

SOUTH
CENTRAL
WIA

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

2005



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

P R E F A C E

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

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

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

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

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

We hope that you find this material useful and informative.

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

We wish to thank the following Department of Labor and Office of Research staff who contributed to the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2005*:

John Baker	John DiSette	Linda Mothersele
Brian Carney	Edward Doukas	Dana Placzek
Cynthia DeLisa	Doreen LeBel	David Post
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The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2005* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

Eastern WIA**41 towns**

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

North Central WIA**37 towns**

Andover
 Avon

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

Northwest WIA**41 towns**

Barkhamsted
 Bethel
 Bethlehem
 Bridgewater
 Brookfield
 Canaan
 Cheshire
 Colebrook
 Cornwall
 Danbury

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

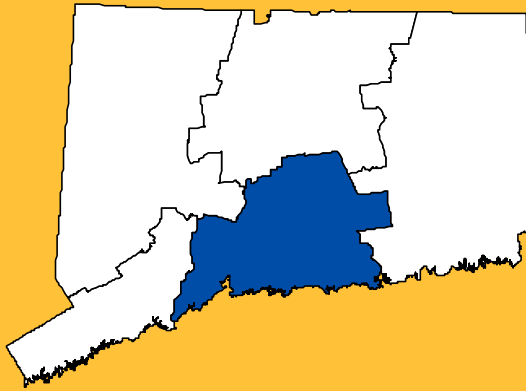
South Central WIA**30 towns**

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

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

Southwest WIA**20 towns**

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



The South Central Workforce Investment Area (WIA), with the city of New Haven at its core, is comprised of 30 towns along the mid-point of Connecticut's southern coast. The land area spans 737 square miles, of which East Haddam is the largest town and Essex is the smallest. New Haven is situated on Long Island Sound, just 40 miles from Hartford, 75 miles from New York City, and 135 miles from Boston. The South Central WIA is served by Interstate Routes 95 and 91, as well as the Merritt Parkway (Route 15).

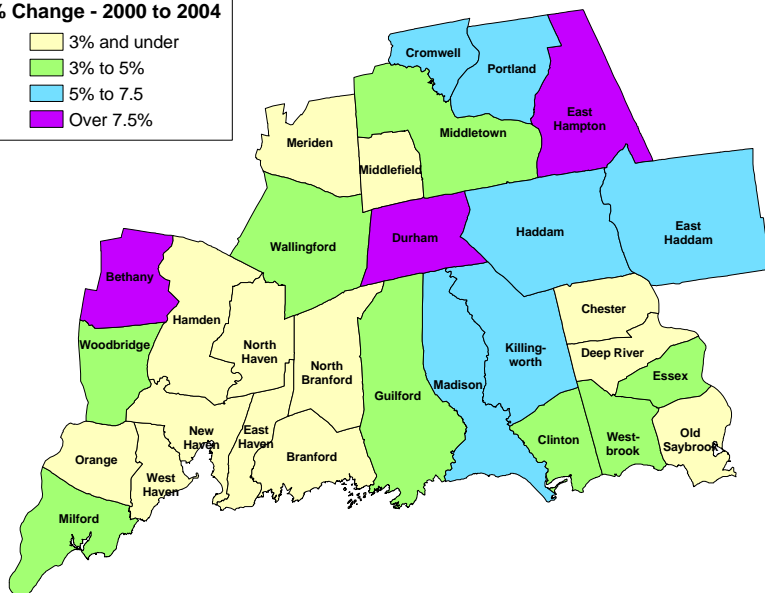
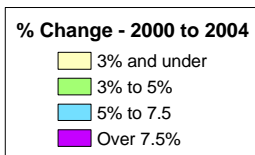
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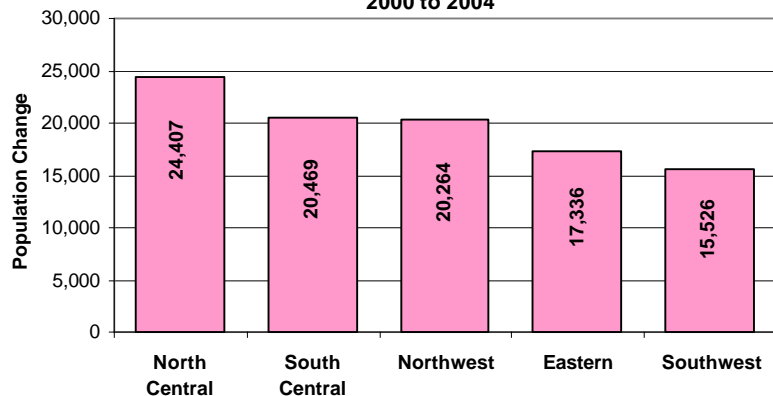


South Central WIA

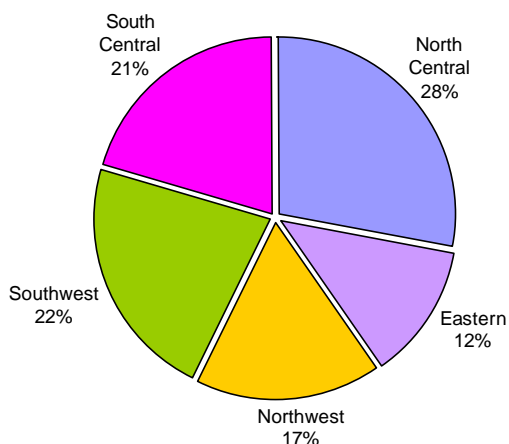
Population and Population Density



All five WIAs had population increases from 2000 to 2004



WIA Percentage of CT Total Population 2004



- From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut's population increased by 98,002 persons from 3,405,602 to 3,503,604 (+2.9%). During this same four-year period, the South Central WIA's population increased by 20,469 – the second highest among the five WIAs. The WIA also reported a 2.9% population increase – the third highest percent change in the four-year period.

- From 2000 to 2004, Milford had the WIA's largest population increase, adding 2,177 persons. Hamden, Middletown, New Haven, and Wallingford were the only other WIA towns to have population increases of more than 1,000 persons over the four-year period. Durham and East Hampton (8.8% each) had the WIA's highest population percentage increases from 2000 to 2004. Bethany, Killingworth, Madison, and Portland were the only other WIA towns to have percentage increases over 5% during the same period.

- In 2004, the South Central WIA had the third highest population of all five WIAs with 722,339 persons. Of the thirty South Central WIA towns, New Haven reported the highest total population with 124,829 persons followed by Meriden (59,136), Hamden (58,409), Milford (54,482), and West Haven (53,087). Together, these five towns represented 48% of the WIA's total population in 2004.

- In 2004, the South Central WIA had the third highest population density (737.2 persons per square mile) of all five WIAs. New Haven had the South Central WIA's highest population density (6,622.2 persons per square mile). East Haven, Meriden, Milford, and West Haven were the only other South Central WIA towns to report population densities of 2,000+ persons in 2004. East Haddam, Haddam, and Killingworth (35.3 sq. mi.) were the only South Central WIA towns to report population density below 200 persons per square mile in 2004.

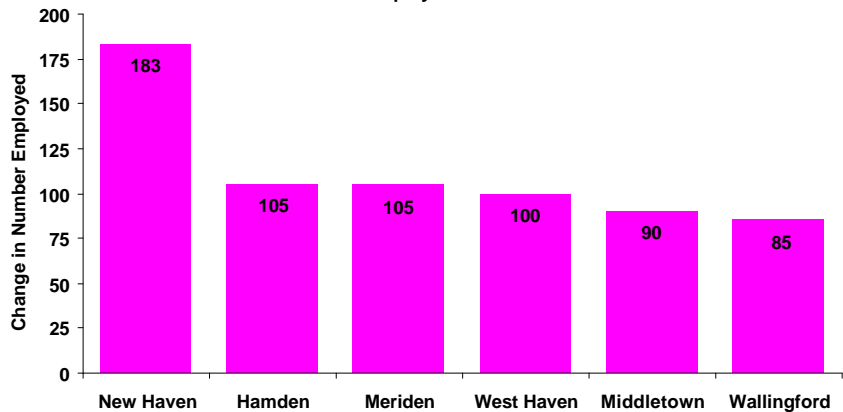
See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 26, 38, and 48





- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total labor force decreased by 7,560 to 1,797,361. As the total number of unemployed residents in the State decreased by 11,239 (-11%), the number employed increased by 3,679 (+0.2%). Connecticut's unemployment rate dropped from 5.5 percent in 2003 to 4.9 percent in 2004. All five WIAs saw a similar decline in their unemployment rates in 2004, with rates ranging from 4.6 percent in the Eastern and South Central WIAs to a high of 5.3 percent of the labor force in the North Central WIA.
- The South Central WIA represented 21 percent of Connecticut's total labor force population in 2004. From 2003 to 2004, the WIA's total labor force decreased by 1,041 people to 376,808 (-0.3%), as unemployment fell by 2,237 while employment increased by 1,196 people to 358,835. In 2004, of the South Central WIA's 30 towns, six reported an increase in their labor force population, with Madison (+19) and Guilford (+17) leading the pack. New Haven (-225), Meriden (-198), Milford (-135), and Middletown (-133) reported the largest drop in their labor force population, and collectively these towns represented 66.4 percent of the WIA's total labor force decline from 2003.
- In 2004, New Haven, Hamden, Meriden, West Haven, Middletown, and Wallingford reported the highest employment gains (see chart), and collectively these towns represented 56 percent of the WIA's total employment increase from 2003. All but one of the South Central WIA towns reported an over-the-year increase in the number employed, while the town of Woodbridge posted the same employment level as in 2003.
- From 2003 to 2004, the South Central WIA's total unemployment level fell by 2,237 to 17,973 people, and all WIA towns experienced this trend. New Haven had the highest number of people unemployed (3,787) in 2004, followed by Meriden, West Haven, Hamden, Milford, Middletown, and Wallingford each reporting 1,000+ unemployed residents. Together, these seven WIA towns represented two-thirds of the WIA's total number of unemployed residents in 2004. From 2003 to 2004, the South Central WIA's unemployment rate fell from 5.3 to 4.8 percent of the labor force. New Haven had the WIA's highest unemployment rate (7.0%) in 2004, down from 7.7 in 2003. Middlefield was the only WIA town to report an over-the-year unemployment rate drop of at least one percentage point from 2003.

Six Towns Made Up 55.9% of the South Central WIA's Total Increase in Number Employed from 2003 to 2004



Top 6 South Central WIA Towns with the Greatest Decrease in Labor Force Population from 2003 to 2004



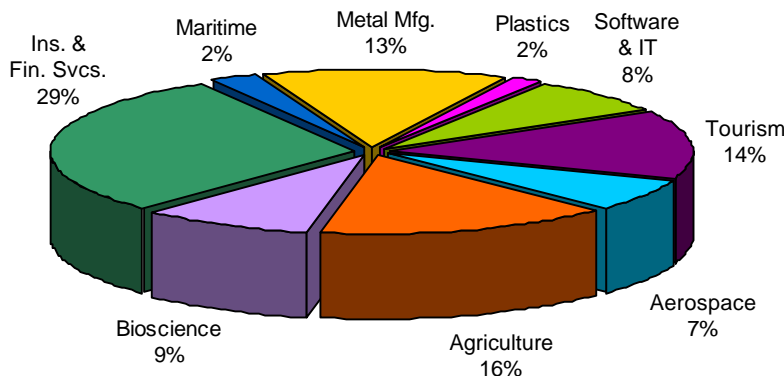
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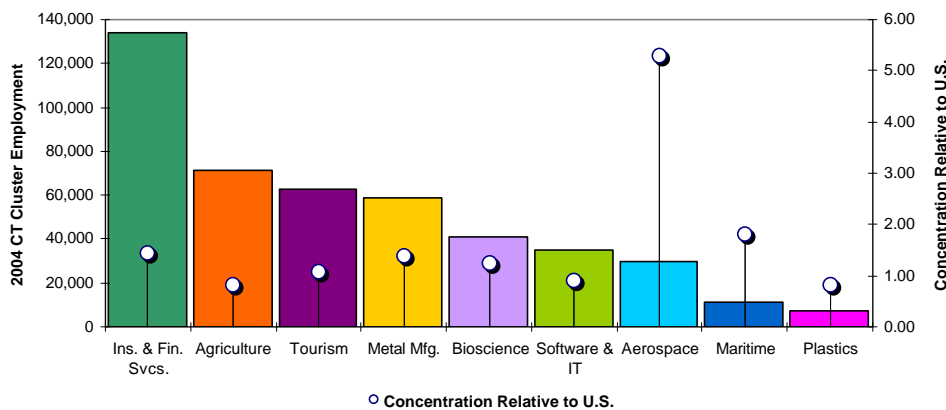


- A cluster is defined as a group of similar things growing or held together. Likewise, an industry cluster is a group of companies and industries in a geographic region that are tied closely by the markets they serve, the products they produce, similar technologies, supplier chains, trade associations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

Connecticut Industry Cluster Employment 2004



- In terms of employment totals, the Insurance and Financial Services cluster was the largest with 133,866 jobs in Connecticut. This cluster consists of five major industry categories, or most of the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate industry sector. The North Central WIA and the Southwest WIA together accounted for nearly three-fourths of the employment in this cluster.
- The next largest cluster was Agriculture, with employment of 71,507 in 2004. This cluster includes farms and farm suppliers, food manufacturing, breweries and wineries, wholesale and retail stores that are connected to the distribution of food and other farm products, among them florists, tobacco, food, and beverage stores. The next largest clusters were Tourism, with 62,458 jobs, Metal Manufacturing, with 58,878 jobs, and Bioscience, with 40,901 jobs.



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28



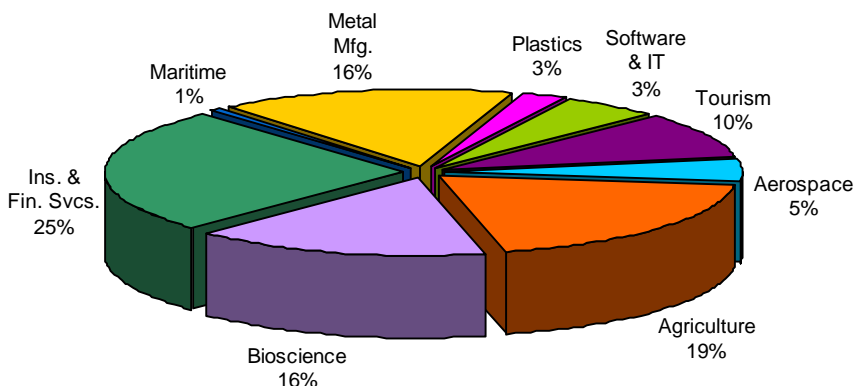


South Central WIA

Industry Clusters - WIA

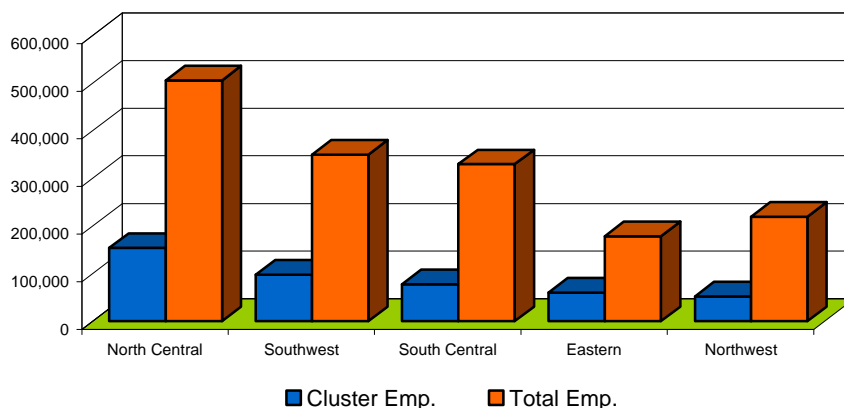
- The South Central WIA accounted for over 17 percent of Connecticut's industry cluster employment, but the WIA's Bioscience cluster employment comprised nearly 31 percent of the State's total employment in that cluster, and employment in the WIA's Plastics cluster was 26 percent of that cluster's employment in Connecticut.

South Central WIA Industry Cluster Employment 2004



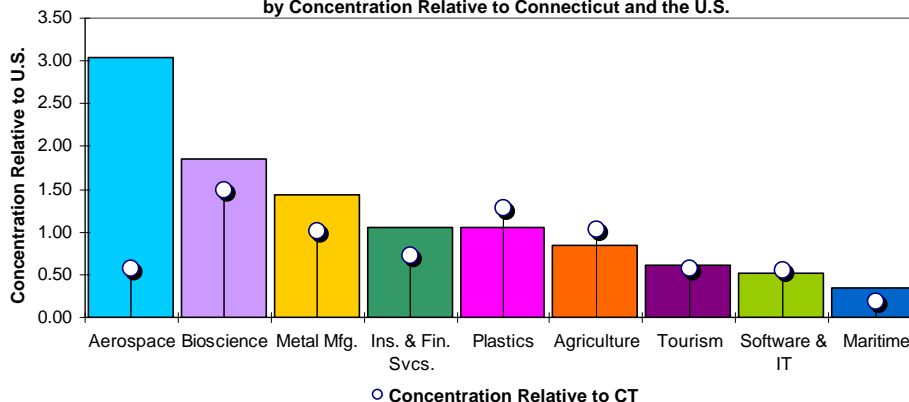
- By relative importance, the Bioscience cluster stood out. It was one and one-half times (1.49) more concentrated in the South Central WIA than in Connecticut and nearly twice (1.85) its concentration in the U.S. The Aerospace cluster had three times (3.04) the concentration in the South Central WIA when compared with the U.S., despite its relatively low importance relative to Connecticut employment.

2004 Cluster Employment and Total Employment by WIA



- Among the WIA's nine industry clusters, the Insurance and Financial Services cluster had the highest employment, at 20,087 in 2004, and comprised 26 percent of the WIA's cluster employment total. Second highest was the Agriculture cluster, with employment of 15,209, followed by the Bioscience and Metal Manufacturing clusters, with employment of over 12,000 each in 2004.

2004 South Central WIA Clusters by Concentration Relative to Connecticut and the U.S.



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28





South Central WIA

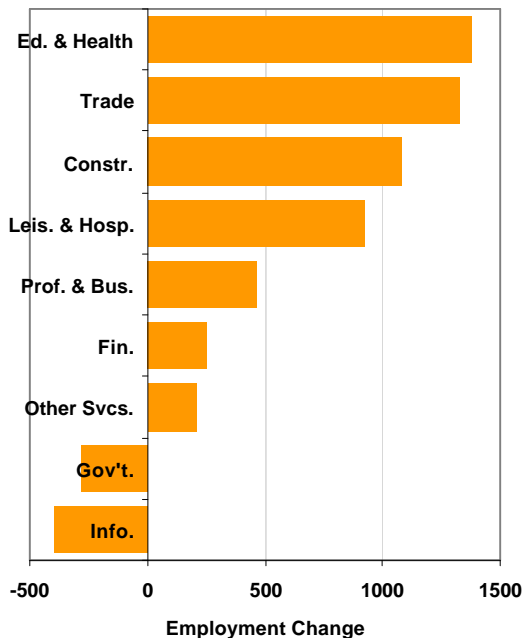
Employment by Industry

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total employment grew by 5,916 (0.4%) over all industry sectors. The South Central WIA reported the greatest over-the-year employment surge of all the WIAs bringing its total employment to 329,748 in 2004 with an over-the-year gain of nearly 4,500 jobs. Notwithstanding the current employment boom, the WIA is still down 2,400 jobs since 2001.
- Seven of the ten industry sectors recorded employment gains in 2004. The Educational and Health Services sector gained 1,379 jobs over the year and 5,091 jobs since 2001. Leading the pack in 2004, this sector accounted for 21% of the WIA's total employment.
- In 2004, the Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector accounted for 17% of the WIA's total employment and posted the second greatest over-the-year employment gain, adding 1,327 new jobs. The Construction sector also grew over the year, adding more than 1,000 new jobs.
- The Manufacturing sector experienced an over-the-year decline in 2004, losing 513 jobs. This sector's current job loss figure, however, was overshadowed by the nearly 7,600 jobs (15.5%) lost since 2001.
- Other sectors posting over-the-year employment declines in 2004 were the Information sector, which includes Print and Electronic Media, and Telecommunications, down 397 jobs; and the Government sector, which lost 282 jobs.

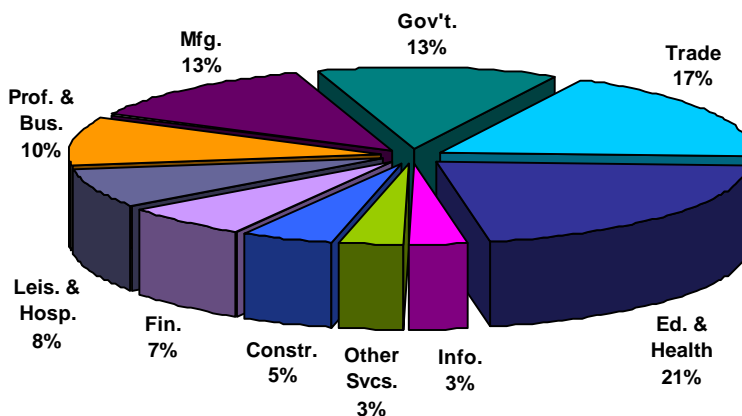
South Central WIA
 Annual Average Employment by Industry 2001 - 2004

	2004	2003	2002	2001
Connecticut	1,631,848	1,625,932	1,648,986	1,665,699
South Central WIA	329,748	325,299	331,588	332,158
Construction & Mining	15,037	13,956	14,391	14,424
Manufacturing	41,503	42,016	45,846	49,090
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	59,865	58,538	59,838	59,426
Information	10,083	10,480	11,052	11,595
Financial Activities	21,921	21,667	21,268	20,950
Prof. & Business Svcs.	31,467	31,001	32,695	33,018
Educational & Health Svcs.	70,918	69,539	68,562	65,827
Leisure & Hospitality	25,885	24,966	24,075	23,953
Other Services	11,193	10,986	10,993	10,749
Government	41,841	42,123	42,784	42,998

South Central WIA Net Job Change
 2003 - 2004



South Central WIA Employment by Industry Sector - 2004



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 51-52



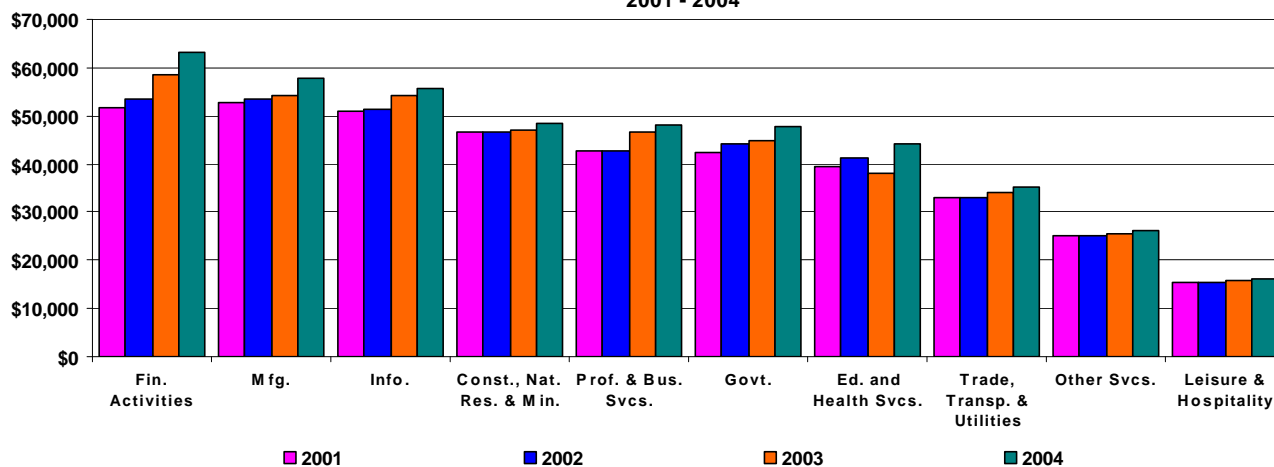


South Central WIA

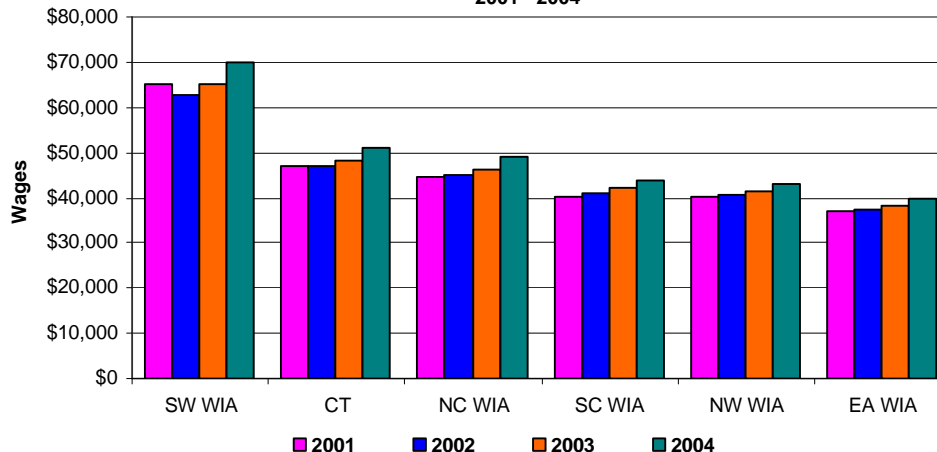
Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wages reported by Connecticut's industries increased 5.6 percent from \$48,318 in 2003 to \$51,004 in 2004. This over-the-year increase was nearly double the 3.1-percent gain recorded a year earlier. Wages in all five Workforce Investment Areas rose at a higher rate than in 2003. Wages in all five WIAs rose at a higher rate than in 2003, ranging from 3.6 percent in the Northwest WIA to 7.4 percent in the Southwest WIA.
- In 2004, the South Central WIA annual average wages increased 4.1% or just over \$1,700 to \$44,007 from \$42,287 in 2003. However, the WIA's average annual wages were 14 percent lower (-\$7,000) than the statewide average.
- All of the South Central WIA's ten major industry sectors posted wage increases in 2004. Workers in the WIA's Educational and Health Services sector had the greatest over-the-year wage increase, up \$5,925 or 15.6% from 2003 to \$44,011. The industry group recording the highest average annual wages and the second highest over-the-year increase was the Financial Activities sector where workers earned \$63,063 in 2004, up 7.8% or \$4,540 from 2003.
- The lowest annual average wages were reported in the Leisure and Hospitality industry, where workers earned \$16,061 in 2004, due to the part-time schedule of many workers in the Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Service industries.

**South Central WIA Annual Average Wages by Industry
2001 - 2004**



**Annual Average Wages
2001 - 2004**



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 51-52





Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

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





Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

* Education / Training Codes:

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

** Data did not meet publishing standards

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

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

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

See Also Appendix Table on Pages 53-54



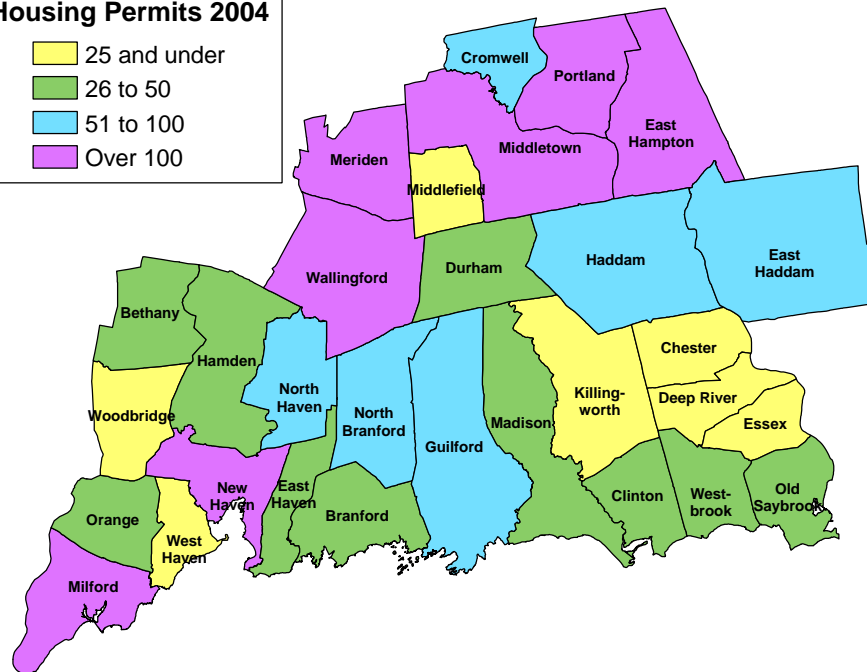
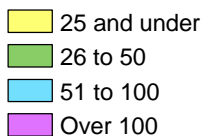


South Central WIA

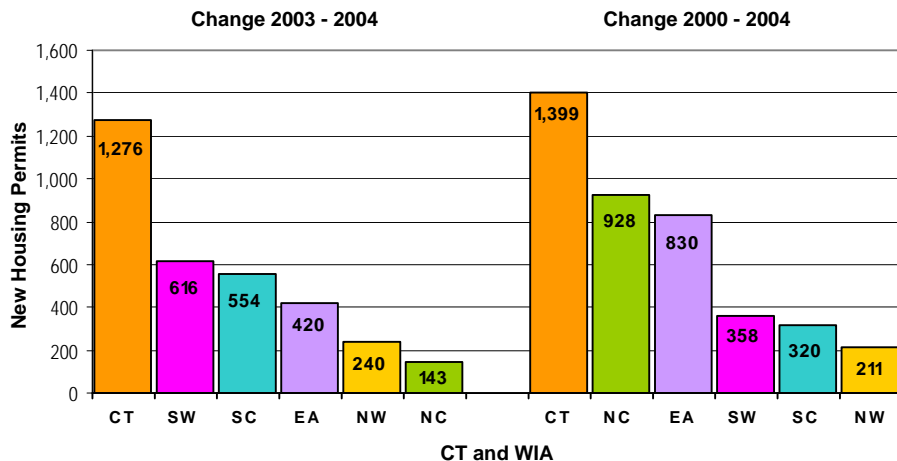
New Housing Permits

- From 2003 to 2004, new housing permits issued in Connecticut increased by 1,973, from 9,985 to 11,958 (+19.8%). From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut experienced a net increase of 2,647 (28.4%) new housing permits issued. In 2004, the South Central WIA had the second highest ranking among all five WIAs with 2,479 new housing permits issued, and a 554 new housing permit increase from 2003.

Housing Permits 2004



- Seventeen of the South Central WIA's thirty towns reported housing permit increases in 2004, led by Meriden (+226), New Haven (+178), and Portland (+84). Thirteen towns had minimal housing permit decreases in 2004, with Orange (-19), East Haven (-18), and Hamden (-16) experiencing the most significant over-the-year decreases.



- Between 2000 and 2004, the South Central WIA had a net increase of 320 housing permits issued – the second lowest among the WIAs. Fourteen WIA towns experienced net increases in new housing permits issued between 2000 and 2004. Of them, Meriden (+255), New Haven (+224), Milford (+125), East Hampton (+82), and Portland (+78) reported the largest increases.

New Housing Permits								
	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647	28.4%
South Central WIA	2,479	1,925	1,813	1,898	2,159	554	320	14.8%
% of Connecticut	20.7%	19.3%	18.9%	20.5%	23.2%	---	---	---

r - revised

- Hamden (-223), Madison (-121), North Haven (-68), and Cromwell (-57) had the largest net decreases in new housing permits issued between 2000 and 2004. In all, sixteen towns showed net decreases during this period.

See Also Appendix Table on Page 36



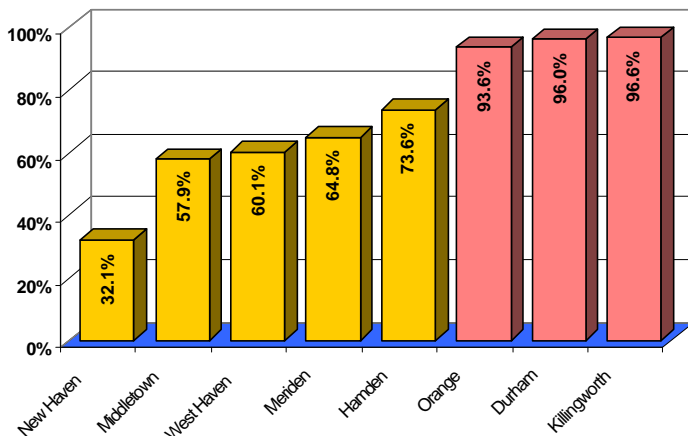


South Central WIA

Home Ownership

- In 2003, 96.8 percent of Connecticut's total population (3,371,241) resided in owner or renter-occupied homes. Of them, 71.8 percent (2,421,223) lived in homes they owned and 28.2 percent (950,018) lived in rented property.
- In 2000, 3,297,334 Connecticut residents lived in occupied housing, which represented a 3.5 percent (111,385) increase from 1990. More specifically, residents in owner-occupied housing grew by 5.6 percent (124,060), while renter-occupied housing decreased by 1.3 percent (-12,675).
- Over 96 percent of the South Central WIA's population lived in occupied housing in 2000. This represented an increase of 3.2 percent (21,082) from 1990. During the same period, the WIA saw its owner-occupied housing population increase by 4.6 percent (21,483) and renter-occupied housing decrease by 0.2 percent (-401).

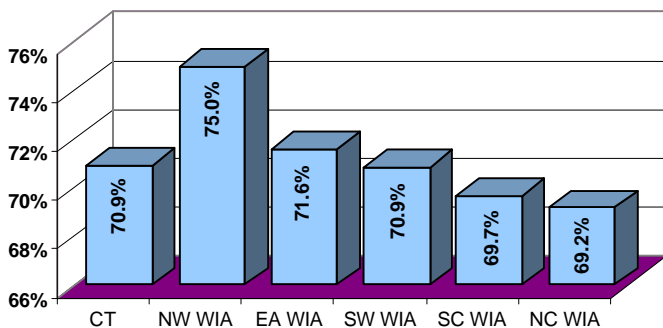
South Central WIA Towns with Lowest & Highest Owner-Occupied Housing Rates 2000 Census



- Twenty-seven of the South Central WIA's thirty towns reported increases of residents in owner-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000, led by Milford (+2,909), Madison (+2,813), Wallingford (+2,740), and Middletown (+2,143). During this ten-year period, New Haven (-5,010), West Haven (-1,845) and Meriden (-285) were the only WIA towns to have decreases in owner-occupied housing.

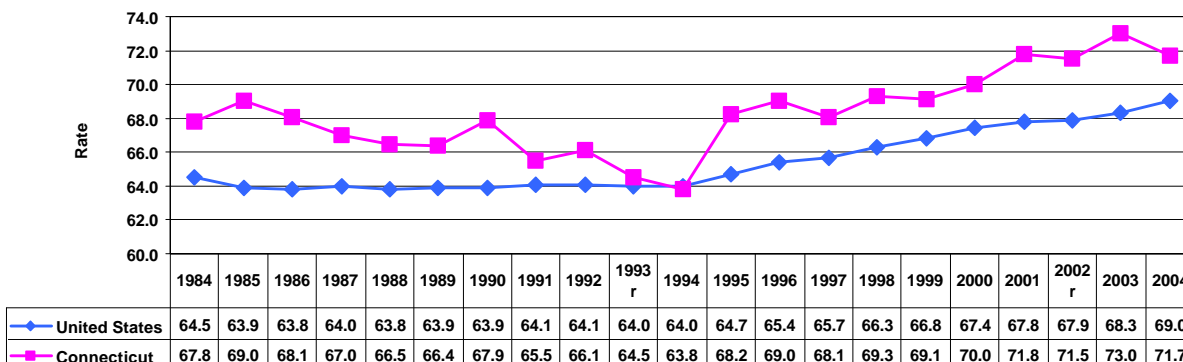
- Only twelve South Central WIA towns experienced increases in the number of residents in renter-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000. Of them, Hamden (+1,809) and East Haven (+762) reported the largest increases. Meriden (-922) and Milford (-579) experienced the largest decreases in renter-occupied housing from 1990 to 2000.

CT and WIA Percent of Population in Owner-Occupied Housing 2000 Census



- Homeownership rates in the U.S. and Connecticut, as shown in the graph below, are based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Housing Vacancies and Homeownership survey. While Connecticut homeownership rates have fluctuated more during the twenty years shown, they have been consistently higher (with one exception—1994) than U.S. homeownership rates.

Homeownership Rates - U.S. and Connecticut



See Also Appendix Table on Page 37



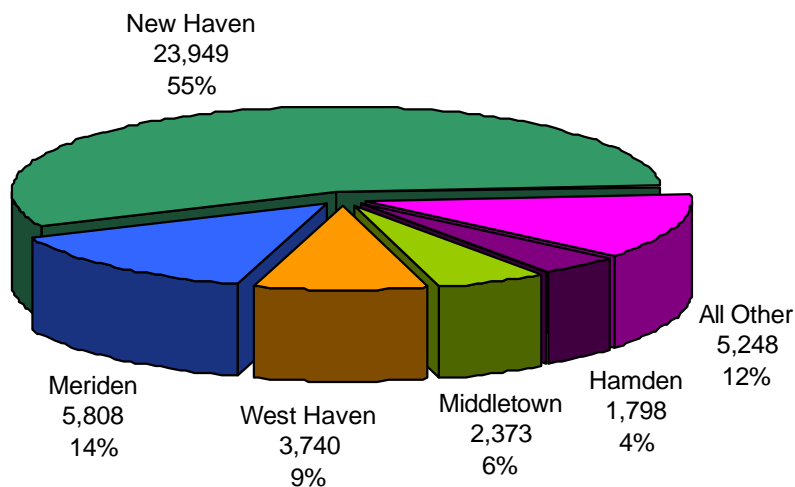


South Central WIA

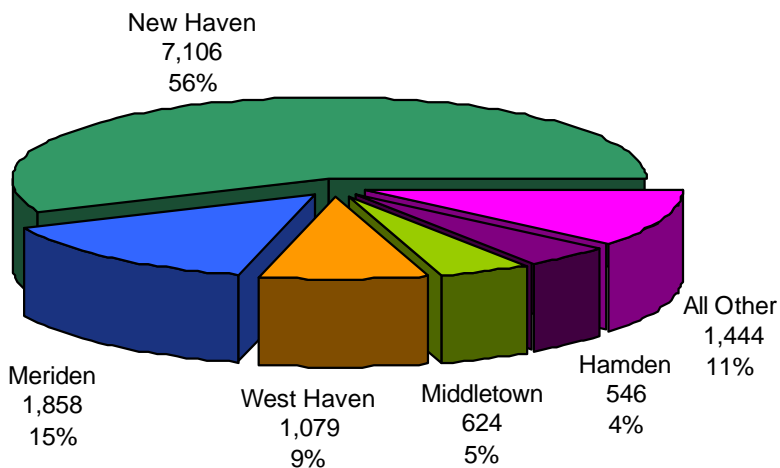
Food Stamp and Temporary Family Assistance Recipients

- In 2004, the South Central WIA reported 42,916 Food Stamp, 12,657 TFA, 3,884 State Supplement, and 85,471 Medicaid recipients. The South Central WIA had the majority of Food Stamp (88%), TFA (89%), State Supplement (69%) and Medicaid (76%) recipients living in these towns: New Haven, Meriden, West Haven, Middletown and Hamden.
- Twenty-three towns reported increases in Food Stamp recipients in 2004, led by New Haven (+1,331), Meriden (+482) and West Haven (+378). The number of Food Stamp recipients increased by 8.0 percent in the South Central WIA, compared with an 8.6 percent increase statewide. The number of TFA recipients dropped by 2.4 percent in 2004, led by New Haven (-283) and Meriden (-72).

Food Stamp Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	180,941	166,615	14,326	8.6%
SC WIA	42,916	39,736	3,180	8.0%
% of CT	23.7%	23.8%		



TFA Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	50,254	50,746	-492	-1.0%
SC WIA	12,657	12,972	-315	-2.4%
% of CT	25.2%	25.6%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 43



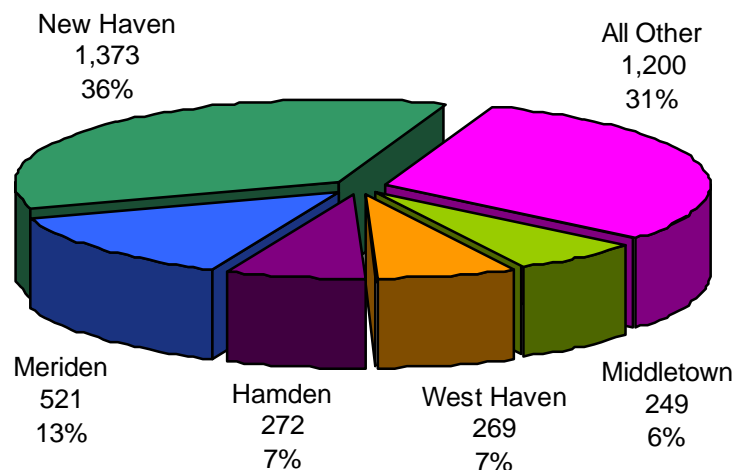


South Central WIA

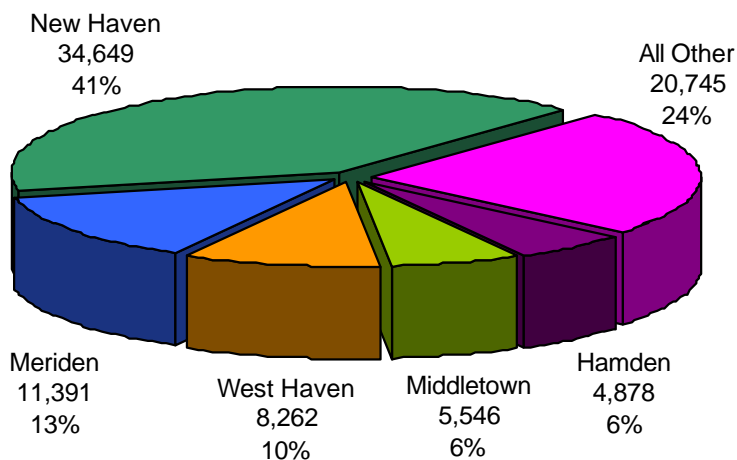
State Supplement and Medicaid Recipients

- The vast majority of towns in the South Central WIA reported declines in the number of State Supplement recipients. New Haven (-111) and Meriden (-58) experienced the largest reductions of State Supplement recipients.
- The number of Medicaid recipients continues to rise in Connecticut (+3.3%) and in the South Central WIA (+3.0%) in 2004. Towns with substantial increases included New Haven (+608), West Haven (+308), Hamden (+239), and Middletown (+216).

State Supplement Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	17,431	19,112	-1,681	-8.8%
SC WIA	3,884	4,205	-321	-7.6%
% of CT	22.3%	22.0%		



Medicaid Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	392,027	379,421	12,606	3.3%
SC WIA	85,471	83,012	2,459	3.0%
% of CT	21.8%	21.9%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 43



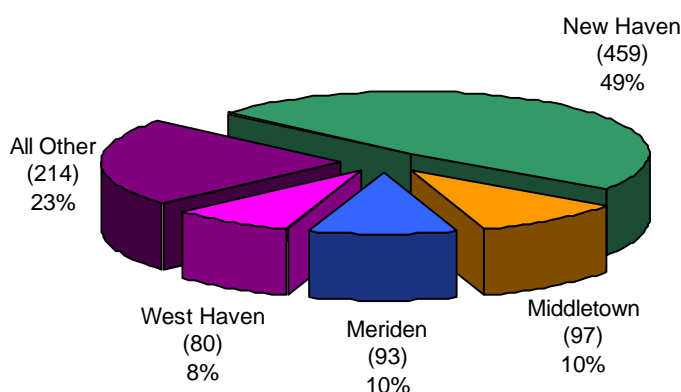


South Central WIA

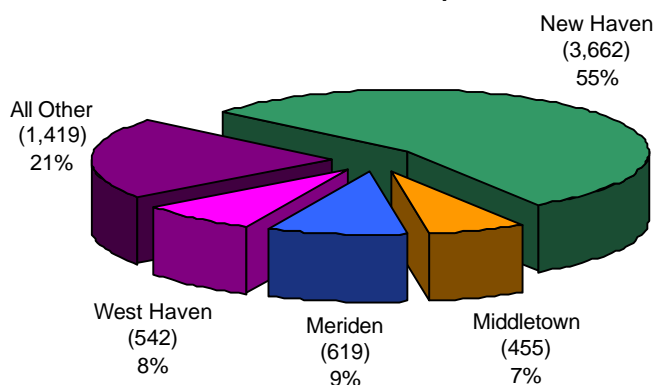
State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

- In 2004, 4,170 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA) – a decrease of 587 (-12.3%) from the previous year. During this same period, 27,509 residents received medical assistance under SAGA – an increase of 1,866 (+7.3%).
- The South Central WIA accounted for 24 percent of Connecticut's SAGA cash and medical recipients in 2004. In Connecticut as well as in the South Central WIA, the number of persons receiving medical assistance under SAGA was more than six times greater than the number receiving cash assistance.
- In the South Central WIA, the number of cash assistance recipients declined by 172 (-15.4%), while the number of medical assistance recipients increased to 6,697 (+1%).
- In 2004, New Haven (459) accounted for nearly half (49%) of the cash assistance recipients in the South Central WIA. Middletown (97), Meriden (93) and West Haven (80) reported the next highest counts. New Haven (3,662) also reported the greatest number of medical assistance recipients in the WIA, accounting for 55 percent. Meriden (619), West Haven (542) and Middletown (455) reported the next highest counts.

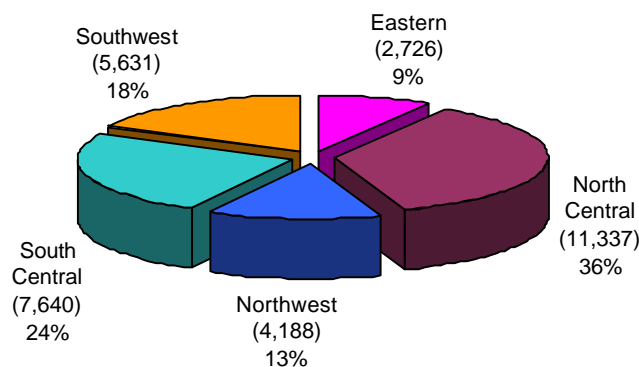
SAGA Cash Recipients



SAGA Medical Recipients



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



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page 44



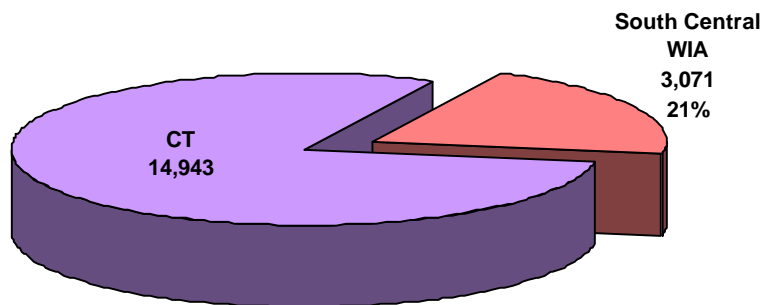


South Central WIA

Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

- As of June 2005, the Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation (DMR) reported 14,943 active clients, up from 14,667 active clients in 2003. This latest figure translates to less than one percent of Connecticut's general population (3,502,604) as being diagnosed with mental retardation.

21% of Connecticut's DMR Active Client Population Resides in the South Central WIA



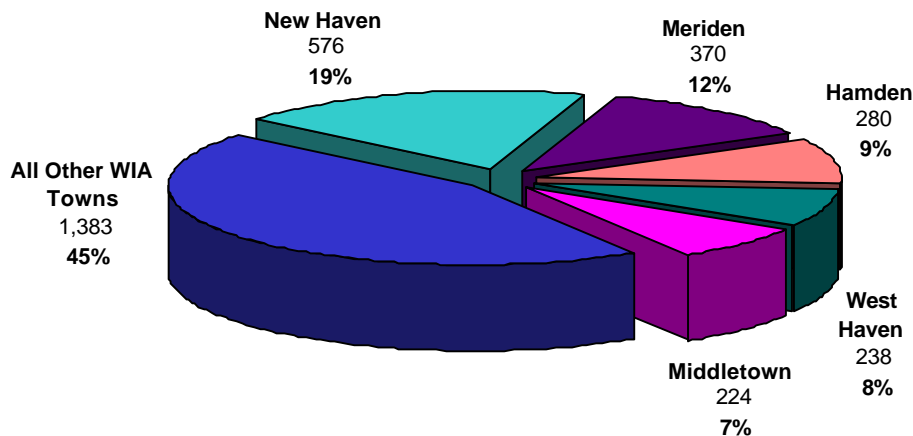
- In June 2005, DMR reported 3,071 South Central WIA residents (+49 from 2004), 0.4% of the WIA's general population, as active clients. Moreover, 21 percent of Connecticut's total number of active DMR clients resided in South Central WIA towns. North Haven (+14) and New Haven (+12) had the WIA's largest active DMR client population increase from 2004 to 2005.

Active DMR Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	Y/Y Change
Connecticut	14,943	14,936	7
South Central WIA	3,071	3,022	49
New Haven	576	564	12
Meriden	370	361	9
Hamden	280	283	-3
West Haven	238	232	6
Middletown	224	226	-2

- New Haven (576), Meriden (370), Hamden (280), West Haven (238), and Middletown (224) combined for 55% of the South Central WIA total active DMR client population in 2005. Killingworth and Essex were the only WIA towns with fewer than 10 active DMR clients in 2005.

South Central WIA Towns with the Highest Active DMR Client Population in 2005



See Also Appendix Table on Page 45

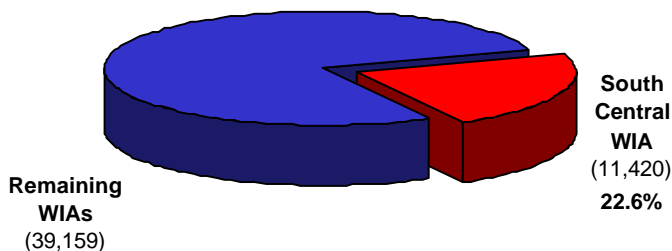


★ South Central WIA

★ Adult Probationers

- From June 2004 to June 2005, the number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,148 (2.3%). Probationers in the South Central WIA increased by 563 (5.2%). This increase may be mitigated by incomplete 2004 data – 3,235 probationers were reported without town designations.
- As of June 2005, the South Central WIA had 11,420 adult probationers, 22.6 percent of all adult probationers in the State. The City of New Haven alone accounted for approximately 10 percent of the statewide total, and has the State's second highest population of adult probationers.
- In 2005, New Haven (5,045), Meriden (1,206), West Haven (1,038), Middletown (635) and Hamden (580) had the highest number of adult probationers. Combined, they totaled 8,504 or nearly three quarters (74.5%) of all adult probationers in the South Central WIA.
- Middlefield (30), Bethany (28), Chester (28), Haddam (25) and Killingworth (22) had the fewest number of adult probationers. Together, they totaled 133 adult probationers and accounted for slightly more than one percent (1.2%) of the South Central WIA total in 2005.

The South Central WIA Represented 23% of Connecticut's Total Adult Probationer Population in 2005

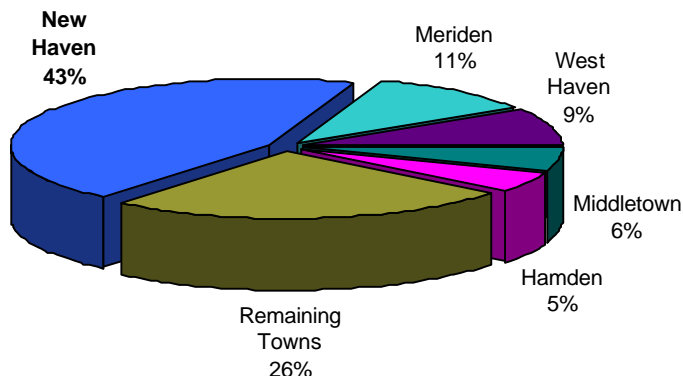


Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2004	Change 04 - 05
Connecticut¹	50,579	49,431	1,148
South Central WIA	11,420	10,857	563
New Haven	5,045	4,648	397
Meriden	1,206	1,209	-3
West Haven	1,038	950	88
Middletown	635	610	25
Hamden	580	555	25

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

New Haven had the WIA's Largest Number of Adult Probationer's in 2005



See Also Appendix Table on Page 46



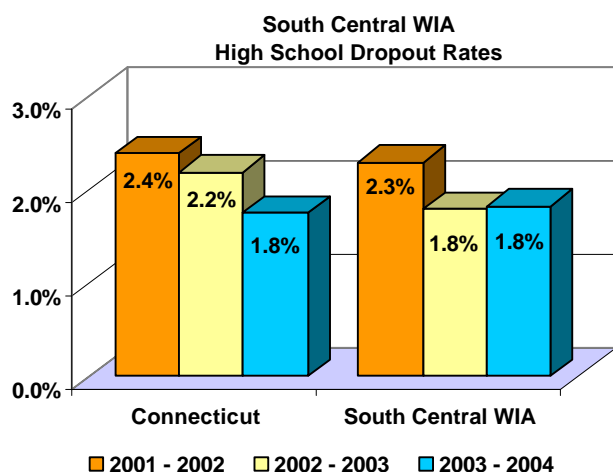


South Central WIA

Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

- During the 2003-04 school year, high school enrollment in Connecticut rose nearly 12% to 168,628, while the number of high school dropouts fell nearly 11% to 2,956 from the previous school year. Over the last three school years, from 2001-02 to 2003-04, the high school dropout rate in Connecticut shows a favorable downward trend (2.4%, 2.2%, 1.8%, respectively).
- Total high school enrollment in the South Central WIA increased from the previous school year by 802 students (+2.7%) to 30,200. Deviating from the trend in Connecticut and the four other WIAs, the number of high school dropouts in the South Central WIA increased by 33 (+6.3%) to 553 from the previous school year. However, the dropout rate, which fell from 2.3% to 1.8% during the 2001-02 and 2002-03 school years, remained at 1.8% for the 2003-04 school year.
- New Haven led the WIA's total high school enrollment and dropout ranks with a total high school population of 5,316 (18% of total WIA enrollment), 322 dropouts (58% of total WIA dropouts) and a dropout rate of 6.1%. New Haven's total number of dropouts increased by 104 from the previous school year, and the dropout rate rose from 4.3%. However, Regional School District 4 (serving Chester, Deep River, and Essex) led the WIA with the highest over-the-year increase in the dropout rate which, at 4.9% for the 2003-04 school year, was up from 1.0% a year earlier.
- Seven of the 26 school districts in the WIA reported higher dropout rates during the 2003-04 school year. Old Saybrook and Regional School District 17 (serving Haddam and Killingworth) led the WIA in the lowest number of dropouts, each reporting none during the 2003-04 and 2002-03 school years.

Connecticut	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	158,996	150,694	168,628	17,934	11.9%
Number of Dropouts	3,891	3,315	2,956	-359	-10.8%
Dropout Rate	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	---	---
South Central WIA	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	28,946	29,398	30,200	802	2.7%
Number of Dropouts	653	520	553	33	6.3%
Dropout Rate	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%	---	---



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

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
Connecticut	168,628	2,956	1.8%
South Central WIA	30,200	553	1.8%
New Haven	5,316	322	6.1%
Meriden	2,391	52	2.2%
Hamden	2,166	22	1.0%
Wallingford	2,150	25	1.2%
Milford	2,133	14	0.7%
West Haven	1,763	14	0.8%
Regional School District 5*	1,596	11	0.7%
Middletown	1,272	6	0.5%

* District 5 serves the towns of Bethany, Orange, Woodbridge

See Also Appendix Table on Page 39





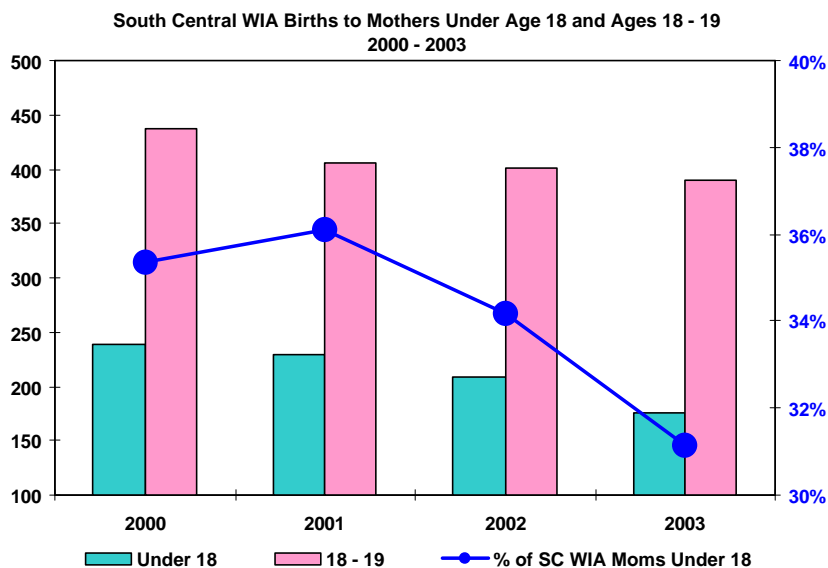
South Central WIA

Births to Teenage Mothers

- During the period from 2000 to 2003, the total number of births to teenage mothers declined in Connecticut from 3,350 to 2,881 (14%). The number of births to teen mothers also dropped in the South Central WIA (16.4%), from 676 in 2000 to 565 in 2003. Total WIA births to teen mothers comprised 19.6% of the State's total teen births in 2003 and 20.2% in 2000.
- From 2000 to 2003, the percentage of the WIA's total births to mothers under age 18 decreased from 35% to 31%. During the same time, the percentage of the State's total births to mothers under age 18 declined from 34% to 33%.

- The most WIA births to teens during 2000 to 2003 occurred in the towns of New Haven, Meriden, West Haven, Middletown, and Hamden. Collectively, these towns accounted for 83% of the WIA's total births to teens in both 2000 and 2003.

- Bethany, Durham, Essex, Killingworth, Middlefield, North Branford, and Woodbridge were the only WIA towns to record fewer than five total births to teen mothers from 2000 to 2003. There were 147 total WIA births to mothers under age 16 during the same time period, and the town with the most births to mothers under age 16 was New Haven (93), followed by Meriden (20).

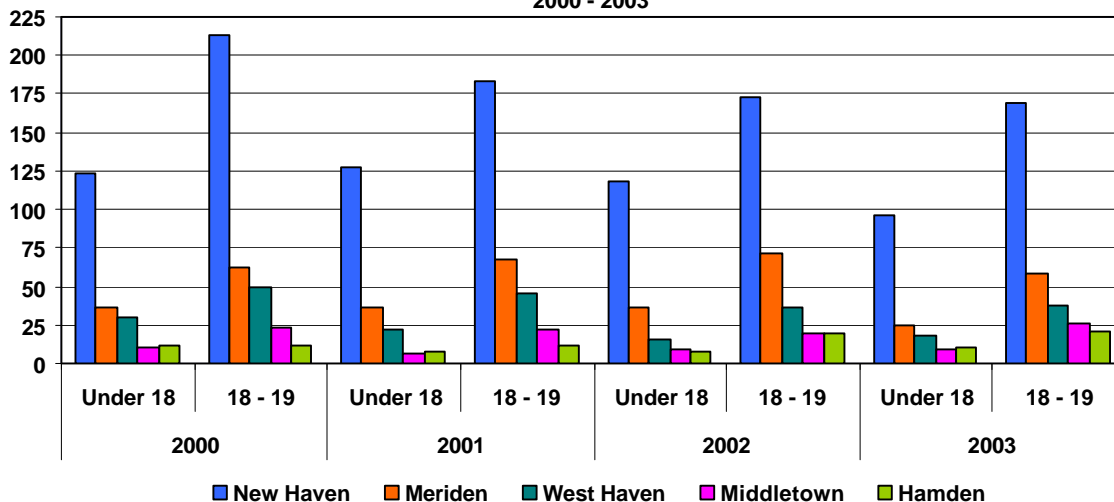


CT and South Central WIA Births to Teenage Mothers

2000 - 2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Connecticut	3,350	3,142	2,946	2,881
South Central WIA	676	634	609	565

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



See Also Appendix Table on Page 40-41



South Central Workforce Investment Area

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Population and Population Density

	Population				Population Density (persons/sq. mile)			
	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000*	Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04	Land Area	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000	Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	3,503,604	3,405,602	98,002	2.9%	4,844.8	723.2	702.9	20.2
South Central WIA	722,339	701,870	20,469	2.9%	737.2	979.9	952.1	27.8
Bethany	5,424	5,040	384	7.6%	21.0	258.7	240.3	18.3
Branford	29,191	28,683	508	1.8%	22.0	1,328.1	1,305.0	23.1
Chester	3,842	3,743	99	2.6%	16.0	239.7	233.5	6.2
Clinton	13,636	13,094	542	4.1%	16.3	837.6	804.3	33.3
Cromwell	13,534	12,871	663	5.2%	12.4	1,092.3	1,038.8	53.5
Deep River	4,728	4,610	118	2.6%	13.6	348.9	340.2	8.7
Durham	7,210	6,627	583	8.8%	23.6	305.5	280.8	24.7
East Haddam	8,788	8,333	455	5.5%	54.3	161.8	153.4	8.4
East Hampton	11,925	10,956	969	8.8%	35.6	335.1	307.8	27.2
East Haven	28,825	28,189	636	2.3%	12.3	2,351.1	2,299.3	51.9
Essex	6,812	6,505	307	4.7%	10.4	657.5	627.9	29.6
Guilford	22,288	21,398	890	4.2%	47.1	473.7	454.8	18.9
Haddam	7,535	7,157	378	5.3%	44.0	171.1	162.5	8.6
Hamden	58,409	56,763	1,646	2.9%	32.8	1,781.8	1,731.6	50.2
Killingworth	6,392	6,018	374	6.2%	35.3	180.9	170.3	10.6
Madison	18,815	17,858	957	5.4%	36.2	519.8	493.3	26.4
Meriden	59,136	58,244	892	1.5%	23.8	2,489.9	2,452.4	37.6
Middlefield	4,302	4,203	99	2.4%	12.7	338.7	330.9	7.8
Middletown	47,157	45,563	1,594	3.5%	40.9	1,153.0	1,114.0	39.0
Milford	54,482	52,305	2,177	4.2%	22.6	2,415.0	2,318.5	96.5
New Haven	124,829	123,776	1,053	0.9%	18.9	6,622.2	6,566.4	55.9
North Branford	14,320	13,906	414	3.0%	24.9	574.6	558.0	16.6
North Haven	23,722	23,035	687	3.0%	20.8	1,142.1	1,109.1	33.1
Old Saybrook	10,516	10,367	149	1.4%	15.0	699.2	689.3	9.9
Orange	13,591	13,233	358	2.7%	17.2	790.6	769.8	20.8
Portland	9,327	8,732	595	6.8%	23.4	398.6	373.2	25.4
Wallingford	44,630	43,026	1,604	3.7%	39.0	1,143.8	1,102.7	41.1
West Haven	53,087	52,360	727	1.4%	15.7	3,377.0	3,330.8	46.2
Westbrook	6,591	6,292	299	4.8%	10.8	608.0	580.4	27.6
Woodbridge	9,295	8,983	312	3.5%	18.8	493.6	477.1	16.6

* Corrected count, 12/22/04

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





Employment Status of Area Residents

	2004 Annual Average				2003 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
Connecticut	1,797,361	1,709,849	87,512	4.9	1,804,921	1,706,170	98,751	5.5
South Central WIA	376,808	358,835	17,973	4.8	377,849	357,639	20,210	5.3
Bethany	2,918	2,814	104	3.6	2,914	2,804	110	3.8
Branford	16,885	16,205	680	4.0	16,909	16,146	763	4.5
Chester	2,216	2,140	76	3.4	2,217	2,132	85	3.8
Clinton	7,743	7,446	297	3.8	7,747	7,419	328	4.2
Cromwell	7,545	7,231	314	4.2	7,563	7,204	359	4.7
Deep River	2,536	2,438	98	3.9	2,544	2,429	115	4.5
Durham	4,021	3,888	133	3.3	4,042	3,874	168	4.2
East Haddam	4,950	4,751	199	4.0	4,955	4,733	222	4.5
East Hampton	6,389	6,052	337	5.3	6,427	6,029	398	6.2
East Haven	15,682	14,850	832	5.3	15,692	14,796	896	5.7
Essex	3,698	3,566	132	3.6	3,693	3,553	140	3.8
Guilford	12,441	12,046	395	3.2	12,424	12,002	422	3.4
Haddam	4,538	4,380	158	3.5	4,543	4,364	179	3.9
Hamden	30,238	28,892	1,346	4.5	30,289	28,787	1,502	5.0
Killingworth	3,458	3,348	110	3.2	3,460	3,336	124	3.6
Madison	9,728	9,429	299	3.1	9,709	9,395	314	3.2
Meriden	30,449	28,688	1,761	5.8	30,647	28,583	2,064	6.7
Middlefield	2,330	2,233	97	4.2	2,349	2,225	124	5.3
Middletown	25,455	24,273	1,182	4.6	25,588	24,183	1,405	5.5
Milford	30,313	28,989	1,324	4.4	30,448	28,984	1,464	4.8
New Haven	53,916	50,129	3,787	7.0	54,141	49,946	4,195	7.7
North Branford	8,023	7,701	322	4.0	8,040	7,673	367	4.6
North Haven	12,557	12,065	492	3.9	12,553	12,021	532	4.2
Old Saybrook	5,327	5,131	196	3.7	5,342	5,112	230	4.3
Orange	6,913	6,680	233	3.4	6,909	6,655	254	3.7
Portland	5,054	4,838	216	4.3	5,077	4,820	257	5.1
Wallingford	24,315	23,310	1,005	4.1	24,410	23,225	1,185	4.9
West Haven	28,834	27,281	1,553	5.4	28,863	27,181	1,682	5.8
Westbrook	3,560	3,422	138	3.9	3,572	3,409	163	4.6
Woodbridge	4,776	4,619	157	3.3	4,782	4,619	163	3.4

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





Connecticut's Industry Clusters

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

2004 Industry Cluster Employment and Percent of Total Employment

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

South Central WIA - 2004 Employment by Industry Cluster

	Cluster Employment	Ratio WIA to CT	Ratio WIA to U.S.
Aerospace	3,532	0.57	3.04
Agriculture	15,209	1.03	0.84
Bioscience	12,507	1.49	1.85
Insurance and Financial Services	20,087	0.73	1.05
Maritime	433	0.19	0.35
Metal Manufacturing	12,362	1.02	1.43
Plastics	1,996	1.28	1.05
Software and Information Technology	4,067	0.56	0.52
Tourism	7,397	0.58	0.62

Source: CT Department of Labor, Office of Research





Worksites by Size Class*
Fourth Quarter - 2004
SOUTH CENTRAL WIA

Size Class	Number of Employees	Worksites	Employment
1	0 - 4	10,779	18,643
2	5 - 9	3,595	23,814
3	10 - 19	2,418	32,416
4	20 - 49	1,683	50,534
5	50 - 99	579	40,404
6	100 - 249	342	52,873
7	250 - 499	48	15,972
8	500 - 999	23	14,212
9	1000 & over	16	43,718
Total		19,483	292,586

*** Excludes government**

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Information by county is available online at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi





Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	20,173	329,748	\$14,511,325,477	\$44,007	\$846
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	55	960	\$24,088,661	\$25,081	\$482
111	Crop production	32	857	\$22,214,119	\$25,933	\$499
112	Animal production	7	34	\$641,945	\$18,697	\$360
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	11	60	\$953,683	\$15,829	\$304
21	Mining	9	45	\$1,882,677	\$42,466	\$817
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	20	899	\$74,001,788	\$82,285	\$1,582
221	Utilities	20	899	\$74,001,788	\$82,285	\$1,582
23	Construction	1,987	14,032	\$703,880,672	\$50,162	\$965
236	Construction of buildings	556	3,270	\$178,344,813	\$54,542	\$1,049
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	85	1,998	\$123,250,759	\$61,674	\$1,186
238	Specialty trade construction	1,346	8,764	\$402,285,100	\$45,902	\$883
31-33	Manufacturing	1,238	41,503	\$2,392,067,393	\$57,636	\$1,108
311	Food manufacturing	67	1,797	\$56,873,741	\$31,643	\$609
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	6	29	\$664,858	\$23,260	\$447
313	Textile mills	5	218	\$11,267,187	\$51,803	\$996
314	Textile product mills	28	442	\$15,589,987	\$35,265	\$678
315	Apparel manufacturing	6	121	\$3,433,662	\$28,417	\$546
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	37	304	\$9,553,251	\$31,477	\$605
322	Paper manufacturing	28	1,177	\$59,355,595	\$50,444	\$970
323	Printing and related support activities	116	2,013	\$97,088,132	\$48,231	\$928
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	47	4,642	\$472,501,676	\$101,781	\$1,957
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	53	1,736	\$71,803,504	\$41,363	\$795
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	39	785	\$37,282,974	\$47,474	\$913
331	Primary metal manufacturing	18	1,442	\$84,111,152	\$58,319	\$1,122
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	298	7,494	\$362,614,915	\$48,385	\$930
333	Machinery manufacturing	127	2,948	\$178,124,787	\$60,427	\$1,162
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	106	4,254	\$242,305,654	\$56,963	\$1,095
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	44	1,765	\$96,930,128	\$54,910	\$1,056
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	53	5,496	\$343,894,559	\$62,572	\$1,203
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	61	414	\$14,735,667	\$35,593	\$684
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	95	4,380	\$231,612,137	\$52,881	\$1,017
42	Wholesale trade	1,382	12,235	\$705,944,815	\$57,699	\$1,110
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	614	6,663	\$373,901,131	\$56,113	\$1,079
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	240	4,048	\$222,247,944	\$54,907	\$1,056
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	528	1,524	\$109,795,740	\$72,052	\$1,386
44-45	Retail trade	2,825	39,837	\$1,088,125,163	\$27,315	\$525
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	299	5,098	\$229,130,208	\$44,944	\$864
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	182	1,745	\$49,682,725	\$28,466	\$547
443	Electronics and appliance stores	137	1,133	\$40,953,579	\$36,151	\$695
444	Building material and garden supply stores	198	3,559	\$122,194,913	\$34,332	\$660
445	Food and beverage stores	477	9,385	\$239,089,326	\$25,477	\$490
446	Health and personal care stores	180	3,229	\$79,673,227	\$24,675	\$475
447	Gasoline stations	255	1,382	\$30,082,295	\$21,767	\$419
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	389	3,692	\$60,467,305	\$16,378	\$315
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	177	1,955	\$34,491,163	\$17,643	\$339
452	General merchandise stores	77	4,982	\$93,993,378	\$18,868	\$363
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	308	2,292	\$49,310,320	\$21,515	\$414
454	Nonstore retailers	146	1,385	\$59,056,724	\$42,638	\$820
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	348	6,894	\$236,556,020	\$34,319	\$660
481	Air transportation	5	21	\$602,561	\$28,245	\$543





Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	169	1,862	\$85,052,980	\$45,674	\$878
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	59	2,622	\$60,943,847	\$23,246	\$447
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	54	520	\$21,453,101	\$41,282	\$794
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	20	735	\$25,053,808	\$34,087	\$656
493	Warehousing and storage	28	870	\$31,538,702	\$36,269	\$697
51	Information	293	10,083	\$562,532,852	\$55,789	\$1,073
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	107	2,669	\$117,091,250	\$43,879	\$844
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	44	521	\$8,882,536	\$17,035	\$328
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	15	364	\$21,191,099	\$58,164	\$1,119
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	*	*	*	*	*
517	Telecommunications	79	5,528	\$365,864,932	\$66,182	\$1,273
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	23	660	\$38,456,212	\$58,282	\$1,121
519	Other information services	*	*	*	*	*
52	Finance and insurance	1,037	17,362	\$1,218,977,632	\$70,213	\$1,350
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	403	4,964	\$263,249,819	\$53,032	\$1,020
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	*	*	*	*	*
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	432	10,248	\$766,446,838	\$74,792	\$1,438
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	677	4,559	\$163,432,239	\$35,845	\$689
531	Real estate	550	2,725	\$92,177,821	\$33,822	\$650
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	Professional and technical services	2,067	13,389	\$831,914,321	\$62,136	\$1,195
541	Professional and technical services	2,067	13,389	\$831,914,321	\$62,136	\$1,195
55	Management of companies and enterprises	78	2,622	\$233,795,429	\$89,170	\$1,715
551	Management of companies and enterprises	78	2,622	\$233,795,429	\$89,170	\$1,715
56	Administrative and waste management	1,039	15,456	\$451,901,454	\$29,239	\$562
561	Administrative and support activities	931	13,939	\$381,469,247	\$27,368	\$526
562	Waste management and remediation services	108	1,517	\$70,432,207	\$46,431	\$893
61	Educational services	268	20,473	\$1,124,130,137	\$54,907	\$1,056
611	Educational services	268	20,473	\$1,124,130,137	\$54,907	\$1,056
62	Health care and social assistance	1,939	50,445	\$1,997,006,569	\$39,589	\$761
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,261	16,939	\$809,615,195	\$47,796	\$919
622	Hospitals	6	12,697	\$624,252,655	\$49,166	\$946
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	261	14,330	\$432,014,807	\$30,148	\$580
624	Social assistance	411	6,479	\$131,123,912	\$20,239	\$389
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	302	4,594	\$90,894,332	\$19,784	\$380
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	71	1,009	\$20,545,454	\$20,369	\$392
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	12	80	\$1,452,944	\$18,124	\$349
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	219	3,505	\$68,895,934	\$19,654	\$378
72	Accommodation and food services	1,551	21,291	\$324,835,907	\$15,257	\$293
721	Accommodation	91	2,045	\$43,446,274	\$21,246	\$409
722	Food services and drinking places	1,460	19,246	\$281,389,633	\$14,621	\$281
81	Other services, except public administration	2,330	11,193	\$291,799,572	\$26,073	\$501
811	Repair and maintenance	609	3,007	\$107,968,066	\$35,912	\$691
812	Personal and laundry services	686	3,743	\$84,369,441	\$22,543	\$434
813	Membership associations and organizations	433	3,574	\$86,704,493	\$24,261	\$467
814	Private households	602	869	\$12,757,572	\$14,682	\$282
	Total government	690	41,841	\$1,992,596,754	\$47,623	\$916
	Federal	113	5,845	\$306,338,774	\$52,413	\$1,008
	State	134	8,974	\$505,842,322	\$56,370	\$1,084
	Local	443	27,022	\$1,180,415,658	\$43,684	\$840
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	38	35	\$961,090	\$27,724	\$533

* 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





Employment by Town - Annual Average 2004

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
BETHANY		
All Ownership	130	1,068
Private Ownership	119	774
Federal Government	1	13
State Government	1	61
Local Government	9	220
BRANFORD		
All Ownership	1,133	12,972
Private Ownership	1,112	12,002
Federal Government	3	71
State Government	2	13
Local Government	16	886
CHESTER		
All Ownership	138	1,977
Private Ownership	122	1,890
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	1	1
Local Government	14	82
CLINTON		
All Ownership	406	4,132
Private Ownership	392	3,617
Federal Government	1	19
Local Government	13	496
CROMWELL		
All Ownership	384	6,149
Private Ownership	369	5,617
Federal Government	1	28
State Government	1	11
Local Government	13	493
DEEP RIVER		
All Ownership	127	1,350
Private Ownership	108	984
Federal Government	1	11
State Government	1	1
Local Government	17	354
DURHAM		
All Ownership	169	1,726
Private Ownership	158	1,460
Federal Government	2	5
State Government	1	1
Local Government	8	260
EAST HADDAM		
All Ownership	158	1,411
Private Ownership	143	1,129
Federal Government	2	7
State Government	2	7
Local Government	11	268





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
EAST HAMPTON		
All Ownership	217	1,839
Private Ownership	196	1,404
Federal Government	5	22
State Government	1	0
Local Government	15	413
EAST HAVEN		
All Ownership	551	6,911
Private Ownership	533	5,821
Federal Government	3	183
State Government	3	27
Local Government	12	880
ESSEX		
All Ownership	385	3,557
Private Ownership	370	3,414
Federal Government	5	15
State Government	1	1
Local Government	9	127
GUILFORD		
All Ownership	723	6,522
Private Ownership	705	5,651
Federal Government	1	37
State Government	1	5
Local Government	16	829
HADDAM		
All Ownership	186	1,422
Private Ownership	167	949
Federal Government	3	7
State Government	4	45
Local Government	12	421
HAMDEN		
All Ownership	1,502	20,431
Private Ownership	1,456	18,063
Federal Government	7	281
State Government	16	575
Local Government	23	1,512
KILLINGWORTH		
All Ownership	144	618
Private Ownership	137	505
Federal Government	1	11
State Government	2	3
Local Government	4	99
MADISON		
All Ownership	603	5,120
Private Ownership	587	4,380
Federal Government	1	5
State Government	1	20
Local Government	14	715





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
MERIDEN		
All Ownership	1,325	24,918
Private Ownership	1,279	21,927
Federal Government	5	144
State Government	20	716
Local Government	21	2,131
MIDDLEFIELD		
All Ownership	133	1,681
Private Ownership	119	1,538
Federal Government	3	5
State Government	1	1
Local Government	10	137
MIDDLETOWN		
All Ownership	1,198	30,007
Private Ownership	1,146	25,001
Federal Government	5	107
State Government	26	3,309
Local Government	21	1,590
MILFORD		
All Ownership	1,866	28,328
Private Ownership	1,837	25,839
Federal Government	5	214
State Government	7	269
Local Government	17	2,006
NEW HAVEN		
All Ownership	2,926	73,845
Private Ownership	2,845	63,232
Federal Government	32	998
State Government	25	3,355
Local Government	24	6,260
NORTH BRANFORD		
All Ownership	358	4,684
Private Ownership	342	4,193
Federal Government	2	8
State Government	1	9
Local Government	13	474
NORTH HAVEN		
All Ownership	1,036	20,725
Private Ownership	1,011	19,719
Federal Government	2	55
State Government	6	168
Local Government	17	783





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
OLD SAYBROOK		
All Ownership	597	5,771
Private Ownership	576	5,198
Federal Government	1	28
State Government	3	57
Local Government	17	488
ORANGE		
All Ownership	582	9,970
Private Ownership	561	9,342
Federal Government	2	42
Local Government	19	586
PORTLAND		
All Ownership	249	2,868
Private Ownership	229	2,482
Federal Government	1	15
State Government	2	21
Local Government	17	350
WALLINGFORD		
All Ownership	1,417	26,401
Private Ownership	1,390	23,501
Federal Government	8	1,035
State Government	2	229
Local Government	17	1,636
WESTBROOK		
All Ownership	245	3,330
Private Ownership	227	2,997
Federal Government	2	8
State Government	2	69
Local Government	14	256
WEST HAVEN		
All Ownership	937	16,389
Private Ownership	915	12,184
Federal Government	6	2,441
State Government	1	3
Local Government	15	1,761
WOODBIDGE		
All Ownership	350	3,640
Private Ownership	334	3,105
Federal Government	1	25
Local Government	15	510





South Central WIA

New Housing Permits

	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04
Connecticut	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647
South Central WIA	2,479	1,925	1,813	1,898	2,159	554	320
Bethany	36	35	42	16	29	1	7
Branford	44	34	60	44	38	10	6
Chester	12	11	12	11	15	1	-3
Clinton	46	44	104	61	55	2	-9
Cromwell	57	70	50	71	114	-13	-57
Deep River	14	7	10	18	23	7	-9
Durham	46	49	56	44	61	-3	-15
East Haddam	53	61	59	58	77	-8	-24
East Hampton	158	144	91	91	76	14	82
East Haven	46	64	39	76	40	-18	6
Essex	19	32	42	54	42	-13	-23
Guilford	72	82	73	64	88	-10	-16
Haddam	70	51	43	32	38	19	32
Hamden	39	55	143	185	262	-16	-223
Killingworth	23	28	34	43	38	-5	-15
Madison	45	42	46	67	166	3	-121
Meriden	323	97	73	46	68	226	255
Middlefield	9	14	12	8	18	-5	-9
Middletown	227	203	191	165	179	24	48
Milford	286	283	132	191	161	3	125
New Haven	255	77	59	97	31	178	224
North Branford	57	40	39	25	23	17	34
North Haven	75	57	34	85	143	18	-68
Old Saybrook	43	25	33	29	24	18	19
Orange	29	48	16	16	19	-19	10
Portland	139	55	59	83	61	84	78
Wallingford	185	133	151	113	142	52	43
West Haven	24	26	39	41	42	-2	-18
Westbrook	33	34	42	40	64	-1	-31
Woodbridge	14	24	29	24	22	-10	-8

r revised

Source: CT Department of Economic and Community Development





Occupied Housing Units by Ownership Status

	Total population in occupied housing units	Owner-occupied		Renter-occupied	
		Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
U. S.	273,637,396	189,306,341	69.2%	84,331,055	30.8%
Connecticut	3,297,334	2,339,061	70.9%	958,273	29.1%
South Central WIA	675,525	470,629	69.7%	204,896	30.3%
Bethany	5,040	4,706	93.4%	334	6.6%
Branford	28,399	21,246	74.8%	7,153	25.2%
Chester	3,589	2,795	77.9%	794	22.1%
Clinton	13,093	10,883	83.1%	2,210	16.9%
Cromwell	12,260	9,955	81.2%	2,305	18.8%
Deep River	4,493	3,418	76.1%	1,075	23.9%
Durham	6,480	6,220	96.0%	260	4.0%
East Haddam	8,193	6,868	83.8%	1,325	16.2%
East Hampton	10,850	9,135	84.2%	1,715	15.8%
East Haven	27,956	22,109	79.1%	5,847	20.9%
Essex	6,376	5,527	86.7%	849	13.3%
Guilford	21,116	19,020	90.1%	2,096	9.9%
Haddam	7,142	6,508	91.1%	634	8.9%
Hamden	52,729	38,800	73.6%	13,929	26.4%
Killingworth	6,018	5,812	96.6%	206	3.4%
Madison	17,717	16,364	92.4%	1,353	7.6%
Meriden	57,098	36,972	64.8%	20,126	35.2%
Middlefield	4,203	3,690	87.8%	513	12.2%
Middletown	41,292	23,906	57.9%	17,386	42.1%
Milford	51,767	42,426	82.0%	9,341	18.0%
New Haven	112,980	36,289	32.1%	76,691	67.9%
North Branford	13,862	12,356	89.1%	1,506	10.9%
North Haven	22,820	20,557	90.1%	2,263	9.9%
Old Saybrook	10,096	8,481	84.0%	1,615	16.0%
Orange	13,120	12,277	93.6%	843	6.4%
Portland	8,524	6,918	81.2%	1,606	18.8%
Wallingford	42,156	33,434	79.3%	8,722	20.7%
Westbrook	6,237	5,039	80.8%	1,198	19.2%
West Haven	51,098	30,707	60.1%	20,391	39.9%
Woodbridge	8,821	8,211	93.1%	610	6.9%

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





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

	Total Population	Ages 14 - 18	% of Total	Ages 19 - 21	% of Total
U.S.	281,421,906	20,144,266	7.2%	12,018,385	4.3%
Connecticut	3,405,565	221,907	6.5%	120,578	3.5%
South Central WIA	701,870	45,701	6.5%	28,864	4.1%
Bethany	5,040	380	7.5%	93	1.8%
Branford	28,683	1,552	5.4%	597	2.1%
Chester	3,743	211	5.6%	63	1.7%
Clinton	13,094	865	6.6%	319	2.4%
Cromwell	12,871	795	6.2%	256	2.0%
Deep River	4,610	342	7.4%	98	2.1%
Durham	6,627	536	8.1%	142	2.1%
East Haddam	8,333	537	6.4%	178	2.1%
East Hampton	13,352	1,162	8.7%	1,983	14.9%
East Haven	28,189	1,651	5.9%	823	2.9%
Essex	6,505	340	5.2%	97	1.5%
Guilford	21,398	1,579	7.4%	369	1.7%
Haddam	7,157	495	6.9%	133	1.9%
Hamden	56,913	3,710	6.5%	3,635	6.4%
Killingworth	6,018	360	6.0%	77	1.3%
Madison	17,858	1,291	7.2%	265	1.5%
Meriden	58,244	3,745	6.4%	1,898	3.3%
Middlefield	4,203	257	6.1%	85	2.0%
Middletown	43,167	2,300	5.3%	1,443	3.3%
Milford	52,305	3,137	6.0%	1,178	2.3%
New Haven	123,626	9,136	7.4%	10,203	8.3%
North Branford	13,906	928	6.7%	339	2.4%
North Haven	23,035	1,447	6.3%	522	2.3%
Old Saybrook	10,367	572	5.5%	167	1.6%
Orange	13,233	873	6.6%	227	1.7%
Portland	8,732	518	5.9%	153	1.8%
Wallingford	43,026	2,703	6.3%	1,019	2.4%
Westbrook	6,292	354	5.6%	120	1.9%
West Haven	52,360	3,239	6.2%	2,254	4.3%
Woodbridge	8,983	686	7.6%	128	1.4%

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





Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

2003 - 2004

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
Connecticut	168,628	2,956	1.8%
South Central WIA	30,200	553	1.8%
Branford	1,176	14	1.2%
Clinton	638	3	0.5%
Cromwell	487	3	0.6%
East Haddam	333	5	1.5%
East Hampton	521	2	0.4%
East Haven	1,161	3	0.3%
Guilford	1,117	6	0.5%
Hamden	2,166	22	1.0%
Madison	1,029	5	0.5%
Meriden	2,391	52	2.2%
Middletown	1,272	6	0.5%
Milford	2,133	14	0.7%
New Haven	5,316	322	6.1%
North Branford	679	5	0.7%
North Haven	1,052	6	0.6%
Old Saybrook	442	0	0.0%
Portland	302	2	0.7%
Wallingford	2,150	25	1.2%
Westbrook	293	2	0.7%
West Haven	1,763	14	0.8%
Regional School District 4 ^a	549	27	4.9%
Regional School District 5 ^b	1,596	11	0.7%
Regional School District 13 ^c	583	1	0.2%
Regional School District 17 ^d	597	0	0.0%
Area Cooperative Educational Services ^e	338	2	0.6%
Common Ground High School	116	1	0.9%

^a Regional School District 4 serves the towns of Chester, Deep River, Essex

^b Regional School District 5 serves the towns of Bethany, Orange, Woodbridge

^c Regional School District 13 serves the towns of Durham, Middlefield

^d Regional School District 17 serves the towns of Haddam, Killingworth

^e Area Cooperative Educational Services serves the towns of Hamden, North Branford and North Haven

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





Births to Teenage Mothers

by Age and Place of Residence - 2003*

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	39	136	274	496	801	1,135	2,881
South Central WIA	7	23	47	99	173	216	565
Branford	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Chester	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Clinton	0	0	0	1	4	7	12
Cromwell	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Deep River	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
East Haddam	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
East Hampton	0	0	1	1	0	3	5
East Haven	0	0	0	3	5	9	17
Guilford	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Haddam	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hamden	0	2	4	4	9	12	31
Madison	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Meriden	0	1	9	15	29	29	83
Middlefield	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Middletown	0	2	1	6	11	15	35
Milford	0	0	0	2	8	4	14
New Haven	6	14	27	49	77	92	265
North Branford	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
North Haven	0	0	0	3	1	1	5
Old Saybrook	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wallingford	1	0	0	1	1	6	9
Westbrook	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
West Haven	0	4	5	9	19	19	56
Woodbridge	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

* Provisional

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





by Age and Place of Residence - 2002

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	49	146	282	554	788	1,127	2,946
South Central WIA	13	28	49	118	168	233	609
Branford	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
Chester	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
Clinton	0	0	0	2	3	2	7
Cromwell	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
East Haddam	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
East Hampton	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
East Haven	0	1	1	3	3	9	17
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Haddam	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Hamden	2	1	1	4	13	7	28
Killingworth	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Madison	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Meriden	2	4	8	19	28	44	105
Middlefield	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Middletown	0	0	1	8	8	12	29
Milford	0	0	1	3	5	6	15
New Haven	8	18	33	59	71	102	291
North Branford	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
North Haven	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Old Saybrook	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Orange	0	1	0	1	0	3	5
Portland	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Wallingford	0	0	2	2	7	6	17
Westbrook	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
West Haven	0	3	2	11	18	18	52

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





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

2005 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

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

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

SOURCE: United States Department of Health and Human Services

2005 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS

70% LLSIL *

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

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

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

NOTE: Effective June 2005

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor





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

State Fiscal Year 2004

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				Total Recipients	State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)	
	Cases	Recipients	Regular		UP*			Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Cases	Recipients
Connecticut	93,825	180,941	21,452	45,512	1,337	4,742	50,254	5,271	99	12,060	17,431	224,926	392,027
South Central WIA	22,384	42,916	5,481	11,717	263	940	12,657	1,079	15	2,775	3,884	49,564	85,471
Bethany	13	19	3	7			7	1		9	10	83	152
Branford	367	579	76	148	6	20	168	15		91	107	1,133	1,799
Chester	18	29	4	10			10	9		32	41	211	288
Clinton	123	182	24	50	1	7	57	6	1	48	56	453	809
Cromwell	94	146	21	38		1	39	11		14	26	620	859
Deep River	31	69	4	13		4	17	4		38	43	258	412
Durham	19	36	4	9		1	10	1		10	11	191	286
East Haddam	42	77	12	22	1	6	28	3	1	13	18	241	471
East Hampton	82	133	21	40	2	6	46	13	1	41	56	388	671
East Haven	618	1,045	136	269	7	25	294	54		111	166	1,714	2,915
Essex	33	58	2	7			7	18		54	73	182	301
Guilford	101	154	16	34		2	36	4		29	33	491	748
Haddam	35	55	7	11		2	13	7		17	24	151	285
Hamden	1,006	1,798	266	510	11	36	546	76	2	193	272	3,096	4,878
Killingworth	16	23	6	7			7	1		4	5	82	165
Madison	54	77	7	15		1	16	1		12	14	287	448
Meriden	2,664	5,808	720	1,618	68	240	1,858	125	3	392	521	6,143	11,391
Middlefield	17	28	4	9			9			6	6	73	116
Middletown	1,334	2,373	287	579	11	45	624	44	1	204	249	3,301	5,546
Milford	588	1,012	113	241	5	17	258	29	1	80	110	1,890	3,193
New Haven	12,240	23,949	3,054	6,695	118	411	7,106	438	3	931	1,373	19,549	34,649
North Branford	80	132	25	42	1	4	46	4		14	19	327	571
North Haven	142	224	40	68		3	71	15		46	61	719	1,089
Old Saybrook	61	101	13	32	1	2	34	5		17	23	427	658
Orange	42	56	8	8		2	10	6		20	26	239	354
Portland	95	188	21	50			50	27		25	52	344	596
Wallingford	390	670	83	165	4	16	181	78	1	89	169	1,874	2,888
Westbrook	83	121	11	20		1	21	15	1	25	41	274	444
West Haven	1,970	3,740	486	991	27	88	1,079	65		204	269	4,661	8,262
Woodbridge	26	34	7	9			9	4		6	10	162	227

* Two parent household where the primary wage earner is unemployed

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

Figures may not add due to rounding

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

	State Fiscal Year 2004			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recipients	Cases	Recipients
Connecticut	4,162	4,170	27,496	27,509
South Central WIA	941	943	6,696	6,697
Bethany	0	0	13	13
Branford	24	24	127	127
Chester	2	2	6	6
Clinton	11	11	25	25
Cromwell	8	8	40	40
Deep River	4	4	8	8
Durham	0	0	12	12
East Haddam	2	2	21	21
East Hampton	6	6	31	31
East Haven	27	27	217	217
Essex	1	1	9	9
Guilford	6	6	40	40
Haddam	4	4	14	14
Hamden	36	36	271	271
Killingworth	0	0	6	6
Madison	4	4	27	27
Meriden	92	93	618	619
Middlefield	2	2	8	8
Middletown	97	97	455	455
Milford	30	30	200	200
New Haven	458	459	3,662	3,662
North Branford	3	3	38	38
North Haven	6	6	60	60
Old Saybrook	6	6	23	23
Orange	2	2	25	25
Portland	3	3	28	28
Wallingford	23	23	133	133
Westbrook	4	4	28	28
West Haven	80	80	542	542
Woodbridge	0	0	9	9

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	Change 05 - 04
Connecticut	14,943	14,936	14,667	7
South Central WIA	3,071	3,022	2,950	49
Bethany	26	27	26	-1
Branford	107	100	97	7
Chester	30	30	31	0
Clinton	70	69	60	1
Cromwell	52	49	47	3
Deep River	15	15	17	0
Durham	45	46	44	-1
East Haddam	24	25	25	-1
East Hampton	40	37	36	3
East Haven	141	141	139	0
Essex	8	13	13	-5
Guilford	81	76	69	5
Haddam	18	19	21	-1
Hamden	280	283	287	-3
Killingworth	9	9	9	0
Madison	39	41	45	-2
Meriden	370	361	356	9
Middlefield	13	13	12	0
Middletown	224	226	221	-2
Milford	156	147	144	9
New Haven	576	564	534	12
North Branford	52	54	54	-2
North Haven	137	123	125	14
Old Saybrook	42	45	44	-3
Orange	40	45	44	-5
Portland	33	32	32	1
Wallingford	146	144	142	2
Westbrook	37	37	37	0
West Haven	238	232	226	6
Woodbridge	22	19	13	3

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

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





Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2005		June 2004	Change 04 - 05
	Total	State	GSSC ²	Total	
Connecticut¹	50,579	34,651	15,928	49,431	1,148
South Central WIA	11,420	8,516	2,904	10,857	563
Bethany	28	16	12	28	0
Branford	270	176	94	298	-28
Chester	28	21	7	17	11
Clinton	116	74	42	123	-7
Cromwell	99	72	27	93	6
Deep River	44	34	10	47	-3
Durham	35	22	13	43	-8
East Haddam	61	33	28	73	-12
East Hampton	89	62	27	93	-4
East Haven	439	309	130	426	13
Essex	39	28	11	43	-4
Guilford	148	95	53	123	25
Haddam	25	13	12	33	-8
Hamden	580	409	171	555	25
Killingworth	22	12	10	30	-8
Madison	76	47	29	67	9
Meriden	1,206	957	249	1,209	-3
Middlefield	30	22	8	19	11
Middletown	635	501	134	610	25
Milford	432	239	193	411	21
New Haven	5,045	4,101	944	4,648	397
North Branford	105	64	41	96	9
North Haven	161	100	61	168	-7
Old Saybrook	74	50	24	75	-1
Orange	64	26	38	47	17
Portland	57	39	18	64	-7
Wallingford	373	237	136	374	-1
West Haven	1,038	695	343	950	88
Westbrook	67	47	20	67	0
Woodbridge	34	15	19	27	7

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

2 - GSSC - General Security Services Corp.

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Office of Adult Probation





Substance and Drug Abuse Treatment Clients - SFY 2005

Area	Number of Unduplicated Clients*
Connecticut	39,048
South Central WIA	10,449
Bethany	21
Branford	259
Chester	16
Clinton	112
Cromwell	109
Deep River	44
Durham	42
East Haddam	59
East Hampton	109
East Haven	569
Essex	30
Guilford	90
Haddam	38
Hamden	442
Killingworth	26
Madison	77
Meriden	1,037
Middlefield	29
Middletown	802
Milford	448
New Haven	4,347
North Branford	94
North Haven	139
Old Saybrook	74
Orange	45
Portland	89
Wallingford	354
West Haven	861
Westbrook	57
Woodbridge	30

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

Information based upon client's most current ZIP code reported at time of admission to treatment. Some ZIP codes include more than one town.

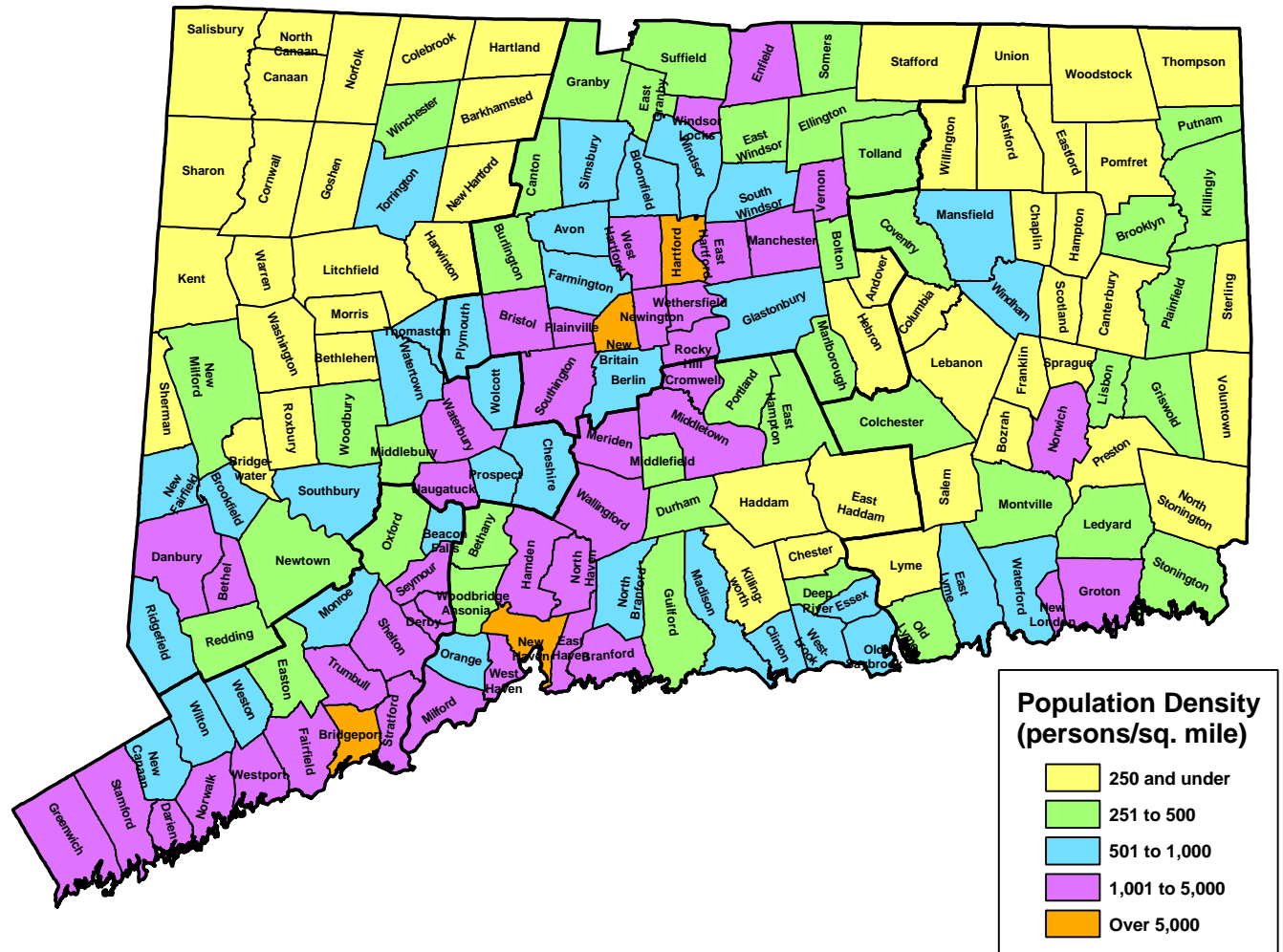
Source: DMHAS, Substance Abuse Treatment Information System, September 2005.





STATEWIDE

Population Density





STATEWIDE

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

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





STATEWIDE

Connecticut Worksites by Size Class

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

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





Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

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





STATEWIDE

Connecticut Employment and Wages by Industry - 2004 Annual Average

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

* 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





for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

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



Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

for Occupations with at Least 200 Annual Openings

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

** Data did not meet publishing standards.

Education/Training Codes

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

1 - Source: "Connecticut's Industries and Occupations, Forecast 2012" - Connecticut Department of Labor, January 2005
 This report is available online at the Office of Research website: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/forecast.htm>





Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

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





Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

STARTUPS & EXPANSIONS

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



STATEWIDE

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

LAYOFFS & STAFF REDUCTIONS

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

INA* -- Information not available or not known

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

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





STATEWIDE

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

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

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SOURCES:

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

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



Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants

WAGNER-PEYSER

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

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

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

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

JFES

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of CTWorks Applicants

WIA TITLE 1-B

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

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

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

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

TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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



**GLOSSARY
OF
TERMS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

Connecticut Career Paths

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information At-A-Glance

Connecticut's Evolving Economy

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Connecticut Workforce Demands

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

Many of these publications are available on the Internet at: **www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi**