

Information for Workforce Investment Planning 2004

NORTHWEST WIA

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

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 – 2004*. 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: *Commuting Patterns, Poverty Status by Town and Workforce Investment Area, Education Levels and Languages Spoken At Home, and the Characteristics of the CTWorks Clients by Jobs First Employment Services (JFES), Wagner-Peyser and Workforce Investment Act*. 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 – 2004* 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.

Roger Therrien
Director, Office of Research

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

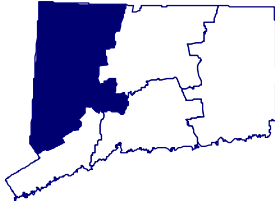
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The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2004* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.



Northwest Workforce Investment Area

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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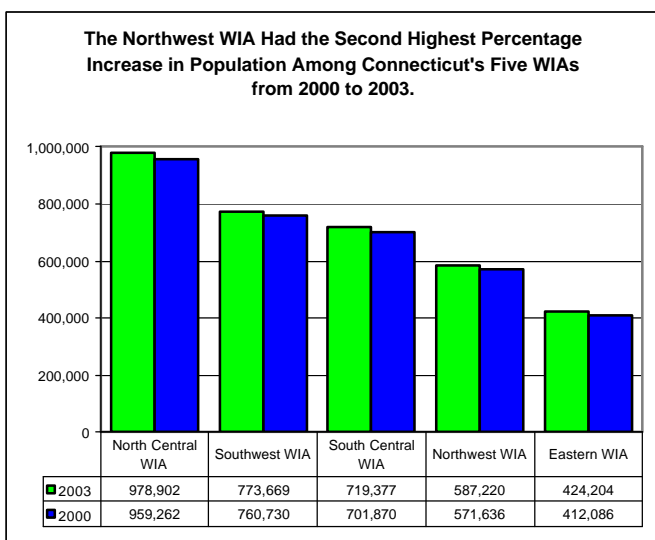
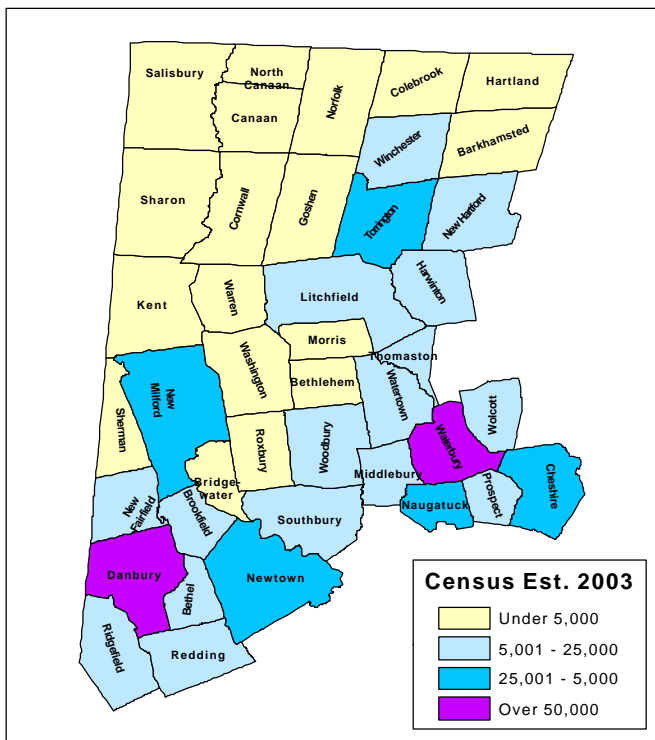
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Northwest WIA

Population

- From 2000 to 2003, Connecticut's population increased from 3,405,584 to 3,483,372. This represented an increase of 77,788 persons; or 2.3 percent.
- In 2003, the Northwest WIA's estimated population was 587,220, which ranked fourth among the WIAs. The region's population increased by 15,584 from 2000 to 2003 – the third highest increase among the WIAs. However, the Northwest WIA did account for the second highest percentage increase in population (2.7%) among the State's five WIAs from 2000 to 2003.
- Danbury (+2,505), Newtown (+1,268), New Milford (+1,113), Waterbury (+859) and Wolcott (+809) reported the highest population increases from 2000 to 2003. Together, these five towns accounted for 42 percent of the Northwest WIA's total population increase during this period.
- Norfolk (+10), Canaan (+18), North Canaan (+25), Cornwall (+30) and Sharon (+43) reported the lowest population increases in the Northwest WIA from 2000 to 2003.
- Waterbury (108,130), Danbury (77,353), Torrington (35,756), Naugatuck (31,700) and Cheshire (29,187) had the highest population totals in the Eastern WIA in 2003. Together, these five towns made up 48 percent of the Northwest WIA's population in 2003.



	Population			
	2003	2000	Change 00 - 03	% Change 00 - 03
Connecticut	3,483,372	3,405,584	77,788	2.3%
Northwest WIA	587,220	571,636	15,584	2.7%
% of Connecticut	16.9%	16.8%	---	---

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-21



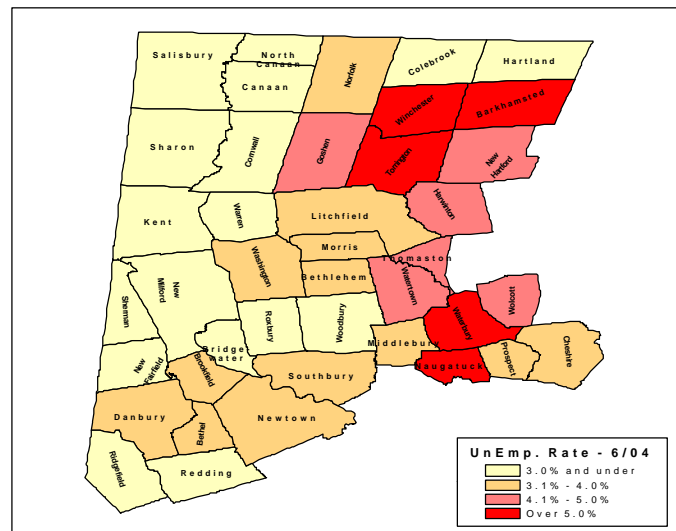
Northwest WIA

Labor Force Data

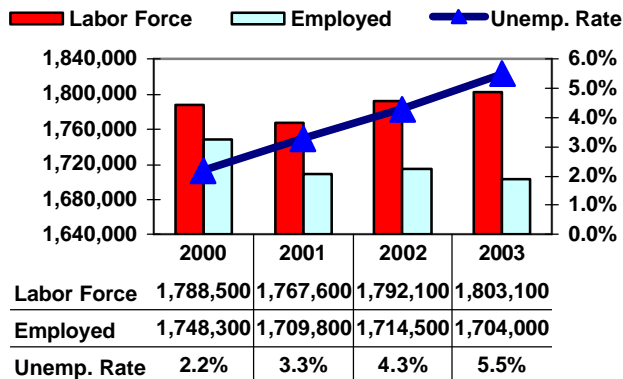
- From 2002 to 2003, Connecticut's labor force increased by 11,000. The number of unemployed increased by 21,500 and the number employed declined by 10,500 so that the rate of unemployment increased from 4.3 to 5.5 percent
- In 2003, the Northwest WIA reported an increase of 2,600 residents in the labor force—the third largest increase among the five WIAs (Eastern: 3,600; Southwest: 2,700). The number employed decreased by 300—the smallest decrease among the WIAs. The Northwest WIA's unemployment increased by 2,900 in 2003. Only the Eastern WIA (+2,800) posted a smaller increase in unemployment in 2003.
- Thirty-six of the Northwest WIA's 41 towns showed increases in labor force levels in 2003, led by Waterbury (+501), Danbury (+443), Naugatuck (+215), Torrington (+209) and New Milford (+180). Only Cheshire (-60) and New Hartford (-7) reported labor force decreases in 2003. The towns of Barkhamsted, Harwinton and Woodbury reported no change in labor force levels in 2003.
- Twenty-six towns reported employment gains in 2003, led by Danbury (+146). Waterbury (-288), Cheshire (-187) and Naugatuck (-93) reported the largest employment losses during this period.
- Thirty-eight towns experienced increases in the number of unemployed in 2003. Among these, large increases were seen in the bigger cities: Waterbury (+789), Naugatuck (+308), Danbury (+297) and Torrington (+156). Only Salisbury (-5), Ridgefield (-3) and Sherman (-1) experienced decreases in the number of unemployed in 2003.
- From 2000 to 2003, the Northwest WIA reported an increase of 3,100 residents in the labor force. Employment decreased by 6,900—the smallest decrease among the WIAs, while unemployment increased by 10,100. Only the Eastern WIA (+6,700) had a smaller increase in unemployment between 2000 and 2003.

	2003 Total	Change 2003-2000	Change 2003-2002
Waterbury	53,591	374	501
Danbury	40,335	1042	443
Torrington	19,252	322	209
Naugatuck	17,074	15	215
Cheshire	14,769	-11	-60

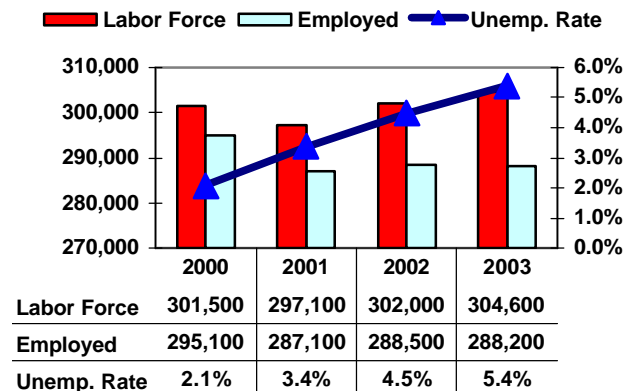
	2003 Total	Change 2003-2000	Change 2003-2002
Waterbury	48,684	-2580	-288
Danbury	38,553	-69	146
Torrington	17,996	-490	53
Naugatuck	15,848	-715	-93
Cheshire	14,272	-303	-187



Connecticut: Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment Rate



Northwest WIA: Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment Rate



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-22 and A-57

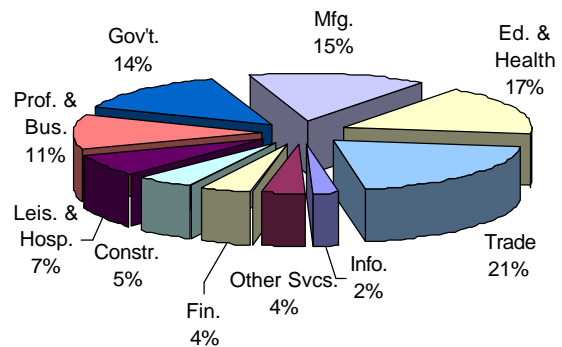


Northwest WIA

Employment by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

- In 2003, annual average employment in the Northwest WIA declined by just over 1,300 jobs from 2002 and by nearly 2,800 from 2001. Among the four WIAs recording declines, this area's job loss was the smallest.
- Manufacturing lost the largest number of jobs (-1,288) over the year, posting a loss of over 4,400 jobs since 2001.
- The Information sector, which includes print and electronic media, as well as telecommunications, was down 344 jobs but experienced the highest percentage loss of nearly seven percent from 2002.
- Educational and Health Services recorded the largest increases, up 765 jobs over the year and 2,101 since 2001.
- Two additional sectors recorded job gains: Trade, Transportation and Utilities was up by 651, and Other Services gained 61 jobs.

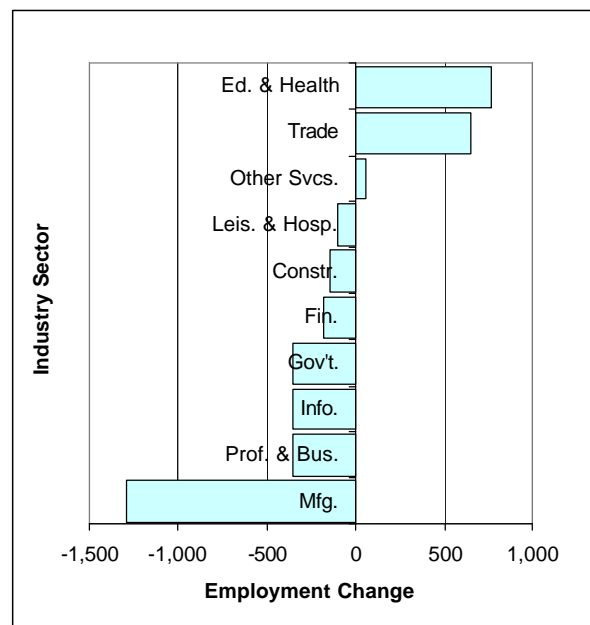
**Northwest WIA
Employment by Industry Sector - 2003**



**Northwest WIA
Annual Average Employment by Industry
2001 - 2003**

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

**Northwest WIA
Net Job Change 2002 - 2003**



See Also Appendix Tables on Pages A-24 - A-26 and A-59 - A-61



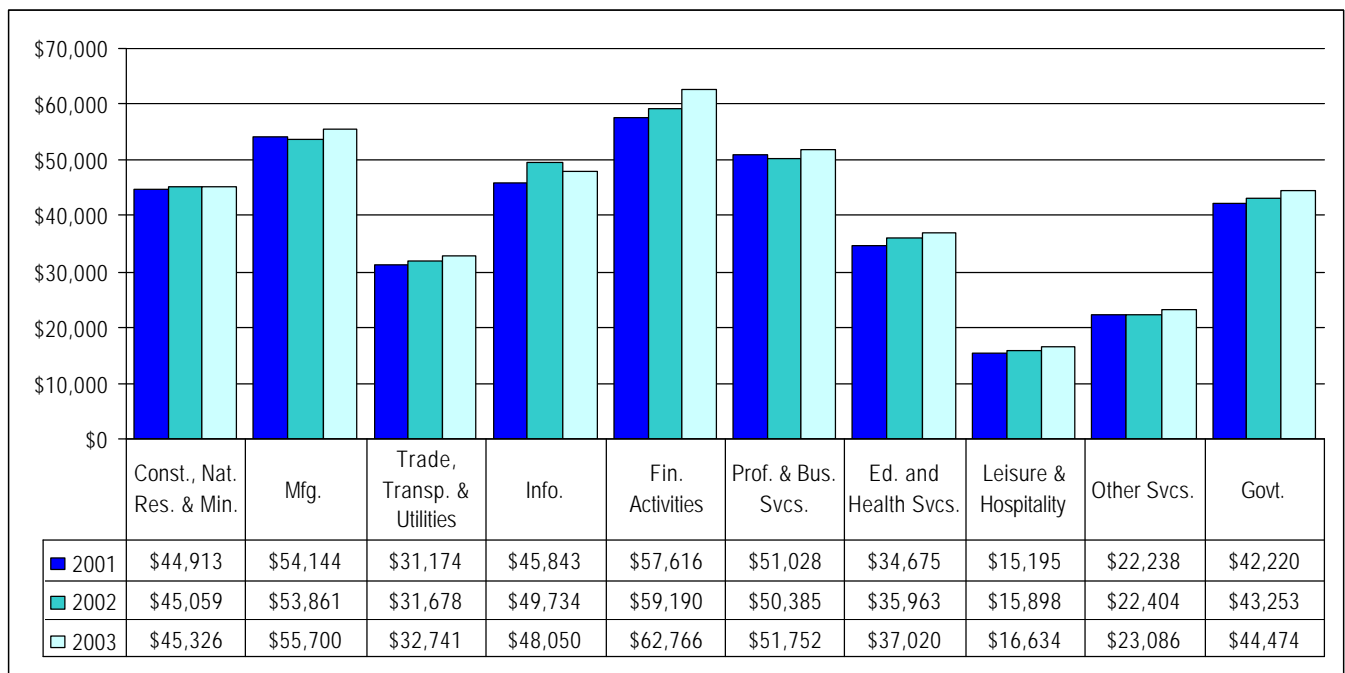
Northwest WIA

Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wages for all industries in the Northwest WIA increased by \$1,037, or 2.6 percent, in 2003. At \$41,448, this WIA's average was well below the \$48,318 averaged in Connecticut.
- Nine out of the ten major industry sectors posted over-the-year gains. Information industry workers experienced the only decrease in wages, down \$3.4 percent from a year earlier.
- The Financial Activities sector recorded the highest wages, at \$62,766, as well as the largest increase (+\$3,576) from the prior year. Manufacturing wages were the next highest, at \$55,700 in 2003, and posted a gain of \$1,839 from the prior year.

Annual Average Wages
2002 - 2003

Industry	Annual Average Wages		Change from 2002	
	2003	2002	No.	%
<i>Northwest WIA</i>	\$41,446	\$40,409	\$1,037	2.6%
Const., Nat. Res. & Min.	\$45,326	\$45,059	\$267	0.6%
Manufacturing	\$55,700	\$53,861	\$1,839	3.4%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	\$32,741	\$31,678	\$1,063	3.4%
Information	\$48,050	\$49,734	-\$1,684	-3.4%
Financial Activities	\$62,766	\$59,190	\$3,576	6.0%
Prof. & Bus. Svcs.	\$51,752	\$50,385	\$1,367	2.7%
Ed. and Health Svcs.	\$37,020	\$35,963	\$1,057	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$16,634	\$15,898	\$736	4.6%
Other Services	\$23,086	\$22,404	\$682	3.0%
Government	\$44,474	\$43,253	\$1,221	2.8%



See Also Appendix Tables on Pages A-24 - A-26 and A-59 - A-61

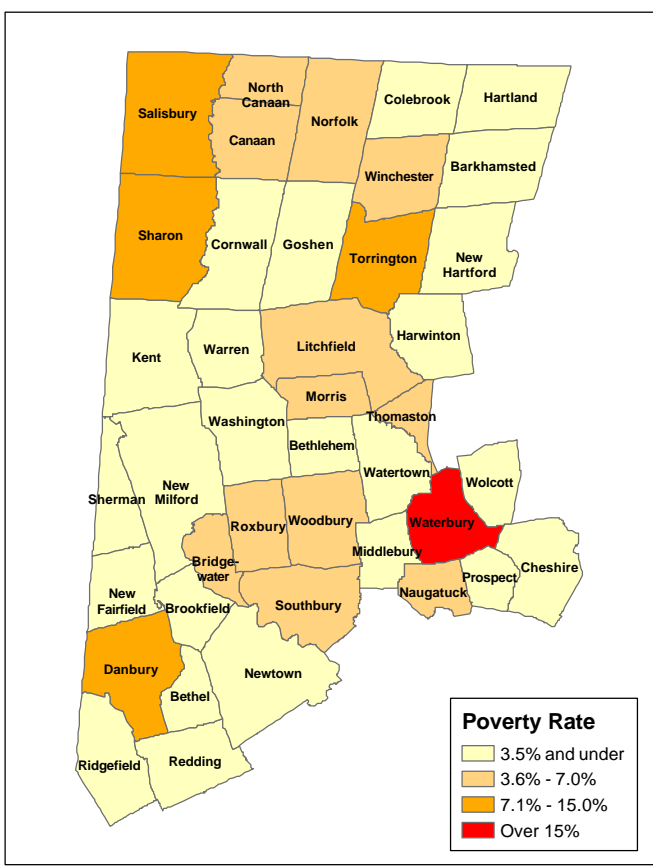


Northwest WIA

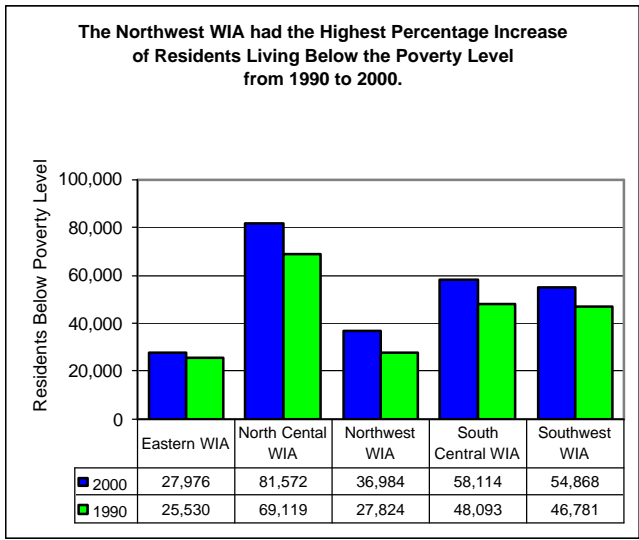
Poverty Status

- Of the 3,300,416 Connecticut residents surveyed in the 2000 Census, 259,514, or 7.9 percent, were living below the poverty level. This represented an increase of 42,167 residents, or 19.4 percent, from the 1990 Census.
- According to the 2000 Census, 36,984 residents in the Northwest WIA (6.6%) were living below the poverty level. This represented an increase of 9,160 residents, or 32.9 percent, from the 1990 Census—the highest percentage increase among the WIAs.
- Prospect (1.0%), New Hartford (1.6%), New Fairfield (1.7%) and Redding (1.8%) reported the lowest percentage of residents living below the poverty level during this same period.

2000 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES	
FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY INCOME LEVEL
1	\$8,350
2	\$11,250
3	\$14,150
4	\$17,050
5	\$19,950
6	\$22,850
7	\$25,750
8	\$28,650



- Waterbury (16,774), Danbury (5,705), Torrington (2,537), and Naugatuck (1,977) had the highest number of residents living below the poverty level. Towns which reported poverty rates above the WIA's 6.6 percent included Waterbury (16.0%), Danbury (8.0%), Salisbury (7.8%), Torrington (7.4%), Sharon (7.2%), and Winchester (6.7%). Waterbury also reported the highest percentage of residents living below the poverty level in the 1990 Census.
- From 1990 to 2000, 28 of the Northwest WIA's 41 towns showed increases in the number of residents living below the poverty level. Of these, Waterbury (+3,852), Danbury (+2,106), Torrington (+803), Naugatuck (+691), and Southbury (+602) recorded the highest.
- In contrast, Watertown (-154), New Hartford (-108), Washington (-97) and Kent (-94) showed the largest decreases in the number of residents living below the poverty level during this period.



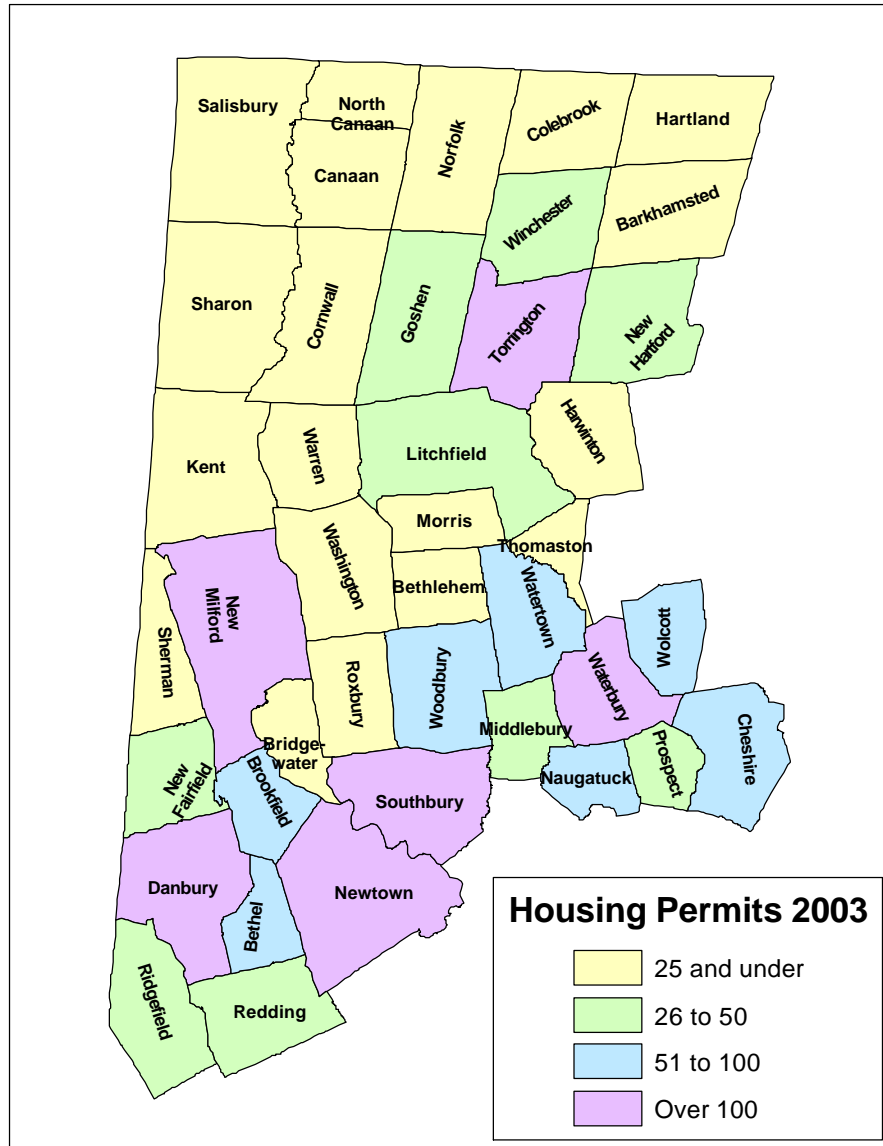
See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-48 and A-62



Northwest WIA

New Housing Permits

- In 2003, new housing permits issued in Connecticut increased by 704, from 9,731 to 10,435. From 2000 to 2003, Connecticut experienced a net increase of 1,059 new housing permits issued.
- Between 2000 and 2003, the Northwest WIA had a net decrease of 27 new housing permits issued. Danbury (-175) reported the largest drop in new housing permits issued among the 41 towns in the Northwest WIA during this period. New housing permits issued between 2000 and 2003 declined in nineteen area towns.
- Newtown (+56) led the WIA in net increase during this period. In all, twenty towns had net increases. Barkhamsted and Canaan reported the same number of new housing permits issued in 2000 and 2003.
- Two towns had housing permit decreases in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003: Morris and Ridgefield. Three towns had housing permit increases in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003: Torrington, Winchester and Woodbury.
- In 2003, the Northwest WIA reported 1,890 new housing permits issued – third highest among the State's five WIAs. The Northwest WIA was the only area to report a decrease (-75) in new housing permits issued over the previous year.



- Twenty-four towns experienced housing permit decreases in 2003. Of these, Danbury (-55) and Wolcott (-55) had the most significant decreases.
- Fifteen towns reported housing permit increases in 2003, led by Waterbury (+69) and Cheshire (+35).

	New Housing Permits						
	2003	2002	2001	2000	Change over Year	Net Change 00 - 03	% Change 00 - 03
Connecticut	10,435	9,731	9,290	9,376	704	1,059	11.3%
Northwest WIA	1,890	1,965	1,774	1,917	-75	-27	-1.4%
% of Connecticut	18.1%	20.2%	19.1%	20.4%	---	---	---

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-37



Northwest WIA

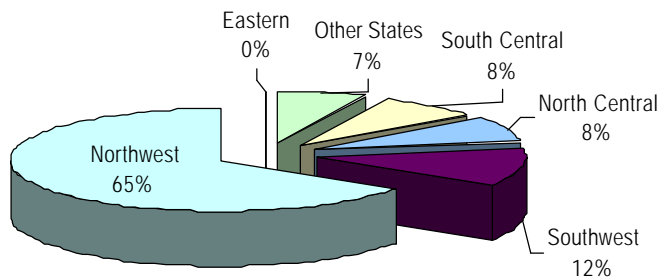


Commuting Patterns - 2000

- In Connecticut, only 4.0 percent of workers (16 years and over) used public transportation to commute to work, while 9.4 percent car-pooled. In the Northwest WIA, where car-pools were much more likely to be used, public transportation use was below the State's for residents of 37 out of 41 area towns. However, 5.1 percent of Sherman residents, and over four percent of Redding, Ridgefield, and Cornwall residents used public transportation.

- Over 183,000 WIA residents commuted to work in towns within the WIA. This represented 77 percent of the WIA workers. Nearly 17,000 workers commuted from Southwest WIA towns. The number of residents commuting from WIA towns exceeded the number of workers coming in by over 42,000. Only four towns, including Danbury, Waterbury, New Hartford, and Redding, reported more workers commuting into their towns than residents commuting to work in other towns.

Northwest WIA Resident Commuters and Where They Work



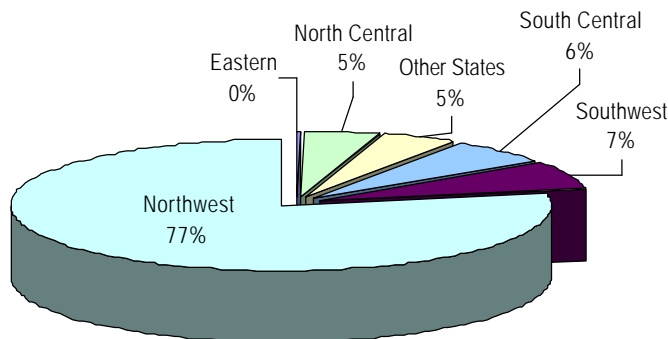
- Out-of-state workers commuting to work in the Northwest WIA numbered 10,719. Most (8,463) came from New York. More residents (19,353) commuted from the WIA to work out-of-state, and most (16,554) traveled to work in New York.

Seventy-seven percent of Northwest WIA workers commuted to work from WIA towns, while seven percent commuted from the Southwest WIA, and six percent commuted from the South Central WIA.

WIA Towns where Most Commuters Live or Work

	Workers Commuting to Work in:	Residents Commuting to Work from:
Northwest WIA	236,086	278,510
Danbury	46,274	44,256
Waterbury	40,504	39,448
Torrington	16,492	17,220
Cheshire	13,831	15,263
Ridgefield	11,132	14,597
Watertown	9,850	13,152
Southbury	9,770	12,268
New Milford	9,673	11,120
Newtown	8,567	10,699

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-38 - A-41





Northwest WIA

Food Stamps, Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), State Supplement and Medicaid

- In 2003, the Northwest WIA reported 23,205 Food Stamps, 6,604 TFA, 2,902 State Supplement, and 59,395 Medicaid recipients.
- Waterbury, Danbury, Torrington and Naugatuck accounted for 89% of the Food Stamps and TFA recipients, 72% of the State Supplement, and 74% of the Medicaid clients in the Northwest Region.
- Twenty-seven towns reported increases in Food Stamp recipients in 2003, led by Waterbury (+1,888), Torrington (+187) and Danbury (+ 138). In contrast to the majority of towns, Newtown showed a decline of forty recipients compared with 2002.
- In 2003, twenty towns showed a decrease in the number of TFA recipients compared with the previous year. Waterbury (-204) had the most significant drop. Bridgewater, Norfolk, Sherman and Warren remained unchanged while the remaining towns displayed only slight increases.
- Between 2002 and 2003, 24 of the 41 towns in the Northwest WIA reported declines in State Supplement recipients. Waterbury (-118) and Danbury (-69) displayed the largest reductions. Eleven towns remained unchanged and the remainder (six towns) had very slight increases.
- Thirty-nine towns reported increases in Medicaid clients in 2003, led by Waterbury (+2,348), Torrington (+615) and Danbury (+591). Only Colebrook (-8) and Canaan (-78) had fewer recipients than the previous year.

Towns with the Highest Number of Assistance Recipients

Town	Food Stamps	TFA	State Supp.	Medicaid
Waterbury	15,941	4,650	1,396	28,128
Danbury	2,017	470	325	7,457
Torrington	1,553	438	269	4,841
Naugatuck	1,090	326	90	3,347
Total 4 towns	20,601	5,884	2,080	43,773
% of WIA	88.8%	89.1%	71.7%	73.7%

	Food Stamps			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	166,615	157,028	9,587	6.1%
Northwest WIA	23,205	20,629	2,576	12.5%
% of CT	13.9%	13.1%		

	TFA			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	50,746	56,006	-5,260	-9.4%
Northwest WIA	6,604	6,855	-251	-3.7%
% of CT	13.0%	12.2%		

	State Supp.			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	19,112	21,154	-2,042	-9.7%
Northwest WIA	2,902	3,185	-283	-8.9%
% of CT	15.2%	15.1%		

	Medicaid			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	379,421	355,498	23,923	6.7%
Northwest WIA	59,395	53,377	6,018	11.3%
% of CT	15.7%	15.0%		

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-49



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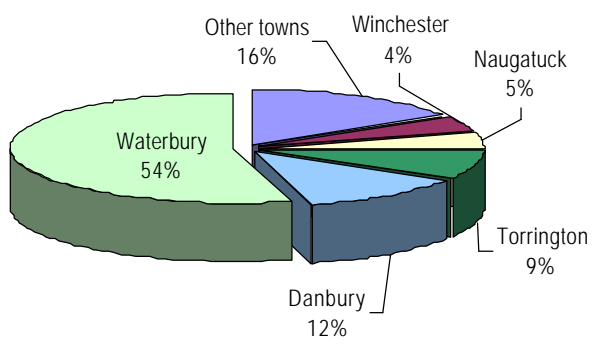
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Northwest WIA

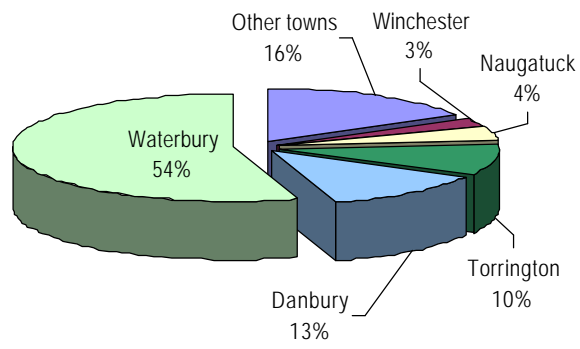
State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

- In 2003, 4,757 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA)—an increase of 431, or ten percent, from the previous year. During this same period, 25,643 residents received medical assistance under SAGA—an increase of 3,279 (15 percent).
- In the Northwest WIA, the number of persons receiving Medical assistance under SAGA was six times greater than the number receiving cash assistance. Among the five WIAs, the Northwest also had the highest percent increase from 2002 levels of both cash and medical SAGA recipients.
- SAGA cash assistance recipients in the Northwest WIA numbered 551, an increase of 20 percent from 2002, while medical assistance recipients numbered 3,292, up 21 percent from a year ago.
- The City of Waterbury accounted for over one-half of the WIA's SAGA recipients of both cash and medical assistance. Waterbury (299), Danbury (67) and Torrington (47) had the highest number of SAGA cash recipients, as well as the highest number of medical assistance recipients—Waterbury (1,799), Danbury (415) and Torrington (313)—during this period.

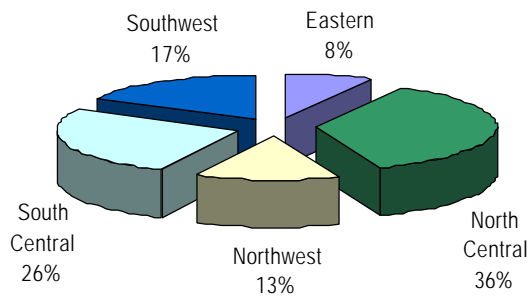
Towns with Highest Number of SAGA Cash Recipients



Towns with Highest Number of SAGA Medical Recipients



The Northwest WIA Accounted for 13% of Connecticut's Medical and 12% of its Cash Assistance Recipients Under SAGA in 2003



Area	Cash	Cash	Cash	% Chge	% Chge	Medical	Medical	Medical	% Chge	% Chge
	2003	2002	2001	02 - 03	01 - 02	2003	2002	2001	02 - 03	01 - 02
CT	4,757	4,326	4,179	10.0%	3.5%	25,643	22,364	20,403	14.7%	9.6%
Eastern	384	331	315	16.0%	5.1%	1,992	1,733	1,633	14.9%	6.1%
No. Central	1,715	1,569	1,480	9.3%	6.0%	9,291	8,349	7,723	11.3%	8.1%
Northwest	551	458	471	20.3%	-2.8%	3,292	2,721	2,304	21.0%	18.1%
So. Central	1,115	1,012	980	10.2%	3.3%	6,631	5,719	5,309	15.9%	7.7%
Southwest	919	881	853	4.3%	3.3%	4,359	3,762	3,352	15.9%	12.2%

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-50



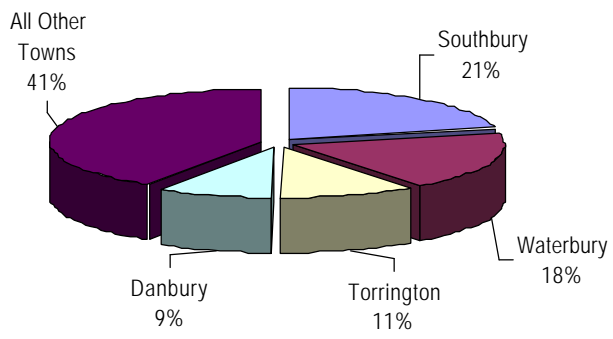
from the Office of Research

Northwest WIA

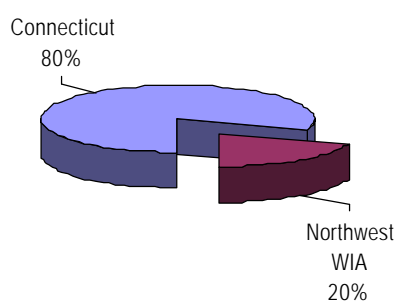
Active Mental Retardation Clients - 2004

- According to the Department of Mental Retardation (DMR), studies indicate that approximately one percent of the general population has mental retardation. In Connecticut, where the latest population estimate was 3,483,372 for 2003, 14,936 residents were active clients of DMR as of June 2004.
- As of June 2004, the Northwest WIA reported 2,970 active mental retardation clients, again representing 0.5 percent of the WIA population and 20 percent of Connecticut's active DMR clients.
- More than half (59.0 percent) of the mental retardation clients in the Northwest WIA were residents of Southbury, Waterbury, Torrington and Danbury. Torrington had the largest increase in clients (+15) compared with last year. The towns of North Canaan (1), Warren (1), and Bridgewater (0) had the fewest mental retardation clients.

Southbury, Waterbury, Torrington and Danbury accounted for 59.0% (1,752) of the total mental retardation clients in the Northwest Region.



As of June 2004, the Northwest WIA reported 20% (2,970) of the State's 14,936 active mental retardation clients.



Active Mental Retardation Clients as of June 2004

	Clients
Connecticut	14,936
Northwest WIA	2,970
Top Towns	
Southbury	635
Waterbury	547
Torrington	311
Danbury	259

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-51



Northwest WIA

Adult Probationers

- From May 2003 to June 2004, the number of probationers in Connecticut declined by 5,799. Probationers in the Northwest WIA decreased by 859 or 11.8%.
- As of June 2004, the Northwest WIA had 6,432 adult probationers, 13.0 percent of the State's total.
- Waterbury, Danbury, Torrington, Naugatuck, New Milford, and Winchester had the largest numbers of probationers. Together, they totaled 4,830 or 75.1 percent of all adult probationers in the WIA. Waterbury alone had 39.1 percent of the total.
- 24 Northwest WIA towns had fewer than 50 probationers, ranging from Canaan and New Hartford with 49 and 46, respectively; to Roxbury, Cornwall, and Bridgewater with 6, 5, and 4.

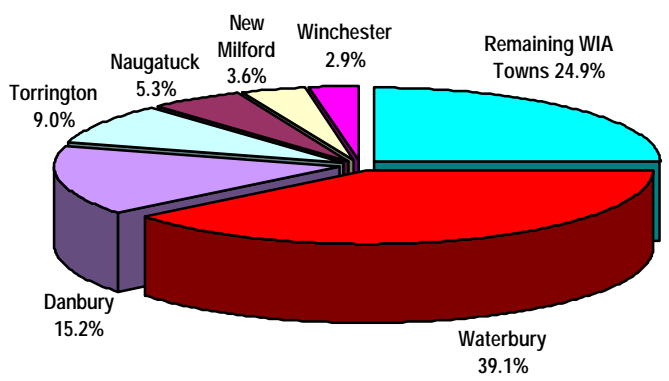
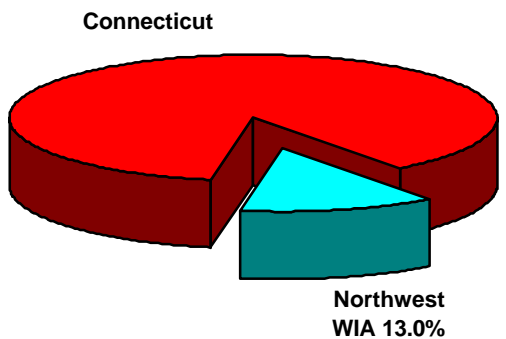
**Probationers by Residence
 June 2004 – May 2003**

	June 2004	May 2003	Change
Connecticut¹	49,431	55,230	-5,799
Northwest WIA	6,432	7,291	-859
Waterbury	2,516	2,725	-209
Danbury	978	1,082	-104
Torrington	578	641	-63
Naugatuck	339	412	-73
New Milford	230	286	-56
Winchester	189	190	-1

¹June 2004 Connecticut totals include 3,235 (1,482 State and 1,753 General Security Services Corp.) probationers without town designations.

Waterbury, Danbury, Torrington, Naugatuck, New Milford, and Winchester accounted for 75 percent of the adult probationers in the WIA.

As of June 2004, the Northwest WIA accounted for 13 percent of the total adult probationers in Connecticut.



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-52



Northwest WIA

Foreign-Born Residents, Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 Census, Waterbury, Danbury, Torrington, Naugatuck, and Watertown—with 46.5 percent of the WIA population—include 75.3 percent of WIA residents over age 25 with less than a 9th grade education, and 69 percent of those without a High School diploma.
- Waterbury, with 18 percent of the 25 and older WIA population, has 32.1 percent of persons without diplomas. Danbury and Waterbury together have 31.7 percent of the 25 and older population, and 51.6 percent of those without diplomas.
- Five WIA towns, Waterbury, Danbury, Naugatuck, Torrington, and Cheshire, have 48 percent of the five and older WIA population, 74 percent of those who don't speak English at home, and 91 percent of residents who speak Spanish at home and have difficulty with English.
- Waterbury and Danbury, with nearly a third of the five and older population, have 85 percent of Spanish speakers who have difficulty with English.

Northwest WIA Towns with Most Foreign-Born Residents

	Total Population	Foreign Born	Foreign Born - Entered 1990 to March 2000	Foreign Born % Total	% Foreign Born - Entered 1990 to March 2000
Connecticut	3,405,565	369,967	144,271	10.86	39.00
NW WIA	571,617	60,385	23,986	10.56	39.72
Danbury	74,848	20,241	10,973	27.04	54.21
Waterbury	107,271	12,950	5,142	12.07	39.71
Naugatuck	30,989	3,511	1,348	11.33	38.39
Bethel	18,067	2,303	653	12.75	28.35
Ridgefield	23,643	2,271	976	9.61	42.98
Torrington	35,202	2,075	639	5.89	30.80

- Danbury, with 13.1 percent of the WIA population, has more foreign-born residents than any other Northwest WIA town, or over one-third of the WIA total. Among the WIA's total foreign-born residents who arrived in the 90's, 46 percent reside in Danbury.
- The five other WIA towns with most foreign-born residents account for 37.6 percent of the WIA population and 36.5 percent of the foreign-born residents.

Persons 5 and Older Speaking Other than English at Home

	Total 5 and Older	Language other than English	Other than English - Speak English less than Very Well	Spanish - Speak English less than Very Well	Other Indo-European Language - Speak English less than Very Well	Asian & Pacific Island Language - Speak English less than Very Well
Connecticut	3,184,514	583,913	234,799	116,538	90,355	23,246
NW WIA	533,856	89,024	37,884	17,228	16,707	3,185
Waterbury	99,037	29,792	13,460	8,003	4,705	460
Danbury	69,942	24,268	13,593	6,583	5,766	1,053
Naugatuck	28,850	5,111	1,822	351	1,407	48
Torrington	33,109	3,595	1,399	381	614	390
Cheshire	26,889	2,765	899	333	323	212

Northwest WIA Towns with Largest Numbers of Residents 25 and Older Lacking HS Diplomas

	25 and Older	Less than 9th Grade	Some HS, Not Grad	Total No HS Diploma	% HS Grads or Higher	% Bachelor's or Higher
Connecticut	2,295,617	132,917	234,739	367,656	84.0	31.4
NW WIA	387,444	22,672	38,476	61,148	84.2	30.5
Waterbury	69,791	8,205	11,536	19,741	71.7	13.9
Danbury	51,223	5,182	6,607	11,789	77.0	27.1
Torrington	24,916	1,962	3,413	5,375	78.4	15.7
Naugatuck	20,451	1,094	2,380	3,474	83.0	19.0
Watertown	13,623	636	1,169	1,805	86.8	28.1

See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-42 and A-44



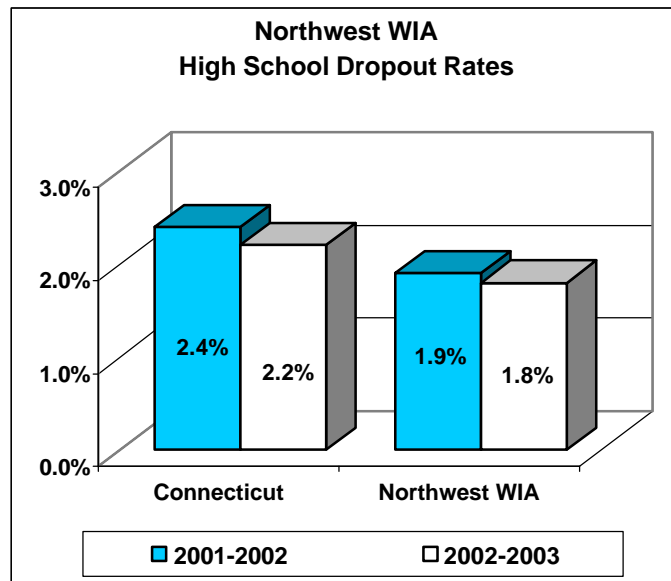
Northwest WIA

Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

- In Connecticut's increasingly high tech economy, the importance of at least a high school education as a foundation for employment and continued learning is critical.
- In Connecticut, high school enrollment decreased by 5.2 percent from 2002 to 2003 and the number of dropouts fell 14.8 percent, from 3,891 to 3,315. The overall dropout rate for grades 9 through 12 declined from 2.4 to 2.2 percent.
- In the Northwest WIA, enrollment increased by 1,165, yet the number of dropouts increased by only 11, resulting in a slight decline in the dropout rate (1.9% to 1.8%).
- Waterbury recorded the highest dropout rate among the large schools or districts at 4.6 percent (176 persons). Danbury had the next largest dropout rate at 2.7% (76 persons). Torrington had 49 dropouts and a dropout rate of 3.7%. The three towns accounted for 59.6 percent of the WIA's total dropouts in 2002 to 2003.

	Total Enrollment	Number of Dropouts	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	150,694	3,315	2.2%
Northwest WIA	27,381	505	1.8%
Waterbury	3,802	176	4.6%
Danbury	2,785	76	2.7%
Naugatuck	1,608	39	2.4%
Cheshire	1,519	17	1.1%
New Milford	1,519	7	0.5%
Ridgefield	1,431	8	0.6%
Newtown	1,419	9	0.6%
Torrington	1,313	49	3.7%

	2001 - 2002	2002 - 2003
Connecticut		
Total Enrollment	158,996	150,694
No. of Dropouts	3,891	3,315
Dropout Rate	2.4%	2.2%
Northwest WIA		
Total Enrollment	26216	27381
No. of Dropouts	494	505
Dropout Rate	1.9%	1.8%



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-45





Northwest WIA

Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Residence

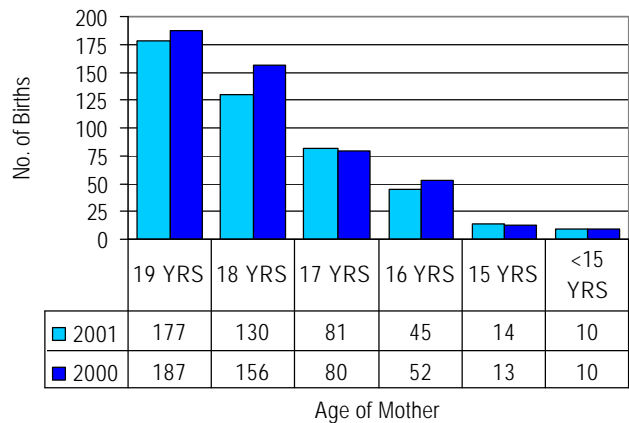
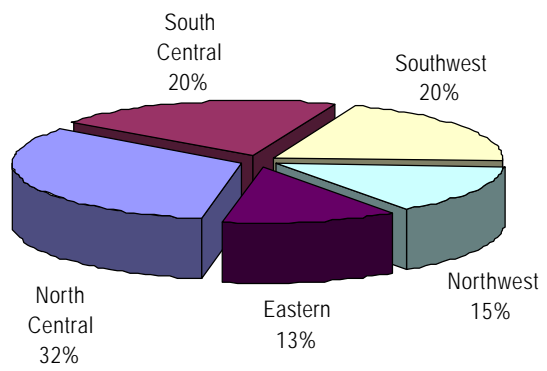
- From 2000 to 2001, Connecticut's population of teenage mothers decreased by 208, from 3,350 to 3,142. This represented a 6.2 percent decrease over the period. In 2001, the number of births to teenage mothers declined in all five WIAs.
- The Northwest WIA reported 457 births to teenage mothers, comprising 15 percent of the State's total in 2001 and down by 41 from 2000.
- Waterbury (241), Danbury (79), Torrington (22), Naugatuck (20) and Winchester (19) reported the highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2001. Together, these five towns accounted for 83 percent of the WIA's total.
- The highest percentage of teenage mothers (39%) were 19 years of age, followed by 18 year olds (28%). Fifteen percent of the teenage mothers (69) were 16 years of age or younger.
- Colebrook, Morris, Norfolk, Redding, Washington and Woodbury, which did not report births to teenage mothers in 2000, reported some in 2001. Conversely, Hartland, Harwinton, Newtown, Sherman and Warren did not report any births to teenage mothers in 2001.

Births to Teenage Mothers – 2000 and 2001				
	2001	2000	Change over Year	% Change
Connecticut	3,142	3,350	-208	-6.20%
Northwest WIA	457	498	-41	-8.20%

Towns with the Highest Number of Births to Teenage Mothers - 2001							
	Total	<15 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.
Northwest WIA	457	10	14	45	81	130	177
Waterbury	241	9	9	29	44	61	89
Danbury	79	1	2	5	14	28	29
Torrington	22	0	0	2	4	5	11
Naugatuck	20	0	1	1	2	8	8
Winchester	19	0	0	3	2	6	8

Thirty-nine Percent of the Teenage Mothers in the Northwest WIA were 19 Years of Age.

The Northwest WIA Comprised 15% of the State's Total Births to Teenage Mothers in 2001.



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-46



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CT TOWNS BY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA

Eastern WIA

41 towns

Ashford
Bozrah
Brooklyn
Canterbury
Chaplin
Colchester
Columbia
Coventry
East Lyme
Eastford
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
South Windsor
Southington
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
West Haven
Westbrook
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



Northwest WIA

Population by Town

Connecticut Population by Town
2000 and 2003

Area	Estimate July 2003	Census 2000*	Difference	Percent Change
CONNECTICUT	3,483,372	3,405,584	77,788	2.3%
Northwest WIA	587,220	571,636	15,584	2.7%
Barkhamsted	3,656	3,494	162	4.6%
Bethel	18,566	18,067	499	2.8%
Bethlehem	3,579	3,422	157	4.6%
Bridgewater	1,882	1,824	58	3.2%
Brookfield	16,037	15,664	373	2.4%
Canaan	1,099	1,081	18	1.7%
Cheshire	29,187	28,543	644	2.3%
Colebrook	1,522	1,471	51	3.5%
Cornwall	1,464	1,434	30	2.1%
Danbury	77,353	74,848	2,505	3.3%
Goshen	2,928	2,697	231	8.6%
Hartland	2,068	2,012	56	2.8%
Harwinton	5,495	5,283	212	4.0%
Kent	2,920	2,858	62	2.2%
Litchfield	8,531	8,316	215	2.6%
Middlebury	6,745	6,451	294	4.6%
Morris	2,388	2,301	87	3.8%
Naugatuck	31,700	30,989	711	2.3%
New Fairfield	14,179	13,953	226	1.6%
New Hartford	6,548	6,088	460	7.6%
New Milford	28,211	27,098	1,113	4.1%
Newtown	26,299	25,031	1,268	5.1%
Norfolk	1,670	1,660	10	0.6%
North Canaan	3,375	3,350	25	0.7%
Prospect	9,161	8,707	454	5.2%
Redding	8,572	8,270	302	3.7%
Ridgefield	24,131	23,643	488	2.1%
Roxbury	2,279	2,137	142	6.6%
Salisbury	4,033	3,977	56	1.4%
Sharon	3,011	2,968	43	1.4%
Sherman	4,055	3,827	228	6.0%
Southbury	19,279	18,567	712	3.8%
Thomaston	7,857	7,503	354	4.7%
Torrington	35,756	35,202	554	1.6%
Warren	1,317	1,254	63	5.0%
Washington	3,697	3,639	58	1.6%
Waterbury	108,130	107,271	859	0.8%
Watertown	22,178	21,661	517	2.4%
Winchester	10,781	10,664	117	1.1%
Wolcott	16,024	15,215	809	5.3%
Woodbury	9,557	9,196	361	3.9%

*Corrected count, 12/27/02

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, June 2004



Northwest WIA

Labor Force Data by Town

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2003 Annual Average				2002 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
<i>Connecticut</i>	<i>1,803,100</i>	<i>1,704,000</i>	<i>99,100</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>1,792,100</i>	<i>1,714,500</i>	<i>77,600</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Northwest WIA	304,600	288,200	16,400	5.4	302,000	288,500	13,500	4.5
<i>Towns</i>								
Barkhamsted	2,059	1,951	108	5.2	2,059	1,975	84	4.1
Bethel	9,681	9,282	399	4.1	9,580	9,247	333	3.5
Bethlehem	2,022	1,936	86	4.3	2,010	1,947	63	3.1
Bridgewater	970	945	25	2.6	963	941	22	2.3
Brookfield	8,535	8,215	320	3.7	8,473	8,184	289	3.4
Canaan	729	709	20	2.7	712	694	18	2.5
Cheshire	14,769	14,272	497	3.4	14,829	14,459	370	2.5
Colebrook	841	823	18	2.1	832	820	12	1.4
Cornwall	821	792	29	3.5	804	790	14	1.7
Danbury	40,335	38,553	1,782	4.4	39,892	38,407	1,485	3.7
Goshen	1,557	1,496	61	3.9	1,544	1,491	53	3.4
Hartland	1,057	1,015	42	4.0	1,043	1,012	31	3.0
Harwinton	2,878	2,746	132	4.6	2,878	2,780	98	3.4
Kent	1,986	1,938	48	2.4	1,940	1,897	43	2.2
Litchfield	4,252	4,078	174	4.1	4,211	4,066	145	3.4
Middlebury	3,561	3,403	158	4.4	3,544	3,423	121	3.4
Morris	1,268	1,214	54	4.3	1,257	1,211	46	3.7
Naugatuck	17,074	15,848	1,226	7.2	16,859	15,941	918	5.4
New Fairfield	7,110	6,847	263	3.7	7,043	6,821	222	3.2
New Hartford	3,510	3,355	155	4.4	3,517	3,397	120	3.4
New Milford	14,727	14,142	585	4.0	14,547	14,088	459	3.2
Newtown	12,877	12,423	454	3.5	12,780	12,375	405	3.2
Norfolk	894	858	36	4.0	890	856	34	3.8
North Canaan	2,195	2,135	60	2.7	2,137	2,089	48	2.2
Prospect	4,977	4,699	278	5.6	4,933	4,727	206	4.2
Redding	4,468	4,324	144	3.2	4,412	4,307	105	2.4
Ridgefield	12,708	12,390	318	2.5	12,664	12,343	321	2.5
Roxbury	1,117	1,091	26	2.3	1,110	1,087	23	2.1
Salisbury	2,375	2,340	35	1.5	2,331	2,291	40	1.7
Sharon	2,068	2,041	27	1.3	2,022	1,998	24	1.2
Sherman	2,099	2,056	43	2.0	2,092	2,048	44	2.1
Southbury	7,588	7,231	357	4.7	7,521	7,274	247	3.3
Thomaston	4,283	3,986	297	6.9	4,241	4,009	232	5.5
Torrington	19,252	17,996	1,256	6.5	19,043	17,943	1,100	5.8
Warren	659	639	20	3.0	655	637	18	2.7
Washington	1,808	1,740	68	3.8	1,785	1,733	52	2.9
Waterbury	53,591	48,684	4,907	9.2	53,090	48,972	4,118	7.8
Watertown	12,151	11,453	698	5.7	12,098	11,520	578	4.8
Winchester	5,689	5,234	455	8.0	5,664	5,300	364	6.4
Wolcott	8,721	8,222	499	5.7	8,666	8,270	396	4.6
Woodbury	5,350	5,135	215	4.0	5,350	5,165	185	3.5

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



from the Office of Research

2004



Northwest WIA

Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
0 - 4	9,609	59.4%	16,228	8.5%
5 - 9	2,955	18.3%	19,655	10.3%
10 - 19	1,787	11.0%	23,885	12.5%
20 - 49	1,169	7.2%	35,117	18.4%
50 - 99	368	2.3%	25,013	13.1%
100 - 249	223	1.4%	34,302	18.0%
250 - 499	46	0.3%	15,002	7.9%
500 - 999	13	0.1%	8,602	4.5%
1,000 & over	7	0.0%	12,704	6.7%
TOTAL	16,177	100.0%	190,508	100.0%

* Excludes government.

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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





Northwest WIA

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units Employment	Annual Average	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	16,860	218,711	\$9,064,641,737	\$41,446	\$797
11	<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</i>	66	686	\$16,680,911	\$24,325	\$468
111	Crop production	27	475	\$12,277,820	\$25,853	\$497
112	Animal production	13	75	\$1,881,816	\$24,980	\$480
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	22	125	\$2,208,423	\$17,715	\$341
21	<i>Mining</i>	13	300	\$19,482,366	\$65,013	\$1,250
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	<i>Utilities</i>	25	901	\$71,354,058	\$79,231	\$1,524
221	Utilities	25	901	\$71,354,058	\$79,231	\$1,524
23	<i>Construction</i>	2,014	10,420	\$480,828,312	\$46,145	\$887
236	Construction of buildings	589	2,369	\$120,579,799	\$50,894	\$979
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	72	759	\$42,818,712	\$56,452	\$1,086
238	Specialty trade construction	1,353	7,292	\$317,429,801	\$43,531	\$837
31-33	<i>Manufacturing</i>	1,117	33,760	\$1,880,433,712	\$55,700	\$1,071
311	Food manufacturing	49	894	\$40,029,656	\$44,801	\$862
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
313	Textile mills	7	239	\$9,046,869	\$37,827	\$727
314	Textile product mills	10	281	\$10,183,382	\$36,251	\$697
315	Apparel manufacturing	10	140	\$5,492,536	\$39,186	\$754
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	44	311	\$12,351,544	\$39,694	\$763
322	Paper manufacturing	12	1,334	\$72,059,970	\$54,001	\$1,038
323	Printing and related support activities	79	1,157	\$52,596,669	\$45,463	\$874
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	49	4,127	\$413,659,069	\$100,238	\$1,928
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	46	1,357	\$55,728,388	\$41,077	\$790
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	23	489	\$20,940,947	\$42,846	\$824
331	Primary metal manufacturing	34	1,293	\$67,750,433	\$52,388	\$1,007
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	323	7,454	\$322,620,508	\$43,284	\$832
333	Machinery manufacturing	128	2,926	\$177,565,416	\$60,692	\$1,167
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	101	3,751	\$211,883,185	\$56,485	\$1,086
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	34	2,097	\$106,115,064	\$50,611	\$973
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	30	3,098	\$180,378,627	\$58,224	\$1,120
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	59	567	\$21,671,539	\$38,199	\$735
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	69	2,011	\$89,668,985	\$44,582	\$857



Northwest WIA

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units Employment	Annual Average	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
42	Wholesale trade	1,043	7,228	\$409,323,176	\$56,633	\$1,089
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	410	3,524	\$186,514,469	\$52,926	\$1,018
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	174	2,821	\$148,997,835	\$52,824	\$1,016
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	459	883	\$73,810,872	\$83,599	\$1,608
44-45	Retail trade	2,309	31,555	\$817,461,815	\$25,906	\$498
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	249	3,680	\$165,367,318	\$44,942	\$864
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	136	1,118	\$36,145,658	\$32,328	\$622
443	Electronics and appliance stores	115	826	\$31,346,955	\$37,939	\$730
444	Building material and garden supply stores	187	2,880	\$88,743,301	\$30,819	\$593
445	Food and beverage stores	381	7,874	\$166,164,634	\$21,103	\$406
446	Health and personal care stores	167	2,272	\$54,759,274	\$24,104	\$464
447	Gasoline stations	171	915	\$19,768,972	\$21,605	\$415
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	256	2,438	\$40,309,278	\$16,535	\$318
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	163	1,262	\$19,053,513	\$15,097	\$290
452	General merchandise stores	60	4,432	\$86,509,084	\$19,519	\$375
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	312	1,921	\$34,934,341	\$18,185	\$350
454	Nonstore retailers	112	1,938	\$74,359,488	\$38,372	\$738
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	245	4,420	\$145,859,061	\$32,998	\$635
481	Air transportation	9	39	\$1,835,699	\$47,475	\$913
484	Truck transportation	112	940	\$33,411,702	\$35,535	\$683
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	50	1,459	\$28,589,068	\$19,590	\$377
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	42	546	\$26,139,404	\$47,889	\$921
492	Couriers and messengers	*	*	*	*	*
493	Warehousing and storage	17	455	\$21,376,080	\$46,972	\$903
51	Information	235	4,791	\$230,215,625	\$48,050	\$924
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	81	2,535	\$127,911,559	\$50,468	\$971
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	47	278	\$7,724,616	\$27,803	\$535
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	*	*	*	*	*
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	*	*	*	*	*
517	Telecommunications	42	1,397	\$76,315,344	\$54,648	\$1,051
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	*	*	*	*	*
519	Other information services	19	171	\$2,695,092	\$15,753	\$303
52	Finance and insurance	814	7,368	\$522,803,996	\$70,956	\$1,365
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	370	5,031	\$367,241,564	\$72,996	\$1,404
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	152	605	\$58,864,378	\$97,256	\$1,870
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	286	1,720	\$94,358,773	\$54,865	\$1,055
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	6	12	\$2,339,281	\$196,303	\$3,775



Northwest WIA

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units Employment	Annual Average	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
53	<i>Real estate and rental and leasing</i>	503	2,100	\$71,465,608	\$34,034	\$654
531	Real estate	394	1,463	\$52,519,434	\$35,909	\$691
532	Rental and leasing services	100	613	\$16,430,340	\$26,785	\$515
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	9	24	\$2,515,834	\$105,559	\$2,030
54	<i>Professional and technical services</i>	1,712	10,328	\$683,374,058	\$66,167	\$1,272
541	Professional and technical services	1,712	10,328	\$683,374,058	\$66,167	\$1,272
55	<i>Management of companies and enterprises</i>	74	4,758	\$333,678,899	\$70,133	\$1,349
551	Management of companies and enterprises	74	4,758	\$333,678,899	\$70,133	\$1,349
56	<i>Administrative and waste management</i>	1,007	8,697	\$213,760,217	\$24,580	\$473
561	Administrative and support activities	927	7,928	\$183,315,539	\$23,124	\$445
562	Waste management and remediation services	80	769	\$30,444,678	\$39,581	\$761
61	<i>Educational services</i>	203	3,970	\$122,851,982	\$30,946	\$595
611	Educational services	203	3,970	\$122,851,982	\$30,946	\$595
62	<i>Health care and social assistance</i>	1,494	32,495	\$1,227,084,628	\$37,762	\$726
621	Ambulatory health care services	972	10,424	\$503,456,755	\$48,299	\$929
622	Hospitals	15	7,798	\$362,614,086	\$46,501	\$894
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	207	9,454	\$270,970,546	\$28,661	\$551
624	Social assistance	300	4,819	\$90,043,241	\$18,686	\$359
71	<i>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</i>	306	2,969	\$68,923,576	\$23,218	\$447
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	107	545	\$27,267,723	\$50,055	\$963
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	23	195	\$5,294,783	\$27,141	\$522
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	176	2,229	\$36,361,070	\$16,315	\$314
72	<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	1,075	13,344	\$202,422,122	\$15,170	\$292
721	Accommodation	63	1,520	\$32,943,499	\$21,677	\$417
722	Food services and drinking places	1,012	11,824	\$169,478,623	\$14,334	\$276
81	<i>Other services, except public administration</i>	1,906	7,967	\$183,915,999	\$23,086	\$444
811	Repair and maintenance	474	2,129	\$67,091,662	\$31,510	\$606
812	Personal and laundry services	504	2,777	\$55,290,377	\$19,913	\$383
813	Membership associations and organizations	249	1,897	\$39,661,451	\$20,912	\$402
814	Private households	679	1,164	\$21,872,508	\$18,787	\$361
	<i>Total government</i>	683	30,622	\$1,361,891,947	\$44,474	\$855
	Federal	94	1,769	\$91,042,374	\$51,473	\$990
	State	123	7,617	\$382,102,500	\$50,163	\$965
	Local	466	21,236	\$888,747,073	\$41,852	\$805
99	<i>Nonclassifiable establishments</i>	16	35	\$829,671	\$23,537	\$453

*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
Covered Employment & Wages by Industry (2003 QCEW Program Data)





Northwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
BARKHAMSTED		
All Ownership	79	605
Private Ownership	67	471
Federal Government	2	3
State Government	2	4
Local Government	8	127
BETHEL		
All Ownership	593	6,500
Private Ownership	573	5,726
Federal Government	3	36
State Government	1	6
Local Government	16	731
BETHLEHEM		
All Ownership	101	588
Private Ownership	94	498
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	1	1
Local Government	5	86
BRIDGEWATER		
All Ownership	58	241
Private Ownership	53	187
Federal Government	2	22
State Government	1	1
Local Government	2	32
BROOKFIELD		
All Ownership	657	7,209
Private Ownership	637	6,569
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	2	10
Local Government	17	616
CANAAN		
All Ownership	91	886
Private Ownership	86	658
Federal Government	2	6
Local Government	3	221
CHESHIRE		
All Ownership	891	14,879
Private Ownership	863	12,584
Federal Government	3	75
State Government	11	1,037
Local Government	14	1,183





Northwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
COLEBROOK		
All Ownership	33	217
Private Ownership	24	160
Federal Government	3	10
Local Government	6	47
CORNWALL		
All Ownership	104	468
Private Ownership	93	411
Federal Government	2	4
Local Government	9	53
DANBURY		
All Ownership	2,464	42,799
Private Ownership	2,423	38,699
Federal Government	8	494
State Government	13	1,229
Local Government	20	2,377
GOSHEN		
All Ownership	113	426
Private Ownership	100	355
State Government	1	1
Local Government	12	70
HARTLAND		
All Ownership	40	134
Private Ownership	29	58
Federal Government	2	12
State Government	1	5
Local Government	8	58
HARWINTON		
All Ownership	110	570
Private Ownership	97	408
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	2	31
Local Government	10	117
KENT		
All Ownership	162	1,242
Private Ownership	149	1,142
Federal Government	2	5
State Government	3	16
Local Government	8	78





Northwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
LITCHFIELD		
All Ownership	412	3,347
Private Ownership	390	2,750
Federal Government	2	11
State Government	7	186
Local Government	13	400
MIDDLEBURY		
All Ownership	233	3,465
Private Ownership	217	2,918
Federal Government	3	14
State Government	1	2
Local Government	12	532
MORRIS		
All Ownership	68	343
Private Ownership	54	256
Federal Government	1	3
State Government	1	1
Local Government	12	84
NAUGATUCK		
All Ownership	551	7,787
Private Ownership	529	6,732
Federal Government	4	59
State Government	1	0
Local Government	17	995
NEW FAIRFIELD		
All Ownership	239	1,532
Private Ownership	224	970
Federal Government	1	30
State Government	2	13
Local Government	12	518
NEW HARTFORD		
All Ownership	158	1,546
Private Ownership	143	1,388
Federal Government	2	5
State Government	2	6
Local Government	11	147
NEW MILFORD		
All Ownership	792	8,873
Private Ownership	774	7,693
Federal Government	2	43
State Government	3	28
Local Government	13	1,110





Northwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
NEWTOWN		
All Ownership	688	7,392
Private Ownership	662	5,708
Federal Government	3	38
State Government	4	576
Local Government	19	1,070
NORFOLK		
All Ownership	89	400
Private Ownership	81	347
Federal Government	1	3
State Government	1	1
Local Government	6	48
NORTH CANAAN		
All Ownership	124	1,872
Private Ownership	110	1,701
Federal Government	1	2
State Government	2	66
Local Government	11	103
PROSPECT		
All Ownership	211	2,133
Private Ownership	204	1,824
Federal Government	1	21
State Government	1	1
Local Government	5	287
REDDING		
All Ownership	255	1,339
Private Ownership	236	790
Federal Government	3	9
State Government	2	3
Local Government	14	538
RIDGEFIELD		
All Ownership	979	9,060
Private Ownership	961	7,947
Federal Government	2	64
Local Government	16	1,049
ROXBURY		
All Ownership	90	285
Private Ownership	81	216
Federal Government	1	2
State Government	1	1
Local Government	7	65





Northwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
SALISBURY		
All Ownership	236	2,079
Private Ownership	219	1,951
Federal Government	2	8
State Government	1	1
Local Government	14	119
SHARON		
All Ownership	163	1,140
Private Ownership	154	1,064
Federal Government	1	3
Local Government	8	73
SHERMAN		
All Ownership	98	421
Private Ownership	89	292
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	1	1
Local Government	7	123
SOUTHBURY		
All Ownership	568	9,534
Private Ownership	547	7,286
Federal Government	1	29
State Government	4	1,814
Local Government	16	406
THOMASTON		
All Ownership	232	2,978
Private Ownership	213	2,534
Federal Government	3	23
State Government	2	126
Local Government	14	295
TORRINGTON		
All Ownership	1,002	15,702
Private Ownership	961	13,890
Federal Government	8	102
State Government	16	501
Local Government	17	1,209



Northwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
WARREN		
All Ownership	40	140
Private Ownership	36	106
Federal Government	1	6
Local Government	3	29
WASHINGTON		
All Ownership	232	1,540
Private Ownership	217	1,322
Federal Government	1	9
State Government	1	1
Local Government	13	208
WATERBURY		
All Ownership	2,384	41,117
Private Ownership	2,328	35,168
Federal Government	10	469
State Government	25	1,610
Local Government	21	3,870
WATERTOWN		
All Ownership	559	8,969
Private Ownership	542	8,111
Federal Government	1	42
State Government	1	12
Local Government	15	802
WINCHESTER		
All Ownership	342	3,674
Private Ownership	319	2,910
Federal Government	3	24
State Government	4	262
Local Government	16	478
WOLCOTT		
All Ownership	317	3,031
Private Ownership	309	2,426
Federal Government	2	38
State Government	1	12
Local Government	5	553
WOODBURY		
All Ownership	341	2,376
Private Ownership	328	1,995
Federal Government	1	8
State Government	1	1
Local Government	11	372



STATEWIDE

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

Startups and Expansions						
Workforce Investment Area	Startup/Expansion Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Reason/Comments	Source
EASTERN	2004-2005	UCONN Storrs	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
EASTERN	Summer 2004	Foxwoods Casino Masantucket	Gaming	325	Expansion	New London Day 4/2/03
EASTERN	2003	Electric Boat Groton	Submarine shipyard	400	Pace of orders from the Navy has picked up	Hartford Courant 12/6/02
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 8/20/04
NORTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Shaw's Canton	Supermarket	180-200	New store has opened at the Shoppes at Farmington Valley	Hartford Courant 8/19/04
NORTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Atlanta Bread Company Newington	Restaurant and bakery	50	National chain has opened a store on the Berlin Turnpike	New Britain Herald 8/20/04
NORTH CENTRAL	October 2004	PriceRite New Britain	Grocery store	80	New store is opening in the old Stop & Shop	New Britain Herald 7/14/04
NORTH CENTRAL	Summer 2005	Prudential CT Realty Rocky Hill	Real estate	400	Seven new offices are opening	New Haven Register 2/5/04
NORTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Northeast Produce Plainville	Tomato distributor	35	Company is building a new plant	New Britain Herald 1/14/04
NORTH CENTRAL	Winter 2004	IWORX, Inc. Bristol	Sales marketing	50-60	Expansion	Bristol Press 1/9/04
NORTH CENTRAL	October 2003	Westfalia, Inc. Bristol	Flexible steel hose	20	German firm has opened a plant on Middle Street	Waterbury Republican-American 10/9/03
NORTH CENTRAL	2003	Castle Development New Britain	Real estate development	50	National company has opened a new office	New Britain Herald 6/12/03
NORTHWEST	November 2004	Modell's Sporting Goods Waterbury	Sporting goods retailer	75	New store is opening	Waterbury Republican-American 9/1/04
NORTHWEST	September 2004	Connecticut Grand Hotel Waterbury	Hotel	100	Hotel & conference center is opening in the old Sheraton	Waterbury Republican-American 7/15/04
NORTHWEST	February 2004	D.e.m.o. Waterbury	Sportswear	10-15	Chain will open a store in the Brass Mill Center	Waterbury Republican-American 1/9/04





STATEWIDE

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

Startups and Expansions						
Workforce Investment Area	Startup/Expansion Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Reason/Comments	Source
NORTHWEST	Summer 2004	BAE Systems Cheshire	Missiles, tanks & aircraft	150	Production is moving to Cheshire from New Jersey and California	Waterbury Republican-American 10/15/03
NORTHWEST	2004	Yale Farm Golf Course North Canaan	Golf course	50	New golf course is being built	Torrington Register Citizen 8/5/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	2006	Gateway Comm. College & Long Wharf Theatre New Haven	Construction jobs	485	The college and theatre are relocating downtown in a \$230 million project	New Haven Register 6/4/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	December 2004	Pfizer Inc. New Haven	Clinical research	50	New unit is opening	New London Day 4/15/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	May 2004	Staples Branford	Office supplies	30	Chain store will open on Main Street	New Haven Register 2/10/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	November 2003	Drexel Heritage Orange	Furniture outlet	20	High end furniture outlet has opened on Boston Post Road	New Haven Register 11/13/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	Summer 2004	IKEA New Haven	Furniture store	500	New store is being built on the Armstrong/Pirelli Tire site	New Haven Register 9/4/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	February 2004	City Line Distributors West Haven	Food supplier	40	Expansion	New Haven Register 8/14/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	2003	Mangrove Systems Wallingford	Networking devices	20-25	Company has been able to procure more funding	Waterbury Republican-American 4/16/03
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
SOUTHWEST	Winter 2005	Diageo Plc Norwalk	Producer of spirits	300	New jobs will be created when company moves from Stamford	Stamford Advocate 4/13/04
SOUTHWEST	November 2003	Modell's Sporting Goods Bridgeport	Sporting goods	45	Nationwide chain has opened its first Connecticut store	Connecticut Post 11/13/03
SOUTHWEST	2004	Super Stop & Shop Bridgeport	Supermarket	240	New store will be built on Fairfield Avenue	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
SOUTHWEST	2003	Helicopter Support, Inc. Trumbull	Helicopter parts	240	This subsidiary of Sikorsky Aircraft is expanding	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
SOUTHWEST	2003	Unilever Trumbull	Manufacturing	220	Expansion	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
SOUTHWEST	Fall 2003	Big Lots Derby	Closeout retailer	20-40	National chain is moving into the former Service Merchandise	New Haven Register 4/16/03
SOUTHWEST	2003	Microsol, Inc. Oxford	Remote control products	15	New jobs will be created due to merger with overseas company	Waterbury Republican-American 2/13/03





STATEWIDE

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

Layoffs and Staff Reductions						
Workforce Investment Area	Layoffs/Staff Reduction Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Comments	Source
EASTERN	July 2004	Electric Boat Groton	Submarines	134	Design work is nearing completion	Hartford Courant 5/5/04
NORTH CENTRAL	September 2004	CIGNA Corp. Bloomfield	Health care	30	Certain data processing jobs are being outsourced	Hartford Courant 9/8/04
NORTH CENTRAL	September 2004	Indalex Aluminum Berlin	Aluminum supplier	111	Plant is closing	New Britain Herald 6/10/04
NORTH CENTRAL	2005	CIGNA Hartford	Insurance	200	Job cuts will result from merger with Prudential Financial	Hartford Courant 4/1/04
NORTH CENTRAL	February 2004	U.S. Foodservice South Windsor	Food distribution	100	Plant is closing	Hartford Courant 2/6/04
NORTHWEST	2005-2006	Nidec America Corp. Torrington	Fans and motors	120	Facility is shutting down	Torrington Register Citizen 9/9/04
NORTHWEST	Fall 2004	Kimberly-Clark New Milford	Tissue maker	350	Company is closing its diaper division	WTNH-Channel 8, 7/21/04
NORTHWEST	Fall 2004	Rexam Torrington	Lipstick cases	150	Plant is closing	Waterbury Republican-American 5/7/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Anthem Blue Cross North Haven	Managed care	47	Cost cutting	New Haven Register 8/13/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	May 2004	Pratt & Whitney Middletown	Aircraft	21	Restructuring	Waterbury Republican-American 5/7/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	2006	Bic USA, Inc. Milford	Ballpoint pens and shavers	300	Operations will be relocated abroad	New Haven Register 4/8/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	Spring 2004	Dana Engine Branford	Engine parts	355	Plant is being shut down	WVIT-NBC 30 7/10/03
SOUTHWEST	March 2005	Wachovia Bank Shelton	Financial services	275	Customer call center is moving to Oregon	Hartford Courant 7/14/04
SOUTHWEST	Summer 2004	Oxford Health Plans Trumbull	Insurance	20	Job cuts result of acquisition by UnitedHealth Group	Hartford Courant 7/9/04
SOUTHWEST	Summer 2004	Sikorsky Aircraft Bridgeport	Helicopters	75	Facility is closing due to ending of the Comanche program	Connecticut Post 6/5/04





STATEWIDE

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

Layoffs and Staff Reductions						
Workforce Investment Area	Layoffs/Staff Reduction Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Comments	Source
SOUTHWEST	Spring 2004	Health Net Inc. Shelton	Health plan	125	Company needs to reduce expenses	Hartford Courant 5/5/04
SOUTHWEST	2004	Plastic Molding Tech. Seymour	Precision molding	40	Plant is closing	New Haven Register 4/2/04
SOUTHWEST	April 2004	Purdue Pharma Stamford	Drug maker	300	Patents on OxyContin are invalid	Hartford Courant 4/13/04
SOUTHWEST	March 2004	Tele-Media Cable Seymour	Cable television	36	Call center is moving	Waterbury Republican-American 2/17/04
SOUTHWEST	March 2004	Remington Products Bridgeport	Batteries	217	Operations are moving to Wisconsin	Connecticut Post 1/14/04
SOUTHWEST	Winter 2004	Quebecor World Greenwich	Printing	50	Plant is closing to reduce costs	Stamford Advocate 12/11/03
SOUTHWEST	June 2004	Lacey Manufacturing Bridgeport	Medical products	110	Product line will be produced by another company	Connecticut Post 7/11/03
STATEWIDE	August 2004	Bank of America, Corp. Statewide	Banking	80	Layoffs are the result of merger with Fleet Bank	Hartford Courant 8/19/04
STATEWIDE	October 2004	Kitchen Etc Milford & West Hartford	Kitchen utensils	50	Company is closing all of its stores	New Haven Register 7/14/04
STATEWIDE	Summer 2004	Huffman Koos Milford, Old Saybrook, Manchester, Norwalk, Berlin & Stamford	Furniture stores	200	Financial troubles are causing the chain to close all of their stores	New Haven Register 7/14/04

INA* -- Information not available or not known

SOURCE: 'Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media' (Sept. 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.





Northwest WIA

New Housing Permits

	2003	2002	2001	2000	Change from 2002	Change from 2000
Connecticut	10,435	9,731	9,290	9,376	704	1,059
Northwest WIA	1,890	1,965	1,774	1,917	-75	-27
Barkhamsted	16	23	24	16	-7	0
Bethel	76	61	90	40	15	36
Bethlehem	11	20	20	20	-9	-9
Bridgewater	5	9	5	10	-4	-5
Brookfield	77	55	32	46	22	31
Canaan	3	4	4	3	-1	0
Cheshire	87	52	88	68	35	19
Colebrook	4	7	7	8	-3	-4
Cornwall	9	10	7	4	-1	5
Danbury	206	261	236	381	-55	-175
Goshen	44	43	35	42	1	2
Hartland	6	7	5	9	-1	-3
Harwinton	19	30	17	25	-11	-6
Kent	13	13	9	12	0	1
Litchfield	29	33	33	23	-4	6
Middlebury	42	33	30	34	9	8
Morris	3	13	14	17	-10	-14
Naugatuck	66	66	47	68	0	-2
New Fairfield	29	23	34	28	6	1
New Hartford	47	61	63	48	-14	-1
New Milford	136	138	146	123	-2	13
Newtown	159	195	164	103	-36	56
Norfolk	6	2	3	4	4	2
North Canaan	7	5	5	4	2	3
Prospect	28	31	32	64	-3	-36
Redding	32	34	25	50	-2	-18
Ridgefield	44	52	66	68	-8	-24
Roxbury	16	17	23	24	-1	-8
Salisbury	12	18	17	9	-6	3
Sharon	11	10	7	13	1	-2
Sherman	20	40	28	27	-20	-7
Southbury	116	113	70	81	3	35
Thomaston	23	46	32	53	-23	-30
Torrington	111	102	82	71	9	40
Warren	13	10	12	10	3	3
Washington	7	8	8	10	-1	-3
Waterbury	138	69	46	114	69	24
Watertown	52	58	65	65	-6	-13
Winchester	48	27	18	15	21	33
Wolcott	60	115	76	64	-55	-4
Woodbury	59	51	49	43	8	16

SOURCE: CT DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



from the Office of Research

2004



Northwest WIA

Commute-To-Work Patterns

Commute-To-Work Patterns in Northwest WIA Towns

Number of Commuters - ALPHA		
Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
Barkhamstead	868	1,960
Bethel	7,467	9,817
Bethlehem	683	1,859
Bridgewater	353	950
Brookfield	7,698	8,135
Canaan	619	574
Cheshire	13,831	13,152
Colebrook	232	775
Cornwall	589	766
Danbury	46,274	39,448
Goshen	653	1,324
Hartland	245	1,085
Harwinton	778	2,817
Kent	1,604	1,484
Litchfield	3,798	4,047
Middlebury	3,373	3,241
Morris	445	1,205
Naugatuck	7,848	15,263
New Fairfield	3,145	7,012
New Hartford	2,047	3,212
New Milford	9,673	14,597
Newtown	8,567	12,268
Norfolk	631	911
North Canaan	2,408	1,643
Prospect	2,059	4,524
Redding	1,998	4,061
Ridgefield	11,132	10,699
Roxbury	528	1,206
Salisbury	2,091	1,849
Sharon	1,734	1,485
Sherman	696	1,896
Southbury	9,770	7,854
Thomaston	3,156	4,048
Torrington	16,492	17,220
Warren	420	647
Washington	2,295	1,835
Waterbury	40,504	44,256
Watertown	9,850	11,120
Winchester	3,212	5,475
Wolcott	3,606	7,820
Woodbury	2,714	4,970
Total NW WIA Commuters	236,086	278,510

Number of Commuters - RANK		
Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
Danbury	46,274	44,256
Waterbury	40,504	39,448
Torrington	16,492	17,220
Cheshire	13,831	15,263
Ridgefield	11,132	14,597
Watertown	9,850	13,152
Southbury	9,770	12,268
New Milford	9,673	11,120
Newtown	8,567	10,699
Naugatuck	7,848	9,817
Brookfield	7,698	8,135
Bethel	7,467	7,854
Litchfield	3,798	7,820
Wolcott	3,606	7,012
Middlebury	3,373	5,475
Winchester	3,212	4,970
Thomaston	3,156	4,524
New Fairfield	3,145	4,061
Woodbury	2,714	4,048
North Canaan	2,408	4,047
Washington	2,295	3,241
Salisbury	2,091	3,212
Prospect	2,059	2,817
New Hartford	2,047	1,960
Redding	1,998	1,896
Sharon	1,734	1,859
Kent	1,604	1,849
Barkhamstead	868	1,835
Harwinton	778	1,643
Sherman	696	1,485
Bethlehem	683	1,484
Goshen	653	1,324
Norfolk	631	1,206
Canaan	619	1,205
Cornwall	589	1,085
Roxbury	528	950
Morris	445	911
Warren	420	775
Bridgewater	353	766
Hartland	245	647
Colebrook	232	574

Number & Percent of those who Work and Reside in the Same Town		
Town	No.	%
Barkhamstead	189	21.8
Bethel	2,118	28.4
Bethlehem	295	43.2
Bridgewater	147	41.6
Brookfield	1,876	24.4
Canaan	187	30.2
Cheshire	3,162	22.9
Colebrook	125	53.9
Cornwall	233	39.6
Danbury	18,560	40.1
Goshen	289	44.3
Hartland	113	46.1
Harwinton	305	39.2
Kent	654	40.8
Litchfield	1,170	30.8
Middlebury	441	13.1
Morris	189	42.5
Naugatuck	3,084	39.3
New Fairfield	1,288	41.0
New Hartford	455	22.2
New Milford	5,236	54.1
Newtown	2,998	35.0
Norfolk	262	41.5
North Canaan	776	32.2
Prospect	566	27.5
Redding	816	40.8
Ridgefield	3,151	28.3
Roxbury	308	58.3
Salisbury	831	39.7
Sharon	556	32.1
Sherman	372	53.4
Southbury	2,140	21.9
Thomaston	877	27.8
Torrington	8,853	53.4
Warren	114	27.1
Washington	714	31.1
Waterbury	18,170	44.9
Watertown	3,072	31.2
Winchester	1,369	42.6
Wolcott	1,346	37.3
Woodbury	1,193	44.0

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





Northwest WIA

Commute-To-Work Means

Means of Commuting to Work - Workers 16 years and over

	Percent in car-pools	Percent using public transportation	Mean travel time to work (minutes)	Percent worked outside county of residence
Connecticut	9.4	4.0	24.4	24.8
Northwest WIA Towns				
Barkhamsted	7.1	1.2	30.8	64.7
Bethel	9.0	1.9	26.5	16.5
Bethlehem	9.0	1.2	29.9	54.0
Bridgewater	7.5	2.6	30.0	56.2
Brookfield	8.7	1.6	30.2	25.5
Canaan	7.7	3.1	25.5	17.4
Cheshire	5.6	0.8	24.9	27.3
Colebrook	6.3	0.9	32.1	30.8
Cornwall	10.8	4.2	33.2	21.7
Danbury	14.4	3.8	25.8	18.6
Goshen	9.9	0.8	28.1	23.3
Hartland	5.7	0.8	30.9	23.4
Harwinton	7.3	0.4	31.8	48.9
Kent	6.3	2.0	29.8	33.8
Litchfield	5.1	0.4	28.1	28.3
Middlebury	8.8	0.7	23.8	36.0
Morris	10.5	0.0	29.4	37.1
Naugatuck	9.1	0.5	26.8	35.3
New Fairfield	6.9	2.7	35.1	33.9
New Hartford	5.6	2.0	29.1	58.9
New Milford	8.5	1.1	28.8	57.9
Newtown	5.8	1.5	32.8	22.1
Norfolk	7.2	3.1	26.4	25.7
North Canaan	13.4	0.0	17.3	13.5
Prospect	8.6	0.3	24.8	27.8
Redding	5.4	4.9	37.7	19.6
Ridgefield	4.0	4.8	35.4	27.2
Roxbury	7.2	3.1	35.1	49.1
Salisbury	8.0	3.4	24.2	29.5
Sharon	4.8	3.5	30.4	24.6
Sherman	7.3	5.1	38.8	43.0
Southbury	10.2	1.0	27.6	50.2
Thomaston	6.3	0.7	21.9	47.0
Torrington	11.1	0.7	22.3	25.5
Warren	7.0	3.1	30.2	29.8
Washington	8.5	2.7	28.8	33.0
Waterbury	13.9	3.6	21.9	28.7
Watertown	8.3	0.7	24.5	61.1
Winchester	12.7	0.6	25.6	32.3
Wolcott	7.1	0.2	23.3	34.7
Woodbury	5.9	0.3	26.6	62.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data



STATEWIDE

Interstate Commute-To-Work

Connecticut Residents Commuting to Work Out of State

Commute from Connecticut	EA WIA	% of Total	NC WIA	% of Total	NW WIA	% of Total	SC WIA	% of Total	SW WIA	% of Total	Total WIAs	% of Total
Total Commuters by Residence	206,259	100.0%	457,498	100.0%	278,510	100.0%	341,396	100.0%	357,160	100.0%	1,640,823	100.0%
Total commuting out-of-state	10,607	5.1%	10,512	2.3%	19,353	6.9%	5,562	1.6%	42,429	11.9%	88,463	5.4%

Commute to:	From: EA WIA	% of out-of-state	From: NC WIA	% of out-of-state	From: NW WIA	% of out-of-state	From: SC WIA	% of out-of-state	From: SW WIA	% of out-of-state	Total from CT	% of out-of-state
Massachusetts	5,384	50.8%	6,741	64.1%	875	4.5%	711	12.8%	334	0.8%	14,045	15.9%
New Jersey	104	1.0%	280	2.7%	673	3.5%	380	6.8%	1,507	3.6%	2,944	3.3%
New York	661	6.2%	1,301	12.4%	16,554	85.5%	2,937	52.8%	38,582	90.9%	60,035	67.9%
Rhode Island	3,440	32.4%	222	2.1%	80	0.4%	204	3.7%	48	0.1%	3,994	4.5%
Total to MA-NJ-NY-RI	9,589	90.4%	8,544	81.3%	18,182	93.9%	4,232	76.1%	40,471	95.4%	81,018	91.6%

Out of State Residents Commuting to Work in Connecticut

Commute to Connecticut	EA WIA	% of Total	NC WIA	% of Total	NW WIA	% of Total	SC WIA	% of Total	SW WIA	% of Total	Total WIAs	% of Total
Total Commuters by Place of Work	192,937	100.0%	505,190	100.0%	236,086	100.0%	334,750	100.0%	373,126	100.0%	1,642,089	100.0%
Total out-of-state commuters	13,449	7.0%	26,431	5.2%	10,719	4.5%	4,205	1.3%	34,925	9.4%	89,729	5.5%

Commute from:	To: EA WIA	% of out-of-state	To: NC WIA	% of out-of-state	To: NW WIA	% of out-of-state	To: SC WIA	% of out-of-state	To: SW WIA	% of out-of-state	Total to CT	% of out-of-state
Massachusetts	2,042	15.2%	22,021	83.3%	1,152	10.7%	1,239	29.5%	549	1.6%	27,003	30.1%
New Jersey	121	0.9%	375	1.4%	212	2.0%	254	6.0%	2,209	6.3%	3,171	3.5%
New York	372	2.8%	1,324	5.0%	8,463	79.0%	1,192	28.3%	29,812	85.4%	41,163	45.9%
Rhode Island	10,135	75.4%	539	2.0%	98	0.9%	362	8.6%	181	0.5%	11,315	12.6%
Total from MA-NJ-NY-RI	12,670	94.2%	24,259	91.8%	9,925	92.6%	3,047	72.5%	32,751	93.8%	82,652	92.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

STATEWIDE

Residence to Workplace Flows

Residence to Workplace Flows within Connecticut: 2000

From:	Total Commuters	To work in: Eastern WIA	% of Eastern Workers	To work in: North Central WIA	% of North Central Workers	To work in: Northwest WIA	% of Northwest Workers	To work in: South Central WIA	% of South Central Workers	To work in: Southwest WIA	% of Southwest Workers
Eastern	195,648	165,469	92.2%	21,552	4.5%	439	0.2%	7,604	2.3%	584	0.2%
North Central	446,986	7,801	4.3%	401,853	83.9%	10,708	4.8%	24,261	7.3%	2,363	0.7%
Northwest	259,157	357	0.2%	21,584	4.5%	183,491	81.4%	20,990	6.4%	32,735	9.7%
South Central	335,834	5,541	3.1%	31,678	6.6%	13,908	6.2%	255,247	77.2%	29,460	8.7%
Southwest	314,735	320	0.2%	2,092	0.4%	16,821	7.5%	22,443	6.8%	273,059	80.7%
Total	1,552,360	179,488	100.0%	478,759	100.0%	225,367	100.0%	330,545	100.0%	338,201	100.0%

From:	Total Commuters	To work in: Eastern WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: North Central WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: Northwest WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: South Central WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: Southwest WIA	% of Total Commuters
Eastern	195,648	165,469	84.6%	21,552	11.0%	439	0.2%	7,604	3.9%	584	0.3%
North Central	446,986	7,801	1.7%	401,853	89.9%	10,708	2.4%	24,261	5.4%	2,363	0.5%
Northwest	259,157	357	0.1%	21,584	8.3%	183,491	70.8%	20,990	8.1%	32,735	12.6%
South Central	335,834	5,541	1.6%	31,678	9.4%	13,908	4.1%	255,247	76.0%	29,460	8.8%
Southwest	314,735	320	0.1%	2,092	0.7%	16,821	5.3%	22,443	7.1%	273,059	86.8%
Total	1,552,360	179,488	11.6%	478,759	30.8%	225,367	14.5%	330,545	21.3%	338,201	21.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000



Northwest WIA

Foreign-Born Residents

Northwest WIA – Foreign Born Residents

	Total Population	Foreign Born	Foreign Born- Entered 1990 to March 2000	Foreign Born - % Total	% Foreign Born Entered 1990 to March 2000
Connecticut	3,405,565	369,967	144,271	10.86	39.00
NW WIA	571,617	60,385	23,986	10.56	39.72
Barkhamsted	3,494	152	42	4.35	27.63
Bethel	18,067	2,303	653	12.75	28.35
Bethlehem	3,422	120	0	3.51	0.00
Bridgewater	1,824	68	19	3.73	27.94
Brookfield	15,664	1,278	447	8.16	34.98
Canaan	1,081	43	8	3.98	18.60
Cheshire	28,463	1,815	526	6.38	28.98
Colebrook	1,471	73	23	4.96	31.51
Cornwall	1,434	88	14	6.14	15.91
Danbury	74,848	20,241	10,973	27.04	54.21
Goshen	2,697	80	0	2.97	0.00
Hartland	2,012	68	15	3.38	22.06
Harwinton	5,283	186	52	3.52	27.96
Kent	2,858	231	59	8.08	25.54
Litchfield	8,316	334	80	4.02	23.95
Middlebury	6,531	425	50	6.51	11.76
Morris	2,301	87	18	3.78	20.69
Naugatuck	30,989	3,511	1,348	11.33	38.39
New Fairfield	13,953	1,091	165	7.82	15.12
New Hartford	6,088	264	42	4.34	15.91
New Milford	27,121	1,769	561	6.52	31.71
Newtown	25,031	1,466	475	5.86	32.40
Norfolk	1,660	87	12	5.24	13.79
North Canaan	3,350	136	73	4.06	53.68
Prospect	8,707	494	81	5.67	16.40
Redding	8,270	809	297	9.78	36.71
Ridgefield	23,643	2,271	976	9.61	42.98
Roxbury	2,136	93	28	4.35	30.11
Salisbury	3,977	198	101	4.98	51.01
Sharon	2,968	89	16	3.00	17.98
Sherman	3,827	294	24	7.68	8.16
Southbury	18,567	1,001	137	5.39	13.69
Thomaston	7,503	224	68	2.99	30.36
Torrington	35,202	2,075	639	5.89	30.80
Warren	1,254	34	11	2.71	32.35
Washington	3,596	285	68	7.93	23.86
Waterbury	107,271	12,950	5,142	12.07	39.71
Watertown	21,661	1,613	244	7.45	15.13
Winchester	10,664	643	199	6.03	30.95
Wolcott	15,215	866	130	5.69	15.01
Woodbury	9,198	530	170	5.76	32.08

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





Northwest WIA

Language, School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment - 2000										
Universe:	Population 5 yrs+			Population 3 yrs+			Population 25 yrs+			Pop. 18 yrs+
Geographic area	Total	Who speak a language other than English at home	Who speak English less than "very well"	Enrolled in private elementary or high school	Age 16 to 19 not enrolled in school and not high school graduates	Age 18 to 24 enrolled in college or graduate school	With less than a 9th grade education	High school graduate or higher	With bachelor's degree or higher	Age 25 to 34 with bachelor's degree or higher
Northwest WIA	533,856	89,024	37,884	11,326	2,205	10,794	23,002	326,978	118,187	23,269
Barkhamsted	3,291	184	56	52	0	40	14	2,288	897	205
Bethel	16,860	2,481	865	550	31	413	406	10,736	4,439	980
Bethlehem	3,254	107	22	73	11	41	52	2,199	856	72
Bridgewater	1,747	93	13	76	2	36	21	1,238	640	49
Brookfield	14,682	1,490	354	192	10	295	193	9,919	4,664	834
Canaan	1,024	47	10	9	3	7	6	698	252	14
Cheshire	26,889	2,765	899	567	370	539	432	17,692	9,142	1,464
Colebrook	1,376	65	4	21	4	22	17	943	350	40
Cornwall	1,366	91	9	26	0	15	14	988	494	47
Danbury	69,942	24,268	13,593	1,282	409	2,378	5,182	39,434	13,884	4,491
Goshen	2,556	94	23	54	0	32	43	1,764	635	46
Hartland	1,900	87	17	32	2	42	46	1,236	391	53
Harwinton	4,989	313	75	39	6	72	49	3,396	1,213	188
Kent	2,675	179	33	38	0	18	22	1,921	868	128
Litchfield	7,909	502	107	211	40	131	211	5,295	2,119	268
Middlebury	6,169	582	142	46	10	96	134	4,286	1,933	293
Morris	2,173	96	21	33	0	12	100	1,380	413	91
Naugatuck	28,850	5,111	1,822	493	79	685	1,094	16,977	3,882	1,316
New Fairfield	12,852	1,270	241	267	33	217	102	8,534	3,713	713
New Hartford	5,691	176	43	87	5	59	120	3,706	1,802	286
New Milford	25,207	2,008	671	274	61	466	419	16,424	5,532	1,111
Newtown	23,034	1,831	412	479	49	312	300	15,554	8,354	1,552
Norfolk	1,555	95	14	54	0	13	36	1,079	438	47
North Canaan	3,188	234	96	5	9	31	67	2,016	497	59
Prospect	8,137	777	262	241	4	272	257	5,241	1,372	274
Redding	7,663	678	234	242	0	109	55	5,495	3,577	423
Ridgefield	21,693	1,948	424	372	0	251	249	15,037	10,323	1,478
Roxbury	2,034	151	3	30	0	10	8	1,535	744	77
Salisbury	3,805	236	82	159	8	19	70	2,638	1,338	78
Sharon	2,857	171	42	169	20	28	52	1,985	798	56
Sherman	3,590	239	63	118	7	48	29	2,536	1,136	114
Southbury	17,629	1,173	290	184	41	216	848	12,242	5,832	588
Thomaston	7,054	372	107	97	0	205	168	4,469	947	209
Torrington	33,109	3,595	1,399	375	176	461	1,962	19,541	3,902	888
Warren	1,187	34	12	31	6	11	13	831	312	36
Washington	3,456	266	111	159	4	141	21	2,229	1,018	118
Waterbury	99,037	29,792	13,460	3,098	735	1,952	8,205	50,050	9,678	2,623
Watertown	20,427	2,609	1,013	560	42	543	966	12,500	3,727	756
Winchester	10,071	768	350	287	13	145	537	5,878	1,297	273
Wolcott	14,266	1,392	326	143	7	256	392	9,083	2,001	472
Woodbury	8,662	654	164	101	8	155	90	5,985	2,777	459

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4. Data based on a sample.





Northwest WIA

Language, School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

Percent of: Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment - 2000									
Universe:	Population 5 yrs+		Population 3 yrs+			Population 25 yrs+			Pop. 18 yrs+
Geographic area	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent who speak English less than "very well"	Enrolled in elementary or high school Percent in private school	Age 16 to 19 Percent not enrolled in school and not a high school graduate	Age 18 to 24 Percent enrolled in college or graduate school	Percent with less than a 9th grade education	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Age 25 to 34 Percent with bachelor's degree or higher
Connecticut	18.3	7.4	10.2	7.4	38.3	5.8	84.0	31.4	35.3
Barkhamsted	5.6	1.7	8.1	0.0	25.6	0.6	92.7	36.4	46.4
Bethel	14.7	5.1	15.6	3.3	38.0	3.4	88.9	36.8	43.6
Bethlehem	3.3	0.7	12.0	7.5	30.8	2.1	90.6	35.3	24.4
Bridgewater	5.3	0.7	24.1	2.3	39.1	1.6	93.3	48.2	39.2
Brookfield	10.1	2.4	6.1	1.5	38.6	1.8	93.4	43.9	55.0
Canaan	4.6	1.0	5.1	5.0	10.3	0.8	91.5	33.0	15.6
Cheshire	10.3	3.3	10.4	20.6	24.2	2.3	92.4	47.8	44.3
Colebrook	4.7	0.3	8.4	6.6	34.9	1.6	90.2	33.5	25.6
Cornwall	6.7	0.7	10.2	0.0	30.6	1.3	94.8	47.4	41.6
Danbury	34.7	19.4	11.9	10.7	31.7	10.1	77.0	27.1	34.0
Goshen	3.7	0.9	11.8	0.0	26.2	2.2	90.0	32.4	21.5
Hartland	4.6	0.9	7.6	1.7	41.2	3.4	90.5	28.6	27.3
Harwinton	6.3	1.5	3.9	2.2	26.1	1.3	92.3	33.0	38.1
Kent	6.7	1.2	8.7	0.0	13.4	1.1	93.0	42.0	45.1
Litchfield	6.3	1.4	14.2	11.5	40.2	3.6	89.8	35.9	39.8
Middlebury	9.4	2.3	4.1	3.2	32.5	2.9	91.9	41.5	47.6
Morris	4.4	1.0	8.0	0.0	11.7	6.1	84.6	25.3	36.7
Naugatuck	17.7	6.3	8.3	4.6	31.2	5.3	83.0	19.0	28.4
New Fairfield	9.9	1.9	9.7	5.7	32.5	1.1	93.7	40.8	48.8
New Hartford	3.1	0.8	7.3	2.3	24.6	2.9	88.1	42.8	40.8
New Milford	8.0	2.7	5.5	4.9	28.8	2.3	90.5	30.5	31.5
Newtown	7.9	1.8	9.7	4.8	32.7	1.8	92.8	49.8	50.4
Norfolk	6.1	0.9	19.1	0.0	18.6	3.0	91.3	37.1	26.1
North Canaan	7.3	3.0	0.8	4.8	17.2	2.8	84.2	20.8	13.4
Prospect	9.5	3.2	15.4	1.0	50.3	4.3	87.1	22.8	27.5
Redding	8.8	3.1	14.4	0.0	54.8	1.0	96.9	63.1	68.9
Ridgefield	9.0	2.0	7.4	0.0	34.0	1.6	96.0	65.9	74.6
Roxbury	7.4	0.1	8.0	0.0	18.2	0.5	96.2	46.6	39.3
Salisbury	6.2	2.2	23.1	4.5	13.6	2.4	89.4	45.3	26.0
Sharon	6.0	1.5	33.1	17.2	21.2	2.4	90.2	36.3	25.2
Sherman	6.7	1.8	15.7	4.3	38.7	1.1	94.3	42.3	39.0
Southbury	6.7	1.6	6.1	6.2	34.9	6.2	89.2	42.5	43.1
Thomaston	5.3	1.5	7.3	0.0	43.4	3.3	87.1	18.5	21.2
Torrington	10.9	4.2	6.6	11.1	21.1	7.9	78.4	15.7	18.7
Warren	2.9	1.0	14.8	8.5	17.2	1.4	91.9	34.5	25.0
Washington	7.7	3.2	22.1	2.0	50.5	0.9	90.9	41.5	39.3
Waterbury	30.1	13.6	16.0	14.2	21.5	11.8	71.7	13.9	16.5
Watertown	12.8	5.0	14.2	3.9	39.0	6.5	83.8	25.0	30.0
Winchester	7.6	3.5	16.0	2.7	20.2	7.2	78.7	17.4	21.1
Wolcott	9.8	2.3	4.9	1.1	29.4	3.8	87.8	19.3	24.9
Woodbury	7.6	1.9	6.5	2.0	37.7	1.4	90.2	41.8	46.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4. Data based on a sample.





Northwest WIA

High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates - 2002-2003

	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	3,315	150,694	2.2%
Northwest WIA	505	27,381	1.8%
Towns			
Bethel	3	913	0.3%
Brookfield	5	859	0.6%
Cheshire	17	1,519	1.1%
Danbury	76	2,785	2.7%
Litchfield	3	404	0.7%
Naugatuck	39	1,608	2.4%
New Fairfield	8	901	0.9%
New Milford	7	1,519	0.5%
Newtown	9	1,419	0.6%
Ridgefield	8	1,431	0.6%
Thomaston	8	367	2.2%
Torrington	49	1,313	3.7%
Waterbury	176	3,802	4.6%
Watertown	18	925	1.9%
Winchester	3	17	17.6%
Wolcott	9	852	1.1%
Regional School District 1 ^a	5	590	0.8%
Regional School District 6 ^b	7	383	1.8%
Regional School District 7 ^c	1	723	0.1%
Regional School District 9 ^d	1	888	0.1%
Regional School District 10 ^e	6	705	0.9%
Regional School District 12 ^f	4	386	1.0%
Regional School District 14 ^g	1	796	0.1%
Regional School District 15 ^h	13	1,195	1.1%
Regional School District 16 ⁱ	5	509	1.0%
Explorations (Winchester)	10	65	15.4%
The Gilbert School (Winchester)	14	507	2.8%

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

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

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

^dRegional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton, Redding

^eRegional School District 10 serves the towns of Burlington, Harwinton

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

^gRegional School District 14 serves the towns of Bethlehem, Woodbury

^hRegional School District 15 serves the towns of Middlebury, Southbury

ⁱRegional School District 16 serves the towns of Beacon Falls and Prospect

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





Northwest WIA

Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Residence - 2001

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
<i>Connecticut</i>	63	122	341	541	875	1,200	3,142
Northwest WIA	10	14	45	81	130	177	457
<i>Towns</i>							
Bethel	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
Bethlehem	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Brookfield	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Cheshire	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
Colebrook	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cornwall	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Danbury	1	2	5	14	28	29	79
Kent	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Litchfield	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Middlebury	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Morris	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Naugatuck	0	1	1	2	8	8	20
New Fairfield	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
New Hartford	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
New Milford	0	0	1	1	6	4	12
Norfolk	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
North Canaan	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Prospect	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Redding	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ridgefield	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Salisbury	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sharon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Southbury	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Thomaston	0	0	1	1	3	2	7
Torrington	0	0	2	4	5	11	22
Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Waterbury	9	9	29	44	61	89	241
Watertown	0	1	0	2	2	3	8
Winchester	0	0	3	2	6	8	19
Wolcott	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
Woodbury	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

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





Northwest WIA

Poverty Income Guidelines and LLSIL

2004 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY INCOME LEVEL
1	\$ 9,310
2	\$ 12,490
3	\$ 15,670
4	\$ 18,850
5	\$ 22,030
6	\$ 25,210
7	\$ 28,390
8	\$ 31,570

NOTE: For the poverty income level for families of more than eight members, add \$3,180 for each additional member

SOURCE: United States Department of Health and Human Services

2004 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS 70% LLSIL *

	FAMILY SIZE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
METRO	\$ 9,310	\$ 13,490	\$ 18,510	\$ 22,850	\$ 26,970	\$ 31,540
NON-METRO	\$ 9,310	\$ 12,960	\$ 17,790	\$ 21,960	\$ 25,920	\$ 30,310

Where family size is over six, for each additional member add: Metro \$4,570; Non-metro \$4,390

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

NOTE: Effective June 2004

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor





Northwest WIA

Poverty Status by Town

Area	2000 CENSUS			1990 CENSUS			Change from 1990 to 2000			
	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	% Change	Below poverty level	% Change
United States	273,882,232	33,899,812	12.4%	241,977,859	31,742,864	13.1%	31,904,373	13.2%	2,156,948	6.8%
Connecticut	3,300,416	259,514	7.9%	3,188,125	217,347	6.8%	112,291	3.5%	42,167	19.4%
Northwest WIA	558,377	36,984	6.6%	523,256	27,824	5.3%	35,121	6.7%	9,160	32.9%
Barkhamsted	3,494	106	3.0%	3,352	53	1.6%	142	4.2%	53	100.0%
Bethel	17,968	449	2.5%	17,517	464	2.6%	451	2.6%	-15	-3.2%
Bethlehem	3,381	89	2.6%	3,106	152	4.9%	275	8.9%	-63	-41.4%
Bridgewater	1,821	74	4.1%	1,654	61	3.7%	167	10.1%	13	21.3%
Brookfield	15,651	353	2.3%	14,111	333	2.4%	1,540	10.9%	20	6.0%
Canaan	1,081	51	4.7%	1,057	56	5.3%	24	2.3%	-5	-8.9%
Cheshire	25,397	750	3.0%	23,676	528	2.2%	1,721	7.3%	222	42.0%
Colebrook	1,465	38	2.6%	1,360	42	3.1%	105	7.7%	-4	-9.5%
Cornwall	1,428	43	3.0%	1,411	95	6.7%	17	1.2%	-52	-54.7%
Danbury	71,688	5,705	8.0%	62,517	3,599	5.8%	9,171	14.7%	2,106	58.5%
Goshen	2,693	90	3.3%	2,326	89	3.8%	367	15.8%	1	1.1%
Hartland	2,010	42	2.1%	1,862	34	1.8%	148	7.9%	8	23.5%
Harwinton	5,273	114	2.2%	5,183	100	1.9%	90	1.7%	14	14.0%
Kent	2,768	88	3.2%	2,834	182	6.4%	-66	-2.3%	-94	-51.6%
Litchfield	8,125	329	4.0%	8,069	245	3.0%	56	0.7%	84	34.3%
Middlebury	6,465	174	2.7%	6,089	213	3.5%	376	6.2%	-39	-18.3%
Morris	2,296	145	6.3%	2,037	83	4.1%	259	12.7%	62	74.7%
Naugatuck	30,730	1,977	6.4%	30,481	1,286	4.2%	249	0.8%	691	53.7%
New Fairfield	13,922	230	1.7%	12,886	186	1.4%	1,036	8.0%	44	23.7%
New Hartford	6,077	95	1.6%	5,769	203	3.5%	308	5.3%	-108	-53.2%
New Milford	26,851	890	3.3%	23,275	676	2.9%	3,576	15.4%	214	31.7%
Newtown	24,110	758	3.1%	19,950	498	2.5%	4,160	20.9%	260	52.2%
Norfolk	1,648	67	4.1%	1,870	126	6.7%	-222	-11.9%	-59	-46.8%
North Canaan	3,232	187	5.8%	3,318	130	3.9%	-86	-2.6%	57	43.8%
Prospect	8,541	89	1.0%	7,594	139	1.8%	947	12.5%	-50	-36.0%
Redding	8,232	151	1.8%	7,915	182	2.3%	317	4.0%	-31	-17.0%
Ridgefield	23,515	553	2.4%	20,850	384	1.8%	2,665	12.8%	169	44.0%
Roxbury	2,136	83	3.9%	1,825	44	2.4%	311	17.0%	39	88.6%
Salisbury	3,819	297	7.8%	3,841	254	6.6%	-22	-0.6%	43	16.9%
Sharon	2,877	208	7.2%	2,904	172	5.9%	-27	-0.9%	36	20.9%
Sherman	3,822	118	3.1%	2,779	73	2.6%	1,043	37.5%	45	61.6%
Southbury	18,068	878	4.9%	14,519	276	1.9%	3,549	24.4%	602	218.1%
Thomaston	7,484	311	4.2%	6,886	164	2.4%	598	8.7%	147	89.6%
Torrington	34,423	2,537	7.4%	33,110	1,734	5.2%	1,313	4.0%	803	46.3%
Warren	1,254	42	3.3%	1,219	35	2.9%	35	2.9%	7	20.0%
Washington	3,441	115	3.3%	3,896	212	5.4%	-455	-11.7%	-97	-45.8%
Waterbury	105,016	16,774	16.0%	106,915	12,922	12.1%	-1,899	-1.8%	3,852	29.8%
Watertown	21,420	471	2.2%	20,292	625	3.1%	1,128	5.6%	-154	-24.6%
Winchester	10,549	709	6.7%	11,355	651	5.7%	-806	-7.1%	58	8.9%
Wolcott	15,056	392	2.6%	13,515	245	1.8%	1,541	11.4%	147	60.0%
Woodbury	9,150	412	4.5%	8,131	278	3.4%	1,019	12.5%	134	48.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census - Census 2000 and 1990

Summary Tape File 3 (Sample Data).



from the Office of Research

2004



Northwest WIA

Food Stamps, Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), State Supplement and Medicaid - SFY 2003

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)**	
	Cases	Recip	Regular		UP*		Aged	Blind	Disab.	Total	Cases	Recip
			Cases	Recip	Cases	Recip						
Connecticut	86,334	166,615	21,169	46,150	1,258	4,596	5,708	114	13,289	19,112	219,252	379,421
Northwest WIA	11,605	23,205	2,676	5,859	198	745	746	7	2,134	2,902	33,998	59,395
Barkhamsted	13	34	7	16	0	0	0	0	2	2	86	181
Bethel	94	140	14	27	0	1	10	0	17	28	540	864
Bethlehem	12	16	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	4	92	171
Bridgewater	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	34
Brookfield	35	65	12	24	0	3	4	0	7	12	262	433
Canaan	10	19	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	64	113
Cheshire	70	102	9	18	0	0	50	0	47	98	583	799
Colebrook	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	11	22
Cornwall	8	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	47	100
Danbury	1,192	2,017	216	429	12	41	121	0	203	325	4,844	7,457
Goshen	15	32	3	5	0	0	1	0	7	9	56	116
Hartland	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	45	78
Harwinton	14	23	5	8	0	0	3	0	15	18	104	181
Kent	16	20	1	2	0	0	5	0	4	10	117	192
Litchfield	45	71	5	12	0	0	39	0	41	80	327	487
Middlebury	23	39	5	9	1	1	0	0	6	6	136	198
Morris	8	10	5	11	0	0	0	0	2	2	68	132
Naugatuck	525	1,090	139	295	7	31	23	0	67	90	1,778	3,347
New Fairfield	33	66	14	28	0	0	1	0	6	7	246	485
New Hartford	20	41	7	16	0	0	0	1	10	11	130	236
New Milford	217	363	35	62	3	12	20	0	54	74	1,053	1,748
Newtown	58	87	11	19	0	0	4	0	15	19	448	759
Norfolk	7	10	3	8	0	0	0	0	10	11	60	118
North Canaan	33	63	8	15	0	0	0	0	7	7	214	376
Prospect	26	50	8	14	0	0	3	0	8	11	313	489
Redding	9	15	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	4	56	99
Ridgefield	39	52	5	11	0	0	5	0	6	11	292	424
Roxbury	3	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	6	9	30	53
Salisbury	12	20	2	4	0	0	5	0	2	7	129	217
Sharon	8	11	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	81	137
Sherman	6	14	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	58	131
Southbury	44	78	11	20	0	0	13	0	35	50	997	1,196
Thomaston	61	119	13	27	3	12	1	1	10	12	265	512
Torrington	881	1,553	172	374	17	64	30	2	236	269	2,821	4,841
Warren	2	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	46
Washington	11	17	1	2	0	0	10	0	5	15	114	192
Waterbury	7,508	15,941	1,826	4,105	147	545	353	2	1,040	1,396	15,032	28,128
Watertown	156	251	32	66	1	6	20	1	93	115	806	1,317
Winchester	288	564	68	153	5	22	7	0	74	82	891	1,689
Wolcott	77	152	28	54	0	2	6	0	58	64	572	932
Woodbury	20	32	2	5	0	0	7	0	21	28	195	365

* 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



from the Office of Research

2004



Northwest WIA

State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) - SFY 2003

	State-Administered General Assistance			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.
Connecticut	4,653	4,757	25,628	25,643
Northwest WIA	539	551	3,292	3,292
Towns				
Barkhamsted	0	0	6	6
Bethel	8	8	33	33
Bethlehem	0	0	2	2
Bridgewater	0	0	3	3
Brookfield	1	1	20	20
Canaan*	0	0	3	3
Cheshire	5	5	16	16
Colebrook	0	0	0	0
Cornwall	0	0	3	3
Danbury	67	67	415	415
Goshen	1	1	6	6
Hartland	1	1	3	3
Harwinton	1	1	6	6
Kent	0	0	8	8
Litchfield	6	6	15	15
Middlebury	2	2	7	7
Morris	0	0	3	3
Naugatuck	27	27	132	132
New Fairfield	2	2	16	16
New Hartford	0	0	15	15
New Milford	20	20	69	69
Newtown	7	7	46	46
Norfolk	0	0	6	6
North Canaan*	1	1	9	9
Prospect	6	6	13	13
Redding	1	3	6	6
Ridgefield	4	4	18	18
Roxbury	0	0	0	0
Salisbury	0	0	9	9
Sharon	0	0	53	53
Sherman	0	0	3	3
Southbury	0	0	17	17
Thomaston	3	3	23	23
Torrington	47	47	313	313
Warren	0	0	1	1
Washington	1	1	7	7
Waterbury	289	299	1,799	1,799
Watertown	12	12	59	59
Winchester	22	22	90	90
Wolcott	4	4	29	29
Woodbury	1	1	10	10

* Counts are estimated due to recipient address correction.

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Service





Northwest WIA

Active Mental Retardation Clients

	June 2003	June 2004	Change
<i>Connecticut</i>	14,936	14,667	269
Northwest WIA	2,970	2,942	28
<i>Towns</i>			
Barkhamsted	10	9	1
Bethel	53	51	2
Bethlehem	12	12	0
Bridgewater	0	0	0
Brookfield	48	47	1
Canaan	17	17	0
Cheshire	136	129	7
Colebrook	7	7	0
Cornwall	3	3	0
Danbury	259	259	0
Goshen	4	5	-1
Hartland	14	15	-1
Harwinton	23	22	1
Kent	8	7	1
Litchfield	31	28	3
Middlebury	20	19	1
Morris	7	7	0
Naugatuck	99	101	-2
New Fairfield	35	35	0
New Hartford	24	23	1
New Milford	102	100	2
Newtown	58	58	0
Norfolk	20	19	1
North Canaan	1	1	0
Prospect	42	33	9
Redding	15	15	0
Ridgefield	27	27	0
Roxbury	10	10	0
Salisbury	6	5	1
Sharon	6	6	0
Sherman	3	3	0
Southbury	635	649	-14
Thomaston	30	29	1
Torrington	311	296	15
Warren	1	1	0
Washington	5	5	0
Waterbury	547	535	12
Watertown	136	130	6
Winchester	93	105	-12
Wolcott	89	94	-5
Woodbury	23	25	-2

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

Note: Statewide total includes 121 out-of-state clients in June 2003, and 130 in June 2004.





Northwest WIA

Adult Probationers

Northwest WIA

Probationers by Residence					
	June 2004	June 2004	June 2004	May 2003	Change
Connecticut¹	Total 49,431	State 30,328	GSSC² 19,103	55,230	- 5,799
Northwest WIA	6,432	3,802	2,630	7,291	- 859
Towns					
Barkhamsted	24	8	16	36	- 12
Bethel	142	77	65	159	- 17
Bethlehem	23	7	16	22	1
Bridgewater	4	3	1	10	- 6
Brookfield	78	31	47	96	- 18
Canaan	49	29	20	34	15
Cheshire	93	47	46	158	- 65
Colebrook	7	6	1	9	- 2
Cornwall	5	2	3	6	- 1
Danbury	978	526	452	1,082	- 104
Goshen	19	9	10	23	- 4
Hartland	9	2	7	9	0
Harwinton	37	18	19	39	- 2
Kent	22	9	13	27	- 5
Litchfield	68	39	29	73	- 5
Middlebury	26	11	15	43	- 17
Morris	11	5	6	15	- 4
Naugatuck	339	196	143	412	- 73
New Fairfield	76	39	37	99	- 23
New Hartford	46	19	27	53	- 7
New Milford	230	124	106	286	- 56
Newtown	144	68	76	175	- 31
Norfolk	8	4	4	22	- 14
North Canaan	17	9	8	15	2
Prospect	41	17	24	54	- 13
Redding	42	22	20	36	6
Ridgefield	68	19	49	105	- 37
Roxbury	6	3	3	12	- 6
Salisbury	29	11	18	32	- 3
Sharon	23	11	12	27	- 4
Sherman	12	3	9	20	- 8
Southbury	70	36	34	89	- 19
Thomaston	65	27	38	84	- 19
Torrington	578	383	195	641	- 63
Warren	8	2	6	8	0
Washington	21	10	11	24	- 3
Waterbury	2,516	1706	810	2,725	- 209
Watertown	147	68	79	166	- 19
Winchester	189	111	78	190	- 1
Wolcott	121	65	56	119	2
Woodbury	41	20	21	56	- 15

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, Clients as of June, 2004.





Northwest WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

By Ethnic Group, Sex, etc. Fiscal Year 2004

Total All Programs	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	11,949	6,140	5,809	1,174	1,304	8,359	131	162	24	1,956	245
North Central	21,033	9,001	12,028	4,840	5,391	8,533	324	124	31	1,716	448
Northwest	14,560	7,627	6,933	2,188	2,172	9,299	311	84	15	2,168	452
South Central	15,553	7,157	8,395	2,296	5,097	6,868	207	119	17	1,726	281
Southwest	12,122	5,787	6,334	2,504	4,058	4,412	243	72	6	1,372	201
Area Unknown	146	95	51	46	18	60	1	0	0	22	2
Program Total	75,363	35,807	39,550	13,048	18,040	37,531	1,217	561	93	8,960	1,629

JFES	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	1,385	207	1,178	398	187	785	5	0	3	31	8
North Central	5,534	696	4,838	2,670	1,472	1,319	46	1	0	39	9
Northwest	2,093	364	1,729	802	409	845	25	0	0	16	10
South Central	3,193	313	2,880	987	1,325	845	33	1	0	25	33
Southwest	2,256	278	1,978	815	898	495	40	0	0	15	9
Area Unknown	12	1	11	4	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Program Total	14,473	1,859	12,614	5,676	4,292	4,295	150	2	3	126	69

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





Northwest WIA

Characteristics of Active *CTWorks* Applicants

By Ethnic Group, Sex, etc. Fiscal Year 2004

Wagner-Peyser	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	10,896	5,870	5,026	901	1,173	7,719	129	154	20	1,908	211
North Central	15,912	8,110	7,798	2,439	4,039	7,165	275	114	29	1,690	317
Northwest	12,932	7,242	5,690	1,563	1,893	8,551	289	81	13	2,143	395
South Central	12,756	6,746	6,009	1,428	4,067	5,984	171	111	16	1,714	224
Southwest	9,968	5,394	4,573	1,794	3,201	3,851	201	71	5	1,349	147
Area Unknown	134	94	40	42	17	54	0	0	0	22	2
Program Total	62,598	33,456	29,136	8,167	14,390	33,324	1,065	531	83	8,826	1,296

WIA	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	556	242	314	67	69	411	1	12	2	57	37
North Central	1,145	465	680	291	386	526	16	12	2	39	136
Northwest	749	370	379	151	170	472	22	7	2	51	74
South Central	778	345	433	139	288	374	11	10	2	34	46
Southwest	889	362	527	183	401	312	16	5	1	57	61
Program Total	4,117	1,784	2,333	831	1,314	2,095	66	46	9	238	354

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor



Northwest WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

**By Age and Education Level Attained
Fiscal Year 2004**

Total All Programs	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education 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	202	830	2,626	2,874	2,967	1,802	638	2,840	1,440	4,433	2,536	700
North Central	641	1,825	5,030	4,795	4,668	2,819	1,227	4,296	3,931	7,445	4,223	1,138
Northwest	232	793	2,639	3,373	3,685	2,704	1,115	1,621	2,039	5,559	3,757	1,584
South Central	249	1,211	3,852	3,924	3,436	2,134	717	2,647	2,344	6,255	3,346	961
Southwest	195	913	2,724	2,974	2,780	1,816	707	2,029	1,889	4,354	2,902	948
Area Unknown	1	7	28	35	25	20	27	40	41	38	16	11
Program Total	1,520	5,579	16,899	17,975	17,561	11,295	4,431	13,473	11,684	28,084	16,780	5,342

JFES	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education 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	15	174	616	416	146	17	1	37	469	677	187	15
North Central	57	892	2,415	1,438	638	87	7	221	2,236	2,438	574	65
Northwest	26	281	887	618	252	26	2	68	810	912	277	26
South Central	23	457	1,320	942	392	58	1	137	1,106	1,528	387	35
Southwest	15	375	923	612	282	47	2	82	842	1,014	275	43
Area Unknown	0	1	3	5	2	0	0	5	4	2	1	0
Program Total	136	2,180	6,164	4,031	1,712	235	13	550	5,467	6,571	1,701	184

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





Northwest WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

By Age and Education Level Attained Fiscal Year 2004

Wagner-Peyser	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education 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	134	687	2,258	2,634	2,810	1,738	625	2,810	1,073	3,969	2,358	686
North Central	217	926	3,060	3,643	4,115	2,708	1,215	4,096	1,595	5,368	3,775	1,078
Northwest	102	567	2,052	2,956	3,483	2,652	1,102	1,560	1,344	4,900	3,578	1,550
South Central	161	770	2,810	3,197	3,066	2,020	702	2,524	1,336	4,959	3,018	919
Southwest	127	536	1,943	2,444	2,491	1,723	691	1,952	1,106	3,399	2,625	886
Area Unknown	1	6	25	30	23	20	27	35	37	36	15	11
Program Total	742	3,492	12,148	14,904	15,988	10,861	4,362	12,977	6,491	22,631	15,369	5,130

WIA	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education 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	63	68	80	89	138	100	18	0	129	259	151	17
North Central	377	203	94	120	194	126	31	1	518	370	189	67
Northwest	117	69	85	144	197	112	25	0	193	331	172	53
South Central	68	107	110	142	184	138	29	5	155	405	171	42
Southwest	58	121	168	188	187	144	23	0	186	428	224	51
Program Total	683	568	537	683	900	620	126	6	1,181	1,793	907	230

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





STATEWIDE

Labor Force Data

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		Annual Average		Change	
		2003	2002	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES	Labor Force	146,510,000	144,863,000	1,647,000	1.1
	Employed	137,736,000	136,485,000	1,251,000	0.9
	Unemployed	8,774,000	8,378,000	396,000	4.5
	Rate	6.0	5.8	0.2	***
CONNECTICUT	Labor Force	1,803,100	1,792,100	11,000	0.6
	Employed	1,704,000	1,714,500	-10,500	-0.6
	Unemployed	99,100	77,600	21,500	21.7
	Rate	5.5	4.3	1.2	***
EASTERN WIA	Labor Force	230,200	226,600	3,600	1.6
	Employed	218,500	217,800	700	0.3
	Unemployed	11,700	8,900	2,800	23.9
	Rate	5.1	3.9	1.2	***
NORTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	491,800	490,400	1,400	0.3
	Employed	461,900	467,700	-5,800	-1.3
	Unemployed	29,900	22,700	7,200	24.1
	Rate	6.1	4.6	1.4	***
NORTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	304,600	302,000	2,600	0.9
	Employed	288,200	288,500	-300	-0.1
	Unemployed	16,400	13,500	2,900	17.7
	Rate	5.4	4.5	0.9	***
SOUTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	380,000	379,200	800	0.2
	Employed	359,700	363,700	-4,000	-1.1
	Unemployed	20,300	15,500	4,800	23.6
	Rate	5.4	4.1	1.3	***
SOUTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	396,500	393,800	2,700	0.7
	Employed	375,600	376,800	-1,200	-0.3
	Unemployed	20,900	17,000	3,900	18.7
	Rate	5.3	4.3	0.9	***

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





STATEWIDE

Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
0 - 4	62,791	59.7%	102,276	7.3%
5 - 9	18,049	17.2%	119,379	8.5%
10 - 19	11,704	11.1%	157,168	11.2%
20 - 49	7,766	7.4%	235,201	16.7%
50 - 99	2,682	2.6%	184,525	13.1%
100 - 249	1,564	1.5%	239,379	17.0%
250 - 499	358	0.3%	121,534	8.6%
500 - 999	114	0.1%	74,768	5.3%
1,000 & over	76	0.1%	172,225	12.2%
TOTAL	105,104	100.0%	1,406,455	100.0%

* Excludes government.

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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





STATEWIDE

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	109,142	1,625,932	\$78,560,989,695	\$48,318	\$929
11	<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</i>	352	5,496	\$136,087,582	\$24,761	\$476
111	Crop production	174	4,081	\$97,604,551	\$23,917	\$460
112	Animal production	84	862	\$24,602,715	\$28,541	\$549
113	Forestry and logging	10	28	\$899,039	\$32,109	\$617
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	18	56	\$2,064,786	\$36,871	\$709
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	66	469	\$10,916,490	\$23,276	\$448
21	<i>Mining</i>	66	708	\$39,681,603	\$56,047	\$1,078
212	Mining, except oil and gas	61	682	\$38,404,766	\$56,312	\$1,083
213	Support activities for mining	5	25	\$1,276,837	\$51,073	\$982
22	<i>Utilities</i>	140	8,816	\$705,488,219	\$80,024	\$1,539
221	Utilities	140	8,816	\$705,488,219	\$80,024	\$1,539
23	<i>Construction</i>	10,705	61,782	\$2,967,617,722	\$48,034	\$924
236	Construction of buildings	2,974	13,367	\$696,122,975	\$52,078	\$1,002
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	577	6,508	\$376,324,701	\$57,825	\$1,112
238	Specialty trade construction	7,154	41,907	\$1,895,170,046	\$45,223	\$870
31-33	<i>Manufacturing</i>	5,599	199,444	\$11,577,790,110	\$58,050	\$1,116
311	Food manufacturing	282	7,242	\$250,874,065	\$34,642	\$666
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	31	1,374	\$141,328,989	\$102,860	\$1,978
313	Textile mills	37	1,215	\$45,063,023	\$37,089	\$713
314	Textile product mills	101	1,190	\$38,554,195	\$32,398	\$623
315	Apparel manufacturing	47	693	\$28,863,436	\$41,650	\$801
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	155	1,857	\$72,357,332	\$38,965	\$749
322	Paper manufacturing	91	6,090	\$382,201,901	\$62,759	\$1,207
323	Printing and related support activities	538	8,025	\$373,258,509	\$46,512	\$894
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	193	17,670	\$1,603,935,828	\$90,772	\$1,746
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	246	8,094	\$344,151,056	\$42,519	\$818
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	138	2,639	\$121,897,578	\$46,191	\$888
331	Primary metal manufacturing	101	4,849	\$237,098,419	\$48,896	\$940
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1,419	33,288	\$1,536,699,829	\$46,164	\$888
333	Machinery manufacturing	635	18,662	\$1,149,095,876	\$61,574	\$1,184
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	392	15,882	\$883,073,144	\$55,602	\$1,069
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	190	10,634	\$711,776,083	\$66,934	\$1,287
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	246	43,291	\$2,873,826,788	\$66,384	\$1,277
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	321	3,365	\$129,745,367	\$38,557	\$741
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	412	12,801	\$595,819,487	\$46,545	\$895



STATEWIDE

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
42	Wholesale trade	9,560	65,483	\$4,352,549,770	\$66,468	\$1,278
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,964	31,950	\$1,956,514,994	\$61,237	\$1,178
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,392	21,235	\$1,336,401,343	\$62,934	\$1,210
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,204	12,298	\$1,059,633,433	\$86,163	\$1,657
44-45	Retail trade	13,357	191,755	\$5,340,577,751	\$27,851	\$536
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,334	22,555	\$1,031,842,223	\$45,748	\$880
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	863	7,850	\$250,497,290	\$31,910	\$614
443	Electronics and appliance stores	713	6,238	\$260,982,723	\$41,838	\$805
444	Building material and garden supply stores	973	15,915	\$515,089,709	\$32,365	\$622
445	Food and beverage stores	2,231	44,285	\$983,816,019	\$22,216	\$427
446	Health and personal care stores	928	14,624	\$403,660,087	\$27,603	\$531
447	Gasoline stations	1,080	6,404	\$140,910,806	\$22,004	\$423
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,637	19,282	\$374,460,278	\$19,420	\$373
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	952	9,566	\$169,996,163	\$17,771	\$342
452	General merchandise stores	365	23,905	\$457,755,361	\$19,149	\$368
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,626	11,654	\$250,359,307	\$21,483	\$413
454	Nonstore retailers	655	9,477	\$501,207,786	\$52,887	\$1,017
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	1,860	37,944	\$1,400,395,207	\$36,907	\$710
481	Air transportation	87	1,862	\$86,663,551	\$46,543	\$895
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	31	980	\$74,226,758	\$75,742	\$1,457
484	Truck transportation	745	6,788	\$272,843,392	\$40,195	\$773
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	358	11,423	\$276,868,309	\$24,238	\$466
486	Pipeline transportation	4	183	\$15,874,846	\$86,748	\$1,668
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	20	193	\$4,853,304	\$25,147	\$484
488	Support activities for transportation	337	3,785	\$204,494,610	\$54,028	\$1,039
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	171	7,345	\$249,280,158	\$33,939	\$653
493	Warehousing and storage	98	5,310	\$212,649,447	\$40,047	\$770
51	Information	1,754	39,649	\$2,278,899,433	\$57,477	\$1,105
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	504	12,763	\$672,885,566	\$52,722	\$1,014
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	302	2,249	\$68,191,050	\$30,321	\$583
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	104	4,321	\$284,838,615	\$65,920	\$1,268
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	60	618	\$42,011,029	\$67,979	\$1,307
517	Telecommunications	393	14,198	\$919,455,540	\$64,760	\$1,245
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	295	4,325	\$259,930,198	\$60,099	\$1,156
519	Other information services	96	1,174	\$31,587,435	\$26,906	\$517
52	Finance and insurance	6,534	122,543	\$12,774,866,216	\$104,248	\$2,005
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	2,229	32,340	\$2,445,597,691	\$75,621	\$1,454
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,829	17,363	\$4,383,324,267	\$252,452	\$4,855
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	2,359	67,833	\$5,435,767,371	\$80,135	\$1,541
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*



STATEWIDE

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
53	<i>Real estate and rental and leasing</i>	3,514	20,265	\$870,237,014	\$42,943	\$826
531	Real estate	2,811	13,474	\$606,462,816	\$45,010	\$866
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	<i>Professional and technical services</i>	12,856	88,145	\$6,242,334,303	\$70,819	\$1,362
541	Professional and technical services	12,856	88,145	\$6,242,334,303	\$70,819	\$1,362
55	<i>Management of companies and enterprises</i>	630	27,783	\$2,918,347,768	\$105,041	\$2,020
551	Management of companies and enterprises	630	27,783	\$2,918,347,768	\$105,041	\$2,020
56	<i>Administrative and waste management</i>	6,460	81,342	\$2,455,897,043	\$30,192	\$581
561	Administrative and support activities	5,963	75,667	\$2,207,449,137	\$29,173	\$561
562	Waste management and remediation services	497	5,675	\$248,447,906	\$43,779	\$842
61	<i>Educational services</i>	1,228	43,711	\$1,913,170,853	\$43,769	\$842
611	Educational services	1,228	43,711	\$1,913,170,853	\$43,769	\$842
62	<i>Health care and social assistance</i>	9,156	214,810	\$8,363,813,252	\$38,936	\$749
621	Ambulatory health care services	6,096	70,875	\$3,436,424,863	\$48,486	\$932
622	Hospitals	57	54,569	\$2,553,754,585	\$46,799	\$900
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	1,133	56,826	\$1,678,270,448	\$29,533	\$568
624	Social assistance	1,870	32,540	\$695,363,355	\$21,369	\$411
71	<i>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</i>	1,689	23,961	\$564,551,735	\$23,561	\$453
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	525	4,718	\$169,713,932	\$35,972	\$692
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	99	1,991	\$49,662,951	\$24,944	\$480
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	1,065	17,252	\$345,174,853	\$20,008	\$385
72	<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	6,965	101,150	\$1,623,049,614	\$16,046	\$309
721	Accommodation	435	11,344	\$250,248,317	\$22,060	\$424
722	Food services and drinking places	6,530	89,806	\$1,372,801,297	\$15,286	\$294
81	<i>Other services, except public administration</i>	12,792	55,481	\$1,487,554,300	\$26,812	\$516
811	Repair and maintenance	2,818	14,423	\$507,145,602	\$35,162	\$676
812	Personal and laundry services	3,154	18,663	\$415,339,932	\$22,255	\$428
813	Membership associations and organizations	2,006	15,627	\$431,471,158	\$27,611	\$531
814	Private households	4,814	6,768	\$133,597,608	\$19,740	\$380
	<i>Total government</i>	3,640	235,350	\$10,532,086,947	\$44,751	\$861
	Federal	580	20,586	\$1,050,192,229	\$51,015	\$981
	State	780	59,534	\$3,019,341,162	\$50,716	\$975
	Local**	2,280	155,230	\$6,462,553,556	\$41,632	\$801
99	<i>Nonclassifiable establishments</i>	285	316	\$15,993,252	\$50,612	\$973

*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
Covered Employment & Wages by Industry (2003 QCEW Program Data)





STATEWIDE

Poverty Status - U.S., Connecticut, and by WIA

Poverty Status by Workforce Investment Area

Area	2000 CENSUS			1990 CENSUS			Change from 1990 to 2000			
	All individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	All individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	All individuals for whom poverty status is determined	% Change	Below poverty level	% Change
United States	273,882,232	33,899,812	12.4%	241,977,859	31,742,864	13.1%	31,904,373	13.2%	2,156,948	6.8%
Connecticut	3,300,416	259,514	7.9%	3,188,125	217,347	6.8%	112,291	3.5%	42,167	19.4%
Eastern WIA	388,195	27,976	7.2%	373,513	25,530	6.8%	14,682	3.9%	2,446	9.6%
North Central WIA	929,537	81,572	8.8%	923,397	69,119	7.5%	6,140	0.7%	12,453	18.0%
Northwest WIA	558,377	36,984	6.6%	523,256	27,824	5.3%	35,121	6.7%	9,160	32.9%
South Central WIA	676,963	58,114	8.6%	656,164	48,093	7.3%	20,799	3.2%	10,021	20.8%
Southwest WIA	747,344	54,868	7.3%	711,795	46,781	6.6%	35,549	5.0%	8,087	17.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census - Census 2000 and 1990

Summary Tape File 3 (Sample Data).





STATEWIDE

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

State	Per Capita Income		Rank in the U.S.		FFY 2003* 4-Person Family	2000 Median Household
	2003p	2002r	2003	2002		
United States	\$31,632	\$30,906	--	--	\$62,228	\$41,343
Connecticut	\$43,173	\$42,468	1	1	\$82,702	\$53,108
Maine	\$28,831	\$28,038	34	32	\$56,186	\$36,400
Massachusetts	\$39,815	\$39,085	3	3	\$78,025	\$49,505
New Hampshire	\$34,702	\$33,985	6	6	\$71,661	\$49,509
New Jersey	\$40,427	\$39,461	2	2	\$78,560	\$54,226
New York	\$36,574	\$35,805	5	5	\$64,520	\$43,640
Pennsylvania	\$31,998	\$31,116	16	15	\$65,411	\$39,562
Rhode Island	\$31,916	\$30,859	17	17	\$68,418	\$43,185
Vermont	\$30,740	\$29,764	22	22	\$59,125	\$39,317

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

Sources:

Per capita income:

Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Median income, 4-person families:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,
Federal Register/Vol.67, No. 20.

Median Household Income:

U.S. Census Bureau,
Census 2000 Supplementary Survey Summary Tables.



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

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

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

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

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

Dislocated Worker: As defined under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, an individual who: (A) 1. has been terminated or laid off, or received notice of same; and 2. is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment compensation, or has demonstrated attachment to the workforce but is not eligible for unemployment compensation; and 3. is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation. Or (B) 1. has been terminated or laid off, or has received notice of same, as a result of permanent closure or substantial layoff at a plant, facility or enterprise; or 2. is employed at a facility at which employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; or, 3. for purposes of receiving certain services, is employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close. Or (C) was self-employed but is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides or because of natural disasters. Or (D) is a displaced homemaker.

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

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

Consequently, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Initial Claim: A notice filed by a worker, at the beginning of a period of unemployment, requesting a determination of insured status for jobless benefits.

Labor Force: All persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor-management dispute. The labor force does not include persons who never worked a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer and "discouraged workers" who have been unemployed for a substantial length of time and



are no longer actively seeking employment. Members of the armed forces stationed either in the United States or abroad are counted by their place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes members of the armed forces and the institutionalized population.

Labor Force Participation Rate: The proportion of the total civilian noninstitutional population or of a demographic subgroup of that population classified as “in the labor force.”

Labor Market Area (LMA): As defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, an economically integrated geographic area within which individuals can reside and find employment within a reasonable distance or can readily change employment without changing their place of residence.

Labor Market Information (LMI): The body of information that deals with the functioning of labor markets and the determination of the demand for and supply of labor. It includes, but is not limited to, such key factors as changes in the level and/or composition of economic activity, the population, employment and unemployment, income and earnings, wage rates, and fringe benefits.

Labor Surplus Area: A civil jurisdiction where the average unemployment rate is at least 20 percent above the average unemployment for all states, or its unemployment during the previous two calendar years was ten percent or more. The designation allows establishments in the area preference in bidding for certain federal contracts.

Location Quotients: Measure an industry's concentration or specialization in one geographical area relative to a larger area.

Manufacturing: Includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These establishments are usually described as plants, factories, or mills and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment. The new product of a manufacturing establishment may be “finished” in the sense that it is ready for utilization and consumption, or it may be “semi-finished” to become a raw material for an establishment engaged in further manufacturing.

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

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

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

