## Information for Workforce Investment Planning 2004

EASTERN WIA

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



## PREFACE

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

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

Our Office is pleased to provide the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2004*. In addition to data on the labor force, industry employment and wages, population, and persons with barriers to employment, this year's publication contains several new data items, including: *Commuting Patterns, Poverty Status by Town and Workforce Investment Area, Education Levels and Languages Spoken At Home, and the Characteristics of the CTWorks Clients by Jobs First Employment Services (JFES), Wagner-Peyser and Workforce Investment Act.* We believe these additional data items will be extremely useful for the Workforce Investment Board planners and policy makers who make critical workforce system decisions.

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

The charts and tables in the *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2004* are within the public domain, and may be copied and/or quoted. We do, however, request that you attribute such material to this publication.

We hope that you find this material useful and informative.

Roger Therrien Director, Office of Research

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2004* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: <u>www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi</u>.

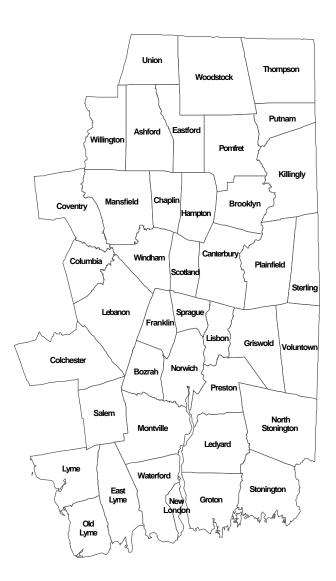


The Eastern Workforce Investment Area (WIA) consists of 41 towns located in the eastern third of the State. It borders Rhode Island and Massachusetts to the east and the north, as well as New York off the Groton-Stonington coast to the south.

New London-based car and passenger ferry service to both Fishers Island and Long Island (12 miles) ties the region directly into the Empire State. Commercial airline connections exist from Groton-New London Airport to a main airline hub in Philadelphia, PA. The upper part of the region is host to three small airports located in Windham, Danielson, and Woodstock, and is also known as Connecticut's "Quiet Corner." Amtrak and Shoreline East provide rail service from New London.

I-95 marks the main east-west corridor along the coast, I-395 bisects the area in the north-south direction, and a small section of I-84 passes through the western uppermost section of the WIA.

The Eastern WIA includes all of New London and Windham Counties and the UCONN side (Mansfield) of Tolland County.





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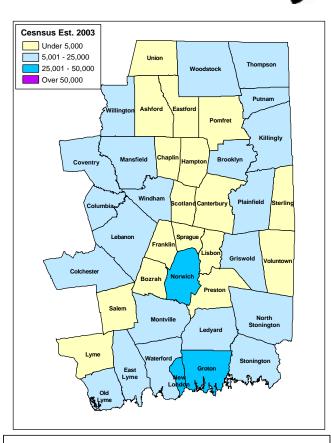
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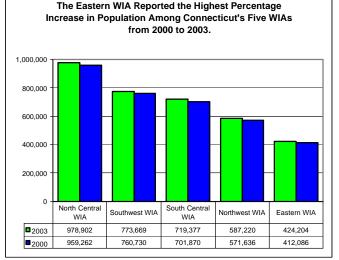
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## Eastern WIA Population

- From 2000 to 2003, Connecticut's population increased from 3,405,584 to 3,483,372. This represented an increase of 77,788 persons, or 2.3 percent.
- In 2003, the Eastern WIA's estimated population was 424,204 - the smallest among the WIAs. The region's population increase was the smallest in size, up 12,118 from 2000, but was the highest in percentage increase among the State's five WIAs - up 2.9 percent in 2003.
- Mansfield (+2,508), Montville (+1,172), Coventry (+640), Colchester (+607) and Plainfield (+555) reported the highest population increases from 2000 to 2003. Together, these five towns accounted for 45 percent of the Eastern WIA's total population increase during this period.
- New London (+16), Sprague (+18), Union (+42), Eastford (+58) and Bozrah (+66) reported the lowest population increases in the Eastern WIA from 2000 to 2003.
- Groton (40,002), Norwich (36,227), New London (26,201), Mansfield (23,324) and Windham (23,014) had the highest population totals in the Eastern WIA in 2003. Together, these five towns made up 35 percent of the Eastern WIA's population in 2003.





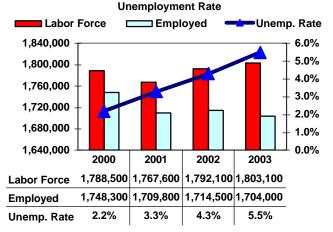
	Population			
	2003	2000	Change 00 - 03	% Change 00 - 03
Connecticut	3,483,372	3,405,584	77,788	2.3%
Eastern WIA	424,204	412,086	12,118	2.9%
% of Connecticut	12.2%	12.1%		

#### See Also Appendix Table on Page A-21



#### Labor Force Data

- From 2002 to 2003, Connecticut's labor force increased by 11,000. The number of unemployed increased by 21,500 and the number employed declined by 10,500 so that the rate of unemployment increased from 4.3 to 5.5 percent.
- In 2003, the Eastern WIA reported an increase of 3,600 residents in the labor force—the largest increase among the five WIAs. The Eastern WIA was the only area to have an increase in employment in 2003 (+800). The Eastern WIA's unemployment increased by 2,800—the smallest increase among the State's WIAs.
- Thirty-two of the Eastern WIA's 41 towns showed increases in labor force levels in 2003, led by Norwich (+601), Groton (+483), New London (+332), Montville (+252) and Waterford (+237). Nine towns had small labor force declines during this period, with Mansfield (-66) reporting the largest loss.
- Twenty towns reported gains in employment in 2003, led by Norwich (+237), Groton (+212), New London (+159), Montville (+142) and Waterford (+139). Windham (-124), Mansfield (-120) and Killingly (-104) were the only towns in the Eastern WIA to have significant employment losses in 2003.
- All of the towns in the WIA experienced increases in the number of unemployed in 2003. Norwich (+364) and Groton (+271) reported the highest gains in the region followed by Windham (+229), New London (+173) and Killingly (+145).
- From 2000 to 2003, the Eastern WIA reported an increase of 10,000 residents in the labor force. Although this WIA has the smallest total labor force, this increase was the largest among the five WIAs. The Eastern WIA was the only area to record an increase in employment for the same period (+3,300). While area unemployment increased by 6,700, from 5,000 to 11,700, this was the smallest increase among the WIAs.

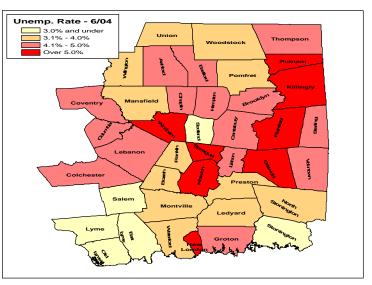


Connecticut: Labor Force, Employment,

#### See Also Appendix Table on Page A-22 and A-57

Labor Force Change 2000 - 2003				
2003 Total Change 2003-2000		Change 2003-2000	Change 2003-2002	
Norwich	20,369	1,098	601	
Groton	18,027	1,036	483	
New London	13,805	941	332	
Montville	11,968	1,119	252	
Waterford	11,673	634	237	

	Employment Change 2000 - 2003				
				Change 2003-2002	
	Norwich	19,060	343	237	
,	Groton	17,080	487	212	
	New London	12,892	469	159	
	Montville	11,458	821	142	
,	Waterford	11,221	381	139	









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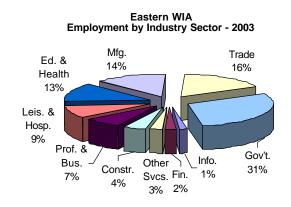
DEPARTMENT



## Employment by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

- The Eastern Workforce Investment Area was the only area in Connecticut to show an increase in employment from 2002. The area's annual average employment stood at 179,316 in 2003, a gain of just 0.1 percent.
- Nearly a third of the employment in the WIA was concentrated in the Government sector, which includes Indian Tribal Government employment. Employment in this sector was up by 405 over the year.
- The Educational and Health Services sector experienced the largest employment gains, with an increase of 546 jobs, or 2.3 percent. This advance was led by the Hospital and by the Nursing and Residential Care Facilities segments.

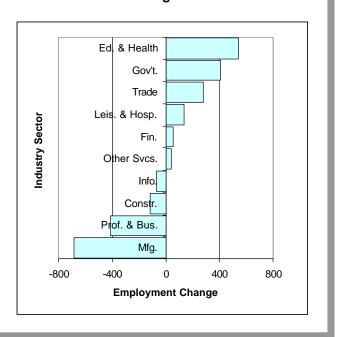
- The largest job losses were experienced in the Manufacturing sector (-685), which accounts for 14 percent of the area's total employment, and in the Professional and Business Services sector (- 410).
- Construction employment, which had declined by 8.6 percent since 2001, was down 120 jobs or 1.6 percent from 2002.



#### Eastern WIA Annual Average Employment by Industry 2001 - 2003

Connecticut	2003 1,625,932	2002 1,648,986	2001 1,665,699
Eastern WIA	179,316	179,157	176,372
Construction & Mining	7,528	7,648	8,368
Manufacturing	24,623	25,308	26,712
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	29,263	28,984	28,683
Information	2,416	2,489	2,645
Financial Activities	4,077	4,022	3,977
Prof. & Business Svcs.	12,191	12,601	11,948
Educational & Helath Svcs.	24,075	23,529	22,757
Leisure & Hospitality	16,823	16,685	15,398
Other Services	4,644	4,602	4,416
Government	53,670	53,265	51,414

Eastern WIA Net Job Change 2002 - 2003



#### See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-24 - A-26 and A-59 - A-61



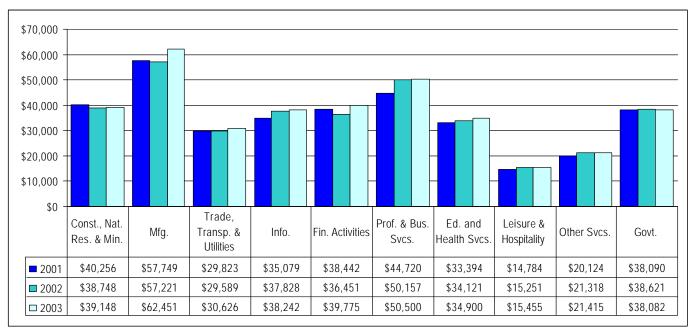


### Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wages for all industries in the Eastern WIA increased by \$829 from the prior year to \$38,159 in 2003. Despite this modest increase, the area's wages were 21 percent lower than Connecticut's average of \$48,318. The overall average wage among Connecticut's five WIAs ranged from \$38,159 in the Eastern WIA to \$65,050 in the Southwest WIA.
- The highest wages in the Eastern WIA, at \$62,451 in 2003, were paid to workers in Manufacturing industries. The lowest wages were paid to workers in the Leisure and Hospitality industries, at \$15,455, reflecting the part-time schedule of many workers in the Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Service industries.
- All but one of the ten major industrial categories recorded increased wages paid in 2003. The largest gains were posted in the Manufacturing and in the Financial Activities sectors, both up 9.1 percent from the prior year. The lone decline was reported in the Government sector, down 1.4 percent from 2002.

	Annual A	verage	Change	from
Industry	Wag	es	200	2
	2003	2002	No.	%
Eastern WIA	\$38,159	\$37,330	\$829	2.2%
Const., Nat. Res. & Min.	\$39,148	\$38,748	\$400	1.0%
Manufacturing	\$62,451	\$57,221	\$5,230	9.1%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	\$30,626	\$29,589	\$1,037	3.5%
Information	\$38,242	\$37,828	\$414	1.1%
Financial Activities	\$39,775	\$36,451	\$3,324	9.1%
Prof. & Bus. Svcs.	\$50,500	\$50,157	\$343	0.7%
Ed. and Health Svcs.	\$34,900	\$34,121	\$779	2.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$15,455	\$15,251	\$204	1.3%
Other Services	\$21,415	\$21,318	\$97	0.5%
Government	\$38,082	\$38,621	-\$539	-1.4%

#### Annual Average Wages 2002 - 2003



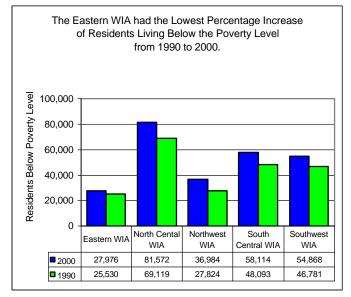
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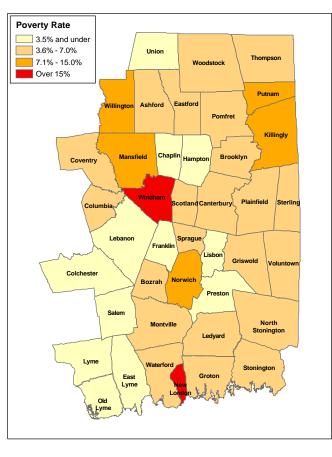


- Of the 3,300,416 Connecticut residents surveyed in the 2000 Census, 259,514, or 7.9 percent, were living below the poverty level. This represented an increase of 42,167 residents, or 19.4 percent from the 1990 Census.
- According to the 2000 Census, 27,976 residents in the Eastern WIA (7.2 percent of those for whom poverty status was determined) were living below the poverty level. This represented an increase of 2,446 residents; or 9.6 percent from the 1990 Census—the lowest increase among the WIAs.
- New London (3,643 -15.8%), Windham (3,617 17.5%), Mansfield (1,805 14.2%), Willington (788 13.3%), and Norwich (4,076 11.5%), reported the highest percentage of residents living below the poverty level in 2000. The five-town total of 13,929 accounted for 50 percent of those living below the poverty level in the Eastern WIA.

2000 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES		
FAMILY SIZE POVERTY INCOME LEV		
1	\$8,350	
2	\$11,250	
3	\$14,150	
4	\$17,050	
5	\$19,950	
6	\$22,850	
7	\$25,750	
8	\$28,650	



#### See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-48 and A-62



- Salem (1.0%), Lyme (1.2%), Lebanon (2.3%), Franklin (2.5%) and Colchester (2.7%) reported the lowest percentage of residents living below the poverty level.
- From 1990 to 2000, 24 of the Eastern WIA's 41 towns showed increases in the number of residents living below the poverty level. Of these, Colchester (4040.0%), Ledyard (230.2%), Union (140.0%), Eastford (118.2%) and Old Lyme (111.0%) reported the highest percent increase. By size, Windham (+530), Groton (+516), Mansfield (+465), Killingly (+462) and Ledyard (+412) showed the largest increase in the number of residents living below the poverty level between 1990 and 2000.
- Among the 17 towns that reported decreases, Griswold (-364), Putnam (-311), Norwich (-262) and Sprague (-135) showed the largest. The towns of Lyme (-61.5%), Sprague (-41.5%), Griswold (-39.4%), and Putnam (-31.7%) had the highest percentage decreases in 2000.

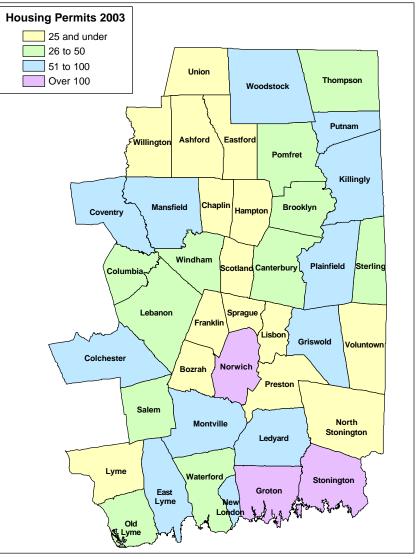


from the Office of Research



### **New Housing Permits**

- In 2003, new housing permits issued in Connecticut increased by 704, from 9,731 to 10,435.
   From 2000 to 2003, Connecticut experienced a net increase of 1,059 new housing permits issued.
- Between 2000 and 2003, the Eastern WIA had an increase of 609 housing permits issued – second only to the North Central WIA (+873). The Eastern and North Central WIAs were the only areas to report increases in housing permits issued during this period.
- In 2003, the Eastern WIA reported 1,971 new housing permits issued – second among the State's five WIAs. This represented an increase of 319 permits, which ranked first among the WIAs during this period.
- Of the 32 towns that experienced gains in new housing permits issued between 2000 and 2003, Norwich (+218) reported the largest increase. Six towns in the Eastern WIA had net decreases in new housing permits, led by Plainfield (-34), during the same period. The towns of Bozrah, Lebanon, and North Stonington reported no change in new housing permits from 2000.



- Four towns recorded housing permit increases in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003: Killingly, Ledyard, Norwich and Sterling.
- Of the WIA's 41 towns, 21 reported housing permit increases in 2003, led by Norwich (+99) and Groton (+87).
- Seventeen towns recorded housing permit decreases in 2003, albeit minimal. The town of Waterford showed the largest decrease in new housing permits (-20) over the previous year.

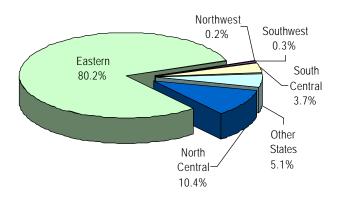
		New Housing Permits							
	2003	2002	2001	2000	Change over Year	Net Change 00 - 03	% Change 00 – 03		
Connecticut	10,435	9,731	9,290	9,376	704	1,059	11.3%		
Eastern WIA	1,971	1,652	1,414	1,362	319	609	44.7%		
% of Connecticut	18.9%	17.0%	15.2%	14.5%					

#### See Also Appendix Table on Page A-37



## Commuting Patterns - 2000

- In Connecticut, only 4.0 percent of workers (16 years and over) used public transportation to commute to work, while 9.4 percent car-pooled. In the Eastern WIA, where more people traveled to work by car-pool, public transportation use was below one percent for workers in 31 area towns, although use was higher in Norwich (3.5%) and New London (3.1%).
- About 80 percent of Eastern WIA commuters traveled to work in towns within the WIA, while ten percent worked in adjacent North Central WIA towns. Approximately 9,600 commuted to work in surrounding states, mainly Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Conversely, over 10,000 workers from Rhode Island and 2,000 from Massachusetts commuted to work in this WIA.
- In 31 of the 41 Eastern WIA towns, the number of individuals commuting from these towns exceeded the number commuting to them. The only exceptions were the nine towns listed in the table, where the number of workers who commuted to work in these towns was greater than the number of residents commuting from them. In 22 of the 41 WIA towns, less than one-third of the residents worked in their town of residence.

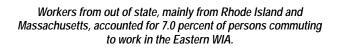


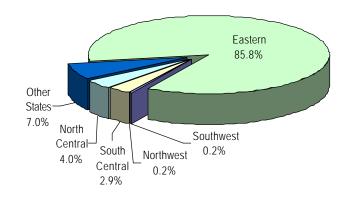
Eastern WIA Resident Commuters and Where They Work

#### See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-38 - A-41



from the Office of Research





#### Towns where Most Commuters Live or Work

	Workers	Residents
	Commuting to	Commuting to
	Work in:	Work from:
Eastern WIA	192,937	206,259
Groton	34,072	20,741
Norwich	18,389	17,483
New London	17,227	12,201
Mansfield	13,357	10,041
Ledyard	12,982	10,020
Waterford	11,045	9,248
Windham	10,355	8,910
Montville	9,859	8,900
Stonington	8,727	8,180



2004

Opportunity \* Guidance \* Support



# Food Stamps, Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), State Supplement and Medicaid

- In 2003, the Eastern WIA reported 15,597 Food Stamps, 4,251 TFA, 2,150 State Supplement, and 43,217 Medicaid recipients.
- New London, Norwich, Windham, Groton, and Killingly accounted for more than half of Food Stamp (69%), TFA (71%), State Supplement (54%) and Medicaid (56%) recipients in the Eastern WIA.
- Twenty-seven towns reported increases in Food Stamp recipients in 2003, led by Norwich (+238) and New London (+96). In contrast, Putnam showed the largest decrease (-19).
- Twenty-four towns had the number of TFA recipients decline from 2002 to 2003. New London (-202) showed the largest decline, followed by Windham (-135) and Killingly (-74). The remaining towns either had no change in the number of recipients or showed slight gains.
- Between 2002 and 2003, 26 of the 41 towns in the Eastern WIA reported declines in State Supplement recipients. Norwich (-48), New London (-31) and Windham (-24) showed the biggest declines.
- Ninety percent (90%) of the towns reported increases in Medicaid clients and were led by Norwich (+330), New London (+235) and Killingly (+211). Union's count remained the same, while Bozrah (-1), Eastford (-5) and Hampton (-8) showed slight decreases.

Town	Food Stamps	TFA	State Supp.	Medicaid
New London	2,936	869	309	6,005
Norwich	2,870	759	403	6,391
Windham	2,661	710	154	5,557
Groton	1,165	386	167	3,139
Killingly	1,162	293	135	3,119
Total 5 towns	10,794	3,017	1,168	24,211
% of WIA	69.2%	71.0%	54.3%	56.0%

#### **Food Stamps** TFA 2003 2002 Change % Change 2003 2002 Change % Change Connecticut 166,615 157,028 9,587 6.1% 50,746 56,006 -5,260 **-9.4% Eastern WIA** 4.7% 4,251 -13.5% 15,597 14,900 697 4,912 -661 % of CT 9.4% 8.4% 9.5% 8.8%

State Supp.					Med	icaid		
	2003	2002	Change	% Change	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	19,112	21,154	-2,042	-9.7%	379,421	355,498	23,923	6.7%
Eastern WIA	<b>2,150</b>	2,332	-182	-7.8%	43,217	40,677	2,540	6.2%
% of CT	11.2%	11.0%			11.4%	11.4%		

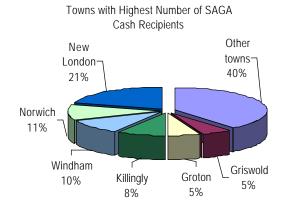
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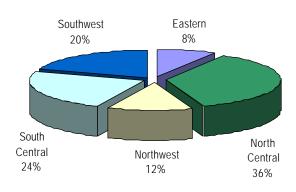


### State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

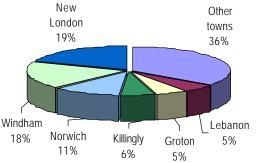
- In 2003, 4,757 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA)—an increase of 431, or ten percent, from the previous year. During this same period, 25,643 residents received medical assistance under SAGA—an increase of 3,279 (15 percent).
- In Connecticut as well as in the Eastern WIA, the number of persons receiving Medical assistance under SAGA was
  more than five times greater than the number receiving cash assistance.
- In the Eastern WIA, cash assistance recipients numbered 384, an increase of 16 percent from 2002, while medical assistance recipients under SAGA numbered 1,992, up 15 percent. Both totals were the lowest among the State's five WIAs.
- New London (79), Norwich (41), Windham (40), and Killingly (32) had the highest number of cash assistance recipients.
- New London (380), Windham (366), Norwich (220), and Killingly (114) also reported the highest number of medical assistance recipients during this period.



The Eastern WIA Accounted for Eight Percent of Connecticut's Recipients of Cash and Medical Assistance Under SAGA in 2003







	Cash	Cash	Cash	% Chge	% Chge	Medical	Medical	Medical	% Chge	% Chge
Area	2003	2002	2001	02 - 03	01 - 02	2003	2002	2001	02 - 03	01 - 02
СТ	4,757	4,326	4,179	10.0%	3.5%	25,643	22,364	20,403	14.7%	9.6%
Eastern	384	331	315	16.0%	5.1%	1,992	1,733	1,633	14.9%	6.1%
No. Central	1,715	1,569	1,480	9.3%	6.0%	9,291	8,349	7,723	11.3%	8.1%
Northwest	551	458	471	20.3%	-2.8%	3,292	2,721	2,304	21.0%	18.1%
So. Central	1,115	1,012	980	10.2%	3.3%	6,631	5,719	5,309	15.9%	7.7%
Southwest	919	881	853	4.3%	3.3%	4,359	3,762	3,352	15.9%	12.2%

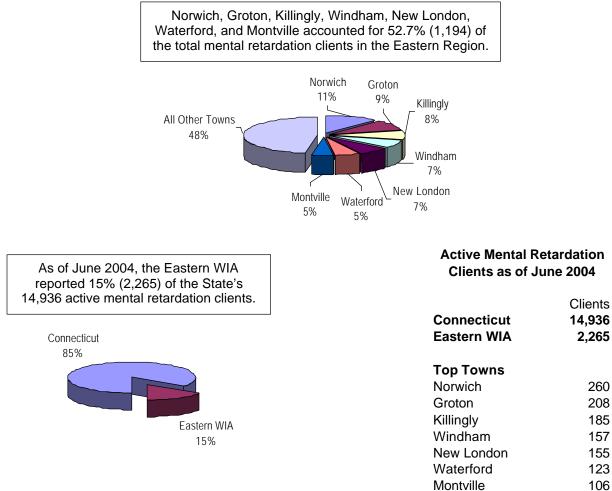
#### See Also Appendix Table on Page A-50





### Active Mental Retardation Clients - 2004

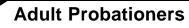
- According to the Department of Mental Retardation (DMR), studies indicate that approximately one percent of the general population has mental retardation. In Connecticut, where the latest population estimate was 3,483,372 for 2003, 14,936 residents were active clients of DMR as of June 2004.
- According to the Department of Mental Retardation (DMR), studies indicate that approximately one percent of the general population has mental retardation. In Connecticut, where the latest population estimate was 3,483,372 for 2003, 14,936 residents were active clients of DMR as of June 2004.
- As of June 2004, the Eastern WIA reported 2,265 active mental retardation clients, again representing 0.5 percent of the WIA population and 15 percent of Connecticut's active DMR clients.
- More than half (52.7 percent) of the mental retardation clients in the Eastern WIA were residents of Norwich, Groton, Killingly, Windham, New London, Waterford and Montville. As a percent of the town's population, mental retardation clients accounted for 1.1 percent in Killingly and 0.7 percent in Norwich and Windham.



#### See Also Appendix Table on Page A-51

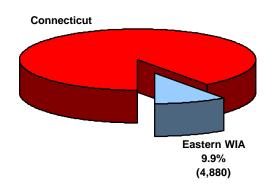


from the Office of Research



- From May 2003 to June 2004, the number of probationers in Connecticut declined by 5,799, or 10.5 percent.
   Probationers in the Eastern WIA decreased by 1,190, or 19.6 percent.
- As of June 2004, the Eastern WIA had 4,880 adult probationers, 9.9 percent of the State's total.
- New London (696), Norwich (694), Windham (608), Groton (444), and Killingly (245) had the highest number of adult probationers. Together, they totaled 2,687 or 55.1 percent of all adult probationers in the Eastern WIA.
- Hampton (16), Franklin (14), Pomfret (13), Lyme (11), Scotland (11), Eastford (8), and Union (2) had the fewest numbers of probationers. Together, they totaled 75, which accounted for only 1.5 percent of all adult probationers in the Eastern WIA.

As of June 2004, the Eastern WIA accounted for 9.9 percent of the total adult probationers in Connecticut.



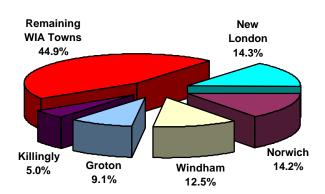
#### Probationers by Residence June 2004 – May 2003

Opportunity + Guidance + Supp

	June 2004	May 2003	Change
Connecticut <sup>1</sup>	49,431	55,230	- 5,799
Eastern WIA	4,880	6,070	-1,190
New London	696	811	- 115
Norwich	694	914	- 220
Windham	608	726	- 118
Groton	444	593	- 149
Killingly	245	330	- 85

<sup>1</sup>June 2004 Connecticut totals include 3,235 (1,482 State and 1,753 General Security Services Corp.) probationers without town designations.

New London, Windham, Groton, Norwich, and Killingly accounted for 55.1 percent of the adult probationers in the WIA.



#### See Also Appendix Table on Page A-52





#### Foreign-Born Residents, Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 Census, the percentage Eastern WIA residents, 25 and older, who are high school graduates is 84.8 percent, nearly one percentage point higher than that of the state as a whole (84.0 percent). About one-fourth of Windham and Killingly residents, however, lack diplomas.
- Residents of the five towns with the largest number of persons without diplomas comprise 33.2 percent of the 25 and older WIA population, and 42.9 percent of the total without diplomas.
- Windham, New London, and Norwich have the largest numbers of residents who speak languages other than English at home—39.1 percent of those in the WIA. These towns also have the most residents (46.4 percent of the total) whose ability to speak English is less than well.
- WIA towns with larger numbers of residents who do not speak English at home and have difficulty with English also have the highest number without high school diplomas.
- The number of non-English speakers in Mansfield includes the resident student and faculty population at UConn. 8,741 Mansfield residents aged 18-24 are enrolled in college.
- The same five towns in the WIA have the largest number of residents born outside of the United States, at 51.9 percent of the WIA total.
- More Windham residents than those from any other WIA town speak English less than well. While less than a tenth of its population is foreign born, 45.8 percent of those born outside the US entered the country between 1990 and 2000.
- Most residents speaking other than English at home speak Spanish, but significant numbers speak other languages, primarily Indo-European but also Asian and Pacific Island languages.

#### Eastern WIA Towns with Most Foreign-Born Residents

	Total Population	Foreign Born	Foreign Born Entered 1990 to March 2000	Foreign Born % Total	% Foreign Born Entered 1990 to March 2000
Connecticut	3,405,565	369,967	144,271	10.9	39.0
Eastern WIA	412,026	22,309	8,203	5.4	36.8
New London	25,671	2,498	1,330	9.7	53.2
Norwich	36,117	2,396	963	6.6	40.2
Mansfield	20,720	2,382	1,383	11.5	58.1
Groton	39,912	2,218	923	5.6	41.6
Windham	22,857	2,094	959	9.2	45.8

#### Persons 5 and Older Speaking Other than English at Home

	Total 5 and Older	Language Other than English	Other than English - Speak English less than Very Well	Spanish - Speak English less than Very Well	Other Indo- European Language - Speak English Less than Very Well	Asian & Pacific Island Language - Speak English Less than Very Well
Connecticut	3,184,514	583,913	234,799	116,538	90,355	23,246
Eastern WIA	387,170	42,135	13,950	6,888	4,701	2,041
Windham	21,390	6,041	2,429	2,029	258	142
New London	23,964	5,663	2,189	1,618	400	129
Norwich	33,986	4,750	1,859	907	755	171
Groton	36,693	3,314	1,001	460	262	256
Mansfield	20,163	3,613	932	257	197	449

#### Eastern WIA Towns with Largest Number of Residents, 25 and Older, Lacking HS Diplomas

	25 and Older	Less than 9th grade	Some HS, Not Grad	Total No HS Diploma	% HS Grads or Higher	% Bachelor's or Higher
Connecticut	2,295,617	132,917	234,739	367,656	84.0	31.4
Eastern WIA	269,097	13,655	27,256	40,911	84.8	25.5
Norwich	24,125	1,925	3,033	4,958	79.4	18.9
Windham	13,446	1,409	2,096	3,505	73.9	19
New London	15,348	1,251	2,067	3,318	78.4	19.6
Groton	25,503	855	2,209	3,064	88.0	26
Killingly	10,904	779	1,924	2,703	75.2	12.7

#### See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-42 - A-44





1.1%

0.7%

5.8%

3.4%

0.8%

11

7

58

34

7

## Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

- In Connecticut's increasingly high tech economy, the importance of at least a high school education as a foundation for employment and continued learning is critical.
- In Connecticut, high school enrollment decreased by 5.2 percent from 2002 to 2003, while the number of dropouts declined by 14.8%. The overall dropout rate for grades 9 through 12 declined from 2.4 to 2.2 percent.

edyard

Windham

Waterford

Killingly

Woodstock Academy

District 19 serves Mansfield, Ashford and Willington.

- Eastern WIA high school enrollment increased slightly by 1.3 percent. Despite the increase, the number of dropouts decreased by 95, resulting in a decline of the dropout rate from 3.3 percent to 2.8 percent.
- Norwich Free Academy, with 2,271 students, showed a decline in their dropout rate from 4.0 percent to 2.4 percent, while enrolling 27 fewer students. Among towns with enrollment of over 1,000, Windham had the highest dropout rate (5.9%), up from 5.0 percent one year ago.
- In the Eastern WIA, 6 of the 23 high schools recorded higher dropout rates from 2002 to 2003. Regional School District 19, serving Mansfield, Ashford and Willington had the largest increase (+2.0%) and added 25 dropouts. Plainfield was second with a 1.4% gain (+7 dropouts).

Annual Enrollment, Dropouts and Dropout Rate							
Connecticut	2001-2002	2002-2003					
Total Enrollment	158,996	150,694					
No. of Dropouts	3,891	3,315					
Dropout Rate	2.4%	2.2%					
Eastern WIA	2001-2002	2002-2003					
Total Enrollment	18,253	18,490					
No. of Dropouts	607	512					
Dropout Rate	3.3%	2.8%					

**Connecticut and Eastern WIA** 

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-45

Dropouts, and Dropout Rate 2002-2003								
	Total Enrollment	Number of Dropouts	Dropout Rate					
Connecticut	150,694	3,315	2.2%					
Eastern WIA	18,490	512	2.8%					
Norwich Free Academy	2,271	54	2.4%					
Groton	1,375	g	0.7%					
Regional School District 19*	1,240	41	3.3%					
East Lyme	1,184	12	1.0%					

1,046

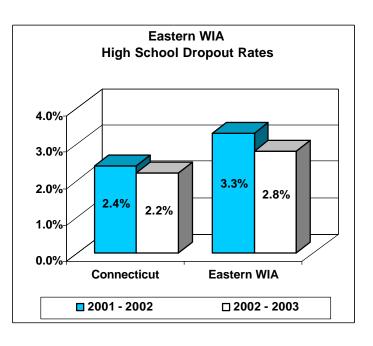
1,024

1,008

1,005

900

Annual High School Enrollment,

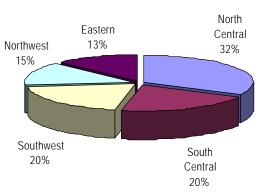


**M**I



### Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Residence

- From 2000 to 2001, Connecticut's population of teenage mothers decreased by 208, from 3,350 to 3,142. This represented a 6.2 percent decrease over the period. In 2001, the number of teenage mothers declined in all five WIAs, with the Eastern WIA recording the smallest change.
- The Eastern WIA reported 393 births to teenage mothers – the lowest total among the State's five WIAs, and 13 percent of the State total in 2001.
- Groton (62), Windham (60), New London (50), Norwich (48), Killingly (23) and Plainfield (23) reported the highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2001. Together, these six towns accounted for 68 percent of the WIA's total.
- The highest percentage of teenage mothers (44%) were 19 years of age, followed by those who were18 years old (28%). Twelve percent of the teenage mothers (48) were16 years of age or younger, the only age group to show an increase over 2000.
- Chaplin, Columbia, Eastford, Old Lyme, Scotland and Voluntown, which did not report births to teenage mothers in 2000, reported some in 2001. Conversely, the town of Franklin did not report any births to teenage mothers in 2001.

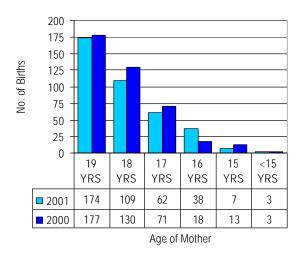


#### The Eastern WIA Comprised 13 Percent of Connecticut's Total Births to Teenage Mothers in 2001

Births to Teenage Mothers – 2000 and 2001								
	2001 2000 Change over Year % Change							
Connecticut	3,142	3,350	-208	-6.20%				
Eastern WIA	393	412	-19	-4.60%				

Towns with Highest Number of Births to Teenage Mothers – 2001								
Total         <15 yrs.								
Eastern WIA	393	3	7	38	62	109	174	
Groton	62	0	0	2	8	15	37	
Windham	60	1	1	4	6	17	31	
New London	50	1	2	8	9	11	19	
Norwich 48 0 1 2 10						13	22	
Killingly	23	0	1	3	3	5	11	
Plainfield	23	0	0	4	3	11	5	

Forty-four Percent of the Teenage Mothers in the Eastern WIA are 19 Years of Age



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-46



from the Office of Research

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## **CT TOWNS BY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA**

Eastern WIA 41 towns Ashford Bozrah Brooklyn Canterbury Chaplin Colchester Columbia Coventry East Lyme Eastford Franklin Griswold Groton Hampton Killingly Lebanon Ledyard Lisbon Lvme Mansfield Montville New London North Stonington Norwich Old Lyme Plainfield Pomfret Preston Putnam Salem Scotland Sprague Sterling Stonington Thompson Union Voluntown Waterford Willington Windham Woodstock

#### North Central WIA 37 towns Andover Avon

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

#### **Northwest WIA**

**41 towns** Barkhamsted Bethel Bethlehem Bridgewater Brookfield Canaan Cheshire Colebrook Cornwall Danbury Goshen Hartland Harwinton Kent Litchfield Middlebury **Morris** Naugatuck New Fairfield New Hartford New Milford Newtown Norfolk North Canaan Prospect Redding Ridgefield Roxbury Salisburv Sharon Sherman Southbury Thomaston **Torrington** Warren Washington Waterbury Watertown Winchester Wolcott Woodbury

#### **South Central WIA**

30 towns Bethany Branford Chester Clinton Cromwell Deep River Durham East Haddam East Hampton East Haven Essex Guilford Haddam Hamden Killingworth Madison Meriden Middlefield Middletown Milford New Haven North Branford North Haven Old Saybrook Orange Portland Wallingford West Haven Westbrook Woodbridge

#### Southwest WIA

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







## Population by Town

Connecticut Population by Town 2000 and 2003

Area	Estimate July 2003	Census 2000*	Difference	Percent Change
CONNECTICUT	3,483,372	3,405,584	77,788	2.3%
Eastern WIA	424,204	412,086	12,118	2.9%
Ashford	4,294	4,098	196	4.8%
Bozrah	2,423	2,357	66	2.8%
Brooklyn	7,487	7,173	314	4.4%
Canterbury	4,918	4,692	226	4.8%
Chaplin	2,372	2,250	122	5.4%
Colchester	15,158	14,551	607	4.2%
Columbia	5,228	4,971	257	5.2%
Coventry	12,108	11,468	640	5.6%
Eastford	1,676	1,618	58	3.6%
East Lyme	18,537	18,118	419	2.3%
Franklin	1,906	1,835	71	3.9%
Griswold	11,087	10,807	280	2.6%
Groton	40,002	39,907	95	0.2%
Hampton	1,912	1,758	154	8.8%
Killingly	16,940	16,472	468	2.8%
Lebanon	7,145	6,907	238	3.4%
Ledyard	15,003	14,687	316	2.2%
Lisbon	4,204	4,069	135	3.3%
Lyme	2,094	2,016	78	3.9%
Mansfield	23,324	20,816	2,508	12.0%
Montville	19,718	18,546	1,172	6.3%
New London	26,201	26,185	16	0.1%
North Stonington	5,165	4,991	174	3.5%
Norwich	36,227	36,117	110	0.3%
Old Lyme	7,483	7,406	77	1.0%
Plainfield	15,174	14,619	555	3.8%
Pomfret	3,996	3,798	198	5.2%
Preston	4,801	4,688	113	2.4%
Putnam	9,079	9,002	77	0.9%
Salem	4,008	3,858	150	3.9%
Scotland	1,640	1,556	84	5.4%
Sprague	2,989	2,971	18	0.6%
Sterling	3,278	3,099	179	5.8%
Stonington	18,206	17,906	300	1.7%
Thompson	9,157	8,878	279	3.1%
Union	735	693	42	6.1%
Voluntown	2,598	2,528	70	2.8%
Waterford	19,034	18,638	396	2.1%
Willington	6,198	5,959	239	4.0%
Windham	23,014	22,857	157	0.7%
Woodstock	7,685	7,221	464	6.4%

\*Corrected count, 12/27/02

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, June 2004





## Labor Force Data by Town

#### **Employment Status of Area Residents**

	2003 Annual Average				2002 Annual Average			
	Labor Fores	Employed	Unemploy	red	Lober Fores	Employed	Unemplo	yed
	Labor Force	Employed	No.	%	Labor Force	Employed	No.	%
Connecticut	1,803,100	1,704,000	99,100	5.5	1,792,100	1,714,500	77,600	4.3
Eastern WIA	230,200	218,500	11,700	5.1	226,600	217,800	8,900	3.9
Towns								
Ashford	2,240	2,137	103	4.6	2,241	2,164	77	3.4
Bozrah	1,599	1,526	73	4.6	1,564	1,507	57	3.6
Brooklyn	4,031	3,870	161	4.0	4,042	3,916	126	3.1
Canterbury	2,953	2,804	149	5.0	2,890	2,769	121	4.2
Chaplin	1,206	1,141	65	5.4	1,199	1,155	44	3.7
Colchester	7,588	7,212	376	5.0	7,595	7,302	293	3.9
Columbia	2,739	2,635	104	3.8	2,732	2,668	64	2.3
Coventry	6,461	6,145	316	4.9	6,460	6,221	239	3.7
Eastford	965	927	38	3.9	968	938	30	3.1
East Lyme	10,925	10,573	352	3.2	10,734	10,442	292	3.0
Franklin	1,221	1,174	47	3.8	1,198	1,159	39	3.3
Griswold	6,336	5,942	394	6.2	6,175	5,869	306	5.0
Groton	18,027	17,080	947	5.3	17,544	16,868	676	3.9
Hampton	1,245	1,179	66	5.3	1,234	1,193	41	3.3
Killingly	9,462	8,710	752	7.9	9,421	8,814	607	6.4
Lebanon	3,673	3,498	175	4.8	3,690	3,542	148	4.0
	8,630	8,303	327	3.8	8,420	8,200	220	4.0
Ledyard	2,534	8,303 2,412	122	3.0 4.8	8,420 2,456	2,382	74	2.0 3.0
Lisbon		1,129						
Lyme	1,167		38	3.3	1,149	1,124	25	2.2
Mansfield	9,843	9,594	249	2.5	9,909	9,714	195	2.0
Montville	11,968	11,458	510	4.3	11,716	11,316	400	3.4
New London	13,805	12,892	913	6.6	13,473	12,733	740	5.5
North Stonington	3,127	3,011	116	3.7	3,074	2,974	100	3.3
Norwich	20,369	19,060	1,309	6.4	19,768	18,823	945	4.8
Old Lyme	4,548	4,403	145	3.2	4,475	4,349	126	2.8
Plainfield	8,713	8,107	606	7.0	8,484	8,007	477	5.6
Pomfret	2,358	2,267	91	3.9	2,357	2,294	63	2.7
Preston	2,776	2,660	116	4.2	2,718	2,627	91	3.3
Putnam	4,655	4,352	303	6.5	4,646	4,404	242	5.2
Salem	2,463	2,356	107	4.3	2,400	2,327	73	3.0
Scotland	942	915	27	2.9	947	926	21	2.2
Sprague	1,811	1,686	125	6.9	1,757	1,666	91	5.2
Sterling	1,792	1,677	115	6.4	1,788	1,697	91	5.1
Stonington	11,156	10,811	345	3.1	10,943	10,677	266	2.4
Thompson	4,786	4,465	321	6.7	4,731	4,487	244	5.2
Union	438	422	16	3.7	437	427	10	2.3
Voluntown	1,511	1,428	83	5.5	1,521	1,445	76	5.0
Waterford	11,673	11,221	452	3.9	11,436	11,082	354	3.1
Willington	3,450	3,308	142	4.1	3,454	3,350	104	3.0
Windham	10,694	9,924	770	7.2	10,589	10,048	541	5.1
Woodstock	4,309	4,112	197	4.6	4,300	4,161	139	3.2

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





## Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Work: Number	sites* Percent of total	Emplo <u>y</u> Number	yment* Percent of total
0 - 4	4,988	54.8%	8,898	7.0%
5 - 9	1,817	20.0%	12,124	9.5%
10 - 19	1,191	13.1%	15,899	12.5%
20 - 49	695	7.6%	20,787	16.3%
50 - 99	229	2.5%	15,656	12.3%
100 - 249	137	1.5%	20,874	16.4%
250 - 499	31	0.3%	10,724	8.4%
500 - 999	6	0.1%	4,323	3.4%
1,000 & over	6	0.1%	18,065	14.2%
TOTAL	9,100	100.0%	127,350	100.0%

\* 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, therefore, not included in the area data.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Information by county is available on-line at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.







# Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	9,898	179,316	\$6,842,547,598	\$38,159	\$734
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	94	1,730	\$44,890,114	\$25,947	\$499
111	Crop production	30	1,100	\$28,024,009	\$25,486	\$490
112	Animal production	40	507	\$14,045,813	\$27,727	\$533
113	Forestry and logging	6	20	\$774,340	\$38,397	\$738
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	7	17	\$479,044	\$27,771	\$534
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	11	87	\$1,566,908	\$18,115	\$348
21	Mining	17	137	\$6,838,064	\$49,852	\$959
212	Mining, except oil and gas	17	137	\$6,838,064	\$49,852	\$959
22	Utilities	22	1,746	\$153,439,315	\$87,901	\$1,690
221	Utilities	22	1,746	\$153,439,315	\$87,901	\$1,690
23	Construction	1,079	5,661	\$242,979,706	\$42,920	\$825
236	Construction of buildings	298	1,466	\$70,197,047	\$47,870	\$921
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	58	420	\$19,408,269	\$46,247	\$889
238	Specialty trade construction	723	3,775	\$153,374,389	\$40,628	\$781
31-33	Manufacturing	432	24,623	\$1,537,746,763	\$62,451	\$1,201
311	Food manufacturing	24	1,224	\$44,423,755	\$36,301	\$698
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	7	168	\$6,013,090	\$35,704	\$687
313	Textile mills	13	405	\$12,588,565	\$31,108	\$598
314	Textile product mills	14	115	\$2,754,629	\$24,023	\$462
315	Apparel manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	12	192	\$5,813,692	\$30,319	\$583
322	Paper manufacturing	14	1,306	\$111,392,914	\$85,293	\$1,640
323	Printing and related support activities	36	351	\$13,199,583	\$37,659	\$724
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4	25	\$1,498,671	\$60,349	\$1,161
325	Chemical manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	34	1,311	\$55,801,251	\$42,569	\$819
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	23	557	\$25,354,389	\$45,520	\$875
331	Primary metal manufacturing	8	845	\$36,364,905	\$43,048	\$828
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	64	1,026	\$43,137,337	\$42,027	\$808
333	Machinery manufacturing	38	939	\$49,410,917	\$52,607	\$1,012
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	19	642	\$28,488,625	\$44,381	\$853
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	18	975	\$38,266,915	\$39,238	\$755
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	27	218	\$7,131,031	\$32,674	\$628
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	38	1,175	\$39,436,910	\$33,554	\$645
42	Wholesale trade	410	2,993	\$135,685,460	\$45,333	\$872
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	175	1,315	\$57,569,397	\$43,768	\$842
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	81	1,448	\$63,524,783	\$43,858	\$843
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	154	229	\$14,591,280	\$63,625	\$1,224





## Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
44-45	Retail trade	1,485	20,796	\$492,293,803	\$23,673	\$455
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	181	2,853	\$119,143,493	\$41,755	\$803
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	71	604	\$16,728,156	\$27,699	\$533
443	Electronics and appliance stores	75	485	\$12,621,171	\$26,050	\$501
444	Building material and garden supply stores	105	1,674	\$46,050,556	\$27,508	\$529
445	Food and beverage stores	267	4,775	\$83,557,248	\$17,499	\$337
446	Health and personal care stores	88	1,172	\$27,183,316	\$23,189	\$446
447	Gasoline stations	144	1,109	\$23,020,457	\$20,763	\$399
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	137	1,382	\$23,426,339	\$16,949	\$326
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	103	844	\$12,737,676	\$15,094	\$290
452	General merchandise stores	49	3,570	\$65,379,112	\$18,313	\$352
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	187	1,577	\$32,208,597	\$20,425	\$393
454	Nonstore retailers	78	751	\$30,237,683	\$40,277	\$775
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	174	3,728	\$114,799,094	\$30,794	\$592
481	Air transportation	5	31	\$1,042,269	\$33,987	\$654
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	82	822	\$30,645,860	\$37,286	\$717
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	29	1,223	\$24,176,268	\$19,775	\$380
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	12	53	\$991,790	\$18,802	\$362
488	Support activities for transportation	24	206	\$9,565,230	\$46,471	\$894
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	*	*	*	*	*
493	Warehousing and storage	6	694	\$20,289,561	\$29,218	\$562
51	Information	114	2,416	\$92,374,359	\$38,242	\$735
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	29	786	\$25,917,283	\$32,960	\$634
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	19	159	\$2,822,679	\$17,771	\$342
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	*	*	*	*	*
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	*	*	*	*	*
517	Telecommunications	19	703	\$38,878,357	\$55,271	\$1,063
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	*	*	*	*	*
519	Other information services	21	208	\$3,116,458	\$14,965	\$288
52	Finance and insurance	394	2,778	\$124,814,993	\$44,934	\$864
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	194	1,869	\$72,722,780	\$38,910	\$748
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	*	*	*	*	*
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	144	711	\$35,258,888	\$49,567	\$953
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*





## Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	311	1,299	\$37,346,185	\$28,757	\$553
531	Real estate	245	901	\$28,647,782	\$31,790	\$611
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	Professional and technical services	843	6,827	\$452,599,666	\$66,294	\$1,275
541	Professional and technical services	843	6,827	\$452,599,666	\$66,294	\$1,275
55	Management of companies and enterprises	33	977	\$34,229,232	\$35,038	\$674
551	Management of companies and enterprises	33	977	\$34,229,232	\$35,038	\$674
56	Administrative and waste management	453	4,387	\$128,816,223	\$29,365	\$565
561	Administrative and support activities	405	3,760	\$105,093,429	\$27,949	\$537
562	Waste management and remediation services	48	627	\$23,722,794	\$37,866	\$728
61	Educational services	115	3,324	\$108,482,890	\$32,638	\$628
611	Educational services	115	3,324	\$108,482,890	\$32,638	\$628
62	Health care and social assistance	942	20,751	\$731,726,979	\$35,263	\$678
621	Ambulatory health care services	558	5,424	\$246,573,046	\$45,457	\$874
622	Hospitals	6	5,638	\$247,178,734	\$43,842	\$843
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	145	6,208	\$174,594,328	\$28,123	\$541
624	Social assistance	233	3,480	\$63,380,870	\$18,212	\$350
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	211	2,275	\$46,149,946	\$20,289	\$390
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	41	348	\$6,104,138	\$17,532	\$337
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	20	630	\$16,089,447	\$25,529	\$491
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	150	1,296	\$23,956,361	\$18,481	\$355
72	Accommodation and food services	883	14,548	\$213,843,789	\$14,699	\$283
721	Accommodation	108	3,042	\$61,434,799	\$20,195	\$388
722	Food services and drinking places	775	11,506	\$152,408,990	\$13,246	\$255
81	Other services, except public administration	1,080	4,644	\$99,455,956	\$21,415	\$412
811	Repair and maintenance	265	1,245	\$38,957,502	\$31,287	\$602
812	Personal and laundry services	301	1,706	\$30,569,794	\$17,922	\$345
813	Membership associations and organizations	183	1,095	\$22,118,910	\$20,205	\$389
814	Private households	331	599	\$7,809,751	\$13,049	\$251
	Total government	799	53,670	\$2,043,856,357	\$38,082	\$732
	Federal	136	2,711	\$131,497,816	\$48,513	\$933
	State	179	12,163	\$559,004,689	\$45,960	\$884
	Local**	484	38,796	\$1,353,353,852	\$34,884	\$671
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	7	8	\$178,704	\$21,445	\$412

\*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

Covered Employment & Wages by Industry (2003 QCEW Program Data)





TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
ASHFORD		
All Ownership	60	466
Private Ownership	50	334
Federal Government	1	3
Local Government	9	130
BOZRAH		
All Ownership	73	1,036
Private Ownership	64	950
Federal Government	4	8
State Government	1	8
Local Government	4	70
BROOKLYN		
All Ownership	135	1,318
Private Ownership	118	954
Federal Government	4	18
State Government Local Government	7 6	167 179
Local Government	0	179
CANTERBURY		
All Ownership	67	594
Private Ownership	59	411
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	2 5	15
Local Government	C	164
CHAPLIN		
All Ownership	37	258
Private Ownership	23	76
Federal Government	2 2	7 2
State Government Local Government	10	173
Local Government	10	115
COLCHESTER		
All Ownership	347	3,466
Private Ownership	327	2,813
Federal Government	1 4	15 144
State Government Local Government	4 15	492
Local Government	10	432
COLUMBIA		202
All Ownership	118	986
Private Ownership Federal Government	100	798
State Government	2 5	5 36
Local Government		147





TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
COVENTRY		
All Ownership	181	1 207
•	167	1,207 772
Private Ownership Federal Government	1	5
State Government	2	11
Local Government	11	419
EASTFORD		
All Ownership	45	438
Private Ownership	33	376
Federal Government	1	2
State Government	1	0
Local Government	10	60
EAST LYME		
All Ownership	466	4,885
Private Ownership	434	3,234
Federal Government	4	24
State Government	10	915
Local Government	18	711
FRANKLIN		
All Ownership	71	1,269
Private Ownership	64	1,199
Federal Government	2	4
State Government	3	40
Local Government	2	26
GRISWOLD	450	4.044
All Ownership	156	1,814
Private Ownership	133	1,322
Federal Government	1	11
State Government	2 20	16 466
Local Government	20	400
GROTON	068	26.242
All Ownership	968	26,342
Private Ownership	914	22,318
Federal Government State Government	16 7	1,929 411
Local Government	31	1,684
HAMPTON		
All Ownership	34	546
Private Ownership	31	490
Federal Government	1	3
Local Government	2	54
	-	51





TOWN	AVERAG WORKSITES EMPLOYMEN				
KILLINGLY					
All Ownership	460	7,835			
Private Ownership	426	6,686			
Federal Government	5	24			
State Government	13	461			
Local Government	16	664			
LEBANON					
All Ownership	92	1,186			
Private Ownership	80	904			
Federal Government	2	5			
State Government	2	14			
Local Government	8	262			
LEDYARD					
All Ownership	211	14,434			
Private Ownership	189	1,518			
Federal Government	1	10			
State Government	2	28			
Local Government	19	12,878			
LISBON					
All Ownership	73	1,329			
Private Ownership	63	1,188			
Federal Government	1	6			
State Government	2	8			
Local Government	7	126			
LYME					
All Ownership	58	150			
Private Ownership	50	116			
Federal Government	2	9			
Local Government	6	26			
MANSFIELD					
All Ownership	353	10,412			
Private Ownership	320	3,816			
Federal Government	8	32			
State Government	10	5,778			
Local Government	15	785			
MONTVILLE					
All Ownership	302	15,041			
Private Ownership	270	3,170			
Federal Government	3	16			
State Government	7	606			
Local Government	22	11,249			





# Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

	AVERAGE				
TOWN	WORKSITES	EMPLOYMENT			
NEW LONDON					
All Ownership	823	15,949			
Private Ownership	782	13,979			
Federal Government	9	326			
State Government	16	495			
Local Government	16	1,149			
NORTH STONINGTON					
All Ownership	137	1,337			
Private Ownership	124	1,132			
Federal Government	1	4			
State Government	1	3			
Local Government	11	198			
NORWICH					
All Ownership	1,011	17,656			
Private Ownership	949	14,986			
Federal Government	8	135			
State Government	26	1,252			
Local Government	28	1,283			
OLD LYME					
All Ownership	249	2,414			
Private Ownership	231	1,960			
Federal Government	2	· 11			
State Government	2	66			
Local Government	14	377			
PLAINFIELD					
All Ownership	308	4,144			
Private Ownership	279	3,512			
Federal Government	8	20			
State Government	4	42			
Local Government	17	569			
POMFRET					
All Ownership	128	1,566			
Private Ownership	118	1,419			
Federal Government	3	6			
State Government	3	35			
Local Government	4	106			
PRESTON					
All Ownership	99	779			
Private Ownership	82	527			
Federal Government	1	15			
State Government	3	10			
Local Government	13	228			



from the Office of Research



TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
PUTNAM		
All Ownership	345	6,039
Private Ownership	319	5,423
Federal Government	2	20
State Government	9	184
Local Government	15	412
SALEM		
All Ownership	88	773
Private Ownership	73	633
Federal Government	2	6
State Government	1 12	2
Local Government	12	132
SCOTLAND		4.40
All Ownership	29	143
Private Ownership	17 2	85 8
Federal Government Local Government	10	o 50
Local Government	10	50
SPRAGUE		
All Ownership	55	766
Private Ownership	44	666
Federal Government	2	4
State Government Local Government	1 8	1 94
Local Government	0	54
STERLING		
All Ownership	54	395
Private Ownership	43	257
Federal Government	3 1	10 1
State Government Local Government	7	126
	I	120
STONINGTON	677	6 969
All Ownership Briveto Ownership	677 651	6,868 6,175
Private Ownership Federal Government	6	26
State Government	1	3
Local Government	19	663
THOMPSON		
All Ownership	150	1,425
Private Ownership	133	1,125
Federal Government	4	12
State Government	2	6
Local Government	11	283





TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
UNION		
All Ownership	18	124
Private Ownership	12	83
Federal Government Local Government	1 5	6 35
Local Government	5	
VOLUNTOWN		
All Ownership	46	310
Private Ownership	40	176
Federal Government	1	5
State Government Local Government	1 4	24 104
Local Government	4	104
WATERFORD		
All Ownership	586	10,929
Private Ownership	562	9,814
Federal Government	2 9	39 186
State Government Local Government	9 13	890
Local Government	15	090
WILLINGTON		
All Ownership	107	890
Private Ownership	94	693
Federal Government	2 2	5 44
State Government Local Government	9	44 148
Local Government	3	140
WINDHAM		
All Ownership	550	10,342
Private Ownership	509	8,076
Federal Government	11 14	71 1,132
State Government Local Government	14	1,132
Local Government	10	1,004
WOODSTOCK		
All Ownership	163	1,777
Private Ownership	154	1,546
Federal Government State Government	3	10 11
Local Government	5	211
	5	211







# Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

	Startups and Expansions						
Workforce Investment Area	Startup/ Expansion Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Reason/ Comments	Source	
EASTERN	2004-2005	UCONN Storrs	University	150	New faculty members are being hired	Hartford Courant 9/9/04	
EASTERN	March 2005	Lowe's Cos., Inc. Plainfield	Home- improvement	525	Company plans to build a distribution center	Hartford Courant 12/2/03	
EASTERN	Summer 2004	Foxwoods Casino Masantucket	Gaming	325	Expansion	New London Day 4/2/03	
EASTERN	2003	Electric Boat Groton	Submarine shipyard	400	Pace of orders from the Navy has picked up	Hartford Courant 12/6/02	
NORTH CENTRAL	September 2005	Malibu Fitness Farmington	Health club	30	New gym is being built	New Britain Herald 9/7/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	Spring 2006	Super Stop & Shop Berlin	Supermarket	250	New store will be built	New Britain 8/20/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Shaw's Canton	Supermarket	180-200	New store has opened at the Shoppes at Farmington Valley	Hartford Courant 8/19/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Atlanta Bread Company Newington	Restaurant and bakery	50	National chain has opened a store on the Berlin Turnpike	New Britain Herald 8/20/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	October 2004	PriceRite New Britain	Grocery store	80	New store is opening in the old Stop & Shop	New Britain Herald 7/14/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	Summer 2005	Prudential CT Realty Rocky Hill	Real estate	400	Seven new offices are opening	New Haven Register 2/5/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Northeast Produce Plainville	Tomato distributor	35	Company is building a new plant	New Britain Herald 1/14/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	Winter 2004	IWORX, Inc. Bristol	Sales marketing	50-60	Expansion	Bristol Press 1/9/04	
NORTH CENTRAL	October 2003	Westfalia, Inc. Bristol	Flexible steel hose	20	German firm has opened a plant on Middle Street	Waterbury Republican- American 10/9/03	
NORTH CENTRAL	2003	Castle Development New Britain	Real estate development	50	National company has opened a new office	New Britain Herald 6/12/03	
NORTHWEST	November 2004	Modell's Sporting Goods Waterbury	Sporting goods retailer	75	New store is opening	Waterbury Republican- American 9/1/04	
NORTHWEST	September 2004	Connecticut Grand Hotel Waterbury	Hotel	100	Hotel & conference center is opening in the old Sheraton	Waterbury Republican- American 7/15/04	
NORTHWEST	February 2004	D.e.m.o. Waterbury	Sportswear	10-15	Chain will open a store in the Brass Mill Center	Waterbury Republican- American 1/9/04	







# Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

Startups and Expansions						
Workforce Investment Area	Startup/ Expansion Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Reason/ Comments	Source
NORTHWEST	Fall 2004	ING Waterbury	Financial services	30	Branch has moved from Brookfield and will expand	Waterbury Republican- American 12/4/03
NORTHWEST	Summer 2004	BAE Systems Cheshire	Missiles, tanks & aircraft	150	Production is moving to Cheshire from New Jersey and California	Waterbury Republican- American 10/15/03
NORTHWEST	2004	Yale Farm Golf Course North Canaan	Golf course	50	New qolf course is being built	Torrington Register Citizen 8/5/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	2006	Gateway Comm. College & Long Wharf Theatre New Haven	Construction jobs	485	The college and theatre are relocating downtown in a \$230 million project	New Haven Register 6/4/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	December 2004	Pfizer Inc. New Haven	Clinical research	50	New unit is opening	New London Day 4/15/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	May 2004	Staples Branford	Office supplies	30	Chain store will open on Main Street	New Haven Register 2/10/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	November 2003	Drexel Heritage Orange	Furniture outlet	20	High end furniture outlet has opened on Boston Post Road	New Haven Register 11/13/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	Summer 2004	IKEA New Haven	Furniture store	500	New store is being built on the Armstrong/Pirelli Tire site	New Haven Register 9/4/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	February 2004	City Line Distributors West Haven	Food supplier	40	Expansion	New Haven Register 8/14/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	2003	Mangrove Systems Wallingford	Networking devices	20-25	Company has been able to procure more funding	Waterbury Republican- American 4/16/03
SOUTH CENTRAL	2005	Pfizer, Inc. New Haven	Drug maker	50	Pfizer and Yale University will build a clinical research center	Hartford Courant 2/5/03
SOUTHWEST	Winter 2005	Diageo Plc Norwalk	Producer of spirits	300	New jobs will be created when company moves from Stamford	Stamford Advocate 4/13/04
SOUTHWEST	November 2003	Modell's Sporting Goods Bridgeport	Sporting goods	45	Nationwide chain has opened its first Connecticut store	Connecticut Post 11/13/03
SOUTHWEST	2004	Super Stop & Shop Bridgeport	Supermarket	240	New store will be built on Fairfield Avenue	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
SOUTHWEST	2003	Helicopter Support, Inc. Trumbull	Helicopter parts	240	This subsidiary of Sikorsky Aircraft is expanding	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
SOUTHWEST	2003	Unilever Trumbull	Manufacturing	220	Expansion	Connecticut Post 6/11/03
SOUTHWEST	Fall 2003	Big Lots Derby	Closeout retailer	20-40	National chain is moving into the former Service Merchandise	New Haven Register 4/16/03
SOUTHWEST	2003	Microsol, Inc. Oxford	Remote control products	15	New jobs will be created due to merger with overseas company	Waterbury Republican- American 2/13/03









# Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

Layoffs and Staff Reductions						
Workforce Investment Area	Layoffs/Staff Reduction Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Comments	Source
EASTERN	July 2004	Electric Boat Groton	Submarines	134	Design work is nearing completion	Hartford Courant 5/5/04
NORTH CENTRAL	September 2004	CIGNA Corp. Bloomfield	Health care	30	Certain data processing jobs are being outsourced	Hartford Courant 9/8/04
NORTH CENTRAL	September 2004	Indalex Aluminum Berlin	Aluminum supplier	111	Plant is closing	New Britain Herald 6/10/04
NORTH CENTRAL	2005	CIGNA Hartford	Insurance	200	Job cuts will result from merger with Prudential Financial	Hartford Courant 4/1/04
NORTH CENTRAL	February 2004	U.S. Foodservice South Windsor	Food distribution	100	Plant is closing	Hartford Courant 2/6/04
NORTHWEST	2005-2006	Nidec America Corp. Torrington	Fans and motors	120	Facility is shutting down	Torrington Register Citizen 9/9/04
NORTHWEST	Fall 2004	Kimberly-Clark New Milford	Tissue maker	350	Company is closing its diaper division	WTNH-Channel 8, 7/21/04
NORTHWEST	Fall 2004	Rexam Torrington	Lipstick cases	150	Plant is closing	Waterbury Republican- American 5/7/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	August 2004	Anthem Blue Cross North Haven	Managed care	47	Cost cutting	New Haven Register 8/13/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	May 2004	Pratt & Whitney Middletown	Aircraft	21	Restructuring	Waterbury Republican- American 5/7/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	2006	Bic USA, Inc. Milford	Ballpoint pens and shavers	300	Operations will be relocated abroad	New Haven Register 4/8/04
SOUTH CENTRAL	Spring 2004	Dana Engine Branford	Engine parts	355	Plant is being shut down	WVIT-NBC 30 7/10/03
SOUTHWEST	March 2005	Wachovia Bank Shelton	Financial services	275	Customer call center is moving to Oregon	Hartford Courant 7/14/04
SOUTHWEST	Summer 2004	Oxford Health Plans Trumbull	Insurance	20	Job cuts result of acquisition by UnitedHealth Group	Hartford Courant 7/9/04
SOUTHWEST	Summer 2004	Sikorsky Aircraft Bridgeport	Helicopters	75	Facility is closing due to ending of the Comanche program	Connecticut Post 6/5/04







## Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media - September 2003 - September 2004

	Layoffs and Staff Reductions						
Workforce Investment Area	Layoffs/Staff Reduction Date	Company And Location	Principal Product	Workers Involved	Comments	Source	
SOUTHWEST	Spring 2004	Health Net Inc. Shelton	Health plan	125	Company needs to reduce expenses	Hartford Courant 5/5/04	
SOUTHWEST	2004	Plastic Molding Tech. Seymour	Precision molding	40	Plant is closing	New Haven Register 4/2/04	
SOUTHWEST	April 2004	Purdue Pharma Stamford	Drug maker	300	Patents on OxyContin are invalid	Hartford Courant 4/13/04	
SOUTHWEST	March 2004	Tele-Media Cable Seymour	Cable television	36	Call center is moving	Waterbury Republican- American 2/17/04	
SOUTHWEST	March 2004	Remington Products Bridgeport	Batteries	217	Operations are moving to Wisconsin	Connecticut Post 1/14/04	
SOUTHWEST	Winter 2004	Quebecor World Greenwich	Printing	50	Plant is closing to reduce costs	Stamford Advocate 12/11/03	
SOUTHWEST	June 2004	Lacey Manufacturing Bridgeport	Medical products	110	Product line will be produced by another company	Connecticut Post 7/11/03	
STATEWIDE	August 2004	Bank of America, Corp. Statewide	Banking	80	Layoffs are the result of merger with Fleet Bank	Hartford Courant 8/19/04	
STATEWIDE	October 2004	Kitchen Etc Milford & West Hartford	Kitchen utensils	50	Company is closing all of its stores	New Haven Register 7/14/04	
STATEWIDE	Summer 2004	Huffman Koos Milford, Old Saybrook, Manchester, Norwalk, Berlin & Stamford	Furniture stores	200	Financial troubles are causing the chain to close all of their stores	New Haven Register 7/14/04	

INA\* -- Information not available or not known

SOURCE: 'Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media' (Sept. 2004). Prepared by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research.

This report is also available on our Web site at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.







# Eastern WIA New Housing Permits

	2003	2002	2001	2000	Change from 2002	
Connecticut	10,435	9,731	9,290	9,376	704	1,059
Eastern WIA	1,971	1,652	1,414	1,362	319	609
Ashford	25	28	21	22	-3	3
Bozrah	11	9	13	11		0
Brooklyn	44	53	45	26		18
Canterbury	32	35	24	20		12
Chaplin	17	16	14	14		3
Colchester	89	75	85	95	14	-6
Columbia	42	25	32	24	17	18
Coventry	58	52	60	80	6	-22
Eastford	19	15	3	6	4	13
East Lyme	76	72	72	74	4	2
Franklin	11	11	11	9		2
Griswold	55	46	46	39		16
Groton	160	73	69	119		41
Hampton	20	21	18	18		2
Killingly	90	84	57	42		48
Lebanon	42	35	38	42		0
Ledyard	83	53	51	40		43
Lisbon	18	19	19	19		-1
Lyme	10	21	12	15		-5
Mansfield Montville	69 87	46 85	72 55	46 79		23 8
New London	87 52	60 8	55 0	79	2 44	o 51
North Stonington	23	32	27	23		0
Norwich	23 247	148	31	23		218
Old Lyme	247	41	33	26		3
Plainfield	53	63	51	87		-34
Pomfret	32	29	21	23		
Preston	24	21	19	19		5
Putnam	55	12	16	13		42
Salem	26	34	23	18		8
Scotland	8	16	6	7		1
Sprague	9	11	6	3		6
Sterling	39	28	18	17		22
Stonington	105	83	64	69		36
Thompson	33	40	47	26		7
Union	6	6	6	5	0	1
Voluntown	17	11	12	15	6	2
Waterford	48	68	96	69	-20	-21
Willington	20	25	28	17	-5	3
Windham	26	29	26	5	-3	21
Woodstock	61	73	67	50	-12	11

SOURCE: CT DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT





### Commute-To-Work Patterns

### **Commute-To-Work Patterns in Eastern WIA Towns**

Number of	Commuters - I	Alpha
Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
Ashford	684	2,253
Bozrah	858	1,249
Brooklyn	1,334	3,313
Canterbury	953	2,550
Chaplin	511	1,212
Colchester	4,071	7,704
Columbia	951	2,640
Coventry	1,772	6,120
Eastford	590	846
East Lyme	5,005	8,175
Franklin	1,378	982
Griswold	2,129	5,871
Groton	34,072	20,741
Hampton	395	938
Killingly	7,839	8,180
Lebanon	1,226	3,790
Ledyard	12,982	7,463
Lisbon	725	2,157
Lyme	335	966
Mansfield	13,357	10,020
Montville	9,859	8,900
New London	17,227	12,201
North Stonington	1,544	2,723
Norwich	18,389	17,483
Old Lyme	2,690	3,619
Plainfield	5,396	7,347
Pomfret	1,651	1,909
Preston	1,019	2,363
Putnam	5,889	4,598
Salem	808	2,153
Scotland	247	852
Sprague	683	1,523
Sterling	542	1,642
Stonington	8,727	8,910
Thompson	1,629	4,600
Union	222	408
Voluntown	415	1,332
Waterford	11,045	9,248
Willington	1,432	3,481
Windham	10,355	10,041
Woodstock	2,001	3,756
Total EA WIA Commuters	192,937	206,259

Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
Groton	34,072	20,741
Norwich	18,389	17,483
New London	17,227	12,201
Mansfield	13,357	10,041
Ledyard	12,982	10,020
Waterford	11,045	9,248
Windham	10,355	8,910
Montville	9,859	8,900
Stonington	8,727	8,180
Killingly	7,839	8,175
Putnam	5,889	7,704
Plainfield	5,396	7,463
East Lyme	5,005	7,347
Colchester	4,071	6,120
Old Lyme	2,690	5,871
Griswold	2,129	4,600
Woodstock	2,001	4,598
Coventry	1,772	3,790
Pomfret	1,651	3,756
Thompson	1,629	3,619
North Stonington	1,544	3,481
Willington	1,432	3,313
Franklin	1,378	2,723
Brooklyn	1,334	2,640
Lebanon	1,226	2,550
Preston	1,019	2,363
Canterbury	953	2,253
Columbia	951	2,157
Bozrah	858	2,153
Salem	808	1,909
Lisbon	725	1,642
Ashford	684	1,523
Sprague	683	
Eastford	590	1,249
Sterling	542	1,212
Chaplin	511	982
Voluntown	415	966
Hampton	395	938
Lyme	335	852
Scotland	247	846
Union	222	408

Number & Percent of those who Work and Reside in the Same Town									
Town	No.	%							
Ashford	371	54.2							
Bozrah	140	16.3							
Brooklyn	430	32.2							
Canterbury	308	32.3							
Chaplin	88	17.2							
Colchester	1,614	39.6							
Columbia	277	29.1							
Coventry	864	48.8							
Eastford	171	29.0							
East Lyme	1,702	34.0							
Franklin	177	12.8							
Griswold	965	45.3							
Groton	11,797	34.6							
Hampton	176	44.6							
Killingly	2,856	36.4							
Lebanon	522	42.6							
Ledyard	1,612	12.4							
Lisbon	254	35.0							
Lyme	178	53.1							
Mansfield	5,628	42.1							
Montville	2,125	21.6							
New London	5,069	29.4							
North Stonington	424	27.5							
Norwich	6,583	35.8							
Old Lyme	827	30.7							
Plainfield	2,273	42.1							
Pomfret	342	20.7							
Preston	423	41.5							
Putnam	1,609	27.3							
Salem	233	28.8							
Scotland	100	40.5							
Sprague	160	23.7							
Sterling	257	47.4							
Stonington	2,814	32.2							
Thompson	733	45.0							
Union	68	30.6							
Voluntown	169	40.7							
Waterford	2,575	23.3							
Willington	520	36.3							
Windham	4,247	41.0							
Woodstock	4,247	41.0							

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





## Commute-To-Work Means

	Percent in car-pools	Percent using public transportation	Mean travel time to work (minutes)	Percent worked outside county of residence
Connecticut	9.4	4.0	24.4	24.8
Eastern WIA Towns				
Ashford	10.2	0.8	30.4	70.8
Bozrah	10.6	0.6	25.6	23.7
Brooklyn	10.1	0.6	25.9	31.7
Canterbury	9.4	0.0	30.0	62.4
Chaplin	10.5	0.0	28.2	57.7
Colchester	9.4	1.2	29.6	57.8
Columbia	9.2	0.5	29.8	69.1
Coventry	6.9	0.8	26.6	65.3
East Lyme	7.7	0.5	24.6	18.8
Eastford	11.1	0.8	27.4	47.4
Franklin	10.2	0.2	23.8	22.4
Griswold	14.4	0.1	26.0	16.8
Groton	10.9	1.9	17.2	7.6
Hampton	11.0	0.2	29.2	44.6
Killingly	13.7	0.4	23.9	26.5
Lebanon	8.6	1.6	31.2	54.0
Ledyard	8.2	0.4	21.0	8.1
Lisbon	7.0	0.0	23.9	17.9
Lyme	5.7	2.6	28.3	43.5
Mansfield	8.2	2.7	18.3	36.9
Montville	9.4	0.5	23.5	11.3
New London	12.2	3.1	17.2	6.8
North Stonington	8.7	1.5	27.2	18.1
Norwich	12.4	3.5	22.1	12.2
Old Lyme	6.4	0.9	24.6	42.1
Plainfield	13.4	0.3	27.0	44.0
Pomfret	4.8	0.3	25.6	27.3
Preston	8.1	0.4	26.9	11.3
Putnam	10.6	0.1	21.9	29.8
Salem	7.9	0.4	26.5	25.1
Scotland	9.7	0.2	28.5	58.1
Sprague	12.1	0.5	24.7	15.8
Sterling	12.8	0.2	29.9	39.5
Stonington	6.8	2.3	21.3	16.3
Thompson	10.9	0.4	25.2	52.9
Union	9.1	0.5	31.4	50.0
Voluntown	10.4	0.0	29.4	15.5
Waterford	8.4	0.9	19.2	11.8
Willington	9.6	0.4	27.2	51.7
Windham	18.5	1.8	23.3	50.3
Woodstock	13.7	0.3	29.0	40.8

Means of Commuting to Work - Workers 16 years and over

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data







## Interstate Commute-To-Work Data

#### Connecticut Residents Commuting to Work Out of State

Commute from Connecticut	EA WIA	% of Total	NC WIA	% of Total	NW WIA	% of Total	SC WIA	% of Total	SW WIA	% of Total	Total WIAs	% of Total
Total Commuters by Residence	206 250	100.0%	457,498	100.0%	278,510	100.0%	341,396	100.0%	357,160	100.0%	1,640,823	100.0%
Total commuting out-of-state	10,607	5.1%	10,512	2.3%	19,353	6.9%	5,562	1.6%	42,429	11.9%	88,463	5.4%

Commute to:	From:	% of out-of-	Total from	% of out-of-								
Commute to.	EA WIA	state	NC WIA	state	NW WIA	state	SC WIA	state	SW WIA	state	CT	state
Massachusetts	5,384	50.8%	6,741	64.1%	875	4.5%	711	12.8%	334	0.8%	14,045	15.9%
New Jersey	104	1.0%	280	2.7%	673	3.5%	380	6.8%	1,507	3.6%	2,944	3.3%
New York	661	6.2%	1,301	12.4%	16,554	85.5%	2,937	52.8%	38,582	90.9%	60,035	67.9%
Rhode Island	0/110	32.4%	222	2.1%	80	0.4%	204	3.7%	48	0.1%	3,994	4.5%
Total to MA-NJ-	9,589	90.4%	8.544	81.3%	18.182	93.9%	4,232	76.1%	40.471	95.4%	81.018	91.6%
NY-RI	9,009	90.4%	0,044	01.370	10,102	93.970	4,232	70.170	40,471	90.4%	01,010	91.0%

#### Out of State Residents Commuting to Work in Connecticut

Commute to Connecticut	EA WIA	% of Total	NC WIA	% of Total	NW WIA	% of Total	SC WIA	% of Total	SW WIA	% of Total	Total WIAs	% of Total
Total Commuters by Place of Work	102 027	100.0%	505,190	100.0%	236,086	100.0%	334,750	100.0%	373,126	100.0%	1,642,089	100.0%
Total out-of-state commuters	13,449	7.0%	26,431	5.2%	10,719	4.5%	4,205	1.3%	34,925	9.4%	89,729	5.5%

Commute from:	To:	% of out-of-	Total	% of out-of-								
Commute morn.	EA WIA	state	NC WIA	state	NW WIA	state	SC WIA	state	SW WIA	state	to CT	state
Massachusetts	2,042	15.2%	22,021	83.3%	1,152	10.7%	1,239	29.5%	549	1.6%	27,003	30.1%
New Jersey	121	0.9%	375	1.4%	212	2.0%	254	6.0%	2,209	6.3%	3,171	3.5%
New York	372	2.8%	1,324	5.0%	8,463	79.0%	1,192	28.3%	29,812	85.4%	41,163	45.9%
Rhode Island	10,135	75.4%	539	2.0%	98	0.9%	362	8.6%	181	0.5%	11,315	12.6%
Total from MA-NJ- NY-RI	12,670	94.2%	24,259	91.8%	9,925	92.6%	3,047	72.5%	32,751	93.8%	82,652	92.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





## Residence to Workplace Flows

### Residence to Workplace Flows within Connecticut: 2000

		To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of
	Total	Eastern	Eastern	North Central	North Central	Northwest	Northwest	South Central	South Central	Southwest	Southwest
From:	Commuters	WIA	Workers	WIA	Workers	WIA	Workers	WIA	Workers	WIA	Workers
Eastern	195,648	165,469	92.2%	21,552	4.5%	439	0.2%	7,604	2.3%	584	0.2%
North Central	446,986	7,801	4.3%	401,853	83.9%	10,708	4.8%	24,261	7.3%	2,363	0.7%
Northwest	259,157	357	0.2%	21,584	4.5%	183,491	81.4%	20,990	6.4%	32,735	9.7%
South Central	335,834	5,541	3.1%	31,678	6.6%	13,908	6.2%	255,247	77.2%	29,460	8.7%
Southwest	314,735	320	0.2%	2,092	0.4%	16,821	7.5%	22,443	6.8%	273,059	80.7%
Total	1,552,360	179,488	100.0%	478,759	100.0%	225,367	100.0%	330,545	100.0%	338,201	100.0%

		To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of	To work in:	% of
	Total	Eastern	Total	North Central	Total	Northwest	Total	South Central	Total	Southwest	Total
From:	Commuters	WIA	Commuters	WIA	Commuters	WIA	Commuters	WIA	Commuters	WIA	Commuters
Eastern	195,648	165,469	84.6%	21,552	11.0%	439	0.2%	7,604	3.9%	584	0.3%
North Central	446,986	7,801	1.7%	401,853	89.9%	10,708	2.4%	24,261	5.4%	2,363	0.5%
Northwest	259,157	357	0.1%	21,584	8.3%	183,491	70.8%	20,990	8.1%	32,735	12.6%
South Central	335,834	5,541	1.6%	31,678	9.4%	13,908	4.1%	255,247	76.0%	29,460	8.8%
Southwest	314,735	320	0.1%	2,092	0.7%	16,821	5.3%	22,443	7.1%	273,059	86.8%
Total	1,552,360	179,488	11.6%	478,759	30.8%	225,367	14.5%	330,545	21.3%	338,201	21.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000



## Foreign-Born Residents



#### Eastern WIA – Foreign Born Residents

	Total Population	Foreign Born	Foreign Born- Entered 1990 to March 2000	Foreign Born - % Total	% Foreign Born Entered 1990 to March 2000
Connecticut	3,405,565	369,967	144,271	10.86	39.00
EA WIA	412,026	22,309	8,203	5.41	36.77
Ashford	4,098	173	48	4.22	27.75
Bozrah	2,357	64	5	2.72	7.81
Brooklyn	7,173	261	12	3.64	4.60
Canterbury	4,692	65	9	1.39	13.85
Chaplin	2,250	97	14	4.31	14.43
Colchester	14,551	616	139	4.23	22.56
Columbia	4,971	293	96	5.89	32.76
Coventry	11,504	560	100	4.87	17.86
Eastford	1,618	72	28	4.45	38.89
East Lyme	18,118	960	336	5.30	35.00
Franklin	1,835	40	3	2.18	7.50
Griswold	10,807	286	34	2.65	11.89
Groton	39,912	2,218	923	5.56	41.61
Hampton	1,758	54	11	3.07	20.37
Killingly	16,472	493	80	2.99	16.23
Lebanon	6,907	220	23	3.19	10.45
Ledyard	14,682	651	177	4.43	27.19
Lisbon	4,069	120	10	2.95	8.33
Lyme	2,016	75	20	3.72	26.67
Mansfield	20,720	2,382	1,383	11.50	58.06
Montville	18,546	880	288	4.74	32.73
New London	25,671	2,498	1,330	9.73	53.24
North Stonington	4,991	107	28	2.14	26.17
Norwich	36,117	2,396	963	6.63	40.19
Old Lyme	7,406	290	53	3.92	18.28
Plainfield	14,619	459	117	3.14	25.49
Pomfret	3,798	94	65	2.47	69.15
Preston	4,688	164	17	3.50	10.37
Putnam	9,002	303	112	3.37	36.96
Salem	3,858	125	39	3.24	31.20
Scotland	1,556	73	4	4.69	5.48
Sprague	2,971	106	47	3.57	44.34
Sterling	3,099	49	4	1.58	8.16
Stonington	17,906	924	245	5.16	26.52
Thompson	8,878	175	43	1.97	24.57
Union	693	21	10	3.03	47.62
Voluntown	2,528	64	0	2.53	0.00
Waterford	19,152	1,198	184	6.26	15.36
Willington	5,959	383	213	6.43	55.61
Windham	22,857	2,094	959	9.16	45.80
Woodstock	7,221	206	31	2.85	15.05

#### Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000



from the Office of Research



### Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment

				hool Enrollmen	t, and Educatior	al Attainment	- 2000			
Universe:	Р	opulation 5 yrs	+	F	Population 3 yrs+		Po	pulation 25 y	rs+	Pop. 18 vrs+
Geographic area	Total	Who speak a language other than English at home	Who speak English less than "very well"	Enrolled in private elementary or high school	Age 16 to 19 not enrolled in school and not high school graduates	Age 18 to 24 enrolled in college or graduate school	With less than a 9th grade education	High school graduate or higher	With bachelor's degree or higher	Age 25 to 34 with bachelor's degree or higher
Connecticut	3,184,514	583,913	234,799	60,458	12,580	103,425	132,917	1,927,961	720,994	158,625
Eastern WIA	387,170	42,135	13,950	5,666	1,681	20,502	13,655	228,186	68,601	14,114
Ashford	3,852	313	38	27	18	155	112	2,353	940	214
Bozrah	2,231	123	24	36	0	53	90	1,465	312	59
Brooklyn	6,800	588	213	132	35	213	437	3,954	998	210
Canterbury	4,442	225	43	77	0	80	195	2,645	578	62
Chaplin	2,106	162	28	10	28	68	47	1,274	308	63
Colchester	13,326	988	382	162	4	181	307	8,562	3,022	973
Columbia	4,642	331	85	77	3	83	71	3,214	1,231	225
Coventry	10,661	744	176	160	16	294	109	7,051	2,167	543
Eastford	1,522	91	31	25	9	19	33	969	334	729
East Lyme	17,167	1,868	524	176	25	282	376	11,631	4,605	34
Franklin	1,731	79	20	31	2	43	32	1,142	294	67
Griswold	10,214	629	218	104	36	148	429	6,054	1,100	237
Groton	36,693	3,314	1,001	598	164	508	855	22,439	6,620	1,840
Hampton	1,653	81	9	27	0	27	42	1,089	373	54
Killingly	15,444	1,187	278	277	174	201	779	8,201	1,389	284
Lebanon	6,478	387	161	108	48	122	183	4,033	1,208	224
Ledyard	13,761	858	231	129	53	194	130	8,884	3,121	486
Lisbon	3,829	196	37	26	11	104	130	2,301	542	84
Lyme	1,911	102	15	26	0	26	34	1,463	857	61
Mansfield	20,163	3,613	932	66	28	8,741	247	7,927	4,698	1,161
Montville	17,559	1,634	559	220	115	284	517	10,562	2,216	436
New London	23,964	5,663	2,189	417	108	2,662	1,251	12,030	3,008	430 934
North Stonington	4,675	185	2,109	82	7	2,002	76	3,118	1,002	154
Norwich	33,986	4,750	1,859	733	264	508	1,925	19,167	4,558	832
Old Lyme	6,999	4,730	89	127	15	54	71	5,058	2,432	232
Plainfield	0,999 13,675	1,025	327	232	82	54 150	695	5,058 7,303	2,432 972	232
Pomfret	3,580	1,025	50	83	17	83	095 79	2,299	972 901	231 94
Preston	3,380 4,470	320	50 76	60	22	63 53	79 140	2,299 2,882	763	94 141
Putnam					22					141
	8,481	865 178	268 54	146 37		49	505 58	4,830	1,037	
Salem	3,597				0			2,314	1,007	169
Scotland	1,440	87 172	12	18 F0	7	24	28	898	225	54
Sprague Storling	2,811	172	84	50	16	44 50	82 07	1,678	294	58
Sterling	2,878	147	19 471	66 210	7	50 200	97 ( 40	1,589	240	43
Stonington	16,914	1,270	471	219	21	398 147	649 452	11,558	4,533	848
Thompson	8,367	631	152	251	46	147	453	4,835	1,048	221
Union	662	28	0	7	0	8	14	461	136	30
Voluntown	2,374	138	36 524	41	4	44	73	1,475	290	93 520
Waterford	18,241	1,621	536	151	25	788	636	11,818	3,832	530
Willington	5,659	544	163	26	14	855	120	3,192	1,241	354
Windham	21,390	6,041	2,429	250	236	2,439	1,409	9,941	2,550	620
Woodstock	6,822	364	76	176	0	90	136	4,527	1,619	240

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4. Data based on a sample.





## Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment

	Percent of: Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment - 2000											
Universe:	Populatio	n 5 yrs+		Population 3 yr	S+	Po	pulation 25 yr	ſS+	Pop. 18 yrs+			
Geographic Area	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent who speak English less than "very well"	Enrolled in elementary or high school Percent in private school	Age 16 to 19 Percent not enrolled in school and not a high school graduate	Age 18 to 24 Percent enrolled in college or graduate school	Percent with less than a 9th grade education	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Age 25 to 34 Percent with bachelor's degree or higher			
Connecticut	18.3	7.4	10.2	7.4	38.3	5.8	84.0	31.4	35.3			
Ashford	8.1	1.0	3.7	10.9	45.5	4.2	87.2	34.8	37.0			
Bozrah	5.5	1.1	9.0	0.0	38.4	5.4	87.8	18.7	22.3			
Brooklyn	8.6	3.1	9.9	10.1	44.1	8.7	78.9	19.9	20.1			
Canterbury	5.1	1.0	7.7	0.0	23.3	6.2	84.4	18.4	12.0			
Chaplin	7.7	1.3	2.6	22.2	38.6	3.1	84.0	20.3	19.3			
Colchester	7.4	2.9	5.7	0.7	27.0	3.2	89.4	31.6	43.8			
Columbia	7.1	1.8	7.9	1.3	32.0	2.1	94.1	36.0	44.0			
Coventry	7.0	1.7	7.3	2.9	42.4	1.4	91.7	28.2	34.8			
Eastford	6.0	2.0	8.3	8.7	20.2	3.0	88.1	30.4	20.4			
East Lyme	10.9	3.1	5.5	3.6	25.3	2.9	89.5	35.4	29.7			
Franklin	4.6	1.2	10.1	2.7	39.4	2.5	89.1	22.9	31.0			
Griswold	6.2	2.1	4.9	7.6	19.3	5.9	83.1	15.1	15.2			
Groton	9.0	2.7	10.1	8.5	11.0	3.4	88.0	26.0	26.4			
Hampton	4.9	0.5	8.2	0.0	30.7	3.5	89.5	30.6	29.3			
Killingly	7.7	1.8	9.1	19.1	14.7	7.1	75.2	12.7	12.5			
Lebanon	6.0	2.5	8.3	10.7	32.1	4.0	87.8	26.3	29.9			
Ledyard	6.2	1.7	4.1	5.7	19.3	1.4	93.4	32.8	28.8			
Lisbon	5.1	1.0	3.4	5.5	43.4	4.8	83.2	19.6	19.5			
Lyme	5.3	0.8	9.1	0.0	40.6	2.2	94.8	55.5	56.0			
Mansfield	17.9	4.6	3.2	0.7	94.3	2.8	91.3	54.1	56.8			
Montville	9.3	3.2	6.7	11.7	17.8	4.1	83.9	17.6	16.0			
New London	23.6	9.1	10.7	5.2	59.2	8.2	78.4	19.6	23.9			
North Stonington	4.0	1.2	8.9	2.5	11.7	2.2	91.0	29.3	27.6			
Norwich	14.0	5.5	12.0	14.5	15.6	8.0	79.4	18.9	17.5			
Old Lyme	6.2	1.3	10.1	5.7	23.7	1.3	93.5	44.9	34.6			
Plainfield	7.5	2.4	8.2	10.5	12.8	7.3	76.7	10.2	11.0			
Pomfret	4.5	1.4	11.7	9.2	33.7	3.1	90.7	35.5	23.6			
Preston	7.2	1.7	7.6	9.4	20.2	4.2	85.5	22.6	25.9			
Putnam	10.2	3.2	9.7	4.1	27.6	8.2	78.3	16.8	15.2			
Salem	4.9	1.5	4.2	0.0	20.1	2.3	93.5	40.7	44.7			
Scotland	6.0	0.8	6.3	8.9	25.3	2.7	87.7	22.0	27.4			
Sprague	6.1	3.0	9.3	10.8	22.9	4.1	83.5	14.6	14.2			
Sterling	5.1	0.7	10.7	4.2	21.0	4.9	79.8	12.0	9.0			
Stonington	7.5	2.8	8.3	3.1	43.1	5.0	88.2	34.6	39.8			
Thompson	7.5	1.8	14.9	10.1	24.1	7.5	80.2	17.4	21.1			
Union	4.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	34.8	2.7	89.3	26.4	38.5			
Voluntown	5.8	1.5	8.6	3.1	33.1	4.3	86.1	16.9	23.2			
Waterford	8.9	2.9	4.9	2.7	58.2	4.7	86.8	28.1	29.7			
Willington	9.6	2.9	2.9	4.8	79.8	3.3	87.6	34.1	46.3			
Windham	28.2	11.4	7.0	13.2	59.1	10.5	73.9	19.0	21.0			
Woodstock	5.3	1.1	12.1	0.0	23.9	2.8	91.7	32.8	31.2			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4. Data based on a sample.







### High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates - 2002-2003

	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	3,315	150,694	2.2%
Eastern WIA	512	18,490	2.8%
Towns			
Colchester	8	882	0.9%
Coventry	8	554	1.4%
East Lyme	12	1,184	1.0%
Griswold	17	692	2.5%
Groton	9	1,375	0.7%
Killingly	34	1,005	3.4%
Lebanon	3	574	0.5%
Ledyard	11	1,046	1.1%
Montville	18	859	2.1%
New London	80	685	11.7%
North Stonington	1	271	0.4%
Norwich	43	101	42.6%
Plainfield	52	699	7.4%
Putnam	18	407	4.4%
Stonington	8	705	1.1%
Thompson	12	359	3.3%
Waterford	7	900	0.8%
Windham	58	1,008	5.8%
Regional School District 11 <sup>a</sup>	7	196	3.6%
Regional School District 18 <sup>b</sup>	4	453	0.9%
Regional School District 19 <sup>c</sup>	41	1,240	3.3%
Norwich Free Academy	54	2,271	2.4%
Woodstock Academy	7	1,024	0.7%

<sup>a</sup>Regional School District 11 serves the towns of Chaplin, Hampton, Scotland

<sup>b</sup>Regional School District 18 serves the towns of Lyme, Old Lyme

<sup>c</sup>Regional School District 19 serves the towns of Ashford, Mansfield, Willington

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





### Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Residence - 2001

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	63	122	341	541	875	1,200	3,142
Eastern WIA	3	7	38	62	109	174	393
Towns							
Bozrah	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Canterbury	0	0	1	3	3	2	9
Chaplin	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Colchester	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Coventry	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Eastford	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
East Lyme	0	0	2	0	0	3	5
Griswold	0	0	2	2	0	4	8
Groton	0	0	2	8	15	37	62
Hampton	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Killingly	0	1	3	3	5	11	23
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Ledyard	1	0	1	3	1	2	8
Lisbon	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Mansfield	0	0	1	1	3	2	7
Montville	0	0	3	2	3	5	13
New London	1	2	8	9	11	19	50
North Stonington	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Norwich	0	1	2	10	13	22	48
Old Lyme	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Plainfield	0	0	4	3	11	5	23
Pomfret	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Preston	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Putnam	0	0	0	2	4	3	9
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sprague	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sterling	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
Stonington	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
Thompson	0	0	0	3	2	3	8
Voluntown	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Waterford	0	0	3	2	3	2	10
Willington	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Windham	1	1	4	6	17	31	60
Woodstock	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

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



### Poverty Income Guidelines and LLSIL

#### 2004 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY INCOME LEVEL
1	\$ 9,310
2	\$ 12,490
3	\$ 15,670
4	\$ 18,850
5	\$ 22,030
6	\$ 25,210
7	\$ 28,390
8	\$ 31,570

**NOTE:** For the poverty income level for families of more than eight members, add \$3,180 for each additional member

**SOURCE:** United States Department of Health and Human Services

#### 2004 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS 70% LLSIL \*

		FAMILY SIZE									
	1	1 2 3 4 5 6									
METRO	\$ 9,310	\$ 13,490	\$ 18,510	\$ 22,850	\$ 26,970	\$ 31,540					
NON-METRO	\$ 9,310	\$ 12,960	\$ 17,790	\$ 21,960	\$ 25,920	\$ 30,310					

Where family size is over six, for each additional member add: Metro \$4,570; Non-metro \$4,390

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

NOTE: Effective June 2004

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor



Opportunity + Guidance + Supp





## Poverty Status by Town

	2000	CENSUS		1990	CENSUS		Chang	Change from 1990 to 2000				
Area	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level		Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	% Change	Below poverty level	% Change		
United States Connecticut	273,882,232 3,300,416	33,899,812 259,514	12.4% 7.9%	241,977,859 3,188,125	31,742,864 217,347	13.1% 6.8%	31,904,373 112,291	13.2% 3.5%	2,156,948 42,167	6.8% 19.4%		
Eastern WIA	388,195	27,976	7.2%	373,513	25,530	6.8%	14,682	3.9%	2,446	9.6%		
Ashford	4,081	241	5.9%	3,708	155	4.2%	373	10.1%	86	55.5%		
Bozrah	2,326	85	3.7%	2,274	52	2.3%	52	2.3%	33	63.5%		
Brooklyn	6,541	382	5.8%	6,337	446	7.0%	204	3.2%	-64	-14.3%		
Canterbury	4,687	210	4.5%	4,467	176	3.9%	220	4.9%	34	19.3%		
Chaplin	2,234	64	2.9%	2,047	85	4.2%	187	9.1%	-21	-24.7%		
Colchester	14,316	383	2.7%	10,767	457	4.2%	3,549	33.0%	-74	-16.2%		
Columbia	4,971	207	4.2%	4,488	5	0.1%	483	10.8%	202	4040.0%		
Coventry	11,467	424	3.7%	10,046	317	3.2%	1,421	14.1%	107	33.8%		
Eastford	1,610	96	6.0%	1,314	44	3.3%	296	22.5%	52	118.2%		
East Lyme	15,762	451	2.9%	14,412	476	3.3%	1,350	9.4%	-25	-5.3%		
Franklin	1,835	45	2.5%	1,799	52	2.9%	36	2.0%	-7	-13.5%		
Griswold	10,702	561	5.2%	10,260	925	9.0%	442	4.3%	-364	-39.4%		
Groton	37,281	2,271	6.1%	39,239	1,755	4.5%	-1,958	-5.0%	516	29.4%		
Hampton	1,749	61	3.5%	1,568	69	4.4%	181	11.5%	-8	-11.6%		
Killingly	16,069	1,401	8.7%	15,505	939	6.1%	564	3.6%	462	49.2%		
Lebanon	6,748	157	2.3%	6,041	205	3.4%	707	11.7%	-48	-23.4%		
Ledyard	14,610	591	4.0%	14,804	179	1.2%	-194	-1.3%	412	230.2%		
Lisbon	4,051	128	3.2%	3,746	111	3.0%	305	8.1%	17	15.3%		
Lyme	2,016	25	1.2%	1,939	65	3.4%	77	4.0%	-40	-61.5%		
Mansfield	12,689	1,805	14.2%	12,129	1,340	11.0%	560	4.6%	465	34.7%		
Montville	16,879	696	4.1%	16,239	731	4.5%	640	3.9%	-35	-4.8%		
New London	23,001	3,643	15.8%	24,436	3,702	15.1%	-1,435	-5.9%	-59	-1.6%		
North Stonington	4,940	236	4.8%	4,828	148	3.1%	112	2.3%	-37	59.5%		
Norwich	35,521	4,076	4.0%	36,521	4,338	11.9%	-1,000	-2.7%	-262	-6.0%		
	7,377	4,078		6,524			853			-0.0%		
Old Lyme			3.4%		118 955	1.8%	243	13.1%	131 50	5.2%		
Plainfield Pomfret	14,371 3,798	1,005 157	7.0%	14,128		6.8% 4.6%	243 761	1.7%	50 16	5.2% 11.3%		
			4.1%	3,037	141			25.1%				
Preston	4,672	156	3.3%	4,453	201	4.5%	219	4.9%	-45	-22.4%		
Putnam	8,764	671	7.7%	8,863	982	11.1%	-99	-1.1%	-311	-31.7%		
Salem	3,858	40	1.0%	3,310	53	1.6%	548	16.6%	-13	-24.5%		
Scotland	1,551	73	4.7%	1,213	47	3.9%	338	27.9%	26	55.3%		
Sprague	2,950	190	6.4%	2,995	325	10.9%	-45	-1.5%	-135	-41.5%		
Sterling	3,083	185	6.0%	2,344	145	6.2%	739	31.5%	40	27.6%		
Stonington	17,697	886	5.0%	16,847	756	4.5%	850	5.0%	130	17.2%		
Thompson	8,848	479	5.4%	8,545	493	5.8%	303	3.5%	-14	-2.8%		
Union	691	24	3.5%	613	10	1.6%	78	12.7%	14	140.0%		
Voluntown	2,509	122	4.9%	2,102	110	5.2%	407	19.4%	12	10.9%		
Waterford	18,147	789	4.3%	17,345	583	3.4%	802	4.6%	206	35.3%		
Willington	5,942	788	13.3%	5,940	533	9.0%	2	0.0%	255	47.8%		
Windham	20,630	3,617	17.5%	20,380	3,087	15.1%	250	1.2%	530	17.2%		
Woodstock	7,221	306	4.2%	5,960	219	3.7%	1,261	21.2%	87	39.7%		

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census - Census 2000 and 1990

Summary Tape File 3 (Sample Data)



from the Office of Research



## Food Stamps, Temporary Family Assistance (TFA), State Supplement and Medicaid - SFY 2003

											Total M	edicaid
	Food	Stamps	Tempo	orary Fan	nily Assi	stance	5	State Su	uppleme	nt	(TFA & S. Sup	p & Medicaid
			Rea	ular	U	D*					only, excl. QI	//B/SLMB)**
	Cases	Recip	Cases	Recip	Cases	Recip	Aged	Blind	Disab.	Total	Cases	Recip
Connecticut	86,334	166,615	21,169	46,150	1,258	4,596	5,708	114	13,289	19,112	219,252	379,421
Eastern WIA	8,069	15,597	1,813	3,812	114	439	481	15	1,638	2,150	24,456	43,217
Ashford	43	87	14	28	0	0	15	0	12	27	197	387
Bozrah	37	54	7	12	0	2	16	0	19	36	102	146
Brooklyn	44	94	9	17	0	1	15	1	35	51	310	501
Canterbury	42	77	15	24	0	1	1	0	11	12	210	385
Chaplin	19	53	10	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	70	145
Colchester	128	223	21	44	1	6	8	0	28	37	616	1,077
Columbia	23	35	5	8	0	0	4	1	18	24	127	217
Coventry	76	131	19	35	0	0	1	1	24	26	363	673
Eastford	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	30	70
East Lyme	101	180	23	47	0	4	10	0	34	44	502	860
Franklin	8	13	1	4	0	0	0	0	5	5	47	77
Griswold	209	371	39	66	6	16	11	1	38	51	632	1,114
Groton	597	1,165	164	348	11	38	62	1	104	167	1,830	3,139
Hampton	15	25	3	5	0	1	0	0	6	6	78	168
Killingly	603	1,162	131	260	9	33	26	0	108	135	1,751	3,119
Lebanon	96	146	5	8	1	6	5	3	17	26	204	412
Ledyard	85	147	22	44	0	2	9	0	36	45	419	777
Lisbon	35	71	7	13	0	0	1	0	5	7	119	214
Lyme	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	33	64
Mansfield	116	206	25	52	0	1	2	0	21	24	455	800
Montville	177	318	45	79	2	8	12	0	92	105	833	1,384
New London	1,458	2,936	347	804	18	65	68	0	240	309	3,311	6,005
North Stonington	21	44	10	24	0	5	0	1	9	10	141	265
Norwich	1,500	2,870	299	667	24	92	91	1	310	403	3,676	6,391
Old Lyme	24	33	2	5	0	2	1	1	14	16	118	207
Plainfield	305	622	68	138	4	18	7	1	69	78	1,117	2,032
Pomfret	24	50	4	8	0	0	10	0	9	19	106	200
Preston	36	55	8	17	0	0	1	0	13	14	130	243
Putnam	280	534	56	111	2	9	29	0	37	66	854	1,492
Salem	15	26	5	9	0	1	1	0	8	9	88	158
Scotland	4	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	37	78
Sprague	58	123	16	29	2	11	4	0	12	17	182	330
Sterling	47	86	15	25	0	1	0	0	11	11	154	293
Stonington	209	379	48	106	4	15	8	0	71	79	894	1,485
Thompson	114	238	23	46	2	11	4	1	19	24	353	679
Union	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0 0	0 7	1 9	5	18
Voluntown Waterford	34	48	6	12	0	0	2			-	109	191
	124	201 42	20	34	2 0	6	13	1 0	41 25	55 35	857	1,237
Willington	24		9 201	20 628		0 82	9 24				146 2.077	249 5 557
Windham Woodstock	1,290	2,661	301	628	26		34	1	118	154	3,077	5,557 378
Woodstock	33	58	10	13	0	0	0	0	3	3	173	378

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

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

Figures may not add due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services



from the Office of Research





### State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) - SFY 2003

	State-Adm	inistered Ge	eneral Assis	tance
	Cash		Medi	cal
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.
Connecticut	4,653	4,757	25,628	25,643
Eastern WIA	375	384	1,991	1,992
Towns				
Ashford	2	2	10	10
Bozrah	0	0	23	23
Brooklyn	1	1	17	17
Canterbury	3	3	9	9
Chaplin	1	1	7	7
Colchester	17	17	37	37
Columbia	1	1	11	11
Coventry	2	2	28	28
Eastford	0	0	4	4
East Lyme	9	9	30	30
Franklin	1	1	3	3
Griswold	21	21	47	47
Groton	21	21	107	107
Hampton	0	0	4	4
Killingly	30	32	117	117
Lebanon	2	2	102	102
Ledyard	11	11	32	32
Lisbon	1	1	12	12
Lyme	0	0	2	2
Mansfield	7	7	41	41
Montville	15	15	44	44
New London	77	79	380	380
North Stonington	0	0	10	10
Norwich	41	41	220	220
Old Lyme	4	4	11	11
Plainfield	14	15	58	58
Pomfret	1	1	8	8
Preston	7	7	10	10
Putnam	17	18	61	61
Salem	0	0	4	4
Scotland	0	0	2	2
Sprague	0	0	16	16
Sterling	1	1	11	11
Stonington	10	12	59	59
Thompson	5	5	25	25
Union	0	0	0	0
Voluntown	0	0	9	9
Waterford	14	14	37	37
Willington	0	0	9	9
Windham	39	40	365	366
Woodstock	0	0	9	9

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Service







### Active Mental Retardation Clients

	June 2003	June 2004	Change
Connecticut	14,936	14,667	269
Eastern WIA	2,265	2,251	14
Towns			
Ashford	16	17	-1
Bozrah	14	12	2
Brooklyn	69	68	1
Canterbury	29	30	-1
Chaplin	3	2	1
Colchester	69	61	8
Columbia	53	49	4
Coventry	44	47	-3
Eastford	8	7	1
East Lyme	97	96	1
Franklin	16	19	-3
Griswold	38	35	3
Groton	208	210	-2
Hampton	5	7	-2
Killingly	185	182	3
Lebanon	48	42	6
Ledyard	66	66	0
Lisbon	14	14	0
Lyme	9	8	1
Mansfield	57	54	3
Montville	106	117	-11
New London	155	148	7
North Stonington	21	24	-3
Norwich	260	266	-6
Old Lyme	18	22	-4
Plainfield	88	86	2
Pomfret	29	23	6
Preston	19	19	0
Putnam	74	76	-2
Salem	26	23	3
Scotland	7	7	0
Sprague	15	14	1
Sterling	8	8	0
Stonington	35	36	-1
Thompson	35	32	3
Union	1	1	0
Voluntown	4	4	0
Waterford	123	130	-7
Willington	13	11	2
Windham	157	154	3
Woodstock	23	24	-1

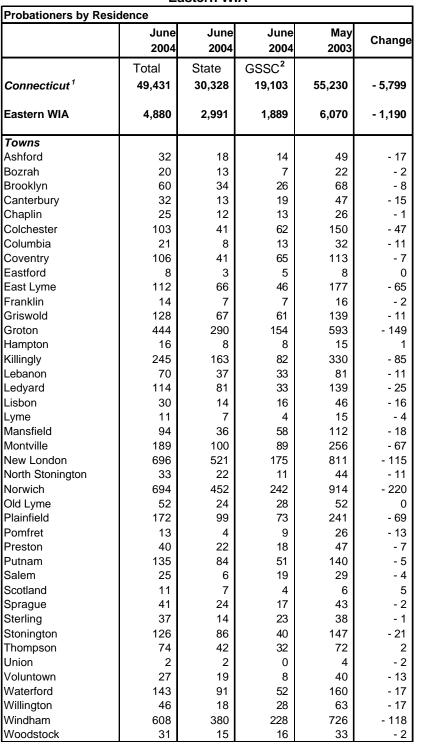
Source: Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation, Active Clients as of June.

Note: Statewide total includes 121 out-of-state clients in June 2003, and 130 in June 2004.





### Adult Probationers



Eastern WIA

1. June 2004 Connecticut totals include 3,235 (1,482 State and 1,753 GSSC) probationers

without town designations.

2. GSSC - General Security Services Corp.

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department, Office of Adult Probation, Clients as of June, 2004.



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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



## Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

### By Ethnic Group, Sex, etc. Fiscal Year 2004

Total All Programs	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	11,949	6,140	5,809	1,174	1,304	8,359	131	162	24	1,956	245
North Central	21,033	9,001	12,028	4,840	5,391	8,533	324	124	31	1,716	448
Northwest	14,560	7,627	6,933	2,188	2,172	9,299	311	84	15	2,168	452
South Central	15,553	7,157	8,395	2,296	5,097	6,868	207	119	17	1,726	281
Southwest	12,122	5,787	6,334	2,504	4,058	4,412	243	72	6	1,372	201
Area Unknown	146	95	51	46	18	60	1	0	0	22	2
Program Total	75,363	35,807	39,550	13,048	18,040	37,531	1,217	561	93	8,960	1,629

JFES	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	1,385	207	1,178	398	187	785	5	0	3	31	8
North Central	5,534	696	4,838	2,670	1,472	1,319	46	1	0	39	9
Northwest	2,093	364	1,729	802	409	845	25	0	0	16	10
South Central	3,193	313	2,880	987	1,325	845	33	1	0	25	33
Southwest	2,256	278	1,978	815	898	495	40	0	0	15	9
Area Unknown	12	1	11	4	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Program Total	14,473	1,859	12,614	5,676	4,292	4,295	150	2	3	126	69





## Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

### By Ethnic Group, Sex, etc. Fiscal Year 2004

Wagner- Peyser	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	10,896	5,870	5,026	901	1,173	7,719	129	154	20	1,908	211
North Central	15,912	8,110	7,798	2,439	4,039	7,165	275	114	29	1,690	317
Northwest	12,932	7,242	5,690	1,563	1,893	8,551	289	81	13	2,143	395
South Central	12,756	6,746	6,009	1,428	4,067	5,984	171	111	16	1,714	224
Southwest	9,968	5,394	4,573	1,794	3,201	3,851	201	71	5	1,349	147
Area Unknown	134	94	40	42	17	54	0	0	0	22	2
Program Total	62,598	33,456	29,136	8,167	14,390	33,324	1,065	531	83	8,826	1,296

WIA	Active Clients	Male	Female	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Veteran	Disabled
Eastern	556	242	314	67	69	411	1	12	2	57	37
North Central	1,145	465	680	291	386	526	16	12	2	39	136
Northwest	749	370	379	151	170	472	22	7	2	51	74
South Central	778	345	433	139	288	374	11	10	2	34	46
Southwest	889	362	527	183	401	312	16	5	1	57	61
Program Total	4,117	1,784	2,333	831	1,314	2,095	66	46	9	238	354





## Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

#### By Age and Education Level Attained Fiscal Year 2004

			Age as	of June	e 30, 20	04			Edu	cation Le	evel	
Total All Programs	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	202	830	2,626	2,874	2,967	1,802	638	2,840	1,440	4,433	2,536	700
North Central	641	1,825	5,030	4,795	4,668	2,819	1,227	4,296	3,931	7,445	4,223	1,138
Northwest	232	793	2,639	3,373	3,685	2,704	1,115	1,621	2,039	5,559	3,757	1,584
South Central	249	1,211	3,852	3,924	3,436	2,134	717	2,647	2,344	6,255	3,346	961
Southwest	195	913	2,724	2,974	2,780	1,816	707	2,029	1,889	4,354	2,902	948
Area Unknown	1	7	28	35	25	20	27	40	41	38	16	11
Program Total	1,520	5,579	16,899	17,975	17,561	11,295	4,431	13,473	11,684	28,084	16,780	5,342

			Age as	of June	30, 20	04			Edu	cation Le	evel	
JFES	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	15	174	616	416	146	17	1	37	469	677	187	15
North Central	57	892	2,415	1,438	638	87	7	221	2,236	2,438	574	65
Northwest	26	281	887	618	252	26	2	68	810	912	277	26
South Central	23	457	1,320	942	392	58	1	137	1,106	1,528	387	35
Southwest	15	375	923	612	282	47	2	82	842	1,014	275	43
Area Unknown	0	1	3	5	2	0	0	5	4	2	1	0
Program Total	136	2,180	6,164	4,031	1,712	235	13	550	5,467	6,571	1,701	184





## Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

### By Age and Education Level Attained Fiscal Year 2004

			Age as	of June	e 30, 20	04			Edu	cation Le	evel	
Wagner-Peyser	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	134	687	2,258	2,634	2,810	1,738	625	2,810	1,073	3,969	2,358	686
North Central	217	926	3,060	3,643	4,115	2,708	1,215	4,096	1,595	5,368	3,775	1,078
Northwest	102	567	2,052	2,956	3,483	2,652	1,102	1,560	1,344	4,900	3,578	1,550
South Central	161	770	2,810	3,197	3,066	2,020	702	2,524	1,336	4,959	3,018	919
Southwest	127	536	1,943	2,444	2,491	1,723	691	1,952	1,106	3,399	2,625	886
Area Unknown	1	6	25	30	23	20	27	35	37	36	15	11
Program Total	742	3,492	12,148	14,904	15,988	10,861	4,362	12,977	6,491	22,631	15,369	5,130

		A	Age as o	of June	30, 20	04			Edu	cation Le	evel	
WIA	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	63	68	80	89	138	100	18	0	129	259	151	17
North Central	377	203	94	120	194	126	31	1	518	370	189	67
Northwest	117	69	85	144	197	112	25	0	193	331	172	53
South Central	68	107	110	142	184	138	29	5	155	405	171	42
Southwest	58	121	168	188	187	144	23	0	186	428	224	51
Program Total	683	568	537	683	900	620	126	6	1,181	1,793	907	230







### LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		Annual A	Average	Char	nge
		2003	2002	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES	Labor Force	146,510,000	144,863,000	1,647,000	1.1
	Employed	137,736,000	136,485,000	1,251,000	0.9
	Unemployed	8,774,000	8,378,000	396,000	4.5
	Rate	6.0	5.8	0.2	***
CONNECTICUT	Labor Force	1,803,100	1,792,100	11,000	0.6
	Employed	1,704,000	1,714,500	-10,500	-0.6
	Unemployed	99,100	77,600	21,500	21.7
	Rate	5.5	4.3	1.2	***
EASTERN WIA	Labor Force	230,200	226,600	3,600	1.6
	Employed	218,500	217,800	700	0.3
	Unemployed	11,700	8,900	2,800	23.9
	Rate	5.1	3.9	1.2	***
NORTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	491,800	490,400	1,400	0.3
	Employed	461,900	467,700	-5,800	-1.3
	Unemployed	29,900	22,700	7,200	24.1
	Rate	6.1	4.6	1.4	***
NORTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	304,600	302,000	2,600	0.9
	Employed	288,200	288,500	-300	-0.1
	Unemployed	16,400	13,500	2,900	17.7
	Rate	5.4	4.5	0.9	***
SOUTH CENTRAL WIA	Labor Force	380,000	379,200	800	0.2
	Employed	359,700	363,700	-4,000	-1.1
	Unemployed	20,300	15,500	4,800	23.6
	Rate	5.4	4.1	1.3	***
SOUTHWEST WIA	Labor Force	396,500	393,800	2,700	0.7
	Employed	375,600	376,800	-1,200	-0.3
	Unemployed	20,900	17,000	3,900	18.7
	Rate	5.3	4.3	0.9	***

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





## Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Work	sites* Percent	Employ	ment* Percent
	Number	of total	Number	of total
0 - 4	62,791	59.7%	102,276	7.3%
5 - 9	18,049	17.2%	119,379	8.5%
10 - 19	11,704	11.1%	157,168	11.2%
20 - 49	7,766	7.4%	235,201	16.7%
50 - 99	2,682	2.6%	184,525	13.1%
100 - 249	1,564	1.5%	239,379	17.0%
250 - 499	358	0.3%	121,534	8.6%
500 - 999	114	0.1%	74,768	5.3%
1,000 & over	76	0.1%	172,225	12.2%
TOTAL	105,104	100.0%	1,406,455	100.0%

\* 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, therefore, not included in the area data.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Information by county is available on-line at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.







### Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	109,142	1,625,932	\$78,560,989,695	\$48,318	\$929
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	352	5,496	\$136,087,582	\$24,761	\$476
111	Crop production	174	4,081	\$97,604,551	\$23,917	\$460
112	Animal production	84	862	\$24,602,715	\$28,541	\$549
113	Forestry and logging	10	28	\$899,039	\$32,109	\$617
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	18	56	\$2,064,786	\$36,871	\$709
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	66	469	\$10,916,490	\$23,276	\$448
21	Mining	66	708	\$39,681,603	\$56,047	\$1,078
212	Mining, except oil and gas	61	682	\$38,404,766	\$56,312	\$1,083
213	Support activities for mining	5	25	\$1,276,837	\$51,073	\$982
22	Utilities	140	8,816	\$705,488,219	\$80,024	\$1,539
221	Utilities	140	8,816	\$705,488,219	\$80,024	\$1,539
23	Construction	10,705	61,782	\$2,967,617,722	\$48,034	\$924
236	Construction of buildings	2,974	13,367	\$696,122,975	\$52,078	\$1,002
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	577	6,508	\$376,324,701	\$57,825	\$1,112
238	Specialty trade construction	7,154	41,907	\$1,895,170,046	\$45,223	\$870
31-33	Manufacturing	5,599	199,444	\$11,577,790,110	\$58,050	\$1,116
311	Food manufacturing	282	7,242	\$250,874,065	\$34,642	\$666
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	31	1,374	\$141,328,989	\$102,860	\$1,978
313	Textile mills	37	1,215	\$45,063,023	\$37,089	\$713
314	Textile product mills	101	1,190	\$38,554,195	\$32,398	\$623
315	Apparel manufacturing	47	693	\$28,863,436	\$41,650	\$801
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	155	1,857	\$72,357,332	\$38,965	\$749
322	Paper manufacturing	91	6,090	\$382,201,901	\$62,759	\$1,207
323	Printing and related support activities	538	8,025	\$373,258,509	\$46,512	\$894
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	193	17,670	\$1,603,935,828	\$90,772	\$1,746
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	246	8,094	\$344,151,056	\$42,519	\$818
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	138	2,639	\$121,897,578	\$46,191	\$888
331	Primary metal manufacturing	101	4,849	\$237,098,419	\$48,896	\$940
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1,419	33,288	\$1,536,699,829	\$46,164	\$888
333	Machinery manufacturing	635	18,662	\$1,149,095,876	\$61,574	\$1,184
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	392	15,882	\$883,073,144	\$55,602	\$1,069
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	190	10,634	\$711,776,083	\$66,934	\$1,287
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	246	43,291	\$2,873,826,788	\$66,384	\$1,277
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	321	3,365	\$129,745,367	\$38,557	\$741
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	412	12,801	\$595,819,487	\$46,545	\$895





### Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
42	Wholesale trade	9,560	65,483	\$4,352,549,770	\$66,468	\$1,278
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,964	31,950	\$1,956,514,994	\$61,237	\$1,178
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,392	21,235	\$1,336,401,343	\$62,934	\$1,210
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,204	12,298	\$1,059,633,433	\$86,163	\$1,657
44-45	Retail trade	13,357	191,755	\$5,340,577,751	\$27,851	\$536
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,334	22,555	\$1,031,842,223	\$45,748	\$880
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	863	7,850	\$250,497,290	\$31,910	\$614
443	Electronics and appliance stores	713	6,238	\$260,982,723	\$41,838	\$805
444	Building material and garden supply stores	973	15,915	\$515,089,709	\$32,365	\$622
445	Food and beverage stores	2,231	44,285	\$983,816,019	\$22,216	\$427
446	Health and personal care stores	928	14,624	\$403,660,087	\$27,603	\$531
447	Gasoline stations	1,080	6,404	\$140,910,806	\$22,004	\$423
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,637	19,282	\$374,460,278	\$19,420	\$373
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	952	9,566	\$169,996,163	\$17,771	\$342
452	General merchandise stores	365	23,905	\$457,755,361	\$19,149	\$368
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,626	11,654	\$250,359,307	\$21,483	\$413
454	Nonstore retailers	655	9,477	\$501,207,786	\$52,887	\$1,017
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	1,860	37,944	\$1,400,395,207	\$36,907	\$710
481	Air transportation	. 87	1,862	\$86,663,551	\$46,543	\$895
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	31	980	\$74,226,758	\$75,742	\$1,457
484	Truck transportation	745	6,788	\$272,843,392	\$40,195	\$773
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	358	11,423	\$276,868,309	\$24,238	\$466
486	Pipeline transportation	4	183	\$15,874,846	\$86,748	\$1,668
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	20	193	\$4,853,304	\$25,147	\$484
488	Support activities for transportation	337	3,785	\$204,494,610	\$54,028	\$1,039
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	171	7,345	\$249,280,158	\$33,939	\$653
493	Warehousing and storage	98	5,310	\$212,649,447	\$40,047	\$770
51	Information	1,754	39,649	\$2,278,899,433	\$57,477	\$1,105
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	504	12,763	\$672,885,566	\$52,722	\$1,014
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	302	2,249	\$68,191,050		\$583
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	104	4,321	\$284,838,615	\$65,920	\$1,268
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	60	618	\$42,011,029	\$67,979	\$1,307
517	Telecommunications	393	14,198	\$919,455,540		
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	295	4,325	\$259,930,198		\$1,156
519	Other information services	295	4,323	\$31,587,435		\$517
519 52	Finance and insurance	6, <b>534</b>	122,543	\$12,774,866,216		\$2,005
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	0,554	122,043	ψι <b>∠,ιι</b> ヰ,000,210 *	ψιυ <del>4</del> ,240 *	φ <b>∠,</b> 003 *
	Credit intermediation and related activities	2 220	22.240	¢2 115 507 601	¢75 604	¢1 / = /
522 522		2,229	32,340	\$2,445,597,691 \$4,383,324,367		\$1,454 \$4,855
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,829	17,363	\$4,383,324,267		
524 525	Insurance carriers and related activities	2,359	67,833	\$5,435,767,371	38U,135 *	\$1,541 *
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Î	*	*	*	*





### Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average	Average Weekly Wage
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	3,514	20,265	\$870,237,014	\$42,943	\$826
531	Real estate	2,811	13,474	\$606,462,816	\$45,010	\$866
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
54	Professional and technical services	12,856	88,145	\$6,242,334,303	\$70,819	\$1,362
541	Professional and technical services	12,856	88,145	\$6,242,334,303	\$70,819	\$1,362
55	Management of companies and enterprises	630	27,783	\$2,918,347,768	\$105,041	\$2,020
551	Management of companies and enterprises	630	27,783	\$2,918,347,768	\$105,041	\$2,020
56	Administrative and waste management	6,460	81,342	\$2,455,897,043	\$30,192	\$581
561	Administrative and support activities	5,963	75,667	\$2,207,449,137	\$29,173	\$561
562	Waste management and remediation services	497	5,675	\$248,447,906	\$43,779	\$842
61	Educational services	1,228	43,711	\$1,913,170,853	\$43,769	\$842
611	Educational services	1,228	43,711	\$1,913,170,853	\$43,769	\$842
62	Health care and social assistance	9,156	214,810	\$8,363,813,252	\$38,936	\$749
621	Ambulatory health care services	6,096	70,875	\$3,436,424,863	\$48,486	\$932
622	Hospitals	57	54,569	\$2,553,754,585	\$46,799	\$900
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	1,133	56,826	\$1,678,270,448	\$29,533	\$568
624	Social assistance	1,870	32,540	\$695,363,355	\$21,369	\$411
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,689	23,961	\$564,551,735	\$23,561	\$453
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	525	4,718	\$169,713,932	\$35,972	\$692
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	99	1,991	\$49,662,951	\$24,944	\$480
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	1,065	17,252	\$345,174,853	\$20,008	\$385
72	Accommodation and food services	6,965	101,150	\$1,623,049,614	\$16,046	\$309
721	Accommodation	435	11,344	\$250,248,317	\$22,060	\$424
722	Food services and drinking places	6,530	89,806	\$1,372,801,297	\$15,286	\$294
81	Other services, except public administration	12,792	55,481	\$1,487,554,300	\$26,812	\$516
811	Repair and maintenance	2,818	14,423	\$507,145,602	\$35,162	\$676
812	Personal and laundry services	3,154	18,663	\$415,339,932	\$22,255	\$428
813	Membership associations and organizations	2,006	15,627	\$431,471,158	\$27,611	\$531
814	Private households	4,814	6,768	\$133,597,608	\$19,740	\$380
	Total government	3,640	235,350	\$10,532,086,947	\$44,751	\$861
	Federal	580	20,586	\$1,050,192,229	\$51,015	\$981
	State	780	59,534	\$3,019,341,162	\$50,716	\$975
	Local**	2,280	155,230	\$6,462,553,556	\$41,632	\$801
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	285	316	\$15,993,252	\$50,612	\$973

\*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

Covered Employment & Wages by Industry (2003 QCEW Program Data)





## Poverty Status - U.S., Connecticut, and by WIA

	2000	CENSUS		1990	CENSUS		Char	nge from 19	90 to 2000	
Area	All individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	All individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	All individuals for whom poverty status is determined	% Change	Below poverty level	% Change
United States	273,882,232	33,899,812	12.4%	241,977,859	31,742,864	13.1%	31,904,373	13.2%	2,156,948	6.8%
Connecticut	3,300,416	259,514	7.9%	3,188,125	217,347	6.8%	112,291	3.5%	42,167	19.4%
Eastern WIA	388,195	27,976	7.2%	373,513	25,530	6.8%	14,682	<b>3.9</b> %	2,446	9.6%
North Central WIA	929,537	81,572	8.8%	923,397	69,119	7.5%	6,140	0.7%	12,453	18.0%
Northwest WIA	558,377	36,984	6.6%	523,256	27,824	5.3%	35,121	6.7%	9,160	32.9%
South Central WIA	676,963	58,114	8.6%	656,164	48,093	7.3%	20,799	3.2%	10,021	20.8%
Southwest WIA	747,344	54,868	7.3%	711,795	46,781	6.6%	35,549	5.0%	8,087	17.3%

### Poverty Status by Workforce Investment Area

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census - Census 2000 and 1990 Summary Tape File 3 (Sample Data).







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

	Per Capita Income		Rank in the U.S.		FFY 2003*	2000 Median
State	2003p	2002r	2003	2002	4-Person Family	Household
United States	\$31,632	\$30,906			\$62,228	\$41,343
Connecticut	\$43,173	\$42,468	1	1	\$82,702	\$53,108
Maine	\$28,831	\$28,038	34	32	\$56,186	\$36,400
Massachusetts	\$39,815	\$39,085	3	3	\$78,025	\$49,505
New Hampshire	\$34,702	\$33,985	6	6	\$71,661	\$49,509
New Jersey	\$40,427	\$39,461	2	2	\$78,560	\$54,226
New York	\$36,574	\$35,805	5	5	\$64,520	\$43,640
Pennsylvania	\$31,998	\$31,116	16	15	\$65,411	\$39,562
Rhode Island	\$31,916	\$30,859	17	17	\$68,418	\$43,185
Vermont	\$30,740	\$29,764	22	22	\$59,125	\$39,317

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\*Federal Fiscal Year 2003 covers the period of October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003.

Sources:				
Per capita income:	Bureau of Economic Analysis.			
Median income, 4-person families:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,			
	Federal Register/Vol.67, No. 20.			
Median Household Income:	U.S. Census Bureau,			
	Census 2000 Supplementary Survey Summary Tables.			



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

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

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

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

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

**Dislocated Worker**: As defined under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, an individual who: (A) 1. has been terminated or laid off, or received notice of same; and 2. 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 3. is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation. Or (B) 1. 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 2. is employed at a facility at which employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; or, 3. 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. Or (C) 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. Or (D) is a displaced homemaker.

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

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

Consequently, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Force: All persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor-management dispute. The labor force does not include persons who never worked a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer and "discouraged workers" who have been unemployed for a substantial length of time and



are no longer actively seeking employment. Members of the armed forces stationed either in the United States or abroad are counted by their place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes members of the armed forces and the institutionalized population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Median Income:** The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families, including those with no income. **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA):** The general concept of a Metropolitan Statistical Area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Connecticut currently has seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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