

EASTERN  
WIA

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

2005



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



## P R E F A C E

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

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

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

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

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

We hope that you find this material useful and informative.

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

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Salvatore DiPillo	Rachel Meyerhoff	Mark Stankiewicz

Questions regarding information in this report may be directed to the address below:

Connecticut Department of Labor  
Office of Research  
200 Folly Brook Boulevard  
Wethersfield, CT 06109  
(860) 263-6275  
E-mail: [dol.lmi@po.state.ct.us](mailto:dol.lmi@po.state.ct.us)

The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2005* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: [www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi](http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi).

**Eastern WIA****41 towns**

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

**North Central WIA****37 towns**

Andover  
 Avon

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

**Northwest WIA****41 towns**

Barkhamsted  
 Bethel  
 Bethlehem  
 Bridgewater  
 Brookfield  
 Canaan  
 Cheshire  
 Colebrook  
 Cornwall  
 Danbury

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

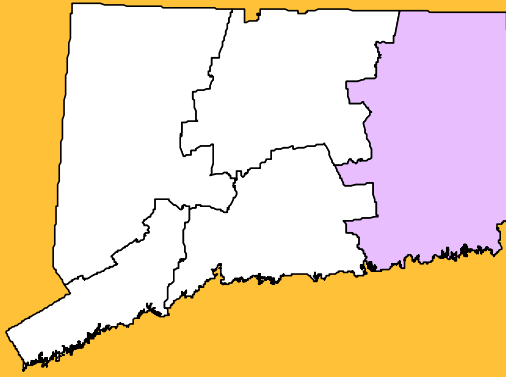
**South Central WIA****30 towns**

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

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

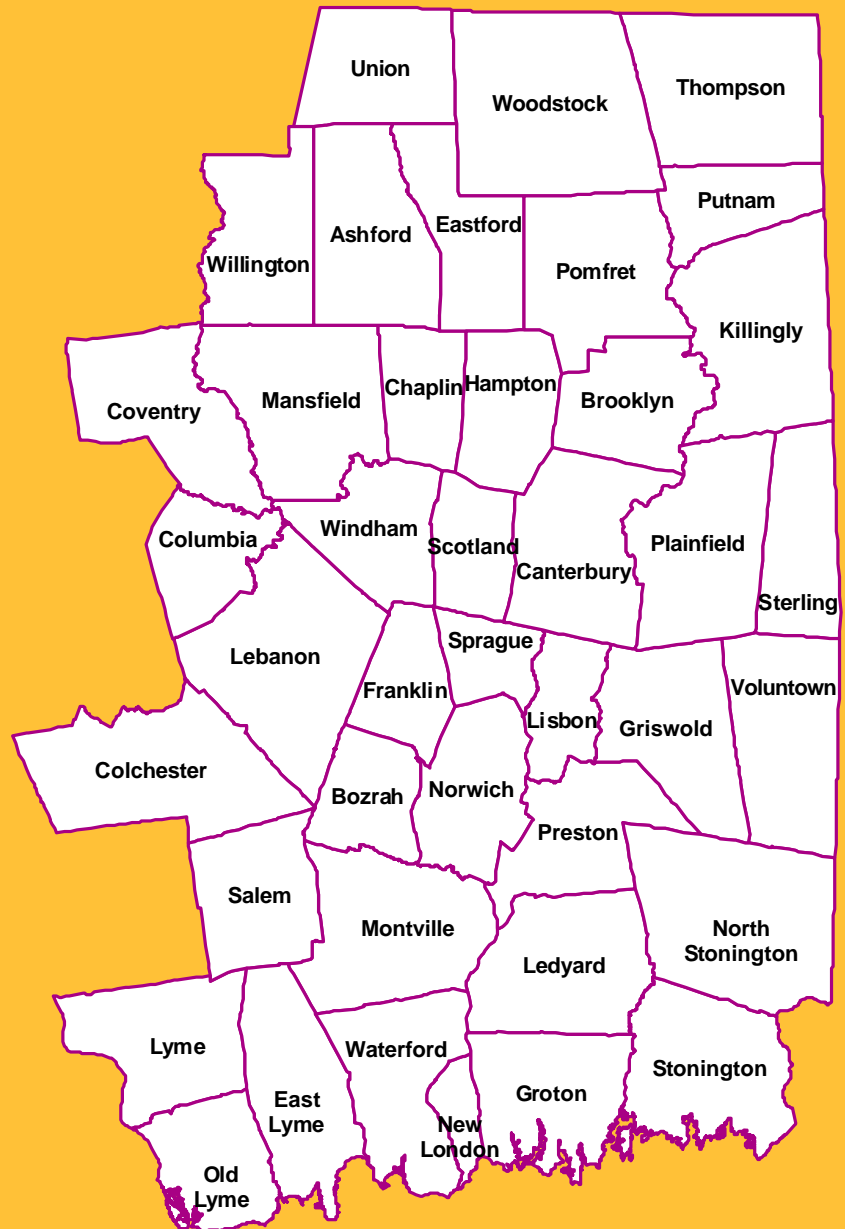
**Southwest WIA****20 towns**

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



The Eastern Workforce Investment Area (WIA) consists of 41 towns located in the eastern third of the State. It borders Rhode Island and Massachusetts to the east and the north, as well as New York off the Groton-Stonington coast to the south.

New London-based car and passenger ferry service to both Fishers Island and Long Island (12 miles) ties the region directly into New York. Commercial airline connections exist from Groton-New London Airport to a main airline hub in Philadelphia, PA. The upper part of the region is host to three small airports located in Windham, Danielson, and Woodstock, and is also known as Connecticut's "Quiet Corner." Amtrak and Shoreline East provide rail service from New London.



Interstate Route 95 marks the main east-west corridor along the coast, and Interstate Route 395 bisects the area in the north-south direction. A small section of Interstate Route 84 passes through the western uppermost section of the WIA. The Eastern WIA includes all of New London and Windham Counties and the UCONN side (Mansfield) of Tolland County.



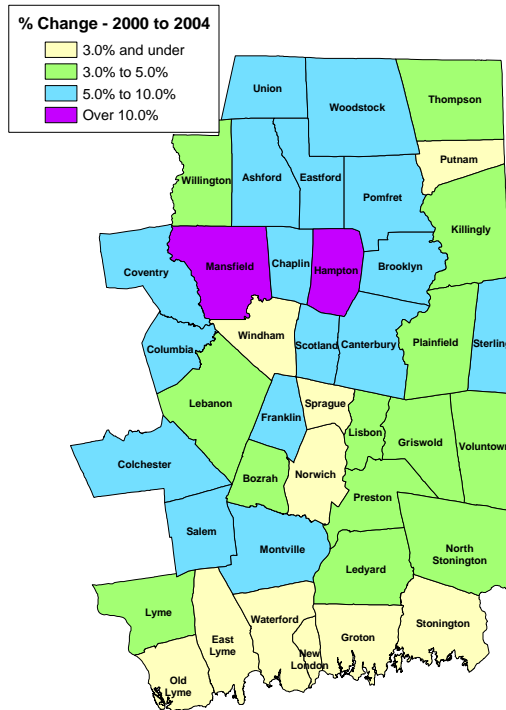
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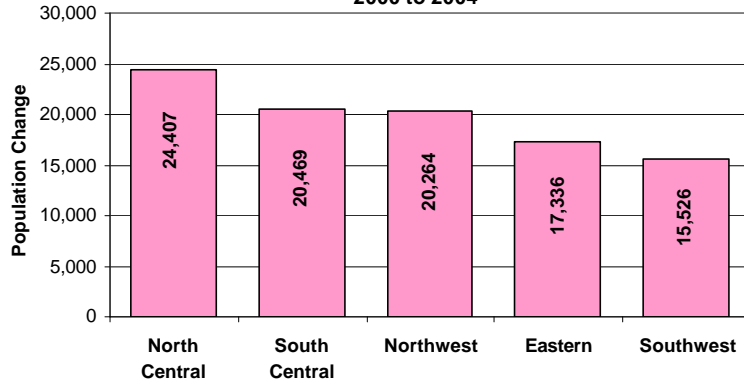


## Eastern WIA

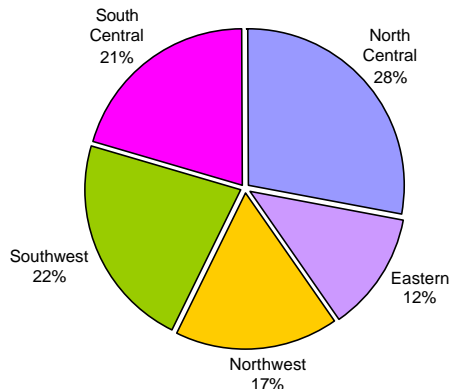
### Population and Population Density



All five WIAs had population increases from 2000 to 2004



WIA Percentage of CT Total Population 2004



- From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut's population increased by 98,002 persons from 3,405,602 to 3,503,604 (+2.9%). During this same four-year period, the Eastern WIA's population increased by 17,336 persons – the second lowest increase among the five WIAs. Even with the modest population increase, the Eastern WIA's reported 4.2% population increase over the four-year period was the highest percent change among the WIAs.
- From 2000 to 2004, Mansfield had the WIA's largest population increase, adding 3,412 persons, followed by Montville (1,314), Colchester (820), Killingly (734), and Plainfield (730). Mansfield (16.4%) and Hampton (11.9%) had the highest population percentage change increases over the four-year period, while New London (0.5%) had the lowest. Lyme (98), Franklin (93), Bozrah (91), Union (5), and Sprague (35) experienced the lowest population increases from 2000 to 2004.
- In 2004, the Eastern WIA had the lowest population of all five WIAs with 429,440 persons. Five of the forty-one Eastern WIA towns reported total population totals of 20,000+ persons. Groton headed the list with 40,540 persons, followed by Norwich (36,645), New London (26,319), Mansfield (24,228), and Windham (23,142). Together, these five towns represented 35% of the WIA's total population in 2004. Union (743), Scotland (1,667), Eastford (1,727), Franklin (1,928), and Hampton (1,968) reported population totals below 2,000 during this period.
- In 2004, the Eastern WIA had the lowest population density (319.5 persons per square mile) of all five WIAs. With only 5 square miles of land area (lowest in the WIA), New London had the WIA's highest population density of 4,785.3 persons per square mile. Groton and Norwich were the only other Eastern WIA towns to report a population density of more than 1,000 persons per square mile in 2004. Union reported the lowest population density in 2004 (25.9 persons per square mile).

See Also Appendix Table on Pages 26, 40, and 50





# Eastern WIA

## Labor Force

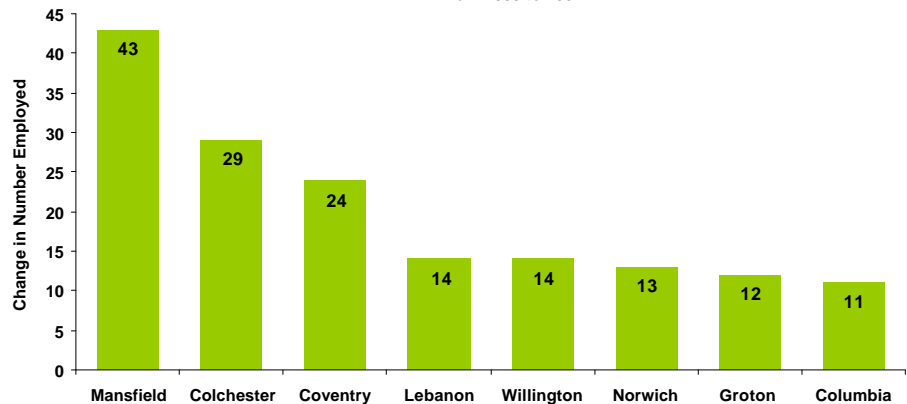
- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total labor force decreased by 7,560 to 1,797,361. As the total number of unemployed residents in the State decreased by 11,239 (-11%), the number employed increased by 3,679 (+0.2%). Connecticut's unemployment rate dropped from 5.5 percent in 2003 to 4.9 percent in 2004. All five WIAs saw a similar decline in their unemployment rates in 2004, with rates ranging from 4.6 percent in the Eastern and South Central WIAs to a high of 5.3 percent of the labor force in the North Central WIA.

- The Eastern WIA represented 13 percent of Connecticut's labor force in 2004, the lowest ranking among all five WIAs. From 2003 to 2004, the WIA's total labor force decreased by 926 residents to 229,079 (-0.4%), as the unemployment level fell by 1,087 to 10,576 (-9.3%) while employment increased by 161 people to 218,503 (+0.1%). Of the Eastern WIA's 37 towns, Mansfield (61), Columbia (14), Colchester (7), Chaplin (6), Canterbury (1), and Willington (1) were the only WIA towns to report an increase in their labor force over-the-year.

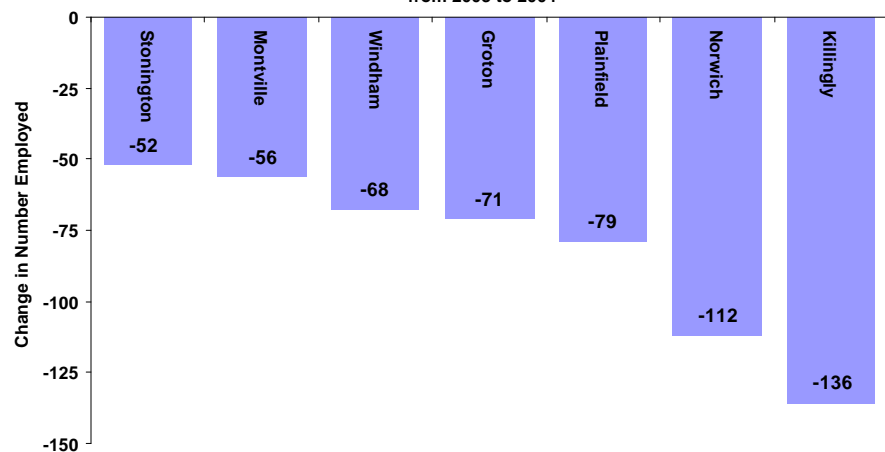
- In 2004, despite the WIA's modest employment level increase, six Eastern WIA towns reported declines. Of those towns, Windham (-36), Killingly (-22), and Plainfield (-21) reported the greatest employment decreases. Eight WIA towns had an increase in the number of employed residents that was greater than ten, led by Mansfield, Colchester, and Coventry (see chart).

- From 2003 to 2004, the Eastern WIA's total unemployment level fell by 1,087, and nearly all WIA towns experienced this trend. Norwich had the highest number of people unemployed (1,108) in 2004, followed by Groton (874), New London (812), Windham (714), Killingly (569), and Plainfield (515). Together, these towns made up 43 percent of the WIA's total number of unemployed residents. During the same period, the Eastern WIA's unemployment rate fell from 5.1% to 4.6%. While Killingly had the WIA's highest unemployment rate, it also reported the largest over-the-year drop, going from 7.5 percent in 2003 to 6.4 percent of the labor force in 2004.

**Eight Eastern WIA Towns Represented over 99% of the Total Employment Gain from 2003 to 2004**



**Seven Towns Made Up 89.3% of the Eastern WIA's Total Labor Force Decrease from 2003 to 2004**



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 27 and 51



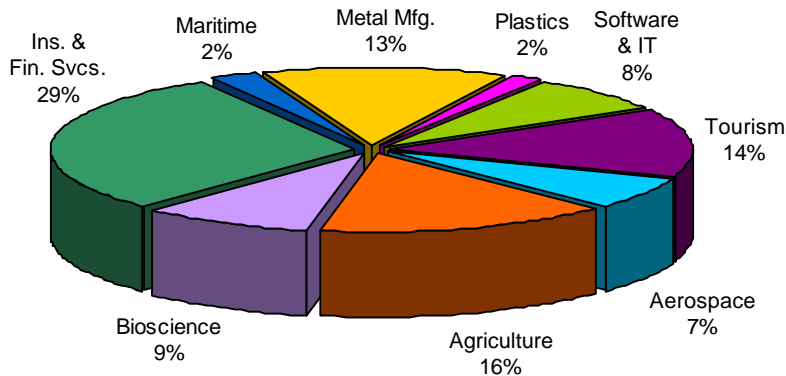


## Eastern WIA

### Industry Clusters - CT and U.S.

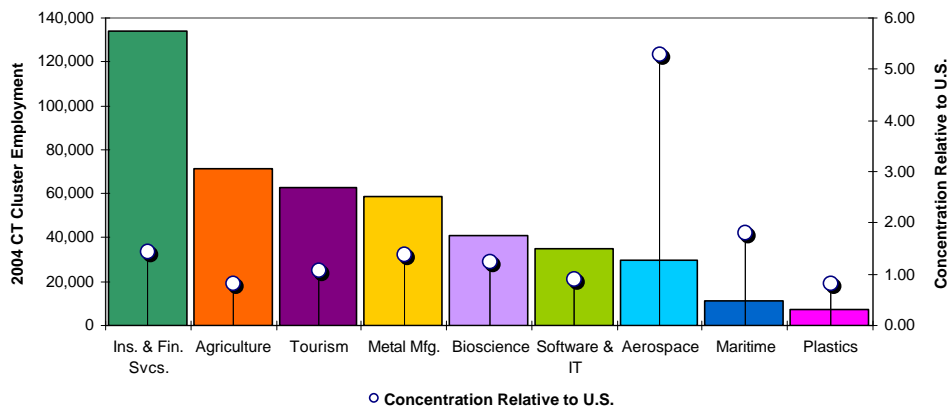
- A cluster is defined as a group of similar things growing or held together. Likewise, an industry cluster is a group of companies and industries in a geographic region that are tied closely by the markets they serve, the products they produce, similar technologies, supplier chains, trade associations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

**Connecticut Industry Cluster Employment  
2004**



- In terms of employment totals, the Insurance and Financial Services cluster was the largest with 133,866 jobs in Connecticut. This cluster consists of five major industry categories, or most of the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate industry sector. The North Central WIA and the Southwest WIA together accounted for nearly three-fourths of the employment in this cluster.

- The next largest cluster was Agriculture, with employment of 71,507 in 2004. This cluster includes farms and farm suppliers, food manufacturing, breweries and wineries, wholesale and retail stores that are connected to the distribution of food and other farm products, among them florists, tobacco, food, and beverage stores. The next largest clusters were Tourism, with 62,458 jobs, Metal Manufacturing, with 58,878 jobs, and Bioscience, with 40,901 jobs.



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28

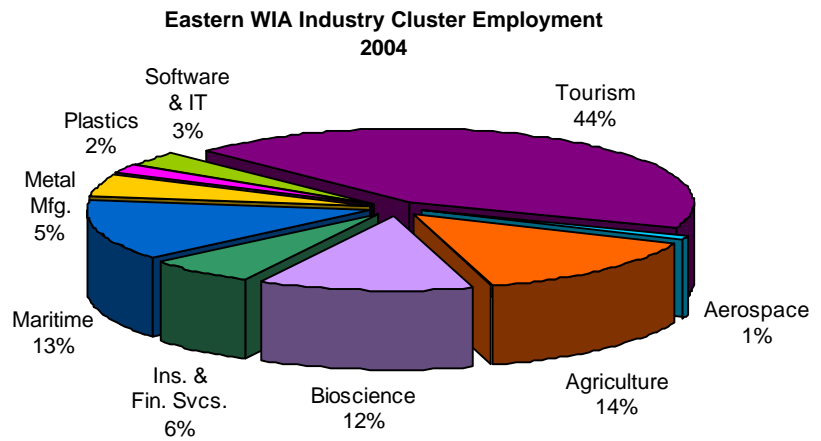




## Eastern WIA

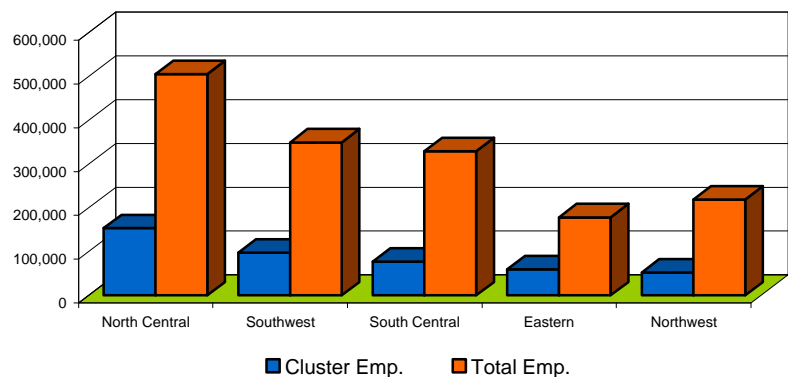
### Industry Clusters - WIA

- Although the Eastern WIA accounted for 13 percent of Connecticut's cluster employment, its Maritime cluster accounted for 73 percent of statewide total employment in this cluster, and the WIA's Tourism cluster total represented 42 percent of Connecticut's Tourism cluster employment. This is not surprising, given the WIA's geographic location which extends southward along Connecticut's scenic coast, its recently affirmed presence as a major submarine producer and naval base, and the development and expansion of two Indian casinos that have become major tourist attractions for visitors to Connecticut.



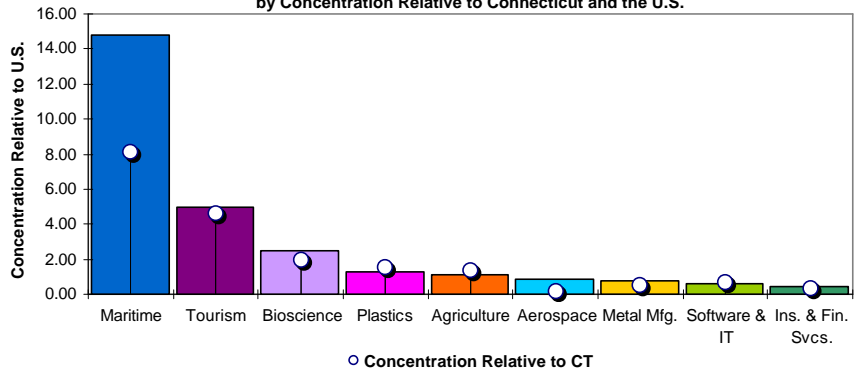
- Among the area's nine industry clusters, the Tourism cluster had the highest employment, at 26,044 in 2004, and comprised 43 percent of the Eastern WIA's cluster employment total. Second highest was Agriculture, with employment of 8,585, followed by the Maritime cluster, with 8,069, and Bioscience, with employment of 7,276 in 2004. The total employment for the remaining five clusters together was 10,114.

**2004 Cluster Employment and Total Employment by WIA**



- The WIA's Maritime cluster stood out also by relative importance. It was eight times (8.16) more concentrated in the Eastern WIA than in the State as a whole, and an impressive 15 times (14.84) more concentrated when compared with U.S. employment. Tourism was five times more concentrated in the Eastern WIA than in Connecticut or the U.S. The Bioscience cluster was twice as concentrated in this WIA when compared with both Connecticut and the U.S., while the Plastics, and Agriculture clusters also registered a ratio above 1.0.

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



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28





## Eastern WIA

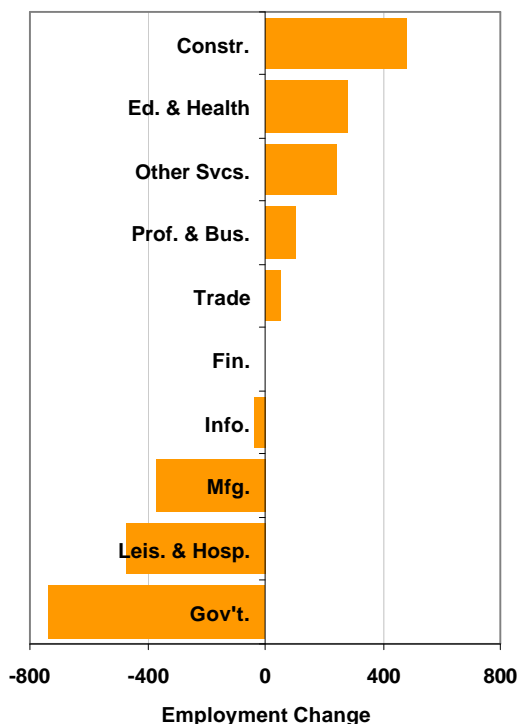
### Employment by Industry

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total employment grew by 5,916 (0.4%) over all industry sectors. However, during the same period, the Eastern WIA experienced a slight total employment decline of 446 jobs. Consequently, the WIA's 2004 annual average employment came in at 178,870, down 0.2% from 2003.
- In 2004, three of every 10 workers in the WIA were employed in the Government sector, which includes Indian tribal government workers. This sector experienced the WIA's largest over-the-year employment loss, down 733 jobs (1.4%) to 52,937 in 2004. When compared with 2001 levels, however, the Government sector has increased by 1,523 jobs (3.0%).
- WIA employment in the Construction sector experienced the largest over-the-year gain, up 482 jobs (6.4%) in 2004. Specialty Trade Construction led the way, with an increase of 561 jobs to 4,336.
- Representing sixteen percent of the WIA's total employment in 2004, the Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector remained steady at 29,317 jobs.
- Fourteen percent of all workers in the WIA were employed in the Educational and Health Services and another 14 percent worked in the Manufacturing sector in 2004. While employment in the Educational and Health Services sector increased over the year by 281 jobs, employment in the Manufacturing sector continued to decline, down 371 jobs in 2004.

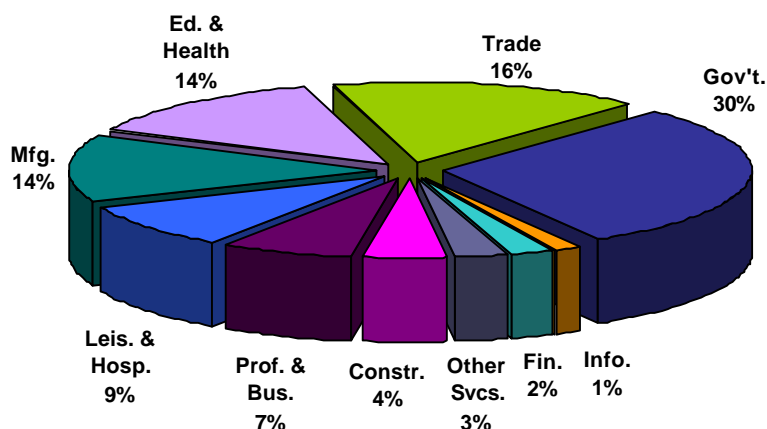
Eastern WIA  
 Annual Average Employment by Industry 2001 - 2004

	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>1,631,848</b>	<b>1,625,932</b>	<b>1,648,986</b>	<b>1,665,699</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>178,870</b>	<b>179,316</b>	<b>179,157</b>	<b>176,372</b>
Construction & Mining	8,010	7,528	7,648	8,368
Manufacturing	24,252	24,623	25,308	26,712
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	29,317	29,263	28,984	28,683
Information	2,380	2,416	2,489	2,645
Financial Activities	4,074	4,077	4,022	3,977
Prof. & Business Svcs.	12,294	12,191	12,601	11,948
Educational & Health Svcs.	24,356	24,075	23,529	22,757
Leisure & Hospitality	16,348	16,823	16,685	15,398
Other Services	4,888	4,644	4,602	4,416
Government	52,937	53,670	53,265	51,414

Eastern WIA Net Job Change 2003 - 2004



Eastern WIA Employment by Industry Sector - 2004



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 53-54



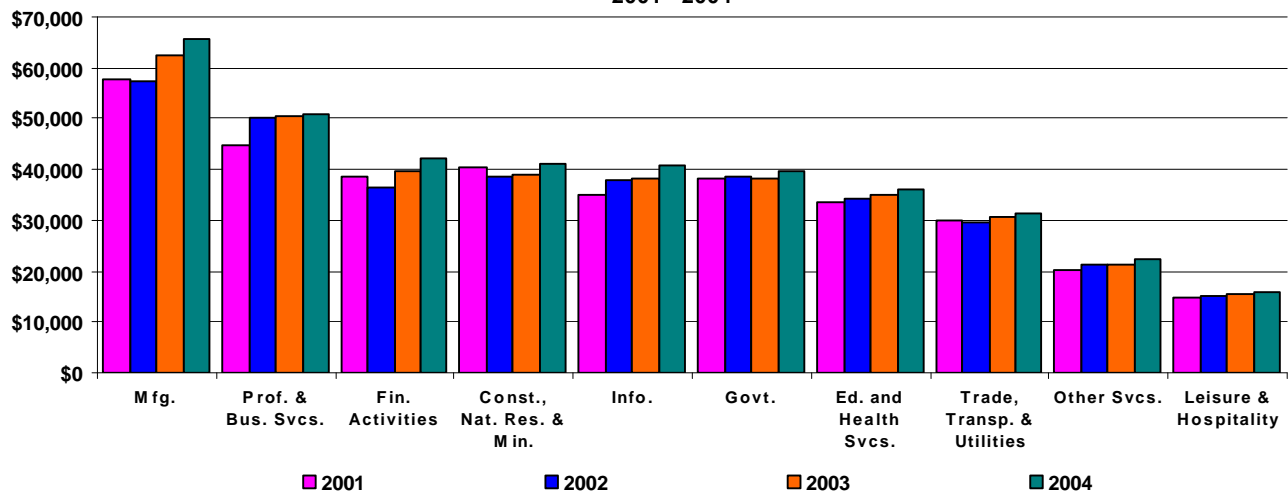


## Eastern WIA

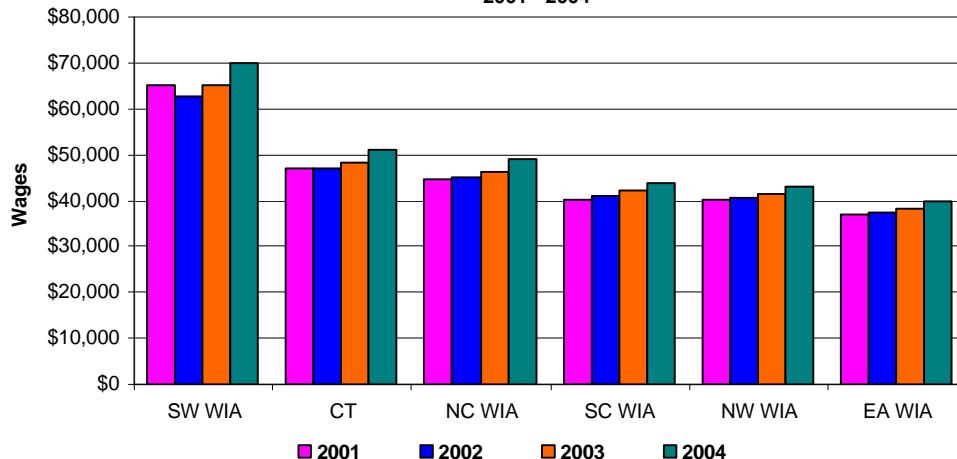
### Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wages reported by Connecticut's industries increased 5.6 percent from \$48,318 in 2003 to \$51,004 in 2004. This over-the-year increase was nearly double the 3.1-percent gain recorded a year earlier. Wages in all five Workforce Investment Areas rose at a higher rate than in 2003. Wages in all five WIAs rose at a higher rate than in 2003, ranging from 3.6 percent in the Northwest WIA to 7.4 percent in the Southwest WIA.
- The Eastern WIA averaged the lowest annual wages in 2004. Wages in the WIA increased 3.9 percent or \$1,485 to \$39,644 from \$38,159 in 2003. These wages, however, were 22 percent lower (-\$11,000) than the statewide average.
- Manufacturing workers in the Eastern WIA earned the most in 2004 with an average annual wage of \$65,589; and workers in the Leisure and Hospitality industry earned the lowest wages at \$15,805 due to the part-time schedule of many workers in the Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Service industries.
- In the Eastern WIA, all ten major industries recorded higher average annual wages in 2004. The Manufacturing industry recorded the highest over-the-year wage increase of \$3,138 in 2004; followed by the Financial Activities (+\$2,594) and Information (+\$2,477) sectors. The Information and Financial Activities industries also experienced the highest percentage rate increases, both up by 6.5 percent over the year.

**Eastern WIA Annual Average Wages  
2001 - 2004**



**Annual Average Wages  
2001 - 2004**



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 53-54





## Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

### Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

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





## Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

### Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

**\* Education / Training Codes:**

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

\*\* Data did not meet publishing standards

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

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

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

See Also Appendix Table on Pages 55-56

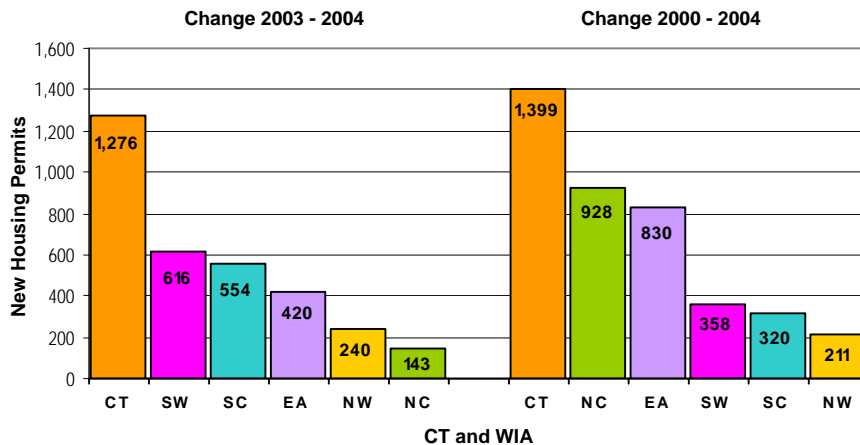
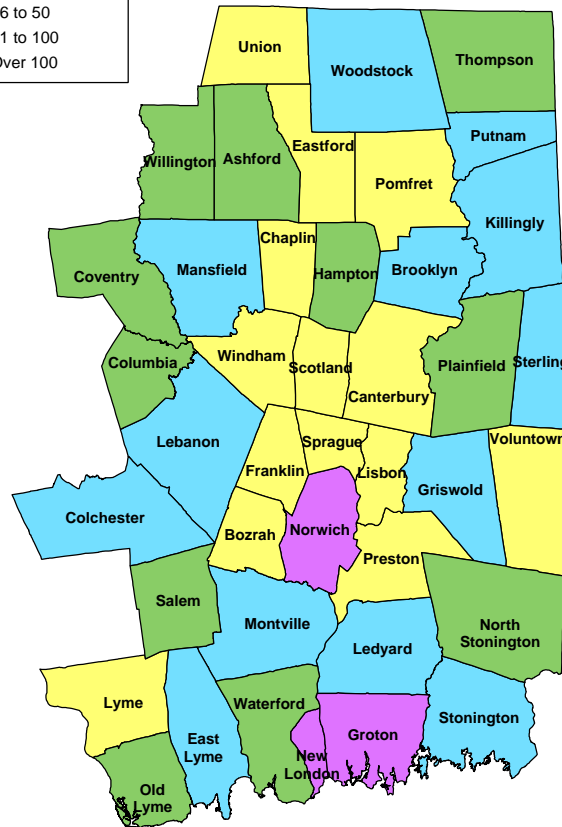
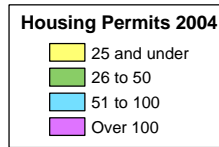




## Eastern WIA

### New Housing Permits

- From 2003 to 2004, new housing permits issued in Connecticut increased by 1,973, from 9,985 to 11,958 (+19.8%). From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut experienced a net increase of 2,647 (28.4%) new housing permits. In 2004, the Eastern WIA had the third highest ranking among all five WIAs with 2,200 new housing permits issued, an increase of 420 from 2003.
- Twenty-five of the Eastern WIA's forty-one towns reported housing permit increases in 2004, led by Groton (+107) and New London (+100). Fifteen towns had minimal housing permit decreases in 2004, with Waterford (-16) and Montville (-14) showing the largest over-the-year decreases; while East Lyme was the only WIA town to record no over-the-year change in the number of permits issued.



- Between 2000 and 2004, the Eastern WIA had an increase of 830 housing permits issued – second only to the North Central WIA (+928). Twenty-nine of the WIA towns experienced net increases in new housing permits issued between 2000 and 2004. Of them, Norwich (+189), New London (+151), and Groton (+148) reported the largest increases.

- Eleven towns in the Eastern WIA showed net decreases between 2000 and 2004. Plainfield (-38), Waterford (-34), and Coventry (-22) had the largest net decreases in new housing permits issued during this period, while Lisbon was the only town to report no net change in new housing permits issued every year from 2000 to 2004.

	New Housing Permits					Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04
	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r			
<b>Connecticut</b>	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647	28.4%
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	2,200	1,780	1,595	1,368	1,370	420	830	60.6%
<b>% of Connecticut</b>	18.4%	17.8%	16.6%	14.8%	14.7%	---	---	---

r - revised

See Also Appendix Table on Page 38



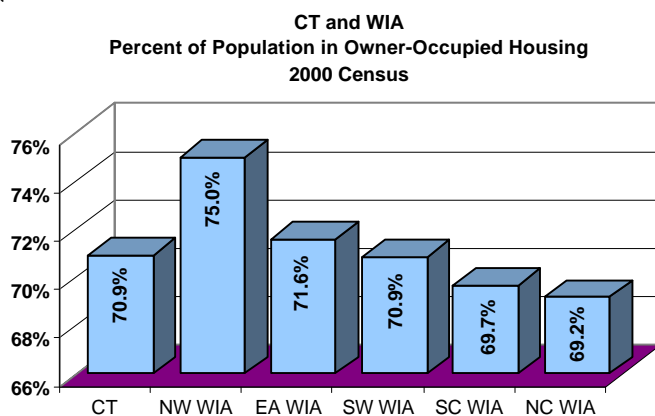
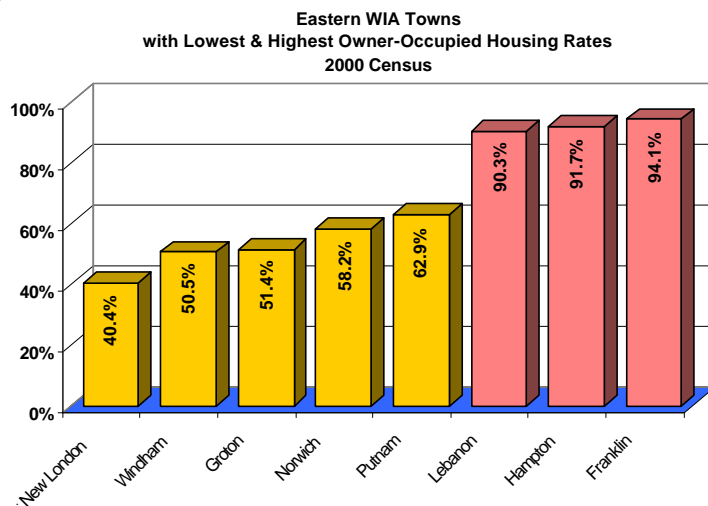




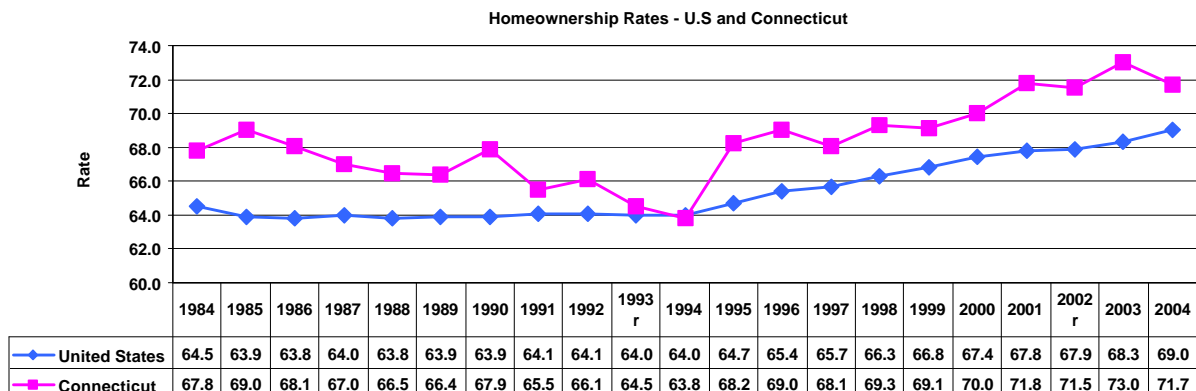
## Eastern WIA

### Home Ownership

- In 2003, 96.8 percent of Connecticut's total population (3,371,241) resided in owner or renter-occupied homes. Of them, 71.8 percent (2,421,223) lived in homes they owned and 28.2 percent (950,018) lived in rented property.
- In 2000, 3,297,334 Connecticut residents lived in occupied housing, which represented a 3.5 percent (111,385) increase from 1990. More specifically, residents in owner-occupied housing grew by 5.6 percent (124,060), while renter-occupied housing decreased by 1.3 percent (-12,675).
- Over 94 percent of the Eastern WIA's population lived in occupied housing in 2000. This represented an increase of 3.7 percent (13,989) from 1990 to 2000. During the same period, the WIA saw its owner-occupied housing population increase by 7.8 percent (20,188) and renter-occupied housing decrease by 5.3 percent (-6,199).



- Thirty-seven of the Eastern WIA's forty-one towns reported increases in the number of residents in owner-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000, led by Colchester (+3,046), Groton (+1,400), Stonington (+1,374), East Lyme (+1,353), and Coventry (+1,300). In contrast, Windham (-440), New London (-274), and Preston (-100) had the largest decreases in owner-occupied housing during this ten-year period.
- Twenty-three Eastern WIA towns experienced increases in the number of residents in renter-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000. Of them, Windham (+656), Colchester (+529), Waterford (+385), and Preston (+338) had the largest increases. Groton (-3,531), Norwich (-1,453), New London (-1,317), Ledyard (-708), and Stonington (-551) reported the largest decreases in renter-occupied housing from 1990 to 2000.
- Homeownership rates in the U.S. and Connecticut, as shown in the graph below, are based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Housing Vacancies and Homeownership survey. While Connecticut homeownership rates have fluctuated more during the twenty years shown, they have been consistently higher (with one exception—1994) than U.S. homeownership rates.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 39



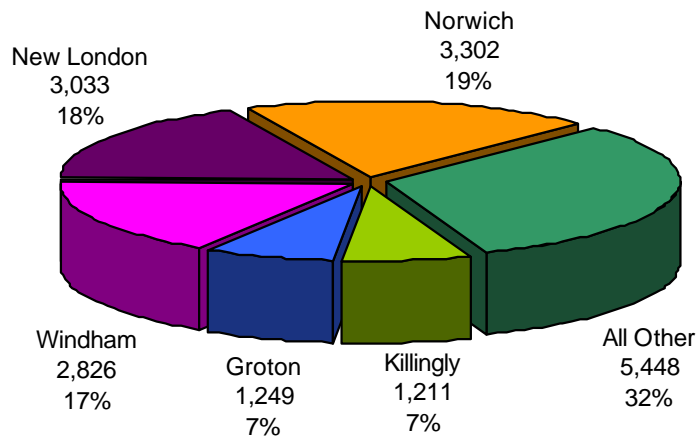


## Eastern WIA

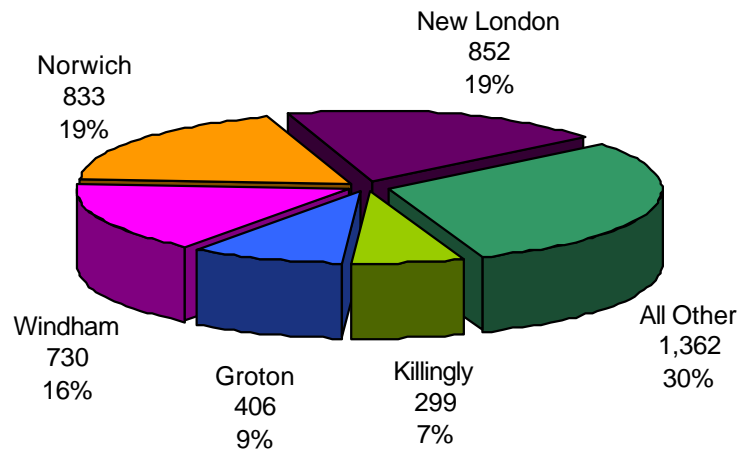
### Food Stamp and Temporary Family Assistance Recipients

- In 2004, the Eastern WIA reported 17,069 Food Stamp, 4,482 TFA, 2,021 State Supplement, and 45,427 Medicaid recipients. Norwich (3,302), New London (3,033), Windham (2,826), Groton (1,249), and Killingly (1,211) accounted for more than half (68.1%) of the Food Stamp recipients in the Eastern WIA. In 2004, the majority of towns (35 of 41) reported an increased number of Food Stamp recipients. Norwich (+432), Windham (+165) and Griswold (+106) had the largest increases. In contrast, Brooklyn showed the largest decrease (-34).
- New London (852), Norwich (833), Windham (730), Groton (406), and Killingly (299) accounted for 69.6% of the TFA recipients in the Eastern WIA. In contrast to the slight statewide decrease (-1.0%) in TFA recipients, the Eastern WIA reported a 5.4 percent gain. Twenty-five towns reported an increase, led by Norwich (+74), Groton (+20) and Windham (+20). New London (-17) and North Stonington (-17), however both reported fewer TFA recipients.

Food Stamp Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	180,941	166,615	14,326	8.6%
EA WIA	17,069	15,597	1,472	9.4%
% of CT	9.4%	9.4%		



TFA Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	50,254	50,746	-492	-1.0%
EA WIA	4,482	4,251	231	5.4%
% of CT	8.9%	8.4%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 45



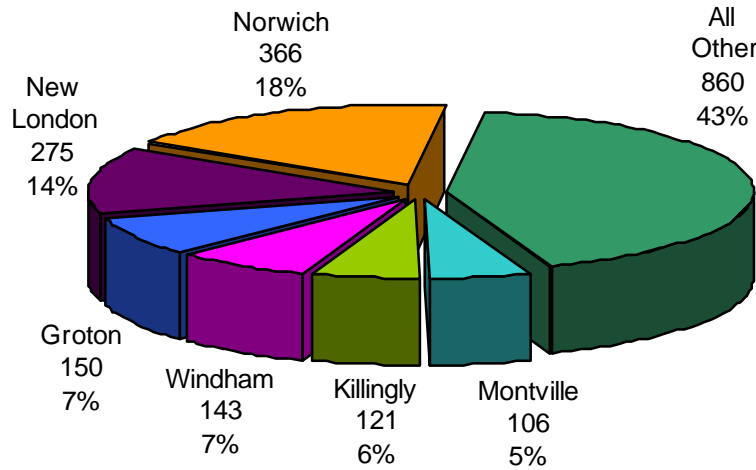


## Eastern WIA

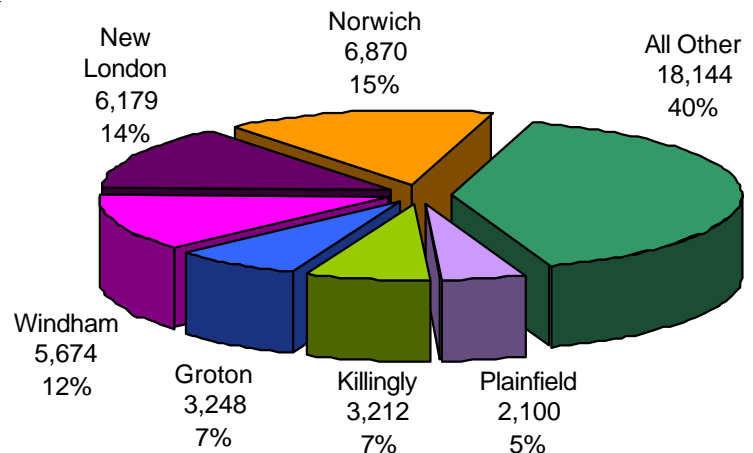
### State Supplement and Medicaid Recipients

- From 2003 to 2004, 24 of the 41 towns reported declines in the number of State Supplement recipients. Norwich (-37), New London (-34) and Groton (-17) showed the largest declines, while Brooklyn reported the largest gain (+9). However, the vast majority of towns reported minimal or no change in the number of State Supplement recipients.
- In 2004, the number of Medicaid recipients continued to rise in Connecticut (+12,606) and in the majority of towns in the Eastern WIA (+2,210). The biggest gains were seen in Norwich (+479), New London (+174), and Griswold (+156). Only seven towns experienced a reduction in Medicaid recipients; Voluntown (-18) lost the most.

State Supplement Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	17,431	19,112	-1,681	-8.8%
EA WIA	2,021	2,150	-129	-6.0%
% of CT	11.6%	11.2%		



Medicaid Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	392,027	379,421	12,606	3.3%
EA WIA	45,427	43,217	2,210	5.1%
% of CT	11.6%	11.4%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 45



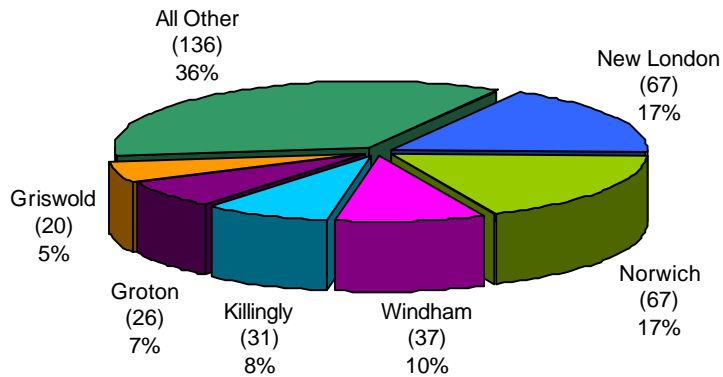


## Eastern WIA

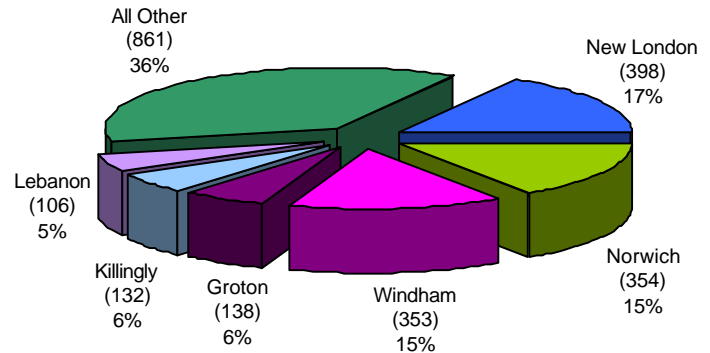
### State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

- In 2004, 4,170 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA) – a decrease of 587 (-12.3%) from the previous year. During this same period, 27,509 residents received medical assistance under SAGA – an increase of 1,866 (+7.3%).
- The Eastern WIA accounted for nine percent of Connecticut's total SAGA cash and medical assistance recipients in 2004. In Connecticut as well as in the Eastern WIA, the number of persons receiving medical assistance under SAGA was more than six times greater than the number receiving cash assistance.
- From 2003 to 2004, the number of WIA cash assistance recipients remained unchanged at 384, while the number of medical assistance recipients increased to 2,342 (+17.6%). Both totals were the lowest among Connecticut's five WIAs in 2004.
- In 2004, the Eastern WIA towns of New London (67), Norwich (67), Windham (37), Killingly (31), and Groton (26) had the highest number of cash assistance recipients; and the highest number of medical assistance recipients were reported in New London (398), Norwich (354), Windham (353), Groton (138), and Killingly (132).

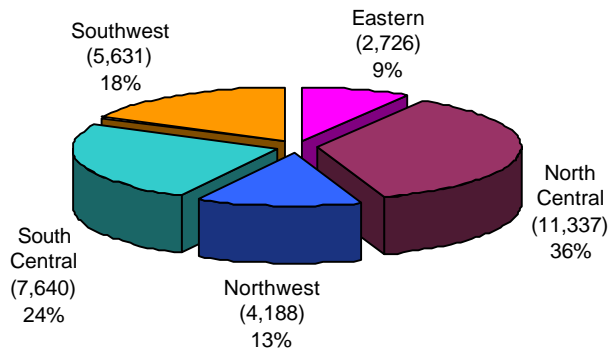
**SAGA Cash Recipients**



**SAGA Medical Recipients**



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



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 46



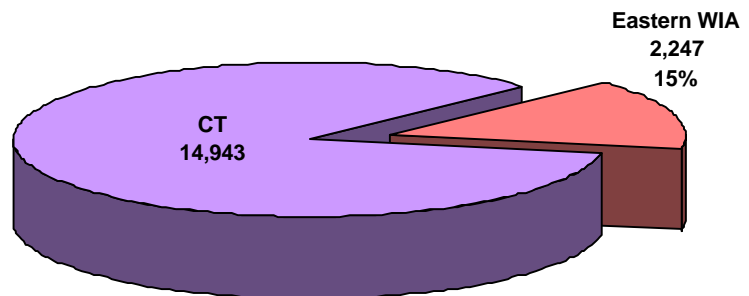


## Eastern WIA

### Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

- As of June 2005, the Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation (DMR) reported 14,943 active clients, up from 14,667 active clients in 2003. This latest figure translates to less than one percent of Connecticut's general population (3,502,604) as being diagnosed with mental retardation.
- In June 2005, DMR reported 2,247 Eastern WIA residents (-18 from 2004), 0.5% of the WIA's general population, as active clients. Moreover, fifteen percent of Connecticut's total number of active DMR clients resided in Eastern WIA towns. East Lyme (-11), and Norwich (-12) had the largest active DMR client population decrease from 2004 to 2005, while Killingly had the highest over-the-year increase (+11).
- Norwich (248), Groton (204), Killingly (196), Windham (152), New London (151), Waterford (122), and Montville (106) combined for 52.5% of the Eastern WIA total active DMR client population in June 2005. Lyme, Eastford, Sterling, Chaplin, Scotland, Hampton, Voluntown, and Union each had than 10 residents as active DMR clients.

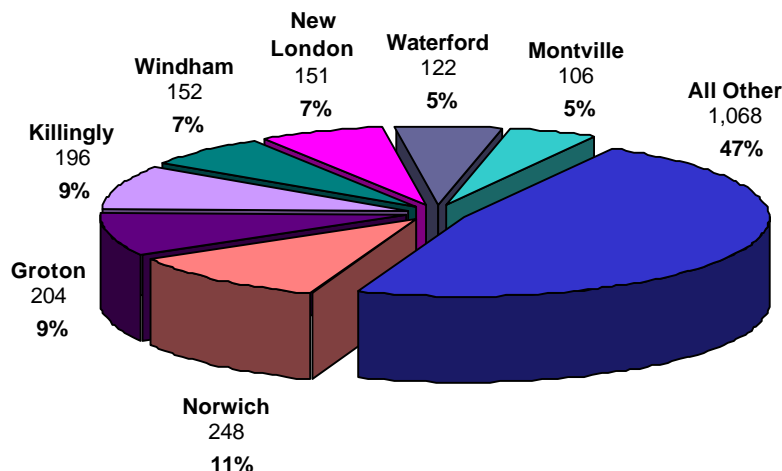
15% of Connecticut's DMR Active Client Population Resides in the Eastern WIA



Active DMR Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	Y/Y Change
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>-18</b>
Norwich	248	260	-12
Groton	204	208	-4
Killingly	196	185	11
Windham	152	157	-5
New London	151	155	-4
Waterford	122	123	-1
Montville	106	106	0

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



See Also Appendix Table on Page 47



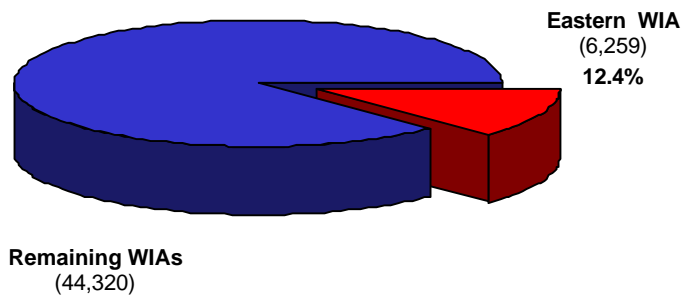


## Eastern WIA

### Adult Probationers

- From June 2004 to June 2005, the number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,148 (2.3%). Probationers in the Eastern WIA increased by 1,379 (28.3%). This large increase may be mitigated by incomplete 2004 data – 3,235 probationers were reported without town designations.
- As of June 2005, the Eastern WIA had 6,259 adult probationers, 12.4 percent of all adult probationers in the State.
- In 2005, the Eastern WIA towns of Norwich (963), Windham (843), New London (779), Groton (533), and Killingly (394) had the highest number of adult probationers. Combined, they totaled 3,512 or 56.1 percent of all adult probationers in the Eastern WIA.
- The WIA towns of Scotland (17), Lyme (13), Eastford (12), Franklin (11), and Union (3) had the fewest number of adult probationers in 2005. Together, they totaled 56 adult probationers and accounted for less than one percent of the Eastern WIA total.

**The Eastern WIA Represented 12% of Connecticut's Total Adult Probationer Population in 2005**

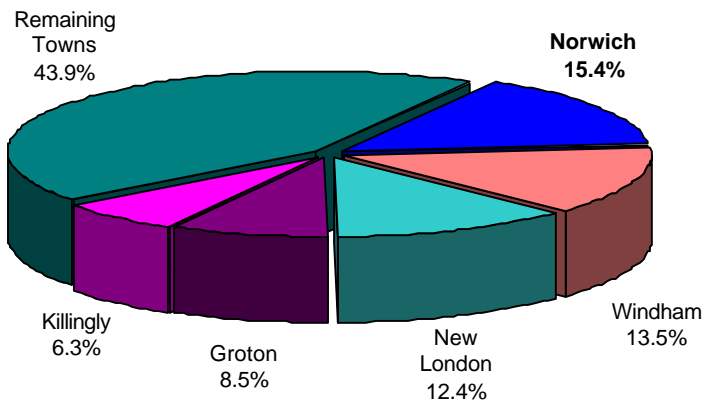


**Probationers by Residence**

	June 2005	June 2004	Change 04 - 05
<b>Connecticut<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>50,579</b>	<b>49,431</b>	<b>1,148</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>6,259</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>1,379</b>
Norwich	963	694	269
Windham	843	608	235
New London	779	696	83
Groton	533	444	89
Killingly	394	245	149

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

**Norwich had the Largest Number of Adult Probationers in 2005**



See Also Appendix Table on Page 48



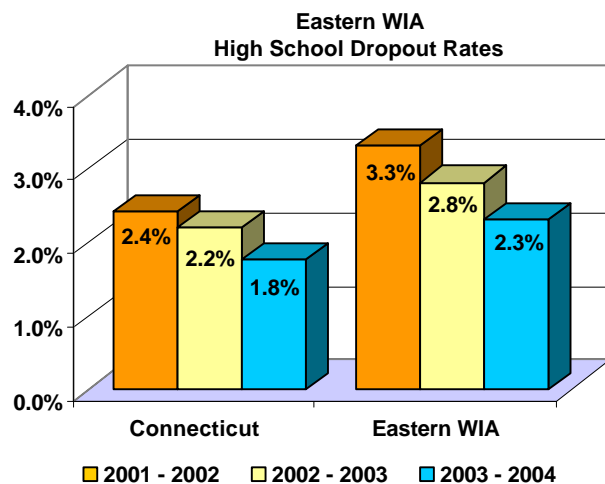


## Eastern WIA

### Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

- During the 2003-04 school year, high school enrollment in Connecticut rose nearly 12% to 168,628, while the number of high school dropouts fell almost 11% to 2,956 from the previous school year. Over the last three school years, from 2001-02 to 2003-04, the high school dropout rate in Connecticut shows a favorable downward trend (2.4%, 2.2%, 1.8%, respectively).
- During the 2003-04 school year, high school enrollment in the Eastern WIA increased by 3.1% to 19,060 and the number of WIA high school dropouts declined by 14% to 440 from the previous school year. Notwithstanding the current declining dropout trend, the Eastern WIA recorded the highest dropout rate (2.3%) among all five WIAs during the 2003-04 school year.
- Among all Eastern WIA high schools, Norwich Free Academy had the largest student body with 2,351 enrollees. The Academy's dropout rate was 1.0%, down from a 2.4% dropout rate during the 2002-03 school year. Among towns with high school enrollment of over 1,000, Woodstock recorded the highest dropout rate (4.2%), and Groton had the lowest (0.4%). WIA towns with the greatest number of dropouts during the 2003-04 school year, regardless of enrollment size, were New London and Killingly with 62 and 52 dropouts respectively.
- In the Eastern WIA, eight out of 23 high schools recorded higher dropout rates from the prior school year. Woodstock Academy led the pack with a dropout rate of 4.2%, up from 0.7% during the 2002-03 school year. Among the 14 WIA towns that experienced lower dropout rates, Norwich High School was head-of-the-class with a dropout rate of 18.8%, down from 42.6% from a year earlier.

Connecticut	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	158,996	150,694	168,628	17,934	11.9%
Number of Dropouts	3,891	3,315	2,956	-359	-10.8%
Dropout Rate	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	---	---
Eastern WIA	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	18,253	18,490	19,060	570	3.1%
Number of Dropouts	607	512	440	-72	-14.1%
Dropout Rate	3.3%	2.8%	2.3%	---	---



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

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>168,628</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>19,060</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
Norwich Free Academy	2,351	24	1.0%
Groton	1,411	6	0.4%
Reg. School District 19*	1,263	16	1.3%
East Lyme	1,238	16	1.3%
Woodstock Academy	1,061	45	4.2%
Ledyard	1,040	17	1.6%
Windham	1,018	27	2.7%

\*Regional School District 19 serves the towns of Ashford, Mansfield, Willington

See Also Appendix Table on Page 41



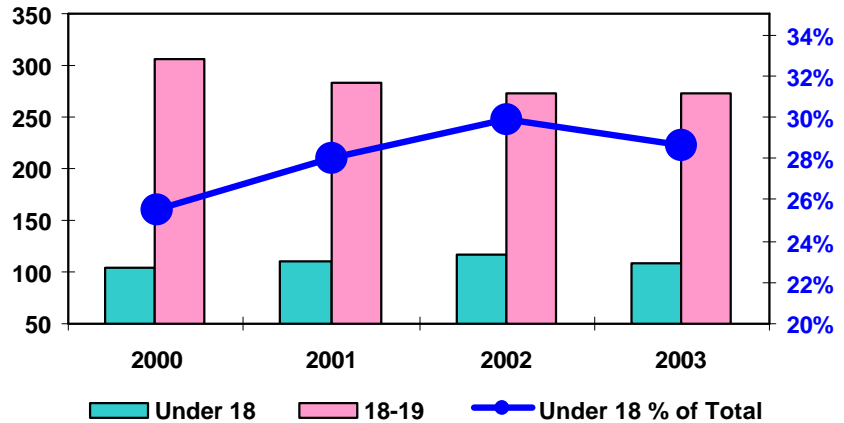


## Eastern WIA

### Births to Teenage Mothers

- During the period from 2000 to 2003, the total number of births to teenage mothers declined in Connecticut from 3,350 to 2,881 (14%). The number of births to teen mothers also dropped in the Eastern WIA (7.5%), from 412 in 2000, to 381 in 2003. Total WIA births to teen mothers comprised 12.3% of the State's total in 2000, and increased to 13.2% in 2003.
- From 2000 to 2003, the percentage of the WIA's total births to teen mothers under age 18 increased from 25.5% to 28.6%. During the same period, the percentage of the State's total births to mothers under age 18 decreased from 34.1% to 32.8%.
- The most WIA births to teens during 2000 to 2003 occurred in the towns of New London, Windham, Norwich, Groton, and Killingly. Collectively, these towns accounted for 63.6% of the WIA's total births to teens in 2000 and 60.1% in 2003.
- Union was the only Eastern WIA town recording zero births to teens from 2000 to 2003. There were 65 total WIA births to mothers under age 16 during the same time period, and the town with the most births to under age 16 mothers was New London (19), followed by Windham (13) and Norwich (10).

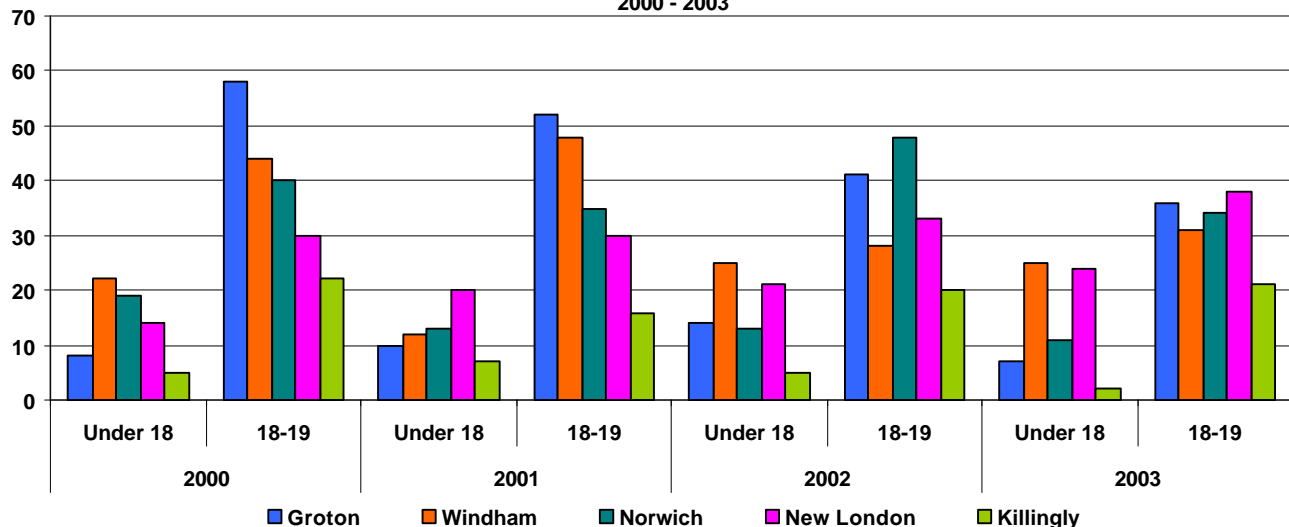
**Eastern WIA Births to Mothers Under Age 18 and Ages 18 - 19  
2000 - 2003**



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Connecticut</b>	3,350	3,142	2,946	2,881
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	412	393	388	381

**Eastern WIA Towns with Most Births to Mothers Under Age 18 and Ages 18 - 19  
2000 - 2003**



See Also Appendix Table on Page 42-43





# Eastern Workforce Investment Area

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Population and Population Density

	Population				Population Density (persons/sq. mile)			
	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000*	Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04	Land Area	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000	Change 00 - 04
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>3,503,604</b>	<b>3,405,602</b>	<b>98,002</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>4,844.8</b>	<b>723.2</b>	<b>702.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>429,440</b>	<b>412,104</b>	<b>17,336</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>1,305.4</b>	<b>329.0</b>	<b>315.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>
Ashford	4,358	4,098	260	6.3%	38.8	112.3	105.6	6.7
Bozrah	2,448	2,357	91	3.9%	20.0	122.4	117.9	4.6
Brooklyn	7,660	7,173	487	6.8%	29.0	264.1	247.3	16.8
Canterbury	5,020	4,692	328	7.0%	39.9	125.8	117.6	8.2
Chaplin	2,419	2,250	169	7.5%	19.4	124.7	116.0	8.7
Colchester	15,371	14,551	820	5.6%	49.1	313.1	296.4	16.7
Columbia	5,299	4,971	328	6.6%	21.4	247.6	232.3	15.3
Coventry	12,162	11,468	694	6.1%	37.7	322.6	304.2	18.4
East Lyme	18,645	18,118	527	2.9%	34.0	548.4	532.9	15.5
Eastford	1,727	1,618	109	6.7%	28.9	59.8	56.0	3.8
Franklin	1,928	1,835	93	5.1%	19.5	98.9	94.1	4.8
Griswold	11,198	10,807	391	3.6%	35.0	319.9	308.8	11.2
Groton	40,540	39,925	615	1.5%	31.3	1,295.2	1,275.6	19.6
Hampton	1,968	1,758	210	11.9%	25.0	78.7	70.3	8.4
Killingly	17,206	16,472	734	4.5%	48.5	354.8	339.6	15.1
Lebanon	7,238	6,907	331	4.8%	54.1	133.8	127.7	6.1
Ledyard	15,174	14,687	487	3.3%	38.1	398.3	385.5	12.8
Lisbon	4,234	4,069	165	4.1%	16.3	259.8	249.6	10.1
Lyme	2,114	2,016	98	4.9%	31.9	66.3	63.2	3.1
Mansfield	24,228	20,816	3,412	16.4%	44.5	544.4	467.8	76.7
Montville	19,860	18,546	1,314	7.1%	42.0	472.9	441.6	31.3
New London	26,319	26,185	134	0.5%	5.5	4,785.3	4,760.9	24.4
North Stonington	5,204	4,991	213	4.3%	54.3	95.8	91.9	3.9
Norwich	36,645	36,117	528	1.5%	28.3	1,294.9	1,276.2	18.7
Old Lyme	7,534	7,406	128	1.7%	23.1	326.1	320.6	5.5
Plainfield	15,349	14,619	730	5.0%	42.3	362.9	345.6	17.3
Pomfret	4,087	3,798	289	7.6%	40.3	101.4	94.2	7.2
Preston	4,850	4,688	162	3.5%	30.9	157.0	151.7	5.2
Putnam	9,224	9,002	222	2.5%	20.3	454.4	443.4	10.9
Salem	4,065	3,858	207	5.4%	28.9	140.7	133.5	7.2
Scotland	1,667	1,556	111	7.1%	18.6	89.6	83.7	6.0
Sprague	3,006	2,971	35	1.2%	13.2	227.7	225.1	2.7
Sterling	3,387	3,099	288	9.3%	27.2	124.5	113.9	10.6
Stonington	18,366	17,906	460	2.6%	38.7	474.6	462.7	11.9
Thompson	9,261	8,878	383	4.3%	46.9	197.5	189.3	8.2
Union	743	693	50	7.2%	28.7	25.9	24.1	1.7
Voluntown	2,637	2,528	109	4.3%	38.9	67.8	65.0	2.8
Waterford	19,090	18,638	452	2.4%	32.8	582.0	568.2	13.8
Willington	6,199	5,959	240	4.0%	33.3	186.2	178.9	7.2
Windham	23,142	22,857	285	1.2%	27.1	853.9	843.4	10.5
Woodstock	7,868	7,221	647	9.0%	60.5	130.0	119.4	10.7

\* Corrected count - 12/22/04

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



**Employment Status of Area Residents**

	2004 Annual Average				2003 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>1,797,361</b>	<b>1,709,849</b>	<b>87,512</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1,804,921</b>	<b>1,706,170</b>	<b>98,751</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>229,079</b>	<b>218,503</b>	<b>10,576</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>230,005</b>	<b>218,342</b>	<b>11,663</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Ashford	2,460	2,368	92	3.7	2,467	2,359	108	4.4
Bozrah	1,438	1,374	64	4.5	1,444	1,373	71	4.9
Brooklyn	3,590	3,428	162	4.5	3,599	3,437	162	4.5
Canterbury	3,043	2,898	145	4.8	3,042	2,896	146	4.8
Chaplin	1,345	1,278	67	5.0	1,339	1,273	66	4.9
Colchester	8,397	8,029	368	4.4	8,390	8,000	390	4.6
Columbia	2,913	2,796	117	4.0	2,899	2,785	114	3.9
Coventry	6,773	6,486	287	4.2	6,785	6,462	323	4.8
East Lyme	9,474	9,128	346	3.7	9,511	9,122	389	4.1
Eastford	916	881	35	3.8	917	878	39	4.3
Franklin	1,161	1,120	41	3.5	1,168	1,120	48	4.1
Griswold	6,884	6,555	329	4.8	6,921	6,550	371	5.4
Groton	18,946	18,072	874	4.6	19,017	18,060	957	5.0
Hampton	1,080	1,031	49	4.5	1,087	1,027	60	5.5
Killingly	8,926	8,357	569	6.4	9,062	8,379	683	7.5
Lebanon	4,087	3,917	170	4.2	4,088	3,903	185	4.5
Ledyard	8,321	8,022	299	3.6	8,353	8,016	337	4.0
Lisbon	2,520	2,415	105	4.2	2,532	2,414	118	4.7
Lyme	1,129	1,094	35	3.1	1,137	1,094	43	3.8
Mansfield	11,891	11,482	409	3.4	11,830	11,439	391	3.3
Montville	10,729	10,283	446	4.2	10,785	10,276	509	4.7
New London	13,469	12,657	812	6.0	13,498	12,649	849	6.3
North Stonington	3,185	3,069	116	3.6	3,188	3,067	121	3.8
Norwich	20,172	19,064	1,108	5.5	20,284	19,051	1,233	6.1
Old Lyme	4,162	4,028	134	3.2	4,183	4,025	158	3.8
Plainfield	8,093	7,578	515	6.4	8,172	7,599	573	7.0
Pomfret	2,132	2,047	85	4.0	2,145	2,052	93	4.3
Preston	2,750	2,648	102	3.7	2,764	2,646	118	4.3
Putnam	4,961	4,688	273	5.5	4,983	4,683	300	6.0
Salem	2,502	2,418	84	3.4	2,522	2,416	106	4.2
Scotland	930	906	24	2.6	931	902	29	3.1
Sprague	1,777	1,670	107	6.0	1,783	1,670	113	6.3
Sterling	1,797	1,709	88	4.9	1,823	1,714	109	6.0
Stonington	10,241	9,922	319	3.1	10,293	9,915	378	3.7
Thompson	5,136	4,875	261	5.1	5,172	4,871	301	5.8
Union	449	435	14	3.1	449	433	16	3.6
Voluntown	1,574	1,499	75	4.8	1,576	1,498	78	4.9
Waterford	10,359	9,933	426	4.1	10,400	9,927	473	4.5
Willington	3,804	3,664	140	3.7	3,803	3,650	153	4.0
Windham	11,289	10,575	714	6.3	11,357	10,611	746	6.6
Woodstock	4,274	4,104	170	4.0	4,306	4,100	206	4.8

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



## Eastern WIA

### Industry Clusters

**Connecticut's Industry Clusters**

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

**2004 Industry Cluster Employment and Percent of Total Employment**

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

**Eastern WIA - 2004 Employment by Industry Cluster**

<b>Industry Cluster</b>	<b>Cluster Employment</b>	<b>Ratio WIA to CT</b>	<b>Ratio WIA to U.S.</b>
Aerospace	420	0.16	0.83
Agriculture	8,585	1.33	1.09
Bioscience	7,276	1.98	2.46
Insurance and Financial Services	3,683	0.31	0.44
Maritime	8,069	8.16	14.84
Metal Manufacturing	2,926	0.55	0.77
Plastics	1,036	1.52	1.24
Software and Information Technology	2,049	0.65	0.59
Tourism	26,044	4.63	4.98

Source: CT Department of Labor, Office of Research





**Worksites by Size Class\***

**Fourth Quarter - 2004**

**EASTERN WIA**

<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Number of Employees</b>	<b>Worksites</b>	<b>Employment</b>
1	0 - 4	5,053	8,998
2	5 - 9	1,880	12,428
3	10 - 19	1,163	15,308
4	20 - 49	737	22,120
5	50 - 99	226	15,630
6	100 - 249	127	19,701
7	250 - 499	35	11,458
8	500 - 999	6	4,467
9	1000 & over	6	18,093
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,233</b>	<b>128,203</b>

**\* Excludes government**

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

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

**Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research**

Information by county is available online at [www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi](http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi)





**Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average**

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>10,023</b>	<b>178,870</b>	<b>\$7,091,167,452</b>	<b>\$39,644</b>	<b>\$762</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>\$44,754,655</b>	<b>\$25,875</b>	<b>\$498</b>
111	Crop production	29	1,098	\$27,267,539	\$24,828	\$477
112	Animal production	43	513	\$14,798,387	\$28,823	\$554
113	Forestry and logging	6	20	\$826,572	\$40,485	\$779
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	5	14	\$525,254	\$37,077	\$713
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	9	83	\$1,336,903	\$16,027	\$308
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>\$7,277,114</b>	<b>\$46,848</b>	<b>\$901</b>
212	Mining, except oil and gas	17	155	\$7,277,114	\$46,848	\$901
<b>22</b>	<b>Utilities</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>\$144,727,256</b>	<b>\$88,658</b>	<b>\$1,705</b>
221	Utilities	22	1,632	\$144,727,256	\$88,658	\$1,705
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>6,127</b>	<b>\$276,645,866</b>	<b>\$45,153</b>	<b>\$868</b>
236	Construction of buildings	319	1,437	\$70,550,580	\$49,110	\$944
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	53	354	\$15,957,464	\$45,035	\$866
238	Specialty trade construction	748	4,336	\$190,137,822	\$43,851	\$843
<b>31-33</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>24,252</b>	<b>\$1,590,535,424</b>	<b>\$65,589</b>	<b>\$1,261</b>
311	Food manufacturing	23	1,206	\$47,176,738	\$39,113	\$752
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	9	160	\$6,060,776	\$37,860	\$728
313	Textile mills	11	365	\$11,771,473	\$32,265	\$620
314	Textile product mills	15	123	\$2,976,315	\$24,116	\$464
315	Apparel manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	15	221	\$6,800,871	\$30,808	\$592
322	Paper manufacturing	15	1,210	\$87,328,943	\$72,153	\$1,388
323	Printing and related support activities	35	356	\$13,642,876	\$38,296	\$736
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4	26	\$1,786,090	\$68,917	\$1,325
325	Chemical manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	34	1,275	\$62,919,484	\$49,355	\$949
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	24	574	\$29,169,249	\$50,832	\$978
331	Primary metal manufacturing	8	833	\$37,525,627	\$45,053	\$866
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	61	991	\$42,163,995	\$42,568	\$819
333	Machinery manufacturing	37	820	\$46,713,064	\$56,990	\$1,096
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	18	637	\$28,925,806	\$45,439	\$874
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	19	1,022	\$43,146,607	\$42,207	\$812
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	27	239	\$7,710,495	\$32,329	\$622
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	41	1,215	\$42,635,792	\$35,089	\$675
<b>42</b>	<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>\$145,614,096</b>	<b>\$48,174</b>	<b>\$926</b>
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	180	1,385	\$61,850,212	\$44,649	\$859
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	84	1,386	\$66,177,500	\$47,733	\$918
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	163	251	\$17,586,384	\$70,065	\$1,347
<b>44-45</b>	<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>20,765</b>	<b>\$508,202,860</b>	<b>\$24,473</b>	<b>\$471</b>
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	183	2,920	\$122,583,523	\$41,984	\$807
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	74	707	\$20,122,359	\$28,445	\$547
443	Electronics and appliance stores	75	500	\$12,349,757	\$24,695	\$475
444	Building material and garden supply stores	107	1,681	\$50,600,102	\$30,095	\$579
445	Food and beverage stores	270	4,538	\$82,515,070	\$18,184	\$350
446	Health and personal care stores	88	1,159	\$28,584,047	\$24,663	\$474
447	Gasoline stations	146	1,107	\$22,159,811	\$20,019	\$385
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	137	1,288	\$21,640,120	\$16,801	\$323
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	103	902	\$13,729,175	\$15,215	\$293
452	General merchandise stores	54	3,663	\$69,643,364	\$19,012	\$366
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	186	1,539	\$33,278,429	\$21,618	\$416
454	Nonstore retailers	75	761	\$30,997,103	\$40,754	\$784
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>\$119,416,736</b>	<b>\$30,636</b>	<b>\$589</b>
481	Air transportation	6	32	\$1,876,240	\$58,329	\$1,122
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	*	*	*	*	*





**Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average**

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
484	Truck transportation	93	855	\$32,277,522	\$37,740	\$726
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	29	1,262	\$23,881,321	\$18,928	\$364
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	11	47	\$797,588	\$17,061	\$328
488	Support activities for transportation	25	228	\$11,081,987	\$48,517	\$933
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	*	*	*	*	*
493	Warehousing and storage	9	786	\$22,290,499	\$28,365	\$545
<b>51</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>\$96,922,569</b>	<b>\$40,719</b>	<b>\$783</b>
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	25	755	\$26,025,808	\$34,471	\$663
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	17	161	\$3,147,072	\$19,577	\$376
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	9	170	\$6,370,636	\$37,383	\$719
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	*	*	*	*	*
517	Telecommunications	28	782	\$46,363,776	\$59,308	\$1,141
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	*	*	*	*	*
519	Other information services	20	205	\$3,015,220	\$14,726	\$283
<b>52</b>	<b>Finance and insurance</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>\$136,411,839</b>	<b>\$48,782</b>	<b>\$938</b>
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	202	1,897	\$79,283,190	\$41,799	\$804
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	*	*	*	*	*
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	155	711	\$37,900,269	\$53,281	\$1,025
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
<b>53</b>	<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>\$36,198,495</b>	<b>\$28,354</b>	<b>\$545</b>
531	Real estate	257	892	\$27,102,772	\$30,398	\$585
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	Professional and technical services	821	6,780	\$469,894,355	\$69,304	\$1,333
541	Professional and technical services	821	6,780	\$469,894,355	\$69,304	\$1,333
55	Management of companies and enterprises	30	1,015	\$35,221,081	\$34,706	\$667
551	Management of companies and enterprises	30	1,015	\$35,221,081	\$34,706	\$667
<b>56</b>	<b>Administrative and waste management</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>4,499</b>	<b>\$119,872,897</b>	<b>\$26,649</b>	<b>\$512</b>
561	Administrative and support activities	403	3,911	\$96,467,016	\$24,669	\$474
562	Waste management and remediation services	44	588	\$23,405,881	\$39,828	\$766
<b>61</b>	<b>Educational services</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>3,284</b>	<b>\$114,218,915</b>	<b>\$34,777</b>	<b>\$669</b>
611	Educational services	124	3,284	\$114,218,915	\$34,777	\$669
<b>62</b>	<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>21,072</b>	<b>\$767,084,397</b>	<b>\$36,404</b>	<b>\$700</b>
621	Ambulatory health care services	570	5,494	\$265,719,535	\$48,365	\$930
622	Hospitals	6	5,892	\$259,655,547	\$44,069	\$847
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	150	6,124	\$175,203,990	\$28,609	\$550
624	Social assistance	229	3,562	\$66,505,325	\$18,673	\$359
<b>71</b>	<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>\$49,125,017</b>	<b>\$20,889</b>	<b>\$402</b>
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	40	346	\$6,347,270	\$18,331	\$353
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	18	638	\$16,725,860	\$26,213	\$504
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	148	1,367	\$26,051,887	\$19,052	\$366
<b>72</b>	<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>13,997</b>	<b>\$209,260,429</b>	<b>\$14,951</b>	<b>\$288</b>
721	Accommodation	110	2,319	\$46,843,524	\$20,204	\$389
722	Food services and drinking places	782	11,678	\$162,416,905	\$13,908	\$267
<b>81</b>	<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>4,888</b>	<b>\$109,426,057</b>	<b>\$22,386</b>	<b>\$431</b>
811	Repair and maintenance	269	1,306	\$43,865,273	\$33,598	\$646
812	Personal and laundry services	307	1,812	\$33,577,726	\$18,526	\$356
813	Membership associations and organizations	192	1,113	\$23,433,535	\$21,048	\$405
814	Private households	324	657	\$8,549,523	\$13,018	\$250
	<b>Total government</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>52,937</b>	<b>\$2,109,941,216</b>	<b>\$39,858</b>	<b>\$766</b>
	Federal	136	2,580	\$138,313,241	\$53,617	\$1,031
	State	173	11,994	\$599,834,979	\$50,013	\$962
	Local**	484	38,363	\$1,371,792,996	\$35,759	\$688
<b>99</b>	<b>Nonclassifiable establishments</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>\$416,178</b>	<b>\$29,551</b>	<b>\$568</b>

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
<b>ASHFORD</b>		
All Ownership	59	469
Private Ownership	49	331
Federal Government	1	3
Local Government	9	135
<b>BOZRAH</b>		
All Ownership	79	1,101
Private Ownership	71	1,002
Federal Government	4	9
State Government	0	2
Local Government	4	88
<b>BROOKLYN</b>		
All Ownership	135	1,345
Private Ownership	119	988
Federal Government	4	16
State Government	6	161
Local Government	6	180
<b>CANTERBURY</b>		
All Ownership	73	570
Private Ownership	65	388
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	2	19
Local Government	5	159
<b>CHAPLIN</b>		
All Ownership	39	301
Private Ownership	24	123
Federal Government	3	9
State Government	2	2
Local Government	10	167
<b>COLCHESTER</b>		
All Ownership	345	3,463
Private Ownership	325	2,803
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	4	149
Local Government	15	496
<b>COLUMBIA</b>		
All Ownership	121	1,098
Private Ownership	103	905
Federal Government	2	6
State Government	5	36
Local Government	11	151







## Eastern WIA

## Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
<b>COVENTRY</b>		
All Ownership	180	1,276
Private Ownership	166	844
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	2	11
Local Government	11	417
<b>EASTFORD</b>		
All Ownership	44	474
Private Ownership	32	413
Federal Government	1	2
State Government	1	0
Local Government	10	59
<b>EAST LYME</b>		
All Ownership	460	4,811
Private Ownership	430	3,299
Federal Government	4	29
State Government	7	882
Local Government	19	601
<b>FRANKLIN</b>		
All Ownership	76	1,294
Private Ownership	69	1,220
Federal Government	2	3
State Government	3	45
Local Government	2	26
<b>GRISWOLD</b>		
All Ownership	169	1,854
Private Ownership	146	1,351
Federal Government	1	10
State Government	2	19
Local Government	20	474
<b>GROTON</b>		
All Ownership	979	25,720
Private Ownership	922	22,125
Federal Government	20	1,639
State Government	6	337
Local Government	31	1,619
<b>HAMPTON</b>		
All Ownership	32	501
Private Ownership	29	448
Federal Government	1	2
Local Government	2	51





## Eastern WIA

### Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
<b>KILLINGLY</b>		
All Ownership	469	8,050
Private Ownership	438	6,949
Federal Government	5	24
State Government	10	395
Local Government	16	682
<b>LEBANON</b>		
All Ownership	100	1,230
Private Ownership	88	940
Federal Government	2	4
State Government	2	15
Local Government	8	271
<b>LEDYARD</b>		
All Ownership	218	14,606
Private Ownership	196	1,711
Federal Government	1	9
State Government	2	27
Local Government	19	12,859
<b>LISBON</b>		
All Ownership	87	1,574
Private Ownership	76	1,437
Federal Government	1	6
State Government	2	8
Local Government	8	123
<b>LYME</b>		
All Ownership	52	152
Private Ownership	44	119
Federal Government	2	8
Local Government	6	25
<b>MANSFIELD</b>		
All Ownership	350	10,460
Private Ownership	319	3,748
Federal Government	6	30
State Government	10	5,860
Local Government	15	822
<b>MONTVILLE</b>		
All Ownership	304	14,732
Private Ownership	274	3,259
Federal Government	3	15
State Government	7	604
Local Government	20	10,854





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
<b>NEW LONDON</b>		
All Ownership	818	16,005
Private Ownership	780	14,061
Federal Government	9	324
State Government	13	481
Local Government	16	1,139
<b>NORTH STONINGTON</b>		
All Ownership	126	1,275
Private Ownership	113	1,076
Federal Government	1	3
State Government	1	3
Local Government	11	193
<b>NORWICH</b>		
All Ownership	989	16,871
Private Ownership	923	14,191
Federal Government	8	128
State Government	30	1,256
Local Government	28	1,296
<b>OLD LYME</b>		
All Ownership	259	2,515
Private Ownership	242	2,077
Federal Government	2	10
State Government	2	50
Local Government	13	378
<b>PLAINFIELD</b>		
All Ownership	316	3,867
Private Ownership	289	3,226
Federal Government	7	20
State Government	3	34
Local Government	17	587
<b>POMFRET</b>		
All Ownership	127	1,516
Private Ownership	117	1,388
Federal Government	3	5
State Government	3	23
Local Government	4	100
<b>PRESTON</b>		
All Ownership	101	785
Private Ownership	84	537
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	3	10
Local Government	13	223





**Eastern WIA**

**Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average**

<b>TOWN</b>	<b>WORKSITES</b>	<b>AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT</b>
<b>PUTNAM</b>		
All Ownership	340	6,187
Private Ownership	316	5,602
Federal Government	1	19
State Government	9	177
Local Government	14	389
<b>SALEM</b>		
All Ownership	93	724
Private Ownership	79	586
Federal Government	1	6
State Government	1	2
Local Government	12	130
<b>SCOTLAND</b>		
All Ownership	29	137
Private Ownership	17	84
Federal Government	2	8
Local Government	10	45
<b>SPRAGUE</b>		
All Ownership	53	722
Private Ownership	41	622
Federal Government	3	3
State Government	1	1
Local Government	8	96
<b>STERLING</b>		
All Ownership	56	406
Private Ownership	45	248
Federal Government	3	11
State Government	1	1
Local Government	7	146
<b>STONINGTON</b>		
All Ownership	693	6,903
Private Ownership	662	6,147
Federal Government	6	26
State Government	5	41
Local Government	20	689
<b>THOMPSON</b>		
All Ownership	152	1,410
Private Ownership	135	1,084
Federal Government	4	13
State Government	2	4
Local Government	11	309





**Eastern WIA**

**Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average**

<b>TOWN</b>	<b>WORKSITES</b>	<b>AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT</b>
<b>UNION</b>		
All Ownership	20	126
Private Ownership	14	86
Federal Government	1	6
Local Government	5	34
<b>VOLUNTOWN</b>		
All Ownership	48	292
Private Ownership	42	166
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	1	17
Local Government	4	105
<b>WATERFORD</b>		
All Ownership	605	11,133
Private Ownership	581	10,117
Federal Government	3	51
State Government	8	139
Local Government	13	826
<b>WILLINGTON</b>		
All Ownership	111	872
Private Ownership	98	682
Federal Government	2	5
State Government	2	44
Local Government	9	141
<b>WINDHAM</b>		
All Ownership	555	10,219
Private Ownership	516	7,953
Federal Government	9	66
State Government	14	1,128
Local Government	16	1,072
<b>WOODSTOCK</b>		
All Ownership	164	1,828
Private Ownership	154	1,600
Federal Government	3	10
State Government	1	11
Local Government	6	207





## Eastern WIA

## New Housing Permits

	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>11,958</b>	<b>9,985</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>9,254</b>	<b>9,311</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>2,647</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>830</b>
Ashford	29	25	28	21	22	4	7
Bozrah	12	11	8	14	11	1	1
Brooklyn	53	44	53	45	26	9	27
Canterbury	22	32	35	24	20	-10	2
Chaplin	23	17	16	14	14	6	9
Colchester	83	89	75	85	95	-6	-12
Columbia	32	42	25	32	23	-10	9
Coventry	49	58	52	58	71	-9	-22
Eastford	23	14	8	7	5	9	18
East Lyme	80	80	86	60	87	0	-7
Franklin	7	11	10	5	9	-4	-2
Griswold	73	51	46	46	42	22	31
Groton	269	162	73	76	121	107	148
Hampton	28	20	21	19	18	8	10
Killingly	88	84	66	60	45	4	43
Lebanon	78	42	39	38	42	36	36
Ledyard	75	80	57	49	40	-5	35
Lisbon	19	18	19	19	19	1	0
Lyme	6	12	22	11	17	-6	-11
Mansfield	55	51	62	43	59	4	-4
Montville	79	93	76	55	53	-14	26
New London	152	52	8	1	1	100	151
North Stonington	32	23	32	27	23	9	9
Norwich	220	128	96	31	31	92	189
Old Lyme	32	29	41	33	26	3	6
Plainfield	49	53	63	49	87	-4	-38
Pomfret	25	32	29	21	23	-7	2
Preston	20	21	18	18	21	-1	-1
Putnam	53	14	16	16	12	39	41
Salem	36	24	22	17	18	12	18
Scotland	15	9	17	7	7	6	8
Sprague	10	9	9	6	3	1	7
Sterling	53	39	29	18	17	14	36
Stonington	94	105	83	64	69	-11	25
Thompson	44	33	40	47	26	11	18
Union	4	3	6	5	6	1	-2
Voluntown	12	18	14	12	18	-6	-6
Waterford	35	51	68	96	69	-16	-34
Willington	26	20	25	27	17	6	9
Windham	21	22	29	26	7	-1	14
Woodstock	84	59	73	66	50	25	34

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Source: CT Department of Economic and Community Development





Occupied Housing Units by Ownership Status

	Total population in occupied housing units	Owner-occupied		Renter occupied	
		Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
<b>U. S.</b>	273,637,396	189,306,341	69.2%	84,331,055	30.8%
<b>Connecticut</b>	3,297,334	2,339,061	70.9%	958,273	29.1%
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	388,254	277,966	71.6%	110,288	28.4%
Ashford	4,081	3,239	79.4%	842	20.6%
Bozrah	2,327	1,908	82.0%	419	18.0%
Brooklyn	6,546	5,290	80.8%	1,256	19.2%
Canterbury	4,692	4,183	89.2%	509	10.8%
Chaplin	2,250	1,879	83.5%	371	16.5%
Colchester	14,343	11,893	82.9%	2,450	17.1%
Columbia	4,946	4,413	89.2%	533	10.8%
Coventry	11,467	10,131	88.3%	1,336	11.7%
Eastford	1,618	1,339	82.8%	279	17.2%
East Lyme	15,789	13,013	82.4%	2,776	17.6%
Franklin	1,830	1,722	94.1%	108	5.9%
Griswold	10,691	8,224	76.9%	2,467	23.1%
Groton	37,257	19,165	51.4%	18,092	48.6%
Hampton	1,758	1,612	91.7%	146	8.3%
Killingly	16,076	11,277	70.1%	4,799	29.9%
Lebanon	6,765	6,107	90.3%	658	9.7%
Ledyard	14,672	12,673	86.4%	1,999	13.6%
Lisbon	4,069	3,619	88.9%	450	11.1%
Lyme	2,008	1,773	88.3%	235	11.7%
Mansfield	12,718	8,565	67.3%	4,153	32.7%
Montville	16,891	13,564	80.3%	3,327	19.7%
New London	22,971	9,271	40.4%	13,700	59.6%
North Stonington	4,965	4,336	87.3%	629	12.7%
Norwich	35,370	20,577	58.2%	14,793	41.8%
Old Lyme	7,398	6,341	85.7%	1,057	14.3%
Plainfield	14,447	10,414	72.1%	4,033	27.9%
Pomfret	3,781	3,133	82.9%	648	17.1%
Preston	4,688	3,805	81.2%	883	18.8%
Putnam	8,762	5,515	62.9%	3,247	37.1%
Salem	3,850	3,407	88.5%	443	11.5%
Scotland	1,556	1,374	88.3%	182	11.7%
Sprague	2,922	1,966	67.3%	956	32.7%
Sterling	3,099	2,685	86.6%	414	13.4%
Stonington	17,685	13,594	76.9%	4,091	23.1%
Thompson	8,866	7,256	81.8%	1,610	18.2%
Union	693	582	84.0%	111	16.0%
Voluntown	2,528	2,167	85.7%	361	14.3%
Waterford	18,175	15,404	84.8%	2,771	15.2%
Willington	5,927	4,167	70.3%	1,760	29.7%
Windham	20,568	10,388	50.5%	10,180	49.5%
Woodstock	7,209	5,995	83.2%	1,214	16.8%

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





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

	Total Population	Ages 14 - 18	% of Total	Ages 19 - 21	% of Total
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>281,421,906</b>	<b>20,144,266</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>12,018,385</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>3,405,565</b>	<b>221,907</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>120,578</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>412,026</b>	<b>28,872</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>22,167</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
Ashford	4,098	293	7.1%	128	3.1%
Bozrah	2,357	165	7.0%	57	2.4%
Brooklyn	7,173	474	6.6%	242	3.4%
Canterbury	4,692	403	8.6%	148	3.2%
Chaplin	2,250	140	6.2%	81	3.6%
Colchester	14,551	986	6.8%	277	1.9%
Columbia	4,971	327	6.6%	89	1.8%
Coventry	11,504	777	6.8%	287	2.5%
Eastford	1,618	131	8.1%	45	2.8%
East Lyme	18,118	1,083	6.0%	464	2.6%
Franklin	1,835	135	7.4%	58	3.2%
Griswold	10,807	778	7.2%	303	2.8%
Groton	39,907	2,210	5.5%	2,135	5.3%
Hampton	1,758	135	7.7%	32	1.8%
Killingly	16,472	1,202	7.3%	581	3.5%
Lebanon	6,907	602	8.7%	169	2.4%
Ledyard	14,687	1,166	7.9%	367	2.5%
Lisbon	4,069	305	7.5%	109	2.7%
Lyme	2,016	112	5.6%	23	1.1%
Mansfield	20,720	2,305	11.1%	6,012	29.0%
Montville	18,546	1,240	6.7%	687	3.7%
New London	25,671	1,714	6.7%	2,494	9.7%
North Stonington	4,991	408	8.2%	136	2.7%
Norwich	36,117	2,323	6.4%	1,332	3.7%
Old Lyme	7,406	435	5.9%	100	1.4%
Plainfield	14,619	1,092	7.5%	508	3.5%
Pomfret	3,798	288	7.6%	119	3.1%
Preston	4,688	321	6.8%	117	2.5%
Putnam	9,002	628	7.0%	292	3.2%
Salem	3,858	294	7.6%	89	2.3%
Scotland	1,556	117	7.5%	34	2.2%
Sprague	2,971	211	7.1%	86	2.9%
Sterling	3,099	212	6.8%	112	3.6%
Stonington	17,906	1,042	5.8%	373	2.1%
Thompson	8,878	675	7.6%	250	2.8%
Union	693	32	4.6%	10	1.4%
Voluntown	2,528	186	7.4%	63	2.5%
Waterford	19,152	1,194	6.2%	782	4.1%
Willington	5,959	375	6.3%	572	9.6%
Windham	22,857	1,782	7.8%	2,240	9.8%
Woodstock	7,221	574	7.9%	164	2.3%

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







Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

2003 - 2004

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>168,628</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>19,060</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
Colchester	875	5	0.6%
Coventry	609	2	0.3%
East Lyme	1,238	16	1.3%
Griswold	750	27	3.6%
Groton	1,411	6	0.4%
Killingly	990	52	5.3%
Lebanon	614	6	1.0%
Ledyard	1,040	17	1.6%
Montville	845	12	1.4%
New London	748	62	8.3%
North Stonington	281	7	2.5%
Norwich	96	18	18.8%
Norwich Free Academy	2,351	24	1.0%
Plainfield	711	38	5.3%
Putnam	430	17	4.0%
Regional School District 11 <sup>a</sup>	201	6	3.0%
Regional School District 18 <sup>b</sup>	473	3	0.6%
Regional School District 19 <sup>c</sup>	1,263	16	1.3%
Stonington	705	17	2.4%
Thompson	385	9	2.3%
Waterford	965	8	0.8%
Windham	1,018	27	2.7%
Woodstock Academy	1,061	45	4.2%

<sup>a</sup> Regional School District 11 serves the towns of Chaplin, Hampton, Scotland

<sup>b</sup> Regional School District 18 serves the towns of Lyme, Old Lyme

<sup>c</sup> Regional School District 19 serves the towns of Ashford, Mansfield, Willington

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





by Age and Place of Residence - 2003\*

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>2,881</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>381</b>
Ashford	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Bozrah	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
Canterbury	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Colchester	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
Coventry	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
Eastford	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
East Lyme	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Franklin	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Griswold	0	0	0	4	4	5	13
Groton	0	0	4	3	9	27	43
Hampton	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Killingly	0	1	0	1	10	11	23
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Ledyard	0	1	1	1	4	1	8
Lisbon	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Lyme	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mansfield	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Montville	0	0	2	3	4	5	14
New London	0	6	7	11	18	20	62
North Stonington	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Norwich	2	1	2	6	16	18	45
Plainfield	0	0	2	2	9	7	20
Preston	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Putnam	0	0	0	2	2	7	11
Sprague	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
Sterling	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Stonington	0	0	2	1	2	4	9
Thompson	0	0	1	0	2	7	10
Voluntown	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Waterford	0	1	0	3	0	5	9
Willington	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Windham	0	3	13	9	14	17	56
Woodstock	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

\* Provisional

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





by Age and Place of Residence - 2002

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>2,946</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>388</b>
Bozrah	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
Canterbury	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Chaplin	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Colchester	0	0	1	1	0	2	4
Coventry	0	1	0	1	0	4	6
Eastford	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
East Lyme	0	1	0	0	2	4	7
Franklin	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Griswold	0	0	2	3	2	4	11
Groton	1	1	6	6	19	22	55
Hampton	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Killingly	1	1	0	3	4	16	25
Lebanon	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Ledyard	0	1	0	1	7	2	11
Lisbon	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Mansfield	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
Montville	0	0	1	2	4	4	11
New London	2	5	5	9	13	20	54
North Stonington	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Norwich	0	3	5	5	17	31	61
Old Lyme	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Plainfield	0	1	0	3	0	6	10
Pomfret	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Preston	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
Putnam	0	0	1	2	2	7	12
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Sprague	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Sterling	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Stonington	0	0	0	2	4	4	10
Thompson	0	1	0	1	2	3	7
Voluntown	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Waterford	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Willington	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Windham	0	4	8	13	12	16	53
Woodstock	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

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





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

### 2005 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

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

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

SOURCE: United States Department of Health and Human Services

### 2005 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS

70% LLSIL \*

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

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

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

NOTE: Effective June 2005

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor



# Food Stamp, Temporary Family Assistance, State Supplement, and Medicaid

State Fiscal Year 2004

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				Total Recipients	State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)	
	Cases	Recipients	Regular		UP*			Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Cases	Recipients
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>93,825</b>	<b>180,941</b>	<b>21,452</b>	<b>45,512</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>50,254</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>17,431</b>	<b>224,926</b>	<b>392,027</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>16,974</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>25,175</b>	<b>45,000</b>
Ashford	48	95	12	26	0	1	27	11		14	25	217	427
Bozrah	43	65	7	16			16	16		19	35	110	167
Brooklyn	60	60	12	26	2	8	34	19		39	60	333	517
Canterbury	49	96	13	21			21	1		13	14	199	372
Chaplin	24	59	10	21			21			1	2	80	170
Colchester	139	249	22	44	1	5	49	7		29	36	636	1,122
Columbia	28	48	5	9		1	10	5	2	15	22	141	245
Coventry	89	169	18	31	1	4	35	2	1	22	25	373	736
East Lyme	109	187	20	41	1	3	44	10		33	45	530	904
Eastford	10	20	1	1		2	3			1	1	30	62
Franklin	13	23	4	7		3	10			4	4	57	104
Griswold	253	477	49	91	2	8	99	9		38	48	690	1,270
Groton	646	1,249	182	383	8	23	406	62		88	150	1,899	3,248
Hampton	16	28	3	8		3	11			5	5	75	166
Killingly	630	1,211	129	268	9	31	299	25		95	121	1,797	3,212
Lebanon	108	160	7	12	1	4	16	6	3	20	29	212	422
Ledyard	94	181	26	57			57	9		36	46	437	823
Lisbon	35	66	5	7		2	9			4	5	129	243
Lyme	3	4		1			1	1		6	7	30	57
Mansfield	119	210	24	55		2	57	2		18	20	477	845
Montville	201	353	46	85	3	12	97	14		91	106	827	1,379
New London	1,506	3,033	341	774	23	78	852	63	1	210	275	3,342	6,179
North Stonington	26	53	5	11		1	12		1	8	9	170	303
Norwich	1,707	3,302	334	726	27	107	833	83	1	282	366	3,840	6,870
Old Lyme	23	34	3	7			7	2	1	12	15	128	242
Plainfield	346	720	71	147	7	23	170	6		61	69	1,155	2,100
Pomfret	26	54	3	5			5	11		6	17	120	235
Preston	50	83	12	25	1	3	28			14	15	159	282
Putnam	308	591	63	129	3	10	139	28		36	64	891	1,556
Salem	18	29	5	10			10	1		9	10	95	180
Scotland	6	15	3	7			7			2	2	41	89
Sprague	57	121	11	20	3	12	32	4		10	14	181	329
Sterling	52	95	17	31	1	6	37			11	11	166	323
Stonington	245	435	50	113	3	13	126	6		72	79	959	1,633
Thompson	137	264	29	60	3	11	71	3	1	23	28	380	707
Union	2	2					0	1			1	11	28
Voluntown	37	62	7	13		1	14	1		5	7	94	173
Waterford	147	231	28	49	2	6	55	14	1	39	54	931	1,360
Willington	31	59	9	17		2	19	8		27	35	162	285
Windham	1,366	2,826	306	655	21	75	730	33		109	143	3,114	5,674
Woodstock	30	50	8	11		2	13				1	174	388

\* Two parent household where the primary wage earner is unemployed

\*\* Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB) and Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) are excluded from the total due to extensive overlap with other Medicaid groups.

Figures may not add due to rounding

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

	State Fiscal Year 2004			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recipients	Cases	Recipients
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>27,496</b>	<b>27,509</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>2,342</b>
Ashford	1	1	12	12
Bozrah	3	3	33	33
Brooklyn	1	1	18	18
Canterbury	2	2	14	14
Chaplin	0	0	10	10
Colchester	13	13	39	39
Columbia	1	1	11	11
Coventry	2	2	25	25
Eastford	0	0	4	4
East Lyme	11	11	29	29
Franklin	0	0	4	4
Griswold	20	20	67	67
Groton	26	26	138	138
Hampton	0	0	1	1
Killingly	30	31	132	132
Lebanon	2	2	106	106
Ledyard	5	5	41	41
Lisbon	1	1	13	13
Lyme	1	1	5	5
Mansfield	5	5	42	42
Montville	12	12	58	58
New London	66	67	398	398
North Stonington	1	1	16	16
Norwich	67	67	354	354
Old Lyme	2	2	12	12
Plainfield	14	14	83	83
Pomfret	2	2	5	5
Preston	4	4	15	15
Putnam	14	14	80	80
Salem	1	1	8	8
Scotland	0	0	0	0
Sprague	1	1	19	19
Sterling	1	1	14	14
Stonington	10	10	65	65
Thompson	5	5	36	36
Union	0	0	0	0
Voluntown	3	3	12	12
Waterford	15	15	47	47
Willington	2	2	13	13
Windham	37	37	353	353
Woodstock	1	1	10	10

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	Change 05 - 04
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>14,667</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>-18</b>
Ashford	15	16	17	-1
Bozrah	15	14	12	1
Brooklyn	61	69	68	-8
Canterbury	26	29	30	-3
Chaplin	7	3	2	4
Colchester	64	69	61	-5
Columbia	56	53	49	3
Coventry	44	44	47	0
Eastford	8	8	7	0
East Lyme	86	97	96	-11
Franklin	17	16	19	1
Griswold	37	38	35	-1
Groton	204	208	210	-4
Hampton	5	5	7	0
Killingly	196	185	182	11
Lebanon	52	48	42	4
Ledyard	74	66	66	8
Lisbon	15	14	14	1
Lyme	9	9	8	0
Mansfield	58	57	54	1
Montville	106	106	117	0
New London	151	155	148	-4
North Stonington	23	21	24	2
Norwich	248	260	266	-12
Old Lyme	19	18	22	1
Plainfield	92	88	86	4
Pomfret	26	29	23	-3
Preston	19	19	19	0
Putnam	71	74	76	-3
Salem	25	26	23	-1
Scotland	6	7	7	-1
Sprague	14	15	14	-1
Sterling	8	8	8	0
Stonington	35	35	36	0
Thompson	35	35	32	0
Union	1	1	1	0
Voluntown	5	4	4	1
Waterford	122	123	130	-1
Willington	15	13	11	2
Windham	152	157	154	-5
Woodstock	25	23	24	2

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

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





Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2005		June 2004	Change 04 - 05
	Total	State	GSSC <sup>2</sup>	Total	
<b>Connecticut<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>50,579</b>	34,651	15,928	<b>49,431</b>	<b>1,148</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>6,259</b>	4,302	1,957	<b>4,880</b>	<b>1,379</b>
Ashford	40	18	22	32	8
Bozrah	28	21	7	20	8
Brooklyn	91	60	31	60	31
Canterbury	54	32	22	32	22
Chaplin	37	18	19	25	12
Colchester	110	59	51	103	7
Columbia	29	11	18	21	8
Coventry	110	59	51	106	4
East Lyme	147	101	46	112	35
Eastford	12	6	6	8	4
Franklin	11	4	7	14	-3
Griswold	169	103	66	128	41
Groton	533	381	152	444	89
Hampton	27	17	10	16	11
Killingly	394	291	103	245	149
Lebanon	94	60	34	70	24
Ledyard	120	83	37	114	6
Lisbon	39	26	13	30	9
Lyme	13	10	3	11	2
Mansfield	100	37	63	94	6
Montville	224	142	82	189	35
New London	779	588	191	696	83
North Stonington	36	23	13	33	3
Norwich	963	689	274	694	269
Old Lyme	46	28	18	52	-6
Plainfield	270	196	74	172	98
Pomfret	29	16	13	13	16
Preston	46	27	19	40	6
Putnam	171	121	50	135	36
Salem	30	16	14	25	5
Scotland	17	12	5	11	6
Sprague	58	36	22	41	17
Sterling	42	25	17	37	5
Stonington	146	110	36	126	20
Thompson	95	63	32	74	21
Union	3	2	1	2	1
Voluntown	24	17	7	27	-3
Waterford	173	132	41	143	30
Willington	53	21	32	46	7
Windham	843	606	237	608	235
Woodstock	53	35	18	31	22

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

2 - GSSC - General Security Services Corp.

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Office of Adult Probation







**Substance and Drug Abuse Treatment Clients - SFY 2005**

Area	Number of Unduplicated Clients*
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>39,048</b>
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>4,831</b>
Ashford	34
Bozrah	29
Brooklyn	49
Canterbury	37
Chaplin	34
Colchester	101
Columbia	37
Coventry	106
East Lyme	79
Eastford	15
Franklin	10
Griswold	133
Groton	247
Hampton	20
Killingly	401
Lebanon	73
Ledyard	57
Lisbon	0
Lyme	4
Mansfield	77
Montville	117
New London	605
North Stonington	36
Norwich	676
Old Lyme	52
Plainfield	217
Pomfret	27
Preston	29
Putnam	155
Salem	12
Scotland	7
Sprague	35
Sterling	36
Stonington	127
Thompson	73
Voluntown	24
Waterford	122
Willington	42
Windham	863
Woodstock	33

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

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

*Some ZIP codes include more than one town.*

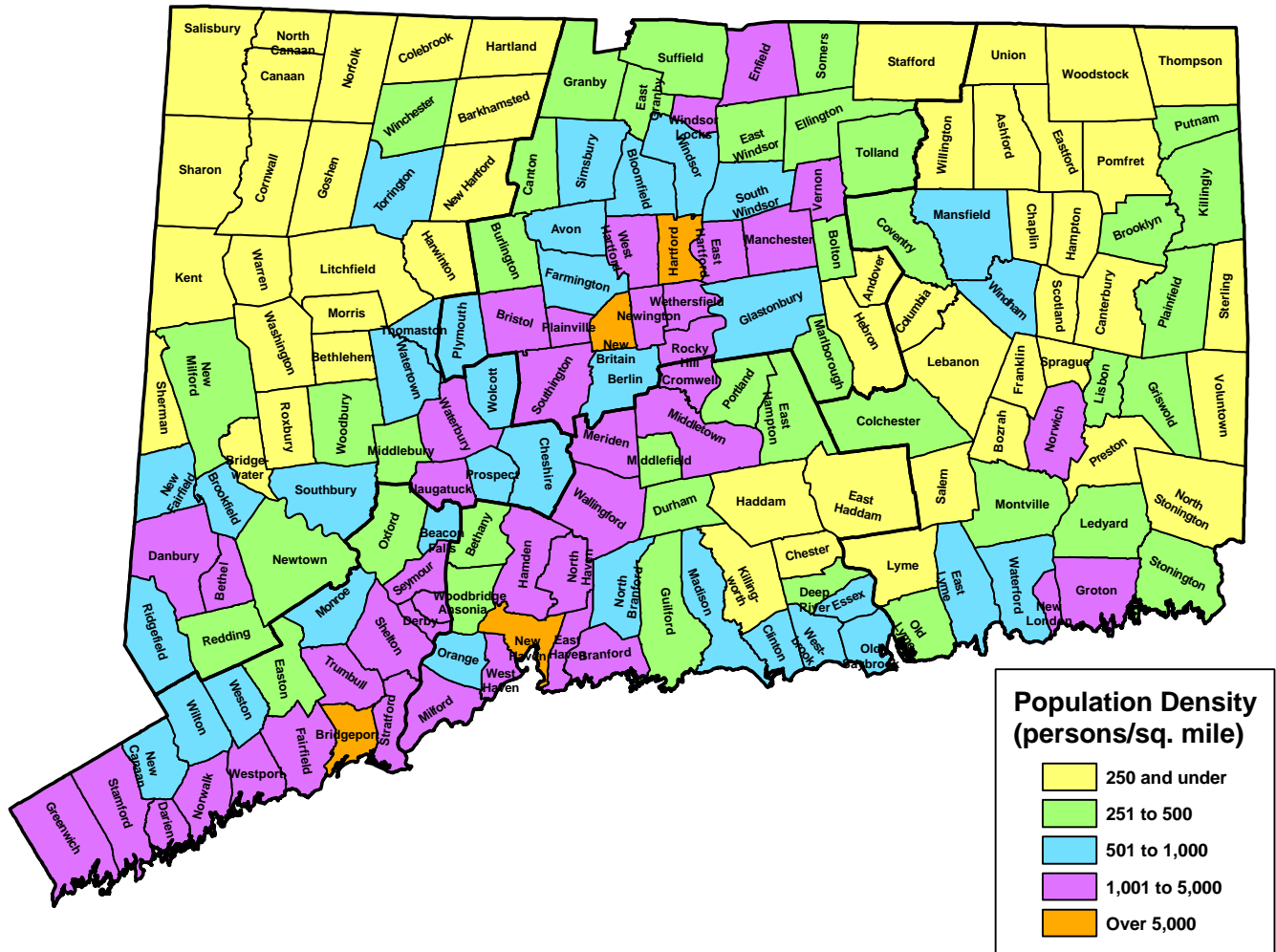
**Source: DMHAS, Substance Abuse Treatment Information System, September 2005.**





# STATEWIDE

## Population Density





**STATEWIDE**

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

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

*Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.*

**Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research**





### Connecticut Worksites by Size Class

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

\* excludes government  
 Size Class is determined by the number of employees at a worksite.  
 NOTE: The sum of the areas is less than the statewide total because some firms only report statewide employment and are not included in the area data.  
**Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research**  
 Information by county is available online at [www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi](http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi)





## Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

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



## Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

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

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

\*\* Includes Indian tribal government employment.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





## Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

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



## for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

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

\*\* Data did not meet publishing standards.

## Education/Training Codes

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

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

This report is available online at the Office of Research website: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/forecast.htm>





## Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

### STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

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



Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

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





**STATEWIDE**

**Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media**

**LAYOFFS & STAFF REDUCTIONS**

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

INA\* -- Information not available or not known

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

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





**STATEWIDE**

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

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

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**SOURCES:**

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

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





**Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants**

**WAGNER-PEYSER**

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

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

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

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

**JFES**

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

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

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

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





**Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants**

**WIA TITLE 1-B**

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

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

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

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

**TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS**

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

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

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

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



**GLOSSARY**  
**OF**  
**TERMS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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

**Labor Force:** All persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor-management dispute. The labor force does not include persons who never worked a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer and “discouraged workers” who have been unemployed for a substantial length of time and are no longer actively seeking employment. Members of the armed forces stationed either in the United States or abroad are counted by their place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes members of the armed forces and the institutionalized population.

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

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

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

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

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

**Manufacturing:** Includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These establishments are usually described as plants, factories, or mills and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment. The new product of a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:**

*Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media*

*Connecticut Career Paths*

*Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans*

*Connecticut Economic Digest, The*

*Connecticut Labor Market Information At-A-Glance*

*Connecticut's Evolving Economy*

*Connecticut Labor Situation*

*Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages*

*Connecticut Workforce Demands*

*Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File*

*Information for Workforce Investment Planning*

*Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns*

*Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook*

*Writing Your Résumé for Success*

*Your Job Search Guide*

Many of these publications are available on the Internet at: [www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi](http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi)