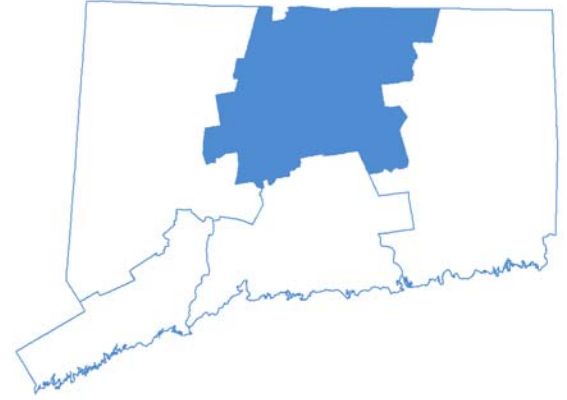




2009

Information for Workforce Investment Planning



North Central 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!

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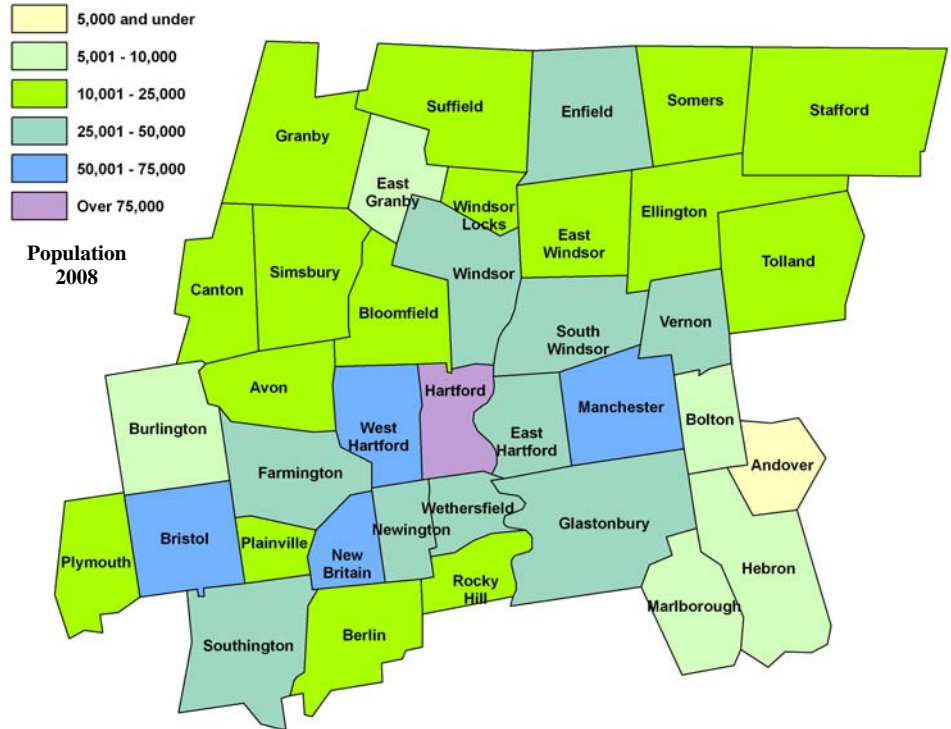
The *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ct.gov/dol 'Labor Market Information'

2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning

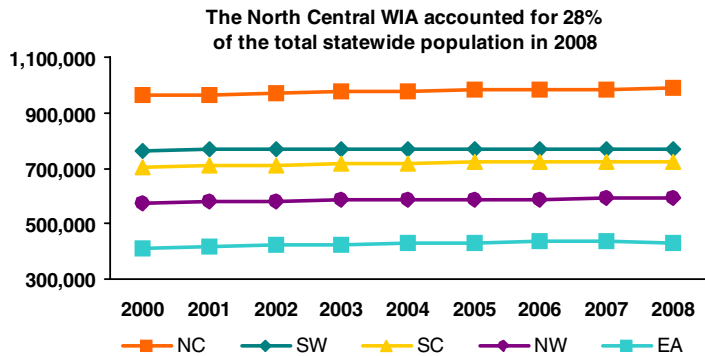
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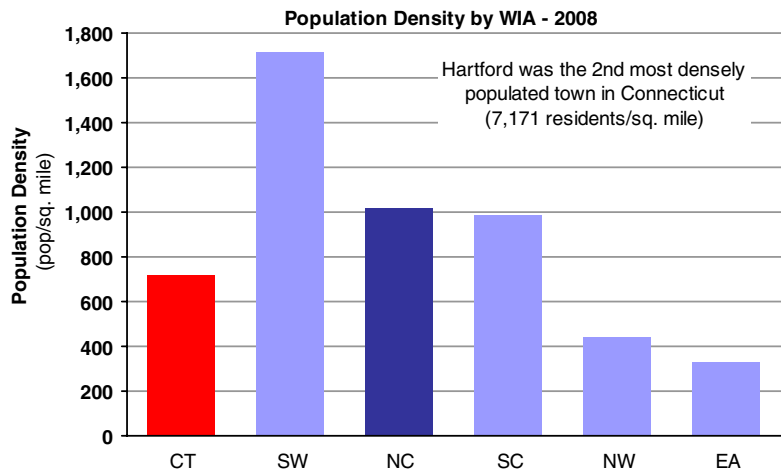
- From 2000 to 2008, Connecticut's population increased by 95,648 (+2.8%) from 3,405,604 to 3,501,252.
- In 2008, there were 986,599 residents in the North Central Workforce Investment Area (WIA), which were 27,337 more residents (+2.8%) since 2000. Two of the area's 37 towns reported an increase of more than 2,000 residents since 2000: Southington (+2,522) and Berlin (+2,149); New Britain (-1,052 residents) and East Hartford (-1,004) had the area's largest decline in population.



- Fifteen towns in the North Central WIA had populations of more than 25,000 in 2008. Thirty-eight percent of the WIA's total population resided in Hartford (124,062), New Britain (70,486), Bristol (60,927), West Hartford (60,495), and Manchester (56,385).

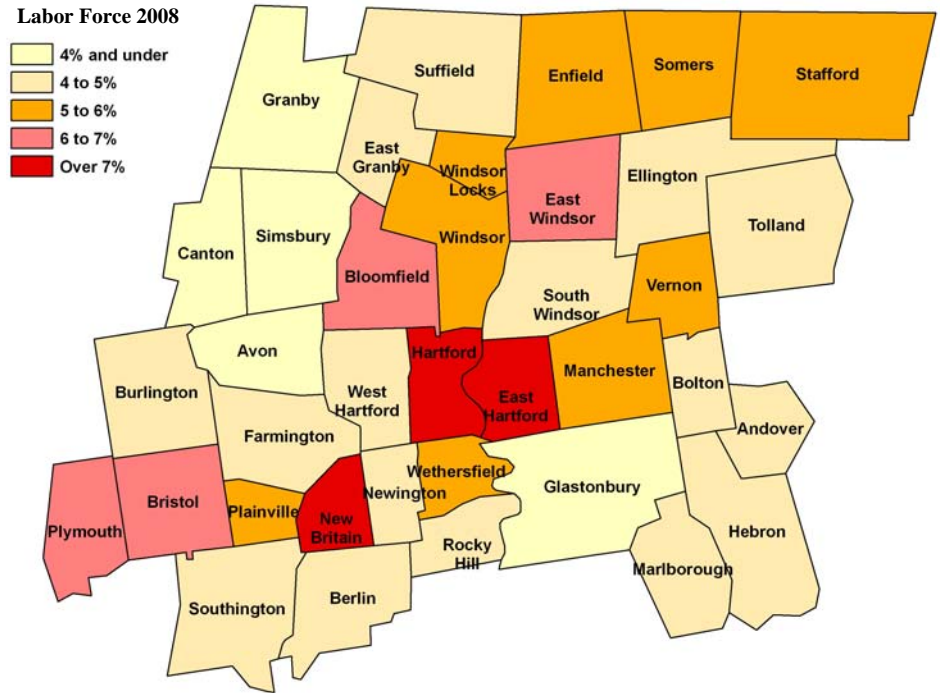


- In 2008, the North Central WIA reported a population density of 1,018 persons/sq. mile. Hartford was the area's most densely populated town and ranked second in Connecticut with 7,167 persons per square mile. New Britain (5,284/sq. mi.) was the only other area town with more than 5,000 persons per sq. mile.

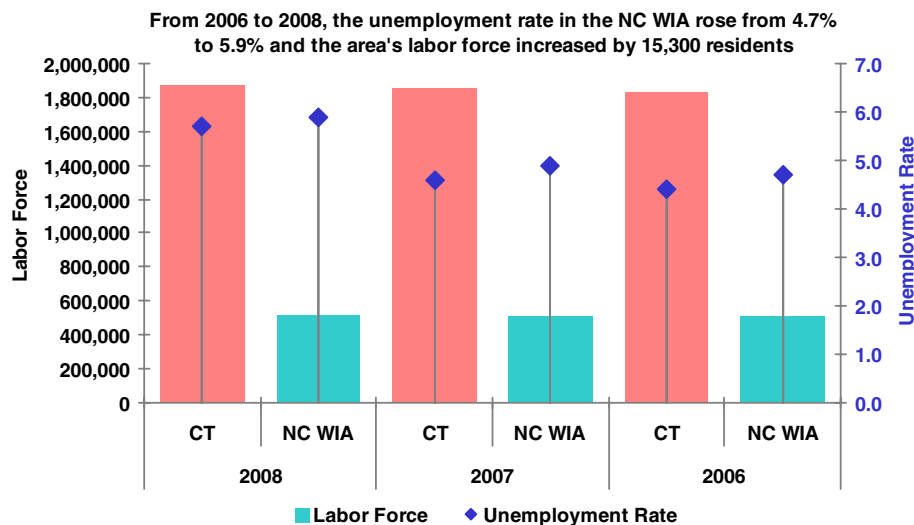


See Also Appendix Tables and Maps on Pages 15 and 31

- 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).



- The North Central WIA's labor force increased by 9,100 (+1.8%) to 522,200 residents in 2008 which accounted for twenty-eight percent of Connecticut's total labor force. Thirty-five percent of the area's total labor force resided in Hartford (49,898 – 10.9 UR), New Britain (35,081 – 8.5 UR), Bristol (34,554 – 6.2 UR), Manchester (32,550 – 5.6 UR) and West Hartford (29,460 – 5.0 UR).
- From 2007 to 2008, the unemployed population in the North Central WIA increased by 6,200 to 31,100 residents and the unemployment rate rose from 4.9 to 5.9 percent. Three area towns experienced an unemployment rate of over 6.0 percent in 2008: Hartford (10.9), New Britain (8.5) and East Hartford (7.2). Among the twenty-one North Central WIA towns that reported an over-the-year rise of at least 100 unemployed residents, Hartford (+1,084), New Britain (+573), Manchester (+426) and Bristol (+424) showed the most significant increase.

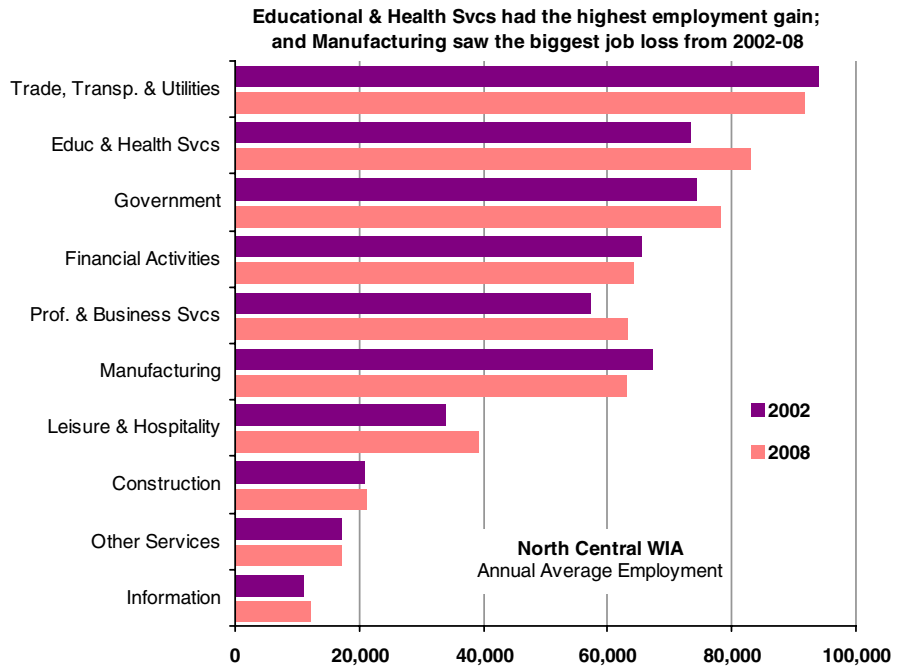


See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 16, 32-33

- 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) and Leisure & Hospitality (+14,693) sectors experienced the highest employment growth during the 2002 to 2008 period; and the largest job losses occurred in Manufacturing (-25,043) and Financial Activities (-10,452).

- The North Central WIA accounted for 32 percent of Connecticut’s total employment in 2008 and gained 18,315 jobs from 2007 which brought the area’s total employment to 533,149. In 2008, nearly half (47%) of the area’s total employment was in the Trade, Transportation & Utilities (91,688), Educ. & Health Services (83,009) and Government (78,154) sectors. Educ. & Health Services (+2,208) and Professional & Business Services (+1,527) reported the greatest job growth from 2007 to 2008; and Construction (-1,237) had the biggest loss.



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

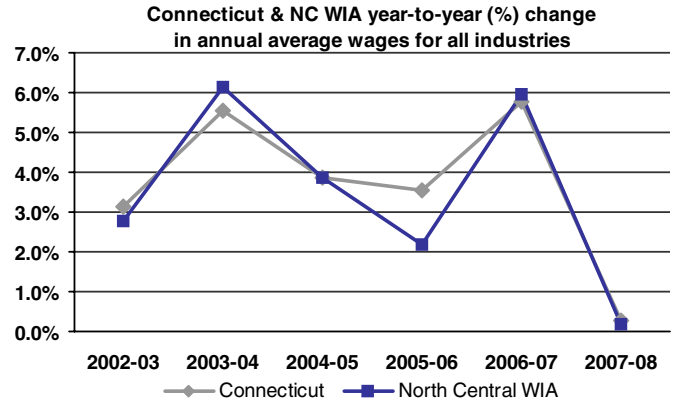
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Connecticut	1,676,493	1,686,107	1,672,161	1,643,963	1,631,848	1,625,932	1,648,986
North Central WIA	533,149	530,906	525,461	512,404	506,243	504,310	514,834
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	91,688	91,821	92,445	93,665	92,712	91,579	94,069
Educational & Health Svcs	83,009	80,801	78,001	76,105	75,221	73,837	73,566
Government	78,154	77,543	76,951	71,370	70,313	71,142	74,204
Financial Activities	64,180	64,308	63,853	63,157	63,121	64,500	65,609
Manufacturing	63,119	63,910	63,810	63,346	63,233	63,259	67,150
Prof. & Business Svcs	63,331	61,804	61,194	57,916	57,075	56,622	57,283
Leisure & Hospitality	39,242	39,245	38,381	37,450	35,818	35,369	33,914
Const., Nat. Res. & Mining	21,209	22,446	22,011	21,693	21,398	20,484	20,797
Other Services	17,172	17,366	17,148	16,561	16,419	16,639	17,224
Information	12,040	11,645	11,616	11,068	10,906	10,846	10,936

- From 2002 to 2008, the North Central WIA gained 18,315 jobs, representing the largest employment growth among the five WIAs during this period. The industry sectors that contributed the most toward this upswing were Educ. & Health Services (+9,443), Prof. & Business Services (+6,048) and Leisure & Hospitality (+5,328), while Manufacturing (-4,031) and Trade, Transp. & Utilities (-2,381) showed significant declines in employment.

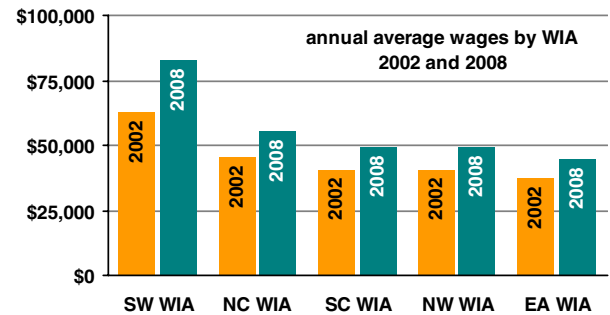
See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 18-21 and 35-38

- 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 North Central WIA, average wages were \$55,304 in 2008, up \$104 from the 2007 level. Workers in the area's Financial Activities (\$92,195) sector earned the highest average salaries in 2008, and had the biggest average wage increase from 2002 (+\$22,163). Other Services (\$32,000) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$17,199) sector workers earned the lowest average wages in 2008.



- From 2007 to 2008, workers in the North Central WIA's Information (+\$2,904 to \$71,952), Construction (+\$2,467 to \$56,728) and Government (+\$2,250 to \$57,073) sectors had the biggest over-the-year pay increase. Financial Activities (-\$6,676 to \$92,195) and Professional & Business Services (-\$1,352 to \$64,394) were the only major industry sectors to have an over-the-year wage decline.

Major industry sector annual average wage by WIA - 2008

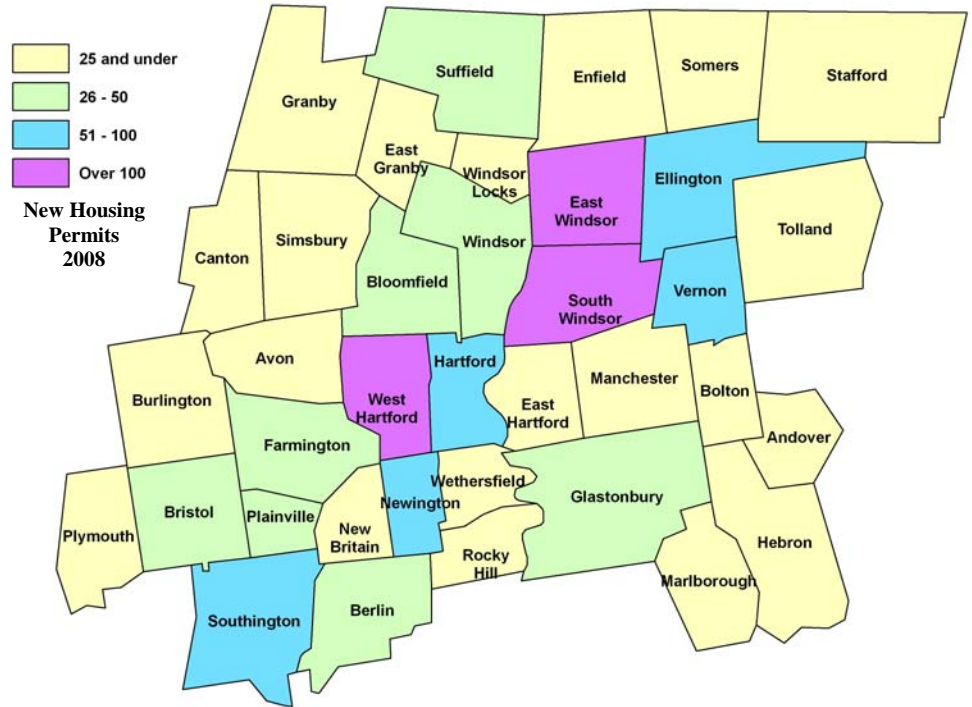
	CT	EA	NC	NW	SC	SW
Total, All Industries	\$58,189	\$44,642	\$55,304	\$49,060	\$49,145	\$82,800
Construction	\$55,938	\$48,229	\$56,728	\$55,336	\$55,393	\$59,276
Manufacturing	\$70,456	\$71,175	\$68,805	\$71,144	\$64,097	\$80,787
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	\$45,344	\$38,285	\$39,293	\$39,380	\$39,433	\$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

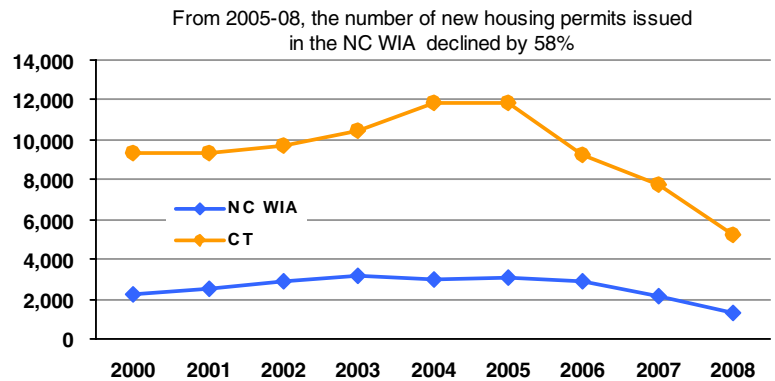
* The 'Other Services' (except Public Admin.) sector includes a wide range of employment establishments engaged in activities such as automotive & equipment repair/maintenance; religious or political advocacy activities; dry-cleaning/laundry, personal, death, or pet care services; and private household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

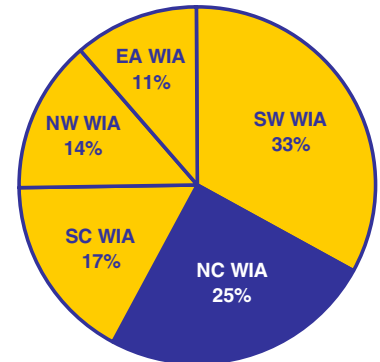


- Each of the five WIAs experienced a decline in new housing permits over the 2007 to 2008 period as well, with the Southwest (-123, -7%) and North Central (-880, -41%) areas reporting the smallest and largest decrease, respectively. The South Central WIA had the second smallest drop (-395, -31%), while the Northwest (-609, -45%) and Eastern (-519, -47%) areas experienced similar over the year declines.



- The number of new housing permits in the North Central WIA fell by 1,802 between 2005 to 2008, and forty-eight percent of this decline was recorded in the towns of Hartford (-297), Manchester (-231), Berlin (-207) and Vernon (-136).
- In 2008, the North Central WIA issued 588 new housing permits, which represented twenty-five percent of the statewide total. West Hartford (116), South Windsor (115), East Windsor (107) and Southington (99) reported the highest number of new housing permits. South Windsor (+68), West Hartford (+12) and East Granby (+4) were the only area towns that experienced an increase of new housing permits from 2007.

In 2008, 25% of Connecticut's total new housing permits were issued in the North Central WIA

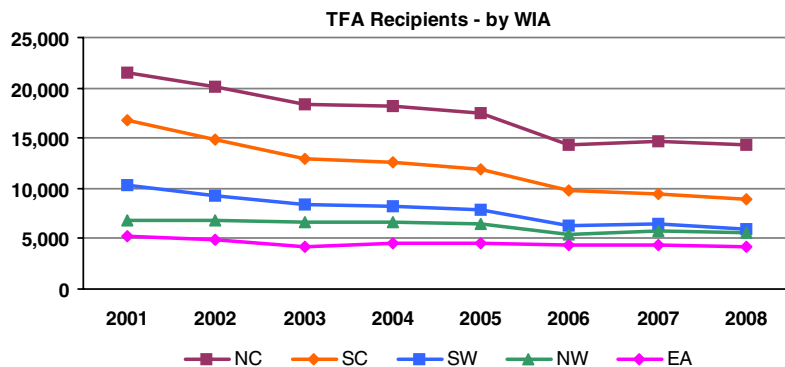
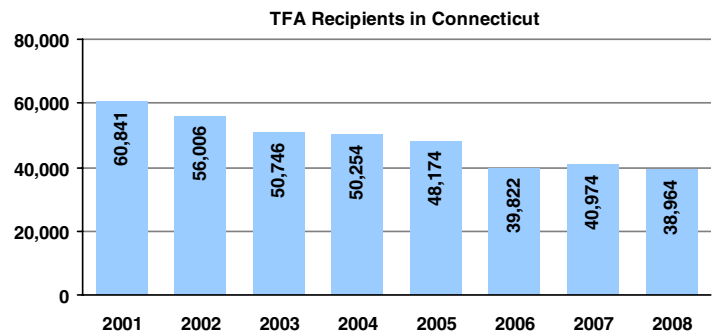
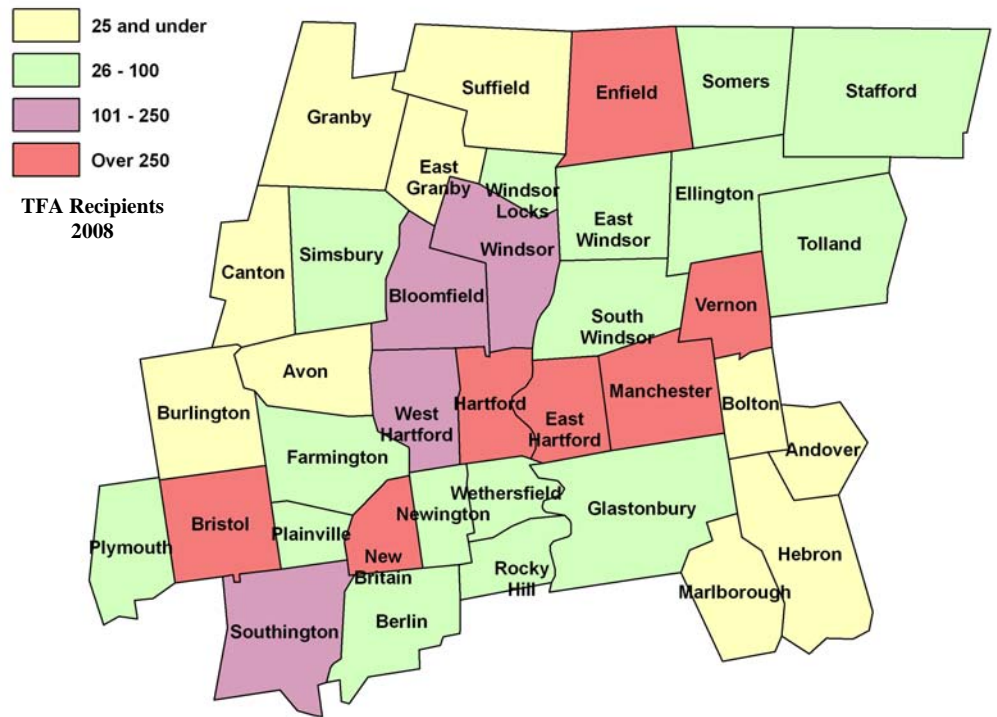


See Also Appendix Tables on Page 22

- 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).

- Thirty-seven percent of Connecticut's total TFA population resided in the North Central WIA (14,256 recipients) in 2008, among which seventy-three percent resided in Hartford (6,867), New Britain (2,479), and East Hartford (1,132).

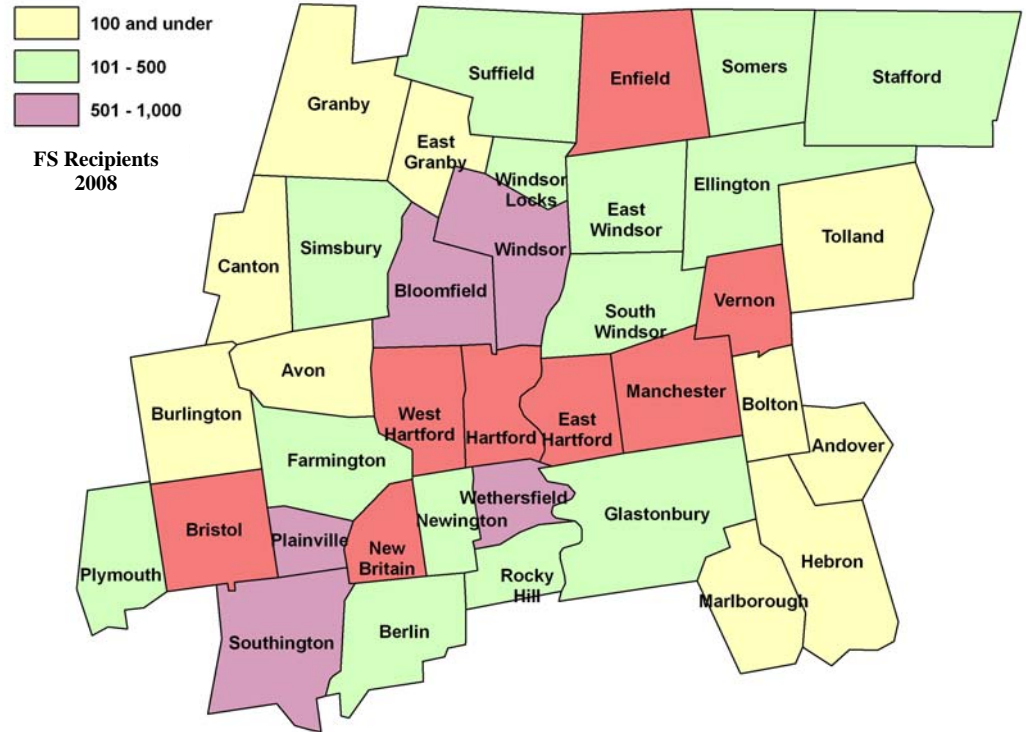
- From 2007 to 2008, four North Central WIA towns reported an increase of more than ten TFA recipients: Enfield (+37), Manchester (+33), Windsor Locks (+26) and Tolland (+14). Among the ten area towns that had an over-the-year drop of at least ten TFA recipients, New Britain (-222), Hartford (-130) and Bristol (-63) were most significant.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

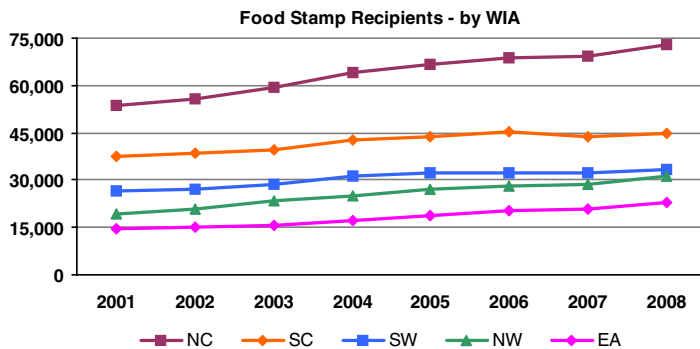
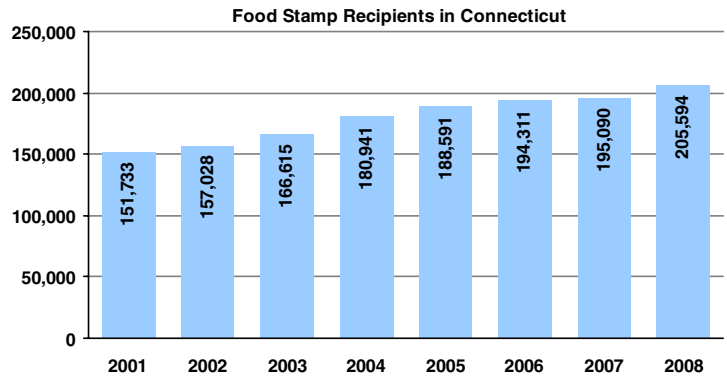
- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of Food Stamp (FS) recipients in Connecticut increased by 10,504 to 205,594, which was significantly greater than the prior over-the-year increase of 779 recipients.

- 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).



- Thirty-five percent of Connecticut's total FS population resided in the North Central WIA (72,800 recipients) in 2008, among which sixty-four percent resided in Hartford (34,509) and New Britain (12,276).

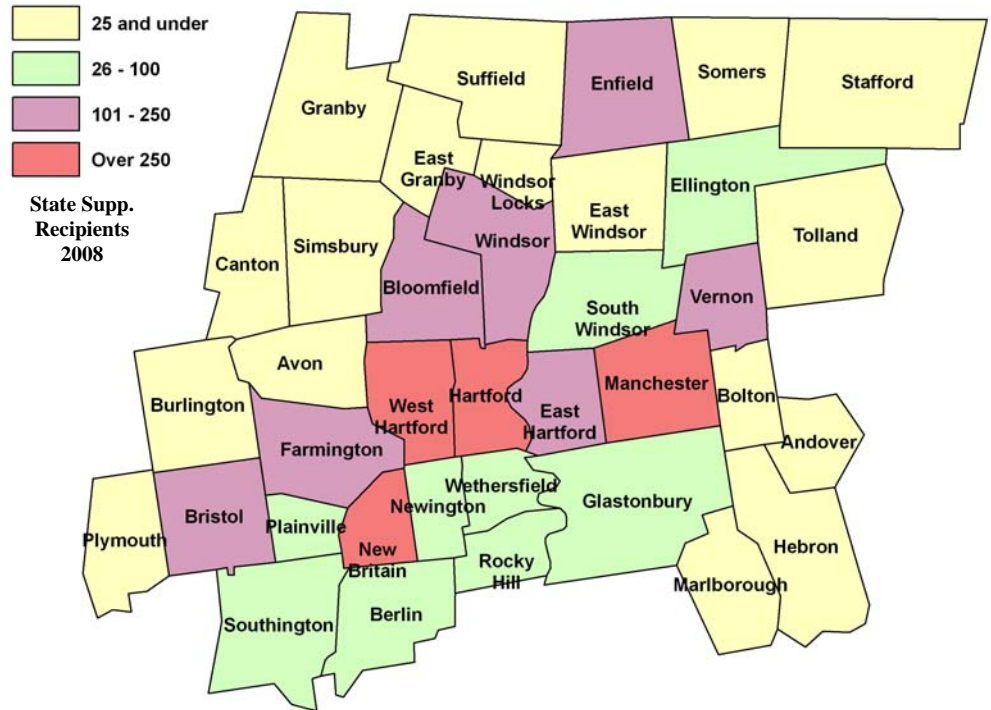
- Among the nine North Central WIA towns that had an increase of at least 100 FS recipients from 2007 to 2008, Hartford (+1,243), New Britain (+434), Manchester (+375) and East Hartford (+313) were most significant. Farmington (-13) was the only area town to report an over-the-year decrease of at least ten FS recipients.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

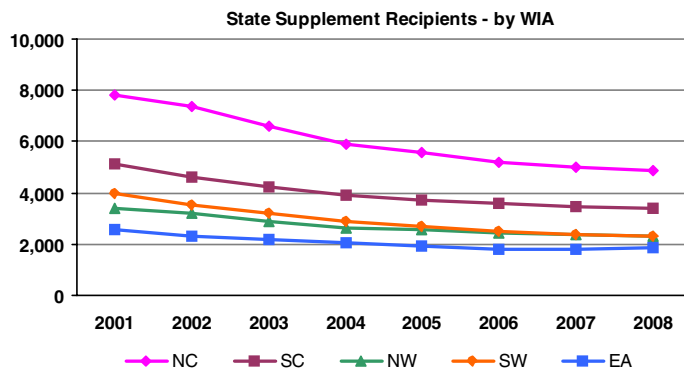
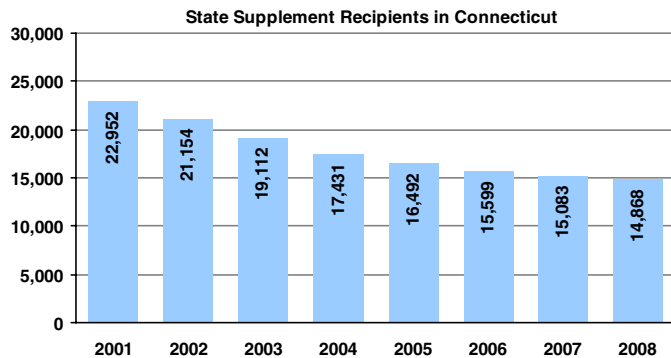
- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of State Supplement recipients in Connecticut decreased by 215 to 14,868 recipients, representing a continuation of a declining trend over the last decade.

- 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.



- Thirty-three percent of Connecticut's total State Supplement population resided in the North Central WIA (4,899 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-five percent resided in Hartford (1,504), New Britain (640) and West Hartford (539).

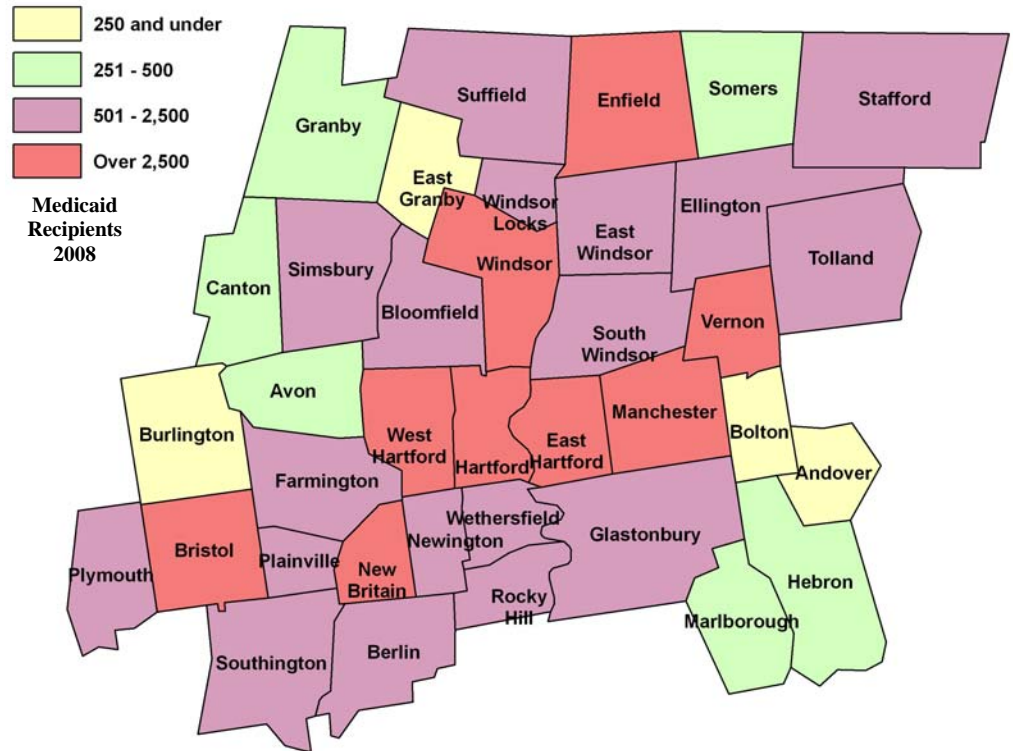
- Hartford (-53), New Britain (-33), Vernon (-14), West Hartford (-12) and Enfield (-10) were the only North Central WIA towns that reported a decrease in State Supplement recipients from 2007 to 2008, while none of the area towns had an increase of more than ten recipients.



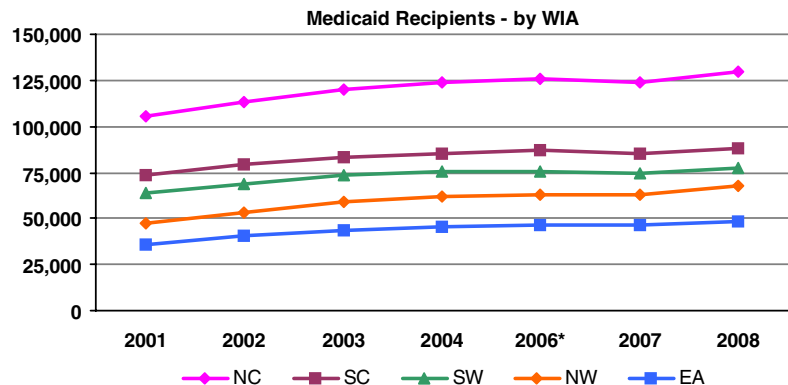
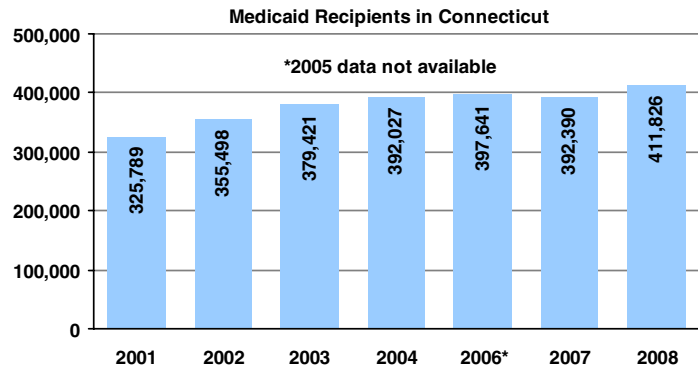
See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- 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).

- Thirty-two percent of the state’s total Medicaid population resided in the North Central WIA (129,726 recipients) in 2008, among which forty-nine percent resided in Hartford (44,188) and New Britain (19,144). In 2008, twenty-two North Central WIA towns reported a Medicaid population of more than 1,000 recipients.



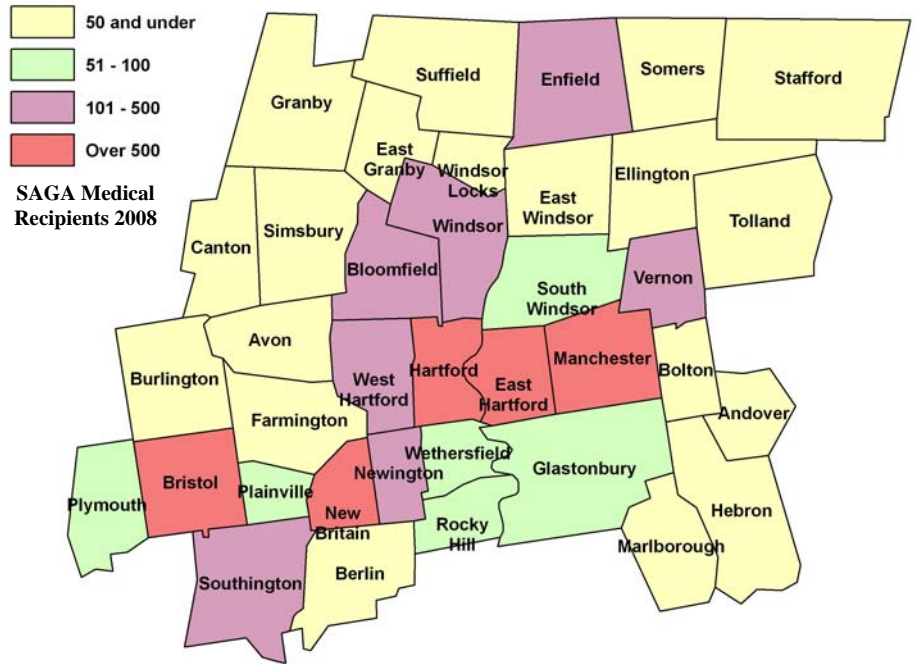
- In 2008, five North Central WIA towns reported an increase of at least 500 Medicaid recipients: Hartford (+1,123), New Britain (+915), Manchester (+679), Bristol (+660) and East Hartford (+596). These towns accounted for sixty-three percent of the WIA’s total Medicaid population over-the-year growth.



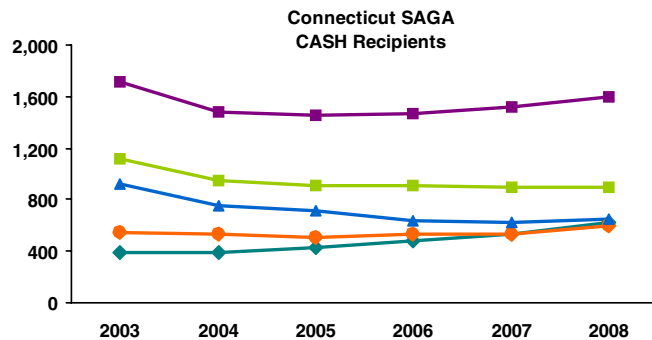
See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- 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.

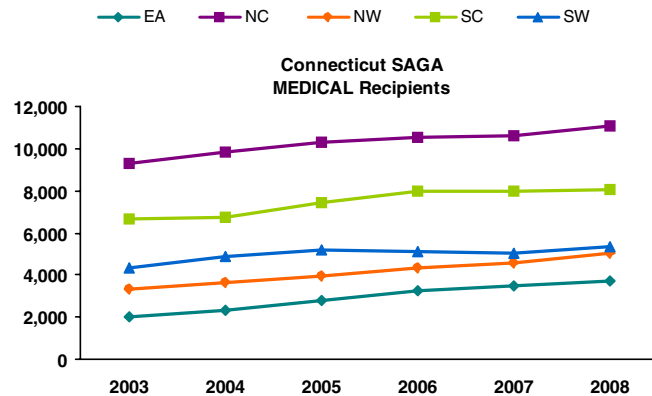
- Among the state’s five Workforce Investment Areas, the North Central (1,592 cash and 11,058 medical) and South Central (902 cash and 8,065 medical) WIAs had largest number of SAGA recipients in 2008. The Northwest WIA (596) had the lowest number of SAGA cash recipients, while the Eastern WIA (3,680) had the lowest number of SAGA medical recipients.



- From 2003 to 2008, the number of SAGA cash recipients in the North Central WIA decreased from 1,715 to 1,592 and the number of medical recipients increased to 11,058 (+1,767). In 2008, the North Central WIA accounted for one-third (33%) of Connecticut’s total number of both SAGA cash and medical recipients.



- In 2008, Hartford accounted for nearly half (49%) of the North Central WIA’s total number of SAGA recipients (633 cash and 5,574 medical). New Britain (269 cash and 1,564 medical) and East Hartford (121 cash and 734 medical) also had significant recipient counts.

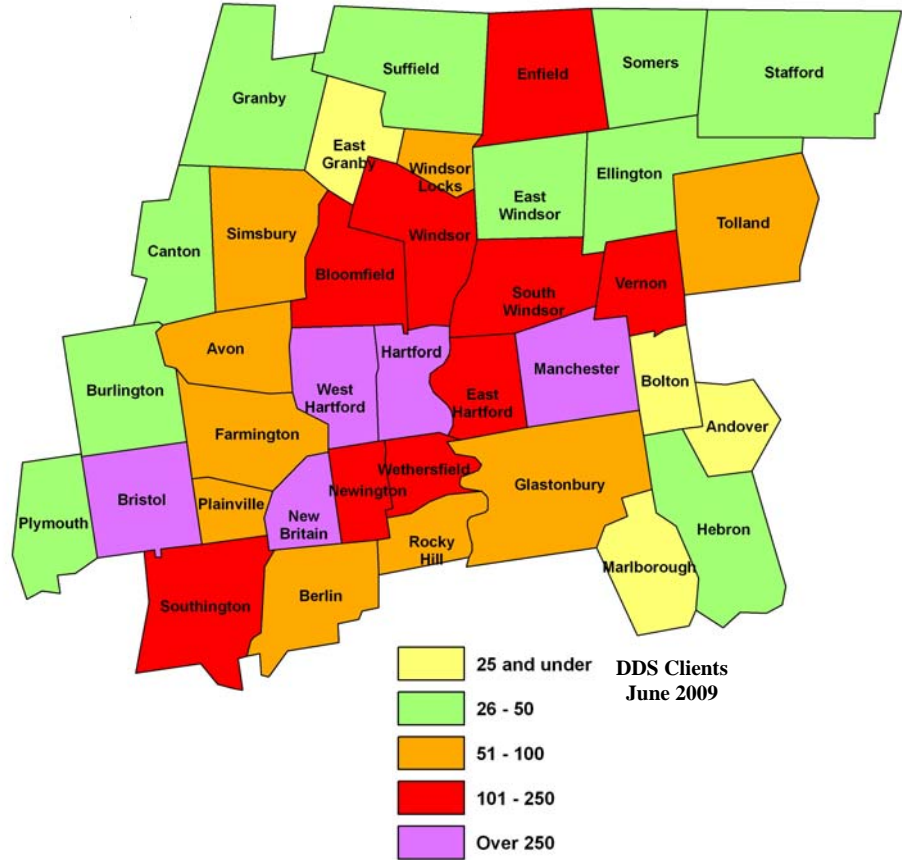


See Also Appendix Table on Page 25

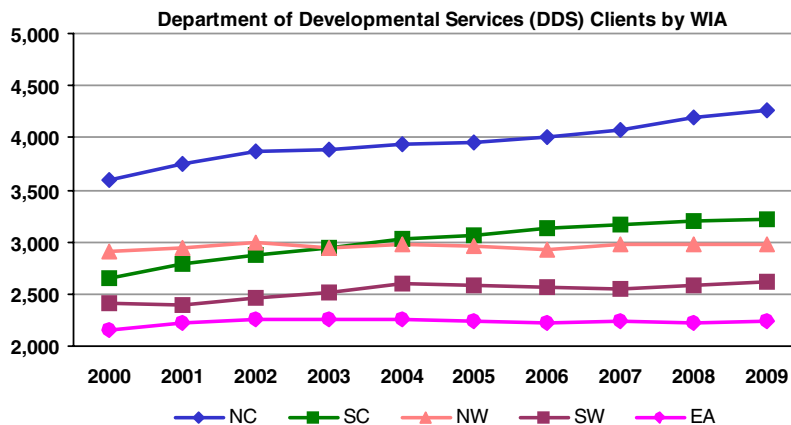
- As of June 2009, there were 15,299 active Department of Developmental Services (DDS) clients in Connecticut, which represented the largest total in this decade and an increase of 1,575 clients (+12%) since June 2000. While the annual average number of DDS clients did not significantly change in any 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.

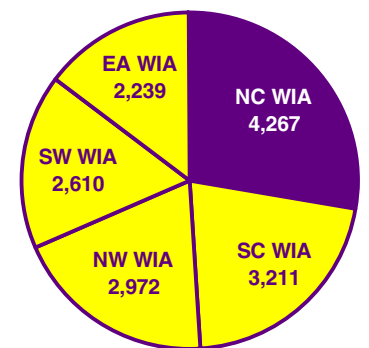
- From June 2000 to June 2009, the North Central WIA reported an increase of 669 DDS clients. Manchester (+72), New Britain (+69) and Wethersfield (+53) had the area's biggest increase, while Hartford (-23) and Stafford (-12) reported the largest decline. From June 2008 to June 2009, Andover (+77) and Marlborough (+33) had the area's most new DDS clients, while none of the area towns experienced a notable client population decline.



- Forty-six percent of the total DDS client population in the North Central WIA resided in Hartford (461), Manchester (389), New Britain (338), West Hartford (280), Bristol (253) and East Hartford (244) in June 2009.



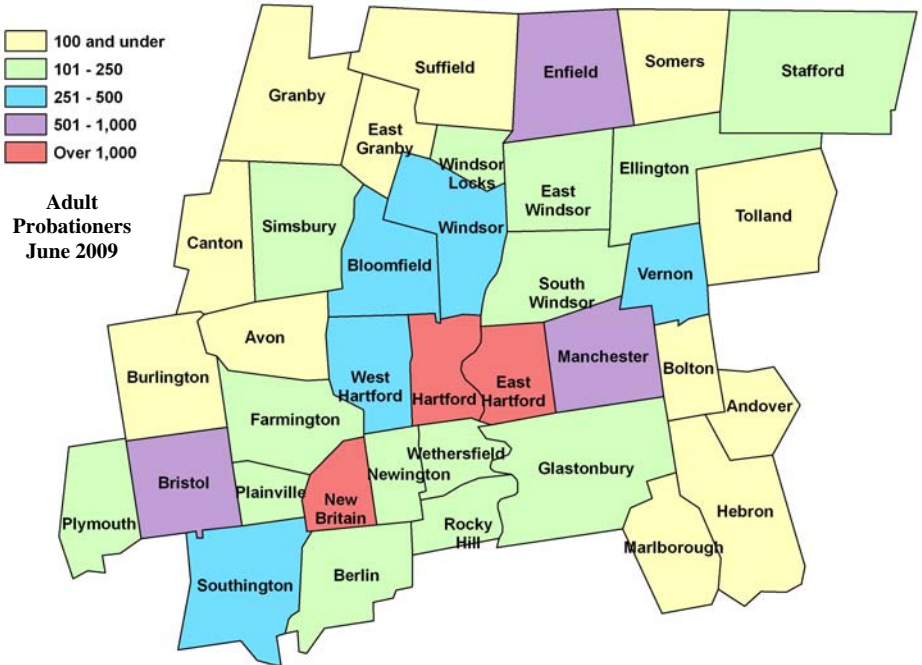
In 2009, 28% of Connecticut's DDS client population resided in the North Central WIA



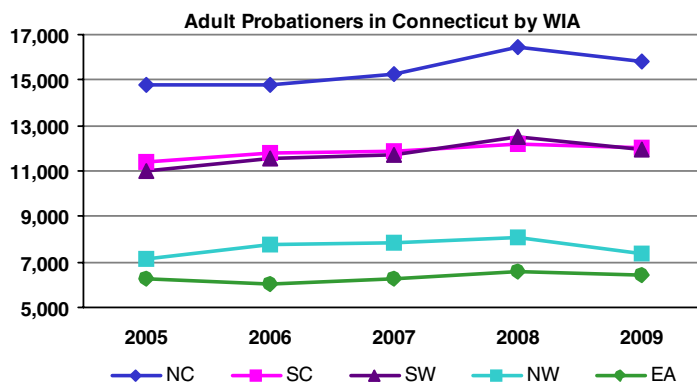
See Also Appendix Table on Page 26

- 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.

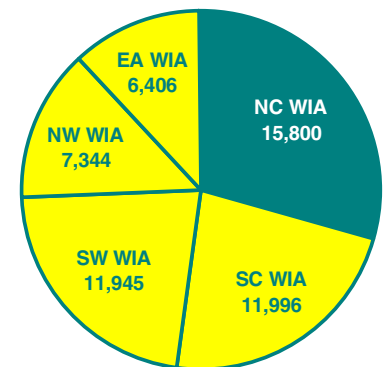
- From 2005 to 2009, the North Central WIA’s adult probationer population increased by 1,014 to 15,800 – the highest total among the state’s five workforce investment areas. During this period, three area towns reported an increase of more than 100 adult probationers: New Britain (+239), Manchester (+151) and East Hartford (+116); Hartford (–183) was the only town that experienced a decline of at least 20 adult probationers.



- The North Central WIA towns to experience an increase of at least 20 adult probationers from 2008 to 2009 were New Britain (+91), Bristol (+39) and Stafford (+200). Conversely, Hartford (–152), Manchester (–102), Bloomfield (–79), Vernon (–61) and Southington (–56) reported the largest decreases.
- In 2009, three towns had more than 1,000 adult probationers: Hartford (5,214), New Britain (2,043) and East Hartford (1,083), accounting for fifty-three percent of the North Central WIA’s total adult probationer population.



As of June 2009, 28% of Connecticut’s total number of adult probationers resided in the North Central 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.

North Central WIA high school districts with over 2,000 students

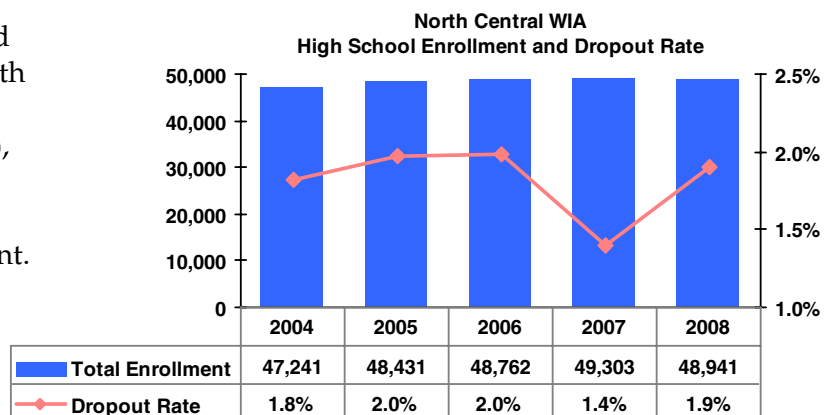
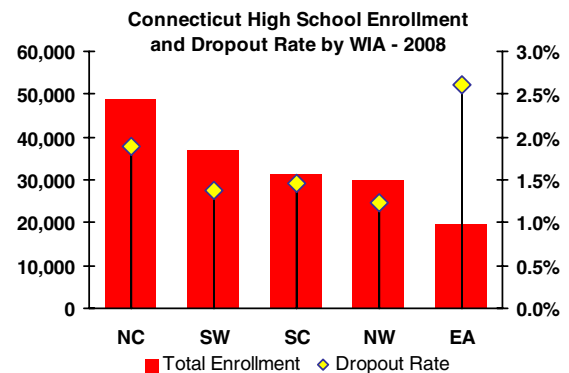
SYE* 2008	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		#	%
Hartford	5,884	331	5.6%
New Britain	3,129	261	8.3%
West Hartford	3,030	51	1.7%
Bristol	2,806	33	1.2%
East Hartford	2,411	134	5.6%
Southington	2,164	36	1.7%
Manchester	2,153	42	2.0%
Enfield	2,083	57	2.7%
Glastonbury	2,065	13	0.6%

* School Year Ending

- 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 North Central WIA high schools fell by 362 to 48,941* students. Hartford (5,884), New Britain (3,129), West Hartford (3,030) and Bristol (2,806) had the highest enrollment in 2008, accounting for thirty percent of the area's total.

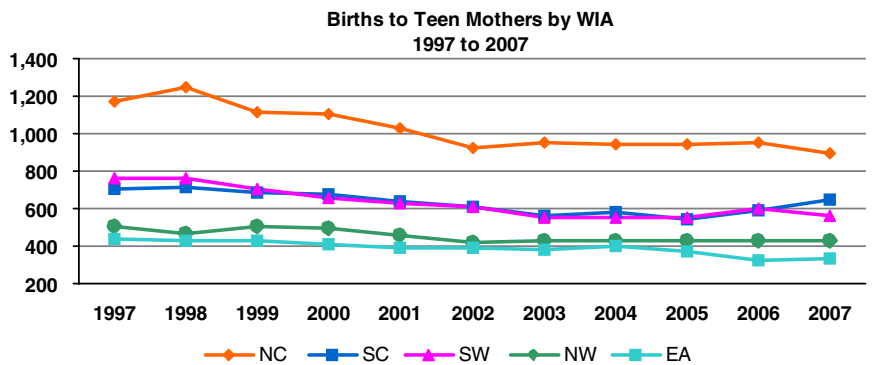
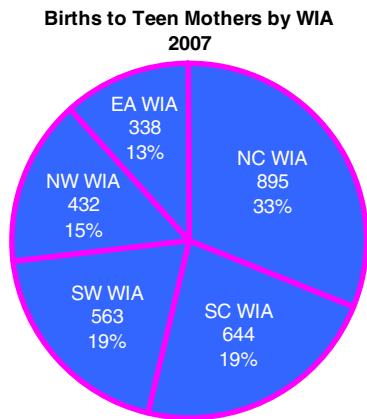
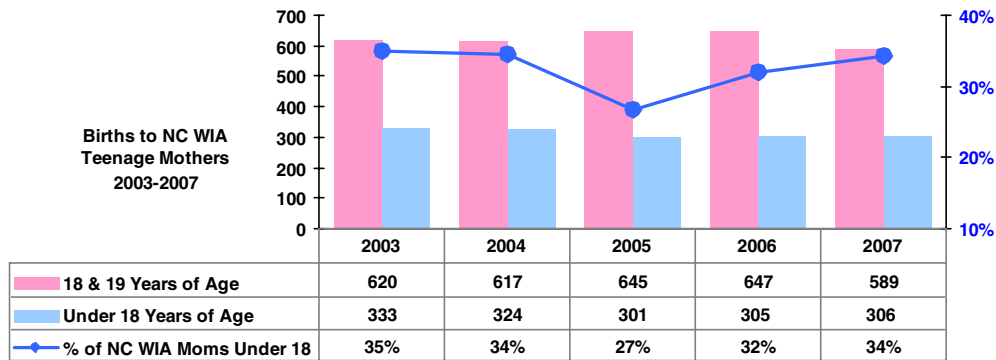
- Hartford (331), New Britain (261) and East Hartford (134) reported the North Central WIA's highest number of dropouts in 2008. New Britain (8.3%), Hartford (5.6%) and East Hartford (5.6%) made the list of area schools with a dropout rate of over 5.0 percent.



* Not including CT Technical High Schools

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.
- Hartford (339) and New Britain (184) had the North Central WIA's highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2007, accounting for fifty-eight percent of the area's total. Windsor (+11) and Hartford (-67) were the only area towns that reported a double-digit change from 2006.



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
North Central WIA	986,599	959,262	2.8%	968.7	1,018.5	990.3
Andover	3,183	3,036	4.8%	15.5	205.9	196.4
Avon	17,328	15,832	9.4%	23.1	749.5	684.8
Berlin	20,364	18,215	11.8%	26.5	769.9	688.7
Bloomfield	20,727	19,587	5.8%	26.0	796.9	753.1
Bolton	5,117	5,017	2.0%	14.4	355.1	348.2
Bristol	60,927	60,227	1.2%	26.5	2,298.3	2,271.9
Burlington	9,150	8,150	12.3%	29.8	307.0	273.5
Canton	10,104	8,840	14.3%	24.6	411.2	359.8
East Granby	5,155	4,745	8.6%	17.5	294.9	271.5
East Hartford	48,571	49,575	-2.0%	18.0	2,695.4	2,751.1
East Windsor	10,822	9,818	10.2%	26.3	411.6	373.4
Ellington	14,568	12,921	12.7%	34.1	427.8	379.5
Enfield	44,895	45,212	-0.7%	33.4	1,345.0	1,354.5
Farmington	25,116	23,641	6.2%	28.1	895.1	842.5
Glastonbury	33,263	31,876	4.4%	51.4	647.5	620.5
Granby	11,219	10,347	8.4%	40.7	275.7	254.3
Hartford	124,062	124,121	0.0%	17.3	7,167.1	7,170.5
Hebron	9,228	8,610	7.2%	36.9	250.1	233.3
Manchester	56,385	54,740	3.0%	27.3	2,068.4	2,008.1
Marlborough	6,360	5,709	11.4%	23.3	273.2	245.2
New Britain	70,486	71,538	-1.5%	13.3	5,283.8	5,362.7
Newington	29,699	29,306	1.3%	13.2	2,253.3	2,223.5
Plainville	17,221	17,203	0.1%	9.8	1,764.4	1,762.6
Plymouth	11,969	11,634	2.9%	21.7	551.1	535.6
Rocky Hill	18,852	17,966	4.9%	13.5	1,401.6	1,335.8
Simsbury	23,615	23,234	1.6%	33.9	697.0	685.8
Somers	10,984	10,417	5.4%	28.3	387.6	367.6
Southington	42,250	39,728	6.3%	36.0	1,173.9	1,103.9
South Windsor	25,966	24,412	6.4%	28.0	928.7	873.1
Stafford	11,773	11,307	4.1%	58.0	203.1	195.1
Suffield	15,136	13,552	11.7%	42.2	358.6	321.1
Tolland	14,705	13,086	12.4%	39.7	370.3	329.5
Vernon	29,839	28,063	6.3%	17.7	1,683.0	1,582.8
West Hartford	60,495	61,046	-0.9%	22.0	2,752.3	2,777.3
Wethersfield	25,719	26,271	-2.1%	12.4	2,075.8	2,120.3
Windsor	28,851	28,237	2.2%	29.6	973.7	953.0
Windsor Locks	12,495	12,043	3.8%	9.0	1,388.3	1,338.1

* 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
North Central WIA	522,200	491,100	31,100	5.9	513,100	488,200	24,900	4.9	506,900	482,900	23,900	4.7
Andover	1,985	1,905	80	4.0	1,960	1,893	67	3.4	1,952	1,886	66	3.4
Avon	9,299	8,967	332	3.6	9,188	8,909	279	3.0	9,068	8,799	269	3.0
Berlin	11,526	10,982	544	4.7	11,336	10,911	425	3.7	11,128	10,709	419	3.8
Bloomfield	10,247	9,577	670	6.5	10,040	9,515	525	5.2	9,898	9,371	527	5.3
Bolton	3,065	2,935	130	4.2	3,013	2,916	97	3.2	2,990	2,893	97	3.2
Bristol	34,554	32,408	2,146	6.2	33,921	32,199	1,722	5.1	33,600	31,968	1,632	4.9
Burlington	5,422	5,188	234	4.3	5,339	5,154	185	3.5	5,265	5,091	174	3.3
Canton	5,820	5,594	226	3.9	5,739	5,558	181	3.2	5,657	5,485	172	3.0
East Granby	2,988	2,862	126	4.2	2,951	2,844	107	3.6	2,886	2,786	100	3.5
East Hartford	25,584	23,731	1,853	7.2	25,094	23,578	1,516	6.0	24,834	23,389	1,445	5.8
East Windsor	6,319	5,926	393	6.2	6,222	5,922	300	4.8	6,119	5,830	289	4.7
Ellington	8,876	8,461	415	4.7	8,740	8,407	333	3.8	8,590	8,267	323	3.8
Enfield	24,017	22,650	1,367	5.7	23,755	22,636	1,119	4.7	23,666	22,543	1,123	4.7
Farmington	13,107	12,539	568	4.3	12,921	12,458	463	3.6	12,712	12,276	436	3.4
Glastonbury	18,431	17,716	715	3.9	18,191	17,602	589	3.2	17,879	17,329	550	3.1
Granby	6,385	6,138	247	3.9	6,310	6,098	212	3.4	6,201	6,005	196	3.2
Hartford	49,898	44,470	5,428	10.9	48,527	44,183	4,344	9.0	47,934	43,669	4,265	8.9
Hebron	5,562	5,324	238	4.3	5,485	5,290	195	3.6	5,412	5,225	187	3.5
Manchester	32,550	30,719	1,831	5.6	31,926	30,521	1,405	4.4	31,407	30,067	1,340	4.3
Marlborough	3,686	3,526	160	4.3	3,628	3,504	124	3.4	3,563	3,443	120	3.4
New Britain	35,081	32,102	2,979	8.5	34,301	31,895	2,406	7.0	33,809	31,574	2,235	6.6
Newington	16,801	15,985	816	4.9	16,556	15,882	674	4.1	16,287	15,662	625	3.8
Plainville	10,161	9,564	597	5.9	9,966	9,502	464	4.7	9,887	9,446	441	4.5
Plymouth	6,896	6,433	463	6.7	6,758	6,391	367	5.4	6,739	6,395	344	5.1
Rocky Hill	10,879	10,357	522	4.8	10,707	10,290	417	3.9	10,553	10,174	379	3.6
Simsbury	12,219	11,737	482	3.9	12,040	11,661	379	3.1	11,877	11,513	364	3.1
Somers	4,732	4,477	255	5.4	4,687	4,475	212	4.5	4,647	4,445	202	4.3
Southington	24,405	23,253	1,152	4.7	24,066	23,103	963	4.0	23,752	22,865	887	3.7
South Windsor	14,906	14,282	624	4.2	14,682	14,190	492	3.4	14,543	14,056	487	3.3
Stafford	6,913	6,513	400	5.8	6,776	6,471	305	4.5	6,709	6,409	300	4.5
Suffield	7,546	7,192	354	4.7	7,485	7,188	297	4.0	7,403	7,125	278	3.8
Tolland	8,451	8,103	348	4.1	8,325	8,051	274	3.3	8,246	7,985	261	3.2
Vernon	17,540	16,609	931	5.3	17,249	16,502	747	4.3	17,043	16,318	725	4.3
West Hartford	29,460	27,995	1,465	5.0	29,009	27,815	1,194	4.1	28,726	27,600	1,126	3.9
Wethersfield	13,345	12,661	684	5.1	13,128	12,580	548	4.2	13,113	12,552	561	4.3
Windsor	16,326	15,463	863	5.3	16,040	15,363	677	4.2	15,809	15,139	670	4.2
Windsor Locks	7,185	6,760	425	5.9	7,080	6,755	325	4.6	6,957	6,659	298	4.3

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	14,912	25,085	14,582	24,654	14,210	24,465
2	5-9	4,812	32,038	4,960	32,989	4,866	32,317
3	10-19	3,318	44,671	3,318	44,923	3,325	44,778
4	20-49	2,405	73,055	2,413	73,931	2,420	73,315
5	50-99	863	59,171	902	62,533	924	63,936
6	100-249	548	80,649	541	80,711	528	78,621
7	250-499	126	44,351	137	48,070	130	44,053
8	500-999	43	27,828	40	26,885	48	30,788
9	1000+	28	65,549	28	64,450	28	63,567
TOTAL		27,055	452,397	26,921	459,146	26,479	455,840

* Excludes government

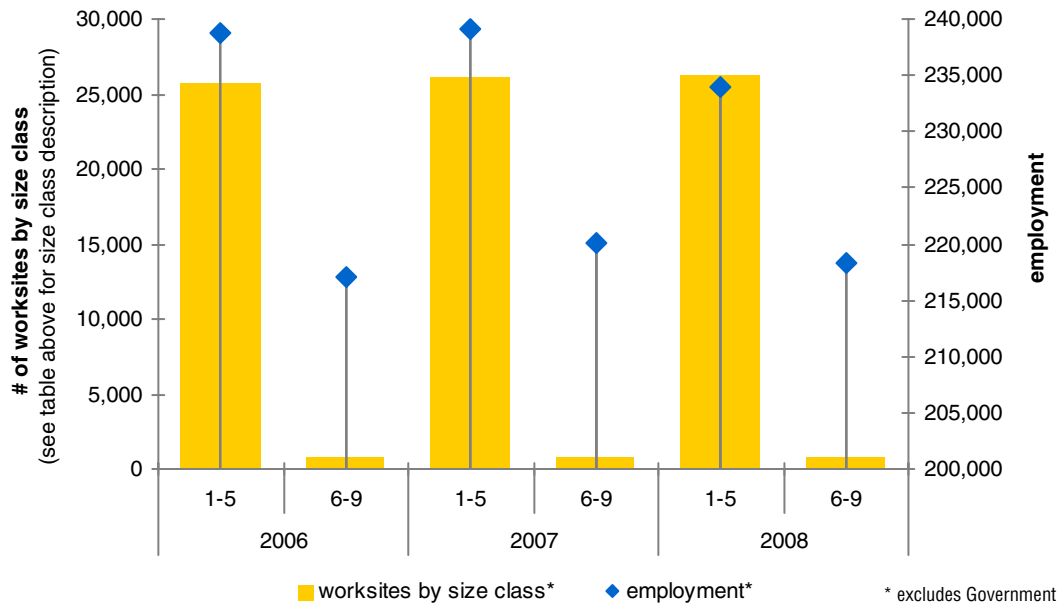
Size Class is determined by the number of employees at a worksite.

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-seven percent of the worksites in the North Central WIA were employers with less than 100 employees, accounting for fifty-two percent of the area's total annual employment.



North Central WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	28,050	533,149	\$29,485,033,359	\$55,304	\$1,064
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	108	1,787	\$49,713,615	\$27,820	\$535
111	Crop production	79	1,583	\$42,786,941	\$27,029	\$520
112	Animal production	14	157	\$4,545,434	\$28,952	\$557
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	*	*	*	*	*
21	Mining	11	99	\$5,599,719	\$56,563	\$1,088
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	35	1,349	\$134,116,365	\$99,419	\$1,912
221	Utilities	35	1,349	\$134,116,365	\$99,419	\$1,912
23	Construction	2,699	19,323	\$1,147,834,584	\$59,403	\$1,142
236	Construction of buildings	714	3,373	\$207,948,729	\$61,651	\$1,186
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	155	1,905	\$129,094,547	\$67,766	\$1,303
238	Specialty trade construction	1,830	14,045	\$810,791,308	\$57,728	\$1,110
31-33	Manufacturing	1,612	63,119	\$4,342,902,613	\$68,805	\$1,323
311	Food manufacturing	78	2,206	\$95,229,041	\$43,168	\$830
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	9	214	\$13,093,504	\$61,185	\$1,177
313	Textile mills	5	325	\$13,519,680	\$41,599	\$800
314	Textile product mills	16	167	\$5,013,862	\$30,023	\$577
315	Apparel manufacturing	9	48	\$1,297,567	\$27,033	\$520
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	30	457	\$22,515,689	\$49,268	\$947
322	Paper manufacturing	23	1,462	\$93,681,385	\$64,078	\$1,232
323	Printing and related support activities	128	2,814	\$140,189,983	\$49,819	\$958
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	33	1,350	\$115,924,498	\$85,870	\$1,651
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	59	1,685	\$88,897,299	\$52,758	\$1,015
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	41	596	\$29,254,874	\$49,085	\$944
331	Primary metal manufacturing	17	837	\$42,236,391	\$50,462	\$970
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	544	14,437	\$880,796,806	\$61,010	\$1,173
333	Machinery manufacturing	201	7,193	\$508,708,099	\$70,723	\$1,360
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	66	2,948	\$166,007,679	\$56,312	\$1,083
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	42	3,062	\$258,470,640	\$84,412	\$1,623
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	114	19,679	\$1,677,286,362	\$85,232	\$1,639
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	84	1,352	\$62,721,578	\$46,392	\$892
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	109	2,151	\$118,973,171	\$55,311	\$1,064
42	Wholesale trade	1,975	21,612	\$1,384,861,501	\$64,078	\$1,232
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	810	11,763	\$756,624,640	\$64,322	\$1,237
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	264	7,734	\$432,830,426	\$55,965	\$1,076
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	901	2,115	\$195,406,435	\$92,391	\$1,777
44-45	Retail trade	3,508	54,205	\$1,518,515,858	\$28,014	\$539
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	371	6,358	\$278,583,294	\$43,816	\$843
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	237	2,429	\$87,520,823	\$36,032	\$693
443	Electronics and appliance stores	192	2,233	\$109,390,079	\$48,988	\$942
444	Building material and garden supply stores	253	4,317	\$146,029,974	\$33,827	\$651
445	Food and beverage stores	600	12,741	\$293,402,945	\$23,028	\$443
446	Health and personal care stores	328	4,246	\$131,229,987	\$30,907	\$594
447	Gasoline stations	258	1,496	\$32,450,430	\$21,691	\$417
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	6,469	\$115,775,989	\$17,897	\$344
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	216	2,984	\$56,339,106	\$18,880	\$363
452	General merchandise stores	102	6,924	\$145,343,449	\$20,991	\$404
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	337	2,604	\$57,028,591	\$21,900	\$421
454	Nonstore retailers	166	1,404	\$65,421,191	\$46,596	\$896

North Central WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	28,050	533,149	\$29,485,033,359	\$55,304	\$1,064
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	549	14,522	\$565,231,185	\$38,922	\$749
481	Air transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	227	2,206	\$101,838,772	\$46,164	\$888
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	82	3,607	\$110,246,370	\$30,565	\$588
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	107	1,353	\$62,204,030	\$45,975	\$884
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	64	2,693	\$113,741,915	\$42,236	\$812
493	Warehousing and storage	39	3,505	\$130,374,182	\$37,197	\$715
51	Information	357	12,040	\$866,296,678	\$71,952	\$1,384
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	92	2,814	\$187,640,326	\$66,681	\$1,282
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	53	589	\$17,003,578	\$28,869	\$555
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	29	3,880	\$349,739,398	\$90,139	\$1,733
517	Telecommunications	100	2,829	\$196,864,916	\$69,588	\$1,338
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	46	1,477	\$89,928,721	\$60,886	\$1,171
519	Other information services	37	451	\$25,119,739	\$55,698	\$1,071
52	Finance and insurance	1,904	57,790	\$5,620,362,907	\$97,255	\$1,870
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	650	8,681	\$529,761,164	\$61,025	\$1,174
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	367	2,383	\$351,458,895	\$147,486	\$2,836
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	864	43,605	\$4,410,137,133	\$101,138	\$1,945
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	999	6,390	\$296,738,939	\$46,438	\$893
531	Real estate	814	4,665	\$230,072,617	\$49,319	\$948
532	Rental and leasing services	175	1,695	\$65,295,909	\$38,523	\$741
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	10	30	\$1,370,413	\$45,680	\$878
54	Professional and technical services	2,847	27,944	\$2,158,609,042	\$77,248	\$1,486
541	Professional and technical services	2,847	27,944	\$2,158,609,042	\$77,248	\$1,486
55	Management of companies and enterprises	160	9,411	\$969,994,248	\$103,070	\$1,982
551	Management of companies and enterprises	160	9,411	\$969,994,248	\$103,070	\$1,982
56	Administrative and waste management	1,606	25,976	\$949,501,639	\$36,553	\$703
561	Administrative and support activities	1,511	23,904	\$840,254,350	\$35,151	\$676
562	Waste management and remediation services	95	2,072	\$109,247,289	\$52,726	\$1,014
61	Educational services	313	10,176	\$408,592,267	\$40,153	\$772
611	Educational services	313	10,176	\$408,592,267	\$40,153	\$772
62	Health care and social assistance	2,671	72,833	\$3,381,075,346	\$46,422	\$893
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,805	22,204	\$1,352,946,374	\$60,933	\$1,172
622	Hospitals	13	19,095	\$1,061,347,597	\$55,582	\$1,069
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	328	18,416	\$645,745,522	\$35,064	\$674
624	Social assistance	525	13,118	\$321,035,853	\$24,473	\$471
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	354	6,083	\$122,813,460	\$20,190	\$388
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	77	867	\$28,322,671	\$32,667	\$628
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	33	627	\$16,300,150	\$25,997	\$500
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	244	4,589	\$78,190,639	\$17,039	\$328
72	Accommodation and food services	1,998	33,159	\$552,099,444	\$16,650	\$320
721	Accommodation	121	3,263	\$75,689,088	\$23,196	\$446
722	Food services and drinking places	1,877	29,896	\$476,410,356	\$15,936	\$306



North Central WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	28,050	533,149	\$29,485,033,359	\$55,304	\$1,064
81	Other services, except public administration	3,336	17,172	\$549,506,303	\$32,000	\$615
811	Repair and maintenance	801	4,733	\$190,181,726	\$40,182	\$773
812	Personal and laundry services	860	5,334	\$137,459,105	\$25,770	\$496
813	Membership associations and organizations	637	5,421	\$195,303,313	\$36,027	\$693
814	Private households	1,038	1,684	\$26,562,159	\$15,773	\$303
	Total government	995	78,154	\$4,460,447,001	\$57,073	\$1,098
	Federal	165	6,472	\$399,773,715	\$61,770	\$1,188
	State	284	31,967	\$2,080,374,438	\$65,079	\$1,252
	Local	546	39,715	\$1,980,298,848	\$49,863	\$959
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	13	5	\$220,645	\$44,129	\$849

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research - 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
Andover	51	-3	578	8	\$31,200	\$1,100	Construction*	44	\$45,600
Avon	771	5	8,255	100	\$50,500	\$1,300	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,430	\$37,800
Berlin	728	4	12,588	576	\$53,500	\$2,000	Manufacturing	2,183	\$56,800
Bloomfield	808	-12	17,537	895	\$65,200	-\$200	Finance and Insurance	4,242	\$104,400
Bolton	133	-4	1,232	-16	\$37,900	\$1,700	Manufacturing	336	\$39,800
Bristol	1,239	-14	21,100	-131	\$50,500	\$900	Health Care & Social Assistance	3,632	\$38,300
Burlington	160	-5	1,171	21	\$41,500	\$1,000	Health Care & Social Assistance*	162	\$54,700
Canton	412	0	3,360	-81	\$34,300	-\$500	Retail Trade	1,165	\$23,800
East Granby	214	-5	3,544	84	\$56,400	\$2,100	Manufacturing	1,313	\$63,900
East Hartford	1,197	24	29,915	-115	\$63,000	\$300	Professional, Sci. & Tech. Svcs*	2,689	\$80,200
East Windsor	450	4	7,091	-158	\$39,100	\$900	Admin. & Support/Waste Mgmt.	1,171	\$22,600
Ellington	303	7	2,859	149	\$38,600	-\$1,200	Retail Trade*	562	\$32,300
Enfield	1,000	8	20,168	-292	\$46,000	\$1,300	Retail Trade	3,539	\$27,500
Farmington	1,260	9	32,566	1,372	\$56,300	\$800	Health Care & Social Assistance*	5,143	\$33,800
Glastonbury	1,359	36	16,412	10	\$52,100	-\$500	Prof., Sci. & Tech. Services	2,049	\$77,900
Granby	277	7	2,370	-48	\$33,700	\$1,800	Retail Trade	526	\$24,700
Hartford	3,523	25	113,089	-2,463	\$71,000	-\$3,400	Finance and Insurance	24,624	\$115,400
Hebron	205	-5	1,761	52	\$32,400	\$0	Retail Trade*	359	\$23,000
Manchester	1,649	-7	28,627	-789	\$40,700	\$1,200	Retail Trade	6,891	\$26,100
Marlborough	153	4	1,211	-81	\$41,100	\$4,900	Health Care & Social Assistance	335	\$40,900
New Britain	1,134	7	24,927	67	\$49,100	\$1,000	Health Care & Social Assistance	6,749	\$52,100
Newington	922	-12	17,758	37	\$46,800	\$1,000	Retail Trade*	3,104	\$28,300
Plainville	581	4	9,604	-33	\$47,500	\$3,700	Manufacturing	1,827	\$79,800
Plymouth	236	0	2,267	15	\$39,300	\$400	Manufacturing	493	\$50,600
Rocky Hill	807	7	14,113	-103	\$56,600	\$1,000	Retail Trade*	1,368	\$43,600
Simsbury	690	8	10,718	-309	\$69,600	-\$1,700	Retail Trade*	1,147	\$31,300
Somers	255	13	2,578	182	\$45,800	\$0	Agriculture, Forestry/Fish./Hunt.*	230	\$29,900
Southington	1,140	7	15,692	47	\$41,000	\$1,200	Retail Trade	2,242	\$28,300
South Windsor	931	0	12,745	295	\$49,000	\$900	Manufacturing	3,497	\$61,100
Stafford	258	-12	4,041	-140	\$40,300	\$2,900	Manufacturing	1,172	\$46,100
Suffield	323	14	4,278	-169	\$44,300	\$2,400	Wholesale Trade*	599	\$40,000
Tolland	343	5	4,058	-12	\$46,900	\$1,200	Manufacturing*	694	\$55,600
Vernon	670	-13	9,165	24	\$36,400	\$1,400	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,059	\$40,500
West Hartford	1,879	13	27,397	-174	\$43,100	\$1,000	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,518	\$37,700
Wethersfield	689	-11	10,088	-118	\$47,300	\$1,400	Retail Trade*	1,199	\$24,500
Windsor	848	47	23,655	3,258	\$67,200	\$4,000	Finance and Insurance	5,650	\$80,800
Windsor Locks	445	-6	14,814	7	\$57,700	\$1,200	Manufacturing	4,621	\$88,300

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
North Central WIA	1,285	2,165	2,847	3,087	2,984	3,143	2,914	2,561	-880	-1,802
Andover	4	8	8	13	23	13	16	8	-4	-9
Avon	18	24	58	85	95	151	158	89	-6	-67
Berlin	50	74	111	257	76	80	91	225	-24	-207
Bloomfield	48	49	99	71	96	309	61	40	-1	-23
Bolton	4	12	22	8	15	6	11	16	-8	-4
Bristol	29	101	69	111	263	140	122	117	-72	-82
Burlington	11	28	23	35	54	65	64	80	-17	-24
Canton	11	23	32	100	147	89	154	50	-12	-89
East Granby	25	21	33	21	20	24	30	31	4	4
East Hartford	11	36	79	14	18	5	8	8	-25	-3
East Windsor	107	108	64	83	96	53	57	62	-1	24
Ellington	87	95	120	122	74	122	143	84	-8	-35
Enfield	15	17	24	50	57	50	50	30	-2	-35
Farmington	28	48	103	104	126	115	143	110	-20	-76
Glastonbury	40	88	141	79	113	74	102	128	-48	-39
Granby	3	17	46	64	43	60	73	60	-14	-61
Hartford	56	59	281	353	78	335	71	90	-3	-297
Hebron	10	16	50	45	60	39	40	39	-6	-35
Manchester	22	362	270	253	128	140	190	110	-340	-231
Marlborough	3	12	29	33	33	44	46	55	-9	-30
New Britain	18	58	47	74	30	34	53	26	-40	-56
Newington	67	81	116	44	40	30	51	71	-14	23
Plainville	28	44	19	19	37	44	36	11	-16	9
Plymouth	6	18	21	23	59	28	49	59	-12	-17
Rocky Hill	17	33	55	82	86	79	113	81	-16	-65
Simsbury	10	19	71	60	85	24	36	26	-9	-50
Somers	25	46	31	35	24	41	48	48	-21	-10
Southington	99	108	90	160	180	195	190	202	-9	-61
South Windsor	115	47	38	68	163	171	167	71	68	47
Stafford	11	25	49	47	65	57	49	44	-14	-36
Suffield	28	31	65	88	70	80	86	68	-3	-60
Tolland	18	55	57	95	87	95	98	92	-37	-77
Vernon	84	183	191	220	192	163	183	150	-99	-136
West Hartford	116	104	136	21	100	45	52	86	12	95
Wethersfield	12	16	10	5	6	20	21	27	-4	7
Windsor	37	75	122	99	86	71	35	42	-38	-62
Windsor Locks	12	24	67	46	59	52	17	25	-12	-34

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

North Central WIA Temporary Family Assistance and Food Stamp Recipients

	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	40,974	44,365	-2,010	-5,401
North Central WIA	72,800	69,181	68,543	3,619	4,257	14,256	14,702	15,993	-446	-1,737
Andover	34	26	22	8	12	3	4	6	-1	-3
Avon	75	58	65	17	10	11	8	19	3	-8
Berlin	224	202	202	22	22	29	26	37	3	-8
Bloomfield	855	782	808	73	47	164	169	195	-5	-31
Bolton	43	39	49	4	-6	12	19	13	-7	-1
Bristol	3,768	3,556	3,482	212	286	784	847	951	-63	-167
Burlington	53	44	47	9	6	5	11	13	-6	-8
Canton	80	80	78	0	2	9	11	11	-2	-2
East Granby	35	37	48	-2	-13	12	8	16	4	-4
East Hartford	5,294	4,981	4,716	313	578	1,132	1,173	1,133	-41	-1
East Windsor	410	385	368	25	42	61	72	66	-11	-5
Ellington	175	158	146	17	29	30	32	31	-2	-1
Enfield	1,504	1,385	1,341	119	163	339	302	308	37	31
Farmington	313	326	343	-13	-30	39	45	49	-6	-10
Glastonbury	341	330	315	11	26	38	39	49	-1	-11
Granby	63	70	72	-7	-9	3	9	13	-6	-10
Hartford	34,509	33,266	33,509	1,243	1,000	6,867	6,997	7,675	-130	-808
Hebron	73	62	66	11	7	7	10	6	-3	1
Manchester	3,781	3,406	3,341	375	440	745	712	762	33	-17
Marlborough	49	54	47	-5	2	14	8	4	6	10
New Britain	12,276	11,842	11,467	434	809	2,479	2,701	2,980	-222	-501
Newington	500	472	486	28	14	74	77	97	-3	-23
Plainville	553	516	494	37	59	97	107	129	-10	-32
Plymouth	358	346	355	12	3	71	68	83	3	-12
Rocky Hill	213	189	180	24	33	32	28	27	4	5
Simsbury	139	131	102	8	37	41	34	22	7	19
Somers	111	84	95	27	16	27	19	24	8	3
Southington	764	760	757	4	7	128	138	150	-10	-22
South Windsor	266	212	201	54	65	41	32	40	9	1
Stafford	315	278	291	37	24	73	76	83	-3	-10
Suffield	141	107	110	34	31	15	14	14	1	1
Tolland	84	72	70	12	14	26	12	9	14	17
Vernon	1,622	1,521	1,454	101	168	296	341	363	-45	-67
West Hartford	1,867	1,725	1,766	142	101	223	236	287	-13	-64
Wethersfield	648	577	555	71	93	67	89	86	-22	-19
Windsor	926	804	797	122	129	178	170	184	8	-6
Windsor Locks	338	298	298	40	40	84	58	58	26	26

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
North Central WIA	4,899	5,025	5,221	-126	-322	129,726	123,395	125,398	6,331	4,328
Andover	6	6	8	0	-2	157	136	138	21	19
Avon	16	18	18	-2	-2	434	412	419	22	15
Berlin	55	61	67	-6	-12	789	743	746	46	43
Bloomfield	104	113	109	-9	-5	2,383	2,270	2,359	113	24
Bolton	7	8	8	-1	-1	173	178	200	-5	-27
Bristol	168	173	172	-5	-4	8,021	7,361	7,335	660	686
Burlington	16	19	18	-3	-2	243	224	253	19	-10
Canton	14	15	15	-1	-1	400	374	392	26	8
East Granby	5	3	3	2	2	190	175	201	15	-11
East Hartford	250	247	263	3	-13	9,989	9,393	9,335	596	654
East Windsor	24	27	27	-3	-3	1,168	1,081	1,164	87	4
Ellington	27	24	24	3	3	567	503	477	64	90
Enfield	140	150	146	-10	-6	3,890	3,684	3,653	206	237
Farmington	145	144	142	1	3	1,205	1,178	1,173	27	32
Glastonbury	72	65	65	7	7	1,290	1,203	1,202	87	88
Granby	17	15	16	2	1	367	329	332	38	35
Hartford	1,504	1,557	1,664	-53	-160	44,188	43,065	44,659	1,123	-471
Hebron	25	26	25	-1	0	340	332	344	8	-4
Manchester	307	307	334	0	-27	7,963	7,284	7,351	679	612
Marlborough	10	11	11	-1	-1	263	263	297	0	-34
New Britain	640	673	710	-33	-70	19,144	18,229	18,214	915	930
Newington	55	57	58	-2	-3	2,094	1,988	1,943	106	151
Plainville	88	80	73	8	15	1,569	1,444	1,455	125	114
Plymouth	24	29	29	-5	-5	1,080	998	1,065	82	15
Rocky Hill	43	45	52	-2	-9	1,115	1,031	963	84	152
Simsbury	25	27	24	-2	1	689	681	668	8	21
Somers	11	9	12	2	-1	355	312	328	43	27
Southington	57	52	58	5	-1	2,494	2,344	2,347	150	147
South Windsor	51	50	47	1	4	1,121	996	969	125	152
Stafford	16	18	17	-2	-1	1,009	1,018	1,066	-9	-57
Suffield	19	20	20	-1	-1	538	476	491	62	47
Tolland	23	22	22	1	1	559	480	445	79	114
Vernon	166	180	174	-14	-8	3,500	3,329	3,329	171	171
West Hartford	539	551	566	-12	-27	4,933	4,710	4,871	223	62
Wethersfield	71	68	72	3	-1	1,679	1,608	1,633	71	46
Windsor	136	131	127	5	9	2,717	2,518	2,577	199	140
Windsor Locks	23	24	25	-1	-2	1,110	1,045	1,004	65	106

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
North Central WIA	4,267	4,190	4,081	4,007	3,956	3,944	3,884	3,862	3,750	3,598
Andover	13	15	15	14	15	20	20	19	18	16
Avon	58	54	51	44	47	45	43	45	43	42
Berlin	63	61	62	64	60	63	60	55	58	56
Bloomfield	148	148	147	145	133	127	122	131	143	127
Bolton	20	21	19	18	17	17	15	12	13	12
Bristol	253	250	243	229	234	240	246	238	241	229
Burlington	42	35	36	32	32	31	30	31	29	30
Canton	26	27	25	28	26	26	28	30	29	26
East Granby	9	7	8	6	6	6	7	8	8	11
East Hartford	244	236	247	235	238	235	234	223	215	210
East Windsor	35	38	37	38	36	32	30	24	24	23
Ellington	50	47	43	43	38	33	38	34	32	33
Enfield	148	150	148	146	144	145	135	131	128	123
Farmington	94	95	83	80	83	83	82	84	77	66
Glastonbury	87	80	84	85	81	81	79	75	73	69
Granby	47	48	47	43	47	45	43	43	36	38
Hartford	461	453	479	474	485	515	496	527	489	484
Hebron	39	37	39	35	34	36	36	35	34	34
Manchester	389	356	336	330	338	340	339	335	336	317
Marlborough	23	24	23	23	24	21	21	18	16	17
New Britain	338	332	306	301	285	278	296	289	287	269
Newington	176	180	180	173	167	173	167	171	174	168
Plainville	85	82	71	71	75	72	71	79	76	74
Plymouth	43	48	48	45	39	36	36	37	39	38
Rocky Hill	88	87	82	78	75	77	78	73	69	76
Simsbury	70	76	75	76	75	75	70	70	65	59
Somers	29	25	22	19	21	24	24	30	24	23
Southington	164	162	157	153	150	137	136	137	131	126
South Windsor	103	105	101	95	90	86	80	78	73	70
Stafford	28	30	27	28	28	35	36	39	38	40
Suffield	49	49	49	45	39	38	36	31	27	20
Tolland	52	47	47	46	46	43	42	36	36	29
Vernon	125	123	124	140	138	139	130	135	132	116
West Hartford	280	285	277	284	282	272	276	273	260	261
Wethersfield	136	132	111	113	106	103	101	88	86	83
Windsor	198	195	189	190	185	182	171	167	160	157
Windsor Locks	54	50	43	38	37	33	30	31	31	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
North Central WIA	31,271	29,156	25,656	22,473	2,115	8,798
Andover	61	55	48	29	6	32
Avon	147	113	79	60	34	87
Berlin	332	323	252	163	9	169
Bloomfield	308	325	248	248	-17	60
Bolton	79	64	57	44	15	35
Bristol	2,232	2,055	1,845	1,439	177	793
Burlington	131	115	86	67	16	64
Canton	134	101	99	71	33	63
East Granby	69	58	48	41	11	28
East Hartford	2,208	2,140	1,795	1,492	68	716
East Windsor	296	302	270	208	-6	88
Ellington	207	193	156	87	14	120
Enfield	1,308	1,330	1,234	918	-22	390
Farmington	359	293	244	172	66	187
Glastonbury	531	444	342	276	87	255
Granby	116	119	117	79	-3	37
Hartford	8,440	8,416	7,847	8,377	24	63
Hebron	147	127	101	85	20	62
Manchester	2,042	1,857	1,503	1,226	185	816
Marlborough	108	96	78	71	12	37
New Britain	4,539	3,917	3,349	2,813	622	1,726
Newington	724	674	528	389	50	335
Plainville	525	473	391	307	52	218
Plymouth	359	310	256	215	49	144
Rocky Hill	314	284	247	181	30	133
Simsbury	260	203	171	114	57	146
Somers	145	139	130	82	6	63
Southington	864	739	585	435	125	429
South Windsor	377	315	243	192	62	185
Stafford ²	372	331	330	250	41	122
Suffield	191	181	173	115	10	76
Tolland	176	132	111	70	44	106
Vernon	827	731	606	467	96	360
West Hartford	922	859	713	602	63	320
Wethersfield	587	574	644	485	13	102
Windsor	547	483	459	378	64	169
Windsor Locks	287	285	271	225	2	62

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
North Central WIA	15,800	16,438	15,282	14,791	14,786	-638	1,014
Andover	28	26	22	25	18	2	10
Avon	52	64	59	42	43	-12	9
Berlin	147	167	117	111	110	-20	37
Bloomfield	334	413	311	301	311	-79	23
Bolton	35	45	52	55	54	-10	-19
Bristol	933	894	951	952	920	39	13
Burlington	51	47	49	51	53	4	-2
Canton	62	83	56	60	50	-21	12
East Granby	37	40	35	26	31	-3	6
East Hartford	1,083	1,119	1,055	1,020	967	-36	116
East Windsor	164	158	146	153	137	6	27
Ellington	121	128	107	96	101	-7	20
Enfield	619	608	545	572	521	11	98
Farmington	127	150	132	138	144	-23	-17
Glastonbury	162	189	165	166	135	-27	27
Granby	63	71	65	59	51	-8	12
Hartford	5,214	5,366	4,998	4,771	5,397	-152	-183
Hebron	62	61	56	68	64	1	-2
Manchester	990	1,092	1,028	996	839	-102	151
Marlborough	36	47	43	40	37	-11	-1
New Britain	2,043	1,952	1,936	1,915	1,804	91	239
Newington	247	289	282	246	198	-42	49
Plainville	213	210	251	234	224	3	-11
Plymouth	153	172	167	165	144	-19	9
Rocky Hill	128	154	153	150	116	-26	12
Simsbury	108	120	78	81	120	-12	-12
Somers	74	78	69	57	77	-4	-3
Southington	318	374	337	326	310	-56	8
South Windsor	182	202	174	163	152	-20	30
Stafford	193	173	147	139	135	20	58
Suffield	96	96	85	64	84	0	12
Tolland	95	100	85	60	62	-5	33
Vernon	486	547	498	495	439	-61	47
West Hartford	402	451	386	372	326	-49	76
Wethersfield	181	193	173	169	141	-12	40
Windsor	392	393	322	310	329	-1	63
Windsor Locks	169	166	147	143	142	3	27

* 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					
				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%
North Central WIA	48,941	49,303	48,762	1,305	876	970	1.9%	1.4%	2.0%
Avon	1,036	989	896	4	3	0	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%
Berlin	1,061	1,045	1,104	28	15	7	2.6%	1.4%	0.6%
Bloomfield	704	698	722	11	14	5	1.6%	2.0%	0.7%
Bolton	275	286	300	2	2	0	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%
Bristol	2,806	2,805	2,757	33	27	22	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%
Canton	515	515	491	5	0	7	1.0%	0.0%	1.4%
East Granby	258	242	271	2	2	1	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%
East Hartford	2,411	2,593	2,538	134	108	39	5.6%	4.2%	1.5%
East Windsor	455	480	505	7	11	8	1.5%	2.3%	1.6%
Ellington	770	738	721	11	1	3	1.4%	0.1%	0.4%
Enfield	2,083	2,120	2,152	57	58	38	2.7%	2.7%	1.8%
Farmington	1,389	1,405	1,373	10	16	6	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%
Glastonbury	2,065	2,011	2,014	13	3	4	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Granby	749	687	674	3	1	3	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%
Hartford	5,884	5,758	5,514	331	172	352	5.6%	3.0%	6.4%
Manchester	2,153	2,260	2,343	42	23	39	2.0%	1.0%	1.7%
New Britain	3,129	3,298	3,227	261	149	180	8.3%	4.5%	5.6%
Newington	1,528	1,509	1,502	12	7	3	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%
Plainville	898	882	857	23	7	11	2.6%	0.8%	1.3%
Plymouth	553	529	559	12	13	28	2.2%	2.5%	5.0%
Rocky Hill	755	737	718	6	7	11	0.8%	0.9%	1.5%
Simsbury	1,535	1,552	1,515	7	9	4	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%
Somers	567	574	581	6	5	1	1.1%	0.9%	0.2%
Southington	2,164	2,212	2,164	36	24	27	1.7%	1.1%	1.2%
South Windsor	1,651	1,651	1,635	19	10	15	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%
Stafford	521	544	558	20	22	9	3.8%	4.0%	1.6%
Suffield	866	874	843	8	15	4	0.9%	1.7%	0.5%
Tolland	849	883	860	4	0	5	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%
Vernon	1,215	1,250	1,286	53	21	26	4.4%	1.7%	2.0%
West Hartford	3,030	3,073	2,991	51	44	34	1.7%	1.4%	1.1%
Wethersfield	1,212	1,215	1,206	45	26	17	3.7%	2.1%	1.4%
Windsor	1,473	1,465	1,454	29	36	11	2.0%	2.5%	0.8%
Windsor Locks	584	623	637	9	15	18	1.5%	2.4%	2.8%
Regional School District 8 ^a	1,019	1,025	1,076	6	9	26	0.6%	0.9%	2.4%
Regional School District 10 ^b	778	775	718	5	1	6	0.6%	0.1%	0.8%
CT Technical High Schools^c	9,971	10,026	10,325	38	227	47	0.4%	2.3%	0.5%

^a Regional School District 8 serves the towns of Andover, Hebron, Marlborough

^b Regional School District 10 serves the towns of Burlington and Harwinton

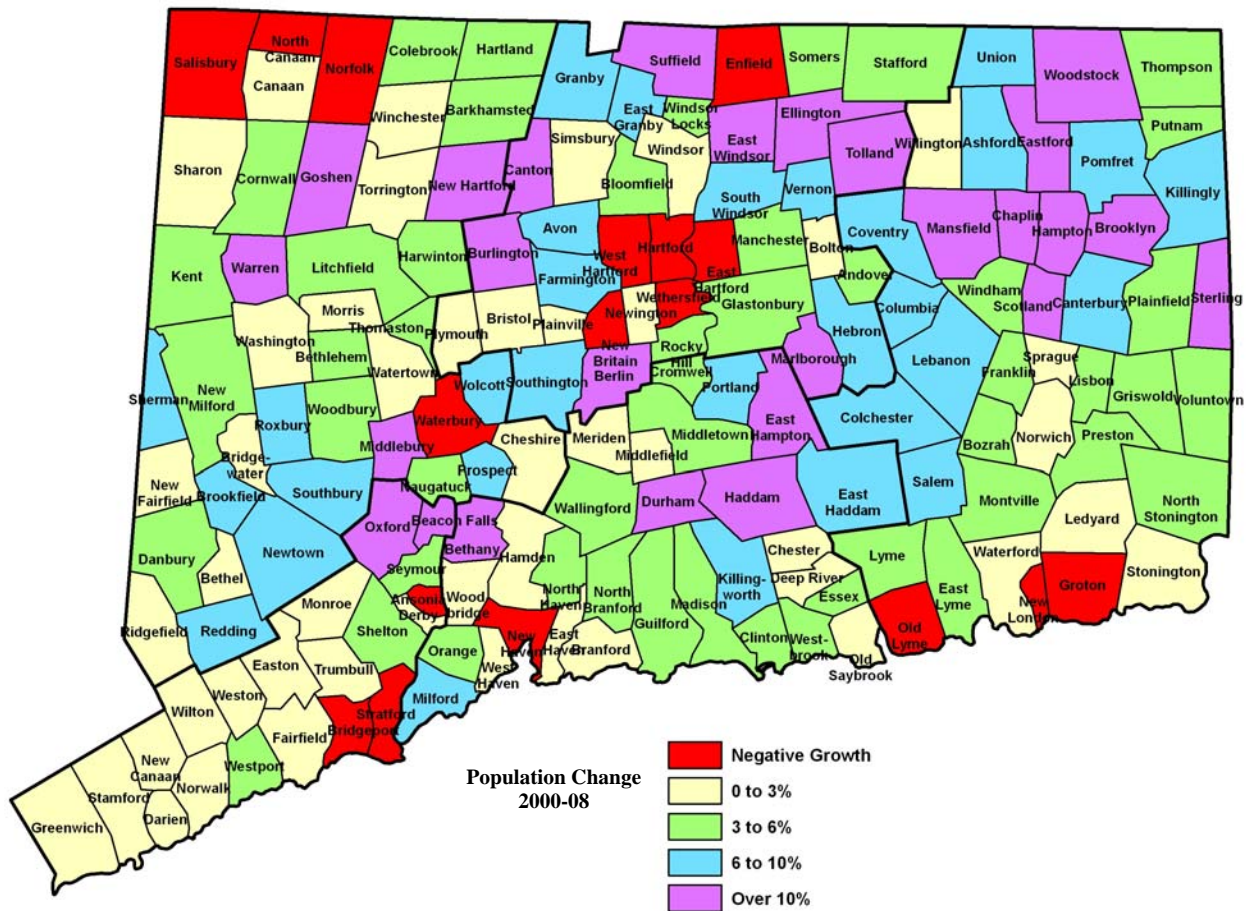
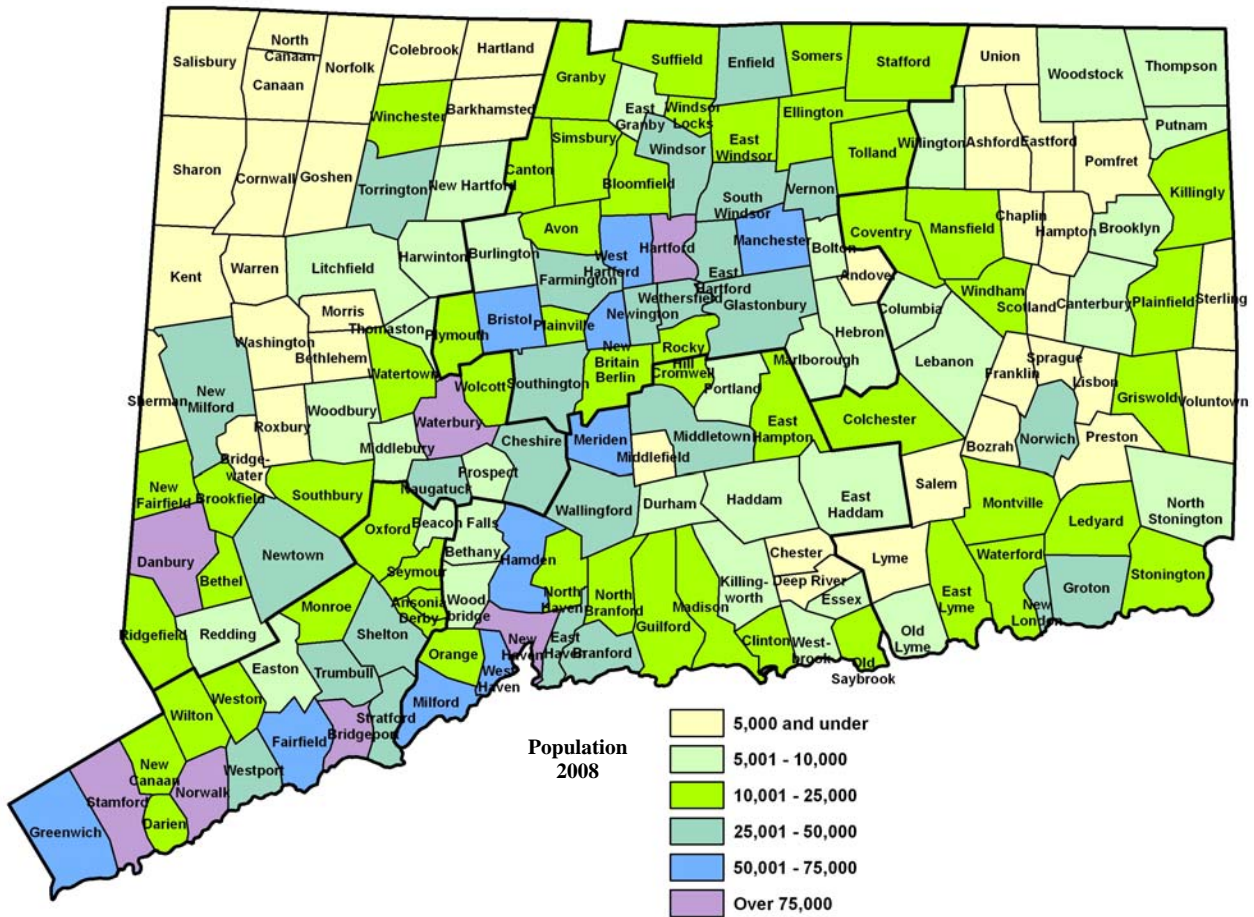
^c CT Tech High School System data reflected in CT total--not WIA total

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

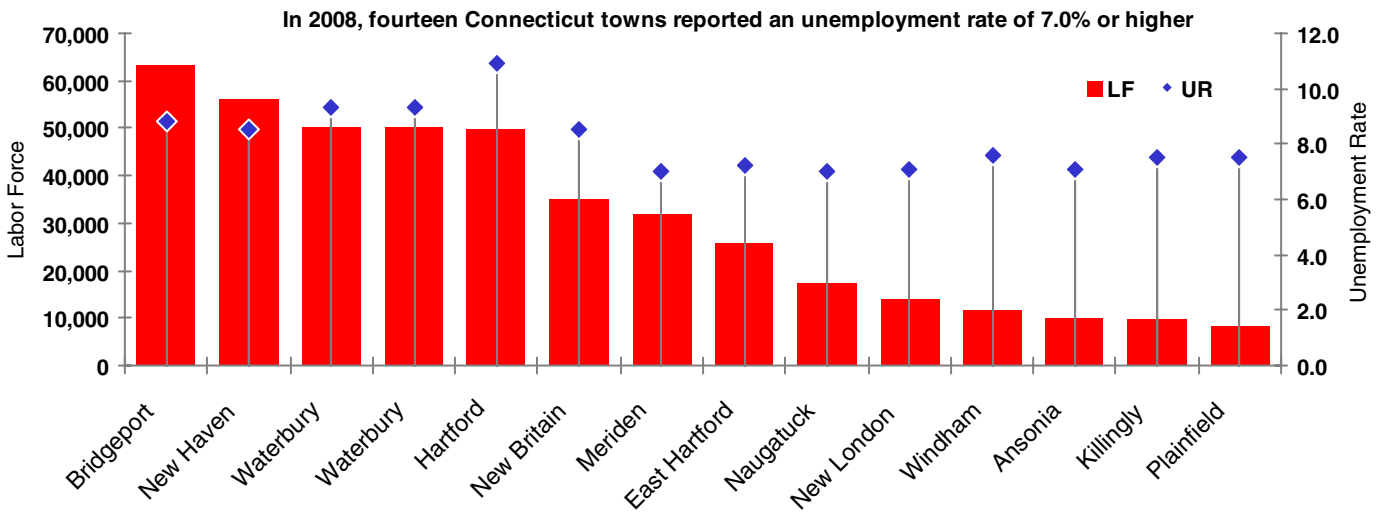
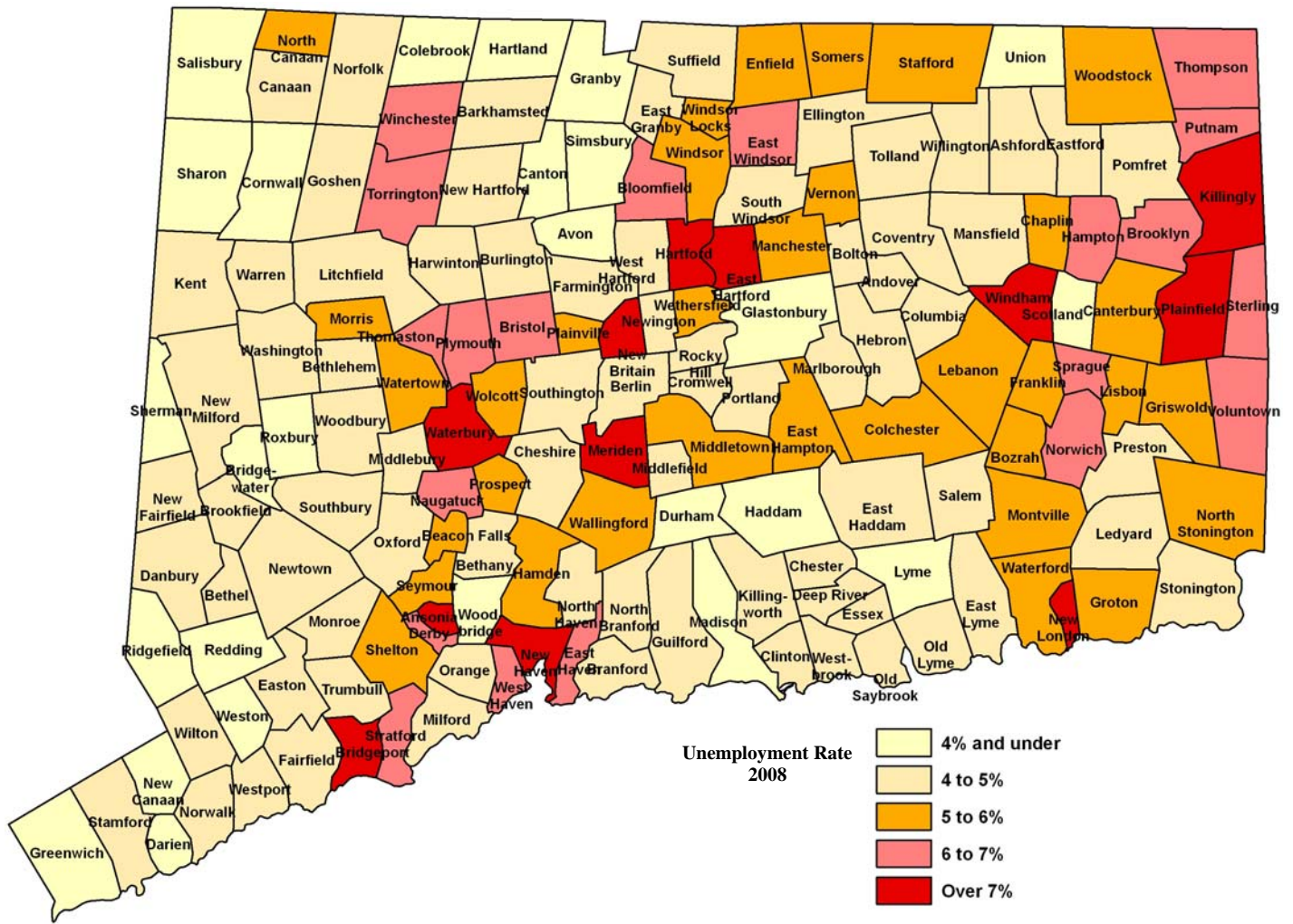
Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health - Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation



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

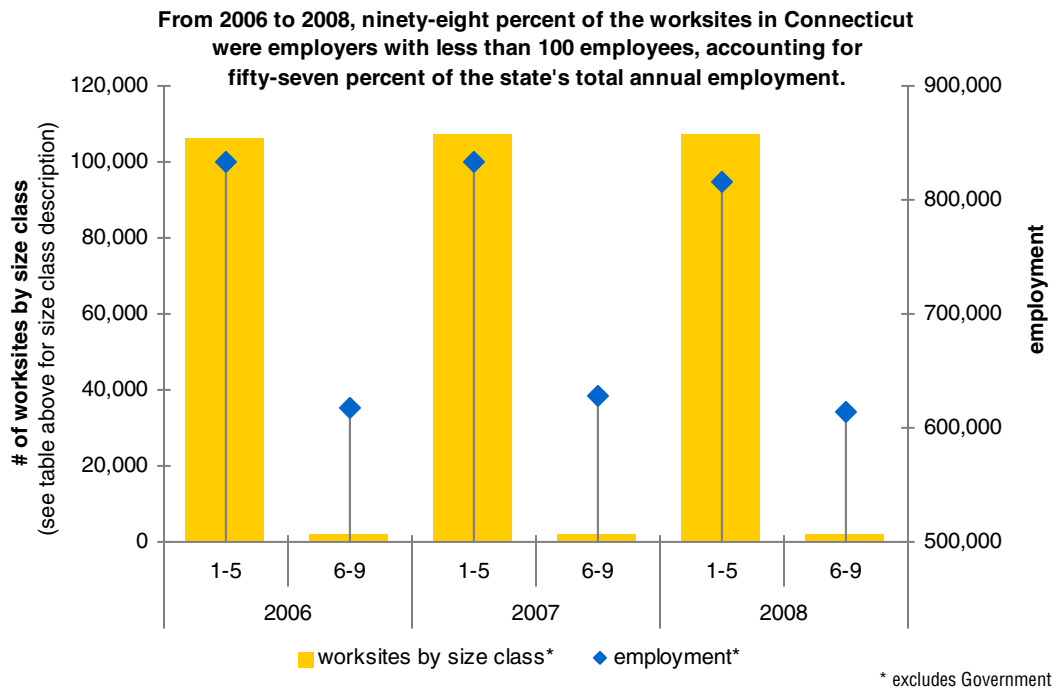
* Excludes government

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

