

Regional LMI Profile



Annual Profile for Metro North Workforce Area
May 2009



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Labor and
Workforce Development
Suzanne M. Bump, Secretary

MassLMI
Labor Market Information

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Summary of Trends in the Metro North Workforce Area

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants

- A total of 15,632 individuals were collecting regular Unemployment Insurance in the Metro North Workforce Area during March 2009, with 27.6% collecting for at least 15 weeks. The percentage collecting 15+ weeks was slightly below the statewide percentage of 28.5%.
- Among the UI claimants in the Metro North Workforce Area, 20.8% earned less than \$500/week on their previous job compared to 25.8% for Massachusetts as a whole. By contrast, 39.5% of Metro North claimants had weekly wages in excess of \$1000/week as opposed to 33.3% across the entire Commonwealth.
- With regard to age, 40.5% of Metro North claimants in March 2009 were 45 years or older which was below the statewide share of 43.8%.
- The proportion of Metro North claimants that were high school dropouts (9.3%) was considerably lower than the statewide share of 12.0%. At the same time, the percentage of Metro North UI claimants that possessed at least a Bachelor's Degree (34.2%) was significantly higher than their statewide counterparts (23.6%).
- The four largest occupational categories in the Metro North; Construction (15.5%), Office and Administrative Support (14.6%), Management (12.7%), and Sales (7.5%), accounted for over half (50.3%) of all claimants in Metro North.
- From an industry perspective, Construction (17.6%) was the largest source of UI claimants and was followed by Professional and Technical Services (12.5%), Administrative Support and Waste Management Services (11.9%), Manufacturing (8.7%), and Retail Trade (8.3%). Collectively, these five industry categories comprised 59.0% of the total Metro North claimant population.

Labor Force and Unemployment

- Every Workforce Area in the state experienced substantial increases in unemployment during the past year. Between the first quarters of 2008 and 2009, the seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate in the Metro North Workforce Area increased from 3.9% to 6.5%, the second lowest among the 16 Workforce Areas. A total of 26,936 Metro North residents were unemployed in first quarter 2009, an increase of 10,995 (69.0%) over the year. During this same period, the seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate in Massachusetts increased from 5.0% to 8.2%, representing 279,667 unemployed residents statewide, an increase of 110,642 (65.5%) over the year.
- The number of employed persons in Metro North decreased by -12,290 (-3.1%) to a 2009 first quarter level of 384,910. Between the first quarters of 2008 and 2009, the number of employed persons in Massachusetts decreased by -103,449 (-3.2%).
- During the period under review, the Metro North labor force decreased by -1,295 (-0.3%) to 411,847, while the Massachusetts labor force increased slightly by 7,193 (0.2%) to 3,405,442.

Summary of Trends in the Metro North Workforce Area

Employment by Firm Size

- Small employers dominate the Metro North Workforce Area. Among the 21,499 establishments reporting employment in March 2008, 84.8% had fewer than 20 employees. These firms, however, accounted for 20.4% (77,518) of the jobs located in Metro North.
- In contrast to the small business employers, 631 establishments (2.9%) reported having at least 100 employees. These firms, however, were responsible for more than one-half (195,344) of all jobs located in Metro North. The share of employment among large employers in the region (51.3%) was slightly above the statewide share of 49.4%.

Industry Employment and Wage Trends

- Between the third quarters of 2007 and 2008, the number of jobs in the Metro North Workforce Area increased by 4,956 jobs or 1.3%. Metro North had the second fastest rate of job growth among the Commonwealth's 16 Workforce Regions. During the same period, the Massachusetts economy gained 10,248 jobs, an increase of 0.3%.
- The largest sector, Education and Health, accounted for more than 1 in 5 jobs (21.0%) within the Metro North Workforce Area. Between the third quarters of 2007 and 2008, employment grew by 2,776 jobs, an increase of 3.5%. Within this sector, Educational Services added 1,744 jobs while Health Care and Social Assistance grew by 1,032.
- Other sectors experiencing job growth included Professional and Business Services (2091, 2.7%), Government (967, 3.0%), Information (539, 3.6%), and Accommodation and Food Services (427, 1.7%). Metro North was the only Workforce Area in the state to add Construction jobs (140).
- Despite the strong job performance noted above, three important industries did not share in the recent expansion. Between the third quarters of 2007 and 2008, Administrative and Support Services dropped -1,398 (-5.7%), Manufacturing fell by -1,234 (-4.3%), and Finance and Insurance employment dropped -680 (-4.9%).
- The 2007 annual average wage in Metro North of \$60,006 was above the statewide figure of \$55,262 by \$4,744. Among the key sectors whose annual average wages exceeded the overall average in Metro North were Information (\$107,055), Professional and Business Services (\$84,203), Manufacturing (\$81,237), Financial Activities (\$65,497), and Construction (\$65,492).
- Two of the region's largest sectors, Retail Trade (\$28,147) and Leisure and Hospitality (\$21,406), had wages that were considerably lower than the Metro North annual average wage of \$60,006. In addition, Health Care and Social Assistance (\$47,303) was below the overall average for Metro North.

Massachusetts Industry and Occupational Projections 2006-2016

- The Massachusetts economy is expected to generate 216,650 net new jobs between 2006 and 2016, an increase of 6.3%. An additional 768,330 job openings will result from the need to replace workers who retire, change industries or change occupations. In total, nearly one million jobs will need to be filled by 2016.

Summary of Trends in the Metro North Workforce Area

- The two fastest growing industry sectors, Professional, Technical, and Business Services (+18.1%) and Health and Educational Services (+16.8%) will also add the most jobs, expanding by 85,400 and 102,020 jobs respectively, and together will represent more than 86 percent of all net new jobs. Health Care alone will account for 64,630 jobs during the projection period. The third fastest growth is expected in Leisure and Hospitality (+9.2%), which is projected to add 27,160 jobs.
- On a more detailed basis, eight industries are expected to increase by more than 10,000 jobs. These include Private Hospitals (+23,530), Management and Technical Consulting (+19,100), Computer Systems Design (+17,600), Food Services and Drinking Places (+16,450), Individual and Family Services (+12,870), Residential Care Facilities (+11,320), Offices of Health Practitioners (+10,510), and Colleges and Universities (+10,300). Collectively, these eight industries account for nearly 121,680 or 56.2% of the 216,650 projected net new jobs.
- Among the 30 fastest growing occupations, 13 are in either Health Care or Information Technology. In terms of education and training, 23 of these fast growing occupations require at least an Associate's Degree. The top five fastest growing occupations include Network Systems Analysts (+50%), Personal and Home Care Aides (+36%), Computer Applications Engineers (+35%), Home Health Aides (+34%), and Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (+33%).
- Twenty occupations will account for more than half the net new jobs created through 2016. Many are large occupations concentrated in industries such as Retail Trade and Hospitality. The five occupations generating the most new jobs are expected to include Registered Nurses (+16,110), Customer Service Representatives (+8,390), Computer Software Applications Engineers (+8,260), Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers (+7,760), and Home Health Aides (+5,820).
- While the focus is often on new job growth, it is important to remember that most job openings will be the result of replacement demand and not growth. In fact, 78% of the nearly one million projected net new job openings statewide will occur because of replacement associated with retirement, labor force withdrawal, and occupational changes. For example, total projected net new openings for Registered Nurses are expected to be 29,050, with 12,940 replacement jobs and 16,110 new jobs. Replacement needs tend to be greatest in occupations with high proportions of workers nearing retirement (teachers, machinists) or occupations with large concentrations of young and part-time workers (waiters and waitresses, retail salespersons).
- Education and training will play an increasingly prominent role for both current and future job seekers. More than half (60%) of all new jobs related to growth will require an Associate's Degree or higher. While a Bachelor's Degree may be preferable, it is important to recognize that some form of post-secondary education will be essential for those seeking a rewarding career path with good pay and upward mobility.

Summary of Trends in the Metro North Workforce Area

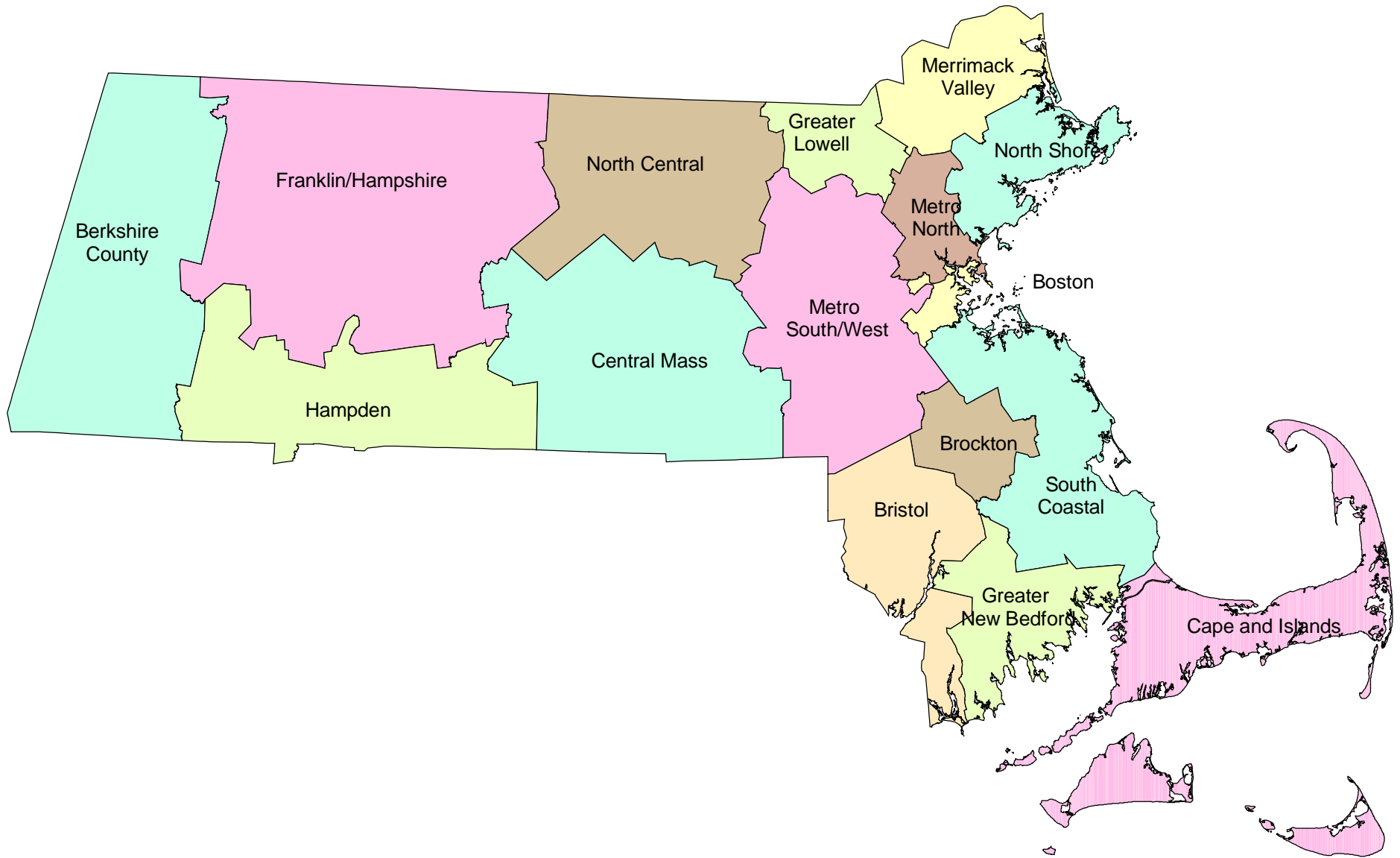
Population Estimates 2000-2008

- Between the April 2000 Census and July 2007, the total population in the Metro North Workforce Area increased by 6,877 or 0.9%. During this same April 2000 to July 2007 period, Massachusetts' population increased by 118,802 (+1.9%).
- Among the 20 largest cities and towns in Massachusetts five are located in Metro North. Cambridge (+33) showed a marginal population gain between April 2000 and July 2007, while three other cities, Somerville (-3,200), Malden (-628) and Medford (-73), were among 13 of Massachusetts' 30 largest cities and towns to lose population. Revere (+8,058) registered the largest population gain, however, most of this increase occurred between July 2000 and July 2001. As of July 2007, the Cambridge population stood at 101,388 while for Somerville, Malden, Medford, and Revere, their respective populations were 74,405, 55,712, 55,565, and 55,341.
- Middlesex County, which includes most of the cities and towns in Metro North (except Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop), was one of six counties experiencing net out-migration between April 2000 and July 2008. The net number of persons leaving Middlesex County to other states or other communities within Massachusetts (-112,846) exceeded the net number of international migrants (+68,300) by 44,546. The five other counties with net-out migration were Berkshire, Essex, Hampden, Norfolk, and Suffolk.
- As a result of daytime population changes due to commuting, the Metro North Workforce Area had a very small daily net outflow of 1,624 workers at the time of the 2000 Census. This resulted from the difference between 385,264 employed residents as compared to 383,640 workers who were employed in Metro North Area business firms.

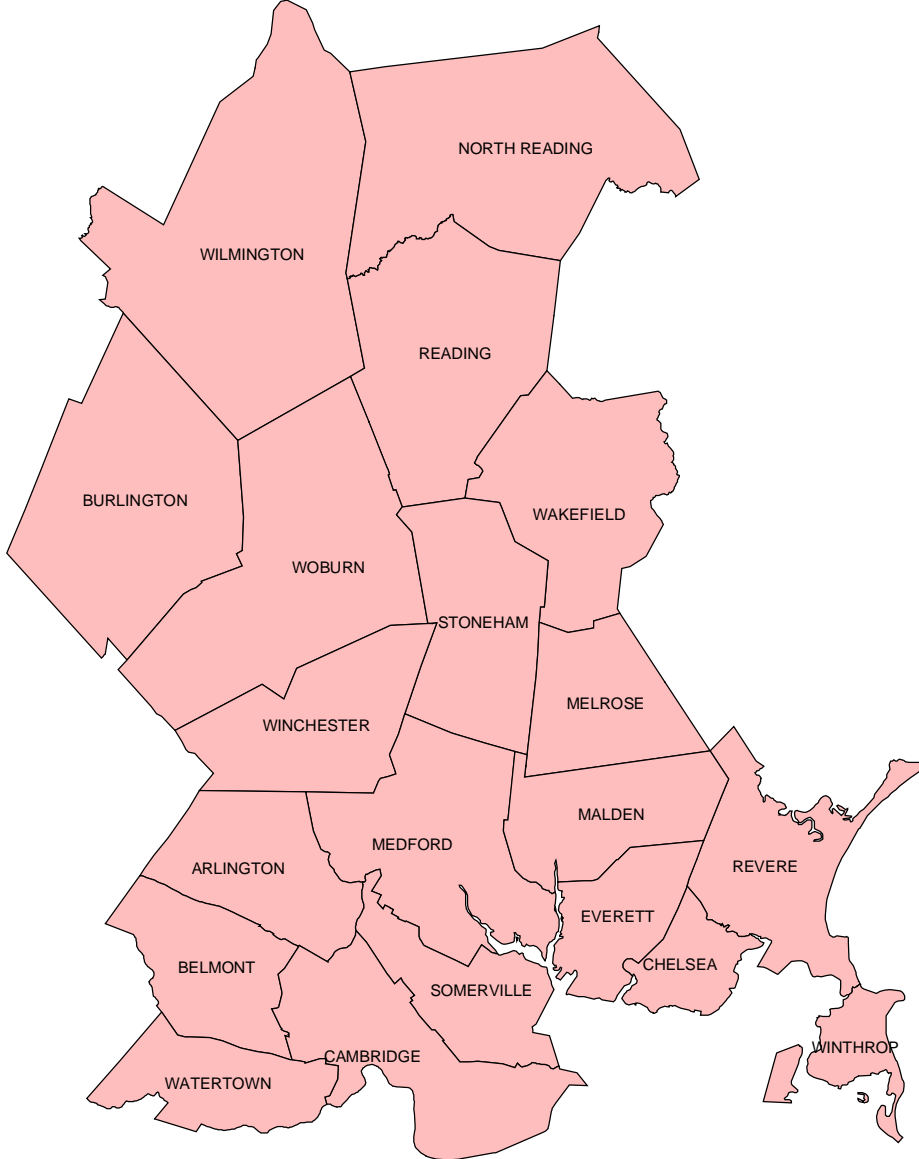
Massachusetts and U.S. Wages by Occupational Group

- According to the most recent wage survey conducted in May 2008 the mean Massachusetts wage for all occupations was \$50,990. The average Massachusetts wage exceeded the average U.S. wage of \$42,270 by \$8,720 or 20.6%.
- Massachusetts wages were larger than their U.S. counterparts in all 22 occupational groups for which wage information was collected. The top three occupational categories in Massachusetts were Management (\$114,060), Legal (\$100,360), and Computer and Mathematics (\$86,760).
- In addition to the three occupational groups noted above, there were four other occupational groups in Massachusetts that exceeded an average wage of \$60,000. These categories included Architecture and Engineering (\$79,630), Healthcare Practitioners (\$77,300), Business and Financial (\$73,640), and Life, Physical, and Social Science (\$73,490).
- On the opposite end of the wage scale, the four occupational categories with the lowest average wages in Massachusetts were all below \$30,000. These groups included, Building and Grounds (\$29,210), Personal Care and Service (\$28,450), Farming, Fishing, and Forestry (\$26,760), and, the category with the lowest average wage, Food Preparation and Serving (\$24,280).

Massachusetts 16 Workforce Areas



The Metro North Workforce Area comprises 20 cities and towns in the following NECTA



 Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Div.

Metro North Workforce Area

Title	2000-Based LMA	Type	1990-Based LMA	Type	County
Arlington Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Belmont Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Burlington Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Cambridge City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Chelsea City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Suffolk County
Everett City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Malden City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Medford City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Melrose City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
North Reading Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Reading Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Revere City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Suffolk County
Somerville City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Stoneham Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Wakefield Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Watertown City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Wilmington Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Winchester Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County
Winthrop Town, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Suffolk County
Woburn City, MA	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA NECTA Division	Division	Boston, MA-NH	PMSA	Middlesex County

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants, Massachusetts and Workforce Areas March 2009

	Total Claimants	Race					Hispanic or Latino			Gender		Weeks of Unemployment			
		White	Black	Asian	Other	INA	Yes	No	INA	Male	Female	1-2	3-4	5-14	15+
Massachusetts	174,868	82.7%	6.8%	3.0%	0.3%	7.1%	9.5%	89.5%	1.0%	67.5%	32.5%	12.1%	9.3%	50.2%	28.5%
Berkshire County	4,065	93.5%	2.5%	0.2%	0.2%	3.6%	2.3%	97.0%	0.7%	70.6%	29.4%	11.6%	8.7%	53.7%	26.0%
Boston	13,424	54.0%	26.6%	5.8%	0.5%	13.1%	15.4%	83.3%	1.4%	59.5%	40.5%	13.5%	9.8%	47.3%	29.5%
Bristol	19,131	87.4%	3.9%	1.9%	0.3%	6.5%	7.4%	91.9%	0.7%	72.2%	27.8%	11.9%	9.0%	51.7%	27.4%
Brockton	6,881	74.5%	16.2%	1.2%	0.3%	7.8%	5.6%	93.7%	0.7%	68.1%	31.9%	12.2%	8.5%	49.0%	30.4%
Cape and Islands	9,004	89.3%	3.7%	0.4%	0.5%	6.0%	3.9%	95.2%	0.9%	60.2%	39.8%	5.6%	5.5%	53.5%	35.5%
Central Mass	15,952	87.8%	4.3%	2.1%	0.2%	5.5%	8.5%	90.9%	0.6%	69.5%	30.5%	13.3%	9.7%	50.0%	27.0%
Franklin/Hampshire	3,982	91.8%	1.8%	1.3%	0.3%	4.9%	3.1%	96.3%	0.6%	71.6%	28.4%	11.3%	8.6%	51.8%	28.3%
Greater Lowell	7,588	79.4%	2.5%	12.6%	0.3%	5.2%	7.6%	91.6%	0.8%	69.0%	31.0%	11.8%	10.6%	51.1%	26.5%
Greater New Bedford	7,304	85.1%	6.4%	0.5%	0.3%	7.7%	7.7%	91.6%	0.7%	73.3%	26.7%	12.2%	8.7%	53.1%	26.0%
Hampden County	13,132	79.8%	9.0%	1.0%	0.4%	9.9%	16.6%	82.5%	0.9%	69.5%	30.5%	11.7%	8.2%	51.4%	28.6%
Merrimack Valley	14,184	86.3%	3.7%	1.3%	0.3%	8.3%	21.7%	77.5%	0.8%	71.6%	28.4%	13.0%	10.2%	48.6%	28.2%
Metro North	15,632	79.4%	6.9%	4.7%	0.3%	8.8%	11.3%	87.6%	1.1%	63.5%	36.5%	13.0%	10.3%	49.1%	27.6%
Metro South/West	13,826	86.9%	3.4%	3.6%	0.2%	5.9%	5.4%	93.8%	0.9%	64.8%	35.2%	12.2%	9.8%	49.5%	28.5%
North Central Mass	7,676	89.3%	3.0%	1.5%	0.3%	5.8%	8.9%	87.0%	4.1%	71.4%	28.6%	12.0%	9.4%	49.9%	28.7%
North Shore	10,428	86.1%	5.9%	2.7%	0.2%	5.1%	9.7%	89.5%	0.7%	65.3%	34.7%	12.0%	9.7%	49.3%	29.0%
South Coastal	12,659	85.1%	4.5%	5.1%	0.4%	4.9%	1.9%	97.4%	0.8%	65.9%	34.1%	12.6%	9.8%	48.9%	28.8%

	Average Weekly Wage						Age Group					Education Attainment*			
	<\$300	\$300-\$499	\$500-\$799	\$800-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,499	\$1,500+	Under 25	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Through Grade 11	H.S. Graduate	1-3 Yrs. College	4 or More College
Massachusetts	9.2%	16.6%	27.4%	13.4%	18.9%	14.4%	9.6%	46.6%	25.1%	14.8%	3.9%	12.1%	43.1%	21.2%	23.6%
Berkshire County	12.4%	21.2%	35.9%	13.1%	12.5%	4.9%	11.3%	44.4%	25.5%	14.5%	4.4%	10.7%	53.5%	21.1%	14.6%
Boston	10.9%	17.3%	26.9%	12.4%	17.2%	15.2%	10.9%	56.6%	20.1%	10.2%	2.2%	12.3%	33.3%	18.8%	35.6%
Bristol	8.9%	18.2%	29.1%	13.9%	19.0%	10.8%	10.1%	47.0%	25.0%	14.8%	3.2%	20.6%	47.1%	19.0%	13.3%
Brockton	9.0%	16.8%	28.3%	13.5%	19.7%	12.7%	9.9%	48.9%	23.5%	14.0%	3.6%	11.6%	48.8%	23.7%	15.8%
Cape and Islands	11.9%	21.6%	31.7%	13.4%	14.7%	6.7%	9.4%	40.1%	24.5%	17.6%	8.4%	6.5%	40.2%	28.9%	24.4%
Central Mass	9.5%	16.6%	27.9%	13.9%	19.7%	12.4%	10.5%	45.8%	25.2%	14.9%	3.6%	10.1%	47.6%	21.8%	20.5%
Franklin/Hampshire	10.2%	19.5%	32.5%	14.9%	17.0%	5.9%	10.9%	43.8%	25.1%	16.6%	3.5%	9.1%	50.9%	21.3%	18.7%
Greater Lowell	7.3%	14.8%	29.4%	13.6%	19.1%	15.7%	10.5%	47.3%	25.7%	13.4%	3.1%	11.5%	47.3%	20.7%	20.4%
Greater New Bedford	10.6%	21.5%	29.6%	12.2%	17.9%	8.2%	11.0%	47.0%	24.4%	14.2%	3.4%	28.2%	45.7%	18.2%	7.9%
Hampden County	13.5%	22.1%	30.5%	13.1%	14.9%	5.9%	12.0%	47.3%	23.8%	13.5%	3.3%	17.3%	50.6%	21.6%	10.4%
Merrimack Valley	7.9%	14.8%	23.9%	12.9%	22.3%	18.1%	8.9%	46.5%	27.7%	14.0%	2.8%	17.8%	41.0%	20.7%	20.5%
Metro North	7.6%	13.2%	25.8%	13.9%	20.9%	18.6%	8.0%	51.5%	23.1%	13.3%	4.1%	9.3%	36.9%	19.5%	34.2%
Metro South/West	5.2%	9.8%	20.9%	12.5%	20.2%	31.3%	6.2%	40.6%	29.3%	18.7%	5.2%	5.5%	28.9%	18.6%	47.1%
North Central Mass	8.6%	17.1%	28.8%	14.9%	19.0%	11.5%	10.1%	43.0%	27.0%	16.6%	3.3%	11.4%	51.4%	21.8%	15.3%
North Shore	9.6%	0.0%	26.9%	13.8%	19.2%	14.2%	9.0%	45.0%	25.8%	15.6%	4.6%	8.4%	45.3%	22.2%	24.1%
South Coastal	8.2%	13.6%	23.7%	13.4%	21.8%	19.3%	8.4%	44.0%	26.1%	16.8%	4.7%	6.3%	42.7%	24.3%	26.7%

Source: Profile of Massachusetts Unemployment Claimants
*Data based on a sample of all claimants signing for the Survey Week.

**Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants
Metro North Workforce Area
March 2009**

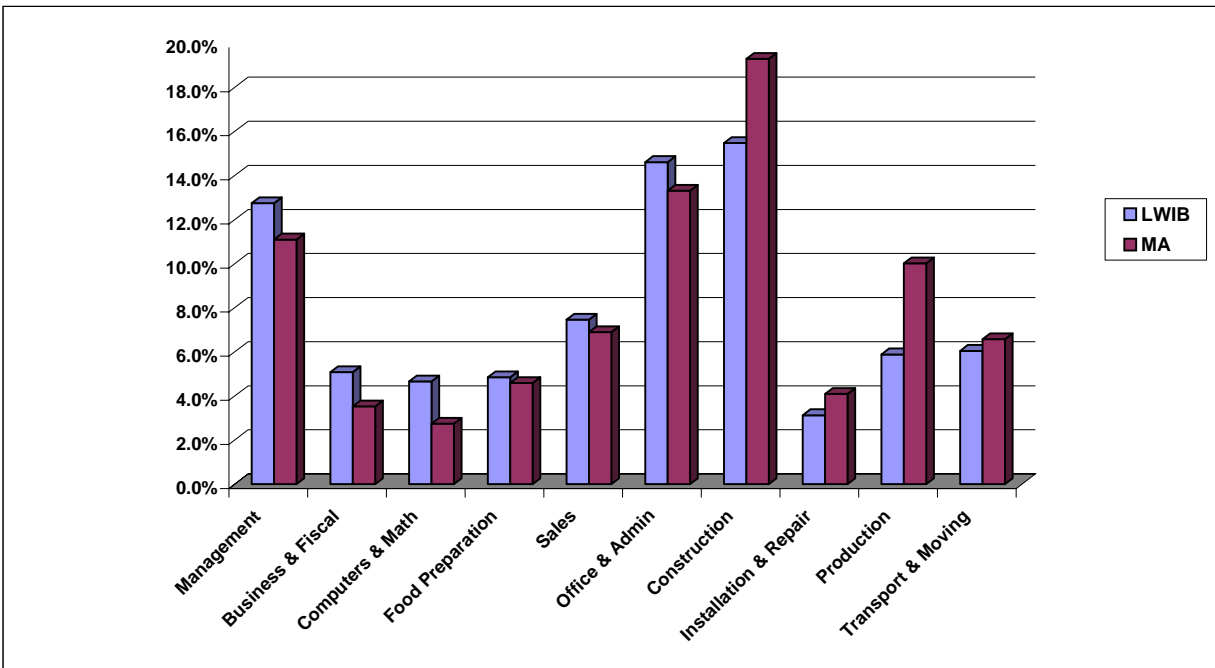
Claimants by Race	Metro North March 2009		Massachusetts March 2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	15,632	100.0%	174,868	100.0%
White	12,419	79.4%	144,602	82.7%
Black	1,075	6.9%	11,964	6.8%
Native American	26	0.2%	417	0.2%
Asian	727	4.7%	5,240	3.0%
Hawaiian & Pacific Islanders	17	0.1%	143	0.1%
INA or Unknown	1,368	8.8%	12,502	7.1%
Claimants by Hispanic or Latino				
Hispanic or Latino	1,759	11.3%	16,624	9.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,697	87.6%	156,521	89.5%
INA	176	1.1%	1,723	1.0%
Claimants by Gender				
Male	9,920	63.5%	118,063	67.5%
Female	5,699	36.5%	56,749	32.5%
Claimants by Length of Current Spell of Unemployment				
1-2 Weeks	2,028	13.0%	21,102	12.1%
3-4 Weeks	1,606	10.3%	16,232	9.3%
5-14 Weeks	7,674	49.1%	87,711	50.2%
15+ Weeks	4,311	27.6%	49,767	28.5%
Claimants by Average Weekly Wage				
Under \$300	1,181	7.6%	16,120	9.2%
\$300 - \$499	2,060	13.2%	29,057	16.6%
\$500 - \$799	4,038	25.8%	47,929	27.4%
\$800 - \$999	2,169	13.9%	23,435	13.4%
\$1,000 - \$1,499	3,268	20.9%	33,129	18.9%
\$1,500 and Over	2,915	18.6%	25,192	14.4%
Claimants by Age Group				
Under Age 22	362	2.3%	5,970	3.4%
22 -24	889	5.7%	10,833	6.2%
25 - 34	4,120	26.4%	39,515	22.6%
35 - 44	3,925	25.1%	41,942	24.0%
45 -54	3,614	23.1%	43,869	25.1%
55 - 59	1,234	7.9%	15,234	8.7%
60 - 64	840	5.4%	10,638	6.1%
Over Age 64	635	4.1%	6,811	3.9%
Claimants by Level of Educational Attainment				
Through Grade 8	511	3.8%	5,266	3.7%
9th to 11th Grade	747	5.5%	11,792	8.3%
High School Graduate	4,977	36.9%	60,862	43.1%
1-3 Years of College	2,632	19.5%	29,990	21.2%
4 or More Years of College	4,604	34.2%	33,412	23.6%

Source: Profile of Massachusetts Unemployment Claimants

Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development
Division of Career Services
Economic Analysis Office

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants Metro North (Continued)

Claimants by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)	Metro North March 2009		Massachusetts March 2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	15,619	100.0%	174,812	100.0%
Management (SOC 11)	1,991	12.7%	19,399	11.1%
Business & Fiscal Operations (SOC 13)	793	5.1%	6,160	3.5%
Computer & Mathematics (SOC 15)	728	4.7%	4,790	2.7%
Architecture & Engineering (SOC 17)	562	3.6%	4,645	2.7%
Life, Physical & Social Sciences (SOC 19)	206	1.3%	1,252	0.7%
Community & Social Services (SOC 21)	103	0.7%	1,139	0.7%
Legal Occupations (SOC 23)	155	1.0%	962	0.6%
Education, Training & Library (SOC 25)	177	1.1%	1,410	0.8%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media (SOC 27)	496	3.2%	3,619	2.1%
Health Practitioners & Technical (SOC 29)	233	1.5%	2,246	1.3%
Healthcare Support (SOC 31)	161	1.0%	2,080	1.2%
Protective Services (SOC 33)	151	1.0%	1,254	0.7%
Food Preparation & Serving (SOC 35)	757	4.8%	8,013	4.6%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance (SOC 37)	660	4.2%	9,434	5.4%
Personal Care & Service (SOC 39)	206	1.3%	2,385	1.4%
Sales & Related (SOC 41)	1,165	7.5%	12,047	6.9%
Office & Administrative Support (SOC 43)	2,282	14.6%	23,262	13.3%
Farming, Fishing, Forestry (SOC 45)	16	0.1%	712	0.4%
Construction and Extraction (SOC 47)	2,416	15.5%	33,728	19.3%
Installation, Maintenance, Repair (SOC 49)	488	3.1%	7,161	4.1%
Production Occupations (SOC 51)	919	5.9%	17,500	10.0%
Transportation & Material Moving (SOC 53)	944	6.0%	11,483	6.6%
INA or SOC Code Unknown	1	0.0%	29	0.0%

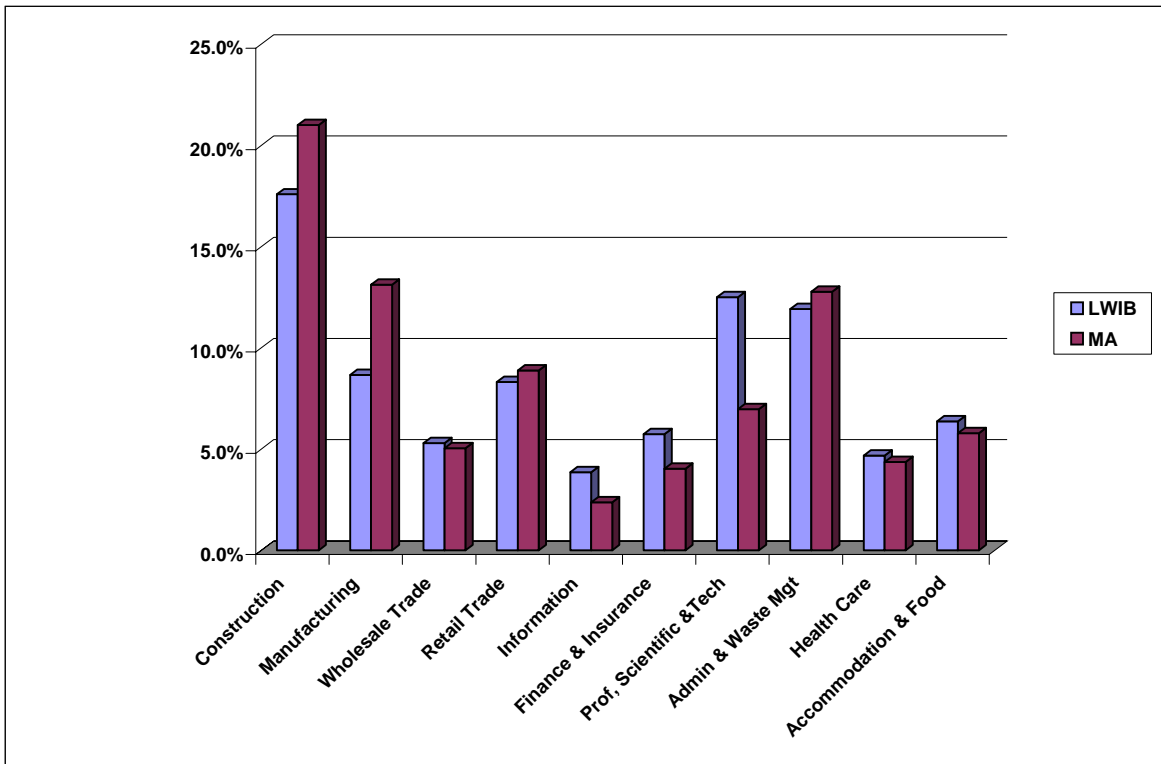


Source: Profile of Massachusetts Unemployment Claimants

Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development
Division of Career Services
Economic Analysis Office

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants Metro North (Continued)

Claimants by NAICS Industry Classification	Metro North March 2009		Massachusetts March 2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total (does not include partially-unemployed claimants)	14,275	100.0%	161,769	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting (NAICS 11)	14	0.1%	990	0.6%
Mining (NAICS 21)	2	0.0%	395	0.2%
Utilities (NAICS 22)	12	0.1%	144	0.1%
Construction (NAICS 23)	2,511	17.6%	33,995	21.0%
Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)	1,237	8.7%	21,242	13.1%
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	756	5.3%	8,175	5.1%
Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	1,188	8.3%	14,389	8.9%
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49)	497	3.5%	4,315	2.7%
Information (NAICS 51)	551	3.9%	3,851	2.4%
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	820	5.7%	6,530	4.0%
Real Estate and Rental Leasing (NAICS 53)	288	2.0%	2,446	1.5%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	1,786	12.5%	11,274	7.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	63	0.4%	516	0.3%
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Redemption Serv. (NAICS 56)	1,701	11.9%	20,673	12.8%
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	236	1.7%	1,459	0.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62)	668	4.7%	7,069	4.4%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	232	1.6%	3,817	2.4%
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	909	6.4%	9,365	5.8%
Other Services (Except Public Administration) (NAICS 81)	431	3.0%	4,392	2.7%
Public Administration (NAICS 92)	143	1.0%	1,951	1.2%
INA (No NAICS Code)	230	1.6%	4,781	3.0%



Source: Profile of Massachusetts Unemployment Claimants

Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development
Division of Career Services
Economic Analysis Office

Labor Force Estimates by Workforce Area

1st Quarter 2009

<i>Area</i>	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2009 Unemp Rate</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2008 Unemp Rate</i>
Massachusetts	3,405,467	3,125,800	279,667	8.2%	5.0%
Berkshire County	72,100	65,955	6,145	8.5%	5.3%
Boston	305,210	282,960	22,250	7.3%	4.4%
Bristol	197,931	175,630	22,302	11.3%	6.8%
Brockton	122,147	111,237	10,910	8.9%	5.4%
Cape and Islands	129,769	115,170	14,599	11.2%	6.8%
Central Mass	290,024	265,640	24,384	8.4%	5.2%
Franklin/Hampshire	133,492	124,446	9,046	6.8%	4.4%
Greater Lowell	145,901	133,425	12,476	8.6%	4.9%
Greater New Bedford	105,629	93,010	12,619	11.9%	7.7%
Hampden	223,280	201,625	21,655	9.7%	6.2%
Merrimack Valley	161,631	146,178	15,453	9.6%	5.6%
Metro North	411,847	384,910	26,936	6.5%	3.9%
Metro South/West	485,485	455,970	29,515	6.1%	3.6%
North Central Mass	126,012	114,229	11,783	9.4%	5.7%
North Shore	214,102	196,757	17,344	8.1%	4.8%
South Coastal	280,882	258,641	22,241	7.9%	4.9%

Prepared by: Massachusetts Dept of Workforce Development
Division of Career Services
Economic Analysis Office

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

April 2009

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted.

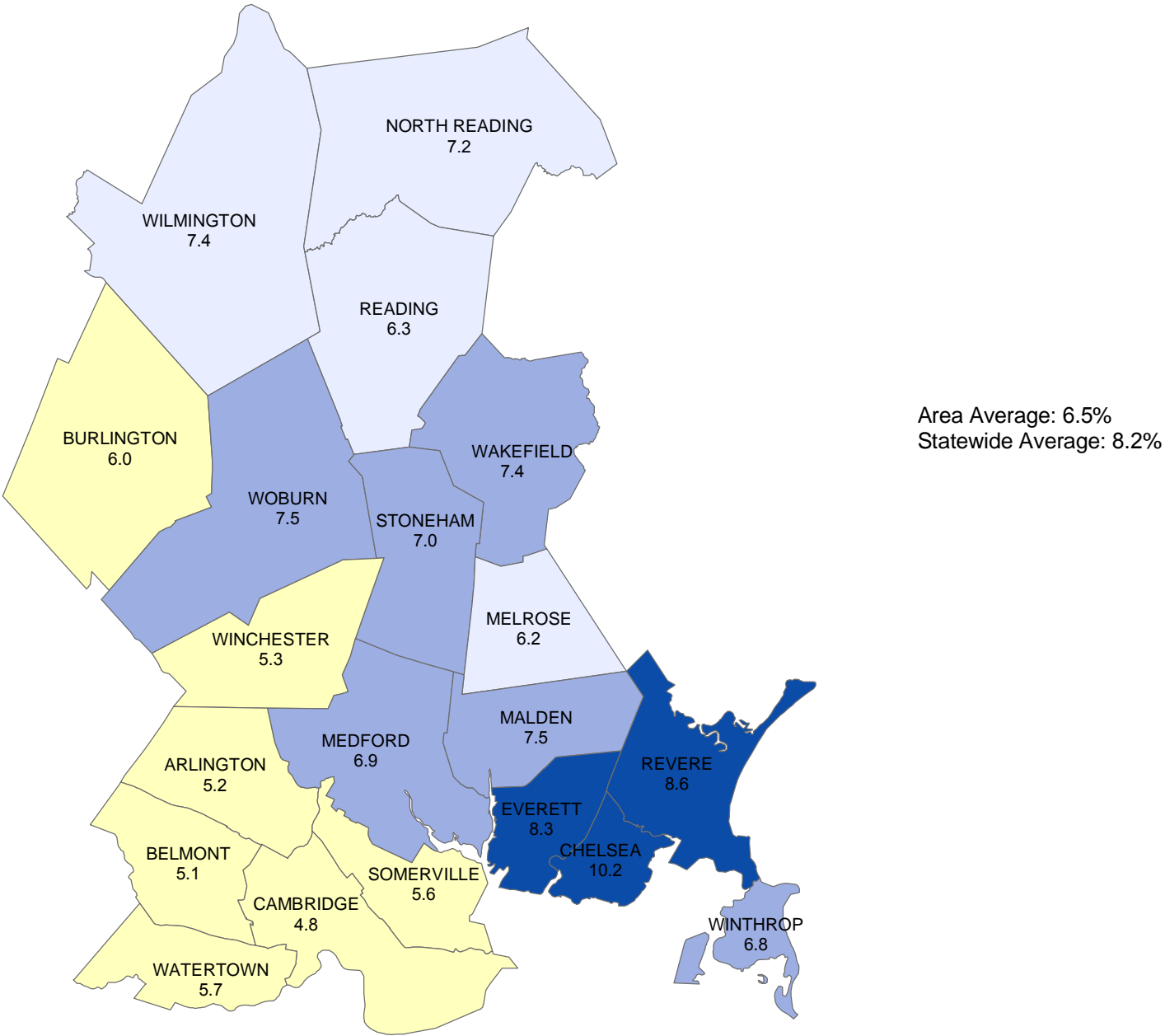
Change page for regional LMI profiles

Labor Force Estimates by City And Town

1st Quarter 2009

<i>Area</i>	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2009 Unemp Rate</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2008 Unemp Rate</i>
Massachusetts	3,405,467	3,125,800	279,667	8.2%	5.0%
Metro North Workforce Area	411,847	384,910	26,936	6.5%	3.9%
Arlington	23,932	22,677	1,255	5.2%	3.0%
Belmont	12,582	11,946	636	5.1%	2.9%
Burlington	14,098	13,247	851	6.0%	3.5%
Cambridge	57,501	54,740	2,761	4.8%	2.8%
Chelsea	15,538	13,959	1,579	10.2%	6.1%
Everett	18,946	17,380	1,566	8.3%	5.5%
Malden	31,106	28,772	2,334	7.5%	4.4%
Medford	30,233	28,139	2,094	6.9%	4.0%
Melrose	15,045	14,117	928	6.2%	3.6%
North Reading	7,933	7,364	569	7.2%	4.2%
Reading	12,664	11,868	795	6.3%	3.5%
Revere	26,391	24,125	2,266	8.6%	5.3%
Somerville	45,490	42,952	2,538	5.6%	3.3%
Stoneham	11,777	10,954	823	7.0%	4.2%
Wakefield	13,831	12,810	1,022	7.4%	4.3%
Watertown	19,650	18,533	1,117	5.7%	3.2%
Wilmington	12,251	11,348	903	7.4%	4.3%
Winchester	10,656	10,097	560	5.3%	3.2%
Winthrop	11,009	10,258	751	6.8%	4.2%
Woburn	21,215	19,624	1,591	7.5%	4.4%

1st Quarter 2009 Unemployment Rates in the Metro North Workforce Area



**Distribution of Establishments and Employment by Size Group
Metro North Workforce Area and Massachusetts
March 2008**

Size Group	# Establishments Metro North	Share of All Establishments	# Establishments State	Share of All Establishments
0 to 19	18,231	84.8%	184,498	87.1%
20 to 99	2,637	12.3%	22,325	10.5%
100 to 499	559	2.6%	4,533	2.1%
500+	72	0.3%	586	0.3%
Total	21,499	100.0%	211,942	100.0%

Size Group	# Employees Metro North	Share of All Employees	# Employees State	Share of All Employees
0 to 19	77,518	20.4%	723,625	22.6%
20 to 99	108,040	28.4%	897,302	28.0%
100 to 499	100,419	26.4%	854,869	26.7%
500+	94,925	24.9%	727,938	22.7%
Total	380,902	100.0%	3,203,734	100.0%

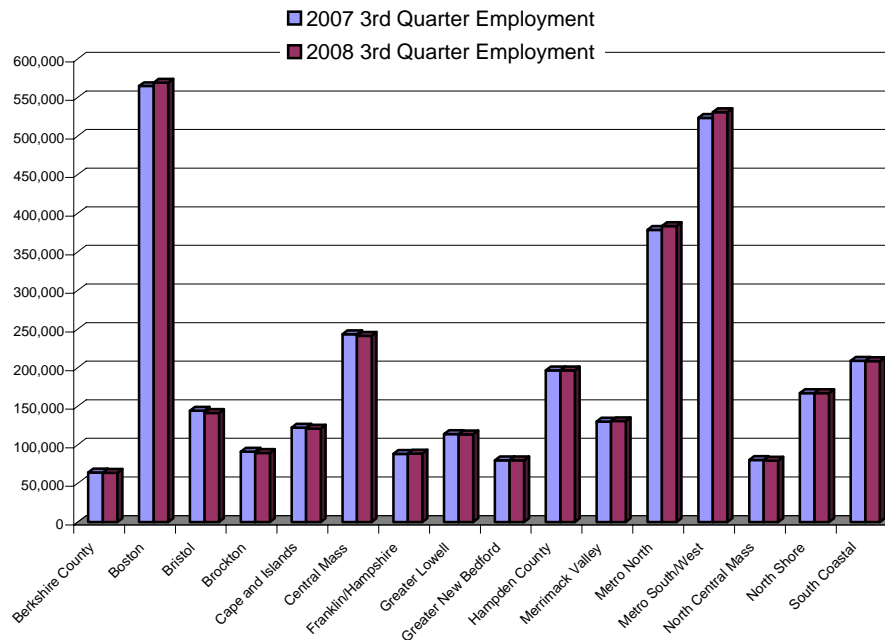
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (ES-202 Program)

Prepared by: Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development
Division of Career Services
Economic Analysis Office

Total Employment for Massachusetts and Workforce Areas 3rd Quarter 2007 vs. 2008

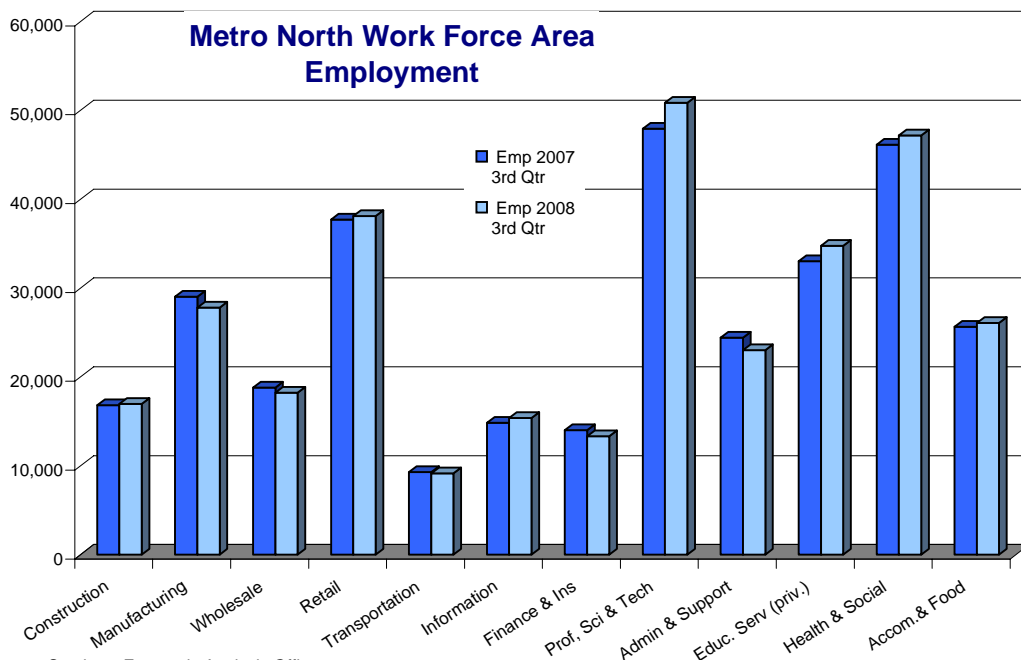
Sector	2007 3rd Quarter Employment	2008 3rd Quarter Employment	Yr/Yr Employment Change	Yr/Yr Employment % Change
Massachusetts	3,240,481	3,250,729	10,248	0.3%
Berkshire County	64,371	64,058	-313	-0.5%
Boston	564,885	569,331	4,446	0.8%
Bristol	144,356	141,635	-2,721	-1.9%
Brockton	91,204	89,737	-1,467	-1.6%
Cape and Islands	122,372	121,137	-1,235	-1.0%
Central Mass	243,518	241,531	-1,987	-0.8%
Franklin/Hampshire	88,439	88,742	303	0.3%
Greater Lowell	114,069	113,769	-300	-0.3%
Greater New Bedford	80,264	80,085	-179	-0.2%
Hampden County	196,546	196,513	-33	0.0%
Merrimack Valley	130,317	130,907	590	0.5%
Metro North	378,735	383,691	4,956	1.3%
Metro South/West	523,649	531,112	7,463	1.4%
North Central Mass	80,414	79,693	-721	-0.9%
North Shore	167,235	167,062	-173	-0.1%
South Coastal	209,077	208,554	-523	-0.3%

Total Employment Massachusetts and Workforce Areas 3rd Qtr 2007 vs 2008



Metro North Workforce Area Employment by Industry (NAICS) 3rd Quarter 2007 vs. 2008

Sector	Sector Title	2007 3rd Quarter Employment	2008 3rd Quarter Employment	Yr/Yr Employment Change	Yr/Yr Employment % Change
	Total Employment	378,735	383,691	4,956	1.3%
	Private Sector	346,457	350,445	3,988	1.2%
	Goods-Producing	46,853	45,775	-1,078	-2.3%
11	Natural Resources	C	C	C	C
21	Mining	127	101	-26	-20.5%
23	Construction	16,821	16,961	140	0.8%
31-33	Manufacturing	29,026	27,792	-1,234	-4.3%
	DUR - Durable Goods Manufacturing	18,314	17,420	-894	-4.9%
	NONDUR - Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	10,712	10,372	-340	-3.2%
	Service-Providing	299,604	304,670	5,066	1.7%
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	66,451	66,110	-341	-0.5%
22	Utilities	642	628	-14	-2.2%
42	Wholesale Trade	18,800	18,237	-563	-3.0%
44-45	Retail Trade	37,723	38,098	375	1.0%
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	9,287	9,147	-140	-1.5%
	Information	14,836	15,375	539	3.6%
51	Information, Production, & Dissemination	14,836	15,375	539	3.6%
	Financial Activities	18,466	17,772	-694	-3.8%
52	Finance & Insurance	13,994	13,314	-680	-4.9%
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	4,472	4,458	-14	-0.3%
	Professional & Business Services	78,510	80,601	2,091	2.7%
54	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	47,924	50,849	2,925	6.1%
55	Headquarters, Regional Offices & Subsidiaries	6,172	6,735	563	9.1%
56	Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Remediation Services	24,414	23,016	-1,398	-5.7%
	Education & Health	79,173	81,949	2,776	3.5%
61	Educational Services	33,023	34,767	1,744	5.3%
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	46,150	47,182	1,032	2.2%
	Leisure & Hospitality	29,308	29,628	320	1.1%
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	3,650	3,543	-107	-2.9%
72	Accommodation & Food Services	25,658	26,085	427	1.7%
	Other Services	12,859	13,237	378	2.9%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,859	13,237	378	2.9%
	Government	32,279	33,246	967	3.0%
	Federal Government	4,507	4,437	-70	-1.6%
	State Government	4,878	5,051	173	3.5%
	Local Government	22,894	23,758	864	3.8%



Prepared by Division of Career Services, Economic Analysis Office.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (ES-202)

C=Confidential--Note: Large changes in Employment and Wages sometimes due to code change. (*significant code change)

Economic Structure of the Metro North Workforce Areas by Industry (NAICS) 2007 Annual Average

Sector	Sector Title	Employment		Gross Payroll		Average Annual Wage
		Total	Percent Share	Total	Percent Share	
	Total Employment	380,840	100.0%	\$22,852,550,529	100.0%	\$60,006
	Private Sector	344,699	90.5%	\$20,891,254,875	91.4%	\$60,607
	Goods-Producing	45,821	12.0%	\$3,469,997,848	15.2%	\$75,729
11	Natural Resources	C	C	C	C	C
21	Mining	119	0.0%	\$5,962,730	0.0%	\$50,107
23	Construction	15,967	4.2%	\$1,045,717,259	4.6%	\$65,492
31-33	Manufacturing	28,862	7.6%	\$2,344,673,764	10.3%	\$81,237
	Service-Providing	298,879	78.5%	\$17,421,257,028	76.2%	\$58,289
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	67,148	17.6%	\$3,041,514,920	13.3%	\$45,296
22	Utilities	641	0.2%	\$59,421,037	0.3%	\$92,701
42	Wholesale Trade	18,827	4.9%	\$1,540,192,245	6.7%	\$81,808
44-45	Retail Trade	38,250	10.0%	\$1,076,636,258	4.7%	\$28,147
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	9,430	2.5%	\$365,265,380	1.6%	\$38,734
	Information	14,618	3.8%	\$1,564,936,008	6.8%	\$107,055
51	Information, Production, & Dissemination	14,618	3.8%	\$1,564,936,008	6.8%	\$107,055
511	Publishing Industries, except Internet	7,895	2.1%	\$1,009,681,376	4.4%	\$127,889
5111	Newspapers & Periodicals	2,198	0.6%	\$167,366,632	0.7%	\$76,145
5112	Software Publishers	5,698	1.5%	\$842,314,744	3.7%	\$147,826
517	Telecommunications	3,723	1.0%	\$339,859,372	1.5%	\$91,286
518	ISPs, Search Portals, & Data Processing	1,528	0.4%	\$122,310,721	0.5%	\$80,046
	Financial Activities	18,286	4.8%	\$1,197,679,899	5.2%	\$65,497
52	Finance & Insurance	13,898	3.6%	\$979,859,593	4.3%	\$70,504
522	Banking & Credit Institutions	7,591	2.0%	\$417,350,373	1.8%	\$54,980
523	Securities, Commodities, & Investments	1,401	0.4%	\$213,705,750	0.9%	\$152,538
524	Insurance	4,798	1.3%	\$338,307,050	1.5%	\$70,510
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	4,388	1.2%	\$217,820,305	1.0%	\$49,640
531	Real Estate	2,804	0.7%	\$150,135,855	0.7%	\$53,543
532	Rental & Leasing Services	1,544	0.4%	\$65,590,810	0.3%	\$42,481
	Professional & Business Services	77,514	20.4%	\$6,526,879,802	28.6%	\$84,203
54	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	47,428	12.5%	\$4,849,923,821	21.2%	\$102,259
5411	Legal Services	1,551	0.4%	\$94,382,265	0.4%	\$60,853
5412	Accounting & Payroll Services	1,714	0.5%	\$104,850,845	0.5%	\$61,173
5413	Architectural & Engineering Services	8,490	2.2%	\$735,680,044	3.2%	\$86,653
5415	Computer Systems Design & Related	10,283	2.7%	\$1,157,640,382	5.1%	\$112,578
5416	Consulting Services	4,972	1.3%	\$571,936,330	2.5%	\$115,031
5417	Scientific Research & Development Serv.	17,770	4.7%	\$2,025,665,347	8.9%	\$113,994
55	Headquarters, Regional Offices & Subsidiaries	6,265	1.6%	\$709,490,128	3.1%	\$113,247
56	Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Remediation	23,820	6.3%	\$967,465,852	4.2%	\$40,616
561	Administrative & Support Services	22,443	5.9%	\$886,585,505	3.9%	\$39,504
5613	Employment Services	8,305	2.2%	\$352,438,800	1.5%	\$42,437
562	Waste Management & Remediation Services	1,377	0.4%	\$80,880,347	0.4%	\$58,737
	Education & Health	79,931	21.0%	\$4,095,738,916	17.9%	\$51,241
61	Educational Services	33,864	8.9%	\$1,916,606,930	8.4%	\$56,597
6113	Private Colleges & Universities	29,646	7.8%	\$1,752,349,252	7.7%	\$59,109
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	46,068	12.1%	\$2,179,131,986	9.5%	\$47,303
621	Offices of Doctors & Walk-in Clinics	14,592	3.8%	\$916,403,295	4.0%	\$62,802
622	Hospitals	14,819	3.9%	\$760,058,294	3.3%	\$51,289
623	Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	8,409	2.2%	\$270,564,632	1.2%	\$32,176
624	Social Assistance	8,248	2.2%	\$232,105,765	1.0%	\$28,141
	Leisure & Hospitality	28,567	7.5%	\$611,494,093	2.7%	\$21,406
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	3,153	0.8%	\$78,939,142	0.3%	\$25,036
72	Accommodation & Food Services	25,414	6.7%	\$532,554,951	2.3%	\$20,955
721	Hotels & Motels	3,694	1.0%	\$115,119,389	0.5%	\$31,164
722	Eating & Drinking Places	21,721	5.7%	\$417,435,562	1.8%	\$19,218
	Other Services	12,814	3.4%	\$383,013,391	1.7%	\$29,890
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,814	3.4%	\$383,013,391	1.7%	\$29,890
	Government	36,141	9.5%	\$1,961,295,653	8.6%	\$54,268
	Federal Government	4,527	1.2%	\$323,673,552	1.4%	\$71,498
	State Government	4,900	1.3%	\$271,247,467	1.2%	\$55,357
	Local Government	26,714	7.0%	\$1,366,374,634	6.0%	\$51,148

**Employment Shares and Location Quotients by Major Industry Sector
U.S., Massachusetts and Metro North Workforce Area
2007 Annual Average Private Employment**

	Annual Average Employment			Percent of Total Employment			Location Quotient*	
	U.S.	Mass.	Metro North	U.S.	Mass.	Metro North	Mass.	Metro North
Total, All Industries, Private	114,014,680	2,826,249	344,699	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1.00	1.00
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,166,745	6,555	INA	1.0%	0.2%	INA	0.23	INA
23 - Construction	7,562,373	137,816	15,967	6.6%	4.9%	4.6%	0.74	0.95
31-33 - Manufacturing	13,834,745	295,264	28,862	12.1%	10.4%	8.4%	0.86	0.80
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	26,334,681	568,541	67,148	23.1%	20.1%	19.5%	0.87	0.97
22 - Utilities	549,560	9,858	641	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.72	0.53
42 - Wholesale Trade	5,985,704	138,155	18,827	5.2%	4.9%	5.5%	0.93	1.12
44-45 - Retail Trade	15,507,891	349,113	38,250	13.6%	12.4%	11.1%	0.91	0.90
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	4,291,526	71,415	9,430	3.8%	2.5%	2.7%	0.67	1.08
51 - Information	3,028,274	87,873	14,618	2.7%	3.1%	4.2%	1.17	1.36
Financial Activities	8,144,680	225,224	18,286	7.1%	8.0%	5.3%	1.12	0.67
52 - Finance and Insurance	5,992,144	181,501	13,898	5.3%	6.4%	4.0%	1.22	0.63
53 - Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,152,536	43,723	4,388	1.9%	1.5%	1.3%	0.82	0.82
Professional and Business Services	17,864,146	482,255	77,514	15.7%	17.1%	22.5%	1.09	1.32
54 - Professional and Technical Services	7,631,158	247,802	47,428	6.7%	8.8%	13.8%	1.31	1.57
55 - Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,839,929	61,253	6,265	1.6%	2.2%	1.8%	1.34	0.84
56 - Administrative and Waste Services	8,393,060	173,201	23,820	7.4%	6.1%	6.9%	0.83	1.13
Education and Health Services	17,428,926	592,962	79,931	15.3%	21.0%	23.2%	1.37	1.11
61 - Educational Services	2,284,111	124,539	33,864	2.0%	4.4%	9.8%	2.20	2.23
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	15,144,814	468,423	46,068	13.3%	16.6%	13.4%	1.25	0.81
Leisure and Hospitality	13,327,039	302,547	28,567	11.7%	10.7%	8.3%	0.92	0.77
71 - Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,953,865	48,137	3,153	1.7%	1.7%	0.9%	0.99	0.54
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	11,373,174	254,410	25,414	10.0%	9.0%	7.4%	0.90	0.82
81 - Other Services, Except Public Admin	4,437,318	125,722	12,814	3.9%	4.4%	3.7%	1.14	0.84

*An explanation of the definition, calculation, uses, and interpretation of location quotients is found immediately following this page

*See narrative for an explanation of the definition, calculation, uses, and interpretation of location quotients

Prepared by Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development, Division of Career Services, Economic Analysis Office

Guide to Interpretation of Location Quotients

General Concept

The location quotient (LQ) is a commonly used measure intended to help analysts compare a region's level of industry concentration relative to a larger geographic unit such as the state or the nation as a whole. The larger geographic area is referred to as the "base" area or the "reference" area. Location quotients are typically developed for a state, with the U.S. as the base area, or a sub-state area (such as a labor market area or a Workforce Area), with the state as the base area. Location quotients are relatively simple to calculate and yet offer a quick and often valuable insight into a region's employment dynamics.

Calculation of Location Quotients

The location quotient is the calculated ratio of an industry's share of total local area employment divided by the same industry's share of total base area employment. For example, to calculate a location quotient for Educational Services (NAICS Sector 61) employment in Boston, one would need the following data:

- Educational Services employment for Boston
- Total employment for Boston
- Educational Services employment for the base area (usually the state)
- Total employment for the state

The formula is as follows:

$$L:Q.= \frac{\frac{\text{Educational Services employment in Boston}}{\text{Total employment in Boston}}}{\frac{\text{Educational Services employment in MA}}{\text{Total Employment in MA}}}$$

Interpretation of Location Quotients

A location quotient of greater than one means that the local area has a relatively higher concentration of employment in a given industry than the base area. A location quotient equal to one means that the local area has the same proportion of employment in a given industry as the base area. Location quotients of less than one mean that the area has a smaller proportion of employment in the industry than the base area. This measure can be computed at any industry level the analyst deems important. Location quotients at the aggregated two digit NAICS Sector level may mask significant activity in more detailed industries in the local area. Location quotients should also be viewed in conjunction with other factors, such as the absolute level of employment in the industry. A very high location quotient in an industry that only employs a small number of workers is probably not that significant to local planners. It is generally accepted practice to interpret location quotients of ≥ 1.25 as "high" and $\leq .75$ as "low."

One should keep in mind that the location quotient is only an indicator of relative employment concentration in a given area, as compared to the larger (base) area. A high L.Q. does not necessarily mean that there will be growth in that industry. It only means that, on a relative basis, the industry is significant to the local economy. Employment growth is dependent on such factors as the current phase of the business cycle, current nature of technology, business practices, consumer tastes and preferences, demographic trends, etc.

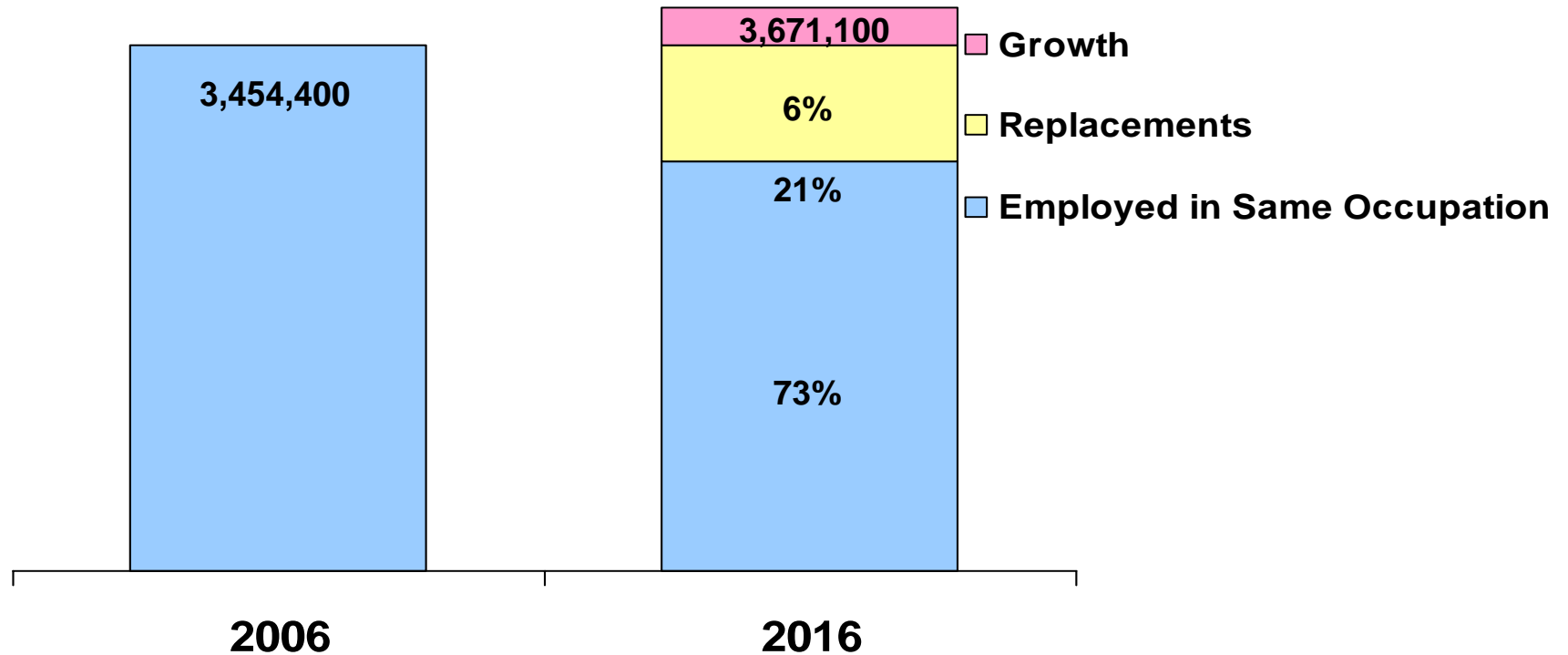
While location quotients can provide useful insights into industries where a local comparative advantage exists, they cannot, in and of themselves, provide specific policy guidance. They can help policy makers formulate further questions as to the nature of an areas comparative advantage and how to take advantage of the situation. Some possible questions are:

- 1) Is the industry dominated by a few large firms or are there many smaller firms?
- 2) What are the reasons why employers are attracted to the area and what can be done to encourage growth (or discourage an exodus) of employers?
- 3) Are there any current or forecasted trends that may make the location of employers in the region more or less desirable

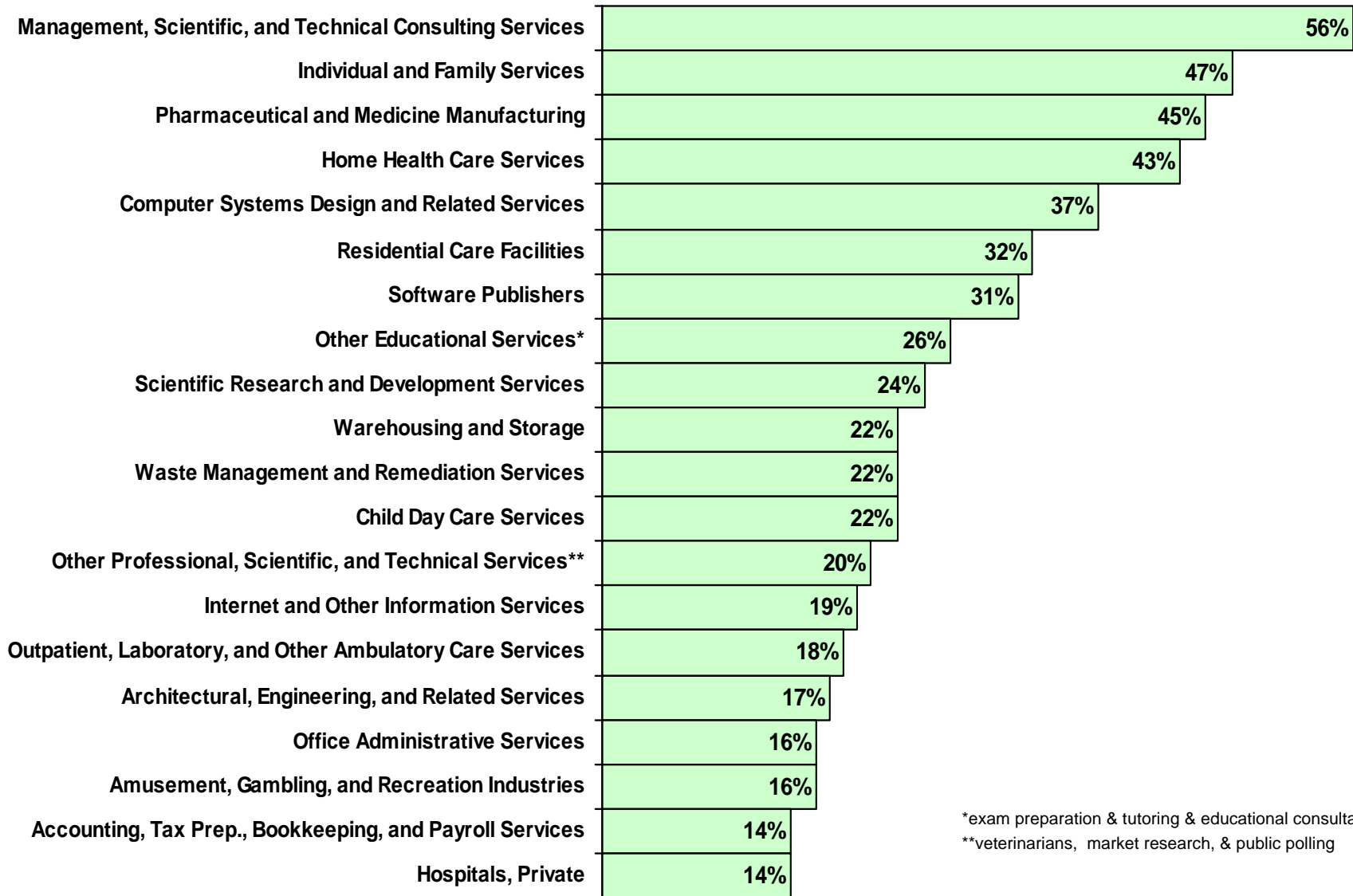
The analysis of location quotients, and other local data, is only the first step. The formulation and implementation of appropriate policy responses is the real challenge for local planners in the employment and training system.

Total Job Openings through 2016

By 2016 the Massachusetts economy is expected to expand by approximately 6.3 percent or 216,650 new jobs. An additional 768,330 jobs should arise from the need to replace workers who retire, change careers, or advance up the career ladder. In total, nearly 1 million jobs should result.

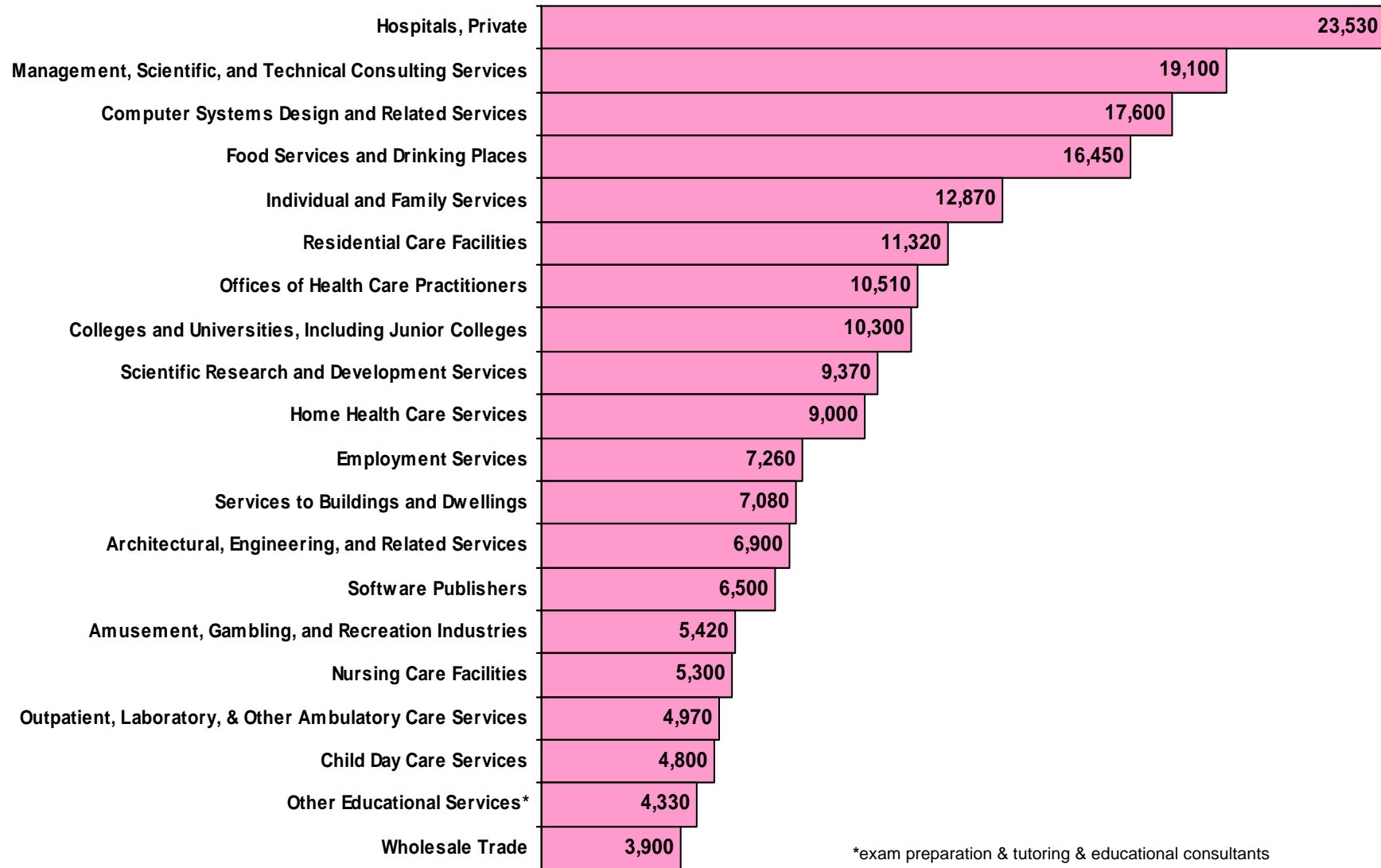


Fastest Growing Industries, 2006-2016



*exam preparation & tutoring & educational consultants
 **veterinarians, market research, & public polling

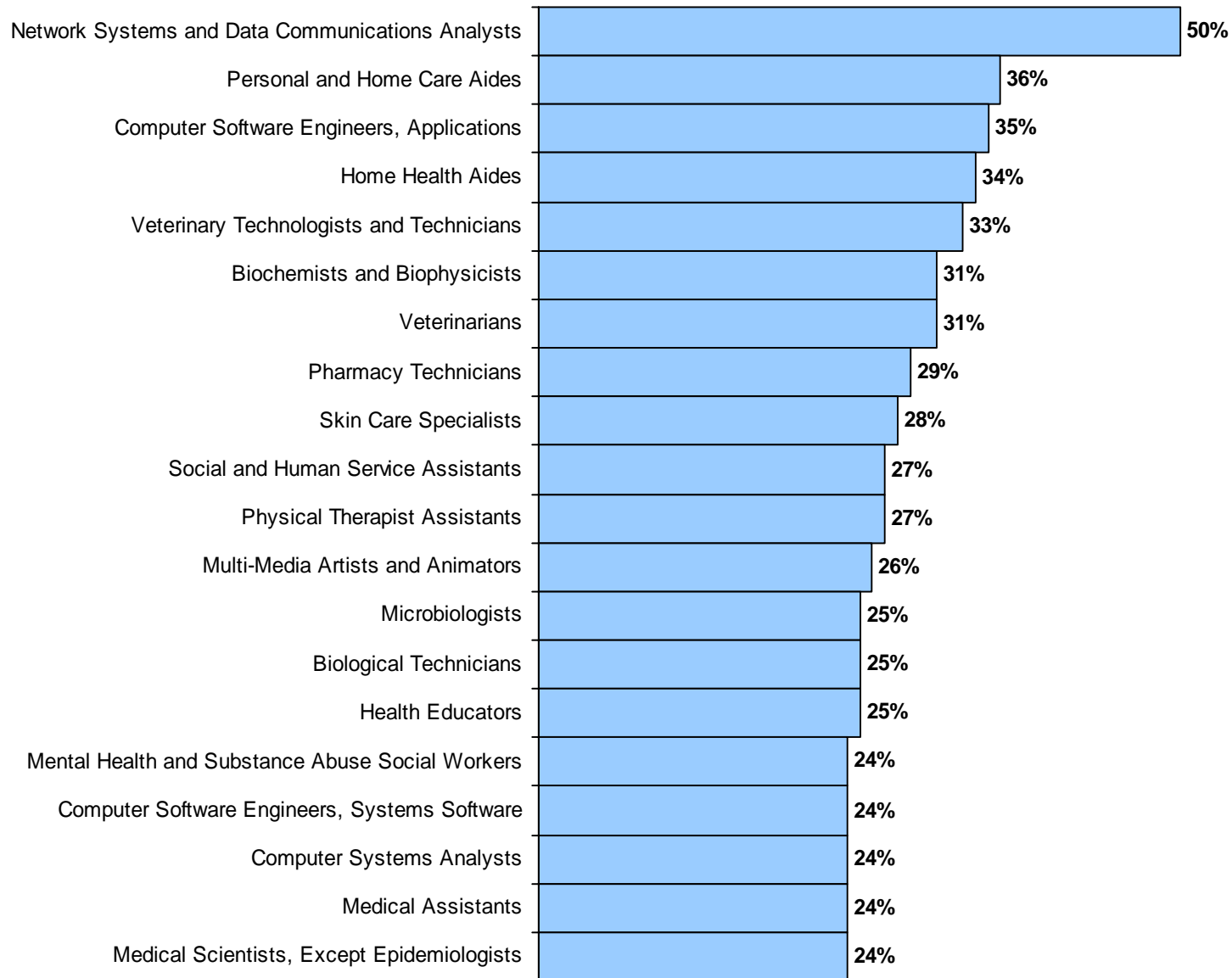
Industries Generating the Most New Jobs through 2016



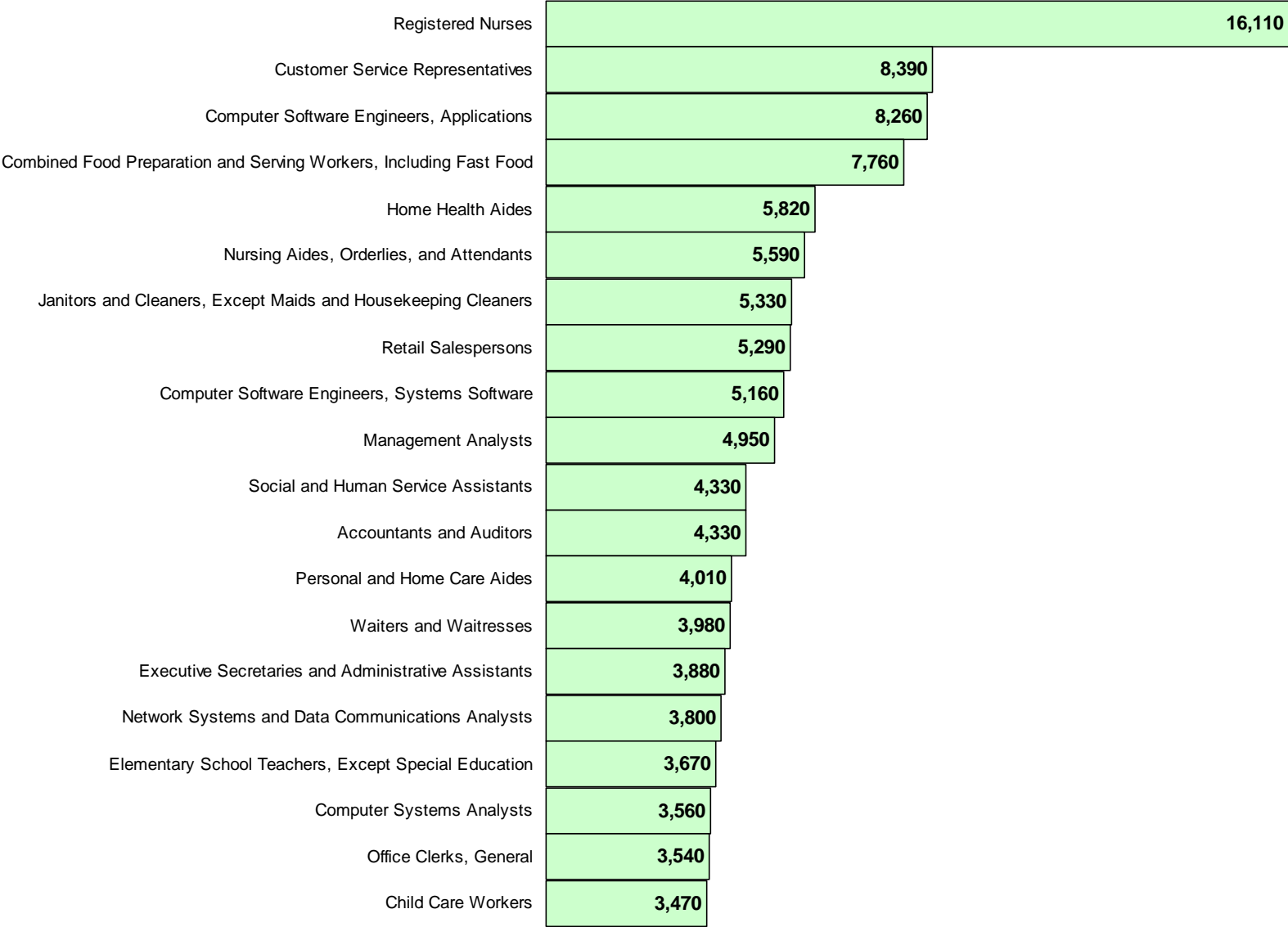
Source: Massachusetts Employment Projections 2006-2016

Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development
Division of Career Services, Economic Analysis Office

Fastest Growing Occupations 2006-2016



Occupations Generating Nearly Half of All New Jobs by 2016



Source: Massachusetts Employment Projections 2006-2016

Occupational Wages by Major Group, Ranked by Mean Wages Massachusetts and U.S., May 2008

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Mass. Mean	U.S. Mean	Ratio Mass. to U.S.	Massachusetts Percentile				
					10th	25th	Median	75th	90th
11-0000	Management Occupations	\$114,060	\$100,310	1.14	\$52,840	\$72,100	\$101,080	\$143,110	#
23-0000	Legal Occupations	\$100,360	\$92,270	1.09	\$39,820	\$53,100	\$79,650	\$133,240	#
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$86,760	\$74,500	1.16	\$48,040	\$64,110	\$83,640	\$105,670	\$130,020
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$79,630	\$71,430	1.11	\$42,750	\$55,950	\$75,080	\$99,860	\$126,350
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$77,300	\$67,890	1.14	\$33,570	\$48,500	\$66,520	\$92,270	\$128,950
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$73,640	\$64,720	1.14	\$38,920	\$49,710	\$65,470	\$86,490	\$117,890
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$73,490	\$64,280	1.14	\$35,770	\$47,190	\$66,240	\$92,880	\$123,010
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	\$55,150	\$50,670	1.09	\$23,330	\$33,220	\$47,610	\$67,370	\$94,710
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	\$54,300	\$48,460	1.12	\$21,950	\$32,410	\$51,290	\$67,750	\$84,710
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	\$52,690	\$42,350	1.24	\$28,830	\$36,980	\$50,470	\$65,690	\$81,970
00-0000	Massachusetts All Occupations	\$50,990	\$42,270	1.21	\$19,350	\$26,130	\$39,700	\$63,290	\$96,460
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	\$46,750	\$41,230	1.13	\$26,970	\$34,150	\$44,600	\$57,770	\$70,890
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	\$44,520	\$40,200	1.11	\$21,280	\$27,060	\$43,710	\$58,010	\$72,310
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	\$42,760	\$41,790	1.02	\$23,100	\$28,580	\$38,760	\$54,630	\$68,160
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	\$41,750	\$36,080	1.16	\$17,320	\$19,280	\$26,680	\$50,680	\$86,100
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	\$37,140	\$32,220	1.15	\$21,240	\$27,210	\$35,140	\$45,270	\$56,130
51-0000	Production Occupations	\$34,990	\$32,320	1.08	\$19,520	\$24,430	\$32,110	\$42,310	\$53,950
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$33,670	\$31,450	1.07	\$18,280	\$22,190	\$30,440	\$40,730	\$52,160
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	\$31,060	\$26,340	1.18	\$21,750	\$24,830	\$29,580	\$35,420	\$42,820
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	\$29,210	\$24,120	1.21	\$17,600	\$20,110	\$24,490	\$31,680	\$44,290
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$28,450	\$24,370	1.17	\$18,530	\$22,040	\$27,190	\$33,760	\$42,630
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	\$26,760	\$23,560	1.14	\$17,020	\$18,820	\$22,900	\$31,340	\$44,600
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	\$24,280	\$20,220	1.20	\$16,740	\$18,030	\$21,130	\$27,970	\$35,220

Indicates wages of more than \$145,600 per year

Labor Force participation rates 1975-2008 for United States and Massachusetts

	National Labor Force Participation Rate			Massachusetts Labor Force Participation Rate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1975	61.2%	77.9%	46.3%	64.7%	80.4%	51.0%
1976	61.6%	77.5%	47.3%	64.7%	79.9%	51.1%
1977	62.3%	77.7%	48.4%	64.7%	79.3%	51.8%
1978	63.2%	77.9%	50.0%	65.5%	79.5%	53.1%
1979	63.7%	77.8%	50.9%	66.2%	79.3%	54.5%
1980	63.8%	77.4%	51.5%	65.6%	78.4%	54.1%
1981	63.9%	77.0%	52.1%	66.7%	78.5%	56.1%
1982	64.0%	76.6%	52.6%	67.4%	79.3%	56.7%
1983	64.0%	76.4%	52.9%	66.5%	78.4%	55.9%
1984	64.4%	76.4%	53.6%	67.5%	79.0%	57.4%
1985	64.8%	76.3%	54.5%	67.3%	77.5%	58.3%
1986	65.3%	76.3%	55.3%	67.0%	76.6%	58.6%
1987	65.6%	76.2%	56.0%	67.3%	77.0%	55.8%
1988	65.9%	76.2%	56.6%	68.4%	78.1%	60.0%
1989	66.5%	76.4%	57.4%	68.9%	77.7%	61.0%
1990	66.5%	76.4%	57.5%	68.5%	77.4%	60.7%
1991	66.2%	75.8%	57.4%	67.8%	76.5%	59.9%
1992	66.4%	75.8%	57.8%	67.5%	76.2%	60.0%
1993	66.3%	75.4%	57.9%	68.0%	76.4%	60.3%
1994	66.6%	75.1%	58.8%	67.9%	75.7%	60.7%
1995	66.6%	75.0%	58.9%	67.6%	75.0%	60.8%
1996	66.8%	74.9%	59.3%	67.5%	74.0%	61.5%
1997	67.1%	75.0%	59.8%	69.0%	75.5%	62.9%
1998	67.1%	74.9%	59.8%	68.9%	74.8%	63.4%
1999	67.1%	74.7%	60.0%	68.7%	74.8%	63.0%
2000	67.1%	74.8%	59.9%	67.4%	73.8%	61.4%
2001	66.8%	74.4%	59.8%	68.0%	74.9%	61.6%
2002	66.6%	74.1%	59.6%	69.1%	76.6%	62.3%
2003	66.2%	73.5%	59.5%	67.9%	74.8%	61.7%
2004	66.0%	73.3%	59.2%	67.5%	73.7%	61.9%
2005	66.0%	73.3%	59.3%	66.8%	72.7%	61.4%
2006 P/	66.2%	73.5%	59.4%	67.0%	73.5%	61.0%
2007 P/	66.0%	73.2%	59.3%	66.9%	74.5%	59.9%
2008 P/	66.0%	73.0%	59.5%	66.6%	72.3%	61.4%

Labor Force Participation Rate:

The proportion of the total civilian non-institutional population 16 years or older, or of a demographic subgroup of that population, classified as "in the labor force".

US Business Cycle Contractions:

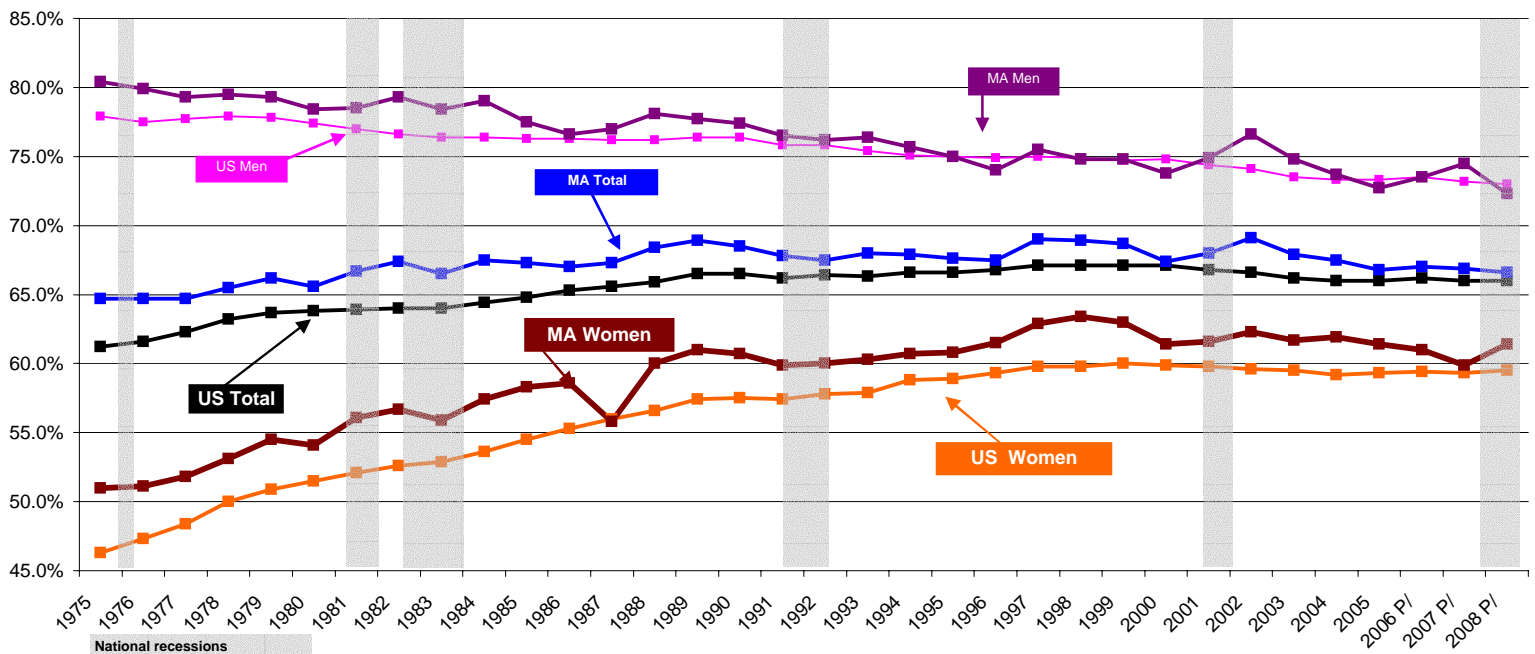
- November 1973 to March 1975 (16 months)
- January 1980 to July 1980 (6 months)
- July 1981 to November 1982 (16 Months)
- July 1990 to March 1991 (8 months)
- March 2001 to November 2001(8 months)
- December 2007 to Current

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research Business Cycle Dating Committee

Note: The NBER does not define a recession in terms of two consecutive quarters of decline in real GDP. Rather, a recession is a significant decline in economic activity spread across the economy, lasting more than a few months, normally visible in real GDP, real income, employment, industrial production, and wholesale-retail sales.

Source: MA 1975 to 2008 U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment. Compiled and Prepared by Mass Dept of Workforce Development, Division of Career Services, Economic Analysis Office
P=Preliminary data

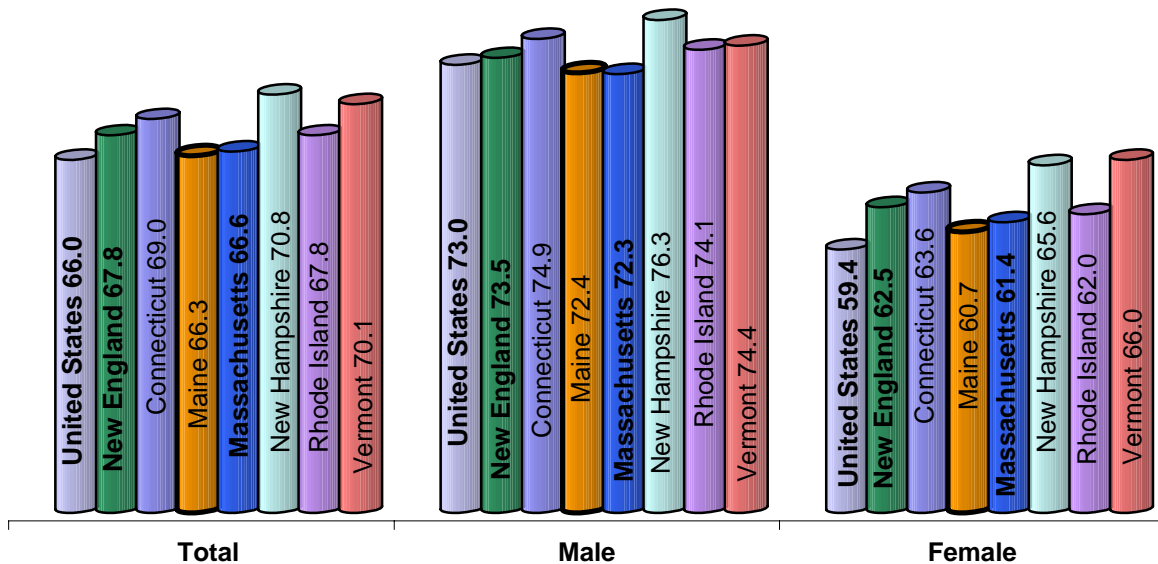
Labor force participation rates 1975-2008 for United States and Massachusetts



2008 Labor Force Participation Rates for United States and New England States

STATE	National rank	Total	National rank	Male	National rank	Female
United States		66.0%		73.0%		59.4%
New England		67.8%		73.5%		62.5%
Connecticut	16	69.0%	15	74.9%	16	63.6%
Maine	29	66.3%	30	72.4%	24	60.7%
Massachusetts	25	66.6%	32	72.3%	22	61.4%
New Hampshire	11	70.8%	11	76.3%	10	65.6%
Rhode Island	20	67.8%	23	74.1%	20	62.0%
Vermont	13	70.1%	21	74.4%	7	66.0%

2008 Labor Force Participation Rates for New England States



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2008 ^{P/}

Note: Labor Force Participation Rate is the proportion of the total civilian non-institutional population 16 years or older, or of a demographic subgroup of that population, classified as "in the labor force".

**Annual Estimates of the Population for Massachusetts by Workforce Area
April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007**

Geographic Area	Population Estimates									April 1, 2000		Estimates Base Population April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007*	
	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2003	July 1, 2002	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2000	Estimates Base	Census	Net Change	Percent Change
United States	304,059,724	301,290,332	298,362,973	295,560,549	292,892,127	290,210,914	287,726,647	285,039,803	282,171,936	281,424,602	281,421,906	22,635,122	8.0%
Massachusetts	6,497,967	6,467,915	6,443,424	6,434,343	6,437,414	6,441,440	6,433,043	6,407,269	6,362,583	6,349,113	6,349,097	148,854	2.3%
Berkshire County	129,395	130,032	130,350	131,193	131,985	132,565	133,083	133,718	134,787	134,953	134,953	-5,558	-4.1%
Boston		599,351	595,698	596,638	593,664	590,858	589,654	589,669	589,330	589,141	589,141	10,210	1.7%
Bristol		361,463	360,914	361,250	361,841	361,564	359,804	356,610	354,176	353,153	353,153	8,310	2.4%
Brockton		234,093	233,599	233,937	234,336	234,716	233,869	232,526	231,532	230,970	230,970	3,123	1.4%
Cape and Islands	247,791	248,502	249,525	250,990	252,850	253,902	252,445	249,977	247,875	246,739	246,737	1,052	0.4%
Central Mass		557,527	560,067	557,700	554,856	552,551	548,595	543,253	536,477	534,441	534,433	23,086	4.3%
Franklin/Hampshire		240,800	241,761	241,734	241,611	241,333	240,144	238,551	239,322	239,142	239,140	1,658	0.7%
Greater Lowell		275,723	273,348	271,469	271,577	271,301	271,561	271,691	270,392	269,838	270,083	5,885	2.2%
Greater New Bedforc		207,215	207,388	208,161	208,571	208,587	207,930	206,330	205,876	205,354	205,354	1,861	0.9%
Hampden County	460,840	460,629	460,727	460,217	460,088	460,041	458,747	456,361	456,565	456,226	456,228	4,614	1.0%
Merrimack Valley		323,565	322,588	321,778	322,345	322,881	322,632	321,738	319,384	318,556	318,556	5,009	1.6%
Metro North		750,096	749,364	745,335	749,000	757,060	761,527	760,242	744,865	743,219	743,219	6,877	0.9%
Metro South/West		891,951	888,030	888,445	889,970	890,810	890,973	890,856	885,066	882,953	882,953	8,998	1.0%
North Central Mass		247,753	247,117	246,286	245,684	245,148	244,036	242,344	239,865	239,032	238,787	8,721	3.6%
North Shore		409,536	408,913	409,144	409,215	410,166	411,056	409,389	406,009	404,863	404,863	4,673	1.2%
South Coastal		514,785	512,465	510,487	509,909	507,880	507,494	504,962	501,716	500,527	500,527	14,258	2.8%

* U.S., Massachusetts, Berkshire County, Cape and Islands, and Hampden Net and Percent Changes are from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008

Note: The April 1, 2000 estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population resulting from legal boundary updates, other geographic program changes, and Count Question Resolution actions.

Annual Estimates of the Population for Cities and Towns in the Metro North Workforce Area April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007

Geographic Area	Population Estimates								April 1, 2000		Estimates Base Population April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007	
	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2003	July 1, 2002	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2000	Estimates Base	Census	Net Change	Percent Change
United States	301,290,332	298,362,973	295,560,549	292,892,127	290,210,914	287,726,647	285,039,803	282,171,936	281,424,602	281,421,906	19,865,730	7.1%
Massachusetts	6,467,915	6,443,424	6,434,343	6,437,414	6,441,440	6,433,043	6,407,269	6,362,583	6,349,113	6,349,097	118,802	1.9%
Metro North WIA	750,096	749,364	745,335	749,000	757,060	761,527	760,242	744,865	743,219	743,219	6,877	0.9%
Arlington Town	41,144	41,067	41,340	41,613	41,837	42,070	42,364	42,410	42,389	42,389	-1,245	-2.9%
Belmont Town	23,356	23,303	23,436	23,641	23,832	24,013	24,169	24,203	24,194	24,194	-838	-3.5%
Burlington Town	25,034	24,890	23,364	23,261	22,789	22,869	22,966	22,908	22,876	22,876	2,158	9.4%
Cambridge City	101,388	101,396	100,375	101,059	101,753	102,317	102,501	101,613	101,355	101,355	33	0.0%
Chelsea City	38,203	38,710	37,645	38,374	40,340	41,048	40,091	35,372	35,080	35,080	3,123	8.9%
Everett City	37,269	37,001	36,940	37,255	37,540	37,751	38,016	38,055	38,037	38,037	-768	-2.0%
Malden City	55,712	55,585	56,027	55,429	55,770	56,099	56,399	56,386	56,340	56,340	-628	-1.1%
Medford City	55,565	55,681	55,798	55,560	55,512	55,462	55,689	55,649	55,638	55,765	-73	-0.1%
Melrose City	26,782	26,661	26,438	26,576	26,764	26,936	27,117	27,147	27,134	27,134	-352	-1.3%
North Reading Town	14,021	13,947	13,988	14,002	13,994	13,970	13,966	13,871	13,837	13,837	184	1.3%
Reading Town	23,129	23,082	23,229	23,400	23,546	23,664	23,757	23,733	23,709	23,708	-580	-2.4%
Revere City	55,341	55,388	53,115	53,404	55,569	56,367	54,456	47,726	47,283	47,283	8,058	17.0%
Somerville City	74,405	74,490	75,168	75,866	76,456	77,031	77,489	77,632	77,605	77,478	-3,200	-4.1%
Stoneham Town	21,508	21,467	21,642	21,816	21,981	22,125	22,252	22,239	22,219	22,219	-711	-3.2%
Wakefield Town	24,706	24,583	24,644	24,601	24,748	24,780	24,877	24,833	24,804	24,804	-98	-0.4%
Watertown City	32,521	32,159	32,391	32,654	32,876	32,813	33,001	33,004	32,986	32,986	-465	-1.4%
Wilmington Town	21,679	21,521	21,532	21,602	21,595	21,599	21,565	21,416	21,363	21,363	316	1.5%
Winchester Town	21,137	21,087	21,240	21,201	21,154	21,062	21,027	20,866	20,810	20,810	327	1.6%
Winthrop Town	20,154	20,343	19,772	20,178	21,243	21,623	20,952	18,455	18,303	18,303	1,851	10.1%
Woburn City	37,042	37,003	37,251	37,508	37,761	37,928	37,588	37,347	37,257	37,258	-215	-0.6%

Note: The April 1, 2000 estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population resulting from legal boundary updates, other geographic program changes, and Count Question Resolution actions.

**Annual Estimates of the Population for Massachusetts by County
April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008**

Geographic Area	Population Estimates									April 1, 2000		Estimates Base Population April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008	
	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2003	July 1, 2002	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2000	Estimates Base	Census	Net Change	Percent Change
United States	304,059,724	301,290,332	298,362,973	295,560,549	292,892,127	290,210,914	287,726,647	285,039,803	282,171,936	281,424,602	281,421,906	22,635,122	8.0%
Massachusetts	6,497,967	6,467,915	6,443,424	6,434,343	6,437,414	6,441,440	6,433,043	6,407,269	6,362,583	6,349,113	6,349,097	148,854	2.3%
Barnstable County	221,049	221,990	223,315	224,913	226,829	228,135	227,002	225,042	223,228	222,232	222,230	-1,183	-0.5%
Berkshire County	129,395	130,032	130,350	131,193	131,985	132,565	133,083	133,718	134,787	134,953	134,953	-5,558	-4.1%
Bristol County	545,823	545,212	544,641	545,499	546,204	546,393	543,063	538,640	536,069	534,678	534,678	11,145	2.1%
Dukes County	15,527	15,452	15,390	15,467	15,480	15,458	15,361	15,192	15,076	14,987	14,987	540	3.6%
Essex County	736,457	732,575	731,179	730,552	731,206	732,496	733,216	730,862	725,341	723,421	723,419	13,036	1.8%
Franklin County	71,735	71,647	71,693	71,937	71,950	71,904	71,887	71,669	71,493	71,535	71,535	200	0.3%
Hampden County	460,840	460,629	460,727	460,217	460,088	460,041	458,747	456,361	456,565	456,226	456,228	4,614	1.0%
Hampshire County	154,983	154,665	154,295	153,777	153,776	153,671	152,894	152,265	152,379	152,255	152,251	2,728	1.8%
Middlesex County	1,482,478	1,469,798	1,463,654	1,462,024	1,465,147	1,468,316	1,472,688	1,475,675	1,469,120	1,466,396	1,465,396	16,082	1.1%
Nantucket County	11,215	11,060	10,820	10,610	10,541	10,309	10,082	9,743	9,571	9,520	9,520	1,695	17.8%
Norfolk County	659,909	655,358	652,980	651,429	652,805	653,262	654,076	653,500	651,212	650,306	650,308	9,603	1.5%
Plymouth County	492,066	489,808	488,294	487,765	486,180	485,029	482,750	478,807	474,365	472,822	472,822	19,244	4.1%
Suffolk County	732,684	727,546	715,450	711,331	709,969	711,347	710,660	704,979	690,721	689,809	689,807	42,875	6.2%
Worcester County	783,806	782,143	780,636	777,629	775,254	772,514	767,534	760,816	752,656	749,973	750,963	33,833	4.5%

Note: The April 1, 2000 estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population resulting from legal boundary updates, other geographic program changes, and Count Question Resolution actions.

Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Counties of Massachusetts April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008

Geographic Area	Total Population Change*	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Net Migration		
			Births	Deaths	Total	International**	Domestic
Massachusetts	148,854	199,512	654,936	455,424	-84,830	212,930	-297,760
Barnstable County	-1,183	-6,383	16,340	22,723	6,062	2,582	3,480
Berkshire County	-5,558	-2,265	10,390	12,655	-2,702	965	-3,667
Bristol County	11,145	12,872	54,610	41,738	708	5,999	-5,291
Dukes County	540	279	1,359	1,080	329	345	-16
Essex County	13,036	24,489	77,422	52,933	-8,280	20,419	-28,699
Franklin County	200	400	5,652	5,252	125	787	-662
Hampden County	4,614	10,516	47,770	37,254	-3,663	11,207	-14,870
Hampshire County	2,728	599	10,442	9,843	2,907	2,291	616
Middlesex County	16,082	58,261	151,415	93,154	-44,546	68,300	-112,846
Nantucket County	1,695	727	1,247	520	460	349	111
Norfolk County	9,603	20,206	66,395	46,189	-6,977	17,194	-24,171
Plymouth County	19,244	17,700	51,129	33,429	4,008	5,877	-1,869
Suffolk County	42,875	35,093	78,290	43,197	-43,868	57,396	-101,264
Worcester County	33,833	27,018	82,475	55,457	10,607	19,219	-8,612

*Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See "State and County Terms and Definitions"

**Net international migration includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas.

Note: The April 1, 2000 estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population resulting from legal boundary updates, other geographic program changes, and Count Question Resolution actions.

**Metropolitan North Workforce Area Place of Residence to Place of Work
2000 Census Work Flow for Workers 16 Years and Older**

	Workers 16 Years Old and Over	
	Number	Percent
Total Residents in Metropolitan North	385,264	100.00%
Where Metropolitan North Residents Work:		
Massachusetts	380,815	98.85%
Metropolitan North	193,611	50.25%
Berkshire County	71	0.02%
Boston	97,448	25.29%
Bristol	487	0.13%
Brockton	1,070	0.28%
Cape and Islands	190	0.05%
Central Mass	1,792	0.47%
Franklin/Hampshire	158	0.04%
Greater Lowell	10,368	2.69%
Greater New Bedford	240	0.06%
Hampden County	59	0.02%
Merrimack Valley	6,777	1.76%
Metropolitan South/West	48,924	12.70%
North Central Mass	1,169	0.30%
North Shore	13,860	3.60%
South Coastal	4,591	1.19%
New England States and New York	2,934	0.76%
Connecticut	149	0.04%
Maine	110	0.03%
New Hampshire	1,771	0.46%
New York	474	0.12%
Rhode Island	364	0.09%
Vermont	66	0.02%
Other States	1,285	0.33%
Outside the U.S.A.	230	0.06%

**Metropolitan North Workforce Area Place of Work by Place of Residence
2000 Census Work Flow for Workers 16 Years and Older**

	Workers 16 Years Old and Over	
	Number	Percent
Total Working in Metropolitan North	383,640	100.00%
Where Metropolitan North Workers Reside:		
Metropolitan North	193,611	50.47%
Outside Metropolitan North	190,029	49.53%
Berkshire County	27	0.01%
Boston	34,068	8.88%
Bristol	2,032	0.53%
Brockton	3,308	0.86%
Cape and Islands	802	0.21%
Central Mass	5,206	1.36%
Franklin/Hampshire	269	0.07%
Greater Lowell	22,504	5.87%
Greater New Bedford	717	0.19%
Hampden County	218	0.06%
Merrimack Valley	15,251	3.98%
Metropolitan South/West	47,282	12.32%
North Central Mass	4,322	1.13%
North Shore	25,157	6.56%
South Coastal	10,831	2.82%
New England States and New York	16,385	4.27%
Connecticut	394	0.10%
Maine	704	0.18%
New Hampshire	13,225	3.45%
New York	432	0.11%
Rhode Island	1,482	0.39%
Vermont	148	0.04%
Other States	1,650	0.43%

Metro North Workforce Area by City and Town: Estimated Daytime Population and Employment-Residence Ratios: 2000

Area Name	Total Resident Population	Total Workers Working in the Place	Total Workers Living in the Place	Estimated Daytime Population	Daytime Population Change Due to Commuting		Workers Who Lived and Worked in the Same Place		Employment Residence Ratio
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Massachusetts	6,349,097	3,178,497	3,102,837	6,424,757	75,660	1.2%	3,001,756	96.7%	1.02
<i>Massachusetts (living & working in the same city or town)</i>	<i>6,349,097</i>	<i>3,178,497</i>	<i>3,102,837</i>	<i>6,424,757</i>	<i>75,660</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>970,086</i>	<i>31.3%</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Metro North Workforce Area	743,219	383,640	385,264	741,595	-1,624	-0.2%	193,611	50.3%	1.00
<i>Metro North Workforce Area (living & working in the same city or town)</i>	<i>743,219</i>	<i>383,640</i>	<i>385,264</i>	<i>741,595</i>	<i>-1,624</i>	<i>-0.2%</i>	<i>84,002</i>	<i>21.8%</i>	<i>1.00</i>
Arlington town	42,389	8,623	23,716	27,296	-15,093	-35.6%	3,450	14.5%	0.36
Belmont town	24,194	6,720	12,619	18,295	-5,899	-24.4%	1,932	15.3%	0.53
Burlington town	22,876	34,004	12,210	44,670	21,794	95.3%	3,315	27.1%	2.78
Cambridge city	101,355	114,133	54,959	160,529	59,174	58.4%	25,554	46.5%	2.08
Chelsea city	35,080	13,441	12,574	35,947	867	2.5%	2,814	22.4%	1.07
Everett city	38,037	13,919	17,818	34,138	-3,899	-10.3%	2,870	16.1%	0.78
Malden city	56,340	17,886	29,119	45,107	-11,233	-19.9%	4,961	17.0%	0.61
Medford city	55,765	19,864	28,416	47,213	-8,552	-15.3%	4,960	17.5%	0.70
Melrose city	27,134	8,573	14,524	21,183	-5,951	-21.9%	2,276	15.7%	0.59
North Reading town	13,837	6,858	7,326	13,369	-468	-3.4%	1,157	15.8%	0.94
Reading town	23,708	7,031	12,295	18,444	-5,264	-22.2%	2,263	18.4%	0.57
Revere city	47,283	8,346	20,529	35,100	-12,183	-25.8%	3,102	15.1%	0.41
Somerville city	77,478	22,920	44,977	55,421	-22,057	-28.5%	7,092	15.8%	0.51
Stoneham town	22,219	8,670	11,362	19,527	-2,692	-12.1%	1,760	15.5%	0.76
Wakefield town	24,804	12,318	13,034	24,088	-716	-2.9%	2,393	18.4%	0.95
Watertown city	32,986	15,753	18,918	29,821	-3,165	-9.6%	3,312	17.5%	0.83
Wilmington town	21,363	20,584	11,357	30,590	9,227	43.2%	2,287	20.1%	1.81
Winchester town	20,810	7,399	10,066	18,143	-2,667	-12.8%	1,804	17.9%	0.74
Winthrop town	18,303	3,230	9,413	12,120	-6,183	-33.8%	1,683	17.9%	0.34
Woburn city	37,258	33,368	20,032	50,594	13,336	35.8%	5,017	25.0%	1.67

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Prepared by Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development, Division of Career Services, Economic Analysis Office.

Technical Notes for estimated daytime population and employment-residence ratios.

Workers – people 16 years and over who were employed and at work during the reference week. The estimate of workers includes part-time and full-time civilian personnel and people in the Armed Forces.

Total resident population – the total number of persons living in the place, as shown in Census 2000 100-percent data such as Summary File 1.

Total workers working in the place – this is the number of workers who reported working in the place, regardless of their place of residence. In other words, it is the total that worked there no matter where they lived. Residence locations are not considered, only workplace locations are reflected in this number.

Total workers living in the place – this is sometimes referred to as the number of resident workers. It is the number of people living in the place who are workers. It includes workers who live there regardless of where they worked, or in other words, no matter where their workplace was located. Place of work location is not considered, only residence location is reflected in this number.

Estimated daytime population – this is the estimate arrived at by adjusting the total resident population by the number of incommuters and outcommuters to the place, using data from Census 2000. It does not adjust for people entering or leaving the place for purposes other than commuting, nor does the commuting adjustment take the time of day of the work trips into account. The estimate is calculated by adding the total resident population and the total workers working in the place, and then subtracting from that result the total workers living in the place. This method yields the same result as would be obtained by adding the incommuters and subtracting the outcommuters from the total resident population.

Daytime population change due to commuting: number – this is the numeric increase or decrease in the population of the place as a result of work-related commuting. It is the net change in the population due to work travel and is computed by subtracting the total resident population from the estimated daytime population. Positive numbers indicate more commuters entering the place than leaving it. Negative numbers occur when more workers leave the place to go to work than enter it to come to work.

Daytime population change due to commuting: percent – this is the percentage increase or decrease in the population of the place as a result of work-related commuting. It is calculated by dividing the numeric change due to commuting by the total resident population, and multiplying the result by 100. Positive figures denote the percentage increase experienced by the population, while negative numbers show the percentage decrease in the population as a result of commuting.

Workers who lived and worked in the same place: number – this value shows how many workers who lived in a particular place also worked in that same place. It is derived from place of residence location information and responses to the question on workplace location during the week prior to filling out the census questionnaire.

Workers who lived and worked in the same place: percent – this measure is sometimes used as an indicator of worker retention, but it does not reflect variation in area size or other attributes very well. It is computed by dividing the number of workers who lived and worked in the same place by the total workers living there and multiplying the result by 100.

Employment-residence (E-R) ratio – this is a measure of the total number of workers working in a place, relative to the total number of workers living in the place. It is often used as a rough indication of the jobs-workers balance in a place, although it does not take into account whether the resident workers possess the skills needed for the jobs that are available. E-R ratios greater than 1.00 occur when there are more workers working in the place than living there. These places can be considered as net importers of labor. For example, an E-R ratio of 1.19 means that there are 19 percent more workers working in the place than living in the place. Values less than 1.00 indicate places that send more workers to other areas than they receive, i.e., they are net exporters of labor.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Labor and
Workforce Development
Suzanne M. Bump, Secretary