 13***	3	507	0.6%
District 17****	2	635	0.3%
Common Ground High School	3	100	3.0%
Statewide Average	4,643	153,037	3.0%

*Regional School District 4 serves the towns of Chester, Deep River, Essex

**Regional School District 5 serves the towns of Bethany, Orange, Woodbridge

***Regional School District 13 serves the towns of Durham, Middlefield

****Regional School District 17 serves the towns of Haddam, Killingworth

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
South Central WIA	2,877	9,014	13,343
Towns			
Bethany	25	52	43
Branford	92	211	346
Chester	33	20	27
Clinton	58	98	197
Cromwell	45	88	109
Deep River	16	51	71
Durham	39	24	45
East Haddam	23	27	84
East Hampton	34	87	133
East Haven	130	489 *	475
Essex	11	31	60
Guilford	73	81	130
Haddam	19	38	46
Hamden	265	277	636
Killingworth	10	12	43
Madison	43	54	85
Meriden	349	813	1,522
Middlefield	12	27	28
Middletown	219	846	807
Milford	134	308	520
New Haven	523	4,029 *	5,626
North Branford	54	66	98
North Haven	129	102	226
Old Saybrook	46	74	114
Orange	41	45	69
Portland	34	78	83
Wallingford	147	223	498
West Haven	229	712	1,099
Westbrook	32	51	73
Woodbridge	12	0	50

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

* New Haven and East Haven share a common zip code; client count included in New Haven.

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
South Central WIA	8,032	4,754	3,278	5,321	996	604	1,111
Towns							
Bethany	47	23	24	34	1	1	11
Branford	303	168	135	259	3	2	39
Chester	45	30	15	39	0	0	6
Clinton	141	73	68	115	2	7	17
Cromwell	155	97	58	128	4	6	17
Deep River	55	35	20	48	2	0	5
Durham	68	42	26	57	0	0	11
East Haddam	97	65	32	85	1	0	11
East Hampton	131	88	43	109	1	2	19
East Haven	361	225	136	309	2	3	47
Essex	65	43	22	55	1	0	9
Guilford	163	106	57	142	1	2	18
Haddam	74	42	32	62	3	0	9
Hamden	596	344	252	355	125	20	96
Killingworth	53	34	19	50	0	0	3
Madison	135	88	47	122	0	2	11
Meriden	887	548	339	514	73	167	133
Middlefield	51	28	23	41	1	1	8
Middletown	522	319	203	344	64	25	89
Milford	733	410	323	605	14	14	100
New Haven	1,372	739	633	352	568	270	182
North Branford	156	97	59	135	2	2	17
North Haven	216	120	96	169	4	3	40
Old Saybrook	92	54	38	83	0	0	9
Orange	121	74	47	100	1	1	19
Portland	90	68	22	74	2	3	11
Wallingford	508	310	198	424	5	22	57
West Haven	674	411	263	406	114	49	105
Westbrook	67	41	26	62	1	1	3
Woodbridge	54	32	22	43	1	1	9

* 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
South Central WIA	4,319	777	2,551	385	8,032
Towns					
Bethany	24	7	13	3	47
Branford	142	29	119	13	303
Chester	20	3	22	0	45
Clinton	76	9	50	6	141
Cromwell	73	15	63	4	155
Deep River	33	2	20	0	55
Durham	34	4	27	3	68
East Haddam	53	11	31	2	97
East Hampton	79	13	38	1	131
East Haven	217	33	102	9	361
Essex	37	4	23	1	65
Guilford	78	13	72	0	163
Haddam	32	6	33	3	74
Hamden	296	74	201	25	596
Killingworth	30	4	17	2	53
Madison	63	13	56	3	135
Meriden	517	55	273	42	887
Middlefield	23	3	25	0	51
Middletown	291	47	160	24	522
Milford	389	74	220	50	733
New Haven	821	167	300	84	1,372
North Branford	69	16	62	9	156
North Haven	95	21	92	8	216
Old Saybrook	43	9	39	1	92
Orange	61	11	40	9	121
Portland	46	6	35	3	90
Wallingford	268	40	174	26	508
West Haven	343	78	201	52	674
Westbrook	42	4	21	0	67
Woodbridge	24	6	22	2	54

* 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
South Central WIA	10	35	68	149	189	239	690
Towns							
Bethany	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Branford	0	0	2	2	1	3	8
Chester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	2	5	3	10
Cromwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deep River	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Durham	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
East Haddam	0	1	0	2	1	1	5
East Hampton	0	0	1	2	0	2	5
East Haven	0	0	0	2	5	16	23
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Guilford	0	0	1	2	0	2	5
Haddam	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hamden	0	1	1	4	7	10	23
Killingworth	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Madison	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Meriden	1	5	11	34	37	26	114
Middlefield	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Middletown	1	1	2	8	9	15	36
Milford	0	0	0	6	5	4	15
New Haven	7	24	35	62	81	112	321
North Branford	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
North Haven	0	0	1	1	2	3	7
Old Saybrook	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Orange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portland	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
Wallingford	0	1	2	0	3	2	8
West Haven	1	2	9	18	24	28	82
Westbrook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodbridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.