

Regional LMI Profile

Annual Profile for Berkshire County Workforce Area

March 2007

Table of Contents

Overview and Highlights

Pages 1-4 Labor market and population highlights of the workforce area.

Workforce Area Maps

Pages 5-7 Map of the 16 workforce areas in Massachusetts, map of individual workforce area, and an alphabetical listing of the cities and towns within each workforce area.

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants

Page 8 Grid of unemployment claims statewide and by workforce area for November 2006. Demographic data is displayed for race, gender, and Hispanic or Latino status. Also provided is the duration of unemployment, the average weekly wage during the 12 months prior to the filing, age group, and level of educational attainment.

Page 9 November 2006 data on continued claimants for unemployment insurance residing in the local workforce area. Demographic data is displayed for race, gender and Hispanic or Latino status of the claimants. Data is also provided for length of the current spell of unemployment, the average weekly wage during the 12 months prior to filing, age group, and level of educational attainment. For comparison purposes statewide statistics are also provided.

Page 10 The occupational categories of the continued claimants arranged in accordance with 22 major groups of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The accompanying chart compares the occupational distribution of claimants in the local area with the statewide claimants for the ten largest groups.

Page 11 The industry distribution of the continued claimants' former employer grouped into the 2-digit sectors of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This system replaces the old Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The accompanying chart compares the industry distribution of local claimants' former employers with that of statewide claimants for the ten largest industries. (It should be noted that the employers of local claimants are not necessarily located in the same workforce area in which the claimants reside).

Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics

Page 12 Average labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate data for the state and each of the workforce areas for the 4th quarter of 2006. The unemployment rate is also shown for the same quarter of the preceding year. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

Page 13 An expansion of page 12 that includes average labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate data for the state, the workforce area, and each city or town in the area for the 4th quarter of 2006. The unemployment rate is also shown for the same quarter of the preceding year. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

Page 14 Color-coded map showing 4th 2005 unemployment rates for each community in the workforce area.

Area Size Class Table

Page 15 Data on the distribution of establishments and employment, by size class, for the workforce area and the state.

Industry Employment and Wage Statistics

Page 16 Total employment data for the state and each of the workforce areas for the 2nd quarter of 2006 and the prior year quarter, with numerical and percent changes and bar charts. The data represent jobs in U.I.-covered establishments located in the local area.

Page 17 Total employment by major industry for the workforce areas for the 2nd quarter of 2006 and the prior year quarter, with numerical and percent changes and bar charts. The data represent jobs in U.I.-covered establishments located in the local area.

Page 18 Annual average employment, gross payroll, and average annual wage for the workforce area by detailed industry for 2005. The data represent average annual employment and wages in U.I.-covered establishments located in the local area, and is by two-digit NAICS code and selected three-digit and four-digit NAICS code.

Location Quotient Tables^{*1}

Pages 19-21 Tables showing the concentration of employment by industry sector for the workforce area relative to the state and for the state relative to the nation, with a narrative explanation of the definition, computation, uses and interpretation of location quotients.

*1The location quotient is relatively easy to calculate and can provide useful insights into the industrial structure of a local area and how it compares to surrounding areas or the state as a whole.

Industry and Occupational Projections, 2004 to 2014

Page 22 Chart showing total 2014 projected job openings, including the percent of job openings due to new job growth and openings due to replacement demand.

Page 23 Chart showing the 20 fastest growing industries, 2004-2014.

Page 24 Chart showing industries generating the most new jobs through 2014.

Page 25 Chart showing the 20 fastest growing occupations, 2004-2014.

Page 26 Chart of the occupations projected to generate the most new jobs through 2014.

Occupational Wage Data

Page 27 Table comparing May 2005 wage data by the 22 major groups of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system for Massachusetts and the nation.

Labor Force Participation Rates

Page 28 Total, male and female labor force participation rate trends for Massachusetts and U.S. from 1975 to 2006. Data are presented in table format and line chart format.

Page 29 Total, male and female 2004 labor force participation rates for New England states, including national rank. Data are presented in table format and column chart format.

2000-2006 Census Population Data

Page 30 Population estimates by year for Massachusetts from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006, and its 16 workforce areas from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005, with net and percent changes. (Estimates for the Berkshire County, Cape and Islands, and Hampden workforce areas are from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 as they could be derived from county data.)

Page 31 Population estimates by year for workforce area by city and town from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005, with net and percent changes.

Page 32 Population estimates by year for Massachusetts and its 14 counties from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006, with net and percent changes.

Page 33 Components of population changes (births, deaths, net international migration and net internal migration) for Massachusetts and its 14 counties from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006.

Journey to Work Data from the 2000 Census

Page 34 Commuting pattern data from the 2000 U.S. Census, showing where the area residents work. Totals and percent distributions show the commuting patterns to each Massachusetts workforce area and to neighboring states.

Page 35 Commuting pattern data from the 2000 U.S. Census, showing where the area workers reside (the flip side of page 34). Totals and percent distributions show the commuting patterns from each Massachusetts workforce area and from neighboring states. (Journey to work data for each city and town in Massachusetts is available electronically on request).

Daytime Population Data from the 2000 Census

Page 36 Population data for the state, workforce area and all cities and towns within the area. The tables include total resident population, estimated daytime population, population changes due to commuting, and the employment/residence ratio.

Page 37 Narrative explanation of terms, concepts and definitions of the data contained in the table.

Summary of Trends in the Berkshire County Workforce Area

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants

- A total of 1,278 individuals were continuing to collect Unemployment Insurance in the Berkshire County Workforce Area during November 2006, with 27.1% collecting for at least 15 weeks. The percentage collecting for 15+ weeks in Berkshire County was below the state percentage of 32.6%.
- Among the UI Claimants in Berkshire County, 43.2% earned less than \$500/week on their previous job compared to 31.5% for Massachusetts as a whole. By contrast, just 14.2% of Berkshire County claimants had weekly wages in excess of \$1000/week as opposed to 26.6% across the entire Commonwealth. Berkshire County had the smallest proportion of their claimants earning at least \$1,000 per week among any of the Commonwealth's 16 Workforce Areas.
- With regard to age, 43.9% of the Berkshire County claimants were 45 years or older which was essentially the same as the statewide share of 44.1%.
- Within the Berkshire County claimant population, 11.0% were high school dropouts, which was below the statewide share of 12.2%. Conversely, 17.0% of the Berkshire County claimants possessed at least a Bachelor's Degree as compared to 22.7% for the state as a whole.
- The three largest occupational categories, Construction (18.5%), Production (16.3%) and Sales (8.8%) accounted for 43.6% of Berkshire County's UI Claimants.
- From an industry perspective, the claimant population was heavily concentrated in three industry categories. More specifically, Construction (20.9%), Manufacturing (11.6%), and Retail Trade (8.7%) comprised 41.2% of the total Berkshire County claimant population.

Labor Force and Unemployment

- Between the fourth quarters of 2005 and 2006, the seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate in Berkshire County increased from 4.0% to 4.4%. A total of 3,192 Berkshire County residents were unemployed in fourth quarter 2006. During this same period, the seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate in Massachusetts increased from 4.5% to 4.7%, representing 161,233 unemployed residents statewide.
- The number of employed persons in Berkshire County increased by 475 (+0.7%) to a 2006 fourth quarter level of 69,210. Between the fourth quarters of 2005 and 2006, the number of employed persons in Massachusetts increased by 31,093 (+1.2%).
- Massachusetts and all but one Workforce Area experienced growth in the labor force over the last year. During the period under review, the Massachusetts labor force increased by 40,063 (+1.5%), while the labor force in Berkshire County increased by 785 (+1.1%).

Summary of Trends in the Berkshire County Workforce Area

Employment by Firm Size

- Small employers dominate the Berkshire Workforce Area. Among the 4,705 establishments reporting employment in March 2006, 87.7% had fewer than 20 employees. These firms, however, accounted for just 30.4% (18,376) of the total number of jobs (60,533) in the Workforce Area.
- By contrast, 88 establishments (1.8%) reported having at least 100 employees. These firms were responsible, however, for 36.8% (22,330) of all jobs in the Berkshire County Workforce Area. The share of employment among large employers is however, well below the statewide share (48.7%).

Industry Employment and Wage Trends

- Between the second quarters of 2005 and 2006, the number of jobs in the Berkshire County Workforce Area increased by 598 or 1.0%. During the same period, the Massachusetts economy gained 27,263 jobs, an increase of 0.9%.
- Three large sectors, Health Care and Social Assistance (16.7%), Retail Trade (14.1%) and Leisure and Hospitality (14.1%) comprise almost 45% of all jobs in Berkshire County. Between the second quarters of 2005 and 2006, Health Care and Social Assistance grew by 190 jobs, while Leisure and Hospitality registered a small job increase (+23). Conversely, Retail Trade experienced a slight employment decline, shedding 39 jobs.
- The major source of industry growth in Berkshire County was Professional and Business Services which increased by 179 jobs or 3.1%.
- Manufacturing which represents 10% of all jobs in Berkshire County, fell by 79 between the second quarters of 2005 and 2006
- The 2005 Annual Average Wage in Berkshire County of \$35,805 was below the statewide figure of \$50,097 by \$14,292. Among the key sectors whose annual average wages exceeded the overall average in Berkshire County were Professional and Business Services (\$54,229), Manufacturing (\$52,690), Financial Activities (\$47,352) Construction (\$39,250) and Health Care and Social Assistance (\$37,957)
- Two of the region's three largest sectors, Retail Trade (\$23,825) and Leisure and Hospitality (\$17,402), had wages that were considerably lower than the Berkshire County annual average wage of \$35,805. In addition, Transportation and Warehousing (\$27,110) was also lower than the overall average for Berkshire County.

Summary of Trends in the Berkshire County Workforce Area

Massachusetts Industry and Occupational Projections 2004-2014

- The Massachusetts economy is expected to generate 265,800 new jobs between 2004 and 2014, an increase of 7.8%. An additional 799,200 job openings will result from the need to replace workers who retire, change industries or change occupations. In total, nearly 1.1 million jobs will need to be filled by 2014.
- The two fastest growing sectors, Professional, Technical and Business Services (+19.3%) and Health and Educational Services (+16.2%) will also add the most jobs, expanding by 87,110 and 94,450 jobs, respectively, and together will represent more than two-thirds of all new jobs. Health Care alone will account for nearly 64,000 jobs during the projection period. The third fastest growth is expected in Leisure and Hospitality (+11.9%), which is projected to add 34,650 jobs.
- On a more detailed basis, seven industries are expected to increase by more than 10,000 jobs. These include Food Services and Drinking Places (+22,480), Private Hospitals (+22,320), Management and Technical Consulting (+14,510), Residential Care Facilities (+12,950), Employment Services (+12,930), Offices of Health Practitioners (+12,680), Colleges and Universities (+11,900) and Computer Systems Design (+10,920). Collectively, these seven industries account for nearly 121,000 or 45.4% of the 265,800 projected new jobs.
- Among the 30 fastest growing occupations, 19 are in either health care or information technology. In terms of education and training, 22 of these fast growing occupations require at least an Associate's Degree. The top five fastest growing occupations include Network Systems Analysts (+43%), Computer Software Systems Engineers (+39%), Computer Applications Engineers (+39%), Home Health Aides (+38%) and Biomedical Engineers (+34%).
- Twenty occupations will account for nearly half the new jobs created through 2014. 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 (+16,860), Retail Salespersons (+10,390), Computer Software Applications Engineers (+8,760), Postsecondary Teachers (+8,550) and Janitors and Cleaners (+7,650).
- 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, over 70% of the 1.1 million projected openings statewide will occur because of replacement associated with retirement, labor force withdrawal and occupational changers. For example, total projected openings for Registered Nurses are expected to be 32,940, with 16,080 replacement jobs and 16,860 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 (56%) 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 Berkshire County Workforce Area

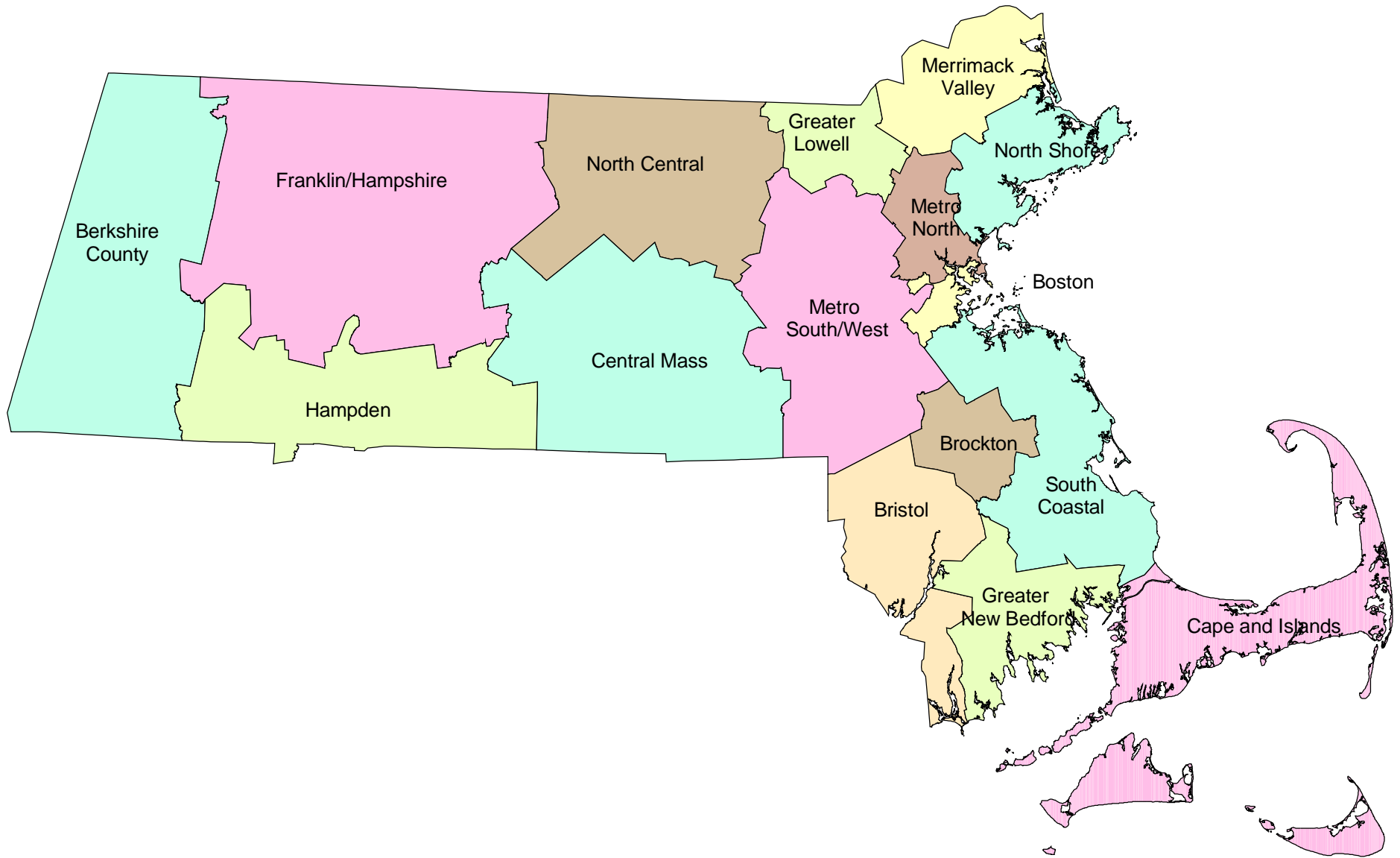
Population Estimates 2000-2006

- Between the April 2000 Census and July 2006, the total population in Berkshire County fell by 3,836, a decline of 2.8%. Metro North was the only other Workforce Area in the state to lose population during this period. Between April 2000 and July 2006, the Massachusetts' population increased by 88,088 or 1.4 %. Berkshire County was the only Workforce Area to lose population in each of the six years between July 2000 and July 2006.
- Among the 30 largest cities and towns in Massachusetts, Pittsfield was one of sixteen that lost population. Between April 2000 and July 2005, Pittsfield lost 1,927 residents and its 4.2% overall decline was the highest among the 30 largest cities. With a population in July 2005 of 43,860, Pittsfield now ranks 28th among the largest cities and towns in Massachusetts.
- Berkshire County was the only county other than Barnstable to see a decline in the natural population between April 2000 and July 2006 with the number of deaths exceeding the number of births by 1,935. In addition, it was one of six counties experiencing net out-migration as the net number of persons leaving Berkshire County for other states or places in Massachusetts (-2,545) exceeded the net number of migrants arriving from other countries (+1,079).
- Berkshire County was one of the few Workforce Areas in which the daytime population was largely unchanged due to commuting. The Berkshire County Workforce Area was one of the most self-contained labor markets among the 16 Workforce Areas as evidenced by the fact that there were 64,058 employed residents as compared to 65,964 individuals working in Berkshire County business firms. This resulted in a small net daily in flow of 1,906 workers at the time of the 2000 Census.

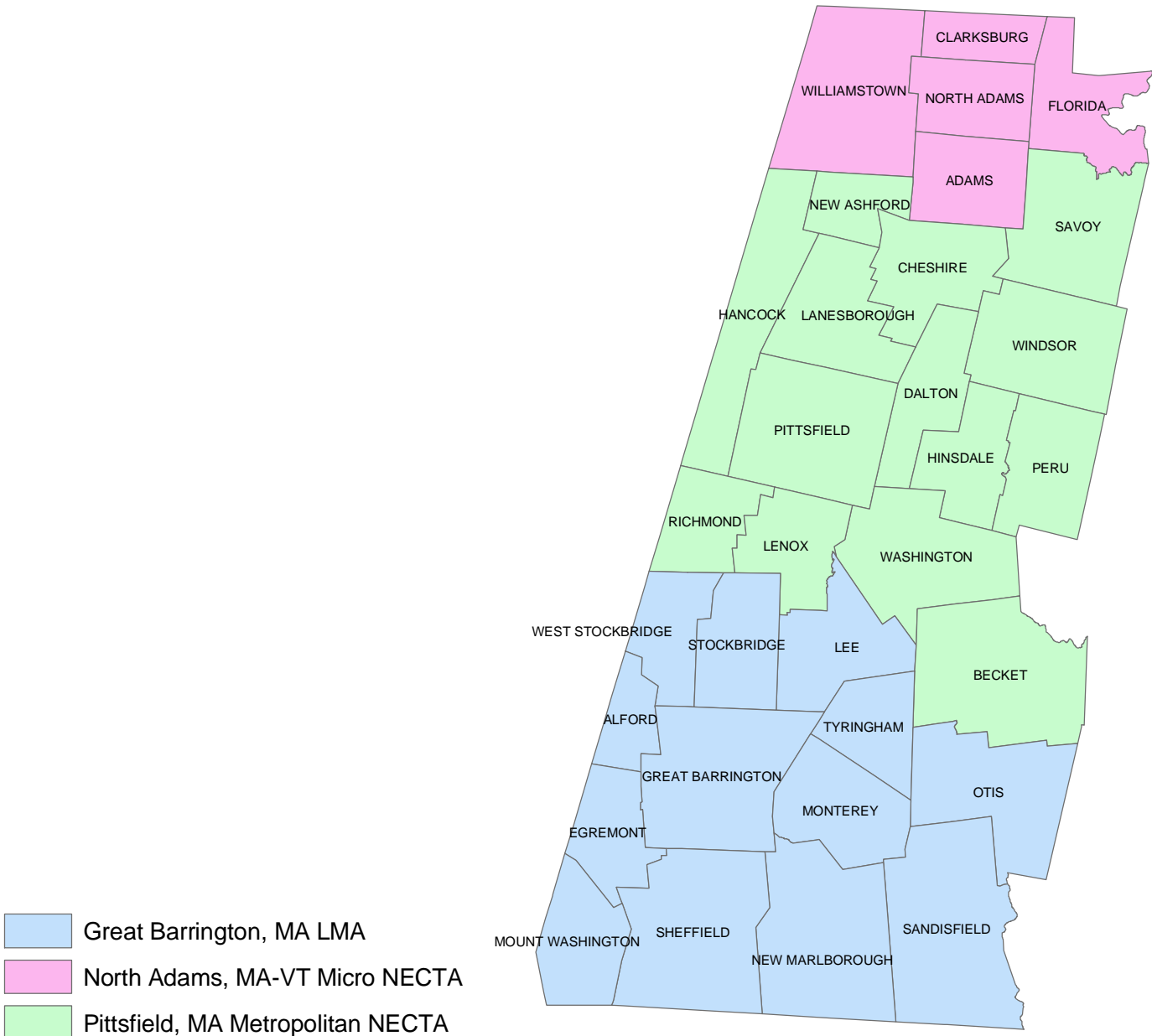
Massachusetts and U.S. Wages by Occupational Group

- According to the most recent wage survey conducted in May 2005, the mean Massachusetts wage for all occupations was \$45,970. This average exceeded the average U.S. wage of \$37,870 by \$8,100 or 21%.
- Massachusetts wages were larger than their U.S. counterparts in all 23 occupational groups for which wage information was collected. The top three occupational categories in Massachusetts were Management (\$99,600), Legal (\$91,850) and Computer and Mathematics (\$77,450).
- 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 (\$70,620), Business and Financial (\$67,030), Life, Physical and Social Science (\$65,320) and Healthcare Practitioners (\$64,440).
- On the opposite end of the wage scale, the five occupational categories with the lowest average wages in Massachusetts were all below \$30,000. These groups included Healthcare Support (\$27,940), Building and Grounds (\$26,560), Personal Care and Service (\$26,470), Farming, Fishing and Forestry (\$25,010) and the category with the lowest average wage, Food Preparation and Serving (\$21,750).

Massachusetts 16 Workforce Areas



The Berkshire County Workforce Area comprises 32 cities and towns in the following 3 NECTAs/LMAs



Department of Workforce Development
Division of Career Services
Economic Analysis Office/July 2005

Berkshire County Workforce Area

Title	2000-Based LMA	Type	1990-Based LMA	Type	County
Adams Town, MA	North Adams, MA-VT Micropolitan NECTA	Micro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Alford Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Becket Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Balance of Western MA, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Cheshire Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Clarksburg Town, MA	North Adams, MA-VT Micropolitan NECTA	Micro	North Adams, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Dalton Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Egremont Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Florida Town, MA	North Adams, MA-VT Micropolitan NECTA	Micro	North Adams, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Great Barrington Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Hancock Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	North Adams, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Hinsdale Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Lanesborough Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Lee Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Lenox Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Monterey Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Mount Washington Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
New Ashford Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	North Adams, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
New Marlborough Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
North Adams City, MA	North Adams, MA-VT Micropolitan NECTA	Micro	North Adams, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Otis Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Peru Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Balance of Western MA, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Pittsfield City, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Richmond Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Sandisfield Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Savoy Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	North Adams, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Sheffield Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Stockbridge Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Pittsfield, MA	MSA	Berkshire County
Tyringham Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Washington Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Balance of Western MA, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
West Stockbridge Town, MA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	Small LMA	Great Barrington, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Williamstown Town, MA	North Adams, MA-VT Micropolitan NECTA	Micro	North Adams, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County
Windsor Town, MA	Pittsfield, MA Metropolitan NECTA	Metro	Balance of Western MA, MA LMA	SLMA	Berkshire County

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants, Massachusetts and Workforce Areas November 2006

	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	64,825	80.0%	8.7%	2.7%	0.4%	8.2%	10.3%	88.7%	1.0%	58.0%	42.0%	19.6%	12.9%	34.9%	32.6%
Berkshire County	1,278	90.1%	4.5%	0.4%	0.0%	5.0%	3.4%	95.9%	0.6%	64.0%	36.0%	24.6%	16.6%	31.7%	27.1%
Boston	5,832	47.6%	33.6%	5.3%	0.4%	13.1%	15.0%	83.5%	1.5%	55.0%	45.0%	16.1%	11.9%	35.7%	36.4%
Bristol	6,342	86.3%	4.4%	1.2%	0.3%	7.7%	6.7%	92.4%	0.9%	61.9%	38.1%	19.8%	13.9%	36.3%	29.9%
Brockton	2,657	72.6%	17.8%	1.5%	0.4%	7.7%	5.8%	93.2%	1.0%	56.2%	43.8%	17.8%	11.9%	34.4%	35.9%
Cape and Islands	2,911	88.8%	2.5%	0.7%	0.9%	7.1%	3.7%	95.3%	1.0%	49.6%	50.4%	36.7%	20.3%	25.3%	17.8%
Central Mass	5,737	85.0%	5.6%	1.6%	0.3%	7.5%	8.7%	90.4%	0.9%	59.0%	41.0%	18.4%	12.4%	35.6%	33.6%
Franklin/Hampshire	1,466	91.3%	1.5%	1.2%	0.4%	5.6%	2.7%	96.8%	0.5%	56.8%	43.2%	19.9%	13.4%	33.3%	33.4%
Greater Lowell	2,610	80.3%	2.7%	10.3%	0.2%	6.6%	9.6%	89.8%	0.7%	57.1%	42.9%	15.9%	13.6%	35.9%	34.5%
Greater New Bedford	2,660	83.2%	6.6%	1.2%	0.4%	8.6%	8.3%	90.7%	1.0%	64.0%	36.0%	22.6%	14.5%	38.5%	24.4%
Hampden County	5,811	74.5%	11.8%	0.8%	0.3%	12.6%	18.6%	80.4%	1.0%	58.1%	41.9%	20.4%	12.4%	34.5%	32.7%
Merrimack Valley	5,461	85.1%	4.8%	1.5%	0.2%	8.2%	26.1%	73.2%	0.7%	62.4%	37.6%	21.6%	13.0%	36.5%	28.9%
Metro North	5,817	78.2%	8.2%	4.4%	0.3%	9.0%	9.0%	90.0%	1.0%	55.6%	44.4%	16.1%	11.2%	36.4%	36.2%
Metro South/West	4,835	85.2%	4.0%	3.8%	0.3%	6.7%	4.7%	94.3%	1.0%	55.9%	44.1%	16.5%	10.5%	34.5%	38.5%
North Central Mass	2,908	89.2%	3.7%	1.1%	0.1%	5.8%	9.6%	88.1%	2.3%	60.7%	39.3%	20.3%	13.6%	34.5%	31.7%
North Shore	3,709	85.2%	6.9%	1.9%	0.3%	5.8%	10.5%	88.6%	0.9%	55.1%	44.9%	20.2%	11.6%	33.6%	34.6%
South Coastal	4,791	83.9%	4.9%	5.1%	0.3%	5.8%	2.3%	96.9%	0.8%	57.7%	42.3%	17.7%	12.5%	34.9%	34.9%

	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	11.2%	20.3%	28.9%	13.1%	16.1%	10.5%	8.5%	47.5%	25.1%	15.2%	3.8%	12.2%	41.7%	23.3%	22.7%
Berkshire County	17.1%	26.1%	31.9%	10.7%	9.9%	4.3%	10.1%	46.0%	24.2%	16.3%	3.4%	11.0%	50.5%	21.4%	17.0%
Boston	14.8%	21.2%	28.9%	12.2%	14.2%	8.7%	9.6%	55.5%	21.5%	11.0%	2.3%	12.7%	39.0%	22.7%	25.6%
Bristol	10.1%	21.7%	32.5%	13.0%	15.3%	7.4%	9.9%	48.2%	24.4%	14.5%	2.8%	20.1%	45.0%	21.0%	13.9%
Brockton	11.0%	20.5%	29.8%	13.9%	17.0%	7.8%	9.4%	49.5%	23.4%	13.9%	3.8%	11.9%	47.3%	25.4%	15.4%
Cape and Islands	13.9%	22.8%	32.1%	12.4%	12.6%	6.3%	6.0%	38.4%	25.6%	20.6%	9.4%	6.6%	34.4%	31.8%	27.2%
Central Mass	10.5%	19.8%	30.3%	14.0%	16.8%	8.7%	9.6%	47.5%	25.0%	14.8%	3.3%	10.6%	45.2%	23.3%	20.9%
Franklin/Hampshire	13.2%	21.6%	32.5%	13.5%	14.7%	4.4%	10.3%	42.8%	25.6%	17.9%	3.4%	7.8%	43.9%	23.5%	24.8%
Greater Lowell	8.4%	20.7%	29.1%	12.9%	17.0%	11.9%	8.8%	47.7%	26.3%	14.9%	2.4%	12.1%	41.5%	25.9%	20.5%
Greater New Bedford	12.5%	23.7%	30.0%	12.7%	11.5%	9.5%	11.0%	50.6%	23.0%	12.7%	2.7%	26.7%	45.5%	18.2%	9.6%
Hampden County	17.9%	26.9%	28.7%	11.1%	10.7%	4.7%	12.4%	49.0%	22.1%	13.0%	3.5%	17.8%	46.6%	23.1%	12.6%
Merrimack Valley	10.1%	19.2%	26.0%	12.6%	18.1%	14.0%	7.3%	46.7%	28.5%	15.0%	2.4%	18.8%	40.5%	21.9%	18.8%
Metro North	8.7%	17.2%	28.5%	14.1%	19.0%	12.6%	6.9%	50.8%	24.1%	14.0%	4.2%	8.7%	38.3%	23.0%	30.0%
Metro South/West	6.8%	12.8%	22.9%	14.1%	19.0%	24.4%	4.2%	39.6%	28.9%	21.4%	6.0%	4.8%	28.2%	21.3%	45.7%
North Central Mass	9.2%	21.6%	30.8%	14.3%	15.9%	8.3%	8.3%	47.3%	27.4%	14.6%	2.3%	11.2%	46.9%	24.4%	17.5%
North Shore	10.9%	20.7%	28.3%	12.3%	17.2%	10.6%	8.4%	45.7%	26.0%	15.4%	4.6%	9.9%	43.7%	22.4%	24.0%
South Coastal	8.7%	15.2%	26.8%	14.7%	21.2%	13.5%	5.8%	46.1%	26.0%	17.4%	4.7%	5.3%	42.9%	25.6%	26.1%

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

**Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants
Berkshire County Workforce Area
November 2006**

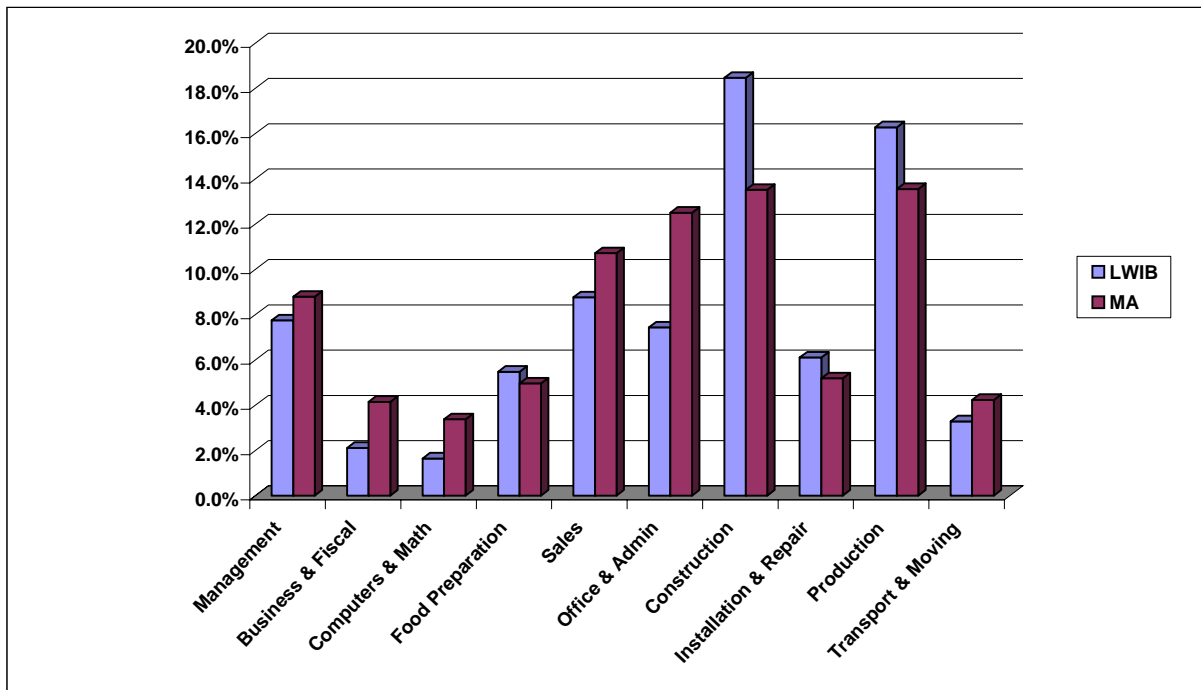
Claimants by Race	Berkshire County November 2006		Massachusetts November 2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,278	100.0%	64,825	100.0%
White	1,151	90.1%	51,858	80.0%
Black	58	4.5%	5,649	8.7%
Native American	-	0.0%	173	0.3%
Asian	5	0.4%	1,780	2.7%
Hawaiian & Pacific Islanders	-	0.0%	41	0.1%
INA or Unknown	64	5.0%	5,324	8.2%
Claimants by Hispanic or Latino				
Hispanic or Latino	44	3.4%	6,647	10.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,226	95.9%	57,526	88.7%
INA	8	0.6%	652	1.0%
Claimants by Gender				
Male	818	64.0%	37,621	58.0%
Female	460	36.0%	27,261	42.0%
Claimants by Length of Current Spell of Unemployment				
1-2 Weeks	315	24.6%	12,713	19.6%
3-4 Weeks	212	16.6%	8,362	12.9%
5-14 Weeks	405	31.7%	22,658	34.9%
15+ Weeks	346	27.1%	21,149	32.6%
Claimants by Average Weekly Wage				
Under \$300	218	17.1%	7,279	11.2%
\$300 - \$499	333	26.1%	13,129	20.3%
\$500 - \$799	408	31.9%	18,729	28.9%
\$800 - \$999	137	10.7%	8,487	13.1%
\$1,000 - \$1,499	127	9.9%	10,416	16.1%
\$1,500 and Over	55	4.3%	6,783	10.5%
Claimants by Age Group				
Under Age 22	58	4.5%	2,004	3.1%
22 -24	72	5.6%	3,520	5.4%
25 - 34	288	22.5%	13,838	21.3%
35 - 44	300	23.5%	16,996	26.2%
45 -54	309	24.2%	16,254	25.1%
55 - 59	128	10.0%	5,845	9.0%
60 - 64	80	6.3%	3,991	6.2%
Over Age 64	43	3.4%	2,434	3.8%
Claimants by Level of Educational Attainment				
Through Grade 8	13	1.1%	2,050	3.5%
9th to 11th Grade	118	9.9%	5,004	8.7%
High School Graduate	602	50.5%	24,125	41.7%
1-3 Years of College	255	21.4%	13,484	23.3%
4 or More Years of College	203	17.0%	13,144	22.7%

Source: Profile of Massachusetts Unemployment Claimants

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

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants Berkshire County (Continued)

Claimants by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)	Berkshire November 2006		Massachusetts November 2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,278	100.0%	64,882	100.0%
Management (SOC 11)	99	7.7%	5,703	8.8%
Business & Fiscal Operations (SOC 13)	27	2.1%	2,690	4.1%
Computer & Mathematics (SOC 15)	21	1.6%	2,190	3.4%
Architecture & Engineering (SOC 17)	8	0.6%	794	1.2%
Life, Physical & Social Sciences (SOC 19)	4	0.3%	398	0.6%
Community & Social Services (SOC 21)	12	0.9%	508	0.8%
Legal Occupations (SOC 23)	1	0.1%	278	0.4%
Education, Training & Library (SOC 25)	36	2.8%	1,710	2.6%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media (SOC 27)	12	0.9%	586	0.9%
Health Practitioners & Technical (SOC 29)	7	0.5%	563	0.9%
Healthcare Support (SOC 31)	48	3.8%	2,063	3.2%
Protective Services (SOC 33)	16	1.3%	548	0.8%
Food Preparation & Serving (SOC 35)	70	5.5%	3,218	5.0%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance (SOC 37)	39	3.1%	1,642	2.5%
Personal Care & Service (SOC 39)	91	7.1%	2,149	3.3%
Sales & Related (SOC 41)	112	8.8%	6,954	10.7%
Office & Administrative Support (SOC 43)	95	7.4%	8,111	12.5%
Farming, Fishing, Forestry (SOC 45)	13	1.0%	988	1.5%
Construction and Extraction (SOC 47)	236	18.5%	8,770	13.5%
Installation, Maintenance, Repair (SOC 49)	78	6.1%	3,364	5.2%
Production Occupations (SOC 51)	208	16.3%	8,790	13.5%
Transportation & Material Moving (SOC 53)	42	3.3%	2,745	4.2%
INA or SOC Code Unknown	1	0.1%	33	0.1%

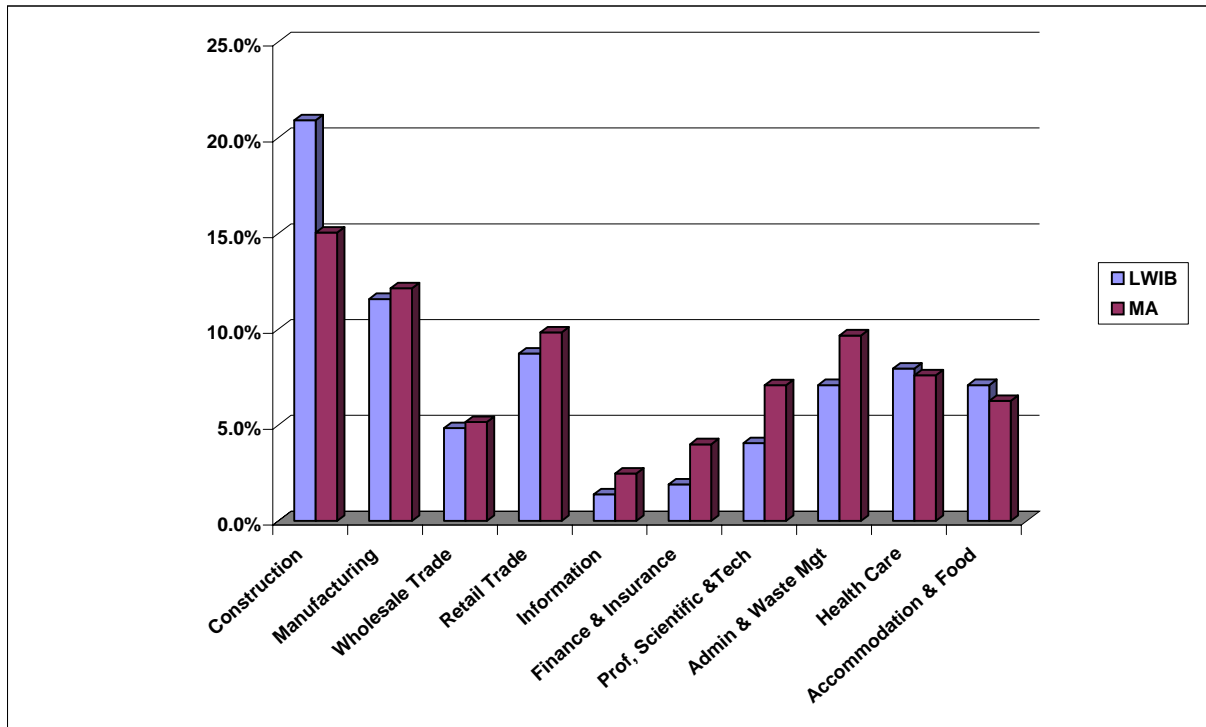


Source: Profile of Massachusetts Unemployment Claimants

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

Profile of Unemployment Insurance Claimants Berkshire County (Continued)

Claimants by NAICS Industry Classification	Berkshire November 2006		Massachusetts November 2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total (does not include partially-unemployed claimants)	1,157	100.0%	59,398	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting (NAICS 11)	4	0.3%	552	0.9%
Mining (NAICS 21)	4	0.3%	79	0.1%
Utilities (NAICS 22)	2	0.2%	59	0.1%
Construction (NAICS 23)	242	20.9%	8,936	15.0%
Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)	134	11.6%	7,209	12.1%
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	56	4.8%	3,066	5.2%
Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	101	8.7%	5,843	9.8%
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49)	15	1.3%	1,517	2.6%
Information (NAICS 51)	16	1.4%	1,470	2.5%
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	22	1.9%	2,374	4.0%
Real Estate and Rental Leasing (NAICS 53)	21	1.8%	1,048	1.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	47	4.1%	4,207	7.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	-	0.0%	98	0.2%
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Redemption Serv. (NAICS 56)	82	7.1%	5,748	9.7%
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	22	1.9%	992	1.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62)	92	8.0%	4,511	7.6%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	61	5.3%	1,181	2.0%
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	82	7.1%	3,722	6.3%
Other Services (Except Public Administration) (NAICS 81)	52	4.5%	2,358	4.0%
Public Administration (NAICS 92)	25	2.2%	1,603	2.7%
INA (No NAICS Code)	77	6.7%	2,825	4.8%



Source: Profile of Massachusetts Unemployment Claimants

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

Labor Force Estimates by Workforce Area

4th Quarter 2006

<i>Area</i>	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2006 Unemp Rate</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2005 Unemp Rate</i>
Massachusetts	3,418,966	3,257,766	161,233	4.7%	4.5%
Berkshire County	72,402	69,210	3,192	4.4%	4.0%
Boston	291,659	277,160	14,499	5.0%	4.9%
Bristol	198,632	187,839	10,792	5.4%	5.1%
Brockton	123,900	117,577	6,323	5.1%	4.8%
Cape and Islands	135,221	128,461	6,761	5.0%	4.7%
Central Mass	290,096	275,851	14,245	4.9%	4.6%
Franklin/Hampshire	137,240	131,579	5,660	4.1%	3.9%
Greater Lowell	144,907	137,920	6,987	4.8%	4.7%
Greater New Bedford	106,392	99,926	6,466	6.1%	5.9%
Hampden	226,035	213,037	12,998	5.8%	5.4%
Merrimack Valley	162,431	153,368	9,063	5.6%	5.4%
Metro North	409,598	393,071	16,527	4.0%	3.9%
Metro South/West	491,182	473,625	17,556	3.6%	3.4%
North Central Mass	126,816	119,935	6,882	5.4%	5.1%
North Shore	218,218	208,076	10,142	4.6%	4.6%
South Coastal	284,231	271,093	13,139	4.6%	4.3%

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

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

March 2007

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted.

Change page for regional LMI profiles

Labor Force Estimates by City And Town

4th Quarter 2006

<i>Area</i>	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2006 Unemp Rate</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2005 Unemp Rate</i>
Massachusetts	3,418,966	3,257,766	161,233	4.7%	4.5%
Berkshire County Workforce Area	72,402	69,210	3,192	4.4%	4.0%
Adams	4,372	4,081	291	6.7%	6.0%
Alford	233	224	8	3.6%	3.0%
Becket	1,007	966	41	4.1%	3.9%
Cheshire	1,938	1,857	81	4.2%	4.0%
Clarksburg	922	873	49	5.3%	5.6%
Dalton	3,807	3,670	137	3.6%	3.7%
Egremont	853	826	27	3.1%	2.7%
Florida	385	361	24	6.1%	5.6%
Great Barrington	4,346	4,189	157	3.6%	3.2%
Hancock	595	576	19	3.2%	1.8%
Hinsdale	1,057	1,008	49	4.7%	3.6%
Lanesborough	1,818	1,749	69	3.8%	3.2%
Lee	3,709	3,570	139	3.7%	3.7%
Lenox	2,726	2,624	102	3.7%	3.6%
Monterey	596	576	20	3.3%	2.8%
Mount Washington	96	95	1	1.0%	6.8%
New Ashford	158	153	5	3.2%	3.6%
New Marlborough	897	872	25	2.8%	2.8%
North Adams	7,037	6,627	411	5.8%	5.2%
Otis	850	807	43	5.1%	3.5%
Peru	491	474	17	3.5%	3.5%
Pittsfield	23,306	22,223	1,083	4.6%	4.1%
Richmond	993	968	25	2.6%	2.9%
Sandisfield	482	466	15	3.2%	3.3%
Savoy	415	399	16	3.9%	7.1%
Sheffield	2,051	1,980	71	3.5%	2.6%

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

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

March 2007

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted.

Change Pages for Regional LMI Profiles

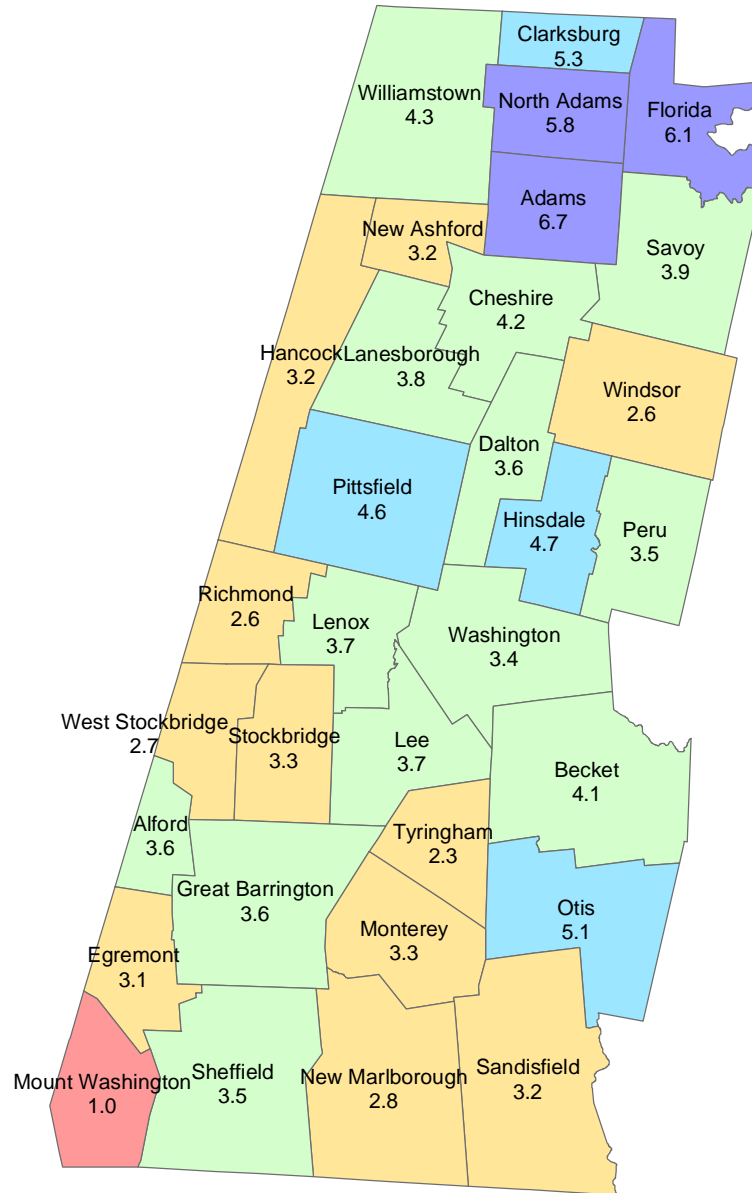
Labor Force Estimates by City And Town

4th Quarter 2006

<i>Area</i>	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2006 Unemp Rate</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2005 Unemp Rate</i>
Massachusetts	3,418,966	3,257,766	161,233	4.7%	4.5%
Berkshire County Workforce Area	72,402	69,210	3,192	4.4%	4.0%
Stockbridge	1,374	1,328	46	3.3%	2.9%
Tyringham	258	252	6	2.3%	2.1%
Washington	325	314	11	3.4%	3.0%
West Stockbridge	870	846	24	2.7%	2.5%
Williamstown	3,931	3,763	168	4.3%	3.9%
Windsor	504	491	13	2.6%	3.5%

4th Quarter 2006 Unemployment Rates in the Berkshire County Workforce Area

Area Average: 4.4%
 Statewide Average: 4.7%



**Distribution of Establishments and Employment by Size Group
Berkshire County Workforce Area and Massachusetts
March 2006**

Size Group	# Establishments Berkshire County	Share of All Establishments	# Establishments State	Share of All Establishments
0 to 19	4,125	87.7%	178,543	86.9%
20 to 99	492	10.5%	21,953	10.7%
100 to 499	82	1.7%	4,375	2.1%
500+	6	0.1%	579	0.3%
Total	4,705	100.0%	205,450	100.0%

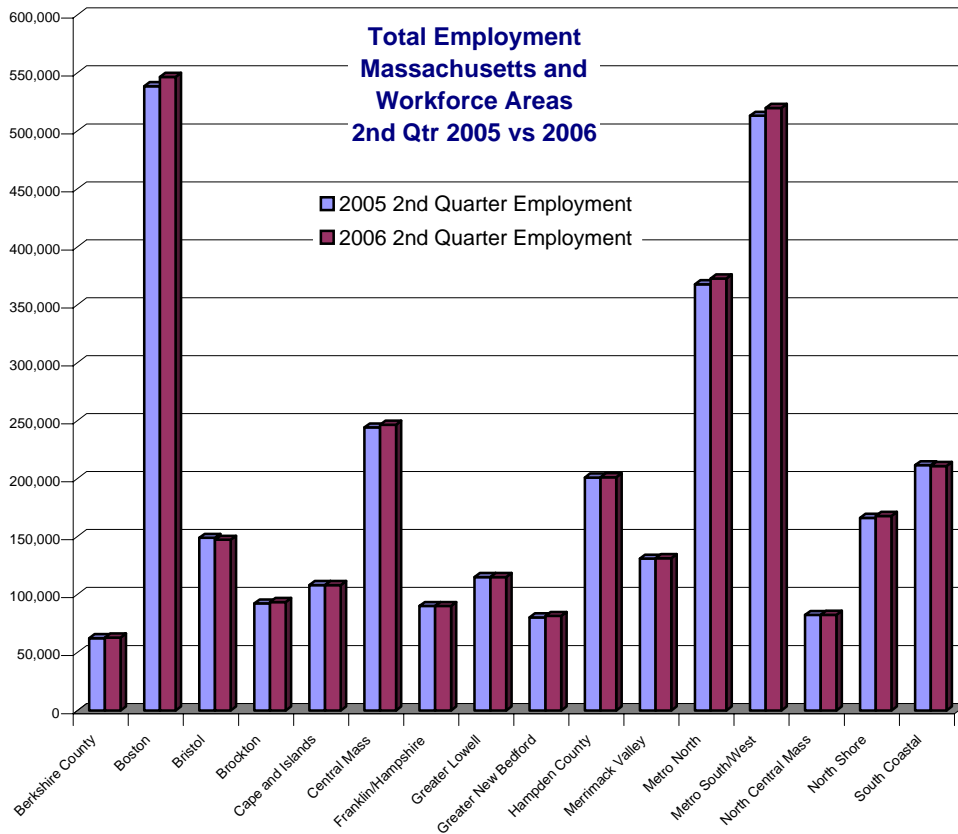
Size Group	# Employees Berkshire County	Share of All Employees	# Employees State	Share of All Employees
0 to 19	18,376	30.4%	726,218	23.2%
20 to 99	19,827	32.8%	881,698	28.1%
100 to 499	15,281	25.2%	824,845	26.3%
500+	7,049	11.6%	702,990	22.4%
Total	60,533	100.0%	3,135,751	100.0%

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 2nd Quarter 2005 vs. 2006

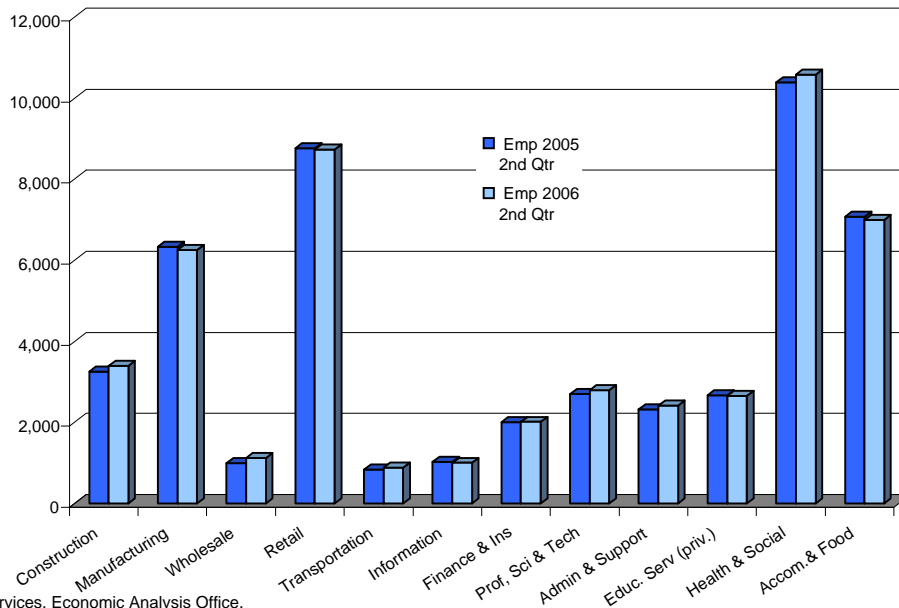
Sector	2005 2nd Quarter Employment	2006 2nd Quarter Employment	Yr/Yr Employment Change	Yr/Yr Employment % Change
Massachusetts	3,188,617	3,215,880	27,263	0.9%
Berkshire County	62,482	63,080	598	1.0%
Boston	538,612	546,659	8,047	1.5%
Bristol	148,946	147,308	-1,638	-1.1%
Brockton	92,368	93,689	1,321	1.4%
Cape and Islands	108,330	108,258	-72	-0.1%
Central Mass	244,204	246,549	2,345	1.0%
Franklin/Hampshire	90,133	90,183	50	0.1%
Greater Lowell	115,185	115,072	-113	-0.1%
Greater New Bedford	80,292	81,650	1,358	1.7%
Hampden County	200,921	201,347	426	0.2%
Merrimack Valley	130,995	131,532	537	0.4%
Metro North	367,725	372,779	5,054	1.4%
Metro South/West	513,135	519,906	6,771	1.3%
North Central Mass	82,404	82,595	191	0.2%
North Shore	166,217	167,902	1,685	1.0%
South Coastal	211,666	210,884	-782	-0.4%



Berkshire County Workforce Area Employment by Industry (NAICS) 2nd Quarter 2005 vs. 2006

Sector	Sector Title	2005 2nd Quarter Employment	2006 2nd Quarter Employment	Yr/Yr Employment Change	Yr/Yr Employment % Change
	Total Employment	62,482	63,080	598	1.0%
	Private Sector	54,986	55,467	481	0.9%
	Goods-Producing	9,918	9,955	37	0.4%
11	Natural Resources	185	186	1	0.5%
21	Mining	142	122	-20	-14.1%
23	Construction	3,257	3,391	134	4.1%
31-33	Manufacturing	6,334	6,255	-79	-1.2%
	DUR - Durable Goods Manufacturing	2,044	2,219	175	8.6%
	NONDUR - Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	4,291	4,037	-254	-5.9%
	Service-Providing	45,067	45,512	445	1.0%
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	10,817	10,945	128	1.2%
22	Utilities	214	217	3	1.4%
42	Wholesale Trade	999	1,120	121	12.1%
44-45	Retail Trade	8,764	8,725	-39	-0.4%
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	840	883	43	5.1%
	Information	1,034	1,004	-30	-2.9%
51	Information, Production, & Dissemination	1,034	1,004	-30	-2.9%
	Financial Activities	2,792	2,838	46	1.6%
52	Finance & Insurance	2,001	2,014	13	0.6%
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	791	824	33	4.2%
	Professional & Business Services	5,737	5,916	179	3.1%
54	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	2,707	2,800	93	3.4%
55	Headquarters, Regional Offices & Subsidiaries	709	698	-11	-1.6%
56	Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Remediation Services	2,321	2,417	96	4.1%
	Education & Health	13,056	13,233	177	1.4%
61	Educational Services	2,667	2,653	-14	-0.5%
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	10,389	10,579	190	1.8%
	Leisure & Hospitality	8,504	8,527	23	0.3%
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1,435	1,539	104	7.2%
72	Accommodation & Food Services	7,069	6,988	-81	-1.1%
	Other Services	3,127	3,050	-77	-2.5%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,127	3,050	-77	-2.5%
	Government	7,495	7,614	119	1.6%
	Federal Government	393	402	9	2.3%
	State Government	1,308	1,351	43	3.3%
	Local Government	5,794	5,861	67	1.2%

Berkshire Work Force Area Employment



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 Berkshire County Workforce Areas by Industry (NAICS) 2005 Annual Average

Sector	Sector Title	Employment		Gross Payroll		Average Annual Wage
		Total	Percent Share	Total	Percent Share	
	Total Employment	62,275	100.0%	\$2,229,749,312	100.0%	\$35,805
	Private Sector	55,065	88.4%	\$1,954,086,492	87.6%	\$35,487
	Goods-Producing	9,861	15.8%	\$469,703,111	21.1%	\$47,632
11	Natural Resources	187	0.3%	\$3,904,204	0.2%	\$20,878
21	Mining	115	0.2%	\$4,956,123	0.2%	\$43,097
23	Construction	3,186	5.1%	\$125,050,167	5.6%	\$39,250
31-33	Manufacturing	6,373	10.2%	\$335,792,617	15.1%	\$52,690
	Service-Providing	45,205	72.6%	\$1,484,383,383	66.6%	\$32,837
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	10,885	17.5%	\$292,453,821	13.1%	\$26,868
22	Utilities	214	0.3%	\$15,481,758	0.7%	\$72,345
42	Wholesale Trade	1,033	1.7%	\$44,626,778	2.0%	\$43,201
44-45	Retail Trade	8,810	14.1%	\$209,897,897	9.4%	\$23,825
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	828	1.3%	\$22,447,388	1.0%	\$27,110
	Information	1,029	1.7%	\$40,161,005	1.8%	\$39,029
51	Information, Production, & Dissemination	1,029	1.7%	\$40,161,005	1.8%	\$39,029
511	Publishing Industries, except Internet	487	0.8%	\$17,954,052	0.8%	\$36,867
5111	Newspapers & Periodicals	468	0.8%	\$16,951,462	0.8%	\$36,221
5112	Software Publishers	19	0.0%	\$1,002,590	0.0%	\$52,768
516	Internet Publishing	C	C	C	C	C
517	Telecommunications	246	0.4%	\$13,106,389	0.6%	\$53,278
518	ISPs, Search Portals, & Data Processing	16	0.0%	\$660,240	0.0%	\$41,265
5181	ISPs and Web Search Portals	16	0.0%	\$657,230	0.0%	\$41,077
	Financial Activities	2,768	4.4%	\$131,070,223	5.9%	\$47,352
52	Finance & Insurance	1,986	3.2%	\$102,566,487	4.6%	\$51,645
522	Banking & Credit Institutions	1,094	1.8%	\$48,160,843	2.2%	\$44,023
523	Securities, Commodities, & Investments	185	0.3%	\$14,162,576	0.6%	\$76,554
524	Insurance	693	1.1%	\$38,732,170	1.7%	\$55,891
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	782	1.3%	\$28,503,736	1.3%	\$36,450
531	Real Estate	532	0.9%	\$21,594,874	1.0%	\$40,592
532	Rental & Leasing Services	250	0.4%	\$6,908,862	0.3%	\$27,635
	Professional & Business Services	5,558	8.9%	\$301,403,377	13.5%	\$54,229
54	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	2,686	4.3%	\$148,108,550	6.6%	\$55,141
5411	Legal Services	335	0.5%	\$15,425,551	0.7%	\$46,046
5412	Accounting & Payroll Services	261	0.4%	\$10,658,629	0.5%	\$40,838
5413	Architectural & Engineering Services	1,276	2.0%	\$89,056,832	4.0%	\$69,794
5415	Computer Systems Design & Related	337	0.5%	\$15,330,054	0.7%	\$45,490
5416	Consulting Services	100	0.2%	\$4,367,393	0.2%	\$43,674
5417	Scientific Research & Development Serv.	69	0.1%	\$3,783,724	0.2%	\$54,837
55	Headquarters, Regional Offices & Subsidiaries	663	1.1%	\$88,523,655	4.0%	\$133,520
56	Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Remediation	2,209	3.5%	\$64,771,172	2.9%	\$29,321
561	Administrative & Support Services	1,979	3.2%	\$53,685,042	2.4%	\$27,127
5613	Employment Services	433	0.7%	\$5,981,903	0.3%	\$13,815
562	Waste Management & Remediation Services	231	0.4%	\$11,086,130	0.5%	\$47,992
	Education & Health	13,014	20.9%	\$500,756,553	22.5%	\$38,478
61	Educational Services	2,624	4.2%	\$106,385,358	4.8%	\$40,543
6113	Private Colleges & Universities	C	C	C	C	C
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	10,390	16.7%	\$394,371,195	17.7%	\$37,957
621	Offices of Doctors & Walk-in Clinics	2,575	4.1%	\$128,151,473	5.7%	\$49,768
622	Hospitals	3,052	4.9%	\$144,935,867	6.5%	\$47,489
623	Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	3,484	5.6%	\$92,219,049	4.1%	\$26,469
624	Social Assistance	1,279	2.1%	\$29,064,806	1.3%	\$22,725
	Leisure & Hospitality	8,797	14.1%	\$153,083,692	6.9%	\$17,402
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1,709	2.7%	\$36,377,379	1.6%	\$21,286
72	Accommodation & Food Services	7,088	11.4%	\$116,706,313	5.2%	\$16,465
721	Hotels & Motels	2,340	3.8%	\$54,659,190	2.5%	\$23,359
722	Eating & Drinking Places	4,747	7.6%	\$62,047,123	2.8%	\$13,071
	Other Services	3,154	5.1%	\$65,454,712	2.9%	\$20,753
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,154	5.1%	\$65,454,712	2.9%	\$20,753
	Government	7,211	11.6%	\$275,662,820	12.4%	\$38,228
	Federal Government	401	0.6%	\$21,561,798	1.0%	\$53,770
	State Government	1,305	2.1%	\$63,720,189	2.9%	\$48,828
	Local Government	5,505	8.8%	\$190,380,833	8.5%	\$34,583

**Employment Shares and Location Quotients by Major Industry Sector
U.S., Massachusetts and Berkshire County Workforce Area
2005 Annual Average Private Employment**

	Annual Average Employment			Percent of Total Employment			Location Quotient*	
	U.S.	Mass.	Berkshire	U.S.	Mass.	Berkshire	Mass.	Berkshire
Total, All Industries, Private	110,634,510	2,760,123	55,065	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1.00	1.00
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,163,389	6,907	187	1.05%	0.25%	0.34%	0.24	1.36
23 - Construction	7,267,301	139,851	3,186	6.57%	5.07%	5.79%	0.77	1.14
31-33 - Manufacturing	14,191,251	305,522	6,373	12.83%	11.07%	11.57%	0.86	1.05
22 - Utilities	550,689	9,608	214	0.50%	0.35%	0.39%	0.70	1.12
42 - Wholesale Trade	5,572,186	132,686	1,033	5.04%	4.81%	1.88%	0.95	0.39
44-45 - Retail Trade	15,256,257	355,671	8,810	13.79%	12.89%	16.00%	0.93	1.24
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	4,098,365	69,262	828	3.70%	2.51%	1.50%	0.68	0.60
51 - Information	3,056,182	87,264	1,029	2.76%	3.16%	1.87%	1.14	0.59
52 - Finance and Insurance	5,912,734	176,288	1,986	5.34%	6.39%	3.61%	1.20	0.56
53 - Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,124,756	45,021	782	1.92%	1.63%	1.42%	0.85	0.87
54 - Professional and Technical Services	7,053,123	232,196	2,686	6.38%	8.41%	4.88%	1.32	0.58
55 - Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,743,160	65,781	663	1.58%	2.38%	1.20%	1.51	0.51
56 - Administrative and Waste Services	8,081,781	163,772	2,209	7.30%	5.93%	4.01%	0.81	0.68
61 - Educational Services	2,144,172	116,738	2,624	1.94%	4.23%	4.77%	2.18	1.13
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	14,337,714	438,936	10,390	12.96%	15.90%	18.87%	1.23	1.19
71 - Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,868,561	46,222	1,709	1.69%	1.67%	3.10%	0.99	1.85
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	10,870,381	246,560	7,088	9.83%	8.93%	12.87%	0.91	1.44
81 - Other Services, Except Public Admin	4,323,123	120,000	3,154	3.91%	4.35%	5.73%	1.11	1.32

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

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

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.

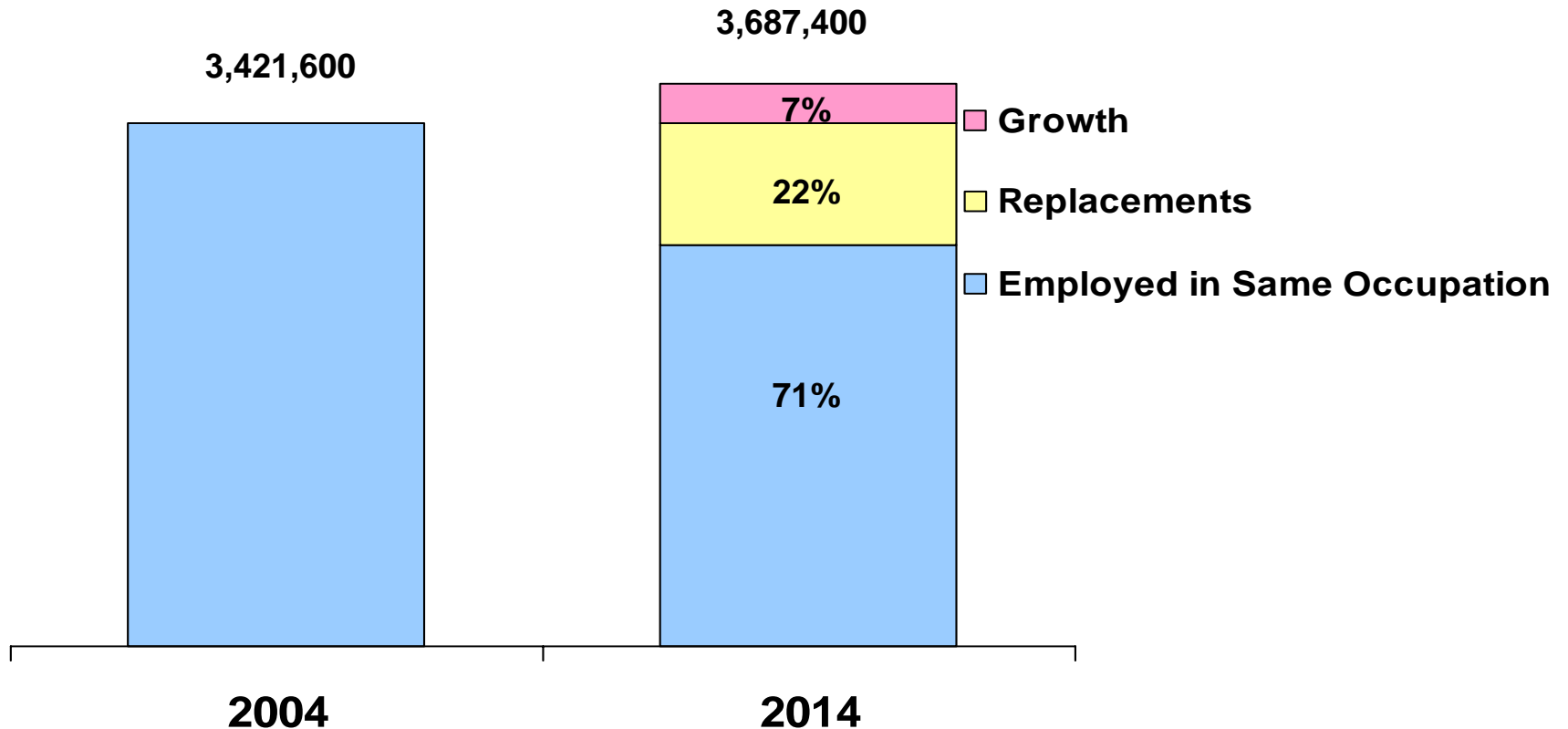
While location quotients can provide useful insights into industries where a local comparative advantage exists, they cannot, in and of themselves, provide specific policy guidance. They can help policy makers formulate further questions as to the nature of an areas comparative advantage and how to take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

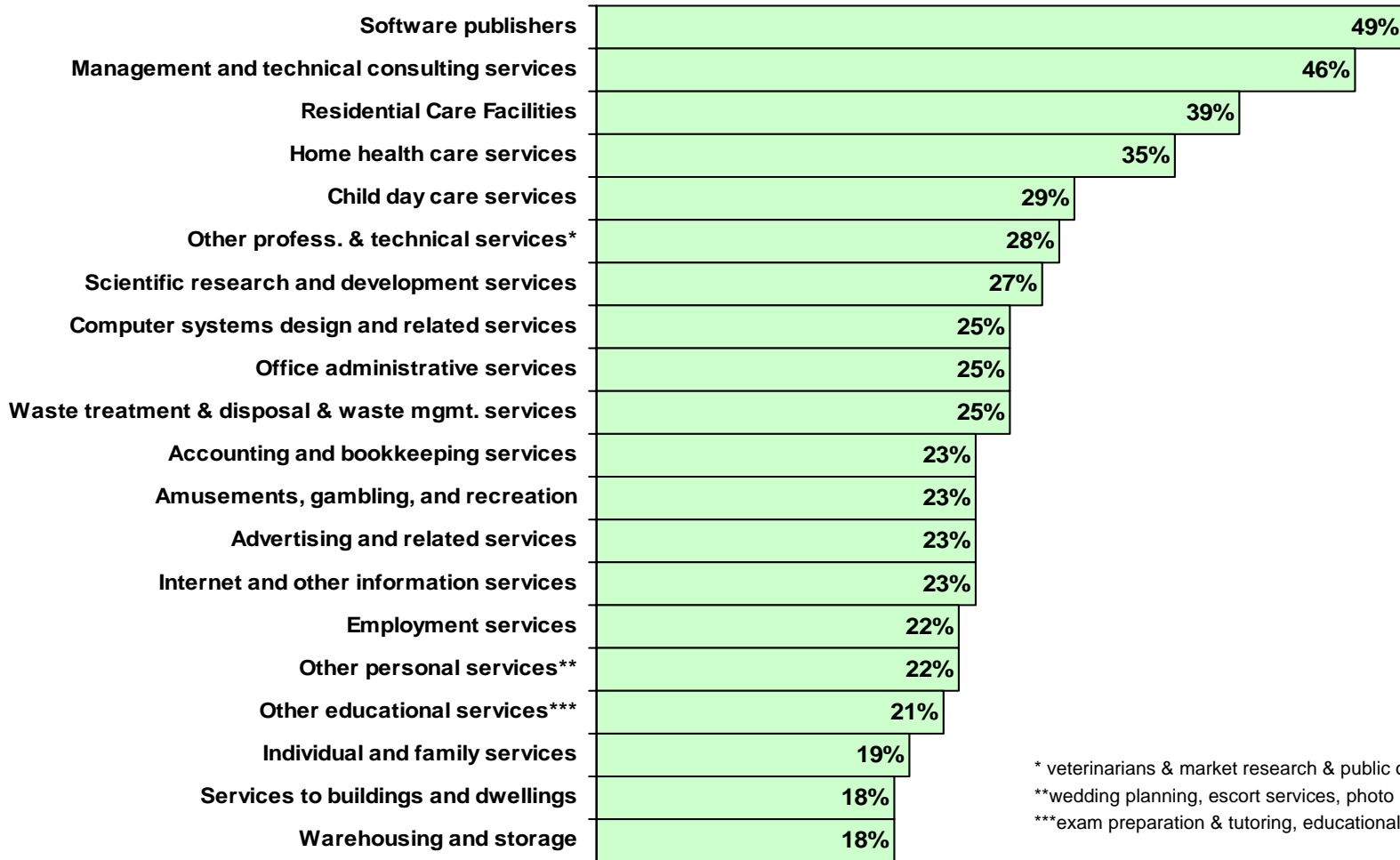
The analysis of location quotients, and other local data, is only the first step. The formulation and implementation of appropriate policy responses is the real challenge for local planners in the employment and training system.

Total Job Openings through 2014

By 2014 the Massachusetts economy is expected to expand by 8 percent or 265,800 new jobs. An additional 799,200 jobs should arise from the need to replace workers who retire, change careers, or advance up the career ladder. In total nearly 1.1 million jobs should result.

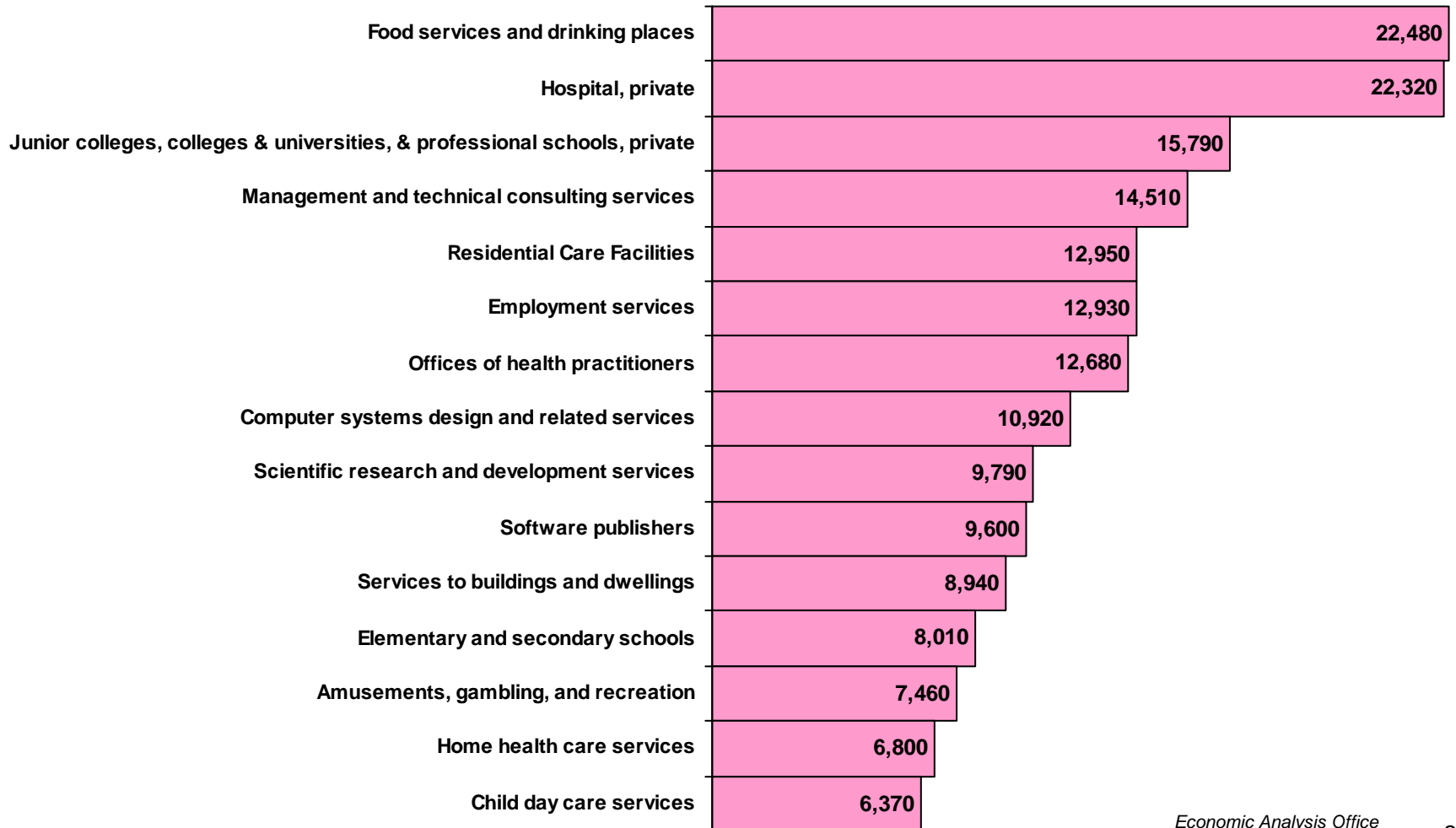


Fastest Growing Industries, 2004-2014

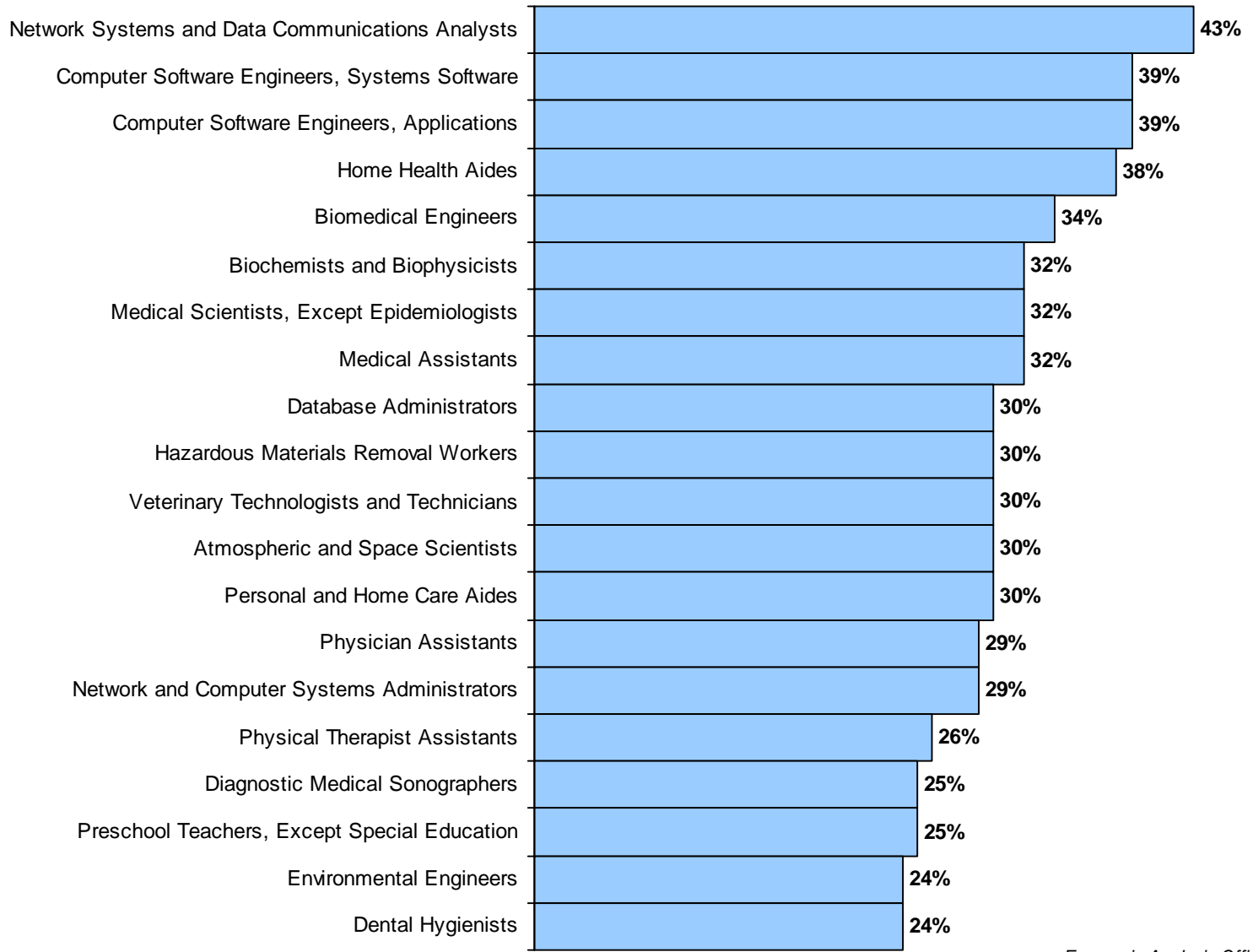


* veterinarians & market research & public opinion polling
 **wedding planning, escort services, photo labs, parking lots
 ***exam preparation & tutoring, educational consultants

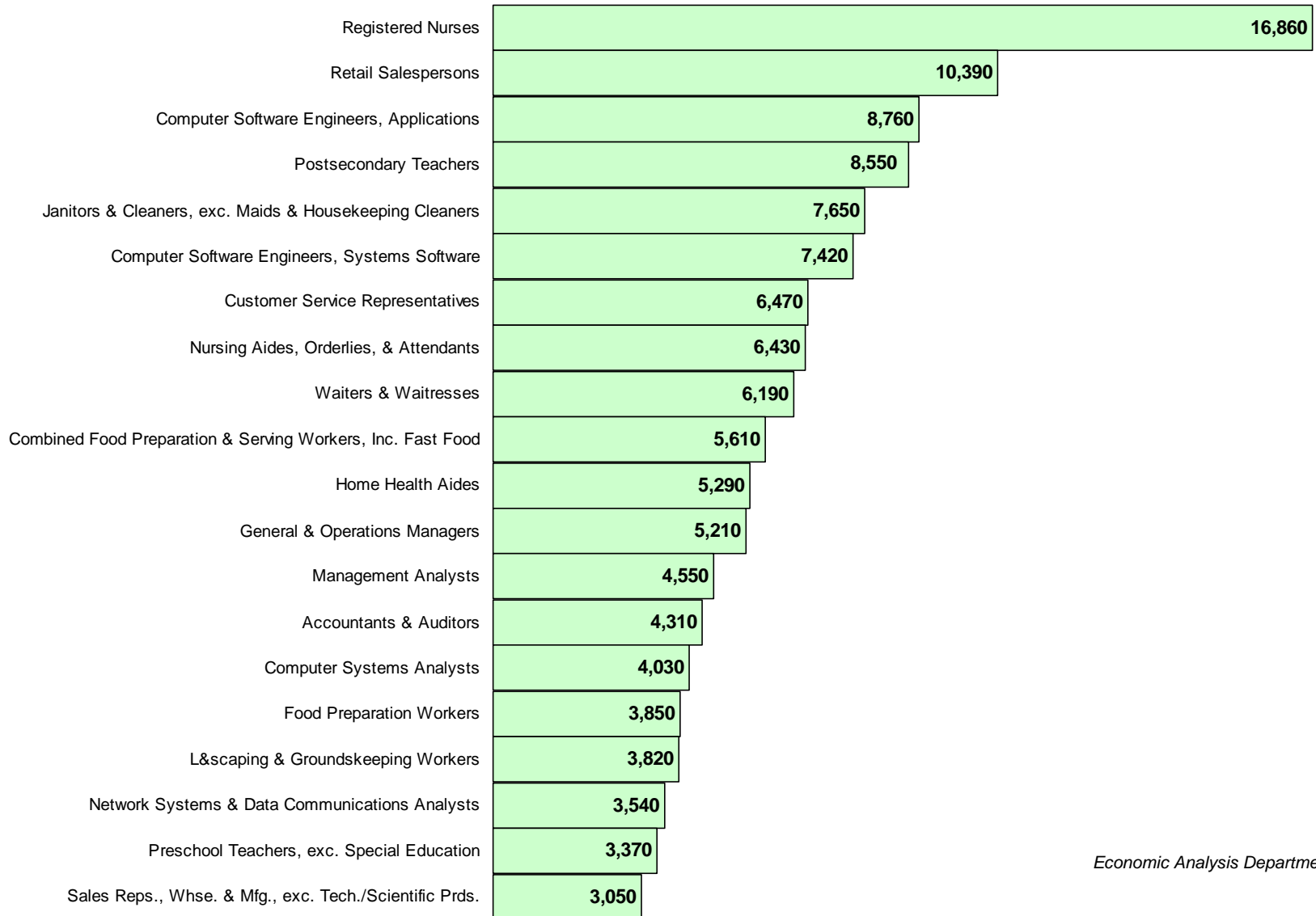
Industries Generating the Most New Jobs through 2014



Fastest Growing Occupations 2004-2014



Occupations Generating Nearly Half of the Projected New Jobs



Occupational Wages by Major Group, Ranked by Mean Wages Massachusetts and U.S., May 2005

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	\$ 99,600	\$88,450	1.13	\$ 44,360	\$ 60,910	\$ 87,830	\$ 127,810	#
23-0000	Legal Occupations	\$ 91,850	\$81,070	1.13	\$ 36,040	\$ 47,890	\$ 70,980	\$ 129,160	#
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$ 77,450	\$67,100	1.15	\$ 43,620	\$ 56,750	\$ 75,760	\$ 94,800	\$ 115,200
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$ 70,620	\$63,910	1.10	\$ 39,260	\$ 50,080	\$ 66,810	\$ 87,830	\$ 110,820
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$ 67,030	\$57,930	1.16	\$ 35,700	\$ 44,710	\$ 58,110	\$ 79,370	\$ 108,910
19-0000	Life, Physical and Social Science Occupations	\$ 65,320	\$58,030	1.13	\$ 34,060	\$ 43,590	\$ 58,520	\$ 81,500	\$ 107,360
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$ 64,440	\$59,170	1.09	\$ 30,870	\$ 43,710	\$ 57,700	\$ 74,660	\$ 97,690
25-0000	Education, Training and Library Occupations	\$ 50,060	\$43,450	1.15	\$ 21,710	\$ 30,580	\$ 46,900	\$ 63,210	\$ 77,850
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports and Media Occupations	\$ 49,280	\$44,310	1.11	\$ 21,790	\$ 31,000	\$ 43,860	\$ 62,700	\$ 84,120
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	\$ 48,160	\$38,260	1.26	\$ 27,240	\$ 34,570	\$ 45,220	\$ 59,900	\$ 73,730
00-0000	All Occupations	\$ 45,970	\$37,870	1.21	\$ 18,180	\$ 24,090	\$ 36,340	\$ 56,520	\$ 85,390
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance and Repair Occupations	\$ 43,930	\$38,050	1.15	\$ 24,390	\$ 31,810	\$ 41,370	\$ 53,700	\$ 67,290
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	\$ 40,060	\$37,530	1.07	\$ 21,770	\$ 26,920	\$ 37,010	\$ 51,520	\$ 64,960
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	\$ 39,740	\$35,750	1.11	\$ 19,210	\$ 24,220	\$ 38,100	\$ 52,200	\$ 65,250
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	\$ 38,110	\$32,800	1.16	\$ 15,720	\$ 17,780	\$ 24,620	\$ 45,230	\$ 78,180
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	\$ 34,470	\$29,710	1.16	\$ 19,960	\$ 25,200	\$ 32,550	\$ 41,840	\$ 52,070
51-0000	Production Occupations	\$ 33,290	\$29,890	1.11	\$ 18,960	\$ 23,420	\$ 30,770	\$ 40,550	\$ 51,660
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$ 31,240	\$28,820	1.08	\$ 17,060	\$ 20,650	\$ 27,770	\$ 37,570	\$ 48,620
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	\$ 27,940	\$23,850	1.17	\$ 19,830	\$ 23,210	\$ 26,860	\$ 32,110	\$ 37,000
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	\$ 26,560	\$21,930	1.21	\$ 17,770	\$ 20,340	\$ 24,640	\$ 30,700	\$ 38,970
39-0000	Personal care and Service Occupations	\$ 26,470	\$22,180	1.19	\$ 16,050	\$ 18,670	\$ 22,690	\$ 29,010	\$ 41,600
45-0000	Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations	\$ 25,010	\$21,010	1.19	\$ 15,410	\$ 17,130	\$ 20,610	\$ 28,740	\$ 43,720
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	\$ 21,750	\$17,840	1.22	\$ 15,260	\$ 16,640	\$ 19,700	\$ 24,990	\$ 31,340

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

Labor Force Participation Rates 1975-2006 P/ 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 P/	66.0%	73.3%	59.3%	66.8%	72.7%	61.4%
2006 P/	66.2%	73.5%	59.5%	66.9%	73.5%	61.0%

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:

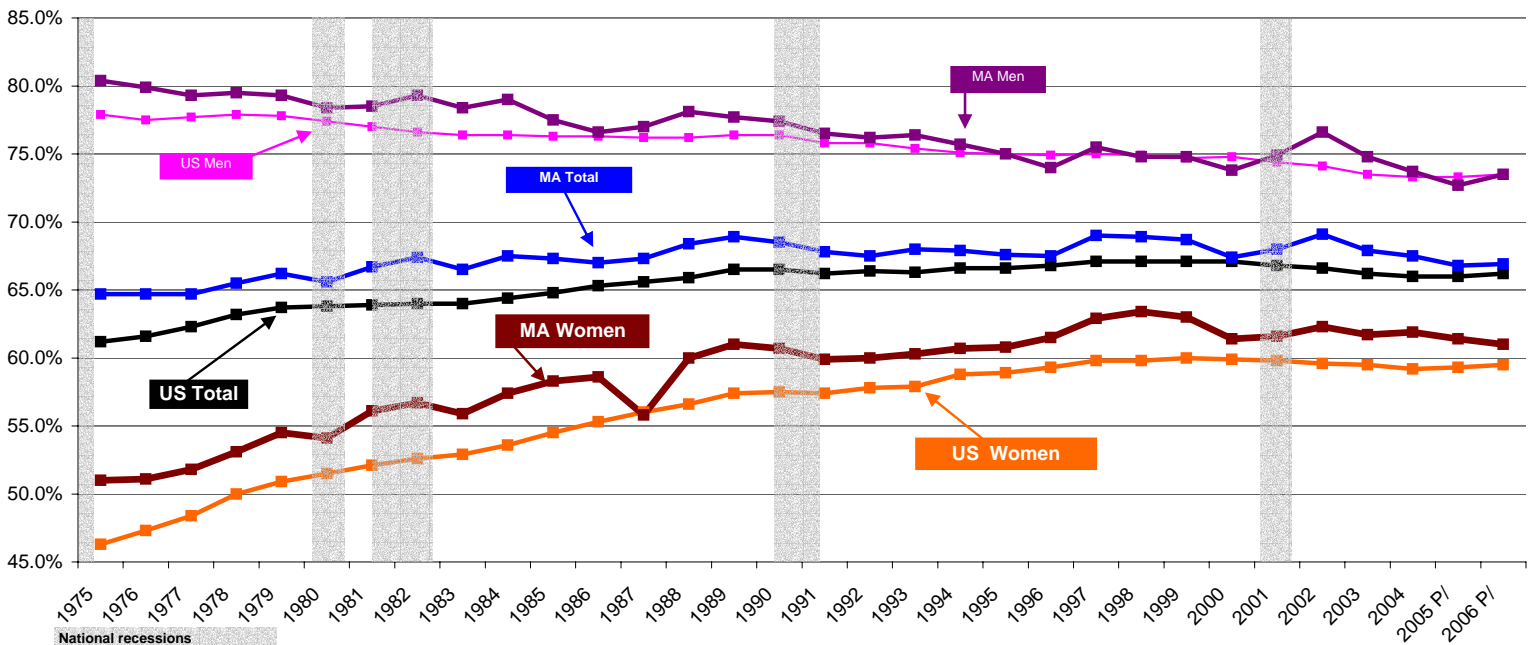
- November 1973 to March 1975 (16 months)
- January 1980 to July 1980 (6 months)
- July 1981 to November 1982 (16 Months)
- July 1990 to March 1991 (8 months)
- March 2001 to November 2001(8 months)

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 2004 U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment. MA 2005 and 2006 LFPR preliminary Current Population Survey data. Compiled and Prepared by Mass Dept of Workforce Development, Division of Career Services, Economic Analysis Office
P=Preliminary data

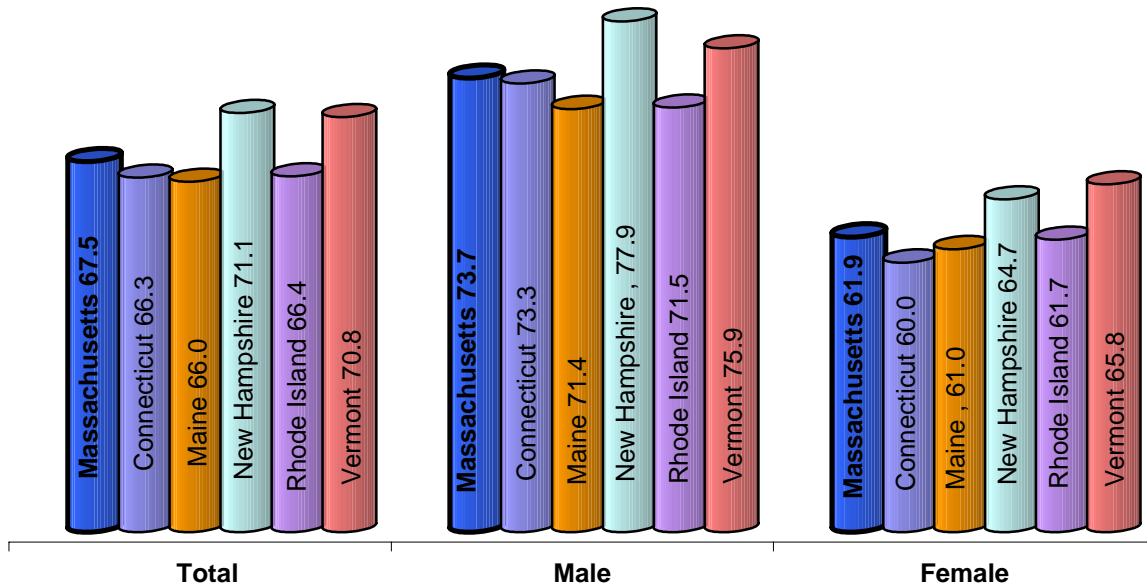
Labor force participation rates 1975-2006-P/ for United States and Massachusetts



2004 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		73.3		59.2
Connecticut	27	66.3	28	73.3	27	60.0
Maine	31	66.0	36	71.4	23	61.0
Massachusetts	18	67.5	24	73.7	17	61.9
New Hampshire	10	71.1	7	77.9	11	64.7
Rhode Island	26	66.4	35	71.5	18	61.7
Vermont	12	70.8	14	75.9	6	65.8

2004 Labor Force Participation Rates for New England States



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2004

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, 2005

Geographic Area	Population Estimates							April 1, 2000		Estimates Base Population April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005*	
	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	299,398,484	296,507,061	293,638,158	290,796,023	288,125,973	285,226,284	282,216,952	281,424,602	281,421,906	17,973,882	6.4%
Massachusetts	6,437,193	6,433,367	6,435,995	6,439,592	6,431,247	6,406,727	6,362,604	6,349,105	6,349,097	88,088	1.4%
Berkshire County	131,117	131,783	132,323	132,929	133,256	133,901	134,821	134,953	134,953	-3,836	-2.8%
Boston **		596,638	567,660	577,432	585,259	590,293	589,255	589,141	589,141	7,497	1.3%
Bristol		363,067	363,321	362,720	360,415	356,865	354,206	353,153	353,153	9,914	2.8%
Brockton		235,808	235,808	235,868	234,619	232,926	231,580	230,970	230,970	4,838	2.1%
Cape and Islands	250,571	251,853	253,404	254,341	252,821	250,238	247,896	246,737	246,737	3,834	1.6%
Central Mass		558,808	555,319	552,953	548,532	543,133	536,422	534,441	534,433	24,367	4.6%
Franklin/Hampshire		241,778	241,807	241,473	240,107	238,498	239,282	239,142	239,140	2,636	1.1%
Greater Lowell		270,721	270,786	270,509	270,668	271,125	270,293	269,838	270,083	883	0.3%
Greater New Bedford		209,279	209,603	209,475	208,399	206,675	205,924	205,354	205,354	3,925	1.9%
Hampden County	460,520	460,828	460,874	460,829	459,305	456,895	456,630	456,226	456,228	4,294	0.9%
Merrimack Valley		325,042	324,951	324,941	323,792	322,304	319,474	318,556	318,556	6,486	2.0%
Metro North		726,355	730,417	735,456	739,727	744,259	743,780	743,219	743,219	-16,864	-2.3%
Metro South/West		888,333	888,915	889,704	889,275	889,699	884,862	882,953	882,953	5,380	0.6%
North Central Mass		247,690	246,537	245,784	244,255	242,403	239,848	239,032	238,787	8,658	3.6%
North Shore		413,259	412,496	412,765	412,521	410,108	406,117	404,863	404,863	8,396	2.1%
South Coastal		513,836	512,203	509,594	508,510	505,459	501,780	500,527	500,527	13,309	2.7%
* U.S., Massachusetts, Berkshire County, Cape and Islands, and Hampden Net and Percent Changes are from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006											
** As a result of an accepted population challenge for the City of Boston, the July 1, 2005 population for the Boston Workforce Area was revised from 559,034 to 596,638. Population estimates have not yet been revised for July 1, 2000 through July 1, 2004.											
Note: The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates Base reflects modifications to the Census 2000 population as documented in the Count Question Resolution program, updates from the Boundary and Annexation Survey, and geographic program revisions. Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.											

Annual Estimates of the Population for Cities and Towns in the Berkshire County Workforce Area April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005

Geographic Area	Population Estimates						April 1, 2000		Estimates Base Population April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005	
	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	296,507,061	293,638,158	290,796,023	288,125,973	285,226,284	282,216,952	281,424,602	281,421,906	15,082,459	5.4%
Massachusetts	6,433,367	6,435,995	6,439,592	6,431,247	6,406,727	6,362,604	6,349,105	6,349,097	84,262	1.3%
Berkshire County WIA	131,783	132,323	132,929	133,256	133,901	134,821	134,953	134,953	-3,170	-2.3%
Adams Town	8,455	8,500	8,575	8,625	8,696	8,792	8,809	8,809	-354	-4.0%
Alford Town	400	393	394	394	396	399	399	399	1	0.3%
Becket Town	1,786	1,774	1,763	1,745	1,742	1,753	1,755	1,755	31	1.8%
Cheshire Town	3,357	3,353	3,366	3,374	3,390	3,401	3,401	3,401	-44	-1.3%
Clarksburg Town	1,663	1,666	1,676	1,677	1,678	1,685	1,686	1,686	-23	-1.4%
Dalton Town	6,700	6,731	6,763	6,779	6,822	6,882	6,892	6,892	-192	-2.8%
Egremont Town	1,356	1,347	1,344	1,339	1,340	1,345	1,345	1,345	11	0.8%
Florida Town	667	660	664	667	670	675	676	676	-9	-1.3%
Great Barrington Town	7,441	7,427	7,437	7,470	7,492	7,523	7,525	7,527	-84	-1.1%
Hancock Town	1,026	1,011	945	772	724	722	721	721	305	42.3%
Hinsdale Town	1,811	1,823	1,836	1,843	1,854	1,870	1,872	1,872	-61	-3.3%
Lanesborough Town	2,953	2,962	2,969	2,970	2,977	2,992	2,994	2,990	-41	-1.4%
Lee Town	5,885	5,886	5,905	5,901	5,936	5,980	5,987	5,985	-102	-1.7%
Lenox Town	5,156	5,158	5,180	5,154	5,151	5,095	5,077	5,077	79	1.6%
Monterey Town	961	955	950	943	938	937	936	934	25	2.7%
Mount Washington Town	135	133	132	130	130	130	130	130	5	3.8%
New Ashford Town	247	245	245	247	249	248	247	247	0	0.0%
New Marlborough Town	1,525	1,513	1,496	1,495	1,502	1,496	1,494	1,494	31	2.1%
North Adams City	14,010	14,158	14,293	14,400	14,500	14,650	14,681	14,681	-671	-4.6%
Otis Town	1,393	1,382	1,372	1,365	1,358	1,364	1,365	1,365	28	2.1%
Peru Town	837	823	816	809	813	820	821	821	16	1.9%
Pittsfield City	43,860	44,249	44,645	44,929	45,284	45,706	45,787	45,793	-1,927	-4.2%
Richmond Town	1,620	1,629	1,620	1,609	1,604	1,605	1,604	1,604	16	1.0%
Sandisfield Town	831	823	822	822	821	824	824	824	7	0.8%
Savoy Town	725	720	716	711	706	706	705	705	20	2.8%
Sheffield Town	3,366	3,358	3,359	3,331	3,328	3,336	3,335	3,335	31	0.9%
Stockbridge Town	2,256	2,249	2,251	2,255	2,261	2,274	2,276	2,276	-20	-0.9%
Tyringham Town	352	355	358	361	355	351	350	350	2	0.6%
Washington Town	546	542	541	540	540	544	544	544	2	0.4%
West Stockbridge Town	1,452	1,450	1,447	1,438	1,431	1,420	1,416	1,416	36	2.5%
Williamstown Town	8,238	8,268	8,298	8,313	8,341	8,413	8,424	8,424	-186	-2.2%
Windsor Town	858	854	858	860	866	874	875	875	-17	-1.9%

Note: The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates Base reflects modifications to the Census 2000 population as documented in the Count Question Resolution program, updates from the Boundary and Annexation Survey, and geographic program revisions. Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.

**Annual Estimates of the Population for Massachusetts by County
April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006**

Geographic Area	Population Estimates							April 1, 2000		Estimates Base Population April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006	
	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	299,398,484	296,507,061	293,638,158	290,796,023	288,125,973	285,226,284	282,216,952	281,424,602	281,421,906	17,973,882	6.4%
Massachusetts	6,437,193	6,433,367	6,435,995	6,439,592	6,431,247	6,406,727	6,362,604	6,349,105	6,349,097	88,088	1.4%
Barnstable County	224,816	226,161	227,705	228,786	227,527	225,367	223,248	222,230	222,230	2,586	1.2%
Berkshire County	131,117	131,783	132,323	132,929	133,256	133,901	134,821	134,953	134,953	-3,836	-2.8%
Bristol County	545,379	545,861	546,722	546,249	543,618	538,847	536,157	534,678	534,678	10,701	2.0%
Dukes County	15,515	15,553	15,571	15,557	15,413	15,227	15,080	14,987	14,987	528	3.5%
Essex County	735,958	734,261	733,812	734,785	734,710	731,673	725,475	723,419	723,419	12,539	1.7%
Franklin County	72,183	72,310	72,142	71,952	71,921	71,585	71,523	71,535	71,535	648	0.9%
Hampden County	460,520	460,828	460,874	460,829	459,305	456,895	456,630	456,226	456,228	4,294	0.9%
Hampshire County	153,471	153,353	153,480	153,572	152,599	151,463	152,408	152,253	152,251	1,218	0.8%
Middlesex County	1,467,016	1,464,985	1,467,896	1,470,081	1,472,459	1,475,919	1,469,030	1,466,394	1,465,396	622	0.0%
Nantucket County	10,240	10,139	10,128	9,998	9,881	9,644	9,568	9,520	9,520	720	7.6%
Norfolk County	654,753	652,530	653,390	653,438	654,536	653,806	651,333	650,308	650,308	4,445	0.7%
Plymouth County	493,623	491,934	489,414	487,249	484,324	479,508	474,566	472,822	472,822	20,801	4.4%
Suffolk County	687,610	691,965	694,582	699,359	702,305	700,988	689,985	689,807	689,807	-2,197	-0.3%
Worcester County	784,992	781,704	777,956	774,808	769,393	761,904	752,780	749,973	750,963	35,019	4.7%

Note: The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates Base reflects modifications to the Census 2000 population as documented in the Count Question Resolution program, updates from the Boundary and Annexation Survey, and geographic program revisions. Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.

Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Counties of Massachusetts April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006

Geographic Area	Total Population Change*	Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	Net International Migration	Net Internal Migration
Massachusetts	88,088	149,992	499,440	349,448	-89,812	200,155	-289,967
Barnstable County	2,586	-5,000	12,358	17,358	8,171	2,510	5,661
Berkshire County	-3,836	-1,935	7,866	9,801	-1,466	1,079	-2,545
Bristol County	10,701	9,865	41,722	31,857	2,526	5,294	-2,768
Dukes County	528	137	957	820	439	314	125
Essex County	12,539	18,544	59,358	40,814	-3,783	18,451	-22,234
Franklin County	648	176	4,219	4,043	713	743	-30
Hampden County	4,294	7,415	35,977	28,562	-1,550	8,527	-10,077
Hampshire County	1,218	531	7,911	7,380	1,172	3,128	-1,956
Middlesex County	622	44,378	115,544	71,166	-46,604	66,138	-112,742
Nantucket County	720	495	900	405	256	353	-97
Norfolk County	4,445	15,795	51,450	35,655	-9,510	16,840	-26,350
Plymouth County	20,801	13,888	39,502	25,614	8,545	5,656	2,889
Suffolk County	-2,197	25,798	59,278	33,480	-66,358	53,865	-120,223
Worcester County	35,019	19,905	62,398	42,493	17,637	17,257	380

* Total population change includes residual - see "State and County Terms & Definitions"

Note: The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population from the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, March 22, 2007 (Counties) and December 22, 2006 (Massachusetts)
Prepared by Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development, Division of Career Services, Economic Analysis Office

**Berkshire County 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 Berkshire County	64,058	100.00%
Where Berkshire County Residents Work:		
Massachusetts	61,101	95.38%
Berkshire County	59,386	92.71%
Boston	96	0.15%
Bristol	7	0.01%
Brockton	13	0.02%
Central Mass	61	0.10%
Franklin/Hampshire	524	0.82%
Greater Lowell	21	0.03%
Greater New Bedford	23	0.04%
Hampden County	829	1.29%
Merrimack Valley	8	0.01%
Metropolitan North	27	0.04%
Metropolitan South/West	70	0.11%
North Central Mass	5	0.01%
North Shore	14	0.02%
South Coastal	17	0.03%
New England States and New York	2,727	4.26%
Connecticut	991	1.55%
Maine	2	0.00%
New Hampshire	8	0.01%
New York	1,334	2.08%
Rhode Island	14	0.02%
Vermont	378	0.59%
Other States	214	0.33%
Outside the U.S.A.	16	0.02%

**Berkshire County 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 Berkshire County Workforce Area	65,964	100.00%
Where Berkshire County Workers Reside:		
Berkshire County	59,386	90.03%
Outside Berkshire County	6,578	9.97%
Boston	21	0.03%
Brockton	9	0.01%
Cape and Islands	50	0.08%
Central Mass	58	0.09%
Franklin/Hampshire	1,007	1.53%
Greater Lowell	33	0.05%
Hampden County	909	1.38%
Merrimack Valley	23	0.03%
Metropolitan North	71	0.11%
Metropolitan South/West	63	0.10%
North Central Mass	41	0.06%
North Shore	16	0.02%
South Coastal	25	0.04%
New England States and New York	4,133	6.27%
Connecticut	344	0.52%
New England States and New York	6	0.01%
New Hampshire	14	0.02%
New York	2,557	3.88%
Rhode Island	37	0.06%
Vermont	1,175	1.78%
Other States	119	0.18%

Berkshire County 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>
Berkshire County	134,953	65,964	64,058	136,859	1,906	1.4%	59,386	92.7%	1.03
<i>Berkshire County (living & working in the same city or town)</i>	<i>134,953</i>	<i>65,964</i>	<i>64,058</i>	<i>136,859</i>	<i>1,906</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>28,787</i>	<i>44.9%</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Adams town	8,809	2,612	3,988	7,433	-1,376	-15.6%	1,151	28.9%	0.65
Alford town	399	69	199	269	-130	-32.6%	35	17.6%	0.35
Becket town	1,755	292	848	1,199	-556	-31.7%	143	16.9%	0.34
Cheshire town	3,401	676	1,709	2,368	-1,033	-30.4%	226	13.2%	0.40
Clarksburg town	1,686	289	842	1,133	-553	-32.8%	68	8.1%	0.34
Dalton town	6,892	2,475	3,382	5,985	-907	-13.2%	715	21.1%	0.73
Egremont town	1,345	420	718	1,047	-298	-22.2%	182	25.3%	0.58
Florida town	676	66	351	391	-285	-42.2%	43	12.3%	0.19
Great Barrington town	7,527	4,978	3,681	8,824	1,297	17.2%	1,759	47.8%	1.35
Hancock town	721	597	359	959	238	33.0%	72	20.1%	1.66
Hinsdale town	1,872	181	936	1,117	-755	-40.3%	72	7.7%	0.19
Lanesborough town	2,990	1,501	1,607	2,884	-106	-3.5%	261	16.2%	0.93
Lee town	5,985	3,371	3,192	6,164	179	3.0%	1,198	37.5%	1.06
Lenox town	5,077	4,251	2,368	6,960	1,883	37.1%	767	32.4%	1.80
Monterey town	934	227	487	674	-260	-27.8%	133	27.3%	0.47
Mount Washington town	130	39	81	88	-42	-32.3%	22	27.2%	0.48
New Ashford town	247	60	138	169	-78	-31.6%	15	10.9%	0.43
New Marlborough town	1,494	519	744	1,269	-225	-15.1%	210	28.2%	0.70
North Adams city	14,681	6,652	6,644	14,689	8	0.1%	3,317	49.9%	1.00
Otis town	1,365	283	685	963	-402	-29.5%	146	21.3%	0.41
Peru town	821	78	418	481	-340	-41.4%	46	11.0%	0.19
Pittsfield city	45,793	26,551	20,846	51,498	5,705	12.5%	14,389	69.0%	1.27
Richmond town	1,604	329	866	1,067	-537	-33.5%	130	15.0%	0.38
Sandisfield town	824	162	405	581	-243	-29.5%	113	27.9%	0.40
Savoy town	705	101	345	461	-244	-34.6%	39	11.3%	0.29
Sheffield town	3,335	1,575	1,721	3,189	-146	-4.4%	574	33.4%	0.92
Stockbridge town	2,276	1,125	1,179	2,222	-54	-2.4%	295	25.0%	0.95
Tyringham town	350	82	223	209	-141	-40.3%	40	17.9%	0.37
Washington town	544	78	280	342	-202	-37.1%	27	9.6%	0.28
West Stockbridge town	1,416	367	719	1,064	-352	-24.9%	118	16.4%	0.51
Williamstown town	8,424	5,807	3,648	10,583	2,159	25.6%	2,421	66.4%	1.59
Windsor town	875	151	449	577	-298	-34.1%	60	13.4%	0.34

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.

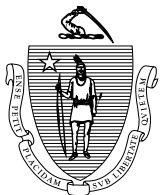
Daytime population change due to commuting: number – this is the numeric increase or decrease in the population of the place as a result of work-related commuting. It is the net change in the population due to work travel and is computed by subtracting the total resident population from the estimated 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