

Information for Workforce Investment Planning 2004

SOUTH CENTRAL WIA

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Bethlehem Bloomfield Bolton Bozrah Branford Bridgeport Bridgewater Bristol
Brookfield Brooklyn Burlington Canaan Canterbury Canton Chaplin Cheshire Chester
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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
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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

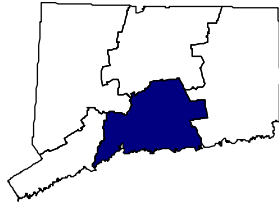
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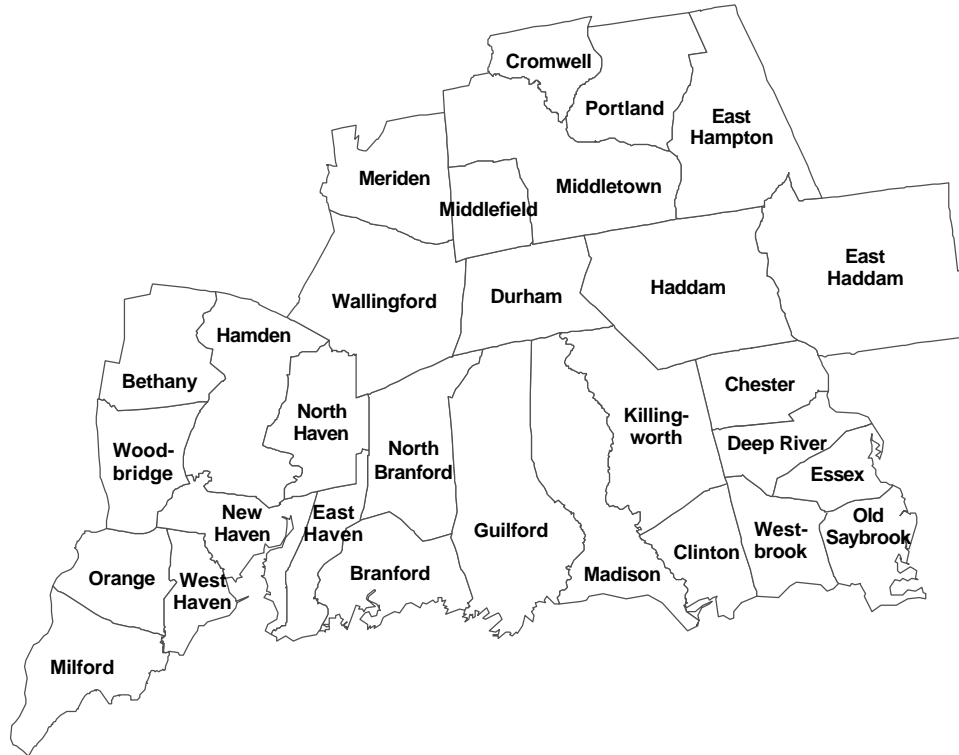
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The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2004* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.



South Central Workforce Investment Area



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



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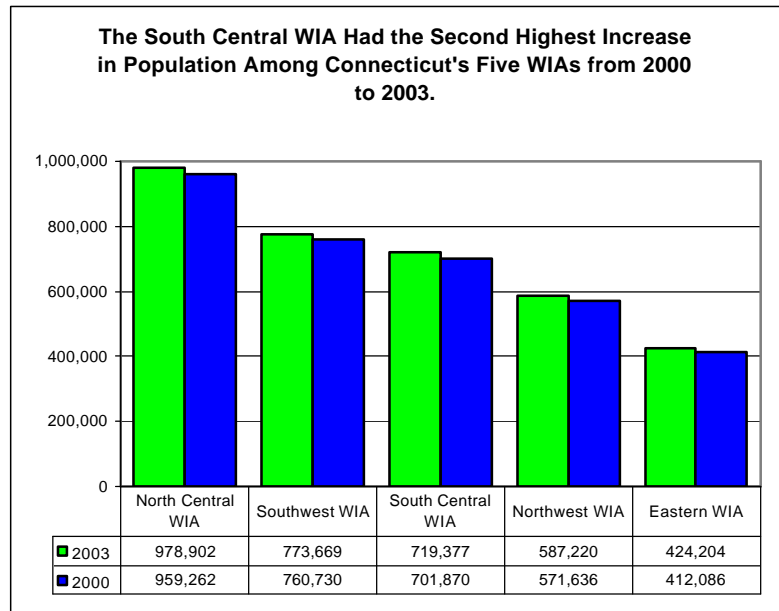
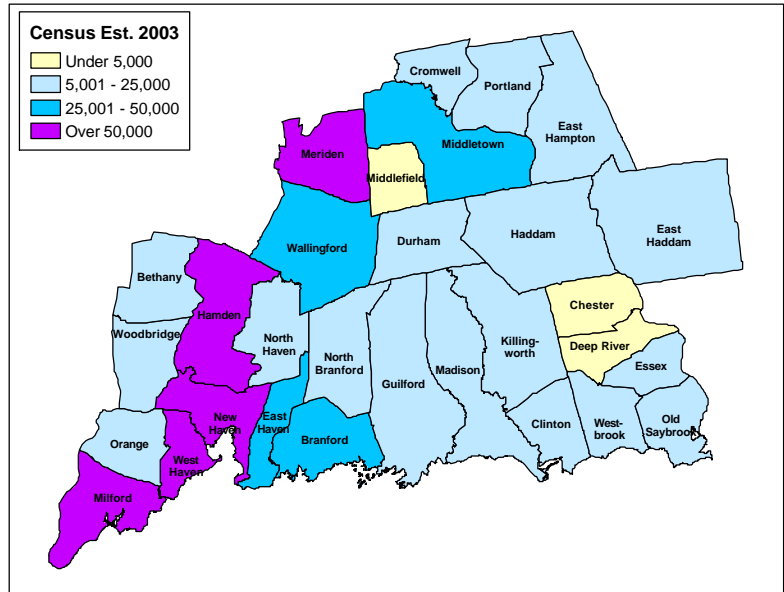
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South Central WIA

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 South Central WIA's estimated population was 719,377, which ranked third in size among the WIAs. The region's population increased by 17,507 from 2000 to 2003—the second highest increase among the WIAs. The South Central WIA accounted for the third highest percentage increase in population (2.5%) among the State's five WIAs from 2000 to 2003.
- Hamden (+1,713), Milford (+1,564), Middletown (+1,355), Wallingford (+1,305) and New Haven (+886) reported the highest population increases from 2000. Together, these five towns accounted for 39 percent of the South Central WIA's total population increase during this period.
- Chester (+96), Middlefield (+98), Deep River (+136) and Old Saybrook (+168) reported the lowest population increases in the South Central WIA from 2000 to 2003.
- New Haven (124,512), Meriden (58,962), Hamden (58,626), Milford (53,869) and West Haven (53,004) had the highest population totals in the WIA. Together, these five towns made up nearly one-half of the South Central 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%
South Central WIA	719,377	701,870	17,507	2.5%
% of Connecticut	20.7%	20.6%	---	---

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-21



from the Office of Research



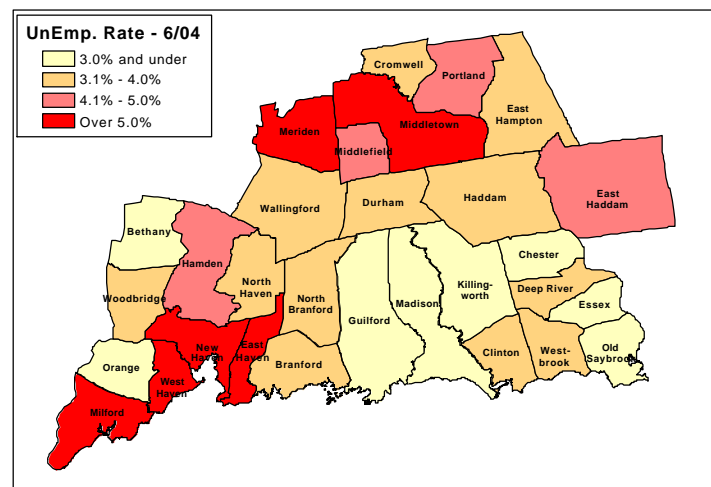
South Central WIA

Labor Force Data

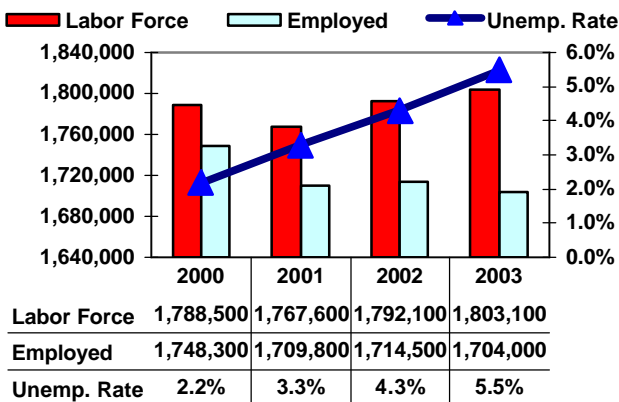
- From 2002 to 2003, Connecticut's labor force increased by 11,000. The number of unemployed increased by 21,500 and the number employed declined by 10,500 so that the rate of unemployment increased from 4.3 to 5.5 percent.
- In 2003, the South Central WIA reported an increase of 800 residents in the labor force—the smallest increase among the five WIAs. The number employed decreased by 4,000—the second largest decrease among the WIAs in 2003 (North Central -5,800). The South Central WIA's unemployment increased by 4,800, from 15,500 to 20,300, which represented the second highest increase in 2003 (North Central: +7,200).
- Sixteen of the South Central WIA's 30 towns showed increases in labor force levels in 2003, led by New Haven (+404), Meriden (+191), Milford (+182), Middletown (+145) and Old Saybrook (+106). Fourteen towns recorded lower labor force levels in 2003, with Madison (-82), North Haven (-76) and Guilford (-75) reporting the largest losses.
- Only five towns reported employment gains in 2003, reflecting the downward economy throughout the area. The five towns were: Old Saybrook (+77), Essex (+17), Westbrook (+17), Deep River (+13) and Chester (+10). New Haven (-709), Hamden (-395), Meriden (-383) and West Haven (-356) experienced the largest employment losses in 2003.
- All 30 towns in the South Central WIA experienced increases in the number of unemployed in 2003. New Haven (+1,113), Meriden (+574), Middletown (+424) and West Haven (+346) reported the largest increases followed by Hamden (+338), Wallingford (+320) and Milford (+262).
- From 2000 to 2003, the South Central WIA reported an increase of 3,600 residents in the labor force—the second highest increase among the WIAs. Employment in the WIA decreased by 8,100, while unemployment increased by 11,800 during the same period.

Employment Change 2000 – 2003			
	2003 Total	Change 2003-2000	Change 2003-2002
New Haven	54,075	-1,875	-709
Hamden	30,169	-698	-395
Meriden	29,237	-946	-383
West Haven	27,196	-881	-356
Milford	26,606	-44	-80

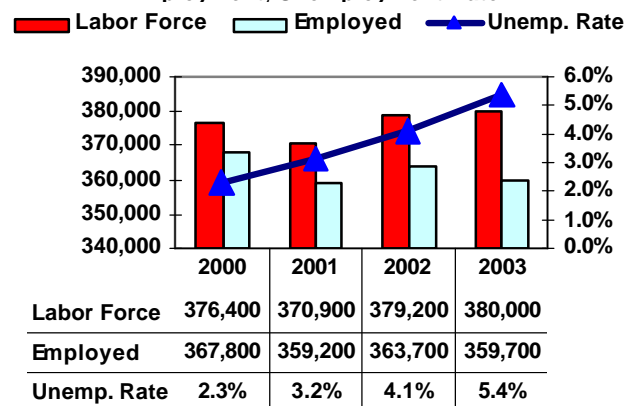
Labor Force Change 2000 - 2003			
	2003 Total	Change 2003-2000	Change 2003-2002
New Haven	58,493	602	404
Hamden	31,606	145	-57
Meriden	31,445	292	191
West Haven	28,940	122	-10
Milford	28,122	914	182



Connecticut: Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment Rate



South Central WIA: Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment Rate



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-22 and A-55



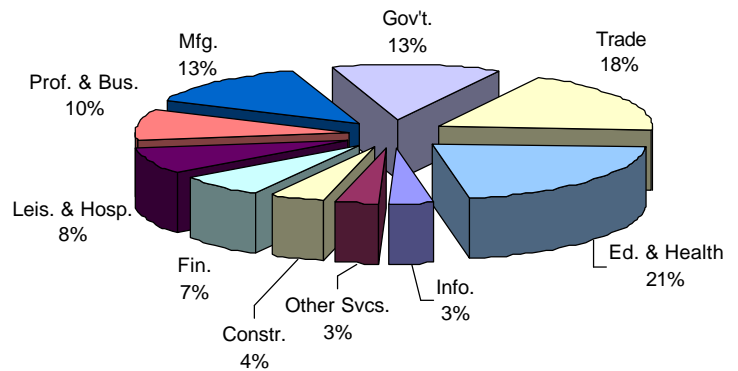
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South Central WIA

Employment by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

- The annual average employment in the South Central WIA fell by nearly 6,300 jobs from 2002 and was down 6,859 from 2001. This job loss was the second largest among the four WIAs recording declines.
- Two additional sectors recorded job gains: Leisure & Hospitality gained 891 jobs, while Financial Activities was up nearly 400 since 2002.
- Three out of five lost jobs were from the Manufacturing sector, down 3,830 over the year and 7,074 jobs since 2001.
- Professional and Business Services recorded the next highest job losses (-1,694), while Trade, Transportation and Utilities came in third (-1,300).
- Educational and Health Services recorded the largest increase, up 977 jobs over the year and 3,712 since 2001.

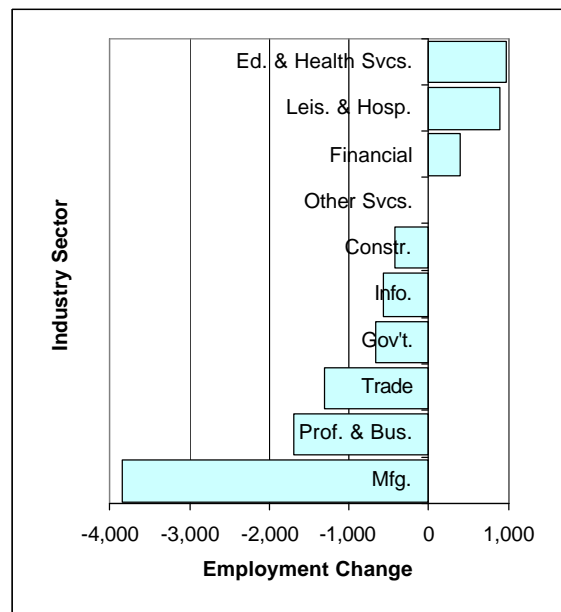
**South Central WIA
Employment by Industry Sector - 2003**



**South Central WIA
Annual Average Employment by Industry
2001 - 2003**

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

**South Central WIA
Net Job Change 2002 - 2003**



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-24 - A-26 and A-57 - A-59





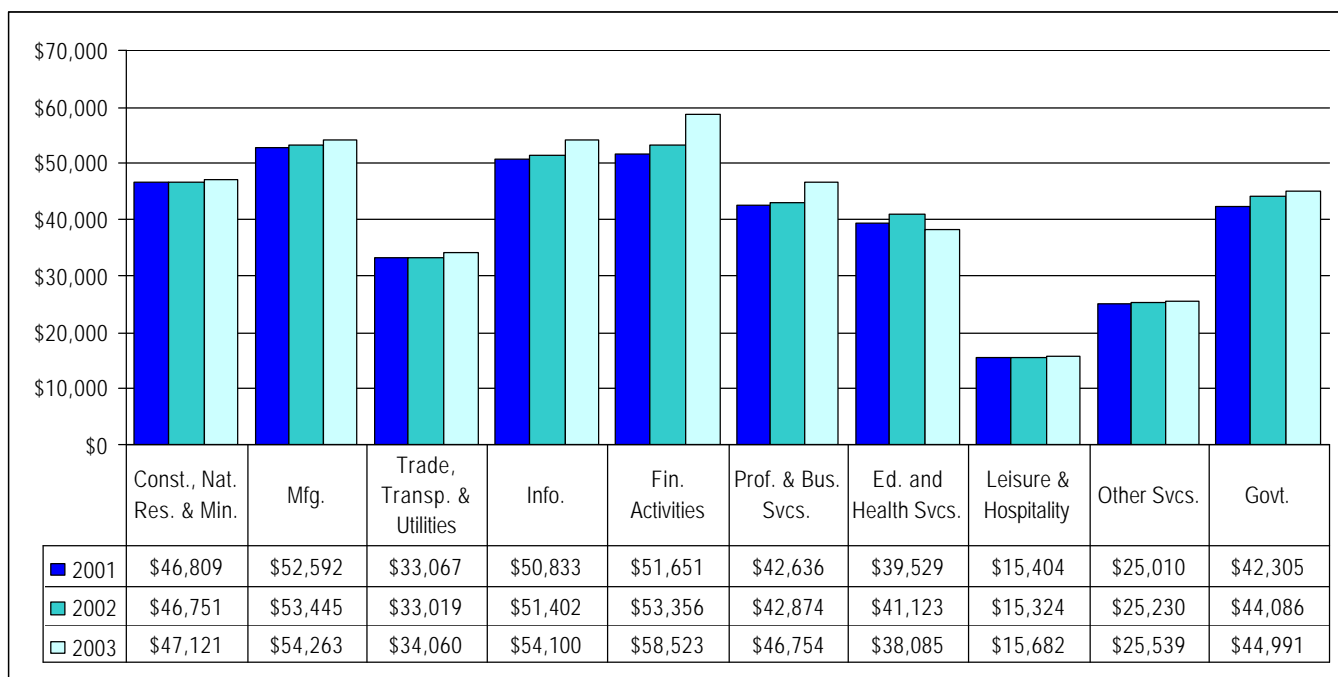
South Central WIA

Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wage for all industries in the South Central WIA increased to \$42,287 in 2003. The increase of \$1,400 from the prior year was the second highest among the State's five workforce investment areas. Statewide, the annual average wages were over \$6,000 higher, at \$48,318.
- Nine out of the ten industry sectors recorded gains from 2002. The largest increase (+\$5,157) was recorded in the Financial Activities sector, where workers also earned the highest wages, at \$58,253 in 2003.
- The lone decline was recorded in the Educational and Health Services sector, with a drop of \$3,038, or 7.4 percent, since 2002.

Annual Average Wages
2002 - 2003

Industry	Annual Average Wages		Change from 2002	
	2003	2002	No.	%
<i>South Central WIA</i>	\$42,287	\$40,887	\$1,400	3.4%
Const., Nat. Res. & Min.	\$47,121	\$46,751	\$370	0.8%
Manufacturing	\$54,263	\$53,445	\$818	1.5%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	\$34,060	\$33,019	\$1,041	3.2%
Information	\$54,100	\$51,402	\$2,698	5.2%
Financial Activities	\$58,523	\$53,356	\$5,167	9.7%
Prof. & Bus. Svcs.	\$46,754	\$42,874	\$3,880	9.1%
Ed. and Health Svcs.	\$38,085	\$41,123	-\$3,038	-7.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$15,682	\$15,324	\$358	2.3%
Other Services	\$25,539	\$25,230	\$309	1.2%
Government	\$44,991	\$44,086	\$906	2.1%



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-24 - A-26 and A-57 - A-59

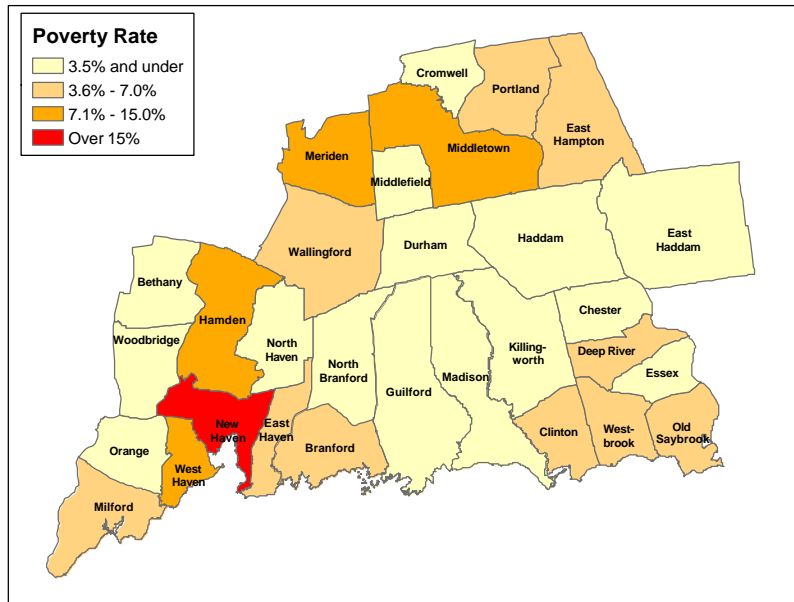




South Central WIA

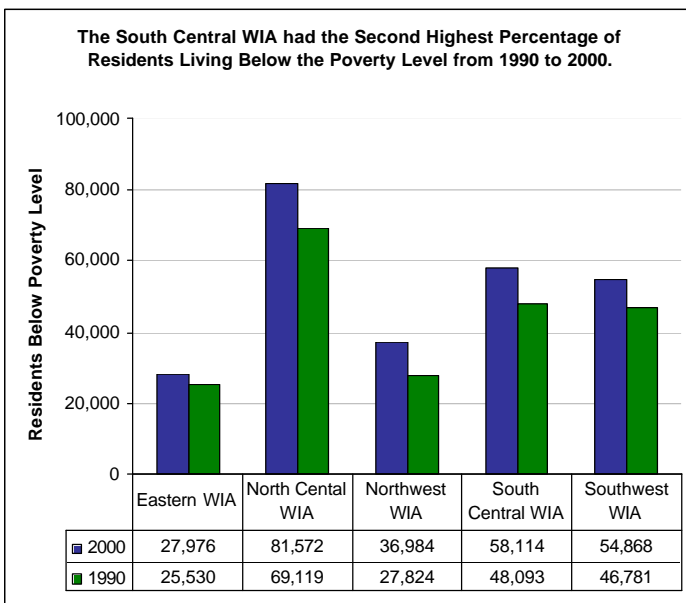
Poverty Status

- 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, 58,114 residents in the South Central WIA (8.6%) were living below the poverty level—the second highest total among the five WIAs. This represented an increase of 10,021 residents, or 20.8 percent, from the 1990 Census—also the second highest percent increase among the WIAs.



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

- New Haven (24.4%), Meriden (11.0%), West Haven (8.8%), Hamden (7.8%) and Middletown (7.5%) reported the highest percentage of residents living below the poverty level in 2000. These five towns had 45,693 residents living below the poverty level, or 79 percent of the total in the Southwest WIA. New Haven, Meriden and Middletown also reported the highest percentage of residents living below the poverty level in 1990.
- Killingworth, Chester, Madison, Middlefield, North Branford, and Durham reported poverty rates below 2.0 percent in 2000.
- In 2000, 22 of the WIA's 30 towns showed increases from 1990 in the number of residents living below the poverty level. East Hampton, Westbrook, Deep River, Hamden, and Chester reported the highest percent increase. New Haven (+2,132), Meriden (+2,040), Hamden (+1,959) and West Haven (+1,284) showed the highest increase in the number of residents living below the poverty level between 1990 and 2000.
- East Haddam (-67), Killingworth (-46) and North Branford (-43) showed the largest declines in the number of residents living below the poverty level during this period.



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-46 and A-60

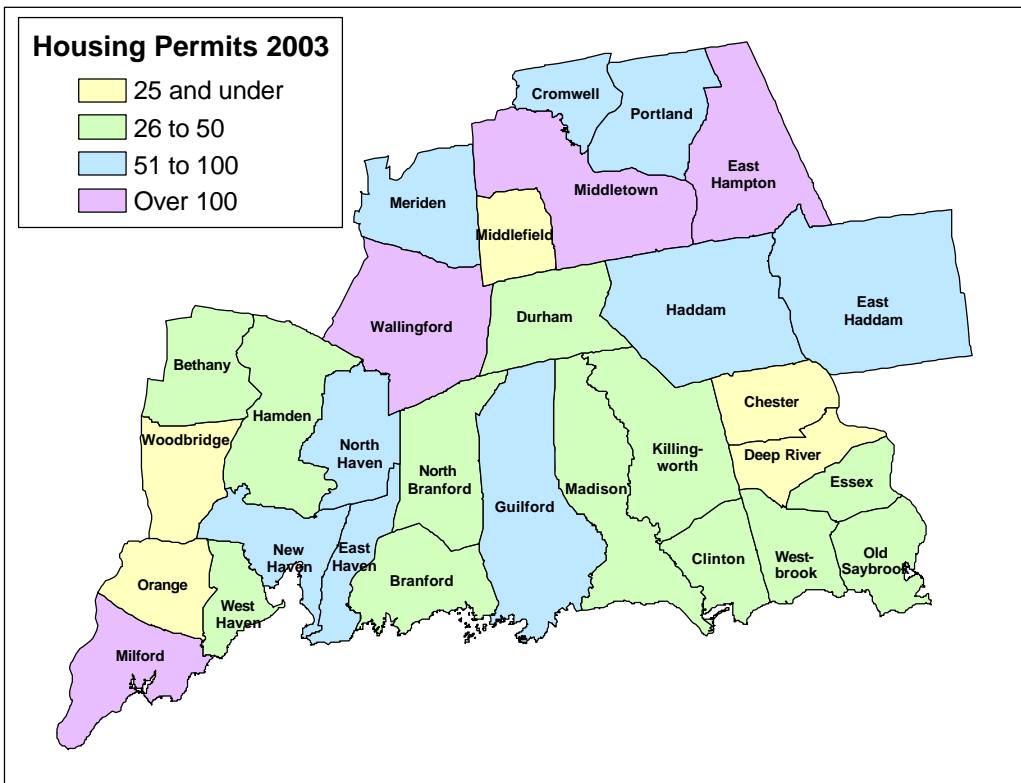




South Central WIA

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 South Central WIA had a net decrease of 191 new housing permits issued - the second largest decrease among the WIAs. Hamden (-181) and Madison (-124) reported the largest



- During the same period, 11 towns recorded increases. Milford (+89) and East Hampton (+68) led the WIA in net increases. The town of Orange reported the same number of new housing permits issued in 2000 as in 2003.
- North Branford was the only town in the WIA to have increases in new housing permits in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003. Deep River, Hamden and Madison reported decreases in new housing permits during this same period.
- In 2003, the South Central WIA reported 1,866 new housing permits issued - the fourth highest total among the State's five WIAs. The increase of 95 permits over the previous year also ranked fourth.
- Led by Milford (+159), 14 towns reported housing permit increases in 2003. Fifteen towns reported housing permit decreases and, of these, Clinton (-60) experienced the largest decline.

	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%
South Central WIA	1,866	1,771	1,788	2,057	95	-191	-9.3%
% of Connecticut	17.9%	18.2%	19.2%	21.9%	---	---	---

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-35

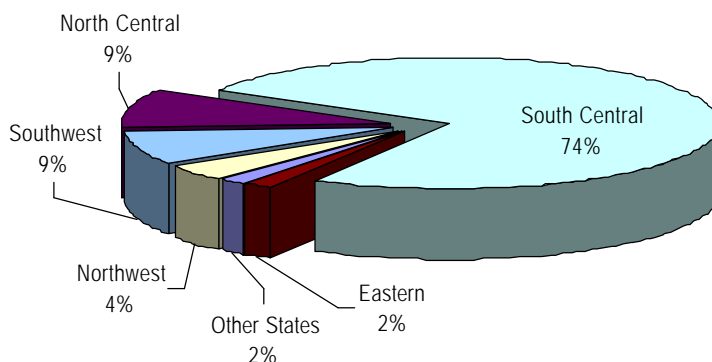


South Central WIA

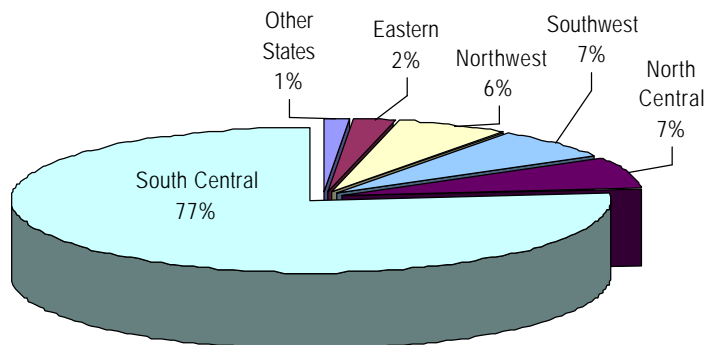
Commuting Patterns - 2000

- 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 South Central WIA, where car-pools were more likely to be used, public transportation use was below the State's for residents of 28 out of 30 area towns. However, 11.1 percent of New Haven residents and 4.8 percent of West Haven residents used public transportation in their commute to work.
- Over 255,000 WIA residents commuted to work in towns within the WIA. This represented 77 percent of the WIA workers. About 46,700 workers commuted from North Central and Southwest WIA towns. The number of residents commuting from WIA towns exceeded the number of workers coming in by 6,650. Only four of the thirty WIA towns, namely New Haven, Middletown, Milford, and West Haven, reported more workers commuting into their towns than residents commuting to work elsewhere.
- Out-of-state workers commuting to work in the South Central WIA numbered 4,205, the lowest number among the five WIAs. More residents (5,562) commuted from the WIA to work out of state, with over half (2,937) traveling to work in New York.

South Central WIA Resident Commuters and Where They Work



Seventy-seven percent of South Central WIA workers commuted to work from WIA towns, while seven percent commuted from the North Central and Southwest WIAs.



WIA Towns where Most Commuters Live or Work

	Workers Commuting to Work in:	Residents Commuting to Work from:
South Central WIA	334,750	341,396
New Haven	75,766	47,857
Middletown	30,471	27,767
Milford	30,039	27,345
Wallingford	26,190	27,242
Meriden	24,103	26,166
Hamden	20,879	22,163
North Haven	19,870	22,118
West Haven	16,924	15,539
Branford	13,291	14,206

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-36 - A-39





South Central WIA

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

- In 2003, the South Central WIA reported 39,736 Food Stamps, 12,972 TFA, 4,205 State Supplement, and 83,012 Medicaid recipients.
- The South Central WIA region had the majority of Food Stamp (88%), TFA (89%), State Supplement (70%) and Medicaid (76%) recipients living in these towns: New Haven, Meriden, West Haven, Middletown and Hamden.
- Twenty-six towns reported increases in Food Stamp recipients in 2003, led by New Haven (+525), Meriden (+247) and Middletown (+ 225).
- Seventeen towns showed a decrease in the number of TFA recipients from 2002 to 2003. Of these, New Haven (-1,554) showed the most significant decline. The second largest decline was in West Haven (-161).
- Between 2002 and 2003, 22 of the 30 towns in the South Central WIA reported declines in State Supplement recipients. New Haven (-192) had the most significant reduction. The remainder of the towns either stayed the same or had very slight increases.
- All 30 towns reported increases in Medicaid clients again in 2003, led by West Haven (+493), Meriden (+435), Middletown (+419) and New Haven (+414). The South Central WIA was one of three regions (along with North Central and Southwest) to see Medicaid recipient increases in every town.

Towns with the Highest Number of Assistance Recipients

Town	Food Stamps	TFA	State Supp.	Medicaid
New Haven	22,618	7,389	1,484	34,041
Meriden	5,326	1,930	579	11,222
West Haven	3,362	1,047	309	7,954
Middletown	2,106	659	259	5,330
Hamden	1,568	518	293	4,639
Total 5 towns	34,980	11,543	2,924	63,186
% of WIA	88.0%	89.0%	69.5%	76.1%

	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%
South Central WIA	39,736	38,331	1,405	3.7%	12,972	14,872	-1,900	-12.8%
% of CT	23.8%	24.4%			25.6%	26.6%		

	State Supp.				Medicaid			
	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%
South Central WIA	4,205	4,641	-436	-9.4%	83,012	79,043	3,969	5.0%
% of CT	22.0%	21.9%			21.9%	22.2%		

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-47



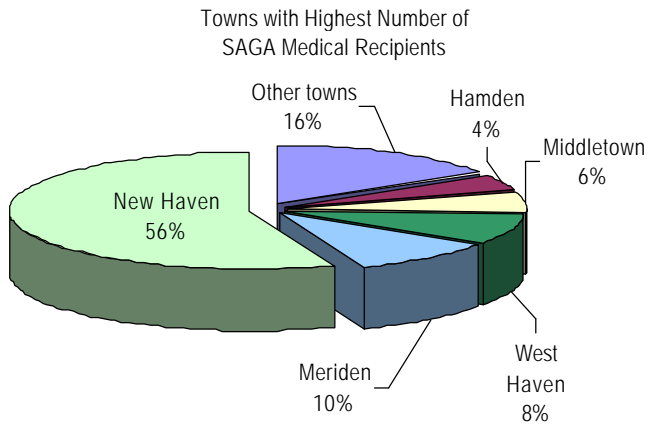
South Central WIA

State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

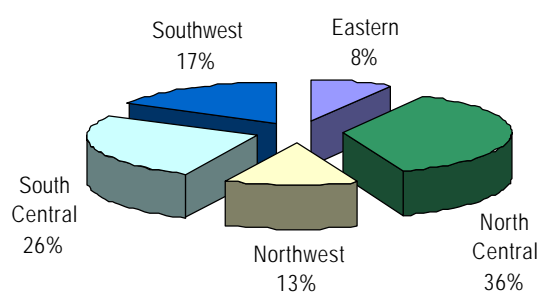
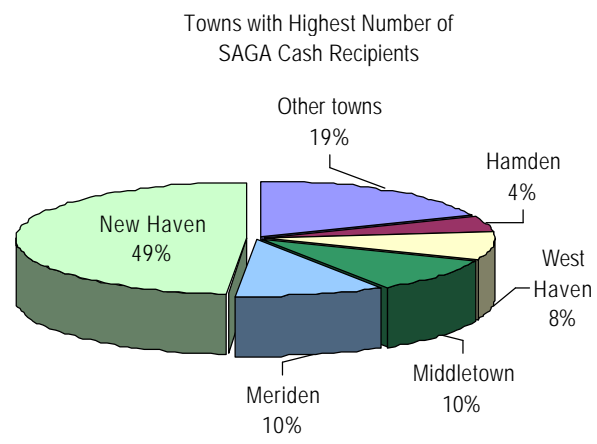
- In 2003, 4,757 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA)—an increase of 431, or ten percent, from the previous year. During this same period, 25,643 residents received medical assistance under SAGA—an increase of 3,279 (15 percent).
- In the South Central WIA, the number of persons receiving Medical assistance under SAGA was six times greater than the number receiving cash assistance.

- SAGA cash assistance recipients in the South Central WIA numbered 1,115, an increase of ten percent from 2002, while medical assistance recipients numbered 6,631, up 16 percent from a year ago.

- The City of New Haven accounted for nearly half of the WIA's SAGA cash assistance recipients and over one-half of its medical assistance recipients. New Haven (543), Meriden (116) and Middletown (110) led in the highest number of cash assistance recipients. At the same time, New Haven (3,707), Meriden (641), West Haven (551), and Middletown (404) reported the largest number of medical assistance recipients.



The South Central WIA Accounted for 26% of Connecticut's Medical and 23% of its Cash Assistance Recipients Under SAGA in 2003



Area	Cash			% Chge		Medical			% Chge	
	2003	2002	2001	02 - 03	01 - 02	2003	2002	2001	02 - 03	01 - 02
CT	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-48



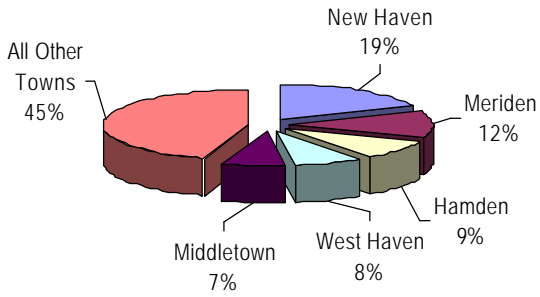
from the Office of Research

South Central WIA

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.
- As of June 2004, the South Central WIA reported 3,022 active mental retardation clients, again representing 0.4 percent of the WIA population and 20 percent of Connecticut's active DMR clients.
- More than half (55.1 percent) of the mental retardation clients in the South Central WIA were residents of New Haven, Meriden, Hamden, West Haven and Middletown. New Haven (+30) and Clinton (+9) had the largest increase in the number of clients compared with last year. Killingworth (9) had the fewest mental retardation clients.

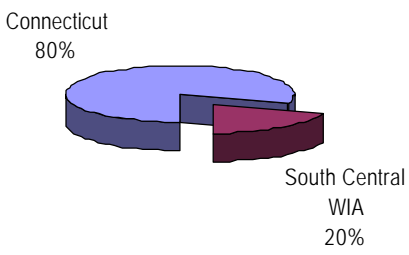
New Haven, Meriden, Hamden, West Haven and Middletown accounted for 55.1% (1,666) of the total mental retardation clients in the South Central Region.



Mental Retardation Clients as of June 2004

As of June 2004, the South Central WIA reported 20% (3,022) of the State's 14,936 active mental retardation clients.

	Clients
Connecticut	14,936
South Central WIA	3,022
Top Towns	
New Haven	564
Meriden	361
Hamden	283
West Haven	232
Middletown	226



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-49



South Central WIA

Adult Probationers

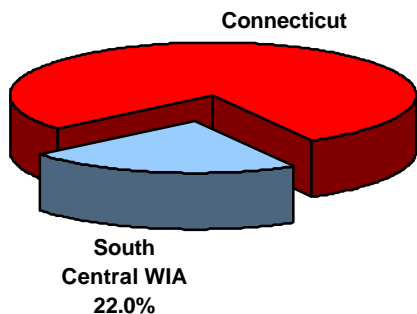
- From May 2003 to June 2004, the number of probationers in Connecticut declined by 5,799, or 10.5 percent. Probationers in the South Central WIA decreased by 2,153, or 16.5 percent.
- As of June 2004, the South Central WIA had 10,857 adult probationers—22.0 percent of the State’s total.
- New Haven, Meriden, West Haven, Middletown, and Hamden had the highest number of adult probationers. Together, they totaled 7,972 or 73.4 percent of all adult probationers in the South Central WIA. New Haven alone had 42.8 percent of WIA probationers.
- One third of the towns in the South Central WIA had fewer than 50 probationers, including: Deep River (47), Orange (47), Durham (43), Essex (43), Haddam (33), Killingworth (30), Bethany (28), Woodbridge (27), Middlefield (19) and Chester (17).

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

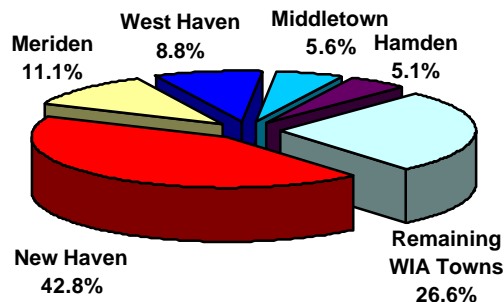
	June 2004	May 2003	Change
Connecticut	49,431	55,230	-5,799
South Central WIA	10,857	13,010	-2,153
New Haven	4,648	5,428	-780
Meriden	1,209	1,496	-287
West Haven	950	1,108	-158
Middletown	610	769	-159
Hamden	555	666	-111

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

As of June 2004, the South Central WIA accounted for 22 percent of the total adult probationers in Connecticut.



Residents of New Haven, Meriden, West Haven, Middletown, and Hamden included 73 percent of all adult probationers in the WIA.



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-50





South Central WIA

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

- In the South Central WIA, the five towns with the largest number of persons over 25, without High School diplomas, comprise 45.3 percent of the total over 25 population, and 61.9 percent of the total without diplomas.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 Census, New Haven, with 15.2 percent of the WIA population, has 27.0 percent of the WIA population over 25 without diplomas.
- New Haven, Meriden, West Haven, Hamden, and Middletown comprise 47.5 percent of the WIA population over age five, but 73.1 percent of those who don't speak a language other than English at home and have difficulty with English.
- The WIA has large linguistic diversity among residents who speak English less than well. Middletown has more Other Indo-European speakers than Spanish, 1,418 vs. 629; while 1,374 New Haven residents speak Asian and Pacific Island languages.

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	10.86	39.00
SC WIA	682,014	55,094	22,625	8.08	41.07
New Haven	123,626	14,350	8,362	11.61	58.27
West Haven	52,360	5,953	2,759	11.37	46.35
Hamden	56,913	5,365	2,124	9.43	39.59
Milford	52,305	4,222	1,446	8.07	34.25
Middletown	43,167	4,137	1,606	9.58	38.82
Meriden	58,244	3,762	1,332	6.46	35.41

- The six towns with most foreign-born residents in the WIA have 56.7 percent of the total population and 68.6 percent of the total foreign-born.
- Approximately 78 percent of foreign-born WIA residents who arrived during the 90's live in the towns of New Haven, West Haven, Hamden, Milford, Middletown, and Meriden. New Haven alone accounts for 37 percent.
- New Haven, with 18.1 percent of the WIA population, has 26.0 percent of the total foreign-born residents in the WIA.

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 languages - Speak English less than Very Well	Asian & Pacific Island languages - Speak English less than Very Well
Connecticut	3,184,514	583,913	234,799	116,538	90,355	23,246
SC WIA	658,743	100,182	37,586	20,111	11,815	4,575
New Haven	115,106	32,672	13,985	10,285	2,072	1,374
Meriden	54,273	13,012	5,232	4,009	974	173
West Haven	49,163	8,920	3,610	1,789	1,180	443
Hamden	54,010	7,325	2,223	704	869	529
Middletown	40,363	6,131	2,438	629	1,418	358

South Central WIA Towns with Largest Number of Residents, 25 and Older, Lacking HS Diplomas

	25 Years and Over	Less than 9th Grade	Some HS, Not Grad	Total No HS Diploma	% High School Graduate or Higher	% Bachelor's or Higher
Connecticut	2,295,617	132,917	234,739	367,656	84.0	31.4
SC WIA	474,084	23,371	47,403	70,774	85.1	30.9
New Haven	72,171	6,691	12,384	19,075	73.6	27.1
Meriden	38,504	2,820	5,796	8,616	77.6	16.4
West Haven	35,341	2,145	4,587	6,732	81.0	19.1
Middletown	30,480	1,711	3,294	5,005	83.6	30.4
Hamden	38,141	1,625	2,753	4,378	88.5	36.5

See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-40 - A-42



from the Office of Research



South Central WIA

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.
- From 2002 to 2003, Connecticut's high school enrollment dropped by 8,302 and had 576 fewer dropouts. The overall dropout rate for grades 9 through 12 declined from 2.4 to 2.2 percent.

- In the South Central WIA, enrollment increased by 1.6 percent, while the number of dropouts declined by a substantial 20.4 percent. This was the largest drop of any WIA. The South Central WIA's dropout rate declined from 2.3% to 1.8%.

- New Haven had the highest dropout rate in the WIA at 4.3 percent, down nearly a full percentage point from the rate of 5.2 percent for 2001-02. Meriden had the next largest dropout rate at 3.2%

- New Haven and Meriden, with one quarter of the South Central WIA's high school enrollments, had more than half (55.8%) of the dropouts.

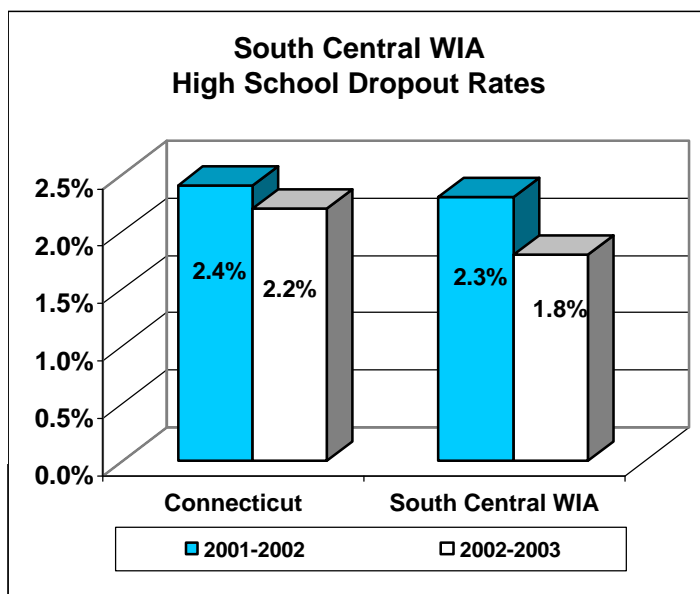
Annual High School Enrollment, Dropouts, and Dropout Rate 2002-2003

	Total Enrollment	Number of Dropouts	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	150,694	3,315	2.2%
South Central WIA	29,398	520	1.8%
New Haven	5,056	218	4.3%
Meriden	2,270	72	3.2%
Wallingford	2,175	14	0.6%
Milford	2,102	53	2.5%
Hamden	2,087	21	1.0%
West Haven	1,724	30	1.7%
Regional School District 5*	1,545	3	0.2%
Middletown	1,174	17	1.4%
Guilford	1,160	3	0.3%
East Haven	1,118	10	0.9%
Branford	1,116	21	1.9%
North Haven	1,081	15	1.4%

*Serves towns of Bethany, Orange, Woodbridge

Connecticut and South Central WIA 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%
South Central WIA		
	2001-2002	2002-2003
Total Enrollment	28,946	29,398
No. of Dropouts	653	520
Dropout Rate	2.3%	1.8%



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-43



South Central WIA

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 births to teenage mothers declined in all five WIAs.
- The South Central WIA reported 634 births to teenage mothers – the second highest among the WIAs, and 20 percent of the State's total in 2001.
- In 2001, although 25 of the WIA's 30 towns reported births to teenage mothers (up from 23 in 2000), the South Central WIA had the second largest decrease (-42) among the five WIAs.

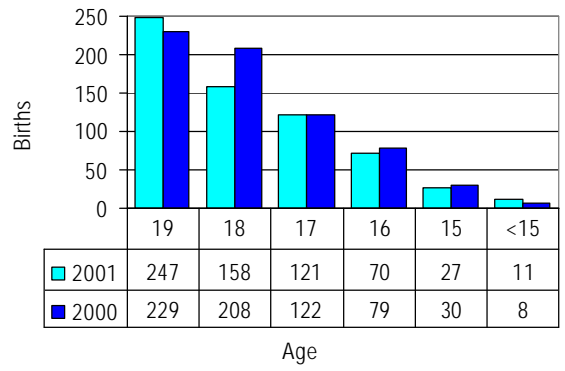
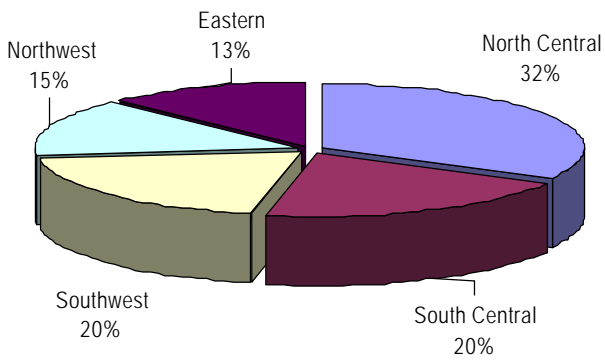
Births to Teenage Mothers – 2000 and 2001				
	2001	2000	Change over Year	% Change
Connecticut	3,142	3,350	-208	-6.20%
South Central WIA	634	676	-42	-6.20%

- New Haven (311), Meriden (104), West Haven (67), Middletown (29) and Hamden (20) reported the highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2001. Together, these five towns accounted for 84 percent of the WIA's total.
- The highest percentage of teenage mothers (39%) were 19 years of age, followed by 18 year olds (25%). Seventeen percent of the teenage mothers (108) were 16 years of age or younger.
- The towns of Chester, East Hampton, Middlefield, Orange and Westbrook, which did not report births to teenage mothers in 2000, reported some in 2001. Conversely, Durham and Madison did not report any births to teenage mothers in 2001.

Towns with Highest Number of Births to Teenage Mothers – 2001							
	Total	<15 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.
South Central WIA	634	11	27	70	121	158	247
New Haven	311	9	14	41	63	73	111
Meriden	104	1	8	8	20	24	43
West Haven	67	0	1	8	13	17	28
Middletown	29	0	1	2	4	10	12
Hamden	20	0	0	3	5	5	7

The Largest Decline in Number of Births was reported for 18 Year Old Mothers in 2001

The South Central WIA Comprised 20% of the State's Total Births to Teenage Mothers in 2001



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-44



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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
Lyme
Mansfield
Montville
New London
North Stonington
Norwich
Old Lyme
Plainfield
Pomfret
Preston
Putnam
Salem
Scotland
Sprague
Sterling
Stonington
Thompson
Union
Voluntown
Waterford
Willington
Windham
Woodstock

North Central WIA

37 towns

Andover
Avon

Berlin
Bloomfield
Bolton
Bristol
Burlington
Canton
East Granby
East Hartford
East Windsor
Ellington
Enfield
Farmington
Glastonbury
Granby
Hartford
Hebron
Manchester
Marlborough
New Britain
Newington
Plainville
Plymouth
Rocky Hill
Simsbury
Somers
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
Salisbury
Sharon
Sherman
Southbury
Thomaston
Torrington
Warren
Washington
Waterbury
Watertown
Winchester
Wolcott
Woodbury

South Central WIA

30 towns

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

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





South Central WIA

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%
South Central WIA	719,377	701,870	17,507	2.5%
Bethany	5,331	5,040	291	5.8%
Branford	29,136	28,683	453	1.6%
Chester	3,839	3,743	96	2.6%
Clinton	13,645	13,094	551	4.2%
Cromwell	13,471	12,871	600	4.7%
Deep River	4,746	4,610	136	3.0%
Durham	7,134	6,627	507	7.7%
East Haddam	8,711	8,333	378	4.5%
East Hampton	11,660	10,956	704	6.4%
East Haven	28,710	28,189	521	1.8%
Essex	6,800	6,505	295	4.5%
Guilford	22,082	21,398	684	3.2%
Haddam	7,459	7,157	302	4.2%
Hamden	58,626	56,913	1,713	3.0%
Killingworth	6,373	6,018	355	5.9%
Madison	18,698	17,858	840	4.7%
Meriden	58,962	58,244	718	1.2%
Middlefield	4,301	4,203	98	2.3%
Middletown	46,918	45,563	1,355	3.0%
Milford	53,869	52,305	1,564	3.0%
New Haven	124,512	123,626	886	0.7%
North Branford	14,228	13,906	322	2.3%
North Haven	23,628	23,035	593	2.6%
Old Saybrook	10,535	10,367	168	1.6%
Orange	13,572	13,233	339	2.6%
Portland	9,264	8,732	532	6.1%
Wallingford	44,331	43,026	1,305	3.0%
Westbrook	6,583	6,292	291	4.6%
West Haven	53,004	52,360	644	1.2%
Woodbridge	9,249	8,983	266	3.0%

*Corrected count, 12/27/02

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





South Central WIA

Labor Force Data by Town

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2003 Annual Average				2002 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
<i>Connecticut</i>	1,803,100	1,704,000	99,100	5.5	1,792,100	1,714,500	77,600	4.3
South Central WIA	380,000	359,700	20,300	5.4	379,200	363,700	15,500	4.1
<i>Towns</i>								
Bethany	3,006	2,903	103	3.4	3,017	2,941	76	2.5
Branford	16,955	16,206	749	4.4	16,969	16,418	551	3.2
Chester	2,142	2,064	78	3.6	2,124	2,054	70	3.3
Clinton	7,539	7,219	320	4.2	7,550	7,314	236	3.1
Cromwell	7,041	6,697	344	4.9	7,028	6,781	247	3.5
Deep River	2,715	2,605	110	4.1	2,690	2,592	98	3.6
Durham	3,624	3,459	165	4.6	3,619	3,503	116	3.2
East Haddam	4,556	4,345	211	4.6	4,576	4,399	177	3.9
East Hampton	7,494	7,137	357	4.8	7,470	7,226	244	3.3
East Haven	15,753	14,831	922	5.9	15,717	15,025	692	4.4
Essex	3,633	3,506	127	3.5	3,590	3,489	101	2.8
Guilford	12,277	11,903	374	3.0	12,352	12,059	293	2.4
Haddam	4,150	3,982	168	4.0	4,160	4,032	128	3.1
Hamden	31,606	30,169	1,437	4.5	31,663	30,564	1,099	3.5
Killingworth	3,326	3,213	113	3.4	3,356	3,255	101	3.0
Madison	9,346	9,076	270	2.9	9,428	9,195	233	2.5
Meriden	31,445	29,237	2,208	7.0	31,254	29,620	1,634	5.2
Middlefield	2,298	2,175	123	5.4	2,286	2,202	84	3.7
Middletown	23,768	22,329	1,439	6.1	23,623	22,608	1,015	4.3
Milford	28,122	26,606	1,516	5.4	27,940	26,686	1,254	4.5
New Haven	58,493	54,075	4,418	7.6	58,089	54,784	3,305	5.7
North Branford	8,181	7,819	362	4.4	8,213	7,921	292	3.6
North Haven	12,942	12,439	503	3.9	13,018	12,602	416	3.2
Old Saybrook	6,459	6,239	220	3.4	6,353	6,162	191	3.0
Orange	6,989	6,766	223	3.2	7,044	6,855	189	2.7
Portland	4,693	4,435	258	5.5	4,657	4,491	166	3.6
Wallingford	24,323	23,138	1,185	4.9	24,306	23,441	865	3.6
West Haven	28,940	27,196	1,744	6.0	28,950	27,552	1,398	4.8
Westbrook	3,698	3,540	158	4.3	3,652	3,523	129	3.5
Woodbridge	4,502	4,365	137	3.0	4,514	4,422	92	2.0

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





South Central WIA

Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
0 - 4	10,746	55.6%	18,558	6.5%
5 - 9	3,592	18.6%	23,850	8.3%
10 - 19	2,353	12.2%	31,541	11.0%
20 - 49	1,667	8.6%	50,460	17.6%
50 - 99	558	2.9%	38,158	13.3%
100 - 249	323	1.7%	49,049	17.1%
250 - 499	58	0.3%	19,473	6.8%
500 - 999	17	0.1%	11,161	3.9%
1,000 & over	17	0.1%	44,429	15.5%
TOTAL	19,331	100.0%	286,679	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.





South Central WIA

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	20,012	325,299	\$13,755,779,711	\$42,287	\$813
11	<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</i>	58	905	\$21,460,846	\$23,705	\$456
111	Crop production	31	826	\$20,050,469	\$24,279	\$467
112	Animal production	8	28	\$490,824	\$17,374	\$334
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	*	*	*	*	*
21	<i>Mining</i>	10	55	\$2,493,114	\$45,261	\$870
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	<i>Utilities</i>	18	924	\$72,323,264	\$78,286	\$1,506
221	Utilities	18	924	\$72,323,264	\$78,286	\$1,506
23	<i>Construction</i>	1,973	12,996	\$633,668,025	\$48,759	\$938
236	Construction of buildings	548	3,070	\$162,032,294	\$52,774	\$1,015
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	87	1,989	\$116,434,191	\$58,537	\$1,126
238	Specialty trade construction	1,338	7,937	\$355,201,540	\$44,755	\$861
31-33	<i>Manufacturing</i>	1,255	42,016	\$2,279,915,633	\$54,263	\$1,044
311	Food manufacturing	66	1,780	\$52,969,727	\$29,755	\$572
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	5	27	\$637,416	\$23,978	\$461
313	Textile mills	5	208	\$9,887,713	\$47,518	\$914
314	Textile product mills	25	438	\$14,594,974	\$33,297	\$640
315	Apparel manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	39	321	\$9,749,153	\$30,355	\$584
322	Paper manufacturing	25	1,229	\$58,040,038	\$47,222	\$908
323	Printing and related support activities	121	2,072	\$95,141,237	\$45,919	\$883
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	48	4,849	\$443,661,672	\$91,491	\$1,759
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	55	1,829	\$71,329,932	\$38,999	\$750
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	38	808	\$38,825,557	\$48,032	\$924
331	Primary metal manufacturing	21	1,470	\$79,143,997	\$53,846	\$1,035
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	305	7,432	\$341,903,819	\$46,002	\$885
333	Machinery manufacturing	133	3,047	\$171,746,938	\$56,361	\$1,084
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	110	4,347	\$230,736,891	\$53,079	\$1,021
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	43	1,697	\$90,065,061	\$53,076	\$1,021
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	50	5,507	\$330,923,439	\$60,087	\$1,156
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	57	396	\$13,437,899	\$33,941	\$653
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	98	4,423	\$221,594,336	\$50,100	\$963
42	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	1,343	12,037	\$654,008,221	\$54,335	\$1,045
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	604	6,720	\$346,749,724	\$51,600	\$992
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	239	3,908	\$211,692,895	\$54,174	\$1,042
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	500	1,409	\$95,565,603	\$67,825	\$1,304



South Central WIA

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	2,809	38,961	\$1,050,609,639	\$26,966	\$519
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	301	4,964	\$223,936,476	\$45,114	\$868
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	179	1,381	\$39,921,486	\$28,909	\$556
443	Electronics and appliance stores	135	1,162	\$46,436,524	\$39,965	\$769
444	Building material and garden supply stores	196	3,460	\$112,987,206	\$32,652	\$628
445	Food and beverage stores	472	9,399	\$234,551,732	\$24,954	\$480
446	Health and personal care stores	179	3,223	\$75,039,980	\$23,283	\$448
447	Gasoline stations	254	1,389	\$29,597,243	\$21,303	\$410
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	372	3,340	\$53,690,845	\$16,075	\$309
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	183	2,005	\$32,404,215	\$16,160	\$311
452	General merchandise stores	75	4,819	\$88,207,329	\$18,305	\$352
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	322	2,320	\$48,464,361	\$20,886	\$402
454	Nonstore retailers	141	1,497	\$65,372,241	\$43,657	\$840
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	349	6,616	\$216,885,852	\$32,780	\$630
481	Air transportation	5	26	\$779,480	\$29,507	\$567
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	177	1,785	\$74,664,792	\$41,837	\$805
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	57	2,604	\$58,698,518	\$22,543	\$434
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	4	130	\$3,540,666	\$27,149	\$522
488	Support activities for transportation	50	555	\$20,570,522	\$37,086	\$713
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	24	761	\$26,494,341	\$34,830	\$670
493	Warehousing and storage	24	597	\$23,995,039	\$40,193	\$773
51	Information	277	10,480	\$566,964,173	\$54,100	\$1,040
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	100	2,637	\$105,805,318	\$40,117	\$771
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	45	515	\$9,475,779	\$18,394	\$354
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	14	367	\$20,780,199	\$56,699	\$1,090
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	*	*	*	*	*
517	Telecommunications	68	5,922	\$382,074,693	\$64,521	\$1,241
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	25	713	\$38,692,615	\$54,248	\$1,043
519	Other information services	*	*	*	*	*
52	Finance and insurance	1,013	17,160	\$1,105,834,024	\$64,441	\$1,239
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	388	4,845	\$258,645,338	\$53,382	\$1,027
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	*	*	*	*	*
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	420	10,216	\$681,327,253	\$66,693	\$1,283
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	659	4,507	\$162,181,617	\$35,986	\$692
531	Real estate	535	2,674	\$91,201,482	\$34,101	\$656
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*





South Central WIA

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
54	Professional and technical services	2,134	13,522	\$808,197,317	\$59,768	\$1,149
541	Professional and technical services	2,134	13,522	\$808,197,317	\$59,768	\$1,149
55	Management of companies and enterprises	79	2,888	\$235,813,374	\$81,667	\$1,571
551	Management of companies and enterprises	79	2,888	\$235,813,374	\$81,667	\$1,571
56	Administrative and waste management	1,029	14,591	\$405,418,441	\$27,786	\$534
561	Administrative and support activities	929	13,142	\$335,753,186	\$25,548	\$491
562	Waste management and remediation services	100	1,449	\$69,665,255	\$48,089	\$925
61	Educational services	248	20,064	\$1,087,885,902	\$54,221	\$1,043
611	Educational services	248	20,064	\$1,087,885,902	\$54,221	\$1,043
62	Health care and social assistance	1,927	49,475	\$1,884,264,841	\$38,085	\$732
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,244	16,653	\$751,277,349	\$45,114	\$868
622	Hospitals	6	12,485	\$591,693,700	\$47,394	\$911
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	269	14,207	\$420,072,743	\$29,568	\$569
624	Social assistance	408	6,131	\$121,221,049	\$19,771	\$380
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	298	4,501	\$87,933,573	\$19,538	\$376
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	81	1,009	\$20,231,906	\$20,043	\$385
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	10	76	\$1,366,516	\$17,961	\$345
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	207	3,415	\$66,335,152	\$19,424	\$374
72	Accommodation and food services	1,520	20,465	\$303,583,932	\$14,834	\$285
721	Accommodation	93	1,935	\$39,100,918	\$20,211	\$389
722	Food services and drinking places	1,427	18,531	\$264,483,014	\$14,273	\$274
81	Other services, except public administration	2,314	10,986	\$280,566,677	\$25,539	\$491
811	Repair and maintenance	614	2,971	\$103,958,216	\$34,994	\$673
812	Personal and laundry services	658	3,702	\$79,916,703	\$21,585	\$415
813	Membership associations and organizations	440	3,468	\$84,579,685	\$24,391	\$469
814	Private households	602	845	\$12,112,073	\$14,331	\$276
	Total government	683	42,123	\$1,895,174,812	\$44,991	\$865
	Federal	99	5,955	\$294,693,043	\$49,491	\$952
	State	144	9,311	\$466,918,210	\$50,149	\$964
	Local	440	26,857	\$1,133,563,559	\$42,207	\$812
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	16	28	\$596,432	\$21,493	\$413

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research
Covered Employment & Wages by Industry (2003 QCEW Program Data)





South Central WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
BETHANY		
All Ownership	130	1,004
Private Ownership	119	739
Federal Government	1	13
State Government	1	64
Local Government	9	188
BRANFORD		
All Ownership	1,137	13,160
Private Ownership	1,117	12,172
Federal Government	3	75
State Government	1	12
Local Government	16	900
CHESTER		
All Ownership	144	1,950
Private Ownership	128	1,865
Federal Government	1	4
State Government	1	1
Local Government	14	80
CLINTON		
All Ownership	400	4,338
Private Ownership	386	3,836
Federal Government	1	19
Local Government	13	483
CROMWELL		
All Ownership	379	6,147
Private Ownership	364	5,608
Federal Government	1	28
State Government	1	13
Local Government	13	498
DEEP RIVER		
All Ownership	125	1,388
Private Ownership	106	1,022
Federal Government	1	11
State Government	1	1
Local Government	17	354





South Central WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
DURHAM		
All Ownership	160	1,699
Private Ownership	150	1,439
Federal Government	1	5
State Government	1	1
Local Government	8	254
EAST HADDAM		
All Ownership	166	1,437
Private Ownership	151	1,146
Federal Government	2	7
State Government	2	17
Local Government	11	266
EAST HAMPTON		
All Ownership	216	1,830
Private Ownership	197	1,328
Federal Government	3	18
State Government	1	0
Local Government	15	483
EAST HAVEN		
All Ownership	548	6,726
Private Ownership	532	5,758
Federal Government	1	82
State Government	3	26
Local Government	12	859
ESSEX		
All Ownership	388	3,462
Private Ownership	374	3,321
Federal Government	4	14
State Government	1	1
Local Government	9	126
GUILFORD		
All Ownership	722	6,579
Private Ownership	704	5,684
Federal Government	1	38
State Government	1	2
Local Government	16	855





South Central WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
MIDDLETOWN		
All Ownership	1,161	29,098
Private Ownership	1,110	24,124
Federal Government	5	110
State Government	25	3,333
Local Government	21	1,531
MILFORD		
All Ownership	1,824	27,670
Private Ownership	1,795	25,233
Federal Government	5	220
State Government	7	263
Local Government	17	1,953
NEW HAVEN		
All Ownership	2,941	74,672
Private Ownership	2,870	63,430
Federal Government	26	1,358
State Government	25	3,534
Local Government	20	6,350
NORTH BRANFORD		
All Ownership	360	4,620
Private Ownership	344	4,150
Federal Government	2	9
State Government	1	8
Local Government	13	453
NORTH HAVEN		
All Ownership	1,037	20,128
Private Ownership	1,011	19,088
Federal Government	3	57
State Government	6	174
Local Government	17	809
OLD SAYBROOK		
All Ownership	595	5,768
Private Ownership	574	5,210
Federal Government	2	28
State Government	3	64
Local Government	16	466





South Central WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
ORANGE		
All Ownership	572	9,617
Private Ownership	551	8,999
Federal Government	2	34
Local Government	19	584
PORTLAND		
All Ownership	250	3,037
Private Ownership	229	2,649
Federal Government	1	16
State Government	2	21
Local Government	18	352
WALLINGFORD		
All Ownership	1,424	25,877
Private Ownership	1,384	22,868
Federal Government	10	1,088
State Government	13	290
Local Government	17	1,630
WESTBROOK		
All Ownership	234	2,976
Private Ownership	216	2,647
Federal Government	2	7
State Government	2	68
Local Government	14	254
WEST HAVEN		
All Ownership	938	16,312
Private Ownership	918	12,242
Federal Government	4	2,346
State Government	1	3
Local Government	15	1,720
WOODBIDGE		
All Ownership	360	3,410
Private Ownership	344	2,874
Federal Government	1	24
Local Government	15	511





STATEWIDE

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





STATEWIDE

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	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 golf 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





STATEWIDE

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





STATEWIDE

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.





South Central WIA

New Housing Permits

	2003	2002	2001	2000	Change from 2002	Change from 2000
Connecticut	10,435	9,731	9,290	9,376	704	1,059
South Central WIA	1,866	1,771	1,788	2,057	95	-191
Bethany	35	42	16	29	-7	6
Branford	34	60	44	38	-26	-4
Chester	12	11	11	15	1	-3
Clinton	44	104	61	48	-60	-4
Cromwell	70	50	71	114	20	-44
Deep River	7	10	19	23	-3	-16
Durham	46	55	46	63	-9	-17
East Haddam	62	61	53	76	1	-14
East Hampton	144	90	92	76	54	68
East Haven	64	39	76	40	25	24
Essex	27	32	50	42	-5	-15
Guilford	82	73	64	88	9	-6
Haddam	51	40	31	36	11	15
Hamden	27	81	137	208	-54	-181
Killingworth	27	32	42	37	-5	-10
Madison	42	46	67	166	-4	-124
Meriden	97	73	46	68	24	29
Middlefield	14	12	7	15	2	-1
Middletown	203	191	165	179	12	24
Milford	284	125	198	195	159	89
New Haven	77	59	97	25	18	52
North Branford	40	39	25	23	1	17
North Haven	53	46	26	90	7	-37
Old Saybrook	26	31	29	23	-5	3
Orange	19	60	16	19	-41	0
Portland	55	60	83	62	-5	-7
Wallingford	144	151	113	136	-7	8
Westbrook	33	41	39	58	-8	-25
West Haven	26	26	41	43	0	-17
Woodbridge	21	31	23	22	-10	-1

SOURCE: CT DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT





South Central WIA

Commute-To-Work Patterns

Commute-To-Work Patterns in South Central WIA Towns

Number of Commuters - ALPHA		
Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
Bethany	1,609	2,572
Branford	13,291	15,539
Chester	2,069	2,010
Clinton	4,556	6,994
Cromwell	5,537	6,885
Deep River	1,116	2,323
Durham	2,160	3,568
East Haddam	1,776	4,526
East Hampton	2,205	6,900
East Haven	6,762	14,206
Essex	3,421	3,345
Guilford	8,284	11,447
Haddam	1,970	4,166
Hamden	20,879	27,242
Killingworth	801	3,070
Madison	5,442	8,831
Meriden	24,103	27,345
Middlefield	1,366	2,155
Middletown	30,471	22,118
Milford	30,039	27,767
New Haven	75,766	47,857
North Branford	3,791	7,344
North Haven	19,870	11,472
Old Saybrook	5,883	4,896
Orange	8,501	6,338
Portland	3,348	4,573
Wallingford	26,190	22,163
Westbrook	3,088	3,186
West Haven	16,924	26,166
Woodbridge	3,532	4,392
Total SC WIA Commuters	334,750	341,396

Number of Commuters - RANK		
Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
New Haven	75,766	47,857
Middletown	30,471	27,767
Milford	30,039	27,345
Wallingford	26,190	27,242
Meriden	24,103	26,166
Hamden	20,879	22,163
North Haven	19,870	22,118
West Haven	16,924	15,539
Branford	13,291	14,206
Orange	8,501	11,472
Guilford	8,284	11,447
East Haven	6,762	8,831
Old Saybrook	5,883	7,344
Cromwell	5,537	6,994
Madison	5,442	6,900
Clinton	4,556	6,885
North Branford	3,791	6,338
Woodbridge	3,532	4,896
Essex	3,421	4,573
Portland	3,348	4,526
Westbrook	3,088	4,392
East Hampton	2,205	4,166
Durham	2,160	3,568
Chester	2,069	3,345
Haddam	1,970	3,186
East Haddam	1,776	3,070
Bethany	1,609	2,572
Middlefield	1,366	2,323
Deep River	1,116	2,155
Killingworth	801	2,010

Number & Percent of those who Work and Reside in the Same Town		
Town	No.	%
Bethany	408	25.4
Branford	4,257	32.0
Chester	508	24.6
Clinton	1,735	38.1
Cromwell	1,199	21.7
Deep River	337	30.2
Durham	609	28.2
East Haddam	856	48.2
East Hampton	1,150	52.2
East Haven	2,287	33.8
Essex	902	26.4
Guilford	3,007	36.3
Haddam	709	36.0
Hamden	7,055	33.8
Killingworth	370	46.2
Madison	2,270	41.7
Meriden	10,158	42.1
Middlefield	220	16.1
Middletown	7,846	25.7
Milford	9,225	30.7
New Haven	23,932	31.6
North Branford	1,159	30.6
North Haven	2,966	14.9
Old Saybrook	1,712	29.1
Orange	1,107	13.0
Portland	1,080	32.3
Wallingford	7,365	28.1
Westbrook	791	25.6
West Haven	5,558	32.8
Woodbridge	628	17.8

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





South Central WIA

Commute-To-Work Means

Means of Commuting to Work - Workers 16 years and over

	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
South Central WIA Towns				
Bethany	6.5	0.7	28.4	22.8
Branford	6.8	2.0	25.2	14.4
Chester	6.6	0.9	23.5	30.5
Clinton	9.1	1.9	26.4	51.0
Cromwell	5.1	0.7	21.2	62.1
Deep River	7.2	1.5	24.0	35.9
Durham	5.9	0.4	25.3	57.2
East Haddam	10.0	0.2	31.2	48.3
East Hampton	7.4	1.0	26.4	50.4
East Haven	9.7	1.9	21.4	11.6
Essex	4.9	1.5	27.0	43.5
Guilford	6.2	1.8	27.3	18.3
Haddam	7.5	1.1	27.1	39.1
Hamden	9.3	2.9	21.9	15.8
Killingworth	7.9	0.5	31.8	57.0
Madison	7.5	3.3	31.1	31.5
Meriden	10.4	1.2	19.4	27.3
Middlefield	7.0	0.3	22.6	51.4
Middletown	8.4	1.7	21.7	49.9
Milford	6.9	3.3	24.3	44.1
New Haven	15.0	11.1	22.2	10.5
North Branford	6.7	0.4	25.1	15.5
North Haven	6.5	1.3	19.5	12.7
Old Saybrook	6.3	1.6	26.2	37.5
Orange	6.4	1.3	22.9	29.7
Portland	7.7	0.6	22.4	44.2
Wallingford	7.3	0.6	21.7	21.5
West Haven	11.6	4.8	22.3	18.3
Westbrook	6.3	2.2	22.5	39.0
Woodbridge	5.3	1.4	23.7	19.7

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





STATEWIDE

Interstate Commute-To-Work

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	206,259	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: EA WIA	% of out-of-state	From: NC WIA	% of out-of-state	From: NW WIA	% of out-of-state	From: SC WIA	% of out-of-state	From: SW WIA	% of out-of-state	Total from CT	% of out-of-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	3,440	32.4%	222	2.1%	80	0.4%	204	3.7%	48	0.1%	3,994	4.5%
Total to MA-NJ-NY-RI	9,589	90.4%	8,544	81.3%	18,182	93.9%	4,232	76.1%	40,471	95.4%	81,018	91.6%

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	192,937	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: EA WIA	% of out-of-state	To: NC WIA	% of out-of-state	To: NW WIA	% of out-of-state	To: SC WIA	% of out-of-state	To: SW WIA	% of out-of-state	Total to CT	% of out-of-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





STATEWIDE

Residence to Workplace Flows

Residence to Workplace Flows within Connecticut: 2000

From:	Total Commuters	To work in: Eastern WIA	% of Eastern Workers	To work in: North Central WIA	% of North Central Workers	To work in: Northwest WIA	% of Northwest Workers	To work in: South Central WIA	% of South Central Workers	To work in: Southwest WIA	% of Southwest 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%

From:	Total Commuters	To work in: Eastern WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: North Central WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: Northwest WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: South Central WIA	% of Total Commuters	To work in: Southwest WIA	% of Total 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





South Central WIA

Foreign-Born Residents

South Central 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
SC WIA	682,014	55,094	22,625	8.08	41.07
Bethany	5,040	362	70	7.18	19.34
Branford	28,683	2,014	627	7.02	31.13
Chester	3,743	165	35	4.41	21.21
Clinton	13,094	676	326	5.16	48.22
Cromwell	12,871	1,100	346	8.55	31.45
Deep River	4,610	71	24	1.54	33.80
Durham	6,627	251	90	3.79	35.86
East Haddam	8,333	218	14	2.62	6.42
East Hampton	13,352	498	143	3.73	28.71
East Haven	8,333	218	14	2.62	6.42
Essex	6,505	330	53	5.07	16.06
Guilford	21,398	1,226	294	5.73	23.98
Haddam	7,157	216	0	3.02	0.00
Hamden	56,913	5,365	2,124	9.43	39.59
Killingworth	6,018	204	103	3.39	50.49
Madison	17,858	867	260	4.85	29.99
Meriden	58,244	3,762	1,332	6.46	35.41
Middlefield	4,203	96	18	2.28	18.75
Middletown	43,167	4,137	1,606	9.58	38.82
Milford	52,305	4,222	1,446	8.07	34.25
New Haven	123,626	14,350	8,362	11.61	58.27
North Branford	13,906	624	55	4.49	8.81
North Haven	23,035	1,678	593	7.28	35.34
Old Saybrook	10,367	506	145	4.88	28.66
Orange	13,233	988	236	7.47	23.89
Portland	8,732	383	77	4.39	20.10
Wallingford	43,026	3,085	1,028	7.17	33.32
West Haven	52,360	5,953	2,759	11.37	46.35
Westbrook	6,292	379	127	6.02	33.51
Woodbridge	8,983	1,150	318	12.80	27.65

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





South Central WIA

Language, School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment - 2000										
Universe:	Population 5 yrs +			Population 3 yrs +			Population 25 yrs +			Pop. 18 yrs +
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
South Central WIA	658,743	100,182	37,586	11,827	2,408	28,366	23,224	402,688	146,505	37,302
Bethany	4,713	508	212	105	0	86	65	3,280	1,642	188
Branford	27,156	2,454	840	495	20	466	584	19,300	8,246	1,834
Chester	3,507	193	11	43	5	28	42	2,429	981	163
Clinton	12,258	926	322	136	35	248	132	8,388	3,003	782
Cromwell	12,201	1,624	476	220	35	158	350	8,291	3,152	876
Deep River	4,357	284	79	67	0	55	53	2,906	1,049	218
Durham	6,171	379	104	43	49	138	85	4,024	1,711	367
East Haddam	7,774	453	117	83	5	150	194	5,237	1,758	450
East Hampton	12,660	897	140	77	0	2,573	170	6,797	2,248	421
East Haven	26,561	3,224	1,235	359	87	629	1,225	16,255	3,408	1,142
Essex	6,098	374	113	128	0	53	109	4,636	2,532	346
Guilford	20,081	1,418	418	280	33	328	273	14,246	7,501	911
Haddam	6,735	330	28	30	33	65	47	4,615	1,695	233
Hamden	54,010	7,325	2,223	1,384	107	4,765	1,625	33,763	13,922	3,612
Killingworth	5,604	171	25	75	5	80	57	3,896	2,036	305
Madison	16,673	956	244	453	19	254	69	11,762	6,969	853
Meriden	54,273	13,012	5,232	899	303	1,165	2,820	29,888	6,309	1,488
Middlefield	3,964	269	43	18	22	111	126	2,583	783	170
Middletown	40,363	6,131	2,438	874	177	1,345	1,711	25,475	9,264	3,373
Milford	49,254	5,258	1,698	1,225	122	889	1,228	33,195	10,963	3,032
New Haven	115,106	32,672	13,985	2,146	938	10,534	6,691	53,096	19,570	8,601
North Branford	13,010	1,050	336	112	16	332	280	8,458	2,637	582
North Haven	21,767	2,313	791	289	126	460	798	14,307	5,325	1,057
Old Saybrook	9,786	596	157	227	0	100	137	7,110	2,926	251
Orange	12,488	1,247	367	214	22	199	212	8,733	4,298	489
Portland	8,125	679	235	95	21	158	265	5,364	1,974	505
Wallingford	40,450	4,710	1,633	564	74	719	1,556	26,078	8,693	2,276
West Haven	49,163	8,920	3,610	944	135	2,029	2,145	28,609	6,739	2,301
Westbrook	5,942	482	126	44	12	126	76	4,171	1,433	246
Woodbridge	8,493	1,327	348	198	7	123	99	5,796	3,738	230

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





South Central WIA

Language, School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

Percent of: Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment - 2000									
Universe:	Population 5 yrs+		Population 3 yrs+			Population 25 yrs+			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
Bethany	10.8	4.5	10.4	0.0	36.8	1.9	95.8	48.0	45.3
Branford	9.0	3.1	11.9	2.0	30.9	2.7	90.6	38.7	50.1
Chester	5.5	0.3	7.5	3.6	18.4	1.5	88.0	35.5	36.2
Clinton	7.6	2.6	6.0	5.2	31.5	1.5	92.9	33.3	47.3
Cromwell	13.3	3.9	10.6	6.4	27.7	3.7	87.0	33.1	45.6
Deep River	6.5	1.8	8.4	0.0	24.1	1.6	89.6	32.3	34.7
Durham	6.1	1.7	3.2	14.3	43.1	1.9	91.6	39.0	54.6
East Haddam	5.8	1.5	5.5	1.2	34.9	3.4	90.5	30.4	43.4
East Hampton	7.1	1.1	3.8	0.0	82.9	2.3	91.3	30.2	34.7
East Haven	12.1	4.6	7.8	6.8	31.9	6.1	81.5	17.1	29.3
Essex	6.1	1.9	14.0	0.0	24.9	2.2	94.3	51.5	50.4
Guilford	7.1	2.1	7.2	3.2	34.7	1.8	94.9	50.0	50.1
Haddam	4.9	0.4	2.4	11.4	19.1	0.9	91.5	33.6	33.0
Hamden	13.6	4.1	16.1	2.8	68.9	4.3	88.5	36.5	48.2
Killingworth	3.1	0.4	6.5	2.5	43.0	1.4	92.8	48.5	49.8
Madison	5.7	1.5	12.9	2.1	37.7	0.6	96.6	57.2	64.5
Meriden	24.0	9.6	8.6	11.7	24.1	7.3	77.6	16.4	18.8
Middlefield	6.8	1.1	2.4	10.9	53.9	4.3	87.2	26.4	35.1
Middletown	15.2	6.0	14.3	11.8	41.2	5.6	83.6	30.4	44.1
Milford	10.7	3.4	14.8	5.8	28.4	3.3	88.6	29.3	41.7
New Haven	28.4	12.1	9.5	10.0	52.3	9.3	73.6	27.1	39.3
North Branford	8.1	2.6	4.3	2.5	40.2	3.0	89.2	27.8	37.3
North Haven	10.6	3.6	7.6	13.2	33.0	4.8	86.8	32.3	44.6
Old Saybrook	6.1	1.6	14.5	0.0	21.6	1.8	92.7	38.2	29.6
Orange	10.0	2.9	9.4	3.8	37.4	2.2	92.6	45.6	47.8
Portland	8.4	2.9	6.3	5.6	40.4	4.4	88.1	32.4	45.9
Wallingford	11.6	4.0	7.8	3.8	28.4	5.2	86.4	28.8	41.4
West Haven	18.1	7.3	11.3	5.5	40.8	6.1	81.0	19.1	28.9
Westbrook	8.1	2.1	4.6	4.8	38.8	1.7	91.3	31.4	34.1
Woodbridge	15.6	4.1	10.2	1.8	33.8	1.6	94.4	60.9	47.4

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





South Central WIA

High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates - 2002-2003

	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	3,315	150,694	2.2%
South Central WIA	520	29,398	1.8%
<i>Towns</i>			
Branford	21	1,116	1.9%
Clinton	8	633	1.3%
Cromwell	4	446	0.9%
East Haddam	5	325	1.5%
East Hampton	1	490	0.2%
East Haven	10	1,118	0.9%
Guilford	3	1,160	0.3%
Hamden	21	2,087	1.0%
Madison	5	991	0.5%
Meriden	72	2,270	3.2%
Middletown	17	1,174	1.4%
Milford	53	2,102	2.5%
New Haven	218	5,056	4.3%
North Branford	2	669	0.3%
North Haven	15	1,081	1.4%
Old Saybrook	0	467	0.0%
Portland	2	289	0.7%
Wallingford	14	2,175	0.6%
Westbrook	1	292	0.3%
West Haven	30	1,724	1.7%
Regional School District 4 ^a	5	518	1.0%
Regional School District 5 ^b	3	1,545	0.2%
Regional School District 13 ^c	3	571	0.5%
Regional School District 17 ^d	0	610	0.0%
Area Cooperative Educational Services ^e	3	378	0.8%
Common Ground High School	4	111	3.6%

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

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

^cRegional School District 13 serves the towns of Durham, Middlefield

^dRegional School District 17 serves the towns of Haddam, Killingworth

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

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





South Central WIA

Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Residence - 2001

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
<i>Connecticut</i>	63	122	341	541	875	1,200	3,142
South Central WIA	11	27	70	121	158	247	634
Towns							
Bethany	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Branford	0	0	0	1	2	5	8
Chester	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Clinton	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
Cromwell	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Deep River	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
East Haddam	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
East Hampton	0	0	1	1	3	1	6
East Haven	0	0	2	3	4	10	19
Guilford	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Haddam	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hamden	0	0	3	5	5	7	20
Meriden	1	8	8	20	24	43	104
Middlefield	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Middletown	0	1	2	4	10	12	29
Milford	0	0	2	2	5	7	16
New Haven	9	14	41	63	73	111	311
North Haven	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Old Saybrook	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Orange	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Portland	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Wallingford	0	2	1	4	6	5	18
Westbrook	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
West Haven	0	1	8	13	17	28	67
Woodbridge	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

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





South Central WIA

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	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





South Central WIA

Poverty Status by Town

Area	2000 CENSUS			1990 CENSUS			Change from 1990 to 2000			
	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	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%
South Central WIA	676,963	58,114	8.6%	656,164	48,093	7.3%	20,799	3.2%	10,021	20.8%
Bethany	5,040	129	2.6%	4,608	141	3.1%	432	9.4%	-12	-8.5%
Branford	28,405	1,170	4.1%	27,323	962	3.5%	1,082	4.0%	208	21.6%
Chester	3,600	48	1.3%	3,270	26	0.8%	330	10.1%	22	84.6%
Clinton	13,047	549	4.2%	12,636	421	3.3%	411	3.3%	128	30.4%
Cromwell	12,277	418	3.4%	11,731	306	2.6%	546	4.7%	112	36.6%
Deep River	4,567	234	5.1%	4,166	122	2.9%	401	9.6%	112	91.8%
Durham	6,460	111	1.7%	5,565	141	2.5%	895	16.1%	-30	-21.3%
East Haddam	8,167	239	2.9%	6,633	306	4.6%	1,534	23.1%	-67	-21.9%
East Hampton	10,871	404	3.7%	10,130	94	0.9%	741	7.3%	310	329.8%
East Haven	27,945	1,453	5.2%	25,992	1,263	4.9%	1,953	7.5%	190	15.0%
Essex	6,403	180	2.8%	5,682	189	3.3%	721	12.7%	-9	-4.8%
Guilford	21,159	646	3.1%	19,640	583	3.0%	1,519	7.7%	63	10.8%
Haddam	7,145	249	3.5%	6,721	151	2.2%	424	6.3%	98	64.9%
Hamden	53,185	4,158	7.8%	50,381	2,199	4.4%	2,804	5.6%	1,959	89.1%
Killingworth	6,001	40	0.7%	4,891	86	1.8%	1,110	22.7%	-46	-53.5%
Madison	17,731	229	1.3%	15,311	233	1.5%	2,420	15.8%	-4	-1.7%
Meriden	57,083	6,306	11.0%	58,376	4,266	7.3%	-1,293	-2.2%	2,040	47.8%
Middlefield	4,196	65	1.5%	3,925	103	2.6%	271	6.9%	-38	-36.9%
Middletown	41,648	3,142	7.5%	39,081	2,745	7.0%	2,567	6.6%	397	14.5%
Milford	51,748	1,936	3.7%	49,388	1,836	3.7%	2,360	4.8%	100	5.4%
New Haven	113,320	27,613	24.4%	119,665	25,481	21.3%	-6,345	-5.3%	2,132	8.4%
North Branford	13,848	223	1.6%	12,979	266	2.0%	869	6.7%	-43	-16.2%
North Haven	22,870	799	3.5%	22,092	542	2.5%	778	3.5%	257	47.4%
Old Saybrook	10,291	466	4.5%	9,335	365	3.9%	956	10.2%	101	27.7%
Orange	13,132	332	2.5%	12,739	296	2.3%	393	3.1%	36	12.2%
Portland	8,589	441	5.1%	8,150	252	3.1%	439	5.4%	189	75.0%
Wallingford	42,108	1,531	3.6%	39,902	1,238	3.1%	2,206	5.5%	293	23.7%
Westbrook	6,267	325	5.2%	5,363	128	2.4%	904	16.9%	197	153.9%
West Haven	51,027	4,474	8.8%	52,610	3,190	6.1%	-1,583	-3.0%	1,284	40.3%
Woodbridge	8,833	204	2.3%	7,879	162	2.1%	954	12.1%	42	25.9%

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





South Central WIA

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

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)**	
	Cases	Recip	Regular		UP*		Aged	Blind	Disab.	Total	Cases	Recip
			Cases	Recip	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
South Central WIA	20,708	39,736	5,443	12,063	240	909	1,155	15	3,019	4,205	48,342	83,012
Bethany	10	17	4	7	0	0	1	0	9	10	82	138
Branford	343	522	70	135	2	10	20	0	94	115	1,095	1,702
Chester	18	34	6	19	0	0	10	0	30	41	207	281
Clinton	113	178	25	59	1	8	5	1	47	53	431	788
Cromwell	91	150	13	21	0	0	13	0	16	29	583	831
Deep River	35	79	6	17	1	9	5	0	39	45	234	393
Durham	16	35	7	17	0	0	1	0	9	10	184	272
East Haddam	36	65	12	21	0	2	2	1	16	20	235	433
East Hampton	63	111	16	34	1	4	11	1	44	57	385	680
East Haven	584	957	122	246	7	27	54	1	121	176	1,636	2,728
Essex	28	54	2	6	0	0	22	0	66	89	189	293
Guilford	83	127	19	41	2	6	13	0	28	41	489	717
Haddam	33	54	7	9	1	2	7	0	18	25	141	249
Hamden	893	1,568	247	487	8	31	84	2	206	293	2,978	4,639
Killingworth	15	24	5	7	0	0	2	0	4	6	70	152
Madison	51	75	7	13	1	6	1	0	19	21	278	428
Meriden	2,419	5,326	732	1,696	62	234	130	3	445	579	6,075	11,222
Middlefield	19	34	3	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	75	117
Middletown	1,172	2,106	286	600	19	59	47	1	210	259	3,200	5,330
Milford	538	885	103	237	3	11	30	1	86	117	1,835	3,061
New Haven	11,527	22,618	3,074	7,007	103	382	456	4	1,023	1,484	19,199	34,041
North Branford	74	115	23	42	0	1	4	0	15	19	301	526
North Haven	135	204	38	65	1	3	14	0	48	62	700	1,062
Old Saybrook	52	93	9	20	2	7	4	0	18	22	409	630
Orange	40	58	10	14	0	1	7	0	21	28	237	348
Portland	86	169	20	52	0	2	25	0	26	51	352	612
Wallingford	325	567	92	191	5	20	83	0	97	181	1,790	2,734
Westbrook	70	106	9	16	0	1	18	0	26	46	263	424
West Haven	1,809	3,362	469	965	21	82	81	0	227	309	4,530	7,954
Woodbridge	30	43	7	13	0	1	5	0	5	11	159	227

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

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

Figures may not add due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services



South Central WIA

State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) - SFY 2003

	State-Administered General Assistance			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.
<i>Connecticut</i>	4,653	4,757	25,628	25,643
South Central WIA	1,084	1,115	6,628	6,631
<i>Towns</i>				
Bethany	1	3	8	8
Branford	28	28	125	125
Chester	0	0	5	5
Clinton	12	12	26	26
Cromwell	11	11	32	32
Deep River	2	2	13	13
Durham	0	0	9	9
East Haddam	2	2	12	12
East Hampton	7	9	30	30
East Haven	29	30	206	206
Essex	2	2	12	12
Guilford	4	5	30	30
Haddam	4	4	13	13
Hamden	44	47	262	263
Killingworth	0	0	4	4
Madison	5	5	20	20
Meriden	115	116	641	641
Middlefield	3	3	7	7
Middletown	106	110	404	404
Milford	34	35	197	197
New Haven	531	543	3,705	3,707
North Branford	6	6	35	35
North Haven	11	11	55	55
Old Saybrook	5	5	28	28
Orange	2	2	24	24
Portland	3	4	24	24
Wallingford	24	24	117	117
Westbrook	4	4	24	24
West Haven	88	91	551	551
Woodbridge	1	1	9	9

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Service





South Central WIA

Active Mental Retardation Clients

	June 2003	June 2004	Change
<i>Connecticut</i>	14,936	14,667	269
South Central WIA	3,022	2,950	72
<i>Towns</i>			
Bethany	27	26	1
Branford	100	97	3
Chester	30	31	-1
Clinton	69	60	9
Cromwell	49	47	2
Deep River	15	17	-2
Durham	46	44	2
East Haddam	25	25	0
East Hampton	37	36	1
East Haven	141	139	2
Essex	13	13	0
Guilford	76	69	7
Haddam	19	21	-2
Hamden	283	287	-4
Killingworth	9	9	0
Madison	41	45	-4
Meriden	361	356	5
Middlefield	13	12	1
Middletown	226	221	5
Milford	147	144	3
New Haven	564	534	30
North Branford	54	54	0
North Haven	123	125	-2
Old Saybrook	45	44	1
Orange	45	44	1
Portland	32	32	0
Wallingford	144	142	2
Westbrook	37	37	0
West Haven	232	226	6
Woodbridge	19	13	6

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.





South Central WIA

Adult Probationers

South Central WIA

Probationers by Residence					
	June 2004	June 2004	June 2004	May 2003	Change
Connecticut¹	Total 49,431	State 30,328	GSSC² 19,103	55,230	- 5,799
South Central WIA	10,857	7,293	3,564	13,010	- 2,153
Towns					
Bethany	28	12	16	35	- 7
Branford	298	173	125	341	- 43
Chester	17	9	8	18	- 1
Clinton	123	72	51	171	- 48
Cromwell	93	47	46	110	- 17
Deep River	47	29	18	68	- 21
Durham	43	18	25	42	1
East Haddam	73	29	44	77	- 4
East Hampton	93	49	44	93	0
East Haven	426	267	159	498	- 72
Essex	43	23	20	55	- 12
Guilford	123	65	58	147	- 24
Haddam	33	13	20	58	- 25
Hamden	555	368	187	666	- 111
Killingworth	30	10	20	54	- 24
Madison	67	33	34	96	- 29
Meriden	1,209	807	402	1,496	- 287
Middlefield	19	10	9	27	- 8
Middletown	610	398	212	769	- 159
Milford	411	213	198	487	- 76
New Haven	4,648	3,563	1,085	5,428	- 780
North Branford	96	51	45	112	- 16
North Haven	168	88	80	201	- 33
Old Saybrook	75	44	31	76	- 1
Orange	47	25	22	60	- 13
Portland	64	34	30	75	- 11
Wallingford	374	191	183	520	- 146
Westbrook	67	39	28	75	- 8
West Haven	950	600	350	1,108	- 158
Woodbridge	27	13	14	47	- 20

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.



South Central WIA

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

South Central WIA

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor



South Central WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

By Age and Education Level Attained Fiscal Year 2004

Total All Programs	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	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

JFES	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





South Central WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

By Age and Education Level Attained Fiscal Year 2004

Wagner-Peyser	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	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

WIA	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





STATEWIDE

Labor Force Data

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		Annual Average		Change	
		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





STATEWIDE

Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent 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.





STATEWIDE

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	<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</i>	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	<i>Mining</i>	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	<i>Utilities</i>	140	8,816	\$705,488,219	\$80,024	\$1,539
221	Utilities	140	8,816	\$705,488,219	\$80,024	\$1,539
23	<i>Construction</i>	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	<i>Manufacturing</i>	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





STATEWIDE

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	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	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	<i>Retail trade</i>	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	<i>Transportation and warehousing</i>	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	<i>Information</i>	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	\$30,321	\$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	\$64,760	\$1,245
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	295	4,325	\$259,930,198	\$60,099	\$1,156
519	Other information services	96	1,174	\$31,587,435	\$26,906	\$517
52	<i>Finance and insurance</i>	6,534	122,543	\$12,774,866,216	\$104,248	\$2,005
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	2,229	32,340	\$2,445,597,691	\$75,621	\$1,454
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,829	17,363	\$4,383,324,267	\$252,452	\$4,855
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	2,359	67,833	\$5,435,767,371	\$80,135	\$1,541
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*





STATEWIDE

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	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)



STATEWIDE

Poverty Status by WIA

Poverty Status by Workforce Investment Area

Area	2000 CENSUS			1990 CENSUS			Change from 1990 to 2000			
	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	3.9%	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%

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





STATEWIDE

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

State	Per Capita Income		Rank in the U.S.		FFY 2003*	2000 Median
	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.



Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

Connecticut Career Paths

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information At-A-Glance

Connecticut's Evolving Economy

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Connecticut Workforce Demands

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

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

