

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 - 2003

SOUTHWEST WIA

Opportunity • Guidance • Support



from the Office of Research

PREFACE

State and local Workforce Investment Boards are important customers of the workforce information system. They need information for strategic planning, program development, and for evaluation of their service efforts. Feedback from the Boards emphasizes the importance of high quality, accessible, and relevant information about the labor market for making sound decisions.

To address this need, the Office of Research has produced the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2003*. It provides workforce information for Connecticut's 169 towns, where available, aggregated by the State's workforce investment areas.

Included are labor force data, employment and wages by industry, occupational employment trends, population changes, data on public aid recipients, high school dropout rates, and persons with other barriers to employment. The data is 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 staff who helped put this report together.

The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2003* has been updated and re-designed to include bar charts and additional data tables. Lengthy narratives were replaced with more effective data "bullets." We believe this easy-to-use format will enable the Workforce Investment Board planners to more efficiently find pertinent information.

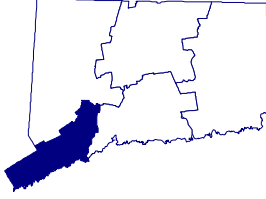
The charts and tables in the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2003* are within the public domain, and may be copied and/or quoted. We do, however, request that you attribute such material to this publication.

The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2003* is available on the Office of Research Web site at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the data included in this publication, please contact us at (860) 263-6275.

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Southwest Workforce Investment Area



The Southwest Workforce Investment Area (WIA) is comprised of 20 cities and towns that cover mainly the Bridgeport and Stamford Labor Market Areas. It borders lower Westchester County, New York, and extends as far north as lower New Haven County. Directly north along Interstate Route 95, the area is accessible via railway (Amtrak and Metro-North) and numerous interstate bus lines. Residents are within driving distance of the three New York area international airports, Connecticut's Bradley International Airport, and regional airports (Tweed-New Haven, Sikorsky, White Plains, and Islip) that offer commuter flights to larger facilities.

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Southwest Workforce Investment Area

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SOUTHWEST WIA

LABOR FORCE 2001 - 2002

- From 2001 to 2002, Connecticut's labor force increased by 17,500, reflecting a rise of 19,400 in the number of unemployed Connecticut residents, as well as a decline of 1,800 in the number employed. The result was a higher unemployment rate of 4.3 in 2002, up one percentage point from 3.3 percent in 2001.
- In 2002, the Southwest WIA reported a decline of 800 residents in the labor force – the only WIA with a decline during this period. The number employed declined by 4,700, the largest loss among the WIAs, while unemployment increased by 4,000, from 12,900 to 16,900 – second only to the North Central WIA in 2002. The WIA's unemployment rate mirrored the State's, rising from 3.3 to 4.3 percent.
- Twelve of the Southwest WIA's 20 towns showed increases in labor force levels in 2002, led by Bridgeport (+1,188), Stratford (+317), and Fairfield (+260). Of the eight towns having declines in labor force, the most impacted were Stamford (-1,101), Norwalk (-821), and Greenwich (-633).
- The Southwest WIA towns saw few employment gains in 2002. Bridgeport had the most, adding 102 residents with jobs, the largest gain among the WIA's twenty towns. Eight towns posted employment losses in 2002. Stamford (-1,733), Norwalk (-1,273), and Greenwich (-832) reported the largest losses in the Southwest WIA in 2002.

	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%
Bridgeport	62,807	58,008	4,799	7.6
Ansonia	8,849	8,248	601	6.8
Derby	6,476	6,123	353	5.5
Seymour	7,969	7,565	404	5.1
Beacon Falls	2,928	2,783	145	5.0

	Total	Change	% Change
Bridgeport	58,008	102	0.2%
Fairfield	26,358	46	0.2%
Stratford	24,030	42	0.2%
Shelton	19,800	34	0.2%
Trumbull	16,552	29	0.2%

- While Bridgeport saw an increase in the number of employed, the increase was more than offset by the number of those looking for work. The increase in the number of unemployed (+1,086) was the largest in the WIA, followed by Stamford (+632), and Norwalk (+452). Together, these three towns accounted for 54.3 percent of the region's increase in unemployed residents in 2002.

		2002	2001	Number	Percent
CONNECTICUT	Labor Force	1,772,900	1,755,400	17,500	1.0
	Employed	1,696,200	1,698,000	-1,800	-0.1
	Unemployed	76,800	57,400	19,400	33.8
	Rate	4.3	3.3		

SOUTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	390,300	391,100	-800	-0.2
	Employed	373,500	378,200	-4,700	-1.2
	Unemployed	16,900	12,900	4,000	31.0
	Rate	4.3	3.3		





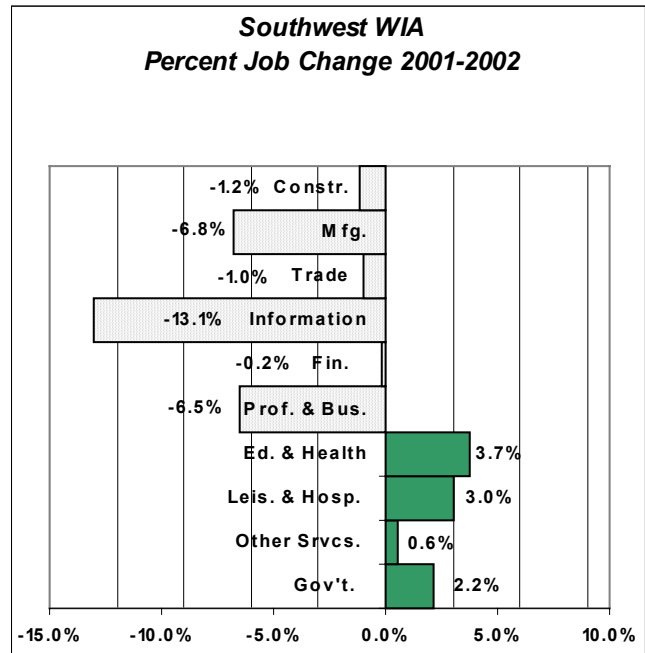
SOUTHWEST WIA

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY - 2002

- In 2002, annual average employment in the Southwest WIA declined by 6,256 jobs (-1.7 percent) - the second largest decline among the State's WIAs.
- The Professional and Business Services industry lost 4,359 jobs (-6.5 percent), the largest decrease in the Southwest WIA, and nearly one and one-half times more than the Manufacturing sector with a loss of 2,771 jobs (-6.8 percent). The Information industry also reported a significant reduction of 1,560 jobs (-13.1 percent) in 2002.
- Educational and Health Services with a gain of 1,812 jobs, Government with 818 jobs, Leisure and Hospitality reporting 774 new positions, and Other Services with 81 jobs, indicated the only growth in 2002. Together, these industries accounted for 36 percent of the total employment in the Southwest WIA.

**SOUTHWEST WIA
ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
2001 - 2002**

	2002	2001
Connecticut	1,648,986	1,665,699
Southwest WIA	354,787	361,043
Construction & Mining	12,211	12,355
Manufacturing	38,171	40,942
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	64,513	65,170
Information	10,374	11,934
Financial Activities	37,838	37,918
Professional and Business Svcs.	62,442	66,801
Educational and Health Svcs.	50,231	48,419
Leisure and Hospitality	26,377	25,603
Other Services	14,175	14,094
Government	38,387	37,569





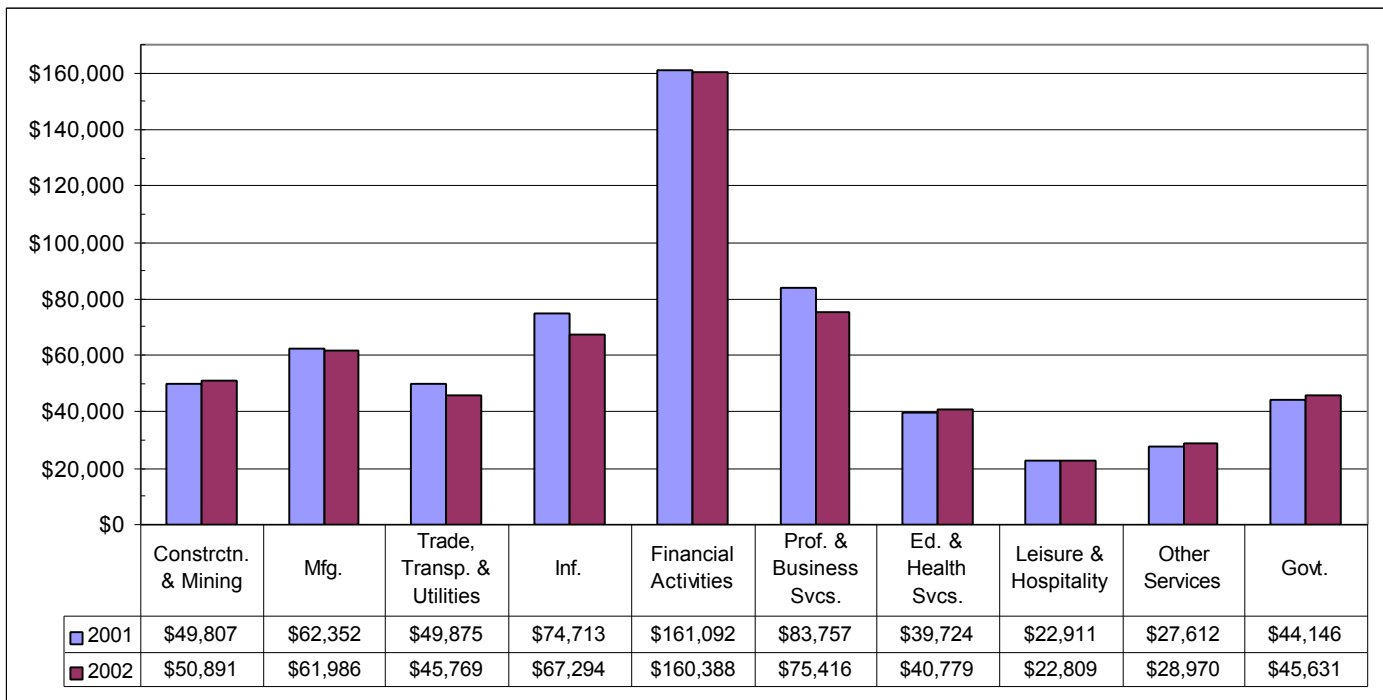
SOUTHWEST WIA

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE BY INDUSTRY - 2001-2002

- The annual average wage for all industries in the Southwest WIA decreased to \$62,665.00, a reduction of \$2,650.00 – the largest decline among the State’s WIAs in 2002.

- Workers in the Professional and Business Services industry experienced a reduction of \$8,341.00 (-9.96%) – the largest in the Southwest WIA, while Information workers, and Trade, Transportation & Utilities employees had significant losses of \$7,419.00 (-9.93%), and \$4,106.00 (-8.23%) in 2002.
- Financial Activities also experienced a loss of \$704.00 (-.44%), while Manufacturing wages continued to decline by \$366.00 (-.59%) in 2002.
- Only Government with an increase of \$1,485.00 (3.36%), Other Services with a rise of \$1,358.00 (4.92%), Construction & Mining with a gain of \$1,084.00 (2.18%), and Educational and Health Services with an increase of \$1,055.00 (2.66%), reported increases in annual average wage in 2002.

	2001	2002	% Change
Connecticut	\$46,990	\$46,849	-.30%
Southwest WIA	\$65,315	\$62,665	-4.06%



SOUTHWEST WIA

STATEWIDE OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST OPENINGS, THE LARGEST ANNUAL GROWTH, AND THE HIGHEST PERCENT CHANGE 2000 - 2010

- The numerous openings in Food, Lodging, and Facilities Services occupations offer employment with minimal training and, depending on the business and its location, some opportunities for advancement into supervisory work.
- Most of the work requiring minimal preparation takes place in urban locations and many positions offer flexible and part-time hours. Pay in the occupations requiring minimal preparation range from around \$17,000 to more than \$26,000, \$8 to \$12 per hour.
- Human, Education, and Health Services positions offer some potential for advancement into more challenging and better paying work, e.g., child care and teaching assistant to social and human service assistants or nurse aide to medical assistant.
- An aging population and a growing need for Medical Services personnel, particularly RN's, may produce more formal training opportunities.

The table groups occupations in similar employment categories arranged according to education or training preparation required and then in order of annual compensation.¹

Food, Lodging, and Facilities Services	Train Code	Wage	Annual Openings
Waiters and Waitresses	11	\$17,307	1,741
Counter Attendants, Caf./Food/Concession/Coffee Shop	11	\$17,553	567
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	11	\$17,779	103
Cashiers	11	\$17,889	2,240
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers	11	\$18,476	1,097
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	11	\$19,943	624
Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	11	\$20,531	82
Food Preparation Workers	11	\$20,805	562
Security Guards	11	\$22,241	522
Janitors & Cleaners, Exc. Maids & Housekeeping	11	\$23,124	788
Receptionists and Information Clerks	11	\$25,365	494
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	11	\$26,479	585
Retail, Business, and Financial Services			
Retail Salespersons	11	\$24,095	2,593
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	11	\$24,355	511
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Mat. Movers, Hand	11	\$24,983	664
Office Clerks, General	11	\$26,736	752
Secretaries, Exc. Legal, Medical, and Executive	10	\$30,869	476
Customer Service Representatives	10	\$31,992	861
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	10	\$33,930	540
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	10	\$37,887	359
Sales Reps., Wholesale & Manufacturing, Excl. Tech.	10	\$61,528	548
First-Line Supvrs/Mgrs of Retail Sales Workers	8	\$39,190	433
Accountants and Auditors	5	\$61,184	432
Personal Financial Advisors	5	\$85,476	110
Securities/Commodities/Fin. Svcs. Sales Agents	5	\$94,892	229
General and Operations Managers	4	\$99,965	559
Gaming Occupations			
Gaming Change Persons and Booth Cashiers	11	(INA)	57
Gaming Dealers	7	(INA)	175
Gaming Supervisors	7	(INA)	59

¹ Source: "Forecast 2000-2010: Our Workplace Now and in the Future," October 2003, Connecticut Department of Labor



SOUTHWEST WIA

STATEWIDE OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST OPENINGS, THE LARGEST ANNUAL GROWTH, AND THE HIGHEST PERCENT CHANGE 2000 - 2010

The table groups occupations in similar employment categories arranged according to education or training preparation required and then in order of annual compensation.¹

	Train Code	Wage	Annual Openings
Human & Education Services			
Child Care Workers	11	\$20,559	528
Teacher Assistants	11	\$23,468	712
Social and Human Service Assistants	10	\$33,378	360
Secondary School Teachers, Exc. Special & Voc. Ed.	5	\$53,437	488
Health Services			
Personal and Home Care Aides	11	\$21,780	249
Home Health Aides	11	\$24,611	327
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	11	\$26,396	839
Pharmacy Technicians	10	\$23,404	153
Medical Assistants	10	\$29,638	286
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	6	\$32,574	67
Registered Nurses	6	\$54,036	1,268
Physician Assistants	5	\$68,636	51
Computer Related Occupations			
Computer Specialists, All Other	7	\$63,370	105
Computer Support Specialists	6	\$45,883	575
Database Administrators	5	\$63,370	102
Network Systems & Data Communications Analysts	5	\$63,410	115
Network and Computer System Administrators	5	\$64,132	199
Computer Systems Analysts	5	\$67,050	411
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	5	\$70,059	153
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	5	\$76,576	412
Computer and Information Systems Managers	4	\$98,731	224
Scientific Occupations			
Biochemists and Biophysicists	2	\$70,364	98
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	2	\$84,028	100
Microbiologists	2	(INA)	60

¹ Source: "Forecast 2000-2010: Our Workplace Now and in the Future," October 2003, Connecticut Department of Labor





SOUTHWEST WIA

SOUTHWEST REGION OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST OPENINGS, THE LARGEST ANNUAL GROWTH, AND THE HIGHEST PERCENT CHANGE 2000 - 2010

- Over half of the WIA's more than 354,000 jobs are in Stamford, Bridgeport, and Norwalk. Those areas will continue to offer numbers of openings in dining and lodging, retail, and health and education services.
- Stamford has particularly strong business services and financial sectors with a resultant demand for office support workers of various kinds.
- The Bridgeport area has a relatively high rate of unemployment, currently above 8 percent, but the WIA as a whole continues to show growth in education and health as well as in restaurant and lodging employment.

The table groups occupations in similar employment categories arranged according to education or training preparation required and then in order of annual compensation.¹

	Ed./Tr.	Wage	Annual Openings
Food, Lodging, & Facilities Services			
Waiters and Waitresses	11	\$17,307	353
Cashiers	11	\$17,889	515
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers	11	\$18,476	235
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	11	\$19,943	159
Security Guards	11	\$22,241	163
Janitors and Cleaners, Exc. Maids and Housekeeping	11	\$23,124	202
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	11	\$26,479	155
Retail & Business Services			
Retail Salespersons	11	\$24,095	595
Office Clerks, General	11	\$26,736	204
Customer Service Representatives	10	\$31,992	210
Social & Education Services			
Teacher Assistants	11	\$23,468	157
Social and Human Service Assistants	10	\$33,378	66
Health & Human Services			
Personal and Home Care Aides	11	\$21,780	56
Home Health Aides	11	\$24,611	85
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	11	\$26,396	170
Pharmacy Technicians	10	\$23,404	36
Medical Assistants	10	\$29,638	68
Registered Nurses	6	\$54,036	280
Computer Related Services			
Computer Specialists, All Other	7	\$63,370	33
Computer Support Specialists	6	\$45,883	166
Database Administrators	5	\$63,370	36
Network Systems & Data Communications Analysts	5	\$63,410	38
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	5	\$64,132	64
Computer Systems Analysts	5	\$67,050	116
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	5	\$70,059	49
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	5	\$76,576	135
Computer and Information Systems Managers	4	\$98,731	65
Financial Services			
Personal Financial Advisors	5	\$85,476	61
Securities/Commodities/Financial Serv. Sales Agents	5	\$94,892	154

¹ Source: "Forecast 2000-2010: Our Workplace Now and in the Future," October 2003, Connecticut Department of Labor





SOUTHWEST WIA

NEW HOUSING PERMITS - 2002

- In 2002, the Southwest WIA reported 1,429 new housing permits issued – the lowest total among the State’s five WIAs.
- Between 2001 and 2002, the Southwest WIA had a decrease of 335 housing permits issued, which represented a percentage decrease of 18.99 percent - the largest among the WIAs. The Southwest WIA was one of only two WIAs (South Central) to report a housing permit decline in 2002.
- Nine of the Southwest WIA’s 20 towns reported housing permit decreases in 2002. Five towns experienced housing permit decreases in both 2001 and 2002.
- Towns having housing permit decreases in 2001 and 2002: Beacon Falls, Darien, Derby, Stamford, and Weston.
- Ten towns reported housing permit increases in 2002. Of these, half reported housing permit increases in both 2001 and 2002.
- Towns having housing permit increases in 2001 and 2002: Fairfield, Greenwich, Oxford, Seymour, and Stratford.
- Ansonia reported no change in housing permit activity between 2001 and 2002.

Most New Housing Permits 2002	
	Total Units
Stamford	219
Greenwich	150
Shelton	141
Seymour	122
Norwalk	121

Housing Permit Percent Increase 2001 - 2002			
	Total Units	Change	% Change
Seymour	122	77	171.1%
Fairfield	70	24	52.2%
Greenwich	150	33	28.2%
Stratford	57	10	21.3%
Shelton	141	22	18.5%

Housing Permit Percent Decrease 2001 - 2002			
	Total Units	Change	% Change
Easton	6	-31	-83.8%
Norwalk	121	-207	-63.1%
Weston	12	-15	-55.6%
Stamford	219	-175	-44.4%
Beacon Falls	14	-10	-41.7%

New Housing Permits

	2002	2001	Change	% Change
Connecticut	9,731	9,254	477	5.2%
Southwest WIA	1,429	1,764	-335	-19.0%
% of Connecticut	14.7%	19.1%		



SOUTHWEST WIA

RETAIL SALES 2002

- The Southwest WIA ranked second among the State's five WIAs in total retail sales (\$9,213,531,977) in 2002.
- Between 2001 and 2002, the Southwest was the only region to report a decline in retail sales (-\$695,748,268).
- Fourteen towns reported declines in retail sales, led by Shelton (-\$833,982,262), Seymour (-\$56,317,566), Wilton (-\$52,092,418), and Bridgeport (-\$47,632,964).
- Six of the Southwest WIA's 20 towns experienced growth in retail sales, led by Stamford (+\$123,378,298) and Westport (+\$119,433,998).
- Stamford, Westport, and Greenwich accounted for 45 percent (\$4,167,595,559) of the total retail sales in the Southwest WIA in 2002.

Top Retail Sales 2002			
	Total Sales	Change	% Change
Stamford	\$1,548,107,556	\$23,378,298	8.7%
Westport	\$1,357,041,486	\$119,433,998	9.7%
Greenwich	\$1,262,446,517	\$384,624	0.0%
Norwalk	\$776,006,991	-\$11,277,329	-1.4%
Bridgeport	\$702,170,159	-\$47,632,964	-6.4%

Largest Retail Sales Growth 2001 - 2002			
	Total Sales	Change	% Change
Stamford	\$1,548,107,556	\$123,378,298	8.7%
Westport	\$1,357,041,486	\$119,433,998	9.7%
Darien	\$431,254,676	\$36,775,372	9.3%
Fairfield	\$672,273,880	\$31,665,585	4.9%
Monroe	\$118,286,835	\$28,597,921	31.9%

Largest Retail Sales Decline 2001 - 2002			
	Total Sales	Change	% Change
Shelton	\$273,090,445	-\$833,982,262	-75.3%
Seymour	\$205,866,258	-\$56,317,566	-21.5%
Wilton	\$281,569,858	-\$52,092,418	-15.6%
Bridgeport	\$702,170,159	-\$47,632,964	-6.4%
Stratford	\$545,597,333	-\$11,625,171	-2.1%

Retail Sales

	2002	2001	Change	% Change
Connecticut	\$44,654,626,524	\$42,183,471,187	\$2,471,155,337	5.9%
Southwest WIA	\$9,213,531,977	\$9,909,280,245	-\$695,748,268	-7.0%
% of Connecticut	20.6%	23.5%		





SOUTHWEST WIA

CUSTOMIZED JOB TRAINING

Summary:

Connecticut's Customized Job Training (CJT) Program, established in 1977, provided support to manufacturers that needed to retrain their workforces in new technologies or production systems in order for those businesses to remain competitive. The CJT Program stimulated the creation and retention of jobs in the state by providing financial assistance for training that manufacturers could not have provided through their own resources. The plastics, electronics, and machining industries were particularly targeted through this program.

To leverage limited funding, the Department of Labor instituted a successful Multiple Employer Training Cooperative to better serve the State's small to mid-size manufacturers. This concept helped manufacturers provide more effective training to the workforce by reaching as many qualified businesses as possible and reducing the training cost per company.

Note: As a result of the State's budget crisis, funds appropriated for the CJT program were eliminated for 2004.

- In 2003, 106 contracts served 4,697 workers from 393 Connecticut companies through funds received from the Customized Job Training Program.
- The North Central WIA administered 38 training contracts serving 2,490 workers, the most of any WIA and 53 percent of the State's total in 2003.
- Twenty multi-employer contracts (19 percent of all contracts written) served 1,951 trainees and 42 percent of all workers in 2003.
- A total of 307 companies participated in multi-employer contracts, representing 78 percent of all companies served in 2003.
- ISO 9000, Lean Manufacturing, and Machine Assembly skills and processes were the most requested training subjects by Connecticut manufacturers.

WIA	# Contracts Written	% of Contracts Written	# of Trainees	% of Trainees Served
Statewide	106	100%	4,697	100%
North Central WIA	38	36%	2,490	53%
South Central WIA	24	23%	834	18%
Northwest WIA	23	22%	869	19%
Southwest WIA	12	11%	345	7%
Eastern WIA	9	8%	159	3%





SOUTHWEST WIA

FOOD STAMPS, TFA, STATE SUPPLEMENT AND MEDICAID 2001 - 2002

- In 2002, the Southwest WIA reported 27,197 Food Stamps, 9,184 Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), 3,557 State Supplement, and 68,753 Medicaid recipients.
- Between 2001 and 2002, 14 of the 20 towns in the Southwest WIA reported declines in State Supplement recipients. Bridgeport (-186), Stamford (-90), and Norwalk (-37) experienced the largest reductions during this period. Oxford reported no change in State Supplement recipients between 2001 and 2002.
- Sixteen towns reported increases in Food Stamp recipients in 2002, led by Bridgeport (+346), Ansonia (+93), and Stratford (+66). New Canaan reported no change in Food Stamp recipients between 2001 and 2002.
- Thirteen towns showed decreases in TFA clients. Of these, Bridgeport (-702), Stamford (-170), and Norwalk (-152) experienced the most significant reductions. New Canaan reported no change in TFA recipients between 2001 and 2002.

WIA Profile				
Category	2002	2001	Change	% Change
Food Stamps	27,197	26,637	560	2.1%
TFA	9,184	10,279	-1,095	-10.6%
State Supp	3,557	3,946	-389	-9.8%
Medicaid	68,753	63,446	5,307	8.36

Town	Food Stamps	TFA	State Supp	Medicaid
Bridgeport	17,095	5,816	1,607	34,718
Stamford	2,758	807	670	9,646
Norwalk	2,627	980	402	7,301
Total 3 towns	22,480	7,603	2,679	51,665
% of WIA	82.7%	82.8%	75.3%	75.1%

- The most significant increases were recorded in the number of Medicaid recipients, and the Southwest WIA was one of three regions (North Central, South Central) to have increases in Medicaid recipients in all towns in 2002.
- Bridgeport, Stamford, and Norwalk accounted for over 75 percent of the Food Stamps, TFA, State Supplement, and Medicaid clients in the Southwest Region.

	Food Stamps				TFA			
	2002	2001	Change	% Change	2002	2001	Change	% Change
Connecticut	157,028	151,733	5,295	3.5%	56,006	60,841	-4,835	-7.9%
Southwest WIA	27,197	26,637	560	2.1%	9,184	10,279	-1,095	-10.6%
% of CT	17.3%	17.6%			16.4%	16.9%		
	State Supp.				Medicaid			
	2002	2001	Change	% Change	2002	2001	Change	% Change
Connecticut	21,154	22,952	-1,798	-7.8%	355,498	325,789	29,709	9.1%
Southwest WIA	3,557	3,946	-389	-9.9%	68,753	63,446	5,307	8.4%
% of CT	16.8%	17.2%			19.3%	19.5%		





SOUTHWEST WIA

STATE-ADMINISTERED GENERAL ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS

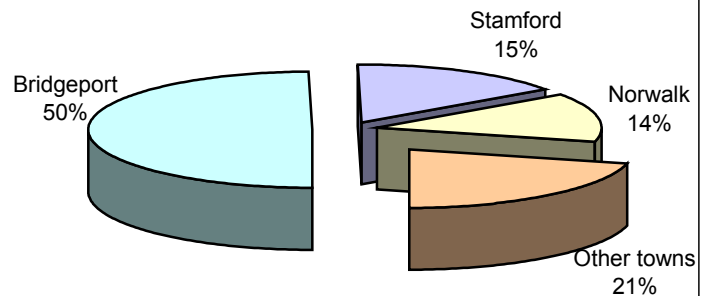
- Southwest WIA State-Administered General Assistance (SAGA) recipients accounted for 20 percent of the statewide total of those receiving cash assistance, and 17 percent of those receiving medical assistance under this program.
- In Connecticut, the number of persons receiving medical assistance was approximately five times the number receiving cash. In the Southwest WIA, the number receiving medical assistance was four times the number receiving cash.
- Compared with a year ago, this WIA experienced an increase of 3.3 percent in cash recipients, and 12.2 percent in medical assistance recipients.
- The largest number of SAGA recipients were residents of the most heavily populated cities, namely Bridgeport, Stamford, and Norwalk. Together, SAGA recipients from these towns accounted for 79 percent of the WIA's cash and medical assistance recipients. Residents of Bridgeport alone comprised one-half of the cash recipients and 55 percent of the medical assistance recipients in this WIA.

SAGA Cash Assistance Recipients

	SFY 2002	SFY 2001
Connecticut	4,326	4,179
Southwest WIA	881	853
% of CT	20.4%	20.4%

Bridgeport	439	421
Stamford	135	135
Norwalk	120	117
Total 3 towns	694	673
% of WIA	78.8%	78.9%

State-Administered General Assistance Cash Recipients State Fiscal Year 2002

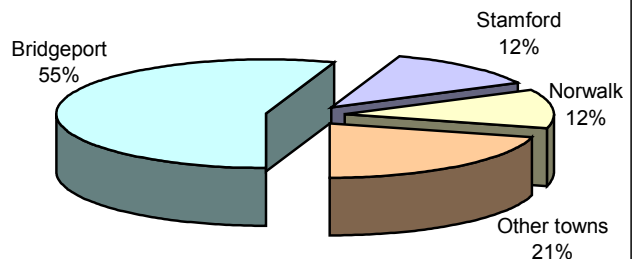


SAGA Medical Assistance Recipients

	SFY 2002	SFY 2001
Connecticut	22,364	20,403
Southwest WIA	3,762	3,352
% of CT	25.6%	26.0%

Bridgeport	2,082	1,853
Stamford	455	447
Norwalk	442	401
Total 3 towns	2,979	2,701
% of WIA	79.2%	80.6%

State-Administered General Assistance Medical Recipients State Fiscal Year 2002





SOUTHWEST WIA

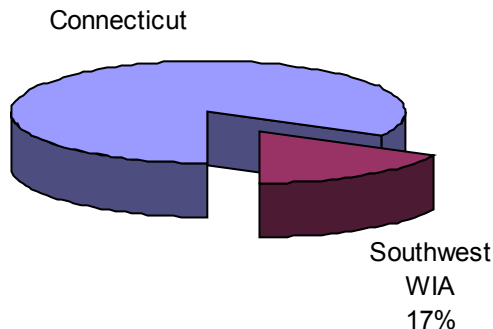
ACTIVE MENTAL RETARDATION CLIENTS - 2003

- According to the Department of Mental Retardation, studies indicate that approximately one percent of the general population has mental retardation. In Connecticut, where the latest population estimate was 3,460,503 for 2002, 14,667 residents were active clients of the Department as of June 2003. This represents 0.4 percent of the State's population.
- As of June 2003, the Southwest Workforce Investment Area reported 2,519 active mental retardation clients, 0.3 percent of the WIA population, and 17 percent of the State's 14,667 mental retardation clients. Compared with totals a year ago, the number of Southwest WIA clients increased by 50, while in Connecticut the number rose by 87.
- Nearly 60 percent (1,492) of the mental retardation clients in the Southwest WIA were residents of four towns: Bridgeport (673), Norwalk (336), Stamford (263), and Stratford (220). Although residents of Bridgeport accounted for 18 percent of the total WIA population, they comprised 27 percent of the active mental retardation clients in the Southwest WIA.

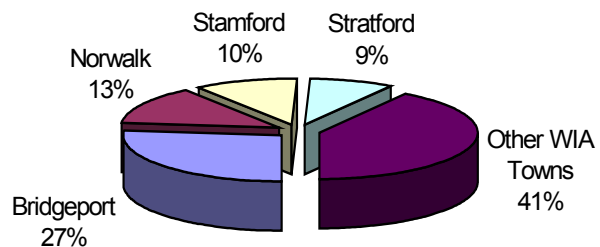
Active Mental Retardation Clients as of June 2003

	Active DMR Clients
Connecticut	14,667
Southwest WIA	2,519
Bridgeport	673
Norwalk	336
Stamford	263
Stratford	220

As of June 2003, the Southwest WIA reported 17% (2,519) of the State's 14,667 active mental retardation clients.



Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford and Stratford accounted for nearly 60% (1,492) of the total mental retardation clients in the South Central Region.





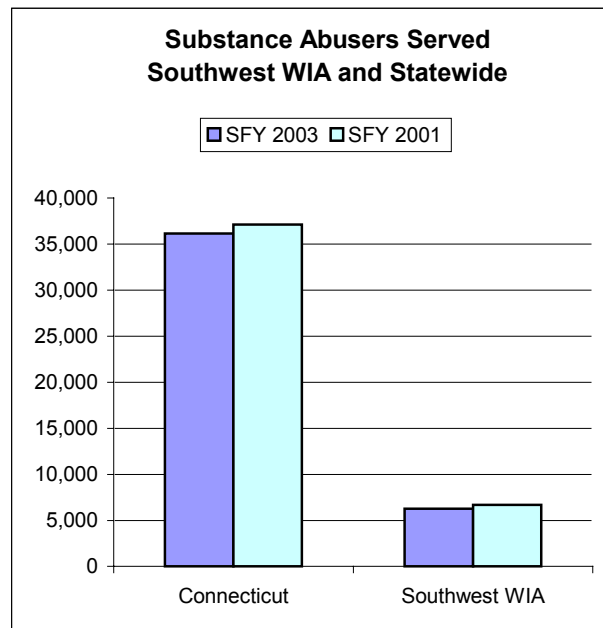
SOUTHWEST WIA

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSERS - SFY 2001 & 2003

- During State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2003, the Southwest WIA served 6,296 alcohol and drug abusers, a decrease of 385 persons (-5.8 percent) from the previous period.
- The Southwest WIA made up 17.4 percent of the State's total alcohol and drug abusers served in SFY 2003. The cities of Bridgeport (2,785) and Stamford (1,019) accounted for 60 percent of the WIA's total.
- Only six of the Southwest WIA's twenty towns experienced increases in alcohol and drug abusers served in SFY 2003, with Stratford (+122) and Shelton (+36) recording the largest increases.
- The remaining fourteen towns served fewer alcohol and drug abusers in SFY 2003. Stamford led the way with a decrease of 204 persons, followed by Norwalk (-164), and Bridgeport (-54).

**SOUTHWEST WIA
ALCOHOL AND DRUG
ABUSERS SERVED
SFY 2001 & SFY 2003**

	Served SFY 2003	% of State Total
Connecticut	36,154	100%
Southwest WIA	6,296	17.4
	Served SFY 2001	% of State Total
Connecticut	37,119	100%
Southwest WIA	6,681	18.0%
	Change	% Change
Connecticut	-965	-2.6%
Southwest WIA	-385	-5.8%





SOUTHWEST WIA

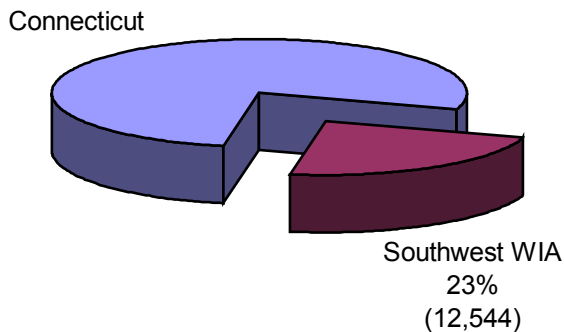
ADULT PROBATIONERS - MAY 2003

- As of May 2003, the Southwest Workforce Investment Area had 12,544 adult probationers, which accounted for 23 percent of the State's total.
- Bridgeport (5,884), Stamford (1,937), Norwalk (1,330), and Stratford (704) had the highest number of adult probationers. Together, they totaled 9,855, which was 79 percent of all adult probationers in the Southwest WIA.
- New Canaan (61), Beacon Falls, (51), Weston (34), and Easton (26) had the fewest adult probationers. Together they totaled 172, or one percent of all adult probationers in the Southwest WIA.

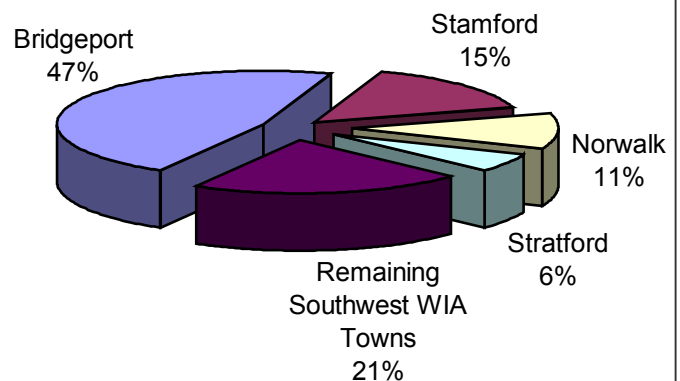
**Probationers by Residence
May 2003**

	Number of Adult Probationers
Connecticut	55,230
Southwest WIA	12,544
Bridgeport	5,884
Stamford	1,937
Norwalk	1,330
Stratford	704

As of May 2003, the Southwest WIA accounted for approximately 23% of the total adult probationers in Connecticut.



Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, and Stratford accounted for 79% (9,855) of the total adult probationers in the Southwest Region.





SOUTHWEST WIA

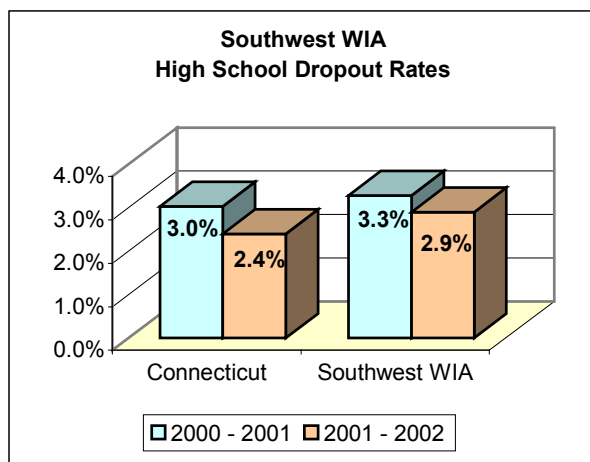
ANNUAL HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE

- The skills and knowledge necessary to compete successfully in today's workplace are often beyond those of a high school education. Therefore, the necessity of obtaining a high school diploma, at a minimum, cannot be overemphasized.
- In Connecticut, high school enrollment increased by nearly four percent from 2001 to 2002, while the number of dropouts was down 16 percent. The overall dropout rate for grades 9 through 12 declined from 3.0 to 2.4 percent.
- In the Southwest WIA, enrollment increased by 5.7 percent while the number of dropouts was 7.3 percent lower. This was reflected in the dropout rate, which declined from 3.3 percent in 2001 to 2.9 percent in 2002, still above the statewide rate.
- The highest dropout rate in the Southwest WIA was 8.7 percent reported in Bridgeport, where the rate actually declined from 11.3 percent a year earlier.
- Seven of the 20 schools/districts in this WIA recorded higher dropout rates. In contrast, both Weston and Regional School District 16—which serves the towns of Beacon Falls and Prospect—posted zero dropouts.

Annual High School Enrollment, Dropouts, and Dropout Rate 2001-02*

	Total Enrollment	Number of Dropouts	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	158,996	3,891	2.4%
Southwest WIA	31,019	893	2.9%
Bridgeport	4,873	424	8.7%
Stamford	4,013	110	2.7%
Norwalk	3,072	82	2.7%
Greenwich	2,290	39	1.7%
Stratford	2,172	54	2.5%
Fairfield	2,054	12	0.6%

*Preliminary



	2000 - 2001	2001 - 2002
Connecticut	2000 - 2001	2001 - 2002
Total Enrollment	153,037	158,996
No. of Dropouts	4,643	3,891
Dropout Rate	3.0%	2.4%
Southwest WIA	2000 - 2001	2001 - 2002
Total Enrollment	29,353	31,019
No. of Dropouts	963	893
Dropout Rate	3.3%	2.9%





SOUTHWEST WIA

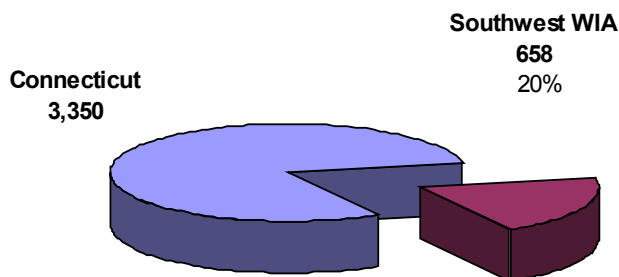
BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS - 2000

- In 2000, the Southwest WIA had a total of 658 births to teenage mothers.
- Bridgeport (382), Stamford (78), Norwalk (73), Stratford (34), and Ansonia (25) reported the highest number of births to teenage mothers, and accounted for 90 percent of the WIA's total.
- Beacon Falls, Darien, Easton, and Weston reported no births to teenage mothers.
- Teenage mothers who were 19 years of age accounted for 35 percent of the WIA's total, followed by 18 year olds, with 30 percent.
- Six percent of the WIA's teenage mothers (38) were 15 years of age or younger.

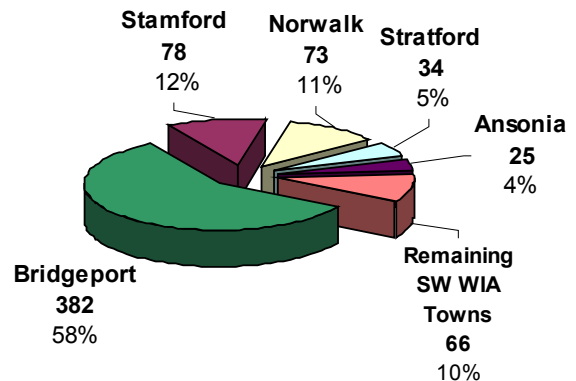
Births to Teenage Mothers

	Total	<15 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.
Connecticut	3,350	66	139	340	599	1,015	1,191
Southwest WIA	658	13	25	78	113	199	230
Bridgeport	382	9	16	49	67	106	135
Stamford	78	1	5	9	12	24	27
Norwalk	73	0	2	5	16	27	23
Stratford	34	1	1	4	3	12	13
Ansonia	25	1	0	6	3	6	9

In 2000, the Southwest WIA accounted for approximately 20% of the total births to teenage mothers in Connecticut.



Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, Stratford, and Ansonia accounted for 90% of the total births to teenage mothers in the Southwest Region.

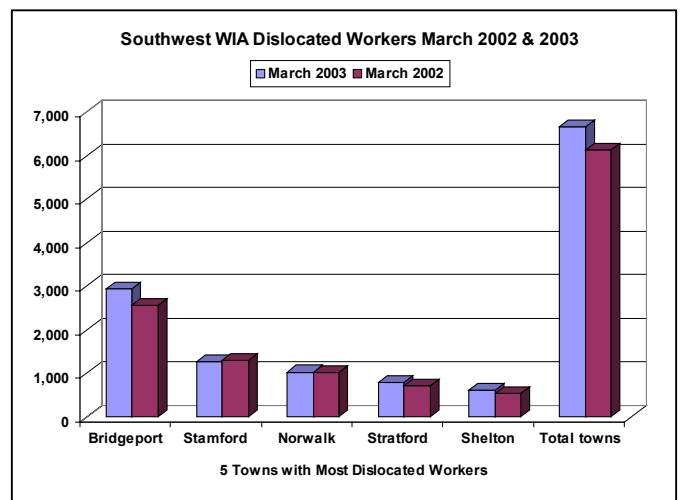
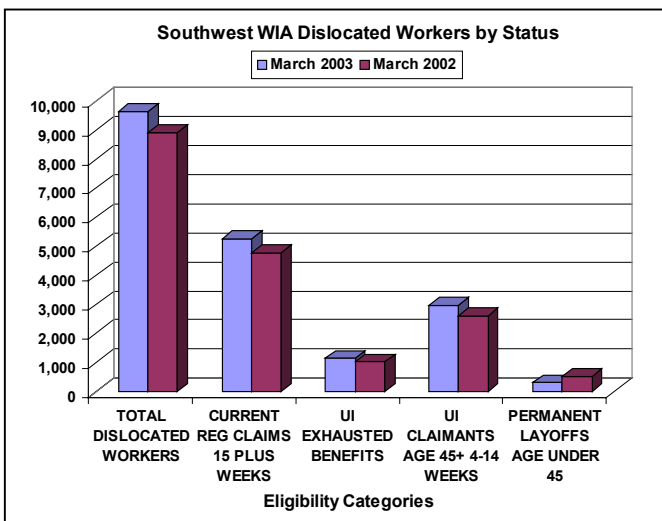
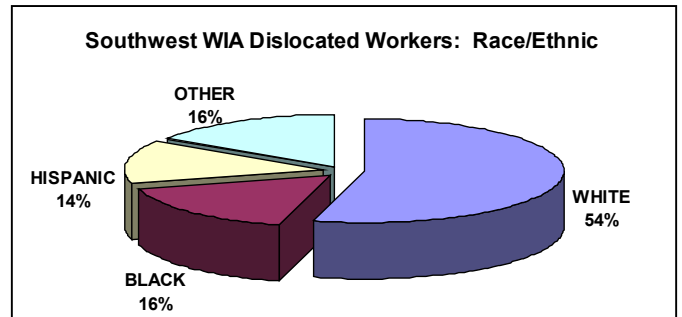




SOUTHWEST WIA

DISLOCATED WORKERS MARCH 2002 & 2003

- The Connecticut statewide total of 53,127 includes 4,917 dislocated workers who receive Connecticut Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits but reside in surrounding states. Dislocated workers residing in all five WIAs totaled 48,210, an increase of 16 percent from last year when 41,653 were classified as dislocated workers. During the same period, the number of dislocated workers in the Southwest WIA increased at half the rate, up eight percent from 8,927 to 9,654.
- Nearly seven out of ten dislocated workers in this WIA were residents of Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, Stratford and Shelton. Bridgeport recorded the largest increase (+361), while six of the twenty towns recorded declines from March 2002.
- By sex and race, 57 percent of the dislocated workers were male, 54 percent were white, 16 percent were black, 16 percent were classified as Other, and 14 percent were Hispanic. In the City of Bridgeport, 29 percent of the dislocated workers were black, 27 percent were Hispanic, 23 percent were white, and 21 percent were Other.
- Long-term unemployed—those out of work for 15 weeks or more—comprised 55 percent of the area's dislocated workers. Their number increased by 496 over the year to 5,265. In contrast, the number of dislocated workers who were younger than 45 and on permanent layoff declined by 229, from 525 last March to 296 in March 2003.



APPENDIX TABLES

Economic Data:

Connecticut Population by Town, 2000 and 2002
2000 Population by Age Group
Population by Race/Ethnic Group, 2000 and 1990
Labor Force Estimates, U. S., Connecticut, and by WIA, 2002 and 2001
Labor Force Data by Town, 2002 and 2001
Worksites by Size Class, December 2002
WIA Employment and Wages by Industry—2002 Annual Average
WIA Employment and Wages by Industry—2001 Annual Average
WIA Employment by Town—2002 Annual Average
Connecticut Occupational Forecast, 2000 – 2010, Top 25 Ranked by Annual Growth
Connecticut Occupational Forecast, 2000 – 2010, Top 25 Ranked by Percent Change
Connecticut Occupational Forecast, 2000 – 2010, Top 25 Ranked by Annual Openings
Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media, July 2003
Retail and Housing Permits
2003 Poverty Income Guidelines/2003 Lower Living Standard Income Levels, 70% LLSIL

Data on Residents in Need of Workforce Investment Services:

Food Stamps, Temporary Family Assistance, State Supplement, and Medicaid, SFY 2002
State Administered General Assistance, SFY 2002
Mental Retardation Clients and Probationers
Alcohol and Drug Abusers
Total Annual Dropout Rate for Grades 9 – 12, 2001 – 2002
Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Place of Residence – 2000
Estimated Number of Dislocated Workers by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, March 2003
Estimated Number of Dislocated Workers by UI Status, March 2003
Characteristics of Active Connecticut Works Applicants, June 2003
Characteristics as Percentage of Total Active Connecticut Works Applicants, June 2003

Statewide Data:

Worksites by Size Class – December 2002
Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry—2002 Annual Average
Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry—2001 Annual Average
Per Capita Personal Income, Median Family Income, and Median Household Income

**Connecticut Population by Town
2000 and 2002**

Area	Estimate JULY 2002	Census 2000	Difference	Percent Change
CONNECTICUT	3,460,503	3,405,584 *	54,919	1.6%
Southwest WIA	771,259	760,730	10,529	1.4%
Ansonia	18,739	18,554	185	1.0%
Beacon Falls	5,475	5,246	229	4.4%
Bridgeport	140,104	139,529	575	0.4%
Darien	19,887	19,607	280	1.4%
Derby	12,520	12,391	129	1.0%
Easton	7,483	7,272	211	2.9%
Fairfield	57,715	57,340	375	0.7%
Greenwich	61,784	61,101	683	1.1%
Monroe	19,551	19,247	304	1.6%
New Canaan	19,734	19,395	339	1.7%
Norwalk	84,127	82,951	1,176	1.4%
Oxford	10,430	9,821	609	6.2%
Seymour	15,727	15,454	273	1.8%
Shelton	38,845	38,101	744	2.0%
Stamford	119,850	117,083	2,767	2.4%
Stratford	50,171	49,976	195	0.4%
Trumbull	34,857	34,243	614	1.8%
Weston	10,229	10,037	192	1.9%
Westport	26,171	25,749	422	1.6%
Wilton	17,860	17,633	227	1.3%

*Corrected count, 12/27/02

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, July 2003

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
Southwest WIA	760,730	165,505	43,827	37,322	102,512	130,968	104,193	69,814	106,589
Towns									
Ansonia	18,554	3,794	1,092	1,116	2,714	3,129	2,250	1,588	2,871
Beacon Falls	5,246	1,089	323	252	788	1,051	755	482	506
Bridgeport	139,529	33,582	10,455	11,207	22,147	20,463	15,466	10,197	16,012
Darien	19,607	5,665	931	349	1,740	3,788	2,833	1,865	2,436
Derby	12,391	2,280	608	692	1,991	2,098	1,544	1,119	2,059
Easton	7,272	1,799	378	168	531	1,446	1,229	754	967
Fairfield	57,340	11,756	4,316	3,137	6,145	9,619	7,868	5,152	9,347
Greenwich	61,101	13,528	2,799	1,742	6,759	10,855	9,128	6,574	9,716
Monroe	19,247	4,769	1,143	600	1,963	3,801	3,086	1,860	2,025
New Canaan	19,395	5,200	1,101	388	1,382	3,540	3,124	2,040	2,620
Norwalk	82,951	15,786	4,028	4,332	14,644	14,809	11,007	7,744	10,601
Oxford	9,821	2,219	678	345	1,045	2,053	1,765	859	857
Seymour	15,454	3,045	964	652	2,128	2,907	2,231	1,306	2,221
Shelton	38,101	7,513	2,124	1,563	4,665	6,779	5,785	4,000	5,672
Stamford	117,083	22,264	5,669	6,617	20,802	20,202	15,142	10,212	16,175
Stratford	49,976	9,714	2,649	2,060	6,159	8,070	6,889	4,842	9,593
Trumbull	34,243	7,573	1,834	1,209	3,304	6,141	4,839	3,429	5,914
Weston	10,037	2,892	552	157	577	1,987	1,853	1,050	969
Westport	25,749	6,246	1,220	432	1,847	4,905	4,293	2,923	3,883
Wilton	17,633	4,791	963	304	1,181	3,325	3,106	1,818	2,145

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

POPULATION by RACE/ETHNIC GROUP 2000 and 1990

	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
Southwest WIA	760,730	723,719	596,143	604,742	84,543	78,480	1,550	1,073	23,535	13,677	93,455	65,542	18,870
Towns													
Ansonia	18,554	18,403	15,867	16,562	1,562	1,524	63	41	212	123	1,376	474	439
Beacon Falls	5,246	5,083	5,087	5,016	38	47	4	2	56	4	112	62	40
Bridgeport	139,529	141,686	62,822	82,945	42,925	37,684	664	405	4,684	3,288	44,478	37,547	7,775
Darien	19,607	18,196	18,816	17,678	89	75	8	9	479	371	429	340	157
Derby	12,391	12,199	11,162	11,571	449	301	20	22	223	94	950	539	225
Easton	7,272	6,303	7,035	6,165	16	19	3	2	148	104	128	81	40
Fairfield	57,340	53,418	54,630	52,134	623	437	32	40	1,187	674	1,340	993	555
Greenwich	61,101	58,441	55,001	54,503	1,017	1,245	52	46	3,181	2,039	3,846	2,583	958
Monroe	19,247	16,896	18,453	16,324	231	279	15	23	292	220	482	357	160
New Canaan	19,395	17,864	18,477	17,232	201	230	8	13	446	349	338	247	190
Norwalk	82,951	78,331	61,339	62,106	12,663	12,123	174	100	2,739	1,290	12,966	7,339	2,445
Oxford	9,821	8,685	9,594	8,569	50	15	17	21	69	50	180	132	57
Seymour	15,454	14,288	14,642	14,008	209	114	32	10	276	112	470	187	134
Shelton	38,101	35,418	35,984	34,396	428	342	57	67	792	457	1,326	880	499
Stamford	117,083	108,056	81,718	82,421	18,019	19,217	243	135	5,902	2,811	19,635	10,562	3,593
Stratford	49,976	49,389	42,361	44,483	4,892	3,899	82	74	717	400	3,399	1,771	853
Trumbull	34,243	32,016	32,194	30,983	645	408	38	25	821	537	923	564	303
Weston	10,037	8,648	9,610	8,421	88	98	11	2	205	104	206	125	98
Westport	25,749	24,410	24,503	23,671	292	262	12	28	630	399	602	547	209
Wilton	17,633	15,989	16,848	15,554	106	161	15	8	476	251	269	212	140

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 ESTIMATES

		Annual Average		Change	
		2002	2001	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES	Labor Force	144,863,000	143,734,000	1,129,000	0.8
	Employed	136,485,000	136,933,000	-448,000	-0.3
	Unemployed	8,378,000	6,801,000	1,577,000	23.2
	Rate	5.8	4.7	1.1	***
CONNECTICUT	Labor Force	1,772,900	1,755,400	17,500	1.0
	Employed	1,696,200	1,698,000	-1,800	-0.1
	Unemployed	76,800	57,400	19,400	33.8
	Rate	4.3	3.3	1.0	***
EASTERN WIA	Labor Force	223,200	216,900	6,300	2.9
	Employed	214,400	210,500	3,900	1.9
	Unemployed	8,800	6,400	2,400	37.5
	Rate	3.9	2.9	1.0	***
NORTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	486,500	483,200	3,300	0.7
	Employed	464,000	466,700	-2,700	-0.6
	Unemployed	22,500	16,600	5,900	35.5
	Rate	4.6	3.4	1.2	***
NORTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	299,300	295,600	3,700	1.3
	Employed	286,000	285,600	400	0.1
	Unemployed	13,400	10,000	3,400	34.0
	Rate	4.5	3.4	1.1	***
SOUTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	373,600	368,600	5,000	1.4
	Employed	358,200	357,000	1,200	0.3
	Unemployed	15,300	11,600	3,700	31.9
	Rate	4.1	3.2	0.9	***
SOUTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	390,300	391,100	-800	-0.2
	Employed	373,500	378,200	-4,700	-1.2
	Unemployed	16,900	12,900	4,000	31.0
	Rate	4.3	3.3	1.0	***

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

LABOR FORCE DATA

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2002 Annual Average				2001 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
Connecticut	1,772,900	1,696,200	76,800	4.3	1,755,400	1,698,000	57,400	3.3
Southwest WIA	390,300	373,500	16,900	4.3	391,100	378,200	12,900	3.3
Towns								
Ansonia	8,849	8,248	601	6.8	8,695	8,233	462	5.3
Beacon Falls	2,928	2,783	145	5.0	2,878	2,779	99	3.4
Bridgeport	62,807	58,008	4,799	7.6	61,619	57,906	3,713	6.0
Darien	9,505	9,282	223	2.3	9,718	9,536	182	1.9
Derby	6,476	6,123	353	5.5	6,398	6,112	286	4.5
Easton	3,391	3,283	108	3.2	3,360	3,277	83	2.5
Fairfield	27,289	26,358	931	3.4	27,029	26,312	717	2.7
Greenwich	31,184	30,437	747	2.4	31,817	31,269	548	1.7
Monroe	10,196	9,827	369	3.6	10,097	9,809	288	2.9
New Canaan	9,423	9,222	201	2.1	9,617	9,474	143	1.5
Norwalk	48,390	46,572	1,818	3.8	49,211	47,845	1,366	2.8
Oxford	4,958	4,733	225	4.5	4,881	4,725	156	3.2
Seymour	7,969	7,565	404	5.1	7,851	7,551	300	3.8
Shelton	20,721	19,800	921	4.4	20,466	19,766	700	3.4
Stamford	65,837	63,380	2,457	3.7	66,938	65,113	1,825	2.7
Stratford	25,269	24,030	1,239	4.9	24,952	23,988	964	3.9
Trumbull	17,175	16,552	623	3.6	17,006	16,523	483	2.8
Weston	4,767	4,665	102	2.1	4,883	4,792	91	1.9
Westport	14,201	13,833	368	2.6	14,498	14,211	287	2.0
Wilton	8,992	8,769	223	2.5	9,183	9,009	174	1.9

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

WORKSITES by SIZE CLASS

December 2002

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
0 - 4	16,747	63.0%	27,243	8.6%
5 - 9	4,311	16.2%	28,335	8.9%
10 - 19	2,667	10.0%	35,850	11.3%
20 - 49	1,801	6.8%	54,614	17.2%
50 - 99	562	2.1%	38,498	12.1%
100 - 249	362	1.4%	56,536	17.8%
250 - 499	76	0.3%	26,092	8.2%
500 - 999	33	0.1%	22,290	7.0%
1,000 & over	14	0.1%	28,006	8.8%
TOTAL	26,573	100.0%	317,464	100.0%

* 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 report only 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.

Southwest WIA Employment and Wages by Industry - 2002 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Total, All Industries	27,168	354,787	\$22,232,726,112	\$62,665	\$1,205
Goods Producing Industries	3,457	50,381	\$2,987,498,191	\$59,298	\$1,140
Construction, Nat. Res. & Mining	2,345	12,211	\$621,431,900	\$50,891	\$979
Manufacturing	1,112	38,171	\$2,366,066,291	\$61,986	\$1,192
Durable Goods	716	28,334	\$1,708,068,191	\$60,283	\$1,159
Fabricated Metal	178	3,883	\$170,533,504	\$43,918	\$845
Machinery	116	4,878	\$319,611,179	\$65,523	\$1,260
Computer and Electronic Product	101	4,895	\$302,350,767	\$61,762	\$1,188
Electrical Equipment	43	2,445	\$185,414,969	\$75,832	\$1,458
Transportation Equipment*					
Non-Durable Goods	396	9,837	\$657,998,100	\$66,891	\$1,286
Printing and Related	147	1,569	\$76,576,757	\$48,801	\$938
Chemical	48	2,755	\$267,228,520	\$97,006	\$1,866
Plastics and Rubber Products	48	1,907	\$87,856,064	\$46,074	\$886
Service Providing Industries	23,711	304,406	\$19,245,227,922	\$63,222	\$1,216
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,202	64,513	\$2,952,670,774	\$45,769	\$880
Wholesale Trade	1,690	13,596	\$1,092,181,336	\$80,332	\$1,545
Retail Trade	3,033	41,546	\$1,367,448,753	\$32,914	\$633
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	236	4,349	\$225,484,261	\$51,849	\$997
Building Material	195	3,343	\$112,670,210	\$33,708	\$648
Food and Beverage Stores	503	9,868	\$238,965,858	\$24,216	\$466
General Merchandise Stores	62	3,924	\$79,849,098	\$20,348	\$391
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	479	9,371	\$493,040,685	\$52,613	\$1,012
Information	542	10,374	\$698,088,071	\$67,294	\$1,294
Telecommunications	108	2,744	\$209,050,119	\$76,175	\$1,465
Financial Activities	3,000	37,838	\$6,068,791,643	\$160,388	\$3,084
Finance and Insurance	2,037	32,553	\$5,755,181,439	\$176,796	\$3,400
Credit Intermediation	543	10,658	\$1,123,840,212	\$105,442	\$2,028
Securities and Commodity Contracts	966	12,325	\$3,612,831,678	\$293,132	\$5,637
Insurance Carriers	490	8,976	\$880,719,345	\$98,123	\$1,887
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	963	5,286	\$313,610,204	\$59,333	\$1,141

Southwest WIA Employment and Wages by Industry - 2002 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Professional and Business Services	5,970	62,442	\$4,709,101,157	\$75,416	\$1,450
Professional, Scientific	3,999	28,925	\$2,386,754,001	\$82,516	\$1,587
Management of Companies	225	12,192	\$1,581,715,592	\$129,732	\$2,495
Administrative and Support	1,746	21,325	\$740,631,563	\$34,731	\$668
Education and Health Services	2,454	50,231	\$2,048,381,405	\$40,779	\$784
Educational Services	298	7,015	\$257,506,536	\$36,706	\$706
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,156	43,216	\$1,790,874,869	\$41,440	\$797
Hospitals	10	10,839	\$508,237,283	\$46,891	\$902
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	195	9,162	\$285,537,251	\$31,165	\$599
Social Assistance	431	7,627	\$190,798,902	\$25,016	\$481
Leisure and Hospitality	1,934	26,377	\$601,636,826	\$22,809	\$439
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	456	7,531	\$236,764,784	\$31,438	\$605
Accommodation and Food Services	1,478	18,846	\$364,872,043	\$19,361	\$372
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Pls.	1,430	17,023	\$312,937,230	\$18,384	\$354
Other Services	4,060	14,175	\$410,637,116	\$28,970	\$557
Government	490	38,387	\$1,751,639,002	\$45,631	\$878
Federal	80	3,490	\$181,015,530	\$51,867	\$997
State	78	4,644	\$218,446,703	\$47,034	\$905
Local	332	30,253	\$1,352,176,769	\$44,696	\$860
Unclassified	59	70	\$4,281,928	\$61,610	\$1,185

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Southwest WIA Employment and Wages by Industry - 2001 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Total, All Industries	27,043	361,043	\$23,581,658,724	\$65,315	\$1,256
Goods Producing Industries	3,440	53,296	\$3,168,139,617	\$59,444	\$1,143
Construction, Nat. Res. & Mining	2,300	12,355	\$615,368,500	\$49,807	\$958
Manufacturing	1,140	40,942	\$2,552,771,118	\$62,352	\$1,199
Durable Goods	746	30,696	\$1,903,873,305	\$62,023	\$1,193
Fabricated Metal	186	4,123	\$179,852,983	\$43,621	\$839
Machinery	119	5,806	\$364,732,502	\$62,816	\$1,208
Computer and Electronic Product	106	5,784	\$379,275,987	\$65,570	\$1,261
Electrical Equipment	47	2,688	\$235,315,045	\$87,543	\$1,684
Transportation Equipment*					
Non-Durable Goods	394	10,245	\$648,897,812	\$63,337	\$1,218
Printing and Related	150	1,760	\$90,920,613	\$51,647	\$993
Chemical	47	2,971	\$260,026,771	\$87,514	\$1,683
Plastics and Rubber Products	47	1,795	\$80,646,409	\$44,926	\$864
Service Providing Industries	23,603	307,748	\$20,413,519,106	\$66,332	\$1,276
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,145	65,170	\$3,250,351,598	\$49,875	\$959
Wholesale Trade	1,632	13,748	\$1,279,705,221	\$93,082	\$1,790
Retail Trade	3,053	41,987	\$1,472,714,125	\$35,075	\$675
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	248	4,339	\$220,055,284	\$50,711	\$975
Building Material	200	3,187	\$110,466,190	\$34,660	\$667
Food and Beverage Stores	505	9,863	\$231,877,883	\$23,511	\$452
General Merchandise Stores	60	3,746	\$82,705,879	\$22,079	\$425
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	460	9,435	\$497,932,252	\$52,775	\$1,015
Information	563	11,934	\$891,617,858	\$74,713	\$1,437
Telecommunications	97	2,966	\$283,284,187	\$95,500	\$1,837
Financial Activities	2,953	37,918	\$6,108,221,599	\$161,092	\$3,098
Finance and Insurance	1,981	32,277	\$5,791,608,467	\$179,436	\$3,451
Credit Intermediation	537	10,923	\$1,057,491,402	\$96,814	\$1,862
Securities and Commodity Contracts	904	11,608	\$3,670,028,942	\$316,168	\$6,080
Insurance Carriers	498	9,187	\$893,470,228	\$97,253	\$1,870
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	972	5,641	\$316,613,132	\$56,128	\$1,079

Southwest WIA Employment and Wages by Industry - 2001 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Professional and Business Services	5,980	66,801	\$5,595,081,175	\$83,757	\$1,611
Professional, Scientific	4,031	30,920	\$2,833,349,305	\$91,634	\$1,762
Management of Companies	222	13,035	\$1,941,832,815	\$148,973	\$2,865
Administrative and Support	1,727	22,846	\$819,899,055	\$35,888	\$690
Educational and Health Services	2,392	48,419	\$1,923,405,093	\$39,724	\$764
Educational Services	277	6,650	\$238,966,034	\$35,935	\$691
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,115	41,769	\$1,684,439,059	\$40,327	\$776
Hospitals	10	10,353	\$480,152,954	\$46,377	\$892
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	193	9,256	\$278,452,816	\$30,082	\$579
Social Assistance	413	7,126	\$176,136,186	\$24,717	\$475
Leisure and Hospitality	1,857	25,603	\$586,581,646	\$22,911	\$441
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	442	7,381	\$243,500,991	\$32,990	\$634
Accommodation and Food Services	1,415	18,222	\$343,080,655	\$18,828	\$362
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Pls.	1,368	16,349	\$294,371,829	\$18,006	\$346
Other Services	4,077	14,094	\$389,167,837	\$27,612	\$531
Government	500	37,569	\$1,658,508,820	\$44,146	\$849
Federal	84	3,636	\$177,489,876	\$48,810	\$939
State	78	4,688	\$201,768,103	\$43,044	\$828
Local	338	29,245	\$1,279,250,841	\$43,743	\$841
Unclassified	136	240	\$10,583,480	\$44,159	\$849

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

SOUTHWEST WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA

EMPLOYMENT BY TOWN - 2002 ANNUAL AVERAGE

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
ANSONIA		
All Ownerships	333	3,804
Private Ownership	312	3,090
Federal Government	3	52
State Government	4	106
Local Government	14	557
BEACON FALLS		
All Ownerships	101	957
Private Ownership	89	770
Federal Government	1	9
State Government	2	17
Local Government	9	162
BRIDGEPORT		
All Ownerships	2,400	47,849
Private Ownership	2,323	38,628
Federal Government	24	808
State Government	28	2,691
Local Government	25	5,723
DARIEN		
All Ownerships	916	7,737
Private Ownership	899	6,833
Federal Government	2	60
State Government	1	23
Local Government	14	820
DERBY		
All Ownerships	334	5,009
Private Ownership	311	4,663
Federal Government	1	25
State Government	4	65
Local Government	18	256
EASTON		
All Ownerships	192	835
Private Ownership	178	528
Federal Government	0	0
Local Government	14	307

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
FAIRFIELD		
All Ownerships	2,125	23,418
Private Ownership	2,098	20,937
Federal Government	8	186
State Government	1	21
Local Government	18	2,275
GREENWICH		
All Ownerships	3,936	36,439
Private Ownership	3,914	33,152
Federal Government	5	216
Local Government	17	3,071
MONROE		
All Ownerships	603	6,545
Private Ownership	585	5,745
Federal Government	3	94
Local Government	15	706
NEW CANAAN		
All Ownerships	934	5,986
Private Ownership	917	5,037
Federal Government	2	30
State Government	1	18
Local Government	14	901
NORWALK		
All Ownerships	3,126	44,135
Private Ownership	3,080	40,002
Federal Government	6	335
State Government	14	875
Local Government	26	2,924
OXFORD		
All Ownerships	252	1,914
Private Ownership	236	1,575
Federal Government	1	2
State Government	2	9
Local Government	13	328
SEYMOUR		
All Ownerships	319	4,353
Private Ownership	304	3,761
Federal Government	1	40
Local Government	14	552

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
SHELTON		
All Ownerships	1,070	20,952
Private Ownership	1,050	19,753
Federal Government	2	94
Local Government	18	1,104
STAMFORD		
All Ownerships	5,036	76,655
Private Ownership	4,993	70,244
Federal Government	7	919
State Government	10	504
Local Government	26	4,989
STRATFORD		
All Ownerships	1,330	25,153
Private Ownership	1,301	22,939
Federal Government	5	339
State Government	6	222
Local Government	18	1,653
TRUMBULL		
All Ownerships	931	14,762
Private Ownership	908	13,559
Federal Government	3	91
State Government	3	50
Local Government	17	1,062
WESTON		
All Ownerships	301	1,328
Private Ownership	289	800
Federal Government	2	37
Local Government	10	491
WESTPORT		
All Ownerships	1,927	16,993
Private Ownership	1,903	15,535
Federal Government	2	101
State Government	2	45
Local Government	20	1,311
WILTON		
All Ownerships	898	9,767
Private Ownership	884	8,651
Federal Government	2	54
Local Government	12	1,061

Connecticut Occupational Forecast 2000 - 2010 Occupations Ranked by Annual Growth - Top 25 in Connecticut

No.	Job Title	2000 Emp.	2010 Emp.	Percent Change	Annual Growth	Annual Openings	Average Annual Salary	Educ./ Train. Code
1	Registered Nurses	30,530	37,040	21.3%	651	1,268	\$54,036	6
2	Retail Salespersons	54,470	60,820	11.6%	635	2,593	\$24,095	11
3	Customer Service Representatives	27,800	34,050	22.5%	625	861	\$31,992	10
4	Computer Support Specialists	7,680	13,110	70.6%	543	575	\$45,883	6
5	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	23,540	28,920	22.9%	538	839	\$26,396	11
6	Cashiers	45,930	50,640	10.3%	471	2,240	\$17,889	11
7	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	6,660	10,340	55.1%	367	412	\$76,576	5
8	Computer Systems Analysts	8,960	12,280	37.0%	332	411	\$67,050	5
9	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	11,190	14,230	27.2%	304	585	\$26,479	11
10	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	15,800	18,610	17.8%	281	624	\$19,943	11
11	Teacher Assistants	20,690	23,490	13.5%	279	712	\$23,468	11
12	Waiters and Waitresses	26,390	28,950	9.7%	256	1,741	\$17,307	11
13	Janitors & Cleaners, Exc. Maids & Housekeeping	29,490	32,040	8.6%	255	788	\$23,124	11
14	Social and Human Service Assistants	7,840	10,270	31.0%	243	360	\$33,378	10
15	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers	15,720	17,970	14.3%	225	1,097	\$18,476	11
16	Home Health Aides	8,441	10,630	26.0%	220	327	\$24,611	11
17	Receptionists and Information Clerks	13,510	15,460	14.5%	196	494	\$25,365	11
18	Network and Computer System Administrators	3,470	5,300	53.0%	184	199	\$64,132	5
19	Medical Assistants	3,910	5,730	46.7%	183	286	\$29,638	10
20	Securities/Commodities/Fin. Svcs. Sales Agents	5,850	7,660	31.0%	181	229	\$94,892	5
21	Personal and Home Care Aides	4,460	6,270	40.6%	181	249	\$21,780	11
22	Accountants and Auditors	17,880	19,540	9.3%	167	432	\$61,184	5
23	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	14,120	15,760	11.7%	165	359	\$37,887	10
24	Office Clerks, General	30,600	32,230	5.3%	163	752	\$26,736	11
25	First-Line Supvrs/Mgrs of Retail Sales Workers	18,750	20,370	8.7%	162	433	\$39,190	8

Education/Training Codes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - First Professional Degree 2 - Doctoral Degree 3 - Master's Degree 4 - Work Experience + Bachelor's or Higher Degree 5 - Bachelor's Degree 6 - Associate Degree | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 - Postsecondary Vocational Training 8 - Work Experience in a Related Occupation 9 - Long-Term On-The-Job Training 10 - Moderate-Term On-The-Job Training 11 - Short-Term On-The-Job Training |
|---|--|

Source: *Forecast 2000 - 2010: Our Workplace Now and in the Future*, October 2003, Connecticut Department of Labor

Connecticut Occupational Forecast 2000 - 2010 Occupations Ranked by Percent Change - Top 25

No. Job Title	Emp.	Emp.	Change	Growth	Openings	Average Salary	Educ./ Code
1 Computer Support Specialists	7,680	13,110	70.6%	543	575	\$45,883	6
2 Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	2,410	3,780	56.6%	137	153	\$70,059	5
3 Computer Software Engineers, Applications	6,660	10,340	55.1%	367	412	\$76,576	5
4 Network and Computer System Administrators	3,470	5,300	53.0%	184	199	\$64,132	5
5 Database Administrators	1,950	2,880	48.0%	93	102	\$63,370	5
6 Gaming Supervisors	790	1,170	46.9%	37	59		7
7 Medical Assistants	3,910	5,730	46.7%	183	286	\$29,638	10
8 Network Systems & Data Communications Analysts	2,300	3,350	45.8%	105	115	\$63,410	5
9 Computer Specialists, All Other	2,060	2,920	42.1%	87	105	\$63,370	7
10 Physician Assistants	810	1,140	40.7%	33	51	\$68,636	5
11 Personal and Home Care Aides	4,460	6,270	40.6%	181	249	\$21,780	11
12 Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	1,580	2,220	40.3%	64	100	\$84,028	2
13 Personal Financial Advisors	2,230	3,070	38.0%	85	110	\$85,476	5
14 Pharmacy Technicians	2,410	3,320	37.5%	91	153	\$23,404	10
15 Computer Systems Analysts	8,960	12,280	37.0%	332	411	\$67,050	5
16 Biochemists and Biophysicists	1,380	1,870	35.1%	49	98	\$70,364	2
17 Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	1,050	1,420	34.5%	36	82	\$20,531	11
18 Gaming Change Persons and Booth Cashiers	780	1,040	34.4%	27	57		11
19 Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	1,190	1,590	33.5%	40	67	\$32,574	6
20 Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	1,100	1,460	32.8%	36	103	\$17,779	11
21 Microbiologists	880	1,160	32.3%	28	60		2
22 Gaming Dealers	2,640	3,480	31.7%	84	175		7
23 Computer and Information Systems Managers	4,620	6,080	31.7%	146	224	\$98,731	4
24 Social and Human Service Assistants	7,840	10,270	31.0%	243	360	\$33,378	10
25 Securities/Commodities/Fin. Svcs. Sales Agents	5,850	7,660	31.0%	181	229	\$94,892	5

Education/Training Codes:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - First Professional Degree 2 - Doctoral Degree 3 - Master's Degree 4 - Work Experience + Bachelor's or Higher Degree 5 - Bachelor's Degree 6 - Associate Degree | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 - Postsecondary Vocational Training 8 - Work Experience in a Related Occupation 9 - Long-Term On-The-Job Training 10 - Moderate-Term On-The-Job Training 11 - Short-Term On-The-Job Training |
|---|---|

Source: *Forecast 2000 - 2010: Our Workplace Now and in the Future*, October 2003, Connecticut Department of Labor

Connecticut Occupational Forecast 2000 - 2010 Occupations Ranked by Annual Openings - Top 25

No. Job Title	2000 Emp.	2010 Emp.	Percent Change	Annual Growth	Annual Openings	Average Annual Salary	Educ./ Train. Code
1 Retail Salespersons	54,470	60,820	11.6%	635	2,593	\$24,095	11
2 Cashiers	45,930	50,640	10.2%	471	2,240	\$17,889	11
3 Waiters and Waitresses	26,390	28,950	9.7%	256	1,741	\$17,307	11
4 Registered Nurses	30,530	37,040	21.3%	651	1,268	\$54,036	6
5 Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers	15,720	17,970	14.3%	225	1,097	\$18,476	11
6 Customer Service Representatives	27,800	34,050	22.5%	625	861	\$31,992	10
7 Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	23,540	28,920	22.9%	538	839	\$26,396	11
8 Janitors & Cleaners, Exc. Maids & Housekeeping	29,490	32,040	8.6%	255	788	\$23,124	11
9 Office Clerks, General	30,600	32,230	5.3%	163	752	\$26,736	11
10 Teacher Assistants	20,690	23,490	13.5%	279	712	\$23,468	11
11 Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Mat. Movers, Hand	22,140	22,600	2.1%	46	664	\$24,983	11
12 Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	15,800	18,610	17.8%	281	624	\$19,943	11
13 Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	11,190	14,230	27.2%	304	585	\$26,479	11
14 Computer Support Specialists	7,680	13,110	70.6%	543	575	\$45,883	6
15 Counter Attendants, Caf./Food/Concession/Coffee S	7,080	8,300	17.3%	122	567	\$17,553	11
16 Food Preparation Workers	12,380	13,870	12.0%	149	562	\$20,805	11
17 General and Operations Managers	24,180	25,700	6.3%	151	559	\$99,965	4
18 Sales Reps., Wholesale & Manufacturing, Excl. Tech	20,200	19,880	-1.6%	0	548	\$61,528	10
19 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	28,460	28,040	-1.5%	0	540	\$33,930	10
20 Child Care Workers	12,650	14,030	11.0%	139	528	\$20,559	11
21 Security Guards	14,500	15,760	8.6%	125	522	\$22,241	11
22 Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	20,810	20,180	-3.0%	0	511	\$24,355	11
23 Receptionists and Information Clerks	13,510	15,460	14.5%	196	494	\$25,365	11
24 Secondary School Teachers, Exc. Special & Voc. Ed	12,520	13,580	8.5%	107	488	\$53,437	5
25 Secretaries, Exc. Legal, Medical, and Executive	27,890	26,440	-5.2%	0	476	\$30,869	10

Education/Training Codes:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - First Professional Degree 2 - Doctoral Degree 3 - Master's Degree 4 - Work Experience + Bachelor's or Higher Degree 5 - Bachelor's Degree 6 - Associate Degree | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 - Postsecondary Vocational Training 8 - Work Experience in a Related Occupation 9 - Long-Term On-The-Job Training 10 - Moderate-Term On-The-Job Training 11 - Short-Term On-The-Job Training |
|---|---|

Source: *Forecast 2000 - 2010: Our Workplace Now and in the Future*, October 2003, Connecticut Department of Labor

**BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA
JULY 2003**

Southwest WIA

Startups and Expansions					
STARTUP/ EXPANSION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/ COMMENTS	SOURCE
2004	Super Stop & Shop Bridgeport	Supermarket	240	New store will be built on Fairfield Avenue	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
2003	Helicopter Support, Inc. Trumbull	Helicopter parts	240	This subsidiary of Sikorsky Aircraft is expanding	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
2003	Unilever Trumbull	Manufacturing	220	Expansion	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
2003	Castle Development New Britain	Real estate development	50	National company has opened a new office	New Britain Herald 6/12/03
Spring 2003	Norden Systems Norwalk	Radar systems	40-50	Increased demand for defense radar systems	Hartford Courant 5/9/03
May 7, 2003	Price Chopper Waterbury	Supermarket	400	New store has opened on Wolcott Street	Waterbury Republican- American 5/8/03
May 2, 2003	Cleary's Restaurant Waterbury	Restaurant	25	New business has opened in the old Ground Round	Waterbury Republican- American 5/15/03
Summer 2004	Foxwoods Casino Masantucket	Gaming	325	Expansion	New London Day 4/2/03
2003	Mangrove Systems Wallingford	Networking devices	20-25	Company has been able to procure more funding	Waterbury Republican- American 4/16/03
Fall 2003	Big Lots Derby	Closeout retailer	20-40	National chain is moving into the former Service Merchandise	New Haven Register 4/16/03
Spring 2003	Travelers Life & Annuity Hartford	Insurance	80	Jobs are in the new office in CityPlace	Hartford Courant 4/9/03
July 2003	AutoZone, Inc. Waterbury	Auto parts retailer	12	Company will open its second Waterbury store on Main Street	Waterbury Republican- American 3/13/03

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media –July 2003

STARTUP/ EXPANSION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/ COMMENTS	SOURCE
Summer 2003	DunkinDonuts/Baskin Robbins-Killingworth	Doughnuts-Ice Cream	12-15	New store will be built on Route 81	Middletown Press 3/5/03
Spring 2003	Harborside Bar & Grille Stratford	Restaurant	100	New restaurant will be overlooking the Housatonic River	Connecticut Post 3/13/03
2005	Pfizer, Inc. New Haven	Drug maker	50	Pfizer and Yale University will build a clinical research center	Hartford Courant 2/5/03
2003	Microsol, Inc. Oxford	Remote control products	15	New jobs will be created due to merger with overseas company	Waterbury Republican- American 2/13/03
Spring 2003	DeVivo Industries Waterbury	Trash containers	20-25	Company is moving from Newtown and will expand	Waterbury Republican- American 1/8/03
2003	Electric Boat Groton	Submarine shipyard	400	Pace of orders from the Navy has picked up	Hartford Courant 12/6/02
Summer 2003	Parksite Plunkett-Webster South Windsor	Distribution of home building products	12	Company is constructing a new, larger building	Manchester Journal Inquirer 11/1/01
October 5, 2002	Krispy Kreme Newington	Doughnuts	150	Company is opening its first store in Connecticut	New Haven Register 10/2/02
Fall 2002	Bank of Southern CT New Haven & Branford	Financial institution	12	Two new branches are opening	New Haven Register 9/11/02
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
Summer 2003	Dunkin' Donuts Cheshire	Bakery	30	New enterprise will bake products for Dunkin' Donuts	Waterbury Republican- American 5/2/02
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
2002	Raymour & Flanigan Waterbury, Danbury, Norwalk, Waterford, Orange, Stratford	Furniture chain	240-350	Company will open new stores	Waterbury Republican- American 11/8/01

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media –July 2003

STARTUP/ EXPANSION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	REASON/ COMMENTS	SOURCE
Summer 2002	The Home Depot Bristol	Retail store	300	New store will be built on Route 6	Bristol Press 8/9/01
2002	UBS Warburg Stamford	Financial services	500	Expansion	Stamford Advocate 8/9/00

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media –July 2003

Layoffs and Staff Reductions					
LAYOFF/STAFF REDUCTION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	COMMENTS	SOURCE
JUNE 2004	Lacey Manufacturing Bridgeport	Medical products	110	Product line will be produced by another company	Connecticut Post 7/11/03
SPRING 2004	Dana Engine Branford	Engine parts	355	Plant is being shut down	WVIT-NBC 30 7/10/03
MARCH 2004	Kendro Laboratories Newtown	Medical equipment	320	Production is being shifted to North Carolina	Connecticut Post 7/16/03
AUGUST 30, 2003	Madrigal Audio Lab Middletown	Audio and video products	100	Company is shutting down	Middletown Press 7/2/03
JUNE 27, 2003	Adams Supermarkets New London & New Britain	Supermarket	99	Stores are closing	Waterbury Republican-American 5/6/03
JUNE 2003	The Hartford Hartford	Insurance	850	Layoffs will fund reserves against asbestos related claims	Waterbury Republican-American 5/13/03
SPRING 2003	Stanley Works New Britain	Tool maker	280	Company is trying to reduce costs	Hartford Courant 4/10/03
APRIL 2003	A&P Super Foodmart Norwich	Supermarket	48	Store is closing	New London Day 4/2/03
APRIL 9,2003	The Voice News Winsted	Newspaper	17	Weekly paper will cease publication	Waterbury Republican-American 4/8/09
MARCH 5, 2003	Lego Enfield	Plastic building blocks	72	Global restructuring	WFSB-Channel 3
FEBRUARY 2003	American Savings Bank Rocky Hill, Glastonbury	Bank	150	Merger with Banknorth Group will eliminate jobs	Waterbury Republican-American 2/14/03
FEBRUARY 5, 2003	Circuit City Stores Orange, North Haven and Trumbull	Home electronics	24	Shrinking profit margins and weakened customer demand	New Haven Register 2/6/03
WINTER 2003	CIGNA Corp. Bloomfield	Health insurance	200-240	Effort to cut costs	Hartford Courant 1/8/03

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media –July 2003

LAYOFF/STAFF REDUCTION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	COMMENTS	SOURCE
FEBRUARY 2003	R.R. Donnelly Logistics Orange	Distribution of books	77	Center is closing and work is being shifted to Pennsylvania	New Haven Register 1/8/03
JANUARY 9, 2003	Executive Greetings, Inc. New Hartford	Greeting cards	65	Slow business	Torrington Register-Citizen 1/10/03
2003	Aetna Hartford	Insurance	260	Company is cutting cost to restore profits	WTNH-Channel 8, 12/11/02
DECEMBER 2002	Sikorsky Aircraft Stratford	Helicopters	265	Downturn in the international helicopter market	Hartford Courant 12/4/02
JANUARY 2003	Mystic Color Lab Stonington	Film processing	122	Plant is closing	New Haven Register 11/14/02
DECEMBER 2002	Emisphere Technologies Farmington	Drug developer	32	Company is closing its research center	New Haven Register 11/7/02
NOVEMBER 2002	Pitney Bowes, Inc. Stamford	Mail meter devices	80	New equipment requires less labor to assemble	Hartford Courant 11/15/02
NOVEMBER 2002	CIGNA HealthCare Hartford	Health insurance	115	Cost cutting	Hartford Courant 11/15/02
NOVEMBER 2002	Priceline.com, Inc. Norwalk	Online travel vendor	65	Continuing slowdown in the travel industry	New Haven Register 11/6/02
NOVEMBER 2002	CuraGen Corp. New Haven	Biotechnology	128	Restructuring	Hartford Courant 11/8/02
DECEMBER 31, 2002	Bayer Corp. West Haven	Pharmaceutical	50	Company has withdrawn certain drugs from the marketplace	New Haven Register 10/2/02
FALL 2002	Computer Sciences Corp Hartford	Computer services	165	Cuts will occur among contract workers at United Technologies	Waterbury Republican-American 10/8/02
OCTOBER 2002	Neurogen Corp. Branford	Biotechnology	24	Cost reduction	New Haven Register 10/3/02
SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	Northeast Utilities Berlin	Energy	200	Deregulation and slow growth has led to the layoffs	Hartford Courant 9/5/02
SEPTEMBER 2, 2002	Consolidated Freightway Milford	Trucking terminal	88	Company has filed for bankruptcy	New Haven Register 9/3/02
FALL 2002	Ames Statewide	Department stores	2,100	Rocky Hill-based retailer is going out of business	Hartford Courant 8/14/02
SEPTEMBER 2002	Hesler, Inc. Shelton	Office automation	65	Lack of business	New Haven Register 8/6/02

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media –July 2003

LAYOFF/STAFF REDUCTION DATE	COMPANY AND LOCATION	PRINCIPAL PRODUCT	WORKERS INVOLVED	COMMENTS	SOURCE
AUGUST 5, 2002	Genaissance New Haven	Pharmaceutical	29	Restructuring	New Haven Register 8/6/02
AUGUST 5, 2002	Bridgeport Machines Bridgeport	Milling machines	140	Company is planning to close in September	Waterbury Republican- American 8/6/02
AUGUST 1, 2002	Howmet Machining Winsted	Aerospace	18	Continuing slump in business	Waterbury Republican- American 8/2/02
DECEMBER 2002	Handy & Harman Fairfield	Precious metals processor	90	Plant is being shut down	Connecticut Post 6/12/02
2002-2003	MedSpan, Inc. Hartford	HMO	130	Company has been bought by Oxford Health Plans, Inc,	Hartford Courant 3/20/02
SUMMER 2002	Black & Decker Shelton	Consumer appliances	200	Operations are moving to Florida	Connecticut Post 1/15/02
2002	United Technologies Statewide	Aircraft components	2,500	Drop in air travel since the terrorist attacks	Hartford Courant 10/17/01
2002	Teleflex, Inc. Waterbury	Cable controls	340	Slowdown in the automotive industry will result in shutdown	New Haven Register 4/12/01

INA* -- Information not available or not known

This publication is prepared by Joseph Slepki, Research Analyst, of the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research, and is also available on our Web site, www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi. If you have any questions regarding this publication, please call Joseph Slepki at (860) 263-6278.

July 22, 2003

RETAIL SALES and HOUSING PERMITS

	Retail Sales	Housing Permits		
	2002	2002	2001	Change
Connecticut	\$42,183,471,187	9,731	9,254	477
Southwest WIA	\$9,213,531,977	1,429	1,764	(335)
<i>Towns</i>				
Ansonia	\$285,248,292	22	22	0
Beacon Falls	\$5,789,805	14	24	-10
Bridgeport	\$702,170,159	64	102	-38
Darien	\$431,254,676	32	36	-4
Derby	\$313,581,116	17	27	-10
Easton	\$6,743,458	6	37	-31
Fairfield	\$672,273,880	70	46	24
Greenwich	\$1,262,446,517	150	117	33
Monroe	\$118,286,835	36	34	2
New Canaan	\$213,527,501	59	52	7
Norwalk	\$776,006,991	121	328	-207
Oxford	\$27,895,319	96	92	4
Seymour	\$205,866,258	122	45	77
Shelton	\$273,090,445	141	119	22
Stamford	\$1,548,107,556	219	394	-175
Stratford	\$545,597,333	57	47	10
Trumbull	\$171,139,906	88	123	-35
Weston	\$15,894,586	12	27	-15
Westport	\$1,357,041,486	79	71	8
Wilton	\$281,569,858	24	21	3

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

2003 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY INCOME LEVEL
1	\$ 8,980
2	\$ 12,120
3	\$ 15,260
4	\$ 18,400
5	\$ 21,540
6	\$ 24,680
7	\$ 27,820
8	\$ 30,960

NOTE: For the poverty income level for families of more than eight members, add \$3,140 for each additional member.

Source: United States Department of Health and Human Services

2003 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS 70% LLSIL *

	FAMILY SIZE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
METRO	\$ 8,980	\$ 13,120	\$ 18,010	\$ 22,230	\$ 26,240	\$ 30,680
NONMETRO	\$ 8,980	\$ 12,750	\$ 17,510	\$ 21,610	\$ 25,500	\$ 29,830

Where family size is over six, for each additional person add: Metro, \$4,440; Nonmetro \$4,330.

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

NOTE: Effective May 30, 2003

Source: United States Department of Labor

**FOOD STAMPS, TEMPORARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE, STATE SUPPLEMENT and MEDICAID
State Fiscal Year 2002**

	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	80,967	157,028	22,626	50,984	1,313	5,022	6,102	128	14,923	21,154	209,211	355,498
Southwest WIA	14,059	27,197	3,852	8,350	209	834	1,242	13	2,292	3,557	41,199	68,753
Ansonia	631	1,259	186	424	6	28	19	0	60	79	1,446	2,610
Beacon Falls	29	49	7	12	0	0	2	0	8	10	122	204
Bridgeport	8,207	17,095	2,308	5,177	160	639	505	6	1,095	1,607	19,336	34,718
Darien	23	32	4	8	0	0	1	0	11	12	178	248
Derby	321	630	81	175	5	19	11	0	29	41	907	1,515
Easton	7	8	1	1	0	0	1	0	6	7	48	71
Fairfield	163	241	38	74	2	8	17	0	57	75	1,287	1,687
Greenwich	188	302	37	68	2	9	71	0	68	140	1,132	1,510
Monroe	39	65	10	16	0	2	6	1	32	39	247	410
New Canaan	26	44	6	12	0	0	4	0	13	17	153	203
Norwalk	1,524	2,627	447	938	12	42	114	3	284	402	4,561	7,301
Oxford	28	42	3	6	0	0	0	0	16	16	162	299
Seymour	183	332	42	102	1	1	5	0	39	44	612	1,006
Shelton	253	421	62	139	3	13	39	0	55	95	1,210	1,807
Stamford	1,709	2,758	406	766	11	41	365	3	301	670	6,263	9,646
Stratford	540	998	171	340	7	27	37	0	102	140	2,079	3,582
Trumbull	108	169	25	55	0	2	32	0	61	93	825	1,129
Weston	5	9	3	6	0	0	2	0	4	6	41	64
Westport	63	94	13	28	0	0	9	0	41	51	313	433
Wilton	12	22	2	3	0	3	2	0	10	13	277	310

* 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 2002

	STATE-ADMINISTERED GENERAL ASSISTANCE			
	CASH		MEDICAL	
	CASES	RECIP.	CASES	RECIP.
Connecticut	4,232	4,326	22,355	22,364
Southwest WIA	844	881	3,760	3,762
Towns				
Ansonia	39	39	152	152
Beacon Falls	1	1	12	12
Bridgeport	415	439	2,081	2,082
Darien	0	0	6	6
Derby	18	18	91	91
Easton	1	1	5	5
Fairfield	17	21	66	66
Greenwich	14	14	41	41
Monroe	2	2	14	14
New Canaan	0	0	11	11
Norwalk	118	120	442	442
Oxford	5	5	16	16
Seymour	13	13	42	42
Shelton	18	18	80	80
Stamford	135	135	454	455
Stratford	36	43	167	167
Trumbull	6	6	37	37
Weston	0	0	3	3
Westport	4	4	26	26
Wilton	2	2	14	14

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

MENTAL RETARDATION CLIENTS and PROBATIONERS

	Active Mental Retardation Clients ¹			Probationers by Residence ²		
	June 2003	June 2002	Change	May 2003	May 2002	Change
Connecticut	14,667	14,580	87	55,230	55,889	-659
Southwest WIA	2,519	2,469	50	12,544	12,373	171
Towns						
Ansonia	74	75	-1	381	388	-7
Beacon Falls	8	9	-1	51	53	-2
Bridgeport	673	667	6	5,884	5,663	221
Darien	32	31	1	89	97	-8
Derby	57	50	7	238	230	8
Easton	23	21	2	26	21	5
Fairfield	149	139	10	332	309	23
Greenwich	130	133	-3	326	376	-50
Monroe	68	66	2	136	109	27
New Canaan	28	28	0	61	81	-20
Norwalk	336	337	-1	1,330	1,317	13
Oxford	27	25	2	77	68	9
Seymour	38	42	-4	188	189	-1
Shelton	109	103	6	377	338	39
Stamford	263	259	4	1,937	2,099	-162
Stratford	220	219	1	704	641	63
Trumbull	160	156	4	203	179	24
Weston	16	11	5	34	37	-3
Westport	71	65	6	103	115	-12
Wilton	37	33	4	67	63	4

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

Note: Statewide total includes 121 out-of-state clients in June 2003, and 117 in June 2002.

2. Source: Connecticut Judicial Department, Office of Adult Probation, Clients as of May.

ALCOHOL and DRUG ABUSERS

Alcohol and Drug Abusers Served		
	SFY 2003 ¹	SFY 2001 ²
Connecticut	36,154	38,060
Southwest WIA	6,296	6,681
Towns		
Ansonia	203	227
Beacon Falls	30	37
Bridgeport	2,785	2,839
Darien	57	52
Derby	136	120
Easton	15	0
Fairfield	164	189
Greenwich	221	252
Monroe	58	62
New Canaan	32	62
Norwalk	709	873
Oxford	37	53
Seymour	116	126
Shelton	181	145
Stamford	1,019	1,223
Stratford	318	196
Trumbull	93	96
Weston	7	11
Westport	78	82
Wilton	37	36

Sources: Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, ¹Substance Abuse Treatment Information System, September 2003 and ²Clients by Place of Residence
 Numbers are compiled based on client's zip code.

TOTAL ANNUAL DROPOUT RATE FOR GRADES 9 - 12
2001 - 2002

	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	3,891	158,996	2.4%
Southwest WIA	893	31,019	2.9%
Towns			
Ansonia	36	637	5.7%
Bridgeport	424	4,873	8.7%
Darien	2	873	0.2%
Derby	11	384	2.9%
Fairfield	12	2,054	0.6%
Greenwich	39	2,290	1.7%
Monroe	1	1,181	0.1%
New Canaan	6	967	0.6%
Norwalk	82	3,072	2.7%
Seymour	24	1,035	2.3%
Shelton	27	1,565	1.7%
Stamford	110	4,013	2.7%
Stratford	54	2,172	2.5%
Trumbull	45	1,751	2.6%
Weston	0	578	0.0%
Westport	12	1,226	1.0%
Wilton	4	1,045	0.4%
Regional School District 9 ^a	3	789	0.4%
Regional School District 16 ^b	0	340	0.0%
The Bridge Academy (Bridgeport)	1	174	0.6%

^aRegional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton and Redding

^bRegional School District 16 serves the towns of Beacon Falls and Prospect

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

**Births to Teenage Mothers
by Age and Place of Residence - 2000***

	<15YRS	15YRS	16YRS	17YRS	18YRS	19YRS	TOTAL
Connecticut	66	139	340	599	1,015	1,191	3,350
Southwest WIA	13	25	78	113	199	230	658
<i>Towns</i>							
Ansonia	1	0	6	3	6	9	25
Bridgeport	9	16	49	67	106	135	382
Derby	0	0	1	3	7	5	16
Fairfield	0	0	1	0	3	3	7
Greenwich	0	0	0	2	0	3	5
Monroe	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
New Canaan	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Norwalk	0	2	5	16	27	23	73
Oxford	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
Seymour	0	0	1	0	2	3	6
Shelton	1	0	1	5	3	2	12
Stamford	1	5	9	12	24	27	78
Stratford	1	1	4	3	12	13	34
Trumbull	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Westport	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Wilton	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

*Provisional data

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

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DISLOCATED WORKERS
BY SEX, RACE/ETHNIC GROUP
March 2003**

	TOTAL	SEX		RACE/ETHNIC			
		MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	OTHER
Connecticut*	53,127	32,302	20,825	33,125	6,215	5,387	8,390
Southwest WIA	9,654	5,534	4,120	5,237	1,567	1,319	1,530
Towns							
Ansonia	379	203	176	273	26	23	57
Beacon Falls	86	60	26	71	1	4	10
Bridgeport	2,933	1,724	1,209	670	853	803	606
Darien	97	53	44	88	1	1	7
Derby	264	136	128	197	18	19	30
Easton	45	27	18	40	0	0	5
Fairfield	483	293	190	385	23	21	54
Greenwich	250	127	123	201	10	15	24
Monroe	224	147	77	182	3	3	36
New Canaan	69	40	29	59	1	2	7
Norwalk	1,034	569	465	540	182	146	166
Oxford	166	109	57	141	2	3	20
Seymour	277	169	108	226	8	6	37
Shelton	621	371	250	496	15	16	94
Stamford	1,282	685	597	595	325	176	186
Stratford	783	451	332	510	92	65	116
Trumbull	359	221	138	295	3	11	50
Weston	57	30	27	52	1	0	4
Westport	144	71	73	127	1	4	12
Wilton	101	48	53	89	2	1	9

* Includes out of state residents filing in Connecticut

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

ESTIMATED DISLOCATED WORKERS BY UI* STATUS
March 2003

	TOTAL DISLOCATED WORKERS	CURRENT REG CLAIMS 15 PLUS WEEKS	UI EXHAUSTED BENEFITS	UI CLAIMANTS AGE 45+ 4-14 WEEKS	PERMANENT LAYOFFS AGE UNDER 45
Connecticut**	53,127	29,387	6,208	15,630	1,902
Southwest WIA	9,654	5,265	1,131	2,962	296
Towns					
Ansonia	379	200	41	113	25
Beacon Falls	86	46	9	29	2
Bridgeport	2,933	1,658	374	791	110
Darien	97	45	17	34	1
Derby	264	157	27	67	13
Easton	45	25	5	15	0
Fairfield	483	255	55	158	15
Greenwich	250	124	38	83	5
Monroe	224	125	19	79	1
New Canaan	69	41	8	20	0
Norwalk	1,034	581	113	310	30
Oxford	166	78	15	68	5
Seymour	277	141	26	99	11
Shelton	621	339	59	206	17
Stamford	1,282	709	157	376	40
Stratford	783	398	83	291	11
Trumbull	359	188	45	120	6
Weston	57	31	9	17	0
Westport	144	69	18	55	2
Wilton	101	55	13	31	2

* Unemployment Insurance

** Includes out of state residents filing in Connecticut

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

Characteristics of Active *Connecticut WORKS* Applicants
As of June 30, 2003

Area	Total	Male	Female	----- Age -----						Veterans
				<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	
Statewide	85,928	50,137	35,783	493	11,764	20,430	23,528	17,617	12,073	7,275
Eastern WIA	10,760	6,187	4,571	73	1,745	2,536	2,996	2,221	1,185	1,219
North Central WIA	27,659	16,711	10,947	172	3,758	6,614	7,625	5,705	3,781	2,225
Northwest WIA	14,052	8,265	5,784	98	1,809	3,158	3,739	3,056	2,187	1,249
South Central WIA	18,029	10,423	7,605	95	2,510	4,421	4,942	3,571	2,486	1,413
Southwest WIA	15,428	8,551	6,876	55	1,942	3,701	4,226	3,064	2,434	1,169

Area	Total	----- Minority Group -----			----- Highest School Grade -----				Handi-capped
		Total	Black	Hispanic	0-7	8-11	12	Over 12	
Statewide	85,928	25,844	12,603	11,048	19,535	13,361	43,063	9,969	522
Eastern WIA	10,760	1,823	783	770	2,231	1,611	5,616	1,302	90
North Central WIA	27,659	9,225	4,359	4,072	6,099	3,968	14,898	2,694	115
Northwest WIA	14,052	3,094	1,258	1,484	3,249	2,293	6,691	1,819	149
South Central WIA	18,029	5,487	3,089	2,015	4,036	2,622	9,152	2,219	90
Southwest WIA	15,428	6,215	3,114	2,707	3,920	2,867	6,706	1,935	78

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Characteristics as Percentage of Total Active *Connecticut WORKS* Applicants
As of June 30, 2003

Area	Total	Male	Female	----- Age -----						Veterans
				<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	
Statewide	100%	58.3%	41.6%	0.6%	13.7%	23.8%	27.4%	20.5%	14.1%	8.5%
Eastern WIA	100%	57.5%	42.5%	0.7%	16.2%	23.6%	27.8%	20.6%	11.0%	11.3%
North Central WIA	100%	60.4%	39.6%	0.6%	13.6%	23.9%	27.6%	20.6%	13.7%	8.0%
Northwest WIA	100%	58.8%	41.2%	0.7%	12.9%	22.5%	26.6%	21.7%	15.6%	8.9%
South Central WIA	100%	57.8%	42.2%	0.5%	13.9%	24.5%	27.4%	19.8%	13.8%	7.8%
Southwest WIA	100%	55.4%	44.6%	0.4%	12.6%	24.0%	27.4%	19.9%	15.8%	7.6%

Area	Total	----- Minority Group -----			----- Highest School Grade -----				Handi-capped
		Total	Black	Hispanic	0-7	8-11	12	Over 12	
Statewide	100.0%	30.1%	14.7%	12.9%	22.7%	15.5%	50.1%	11.6%	0.6%
Eastern WIA	100.0%	16.9%	7.3%	7.2%	20.7%	15.0%	52.2%	12.1%	0.8%
North Central WIA	100.0%	33.4%	15.8%	14.7%	22.1%	14.3%	53.9%	9.7%	0.4%
Northwest WIA	100.0%	22.0%	9.0%	10.6%	23.1%	16.3%	47.6%	12.9%	1.1%
South Central WIA	100.0%	30.4%	17.1%	11.2%	22.4%	14.5%	50.8%	12.3%	0.5%
Southwest WIA	100.0%	40.3%	20.2%	17.5%	25.4%	18.6%	43.5%	12.5%	0.5%

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Connecticut - Statewide

WORKSITES by SIZE CLASS

December 2002

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
0 - 4	62,228	59.7%	101,660	7.2%
5 - 9	17,920	17.2%	118,503	8.4%
10 - 19	11,550	11.1%	155,049	11.0%
20 - 49	7,714	7.4%	233,556	16.5%
50 - 99	2,619	2.5%	179,874	12.7%
100 - 249	1,623	1.6%	247,881	17.5%
250 - 499	363	0.3%	121,778	8.6%
500 - 999	129	0.1%	84,094	5.9%
1,000 & over	75	0.1%	171,530	12.1%
TOTAL	104,221	100.0%	1,413,925	100.0%

* 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 report only statewide employment and are, therefore, not included in the area data.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2002 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Total, All Industries	108,021	1,648,986	\$77,254,032,922	\$46,849	\$901
Goods Producing Industries	16,697	280,770	\$15,096,779,741	\$53,769	\$1,034
Construction, Nat. Res. & Mining	11,032	69,205	\$3,227,051,636	\$46,630	\$897
Manufacturing	5,665	211,565	\$11,869,728,105	\$56,104	\$1,079
Durable Goods	4,078	156,693	\$8,548,542,737	\$54,556	\$1,049
Fabricated Metal	1,433	35,018	\$1,566,301,280	\$44,729	\$860
Machinery	672	20,290	\$1,199,695,046	\$59,129	\$1,137
Computer and Electronic Product	416	18,051	\$986,465,955	\$54,649	\$1,051
Electrical Equipment	187	11,522	\$731,256,063	\$63,468	\$1,221
Transportation Equipment	250	45,312	\$2,871,441,241	\$63,370	\$1,219
Non-Durable Goods	1,587	54,872	\$3,321,185,368	\$60,526	\$1,164
Printing and Related	547	8,838	\$399,704,134	\$45,224	\$870
Chemical	197	18,816	\$1,675,155,658	\$89,027	\$1,712
Plastics and Rubber Products	244	8,225	\$347,125,577	\$42,206	\$812
Service Providing Industries	91,324	1,368,216	\$62,157,253,181	\$45,429	\$874
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,736	308,025	\$11,583,587,761	\$37,606	\$723
Wholesale Trade	9,404	66,039	\$4,264,286,446	\$64,572	\$1,242
Retail Trade	13,320	194,971	\$5,287,207,231	\$27,118	\$522
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	1,313	22,375	\$997,820,737	\$44,596	\$858
Building Material	987	15,972	\$501,490,377	\$31,398	\$604
Food and Beverage Stores	2,206	45,961	\$997,890,279	\$21,712	\$418
General Merchandise Stores	359	24,264	\$446,562,039	\$18,404	\$354
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2012	47,014	\$2,032,094,084	\$43,223	\$831
Information	1,826	41,154	\$2,311,114,290	\$56,158	\$1,080
Telecommunications	394	14,920	\$920,997,688	\$61,730	\$1,187
Financial Activities	9,784	143,005	\$12,902,420,971	\$90,223	\$1,735
Finance and Insurance	6,385	122,393	\$12,019,815,625	\$98,206	\$1,889
Credit Intermediation	2,234	31,991	\$2,274,840,258	\$71,109	\$1,367
Securities and Commodity Contracts	1,771	17,329	\$4,199,243,688	\$242,330	\$4,660
Insurance Carriers	2,261	67,848	\$5,028,727,670	\$74,117	\$1,425
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,399	20,612	\$882,605,346	\$42,820	\$823

Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2002 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Professional and Business Services	19,832	201,752	\$11,415,658,806	\$56,583	\$1,088
Professional, Scientific	12,876	91,337	\$6,368,359,112	\$69,724	\$1,341
Management of Companies	576	27,368	\$2,608,501,475	\$95,311	\$1,833
Administrative and Support	6,380	83,047	\$2,438,798,219	\$29,367	\$565
Educational and Health Services	10,236	255,397	\$9,845,947,753	\$38,552	\$741
Educational Services	1,195	42,612	\$1,792,287,248	\$42,061	\$809
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,041	212,785	\$8,053,660,505	\$37,849	\$728
Hospitals	58	54,052	\$2,394,151,631	\$44,293	\$852
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	1,093	56,050	\$1,631,882,642	\$29,115	\$560
Social Assistance	1,887	32,642	\$676,693,028	\$20,730	\$399
Leisure and Hospitality	8,328	122,917	\$2,121,875,209	\$17,263	\$332
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,674	23,588	\$547,365,112	\$23,205	\$446
Accommodation and Food Services	6,654	99,329	\$1,574,510,098	\$15,851	\$305
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Pls.	6,233	87,911	\$1,326,213,923	\$15,086	\$290
Other Services	12,591	55,855	\$1,470,397,291	\$26,325	\$506
Government	3,658	239,618	\$10,469,656,988	\$43,693	\$840
Federal	589	21,247	\$1,047,185,662	\$49,287	\$948
State	801	64,068	\$3,202,460,726	\$49,986	\$961
Local**	2,268	154,303	\$6,220,010,600	\$40,310	\$775
Unclassified	333	493	\$36,594,110	\$74,303	\$1,429

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

**Includes Indian tribal government employment.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2001 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Total, All Industries	107,576	1,665,699	\$78,271,494,564	\$46,990	\$904
Goods Producing Industries	16,629	298,000	\$15,938,954,888	\$53,486	\$1,029
Construction, Nat. Res. & Mining	10,851	71,452	\$3,314,751,424	\$46,391	\$892
Manufacturing	5,778	226,548	\$12,624,203,464	\$55,724	\$1,072
Durable Goods	4,177	168,556	\$9,057,562,529	\$53,736	\$1,033
Fabricated Metal	1,469	37,941	\$1,662,008,796	\$43,805	\$842
Machinery	689	22,566	\$1,293,392,613	\$57,316	\$1,102
Computer and Electronic Product	431	20,893	\$1,166,763,794	\$55,845	\$1,074
Electrical Equipment	199	12,786	\$818,129,118	\$63,986	\$1,230
Transportation Equipment	259	46,906	\$2,859,500,897	\$60,963	\$1,172
Non-Durable Goods	1,601	57,992	\$3,566,640,935	\$61,502	\$1,183
Printing and Related	564	10,087	\$445,234,067	\$44,139	\$849
Chemical	186	19,694	\$1,878,810,591	\$95,398	\$1,835
Plastics and Rubber Products	246	8,588	\$351,851,359	\$40,970	\$788
Service Providing Industries	90,947	1,367,699	\$62,332,539,676	\$45,575	\$876
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,614	310,831	\$11,786,125,263	\$37,918	\$729
Wholesale Trade	9,163	67,555	\$4,435,788,286	\$65,662	\$1,263
Retail Trade	13,476	194,847	\$5,263,786,239	\$27,015	\$520
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	1,346	22,011	\$962,224,128	\$43,715	\$841
Building Material	1,010	15,053	\$476,699,684	\$31,669	\$609
Food and Beverage Stores	2,270	46,213	\$959,588,292	\$20,764	\$399
General Merchandise Stores	342	24,222	\$433,747,659	\$17,907	\$344
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,975	48,429	\$2,086,550,737	\$43,085	\$829
Information	1,912	44,675	\$2,577,917,639	\$57,704	\$1,110
Telecommunications	379	16,203	\$1,037,840,929	\$64,051	\$1,232
Financial Activities	9,626	143,194	\$12,881,467,396	\$89,958	\$1,730
Finance and Insurance	6,277	122,021	\$11,984,307,220	\$98,216	\$1,889
Credit Intermediation	2,212	32,327	\$2,132,363,031	\$65,962	\$1,268
Securities and Commodity Contracts	1,696	16,753	\$4,303,869,537	\$256,909	\$4,941
Insurance Carriers	2,254	67,362	\$4,944,060,976	\$73,395	\$1,411
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,349	21,174	\$897,160,176	\$42,372	\$815

Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2001 Annual Average

Industry	Worksites	Annual Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Average Weekly Wage
Professional and Business Services	19,841	209,227	\$12,318,307,493	\$58,875	\$1,132
Professional, Scientific	12,970	94,318	\$6,861,760,259	\$72,751	\$1,399
Management of Companies	559	28,436	\$2,980,725,936	\$104,821	\$2,016
Administrative and Support	6,312	86,473	\$2,475,821,298	\$28,631	\$551
Educational and Health Services	10,021	247,701	\$9,220,462,540	\$37,224	\$716
Educational Services	1,134	41,033	\$1,652,519,763	\$40,273	\$774
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,887	206,668	\$7,567,942,777	\$36,619	\$704
Hospitals	55	52,754	\$2,222,271,540	\$42,125	\$810
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	1,092	54,543	\$1,568,097,774	\$28,750	\$553
Social Assistance	1,848	30,923	\$624,696,469	\$20,202	\$388
Leisure and Hospitality	8,139	120,147	\$2,073,367,140	\$17,257	\$332
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,600	23,128	\$568,067,437	\$24,562	\$472
Accommodation and Food Services	6,539	97,019	\$1,505,299,703	\$15,516	\$298
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Pls.	6,120	85,363	\$1,263,470,879	\$14,801	\$285
Other Services	12,559	55,385	\$1,427,232,609	\$25,769	\$496
Government	3,687	235,488	\$10,003,164,485	\$42,478	\$817
Federal	627	21,597	\$1,017,459,757	\$47,111	\$906
State	779	63,919	\$3,059,186,977	\$47,861	\$920
Local**	2,281	149,972	\$5,926,517,751	\$39,517	\$760
Unclassified	548	1,052	\$44,495,112	\$42,309	\$814

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

**Includes Indian tribal government employment.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**2001 and 2002 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
FFY 2003* FAMILY, and 2000 HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN INCOME**

State	Per Capita Income		Rank in the U.S.		2003 FFY 4-Person Family	2000 Median Household
	2002p	2000r	2002	2001		
United States	\$30,941	\$30,413			\$62,228	\$41,343
Connecticut	\$42,706	\$42,377	1	1	\$82,702	\$53,108
Maine	\$27,744	\$26,853	33	34	\$56,186	\$36,400
Massachusetts	\$39,244	\$38,864	3	2	\$78,025	\$49,505
New Hampshire	\$34,334	\$33,969	6	6	\$71,661	\$49,509
New Jersey	\$39,453	\$38,625	2	3	\$78,560	\$54,226
New York	\$36,043	\$35,878	5	4	\$64,520	\$43,640
Pennsylvania	\$31,727	\$30,752	15	15	\$65,411	\$39,562
Rhode Island	\$31,319	\$30,256	16	16	\$68,418	\$43,185
Vermont	\$29,567	\$28,756	24	24	\$59,125	\$39,317

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*Federal Fiscal Year 2003 covers the period of October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003.

Sources:

Per capita income: Bureau of Economic Analysis.
 Median income, 4-person families: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,
 Federal Register/Vol.67, No. 20.
 Median Household Income: U.S. Census Bureau,
 Census 2000 Supplementary Survey Summary Tables.

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 Workers: 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 2010

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns

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.