

**SOUTHWEST  
WIA**

**Information for Workforce Investment Planning**

**2005**



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



## P R E F A C E

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

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

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

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

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

We hope that you find this material useful and informative.

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

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

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

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

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

Andover  
 Avon

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

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

Barkhamsted  
 Bethel  
 Bethlehem  
 Bridgewater  
 Brookfield  
 Canaan  
 Cheshire  
 Colebrook  
 Cornwall  
 Danbury

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

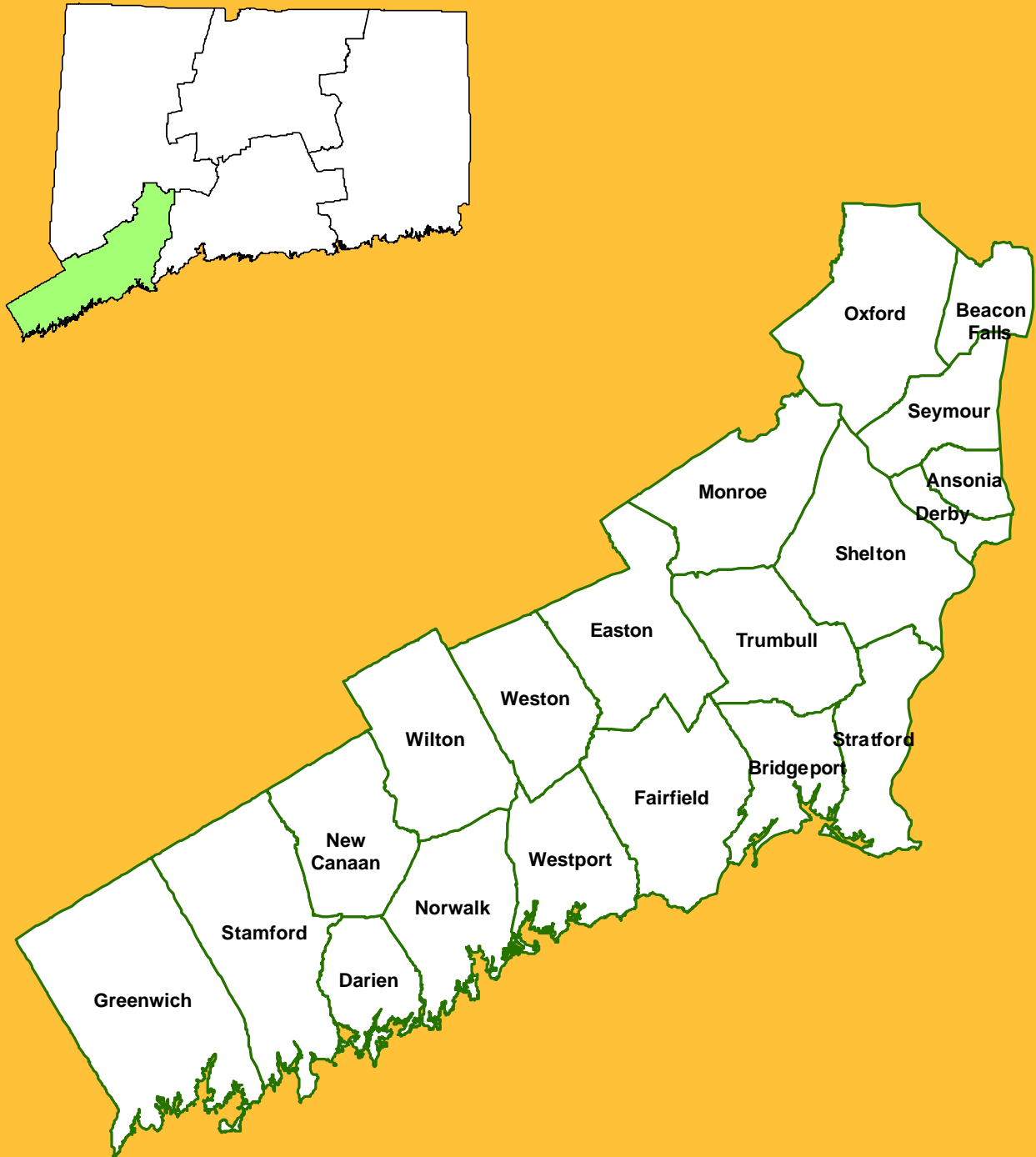
**South Central WIA****30 towns**

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

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

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

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



The Southwest Workforce Investment Area (WIA) is comprised of 20 cities and towns that cover mainly the Bridgeport and Stamford Labor Market Areas. It borders lower Westchester County, New York, and extends as far north as lower New Haven County. Directly north along Interstate Route 95, the area is accessible via railway (Amtrak and Metro-North) and numerous interstate bus lines. Residents are within driving distance of the three New York area international airports, Connecticut's Bradley International Airport, and regional airports (Tweed-New Haven, Sikorsky, White Plains, and Islip) that offer commuter flights to larger facilities.



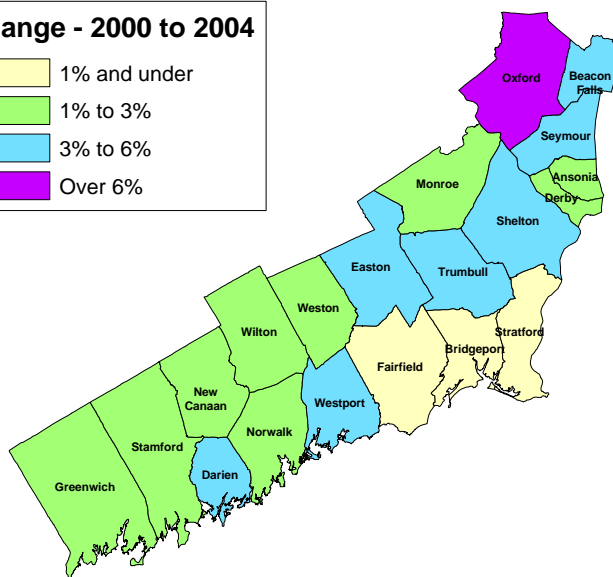
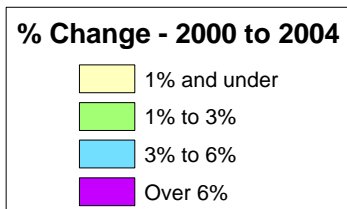
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## Southwest WIA

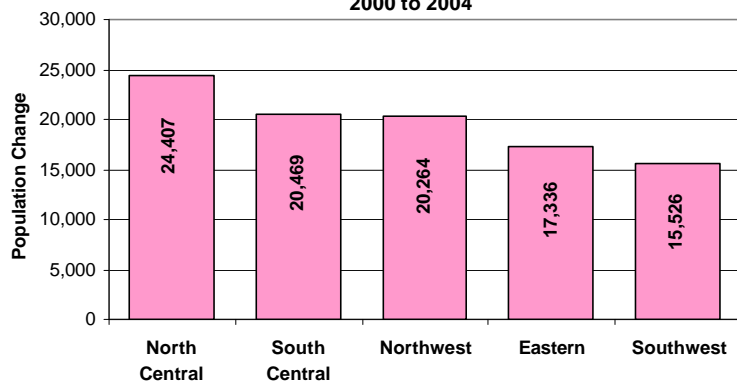
### Population and Population Density



- From 2000 to 2004, Connecticut's population grew by 98,002 persons from 3,405,602 to 3,503,604 (+2.9%). In 2004, the Southwest WIA had the second highest estimated population of all five WIAs with 776,256 persons; and during the period 2000 to 2004, the WIA had a population increase of 15,526 (2.0%) – lowest of all five WIAs.

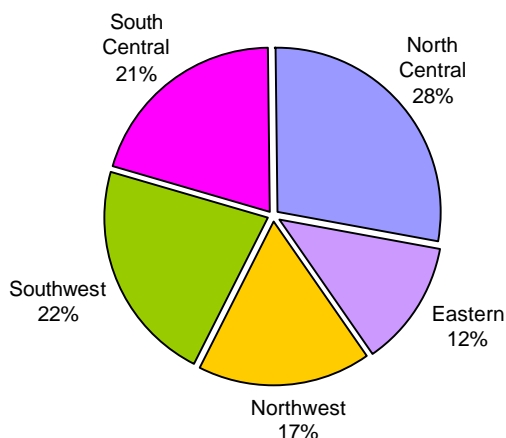
- In 2004, only two of the twenty Southwest WIA towns reported a total population of 100,000+ persons (Bridgeport – 139,910 and Stamford – 120,226). In addition, four WIA towns had a population of 50,000+ persons in 2004 – Norwalk (84,401), Greenwich (62,240), Fairfield (57,809), and Stratford (50,256). Together, these six towns represented 66% of the WIA's total population in 2004. Easton and Beacon Falls were the only WIA towns to report a total population of under 10,000 in 2004 (7,496 and 5,554 respectively).

**All five WIAs had population increases from 2000 to 2004**



- From 2000 to 2004, Stamford had the WIA's greatest population increase, adding 3,143 persons. Next in rank were Norwalk (1,450), Oxford (1,312), Shelton (1,220), and Greenwich (1,139). Oxford (13.4%) and Beacon Falls (5.9%) had the WIA's highest population percentage increases over the four-year period; Bridgeport (0.3%) had the lowest. The five Southwest WIA towns with the lowest population increases from 2000 to 2004 were Ansonia (290), Stratford (280), Weston (241), Easton (224), and Derby (217).

**WIA Percentage of CT Total Population 2004**



- In 2004, the Southwest WIA had the highest population density (1,727.0 persons per sq. mi.) of all five WIA's. The WIA town with the most land area is Greenwich (47.8 sq. mi.), which had an estimated population density of 1,301.3 in 2004. In contrast, with only 16 sq. miles of land area, Bridgeport had the WIA's and Connecticut's highest population density (8,744.4). Norwalk (22.8 sq. mi.), Stamford (37.8 sq. mi.), and Ansonia (6 sq. mi.) were the only other WIA towns to report a population density of more than 3,000 persons in 2004. Oxford (32.9 sq. mi.), and Easton (27.4 sq. mi.) were the only Southwest WIA towns to report a population density of less than 500 (338.5 and 273.4 respectively) in 2004.

See Also Appendix Table on Page 26, 37, and 46



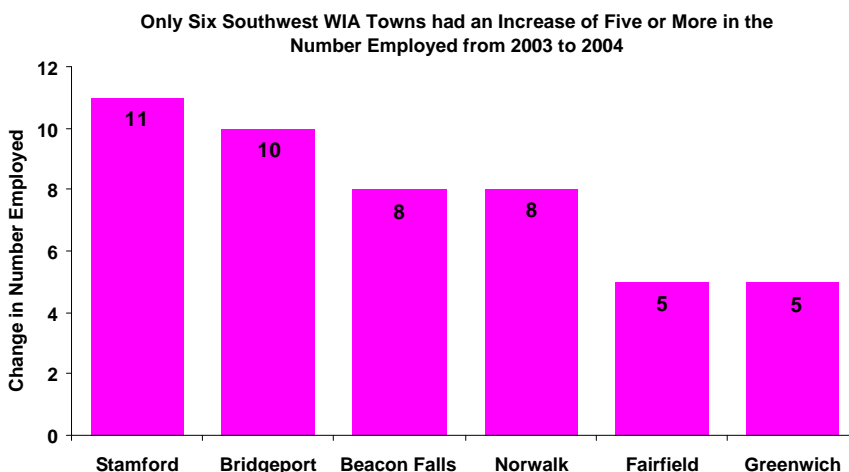


# Southwest WIA

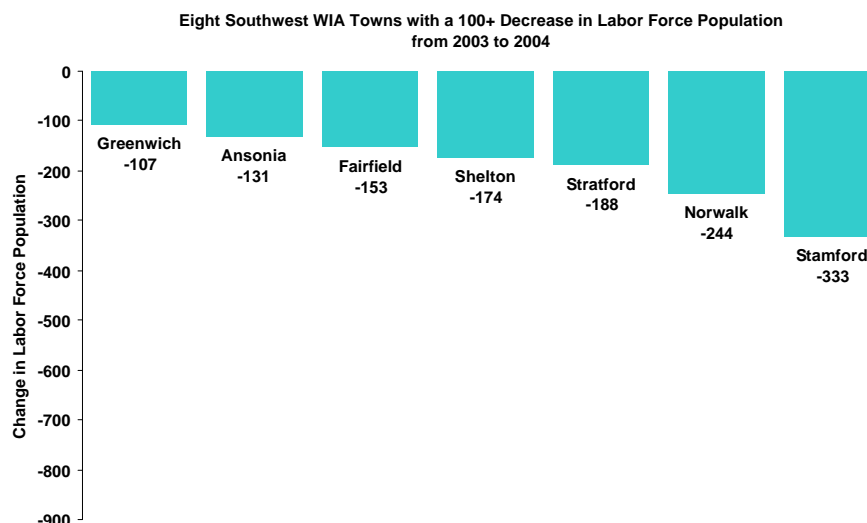
## Labor Force

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total labor force decreased by 7,560 to 1,797,361. As the total number of unemployed residents in the State decreased by 11,239 (-11%), the number employed increased by 3,679 (+0.2%). Connecticut's unemployment rate dropped from 5.5 percent in 2003 to 4.9 percent in 2004. All five WIAs saw a similar decline in their unemployment rates in 2004, with rates ranging from 4.6 percent in the Eastern and South Central WIAs to a high of 5.3 percent of the labor force in the North Central WIA.
- The Southwest WIA represented 22 percent of Connecticut's labor force in 2004. From 2003 to 2004, the WIA's labor force decreased by 2,725 people to 387,802 (-0.7%), as unemployment fell by 2,799 to 17,980 while employment increased by 74 to 369,822.

- All 20 Southwest WIA towns reported decreases in their labor force, as the number unemployed declined from 2003. While employment increased from 2003 in all towns, only six towns reported employment gains of five or more, led by Stamford, Bridgeport, Beacon Falls and Norwalk.



- From 2003 to 2004, the Southwest WIA's total unemployment level fell by 2,799 to 17,980 (second highest drop among all five WIAs), and every WIA town experienced this trend. Bridgeport had the highest number of people unemployed (4,788) in 2004, followed by Stamford (2,640), Norwalk (2,023), Stratford (1,326), and Fairfield (1,088). Together, these towns made up 66 percent of the WIA's total number of unemployed residents. During the same period, the Southwest WIA's unemployment rate fell from 5.3 percent to 4.6 percent of the labor force. While Bridgeport had the WIA's highest unemployment rate, both Ansonia and Bridgeport recorded the greatest over-the-year drop, going from 9.0 and 7.1 percent in 2003 to 7.8 and 5.8, respectively, in 2004.



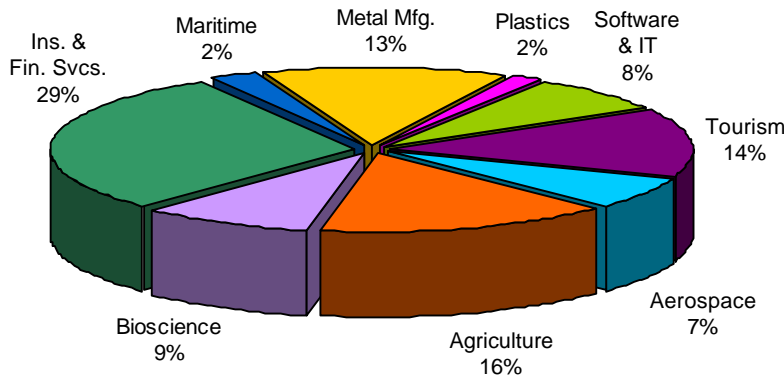
See Also Appendix Table on Pages 27 and 47



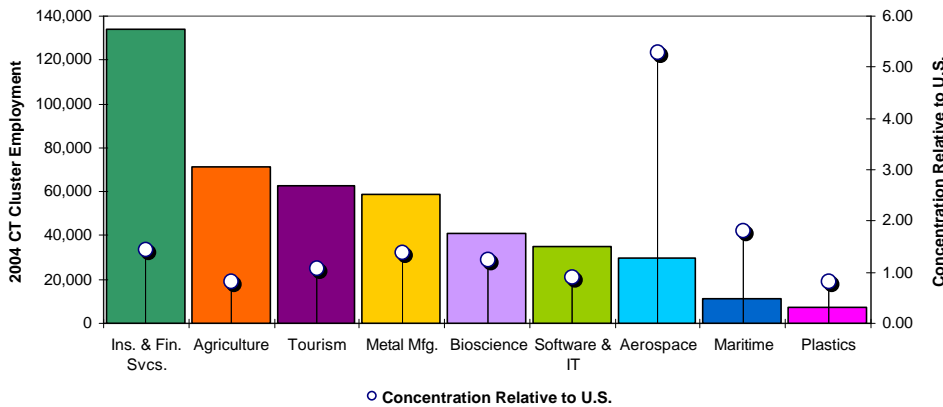


- A cluster is defined as a group of similar things growing or held together. Likewise, an industry cluster is a group of companies and industries in a geographic region that are tied closely by the markets they serve, the products they produce, similar technologies, supplier chains, trade associations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

Connecticut Industry Cluster Employment  
2004



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



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





## Southwest WIA

### Industry Clusters - WIA

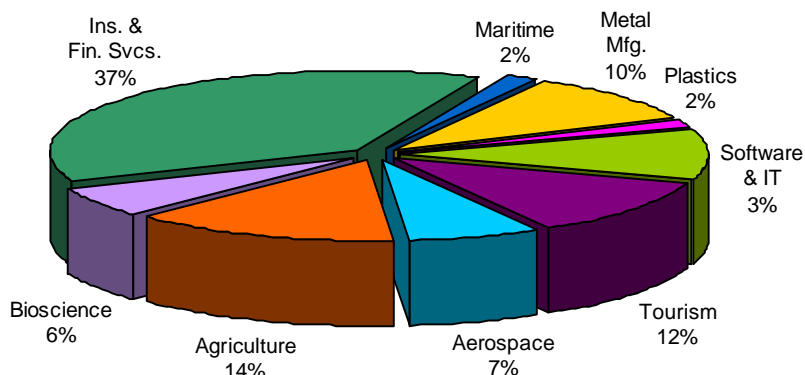
- The Southwest WIA accounted for 22 percent of Connecticut's industry cluster employment, but the WIA's Software and Information Technology cluster employment comprised over 29 percent of the State's total employment in that cluster, and employment in the WIA's Insurance and Financial Services cluster was 28 percent of that cluster's employment in Connecticut.

- These two clusters also led in terms of their relative importance to the local economy. The Software and Information Technology was nearly one and a third times (1.31) more concentrated in the Southwest WIA than in Connecticut, and the Insurance and Financial Services cluster was nearly one and a quarter times (1.23) more concentrated in the WIA than in Connecticut, and it had nearly double (1.78) the concentration in the U.S. The Aerospace cluster, while over five times (5.36) more concentrated in the Southwest WIA as in the U.S., was on par (1.01) with Connecticut.

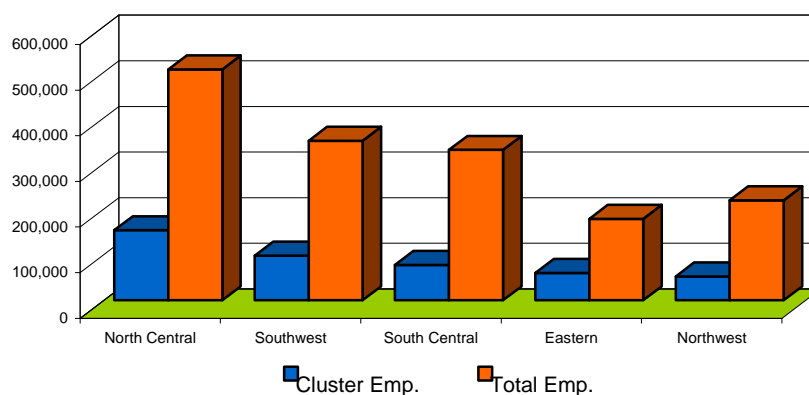
- Among the WIA's nine industry clusters, the Insurance and Financial Services cluster had the highest employment, at 36,797 in 2004, and comprised 38 percent of the WIA's cluster employment total. A distant second was the Agriculture cluster, with employment of 13,823, followed by the Tourism and the Software and Information Technology clusters, with employment of 11,329 and 10,260, respectively in 2004. Employment in each of the remaining five clusters was below 10,000.

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

**Southwest WIA Industry Cluster Employment 2004**

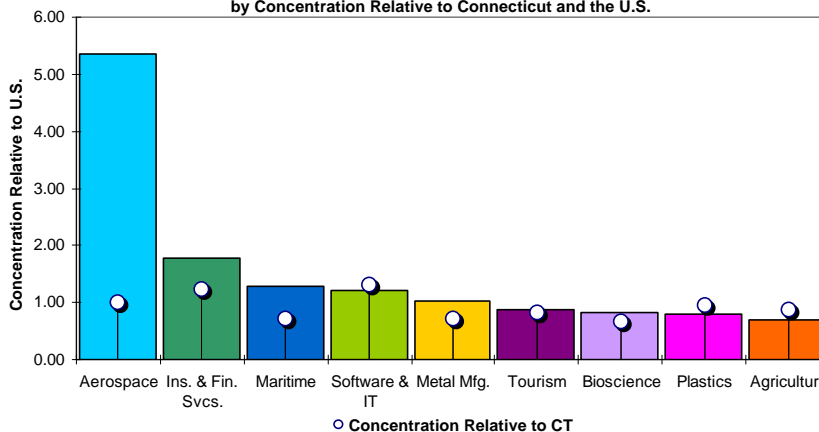


**2004 Cluster Employment and Total Employment by WIA**



Cluster Emp. Total Emp.

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



○ Concentration Relative to CT

See Also Appendix Table on Page 28





## Southwest WIA

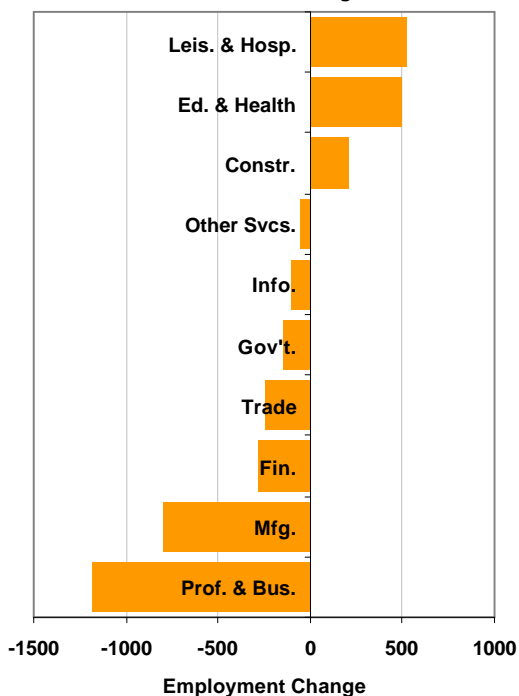
### Employment by Industry

- From 2003 to 2004, Connecticut's total employment grew by 5,916 (0.4%) over all industry sectors. In contrast to the statewide trend, total employment in the Southwest WIA endured an over-the-year decline of nearly 1,600 jobs (0.4%) in 2004, and more than 11,200 jobs lost since 2001.
- The Professional and Business Services sector took the biggest over-the-year employment hit in 2004, losing 1,179 jobs. Since 2001, this sector lost over 5,500 jobs. The Manufacturing sector posted the next highest employment downturn, losing 795 jobs over-the-year and more than 6,000 jobs since 2001.
- Only three of the ten industry sectors reported employment gains. The Leisure and Hospitality sector had the biggest employment increase with 525 new jobs in 2004. The Educational and Health Services sector followed with 494 added jobs, while the Construction sector was up 208 jobs in 2004.
- Since 2001, WIA employment in the Educational and Health Services sector had the greatest increase among all industry sectors, adding over 2,700 new jobs, followed by the Leisure and Hospitality sector that was up by over 1,700 jobs.

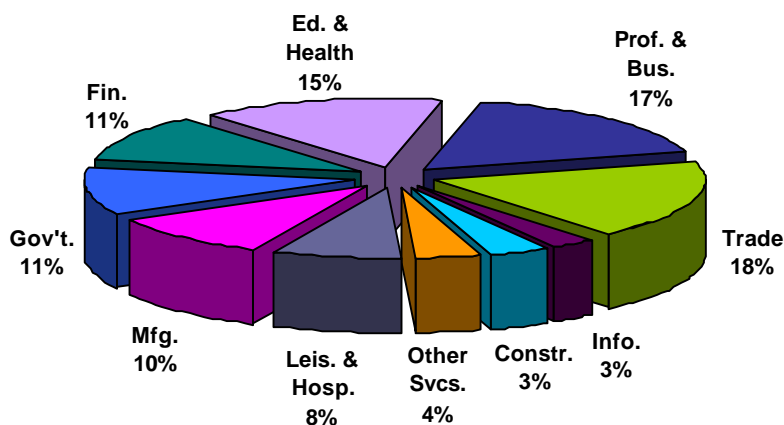
Southwest WIA  
 Annual Average Employment by Industry 2001 - 2004

	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>1,631,848</b>	<b>1,625,932</b>	<b>1,648,986</b>	<b>1,665,699</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>349,816</b>	<b>351,389</b>	<b>354,787</b>	<b>361,043</b>
Construction & Mining	12,162	11,954	12,211	12,355
Manufacturing	34,925	35,720	38,171	40,942
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	62,968	63,209	64,513	65,170
Information	9,885	9,990	10,374	11,934
Financial Activities	38,348	38,635	37,838	37,918
Prof. & Business Svcs.	61,241	62,420	62,442	66,801
Educational & Health Svcs.	51,143	50,649	50,231	48,419
Leisure & Hospitality	27,358	26,833	26,377	25,603
Other Services	13,976	14,036	14,175	14,094
Government	37,752	37,897	38,387	37,569

Southwest WIA Net Job Change 2003 - 2004



Southwest WIA Employment by Industry Sector - 2004



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 49-50



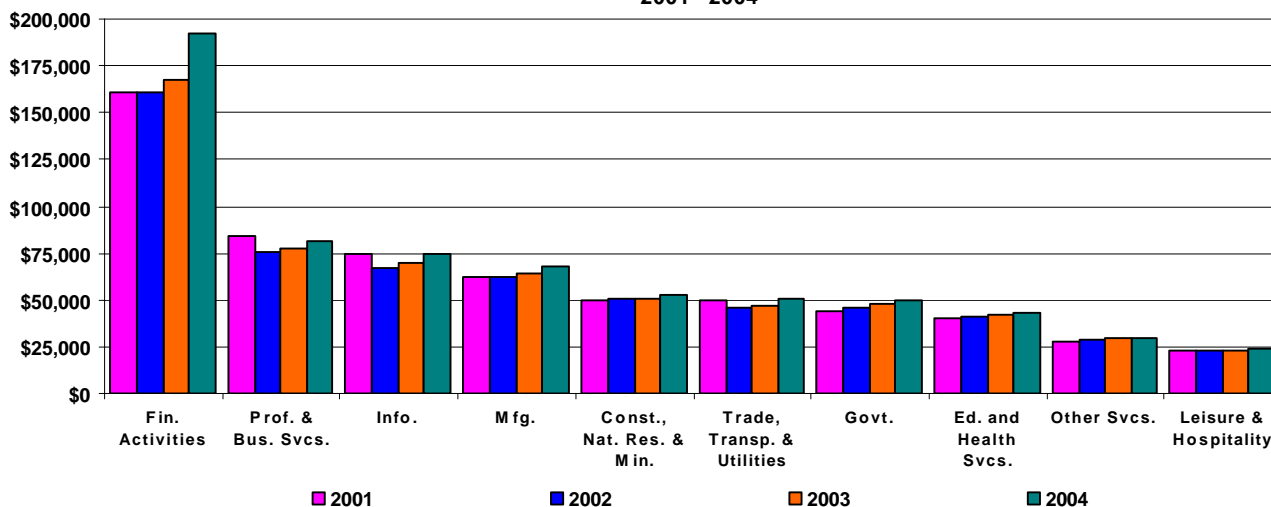


## Southwest WIA

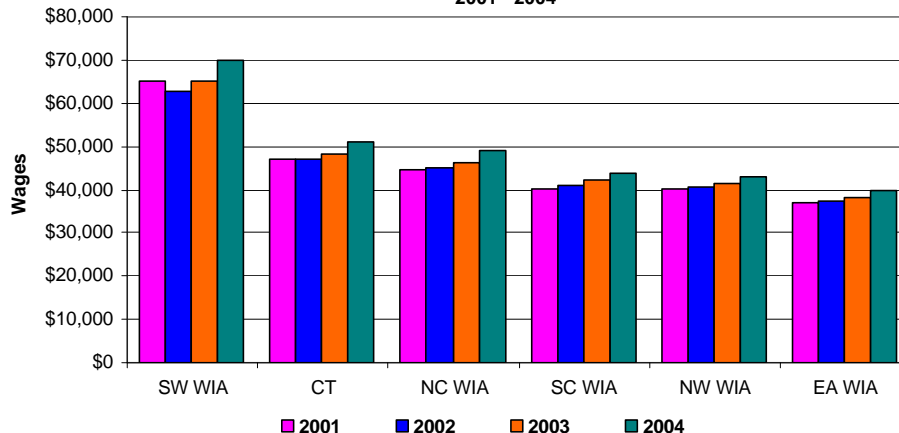
### Annual Average Wages by Industry

- 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.
- Among all five WIAs, the Southwest WIA experienced the greatest over-the-year increase in annual average wages which were about \$18,900, or 37 percent higher than the statewide average.
- Nine of the South Central WIA's ten major industry sectors posted wage increases in 2004. WIA workers in the Financial Activities industry sector had the greatest over-the-year wage increase, up \$24,355 or 14.5% to \$192,134 in 2004. Wages in this industry group, which accounted for 11% of the WIA's total employment in 2004, were more than twice the \$81,033 average salary of the next highest paying industry, Professional and Business Services, which accounted for 18% of the WIA's employment.
- In 2004, WIA workers in the Other Services industry sector earned \$29,215 and had the only over-the-year decrease (-\$230) in wages. The lowest wages were reported in the Leisure and Hospitality industry, where workers earned \$23,725 in 2004, due to the part-time schedule of many workers in the Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Service industries. However, Southwest WIA workers in this industry group did earn on average \$7,500 more than their counterparts in the other four WIAs.

**Southwest WIA Annual Average Wages by Industry  
2001 - 2004**



**Annual Average Wages  
2001 - 2004**



See Also Appendix Table on Pages 30-31 and 49-50





## Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

### Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

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





## Connecticut Occupational Forecast: 2002 - 2012

### Statewide Occupations in Demand

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

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

**\* Education / Training Codes:**

- 1 - First Professional Degree
- 2 - Doctoral Degree
- 3 - Master's Degree
- 4 - Work Experience Plus Bachelor's or Higher Degree
- 5 - Bachelor's Degree
- 6 - Associate Degree

- 7 - Postsecondary Vocational Training
- 8 - Work Experience in a Related Occupation
- 9 - Long-Term On-The-Job Training
- 10 - Moderate-Term On-The-Job Training
- 11 - Short-Term On-The-Job Training

\*\* Data did not meet publishing standards

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

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

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

See Also Appendix Table on Pages 51-52

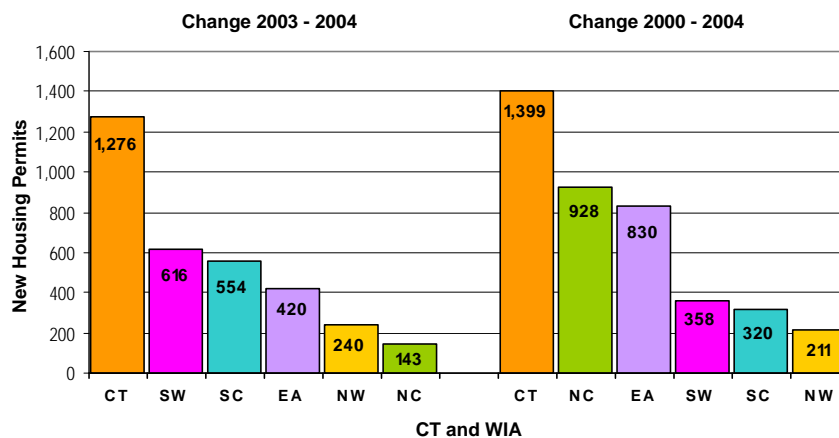
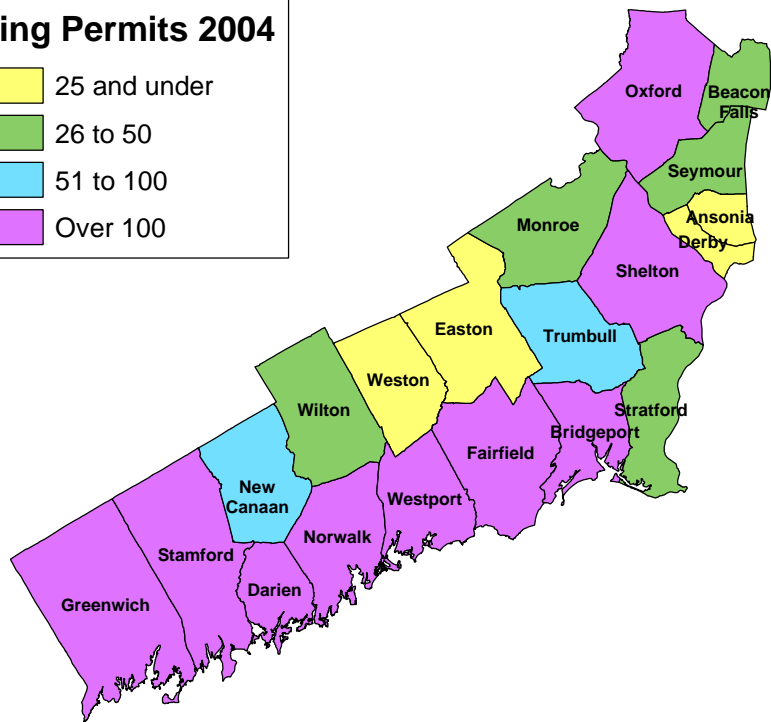
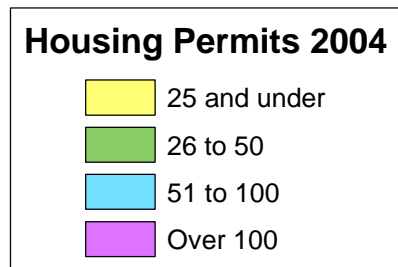




## Southwest WIA

### 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 Southwest WIA ranked the lowest among all five WIAs with 2,046 new housing permits issued, and ranked highest for over-the-year increase in new housing permits (+616).
- Fourteen of the Southwest WIA's twenty towns reported housing permit increases in 2004, led by Stamford (+194), Norwalk (+171), and Fairfield (+87). Of the six WIA towns that experienced over-the-year decreases in new housing permits, Trumbull (-68) had the most significant drop.



- Between 2000 and 2004, the Southwest WIA had an increase of 358 housing permits issued – the third highest total among all five WIAs. Ten of the WIA towns experienced net increases in new housing permits issued between 2000 and 2004. Of them, Norwalk (+185), Oxford (+131), Fairfield (+128), and Darien (+112) reported the largest increases.
- Of the ten WIA towns that reported net decreases in new housing permits issued from 2000 to 2004, Stamford (-281) had the most. Fairfield and Greenwich were the only towns to experience housing permit increases every year during that period.

	New Housing Permits					Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04
	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r			
<b>Connecticut</b>	11,958	9,985	9,607	9,254	9,311	1,973	2,647	28.4%
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	2,046	1,430	1,426	1,764	1,688	616	358	21.2%
<b>% of Connecticut</b>	17.1%	14.3%	14.8%	19.1%	18.1%	---	---	---

r - revised

See Also Appendix Table on Page 35

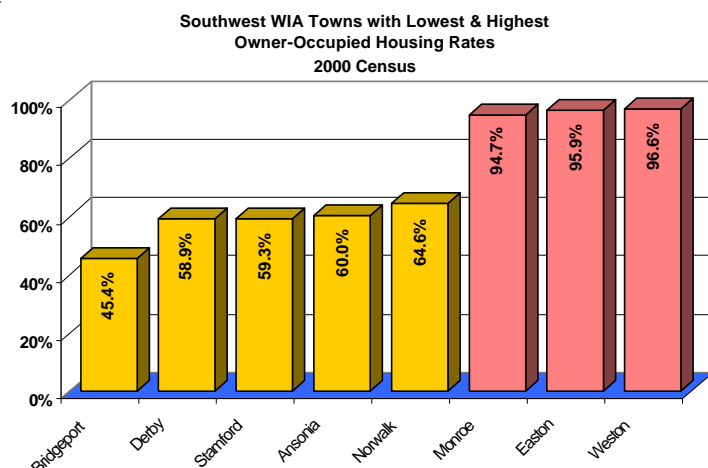




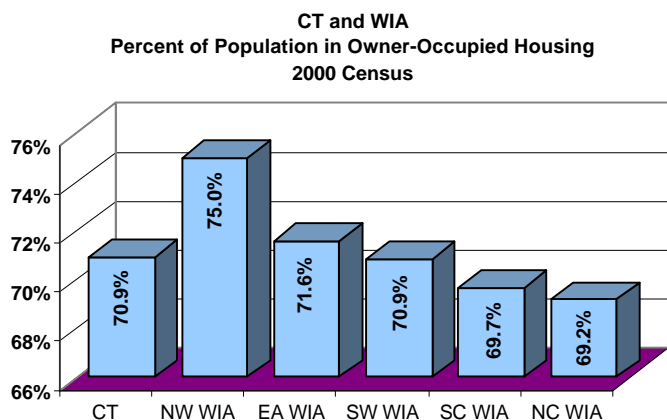
# Southwest WIA

## 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 98 percent of the Southwest WIA's population lived in occupied housing in 2000. This represented an increase of 4.9 percent (35,146) from 1990 to 2000. During the same period, the WIA saw its owner-occupied housing population increase by 6.8 percent (33,602) and renter-occupied housing increase by 0.7 percent (1,544).

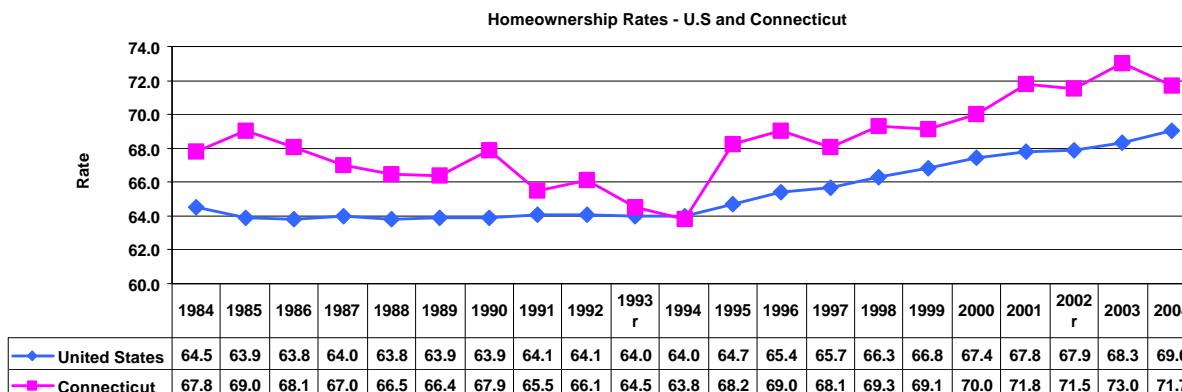


- Sixteen of the Southwest WIA's twenty towns reported increases in the number of residents in owner-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000, led by Fairfield (+4,435), Stamford (+3,978), Shelton (+3,031), Greenwich (+2,785), and Monroe (+2,561). During the same period, only Beacon Falls (-251), Ansonia (-203), Bridgeport (-185), and Derby (-139) posted decreases in owner-occupied housing.



- Only eight Southwest WIA towns experienced increases in the number of residents in renter-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000. Of them, Stamford (+4,714), Norwalk (+2,242), Trumbull (+428), and Beacon Falls (+414) reported the largest increases. Fairfield (-2,200), Bridgeport (-1,402), Westport (-950), and Darien (-645) experienced the largest decreases in renter-occupied housing from 1990 to 2000.

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



See Also Appendix Table on Page 36



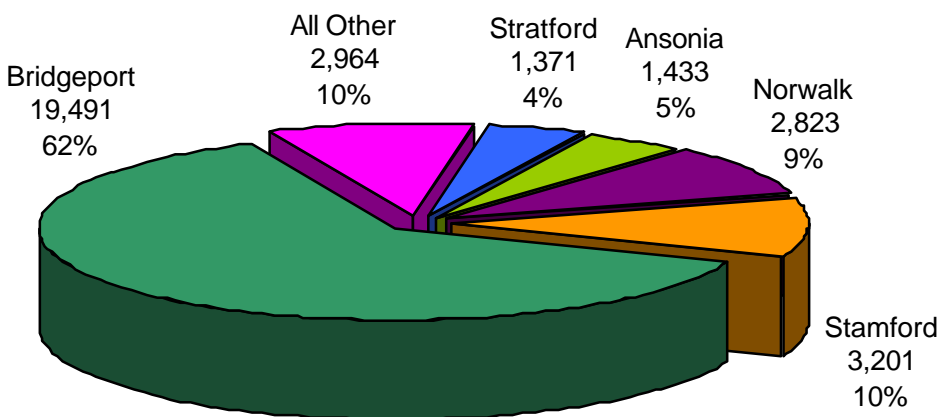


## Southwest WIA

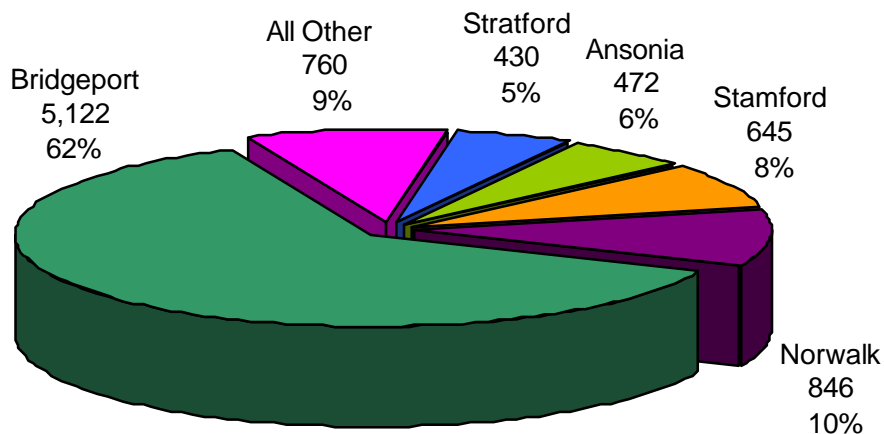
### Food Stamp and Temporary Family Assistance Recipients

- In 2004, the Southwest WIA reported 31,283 Food Stamp, 8,275 TFA, 2,881 State Supplement, and 75,503 Medicaid recipients. The number of Food Stamp recipients continues to increase in the Southwest WIA, led by Bridgeport (+1,387), Stamford (+317) Stratford (+238) and Norwalk (+198). Only two towns, Westport (-13) and Darien (-6), had fewer Food Stamp recipients in 2004.
- In 2004, the number of TFA recipients dropped slightly (-1.9%) in the Southwest WIA. Half the towns reported decreases and were led by Bridgeport (-158), and Stamford (-79). Nearly all of the remaining towns reported increases; Stratford (+45) and Fairfield (+37) led the way.

Food Stamp Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	180,941	166,615	14,326	8.6%
SW WIA	31,283	28,699	2,584	9.0%
% of CT	17.3%	17.2%		



TFA Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	50,254	50,746	-492	-1.0%
SW WIA	8,275	8,435	-160	-1.9%
% of CT	16.5%	16.6%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 41



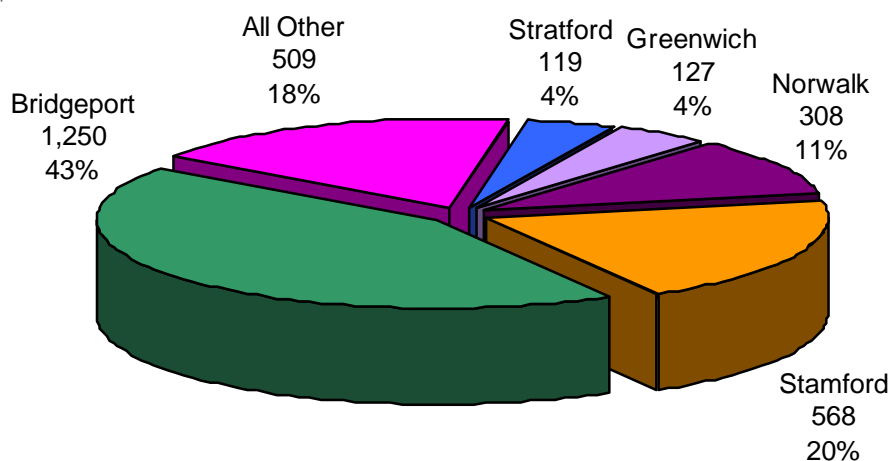


## Southwest WIA

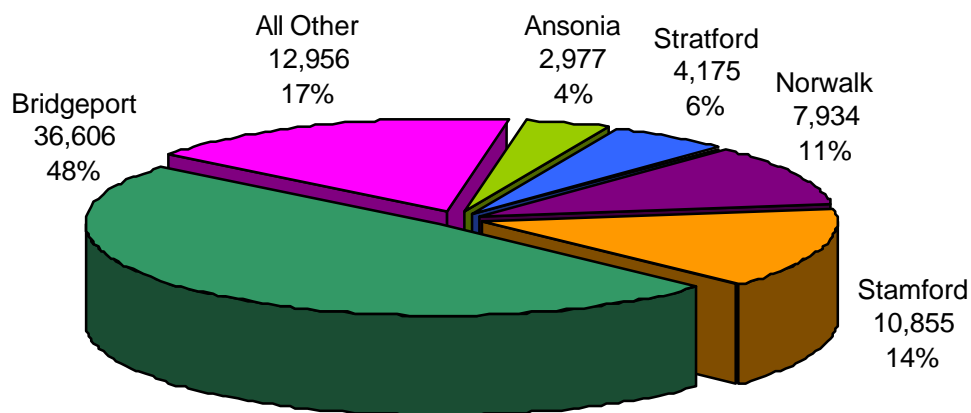
### State Supplement and Medicaid Recipients

- The number of State Supplement recipients continues to decrease both in the Southwest WIA (-9.5%) and on a statewide basis (-8.8%). Bridgeport (-150) reported the largest drop in 2004, followed by Norwalk (-50) and Stamford (-42).
- Nearly every town in the WIA saw an increase in the number of Medicaid recipients in 2004, with Bridgeport (+419) and Stamford (+353) adding the most. Weston (-10) was the sole Southwest WIA town to report fewer Medicaid recipients.

State Supplement Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	17,431	19,112	-1,681	-8.8%
SW WIA	2,881	3,182	-301	-9.5%
% of CT	16.5%	16.6%		



Medicaid Recipients				
	2004	2003	Change	% Change
CT	392,027	379,421	12,606	3.3%
SW WIA	75,503	73,372	2,131	2.9%
% of CT	19.3%	19.3%		



See Also Appendix Table on Page 41



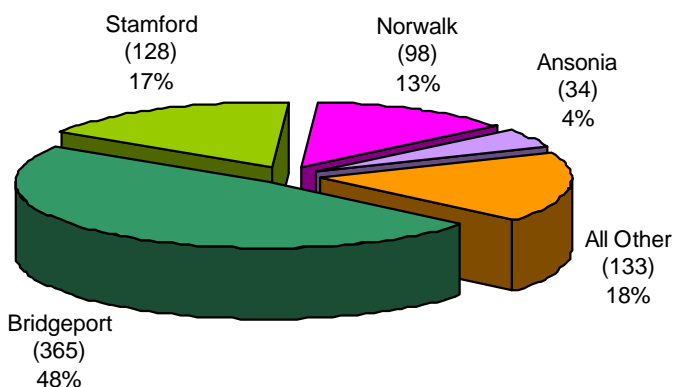


## Southwest WIA

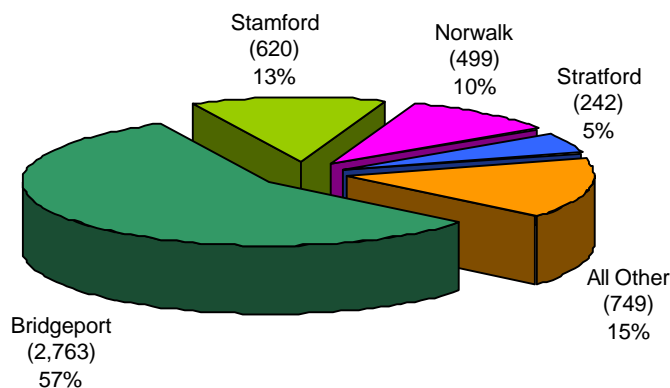
### State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

- 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 Southwest WIA accounted for 18 percent of Connecticut's SAGA cash and medical recipients in 2004. In Connecticut as well as in the Southwest WIA, the number of persons receiving medical assistance under SAGA was more than six times greater than the number receiving cash assistance.
- In the Southwest WIA, the number of cash assistance recipients declined by 161 (-17.5%), while the number of medical assistance recipients increased to 4,873 (+11.8%).
- In 2004, Bridgeport (365) accounted for nearly half of the cash assistance recipients in the Southwest WIA. Stamford (128), Norwalk (98) and Ansonia (34) reported the next highest counts. Bridgeport (2,763) also reported the greatest number of medical assistance recipients in the WIA, accounting for 57 percent. Stamford (620), Norwalk (499) and Stratford (242) reported the next highest counts.

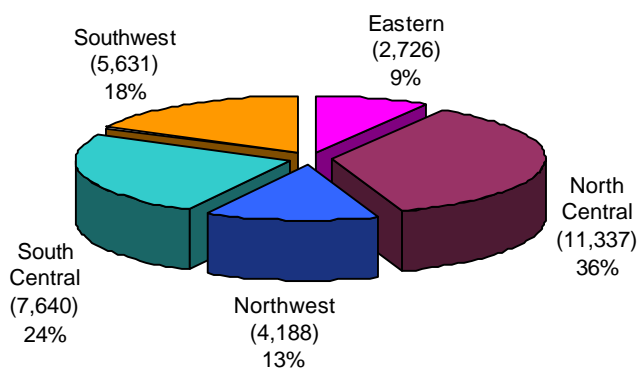
**SAGA Cash Recipients**



**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 42



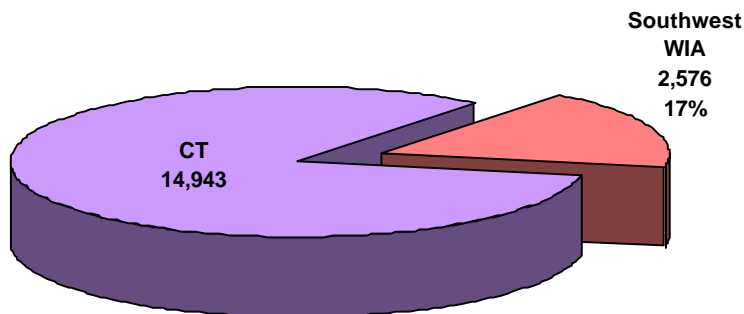


## Southwest WIA

### Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

- As of June 2005, the Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation (DMR) reported 14,943 active clients, up from 14,667 active clients in 2003. This latest figure translates to less than one percent of Connecticut's general population (3,502,604) as being diagnosed with mental retardation.
- In June 2005, DMR reported 2,576 Southwest WIA residents (-29 from 2004), 0.3% of the WIA's general population, as active clients. Moreover, 17 percent of Connecticut's total number of active DMR clients resided in Southwest WIA towns. Bridgeport (-23) and Stamford (-19) had the largest active DMR client population decrease from 2004 to 2005, while Stratford had the highest over-the-year increase (+14).
- Bridgeport (675), Norwalk (337), Stamford (258), and Stratford (244) combined for 58.8% of the Southwest WIA total active DMR client population in 2005. Beacon Falls had the WIA's lowest active DMR client population in 2003 (8), 2004 (9), and 2005 (11).

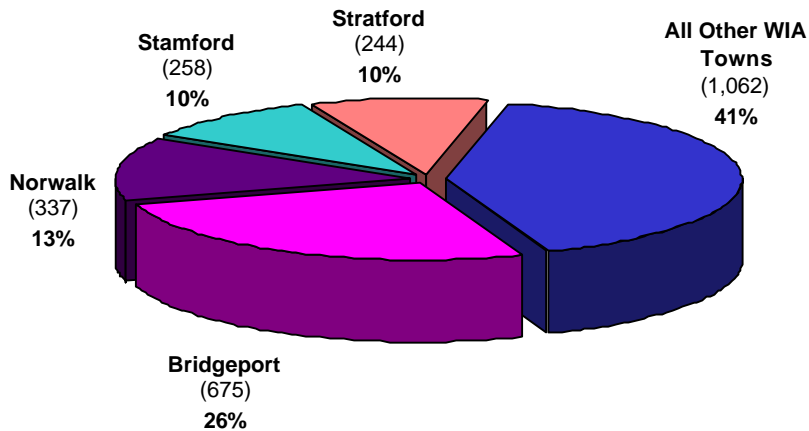
**17% of Connecticut's DMR Active Client Population Resides in the Southwest WIA**



**Active DMR Clients**

	June 2005	June 2004	Y/Y Change
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>-29</b>
Bridgeport	675	698	-23
Norwalk	337	346	-9
Stamford	258	277	-19
Stratford	244	230	14

**Southwest WIA Towns with the Highest Active DMR Client Population in 2005**



See Also Appendix Table on Page 43

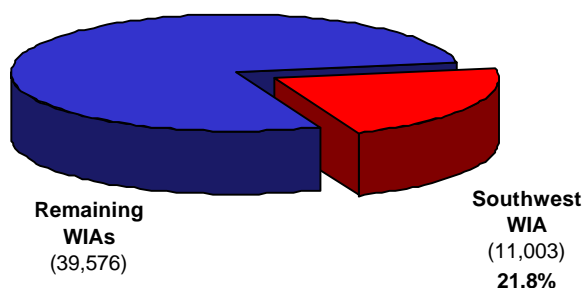


# Southwest WIA

## Adult Probationers

- From June 2004 to June 2005, the number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,148 (2.3%). Probationers in the Southwest WIA increased by 103 (0.9%). This slight increase may be mitigated by incomplete 2004 data – 3,235 probationers were reported without town designations.
- As of June 2005, the Southwest WIA had 11,003 adult probationers, 21.8 percent of all adult probationers in the State.
- In 2005, Bridgeport (4,780), Stamford (2,083), Norwalk (1,174), Stratford (603) and Ansonia (390) had the highest number of adult probationers. Combined, they totaled 9,030 or 82.1 percent of all adult probationers in the Southwest WIA.
- Beacon Falls (44), Easton (28), and Weston (24) were the only Southwest WIA towns with fewer than 50 adult probationers in 2005.

**The Southwest WIA Represented 22% of Connecticut's Total Adult Probationer Population in 2005**

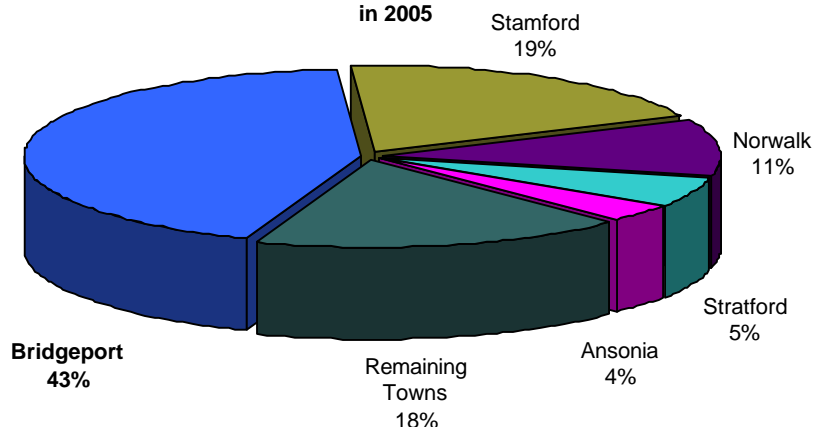


**Probationers by Residence**

	June 2005	June 2004	Change 04 - 05
<b>Connecticut<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>50,579</b>	<b>49,431</b>	<b>1,148</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>11,003</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>103</b>
Bridgeport	4,780	5,105	-325
Stamford	2,083	1,814	269
Norwalk	1,174	1,113	61
Stratford	603	672	-69
Ansonia	390	333	57

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

**Bridgeport had the WIA's Largest Number of Adult Probationers in 2005**



See Also Appendix Table on Page 44



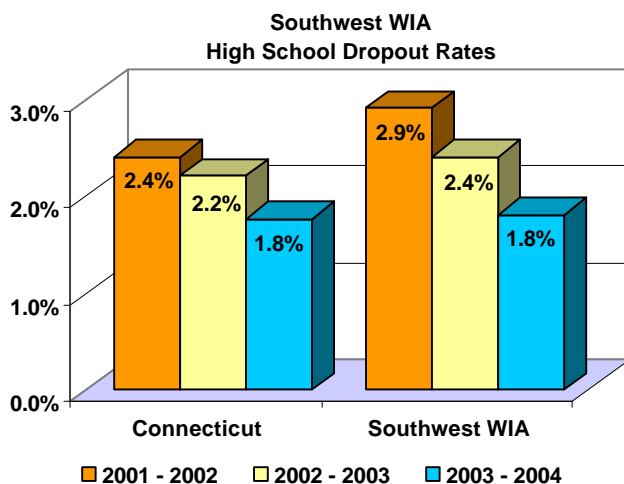


## Southwest WIA

### 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).
- During the 2003-04 school year, and comparable with the statewide trend, the Southwest WIA experienced a 1,691 increase in high school enrollment (+5.2%) to 33,906. Moreover, the WIA held top ranks among all five WIAs with the largest over-the-year decline in number of dropouts and dropout rate, reporting a 168 decrease in the number of dropouts (-22%) to 598, and a dropout rate of 1.8%, down from 2.4% a year earlier.
- Among the Southwest WIA school districts, Bridgeport reported the most dropouts (252 students) and the highest dropout rate (4.9%), which was a noted improvement from 406 dropouts and an 8.2% dropout rate reported during the previous school year. Stamford had the next highest rate, at 3.2 percent, but here the number of dropouts more than doubled from 64 to 136 over the year. Together, Bridgeport and Stamford accounted for 28% of the WIA's total high school enrollment, and 65% of the area's total number of dropouts.
- Dropout rates were lower for more than half of the 20 school districts, and 12 recorded rates below one percent, with the lowest in Weston where no dropouts were reported.

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%	---	---
Southwest WIA	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Change from 2003 to 2004	
				Number	Percent
Total Enrollment	31,019	32,215	33,906	1,691	5.2%
Number of Dropouts	893	766	598	-168	-21.9%
Dropout Rate	2.9%	2.4%	1.8%	---	---



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

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>168,628</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>33,906</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Bridgeport	5,136	252	4.9%
Stamford	4,265	136	3.2%
Norwalk	3,223	26	0.8%
Greenwich	2,599	16	0.6%
Stratford	2,318	43	1.9%
Fairfield	2,276	14	0.6%
Trumbull	1,909	4	0.2%
Shelton	1,749	29	1.7%

See Also Appendix Table on Page 38





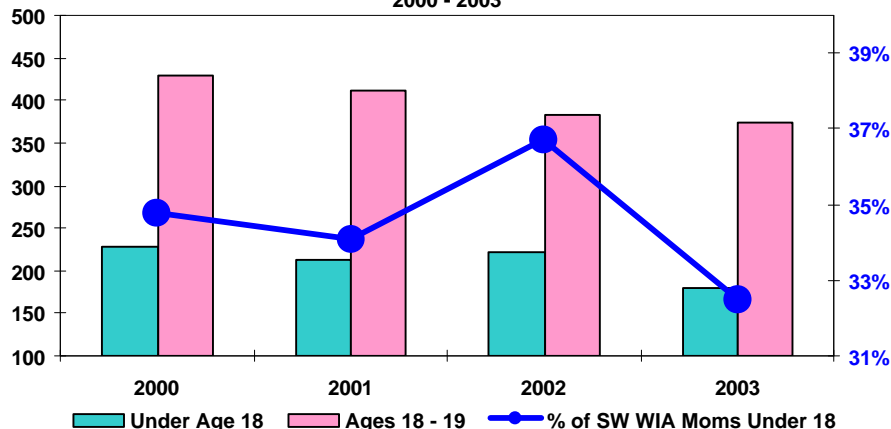
## Southwest WIA

### 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 Southwest WIA (15.8%), from 658 in 2000 to 554 in 2003. Total WIA births to teen mothers comprised 19.6% of the State's total in 2000, and 19.2% in 2003.
- From 2000 to 2003, the percentage of the WIA's total births to mothers under age 18 decreased from 35% to 32% (37% in 2002). During the same period, the percentage of the State's total births to mothers under age 18 decreased from 34% to 33%.

- The most WIA births to teens during 2000 to 2003 occurred in the towns of Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, Stratford, and Ansonia. Collectively, these towns accounted for 90% of the WIA's total in 2000 and 93% in 2003. There were 160 total WIA births to mothers under age 16 during the same time period, and the town with the most births to under age 16 mothers was Bridgeport (99), followed by Stamford (29), Norwalk (11) and Stratford (8).

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



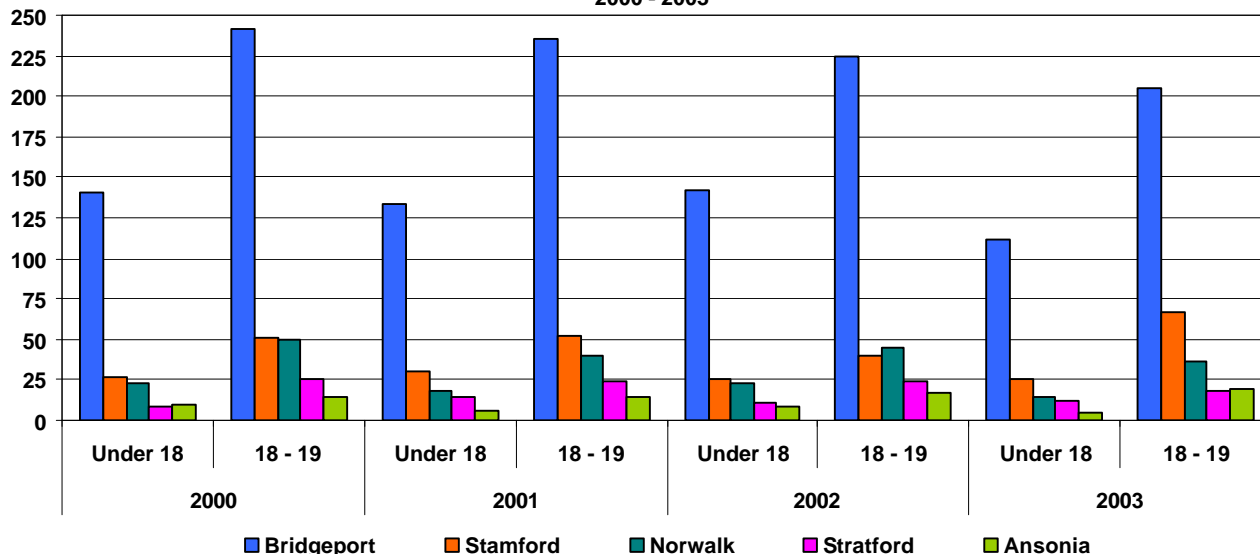
- In 2003, Bridgeport reported 50 fewer births to teenage mothers than in 2002; and Norwalk reported 17 fewer. In contrast, Stamford reported 27 more births to teen mothers over the year.

**CT and Southwest WIA Births to Teenage Mothers**

2000 - 2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Connecticut	3,350	3,142	2,946	2,881
Southwest WIA	658	625	605	554

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



See Also Appendix Table on Page 39





# Southwest Workforce Investment Area

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Population and Population Density

	Population				Population Density (persons/sq. mile)			
	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000*	Change 00 - 04	% Change 00 - 04	Land Area	Estimate July 2004	Census 2000	Change 00 - 04
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>3,503,604</b>	<b>3,405,602</b>	<b>98,002</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>4,844.8</b>	<b>723.2</b>	<b>702.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>776,256</b>	<b>760,730</b>	<b>15,526</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>449.5</b>	<b>1,727.0</b>	<b>1,692.5</b>	<b>34.5</b>
Ansonia	18,844	18,554	290	1.6%	6.0	3,125.0	3,076.9	48.1
Beacon Falls	5,554	5,246	308	5.9%	9.8	567.9	536.4	31.5
Bridgeport	139,910	139,529	381	0.3%	16.0	8,744.4	8,720.6	23.8
Darien	20,508	19,607	901	4.6%	12.9	1,594.7	1,524.7	70.1
Derby	12,608	12,391	217	1.8%	5.0	2,531.7	2,488.2	43.6
Easton	7,496	7,272	224	3.1%	27.4	273.4	265.2	8.2
Fairfield	57,809	57,340	469	0.8%	30.0	1,925.0	1,909.4	15.6
Greenwich	62,240	61,101	1,139	1.9%	47.8	1,301.3	1,277.5	23.8
Monroe	19,709	19,247	462	2.4%	26.1	754.3	736.6	17.7
New Canaan	19,965	19,395	570	2.9%	22.1	902.2	876.4	25.8
Norwalk	84,401	82,951	1,450	1.7%	22.8	3,700.2	3,636.6	63.6
Oxford	11,133	9,821	1,312	13.4%	32.9	338.5	298.6	39.9
Seymour	16,140	15,454	686	4.4%	14.6	1,107.8	1,060.7	47.1
Shelton	39,321	38,101	1,220	3.2%	30.6	1,286.3	1,246.4	39.9
Stamford	120,226	117,083	3,143	2.7%	37.8	3,184.8	3,101.5	83.3
Stratford	50,256	49,976	280	0.6%	17.6	2,857.1	2,841.2	15.9
Trumbull	35,325	34,243	1,082	3.2%	23.3	1,516.7	1,470.3	46.5
Weston	10,278	10,037	241	2.4%	19.8	519.1	506.9	12.2
Westport	26,544	25,749	795	3.1%	20.0	1,326.5	1,286.8	39.7
Wilton	17,989	17,633	356	2.0%	27.0	667.5	654.3	13.2

\* Corrected count - 12/22/04

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





Employment Status of Area Residents

	2004 Annual Average				2003 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>1,797,361</b>	<b>1,709,849</b>	<b>87,512</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1,804,921</b>	<b>1,706,170</b>	<b>98,751</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>387,802</b>	<b>369,822</b>	<b>17,980</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>390,527</b>	<b>369,748</b>	<b>20,779</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Ansonia	9,769	9,203	566	5.8	9,900	9,201	699.0	7.1
Beacon Falls	3,156	3,006	150	4.8	3,173	2,998	175.0	5.5
Bridgeport	61,738	56,950	4,788	7.8	62,587	56,940	5647.0	9.0
Darien	8,748	8,473	275	3.1	8,794	8,471	323.0	3.7
Derby	6,776	6,377	399	5.9	6,831	6,376	455.0	6.7
Easton	3,666	3,550	116	3.2	3,677	3,549	128.0	3.5
Fairfield	27,941	26,853	1,088	3.9	28,094	26,848	1246.0	4.4
Greenwich	29,377	28,470	907	3.1	29,484	28,465	1019.0	3.5
Monroe	10,351	9,985	366	3.5	10,439	9,984	455.0	4.4
New Canaan	8,628	8,381	247	2.9	8,654	8,379	275.0	3.2
Norwalk	47,394	45,371	2,023	4.3	47,638	45,363	2275.0	4.8
Oxford	6,166	5,935	231	3.7	6,227	5,934	293.0	4.7
Seymour	8,870	8,464	406	4.6	8,949	8,462	487.0	5.4
Shelton	21,872	20,909	963	4.4	22,046	20,905	1141.0	5.2
Stamford	65,138	62,498	2,640	4.1	65,471	62,487	2984.0	4.6
Stratford	25,638	24,312	1,326	5.2	25,826	24,308	1518.0	5.9
Trumbull	17,400	16,723	677	3.9	17,480	16,720	760.0	4.3
Weston	4,791	4,645	146	3.0	4,804	4,644	160.0	3.3
Westport	12,247	11,847	400	3.3	12,284	11,845	439.0	3.6
Wilton	8,136	7,870	266	3.3	8,169	7,869	300.0	3.7

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
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>451,108</b>	<b>1,631,848</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>98,031</b>	<b>349,816</b>	<b>28.0%</b>
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%
South Central WIA	77,590	329,748	23.5%

Southwest WIA - 2004 Employment by Industry Cluster

	Cluster Employment	Ratio WIA to CT	Ratio WIA to U.S.
Aerospace	6,750	1.01	5.36
Agriculture	13,823	0.87	0.71
Bioscience	6,079	0.67	0.83
Ins. & Fin. Svcs.	36,797	1.23	1.78
Maritime	1,737	0.71	1.29
Metal Mfg.	9,632	0.73	1.03
Plastics	1,624	0.96	0.79
Software & IT	10,260	1.31	1.20
Tourism	11,329	0.81	0.87

Source: CT Department of Labor, Office of Research





**Worksites by Size Class\***  
**Fourth Quarter - 2004**  
**SOUTHWEST WIA**

<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Number of Employees</b>	<b>Worksites</b>	<b>Employment</b>
1	0 - 4	16,738	26,832
2	5 - 9	4,364	28,870
3	10 - 19	2,722	36,694
4	20 - 49	1,768	53,913
5	50 - 99	587	40,982
6	100 - 249	371	57,606
7	250 - 499	84	28,619
8	500 - 999	27	17,447
9	1000 & over	14	27,139
<b>Total</b>		<b>26,675</b>	<b>318,102</b>

**\* Excludes government**

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

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

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

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





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

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>27,179</b>	<b>349,816</b>	<b>\$24,434,100,507</b>	<b>\$69,849</b>	<b>\$1,343</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>\$5,246,243</b>	<b>\$31,572</b>	<b>\$607</b>
111	Crop production	7	65	\$1,189,640	\$18,349	\$353
112	Animal production	7	49	\$2,159,351	\$43,994	\$846
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	*	*	*	*	*
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>\$2,473,694</b>	<b>\$43,847</b>	<b>\$843</b>
211	Oil and gas extraction	*	*	*	*	*
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
<b>22</b>	<b>Utilities</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>\$248,807,030</b>	<b>\$159,962</b>	<b>\$3,076</b>
221	Utilities	36	1,555	\$248,807,030	\$159,962	\$3,076
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>11,940</b>	<b>\$638,133,350</b>	<b>\$53,446</b>	<b>\$1,028</b>
236	Construction of buildings	732	2,737	\$166,245,127	\$60,736	\$1,168
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	120	1,384	\$94,774,212	\$68,491	\$1,317
238	Specialty trade construction	1,494	7,819	\$377,114,011	\$48,231	\$928
<b>31-33</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>34,925</b>	<b>\$2,369,965,594</b>	<b>\$67,861</b>	<b>\$1,305</b>
311	Food manufacturing	58	1,449	\$51,124,020	\$35,292	\$679
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
313	Textile mills	6	23	\$1,345,470	\$59,359	\$1,142
314	Textile product mills	38	194	\$7,703,724	\$39,659	\$763
315	Apparel manufacturing	11	101	\$6,782,309	\$66,986	\$1,288
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	30	459	\$20,894,598	\$45,547	\$876
322	Paper manufacturing	17	549	\$42,144,356	\$76,719	\$1,475
323	Printing and related support activities	129	1,218	\$55,456,262	\$45,531	\$876
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	47	2,404	\$180,089,211	\$74,905	\$1,440
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	40	1,740	\$79,259,363	\$45,545	\$876
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	26	219	\$9,871,639	\$45,076	\$867
331	Primary metal manufacturing	16	468	\$23,971,443	\$51,230	\$985
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	169	3,638	\$169,175,364	\$46,509	\$894
333	Machinery manufacturing	111	4,930	\$407,113,722	\$82,579	\$1,588
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	78	3,852	\$251,173,354	\$65,213	\$1,254
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	48	2,427	\$224,423,495	\$92,460	\$1,778
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	91	830	\$35,691,107	\$43,006	\$827
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	79	2,336	\$110,332,190	\$47,223	\$908
<b>42</b>	<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>13,046</b>	<b>\$1,099,621,190</b>	<b>\$84,287</b>	<b>\$1,621</b>
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	617	6,326	\$438,135,347	\$69,256	\$1,332
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	404	4,751	\$438,874,519	\$92,374	\$1,776
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	712	1,969	\$222,611,324	\$113,072	\$2,174
<b>44-45</b>	<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>40,784</b>	<b>\$1,427,300,793</b>	<b>\$34,997</b>	<b>\$673</b>
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	236	4,295	\$235,462,879	\$54,828	\$1,054
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	241	2,186	\$77,788,475	\$35,582	\$684
443	Electronics and appliance stores	156	1,247	\$59,403,758	\$47,656	\$916
444	Building material and garden supply stores	199	3,472	\$132,331,557	\$38,118	\$733
445	Food and beverage stores	509	9,209	\$237,044,401	\$25,741	\$495
446	Health and personal care stores	195	2,746	\$79,548,785	\$28,965	\$557
447	Gasoline stations	239	1,305	\$32,451,752	\$24,869	\$478
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	415	4,108	\$100,317,655	\$24,420	\$470
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	235	1,946	\$40,315,501	\$20,713	\$398
452	General merchandise stores	67	4,279	\$92,894,259	\$21,708	\$417
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	365	2,471	\$62,748,153	\$25,395	\$488
454	Nonstore retailers	155	3,520	\$276,993,618	\$78,699	\$1,513
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>7,583</b>	<b>\$411,759,201</b>	<b>\$54,301</b>	<b>\$1,044</b>
481	Air transportation	22	316	\$26,208,625	\$82,895	\$1,594
483	Water transportation	18	654	\$62,032,346	\$94,851	\$1,824
484	Truck transportation	107	986	\$42,296,182	\$42,911	\$825





## 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	120	2,703	\$78,821,263	\$29,163	\$561
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	97	1,099	\$120,971,213	\$110,032	\$2,116
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	33	1,091	\$41,510,745	\$38,045	\$732
493	Warehousing and storage	14	619	\$28,892,090	\$46,669	\$897
<b>51</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>9,885</b>	<b>\$737,051,029</b>	<b>\$74,553</b>	<b>\$1,434</b>
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	172	4,215	\$282,082,730	\$66,917	\$1,287
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	91	641	\$28,191,590	\$43,958	\$845
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	17	534	\$32,788,742	\$61,402	\$1,181
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	22	412	\$41,464,429	\$100,642	\$1,935
517	Telecommunications	109	2,931	\$255,021,157	\$87,013	\$1,673
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	69	833	\$85,975,384	\$103,181	\$1,984
519	Other information services	14	319	\$11,526,997	\$36,088	\$694
<b>52</b>	<b>Finance and insurance</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>33,178</b>	<b>\$7,030,656,628</b>	<b>\$211,908</b>	<b>\$4,075</b>
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	563	9,907	\$1,141,202,359	\$115,194	\$2,215
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,038	13,612	\$4,562,032,723	\$335,140	\$6,445
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	525	9,211	\$1,235,094,240	\$134,090	\$2,579
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	30	448	\$92,327,306	\$206,126	\$3,964
<b>53</b>	<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>5,170</b>	<b>\$337,292,224</b>	<b>\$65,232</b>	<b>\$1,254</b>
531	Real estate	845	3,633	\$241,004,716	\$66,336	\$1,276
532	Rental and leasing services	142	1,493	\$91,665,265	\$61,383	\$1,180
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	14	44	\$4,622,243	\$104,457	\$2,009
<b>54</b>	<b>Professional and technical services</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>27,149</b>	<b>\$2,401,510,892</b>	<b>\$88,455</b>	<b>\$1,701</b>
541	Professional and technical services	3,766	27,149	\$2,401,510,892	\$88,455	\$1,701
<b>55</b>	<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>10,736</b>	<b>\$1,754,762,349</b>	<b>\$163,453</b>	<b>\$3,143</b>
551	Management of companies and enterprises	224	10,736	\$1,754,762,349	\$163,453	\$3,143
<b>56</b>	<b>Administrative and waste management</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>23,356</b>	<b>\$806,290,261</b>	<b>\$34,523</b>	<b>\$664</b>
561	Administrative and support activities	1,608	22,273	\$755,208,461	\$33,907	\$652
562	Waste management and remediation services	141	1,083	\$51,081,800	\$47,178	\$907
<b>61</b>	<b>Educational services</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>7,518</b>	<b>\$293,976,082</b>	<b>\$39,103</b>	<b>\$752</b>
611	Educational services	314	7,518	\$293,976,082	\$39,103	\$752
<b>62</b>	<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>43,625</b>	<b>\$1,913,145,622</b>	<b>\$43,855</b>	<b>\$843</b>
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,544	15,839	\$844,060,303	\$53,289	\$1,025
622	Hospitals	10	11,058	\$580,450,104	\$52,491	\$1,009
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	199	9,090	\$283,548,291	\$31,193	\$600
624	Social assistance	413	7,638	\$205,086,924	\$26,853	\$516
<b>71</b>	<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>7,788</b>	<b>\$255,604,655</b>	<b>\$32,820</b>	<b>\$631</b>
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	156	1,416	\$93,410,396	\$65,968	\$1,269
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	21	483	\$12,637,633	\$26,156	\$503
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	270	5,889	\$149,556,626	\$25,396	\$488
<b>72</b>	<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>\$393,452,898</b>	<b>\$20,105</b>	<b>\$387</b>
721	Accommodation	59	2,029	\$60,898,997	\$30,017	\$577
722	Food services and drinking places	1,480	17,541	\$332,553,901	\$18,959	\$365
<b>81</b>	<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	<b>4,123</b>	<b>13,976</b>	<b>\$408,287,955</b>	<b>\$29,215</b>	<b>\$562</b>
811	Repair and maintenance	535	2,951	\$108,898,390	\$36,908	\$710
812	Personal and laundry services	794	4,461	\$118,887,644	\$26,650	\$512
813	Membership associations and organizations	449	3,540	\$102,552,341	\$28,972	\$557
814	Private households	2,345	3,024	\$77,949,580	\$25,777	\$496
	<b>Total government</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>37,752</b>	<b>\$1,895,700,322</b>	<b>\$50,215</b>	<b>\$966</b>
	Federal	87	3,269	\$191,432,173	\$58,557	\$1,126
	State	69	4,138	\$223,023,055	\$53,893	\$1,036
	Local	344	30,345	\$1,481,245,094	\$48,814	\$939
<b>99</b>	<b>Nonclassifiable establishments</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>\$3,062,495</b>	<b>\$53,107</b>	<b>\$1,021</b>

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
<b>ANSONIA</b>		
All Ownership	336	3,743
Private Ownership	317	3,040
Federal Government	3	44
State Government	2	89
Local Government	14	570
<b>BEACON FALLS</b>		
All Ownership	104	907
Private Ownership	92	657
Federal Government	1	9
State Government	2	15
Local Government	9	226
<b>BRIDGEPORT</b>		
All Ownership	2,372	45,561
Private Ownership	2,285	36,739
Federal Government	28	741
State Government	29	2,465
Local Government	30	5,616
<b>DARIEN</b>		
All Ownership	898	7,185
Private Ownership	881	6,229
Federal Government	2	54
State Government	1	18
Local Government	14	884
<b>DERBY</b>		
All Ownership	346	5,343
Private Ownership	322	4,850
Federal Government	1	25
State Government	4	49
Local Government	19	419
<b>EASTON</b>		
All Ownership	208	874
Private Ownership	194	561
Local Government	14	313
<b>FAIRFIELD</b>		
All Ownership	2,137	23,156
Private Ownership	2,113	20,581
Federal Government	5	158
State Government	1	18
Local Government	18	2,399







Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
<b>GREENWICH</b>		
All Ownership	3,903	34,781
Private Ownership	3,881	31,863
Federal Government	5	198
Local Government	17	2,720
<b>MONROE</b>		
All Ownership	635	6,981
Private Ownership	618	6,094
Federal Government	2	88
Local Government	15	799
<b>NEW CANAAN</b>		
All Ownership	920	6,378
Private Ownership	903	5,338
Federal Government	2	30
State Government	1	14
Local Government	14	996
<b>NORWALK</b>		
All Ownership	3,144	42,607
Private Ownership	3,098	38,752
Federal Government	8	333
State Government	10	771
Local Government	28	2,751
<b>OXFORD</b>		
All Ownership	276	2,185
Private Ownership	261	1,834
Federal Government	1	2
State Government	2	8
Local Government	12	341
<b>SEYMOUR</b>		
All Ownership	321	4,405
Private Ownership	306	3,814
Federal Government	1	37
Local Government	14	554
<b>SHELTON</b>		
All Ownership	1,139	20,488
Private Ownership	1,119	19,253
Federal Government	2	94
Local Government	18	1,141





Employment by Town - 2004 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
<b>STAMFORD</b>		
All Ownership	5,033	76,270
Private Ownership	4,987	70,258
Federal Government	12	870
State Government	8	436
Local Government	26	4,706
<b>STRATFORD</b>		
All Ownership	1,331	24,809
Private Ownership	1,300	22,680
Federal Government	5	318
State Government	5	196
Local Government	21	1,615
<b>TRUMBULL</b>		
All Ownership	952	16,624
Private Ownership	928	15,143
Federal Government	3	92
State Government	2	34
Local Government	19	1,355
<b>WESTON</b>		
All Ownership	303	1,415
Private Ownership	291	881
Federal Government	2	36
Local Government	10	498
<b>WESTPORT</b>		
All Ownership	1,905	15,988
Private Ownership	1,881	14,593
Federal Government	2	91
State Government	2	27
Local Government	20	1,277
<b>WILTON</b>		
All Ownership	916	10,120
Private Ownership	902	8,905
Federal Government	2	51
Local Government	12	1,164





# Southwest WIA

## New Housing Permits

	2004	2003r	2002r	2001r	2000r	Change 03 - 04	Net Change 00 - 04
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>11,958</b>	<b>9,985</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>9,254</b>	<b>9,311</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>2,647</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>358</b>
Ansonia	16	21	22	22	38	-5	-22
Beacon Falls	26	17	14	24	48	9	-22
Bridgeport	139	86	64	102	59	53	80
Darien	157	115	43	36	45	42	112
Derby	15	14	13	27	46	1	-31
Easton	7	8	14	37	30	-1	-23
Fairfield	170	83	68	46	42	87	128
Greenwich	157	146	141	117	98	11	59
Monroe	27	32	36	34	51	-5	-24
New Canaan	67	57	59	52	58	10	9
Norwalk	301	130	121	328	116	171	185
Oxford	216	141	92	92	85	75	131
Seymour	39	46	111	45	41	-7	-2
Shelton	132	85	141	119	121	47	11
Stamford	290	96	219	394	571	194	-281
Stratford	44	65	57	47	23	-21	21
Trumbull	67	135	88	123	69	-68	-2
Weston	17	12	29	27	28	5	-11
Westport	122	114	70	71	75	8	47
Wilton	37	27	24	21	44	10	-7

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
<b>U. S.</b>	273,637,396	189,306,341	69.2%	84,331,055	30.8%
<b>Connecticut</b>	3,297,334	2,339,061	70.9%	958,273	29.1%
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	746,627	529,092	70.9%	217,535	29.1%
Ansonia	18,438	11,064	60.0%	7,374	40.0%
Beacon Falls	5,246	3,926	74.8%	1,320	25.2%
Bridgeport	135,923	61,759	45.4%	74,164	54.6%
Darien	19,427	17,782	91.5%	1,645	8.5%
Derby	12,160	7,164	58.9%	4,996	41.1%
Easton	7,272	6,977	95.9%	295	4.1%
Fairfield	53,185	46,320	87.1%	6,865	12.9%
Greenwich	60,431	44,305	73.3%	16,126	26.7%
Monroe	19,180	18,156	94.7%	1,024	5.3%
New Canaan	19,290	16,575	85.9%	2,715	14.1%
Norwalk	82,084	52,990	64.6%	29,094	35.4%
Oxford	9,821	9,174	93.4%	647	6.6%
Seymour	15,320	11,811	77.1%	3,509	22.9%
Shelton	37,537	31,940	85.1%	5,597	14.9%
Stamford	115,320	68,398	59.3%	46,922	40.7%
Stratford	49,607	41,033	82.7%	8,574	17.3%
Trumbull	33,609	31,210	92.9%	2,399	7.1%
Weston	10,037	9,700	96.6%	337	3.4%
Westport	25,511	22,842	89.5%	2,669	10.5%
Wilton	17,229	15,966	92.7%	1,263	7.3%

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





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

	Total Population	Ages 14 - 18	% of Total	Ages 19 - 21	% of Total
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>281,421,906</b>	<b>20,144,266</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>12,018,385</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>3,405,565</b>	<b>221,907</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>120,578</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>760,730</b>	<b>46,248</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>22,027</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
Ansonia	18,554	1,109	6.0%	624	3.4%
Beacon Falls	5,246	339	6.5%	137	2.6%
Bridgeport	139,529	10,297	7.4%	6,808	4.9%
Darien	19,607	1,152	5.9%	210	1.1%
Derby	12,391	648	5.2%	337	2.7%
Easton	7,272	463	6.4%	114	1.6%
Fairfield	57,340	3,669	6.4%	3,163	5.5%
Greenwich	61,101	3,294	5.4%	917	1.5%
Monroe	19,247	1,329	6.9%	375	1.9%
New Canaan	19,395	1,311	6.8%	219	1.1%
Norwalk	82,951	4,203	5.1%	2,132	2.6%
Oxford	9,821	741	7.5%	246	2.5%
Seymour	15,454	1,023	6.6%	381	2.5%
Shelton	38,101	2,340	6.1%	872	2.3%
Stamford	117,083	5,967	5.1%	3,017	2.6%
Stratford	49,976	2,952	5.9%	1,182	2.4%
Trumbull	34,243	2,085	6.1%	770	2.2%
Weston	10,037	674	6.7%	85	0.8%
Westport	25,749	1,458	5.7%	273	1.1%
Wilton	17,633	1,194	6.8%	165	0.9%

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





Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

2003 - 2004

	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		Number	Rate
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>168,628</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>33,906</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Ansonia	670	20	3.0%
Bridgeport	5,136	252	4.9%
Darien	960	4	0.4%
Derby	424	3	0.7%
Fairfield	2,276	14	0.6%
Greenwich	2,599	16	0.6%
Monroe	1,323	2	0.2%
New Canaan	1,059	1	0.1%
Norwalk	3,223	26	0.8%
Seymour	946	24	2.5%
Shelton	1,749	29	1.7%
Stamford	4,265	136	3.2%
Stratford	2,318	43	1.9%
Trumbull	1,909	4	0.2%
Weston	653	0	0.0%
Westport	1,399	1	0.1%
Wilton	1,169	2	0.2%
Regional School District 9 <sup>a</sup>	940	5	0.5%
Regional School District 16 <sup>b</sup>	713	12	1.7%
The Bridge Academy (Bridgeport)	175	4	2.3%

<sup>a</sup> Regional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton and Redding

<sup>b</sup> Regional School District 16 serves the towns of Beacon Falls and Prospect

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
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>2,881</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>554</b>
Ansonia	0	0	1	4	11	9	25
Beacon Falls	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Bridgeport	2	19	35	56	77	128	317
Darien	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Derby	0	0	1	1	4	4	10
Easton	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fairfield	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Greenwich	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Norwalk	1	3	4	6	17	20	51
Oxford	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Seymour	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Shelton	0	0	2	1	1	5	9
Stamford	3	5	7	11	31	36	93
Stratford	1	1	5	5	6	12	30
Trumbull	0	1	1	0	0	3	5
Westport	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

\* Provisional

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

by Age and Place of Residence - 2002

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>2,946</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>605</b>
Ansonia	2	1	2	4	4	13	26
Bridgeport	5	23	46	68	95	130	367
Derby	0	0	2	1	4	2	9
Fairfield	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Greenwich	0	0	0	1	3	2	6
Norwalk	1	2	4	16	17	28	68
Oxford	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Seymour	0	0	1	1	1	8	11
Shelton	1	0	1	2	1	5	10
Stamford	3	3	7	13	21	19	66
Stratford	0	3	2	6	8	16	35
Trumbull	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

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





# Southwest WIA

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

State Fiscal Year 2004

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				Total Recipients	State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)	
	Cases	Recipients	Regular		UP*			Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Cases	Recipients
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>93,825</b>	<b>180,941</b>	<b>21,452</b>	<b>45,512</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>50,254</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>17,431</b>	<b>224,926</b>	<b>392,027</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>16,237</b>	<b>31,283</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>8,275</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>43,990</b>	<b>75,503</b>
Ansonia	693	1,433	184	436	10	36	472	15		53	69	1,562	2,977
Beacon Falls	40	62	8	17		2	19	2		6	8	138	270
Bridgeport	9,633	19,491	2,205	4,541	158	581	5,122	402	5	842	1,250	20,177	36,606
Darien	16	20	2	4			4	1		7	9	193	277
Derby	372	716	80	171	5	18	189	12		24	37	983	1,705
Easton	10	16	1	1		1	2	2		5	7	62	106
Fairfield	230	376	44	92	4	13	105	11		46	57	1,395	1,978
Greenwich	217	367	47	94	1	4	98	62		65	127	1,259	1,782
Monroe	45	70	13	26		3	29	5	1	29	35	293	550
New Canaan	28	43	3	5			5	3		5	9	166	230
Norwalk	1,526	2,823	386	774	25	72	846	89	2	216	308	4,763	7,934
Oxford	39	75	5	9		3	12	1		12	13	210	448
Seymour	218	382	40	80	6	23	103	5		34	39	693	1,192
Shelton	299	514	54	123	3	9	132	35		49	84	1,363	2,196
Stamford	1,952	3,201	334	617	8	28	645	324	1	242	568	6,843	10,855
Stratford	700	1,371	192	392	10	38	430	38		80	119	2,326	4,175
Trumbull	141	204	18	35	1	3	38	33		54	87	902	1,323
Weston	5	9	3	5			5	1		6	7	38	63
Westport	59	85	9	17			17	5		34	39	340	489
Wilton	14	25		1		1	2			9	9	284	347

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

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

Figures may not add due to rounding

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

	State Fiscal Year 2004			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recipients	Cases	Recipients
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>27,496</b>	<b>27,509</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>4,873</b>
Ansonia	34	34	154	154
Beacon Falls	2	2	18	18
Bridgeport	364	365	2,762	2,763
Darien	0	0	11	11
Derby	20	20	104	105
Easton	0	0	8	8
Fairfield	13	13	85	85
Greenwich	13	13	47	47
Monroe	2	2	25	25
New Canaan	1	1	7	7
Norwalk	98	98	499	499
Oxford	5	5	18	18
Seymour	16	16	66	66
Shelton	21	21	105	105
Stamford	128	128	620	620
Stratford	25	25	242	242
Trumbull	9	9	58	58
Weston	1	1	5	5
Westport	4	4	26	26
Wilton	1	1	11	11

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





Department of Mental Retardation - Active Clients

	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	Change 05 - 04
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>14,667</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>-29</b>
Ansonia	78	80	74	-2
Beacon Falls	11	9	8	2
Bridgeport	675	698	673	-23
Darien	33	33	32	0
Derby	46	51	57	-5
Easton	19	25	23	-6
Fairfield	152	152	149	0
Greenwich	140	138	130	2
Monroe	67	67	68	0
New Canaan	28	29	28	-1
Norwalk	337	346	336	-9
Oxford	30	28	27	2
Seymour	46	42	38	4
Shelton	108	106	109	2
Stamford	258	277	263	-19
Stratford	244	230	220	14
Trumbull	167	165	160	2
Weston	20	17	16	3
Westport	73	70	71	3
Wilton	44	42	37	2

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

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





Probationers by Residence

	June 2005	June 2005		June 2004	Change 04 - 05
	Total	State	GSSC <sup>2</sup>	Total	
<b>Connecticut<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>50,579</b>	34,651	15,928	<b>49,431</b>	<b>1,148</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>11,003</b>	6,832	4,171	<b>10,900</b>	<b>103</b>
Ansonia	390	236	154	333	57
Beacon Falls	44	21	23	30	14
Bridgeport	4,780	3,223	1,557	5,105	-325
Darien	78	35	43	77	1
Derby	210	136	74	195	15
Easton	28	14	14	21	7
Fairfield	257	117	140	255	2
Greenwich	316	153	163	280	36
Monroe	92	53	39	103	-11
New Canaan	58	23	35	46	12
Norwalk	1,174	707	467	1,113	61
Oxford	88	45	43	74	14
Seymour	153	72	81	165	-12
Shelton	317	166	151	333	-16
Stamford	2,083	1,296	787	1,814	269
Stratford	603	377	226	672	-69
Trumbull	179	88	91	141	38
Weston	24	9	15	20	4
Westport	76	46	30	88	-12
Wilton	53	15	38	35	18

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

2 - GSSC - General Security Services Corp.

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Office of Adult Probation





Substance and Drug Abuse Treatment Clients - SFY 2005

Area	Number of Unduplicated Clients*
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>39,048</b>
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>6,444</b>
Ansonia	218
Beacon Falls	28
Bridgeport	2,795
Darien	55
Derby	116
Easton	19
Fairfield	84
Greenwich	237
Monroe	100
New Canaan	23
Norwalk	645
Oxford	60
Seymour	124
Shelton	222
Stamford	1,044
Stratford	425
Trumbull	140
Weston	18
Westport	65
Wilton	26

\* 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.*

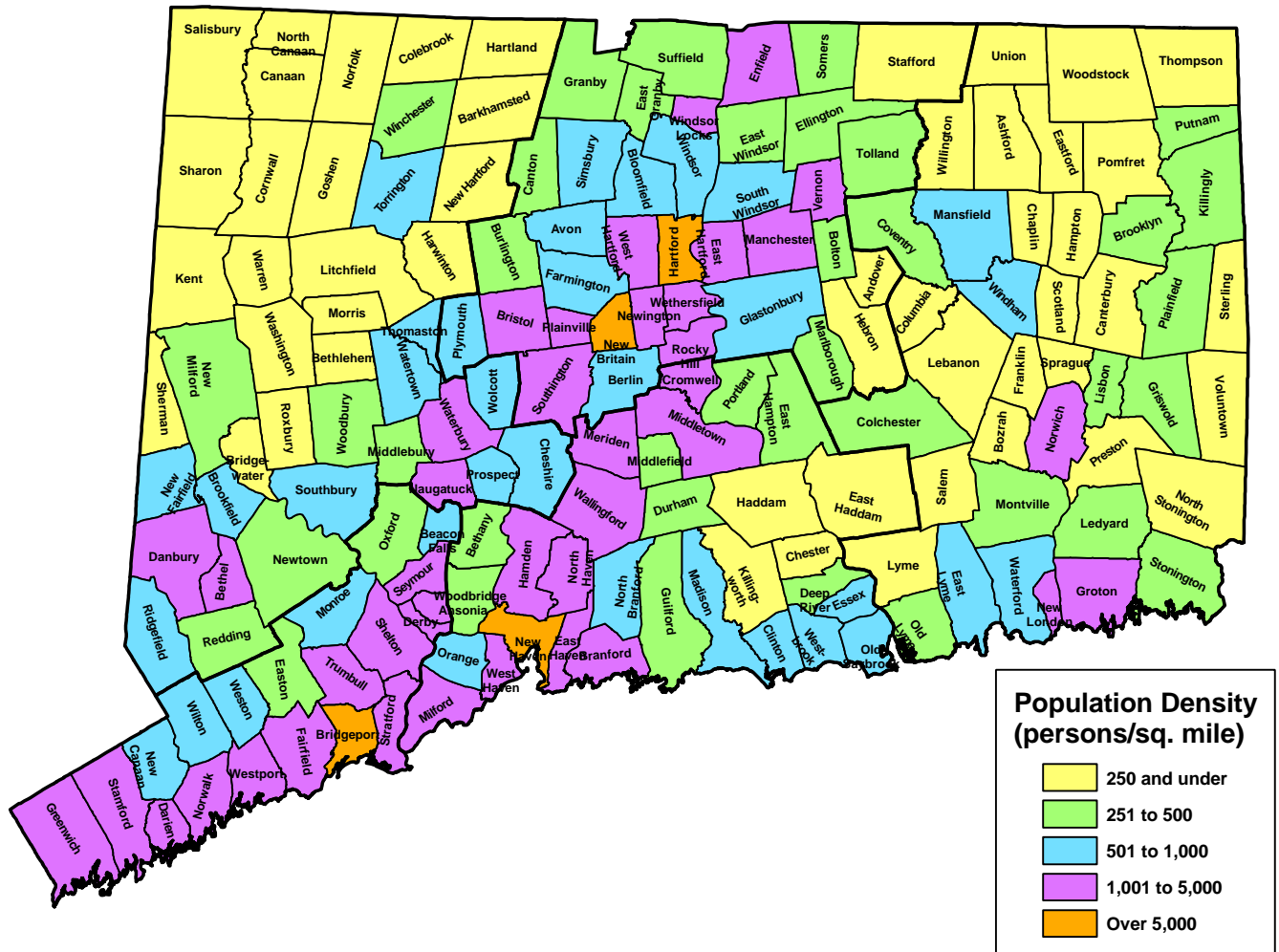
**Source: DMHAS, Substance Abuse Treatment Information System, September 2005.**





# STATEWIDE

## Population Density





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**

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

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







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

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



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

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

\*\* Includes Indian tribal government employment.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





## 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, Including Fast Food	17,660	20,700	17.2%	305	1,070	\$18,866	11
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	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., Except Tech. and Sci. Products	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, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	27,430	24,880	-9.3%	-255	525	\$31,886	10
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	18,120	19,340	6.7%	122	522	\$52,922	5
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	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>





## STATEWIDE

# 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





## STATEWIDE

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





## Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

### LAYOFFS & STAFF REDUCTIONS

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

INA\* -- Information not available or not known

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

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



**STATEWIDE**

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

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

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**SOURCES:**

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

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







**Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants**

**WAGNER-PEYSER**

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

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

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

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

**JFES**

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

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

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

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





**Characteristics of CTWORKS Applicants**

**WIA TITLE 1-B**

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

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

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

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

**TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS**

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

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

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

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



**GLOSSARY  
OF  
TERMS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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*Connecticut's Evolving Economy*

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