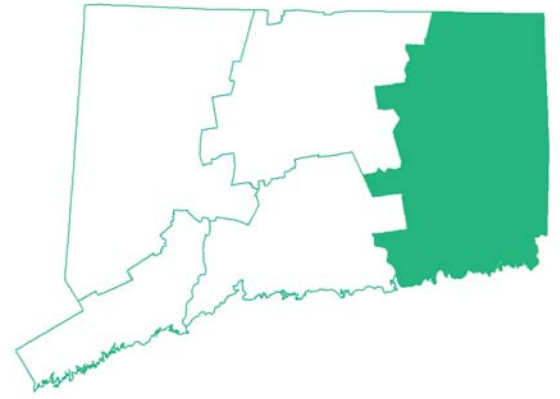


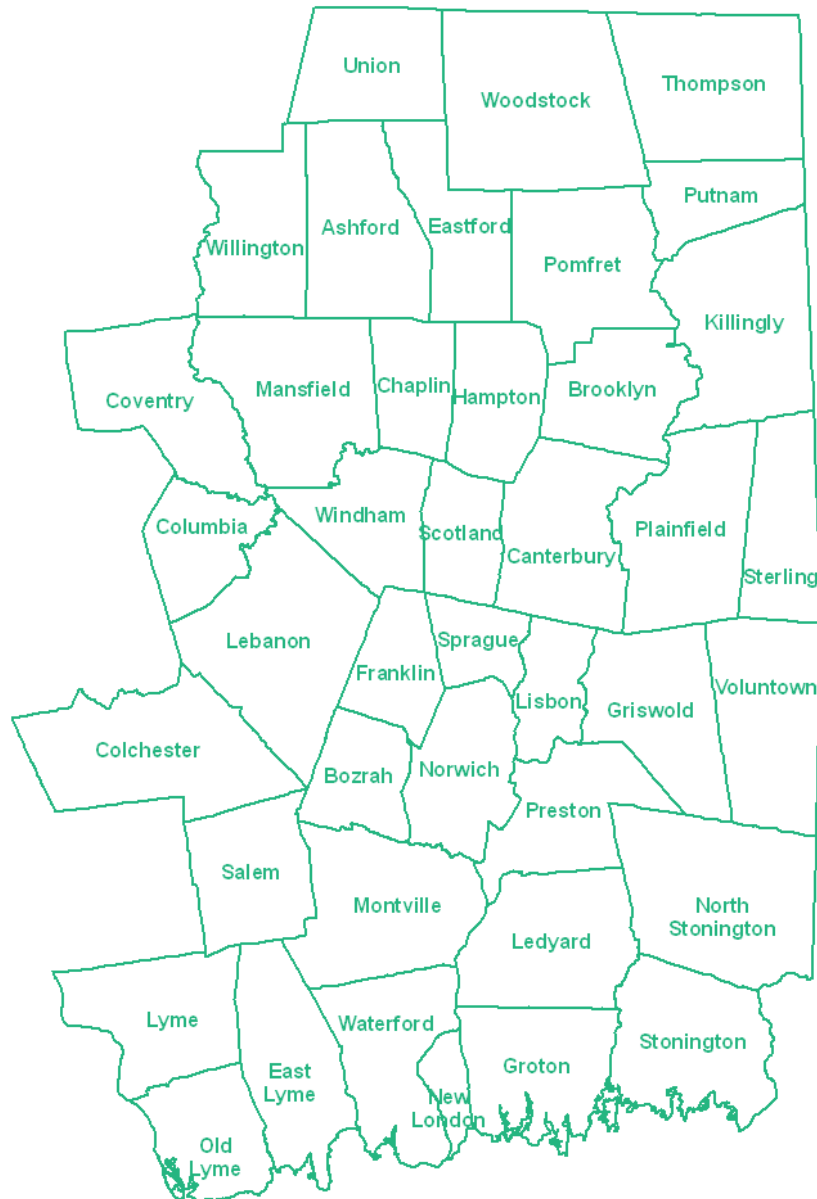


2009

Information for Workforce Investment Planning



Eastern Workforce Investment Area



Eastern WIA (41 towns)	North Central WIA (37 towns)	Northwest WIA (41 towns)	South Central WIA (30 towns)	Southwest WIA (20 towns)
Ashford	Andover	Barkhamsted	Bethany	Ansonia
Bozrah	Avon	Bethel	Branford	Beacon Falls
Brooklyn	Berlin	Bethlehem	Chester	Bridgeport
Canterbury	Bloomfield	Bridgewater	Clinton	Darien
Chaplin	Bolton	Brookfield	Cromwell	Derby
Colchester	Bristol	Canaan	Deep River	Easton
Columbia	Burlington	Cheshire	Durham	Fairfield
Coventry	Canton	Colebrook	East Haddam	Greenwich
Eastford	East Granby	Cornwall	East Hampton	Monroe
East Lyme	East Hartford	Danbury	East Haven	New Canaan
Franklin	East Windsor	Goshen	Essex	Norwalk
Griswold	Ellington	Hartland	Guilford	Oxford
Groton	Enfield	Harwinton	Haddam	Seymour
Hampton	Farmington	Kent	Hamden	Shelton
Killingly	Glastonbury	Litchfield	Killingworth	Stamford
Lebanon	Granby	Middlebury	Madison	Stratford
Ledyard	Hartford	Morris	Meriden	Trumbull
Lisbon	Hebron	Naugatuck	Middlefield	Weston
Lyme	Manchester	New Fairfield	Middletown	Westport
Mansfield	Marlborough	New Hartford	Milford	Wilton
Montville	New Britain	New Milford	New Haven	
New London	Newington	Newtown	North Branford	
North Stonington	Plainville	Norfolk	North Haven	
Norwich	Plymouth	North Canaan	Old Saybrook	
Old Lyme	Rocky Hill	Prospect	Orange	
Plainfield	Simsbury	Redding	Portland	
Pomfret	Somers	Ridgefield	Wallingford	
Preston	Southington	Roxbury	Westbrook	
Putnam	South Windsor	Salisbury	West Haven	
Salem	Stafford	Sharon	Woodbridge	
Scotland	Suffield	Sherman		
Sprague	Tolland	Southbury		
Sterling	Vernon	Thomaston		
Stonington	West Hartford	Torrington		
Thompson	Wethersfield	Warren		
Union	Windsor	Washington		
Voluntown	Windsor Locks	Waterbury		
Waterford		Watertown		
Willington		Winchester		
Windham		Wolcott		
Woodstock		Woodbury		

PREFACE

The Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research is the state's leading producer of information and statistics on the economy, workforce, occupations, and careers. Our mission is to produce, analyze, and deliver timely and reliable workforce information and statistics to assist in decision-making for those planning economic development initiatives, for education and training providers, and for job seekers and students who are seeking guidance in making career choices.

In support of these efforts, the Office of Research is pleased to provide the *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning*. This publication contains a variety of data on Connecticut and each of the state's five Workforce Investment Areas including population and population density, labor force, employment and wages by industry sector, and new housing permits. In addition, detailed information on residents in need of workforce investment services such as high school dropouts, Medicaid recipients, adult probationers, Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) recipients, and other residents with barriers to employment.

The *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning* also includes appendix tables and historical data on the aforementioned topics for comparisons and trends analysis.

Data sources are cited on each appendix table, which includes other State agencies, the Connecticut Department of Labor and the U.S. Census Bureau. We wish to thank all of the data providers for their contribution to this year's publication. The charts and tables in the *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning* are within the public domain, and may be copied and/or quoted. However, we do request that you attribute such material to this publication.

We hope that you find the *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning* an effective data source for your planning needs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Managing Editor: Cynthia DeLisa, Research Analyst

We would like to thank the following Department of Labor and Office of Research staff who provided data and editorial assistance for this publication: John DiSette, Edward Doukas, Jessy George, Doreen LeBel, Dana Placzek, David Post, Joseph Slepiski and Mark Stankiewicz.

This publication is dedicated to **Rachel Meyerhoff**, our respected 'eagle-eye' editor. Enjoy retirement Ms. Rachel, we miss you!

Questions regarding information in this report may be directed to:

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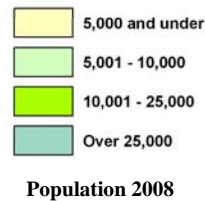
The *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ct.gov/dol 'Labor Market Information'

2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning

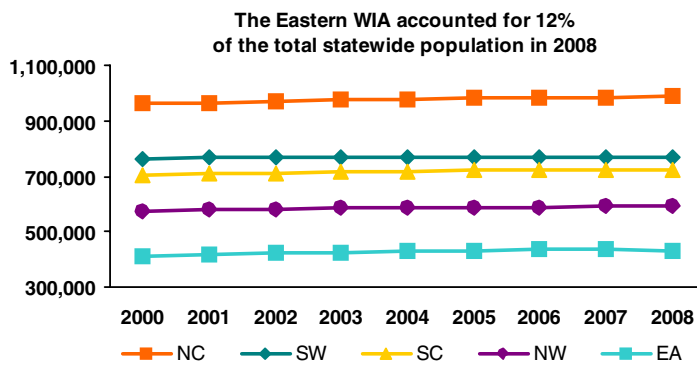
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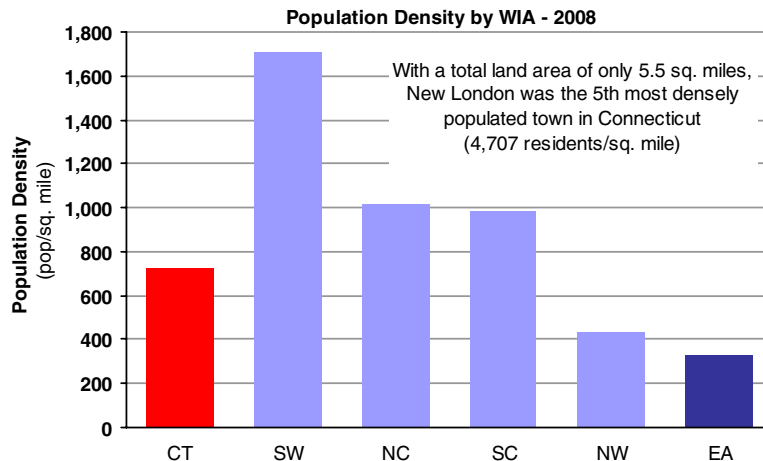
- From 2000 to 2008, Connecticut's population increased by 95,648 (+2.8%) from 3,405,604 to 3,501,252.
- In 2008, there were 430,873 residents in the Eastern WIA, representing an increase of 18,769 (+4.6%) since 2000. Five of the area's 41 towns reported an increase of more than 1,000 residents since 2000: Mansfield (+3,806), Killingly (+1,354), Montville (+1,066), Colchester (+1,027) and Woodstock (1,008); Groton (-758 residents) and New London (-294) were the only towns in the area where the population declined.



- Fifteen towns in the Eastern WIA showed populations of more than 10,000 in 2008. Thirty-five percent of the WIA's total population resided in Groton (36,167), Norwich (36,388), New London (25,891), Mansfield (24,622), and Windham (23,609).



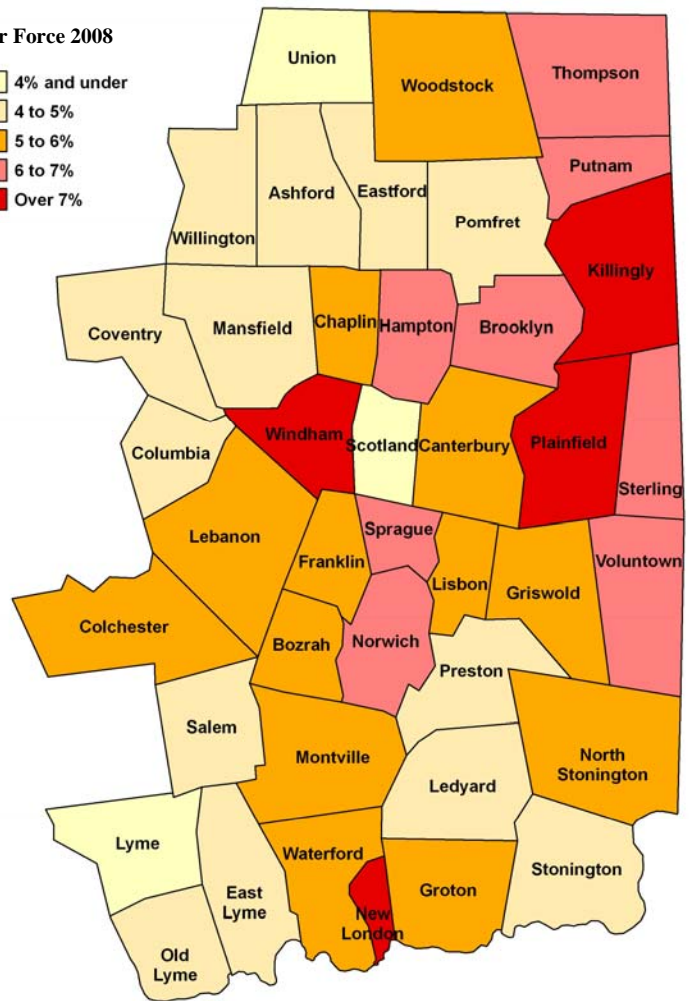
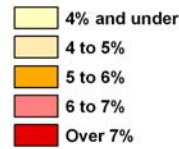
- In 2008, the Eastern WIA reported a population density of 330 persons/sq. mile. New London was the area's most densely populated town and ranked fifth in Connecticut with 4,707 persons per square mile. Norwich (1,286/sq. mi.) and Groton (1,251/sq. mi.) were the only other area towns with more than 1,000 persons per sq. mile.



See Also Appendix Tables and Maps on Pages 15 and 31

- In 2008, Connecticut's labor force increased by 25,800 or 1.4 percent from a year ago to 1,876,100 and the unemployment rate (UR) rose from 4.6 to 5.7 percent. Of significant concern is the over-the-year increase of 22,400 unemployed residents bringing the level up to 106,900 in 2008 which is the largest total since the 1990s. The top five towns in the state with the largest labor force population in 2008 were Stamford (66,853 – 4.7 UR), Bridgeport (63,188 – 8.8 UR), New Haven (56,228 – 8.5 UR), Waterbury (50,107 – 9.3 UR) and Hartford (49,898 – 10.9 UR).

Labor Force 2008



- The Eastern WIA's labor force increased by 3,700 (+1.6%) to 241,700 residents in 2008 which accounted for thirteen percent of Connecticut's total labor force. Thirty-four percent of the area's total labor force resided in Norwich (20,885 – 6.5 UR), Groton (20,607 – 5.5 UR), New London (13,730 – 7.1 UR), North Haven (13,297 – 4.9 UR) and Mansfield (13,275 – 4.6 UR).

- From 2007 to 2008, the unemployed population in the Eastern WIA increased by 3,100 to 13,800 residents and the unemployment rate rose from 4.5 to 5.7 percent. Four area towns experienced an unemployment rate of over 7.0 percent in 2008: Windham (7.6), Killingly (7.5), Plainfield (7.5) and New London (7.1). Among the thirteen Eastern WIA towns that reported an over-the-year rise of more than 100 unemployed residents, Norwich (+311), Groton (+269), New London (+210) and Killingly (+172) showed the most significant increase.

From 2006 to 2008, the unemployment rate in the EA WIA rose from 4.4% to 5.7% and the area's labor force increased by 6,500 residents



See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 16, 32-33

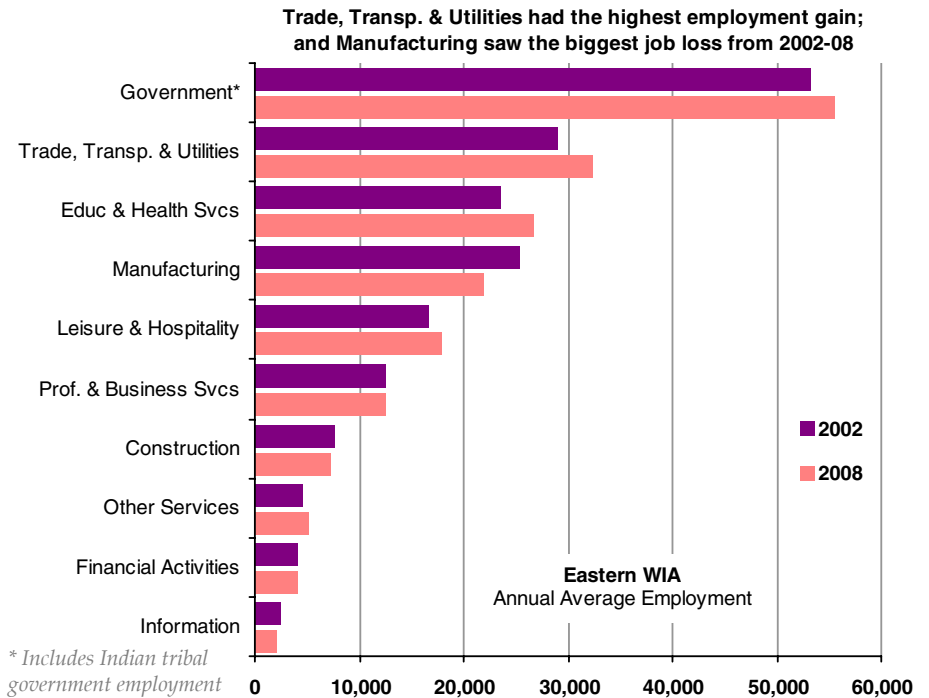
- From 2007 to 2008, Connecticut’s total employment fell by 9,614 jobs to 1,676,493, which is a sharp contrast to the 13,946 job growth during the prior year-to-year period. In 2008, the Educational & Health Services industry sector proved once again to be ‘recession-proof’ by adding 8,636 jobs. The only other sectors that reported job growth were Government which added 3,667 jobs and Leisure & Hospitality which added 1,781 jobs. The Financial Activities sector took the biggest hit in 2008 with a net loss of 12,059 jobs from the prior year, followed by Manufacturing which lost 4,742 jobs and Construction eliminating 3,341 jobs.

- Connecticut’s Educational & Health Services (+33,990 jobs) and Leisure & Hosp. (+14,693) sectors experienced the highest employment growth during the 2002 to 2008 period; and the largest job losses occurred in the Mfg. (-25,043) and Financial Activities (-10,452) sectors.

- The Eastern WIA accounted for 11 percent of the state’s total employment in 2008 and gained 1,012 jobs from 2007 which brought the area’s total employment to 185,328. In 2008, nearly half (47%) of the area’s total

employment was in the Government* (55,522 jobs) and Trade, Transp., & Utilities (32,398) sectors. Government (+1,196 jobs) and Educ. & Health Services (+614) and Leisure & Hosp. (+497) were the only sectors to experience job growth from 2007 to 2008; and Mfg. (-668 jobs) had the biggest loss.

- From 2002 to 2008, the Eastern WIA gained 6,171 jobs, representing the second largest employment growth among the five WIAs during this period. The industry sectors that contributed the most toward this upswing were Trade, Transp., & Utilities (+3,414), Educational & Health Services (+3,113) and Government (+2,257), while Manufacturing (-3,332) continued to show significant declines in employment.



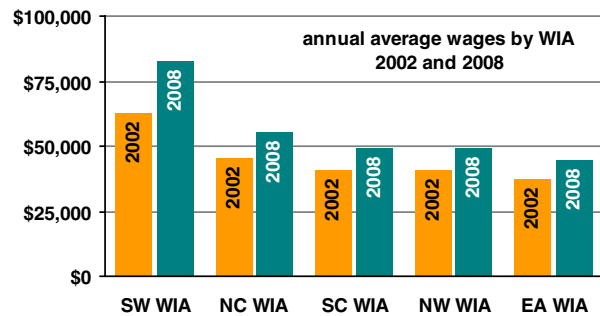
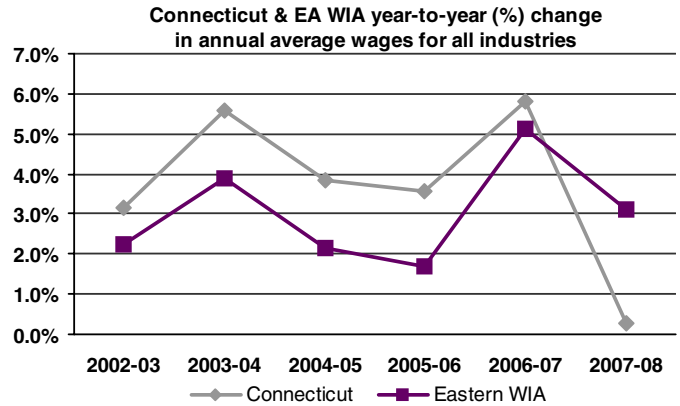
In 2008, nearly half (47%) of the EA WIA's total employment was in the Government; and Trade, Transportation & Utilities sectors.

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Connecticut	1,676,493	1,686,107	1,672,161	1,643,963	1,631,848	1,625,932	1,648,986
Eastern WIA	185,328	184,316	183,382	181,489	178,870	179,316	179,157
Government*	55,522	54,326	53,853	53,290	52,937	53,670	53,265
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	32,398	32,390	31,807	30,918	29,317	29,263	28,984
Educational & Health Svcs	26,642	26,028	25,641	25,015	24,356	24,075	23,529
Manufacturing	21,976	22,644	23,854	24,611	24,252	24,623	25,308
Leisure & Hospitality	17,814	17,317	16,656	16,147	16,348	16,823	16,685
Prof. & Business Svcs	12,530	12,541	12,375	12,134	12,294	12,191	12,601
Const., Nat. Res. & Mining	7,325	7,484	7,616	8,067	8,010	7,528	7,648
Other Services	5,048	5,096	4,970	4,779	4,888	4,644	4,602
Financial Activities	3,991	4,253	4,342	4,240	4,074	4,077	4,022
Information	2,079	2,227	2,257	2,254	2,380	2,416	2,489

* Includes Indian tribal government employment

See Also Appendix Tables and Maps on Pages 18-21 and 35-38

- The 2008 annual average wage in Connecticut was \$58,189 which was only \$170 more than the 2007 level. With an average wage of \$123,871 in 2008, workers in the Financial Activities sector continued to be the state’s top earners. Professional & Business Services (\$72,829), Manufacturing (\$70,456) and Information Services (\$69,404) workers also received hefty salaries. In contrast, workers in the Other Services* (\$29,969) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$19,901) earned the lowest average wages.
- All of Connecticut’s major industry sectors experienced over-the-year average wage increases in 2008 (excl. Professional & Business Services sector, -\$46). Workers in the Construction (+\$1,863) and Educational & Health Services (+\$1,810) sectors received the biggest raise, followed by Government (+\$1,423) and Manufacturing (+\$1,096) workers.
- In the Eastern WIA, average wages were \$44,642 in 2008 (lowest among the state’s five areas), which was \$1,351 more than the 2007 level. Workers in the area’s Manufacturing (\$71,175) and Professional & Business Services (\$62,391) sectors earned the highest in 2008, and had the biggest average wage increase from 2002 (+\$13,954 and +\$12,234 respectively). Other Services (\$25,172) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$17,722) sector workers earned the lowest average wages in 2008.
- From 2007 to 2008, Eastern WIA workers in every major industry sector saw over-the-year pay increases. The Financial Activities (+\$4,268 to \$47,705) and Construction (+\$3,572 to \$48,229) sectors had the biggest over-the-year pay increase. The only major industry sector to have an over-the-year wage decline was Information (-\$4,304 to \$46,747).



Major industry sector annual average wage by WIA - 2008

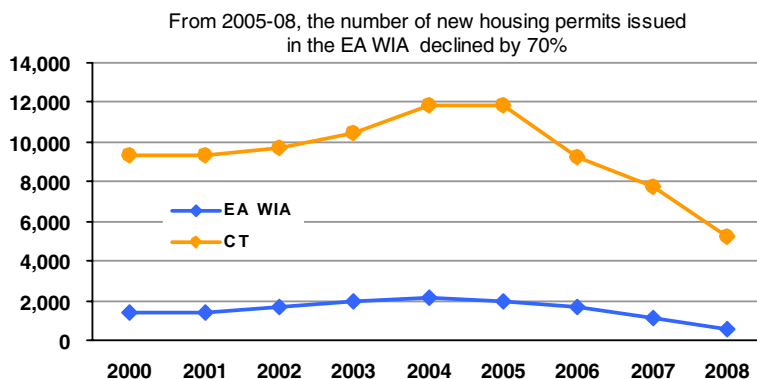
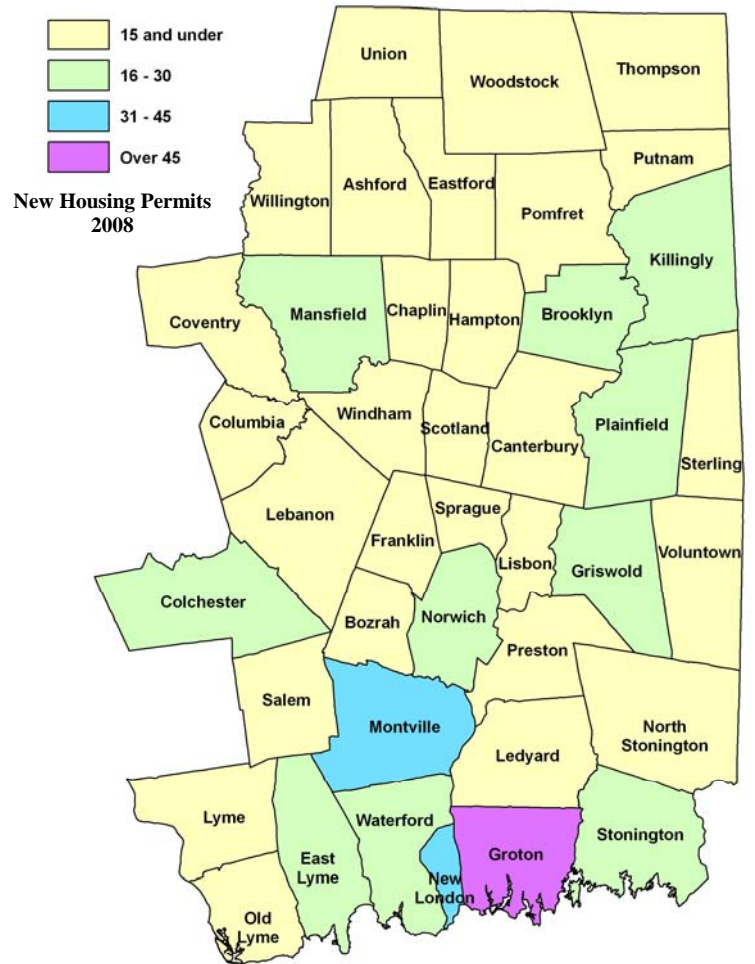
	CT	EA	NC	NW	SC	SW
Total, All Industries	\$58,189	\$44,642	\$55,304	\$49,060	\$49,145	\$82,800
Construction	\$55,938	\$48,229	\$56,728	\$55,336	\$55,393	\$59,276
Manufacturing	\$70,456	\$71,175	\$68,805	\$71,144	\$64,097	\$80,787
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	\$45,344	\$38,285	\$39,293	\$39,380	\$39,433	\$56,792
Information	\$69,404	\$46,747	\$71,952	\$58,440	\$64,957	\$78,688
Financial Activities	\$132,871	\$47,705	\$92,195	\$76,759	\$66,351	\$232,635
Prof. & Business Svcs.	\$72,829	\$62,391	\$64,394	\$62,337	\$55,381	\$100,289
Educ. & Health Svcs.	\$46,899	\$40,565	\$45,654	\$44,372	\$50,754	\$49,088
Leisure & Hospitality	\$19,901	\$17,722	\$17,199	\$19,826	\$17,632	\$26,488
Other Services	\$29,969	\$25,172	\$32,000	\$25,657	\$29,089	\$32,074
Government	\$52,717	\$45,433	\$57,073	\$49,582	\$53,789	\$55,779

lowest highest

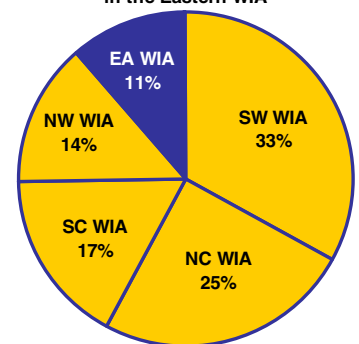
* The 'Other Services' (except Public Admin.) sector includes a wide range of employment establishments engaged in activities such as automotive & equipment repair/maintenance; religious or political advocacy activities; dry-cleaning/laundry, personal, death, or pet care services; and private household services.

See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 18-21 and 35-38

- Since 1990, the highest number of new housing permits issued in Connecticut was in 2005 (11,885), and the lowest number of permits was issued in 2008 (5,220), indicating a fifty-six percent decline. Each of Connecticut's five workforce investment areas experienced the same trend from 2005 to 2008: Eastern (-70%), Northwest (-67%), North/South Central (-58% each), and Southwest (-31%). During this period, Stamford (+426) and West Hartford (+95) were the only towns in Connecticut to have an increase of more than 50 new housing permits.
- Each of the five WIAs experienced a decline in new housing permits over the 2007 to 2008 period as well, with the Southwest (-123, -7%) and North Central (-880, -41%) areas reporting the smallest and largest decrease. The South Central WIA had the second smallest drop (-395, -31%), while the Northwest (-609, -45%) and Eastern (-519, -47%) areas experienced comparable declines during the period.
- The number of new housing permits in the Eastern WIA fell by 1,382 between 2005 to 2008, and twenty-nine percent of this decline was recorded in the towns of Norwich (-201), East Lyme (-100) and Killingly (-97).
- In 2008, the Eastern WIA issued 588 new housing permits, which represented eleven percent of the statewide total. Groton (82), Montville (45) and New London (33) reported the highest number of new housing permits during the period. Montville and Plainfield (+10 each) were the only area towns to have an increase of at least ten new housing permits from 2007.

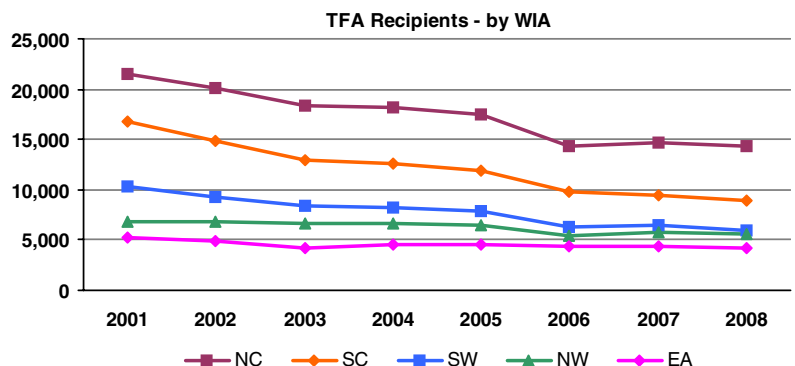
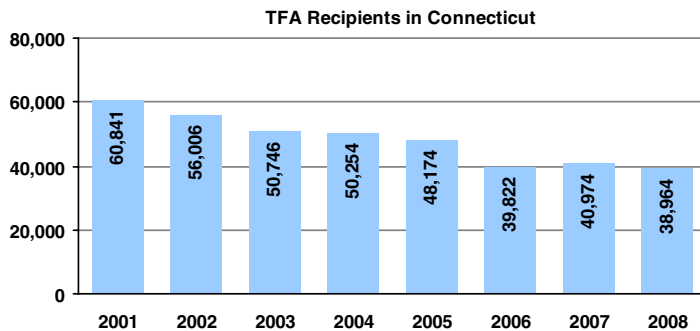
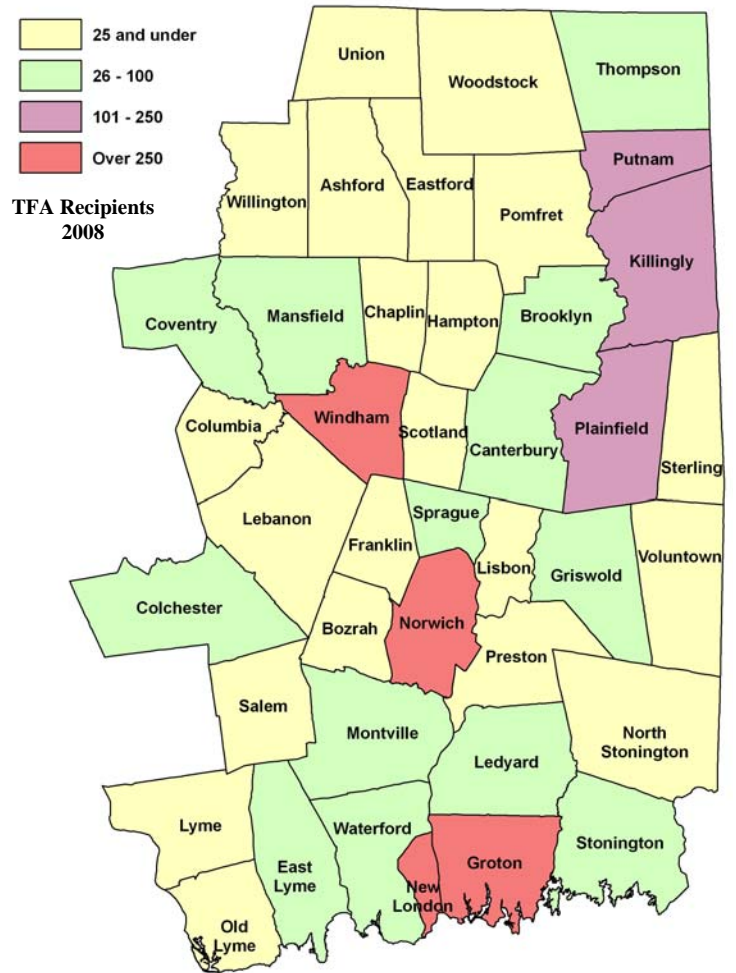


In 2008, 11% of Connecticut's total new housing permits were issued in the Eastern WIA



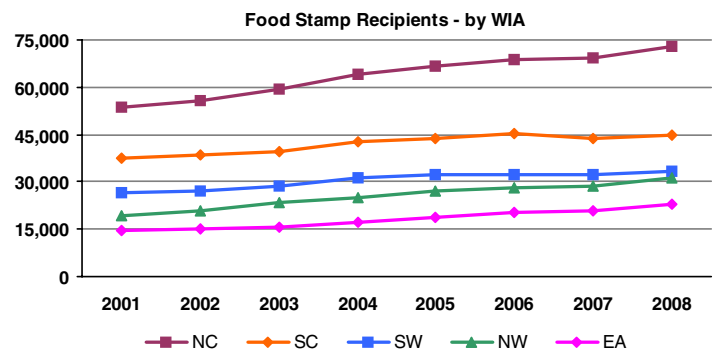
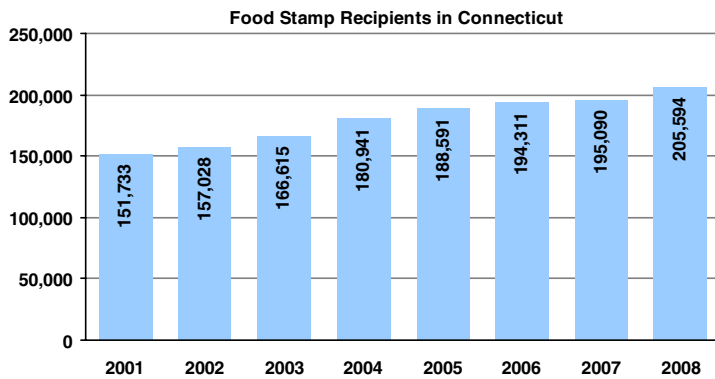
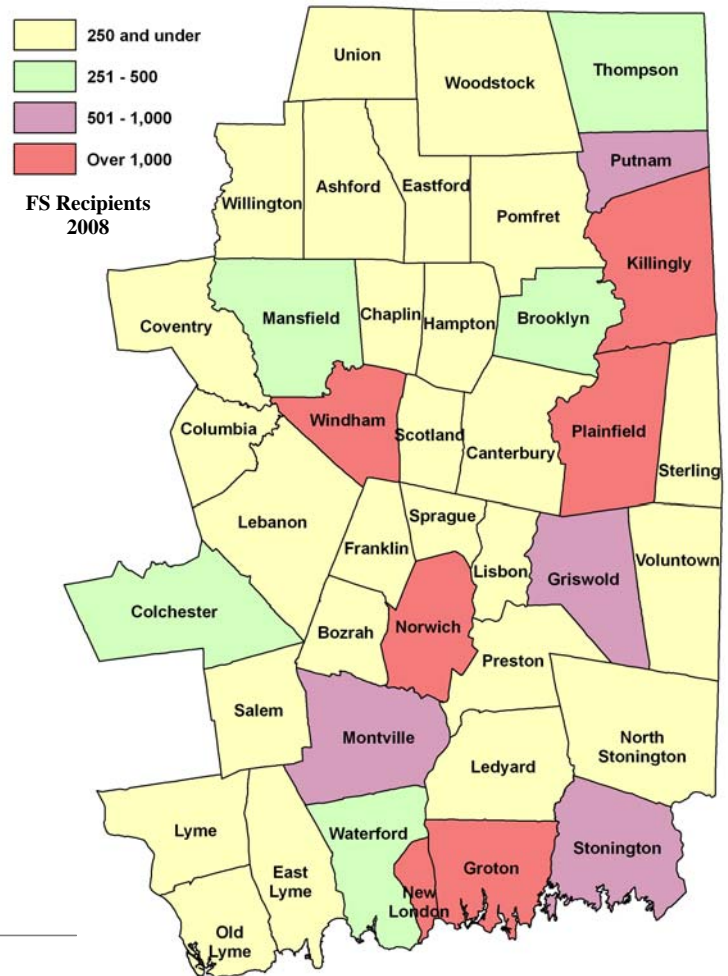
See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 22

- In 2008, the number of Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) recipients in Connecticut decreased by 2,010 to 38,964 which represented the lowest level of TFA recipients this decade. Each of the state’s five WIAs also reported a decrease in TFA recipients from 2007: Southwest (-645 recipients), South Central (-476), North Central (-446), Northwest (-304) and Eastern (-133).
- Eleven percent of Connecticut’s total TFA population resided in the Eastern WIA (4,162 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-seven percent resided in Norwich (860), New London (818), and Windham (699).
- From 2007 to 2008, five Eastern WIA towns reported an increase of more than ten TFA recipients: Windham (+61), Brooklyn (+32), Putnam (+23), Coventry (+16), and Canterbury (+12). Among the nine area towns which experienced an over-the-year drop of at least ten TFA recipients, Killingly (-72) and New London (-57) were most significant.



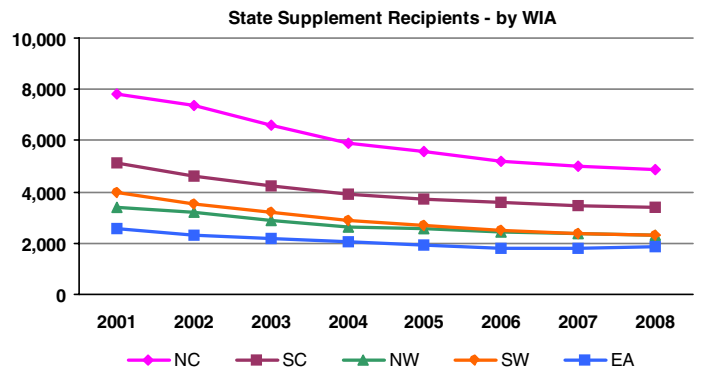
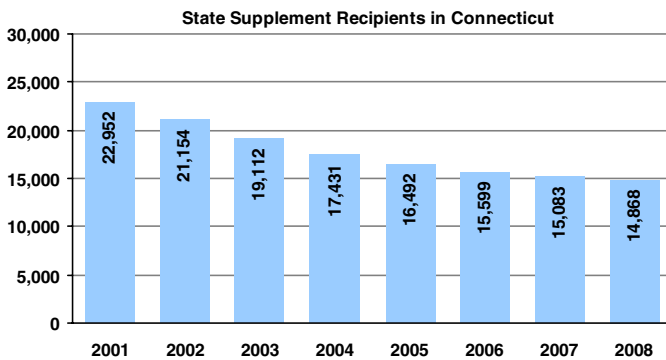
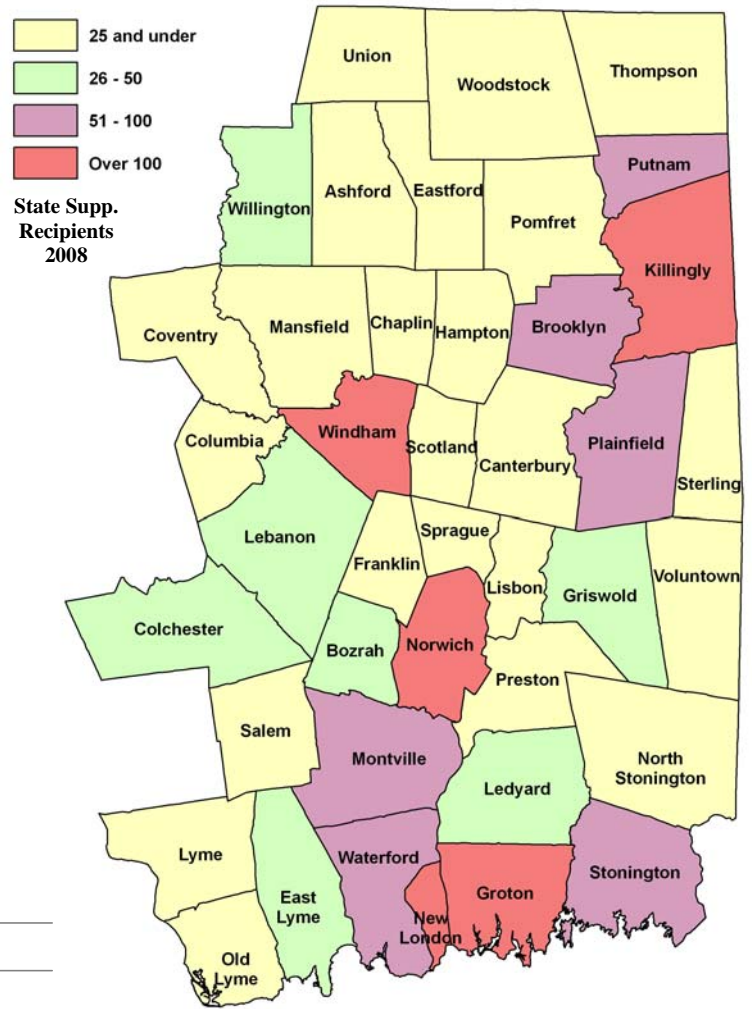
See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of Food Stamp (FS) recipients in Connecticut increased by 10,504 to 205,594, which was significantly greater than the prior over-the-year increase of 779 recipients.
- Among the state’s five WIAs, North Central reported the largest increase in FS recipients (+3,619), followed by Northwest (+2,476), Eastern (+1,942), South Central (+1,304) and Southwest (+1,163).
- Eleven percent of Connecticut’s total FS population resided in the Eastern WIA (22,970 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-three percent resided in Norwich (4,021), New London (3,574), and Windham (3,816).
- Seven Eastern WIA towns experienced an increase of at least 90 FS recipients from 2007 to 2008: Norwich (+491), New London (+195), Windham (+166), Groton (+151), Plainfield (+128), Putnam (+118) and Killingly (+92). Colchester (-22) and Preston (-3) were the only area towns that reported an over-the-year decrease in FS recipients.



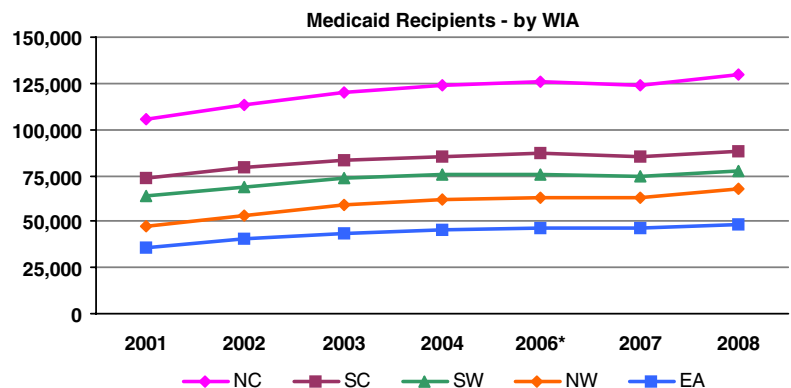
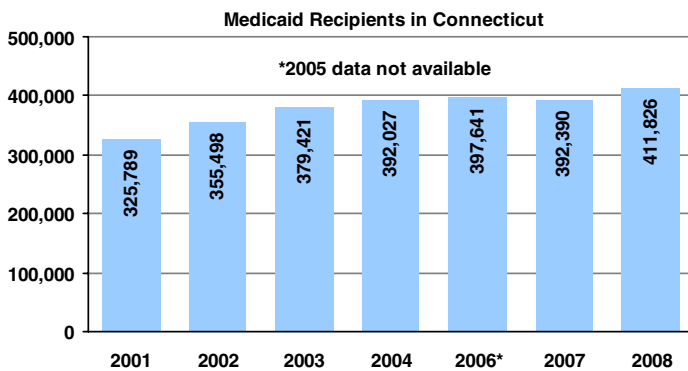
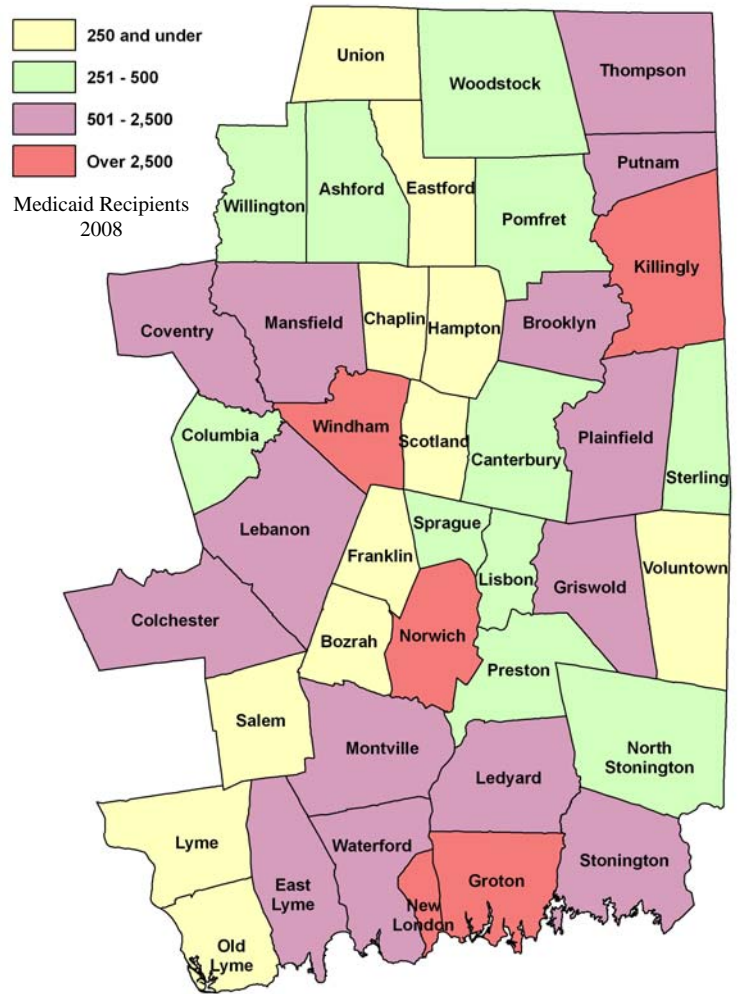
See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of State Supplement recipients in Connecticut decreased by 215 to 14,868 recipients, representing a continuation of a declining trend over the last decade.
- The North Central WIA reported the largest decrease (-126) in State Supplement recipients in 2008 among the state's five areas, followed by Southwest (-67), South Central (-53) and Northwest (-18). Eastern was the only WIA that reported an increase (+51) in State Supplement recipients.
- Twelve percent of Connecticut's total State Supplement population resided in the Eastern WIA (1,844 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-two percent resided in Norwich (341), New London (234), Windham (148), Killingly (121) and Groton (110).
- Norwich (+24) and New London (+11) were the only Eastern WIA towns that reported an increase in State Supplement recipients from 2007 to 2008, while none of the area towns had a decrease of more than five recipients.



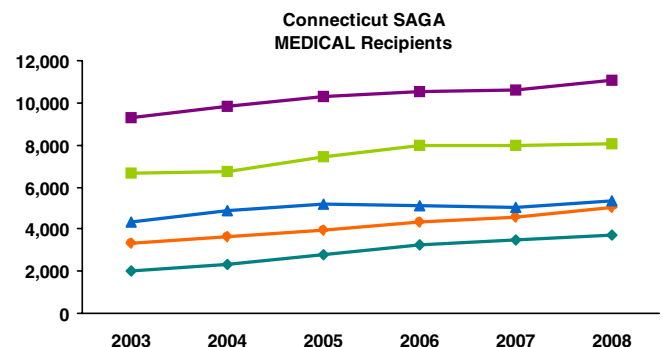
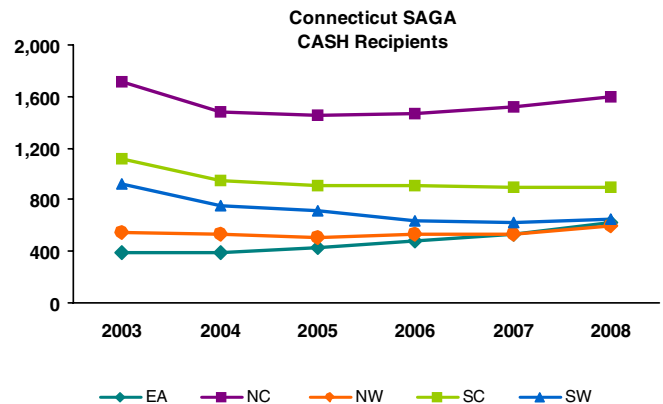
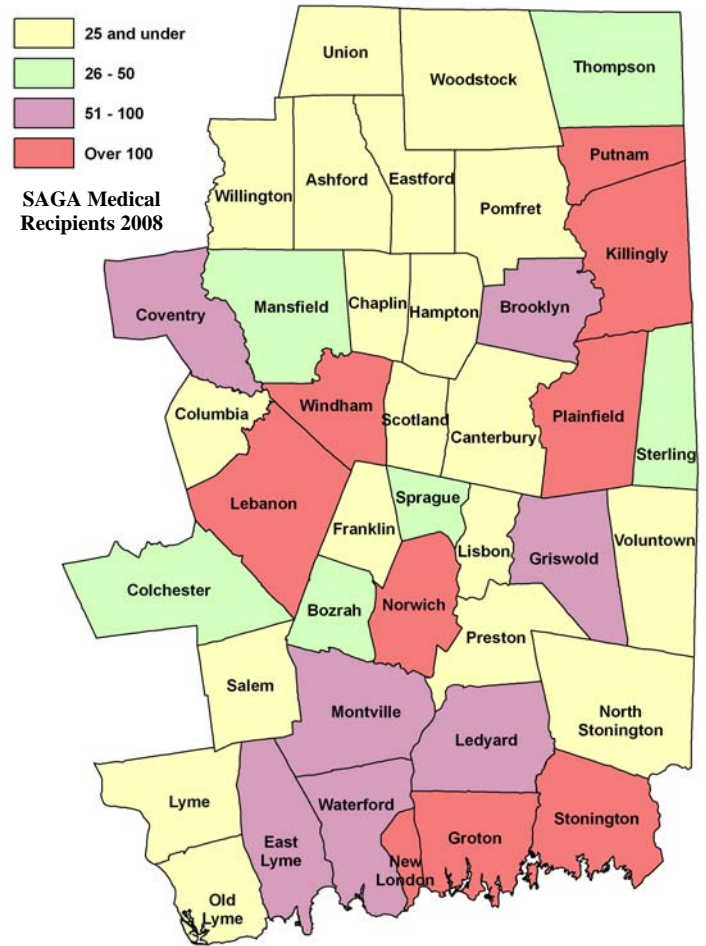
See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- Connecticut’s Medicaid population increased by 19,436 (5%) to 411,826 from 2007 to 2008. Consequently, each of the state’s five WIAs reported an over-the-year increase: North Central (+6,331 recipients), Northwest (+4,261), Southwest (+3,368), South Central (+3,143) and Eastern (+2,255).
- Twelve percent of the state’s total Medicaid population resided in the Eastern WIA (48,255 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-four percent resided in Norwich (7,702), New London (6,413), Windham (6,012), Groton (3,334) and Killingly (2,736). In 2008, twelve Eastern WIA towns reported a Medicaid population of more than 1,000 recipients.
- In 2008, five Eastern WIA towns reported an increase of at least 100 Medicaid recipients: Norwich (+768), Windham (+187), Groton (+166), New London (+139) and Putnam (+111).



See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- In 2008, Connecticut’s State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) cash recipients increased by 243 to 4,447 and medical recipients rose by 1,431 to 33,260 from 2007. This increase is more than double the 626 newly registered SAGA cash and medical recipients from the prior over-the-year period.
- Among the state’s five Workforce Investment Areas, the North Central (1,592 cash and 11,058 medical) and South Central (902 cash and 8,065 medical) WIAs had largest number of SAGA recipients in 2008. The Northwest WIA (596) had the lowest number of SAGA cash recipients, while the Eastern WIA (3,680) had the lowest number of SAGA medical recipients.
- From 2003 to 2008, the number of SAGA cash recipients in the Eastern WIA increased from 384 to 629 and the number of medical recipients rose to 3,680 (+1,688). In 2008, the Eastern area accounted for eleven percent of Connecticut’s total number of both SAGA cash and medical recipients.
- In 2008, Norwich registered the Eastern WIA’s largest number of SAGA recipients (133 cash and 696 medical). New London (122 cash and 538 medical) and Windham (67 cash and 650 medical) also had significant recipient counts. Each of the area’s other thirty-eight towns had less than 40 cash and less than 200 medical recipients.



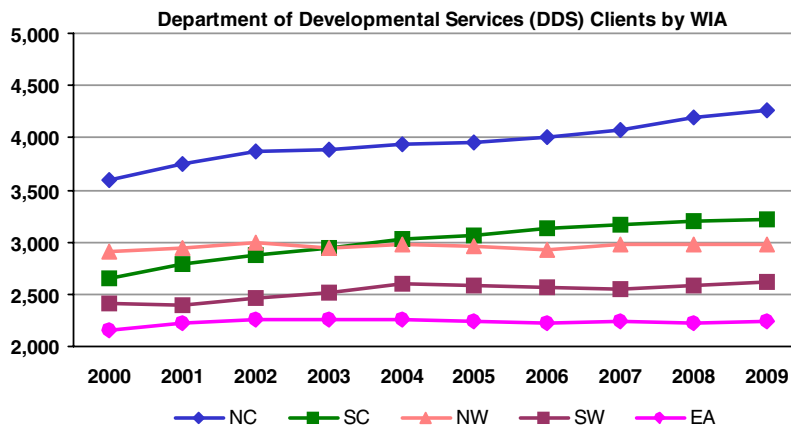
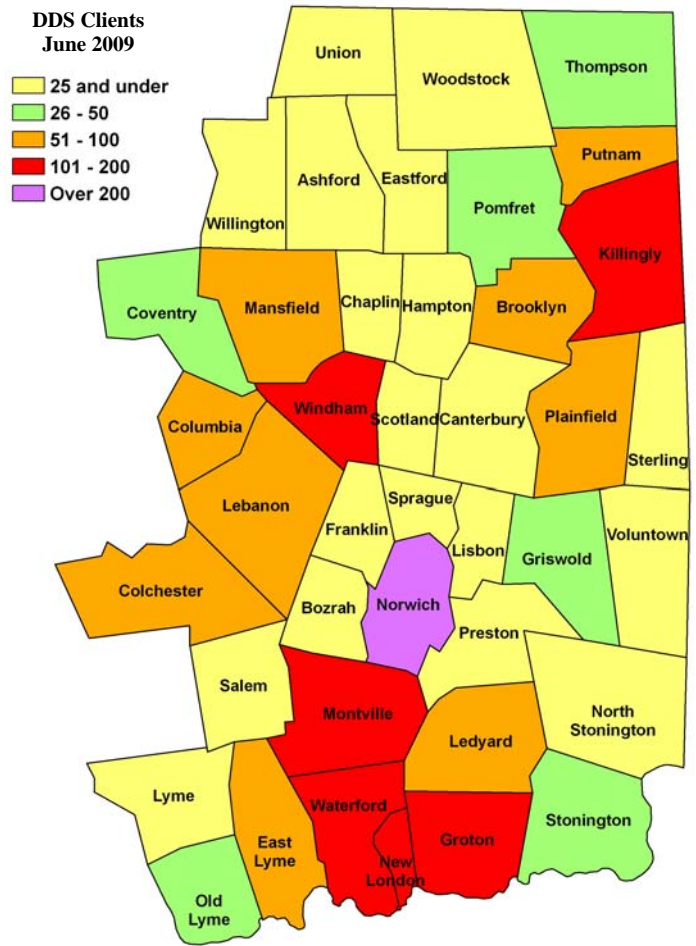
See Also Appendix Table on Page 25

- As of June 2009, there were 15,299 active Department of Developmental Services (DDS) clients in Connecticut, which represented the largest total in this decade and an increase of 1,575 clients (+12%) since June 2000. While the annual average number of DDS clients did not significantly change in any of the five Workforce Investment Areas during this period, the North Central WIA had the highest annual average (3,954) and the Eastern WIA reported the lowest average (2,231).

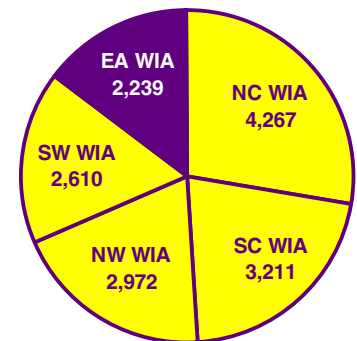
- The North Central (4,267) and South Central (2,231) WIAs had the highest total number of DDS clients among the five areas in June 2009, accounting for forty-nine percent of the statewide total.

- From June 2000 to June 2009, the Eastern WIA reported an increase of 90 DDS clients. Colchester (+26) and Lebanon (+24) had the area's biggest increase, while New London (-30) and Groton (-18) reported the largest decline. From June 2008 to June 2009, none of the Eastern WIA towns experienced a change (+/-) greater than 10 in the number of DDS clients.

- Fifty-one percent of the total DDS client population in the Eastern WIA (2,239) resided in Norwich (247), Groton (194) Killingly (173), Windham (168), New London (132), Waterford (122) and Montville (111) in June 2009.



In 2009, 15% of Connecticut's DDS client population resided in the Eastern WIA



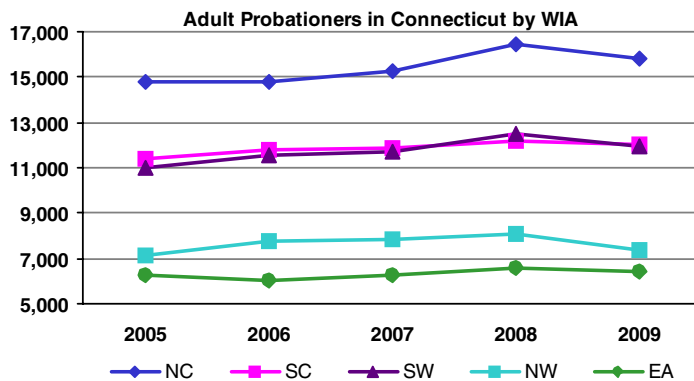
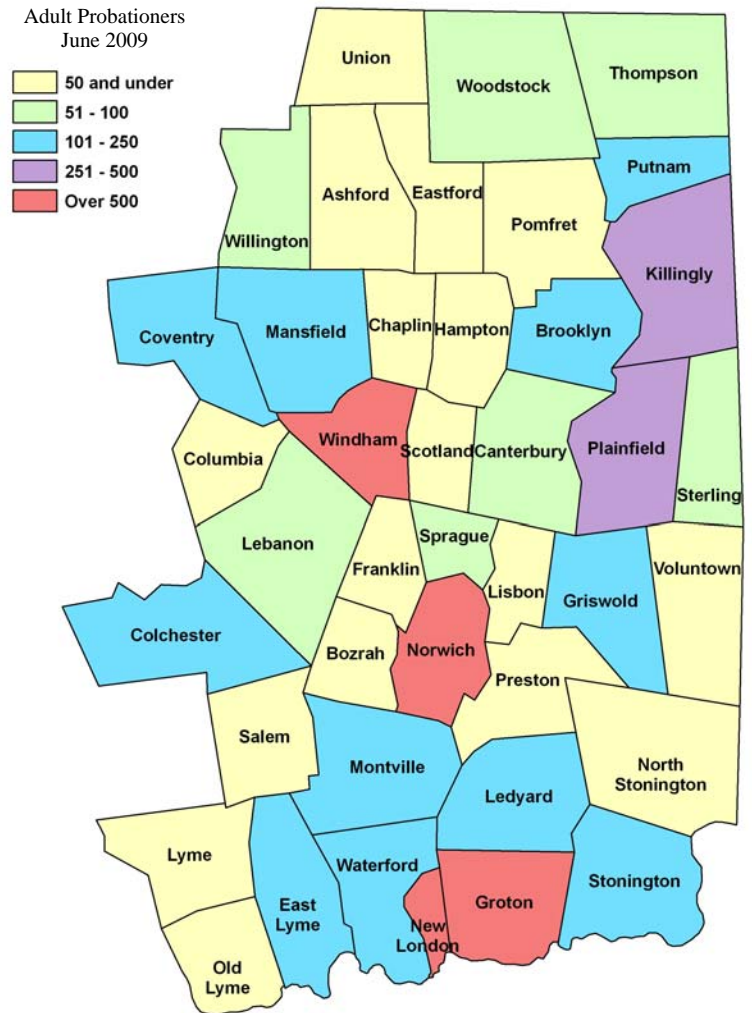
See Also Appendix Table on Page 26

- The number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,008 from 2008 to 56,901 in 2009 – which was less than one-half of the prior year increase (+2,768). In 2009, Bridgeport (5,226), Hartford (5,214), New Haven (4,662), Waterbury (2,710), New Britain (2,043) and Stamford (1,964) reported the largest adult probationer populations. These six towns accounted for thirty-eight percent of Connecticut’s total number of adult probationers.

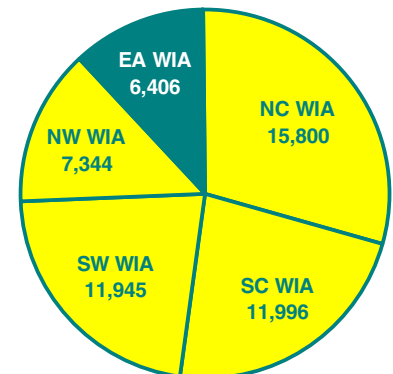
- From 2005 to 2009, the Eastern WIA’s adult probationer population increased by 147 to 6,406 – the lowest total among the state’s five workforce investment areas. Norwich reported the highest increase in adult probationers (+67) among the eight area towns that had an increase of more than 20 probationers during the four-year period. The largest adult probationer declines were in the towns of Windham (-44), Killingly (-33), Stonington (-22) and Lebanon (-21).

- Fourteen Eastern WIA towns experienced increases in adult probationers from 2008 to 2009, led by Norwich (+47) and Waterford (+18). Conversely, Groton (-47), Windham (-28), Plainfield (-26) and Stonington (-25) reported the largest decreases.

- In 2009, four towns had more than 500 adult probationers: Norwich (1,030), New London (804), Windham (799) and Groton (554), accounting for fifty percent of the Eastern WIA’s total adult probationer population.



As of June 2009, 11% of Connecticut's total number of adult probationers resided in the Eastern WIA



See Also Appendix Table on Page 28

- During the school year ending 2008, high school enrollment in Connecticut decreased by 762 from the prior year to 175,300 students, after having gained nearly 2,400 students over the 2006 to 2007 period. In 2008 and for the fourth consecutive year, the number of dropouts increased (+643) to 3,894 students. The dropout rate rose from 1.8 percent to 2.2 percent in 2008, which was the largest year-to-year percent increase since 2000.

- In 2008, enrollment fell to 9,971 students (-55) in Connecticut’s Technical High School System, representing the fifth consecutive year of decline. However, the dropout rate among the state’s twenty high schools was only 0.4 percent (38 dropouts) in 2008. With an average annual enrollment of 10,480 students since 2004, the dropout rate has never exceeded 0.6 percent.

- Among the state’s five workforce investment areas, the Eastern (2.6%) and Northwest (1.2%) WIAs reported the highest and lowest dropout rate in 2008, North Central (1.9%) had the second highest rate, while the South Central (1.5%) and Southwest (1.4%) had similar rates.

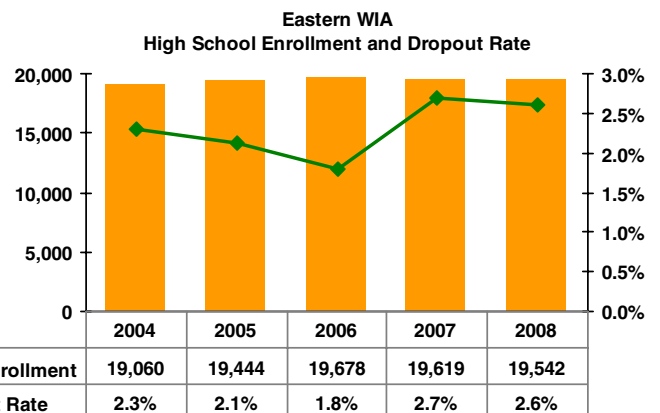
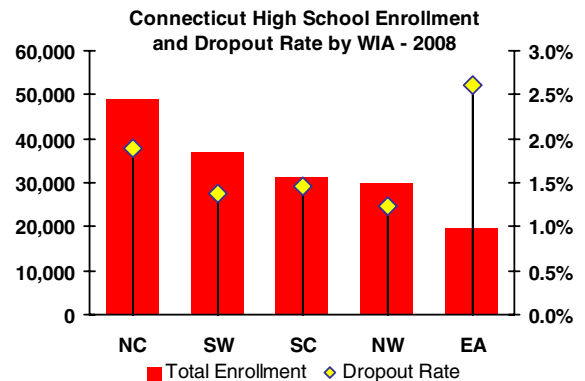
- From 2007 to 2008, the number of students enrolled in Eastern WIA high schools fell by 77 to 19,542* students, representing a third consecutive year of decline. Norwich Free Academy (2,450), Groton (1,414), East Lyme (1,304), Reg. District 19** (1,184) and Woodstock Academy (1,153) had the highest enrollment in 2008, accounting for thirty-eight percent of the area’s total.

- Norwich Free Academy (63), Windham (58), Killingly (50) and Groton (35) reported the Eastern WIA’s highest number of dropouts in 2008. Putnam (7.1%), Killingly (6.0%) and Windham (5.6%) made the 2008 list of area schools with a dropout rate of over 4.0 percent.

Eastern WIA high school districts with over 1,000 students

SYE* 2008	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		#	%
Norwich Free Academy	2,450	63	2.6%
Groton	1,414	35	2.5%
East Lyme	1,304	20	1.5%
Regional District 19**	1,184	19	1.6%
Woodstock Academy	1,153	18	1.6%
Ledyard	1,057	8	0.8%
Windham	1,033	58	5.6%
Waterford	1,013	16	1.6%

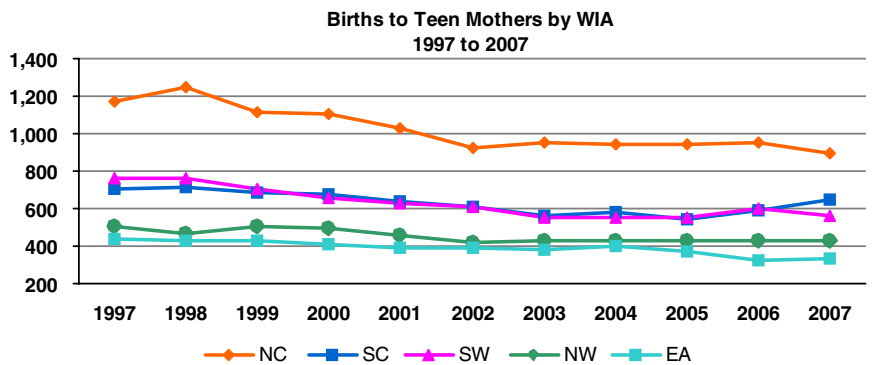
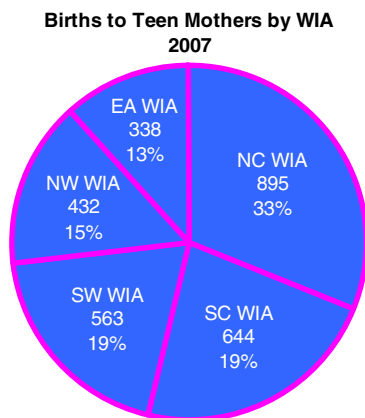
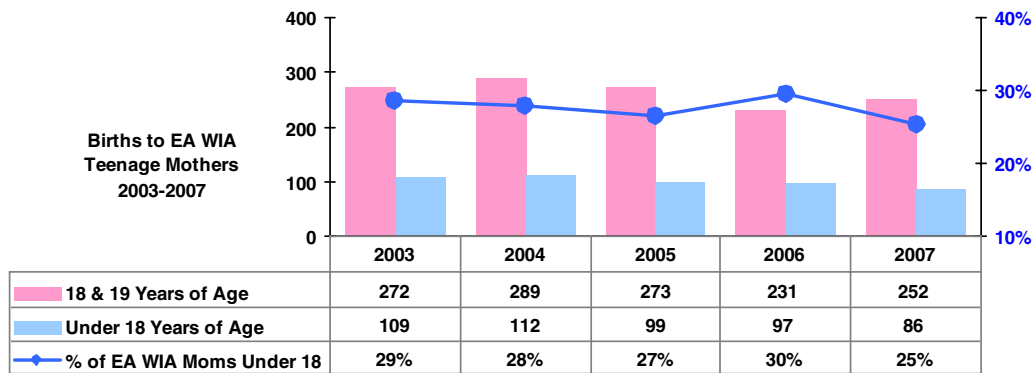
* School Year Ending



* Not including CT Technical High Schools
 ** Serves the towns of Ashford, Mansfield, and Willington

See Also Appendix Table on Page 29

- In 2007, the total number of births to teenage mothers in Connecticut (2,872) fell for a third consecutive year, and from 2000 this number dropped by 478 (-14%). During the seven-year period, births to teens under 18 years of age fell by 226 (-20%) to 918, and for teens between 18 and 19 years of age the number declined by 252 (-11%) to 1,954 births. In 2007, forty-eight percent of the statewide total number of births to teenage mothers was reported in Hartford (339), New Haven (309), Bridgeport (298), Waterbury (256), and New Britain (184).
- The North Central WIA reported 895 births to teen mothers in 2007, accounting for thirty-one percent of the statewide total. The Southwest (601) and South Central (593) WIAs each accounted for twenty-one percent. The Northwest WIA (432) represented fifteen percent, and twelve percent were recorded in the Eastern WIA (338).
- From 2006 to 2007, the South Central WIA experienced the highest increase of births to teenage mothers (+51), followed by the Eastern (+10) and Northwest (+6) WIAs; while the North Central (-57) and Southwest (-38) WIAs each reported a decline.
- Groton (55), Windham (55), Norwich (48) and New London (44) had the Eastern WIA’s highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2007, accounting for sixty percent of the area’s total. Groton was the only area town that reported a double-digit increase (+16) from 2006, while Norwich and New London had the largest decrease (-7 each).



See Also Appendix Table on Page 30

APPENDIX

TABLES

	Population			Population Density (pop./sq. mile)		
	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000*	% Change 2000-08	Land Area	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000
Connecticut	3,501,252	3,405,604	2.8%	4,844.8	722.7	702.9
Eastern WIA	430,873	412,104	4.6%	1,305.4	330.1	315.7
Ashford	4,467	4,098	9.0%	38.8	115.1	105.6
Bozrah	2,452	2,357	4.0%	20.0	122.6	117.9
Brooklyn	7,949	7,173	10.8%	29.0	274.1	247.3
Canterbury	5,118	4,692	9.1%	39.9	128.3	117.6
Chaplin	2,556	2,250	13.6%	19.4	131.8	116.0
Colchester	15,578	14,551	7.1%	49.1	317.3	296.4
Columbia	5,315	4,971	6.9%	21.4	248.4	232.3
Coventry	12,207	11,468	6.4%	37.7	323.8	304.2
Eastford	1,798	1,618	11.1%	28.9	62.2	56.0
East Lyme	19,022	18,118	5.0%	34.0	559.5	532.9
Franklin	1,893	1,835	3.2%	19.5	97.1	94.1
Griswold	11,398	10,806	5.5%	35.0	325.7	308.7
Groton	39,167	39,925	-1.9%	31.3	1,251.3	1,275.6
Hampton	2,149	1,758	22.2%	25.0	86.0	70.3
Killingly	17,826	16,472	8.2%	48.5	367.5	339.6
Lebanon	7,358	6,907	6.5%	54.1	136.0	127.7
Ledyard	15,078	14,687	2.7%	38.1	395.7	385.5
Lisbon	4,210	4,069	3.5%	16.3	258.3	249.6
Lyme	2,077	2,016	3.0%	31.9	65.1	63.2
Mansfield	24,622	20,816	18.3%	44.5	553.3	467.8
Montville	19,612	18,546	5.7%	42.0	467.0	441.6
New London	25,891	26,185	-1.1%	5.5	4,707.5	4,760.9
North Stonington	5,233	4,991	4.8%	54.3	96.4	91.9
Norwich	36,388	36,117	0.8%	28.3	1,285.8	1,276.2
Old Lyme	7,357	7,406	-0.7%	23.1	318.5	320.6
Plainfield	15,430	14,619	5.5%	42.3	364.8	345.6
Pomfret	4,168	3,798	9.7%	40.3	103.4	94.2
Preston	4,931	4,688	5.2%	30.9	159.6	151.7
Putnam	9,307	9,002	3.4%	20.3	458.5	443.4
Salem	4,110	3,858	6.5%	28.9	142.2	133.5
Scotland	1,722	1,556	10.7%	18.6	92.6	83.7
Sprague	2,980	2,971	0.3%	13.2	225.8	225.1
Sterling	3,748	3,099	20.9%	27.2	137.8	113.9
Stonington	18,371	17,906	2.6%	38.7	474.7	462.7
Thompson	9,269	8,878	4.4%	46.9	197.6	189.3
Union	751	693	8.4%	28.7	26.2	24.1
Voluntown	2,619	2,529	3.6%	38.9	67.3	65.0
Waterford	18,794	18,638	0.8%	32.8	573.0	568.2
Willington	6,114	5,959	2.6%	33.3	183.6	178.9
Windham	23,609	22,857	3.3%	27.1	871.2	843.4
Woodstock	8,229	7,221	14.0%	60.5	136.0	119.4

* Reflects changes to the Census 2000 population resulting from legal boundary updates, other geographic program changes, and Count Question Resolution actions.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates - July 1, 2009 release

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2008 Annual Average				2007 Annual Average				2006 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			#	%			#	%			#	%
Connecticut	1,876,100	1,769,200	106,900	5.7	1,850,300	1,765,800	84,500	4.6	1,829,000	1,748,400	80,700	4.4
Eastern WIA	241,700	227,900	13,800	5.7	238,000	227,300	10,700	4.5	235,200	224,800	10,300	4.4
Ashford	2,666	2,540	126	4.7	2,624	2,523	101	3.8	2,583	2,485	98	3.8
Bozrah	1,492	1,411	81	5.4	1,473	1,407	66	4.5	1,471	1,405	66	4.5
Brooklyn	3,925	3,659	266	6.8	3,869	3,670	199	5.1	3,770	3,598	172	4.6
Canterbury	3,252	3,060	192	5.9	3,192	3,050	142	4.4	3,217	3,066	151	4.7
Chaplin	1,493	1,409	84	5.6	1,462	1,399	63	4.3	1,440	1,373	67	4.7
Colchester	8,936	8,487	449	5.0	8,756	8,432	324	3.7	8,606	8,278	328	3.8
Columbia	3,089	2,947	142	4.6	3,036	2,928	108	3.6	3,017	2,912	105	3.5
Coventry	7,101	6,753	348	4.9	6,998	6,709	289	4.1	6,897	6,635	262	3.8
Eastford	1,019	972	47	4.6	1,002	966	36	3.6	989	954	35	3.5
East Lyme	9,837	9,371	466	4.7	9,683	9,342	341	3.5	9,540	9,198	342	3.6
Franklin	1,193	1,131	62	5.2	1,169	1,127	42	3.6	1,182	1,136	46	3.9
Griswold	7,294	6,857	437	6.0	7,174	6,836	338	4.7	7,111	6,789	322	4.5
Groton	20,607	19,470	1,137	5.5	20,278	19,410	868	4.3	19,021	18,201	820	4.3
Hampton	1,257	1,180	77	6.1	1,232	1,173	59	4.8	1,195	1,139	56	4.7
Killingly	9,574	8,853	721	7.5	9,428	8,879	549	5.8	9,290	8,768	522	5.6
Lebanon	4,392	4,169	223	5.1	4,315	4,142	173	4.0	4,237	4,067	170	4.0
Ledyard	8,618	8,220	398	4.6	8,491	8,195	296	3.5	8,533	8,229	304	3.6
Lisbon	2,597	2,460	137	5.3	2,554	2,452	102	4.0	2,560	2,453	107	4.2
Lyme	1,149	1,104	45	3.9	1,142	1,101	41	3.6	1,147	1,109	38	3.3
Mansfield	13,275	12,667	608	4.6	13,101	12,585	516	3.9	12,884	12,379	505	3.9
Montville	11,088	10,485	603	5.4	10,924	10,453	471	4.3	10,902	10,454	448	4.1
New London	13,730	12,752	978	7.1	13,481	12,713	768	5.7	13,528	12,796	732	5.4
North Haven	13,297	12,641	656	4.9	13,148	12,625	523	4.0	13,032	12,519	513	3.9
Norwich	20,885	19,521	1,364	6.5	20,514	19,461	1,053	5.1	20,562	19,530	1,032	5.0
Old Lyme	4,221	4,047	174	4.1	4,181	4,035	146	3.5	4,205	4,075	130	3.1
Plainfield	8,449	7,819	630	7.5	8,331	7,842	489	5.9	8,208	7,755	453	5.5
Pomfret	2,273	2,161	112	4.9	2,259	2,168	91	4.0	2,245	2,148	97	4.3
Preston	2,892	2,752	140	4.8	2,861	2,744	117	4.1	2,855	2,751	104	3.6
Putnam	5,258	4,893	365	6.9	5,193	4,894	299	5.8	5,118	4,844	274	5.4
Salem	2,640	2,519	121	4.6	2,599	2,511	88	3.4	2,609	2,520	89	3.4
Scotland	1,022	985	37	3.6	1,007	978	29	2.9	992	965	27	2.7
Sprague	1,820	1,697	123	6.8	1,782	1,691	91	5.1	1,799	1,701	98	5.4
Sterling	2,109	1,969	140	6.6	2,071	1,975	96	4.6	2,011	1,918	93	4.6
Stonington	10,639	10,178	461	4.3	10,489	10,147	342	3.3	10,448	10,145	303	2.9
Thompson	5,350	5,012	338	6.3	5,281	5,014	267	5.1	5,242	4,994	248	4.7
Union	479	460	19	4.0	472	457	15	3.2	468	452	16	3.4
Voluntown	1,641	1,535	106	6.5	1,607	1,530	77	4.8	1,599	1,534	65	4.1
Waterford	10,519	9,977	542	5.2	10,347	9,946	401	3.9	10,413	10,007	406	3.9
Willington	3,919	3,752	167	4.3	3,860	3,727	133	3.4	3,843	3,720	123	3.2
Windham	11,989	11,083	906	7.6	11,836	11,063	773	6.5	11,580	10,787	793	6.8
Woodstock	4,700	4,460	240	5.1	4,641	4,461	180	3.9	4,586	4,407	179	3.9

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Size Class	Number of Employees	2008 - 4th Qtr		2007 - 4th Qtr		2006 - 4th Qtr	
		Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*
1	0-4	5,600	9,314	5,407	9,320	5,307	9,222
2	5-9	1,846	12,319	1,828	12,148	1,800	11,904
3	10-19	1,138	15,266	1,173	15,684	1,247	16,734
4	20-49	723	21,693	755	22,572	725	22,079
5	50-99	245	16,958	243	16,821	233	15,818
6	100-249	138	21,301	139	20,961	144	21,883
7	250-499	24	8,366	31	10,207	32	11,160
8	500-999	9	6,127	9	6,081	6	4,744
9	1000+	6	17,082	6	16,862	6	17,412
TOTAL		9,729	128,426	9,591	130,956	9,500	130,956

* Excludes government

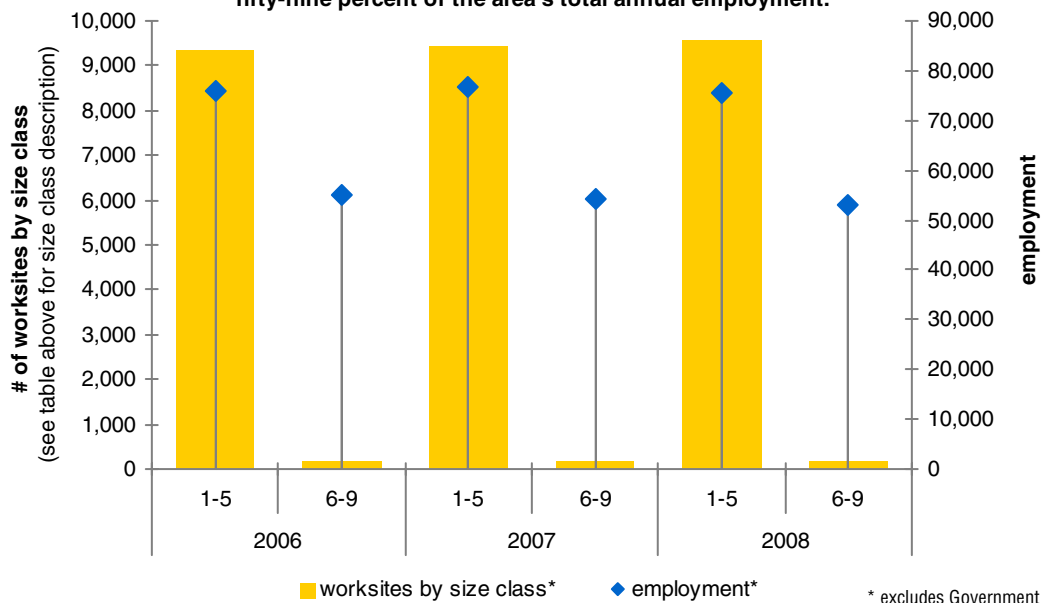
Size Class is determined by the number of employees at a worksite.

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 and labor market area is available online: www.ct.gov/dol **Labor Market Information**

From 2006 to 2008, ninety-eight percent of the worksites in the Eastern WIA were employers with less than 100 employees, accounting for fifty-nine percent of the area's total annual employment.



Eastern WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	10,502	185,328	\$8,273,393,604	\$44,642	\$858
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	92	1,313	\$37,806,638	\$28,794	\$554
111	Crop production	29	697	\$18,261,380	\$26,200	\$504
112	Animal production	42	519	\$16,899,674	\$32,562	\$626
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	7	10	\$634,569	\$63,457	\$1,220
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	*	*	*	*	*
21	Mining	19	208	\$9,551,388	\$45,920	\$883
212	Mining, except oil and gas	19	208	\$9,551,388	\$45,920	\$883
22	Utilities	24	1,652	\$193,631,132	\$117,210	\$2,254
221	Utilities	24	1,652	\$193,631,132	\$117,210	\$2,254
23	Construction	1,153	5,804	\$305,922,530	\$52,709	\$1,014
236	Construction of buildings	304	1,217	\$66,984,954	\$55,041	\$1,058
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	63	418	\$23,428,398	\$56,049	\$1,078
238	Specialty trade construction	786	4,169	\$215,509,178	\$51,693	\$994
31-33	Manufacturing	420	21,976	\$1,564,141,231	\$71,175	\$1,369
311	Food manufacturing	21	988	\$40,164,569	\$40,652	\$782
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	11	171	\$6,105,457	\$35,704	\$687
313	Textile mills	11	217	\$10,418,715	\$48,013	\$923
314	Textile product mills	13	89	\$2,324,383	\$26,117	\$502
315	Apparel manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	13	207	\$6,913,568	\$33,399	\$642
322	Paper manufacturing	14	1,047	\$67,382,666	\$64,358	\$1,238
323	Printing and related support activities	34	365	\$15,046,469	\$41,223	\$793
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	5	22	\$1,842,624	\$83,756	\$1,611
325	Chemical manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	30	1,028	\$53,729,157	\$52,266	\$1,005
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	21	563	\$32,027,821	\$56,888	\$1,094
331	Primary metal manufacturing	7	639	\$36,661,277	\$57,373	\$1,103
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	75	1,181	\$55,745,289	\$47,202	\$908
333	Machinery manufacturing	36	852	\$57,405,440	\$67,377	\$1,296
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	15	533	\$26,721,085	\$50,133	\$964
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	20	1,236	\$58,569,878	\$47,387	\$911
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	27	202	\$7,361,063	\$36,441	\$701
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	30	745	\$29,650,612	\$39,799	\$765
42	Wholesale trade	488	4,110	\$277,426,622	\$67,500	\$1,298
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	168	1,701	\$90,368,170	\$53,126	\$1,022
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	87	1,573	\$87,523,915	\$55,641	\$1,070
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	233	836	\$99,534,537	\$119,060	\$2,290
44-45	Retail trade	1,479	20,275	\$526,860,238	\$25,986	\$500
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	187	2,733	\$114,369,070	\$41,847	\$805
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	74	366	\$10,581,017	\$28,910	\$556
443	Electronics and appliance stores	72	579	\$16,169,859	\$27,927	\$537
444	Building material and garden supply stores	128	1,842	\$55,897,204	\$30,346	\$584
445	Food and beverage stores	258	4,749	\$104,208,680	\$21,943	\$422
446	Health and personal care stores	92	1,219	\$34,649,771	\$28,425	\$547
447	Gasoline stations	139	1,060	\$23,949,287	\$22,594	\$434
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	147	1,491	\$25,328,580	\$16,988	\$327
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	101	915	\$16,123,260	\$17,621	\$339
452	General merchandise stores	47	3,579	\$76,150,814	\$21,277	\$409
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	173	1,084	\$20,548,290	\$18,956	\$365
454	Nonstore retailers	61	658	\$28,884,406	\$43,897	\$844

Eastern WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	10,502	185,328	\$8,273,393,604	\$44,642	\$858
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	196	6,361	\$242,445,943	\$38,114	\$733
481	Air transportation	4	11	\$559,013	\$50,819	\$977
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	94	963	\$44,243,064	\$45,943	\$884
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	28	1,240	\$28,794,195	\$23,221	\$447
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	6	38	\$763,268	\$20,086	\$386
488	Support activities for transportation	31	309	\$13,367,878	\$43,262	\$832
492	Couriers and messengers	*	*	*	*	*
493	Warehousing and storage	16	2,499	\$112,043,387	\$44,835	\$862
51	Information	127	2,079	\$97,186,775	\$46,747	\$899
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	25	695	\$28,857,340	\$41,521	\$798
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	23	236	\$4,637,870	\$19,652	\$378
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	*	*	*	*	*
517	Telecommunications	39	639	\$43,314,446	\$67,785	\$1,304
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	*	*	*	*	*
519	Other information services	25	214	\$3,900,498	\$18,227	\$351
52	Finance and insurance	424	2,738	\$145,788,219	\$53,246	\$1,024
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	222	1,880	\$81,918,057	\$43,573	\$838
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	*	*	*	*	*
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	137	661	\$38,269,329	\$57,896	\$1,113
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	342	1,253	\$44,602,212	\$35,596	\$685
531	Real estate	270	932	\$34,336,486	\$36,842	\$708
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	Professional and technical services	945	7,230	\$605,761,832	\$83,784	\$1,611
541	Professional and technical services	945	7,230	\$605,761,832	\$83,784	\$1,611
55	Management of companies and enterprises	34	908	\$36,433,680	\$40,125	\$772
551	Management of companies and enterprises	34	908	\$36,433,680	\$40,125	\$772
56	Administrative and waste management	489	4,392	\$139,565,639	\$31,777	\$611
561	Administrative and support activities	450	3,784	\$112,718,284	\$29,788	\$573
562	Waste management and remediation services	39	608	\$26,847,355	\$44,157	\$849
61	Educational services	114	3,254	\$125,688,245	\$38,626	\$743
611	Educational services	114	3,254	\$125,688,245	\$38,626	\$743
62	Health care and social assistance	1,020	23,388	\$955,040,174	\$40,835	\$785
621	Ambulatory health care services	592	5,824	\$314,816,727	\$54,055	\$1,040
622	Hospitals	6	6,365	\$326,909,095	\$51,360	\$988
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	179	6,833	\$223,542,138	\$32,715	\$629
624	Social assistance	243	4,366	\$89,772,214	\$20,562	\$395
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	190	2,182	\$51,898,861	\$23,785	\$457
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	35	232	\$4,705,984	\$20,284	\$390
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	17	628	\$18,479,132	\$29,425	\$566
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	138	1,322	\$28,713,745	\$21,720	\$418
72	Accommodation and food services	948	15,632	\$263,806,946	\$16,876	\$325
721	Accommodation	112	2,413	\$52,976,771	\$21,955	\$422
722	Food services and drinking places	836	13,219	\$210,830,175	\$15,949	\$307



Eastern WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	10,502	185,328	\$8,273,393,604	\$44,642	\$858
81	Other services, except public administration	1,220	5,048	\$127,070,382	\$25,172	\$484
811	Repair and maintenance	262	1,167	\$48,825,649	\$41,839	\$805
812	Personal and laundry services	301	1,787	\$35,712,848	\$19,985	\$384
813	Membership associations and organizations	183	1,185	\$30,182,537	\$25,470	\$490
814	Private households	474	909	\$12,349,348	\$13,586	\$261
	Total government	773	55,522	\$2,522,521,162	\$45,433	\$874
	Federal	132	3,012	\$169,594,860	\$56,306	\$1,083
	State	159	13,739	\$805,693,397	\$58,643	\$1,128
	Local**	482	38,771	\$1,547,232,905	\$39,907	\$767
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	5	3	\$243,755	\$81,252	\$1,563

* 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 - 2008 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

	Number of Worksites		Annual Average Employment		Annual Average Wages		Industry with Highest Employment	2008 Annual Average	
	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change		Emp.	Wages
Ashford	76	7	495	12	\$31,600	\$2,800	Admin. & Support/Waste Mgmt.*	49	\$16,800
Bozrah	80	-2	1,090	8	\$50,600	\$10,900	Manufacturing	167	\$43,300
Brooklyn	157	-5	1,392	6	\$34,500	-\$500	Health Care & Social Assistance*	308	\$26,300
Canterbury	77	-4	498	-31	\$30,200	\$700	Retail Trade*	86	\$20,900
Chaplin	42	1	322	-6	\$28,700	\$800	Health Care & Social Assistance*	39	\$14,900
Colchester	371	12	3,682	163	\$36,900	-\$500	Retail Trade*	655	\$26,700
Columbia	130	2	1,116	21	\$39,100	-\$100	Retail Trade	233	\$40,000
Coventry	189	0	1,315	-15	\$34,000	\$1,200	Retail Trade*	209	\$20,900
Eastford	47	-2	590	-12	\$44,200	\$1,200	Manufacturing	415	\$50,300
East Lyme	486	4	5,481	27	\$41,300	\$1,600	Retail Trade*	776	\$28,700
Franklin	102	9	1,022	-34	\$54,000	\$600	Wholesale Trade	153	\$54,400
Griswold	187	7	1,955	-83	\$31,100	\$1,400	Health Care & Social Assistance	552	\$26,000
Groton	1,032	22	26,078	518	\$64,200	\$1,400	Manufacturing	11,051	\$91,200
Hampton	30	1	168	-9	\$28,900	\$1,400	Retail Trade*	31	\$24,300
Killingly	487	16	8,629	62	\$41,100	\$0	Manufacturing	1,864	\$46,700
Lebanon	121	3	1,303	-5	\$31,400	\$600	Health Care & Social Assistance*	94	\$34,600
Ledyard	261	11	15,292	1,204	\$37,300	-\$1,300	Accommodation & Food Services*	989	\$20,200
Lisbon	83	-1	1,486	-96	\$24,600	\$300	Retail Trade	924	\$21,900
Lyme	57	-1	165	1	\$46,400	-\$1,400	Construction	43	\$51,700
Mansfield	346	8	11,304	41	\$49,300	\$4,300	Accommodation & Food Services*	1,163	\$17,900
Montville	330	15	15,270	-69	\$39,000	\$0	Accommodation & Food Services*	821	\$21,300
New London	826	5	16,152	56	\$58,300	\$1,900	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,090	\$51,500
North Stonington	113	-7	1,290	37	\$31,200	-\$400	Accommodation & Food Svcs.	309	\$15,600
Norwich	974	-18	17,059	-514	\$41,000	\$2,200	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,585	\$47,100
Old Lyme	270	2	2,594	-71	\$38,600	\$600	Wholesale Trade*	304	\$50,900
Plainfield	333	2	4,463	-94	\$32,800	\$300	Manufacturing	829	\$44,400
Pomfret	132	2	1,613	-1	\$38,500	\$2,800	Manufacturing	527	\$38,600
Preston	107	4	813	-26	\$37,800	\$1,200	Accommodation & Food Services*	173	\$14,900
Putnam	345	11	6,074	-158	\$39,500	\$1,300	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,434	\$48,300
Salem	94	8	672	-13	\$31,400	\$1,600	Accommodation & Food Services*	68	\$12,500
Scotland	25	-4	122	-15	\$27,200	-\$400	Transportation & Warehousing*	18	\$26,800
Sprague	58	2	662	-2	\$47,200	\$2,100	Manufacturing	380	\$57,900
Sterling	57	0	412	16	\$34,500	-\$1,900	Manufacturing*	94	\$47,600
Stonington	757	22	7,221	53	\$38,000	\$800	Accommodation & Food Services	1,252	\$18,200
Thompson	158	-3	1,518	29	\$35,000	\$700	Manufacturing*	332	\$55,800
Union	15	0	148	-6	\$35,200	\$2,400	Retail Trade*	39	\$33,000
Voluntown	49	-1	304	29	\$30,500	\$3,800	Construction*	47	\$25,500
Waterford	638	6	11,136	-193	\$45,300	\$4,000	Retail Trade	3,520	\$21,500
Willington	113	-10	1,424	-21	\$28,400	-\$1,200	Accommodation & Food Services*	97	\$17,000
Windham	560	6	10,981	86	\$36,600	\$1,200	Health Care & Social Assistance*	2,535	\$39,500
Woodstock	183	6	1,889	-17	\$38,800	\$900	Manufacturing	517	\$54,500

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

* Excluding Government

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	# Change	
									2007-08	2005-08
Connecticut	5,220	7,746	9,236	11,885	11,837	10,435	9,731	9,290	-2,526	-6,665
Eastern WIA	588	1,107	1,635	1,970	2,106	1,971	1,652	1,414	-519	-1,382
Ashford	9	11	23	17	28	25	28	21	-2	-8
Bozrah	2	8	12	9	11	11	9	13	-6	-7
Brooklyn	27	38	63	62	53	44	53	45	-11	-35
Canterbury	11	12	19	21	19	32	35	24	-1	-10
Chaplin	4	14	17	19	23	17	16	14	-10	-15
Colchester	21	58	66	95	83	89	75	85	-37	-74
Columbia	11	5	18	34	32	42	25	32	6	-23
Coventry	15	34	68	56	50	58	52	60	-19	-41
Eastford	2	6	7	15	16	19	15	3	-4	-13
East Lyme	27	116	180	127	90	76	72	72	-89	-100
Franklin	1	4	3	3	4	11	11	11	-3	-2
Griswold	23	27	87	71	74	55	46	46	-4	-48
Groton	82	90	112	153	265	160	73	69	-8	-71
Hampton	9	15	22	23	28	20	21	18	-6	-14
Killingly	25	71	120	122	90	90	84	57	-46	-97
Lebanon	9	15	36	37	78	42	35	38	-6	-28
Ledyard	5	18	37	53	68	83	53	51	-13	-48
Lisbon	7	9	18	4	19	18	19	19	-2	3
Lyme	6	6	4	8	6	10	21	12	0	-2
Mansfield	20	42	68	52	55	69	46	72	-22	-32
Montville	45	35	32	67	69	87	85	55	10	-22
New London	33	52	66	77	84	52	8	0	-19	-44
North Stonington	4	19	16	27	32	23	32	27	-15	-23
Norwich	17	80	145	218	223	247	148	31	-63	-201
Old Lyme	8	6	6	32	32	29	41	33	2	-24
Plainfield	21	11	42	48	49	53	63	51	10	-27
Pomfret	10	6	14	17	25	32	29	21	4	-7
Preston	2	22	18	41	32	24	21	19	-20	-39
Putnam	15	24	31	34	42	55	12	16	-9	-19
Salem	9	11	13	28	34	26	34	23	-2	-19
Scotland	5	8	7	11	13	8	16	6	-3	-6
Sprague	10	6	7	16	10	9	11	6	4	-6
Sterling	7	13	41	57	53	39	28	18	-6	-50
Stonington	19	64	101	79	89	105	83	64	-45	-60
Thompson	0	28	2	4	44	33	40	47	-28	-4
Union	3	2	5	8	3	6	6	6	1	-5
Voluntown	6	8	9	7	12	17	11	12	-2	-1
Waterford	27	64	38	56	33	48	68	96	-37	-29
Willington	5	3	12	19	26	20	25	28	2	-14
Windham	13	19	20	66	25	26	29	26	-6	-53
Woodstock	13	27	30	77	84	61	73	67	-14	-64

Source: U.S. Census, compiled by the CT Department of Economic and Community Development

	Food Stamp			# Change		Temporary Family Assistance			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
Connecticut	205,594	195,090	194,311	10,504	11,283	38,964	44,365	48,174	-5,401	-9,210
Eastern WIA	22,970	21,028	20,258	1,942	2,712	4,162	4,311	4,503	-149	-341
Ashford	99	78	80	21	19	25	17	16	8	9
Bozrah	81	74	74	7	7	5	14	16	-9	-11
Brooklyn	366	319	112	47	254	52	20	27	32	25
Canterbury	128	120	93	8	35	30	18	18	12	12
Chaplin	97	71	56	26	41	15	18	16	-3	-1
Colchester	339	361	322	-22	17	34	60	59	-26	-25
Columbia	70	64	51	6	19	6	11	10	-5	-4
Coventry	225	196	199	29	26	42	26	21	16	21
Eastford	26	22	22	4	4	3	3	2	0	1
East Lyme	220	189	194	31	26	41	48	39	-7	2
Franklin	27	22	22	5	5	1	3	7	-2	-6
Griswold	565	545	534	20	31	93	116	117	-23	-24
Groton	1,575	1,424	1,466	151	109	339	373	443	-34	-104
Hampton	64	42	39	22	25	5	3	5	2	0
Killingly	1,286	1,194	1,362	92	-76	182	254	320	-72	-138
Lebanon	201	192	180	9	21	21	29	20	-8	1
Ledyard	246	236	235	10	11	49	62	54	-13	-5
Lisbon	91	76	66	15	25	15	12	18	3	-3
Lyme	6	5	4	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
Mansfield	256	245	222	11	34	42	38	38	4	4
Montville	541	490	481	51	60	88	111	114	-23	-26
New London	3,769	3,574	3,595	195	174	818	875	898	-57	-80
North Stonington	89	61	62	28	27	14	13	16	1	-2
Norwich	4,512	4,021	3,931	491	581	860	853	844	7	16
Old Lyme	55	44	40	11	15	9	7	8	2	1
Plainfield	1,056	928	850	128	206	156	166	164	-10	-8
Pomfret	84	79	67	5	17	6	12	9	-6	-3
Preston	89	92	93	-3	-4	15	17	25	-2	-10
Putnam	843	725	695	118	148	165	142	146	23	19
Salem	44	43	37	1	7	11	8	8	3	3
Scotland	40	18	19	22	21	6	5	6	1	0
Sprague	184	140	142	44	42	35	39	31	-4	4
Sterling	150	125	100	25	50	25	24	20	1	5
Stonington	572	490	457	82	115	100	98	121	2	-21
Thompson	378	339	332	39	46	46	66	60	-20	-14
Union	11	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntown	75	71	60	4	15	14	14	10	0	4
Waterford	325	311	304	14	21	59	68	71	-9	-12
Willington	94	87	89	7	5	21	18	26	3	-5
Windham	3,982	3,816	3,491	166	491	699	638	667	61	32
Woodstock	109	88	71	21	38	12	10	11	2	1

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

	State Supplement			# Change		Medicaid			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
Connecticut	14,868	15,083	15,599	-215	-731	411,826	392,390	397,641	19,436	14,185
Eastern WIA	1,844	1,793	1,822	51	22	48,255	46,000	46,531	2,255	1,724
Ashford	23	23	21	0	2	370	371	411	-1	-41
Bozrah	29	31	31	-2	-2	195	181	189	14	6
Brooklyn	73	70	58	3	15	844	771	486	73	358
Canterbury	8	9	10	-1	-2	429	396	375	33	54
Chaplin	3	1	2	2	1	215	182	191	33	24
Colchester	45	42	39	3	6	1,159	1,121	1,118	38	41
Columbia	21	20	20	1	1	291	271	297	20	-6
Coventry	23	21	25	2	-2	720	687	720	33	0
Eastford	0	1	3	-1	-3	89	89	71	0	18
East Lyme	37	39	43	-2	-6	947	881	903	66	44
Franklin	4	3	4	1	0	94	84	98	10	-4
Griswold	45	45	41	0	4	1,341	1,328	1,339	13	2
Groton	110	106	117	4	-7	3,334	3,168	3,406	166	-72
Hampton	5	3	4	2	1	167	154	159	13	8
Killingly	121	124	131	-3	-10	2,736	2,748	3,198	-12	-462
Lebanon	29	30	31	-1	-2	505	458	466	47	39
Ledyard	40	40	45	0	-5	891	876	902	15	-11
Lisbon	5	5	3	0	2	264	257	247	7	17
Lyme	5	5	6	0	-1	62	68	70	-6	-8
Mansfield	18	19	17	-1	1	868	873	813	-5	55
Montville	98	98	97	0	1	1,577	1,500	1,462	77	115
New London	234	223	238	11	-4	6,413	6,274	6,281	139	132
North Stonington	8	7	7	1	1	323	299	342	24	-19
Norwich	341	317	328	24	13	7,702	6,934	6,885	768	817
Old Lyme	18	17	14	1	4	235	204	222	31	13
Plainfield	58	57	54	1	4	2,243	2,161	2,205	82	38
Pomfret	7	11	17	-4	-10	259	240	253	19	6
Preston	9	9	13	0	-4	261	269	286	-8	-25
Putnam	59	58	61	1	-2	1,700	1,589	1,577	111	123
Salem	14	15	11	-1	3	195	190	182	5	13
Scotland	1	2	2	-1	-1	125	110	97	15	28
Sprague	6	5	9	1	-3	433	364	381	69	52
Sterling	6	7	7	-1	-1	352	346	333	6	19
Stonington	71	69	72	2	-1	1,688	1,611	1,613	77	75
Thompson	23	25	22	-2	1	765	755	750	10	15
Union	0	0	0	0	0	26	25	27	1	-1
Voluntown	3	3	2	0	1	212	196	167	16	45
Waterford	57	51	50	6	7	1,506	1,467	1,461	39	45
Willington	37	37	35	0	2	327	324	318	3	9
Windham	148	142	132	6	16	6,012	5,825	5,863	187	149
Woodstock	2	3	0	-1	2	380	353	367	27	13

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Towns with at least 25 SAGA Cash Recipients in 2008

	Cash				Change 2005-08
	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Connecticut	4,447	4,204	4,100	4,076	371
Eastern WIA	629	537	483	425	204
Norwich	133	112	101	89	44
New London	122	98	78	66	56
Windham	67	63	64	51	16
Groton	38	29	21	18	20
Killingly	38	32	39	36	2
Griswold	25	18	15	18	7
North Central WIA	1,592	1,524	1,472	1,455	137
Hartford	633	626	635	657	-24
New Britain	269	245	249	236	33
East Hartford	121	111	106	86	35
Manchester	94	96	81	75	19
Bristol	78	69	66	68	10
West Hartford	46	47	42	47	-1
Vernon	43	49	32	34	9
Enfield	35	31	27	19	16
Windsor	27	24	23	21	6
Wethersfield	26	20	14	18	8
Northwest WIA	596	538	527	506	90
Waterbury	308	285	281	271	37
Danbury	71	64	65	58	13
Torrington	63	55	48	43	20
Naugatuck	33	32	26	30	3
South Central WIA	902	899	906	908	-6
New Haven	379	403	417	419	-40
Meriden	145	131	119	104	41
Middletown	95	94	83	90	5
West Haven	71	71	74	75	-4
Hamden	35	35	41	43	-8
East Haven	26	26	27	30	-4
Milford	26	29	35	38	-12
Southwest WIA	653	628	641	713	-60
Bridgeport	330	327	328	365	-35
Stamford	105	97	98	104	1
Norwalk	68	63	75	84	-16
Stratford	29	29	23	23	6
Ansonia	27	28	27	32	-5

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Towns with at least 100 SAGA Medical Recipients in 2008

	Medical				Change 2005-08
	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Connecticut	33,260	31,829	31,307	29,840	3,420
Eastern WIA	3,680	3,515	3,270	2,824	856
Norwich	696	682	589	484	212
Windham	650	603	536	458	192
New London	538	505	490	431	107
Killingly	188	160	172	168	20
Groton	174	183	188	152	22
Plainfield	133	126	112	97	36
Putnam	115	111	116	96	19
Lebanon	110	117	108	97	13
Stonington	103	100	83	72	31
North Central WIA	11,058	10,587	10,495	10,294	764
Hartford	5,574	5,297	5,301	5,366	208
New Britain	1,564	1,537	1,447	1,442	122
East Hartford	734	669	638	564	170
Manchester	519	514	509	448	71
Bristol	503	507	516	518	-15
Vernon	221	200	189	165	56
Enfield	220	198	181	160	60
West Hartford	207	190	205	209	-2
Windsor	168	173	167	153	15
Bloomfield	156	156	176	182	-26
Southington	149	152	148	125	24
Newington	111	98	102	100	11
Northwest WIA	5,068	4,561	4,326	3,981	1,087
Waterbury	2,775	2,542	2,360	2,169	606
Danbury	539	497	511	508	31
Torrington	475	418	402	364	111
Naugatuck	246	233	199	162	84
Watertown	122	114	90	81	41
Winchester	116	102	87	82	34
South Central WIA	8,065	7,972	8,008	7,462	603
New Haven	4,399	4,268	4,239	3,995	404
Meriden	756	837	864	769	-13
West Haven	630	624	661	605	25
Middletown	524	550	522	493	31
Hamden	356	343	362	335	21
Milford	268	245	236	220	48
East Haven	253	254	267	246	7
Wallingford	166	160	169	155	11
Branford	146	135	137	129	17
Southwest WIA	5,307	5,055	5,136	5,203	104
Bridgeport	3,103	2,905	2,850	2,866	237
Stamford	609	595	684	707	-98
Norwalk	413	413	468	502	-89
Stratford	286	272	258	271	15
Ansonia	186	186	184	183	3
Shelton	136	119	123	118	18
Fairfield	110	105	96	100	10

	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	June 2002	June 2001	June 2000
Connecticut*	15,299	15,168	15,004	15,018	14,943	14,936	14,667	14,463	14,100	13,724
Eastern WIA	2,239	2,224	2,234	2,221	2,247	2,265	2,251	2,262	2,217	2,149
Ashford	14	14	15	14	15	16	17	16	15	12
Bozrah	12	13	13	14	15	14	12	13	15	15
Brooklyn	66	63	60	58	61	69	68	60	62	55
Canterbury	23	22	27	27	26	29	30	26	24	25
Chaplin	2	5	5	5	7	3	2	1	0	0
Colchester	81	74	68	71	64	69	61	59	53	55
Columbia	61	58	51	53	56	53	49	47	43	43
Coventry	47	42	40	40	44	44	47	48	49	54
Eastford	9	9	10	10	8	8	7	6	4	4
East Lyme	78	78	86	81	86	97	96	92	93	88
Franklin	18	18	18	18	17	16	19	17	17	15
Griswold	42	44	42	40	37	38	35	36	33	32
Groton	194	196	203	202	204	208	210	218	218	212
Hampton	7	8	8	6	5	5	7	7	6	6
Killingly	173	175	187	188	196	185	182	181	176	183
Lebanon	60	59	58	55	52	48	42	40	41	36
Ledyard	71	65	63	67	74	66	66	69	70	69
Lisbon	11	12	10	10	15	14	14	11	13	15
Lyme	10	9	10	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Mansfield	56	56	61	60	58	57	54	49	51	46
Montville	111	111	113	110	106	106	117	117	114	114
New London	132	134	138	148	151	155	148	164	166	162
North Stonington	22	20	21	21	23	21	24	24	21	22
Norwich	247	247	248	240	248	260	266	272	258	233
Old Lyme	28	25	22	19	19	18	22	23	22	23
Plainfield	85	89	88	89	92	88	86	88	85	71
Pomfret	31	29	27	27	26	29	23	20	21	22
Preston	15	13	16	16	19	19	19	21	22	20
Putnam	76	80	73	70	71	74	76	78	79	70
Salem	21	22	25	26	25	26	23	21	17	14
Scotland	6	5	5	4	6	7	7	6	4	4
Sprague	10	12	10	10	14	15	14	15	18	16
Sterling	9	10	10	10	8	8	8	9	8	9
Stonington	39	40	40	40	35	35	36	36	44	47
Thompson	43	35	32	33	35	35	32	30	28	33
Union	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Voluntown	N/A	2	5	6	5	4	4	5	4	4
Waterford	122	125	127	124	122	123	130	131	125	121
Willington	13	16	18	17	15	13	11	10	10	9
Windham	168	163	158	157	152	157	154	163	152	155
Woodstock	25	25	22	25	25	23	24	24	27	26

Source: CT Dep't of Developmental Services (DDS)

*Statewide totals may include unknown area or out-of-state clients.

Persons Receiving DMHAS Services¹

Place of Residence ²	State Fiscal Year ⁴				# change	
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2007-08	2005-08
Connecticut³	110,442	104,987	95,178	83,869	5,455	26,573
Eastern WIA	14,375	13,354	12,552	10,849	1,021	3,526
Ashford	94	95	77	66	-1	28
Bozrah	160	154	138	149	6	11
Brooklyn	192	173	149	101	19	91
Canterbury	134	120	95	71	14	63
Chaplin	73	67	78	58	6	15
Colchester	268	259	254	206	9	62
Columbia	97	79	73	70	18	27
Coventry	248	252	226	179	-4	69
Eastford	35	31	38	24	4	11
East Lyme	266	251	218	172	15	94
Franklin	32	35	33	20	-3	12
Griswold	429	413	386	342	16	87
Groton	779	663	598	524	116	255
Hampton	63	56	47	45	7	18
Killingly	1,100	917	909	817	183	283
Lebanon	218	238	230	227	-20	-9
Ledyard	252	215	174	133	37	119
Lisbon	6	6	5	6	0	0
Lyme	6	3	5	3	3	3
Mansfield	370	348	295	224	22	146
Montville	429	387	377	322	42	107
New London	1,660	1,571	1,444	1,256	89	404
North Stonington	70	62	50	55	8	15
Norwich	2,561	2,435	2,352	2,151	126	410
Old Lyme	125	112	85	73	13	52
Plainfield	573	499	483	443	74	130
Pomfret	99	93	92	59	6	40
Preston	110	94	96	85	16	25
Putnam	430	398	384	352	32	78
Salem	68	60	59	39	8	29
Scotland	16	14	9	8	2	8
Sprague	143	123	114	87	20	56
Sterling	101	90	90	71	11	30
Stonington	365	360	316	265	5	100
Thompson	185	177	186	142	8	43
Union ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Voluntown	86	67	61	57	19	29
Waterford	314	268	295	223	46	91
Willington	152	144	128	103	8	49
Windham	1,937	1,881	1,786	1,541	56	396
Woodstock	129	144	117	80	-15	49

¹ Number of persons (unduplicated) includes those receiving mental health or addiction services or both through Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) operated or funded programs. Includes all DMHAS services such as clinical (e.g., treatment including evaluation/assessment) and supportive (e.g., housing services, employment/vocational). Also included are persons served in DMHAS' Problem Gambling Services program. Not included are individuals receiving prevention services.

² Residence based upon client's most current ZIP code as reported to DMHAS. Some ZIP codes include more than one town, e.g., Town of Union is included in a Stafford ZIP Code.

³ Statewide totals include persons with unknown or out-of-state or unknown ZIP codes.

⁴ State Fiscal Year is July 1 through June 30

Source: Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) - July 30, 2009

Probationers by Residence

	June	June	June	June	June	# Change	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2008-09	2005-09
Connecticut*	56,901	55,893	53,125	52,132	50,579	1,008	6,322
Eastern WIA	6,406	6,584	6,254	6,049	6,259	-178	147
Ashford	43	45	46	48	40	-2	3
Bozrah	21	30	33	28	28	-9	-7
Brooklyn	111	108	86	78	91	3	20
Canterbury	62	63	55	47	54	-1	8
Chaplin	39	47	40	36	37	-8	2
Colchester	138	134	147	122	110	4	28
Columbia	49	48	28	22	29	1	20
Coventry	110	128	124	114	110	-18	0
Eastford	13	10	13	21	12	3	1
East Lyme	129	137	145	127	147	-8	-18
Franklin	7	5	14	18	11	2	-4
Griswold	187	182	184	187	169	5	18
Groton	554	601	467	470	533	-47	21
Hampton	29	29	24	24	27	0	2
Killingly	361	359	366	369	394	2	-33
Lebanon	73	74	78	72	94	-1	-21
Ledyard	117	139	114	110	120	-22	-3
Lisbon	50	50	52	36	39	0	11
Lyme	4	9	10	12	13	-5	-9
Mansfield	126	122	134	112	100	4	26
Montville	235	240	252	235	224	-5	11
New London	804	818	675	744	779	-14	25
North Stonington	40	50	39	45	36	-10	4
Norwich	1,030	983	1,005	940	963	47	67
Old Lyme	33	39	42	47	46	-6	-13
Plainfield	264	290	262	240	270	-26	-6
Pomfret	34	38	33	32	29	-4	5
Preston	48	47	49	49	46	1	2
Putnam	200	197	210	188	171	3	29
Salem	35	39	36	21	30	-4	5
Scotland	12	15	12	17	17	-3	-5
Sprague	51	56	59	51	58	-5	-7
Sterling	52	65	44	44	42	-13	10
Stonington	124	149	127	146	146	-25	-22
Thompson	98	90	91	85	95	8	3
Union	3	4	2	3	3	-1	0
Voluntown	35	55	41	32	24	-20	11
Waterford	168	150	160	151	173	18	-5
Willington	64	64	68	59	53	0	11
Windham	799	827	840	816	843	-28	-44
Woodstock	54	48	47	51	53	6	1

* June 2009 Connecticut totals include 3,410 probationers without town designations.

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Court Support Services Division

GRADES 9 - 12

School District	Enrollment			Dropouts					
	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	Number			Rate		
	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Connecticut	175,300	176,062	173,709	3,894	3,251	3,212	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Eastern WIA	19,542	19,619	19,637	514	388	353	2.6%	2.7%	1.8%
Colchester	982	965	958	5	9	7	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%
Coventry	559	573	590	6	6	1	1.1%	1.0%	0.2%
East Lyme	1,304	1,283	1,292	20	16	21	1.5%	1.2%	1.6%
Griswold	792	807	806	31	23	31	3.9%	2.9%	3.8%
Groton	1,414	1,398	1,401	35	13	14	2.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Killingly	834	861	911	50	34	66	6.0%	3.9%	7.2%
Lebanon	587	581	582	7	1	1	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Ledyard	1,057	1,085	1,079	8	13	14	0.8%	1.2%	1.3%
Montville	858	888	897	24	15	13	2.8%	1.7%	1.4%
New London	805	798	784	22	10	10	2.7%	1.3%	1.3%
North Stonington	245	231	263	9	2	4	3.7%	0.9%	1.5%
Norwich	107	123	43	28	23	0	--	--	--
Plainfield	916	886	807	33	35	25	3.6%	4.0%	3.1%
Putnam	394	410	386	28	17	12	7.1%	4.1%	3.1%
Stonington	811	797	773	17	14	10	2.1%	1.8%	1.3%
Thompson	400	409	395	14	6	11	3.5%	1.5%	2.8%
Waterford	1,013	989	990	16	8	18	1.6%	0.8%	1.8%
Windham	1,033	1,041	1,018	58	61	20	5.6%	5.9%	2.0%
Regional School District 11 ^a	173	199	211	0	5	1	0.0%	2.5%	0.5%
Regional School District 18 ^b	471	459	479	3	4	0	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%
Regional School District 19 ^c	1,184	1,201	1,270	19	35	22	1.6%	2.9%	1.7%
Norwich Free Academy	2,450	2,489	2,561	63	24	37	2.6%	1.0%	1.4%
Woodstock Academy	1,153	1,146	1,141	18	14	15	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%
CT Technical High Schools^d	9,971	10,026	10,325	38	227	47	0.4%	2.3%	0.5%

^a Regional School District 11 serves the towns of Chaplin, Hampton, Scotland

^b Regional School District 18 serves the towns of Lyme, Old Lyme

^c Regional School District 19 serves the towns of Ashford, Mansfield, Willington

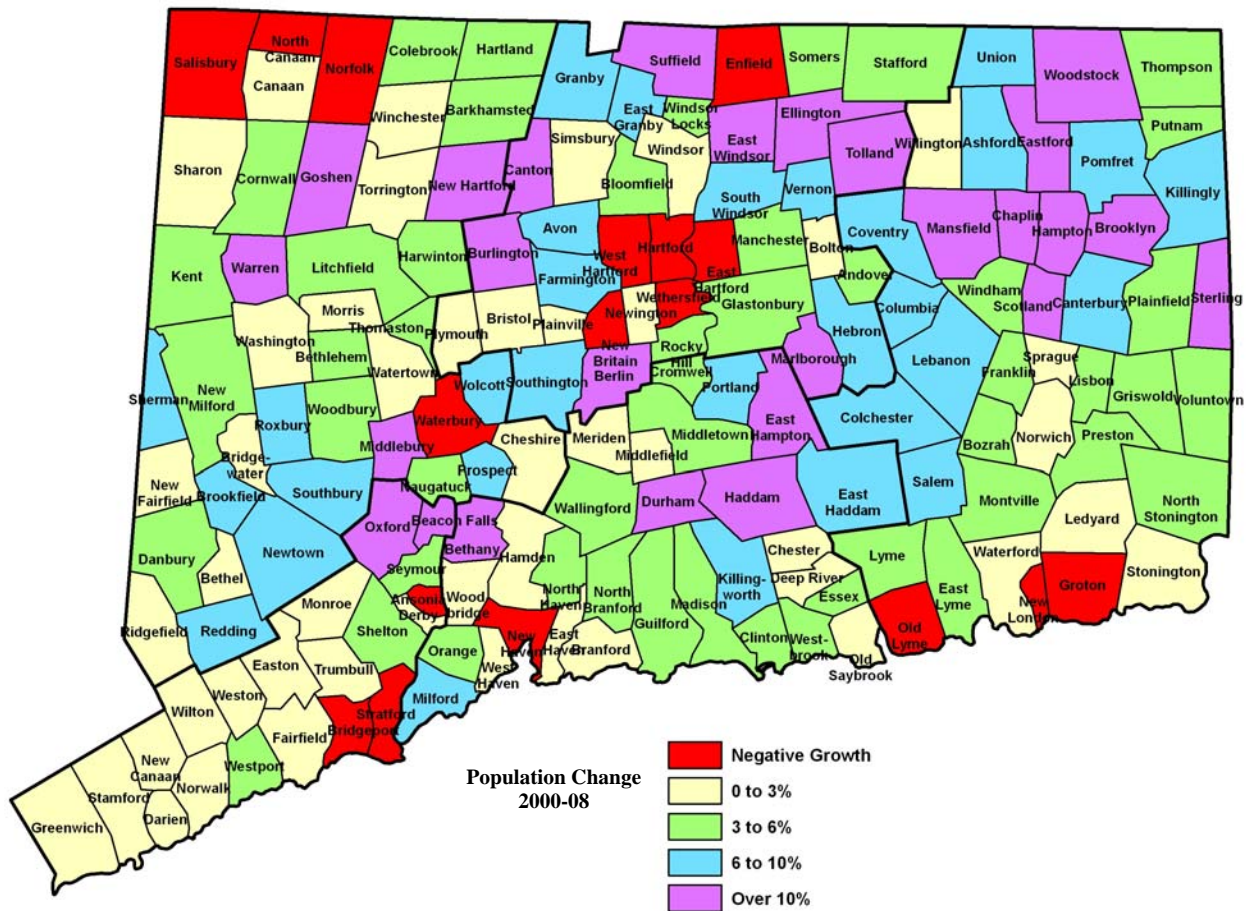
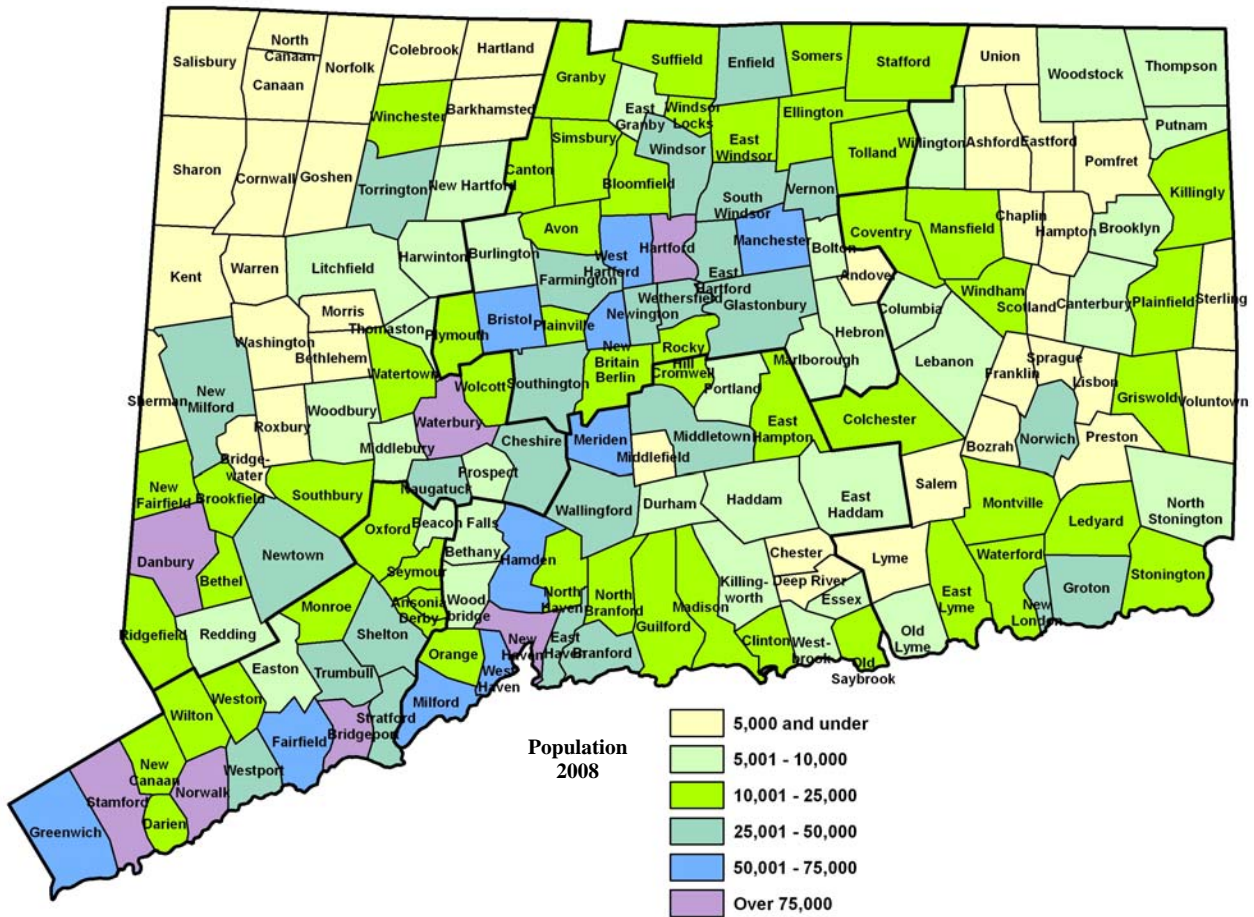
^d CT Tech High School System data reflected in CT total--not WIA total

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

Towns with at least 10 births to Teenage Mothers in 2007, by age and WIA

	2007						TOTAL		
	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	2007	2006	2005
Connecticut	33	100	272	513	824	1,130	2,872	2,900	2,842
Eastern WIA	4	10	27	45	107	145	338	328	372
Groton	0	1	3	3	18	30	55	39	72
Windham	2	5	6	8	10	24	55	47	44
Norwich	1	0	3	10	15	19	48	55	42
New London	0	0	4	5	15	20	44	51	51
Killingly	0	0	5	1	8	3	17	17	19
Plainfield	1	0	0	0	6	5	12	14	10
Montville	0	0	1	1	5	3	10	14	20
North Central WIA	14	35	86	171	261	328	895	952	946
Hartford	8	15	37	69	106	104	339	406	381
New Britain	1	10	20	39	48	66	184	192	154
East Hartford	0	3	5	13	21	34	76	82	72
Bristol	0	0	3	7	14	27	51	55	63
Manchester	3	2	2	6	16	14	43	45	54
Enfield	1	0	2	7	6	15	31	26	35
Windsor	0	2	3	1	10	11	27	16	22
Vernon	0	0	2	6	3	15	26	20	33
West Hartford	0	1	6	3	5	3	18	25	25
Bloomfield	0	0	0	3	4	4	11	15	9
Windsor Locks	0	0	0	4	3	3	10	7	3
Northwest WIA	8	23	40	68	127	166	432	426	431
Waterbury	4	14	31	36	71	100	256	249	246
Danbury	2	5	4	11	25	21	68	50	50
Torrington	0	3	2	9	7	10	31	40	36
Naugatuck	1	1	1	4	4	5	16	27	29
Winchester	0	0	1	2	3	4	10	5	8
South Central WIA	5	21	65	126	174	253	644	593	543
New Haven	3	12	29	64	85	116	309	279	273
Meriden	0	3	11	16	26	32	88	111	89
West Haven	0	3	5	19	19	27	73	59	53
Hamden	1	0	3	6	11	14	35	26	27
East Haven	0	1	6	3	9	8	27	14	11
Middletown	0	0	4	3	7	13	27	39	31
Branford	0	0	0	3	4	7	14	3	11
Wallingford	0	1	2	4	2	4	13	20	12
Milford	0	1	1	1	4	5	12	9	8
Southwest WIA	2	11	54	103	155	238	563	601	550
Bridgeport	1	6	27	63	92	109	298	356	308
Stamford	1	4	11	14	20	45	95	77	69
Norwalk	0	0	7	14	10	22	53	73	70
Stratford	0	0	3	2	9	14	28	25	32
Ansonia	0	0	3	0	5	12	20	14	19
Greenwich	0	0	1	4	3	6	14	8	5
Derby	0	0	1	1	3	8	13	9	14
Fairfield	0	0	1	2	2	6	11	8	8
Shelton	0	0	0	3	3	4	10	19	6

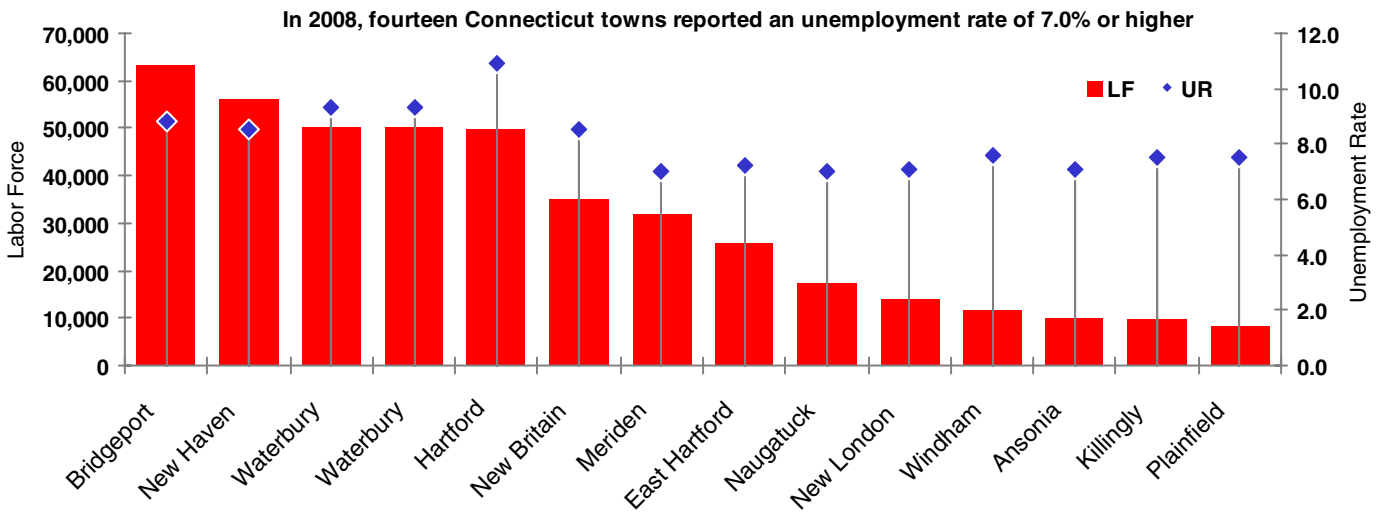
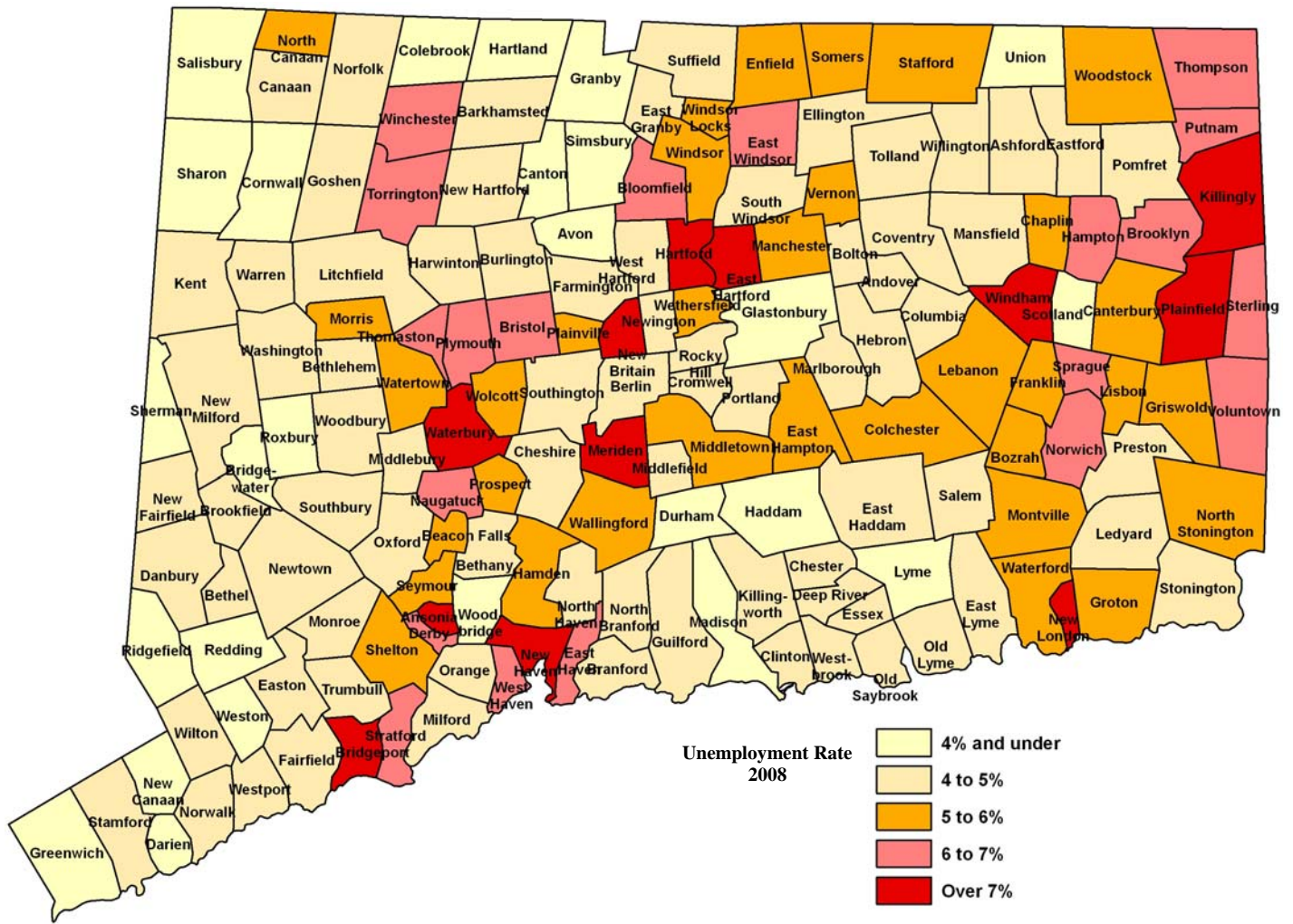
Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health - Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation



LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		Annual Average			Change 2007-08	
		2008	2007	2006	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES	Labor Force	154,287,000	153,124,000	151,428,000	1,163,000	0.8
	Employed	145,362,000	146,047,000	144,427,000	-685,000	-0.5
	Unemployed	8,924,000	7,078,000	7,001,000	1,846,000	26.1
	Rate	5.8	4.6	4.6	1.2	***
CONNECTICUT	Labor Force	1,876,100	1,850,300	1,829,000	25,800	1.4
	Employed	1,769,200	1,765,800	1,748,400	3,400	0.2
	Unemployed	106,900	84,500	80,700	22,400	26.5
	Rate	5.7	4.6	4.4	1.1	***
EASTERN WIA	Labor Force	241,700	238,000	235,200	3,700	1.6
	Employed	227,900	227,300	224,800	600	0.3
	Unemployed	13,800	10,700	10,300	3,100	29.0
	Rate	5.7	4.5	4.4	1.2	***
NORTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	522,200	513,100	506,900	9,100	1.8
	Employed	491,100	488,200	482,900	2,900	0.6
	Unemployed	31,100	24,900	23,900	6,200	24.9
	Rate	5.9	4.9	4.7	1.0	***
NORTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	315,300	312,000	309,100	3,300	1.1
	Employed	297,600	298,100	296,000	-500	-0.2
	Unemployed	17,700	13,900	13,100	3,800	27.3
	Rate	5.6	4.4	4.2	1.2	***
SOUTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	395,200	390,100	385,100	5,100	1.3
	Employed	372,700	372,000	368,000	700	0.2
	Unemployed	22,500	18,100	17,100	4,400	24.3
	Rate	5.7	4.6	4.4	1.1	***
SOUTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	401,800	397,100	392,700	4,700	1.2
	Employed	379,900	380,200	376,500	-300	-0.1
	Unemployed	21,900	16,900	16,200	5,000	29.6
	Rate	5.4	4.3	4.1	1.1	***

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



Size Class	Number of Employees	2008 - 4th Qtr		2007 - 4th Qtr		2006 - 4th Qtr	
		Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*
1	0-4	67,017	106,173	65,885	105,667	64,930	105,250
2	5-9	18,005	119,273	18,451	122,278	18,307	121,176
3	10-19	11,824	158,842	12,007	161,994	11,980	161,224
4	20-49	8,032	243,132	8,191	250,311	8,134	247,646
5	50-99	2,744	188,263	2,799	192,598	2,898	198,776
6	100-249	1,677	253,007	1,728	261,072	1,682	255,520
7	250-499	345	118,003	362	123,696	357	120,404
8	500-999	106	67,713	110	71,604	111	72,618
9	1000+	74	174,792	73	171,974	73	169,721
		109,824	1,429,198	109,606	1,461,194	108,472	1,452,335

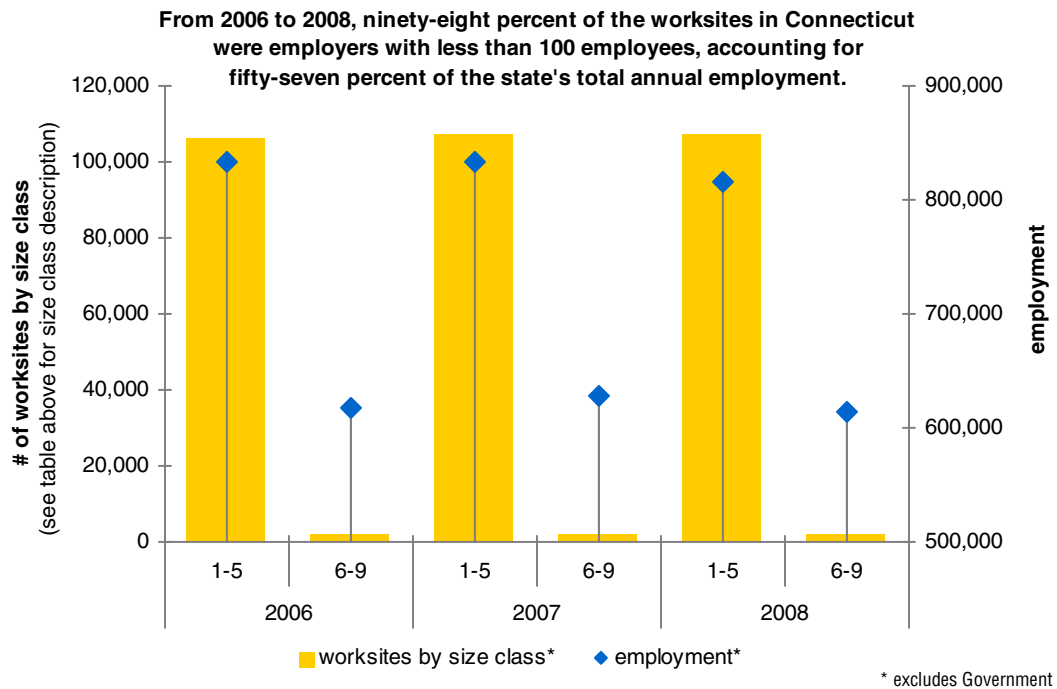
* Excludes government

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 and labor market area is available online: www.ct.gov/dol **Labor Market Information**



NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	112,595	1,676,493	\$97,552,985,718	\$58,189	\$1,119
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	359	4,850	\$137,941,317	\$28,442	\$547
111	Crop production	173	3,639	\$98,339,692	\$27,024	\$520
112	Animal production	92	865	\$28,341,709	\$32,765	\$630
113	Forestry and logging	11	7	\$171,266	\$24,467	\$471
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	14	46	\$2,189,548	\$47,599	\$915
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	69	293	\$8,899,102	\$30,372	\$584
21	Mining	48	701	\$43,614,854	\$62,218	\$1,197
211	Oil and gas extraction	*	*	*	*	*
212	Mining, except oil and gas	48	701	\$43,614,854	\$62,218	\$1,197
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	165	6,761	\$740,286,378	\$109,494	\$2,106
221	Utilities	165	6,761	\$740,286,378	\$109,494	\$2,106
23	Construction	11,015	65,402	\$3,787,386,071	\$57,909	\$1,114
236	Construction of buildings	3,054	13,549	\$853,569,685	\$62,999	\$1,212
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	551	5,832	\$410,012,141	\$70,304	\$1,352
238	Specialty trade construction	7,410	46,021	\$2,523,804,245	\$54,840	\$1,055
31-33	Manufacturing	5,117	186,522	\$13,141,556,184	\$70,456	\$1,355
311	Food manufacturing	279	6,913	\$272,123,413	\$39,364	\$757
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	40	837	\$53,796,695	\$64,273	\$1,236
313	Textile mills	32	872	\$39,755,248	\$45,591	\$877
314	Textile product mills	106	1,265	\$49,558,978	\$39,177	\$753
315	Apparel manufacturing	27	248	\$9,706,833	\$39,140	\$753
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	136	1,550	\$68,526,016	\$44,210	\$850
322	Paper manufacturing	89	4,603	\$281,355,061	\$61,124	\$1,175
323	Printing and related support activities	434	7,173	\$379,702,672	\$52,935	\$1,018
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	190	14,452	\$1,701,558,058	\$117,739	\$2,264
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	204	6,625	\$339,629,315	\$51,265	\$986
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	159	2,874	\$152,668,079	\$53,120	\$1,022
331	Primary metal manufacturing	84	4,040	\$242,627,403	\$60,056	\$1,155
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1,340	33,101	\$1,885,452,719	\$56,961	\$1,095
333	Machinery manufacturing	553	17,732	\$1,339,134,892	\$75,521	\$1,452
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	331	14,164	\$936,393,654	\$66,111	\$1,271
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	183	11,047	\$918,461,439	\$83,141	\$1,599
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	258	44,309	\$3,655,718,505	\$82,505	\$1,587
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	317	3,289	\$149,812,210	\$45,549	\$876
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	355	11,428	\$665,574,994	\$58,241	\$1,120
42	Wholesale trade	10,122	69,196	\$5,511,573,839	\$79,652	\$1,532
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,902	31,434	\$2,302,477,924	\$73,248	\$1,409
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,367	23,296	\$1,627,449,555	\$69,860	\$1,343
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,853	14,466	\$1,581,646,360	\$109,335	\$2,103
44-45	Retail trade	13,204	188,364	\$5,705,507,519	\$30,290	\$582
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,291	21,176	\$997,116,421	\$47,087	\$906
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	872	7,381	\$248,802,070	\$33,708	\$648
443	Electronics and appliance stores	711	6,947	\$320,138,760	\$46,083	\$886
444	Building material and garden supply stores	964	15,626	\$571,744,342	\$36,589	\$704
445	Food and beverage stores	2,194	41,725	\$1,014,588,179	\$24,316	\$468
446	Health and personal care stores	1,054	13,836	\$454,720,866	\$32,865	\$632
447	Gasoline stations	1,045	6,124	\$142,392,043	\$23,251	\$447
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,830	22,133	\$445,699,313	\$20,137	\$387



NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	112,595	1,676,493	\$97,552,985,718	\$58,189	\$1,119
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	845	8,744	\$167,656,262	\$19,174	\$369
452	General merchandise stores	353	25,494	\$542,089,833	\$21,263	\$409
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,382	9,940	\$239,878,784	\$24,133	\$464
454	Nonstore retailers	663	9,238	\$560,680,646	\$60,693	\$1,167
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	1,895	41,775	\$1,922,117,008	\$46,011	\$885
481	Air transportation	77	2,081	\$126,526,359	\$60,801	\$1,169
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	43	914	\$98,840,756	\$108,141	\$2,080
484	Truck transportation	738	6,931	\$321,628,402	\$46,404	\$892
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	361	12,229	\$356,890,293	\$29,184	\$561
486	Pipeline transportation	5	167	\$17,681,289	\$105,876	\$2,036
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	15	123	\$2,671,875	\$21,723	\$418
488	Support activities for transportation	355	3,762	\$339,046,721	\$90,124	\$1,733
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	168	7,021	\$281,975,875	\$40,162	\$772
493	Warehousing and storage	133	8,547	\$376,855,438	\$44,092	\$848
51	Information	1,843	37,675	\$2,614,779,783	\$69,404	\$1,335
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	494	11,107	\$734,043,193	\$66,088	\$1,271
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	372	2,935	\$88,758,974	\$30,242	\$582
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	103	5,420	\$450,621,775	\$83,141	\$1,599
517	Telecommunications	477	13,044	\$1,003,456,121	\$76,929	\$1,479
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	149	2,359	\$145,375,798	\$61,626	\$1,185
519	Other information services	248	2,810	\$192,523,922	\$68,514	\$1,318
52	Finance and insurance	7,242	118,072	\$16,830,518,734	\$142,545	\$2,741
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	2,567	29,604	\$2,575,588,661	\$87,001	\$1,673
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	2,284	22,919	\$7,699,384,489	\$335,939	\$6,460
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	2,391	65,549	\$6,555,545,584	\$100,010	\$1,923
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	3,063	14,481	\$781,965,186	\$53,999	\$1,038
531	Real estate	3,063	14,481	\$781,965,186	\$53,999	\$1,038
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	Professional and technical services	12,874	92,624	\$7,923,359,803	\$85,543	\$1,645
541	Professional and technical services	12,874	92,624	\$7,923,359,803	\$85,543	\$1,645
55	Management of companies and enterprises	737	28,540	\$3,898,834,990	\$136,609	\$2,627
551	Management of companies and enterprises	737	28,540	\$3,898,834,990	\$136,609	\$2,627
56	Administrative and waste management	6,943	85,772	\$3,248,839,613	\$37,878	\$728
561	Administrative and support activities	6,454	79,610	\$2,934,596,661	\$36,862	\$709
562	Waste management and remediation services	489	6,162	\$314,242,952	\$50,997	\$981
61	Educational services	1,474	51,350	\$2,598,034,103	\$50,595	\$973
611	Educational services	1,474	51,350	\$2,598,034,103	\$50,595	\$973
62	Health care and social assistance	9,651	238,037	\$10,973,907,642	\$46,102	\$887
621	Ambulatory health care services	6,417	76,715	\$4,410,381,403	\$57,490	\$1,106
622	Hospitals	49	60,070	\$3,477,394,732	\$57,889	\$1,113
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	1,192	59,722	\$2,059,442,376	\$34,484	\$663
624	Social assistance	1,993	41,530	\$1,026,689,131	\$24,722	\$475
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,701	24,425	\$707,617,870	\$28,971	\$557
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	520	4,226	\$242,183,329	\$57,308	\$1,102
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	111	2,127	\$61,215,020	\$28,780	\$553
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	1,070	18,072	\$404,219,521	\$22,367	\$430

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	112,595	1,676,493	\$97,552,985,718	\$58,189	\$1,119
72	Accommodation and food services	7,597	113,185	\$2,030,903,820	\$17,943	\$345
721	Accommodation	481	12,261	\$309,704,458	\$25,259	\$486
722	Food services and drinking places	7,116	100,924	\$1,721,199,362	\$17,054	\$328
81	Other services, except public administration	13,775	58,166	\$1,743,154,050	\$29,969	\$576
811	Repair and maintenance	2,701	14,077	\$553,507,487	\$39,320	\$756
812	Personal and laundry services	3,192	19,144	\$468,561,955	\$24,476	\$471
813	Membership associations and organizations	2,068	16,101	\$524,244,616	\$32,560	\$626
814	Private households	5,814	8,844	\$196,839,992	\$22,257	\$428
	Total government	3,653	250,520	\$13,206,624,278	\$52,717	\$1,014
	Federal	572	19,470	\$1,140,152,678	\$58,559	\$1,126
	State	784	70,856	\$4,375,997,174	\$61,759	\$1,188
	Local**	2,297	160,194	\$7,690,474,426	\$48,007	\$923
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	117	75	\$4,462,676	\$59,502	\$1,144

* 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 - 2008 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Connecticut Occupational Wages and Estimated Employment

Major Occupational Category	Estimated Employment	Mid Wage		Average Wage		Entry Level Wage	
		hourly	annual	hourly	annual	hourly	annual
Office and Administrative Support	289,700	17.34	36,055	18.29	38,042	11.80	24,546
Sales and Related	176,790	13.00	27,044	20.33	42,287	8.62	17,915
Education, Training, and Library	127,910	25.54	53,120	27.36	56,911	13.48	28,048
Food Preparation and Serving-Related	126,800	9.87	20,517	11.44	23,802	8.51	17,701
Production	112,010	16.33	33,954	17.81	37,053	10.92	22,717
Transportation and Material Moving	94,360	14.20	29,550	15.83	32,924	9.80	20,387
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	91,560	31.89	66,318	36.60	76,133	20.81	43,295
Business and Financial Operations	84,630	31.81	66,170	35.52	73,881	20.73	43,128
Building/Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	60,500	13.03	27,097	14.39	29,933	9.60	19,976
Construction and Extraction	56,830	23.39	48,668	24.15	50,236	15.45	32,145
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	56,460	22.22	46,194	22.78	47,377	14.45	30,045
Healthcare Support	54,110	14.85	30,882	15.47	32,168	11.76	24,465
Personal Care and Service	49,390	11.00	22,884	13.22	27,505	8.58	17,854
Computer and Mathematical	46,410	37.22	77,427	38.47	80,026	24.50	50,959
Protective Service	37,500	20.92	43,523	21.56	44,839	11.29	23,485
Architecture and Engineering	35,310	33.94	70,588	35.15	73,106	23.33	48,523
Community and Social Services	31,210	23.08	48,024	24.29	50,510	14.64	30,443
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	24,060	21.54	44,783	25.16	52,345	12.21	25,398
Life, Physical, and Social Science	15,090	31.51	65,533	33.65	70,007	19.76	41,103
Legal	14,100	37.06	77,070	46.30	96,302	20.82	43,315
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	990	13.83	28,766	15.84	32,965	9.76	20,307
Management	<i>N/A</i>	46.82	97,398	52.88	109,996	27.27	56,729

The mid-wage is the median wage. The average wage is the mean wage. The entry-level wage is equal to the average of the lower third of reported wages for the occupation. **Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, Occupational Employment Statistics**

- More than half (53%) of Connecticut’s jobs are concentrated in five major occupational categories (excl. Mgmt.): Office and Administrative Support, Sales and Related, Education, Training, and Library, Food Preparation and Serving-Related, and Production. Among these five categories, workers in the Education, Training, and Library earned the highest wages.
- Workers in 11 of Connecticut’s 22 major occupational categories earn an annual average wage of at least \$50K/year.
- Entry level wages of below \$10/hour are predominate in six of the 22 occupational categories: Food Preparation and Serving-Related, Personal Care and Service, Sales and Related, Building/Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance, Farming, Fishing, and Forestry, and Transportation and Material Moving.
- Entry level wages of more than \$20/hour are predominate in six of the 22 occupational categories: Business and Financial Operations, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical, Legal, Architecture and Engineering, Computer and Mathematical, and Management.

2009 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES*

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY INCOME LEVEL
1	\$10,830
2	\$14,570
3	\$18,310
4	\$22,050
5	\$25,790
6	\$29,530
7	\$33,270
8	\$37,010

For the poverty income level for families with more than 8 persons, add \$3,740 for each additional person.

* For the 48 contiguous States and D.C.

Source: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/index.shtml> (revised 1/23/09)

2009 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)

70% LLSIL*

U.S. Northeast Region	FAMILY SIZE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
METRO	\$ 10,830	\$ 15,578	\$ 21,379	\$ 26,392	\$ 31,148	\$ 36,424
NON-METRO	\$ 10,830	\$ 14,909	\$ 20,467	\$ 25,260	\$ 29,812	\$ 34,859

For a family with over six members, add \$5,276 (Metro) or \$5,047 (Non-Metro).

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

2009 LLSIL, Minimum Level for Establishing Self-Sufficiency

100% LLSIL*

U.S. Northeast Region	FAMILY SIZE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
METRO	\$ 13,578	\$ 22,254	\$ 30,542	\$ 37,703	\$ 44,497	\$ 52,034
NON-METRO	\$ 12,994	\$ 21,299	\$ 29,239	\$ 36,086	\$ 42,589	\$ 49,799

For a family with over six members, add \$7,537 (Metro) or \$7,210 (Non-Metro).

Note: Effective March 26, 2009

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration

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

	Per Capita Income		U.S. Rank*	2008 Median Income	
	2008r	2007r		Family	Household
United States	\$40,210	\$39,430	--	\$63,370	\$52,030
Connecticut	\$56,270	\$55,610	#1	\$85,340	\$68,600
Maine	\$36,460	\$35,080	30	\$57,720	\$46,580
Massachusetts	\$51,250	\$49,890	3	\$81,570	\$65,400
New Hampshire	\$43,620	\$42,830	10	\$76,710	\$63,730
New Jersey	\$51,360	\$50,270	2	\$85,760	\$70,380
New York	\$48,750	\$47,610	4	\$67,880	\$56,030
Pennsylvania	\$40,140	\$39,060	19	\$63,320	\$50,710
Rhode Island	\$41,370	\$40,220	16	\$71,990	\$55,700
Vermont	\$38,690	\$37,720	24	\$63,440	\$52,100

r revised

* 2008

SOURCE:

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

Median Family and Household Income: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Per capita personal income

This measure of income is calculated as the total personal income of the residents of an area divided by the population of the area. Per capita personal income is often used as an indicator of consumers' purchasing power and of the economic well-being of the residents of an area.

- The population of Connecticut in 2008 was 3,501,252. Its rank was 29th in the nation.
- In 2008 Connecticut had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$56,272. This PCPI ranked 1st in the U.S. and was 140 percent of the national average, \$40,208. The 2008 PCPI reflected an increase of 1.2 percent from 2007. The 2007-2008 national change was 2.0 percent.
- In 1998 the PCPI of Connecticut was \$37,226 and ranked 1st in the United States. The 1998-2008 average annual growth rate of PCPI was 4.2 percent. The average annual growth rate for the nation was 4.0 percent.

Family household (Family)

A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Household

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

All Programs—Totals

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
EA WIA	31,381	17,905	13,476	3,045	24,031	2,221	570	431	46	1,377	576
NC WIA	67,227	37,248	29,979	14,765	35,146	13,252	1,453	419	115	2,131	830
NW WIA	37,599	21,611	15,987	6,236	25,338	4,118	720	200	46	1,594	562
SC WIA	48,632	27,426	21,206	7,897	28,715	8,959	746	275	46	1,931	567
SW WIA	37,613	20,191	17,422	7,938	17,886	9,282	912	157	40	965	263
TOTALS	222,452	124,381	98,070	39,881	131,116	37,832	4,401	1,482	293	7,998	2,798

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Age at exit from program or June 30, 2009							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	H.S. Diploma/GED	Some Post H.S.	College Degree
EA WIA	560	2,207	6,782	6,396	7,481	5,488	2,451	478	16,925	4,787	5,291	3,900
NC WIA	1,173	5,113	15,411	14,359	15,127	10,802	5,172	670	35,409	11,247	10,858	9,043
NW WIA	678	2,477	7,492	7,805	8,906	6,804	3,404	376	19,652	6,140	6,003	5,428
SC WIA	716	3,076	10,240	10,543	11,253	8,278	4,482	455	27,102	5,987	8,211	6,877
SW WIA	578	2,392	7,922	8,112	8,889	6,312	3,381	402	19,027	4,522	6,242	7,418
TOTALS	3,705	15,265	47,847	47,215	51,656	37,684	18,890	2,381	118,115	32,683	36,605	32,666

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Wagner-Peyser Program

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
EA WIA	31,667	18,524	13,143	2,929	24,133	2,218	593	440	51	1,514	604
NC WIA	67,503	38,801	28,702	14,269	34,223	13,704	1,432	431	116	2,376	889
NW WIA	38,509	22,644	15,864	6,247	25,437	4,372	746	201	47	1,761	603
SC WIA	48,667	28,354	20,313	7,508	28,537	8,870	743	272	46	2,062	504
SW WIA	37,014	20,638	16,376	7,711	17,169	9,098	914	149	38	1,052	227
TOTALS	223,360	128,961	94,398	38,664	129,499	38,262	4,428	1,493	298	8,765	2,827

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Age at exit from program or June 30, 2009							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	H.S. Diploma/ GED	Some Post H.S.	College Degree
EA WIA	449	2,128	6,518	6,454	7,805	5,746	2,550	54	17,288	4,822	5,398	4,105
NC WIA	1,163	4,538	14,635	14,612	15,824	11,337	5,319	147	35,885	10,958	11,064	9,449
NW WIA	623	2,362	7,388	7,983	9,365	7,195	3,558	98	20,224	6,334	6,187	5,666
SC WIA	638	2,738	9,806	10,558	11,659	8,615	4,608	116	27,592	5,520	8,324	7,115
SW WIA	529	2,085	7,466	7,956	9,021	6,444	3,484	117	19,207	3,923	6,224	7,543
TOTALS	3,402	13,851	45,813	47,563	53,674	39,337	19,519	532	120,196	31,557	37,197	33,878

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Jobs First Employment Services (JFES) Program

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
EA WIA	2,220	417	1,803	517	1,670	292	17	38	7	8	47
NC WIA	6,058	974	5,084	2,387	3,622	1,637	116	66	28	18	53
NW WIA	2,562	431	2,131	873	1,959	522	31	27	12	11	35
SC WIA	3,313	462	2,851	1,153	1,608	1,287	52	32	8	14	68
SW WIA	2,546	347	2,199	725	1,388	1,032	24	15	4	11	14
TOTALS	16,699	2,631	14,068	5,655	10,247	4,770	240	178	59	62	217

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Age at exit from program or June 30, 2009							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	H.S. Diploma/ GED	Some Post H.S.	College Degree
EA WIA	28	334	1,013	576	233	36	0	445	645	905	195	30
NC WIA	134	1,282	2,718	1,292	529	102	1	568	2,308	2,479	601	102
NW WIA	72	531	1,079	590	240	49	1	298	921	1,062	244	37
SC WIA	64	649	1,427	761	354	56	2	357	976	1,581	319	80
SW WIA	54	524	1,094	546	278	49	1	302	814	1,035	317	78
TOTALS	352	3,320	7,331	3,765	1,634	292	5	1,970	5,664	7,062	1,676	327

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WIA Programs (Adults, Dislocated Workers, National Emergency Grant, Youth)

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Active Clients	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
EA WIA	687	232	455	126	474	88	22	11	2	29	56
NC WIA	1,375	511	864	311	580	506	28	16	2	51	47
NW WIA	959	438	521	193	549	183	20	6	2	58	29
SC WIA	929	482	447	175	389	340	14	8	3	35	89
SW WIA	1,423	558	865	390	290	752	9	9	5	56	86
TOTALS	5,373	2,221	3,152	1,195	2,282	1,869	93	50	14	229	307

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

	Age at exit from program or June 30, 2009							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	H.S. Diploma/ GED	Some Post H.S.	College Degree
EA WIA	143	96	131	99	106	83	29	0	247	279	125	36
NC WIA	71	191	260	231	325	259	38	0	105	925	248	97
NW WIA	97	64	140	181	241	199	37	0	155	557	125	122
SC WIA	94	91	122	164	241	176	41	0	171	525	139	94
SW WIA	71	176	338	328	290	191	29	1	251	928	169	74
TOTALS	476	618	991	1,003	1,203	908	174	1	929	3,214	806	423

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 re-estimating 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 non-institutional 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. Thus, 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.

Employment Concentration: Industry Employment Concentration, or Location Quotient reflects the importance of an industry to the economy of a geographical area, in terms of the number of jobs it provides. It is a calculated ratio that determines whether or not the local economy has a greater share of that industry than expected. This publication uses Location Quotients to compare workforce investment area employment by industry relative to Connecticut. A Location Quotient of greater than 1.0 indicates a higher level of employment concentration in an area, while a Location Quotient of 2.0 shows that an industry has twice the employment concentration in that area relative to Connecticut as a whole.

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 non-institutional 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: Measures an industry’s concentration or specialization in one geographical area relative to a larger area (also see *Employment Concentration*).

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 1st 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 job-seeking activity within the past four weeks, i.e. registered at a public or private employment office, met with prospective employers, checked with friends or relatives, placed or answered advertisements, wrote letters of application, or was on a union or professional register; (b) were waiting to hear back from a job which they had been laid off; or (c) were waiting to report to a new wage/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.

Units: (see *Establishment*)

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.

Worksite: A worksite is an economic unit, generally at a single physical location, where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed (e.g. factory, mill, store, hotel, restaurant).

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 Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Connecticut Forecast

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas and Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

Start Now! A Look at Connecticut's Entry-Level Occupations

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

Many of these publications are available online at:

www.ct.gov/dol
Labor Market Information

