

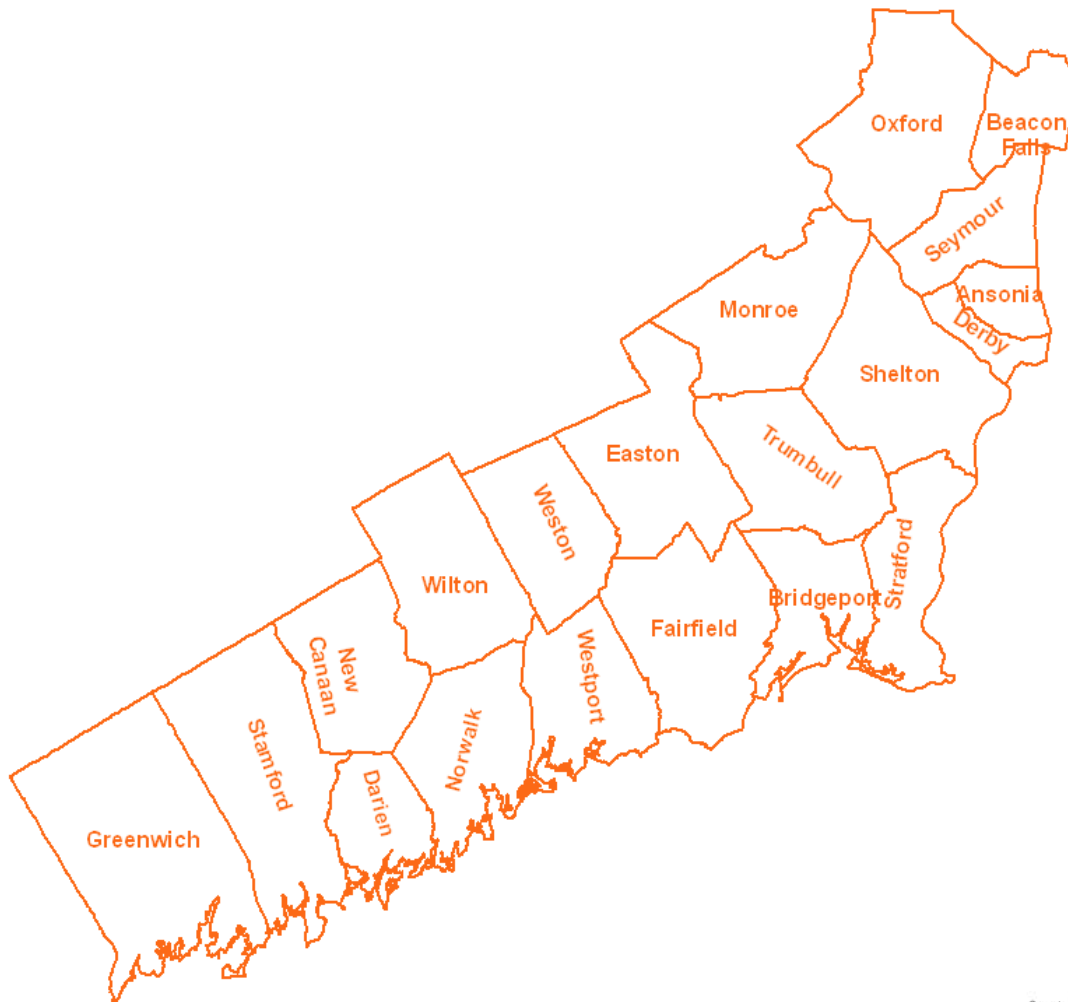


2009

Information for Workforce Investment Planning



Southwest Workforce Investment Area



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

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Managing Editor: Cynthia DeLisa, Research Analyst

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

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

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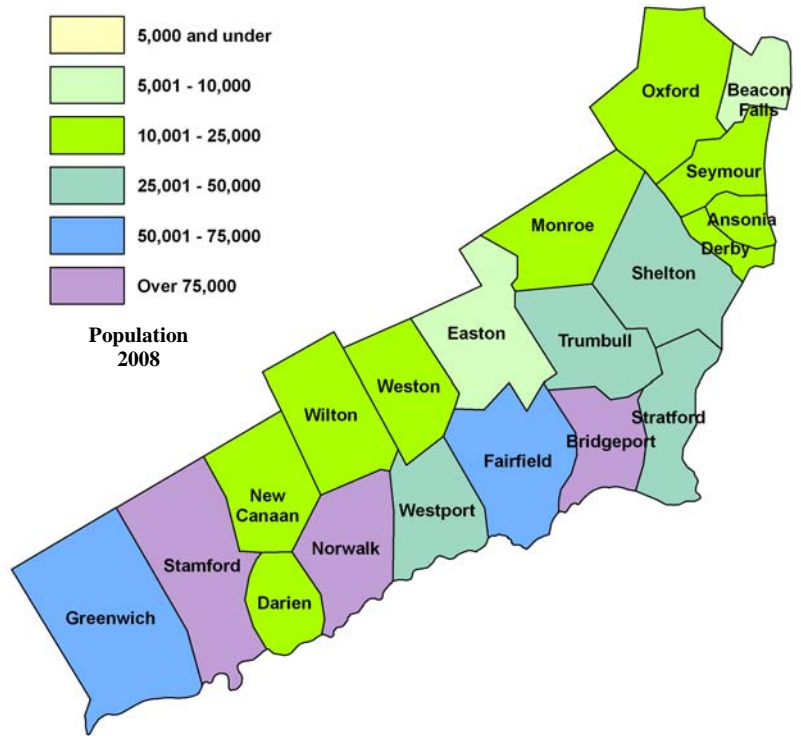
The *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ct.gov/dol 'Labor Market Information'

2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning

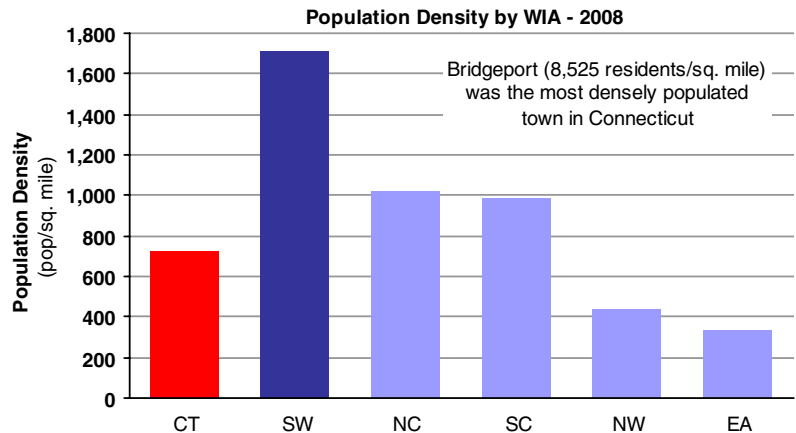
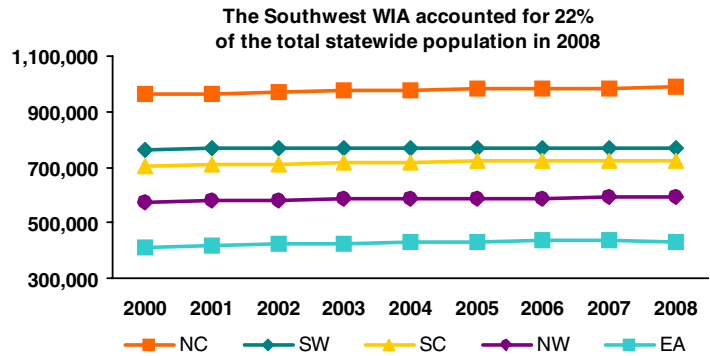
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- From 2000 to 2008, Connecticut's population increased by 95,648 (+2.8%) from 3,405,604 to 3,501,252.
- In 2008, there were 768,656 residents in the Southwest Workforce Investment Area (WIA), which were 7,926 more residents (+1.0%) since 2000. Three of the area's 20 towns reported an increase of more than 1,000 residents since 2000: Oxford (+2,913), Stamford (+2,220) and Shelton (+1,890); Bridgeport (-3,124), Stratford (-1,123) and Ansonia (-51) were the only towns that had a decline in population.



- Ten towns in the Southwest WIA had populations of more than 20,000 in 2008. Thirty-three percent of the WIA's total population resided in Bridgeport (136,405) and Stamford (119,303).
- In 2008, the Southwest WIA reported a population density of 450 persons/sq. mile. Bridgeport was the most densely populated town in Connecticut with 8,525 persons per square mile. Norwalk ranked as the state's 7th most densely populated town with 3,647/sq. mile, Stamford (3,160/sq. mi.) and Ansonia (3,069/sq. mi.) ranked 9th and 10th respectively.

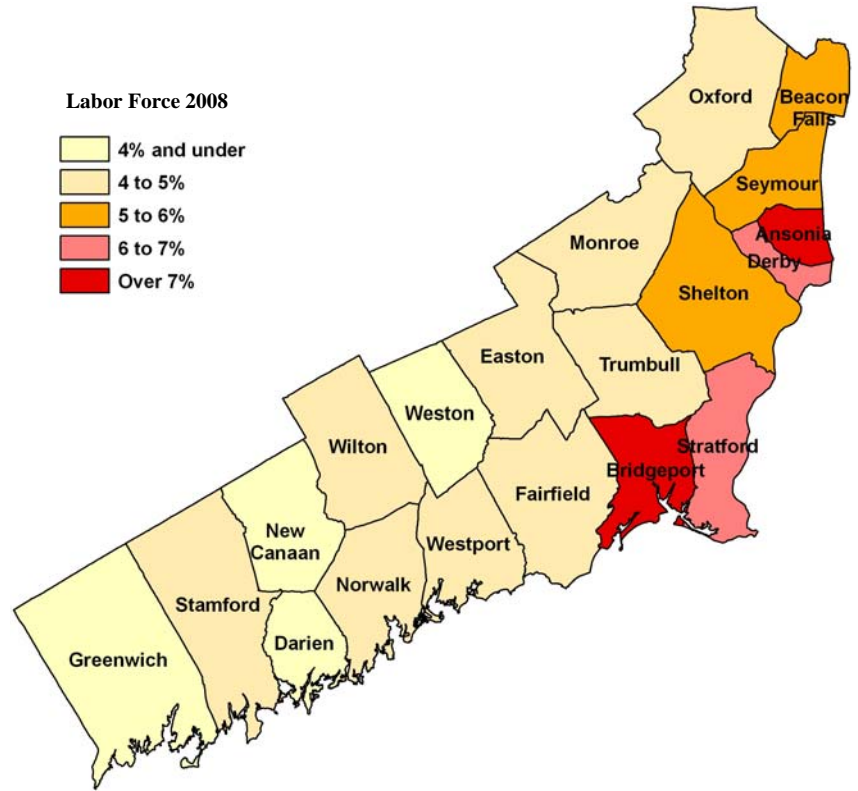


See Also Appendix Tables and Maps on Pages 15 and 31

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

- The Southwest WIA’s labor force increased by 4,700 (+1.2%) to 401,800 residents in 2008 which accounted for twenty-one percent of Connecticut’s total labor force. Fifty-two percent of the area’s labor force resided in Stamford (66,853 – 4.7 UR), Bridgeport (63,188 – 8.8 UR), Norwalk (48,811 – 4.8 UR) and Greenwich (30,596 – 4.0 UR).

- From 2007 to 2008, the unemployed population in the Southwest WIA increased by 5,000 to 21,900 residents and the unemployment rate rose from 4.3 to 5.4 percent. Four area towns experienced an unemployment rate of over 6.0 percent in 2008: Bridgeport (8.8), Ansonia (7.1), Derby (6.7) and Stratford (6.1). Among the thirteen Southwest WIA towns that reported an over-the-year rise of more than 100 unemployed residents, Bridgeport (+1,208), Stamford (+684), Norwalk (+492) and Stratford (+386) showed the most significant increase.



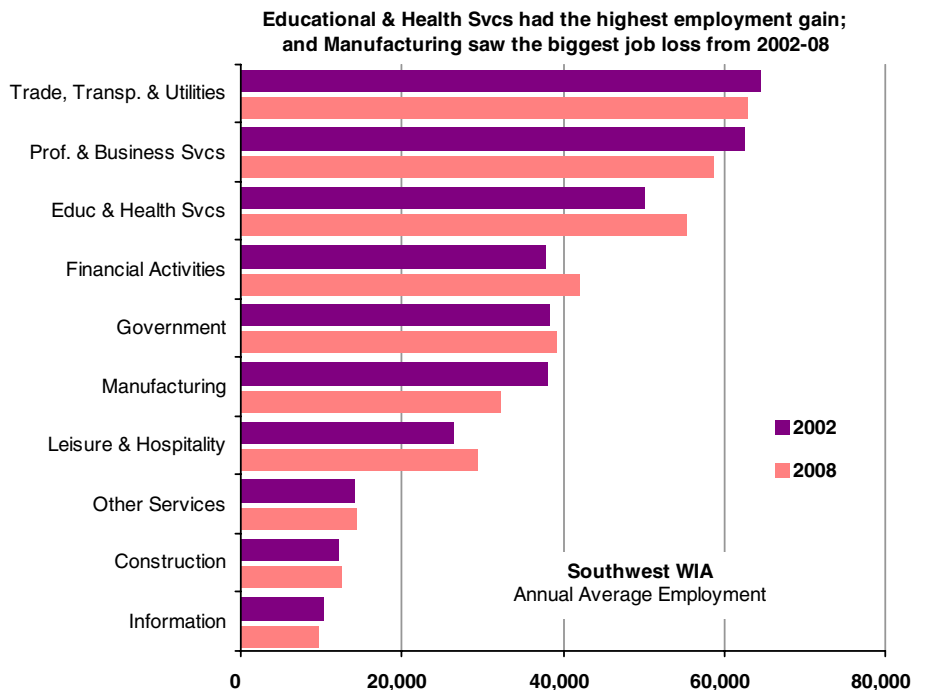
From 2006 to 2008, the unemployment rate in the SW WIA rose from 4.1% to 5.4% and the area's labor force increased by 9,100 residents



See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 16, 32-33

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

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



- The Southwest WIA’s total employment (356,677) accounted for 21 percent of Connecticut’s total in 2008 and eliminated 3,119 jobs from 2007 representing nearly one-third of the state’s total over the year job loss. In 2008, half of the area’s total employment was in the Trade, Transportation & Utilities (63,050), Professional & Business Services (58,672) and Educ. & Health Services (55,323) sectors. Educ. & Health Services (+1,703) and Government (+856) reported the greatest job growth from 2007 to 2008, while Prof. & Business Services (-4,066) had the biggest loss.

- From 2002 to 2008, the Southwest WIA gained 1,890 jobs, and the industry sectors that contributed the most toward this upswing were Educ. & Health Services (+5,092) and Financial Activities (+4,355), while Mfg. (-5,888) and Prof. & Business Services (-3,770) showed significant declines in employment.

In 2008, 50% of the SW WIA's total employment was in the Trade, Transportation & Utilities; Educational & Health Svcs; and Professional & Business sectors.

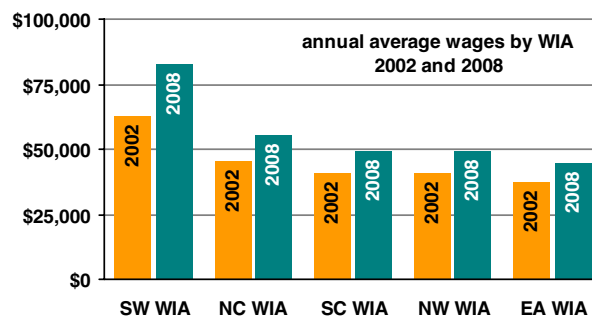
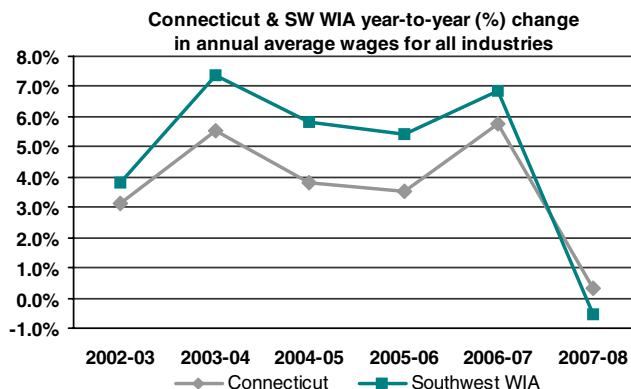
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Connecticut	1,676,493	1,686,107	1,672,161	1,643,963	1,631,848	1,625,932	1,648,986
Southwest WIA	356,677	359,796	356,629	351,478	349,816	351,389	354,787
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	63,050	63,568	63,541	62,943	62,968	63,209	64,513
Prof. & Business Svcs	58,672	62,738	62,726	61,168	61,241	62,420	62,442
Educ & Health Svcs	55,323	53,620	52,500	51,638	51,143	50,649	50,231
Financial Activities	42,193	42,081	40,528	39,620	38,348	38,635	37,838
Government	39,172	38,316	38,450	37,795	37,752	37,897	38,387
Manufacturing	32,283	33,035	33,621	34,310	34,925	35,720	38,171
Leisure & Hospitality	29,330	28,787	27,993	27,556	27,358	26,833	26,377
Other services	14,408	14,677	14,444	14,088	13,976	14,036	14,175
Construction	12,652	13,301	13,198	12,565	12,162	11,954	12,211
Information	9,565	9,625	9,569	9,673	9,885	9,990	10,374

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

- The 2008 annual average wage in Connecticut was \$58,189 which was only \$170 more than the 2007 level. With an average wage of \$123,871 in 2008, workers in the Financial Activities sector continued to be the state’s top earners. Professional & Business Services (\$72,829), Manufacturing (\$70,456) and Information Services (\$69,404) workers also received hefty salaries. In contrast, workers in the Other Services* (\$29,969) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$19,901) earned the lowest average wages.

- All of Connecticut’s major industry sectors experienced over-the-year average wage increases in 2008 (excl. Prof. & Business Services sector, -\$46). Workers in the Construction (+\$1,863) and Educational & Health Services (+\$1,810) sectors received the biggest raise, followed by Government (+\$1,423) and Mfg. (+\$1,096) workers.

- In the Southwest WIA, average wages were \$82,800 in 2008, down \$427 from the 2007 level. The Southwest WIA has the highest average wages among the state’s five areas in all major industry sectors except Educ. & Health Services. Workers in the area’s Fin. Activities (\$232,635) and Prof. & Business Services (\$100,289) sectors earned the highest in 2008, and had the biggest average wage increase from 2002 (+\$72,247 and \$24,873 respectively). Other Services (\$32,074) and Leisure & Hosp. (\$26,488) sector workers earned the lowest average wages in 2008.



- From 2007 to 2008, workers in the Southwest WIA’s Prof. & Business Services (+\$2,236 to \$100,289), Mfg. (+\$1,998 to \$80,787) and Educ. & Health Services (+\$1,812 to \$49,088) sectors had the biggest over-the-year increases. Fin. Activities (-\$5,410 to \$232,635), Information (-\$3,666 to \$78,688) and Trade, Transp. & Utilities (-\$1,812 to \$56,792) were the only sectors to have a wage decline.

Major industry sector annual average wage by WIA - 2008

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

lowest highest

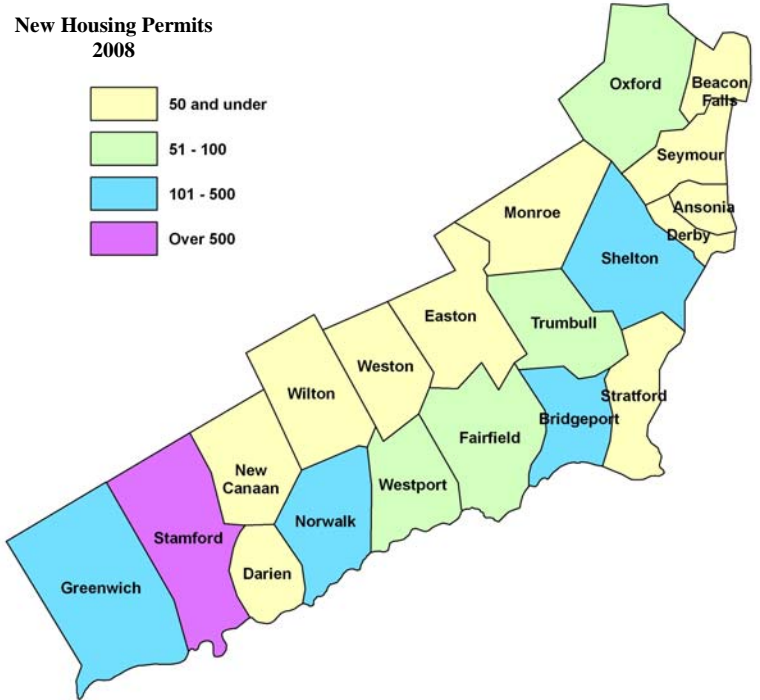
* The 'Other Services' (except Public Admin.) sector includes a wide range of employment establishments engaged in activities such as automotive & equipment repair/maintenance; religious or political advocacy activities; dry-cleaning/laundry, personal, death, or pet care services; and private household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

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

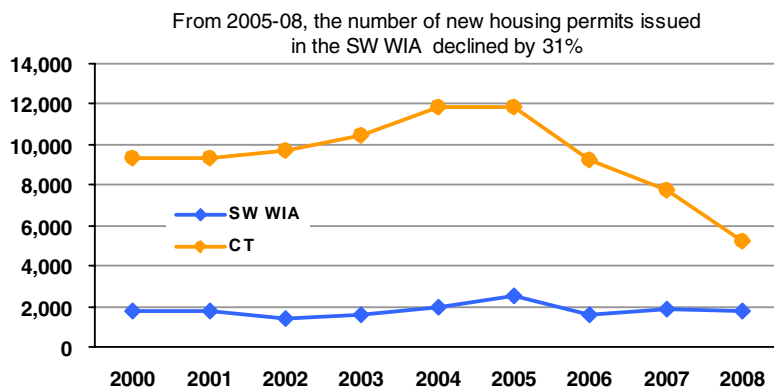
- Since 1990, the highest number of new housing permits issued in Connecticut was in 2005 (11,885), and the lowest number of permits was issued in 2008 (5,220), indicating a fifty-six percent decline. Each of Connecticut’s five workforce investment areas experienced the same trend from 2005 to 2008: Eastern (-70%), Northwest (-67%), North/South Central (-58% each), and Southwest (-31%). During this period, Stamford (+426) and West Hartford (+95) were the only towns in Connecticut to have an increase of more than 50 new housing permits.

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

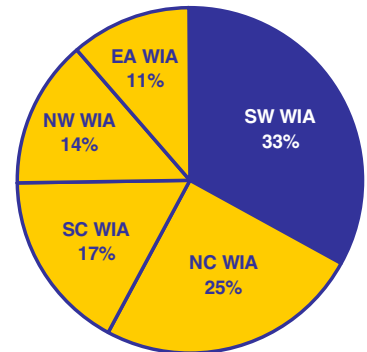
- The number of new housing permits in the Southwest WIA fell by 785 between 2005 to 2008, and eighty-five percent of this decline was recorded in the towns of Shelton (-363), Oxford (-171) and Norwalk (-128).



- In 2008, the Southwest WIA issued 1,729 new housing permits, which represented thirty-three percent of the statewide total. Fifty-one percent of the new housing permits were issued in Stamford (684) and Norwalk (205); Greenwich (140), Bridgeport (128) and Shelton (111) were the other area towns with more than one-hundred new housing permits. The area towns of Norwalk (110), Stamford (53), Trumbull (32), Shelton (18) and Seymour (10) all reported an increase of at least ten new housing permits from 2007.

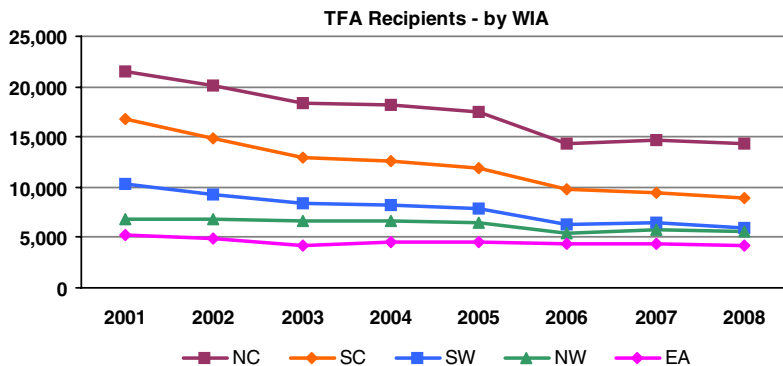
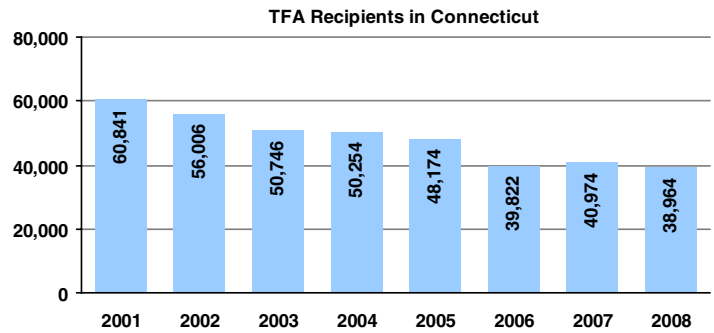
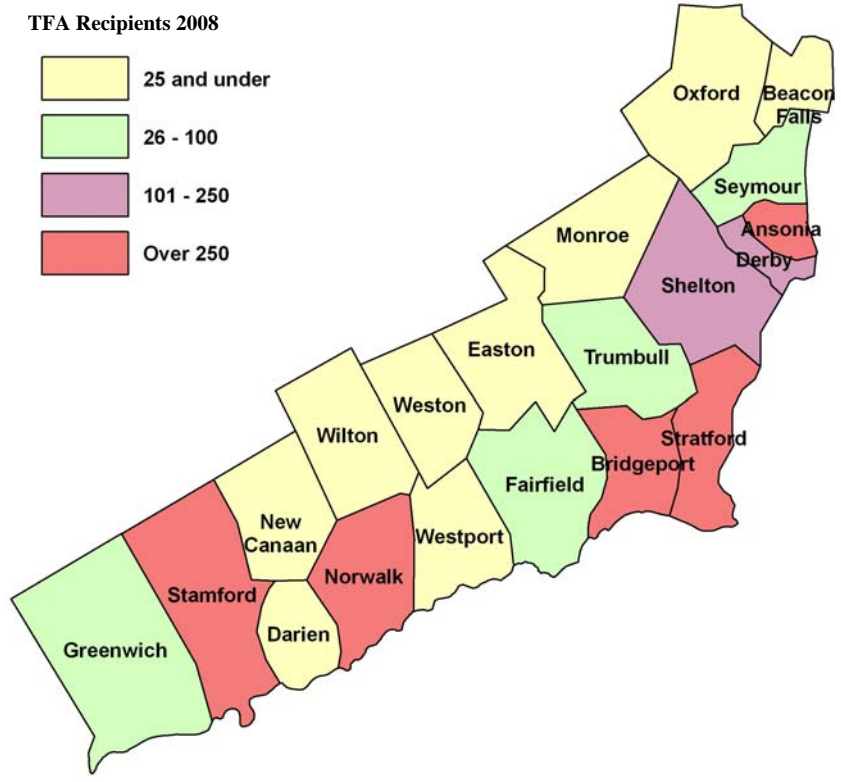


In 2008, 33% of Connecticut's total new housing permits were issued in the Southwest WIA



See Also Appendix Tables on Page 22

- In 2008, the number of Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) recipients in Connecticut decreased by 2,010 to 38,964 which represented the lowest level of TFA recipients this decade. Each of the state's five WIAs also reported a decrease in TFA recipients from 2007: Southwest (-645 recipients), South Central (-476), North Central (-446), Northwest (-304) and Eastern (-133).
- Fifteen percent of Connecticut's total TFA population resided in the Southwest WIA (5,900 recipients) in 2008, among which sixty-one percent resided in Bridgeport (3,592).
- From 2007 to 2008, none of the Southwest WIA towns reported an increase of more than ten TFA recipients. Among the eight area towns which experienced an over-the-year drop of at least ten TFA recipients, Bridgeport (-467) and Stamford (-50) were most significant.



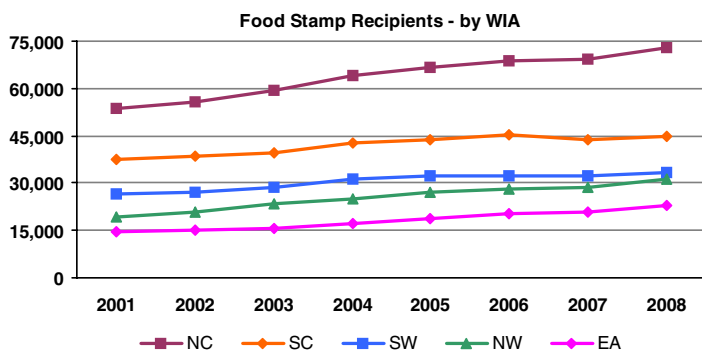
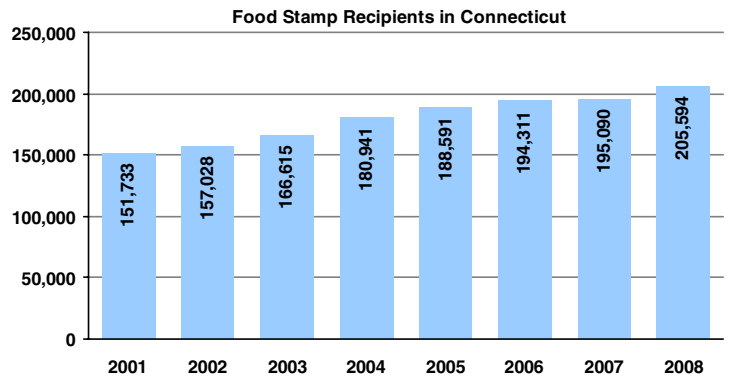
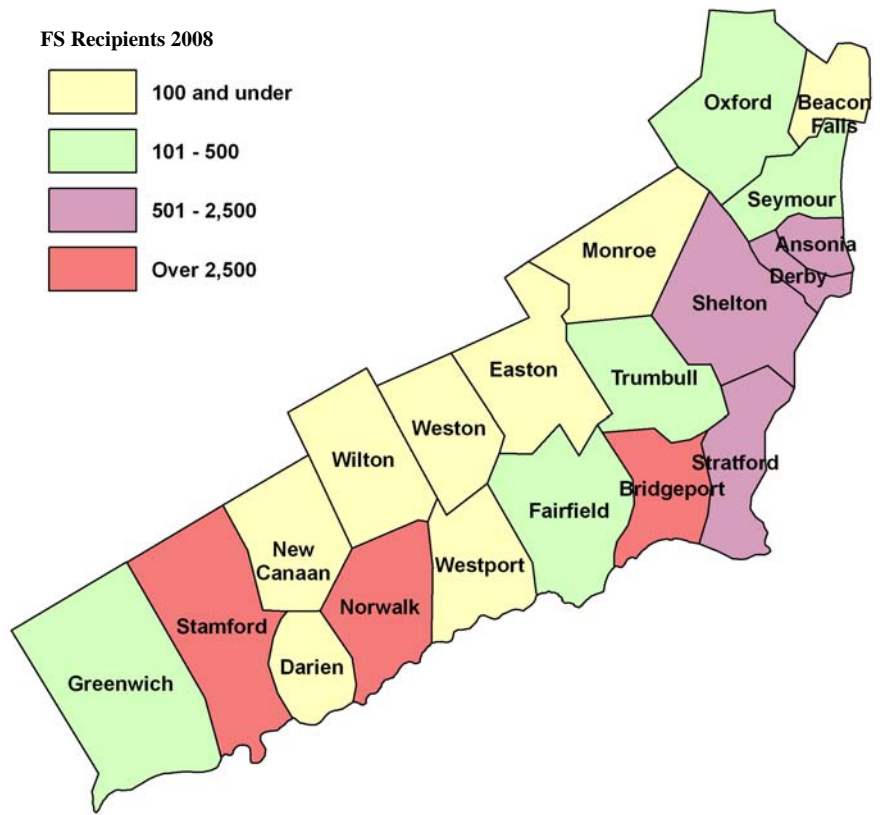
See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

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

- Among the state's five WIAs, North Central reported the largest increase in FS recipients (+3,619), followed by Northwest (+2,476), Eastern (+1,942), South Central (+1,304) and Southwest (+1,163).

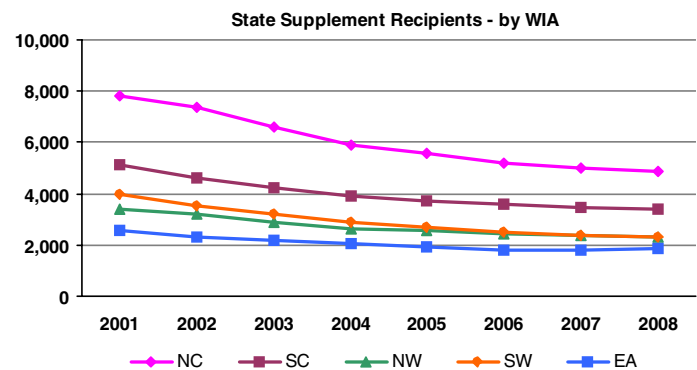
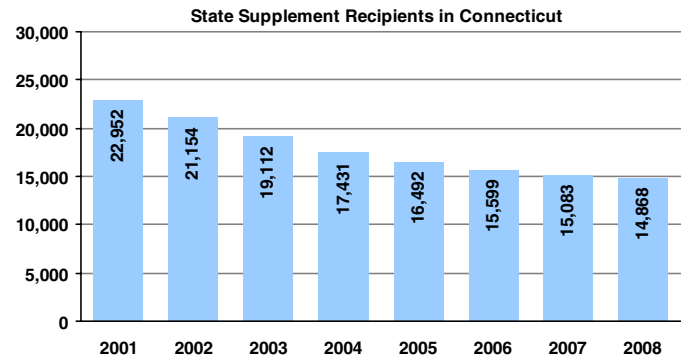
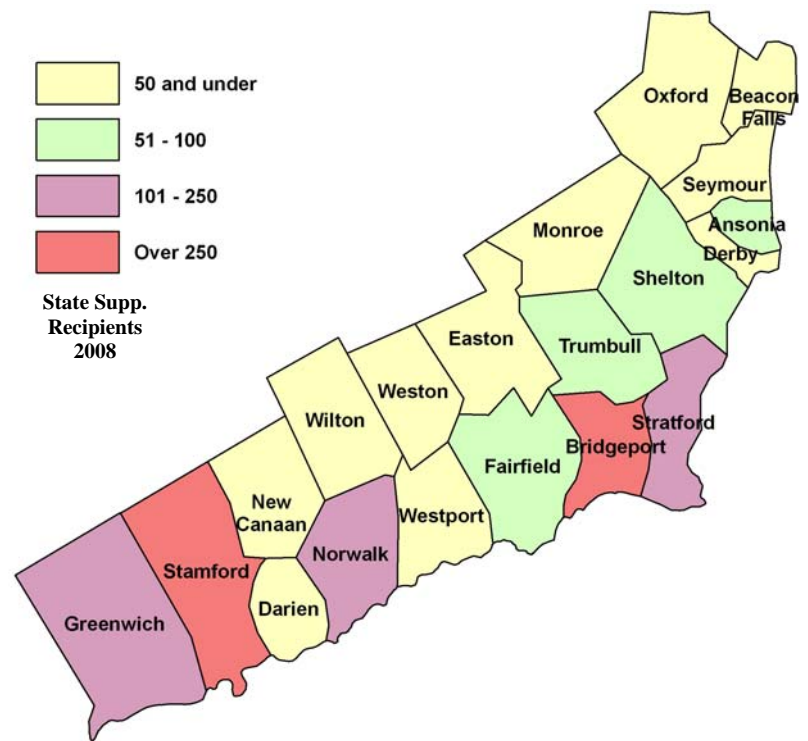
- Sixteen percent of Connecticut's total FS population resided in the Southwest WIA (33,395 recipients) in 2008, among which sixty percent resided in Bridgeport (20,195).

- Four Southwest WIA towns experienced an increase of at least 100 FS recipients from 2007 to 2008: Bridgeport (+527), Stamford (+169), Stratford (+133) and Norwalk (+101). None of the area towns reported an over-the-year decrease of at least ten FS recipients.



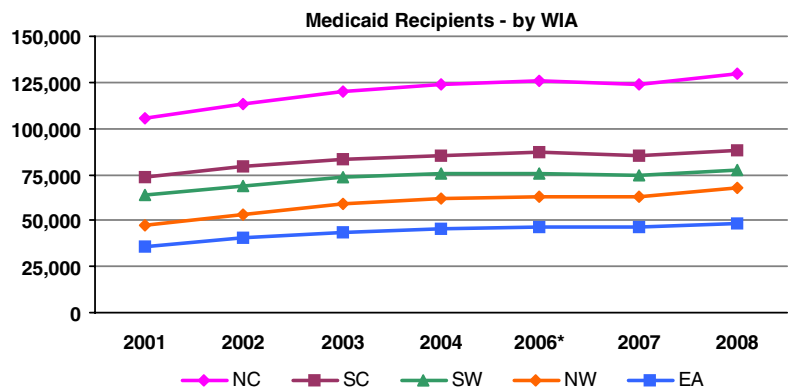
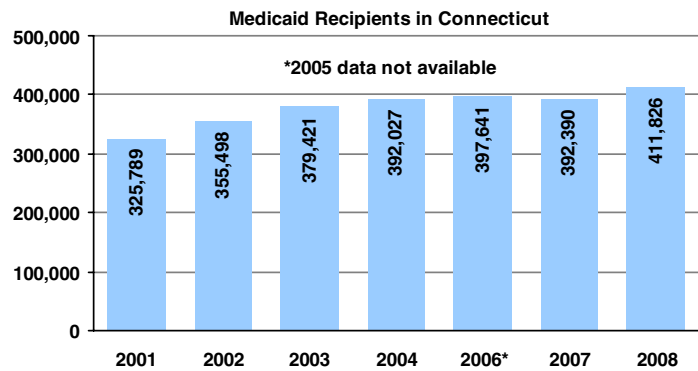
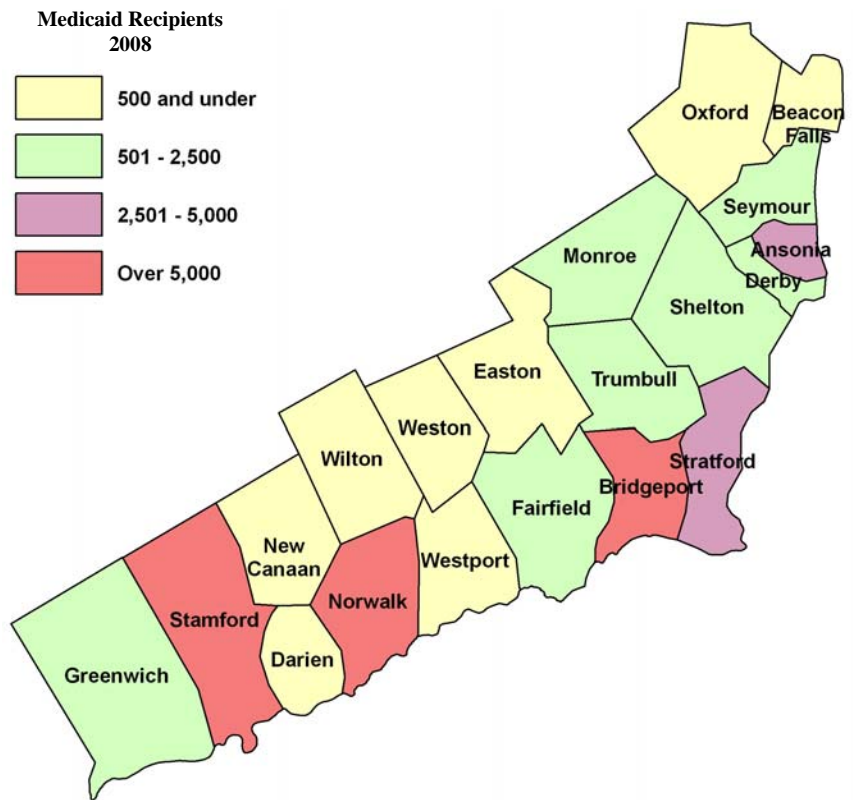
See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of State Supplement recipients in Connecticut decreased by 215 to 14,868 recipients, representing a continuation of a declining trend over the last decade.
- The North Central WIA reported the largest decrease (-126) in State Supplement recipients in 2008 among the state's five areas, followed by Southwest (-67), South Central (-53) and Northwest (-18). Eastern was the only WIA that reported an increase (+51) in State Supplement recipients.
- Fifteen percent of Connecticut's total State Supplement population resided in the Southwest WIA (2,301 recipients) in 2008, among which sixty-two percent resided in Bridgeport (995) and Stamford (437). Other area towns with more than 100 recipients included Norwalk (204), Greenwich (111) and Stratford (106).
- Bridgeport (-30), Stamford (-19) and Stratford (-11) were the only Southwest WIA towns that reported a drop of at least ten State Supplement recipients from 2007 to 2008, while none of the area towns had an increase of more than ten recipients.



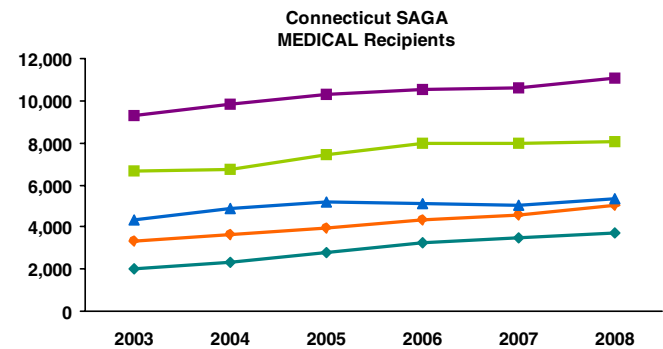
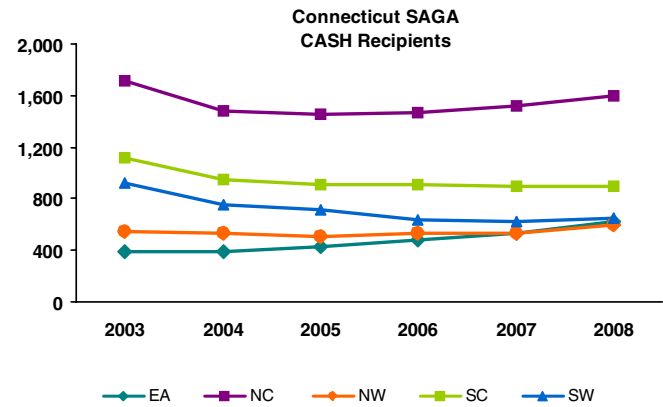
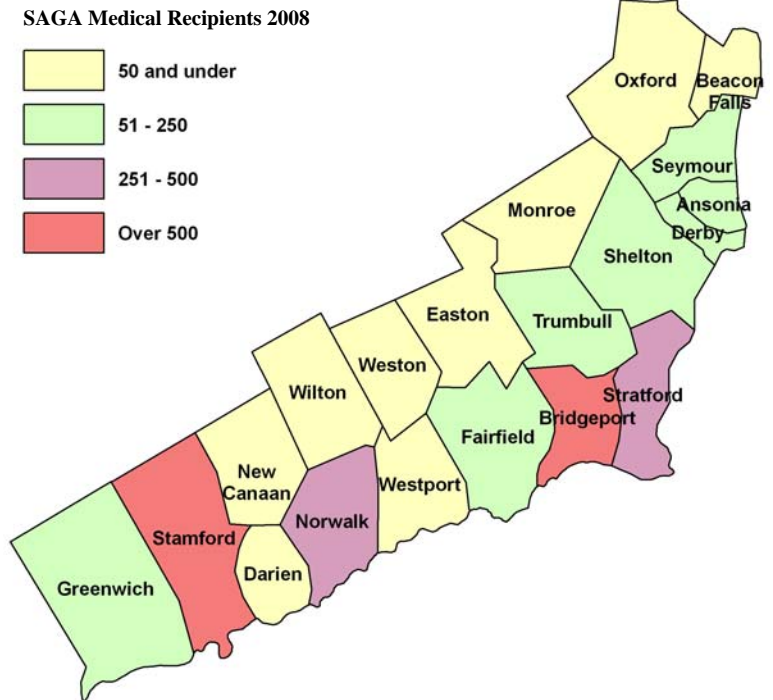
See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- Connecticut’s Medicaid population increased by 19,436 (5%) to 411,826 from 2007 to 2008. Consequently, each of the state’s five WIAs reported an over-the-year increase: North Central (+6,331 recipients), Northwest (+4,261), Southwest (+3,368), South Central (+3,143) and Eastern (+2,255).
- Nineteen percent of the state’s total Medicaid population resided in the Southwest WIA (77,660 recipients) in 2008, among which sixty-two percent resided in Bridgeport (36,497) and Stamford (11,289). In 2008, eleven Southwest WIA towns reported a Medicaid population of more than 1,000 recipients.
- In 2008, six Southwest WIA towns reported an increase of at least 100 Medicaid recipients: Bridgeport (+1,275), Stamford (+584), Norwalk (+511), Stratford (+335), Fairfield (+141) and Derby (+129). These towns accounted for eighty-eight percent of the WIA’s total Medicaid population over-the-year growth.



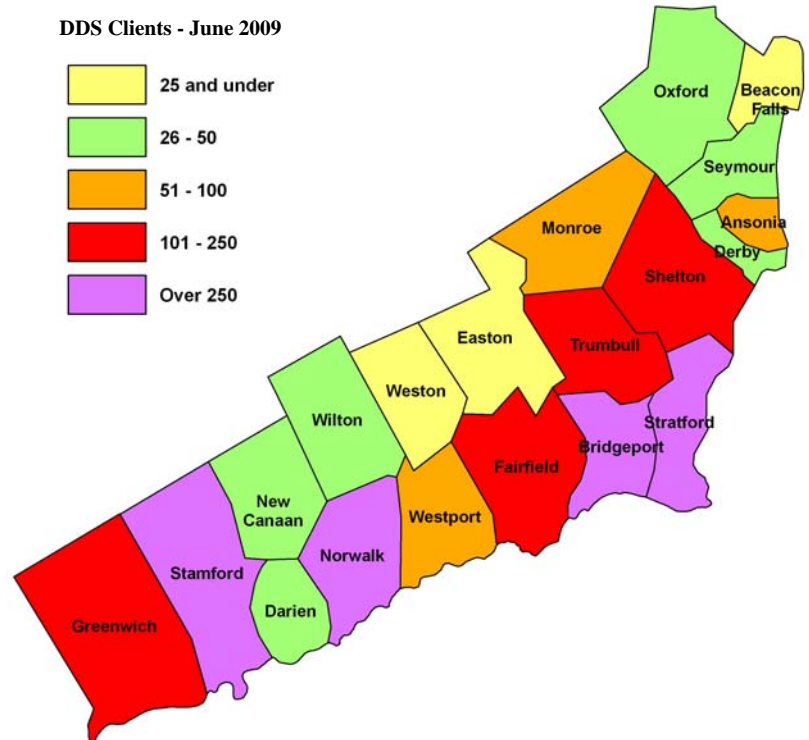
See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- In 2008, Connecticut’s State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) cash recipients increased by 243 to 4,447 and medical recipients rose by 1,431 to 33,260 from 2007. This increase is more than double the 626 newly registered SAGA cash and medical recipients from the prior over-the-year period.
- Among the state’s five Workforce Investment Areas, the North Central (1,592 cash and 11,058 medical) and South Central (902 cash and 8,065 medical) WIAs had largest number of SAGA recipients in 2008. The Northwest WIA (596) had the lowest number of SAGA cash recipients, while the Eastern WIA (3,680) had the lowest number of SAGA medical recipients.
- From 2003 to 2008, the number of SAGA cash recipients decreased to 653 (-266) and the number of medical recipients rose to 5,307 (+948) in the Southwest WIA which represented the largest decrease and smallest increase respectively among the state’s five WIAs. In 2008, the Southwest area accounted for sixteen percent of Connecticut’s total number of both SAGA cash and medical recipients.
- In 2008, Bridgeport accounted for more than half (58%) of the Southwest WIA’s total number of SAGA recipients (330 cash and 3,103 medical). Stamford (105 cash and 609 medical) and Norwalk (68 cash and 413 medical) also had significant recipient counts.

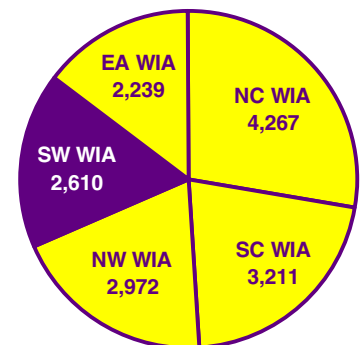
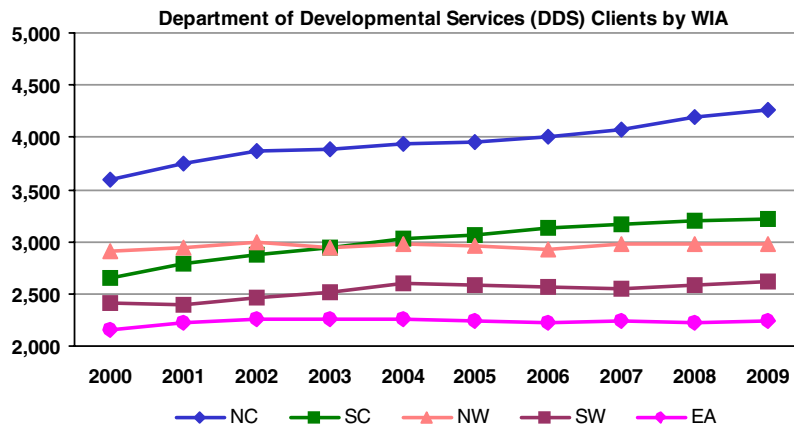


See Also Appendix Table on Page 25

- As of June 2009, there were 15,299 active Department of Developmental Services (DDS) clients in Connecticut, which represented the largest total in this decade and an increase of 1,575 clients (+12%) since June 2000. While the annual average number of DDS clients did not significantly change in any of the five Workforce Investment Areas during this period, the North Central WIA had the highest annual average (3,954) and the Eastern WIA reported the lowest average (2,231).
- The North Central (4,267) and South Central (2,231) WIAs had the highest total number of DDS clients among the five areas in June 2009, accounting for forty-nine percent of the statewide total.
- From June 2000 to June 2009, the Southwest WIA reported an increase of only 198 DDS clients. Stratford (+51) had the area's biggest increase, while Bridgeport (-23) and Norwalk (-14) reported the largest decline. From June 2008 to June 2009, Trumbull (+17) and Bridgeport (-10) were the only area towns that experienced a change of greater than 10 in the number of DDS clients.
- Fifty-eight percent of the total DDS client population in the Southwest WIA (2,610) resided in Bridgeport (653), Norwalk (316), Stamford (277) and Stratford (266) in June 2009.

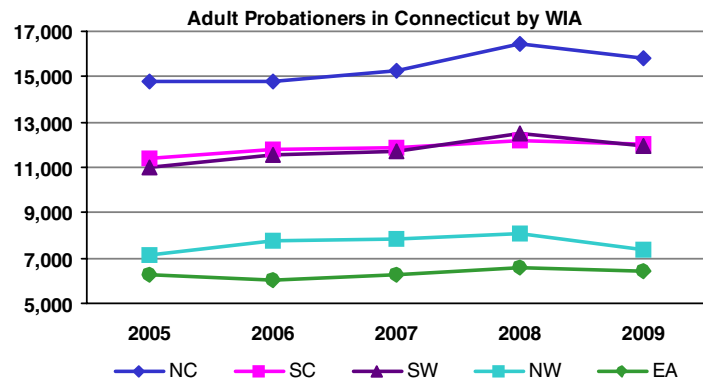
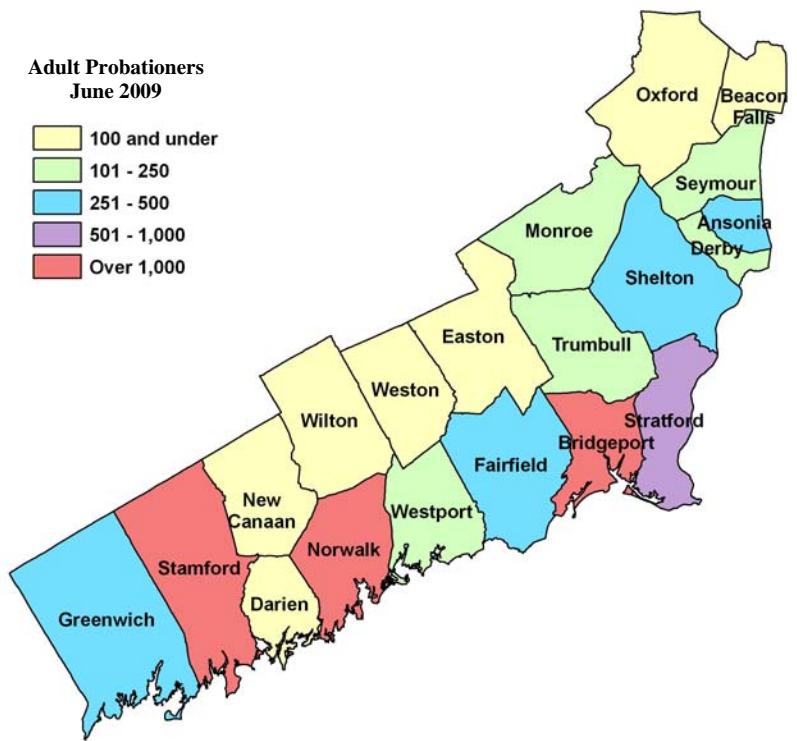


In 2009, 17% of Connecticut's DDS client population resided in the Southwest WIA

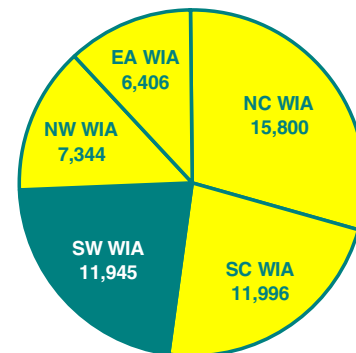


See Also Appendix Table on Page 26

- The number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,008 from 2008 to 56,901 in 2009 – which was less than one-half of the prior year increase (+2,768). In 2009, Bridgeport (5,226), Hartford (5,214), New Haven (4,662), Waterbury (2,710), New Britain (2,043) and Stamford (1,964) reported the largest adult probationer populations. These six towns accounted for thirty-eight percent of Connecticut’s total number of adult probationers.
- From 2005 to 2009, the Southwest WIA’s adult probationer population increased by 942 to 11,945 – the second highest total among the state’s five workforce investment areas. During this period, four area towns reported an increase of more than 50 adult probationers: Bridgeport (+446), Norwalk (+211), Shelton (+87) and Stratford (+73); Stamford (-119) was the only town to experience a decline of at least 10 adult probationers.
- Oxford (+13) was the only Southwest WIA town to experience an increase of at least 10 adult probationers from 2008 to 2009. Conversely, Bridgeport (-290), Stratford (-62) and Norwalk (-53) reported the largest decrease among the thirteen area towns that reported a decrease of at least 10 probationers, Bridgeport (-290), Stratford (-62), Norwalk (-53) and Westport (-32) reported the largest decreases.
- In 2009, three towns had more than 1,000 adult probationers: Bridgeport (5,226), Stamford (1,964) and Norwalk (1,385), accounting for seventy-two percent of the Southwest WIA’s total adult probationer population.



As of June 2009, 21% of Connecticut's total number of adult probationers resided in the Southwest WIA



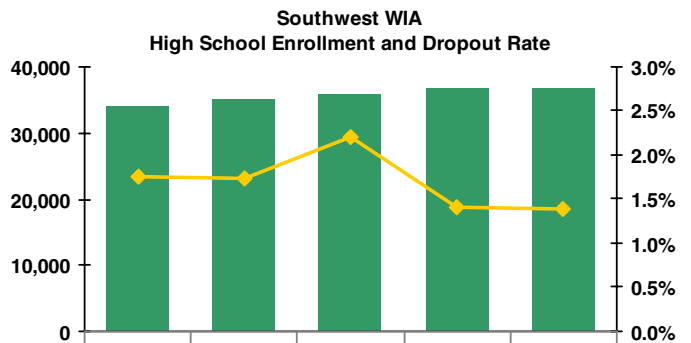
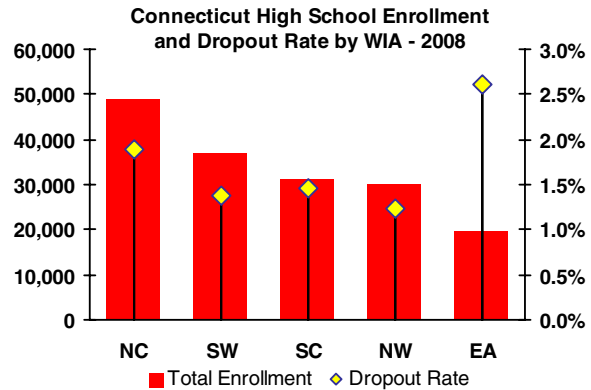
See Also Appendix Table on Page 28

- During the school year ending 2008, high school enrollment in Connecticut decreased by 762 from the prior year to 175,300 students, after having gained nearly 2,400 students over the 2006 to 2007 period. In 2008 and for the fourth consecutive year, the number of dropouts increased (+643) to 3,894 students. The dropout rate rose from 1.8 percent to 2.2 percent in 2008, which was the largest year-to-year percent increase since 2000.
- In 2008, enrollment fell to 9,971 students (-55) in Connecticut’s Technical High School System, representing the fifth consecutive year of decline. However, the dropout rate among the state’s twenty high schools was only 0.4 percent (38 dropouts) in 2008. With an average annual enrollment of 10,480 students since 2004, the dropout rate has never exceeded 0.6 percent.
- Among the state’s five workforce investment areas, the Eastern (2.6%) and Northwest (1.2%) WIAs reported the highest and lowest dropout rate in 2008, North Central (1.9%) had the second highest rate, while the South Central (1.5%) and Southwest (1.4%) had similar rates.
- From 2007 to 2008, while the state’s other four WIAs experienced a decline in enrollment, the number of students enrolled in Southwest WIA high schools increased by 82 to 36,789* students. Bridgeport (5,453), Stamford (4,599) and Norwalk (3,314) had the highest enrollment in 2008, accounting for thirty-six percent of the area’s total.
- Bridgeport (453) and Stamford (108) had the highest number of dropouts, and Bridgeport (8.3%) was the only Southwest WIA town to have a dropout rate of over 3.5 percent in 2008.

Southwest WIA high school districts with over 2,000 students

SYE* 2008	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		#	%
Bridgeport	5,453	453	8.3%
Stamford	4,599	108	2.3%
Norwalk	3,314	54	1.6%
Greenwich	2,693	28	1.0%
Fairfield	2,611	35	1.3%
Stratford	2,366	27	1.1%
Trumbull	2,094	7	0.3%

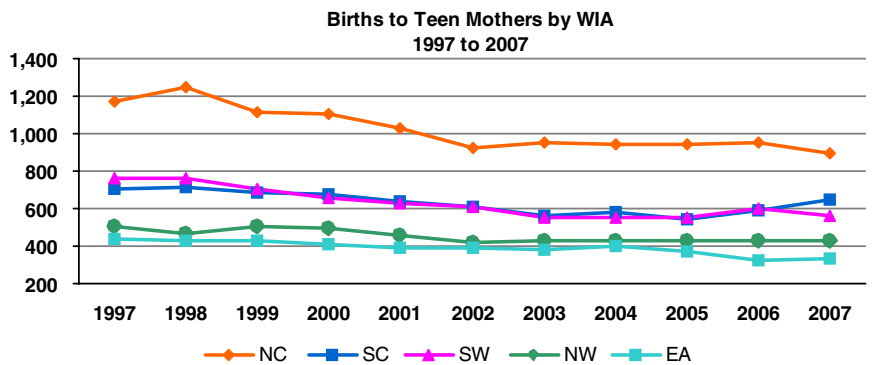
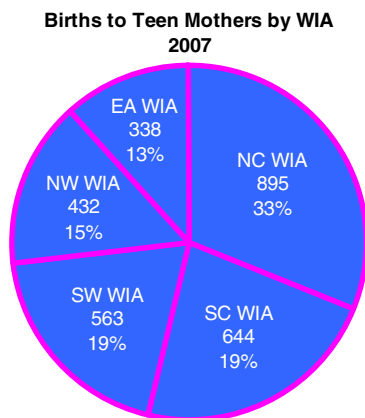
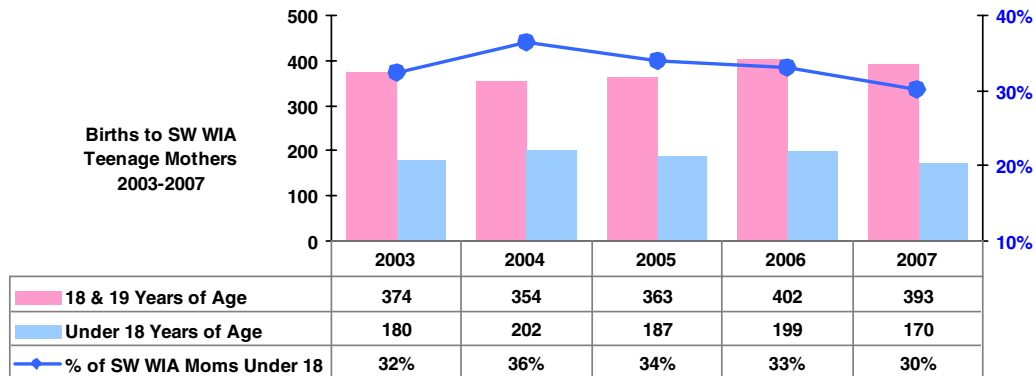
* School Year Ending



Total Enrollment	33,906	35,170	36,025	36,707	36,789
Dropout Rate	1.8%	1.7%	2.2%	1.4%	1.4%

See Also Appendix Table on Page 29

- In 2007, the total number of births to teenage mothers in Connecticut (2,872) fell for a third consecutive year, and from 2000 this number dropped by 478 (-14%). During the seven-year period, births to teens under 18 years of age fell by 226 (-20%) to 918, and for teens between 18 and 19 years of age the number declined by 252 (-11%) to 1,954 births. In 2007, forty-eight percent of the statewide total number of births to teenage mothers was reported in Hartford (339), New Haven (309), Bridgeport (298), Waterbury (256), and New Britain (184).
- The North Central WIA reported 895 births to teen mothers in 2007, accounting for thirty-one percent of the statewide total. The Southwest (601) and South Central (593) WIAs each accounted for twenty-one percent. The Northwest WIA (432) represented fifteen percent, and twelve percent were recorded in the Eastern WIA (338).
- From 2006 to 2007, the South Central WIA experienced the highest increase of births to teenage mothers (+51), followed by the Eastern (+10) and Northwest (+6) WIAs; while the North Central (-57) and Southwest (-38) WIAs each reported a decline.
- Bridgeport (298) and Stamford (95) reported the Southwest WIA's highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2007, accounting for seventy percent of the area's total. Stamford (+18), Bridgeport (-58) and Norwalk (-20) were the only area towns that experienced a double-digit change from 2006.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 30

APPENDIX

TABLES

	Population			Population Density (pop./sq. mile)		
	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000*	% Change 2000-08	Land Area	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000
Connecticut	3,501,252	3,405,604	2.8%	4,844.8	722.7	702.9
Southwest WIA	768,656	760,730	1.0%	449.5	1,710.1	1,692.5
Ansonia	18,503	18,554	-0.3%	6.0	3,068.5	3076.9
Beacon Falls	5,807	5,246	10.7%	9.8	593.8	536.4
Bridgeport	136,405	139,529	-2.2%	16.0	8,525.3	8,720.6
Darien	20,177	19,607	2.9%	12.9	1,569.0	1,524.7
Derby	12,393	12,391	0.0%	5.0	2,488.6	2,488.2
Easton	7,340	7,272	0.9%	27.4	267.7	265.2
Fairfield	57,345	57,340	0.0%	30.0	1,909.6	1,909.4
Greenwich	61,937	61,101	1.4%	47.8	1,294.9	1,277.5
Monroe	19,359	19,247	0.6%	26.1	740.9	736.6
New Canaan	19,912	19,395	2.7%	22.1	899.8	876.4
Norwalk	83,185	82,951	0.3%	22.8	3,646.9	3,636.6
Oxford	12,734	9,821	29.7%	32.9	387.2	298.6
Seymour	16,251	15,454	5.2%	14.6	1,115.4	1,060.7
Shelton	39,991	38,101	5.0%	30.6	1,308.2	1,246.4
Stamford	119,303	117,083	1.9%	37.8	3,160.3	3,101.5
Stratford	48,853	49,976	-2.2%	17.6	2,777.3	2,841.2
Trumbull	34,688	34,243	1.3%	23.3	1,489.4	1,470.3
Weston	10,183	10,037	1.5%	19.8	514.3	506.9
Westport	26,592	25,749	3.3%	20.0	1,328.9	1,286.8
Wilton	17,698	17,633	0.4%	27.0	655.5	653.1

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

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

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2008 Annual Average				2007 Annual Average				2006 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			#	%			#	%			#	%
Connecticut	1,876,100	1,769,200	106,900	5.7	1,850,300	1,765,800	84,500	4.6	1,829,000	1,748,400	80,700	4.4
Southwest WIA	401,800	379,900	21,900	5.4	397,100	380,200	16,900	4.3	392,700	376,500	16,200	4.1
Ansonia	10,092	9,375	717	7.1	9,938	9,382	556	5.6	9,791	9,268	523	5.3
Beacon Falls	3,335	3,143	192	5.8	3,321	3,175	146	4.4	3,265	3,126	139	4.3
Bridgeport	63,188	57,602	5,586	8.8	62,027	57,649	4,378	7.1	61,435	57,256	4,179	6.8
Darien	9,254	8,899	355	3.8	9,166	8,906	260	2.8	9,091	8,830	261	2.9
Derby	6,975	6,507	468	6.7	6,863	6,512	351	5.1	6,765	6,422	343	5.1
Easton	3,770	3,611	159	4.2	3,742	3,614	128	3.4	3,705	3,592	113	3.0
Fairfield	28,669	27,343	1,326	4.6	28,404	27,364	1,040	3.7	28,048	27,069	979	3.5
Greenwich	30,596	29,375	1,221	4.0	30,309	29,398	911	3.0	29,936	29,037	899	3.0
Monroe	10,714	10,208	506	4.7	10,607	10,216	391	3.7	10,497	10,139	358	3.4
New Canaan	9,030	8,683	347	3.8	8,949	8,690	259	2.9	8,821	8,576	245	2.8
Norwalk	48,811	46,490	2,321	4.8	48,356	46,527	1,829	3.8	47,960	46,205	1,755	3.7
Oxford	7,508	7,162	346	4.6	7,425	7,168	257	3.5	7,174	6,933	241	3.4
Seymour	9,396	8,854	542	5.8	9,287	8,860	427	4.6	9,115	8,710	405	4.4
Shelton	23,282	22,100	1,182	5.1	23,034	22,118	916	4.0	22,694	21,844	850	3.7
Stamford	66,853	63,710	3,143	4.7	66,220	63,761	2,459	3.7	65,558	63,184	2,374	3.6
Stratford	26,138	24,540	1,598	6.1	25,772	24,560	1,212	4.7	25,616	24,423	1,193	4.7
Trumbull	17,962	17,153	809	4.5	17,784	17,166	618	3.5	17,608	17,002	606	3.4
Weston	4,957	4,782	175	3.5	4,912	4,786	126	2.6	4,865	4,735	130	2.7
Westport	12,850	12,331	519	4.0	12,724	12,340	384	3.0	12,554	12,187	367	2.9
Wilton	8,385	8,045	340	4.1	8,298	8,052	246	3.0	8,234	7,988	246	3.0

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Size Class	Number of Employees	2008 - 4th Qtr		2007 - 4th Qtr		2006 - 4th Qtr	
		Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*
1	0-4	17,867	27,762	17,502	27,460	17,371	27,538
2	5-9	4,290	28,237	4,428	29,377	4,409	29,171
3	10-19	2,793	37,464	2,838	38,377	2,771	37,180
4	20-49	1,782	53,838	1,832	56,189	1,863	56,980
5	50-99	603	41,514	597	40,925	622	42,564
6	100-249	334	51,271	363	55,916	350	54,157
7	250-499	87	29,326	88	30,053	93	32,230
8	500-999	28	17,570	31	19,252	25	16,270
9	1000+	15	29,352	16	30,669	16	29,661
TOTAL		27,799	316,334	27,695	328,218	27,520	325,751

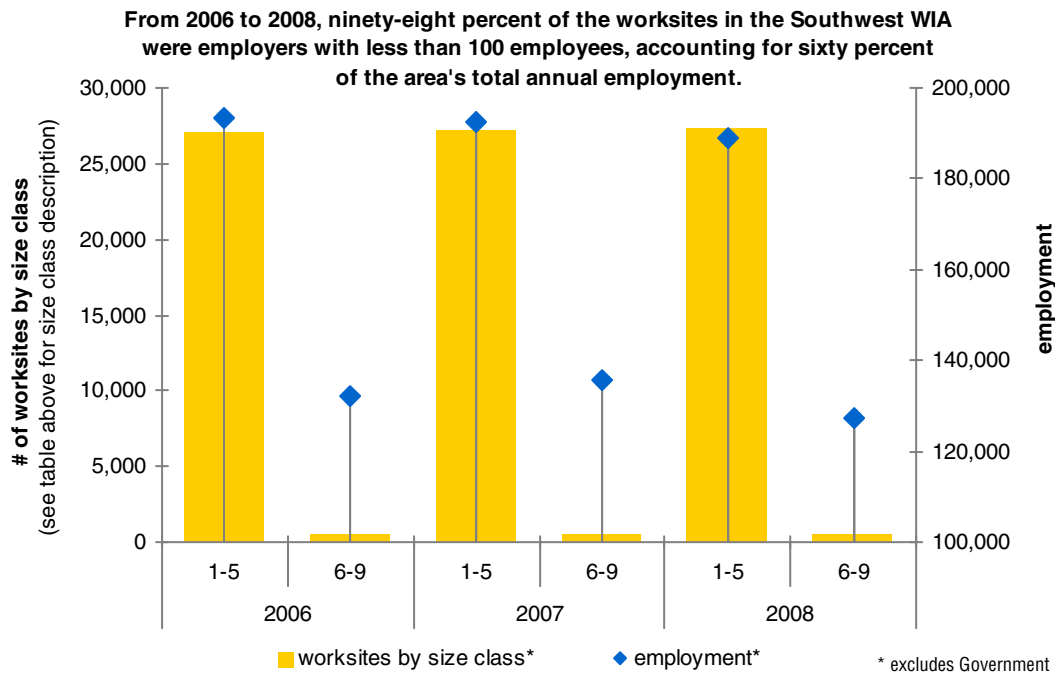
* Excludes government

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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



Southwest WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	28,311	356,677	\$29,532,766,456	\$82,800	\$1,592
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	27	196	\$7,571,219	\$38,629	\$743
111	Crop production	8	74	\$1,684,600	\$22,765	\$438
112	Animal production	10	77	\$3,970,099	\$51,560	\$992
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	*	*	*	*	*
21	Mining	8	37	\$2,964,864	\$80,131	\$1,541
211	Oil and gas extraction	*	*	*	*	*
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	41	1,816	\$228,303,584	\$125,718	\$2,418
221	Utilities	41	1,816	\$228,303,584	\$125,718	\$2,418
23	Construction	2,421	12,419	\$739,429,749	\$59,540	\$1,145
236	Construction of buildings	735	2,773	\$194,478,668	\$70,133	\$1,349
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	115	1,132	\$80,719,094	\$71,307	\$1,371
238	Specialty trade construction	1,571	8,514	\$464,231,987	\$54,526	\$1,049
31-33	Manufacturing	945	32,283	\$2,608,043,868	\$80,787	\$1,554
311	Food manufacturing	64	1,291	\$50,509,636	\$39,124	\$752
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
313	Textile mills	*	*	*	*	*
314	Textile product mills	33	301	\$15,149,643	\$50,331	\$968
315	Apparel manufacturing	5	36	\$1,311,718	\$36,437	\$701
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	23	256	\$13,587,852	\$53,078	\$1,021
322	Paper manufacturing	17	468	\$23,264,055	\$49,710	\$956
323	Printing and related support activities	104	982	\$55,286,919	\$56,300	\$1,083
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	45	1,876	\$186,165,972	\$99,236	\$1,908
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	34	1,113	\$57,020,670	\$51,232	\$985
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	31	270	\$13,563,993	\$50,237	\$966
331	Primary metal manufacturing	15	265	\$15,501,255	\$58,495	\$1,125
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	163	3,533	\$200,374,361	\$56,715	\$1,091
333	Machinery manufacturing	99	4,207	\$377,126,642	\$89,643	\$1,724
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	65	3,028	\$237,233,900	\$78,347	\$1,507
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	41	2,655	\$359,445,701	\$135,384	\$2,604
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	84	692	\$35,988,745	\$52,007	\$1,000
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	69	1,733	\$105,846,429	\$61,077	\$1,175
42	Wholesale trade	1,920	12,608	\$1,284,033,694	\$101,843	\$1,959
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	624	5,729	\$520,868,331	\$90,918	\$1,748
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	400	4,924	\$511,907,708	\$103,962	\$1,999
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	896	1,955	\$251,257,655	\$128,521	\$2,472
44-45	Retail trade	2,968	40,520	\$1,514,886,714	\$37,386	\$719
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	205	3,766	\$214,856,157	\$57,052	\$1,097
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	238	1,923	\$72,181,887	\$37,536	\$722
443	Electronics and appliance stores	162	1,644	\$93,241,852	\$56,716	\$1,091
444	Building material and garden supply stores	205	3,232	\$138,799,876	\$42,946	\$826
445	Food and beverage stores	495	8,892	\$249,863,862	\$28,100	\$540
446	Health and personal care stores	223	2,757	\$87,649,318	\$31,792	\$611
447	Gasoline stations	229	1,317	\$34,600,606	\$26,272	\$505
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	467	5,197	\$124,522,219	\$23,960	\$461

Southwest WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	28,311	356,677	\$29,532,766,456	\$82,800	\$1,592
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	196	1,608	\$35,408,289	\$22,020	\$423
452	General merchandise stores	65	4,601	\$104,018,958	\$22,608	\$435
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	334	2,256	\$72,390,884	\$32,088	\$617
454	Nonstore retailers	149	3,327	\$287,352,806	\$86,370	\$1,661
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	447	8,106	\$553,509,207	\$68,284	\$1,313
481	Air transportation	26	806	\$67,940,157	\$84,293	\$1,621
483	Water transportation	28	513	\$76,640,665	\$149,397	\$2,873
484	Truck transportation	105	868	\$38,434,525	\$44,279	\$852
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	132	2,639	\$89,400,644	\$33,877	\$651
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	96	1,088	\$165,788,246	\$152,379	\$2,930
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	36	1,379	\$58,796,556	\$42,637	\$820
493	Warehousing and storage	17	697	\$44,870,894	\$64,377	\$1,238
51	Information	485	9,565	\$752,651,321	\$78,688	\$1,513
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	171	3,649	\$299,953,107	\$82,201	\$1,581
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	101	562	\$20,305,635	\$36,131	\$695
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	16	715	\$48,155,449	\$67,350	\$1,295
517	Telecommunications	100	3,117	\$248,802,934	\$79,821	\$1,535
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	32	333	\$23,511,706	\$70,606	\$1,358
519	Other information services	65	1,189	\$111,922,490	\$94,132	\$1,810
52	Finance and insurance	2,508	36,911	\$9,393,113,260	\$254,480	\$4,894
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	670	9,640	\$1,273,155,733	\$132,070	\$2,540
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,282	18,118	\$6,915,220,707	\$381,677	\$7,340
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	520	8,503	\$1,082,074,721	\$127,258	\$2,447
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,051	5,282	\$422,440,820	\$79,977	\$1,538
531	Real estate	891	3,757	\$309,425,172	\$82,360	\$1,584
532	Rental and leasing services	141	1,459	\$107,570,615	\$73,729	\$1,418
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	19	66	\$5,445,033	\$82,501	\$1,587
54	Professional and technical services	3,693	27,513	\$2,801,815,614	\$101,836	\$1,958
541	Professional and technical services	3,693	27,513	\$2,801,815,614	\$101,836	\$1,958
55	Management of companies and enterprises	277	9,970	\$2,071,379,141	\$207,761	\$3,995
551	Management of companies and enterprises	277	9,970	\$2,071,379,141	\$207,761	\$3,995
56	Administrative and waste management	1,841	21,189	\$1,010,958,628	\$47,711	\$918
561	Administrative and support activities	1,711	19,979	\$946,547,454	\$47,377	\$911
562	Waste management and remediation services	130	1,210	\$64,411,174	\$53,232	\$1,024
61	Educational services	394	8,885	\$398,303,133	\$44,829	\$862
611	Educational services	394	8,885	\$398,303,133	\$44,829	\$862
62	Health care and social assistance	2,218	46,438	\$2,317,367,942	\$49,902	\$960
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,576	16,368	\$962,945,048	\$58,831	\$1,131
622	Hospitals	10	12,060	\$755,965,911	\$62,684	\$1,205
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	187	9,183	\$327,511,200	\$35,665	\$686
624	Social assistance	445	8,827	\$270,945,783	\$30,695	\$590
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	448	7,874	\$310,224,427	\$39,399	\$758
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	161	1,501	\$122,224,046	\$81,428	\$1,566
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	24	587	\$18,092,245	\$30,822	\$593
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	263	5,786	\$169,908,136	\$29,365	\$565

Southwest WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	28,311	356,677	\$29,532,766,456	\$82,800	\$1,592
72	Accommodation and food services	1,678	21,456	\$466,673,824	\$21,750	\$418
721	Accommodation	66	2,211	\$76,162,797	\$34,447	\$662
722	Food services and drinking places	1,612	19,245	\$390,511,027	\$20,292	\$390
81	Other services, except public administration	4,394	14,408	\$462,127,331	\$32,074	\$617
811	Repair and maintenance	532	2,759	\$102,449,497	\$37,133	\$714
812	Personal and laundry services	806	4,732	\$131,350,051	\$27,758	\$534
813	Membership associations and organizations	466	3,471	\$123,442,384	\$35,564	\$684
814	Private households	2,590	3,446	\$104,885,399	\$30,437	\$585
	Total government	512	39,172	\$2,184,963,973	\$55,779	\$1,073
	Federal	78	2,774	\$173,724,703	\$62,626	\$1,204
	State	81	4,707	\$272,198,720	\$57,828	\$1,112
	Local	353	31,691	\$1,739,040,550	\$54,875	\$1,055
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	35	29	\$2,004,143	\$69,108	\$1,329

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research - 2008 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

	Number of Worksites		Annual Average Employment		Annual Average Wages		Industry with Highest Employment	2008 Annual Average	
	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change		Emp.	Wages
Ansonia	328	-1	3,651	-73	\$38,300	\$1,300	Retail Trade	850	\$26,100
Beacon Falls	112	-1	1,044	-15	\$46,300	\$300	Manufacturing*	236	\$49,300
Bridgeport	2,409	14	44,731	127	\$49,700	\$2,400	Health Care & Social Assistance	10,898	\$47,400
Darien	968	12	7,480	-75	\$66,000	-\$100	Retail Trade	1,321	\$42,600
Derby	319	-1	4,989	-164	\$35,200	\$1,500	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,862	\$44,700
Easton	207	5	896	9	\$46,400	-\$1,000	Admin. & Support/Waste Mgmt.*	91	\$38,600
Fairfield	2,272	38	24,439	280	\$58,800	-\$300	Health Care & Social Assistance	3,683	\$45,400
Greenwich	4,061	33	36,911	645	\$140,400	-\$7,400	Finance and Insurance	8,025	\$375,000
Monroe	611	-27	5,655	-1,698	\$40,600	\$3,300	Retail Trade	903	\$30,900
New Canaan	931	-9	6,527	7	\$68,100	-\$5,800	Retail Trade*	837	\$31,500
Norwalk	3,201	-35	45,318	-325	\$76,700	\$3,000	Retail Trade	6,395	\$46,800
Oxford	315	20	2,640	138	\$44,300	-\$1,200	Manufacturing	478	\$50,100
Seymour	352	6	4,524	7	\$41,200	\$100	Manufacturing	1,234	\$57,300
Shelton	1,301	20	22,509	-178	\$76,100	\$1,700	Manufacturing	4,493	\$92,500
Stamford	5,364	40	73,893	-2,129	\$111,900	-\$5,500	Finance and Insurance	11,728	\$291,300
Stratford	1,294	-17	25,406	138	\$58,100	\$1,700	Manufacturing	8,785	\$83,200
Trumbull	1,010	-31	17,008	-388	\$52,200	-\$1,400	Retail Trade	3,919	\$36,800
Weston	303	7	1,309	-75	\$56,400	\$6,000	Prof., Sci. & Tech. Services*	116	\$102,500
Westport	1,979	11	16,949	53	\$106,800	\$5,400	Retail Trade	2,701	\$34,300
Wilton	971	27	11,125	471	\$99,100	\$4,500	Prof., Sci. & Tech. Services	1,991	\$110,600

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

* Excluding Government

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	# Change	
									2007-08	2005-08
Connecticut	5,220	7,746	9,236	11,885	11,837	10,435	9,731	9,290	-2,526	-6,665
Southwest WIA	1,729	1,852	1,562	2,514	1,999	1,565	1,429	1,753	-123	-785
Ansonia	5	13	8	13	13	21	22	22	-8	-8
Beacon Falls	23	22	38	59	30	17	14	24	1	-36
Bridgeport	128	243	156	202	134	86	64	101	-115	-74
Darien	32	55	42	56	46	222	32	42	-23	-24
Derby	2	3	10	7	14	15	17	20	-1	-5
Easton	5	5	5	11	17	6	6	20	0	-6
Fairfield	58	95	116	154	170	95	70	43	-37	-96
Greenwich	140	191	226	221	214	140	150	126	-51	-81
Monroe	16	20	20	42	29	32	36	34	-4	-26
New Canaan	26	51	71	66	65	54	59	54	-25	-40
Norwalk	205	95	107	333	294	130	121	328	110	-128
Oxford	74	86	95	245	229	145	96	97	-12	-171
Seymour	38	28	41	96	39	46	122	45	10	-58
Shelton	111	93	130	474	126	85	141	119	18	-363
Stamford	684	631	247	258	290	96	219	394	53	426
Stratford	13	48	42	55	44	78	57	47	-35	-42
Trumbull	71	39	68	46	67	135	88	123	32	25
Weston	6	14	24	31	27	15	12	26	-8	-25
Westport	74	93	94	114	114	115	79	66	-19	-40
Wilton	18	27	22	31	37	32	24	22	-9	-13

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

Southwest WIA Temporary Family Assistance and Food Stamp Recipients

	Food Stamp			# Change		Temporary Family Assistance			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
Connecticut	205,594	195,090	194,311	10,504	11,283	38,964	40,974	44,365	-2,010	-5,401
Southwest WIA	33,395	32,232	32,098	1,163	1,297	5,900	6,545	6,999	-645	-1,099
Ansonia	1,702	1,660	1,624	42	78	352	389	431	-37	-79
Beacon Falls	97	85	67	12	30	13	16	19	-3	-6
Bridgeport	20,195	19,668	19,324	527	871	3,592	4,059	4,322	-467	-730
Darien	33	32	34	1	-1	2	4	7	-2	-5
Derby	783	741	804	42	-21	155	161	180	-6	-25
Easton	12	14	12	-2	0	3	0	2	3	1
Fairfield	404	403	420	1	-16	62	81	89	-19	-27
Greenwich	450	457	454	-7	-4	50	68	79	-18	-29
Monroe	100	74	75	26	25	14	14	23	0	-9
New Canaan	61	63	55	-2	6	7	6	3	1	4
Norwalk	2,591	2,490	2,615	101	-24	511	539	599	-28	-88
Oxford	105	103	102	2	3	18	14	17	4	1
Seymour	465	409	425	56	40	75	69	83	6	-8
Shelton	594	554	560	40	34	120	133	138	-13	-18
Stamford	3,825	3,656	3,707	169	118	541	591	595	-50	-54
Stratford	1,610	1,477	1,481	133	129	339	358	366	-19	-27
Trumbull	235	237	229	-2	6	28	31	35	-3	-7
Weston	8	4	3	4	5	1	1	1	0	0
Westport	97	84	88	13	9	13	11	10	2	3
Wilton	28	21	19	7	9	4	0	0	4	4

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

	State Supplement			# Change		Medicaid			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
Connecticut	14,868	15,083	15,599	-215	-731	411,826	392,390	397,641	19,436	14,185
Southwest WIA	2,301	2,368	2,473	-67	-172	77,660	74,292	75,329	3,368	2,331
Ansonia	59	56	57	3	2	3,276	3,205	3,249	71	27
Beacon Falls	7	8	9	-1	-2	311	287	277	24	34
Bridgeport	995	1,025	1,074	-30	-79	36,497	35,222	35,809	1,275	688
Darien	6	5	6	1	0	198	257	269	-59	-71
Derby	20	22	25	-2	-5	1,865	1,736	1,788	129	77
Easton	9	9	8	0	1	112	109	106	3	6
Fairfield	51	54	59	-3	-8	2,162	2,021	2,000	141	162
Greenwich	111	106	106	5	5	1,989	1,924	1,958	65	31
Monroe	33	31	32	2	1	629	557	527	72	102
New Canaan	9	10	12	-1	-3	207	209	241	-2	-34
Norwalk	204	213	235	-9	-31	8,133	7,622	7,778	511	355
Oxford	16	14	16	2	0	486	481	489	5	-3
Seymour	42	35	35	7	7	1,319	1,222	1,235	97	84
Shelton	68	73	73	-5	-5	2,310	2,268	2,234	42	76
Stamford	437	456	473	-19	-36	11,289	10,705	10,779	584	510
Stratford	106	117	114	-11	-8	4,613	4,278	4,375	335	238
Trumbull	80	83	88	-3	-8	1,382	1,360	1,370	22	12
Weston	7	6	6	1	1	70	53	53	17	17
Westport	32	34	35	-2	-3	485	457	465	28	20
Wilton	9	11	10	-2	-1	327	319	327	8	0

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Towns with at least 25 SAGA Cash Recipients in 2008

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Towns with at least 100 SAGA Medical Recipients in 2008

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

	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	June 2002	June 2001	June 2000
Connecticut*	15,299	15,168	15,004	15,018	14,943	14,936	14,667	14,463	14,100	13,724
Southwest WIA	2,610	2,581	2,553	2,573	2,576	2,605	2,519	2,469	2,401	2,412
Ansonia	83	81	78	79	78	80	74	75	77	81
Beacon Falls	12	12	9	9	11	9	8	9	7	8
Bridgeport	653	663	670	669	675	698	673	667	663	676
Darien	36	31	28	34	33	33	32	31	25	25
Derby	49	49	44	46	46	51	57	50	44	47
Easton	17	17	19	19	19	25	23	21	22	22
Fairfield	147	143	141	148	152	152	149	139	128	129
Greenwich	146	149	146	144	140	138	130	133	134	130
Monroe	72	70	68	68	67	67	68	66	70	68
New Canaan	34	35	33	31	28	29	28	28	26	23
Norwalk	316	309	319	333	337	346	336	337	331	330
Oxford	47	41	35	31	30	28	27	25	24	25
Seymour	46	43	40	44	46	42	38	42	43	41
Shelton	106	107	109	109	108	106	109	103	101	93
Stamford	277	273	269	262	258	277	263	259	248	251
Stratford	266	267	256	249	244	230	220	219	215	215
Trumbull	181	164	161	164	167	165	160	156	149	149
Weston	16	17	16	18	20	17	16	11	9	10
Westport	66	68	71	73	73	70	71	65	59	62
Wilton	40	42	41	43	44	42	37	33	26	27

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

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

Persons Receiving DMHAS Services¹

Place of Residence ²	State Fiscal Year ⁴				# change	
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2007-08	2005-08
Connecticut³	110,442	104,987	95,178	83,869	5,455	26,573
Southwest WIA	18,958	17,245	15,233	14,627	1,713	4,331
Ansonia	834	793	834	786	41	48
Beacon Falls	105	119	102	81	-14	24
Bridgeport	6,263	5,831	5,376	5,278	432	985
Darien	188	147	106	109	41	79
Derby	457	430	381	340	27	117
Easton	56	39	34	30	17	26
Fairfield	697	557	421	398	140	299
Greenwich	659	559	461	415	100	244
Monroe	248	181	140	133	67	115
New Canaan	177	132	89	79	45	98
Norwalk	2,845	2,723	2,396	2,346	122	499
Oxford	195	187	171	129	8	66
Seymour	404	385	313	292	19	112
Shelton	692	691	598	487	1	205
Stamford	3,182	2,832	2,450	2,402	350	780
Stratford	1,016	911	753	695	105	321
Trumbull	407	316	308	310	91	97
Weston	70	52	36	40	18	30
Westport	297	249	192	206	48	91
Wilton	166	111	72	71	55	95

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

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

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

⁴ State Fiscal Year is July 1 through June 30

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

Probationers by Residence

	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	# Change	
						2008-09	2005-09
Connecticut*	56,901	55,893	53,125	52,132	50,579	1,008	6,322
Southwest WIA	11,945	12,509	11,715	11,516	11,003	-564	942
Ansonia	415	416	416	408	390	-1	25
Beacon Falls	49	48	63	56	44	1	5
Bridgeport	5,226	5,516	5,220	5,130	4,780	-290	446
Darien	75	86	70	81	78	-11	-3
Derby	244	240	227	224	210	4	34
Easton	34	45	33	35	28	-11	6
Fairfield	282	302	292	272	257	-20	25
Greenwich	349	364	339	347	316	-15	33
Monroe	124	136	102	105	92	-12	32
New Canaan	61	76	73	63	58	-15	3
Norwalk	1,385	1,438	1,308	1,169	1,174	-53	211
Oxford	97	84	70	85	88	13	9
Seymour	191	201	183	171	153	-10	38
Shelton	404	409	361	346	317	-5	87
Stamford	1,964	1,986	1,915	1,992	2,083	-22	-119
Stratford	676	738	672	672	603	-62	73
Trumbull	175	181	164	176	179	-6	-4
Weston	21	33	26	31	24	-12	-3
Westport	111	143	116	99	76	-32	35
Wilton	62	67	65	54	53	-5	9

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

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Court Support Services Division

GRADES 9 - 12

School District	Enrollment			Dropouts					
	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	Number			Rate		
				2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Connecticut	175,300	176,062	173,709	3,894	3,251	3,212	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Southwest WIA	36,789	36,707	36,025	824	757	796	1.4%	1.4%	2.2%
Ansonia	761	738	700	15	16	14	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Bridgeport	5,453	5,629	5,439	453	462	442	8.3%	8.2%	8.1%
Darien	1,180	1,133	1,082	3	0	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Derby	430	432	425	14	6	7	3.3%	1.4%	1.6%
Fairfield	2,611	2,540	2,462	35	22	18	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%
Greenwich	2,693	2,763	2,751	28	27	21	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%
Monroe	1,402	1,456	1,485	1	5	2	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%
New Canaan	1,223	1,210	1,168	2	4	0	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Norwalk	3,314	3,336	3,291	54	22	21	1.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Oxford	267	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Seymour	861	975	948	20	20	29	2.3%	2.1%	3.1%
Shelton	1,687	1,717	1,765	32	32	96	1.9%	1.9%	5.4%
Stamford	4,599	4,569	4,545	108	88	85	2.3%	1.9%	1.9%
Stratford	2,366	2,397	2,369	27	21	36	1.1%	0.9%	1.5%
Trumbull	2,094	2,104	2,022	7	2	1	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Weston	801	796	739	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Westport	1,721	1,601	1,527	8	5	0	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Wilton	1,256	1,249	1,237	2	3	0	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Regional School District 9	962	962	987	3	8	2	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%
Regional School District 16	816	814	784	9	7	15	1.1%	0.9%	1.9%
The Bridge Academy (Bgpt.)	160	164	186	0	1	7	0.0%	0.6%	3.8%
Stamford Academy	132	122	113	3	6	0	2.3%	4.9%	0.0%
CT Technical High Schools^c	9,971	10,026	10,325	38	227	47	0.4%	2.3%	0.5%

^a Regional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton and Redding

^b Regional School District 16 serves the towns of Beacon Falls and Prospect

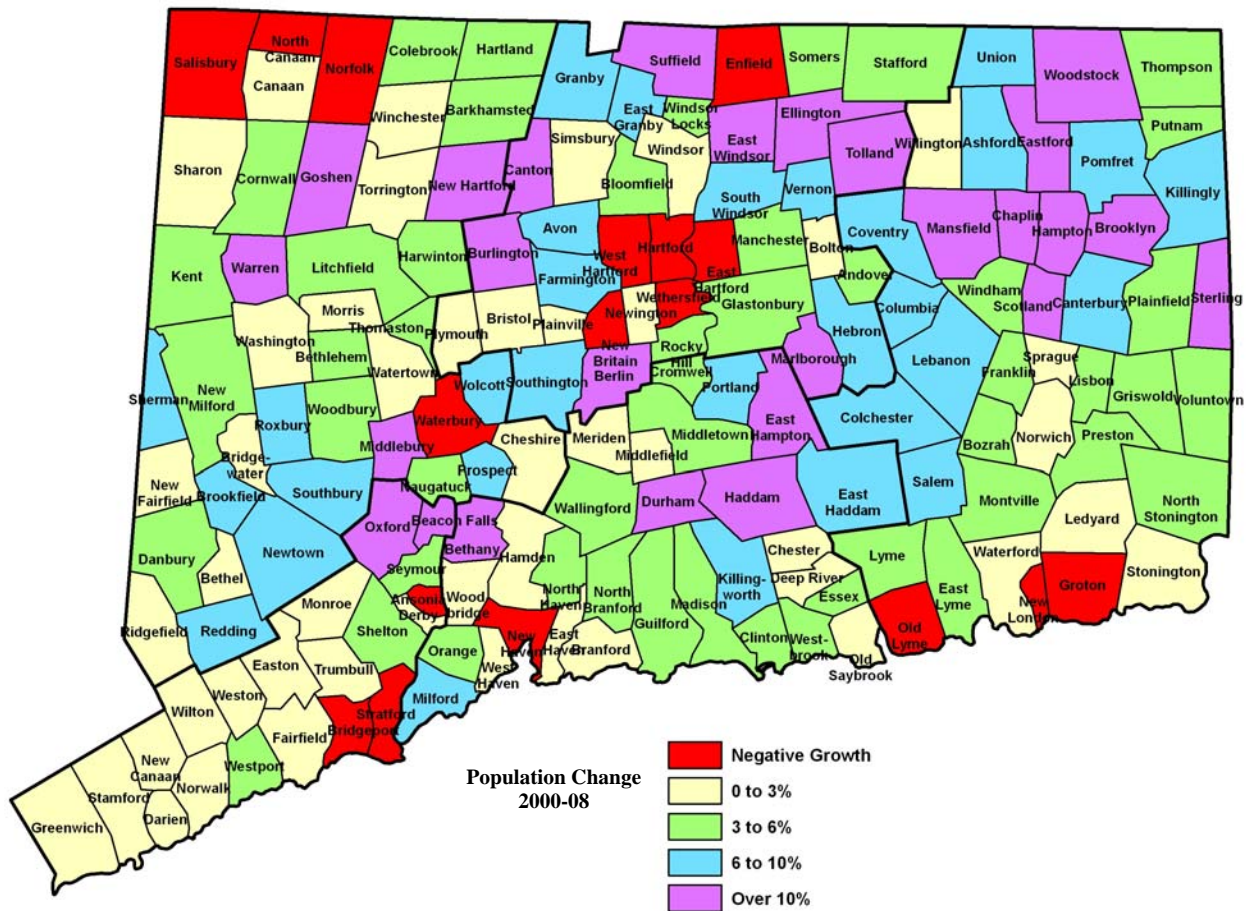
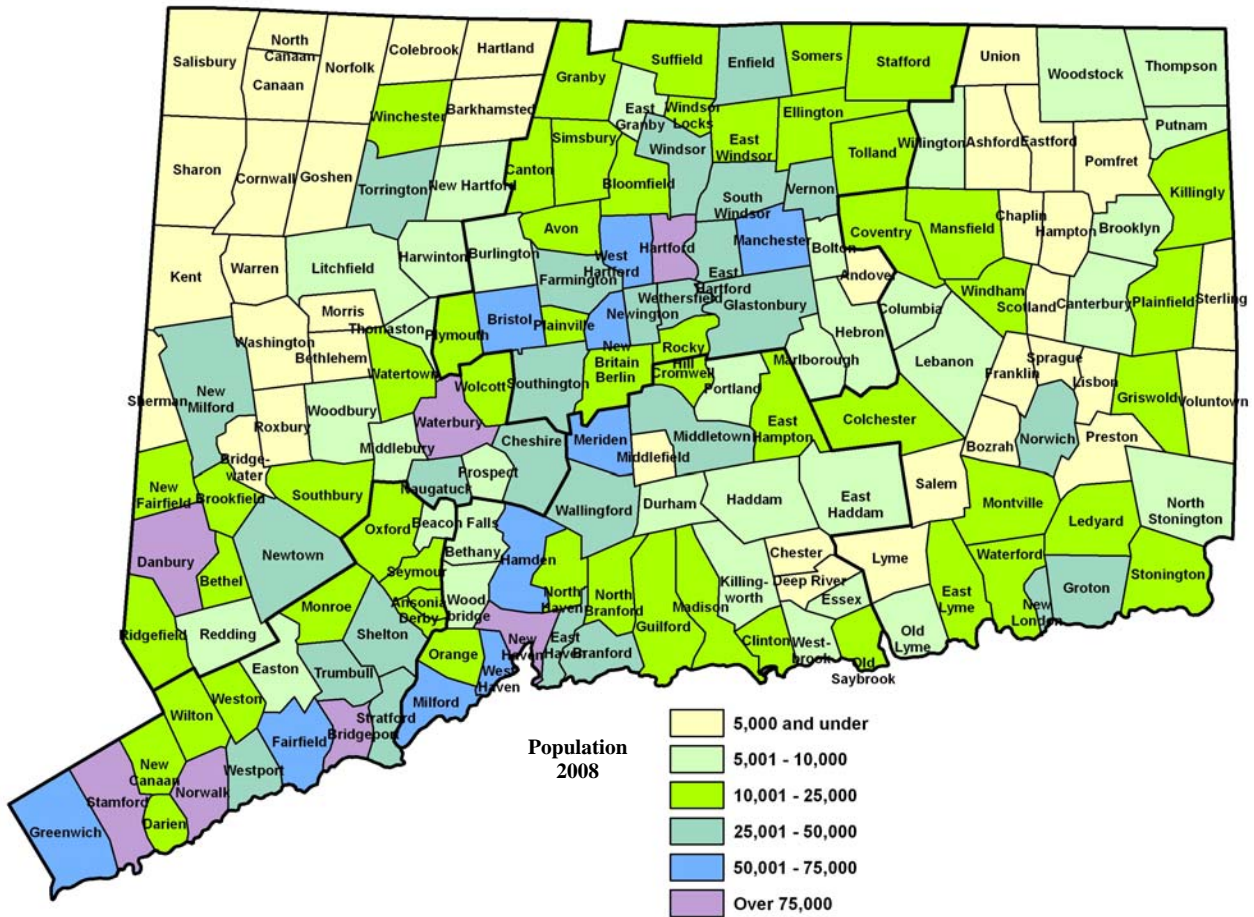
^c CT Tech High School System data reflected in CT total--not WIA total

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

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

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

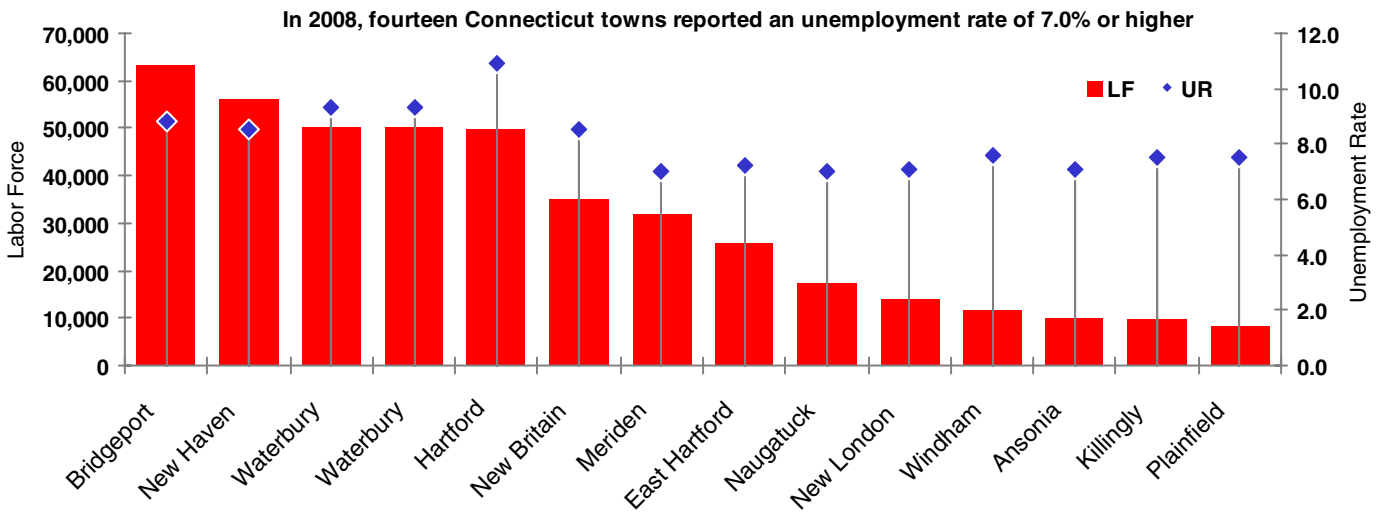
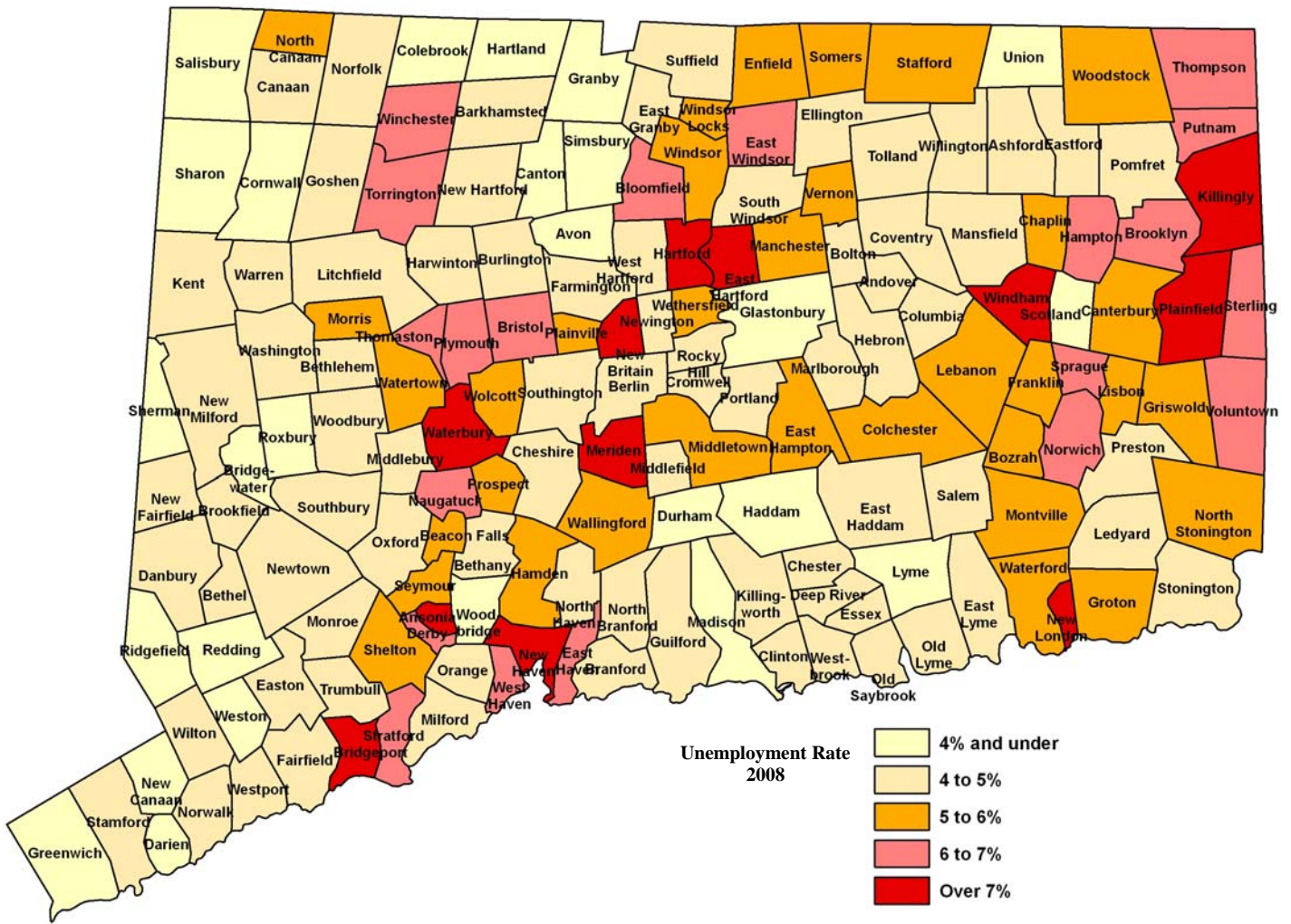
Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health - Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation



LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



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

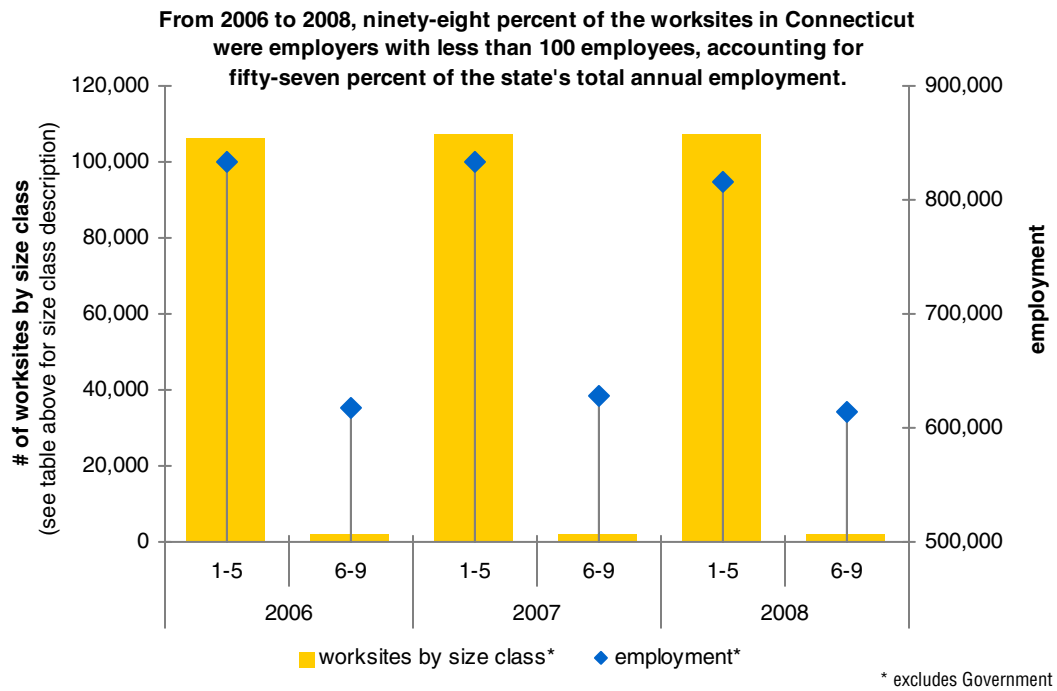
* Excludes government

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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



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

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

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

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

** Includes Indian tribal government employment

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research - 2008 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Connecticut Occupational Wages and Estimated Employment

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

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

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

2009 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES*

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

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

* For the 48 contiguous States and D.C.

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

2009 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)

70% LLSIL*

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

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

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

2009 LLSIL, Minimum Level for Establishing Self-Sufficiency

100% LLSIL*

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

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

Note: Effective March 26, 2009

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

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

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

r revised

* 2008

SOURCE:

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

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

Per capita personal income

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

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

Family household (Family)

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

Household

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

All Programs—Totals

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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Wagner-Peyser Program

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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Jobs First Employment Services (JFES) Program

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturing: Includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These establishments are usually described as plants, factories, or mills and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment. The new product of a manufacturing establishment may be “finished” in the sense that it is ready for utilization and consumption, or it may be “semi-finished” to become a raw material for an establishment engaged in further manufacturing.

Median: The middle value or midpoint between two

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation: A name or title of a job that identifies a set of activities or tasks that employees are paid to perform. Employees that perform essentially the same tasks are in the same occupation, whether or not they are in the same industry. Some occupations are concentrated in a few particular industries, other occupations are found in the majority of industries.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployed: Persons who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and: (a) had engaged in any job-seeking activity within the past four weeks, i.e. registered at a public or private employment office, met with prospective employers, checked with friends or relatives, placed or answered advertisements, wrote letters of application, or was on a union or professional register; (b) were waiting to hear back from a job which they had been laid off; or (c) were waiting to report to a new wage/salary job within 30 days.

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

Units: (see *Establishment*)

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

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

Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

Connecticut Career Paths

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information, At-A-Glance

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Connecticut Forecast

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas and Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

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

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

Many of these publications are available online at:

www.ct.gov/dol
Labor Market Information

