

NORTHWEST
WIA

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

2005



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

P R E F A C E

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

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

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

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

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

We hope that you find this material useful and informative.

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

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

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

Eastern WIA**41 towns**

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

North Central WIA**37 towns**

Andover
 Avon

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

Northwest WIA**41 towns**

Barkhamsted
 Bethel
 Bethlehem
 Bridgewater
 Brookfield
 Canaan
 Cheshire
 Colebrook
 Cornwall
 Danbury

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

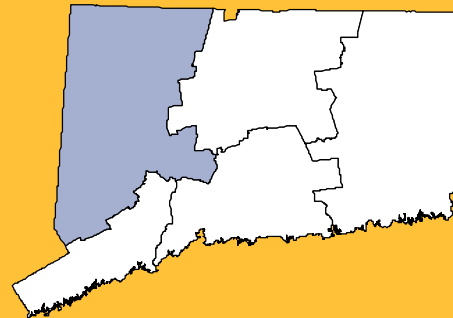
South Central WIA**30 towns**

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

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

Southwest WIA**20 towns**

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



Covering 1,345 square miles of land, or nearly 28 percent of the State's total, the Northwest Workforce Investment Area (WIA) is the largest in Connecticut. It stretches from the Massachusetts border in the north, and westward to the New York border, and includes 41 cities and towns. The Northwest WIA, which shares the rural setting of Litchfield Hills with the metropolitan characteristics of Danbury and Waterbury, also possesses the bedroom towns of upper Fairfield County. Towns and cities in the Northwest WIA can be reached via Interstate Route 84, which runs east and west from Danbury and Waterbury, along with Routes 8 and 44, which traverse the Torrington area. For long distance travel, Bradley International Airport serves the northern and eastward residents, while people from the city of Danbury and southward are within driving distance of JFK, LaGuardia, White Plains and Newark International Airports.

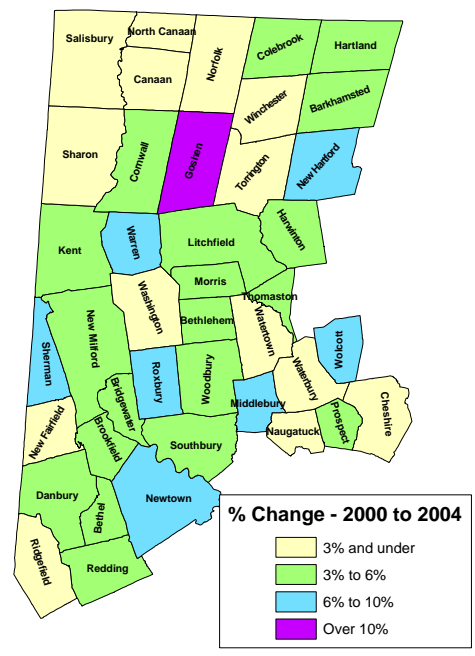
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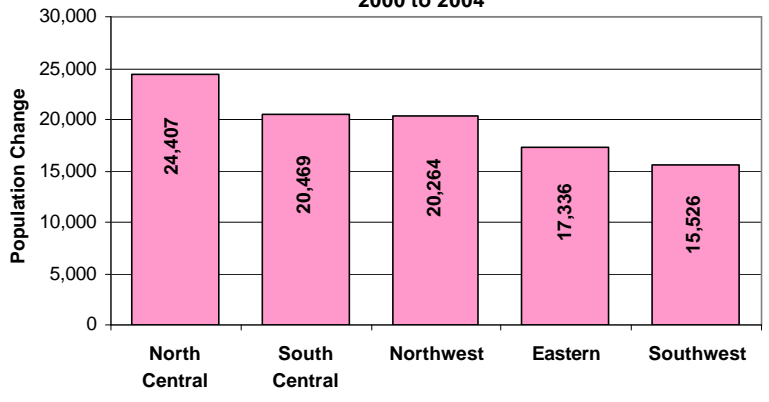
Northwest WIA

Population and Population Density



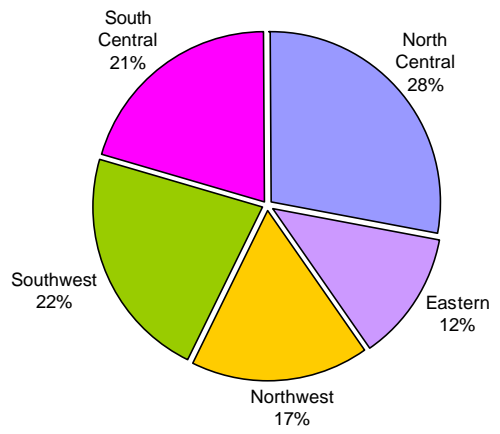
- From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut's population increased by 98,002 persons from 3,405,602 to 3,503,604 (+2.9%). During this same four-year period, the Northwest WIA's population increased by 20,264 persons – the third highest increase among the five WIAs.
- From 2000 to 2004, Danbury had the WIA's largest population increase, adding 3,415 persons, followed by Newtown (1,772), New Milford (1,429), and Waterbury (1,158). Goshen (11.6%), New Hartford (9.5%), and Roxbury (8.2%) had the WIA's highest rates of increase over the four-year period, while Waterbury (1.1%) had the lowest. Norfolk (22), Canaan (23), North Canaan (39), Washington (58), and Colebrook (59) experienced the lowest population increases from 2000 to 2004.

All five WIAs had population increases from 2000 to 2004



- In 2004, the Northwest WIA had the second lowest population of all five WIAs with 591,900 persons. Two of the forty-one towns reported total population of over 50,000. Waterbury headed the list with 108,429 persons, followed by Danbury 78,263. Five towns had populations of 25,000+ persons in 2004, led by Torrington (35,930), Naugatuck (31,805), Cheshire (29,352), New Milford (28,527), and Newton (26,803). Together, these seven towns represented 57% of the WIA's total population in 2004.

WIA Percentage of CT Total Population 2004



- In 2004, the Northwest WIA had the second lowest population density (440.0 persons per square mile) of all five WIAs. New Milford, which has the most land area (61.6 square miles), also has a population density of 463.2 persons per square mile. In contrast, Waterbury, which is less than half the land area of New Milford, has the highest population density (3,795.2 persons per square mile). Naugatuck, Danbury, and Bethel were the only other Northwest WIA towns to report a population density of more than 1,000 persons per square mile in 2004. Norfolk (45.3), Canaan (33.0), and Cornwall (46.0) were the only Northwest WIA towns to report population density of less than 50 persons per square mile in 2004.

See Also Appendix Table on Pages 26, 39 and 49

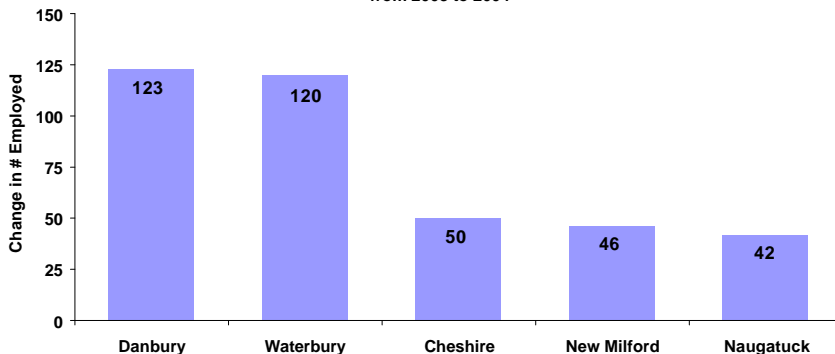


Northwest WIA

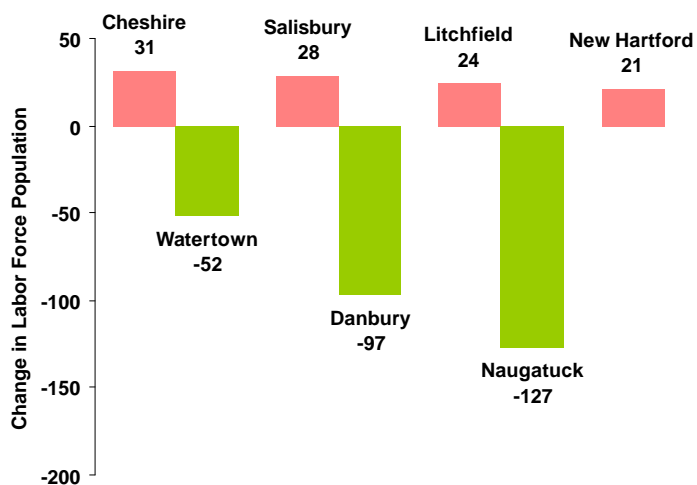
Labor Force

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total labor force decreased by 7,560 to 1,797,361. As the total number of unemployed residents in the State decreased by 11,239 (-11%), the number employed increased by 3,679 (+0.2%). Connecticut's unemployment rate dropped from 5.5 percent in 2003 to 4.9 percent in 2004. All five WIAs saw a similar decline in their unemployment rates in 2004, with rates ranging from 4.6 percent in the Eastern and South Central WIAs to a high of 5.3 percent of the labor force in the North Central WIA.
- The Northwest WIA represented 17 percent of Connecticut's labor force in 2004. From 2003 to 2004, the WIA's labor force decreased by 837 people to 305,786 (-0.3%), as the number of unemployed residents declined by 1,701 while employment levels increased by 864 to 291,287. Nine of the Northwest WIA's 41 towns reported an increase of ten or more in their labor force population from 2003. Cheshire (+31), Salisbury (+28), Litchfield (+24), and New Hartford (+21) had the highest over-the-year increase, while Waterbury (-479), Naugatuck (-127), Danbury (-97), and Watertown (-52) recorded the largest decrease in their labor force population from 2003.
- In 2004, all but one of the Northwest WIA towns recorded modest employment gains, as employment in Redding remained unchanged. Five WIA towns had an increase of employed residents greater than 40, and collectively they represented 44% of the WIA's total employment gain in 2004 (see chart).
- From 2003 to 2004, the Northwest WIA's total unemployment level fell by 1,701 to 14,499 people, and all but nine WIA towns experienced this trend. Norfolk and Salisbury had the most notable unemployment rate increase, up 0.5 and 0.6 percentage points, respectively, from 2003. Waterbury had the highest number of people unemployed (3,758) in 2004, followed by Danbury (1,716) and Torrington (1,131), and collectively these towns made up 46% of the WIA's total number of unemployed residents. During the same period, the Northwest WIA's unemployment rate fell from 5.3 to 4.7 percent. While Waterbury had the WIA's highest unemployment rate, it also reported the greatest over-the-year drop in unemployment rate, going from 8.7 in 2003 to 7.6 percent of the labor force in 2004.

Five Towns Made Up 44% of the Northwest WIA's Total Employment Increase from 2003 to 2004



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



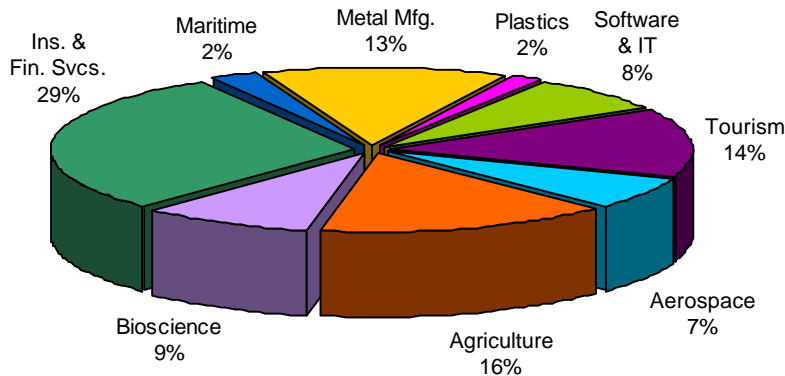
See Also Appendix Table on Pages 27 and 50



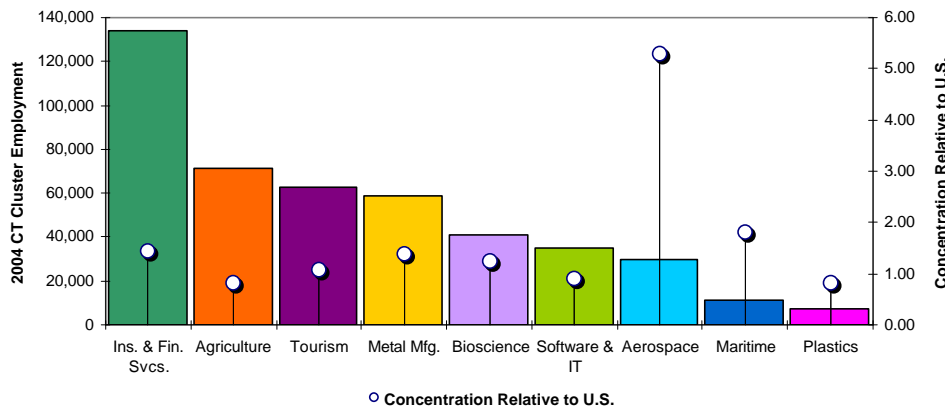


- A cluster is defined as a group of similar things growing or held together. Likewise, an industry cluster is a group of companies and industries in a geographic region that are tied closely by the markets they serve, the products they produce, similar technologies, supplier chains, trade associations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

Connecticut Industry Cluster Employment
2004



- In terms of employment totals, the Insurance and Financial Services cluster was the largest with 133,866 jobs in Connecticut. This cluster consists of five major industry categories, or most of the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate industry sector. The North Central WIA and the Southwest WIA together accounted for nearly three-fourths of the employment in this cluster.
- The next largest cluster was Agriculture, with employment of 71,507 in 2004. This cluster includes farms and farm suppliers, food manufacturing, breweries and wineries, wholesale and retail stores that are connected to the distribution of food and other farm products, among them florists, tobacco, food, and beverage stores. The next largest clusters were Tourism, with 62,458 jobs, Metal Manufacturing, with 58,878 jobs, and Bioscience, with 40,901 jobs.



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28



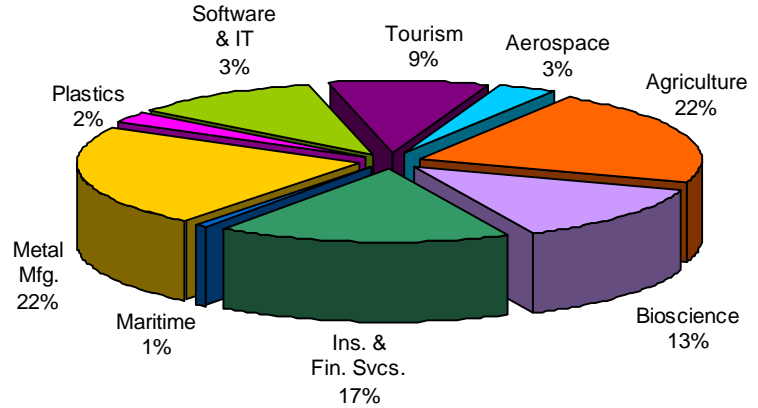


Northwest WIA

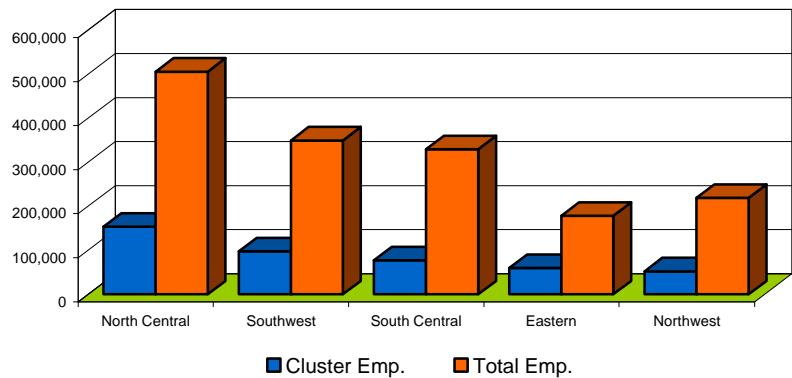
Industry Clusters - WIA

- The Northwest WIA accounted for just 12 percent of Connecticut's industry cluster employment, but the WIA's Metal Manufacturing cluster employment comprised one-fifth of the State's total employment in that cluster, while employment in the WIA's Plastics and Bioscience clusters accounted for 17 and 16 percent, respectively, of Connecticut's total in these clusters.
- Among the WIA's nine industry clusters, Metal Manufacturing (11,736) and Agriculture (11,289) had the highest employment in 2004, and together comprised 44 percent of the area's cluster employment total. Next highest were the Insurance and Financial Services cluster (8,803), the Bioscience (6,705) and the Software and Information Technology (5,694) clusters.
- The WIA's Metal Manufacturing cluster stood out also in terms of its relative importance. It was one and one-half times (1.47) more concentrated in the Northwest WIA than in Connecticut, and more than double (2.06) the concentration when compared with U.S. employment.

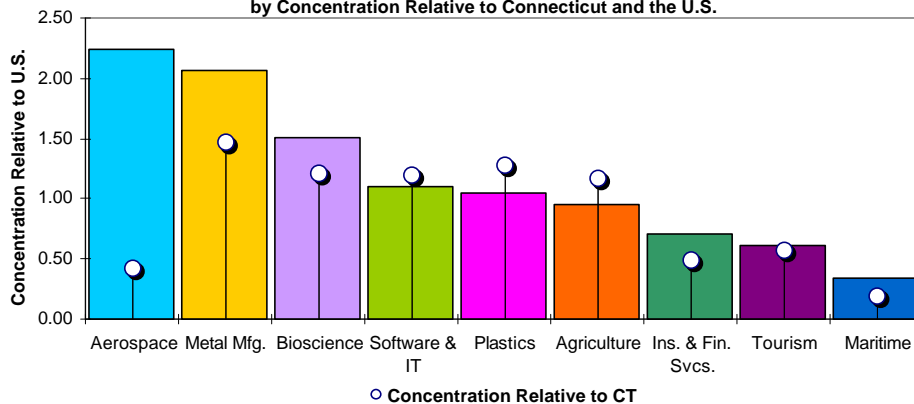
Northwest WIA Industry Cluster Employment 2004



2004 Cluster Employment and Total Employment by WIA



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



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28



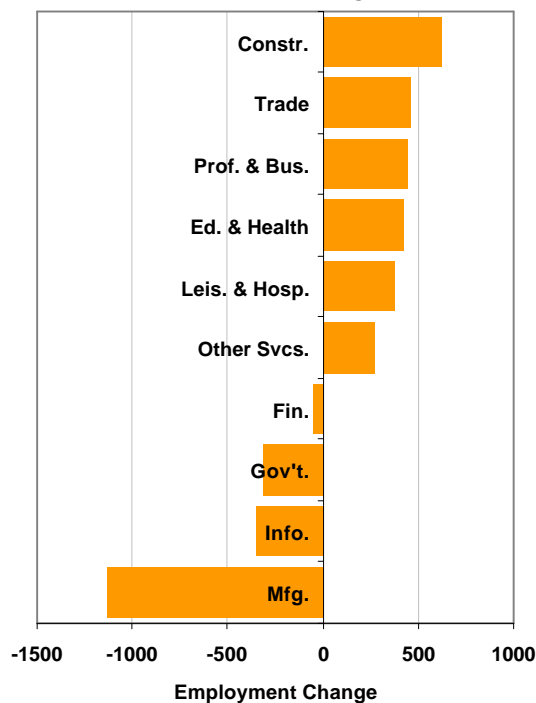


Northwest WIA

Employment by Industry

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total employment grew by 5,916 (0.4%) over all industry sectors. During the same period, the Northwest WIA's annual average employment increased by 737 jobs (0.3%). This current trend is good news for the Northwest WIA as the data since 2001 reflects an overall employment loss of more than 2,000 jobs.
- Six of the ten industry sectors recorded over-the-year employment gains in 2004. The Construction sector posted the greatest over-the-year employment growth, up 627 jobs. Accounting for one-fifth of the WIA's total employment in 2004, the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities sector gained 467 jobs. The Professional and Business Services, and Educational and Health Services followed, each experiencing employment gains of over 400 jobs in 2004.
- Since 2001, WIA employment in the Educational and Health Services and Leisure and Hospitality sectors rose by over 2,500 jobs and 1,000 jobs respectively.
- From 2003 to 2004, the Manufacturing sector suffered the greatest employment drop, losing over 1,100 jobs. This sector, which represents fifteen percent of the WIA's total employment, has lost nearly 5,600 jobs since 2001.
- During the same period, WIA employment in the Information sector, which includes Print and Electronic Media, along with Telecommunications, lost 355 jobs. The Government sector experienced the same employment outcome, losing 316 jobs over-the-year.

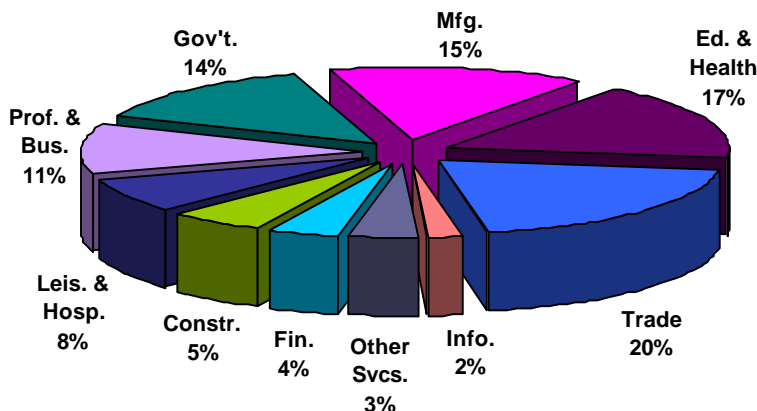
Northwest WIA Net Job Change 2003 - 2004



Northwest WIA
 Annual Average Employment by Industry 2001 - 2004

	2004	2003	2002	2001
Connecticut	1,631,848	1,625,932	1,648,986	1,665,699
Northwest WIA	219,448	218,711	220,021	221,506
Construction & Mining	12,033	11,406	11,554	11,303
Manufacturing	32,621	33,760	35,048	38,201
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	44,571	44,104	43,453	43,802
Information	4,436	4,791	5,146	5,199
Financial Activities	9,419	9,468	9,648	9,672
Prof. & Business Svcs.	24,225	23,783	24,141	25,029
Educational & Health Svcs.	36,887	36,465	35,700	34,364
Leisure & Hospitality	16,686	16,313	16,410	15,684
Other Services	8,237	7,967	7,906	7,722
Government	30,306	30,622	30,977	30,455

Northwest WIA Employment by Industry Sector - 2004



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



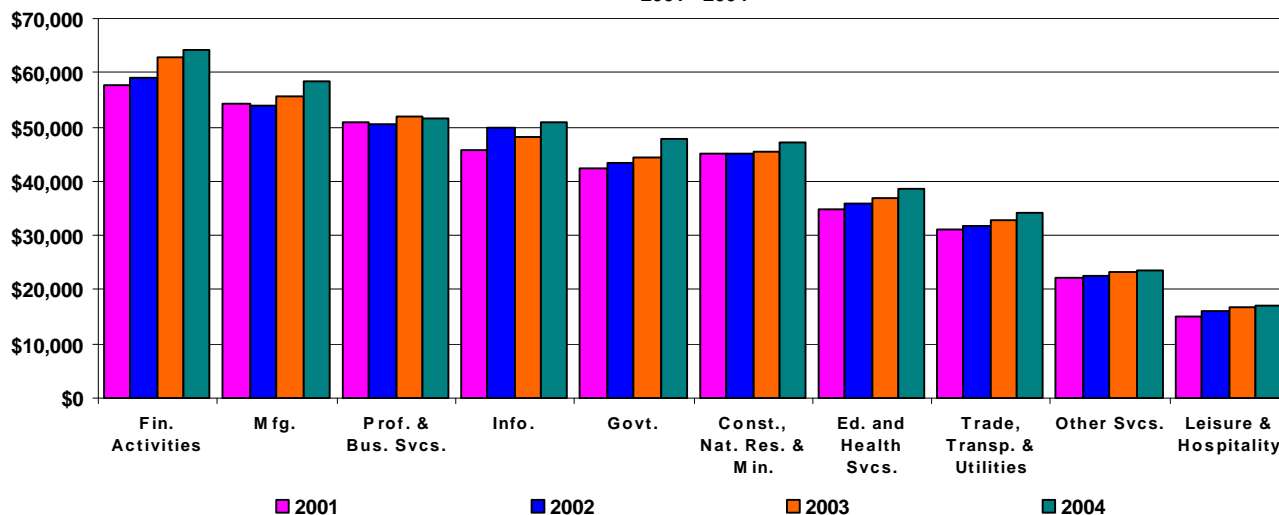


Northwest WIA

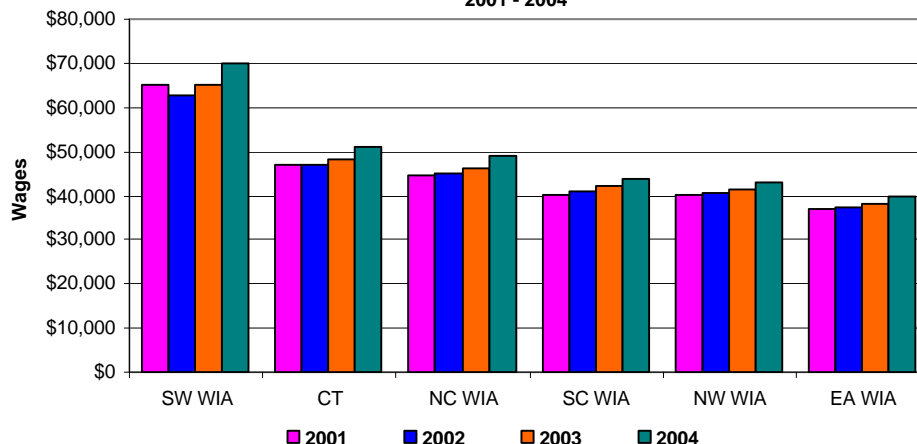
Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wages reported by Connecticut's industries increased 5.6 percent from \$48,318 in 2003 to \$51,004 in 2004. This over-the-year increase was nearly double the 3.1-percent gain recorded a year earlier. Wages in all five WIAs rose at a higher rate than in 2003, ranging from 3.6 percent in the Northwest WIA to 7.4 percent in the Southwest WIA.
- In 2004, the Northwest WIA annual average wages increased 3.6% or just over \$1,500 to \$42,957 from \$41,446 in 2003. However, the WIA's average annual wages were almost 16 percent lower (-\$8,000) than the statewide average.
- Among the Northwest WIA's ten major industry sectors, nine posted over-the-year wage increases in 2004. WIA workers in the Professional and Business Services industry sector were the only group to earn less in 2004, down 0.1% or \$27 to \$51,725. More notably, however, this group earned roughly \$29,300 less than their counterparts in the Southwest WIA who averaged \$81,000 in 2004.
- Workers in the WIA's Financial Activities sector earned the highest average annual wages at \$64,291 in 2004, up \$1,524 or 2.4% from 2003, while Government sector workers had the greatest over-the-year earnings increase of \$3,317 (+7.5%) to \$47,791. Workers in the WIA's Manufacturing sector had the second highest wages in 2004 at \$58,394, up \$2,694 or 4.8% from 2003.

**Northwest WIA Annual Average Wages by Industry
2001 - 2004**



**Annual Average Wages
2001 - 2004**



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





Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

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



Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

*** Education / Training Codes:**

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

** Data did not meet publishing standards

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

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

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

See Also Appendix Table on Pages 54-55

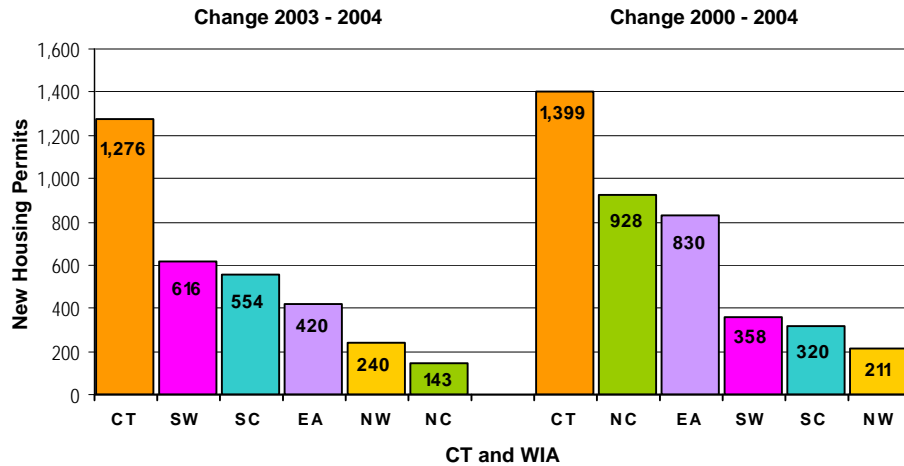
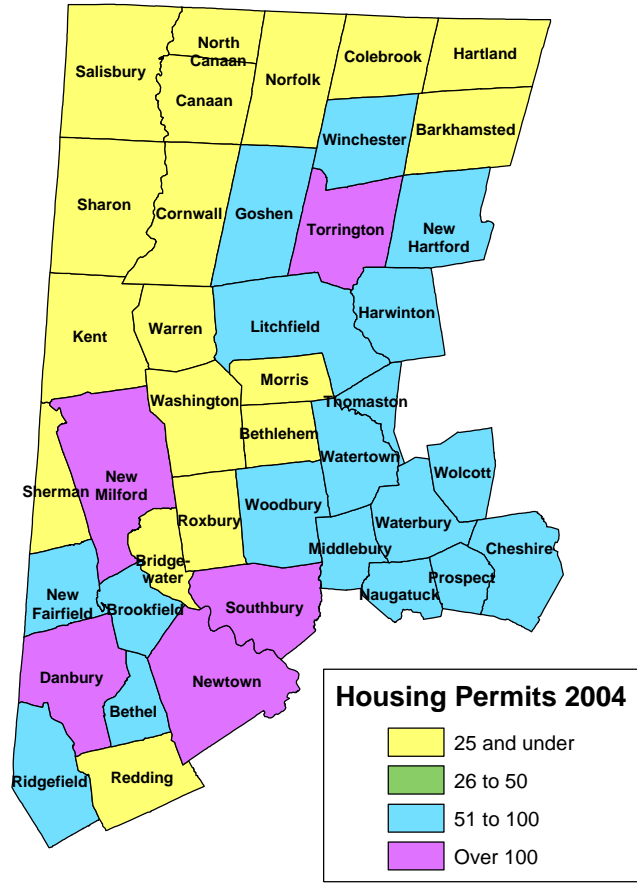




Northwest WIA

New Housing Permits

- From 2003 to 2004, new housing permits issued in Connecticut increased by 1,973, from 9,985 to 11,958 (+19.8%). From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut experienced a net increase of 2,647 (28.4%) new housing permits issued. In 2004, the Northwest WIA ranked the fourth highest among all five WIAs with 2,056 new housing permits issued, and a 240 new housing permit increase from 2003.
- Twenty-five of the Northwest WIA's forty-one towns reported housing permit increases in 2004, most noteworthy was Danbury (+222). Sixteen towns had new housing permit decreases in 2004, with Waterbury (-67) and Bethel (-44) experiencing the most significant over-the-year decreases.



- Between 2000 and 2004, the Northwest WIA had an increase of 211 housing permits issued – the lowest total among all five WIAs. Twenty-four of the WIA towns experienced net increases in new housing permits issued between 2000 and 2004. Of them, Danbury (+52) and Torrington (+41) reported the largest increases.
- Of the fifteen WIA towns that showed net decreases in new housing permits issued from 2000 to 2004, Waterbury (-43) and Ridgefield (-34) had the most. Canaan and Woodbury were the only WIA towns to report no net change in new housing permits issued every year from 2000 to 2004.

New Housing Permits								
	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647	28.4%
Northwest WIA	2,056	1,816	1,941	1,826	1,845	240	211	11.4%
% of Connecticut	17.2%	18.2%	20.2%	19.7%	19.8%	---	---	---

r - revised

See Also Appendix Table on Page 37

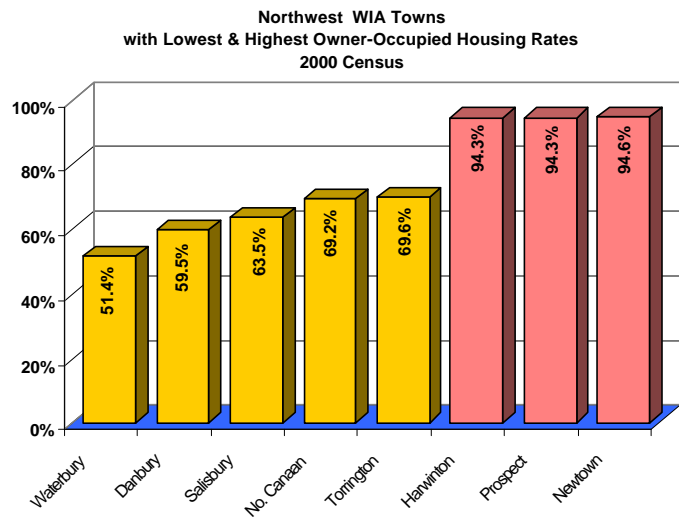




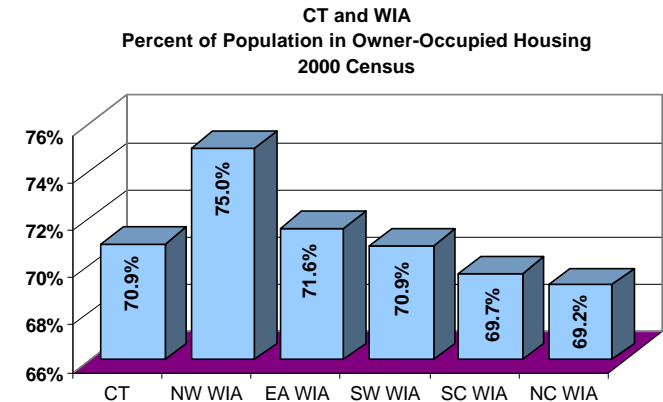
Northwest WIA

Home Ownership

- In 2003, 96.8 percent of Connecticut's total population (3,371,241) resided in owner or renter-occupied homes. Of them, 71.8 percent (2,421,223) lived in homes they owned and 28.2 percent (950,018) lived in rented property.
- In 2000, 3,297,334 Connecticut residents lived in occupied housing, which represented a 3.5 percent (111,385) increase from 1990. More specifically, residents in owner-occupied housing grew by 5.6 percent (124,060), while renter-occupied housing decreased by 1.3 percent (-12,675).
- Nearly 98 percent of the Northwest WIA's total population lived in occupied housing in 2000. This represented an increase of 6.5 percent (34,224) from 1990 to 2000. During the same period, the WIA saw its owner-occupied housing population increase by 8.1 percent (31,203) and renter-occupied housing increase by 2.2 percent (3,021).

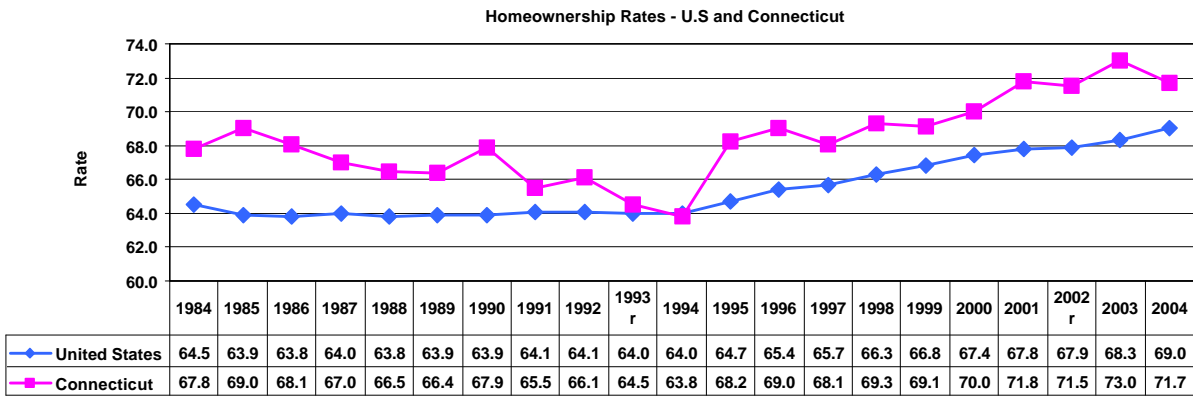


- The Northwest WIA had the highest percentage of owner-occupied housing among the five WIAs. Thirty-five of the Northwest WIA's forty-one towns reported increases in the number of residents in owner-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000, led by Newtown (+4,717), New Milford (+3,576), Southbury (+3,176), Danbury (+2,971), and Ridgefield (+2,619). At the other end of the scale, Waterbury (-2,156), Salisbury (-433), Washington (-339), and Sharon (-276) had the highest decreases of owner-occupied housing during this ten-year period.



- Fourteen Northwest WIA towns experienced increases of residents in renter-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000. Of them, Danbury (+6,058) was the only town to report a significant increase. Winchester (-855), Newtown (-563), Cheshire (-371), Southbury (-301), and Watertown (-282) reported the largest decreases in renter-occupied housing from 1990 to 2000.

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



See Also Appendix Table on Page 38



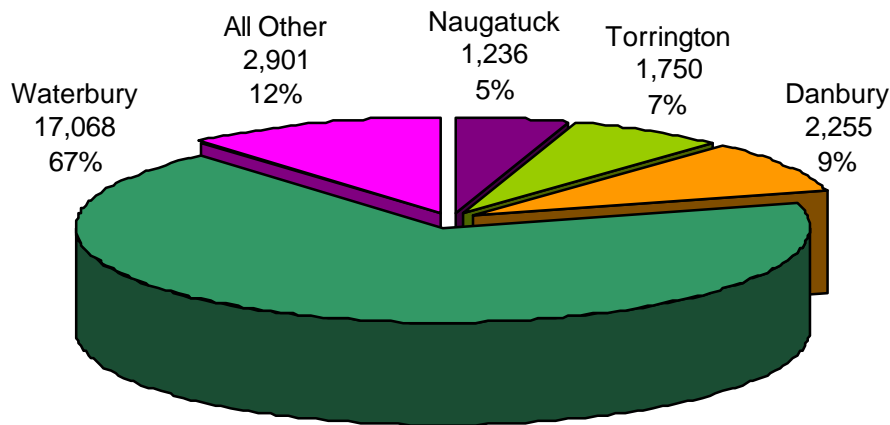


Northwest WIA

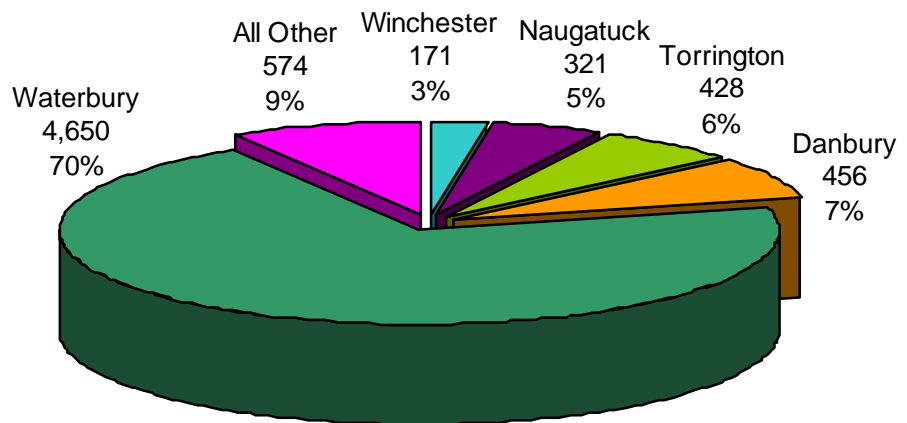
Food Stamp and Temporary Family Assistance Recipients

- In 2004, the Northwest WIA reported 25,210 Food Stamp, 6,600 TFA, 2,655 State Supplement, and 61,546 Medicaid recipients. Waterbury, Danbury, Torrington and Naugatuck accounted for 88.5% of the Food Stamp and 88.7% of the TFA recipients in the Northwest WIA.
- The number of Food Stamp recipients in the Northwest WIA increased by 8.6 percent, the same increase reported overall in Connecticut. Thirty-two towns reported gains. Waterbury (+1,127) reported the largest gain. The Northwest WIA reported 6,600 TFA recipients, nearly identical to last year's total (6,604). Watertown (+16) added the most TFA recipients, while Danbury (-14) reported a modest reduction.

Food Stamp Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	180,941	166,615	14,326	8.6%
NW WIA	25,210	23,205	2,005	8.6%
% of CT	13.9%	13.9%		



TFA Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	50,254	50,746	-492	-1.0%
NW WIA	6,600	6,604	-4	-0.1%
% of CT	13.1%	13.0%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 44



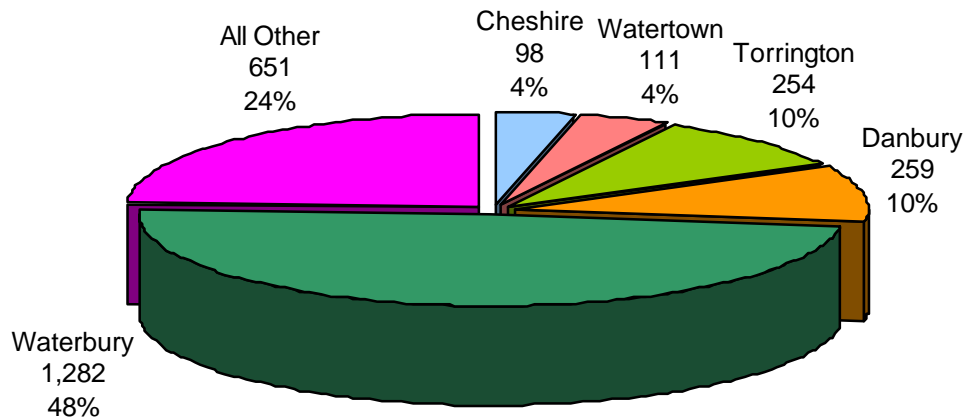


Northwest WIA

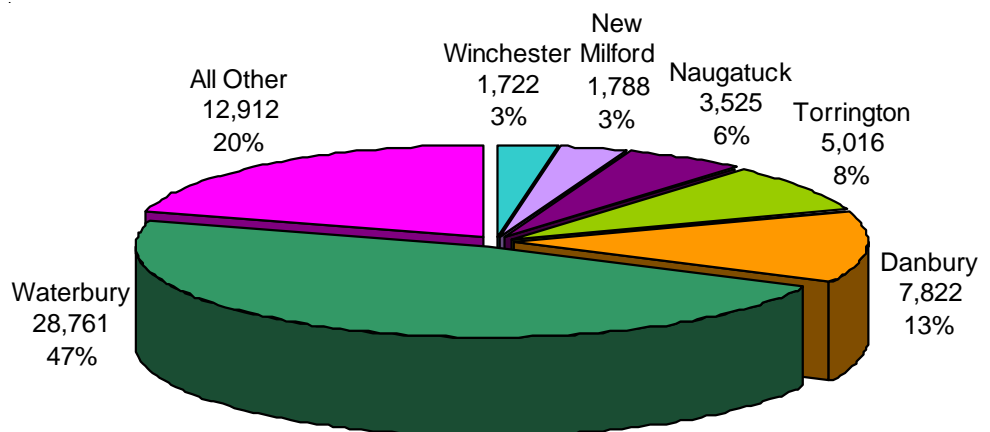
State Supplement and Medicaid Recipients

- Waterbury accounts for nearly half of the Northwest WIA's State Supplement (48.3%) and Medicaid (46.7%) recipients. Even though the overall number of State Supplement recipients dropped by 8.5 percent, many towns showed little change. Waterbury (-114) and Danbury (-66) accounted for nearly three quarters (72.9%) of the WIA's State Supplement recipient decline.
- From 2003 to 2004, 35 of the 41 towns in the Northwest WIA showed an increased number of Medicaid recipients. Waterbury (+633) and Danbury (+365) had the biggest gains.

State Supplement Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	17,431	19,112	-1,681	-8.8%
NW WIA	2,655	2,902	-247	-8.5%
% of CT	15.2%	15.2%		



Medicaid Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	392,027	379,421	12,606	3.3%
NW WIA	61,546	59,395	2,151	3.6%
% of CT	15.7%	15.7%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 44



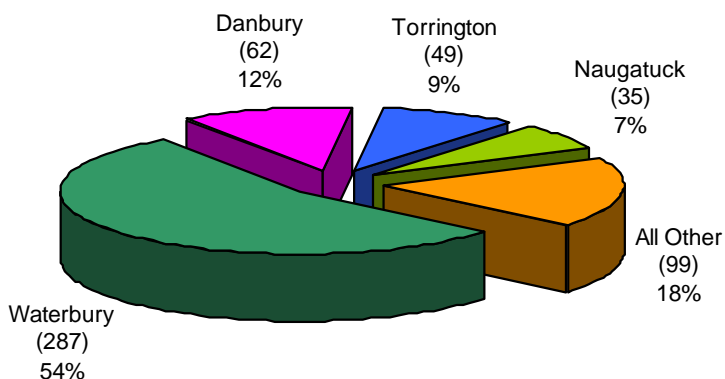


Northwest WIA

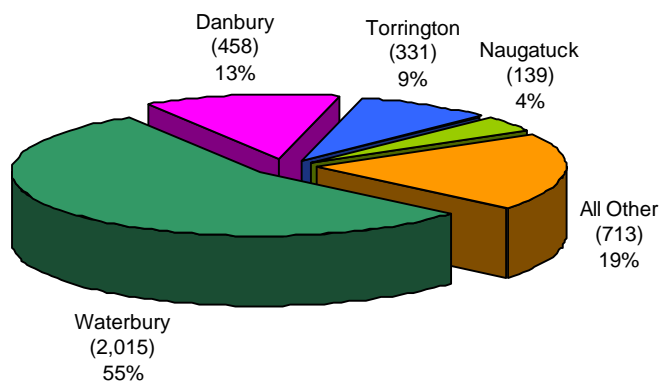
State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

- In 2004, 4,170 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA) – a decrease of 587 (-12.3%) from the previous year. During this same period, 27,509 residents received medical assistance under SAGA – an increase of 1,866 (+7.3%).
- The Northwest WIA accounted for 13 percent of Connecticut's total SAGA cash and medical recipients in 2004. In Connecticut as well as in the Northwest WIA, the number of persons receiving medical assistance under SAGA was more than six times greater than the number receiving cash assistance.
- In the Northwest WIA, the number of cash assistance recipients declined by 19 (-3.4%), while the number of medical assistance recipients increased to 3,656 (+11%).
- In 2004, Waterbury (287) accounted for more than half (54%) of the cash recipients in the Northwest WIA. Danbury (62), Torrington (49) and Naugatuck (35) reported the next highest counts. Waterbury (2,015) also accounted for more than half (55%) of the medical assistance recipients in the WIA. Danbury (458), Torrington (331) and Naugatuck (139) reported the next highest counts.

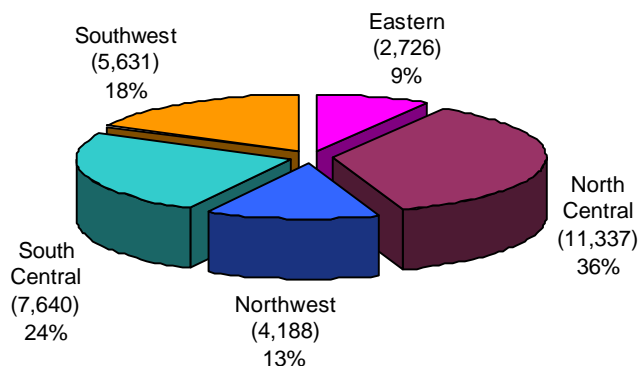
SAGA Cash Recipients



SAGA Medical Recipients



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



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 45



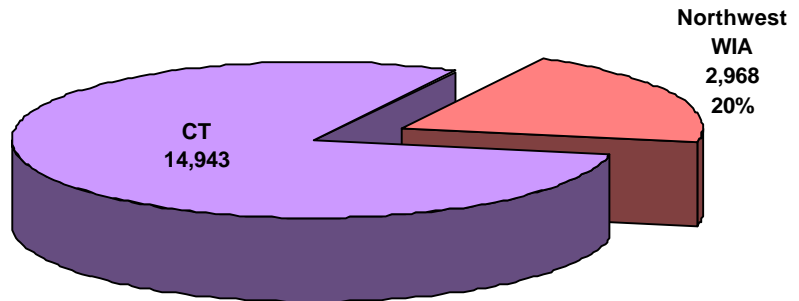


Northwest WIA

Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

- As of June 2005, the Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation (DMR) reported 14,943 active clients, up from 14,667 active clients in 2003. This latest figure translates to less than one percent of Connecticut's general population (3,502,604) as being diagnosed with mental retardation.
- In June 2005, DMR reported 2,968 Northwest WIA residents (-2 from 2004), 0.5% of the WIA's general population, as active clients. Moreover, 20 percent of Connecticut's total number of active DMR clients resided in Northwest WIA towns. Southbury (-15), and Waterbury (-12) had the largest active DMR population decrease from 2004 to 2005, while Naugatuck (+13) had the highest over-the-year increase.
- Southbury (620), Waterbury (535), Torrington (312), and Danbury (251) combined for 57.9% of the Northwest WIA total active DMR client population in June 2005. Cornwall, Warren, North Canaan, and Sherman were the only Northwest WIA towns to have fewer than five residents as active DMR clients in 2003, 2004, and 2005. During the same period, Bridgewater was the only WIA town to have zero active DMR clients.

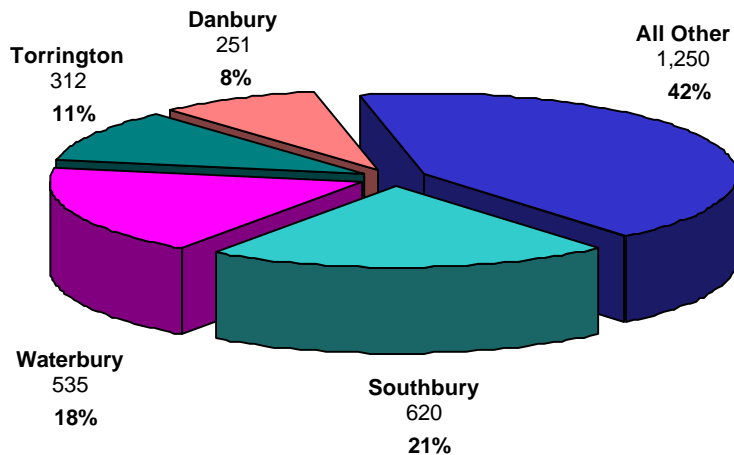
20% of Connecticut's DMR Active Client Population Resides in the Northwest WIA



Active DMR Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	Y/Y Change
Connecticut	14,943	14,936	7
Northwest WIA	2,968	2,970	-2
Southbury	620	635	-15
Waterbury	535	547	-12
Torrington	312	311	1
Danbury	251	259	-8

Northwest WIA Towns with the Highest Active DMR Client Population in 2005



See Also Appendix Table on Page 46



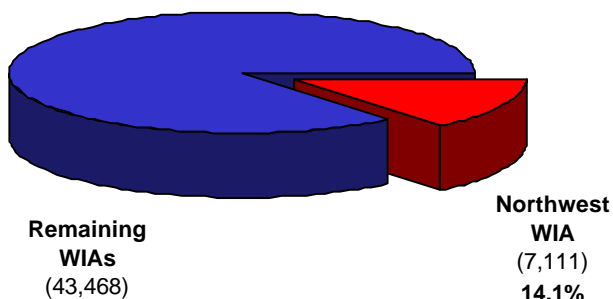


Northwest WIA

Adult Probationers

- From June 2004 to June 2005, the number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,148 (2.3%). Probationers in the Northwest WIA increased by 679 (10.6%). This increase may be mitigated by incomplete 2004 data – 3,235 probationers were reported without town designations.
- As of June 2005, the Northwest WIA had 7,111 adult probationers, 14.1 percent of all adult probationers in the State.
- In 2005, the Northwest WIA towns of Waterbury (2,737), Danbury (1,042), Torrington (715), Naugatuck (383), and New Milford (284) had the highest number of adult probationers. Combined, they totaled 5,161 or 72.6 percent all adult probationers in the Northwest WIA.
- Warren (10), Hartland (8), Roxbury (8), Bridgewater (6), and Cornwall (6) had the fewest number of adult probationers. Together, they totaled 38 adult probationers and accounted for less than one percent of the Northwest WIA total in 2005.

The Northwest WIA Represented 14% of Connecticut's Total Adult Probationer Population in 2005

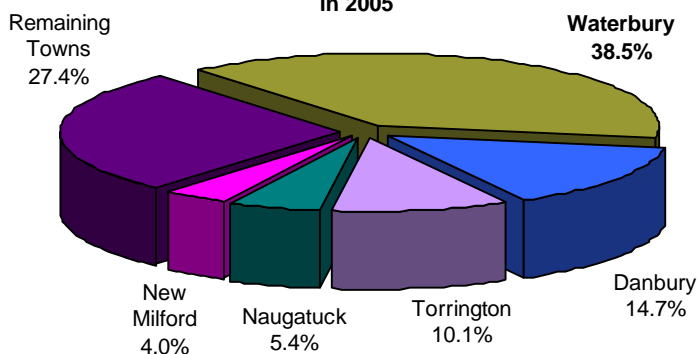


Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2004	Change 04 - 05
Connecticut¹	50,579	49,431	1,148
Northwest WIA	7,111	6,432	679
Waterbury	2,737	4,530	-1,793
Danbury	1,042	1,753	-711
Torrington	715	782	-67
Naugatuck	383	908	-525
New Milford	284	677	-393

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

Waterbury had the Largest Number of Adult Probationers in 2005



See Also Appendix Table on Page 47



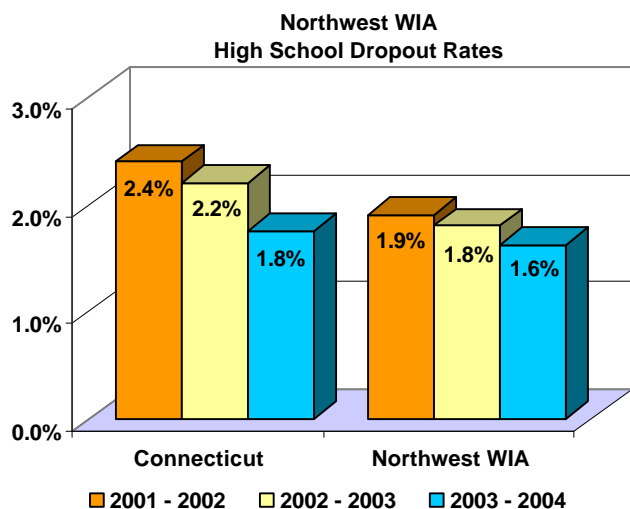


Northwest WIA

Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

- During the 2003-04 school year, high school enrollment in Connecticut rose nearly 12% to 168,628, while the number of high school dropouts fell nearly 11% to 2,956 from the previous school year. Over the last three school years, from 2001-02 to 2003-04, the high school dropout rate in Connecticut shows a favorable downward trend (2.4%, 2.2%, 1.8%, respectively).
- During the 2003-04 school year, high school enrollment in the Northwest WIA increased by 4.9% to 28,723 and the number of WIA high school dropouts declined by 7.5% to 467 from the previous school year. At 1.6%, the Northwest WIA moves to the head-of-the-class with the lowest dropout rate of all five WIAs during the 2003-04 school year.
- Waterbury, with the WIA's greatest number of high school enrollees, reported the largest number of dropouts (135) and a dropout rate of 3.4% during the 2003-04 school year. Danbury, second in enrollment rank, reported 65 dropouts with a 2.3% dropout rate. Torrington had 48 dropouts and a dropout rate of 3.4%. Together, Waterbury, Danbury, and Torrington accounted for 29% of the WIA's total high school enrollment and 53% of its dropouts during the 2003-04 school year.
- Nine of the 27 WIA school districts reported over-the-year increases in their high school dropout rates, and six of those were Regional School Districts that serve multiple towns. Bethel and Brookfield claimed the WIA's top ranking with the lowest dropout rate, each reporting 0.0% during the 2003-04 school year.

Connecticut	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	158,996	150,694	168,628	17,934	11.9%
Number of Dropouts	3,891	3,315	2,956	-359	-10.8%
Dropout Rate	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	---	---
Northwest WIA	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	26,216	27,381	28,723	1,342	4.9%
Number of Dropouts	494	505	467	-38	-7.5%
Dropout Rate	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	---	---



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

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
Connecticut	168,628	2,956	1.8%
Northwest WIA	28,723	467	1.6%
Waterbury	4,013	135	3.4%
Danbury	2,886	65	2.3%
Naugatuck	1,638	36	2.2%
Cheshire	1,588	20	1.3%
Newtown	1,561	16	1.0%
New Milford	1,556	7	0.4%
Ridgefield	1,520	5	0.3%
Torrington	1,420	48	3.4%

See Also Appendix Table on Page 40



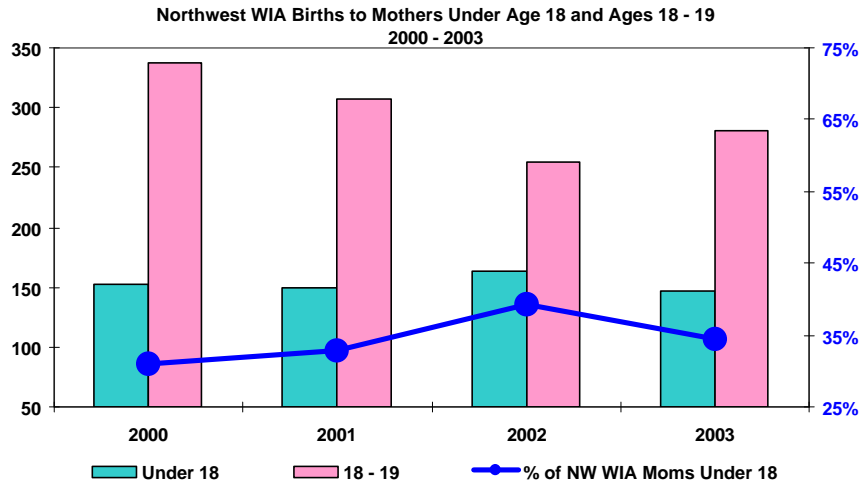


Northwest WIA

Births to Teenage Mothers

- During the period from 2000 to 2003, the total number of births to teenage mothers declined in Connecticut from 3,350 to 2,881 (14%). The number of births to teen mothers also dropped (12.5%) in the Northwest WIA, from 489 in 2000, to 428 in 2003. Total WIA births to teen mothers comprised 14.6% of the State's total teen births in 2000, and 14.9% in 2003.
- From 2000 to 2003, the percentage of the WIA's total births to teen mothers under age 18 increased from 31% to 34% (39% in 2002). During the same period the percentage of the State's total births to mothers under age 18 decreased from 34% to 33%.

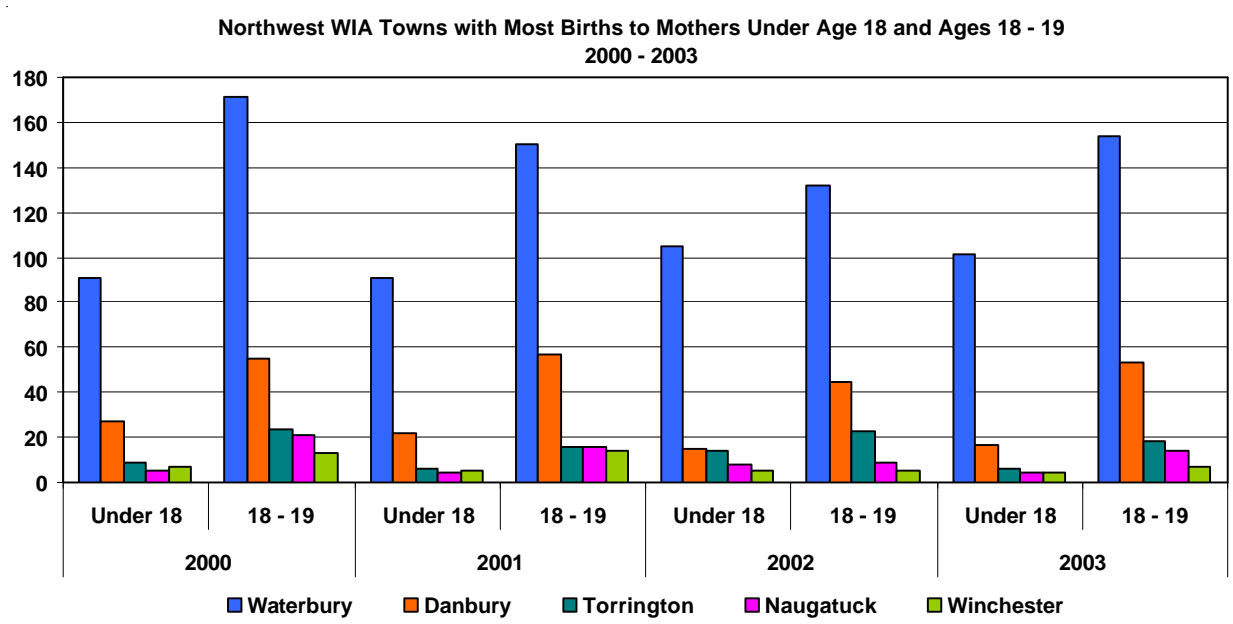
- The most WIA births to teens during 2000 to 2003 occurred in the towns of Waterbury, Danbury, Torrington, Naugatuck, and Winchester. Collectively, these towns accounted for 86.5% of the WIA's total births to teens in 2000 and 88.3% in 2003. Notably, of the WIA's 1,792 total teen births, 55.5% occurred in Waterbury from 2000 to 2003.



- Bridgewater, Canaan, and Roxbury were the only WIA towns to record zero births to teen mothers from 2000 to 2003. There were 99 total WIA births to mothers under age 16 during the same time period, and the town with the most births to mothers under age 16 was Waterbury (70), followed by Danbury (10).

**CT and Northwest WIA Births to Teenage Mothers
2000 - 2003**

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Connecticut	3,350	3,142	2,946	2,881
Northwest WIA	489	457	418	428



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 41-42



Northwest Workforce Investment Area

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Population and Population Density

	Population				Population Density (persons/sq. mile)			
	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000*	Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04	Land Area	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000	Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	3,503,604	3,405,602	98,002	2.9%	4,844.8	723.2	702.9	20.2
Northwest WIA	591,900	571,636	20,264	3.5%	1,345.3	440.0	424.9	15.1
Barkhamsted	3,692	3,494	198	5.7%	36.2	101.9	96.5	5.5
Bethel	18,762	18,067	695	3.8%	16.8	1,117.5	1,076.1	41.4
Bethlehem	3,600	3,422	178	5.2%	19.4	186.0	176.8	9.2
Bridgewater	1,893	1,824	69	3.8%	16.2	116.6	112.4	4.3
Brookfield	16,236	15,664	572	3.7%	19.8	820.0	791.1	28.9
Canaan	1,104	1,081	23	2.1%	33.0	33.5	32.8	0.7
Cheshire	29,352	28,543	809	2.8%	32.9	891.9	867.3	24.6
Colebrook	1,530	1,471	59	4.0%	31.5	48.6	46.7	1.9
Cornwall	1,480	1,434	46	3.2%	46.0	32.2	31.2	1.0
Danbury	78,263	74,848	3,415	4.6%	42.1	1,858.5	1,777.4	81.1
Goshen	3,011	2,697	314	11.6%	43.7	69.0	61.8	7.2
Hartland	2,080	2,012	68	3.4%	33.0	63.0	60.9	2.1
Harwinton	5,527	5,283	244	4.6%	30.8	179.7	171.8	7.9
Kent	2,945	2,858	87	3.0%	48.5	60.8	59.0	1.8
Litchfield	8,593	8,316	277	3.3%	56.1	153.3	148.3	4.9
Middlebury	6,847	6,451	396	6.1%	17.8	385.7	363.4	22.3
Morris	2,395	2,301	94	4.1%	17.2	139.3	133.9	5.5
Naugatuck	31,805	30,989	816	2.6%	16.4	1,940.5	1,890.7	49.8
New Fairfield	14,254	13,953	301	2.2%	20.5	696.7	682.0	14.7
New Hartford	6,669	6,088	581	9.5%	37.0	180.1	164.4	15.7
New Milford	28,527	27,098	1,429	5.3%	61.6	463.2	440.0	23.2
Newtown	26,803	25,031	1,772	7.1%	57.8	464.0	433.4	30.7
Norfolk	1,682	1,660	22	1.3%	45.3	37.1	36.6	0.5
North Canaan	3,389	3,350	39	1.2%	19.5	174.2	172.2	2.0
Prospect	9,221	8,707	514	5.9%	14.3	643.9	608.0	35.9
Redding	8,655	8,270	385	4.7%	31.5	274.8	262.5	12.2
Ridgefield	24,235	23,643	592	2.5%	34.4	703.9	686.7	17.2
Roxbury	2,312	2,137	175	8.2%	26.2	88.1	81.5	6.7
Salisbury	4,055	3,977	78	2.0%	57.3	70.7	69.4	1.4
Sharon	3,032	2,968	64	2.2%	58.7	51.7	50.6	1.1
Sherman	4,106	3,827	279	7.3%	21.8	188.3	175.6	12.8
Southbury	19,550	18,567	983	5.3%	39.1	500.5	475.3	25.2
Thomaston	7,898	7,503	395	5.3%	12.0	657.6	624.7	32.9
Torrington	35,930	35,202	728	2.1%	39.8	903.0	884.7	18.3
Warren	1,343	1,254	89	7.1%	26.3	51.0	47.7	3.4
Washington	3,697	3,639	58	1.6%	38.2	96.8	95.3	1.5
Waterbury	108,429	107,271	1,158	1.1%	28.6	3,795.2	3,754.7	40.5
Watertown	22,273	21,661	612	2.8%	29.2	764.1	743.1	21.0
Winchester	10,867	10,664	203	1.9%	32.3	336.6	330.4	6.3
Wolcott	16,167	15,215	952	6.3%	20.4	791.3	744.7	46.6
Woodbury	9,691	9,196	495	5.4%	36.5	265.5	251.9	13.6

* Corrected count - 12/22/04

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





Employment Status of Area Residents

	2004 Annual Average				2003 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
Connecticut	1,797,361	1,709,849	87,512	4.9	1,804,921	1,706,170	98,751	5.5
Northwest WIA	305,786	291,287	14,499	4.7	306,623	290,423	16,200	5.3
Barkhamsted	2,158	2,047	111	5.1	2,148	2,040	108	5.0
Bethel	10,701	10,306	395	3.7	10,708	10,276	432	4.0
Bethlehem	2,018	1,946	72	3.6	2,018	1,933	85	4.2
Bridgewater	1,021	991	30	2.9	1,021	988	33	3.2
Brookfield	8,776	8,468	308	3.5	8,795	8,443	352	4.0
Canaan	609	584	25	4.1	605	580	25	4.1
Cheshire	14,318	13,771	547	3.8	14,287	13,721	566	4.0
Colebrook	822	802	20	2.4	819	796	23	2.8
Cornwall	816	793	23	2.8	818	787	31	3.8
Danbury	43,068	41,352	1,716	4.0	43,165	41,229	1,936	4.5
Goshen	1,515	1,449	66	4.4	1,504	1,439	65	4.3
Hartland	1,165	1,120	45	3.9	1,161	1,115	46	4.0
Harwinton	3,046	2,905	141	4.6	3,033	2,894	139	4.6
Kent	1,575	1,521	54	3.4	1,570	1,511	59	3.8
Litchfield	4,324	4,146	178	4.1	4,300	4,117	183	4.3
Middlebury	3,612	3,474	138	3.8	3,621	3,465	156	4.3
Morris	1,309	1,254	55	4.2	1,302	1,245	57	4.4
Naugatuck	16,877	15,932	945	5.6	17,004	15,890	1,114	6.6
New Fairfield	7,496	7,244	252	3.4	7,513	7,222	291	3.9
New Hartford	3,606	3,438	168	4.7	3,585	3,425	160	4.5
New Milford	15,988	15,395	593	3.7	15,987	15,349	638	4.0
Newtown	13,601	13,128	473	3.5	13,636	13,126	510	3.7
Norfolk	958	916	42	4.4	947	910	37	3.9
North Canaan	1,730	1,660	70	4.0	1,725	1,649	76	4.4
Prospect	5,153	4,940	213	4.1	5,190	4,927	263	5.1
Redding	4,414	4,272	142	3.2	4,434	4,272	162	3.7
Ridgefield	11,455	11,086	369	3.2	11,471	11,084	387	3.4
Roxbury	1,340	1,304	36	2.7	1,330	1,295	35	2.6
Salisbury	1,985	1,913	72	3.6	1,957	1,899	58	3.0
Sharon	1,546	1,504	42	2.7	1,537	1,493	44	2.9
Sherman	2,092	2,032	60	2.9	2,085	2,026	59	2.8
Southbury	8,674	8,327	347	4.0	8,697	8,325	372	4.3
Thomaston	4,482	4,250	232	5.2	4,501	4,234	267	5.9
Torrington	18,956	17,825	1,131	6.0	19,003	17,792	1,211	6.4
Warren	706	684	22	3.1	703	680	23	3.3
Washington	1,953	1,880	73	3.7	1,944	1,867	77	4.0
Waterbury	49,557	45,799	3,758	7.6	50,036	45,679	4,357	8.7
Watertown	12,171	11,597	574	4.7	12,223	11,566	657	5.4
Winchester	6,034	5,655	379	6.3	6,043	5,616	427	7.1
Wolcott	8,760	8,362	398	4.5	8,805	8,340	465	5.3
Woodbury	5,399	5,215	184	3.4	5,392	5,178	214	4.0

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



Connecticut's Industry Clusters

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

2004 Industry Cluster Employment and Percent of Total Employment

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

Northwest WIA - 2004 Employment by Industry Cluster

	Cluster Employment	Ratio WIA to CT	Ratio WIA to U.S.
Aerospace	1,710	0.42	2.24
Agriculture	11,289	1.17	0.95
Bioscience	6,705	1.21	1.51
Insurance and Financial Services	8,803	0.49	0.70
Maritime	281	0.19	0.34
Metal Manufacturing	11,736	1.47	2.06
Plastics	1,305	1.27	1.04
Software and Information Technology	5,694	1.20	1.10
Tourism	4,850	0.57	0.62

Source: CT Department of Labor, Office of Research





Worksites by Size Class*
Fourth Quarter - 2004
NORTHWEST WIA

Size Class	Number of Employees	Worksites	Employment
1	0 - 4	9,593	16,084
2	5 - 9	2,967	19,514
3	10 - 19	1,860	24,870
4	20 - 49	1,149	35,028
5	50 - 99	381	25,933
6	100 - 249	236	35,521
7	250 - 499	47	14,921
8	500 - 999	8	4,737
9	1000 & over	9	15,558
Total		16,250	192,166

* Excludes government

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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





Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	16,936	219,448	\$9,426,929,750	\$42,957	\$826
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	66	654	\$16,523,337	\$25,288	\$486
111	Crop production	28	466	\$12,591,326	\$27,049	\$520
112	Animal production	11	71	\$1,559,528	\$22,069	\$424
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	23	108	\$2,018,187	\$18,658	\$359
21	Mining	13	307	\$19,951,139	\$64,970	\$1,249
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	23	844	\$72,845,835	\$86,353	\$1,661
221	Utilities	23	844	\$72,845,835	\$86,353	\$1,661
23	Construction	2,051	11,072	\$529,250,842	\$47,804	\$919
236	Construction of buildings	586	2,512	\$133,261,773	\$53,054	\$1,020
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	74	801	\$45,280,468	\$56,536	\$1,087
238	Specialty trade construction	1,391	7,759	\$350,708,601	\$45,203	\$869
31-33	Manufacturing	1,069	32,621	\$1,904,891,253	\$58,394	\$1,123
311	Food manufacturing	52	963	\$39,806,284	\$41,318	\$795
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
313	Textile mills	*	*	*	*	*
314	Textile product mills	11	301	\$8,311,574	\$27,636	\$531
315	Apparel manufacturing	7	92	\$4,218,482	\$45,688	\$879
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	40	302	\$12,585,791	\$41,675	\$801
322	Paper manufacturing	13	1,168	\$65,836,691	\$56,371	\$1,084
323	Printing and related support activities	79	1,119	\$49,233,685	\$43,998	\$846
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	44	4,090	\$429,981,803	\$105,119	\$2,022
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	39	1,128	\$49,683,090	\$44,042	\$847
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	23	526	\$22,919,984	\$43,588	\$838
331	Primary metal manufacturing	28	1,008	\$55,878,489	\$55,453	\$1,066
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	317	7,669	\$352,997,516	\$46,031	\$885
333	Machinery manufacturing	122	2,960	\$184,811,651	\$62,428	\$1,201
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	94	3,703	\$215,445,380	\$58,183	\$1,119
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	33	2,039	\$115,090,571	\$56,440	\$1,085
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	30	2,861	\$175,136,544	\$61,213	\$1,177
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	55	482	\$19,329,380	\$40,137	\$772
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	65	1,805	\$85,641,520	\$47,449	\$912
42	Wholesale trade	1,096	7,603	\$458,285,157	\$60,276	\$1,159
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	427	3,623	\$204,369,643	\$56,406	\$1,085
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	184	3,081	\$184,073,928	\$59,742	\$1,149
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	485	899	\$69,841,586	\$77,702	\$1,494
44-45	Retail trade	2,284	31,627	\$839,054,887	\$26,529	\$510
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	247	3,778	\$169,539,432	\$44,873	\$863
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	131	1,131	\$35,897,548	\$31,733	\$610
443	Electronics and appliance stores	121	754	\$28,067,288	\$37,216	\$716
444	Building material and garden supply stores	183	2,669	\$91,167,192	\$34,157	\$657
445	Food and beverage stores	366	7,856	\$170,417,113	\$21,693	\$417
446	Health and personal care stores	172	2,289	\$56,101,994	\$24,507	\$471
447	Gasoline stations	173	907	\$20,313,886	\$22,401	\$431
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	256	2,630	\$44,000,397	\$16,731	\$322
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	165	1,306	\$21,650,204	\$16,580	\$319
452	General merchandise stores	57	4,633	\$91,358,407	\$19,720	\$379
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	298	1,805	\$34,382,940	\$19,050	\$366
454	Nonstore retailers	115	1,869	\$76,158,486	\$40,743	\$784
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	241	4,497	\$154,378,731	\$34,329	\$660
481	Air transportation	8	48	\$2,703,057	\$55,829	\$1,074



Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	120	2,703	\$78,821,263	\$29,163	\$561
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	97	1,099	\$120,971,213	\$110,032	\$2,116
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	33	1,091	\$41,510,745	\$38,045	\$732
493	Warehousing and storage	14	619	\$28,892,090	\$46,669	\$897
51	Information	494	9,885	\$737,051,029	\$74,553	\$1,434
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	172	4,215	\$282,082,730	\$66,917	\$1,287
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	91	641	\$28,191,590	\$43,958	\$845
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	17	534	\$32,788,742	\$61,402	\$1,181
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	22	412	\$41,464,429	\$100,642	\$1,935
517	Telecommunications	109	2,931	\$255,021,157	\$87,013	\$1,673
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	69	833	\$85,975,384	\$103,181	\$1,984
519	Other information services	14	319	\$11,526,997	\$36,088	\$694
52	Finance and insurance	2,156	33,178	\$7,030,656,628	\$211,908	\$4,075
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	563	9,907	\$1,141,202,359	\$115,194	\$2,215
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,038	13,612	\$4,562,032,723	\$335,140	\$6,445
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	525	9,211	\$1,235,094,240	\$134,090	\$2,579
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	30	448	\$92,327,306	\$206,126	\$3,964
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,001	5,170	\$337,292,224	\$65,232	\$1,254
531	Real estate	845	3,633	\$241,004,716	\$66,336	\$1,276
532	Rental and leasing services	142	1,493	\$91,665,265	\$61,383	\$1,180
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	14	44	\$4,622,243	\$104,457	\$2,009
54	Professional and technical services	3,766	27,149	\$2,401,510,892	\$88,455	\$1,701
541	Professional and technical services	3,766	27,149	\$2,401,510,892	\$88,455	\$1,701
55	Management of companies and enterprises	224	10,736	\$1,754,762,349	\$163,453	\$3,143
551	Management of companies and enterprises	224	10,736	\$1,754,762,349	\$163,453	\$3,143
56	Administrative and waste management	1,749	23,356	\$806,290,261	\$34,523	\$664
561	Administrative and support activities	1,608	22,273	\$755,208,461	\$33,907	\$652
562	Waste management and remediation services	141	1,083	\$51,081,800	\$47,178	\$907
61	Educational services	314	7,518	\$293,976,082	\$39,103	\$752
611	Educational services	314	7,518	\$293,976,082	\$39,103	\$752
62	Health care and social assistance	2,166	43,625	\$1,913,145,622	\$43,855	\$843
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,544	15,839	\$844,060,303	\$53,289	\$1,025
622	Hospitals	10	11,058	\$580,450,104	\$52,491	\$1,009
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	199	9,090	\$283,548,291	\$31,193	\$600
624	Social assistance	413	7,638	\$205,086,924	\$26,853	\$516
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	447	7,788	\$255,604,655	\$32,820	\$631
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	156	1,416	\$93,410,396	\$65,968	\$1,269
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	21	483	\$12,637,633	\$26,156	\$503
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	270	5,889	\$149,556,626	\$25,396	\$488
72	Accommodation and food services	1,539	19,570	\$393,452,898	\$20,105	\$387
721	Accommodation	59	2,029	\$60,898,997	\$30,017	\$577
722	Food services and drinking places	1,480	17,541	\$332,553,901	\$18,959	\$365
81	Other services, except public administration	4,123	13,976	\$408,287,955	\$29,215	\$562
811	Repair and maintenance	535	2,951	\$108,898,390	\$36,908	\$710
812	Personal and laundry services	794	4,461	\$118,887,644	\$26,650	\$512
813	Membership associations and organizations	449	3,540	\$102,552,341	\$28,972	\$557
814	Private households	2,345	3,024	\$77,949,580	\$25,777	\$496
	Total government	500	37,752	\$1,895,700,322	\$50,215	\$966
	Federal	87	3,269	\$191,432,173	\$58,557	\$1,126
	State	69	4,138	\$223,023,055	\$53,893	\$1,036
	Local	344	30,345	\$1,481,245,094	\$48,814	\$939
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	84	58	\$3,062,495	\$53,107	\$1,021

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
BARKHAMSTED		
All Ownership	83	624
Private Ownership	71	491
Federal Government	2	3
State Government	2	4
Local Government	8	126
BETHEL		
All Ownership	584	6,618
Private Ownership	563	5,853
Federal Government	3	36
State Government	1	6
Local Government	17	723
BETHLEHEM		
All Ownership	101	603
Private Ownership	94	510
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	1	1
Local Government	5	88
BRIDGEWATER		
All Ownership	54	245
Private Ownership	49	192
Federal Government	2	21
State Government	1	1
Local Government	2	31
BROOKFIELD		
All Ownership	663	7,399
Private Ownership	643	6,763
Federal Government	1	12
State Government	2	9
Local Government	17	615
CANAAN		
All Ownership	82	753
Private Ownership	77	522
Federal Government	2	7
Local Government	3	224
CHESHIRE		
All Ownership	899	14,578
Private Ownership	871	12,272
Federal Government	3	75
State Government	11	1,025
Local Government	14	1,206





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
COLEBROOK		
All Ownership	29	209
Private Ownership	20	153
Federal Government	3	10
Local Government	6	46
CORNWALL		
All Ownership	101	451
Private Ownership	89	393
Federal Government	3	4
Local Government	9	54
DANBURY		
All Ownership	2,461	42,664
Private Ownership	2,420	38,656
Federal Government	8	478
State Government	13	1,239
Local Government	20	2,291
GOSHEN		
All Ownership	112	406
Private Ownership	98	331
Federal Government	1	1
State Government	1	1
Local Government	12	73
HARTLAND		
All Ownership	43	132
Private Ownership	32	57
Federal Government	2	13
State Government	1	5
Local Government	8	57
HARWINTON		
All Ownership	108	609
Private Ownership	94	444
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	2	27
Local Government	11	123
KENT		
All Ownership	168	1,239
Private Ownership	155	1,157
Federal Government	2	6
State Government	3	9
Local Government	8	67





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
NEWTOWN		
All Ownership	724	7,591
Private Ownership	699	5,895
Federal Government	3	34
State Government	4	585
Local Government	18	1,077
NORFOLK		
All Ownership	96	427
Private Ownership	89	377
Federal Government	1	3
State Government	1	0
Local Government	5	47
NORTH CANAAN		
All Ownership	136	2,099
Private Ownership	121	1,938
Federal Government	1	2
State Government	2	62
Local Government	12	97
PROSPECT		
All Ownership	220	2,122
Private Ownership	213	1,818
Federal Government	1	21
State Government	1	1
Local Government	5	282
REDDING		
All Ownership	244	1,459
Private Ownership	225	909
Federal Government	3	8
State Government	2	3
Local Government	14	539
RIDGEFIELD		
All Ownership	974	9,094
Private Ownership	956	7,963
Federal Government	2	59
Local Government	16	1,072
ROXBURY		
All Ownership	96	302
Private Ownership	87	234
Federal Government	1	3
State Government	1	1
Local Government	7	64





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
SALISBURY		
All Ownership	230	2,038
Private Ownership	214	1,910
Federal Government	2	8
State Government	1	1
Local Government	13	119
SHARON		
All Ownership	156	1,193
Private Ownership	147	1,117
Federal Government	1	4
Local Government	8	72
SHERMAN		
All Ownership	100	461
Private Ownership	91	322
Federal Government	1	3
State Government	1	1
Local Government	7	135
SOUTHBURY		
All Ownership	581	9,631
Private Ownership	559	7,507
Federal Government	1	29
State Government	5	1,689
Local Government	16	406
THOMASTON		
All Ownership	233	2,891
Private Ownership	214	2,464
Federal Government	3	23
State Government	2	120
Local Government	14	284
TORRINGTON		
All Ownership	1,017	15,754
Private Ownership	977	14,027
Federal Government	7	98
State Government	16	490
Local Government	17	1,139
WARREN		
All Ownership	39	158
Private Ownership	35	121
Federal Government	1	6
Local Government	3	31





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
WASHINGTON		
All Ownership	228	1,531
Private Ownership	213	1,301
Federal Government	1	9
State Government	1	1
Local Government	13	220
WATERBURY		
All Ownership	2,375	41,617
Private Ownership	2,317	35,647
Federal Government	15	434
State Government	24	1,596
Local Government	19	3,940
WATERTOWN		
All Ownership	541	8,825
Private Ownership	524	8,042
Federal Government	1	40
State Government	1	11
Local Government	15	732
WINCHESTER		
All Ownership	339	3,586
Private Ownership	317	2,817
Federal Government	2	23
State Government	4	231
Local Government	16	515
WOLCOTT		
All Ownership	315	3,022
Private Ownership	306	2,415
Federal Government	3	42
State Government	1	12
Local Government	5	553
WOODBURY		
All Ownership	337	2,433
Private Ownership	324	2,032
Federal Government	1	8
State Government	1	4
Local Government	11	389



Northwest WIA

New Housing Permits

	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647
Northwest WIA	2,056	1,816	1,941	1,826	1,845	240	211
Barkhamsted	17	15	23	24	16	2	1
Bethel	32	76	61	90	40	-44	-8
Bethlehem	7	9	21	20	20	-2	-13
Bridgewater	8	5	9	5	10	3	-2
Brookfield	78	77	55	31	42	1	36
Canaan	2	3	3	3	2	-1	0
Cheshire	61	41	52	91	68	20	-7
Colebrook	9	5	5	7	7	4	2
Cornwall	12	9	10	7	4	3	8
Danbury	398	176	261	236	346	222	52
Goshen	55	44	43	35	38	11	17
Hartland	10	6	6	10	3	4	7
Harwinton	30	19	30	17	25	11	5
Kent	16	13	13	9	12	3	4
Litchfield	55	29	31	29	23	26	32
Middlebury	70	42	33	30	34	28	36
Morris	8	4	15	14	17	4	-9
Naugatuck	95	66	66	47	68	29	27
New Fairfield	42	29	20	35	28	13	14
New Hartford	46	47	61	63	48	-1	-2
New Milford	116	136	137	146	123	-20	-7
Newtown	137	141	195	164	103	-4	34
Norfolk	5	7	2	3	4	-2	1
North Canaan	11	7	5	5	4	4	7
Prospect	40	23	30	45	47	17	-7
Redding	21	32	34	27	42	-11	-21
Ridgefield	46	44	52	79	80	2	-34
Roxbury	14	16	17	23	24	-2	-10
Salisbury	12	15	21	17	9	-3	3
Sharon	21	11	10	7	14	10	7
Sherman	24	20	41	28	26	4	-2
Southbury	109	119	115	71	81	-10	28
Thomaston	35	23	28	34	51	12	-16
Torrington	112	123	102	82	71	-11	41
Warren	15	13	10	12	10	2	5
Washington	9	7	8	8	10	2	-1
Waterbury	71	138	69	74	114	-67	-43
Watertown	63	47	62	59	59	16	4
Winchester	36	48	19	14	15	-12	21
Wolcott	65	79	115	76	64	-14	1
Woodbury	43	52	51	49	43	-9	0

r revised

Source: CT Department of Economic and Community Development





Occupied Housing Units by Ownership Status

	Total population in occupied housing units	Owner-occupied		Renter-occupied	
		Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
U. S.	273,637,396	189,306,341	69.2%	84,331,055	30.8%
Connecticut	3,297,334	2,339,061	70.9%	958,273	29.1%
Northwest WIA	557,584	418,079	75.0%	139,505	25.0%
Barkhamsted	3,492	3,166	90.7%	326	9.3%
Bethel	17,952	14,642	81.6%	3,310	18.4%
Bethlehem	3,348	3,007	89.8%	341	10.2%
Bridgewater	1,791	1,662	92.8%	129	7.2%
Brookfield	15,586	14,416	92.5%	1,170	7.5%
Canaan	1,081	922	85.3%	159	14.7%
Cheshire	25,280	23,051	91.2%	2,229	8.8%
Colebrook	1,471	1,244	84.6%	227	15.4%
Cornwall	1,432	1,168	81.6%	264	18.4%
Danbury	71,710	42,697	59.5%	29,013	40.5%
Goshen	2,696	2,461	91.3%	235	8.7%
Hartland	2,000	1,861	93.1%	139	7.0%
Harwinton	5,283	4,980	94.3%	303	5.7%
Kent	2,778	2,064	74.3%	714	25.7%
Litchfield	8,102	6,830	84.3%	1,272	15.7%
Middlebury	6,467	5,895	91.2%	572	8.8%
Morris	2,301	1,903	82.7%	398	17.3%
Naugatuck	30,768	22,272	72.4%	8,496	27.6%
New Fairfield	13,953	13,111	94.0%	842	6.0%
New Hartford	6,063	5,508	90.8%	555	9.2%
New Milford	26,857	22,058	82.1%	4,799	17.9%
Newtown	24,107	22,811	94.6%	1,296	5.4%
Norfolk	1,648	1,316	79.9%	332	20.1%
North Canaan	3,192	2,208	69.2%	984	30.8%
Prospect	8,561	8,075	94.3%	486	5.7%
Redding	8,264	7,478	90.5%	786	9.5%
Ridgefield	23,461	20,693	88.2%	2,768	11.8%
Roxbury	2,136	1,976	92.5%	160	7.5%
Salisbury	3,804	2,414	63.5%	1,390	36.5%
Sharon	2,819	2,045	72.5%	774	27.5%
Sherman	3,827	3,478	90.9%	349	9.1%
Southbury	17,408	15,952	91.6%	1,456	8.4%
Thomaston	7,493	6,040	80.6%	1,453	19.4%
Torrington	34,366	23,918	69.6%	10,448	30.4%
Warren	1,254	1,113	88.8%	141	11.2%
Washington	3,427	2,680	78.2%	747	21.8%
Waterbury	105,050	53,947	51.4%	51,103	48.6%
Watertown	21,501	18,308	85.1%	3,193	14.9%
Winchester	10,578	7,432	70.3%	3,146	29.7%
Wolcott	15,082	13,812	91.6%	1,270	8.4%
Woodbury	9,195	7,465	81.2%	1,730	18.8%

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





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

	Total Population	Ages 14 - 18	% of Total	Ages 19 - 21	% of Total
U.S.	281,421,906	20,144,266	7.2%	12,018,385	4.3%
Connecticut	3,405,565	221,907	6.5%	120,578	3.5%
Northwest WIA	571,617	37,768	6.6%	16,081	2.8%
Barkhamsted	3,494	248	7.1%	70	2.0%
Bethel	18,067	1,319	7.3%	438	2.4%
Bethlehem	3,422	261	7.6%	71	2.1%
Bridgewater	1,824	125	6.9%	39	2.1%
Brookfield	15,664	1,033	6.6%	312	2.0%
Canaan	1,081	86	8.0%	28	2.6%
Cheshire	28,543	2,358	8.3%	966	3.4%
Colebrook	1,471	90	6.1%	26	1.8%
Cornwall	1,434	93	6.5%	23	1.6%
Danbury	74,848	4,287	5.7%	3,329	4.4%
Goshen	2,697	189	7.0%	61	2.3%
Hartland	2,012	165	8.2%	48	2.4%
Harwinton	5,283	401	7.6%	125	2.4%
Kent	2,858	148	5.2%	50	1.7%
Litchfield	8,316	602	7.2%	127	1.5%
Middlebury	6,451	449	7.0%	110	1.7%
Morris	2,301	154	6.7%	50	2.2%
Naugatuck	30,989	2,260	7.3%	923	3.0%
New Fairfield	13,953	982	7.0%	264	1.9%
New Hartford	6,088	392	6.4%	124	2.0%
New Milford	27,121	1,763	6.5%	625	2.3%
Newtown	25,031	1,654	6.6%	460	1.8%
Norfolk	1,660	93	5.6%	28	1.7%
North Canaan	3,350	257	7.7%	94	2.8%
Prospect	8,707	583	6.7%	206	2.4%
Redding	8,270	548	6.6%	103	1.2%
Ridgefield	23,643	1,600	6.8%	267	1.1%
Roxbury	2,136	144	6.7%	29	1.4%
Salisbury	3,977	298	7.5%	55	1.4%
Sharon	2,968	200	6.7%	43	1.4%
Sherman	3,827	247	6.5%	43	1.1%
Southbury	18,567	1,043	5.6%	252	1.4%
Thomaston	7,503	524	7.0%	196	2.6%
Torrington	35,202	2,144	6.1%	952	2.7%
Warren	1,254	73	5.8%	24	1.9%
Washington	3,596	274	7.6%	91	2.5%
Waterbury	107,271	6,923	6.5%	4,021	3.7%
Watertown	21,661	1,496	6.9%	568	2.6%
Winchester	10,664	702	6.6%	325	3.0%
Wolcott	15,215	1,012	6.7%	344	2.3%
Woodbury	9,198	548	6.0%	171	1.9%

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





2003 - 2004

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
Connecticut	168,628	2,956	1.8%
Northwest WIA	28,723	467	1.6%
Bethel	960	0	0.0%
Brookfield	936	0	0.0%
Cheshire	1,588	20	1.3%
Danbury	2,886	65	2.3%
Litchfield	417	3	0.7%
Naugatuck	1,638	36	2.2%
New Fairfield	907	5	0.6%
New Milford	1,556	7	0.4%
Newtown	1,561	16	1.0%
Ridgefield	1,520	5	0.3%
Thomaston	373	6	1.6%
Torrington	1,420	48	3.4%
Waterbury	4,013	135	3.4%
Watertown	948	11	1.2%
Winchester	29	1	3.4%
Wolcott	835	13	1.6%
Regional School District 1 ^a	596	17	2.9%
Regional School District 6 ^b	375	3	0.8%
Regional School District 7 ^c	739	9	1.2%
Regional School District 9 ^d	940	5	0.5%
Regional School District 10 ^e	693	8	1.2%
Regional School District 12 ^f	405	10	2.5%
Regional School District 14 ^g	796	1	0.1%
Regional School District 15 ^h	1,279	14	1.1%
Regional School District 16 ⁱ	713	12	1.7%
Explorations (Winchester)	70	4	5.7%
The Gilbert School (Winchester)	530	13	2.5%

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

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

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

^d Regional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton, Redding

^e Regional School District 10 serves the towns of Burlington, Harwinton

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

^g Regional School District 14 serves the towns of Bethlehem, Woodbury

^h Regional School District 15 serves the towns of Middlebury, Southbury

ⁱ Regional School District 16 serves the towns of Beacon Falls and Prospect

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





by Age and Place of Residence - 2003*

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	39	136	274	496	801	1,135	2,881
Northwest WIA	5	18	45	79	115	166	428
Barkhamsted	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bethel	0	0	1	1	1	3	6
Brookfield	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Cheshire	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cornwall	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Danbury	1	0	4	12	20	33	70
Goshen	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hartland	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Litchfield	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Middlebury	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Naugatuck	0	2	0	2	8	6	18
New Fairfield	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
New Milford	0	0	0	1	3	3	7
Newtown	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Norfolk	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
North Canaan	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ridgefield	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sharon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Southbury	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Thomaston	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
Torrington	0	1	1	4	2	16	24
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Waterbury	4	15	34	48	72	82	255
Watertown	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Winchester	0	0	0	4	0	7	11
Wolcott	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Woodbury	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

* Provisional

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



by Age and Place of Residence - 2002

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	49	146	282	554	788	1,127	2,946
Northwest WIA	5	25	39	95	101	153	418
Bethel	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
Brookfield	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Cheshire	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Cornwall	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Danbury	2	2	4	7	23	22	60
Hartland	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Harwinton	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Litchfield	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Naugatuck	0	1	2	5	3	6	17
New Fairfield	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
New Hartford	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
New Milford	0	1	0	3	2	2	8
Newtown	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
North Canaan	0	0	0	1	0	3	4
Prospect	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
Sharon	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Sherman	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southbury	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Thomaston	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
Torrington	0	2	2	10	7	16	37
Waterbury	3	17	25	60	49	83	237
Watertown	0	0	0	1	4	3	8
Winchester	0	2	2	1	2	3	10
Wolcott	0	0	2	0	1	0	3

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



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

2005 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

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

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

SOURCE: United States Department of Health and Human Services

2005 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS

70% LLSIL *

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

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

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

NOTE: Effective June 2005

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor



State Fiscal Year 2004

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				Total Recipients	State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)	
	Cases	Recipients	Regular		UP*			Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Cases	Recipients
Connecticut	93,825	180,941	21,452	45,512	1,337	4,742	50,254	5,271	99	12,060	17,431	224,926	392,027
Northwest WIA	12,722	25,210	2,747	5,843	199	757	6,600	684	8	1,953	2,655	35,102	61,546
Barkhamsted	16	36	6	11			11			2	2	94	188
Bethel	111	174	12	22		1	23	6		16	23	580	958
Bethlehem	18	28	2	2			2			4	5	100	187
Bridgewater	2	4	1	2			2					24	44
Brookfield	43	65	11	20			20	2		6	8	282	442
Canaan	18	32	2	3			3			5	5	110	185
Cheshire	80	124	8	16		6	22	52	1	44	98	611	877
Colebrook	3	6	1	2			2			3	3	15	28
Cornwall	7	11		1		2	3			2	2	45	94
Danbury	1,330	2,255	213	412	14	44	456	92		166	259	5,030	7,822
Goshen	17	33	3	5			5	1		7	9	64	128
Hartland	5	10	1	2			2		1	11	12	49	96
Harwinton	15	25	4	7		1	8	3		16	19	107	200
Kent	19	29	3	7			7	5		4	9	125	208
Litchfield	47	71	6	12		1	13	33		44	77	358	528
Middlebury	25	40	5	7	1	1	8			5	5	145	215
Morris	9	16	1	3			3			2	2	64	130
Naugatuck	603	1,236	140	286	10	35	321	24		55	79	1,894	3,525
New Fairfield	34	60	9	17	1	3	20	1		5	6	258	547
New Hartford	25	39	6	11		1	12		1	12	14	134	239
New Milford	239	384	37	71	3	11	82	21		47	68	1,079	1,788
Newtown	75	106	14	23		1	24	4		9	12	470	803
Norfolk	8	12	2	6			6	1		12	13	63	125
North Canaan	31	60	8	14			14			5	5	177	322
Prospect	30	58	10	20		2	22	2		11	14	303	467
Redding	10	14	2	5			5			1	2	66	114
Ridgefield	40	55	4	7			7	1		4	6	295	427
Roxbury	4	4					0	3		5	6	34	62
Salisbury	10	14	5	9			9	7		2	9	148	245
Sharon	14	22	3	7			7					89	170
Sherman	6	12	2	5	1	3	8					58	142
Southbury	46	81	14	26		2	28	13		31	44	985	1,187
Thomaston	78	133	16	33	2	11	44	2	1	11	14	272	540
Torrington	983	1,750	170	372	16	56	428	32	2	220	254	2,900	5,016
Warren	2	3	2	4			4					19	47
Washington	12	22		1			1	9		4	14	120	206
Waterbury	8,107	17,068	1,889	4,112	143	538	4,650	335	1	944	1,282	15,384	28,761
Watertown	174	304	40	81	2	7	88	17	1	93	111	827	1,381
Winchester	307	608	63	146	5	25	171	6		75	82	901	1,722
Wolcott	93	164	29	48	1	6	54	5		50	55	617	1,016
Woodbury	26	42	3	5			5	7		20	27	206	364

* 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 2004			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recipients	Cases	Recipients
Connecticut	4,162	4,170	27,496	27,509
Northwest WIA	530	532	3,657	3,656
Barkhamsted	0	0	9	9
Bethel	10	10	36	36
Bethlehem	0	0	3	3
Bridgewater	0	0	1	1
Brookfield	3	3	22	22
Canaan*	0	0	3	3
Cheshire	4	4	23	23
Colebrook	0	0	0	0
Cornwall	0	0	1	1
Danbury	62	62	458	458
Goshen	1	1	5	5
Hartland	0	0	2	2
Harwinton	0	0	10	10
Kent	0	0	8	8
Litchfield	3	3	17	17
Middlebury	1	1	5	5
Morris	1	1	5	5
Naugatuck	35	35	139	139
New Fairfield	3	3	16	16
New Hartford	1	1	16	16
New Milford	17	17	84	84
Newtown	5	5	62	62
Norfolk	0	0	5	5
North Canaan*	0	0	8	8
Prospect	4	4	15	15
Redding	1	2	5	5
Ridgefield	0	0	19	19
Roxbury	0	0	1	1
Salisbury	0	0	7	7
Sharon	0	0	62	61
Sherman	0	0	3	3
Southbury	1	1	16	16
Thomaston	3	3	28	28
Torrington	49	49	331	331
Warren	0	0	1	1
Washington	1	1	11	11
Waterbury	286	287	2,015	2,015
Watertown	12	12	74	74
Winchester	20	20	84	84
Wolcott	5	5	34	34
Woodbury	2	2	13	13

* Counts are estimated due to recipient address correction.

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





Northwest WIA

Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	Change 05 - 04
Connecticut	14,943	14,936	14,667	7
Northwest WIA	2,968	2,970	2,942	-2
Barkhamsted	11	10	9	1
Bethel	51	53	51	-2
Bethlehem	11	12	12	-1
Bridgewater	0	0	0	0
Brookfield	51	48	47	3
Canaan	18	17	17	1
Cheshire	147	136	129	11
Colebrook	6	7	7	-1
Cornwall	3	3	3	0
Danbury	251	259	259	-8
Goshen	4	4	5	0
Hartland	15	14	15	1
Harwinton	24	23	22	1
Kent	8	8	7	0
Litchfield	31	31	28	0
Middlebury	20	20	19	0
Morris	9	7	7	2
Naugatuck	112	99	101	13
New Fairfield	36	35	35	1
New Hartford	22	24	23	-2
New Milford	103	102	100	1
Newtown	65	58	58	7
Norfolk	20	20	19	0
North Canaan	1	1	1	0
Prospect	42	42	33	0
Redding	15	15	15	0
Ridgefield	30	27	27	3
Roxbury	10	10	10	0
Salisbury	7	6	5	1
Sharon	6	6	6	0
Sherman	1	3	3	-2
Southbury	620	635	649	-15
Thomaston	26	30	29	-4
Torrington	312	311	296	1
Warren	3	1	1	2
Washington	5	5	5	0
Waterbury	535	547	535	-12
Watertown	133	136	130	-3
Winchester	92	93	105	-1
Wolcott	92	89	94	3
Woodbury	20	23	25	-3

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

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





Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2005		June 2004	Change 04 - 05
	Total	State	GSSC ²	Total	
Connecticut¹	50,579	34,651	15,928	49,431	1,148
Northwest WIA	7,111	4,645	2,466	6,432	679
Barkhamsted	25	14	11	24	1
Bethel	135	76	59	142	-7
Bethlehem	20	12	8	23	-3
Bridgewater	6	4	2	4	2
Brookfield	89	44	45	78	11
Canaan	43	26	17	49	-6
Cheshire	89	61	28	93	-4
Colebrook	12	8	4	7	5
Cornwall	6	2	4	5	1
Danbury	1,042	583	459	978	64
Goshen	27	12	15	19	8
Hartland	8	3	5	9	-1
Harwinton	39	21	18	37	2
Kent	29	13	16	22	7
Litchfield	64	46	18	68	-4
Middlebury	41	20	21	26	15
Morris	23	12	11	11	12
Naugatuck	383	257	126	339	44
New Fairfield	83	44	39	76	7
New Hartford	49	23	26	46	3
New Milford	284	150	134	230	54
Newtown	156	85	71	144	12
Norfolk	13	8	5	8	5
North Canaan	31	20	11	17	14
Prospect	50	27	23	41	9
Redding	36	22	14	42	-6
Ridgefield	57	30	27	68	-11
Roxbury	8	4	4	6	2
Salisbury	23	14	9	29	-6
Sharon	35	24	11	23	12
Sherman	12	1	11	12	0
Southbury	86	45	41	70	16
Thomaston	85	44	41	65	20
Torrington	715	496	219	578	137
Warren	10	6	4	8	2
Washington	31	15	16	21	10
Waterbury	2,737	2,071	666	2,516	221
Watertown	177	103	74	147	30
Winchester	182	106	76	189	-7
Wolcott	128	74	54	121	7
Woodbury	42	19	23	41	1

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

2 - GSSC - General Security Services Corp.

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Office of Adult Probation



Substance and Drug Abuse Treatment Clients - SFY 2005

Area	Number of Unduplicated Clients*
Connecticut	39,048
Northwest WIA	4,368
Barkhamsted	23
Bethel	78
Bethlehem	13
Bridgewater	3
Brookfield	61
Canaan	29
Cheshire	97
Colebrook	8
Cornwall	7
Danbury	625
Goshen	13
Hartland	11
Harwinton	14
Kent	15
Litchfield	51
Middlebury	29
Morris	12
Naugatuck	196
New Fairfield	47
New Hartford	51
New Milford	200
Newtown	129
Norfolk	9
North Canaan	5
Prospect	28
Redding	22
Ridgefield	44
Roxbury	4
Salisbury	17
Sharon	14
Sherman	9
Southbury	61
Thomaston	52
Torrington	554
Warren	11
Washington	12
Waterbury	1,480
Watertown	110
Winchester	112
Wolcott	65
Woodbury	47

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

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

Some ZIP codes include more than one town.

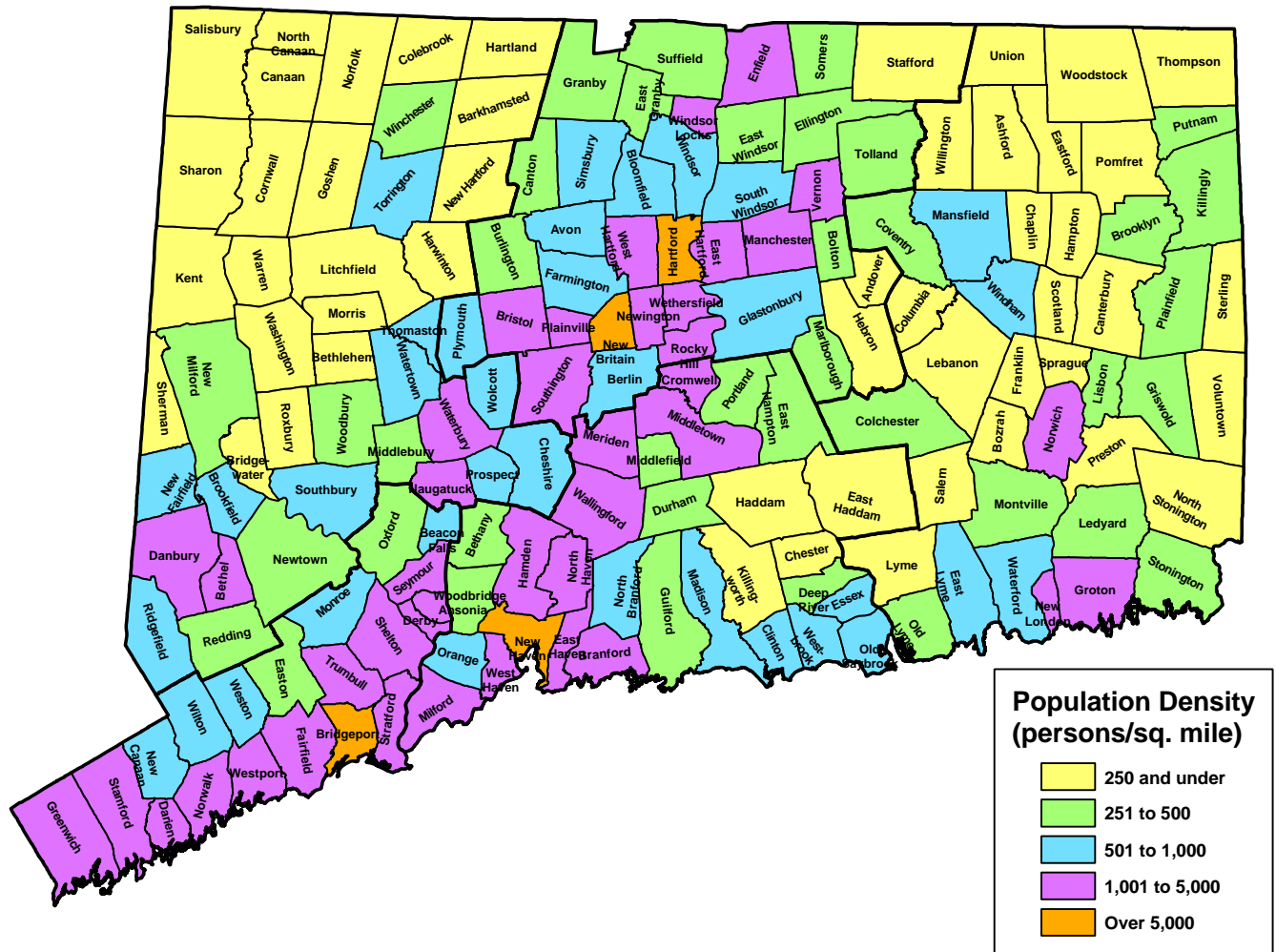
Source: DMHAS, Substance Abuse Treatment Information System, September 2005.





STATEWIDE

Population Density





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

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



Connecticut Worksites by Size Class

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

*** excludes government**
Size Class is determined by the number of employees at a worksite.
NOTE: The sum of the areas is less than the statewide total because some firms only report statewide employment and are not included in the area data.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research
Information by county is available online at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi



STATEWIDE

Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

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





Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

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

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

** Includes Indian tribal government employment.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

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



for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

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

** Data did not meet publishing standards.

Education/Training Codes

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

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



STATEWIDE

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

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





Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

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





STATEWIDE

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

LAYOFFS & STAFF REDUCTIONS

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

INA* -- Information not available or not known

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

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





STATEWIDE

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

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

p preliminary

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SOURCES:

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

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





STATEWIDE

Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants

WAGNER-PEYSER

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

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

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

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

JFES

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

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

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

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





STATEWIDE

Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants

WIA TITLE 1-B

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

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

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

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

TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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



**GLOSSARY
OF
TERMS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



I n i t i a l

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

Connecticut Career Paths

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information At-A-Glance

Connecticut's Evolving Economy

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Connecticut Workforce Demands

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

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