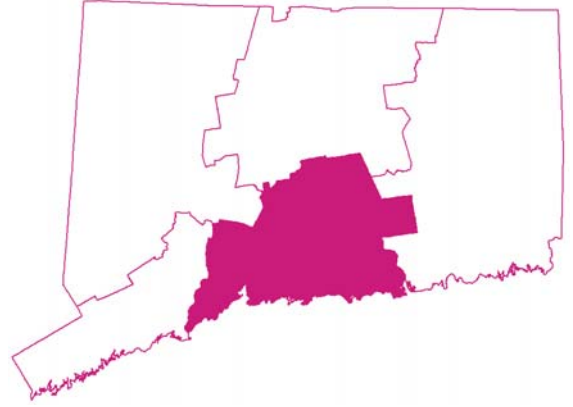


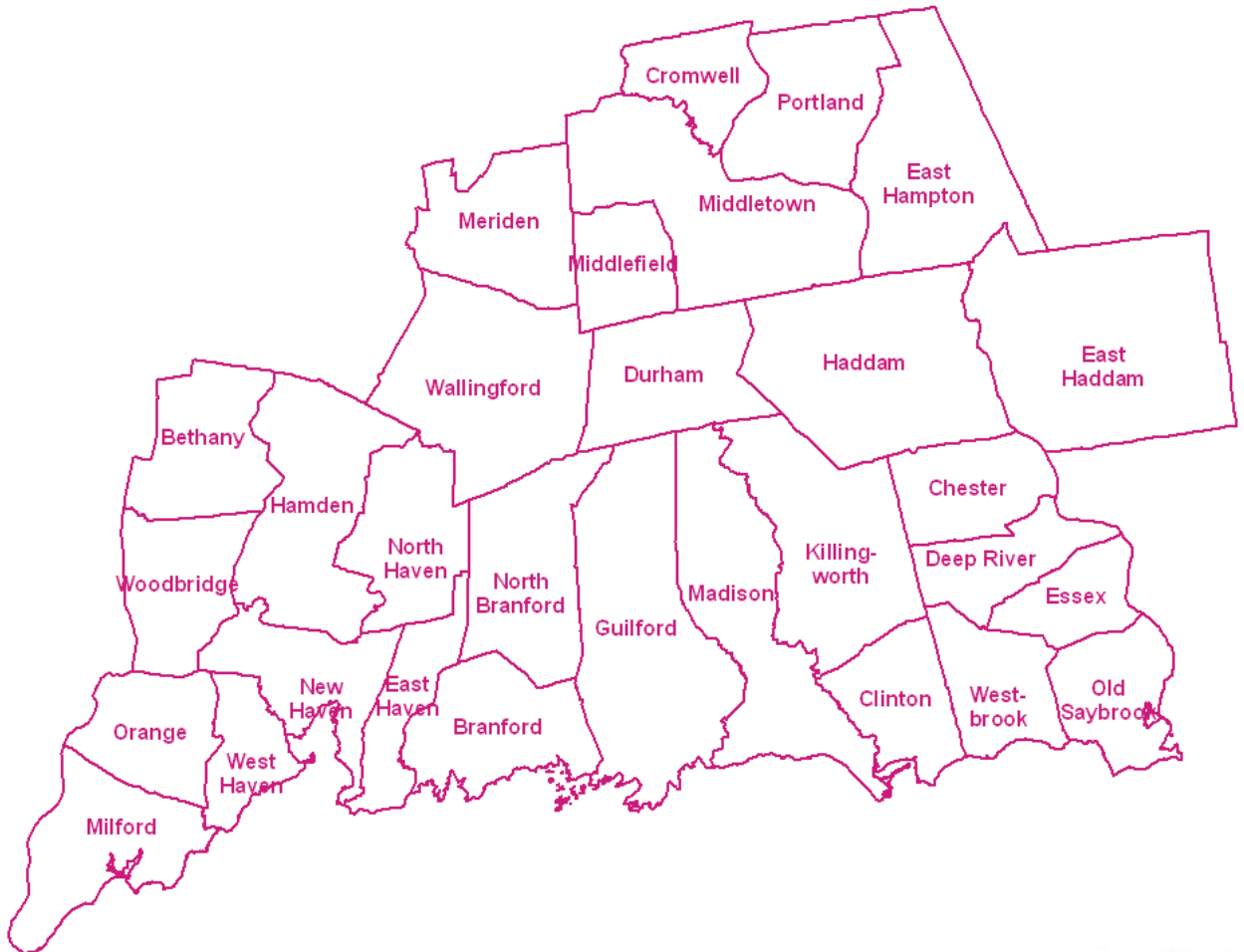


# 2009

## Information for Workforce Investment Planning



# South Central Workforce Investment Area



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

## PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

**Managing Editor:** Cynthia DeLisa, Research Analyst

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

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

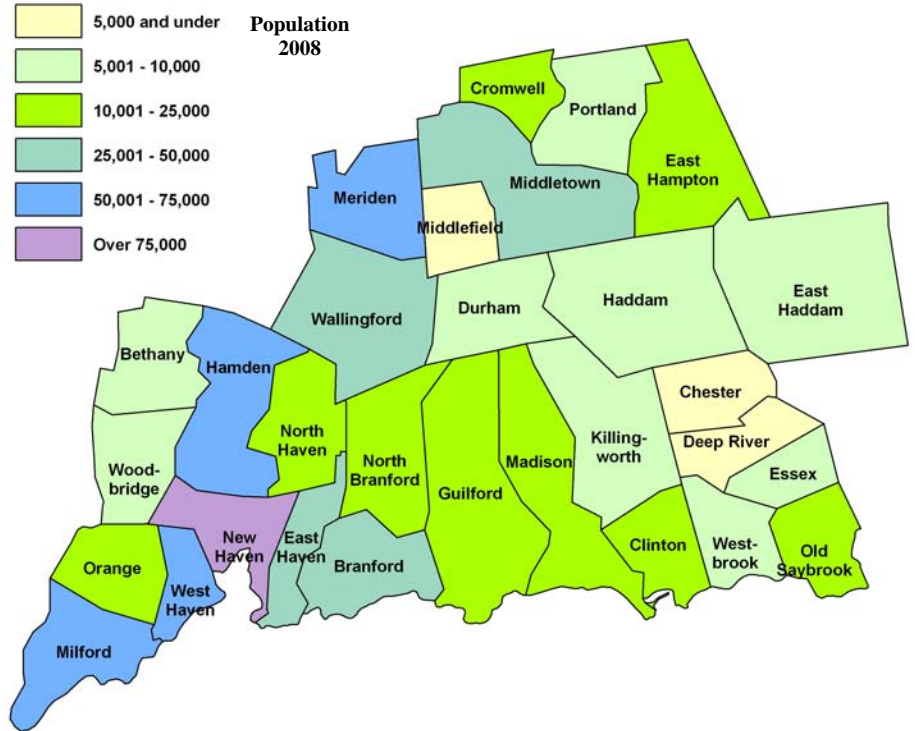
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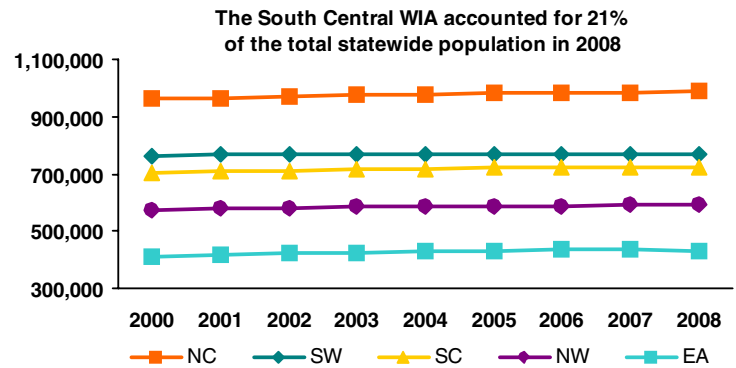
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- From 2000 to 2008, Connecticut's population increased by 95,648 (+2.8%) from 3,405,604 to 3,501,252.

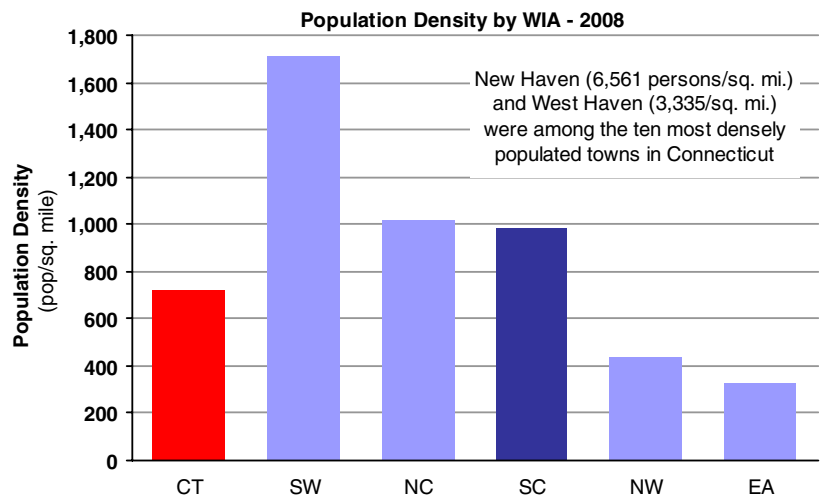
- In 2008, there were 724,341 residents in the South Central Workforce Investment Area (WIA), which were 22,469 more residents (+3.2%) since 2000. Six of the area's 30 towns reported an increase of more than 1,000 residents since 2000: Milford (+3,602), Middletown (+2,465), Wallingford (+1,833), East Hampton (+1,729), Hamden (+1,099) and Guilford (+1,000); New Haven (-108) was the only town that had a decline in population.



- Twelve of the 30 towns in the South Central WIA had populations of more than 15,000 in 2008. Forty-eight percent of the WIA's total population resided in New Haven (123,669), Meriden (59,186), Hamden (57,862), Milford (55,907) and West Haven (52,420).

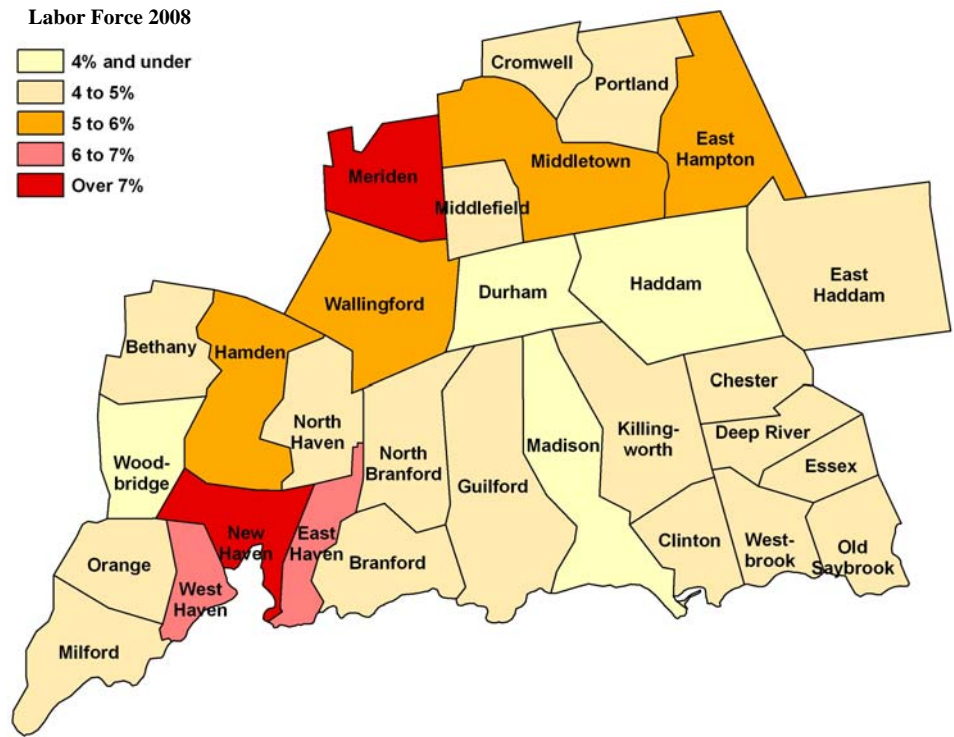


- In 2008, the South Central WIA reported a population density of 983 persons/sq. mile. New Haven was the area's most densely populated town and ranked third in Connecticut with 6,561 persons per square mile. New London (4,708/sq. mi.) and West Haven (3,335/sq. mi.) ranked as the state's 5th and 8th most densely populated towns.



See Also Appendix Tables and Maps on Pages 15 and 31

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



- The South Central WIA's labor force increased by 5,100 (+1.3%) to 395,200 residents in 2008 which accounted for twenty-one percent of Connecticut's total labor force. Thirty-eight percent of the area's labor force resided in New Haven (56,228 – 8.5 UR), Milford (32,405 – 4.8 UR), Meriden (31,962 – 7.0 UR) and Hamden (31,019 – 5.5 UR).
- From 2007 to 2008, the unemployed population in the South Central WIA increased by 4,400 to 22,500 residents and the unemployment rate from 4.6 to 5.7 percent. Four area towns experienced an unemployment rate of over 6.0 percent in 2008: New Haven (8.5), Meriden (7.0), West Haven (6.4) and East Haven (6.1). Among the ten South Central WIA towns that reported an over-the-year rise of more than 100 unemployed residents, New Haven (+782), Meriden (+500), West Haven (+400) and Milford (+353) showed the most significant increase.

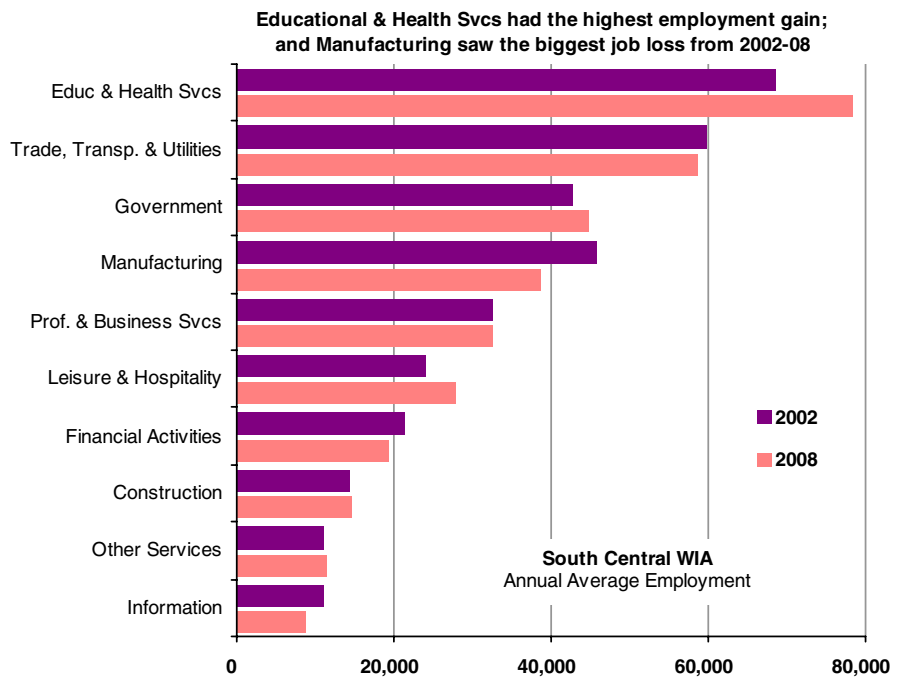


See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 16, 32-33

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

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

- The South Central WIA accounted for 20 percent of Connecticut’s total employment in 2008 and lost 1,200 jobs from 2007 which brought the area’s total employment to 334,933. In 2008, more than half (54%) of the area’s total employment was in the Educ. & Health Services (78,326), Trade, Transp. & Utilities (58,675) and Government (44,616) sectors. Educ. & Health Services (+2,175) reported the greatest job growth from 2007 to 2008, while Financial Activities (-1,180) and Trade, Transp. & Utilities (-1,178) had the biggest loss.



- From 2002 to 2008, the South Central WIA gained 3,345 jobs, and the industry sectors that contributed the most toward this upswing were Educ. & Health Services (+9,764) and Leisure & Hospitality (+3,753), while Mfg. (-7,305) and Info. (-2,206) showed significant declines in jobs.

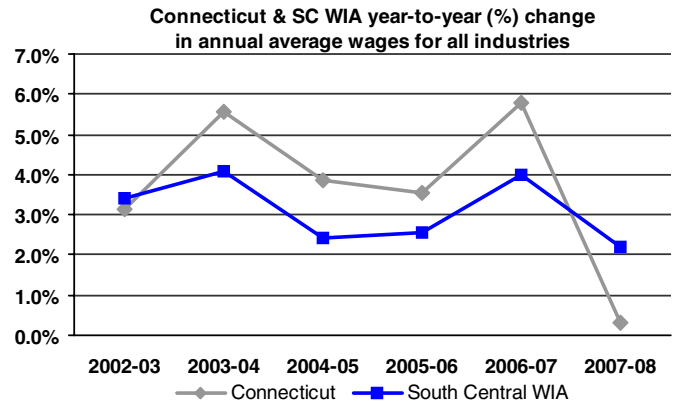
In 2008, more than half (54%) of the SC WIA's total employment was in the Educational & Health Services; Trade, Transportation & Utilities; and Government sectors.

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>1,676,493</b>	<b>1,686,107</b>	<b>1,672,161</b>	<b>1,643,963</b>	<b>1,631,848</b>	<b>1,625,932</b>	<b>1,648,986</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>334,933</b>	<b>336,133</b>	<b>335,957</b>	<b>329,668</b>	<b>329,748</b>	<b>325,299</b>	<b>331,588</b>
Educ & Health Svcs	78,326	76,151	74,083	72,274	70,918	69,539	68,562
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	58,675	59,853	60,240	60,020	59,865	58,538	59,838
Government	44,616	44,077	45,092	41,936	41,841	42,123	42,784
Manufacturing	38,541	39,327	40,134	40,762	41,503	42,016	45,846
Prof. & Business Svcs	32,585	31,941	31,701	31,258	31,467	31,001	32,695
Leisure & Hospitality	27,828	27,606	27,130	26,236	25,885	24,966	24,075
Financial Activities	19,414	20,594	22,014	21,830	21,921	21,667	21,268
Construction	14,591	15,541	14,864	14,498	15,037	13,956	14,391
Other Services	11,502	11,508	11,279	11,098	11,193	10,986	10,993
Information	8,846	9,518	9,404	9,701	10,083	10,480	11,052

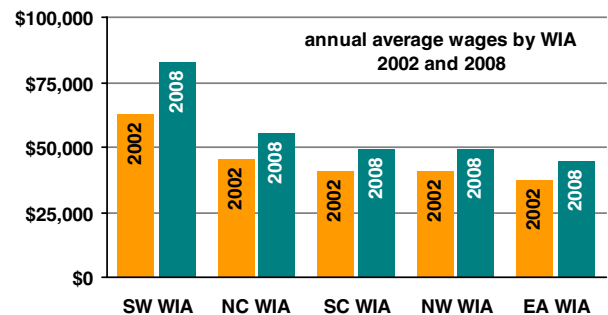
See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 18-21 and 35-38

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

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



- In the South Central WIA, average wages were \$49,145 in 2008, up \$1,060 from the 2007 level. Workers in the area’s Financial Activities (\$66,351) and Information (\$64,957) sectors earned the highest in 2008, and had the biggest average wage increase from 2002 (+\$12,995 and \$13,555 respectively). Workers in the Other Services (\$29,089) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$17,632) sectors continue to earn the lowest average wages.



- From 2007 to 2008, South Central WIA workers in every major industry sector saw over-the-year pay increases. The Educational & Health Services (+\$2,081 to \$50,754) and Information (+\$1,825 to \$64,957) sectors had the biggest over-the-year pay increase.

**Major industry sector annual average wage by WIA - 2008**

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

lowest
highest

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

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

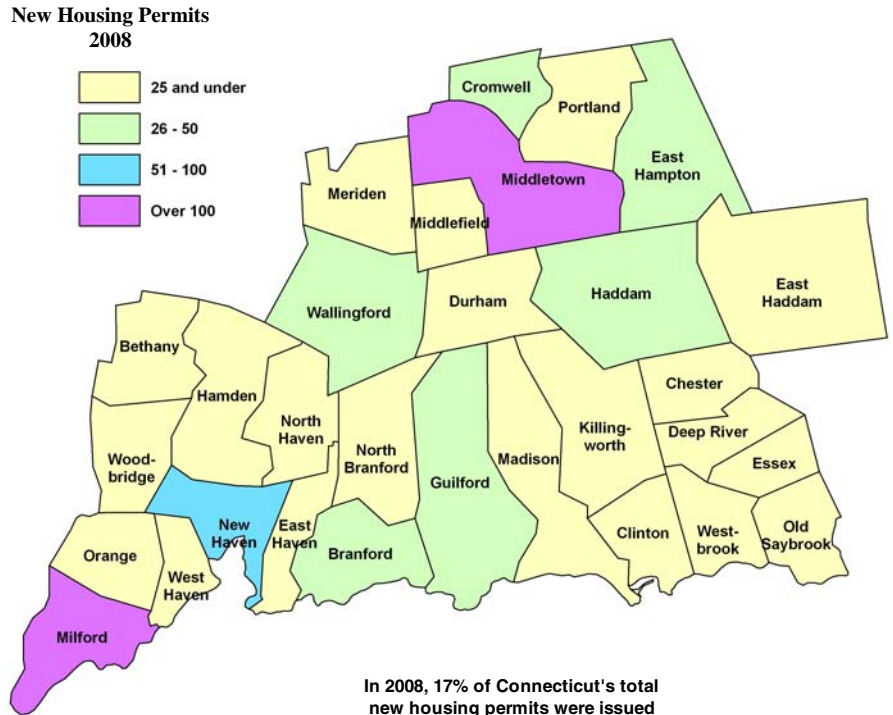


- Since 1990, the highest number of new housing permits issued in Connecticut was in 2005 (11,885), and the lowest number of permits was issued in 2008 (5,220), indicating a fifty-six percent decline. Each of Connecticut’s five workforce investment areas experienced the same trend from 2005 to 2008: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

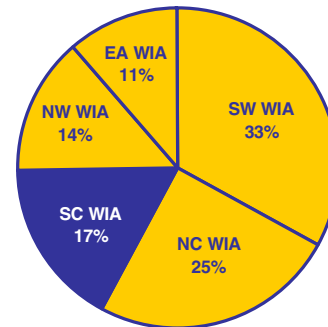
- Each of the five WIAs experienced a decline in new housing permits over the 2007 to 2008 period as well, with the Southwest (-123, -7%) and North Central (-880, -41%) areas reporting the smallest and largest decrease, respectively. The South Central WIA had the second smallest drop (-395, -31%), while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

- The number of new housing permits in the South Central WIA fell by 1,217 between 2005 to 2008, and thirty-eight percent of this decline was recorded in the towns of Wallingford (-141), North Haven (-124), Meriden (-101) and East Hampton (-100).

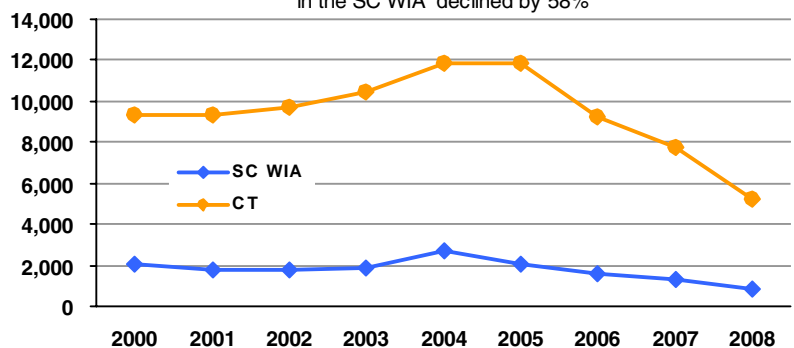
- In 2008, the South Central WIA issued 882 new housing permits, which represented seventeen percent of the statewide total. Milford (266), Middletown (172) and New Haven (58) reported the highest number of new housing permits. New Haven (+26) and Guilford (+4) were the only area towns that experienced an increase in new housing permits from 2007.



In 2008, 17% of Connecticut's total new housing permits were issued in the South Central WIA



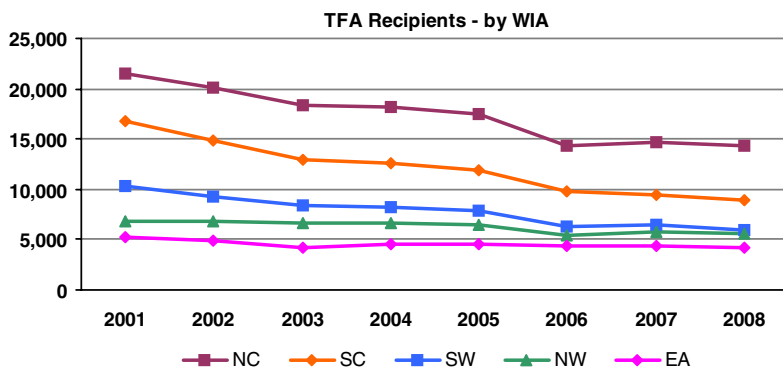
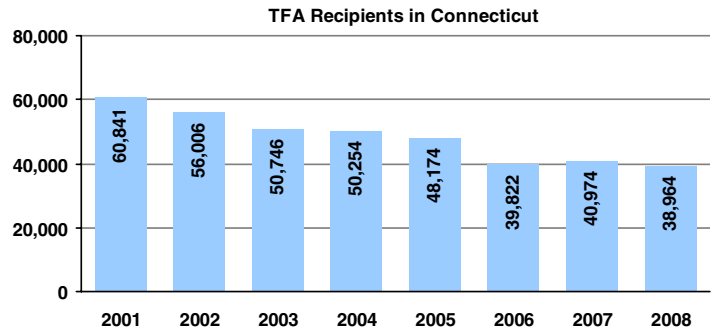
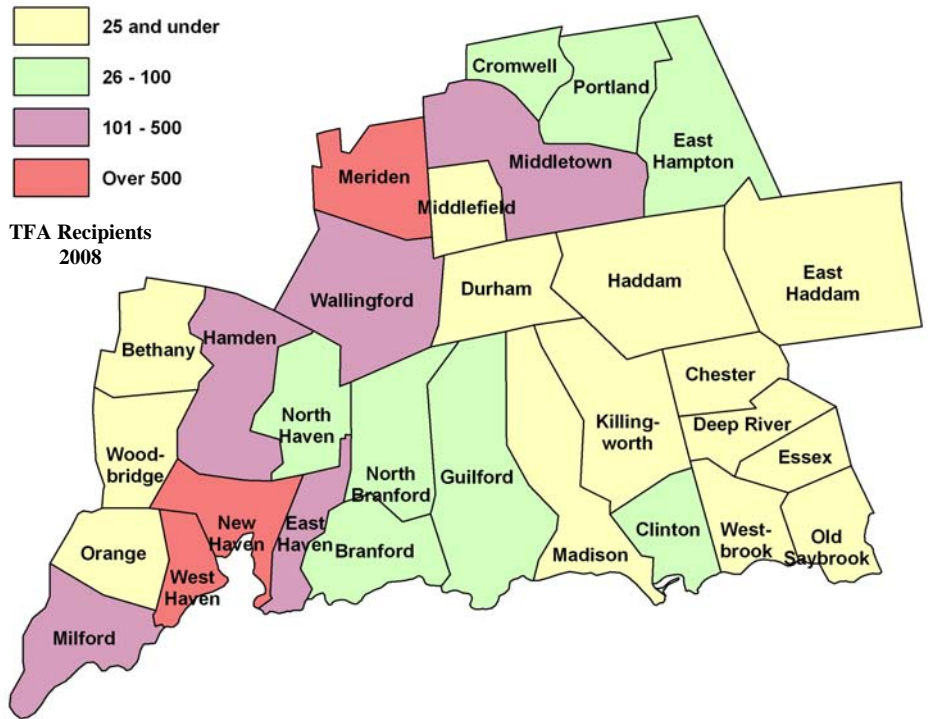
From 2005-08, the number of new housing permits issued in the SC WIA declined by 58%



See Also Appendix Tables on Page 22

- In 2008, the number of Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) recipients in Connecticut decreased by 2,010 to 38,964 which represented the lowest level of TFA recipients this decade. Each of the state’s five WIAs also reported a decrease in TFA recipients from 2007: Southwest (-645 recipients), South Central (-476), North Central (-446), Northwest (-304) and Eastern (-133).
- Twenty-three percent of Connecticut’s total TFA population resided in the South Central WIA (8,981 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-four percent resided in New Haven (4,878).

- From 2007 to 2008, Westbrook (+19) and Clinton (+10) were the only South Central WIA towns to report an increase of at least ten TFA recipients. Among the seven area towns which experienced an over-the-year drop of at least ten TFA recipients, New Haven (-318) and Hamden (-39) were most significant.

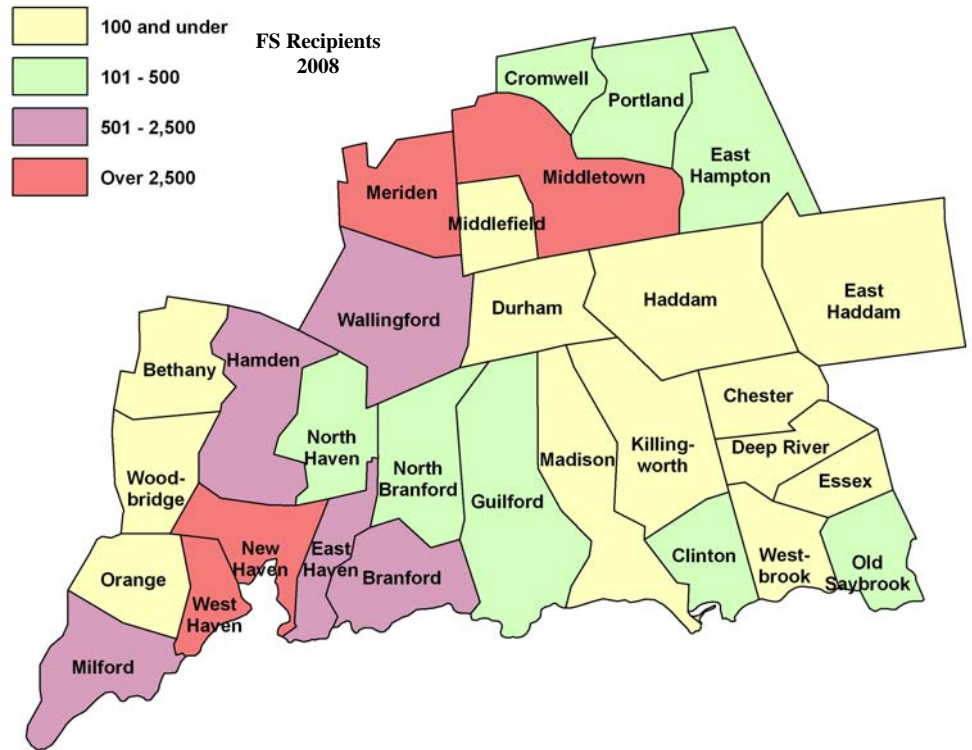


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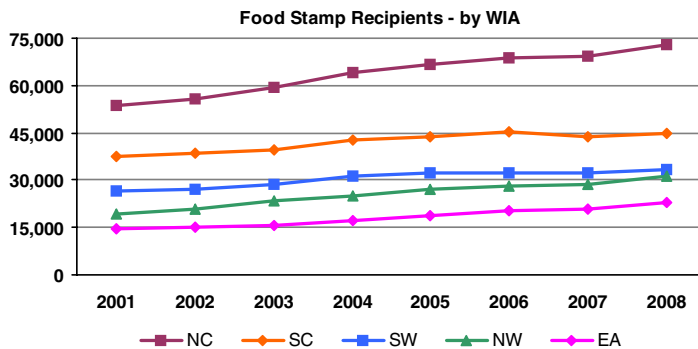
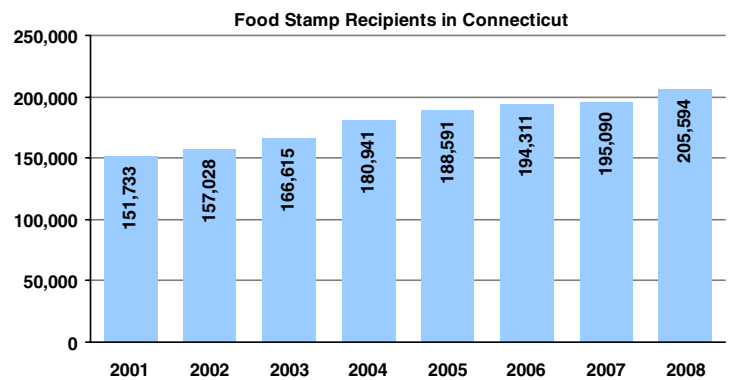
- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of Food Stamp (FS) recipients in Connecticut increased by 10,504 to 205,594, which was significantly greater than the prior over-the-year increase of 779 recipients.

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

- Twenty-two percent of Connecticut's total FS population resided in the South Central WIA (44,994 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-four percent resided in New Haven (24,306).



- Four South Central WIA towns experienced an increase of at least 100 FS recipients from 2007 to 2008: New Haven (+483), West Haven (+222), Meriden (+118) and East Haven (+108). Westbrook (-12), Madison (-11) and Killingworth (-10) were the only area towns that reported an over-the-year decrease of at least ten FS recipients.



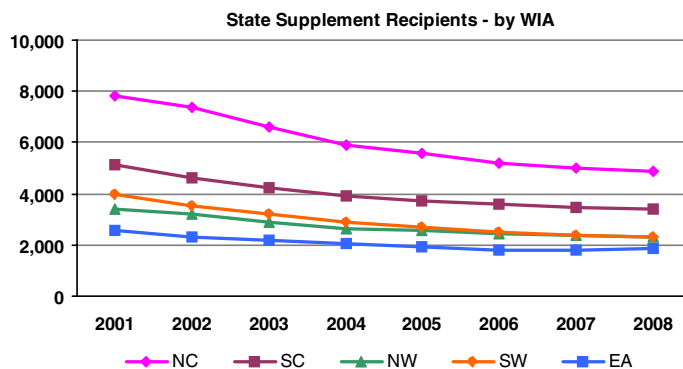
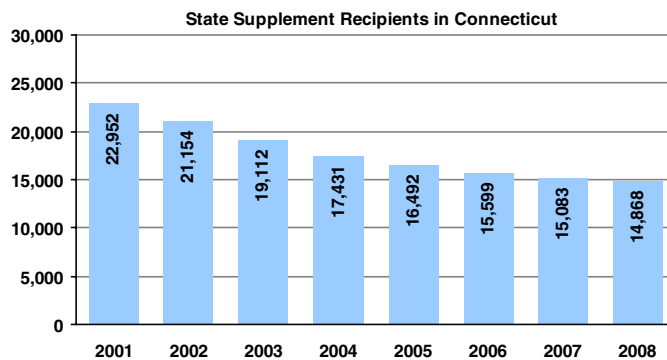
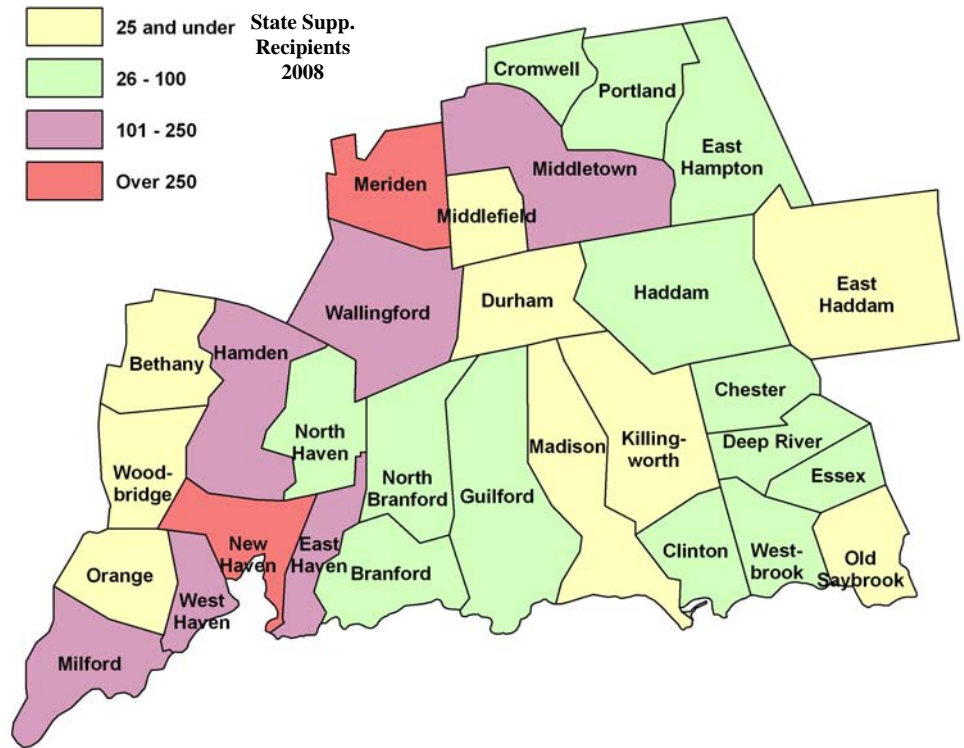
See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of State Supplement recipients in Connecticut decreased by 215 to 14,868 recipients, representing a continuation of a declining trend over the last decade.

- The North Central WIA reported the largest decrease (-126) in State Supplement recipients in 2008 among the state's five areas, followed by Southwest (-67), South Central (-53) and Northwest (-18). Eastern was the only WIA that reported an increase (+51) in State Supplement recipients.

- Twenty-three percent of Connecticut's total State Supplement population resided in the South Central WIA (3,426 recipients) in 2008, among which forty-six percent resided in New Haven (1,048) and Meriden (521). Other area towns with more than 100 recipients included Middletown (240), Hamden (224), West Haven (210) Wallingford (167), East Haven (150) and Milford (102).

- New Haven (-49) and West Haven (-10) were the only South Central WIA towns that reported a drop of at least ten State Supplement recipients from 2007 to 2008, while none of the area towns had an increase of more than ten recipients.

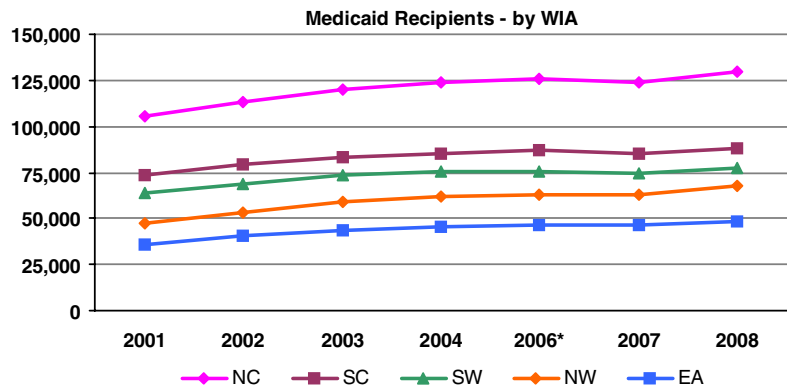
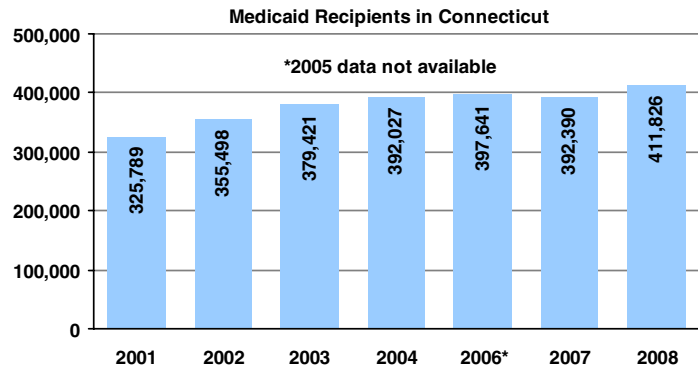
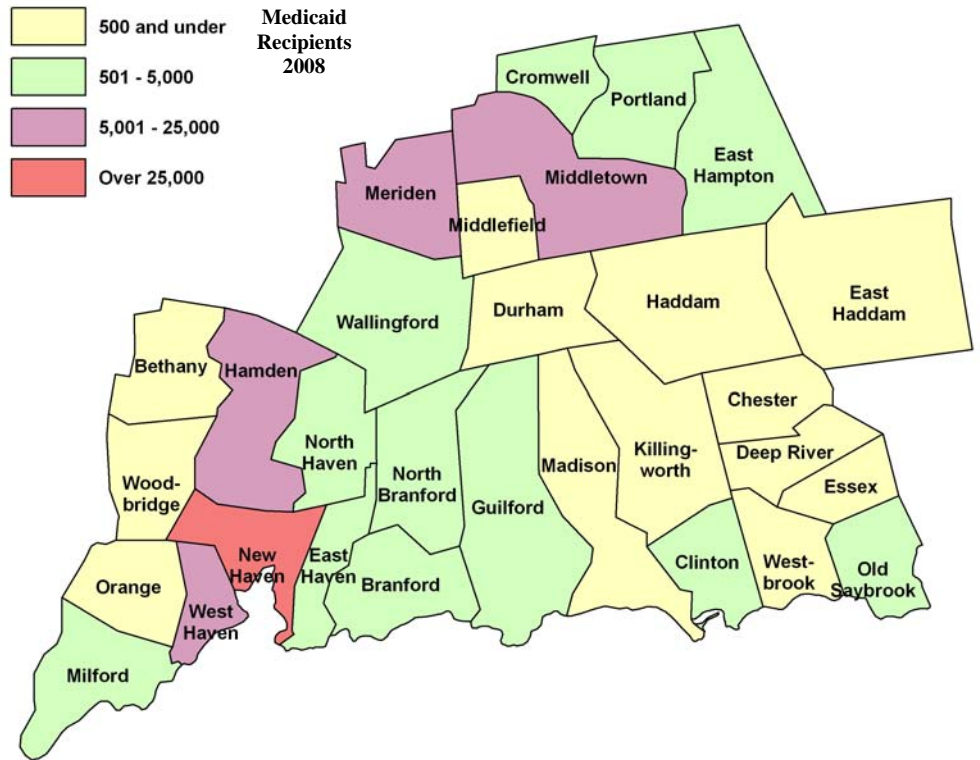


See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- Connecticut's Medicaid population increased by 19,436 (5%) to 411,826 from 2007 to 2008. Consequently, each of the state's five WIAs reported an over-the-year increase: North Central (+6,331 recipients), Northwest (+4,261), Southwest (+3,368), South Central (+3,143) and Eastern (+2,255).

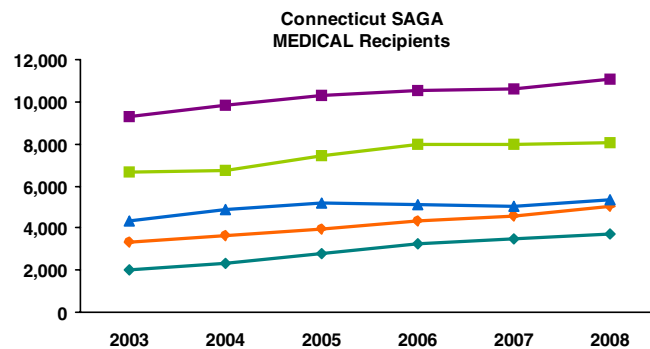
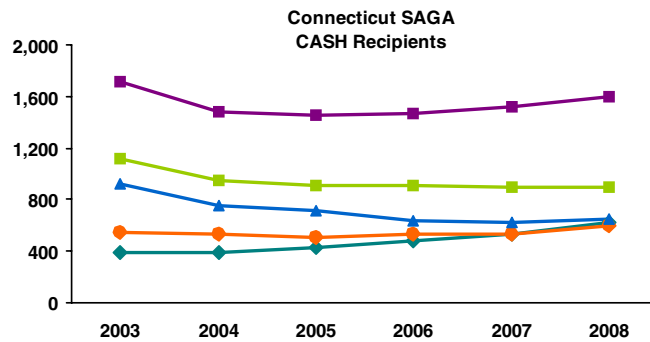
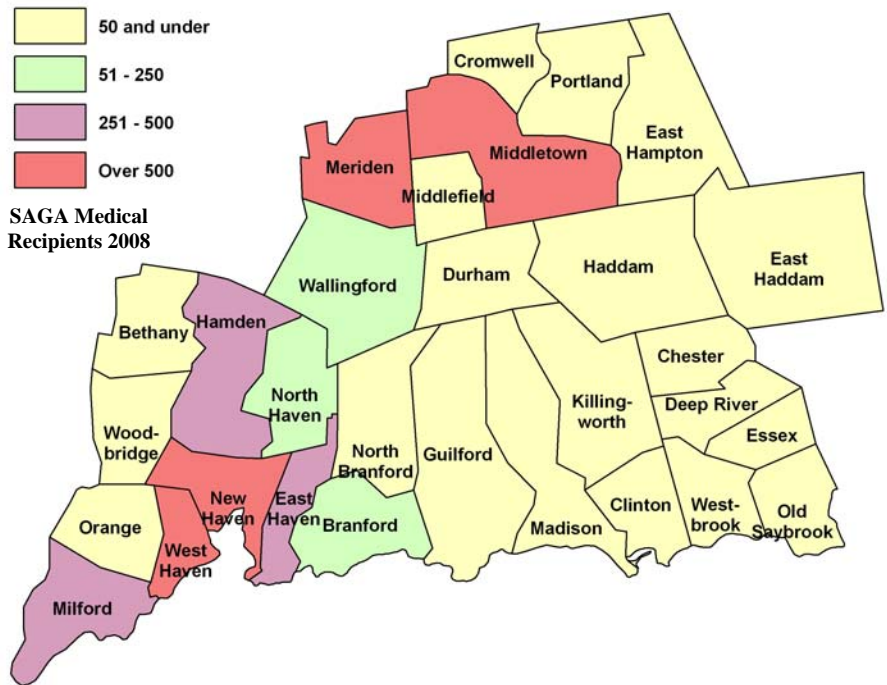
- Twenty-one percent of the state's total Medicaid population resided in the South Central WIA (88,146 recipients) in 2008, among which fifty-two percent resided in New Haven (34,085) and Meriden (12,078). In 2008, ten South Central WIA towns reported a Medicaid population of more than 1,000 recipients.

- In 2008, five South Central WIA towns reported an increase of at least 200 Medicaid recipients: Meriden (+565), New Haven (+519), West Haven (+454), Middletown (+285) and Hamden (+212). These towns accounted for sixty-five percent of the WIA's total Medicaid population over-the-year growth.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

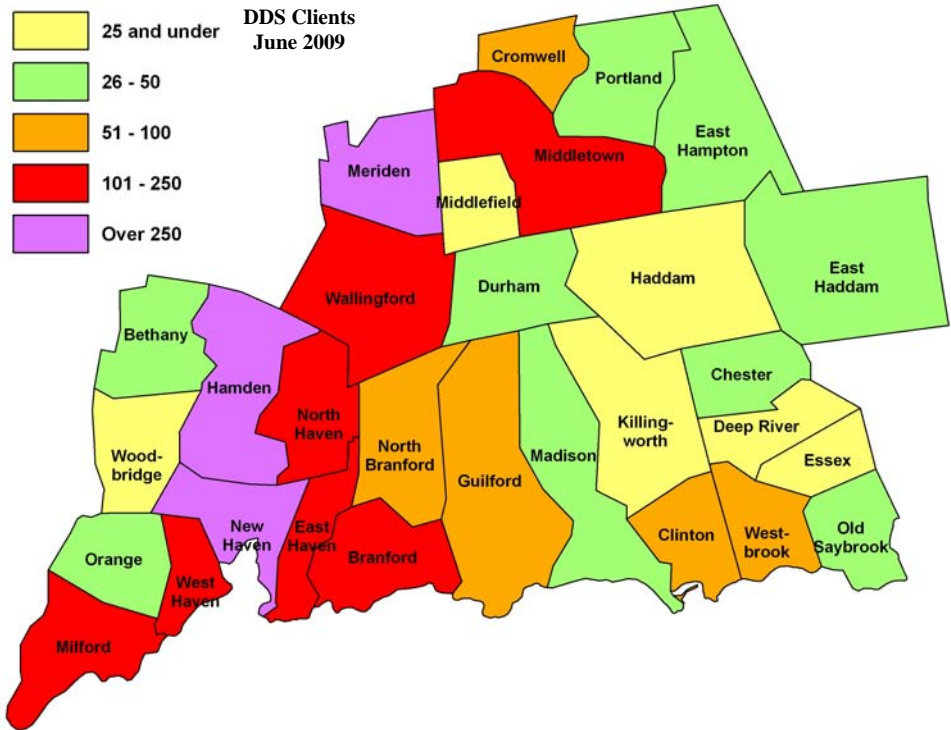
- In 2008, Connecticut’s State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) cash recipients increased by 243 to 4,447 and medical recipients rose by 1,431 to 33,260 from 2007. This increase is more than double the 626 newly registered SAGA cash and medical recipients from the prior over-the-year period.
- Among the state’s five Workforce Investment Areas, the North Central (1,592 cash and 11,058 medical) and South Central (902 cash and 8,065 medical) WIAs had largest number of SAGA recipients in 2008. The Northwest WIA (596) had the lowest number of SAGA cash recipients, while the Eastern WIA (3,680) had the lowest number of SAGA medical recipients.
- From 2003 to 2008, the number of SAGA cash recipients in the South Central WIA decreased from 1,115 to 902 and the number of medical recipients increased to 8,065 (+1,434). In 2008, the South Central WIA accounted for twenty-four percent of Connecticut’s total number of both SAGA cash and medical recipients.
- In 2008, New Haven accounted for more than half (53%) of the South Central WIA’s total number of SAGA recipients (379 cash and 4,399 medical). Meriden (145 cash and 756 medical), Middletown (95 cash and 524 medical) and West Haven (71 cash and 630 medical) also had significant recipient counts.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 25

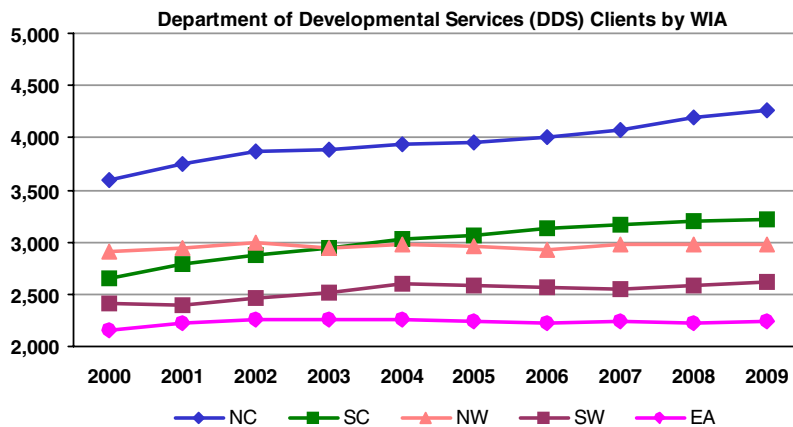
- As of June 2009, there were 15,299 active Department of Developmental Services (DDS) clients in Connecticut, which represented the largest total in this decade and an increase of 1,575 clients (+12%) since June 2000. While the annual average number of DDS clients did not significantly change in any of the five Workforce Investment Areas during this period, the North Central WIA had the highest annual average (3,954) and the Eastern WIA reported the lowest average (2,231).

- The North Central (4,267) and South Central (2,231) WIAs had the highest total number of DDS clients among the five areas in June 2009, accounting for forty-nine percent of the statewide total.

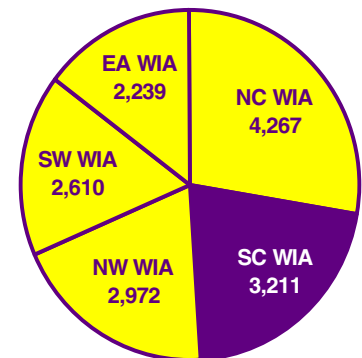


- From June 2000 to June 2009, the South Central WIA reported an increase of only 560 DDS clients. New Haven (+127) and Hamden (+58) had the area's biggest increase, while Essex (-14) and Old Saybrook (-11) reported the largest decline. From June 2008 to June 2009, Hamden (-14) and Meriden (-12) were the only area towns that experienced a change (+/-) greater than 10 in the number of DDS clients.

- Fifty-four percent of the total DDS client population in the South Central WIA (3,211) resided in New Haven (596), Meriden (350), Hamden (316), West Haven (240) and Middletown (234) in 2009.



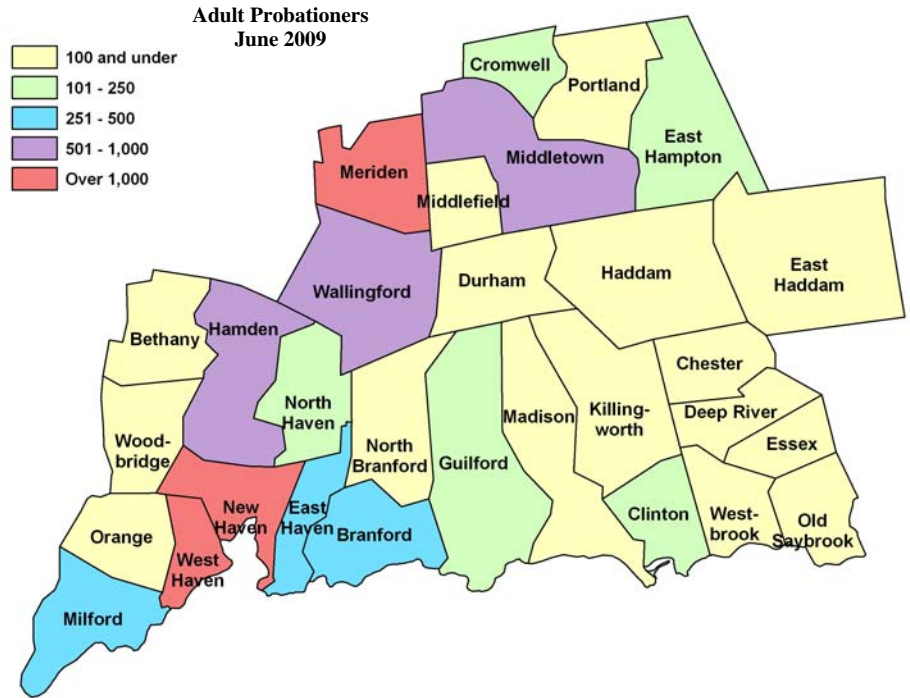
In 2009, 21% of Connecticut's DDS client population resided in the South Central WIA



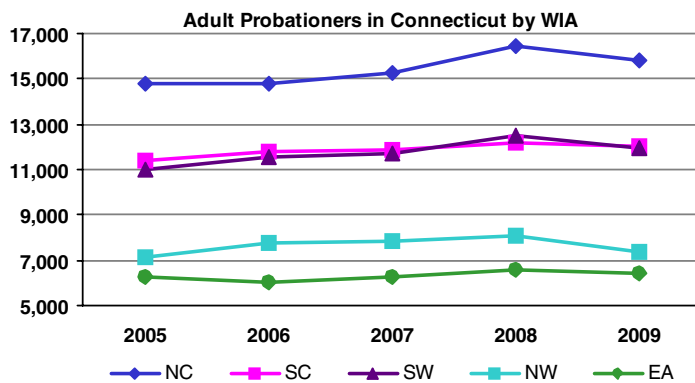
See Also Appendix Table on Page 26

- The number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,008 from 2008 to 56,901 in 2009 – which was less than one-half of the prior year increase (+2,768). In 2009, Bridgeport (5,226), Hartford (5,214), New Haven (4,662), Waterbury (2,710), New Britain (2,043) and Stamford (1,964) reported the largest adult probationer populations. These six towns accounted for thirty-eight percent of Connecticut’s total number of adult probationers.

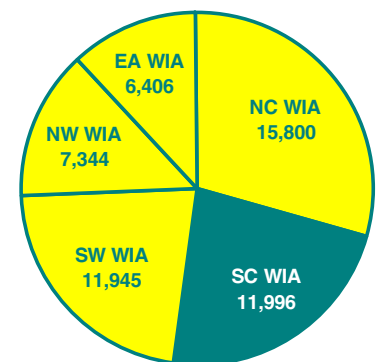
- The adult probationer population in the South Central WIA increased by 576 to 11,996 from 2005 to 2009. During this period, four area towns reported an increase of more than 50 adult probationers: Meriden (+428), Wallingford (+135), Middletown (+111) and Hamden (+72); New Haven (-383) and Guilford (-24) were the only towns that experienced a decline of at least 20 adult probationers.



- Meriden (+103) and New Haven (+91) were the only South Central WIA towns to experience an increase of at least 20 adult probationers from 2008 to 2009. Conversely, Milford (-104) and Hamden (-77) reported the largest decreases.
- In 2009, three towns had more than 1,000 adult probationers: New Haven (4,662), Meriden (1,634) and West Haven (1,040), accounting for sixty-one percent of the South Central WIA’s total adult probationer population.



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



See Also Appendix Table on Page 28



- During the school year ending 2008, high school enrollment in Connecticut decreased by 762 from the prior year to 175,300 students, after having gained nearly 2,400 students over the 2006 to 2007 period. In 2008 and for the fourth consecutive year, the number of dropouts increased (+643) to 3,894 students. The dropout rate rose from 1.8 percent to 2.2 percent in 2008, which was the largest year-to-year percent increase since 2000.

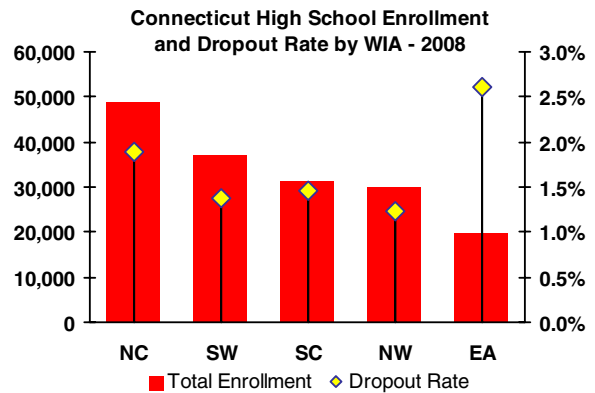
- In 2008, enrollment fell to 9,971 students (-55) in Connecticut's Technical High School System, representing the fifth consecutive year of decline. However, the dropout rate among the state's twenty high schools was only 0.4 percent (38 dropouts) in 2008. With an average annual enrollment of 10,480 students since 2004, the dropout rate has never exceeded 0.6 percent.

South Central WIA high school districts with over 2,000 students

SYE* 2008	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		#	%
New Haven	5,476	344	6.3%
Meriden	2,535	60	2.4%
Hamden	2,194	50	2.3%
Wallingford	2,168	47	2.2%
Milford	2,133	46	2.2%
West Haven	1,751	60	3.4%
Regional 5	1,649	14	0.8%

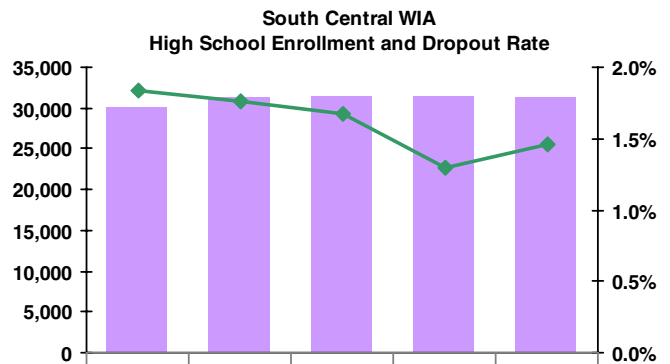
\* School Year Ending

- Among the state's five workforce investment areas, the Eastern (2.6%) and Northwest (1.2%) WIAs reported the highest and lowest dropout rate in 2008, North Central (1.9%) had the second highest rate, while the South Central (1.5%) and Southwest (1.4%) had similar rates.



- From 2007 to 2008, the number of students enrolled in South Central WIA high schools fell by 269 to 31,289\* students. New Haven (5,476) and Meriden (2,535) had the highest enrollment in 2008, accounting for twenty-six percent of the area's total.

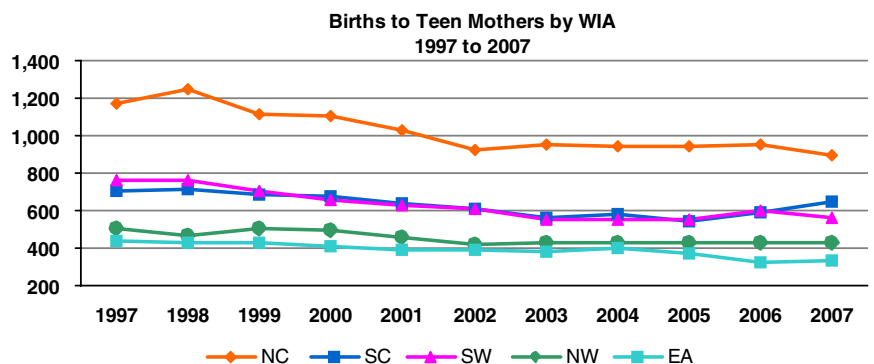
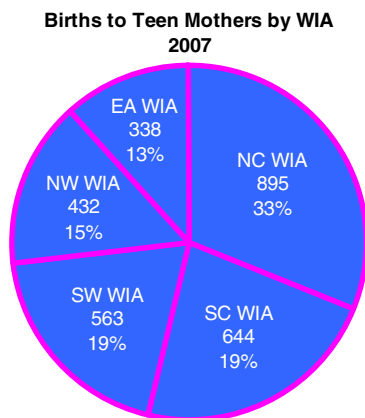
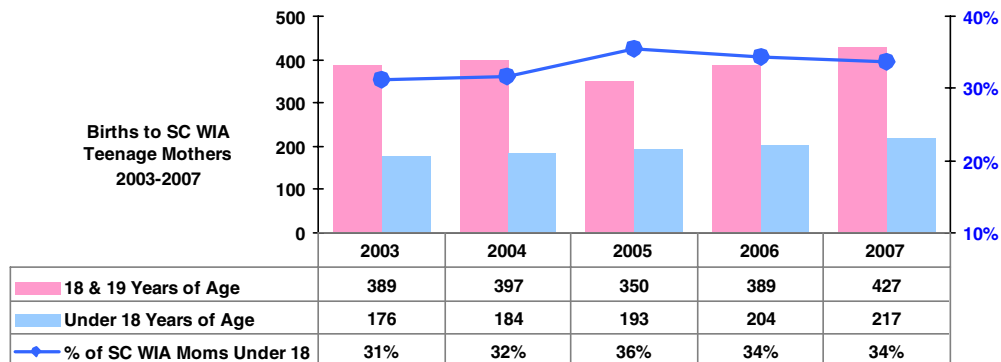
- New Haven (344) was the only South Central WIA town to have more than sixty high school dropouts and a dropout rate (6.3%) of over 4.0 percent in 2008.



Total Enrollment	30,200	31,281	31,393	31,558	31,289
Dropout Rate	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.3%	1.5%

See Also Appendix Table on Page 29

- In 2007, the total number of births to teenage mothers in Connecticut (2,872) fell for a third consecutive year, and from 2000 this number dropped by 478 (-14%). During the seven-year period, births to teens under 18 years of age fell by 226 (-20%) to 918, and for teens between 18 and 19 years of age the number declined by 252 (-11%) to 1,954 births. In 2007, forty-eight percent of the statewide total number of births to teenage mothers was reported in Hartford (339), New Haven (309), Bridgeport (298), Waterbury (256), and New Britain (184).
- The North Central WIA reported 895 births to teen mothers in 2007, accounting for thirty-one percent of the statewide total. The Southwest (601) and South Central (593) WIAs each accounted for twenty-one percent. The Northwest WIA (432) represented fifteen percent, and twelve percent were recorded in the Eastern WIA (338).
- From 2006 to 2007, the South Central WIA experienced the highest increase of births to teenage mothers (+51), followed by the Eastern (+10) and Northwest (+6) WIAs; while the North Central (-57) and Southwest (-38) WIAs each reported a decline.
- In 2007, thirty-four percent of the teenage births in the South Central WIA were to mothers under 18 years of age. The area’s remaining sixty-six percent were to mothers between 18 and 19 years old. New Haven (309), Meriden (88) and West Haven (73) reported the South Central WIA’s highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2007, accounting for seventy-three percent of the area’s total. Four area towns experienced a double-digit increase from 2006: New Haven (+30), West Haven (+14), East Haven (+13) and Branford (+11); while Meriden (-23) and Middletown (-12) had the most significant decrease.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 30

**APPENDIX**

**TABLES**

	Population			Population Density (pop./sq. mile)		
	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000*	% Change 2000-08	Land Area	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>3,501,252</b>	<b>3,405,604</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>4,844.8</b>	<b>722.7</b>	<b>702.9</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>724,341</b>	<b>701,872</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>737.2</b>	<b>982.6</b>	<b>952.1</b>
Bethany	5,575	5,040	10.6%	21.0	265.9	240.3
Branford	28,969	28,683	1.0%	22.0	1,318.0	1,305.0
Chester	3,811	3,743	1.8%	16.0	237.7	233.5
Clinton	13,554	13,094	3.5%	16.3	832.6	804.3
Cromwell	13,600	12,871	5.7%	12.4	1,097.7	1,038.8
Deep River	4,668	4,610	1.3%	13.6	344.5	340.2
Durham	7,456	6,627	12.5%	23.6	315.9	280.8
East Haddam	8,896	8,333	6.8%	54.3	163.7	153.4
East Hampton	12,685	10,956	15.8%	35.6	356.4	307.8
East Haven	28,590	28,188	1.4%	12.3	2,332.0	2,299.2
Essex	6,784	6,505	4.3%	10.4	654.8	627.9
Guilford	22,398	21,398	4.7%	47.1	476.0	454.8
Haddam	7,885	7,157	10.2%	44.0	179.1	162.5
Hamden	57,862	56,763	1.9%	32.8	1,765.2	1,731.6
Killingworth	6,463	6,018	7.4%	35.3	182.9	170.3
Madison	18,803	17,858	5.3%	36.2	519.4	493.3
Meriden	59,186	58,244	1.6%	23.8	2,492.0	2,452.4
Middlefield	4,249	4,203	1.1%	12.7	334.6	330.9
Middletown	48,030	45,565	5.4%	40.9	1,174.3	1,114.1
Milford	55,907	52,305	6.9%	22.6	2,478.1	2,318.5
New Haven	123,669	123,777	-0.1%	18.9	6,560.7	6,566.4
North Branford	14,374	13,906	3.4%	24.9	576.8	558.0
North Haven	23,961	23,035	4.0%	20.8	1,153.6	1,109.1
Old Saybrook	10,521	10,367	1.5%	15.0	699.5	689.3
Orange	13,781	13,233	4.1%	17.2	801.7	769.8
Portland	9,551	8,732	9.4%	23.4	408.2	373.2
Wallingford	44,859	43,026	4.3%	39.0	1,149.6	1,102.7
Westbrook	6,641	6,292	5.5%	10.8	612.6	580.4
West Haven	52,420	52,360	0.1%	15.7	3,334.6	3,330.8
Woodbridge	9,193	8,983	2.3%	18.8	489.0	477.8

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

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

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2008 Annual Average				2007 Annual Average				2006 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			#	%			#	%			#	%
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>1,876,100</b>	<b>1,769,200</b>	<b>106,900</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1,850,300</b>	<b>1,765,800</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1,829,000</b>	<b>1,748,400</b>	<b>80,700</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>395,200</b>	<b>372,700</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>390,100</b>	<b>372,000</b>	<b>18,100</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>385,100</b>	<b>368,000</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Bethany	3,166	3,031	135	4.3	3,136	3,027	109	3.5	3,068	2,970	98	3.2
Branford	17,475	16,625	850	4.9	17,279	16,604	675	3.9	17,069	16,470	599	3.5
Chester	2,300	2,204	96	4.2	2,278	2,201	77	3.4	2,251	2,183	68	3.0
Clinton	8,018	7,642	376	4.7	7,935	7,632	303	3.8	7,864	7,584	280	3.6
Cromwell	7,906	7,522	384	4.9	7,766	7,473	293	3.8	7,660	7,375	285	3.7
Deep River	2,599	2,476	123	4.7	2,566	2,473	93	3.6	2,550	2,460	90	3.5
Durham	4,327	4,158	169	3.9	4,296	4,153	143	3.3	4,225	4,087	138	3.3
East Haddam	5,221	4,992	229	4.4	5,150	4,960	190	3.7	5,068	4,901	167	3.3
East Hampton	7,145	6,734	411	5.8	7,025	6,690	335	4.8	6,876	6,562	314	4.6
East Haven	16,266	15,274	992	6.1	16,068	15,255	813	5.1	15,881	15,138	743	4.7
Essex	3,813	3,653	160	4.2	3,778	3,648	130	3.4	3,741	3,621	120	3.2
Guilford	13,131	12,587	544	4.1	12,997	12,571	426	3.3	12,807	12,430	377	2.9
Haddam	4,932	4,736	196	4.0	4,860	4,706	154	3.2	4,756	4,614	142	3.0
Hamden	31,019	29,327	1,692	5.5	30,659	29,289	1,370	4.5	30,396	29,082	1,314	4.3
Killingworth	3,637	3,490	147	4.0	3,599	3,486	113	3.1	3,554	3,446	108	3.0
Madison	10,162	9,775	387	3.8	10,066	9,762	304	3.0	9,941	9,650	291	2.9
Meriden	31,962	29,719	2,243	7.0	31,424	29,681	1,743	5.5	31,244	29,504	1,740	5.6
Middlefield	2,394	2,282	112	4.7	2,366	2,267	99	4.2	2,345	2,254	91	3.9
Middletown	27,008	25,559	1,449	5.4	26,598	25,394	1,204	4.5	26,027	24,952	1,075	4.1
Milford	32,405	30,834	1,571	4.8	32,077	30,859	1,218	3.8	31,336	30,146	1,190	3.8
New Haven	56,228	51,459	4,769	8.5	55,380	51,393	3,987	7.2	54,637	50,931	3,706	6.8
North Branford	951	911	40	4.2	944	909	35	3.7	949	912	37	3.9
North Haven	1,751	1,659	92	5.3	1,734	1,655	79	4.6	1,720	1,653	67	3.9
Old Saybrook	5,549	5,294	255	4.6	5,487	5,287	200	3.6	5,448	5,252	196	3.6
Orange	7,321	7,012	309	4.2	7,245	7,003	242	3.3	7,199	6,955	244	3.4
Portland	5,414	5,150	264	4.9	5,340	5,117	223	4.2	5,276	5,084	192	3.6
Wallingford	25,508	24,230	1,278	5.0	25,208	24,198	1,010	4.0	24,973	24,001	972	3.9
Westbrook	3,718	3,547	171	4.6	3,672	3,543	129	3.5	3,636	3,505	131	3.6
West Haven	29,884	27,961	1,923	6.4	29,448	27,925	1,523	5.2	29,124	27,683	1,441	4.9
Woodbridge	4,930	4,749	181	3.7	4,908	4,753	155	3.2	4,825	4,692	133	2.8

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Size Class	Number of Employees	2008 - 4th Qtr		2007 - 4th Qtr		2006 - 4th Qtr	
		Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*
1	0-4	11,695	19,570	11,447	19,426	11,148	19,294
2	5-9	3,555	23,555	3,629	24,083	3,602	23,887
3	10-19	2,340	31,498	2,395	32,244	2,390	32,308
4	20-49	1,705	51,548	1,763	53,670	1,717	52,525
5	50-99	554	37,885	575	39,380	595	40,436
6	100-249	373	56,982	385	58,439	377	57,787
7	250-499	41	13,873	45	14,966	44	14,134
8	500-999	15	9,100	18	11,570	21	13,531
9	1000+	14	44,539	13	42,521	13	41,232
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20,292</b>	<b>288,550</b>	<b>20,270</b>	<b>296,299</b>	<b>19,907</b>	<b>295,134</b>

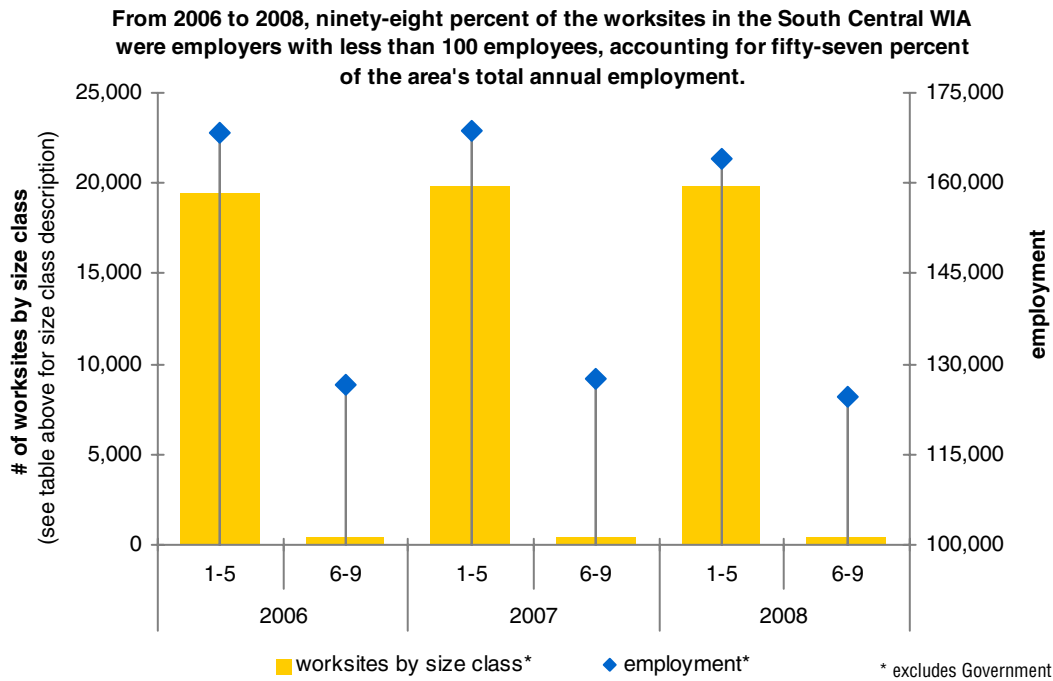
\* Excludes government

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Information by county and labor market area is available online: [www.ct.gov/dol](http://www.ct.gov/dol) Labor Market Information



# South Central WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>20,988</b>	<b>334,933</b>	<b>\$16,460,315,616</b>	<b>\$49,145</b>	<b>\$945</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>\$23,250,943</b>	<b>\$26,603</b>	<b>\$512</b>
111	Crop production	27	777	\$21,040,212	\$27,079	\$521
112	Animal production	8	35	\$711,111	\$20,317	\$391
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	11	51	\$1,020,079	\$20,002	\$385
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>\$1,657,095</b>	<b>\$57,141</b>	<b>\$1,099</b>
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
<b>22</b>	<b>Utilities</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>\$93,587,558</b>	<b>\$90,598</b>	<b>\$1,742</b>
221	Utilities	20	1,033	\$93,587,558	\$90,598	\$1,742
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>13,688</b>	<b>\$783,330,196</b>	<b>\$57,228</b>	<b>\$1,101</b>
236	Construction of buildings	593	3,290	\$201,524,093	\$61,254	\$1,178
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	89	1,000	\$64,328,063	\$64,328	\$1,237
238	Specialty trade construction	1,395	9,398	\$517,478,040	\$55,063	\$1,059
<b>31-33</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>38,541</b>	<b>\$2,470,373,806</b>	<b>\$64,097</b>	<b>\$1,233</b>
311	Food manufacturing	64	1,838	\$64,129,643	\$34,891	\$671
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	7	43	\$875,756	\$20,366	\$392
313	Textile mills	7	301	\$14,402,154	\$47,848	\$920
314	Textile product mills	27	278	\$10,575,412	\$38,041	\$732
315	Apparel manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	32	308	\$11,789,080	\$38,276	\$736
322	Paper manufacturing	21	791	\$41,331,979	\$52,253	\$1,005
323	Printing and related support activities	99	1,776	\$96,221,996	\$54,179	\$1,042
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	49	3,082	\$319,054,761	\$103,522	\$1,991
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	47	1,602	\$78,213,253	\$48,822	\$939
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	41	961	\$53,800,731	\$55,984	\$1,077
331	Primary metal manufacturing	20	1,444	\$96,157,432	\$66,591	\$1,281
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	262	6,833	\$397,071,627	\$58,111	\$1,118
333	Machinery manufacturing	111	2,963	\$202,968,206	\$68,501	\$1,317
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	100	4,298	\$282,873,666	\$65,815	\$1,266
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	40	1,860	\$108,652,925	\$58,416	\$1,123
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	49	4,556	\$359,737,798	\$78,959	\$1,518
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	53	382	\$15,004,043	\$39,278	\$755
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	82	5,061	\$312,618,858	\$61,770	\$1,188
<b>42</b>	<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>12,692</b>	<b>\$878,103,060</b>	<b>\$69,186</b>	<b>\$1,330</b>
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	632	6,902	\$466,235,372	\$67,551	\$1,299
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	236	4,086	\$259,967,166	\$63,624	\$1,224
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	718	1,704	\$151,900,522	\$89,143	\$1,714
<b>44-45</b>	<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>37,933</b>	<b>\$1,065,812,112</b>	<b>\$28,097</b>	<b>\$540</b>
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	289	4,754	\$220,716,375	\$46,428	\$893
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	171	1,340	\$37,035,625	\$27,639	\$532
443	Electronics and appliance stores	146	1,441	\$61,223,035	\$42,486	\$817
444	Building material and garden supply stores	185	3,254	\$114,040,285	\$35,046	\$674
445	Food and beverage stores	479	7,628	\$184,072,625	\$24,131	\$464
446	Health and personal care stores	208	2,881	\$79,049,739	\$27,438	\$528
447	Gasoline stations	237	1,310	\$28,542,851	\$21,788	\$419
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	418	4,670	\$76,918,388	\$16,471	\$317
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	163	1,859	\$35,008,986	\$18,832	\$362
452	General merchandise stores	70	5,490	\$113,731,520	\$20,716	\$398

# South Central WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>20,988</b>	<b>334,933</b>	<b>\$16,460,315,616</b>	<b>\$49,145</b>	<b>\$945</b>
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	254	1,862	\$43,449,538	\$23,335	\$449
454	Nonstore retailers	150	1,444	\$72,023,145	\$49,878	\$959
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>7,017</b>	<b>\$276,249,473</b>	<b>\$39,369</b>	<b>\$757</b>
481	Air transportation	6	23	\$698,251	\$30,359	\$584
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	158	1,678	\$83,229,619	\$49,600	\$954
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	61	2,523	\$70,154,704	\$27,806	\$535
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	57	493	\$21,311,393	\$43,228	\$831
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	31	867	\$35,189,090	\$40,587	\$781
493	Warehousing and storage	38	1,121	\$50,075,693	\$44,671	\$859
<b>51</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>8,846</b>	<b>\$574,613,597</b>	<b>\$64,957</b>	<b>\$1,249</b>
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	92	2,175	\$110,354,960	\$50,738	\$976
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	47	399	\$8,590,311	\$21,530	\$414
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	19	425	\$24,095,484	\$56,695	\$1,090
517	Telecommunications	115	5,096	\$393,881,848	\$77,292	\$1,486
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	20	229	\$10,065,451	\$43,954	\$845
519	Other information services	39	522	\$27,625,543	\$52,922	\$1,018
<b>52</b>	<b>Finance and insurance</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>14,920</b>	<b>\$1,103,152,868</b>	<b>\$73,938</b>	<b>\$1,422</b>
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	432	4,168	\$227,866,582	\$54,670	\$1,051
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	*	*	*	*	*
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	413	8,802	\$677,460,883	\$76,967	\$1,480
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*
<b>53</b>	<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>4,494</b>	<b>\$184,976,540</b>	<b>\$41,161</b>	<b>\$792</b>
531	Real estate	534	2,713	\$100,550,083	\$37,062	\$713
532	Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	*	*	*	*	*
<b>54</b>	<b>Professional and technical services</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>13,817</b>	<b>\$1,006,579,877</b>	<b>\$72,851</b>	<b>\$1,401</b>
541	Professional and technical services	2,158	13,817	\$1,006,579,877	\$72,851	\$1,401
<b>55</b>	<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>\$283,341,512</b>	<b>\$103,409</b>	<b>\$1,989</b>
551	Management of companies and enterprises	95	2,740	\$283,341,512	\$103,409	\$1,989
<b>56</b>	<b>Administrative and waste management</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>16,028</b>	<b>\$514,683,706</b>	<b>\$32,112</b>	<b>\$618</b>
561	Administrative and support activities	1,025	14,544	\$436,016,733	\$29,979	\$577
562	Waste management and remediation services	116	1,484	\$78,666,973	\$53,010	\$1,019
<b>61</b>	<b>Educational services</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>23,841</b>	<b>\$1,475,825,494</b>	<b>\$61,903</b>	<b>\$1,190</b>
611	Educational services	303	23,841	\$1,475,825,494	\$61,903	\$1,190
<b>62</b>	<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>54,485</b>	<b>\$2,499,498,385</b>	<b>\$45,875</b>	<b>\$882</b>
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,308	17,375	\$953,266,548	\$54,864	\$1,055
622	Hospitals	5	14,327	\$848,635,800	\$59,233	\$1,139
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	282	14,594	\$512,780,912	\$35,136	\$676
624	Social assistance	420	8,189	\$184,815,125	\$22,569	\$434
<b>71</b>	<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>\$94,522,144</b>	<b>\$22,716</b>	<b>\$437</b>
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	73	738	\$19,095,756	\$25,875	\$498
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	13	91	\$2,049,512	\$22,522	\$433
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	226	3,332	\$73,376,876	\$22,022	\$423
<b>72</b>	<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>23,667</b>	<b>\$396,142,205</b>	<b>\$16,738</b>	<b>\$322</b>
<b>721</b>	<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>\$52,118,886</b>	<b>\$23,788</b>	<b>\$457</b>
<b>722</b>	<b>Food services and drinking places</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>21,476</b>	<b>\$344,023,319</b>	<b>\$16,019</b>	<b>\$308</b>



# South Central WIA Employment and Wages by Industry ~ 2008 Annual Avg.

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>20,988</b>	<b>334,933</b>	<b>\$16,460,315,616</b>	<b>\$49,145</b>	<b>\$945</b>
<b>81</b>	<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>\$334,577,058</b>	<b>\$29,089</b>	<b>\$559</b>
811	Repair and maintenance	578	2,899	\$115,848,840	\$39,962	\$768
812	Personal and laundry services	693	3,712	\$87,436,532	\$23,555	\$453
813	Membership associations and organizations	419	3,650	\$112,015,916	\$30,689	\$590
814	Private households	808	1,241	\$19,275,770	\$15,532	\$299
	<b>Total government</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>44,616</b>	<b>\$2,399,848,831</b>	<b>\$53,789</b>	<b>\$1,034</b>
	Federal	101	5,447	\$296,134,559	\$54,367	\$1,046
	State	139	11,864	\$730,985,219	\$61,614	\$1,185
	Local	456	27,305	\$1,372,729,053	\$50,274	\$967
<b>99</b>	<b>Nonclassifiable establishments</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$189,156</b>	<b>\$21,017</b>	<b>\$404</b>

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

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

	Number of Worksites		Annual Average Employment		Annual Average Wages		Industry with Highest Employment	2008 Annual Average	
	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change		Emp.	Wages
Bethany	132	-11	1,065	-50	\$51,000	\$3,700	Manufacturing*	252	\$79,400
Branford	1,131	-7	12,701	-274	\$44,700	\$500	Retail Trade	1,918	\$29,700
Chester	154	3	1,988	-93	\$43,000	-\$1,500	Manufacturing	819	\$61,100
Clinton	439	4	4,334	-102	\$41,200	-\$1,300	Retail Trade	1,344	\$21,400
Cromwell	416	-4	6,868	102	\$36,900	\$1,600	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,733	\$35,900
Deep River	152	3	1,372	64	\$40,000	\$400	Manufacturing	458	\$45,900
Durham	188	11	1,800	12	\$41,600	-\$1,600	Manufacturing	459	\$59,800
East Haddam	177	6	1,448	-56	\$34,800	\$800	Retail Trade*	180	\$28,200
East Hampton	228	-5	1,930	36	\$36,900	\$1,000	Retail Trade*	321	\$25,500
East Haven	542	13	6,618	-26	\$37,000	-\$100	Retail Trade	1,266	\$33,500
Essex	389	-11	3,802	-3	\$50,300	\$3,300	Manufacturing	714	\$58,200
Guilford	794	9	6,896	75	\$45,000	-\$2,800	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,352	\$35,900
Haddam	181	3	1,269	4	\$36,600	-\$1,700	Health Care & Social Assistance*	167	\$32,500
Hamden	1,545	-21	20,768	-216	\$41,800	\$700	Health Care & Social Assistance	3,905	\$41,900
Killingworth	144	-1	647	114	\$44,700	\$5,400	Prof., Sci. & Tech. Services*	69	\$85,800
Madison	649	-3	4,913	49	\$42,000	-\$3,500	Health Care & Social Assistance*	691	\$33,300
Meriden	1,352	19	23,994	-538	\$44,200	\$600	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,405	\$43,900
Middlefield	137	-7	1,819	-92	\$47,200	-\$700	Manufacturing	654	\$68,000
Middletown	1,245	11	30,334	-322	\$60,900	\$900	Health Care & Social Assistance*	5,216	\$53,300
Milford	1,964	-17	29,396	-52	\$47,100	\$1,100	Retail Trade	5,866	\$26,900
New Haven	3,024	-5	78,189	1,464	\$56,400	\$1,800	Health Care & Social Assistance	19,268	\$54,200
North Branford	373	10	4,457	30	\$45,400	\$1,600	Manufacturing	963	\$62,900
North Haven	1,070	5	20,766	80	\$50,700	\$1,000	Manufacturing	5,039	\$57,900
Old Saybrook	632	9	6,706	172	\$40,300	-\$100	Retail Trade	1,470	\$28,300
Orange	601	-13	9,039	-525	\$38,600	\$1,300	Retail Trade	2,388	\$24,500
Portland	257	-1	2,331	0	\$38,600	\$700	Retail Trade	432	\$39,700
Wallingford	1,505	14	27,968	-87	\$55,100	\$3,600	Manufacturing	5,404	\$85,400
Westbrook	270	-1	3,781	-46	\$40,000	\$1,300	Manufacturing	839	\$64,700
West Haven	949	12	14,463	-976	\$41,200	-\$3,500	Retail Trade*	1,467	\$29,900
Woodbridge	344	-1	3,516	-126	\$36,900	\$1,300	Health Care & Social Assistance	871	\$24,100

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

\* Excluding Government

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	# Change	
									2007-08	2005-08
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>7,746</b>	<b>9,236</b>	<b>11,885</b>	<b>11,837</b>	<b>10,435</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>-2,526</b>	<b>-6,665</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>-395</b>	<b>-1,217</b>
Bethany	5	9	27	30	30	35	42	16	-4	-25
Branford	29	33	33	80	46	34	60	44	-4	-51
Chester	6	9	11	12	12	12	11	11	-3	-6
Clinton	8	10	25	38	46	44	104	61	-2	-30
Cromwell	26	35	50	24	57	70	50	71	-9	2
Deep River	2	6	7	4	14	7	10	19	-4	-2
Durham	5	31	38	47	46	46	55	46	-26	-42
East Haddam	22	35	38	52	49	62	61	53	-13	-30
East Hampton	34	71	85	134	158	144	90	92	-37	-100
East Haven	10	22	24	74	46	64	39	76	-12	-64
Essex	7	26	17	12	18	27	32	50	-19	-5
Guilford	42	38	57	82	72	82	73	64	4	-40
Haddam	28	46	51	59	70	51	40	31	-18	-31
Hamden	16	22	33	30	28	27	81	137	-6	-14
Killingworth	11	14	21	21	23	27	32	42	-3	-10
Madison	21	27	45	40	51	42	46	67	-6	-19
Meriden	25	70	60	126	323	97	73	46	-45	-101
Middlefield	1	7	4	7	9	14	12	7	-6	-6
Middletown	172	215	213	253	229	203	191	165	-43	-81
Milford	266	276	281	322	286	284	125	198	-10	-56
New Haven	58	32	247	112	255	77	59	97	26	-54
North Branford	2	3	4	64	64	40	39	25	-1	-62
North Haven	4	16	31	128	131	53	46	26	-12	-124
Old Saybrook	12	14	24	64	59	26	31	29	-2	-52
Orange	2	5	8	7	178	19	60	16	-3	-5
Portland	9	13	18	42	136	55	60	83	-4	-33
Wallingford	31	141	59	172	158	144	151	113	-110	-141
Westbrook	12	26	32	26	37	33	41	39	-14	-14
West Haven	13	18	22	24	24	26	26	41	-5	-11
Woodbridge	3	7	6	13	11	21	31	23	-4	-10

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

## South Central WIA Temporary Family Assistance and Food Stamp Recipients

	Food Stamp			# Change		Temporary Family Assistance			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>205,594</b>	<b>195,090</b>	<b>194,311</b>	<b>10,504</b>	<b>11,283</b>	<b>38,964</b>	<b>40,974</b>	<b>44,365</b>	<b>-2,010</b>	<b>-5,401</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>44,994</b>	<b>43,690</b>	<b>45,056</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>8,981</b>	<b>9,457</b>	<b>10,703</b>	<b>-476</b>	<b>-1,722</b>
Bethany	27	21	19	6	8	5	8	5	-3	0
Branford	570	555	591	15	-21	78	94	108	-16	-30
Chester	37	38	35	-1	2	10	8	10	2	0
Clinton	203	184	184	19	19	36	26	29	10	7
Cromwell	199	168	170	31	29	33	35	30	-2	3
Deep River	60	67	80	-7	-20	2	5	10	-3	-8
Durham	35	36	27	-1	8	0	6	3	-6	-3
East Haddam	75	69	61	6	14	15	19	15	-4	0
East Hampton	176	158	167	18	9	28	29	43	-1	-15
East Haven	1,217	1,109	1,154	108	63	227	257	282	-30	-55
Essex	37	45	50	-8	-13	8	10	9	-2	-1
Guilford	173	161	159	12	14	45	37	36	8	9
Haddam	59	61	58	-2	1	8	15	18	-7	-10
Hamden	1,914	1,821	1,998	93	-84	405	444	493	-39	-88
Killingworth	22	32	33	-10	-11	4	6	15	-2	-11
Madison	78	89	102	-11	-24	5	10	13	-5	-8
Meriden	6,396	6,278	6,439	118	-43	1,424	1,442	1,570	-18	-146
Middlefield	43	38	35	5	8	6	8	8	-2	-2
Middletown	2,606	2,534	2,606	72	0	477	500	604	-23	-127
Milford	1,044	990	1,091	54	-47	158	184	245	-26	-87
New Haven	24,306	23,823	24,267	483	39	4,878	5,196	5,931	-318	-1,053
North Branford	157	136	121	21	36	34	28	30	6	4
North Haven	339	327	302	12	37	74	80	75	-6	-1
Old Saybrook	109	111	113	-2	-4	19	21	26	-2	-7
Orange	59	50	62	9	-3	11	11	8	0	3
Portland	244	242	256	2	-12	40	48	65	-8	-25
Wallingford	755	707	742	48	13	129	124	140	5	-11
Westbrook	92	104	102	-12	-10	12	18	9	-6	3
West Haven	3,917	3,695	3,985	222	-68	800	781	865	19	-65
Woodbridge	45	41	47	4	-2	10	7	8	3	2

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

	State Supplement			# Change		Medicaid			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>14,868</b>	<b>15,083</b>	<b>15,599</b>	<b>-215</b>	<b>-731</b>	<b>411,826</b>	<b>392,390</b>	<b>397,641</b>	<b>19,436</b>	<b>14,185</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>3,583</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-157</b>	<b>88,146</b>	<b>85,003</b>	<b>86,659</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>1,487</b>
Bethany	11	11	10	0	1	160	149	127	11	33
Branford	95	103	107	-8	-12	1,790	1,732	1,835	58	-45
Chester	30	32	30	-2	0	250	252	267	-2	-17
Clinton	68	72	67	-4	1	787	719	755	68	32
Cromwell	27	29	32	-2	-5	943	869	901	74	42
Deep River	40	42	43	-2	-3	381	378	400	3	-19
Durham	11	11	11	0	0	218	250	260	-32	-42
East Haddam	20	18	17	2	3	414	404	414	10	0
East Hampton	58	58	56	0	2	711	653	662	58	49
East Haven	150	148	152	2	-2	3,339	3,184	3,127	155	212
Essex	55	56	57	-1	-2	307	293	285	14	22
Guilford	28	30	27	-2	1	805	736	759	69	46
Haddam	26	25	23	1	3	312	275	276	37	36
Hamden	224	225	241	-1	-17	5,349	5,137	5,309	212	40
Killingworth	1	3	4	-2	-3	167	147	157	20	10
Madison	9	11	10	-2	-1	452	448	465	4	-13
Meriden	521	526	524	-5	-3	12,078	11,513	11,555	565	523
Middlefield	8	6	5	2	3	169	151	131	18	38
Middletown	240	235	245	5	-5	5,656	5,371	5,478	285	178
Milford	102	102	104	0	-2	3,306	3,124	3,303	182	3
New Haven	1,048	1,097	1,193	-49	-145	34,085	33,566	34,627	519	-542
North Branford	27	20	16	7	11	643	596	597	47	46
North Haven	75	67	59	8	16	1,295	1,253	1,173	42	122
Old Saybrook	18	19	23	-1	-5	707	652	649	55	58
Orange	21	19	21	2	0	411	373	371	38	40
Portland	77	69	58	8	19	614	599	611	15	3
Wallingford	167	171	166	-4	1	3,125	3,001	2,954	124	171
Westbrook	47	40	41	7	6	432	408	394	24	38
West Haven	210	220	226	-10	-16	8,994	8,540	8,587	454	407
Woodbridge	12	14	15	-2	-3	246	230	230	16	16

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Towns with at least 25 SAGA Cash Recipients in 2008

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Towns with at least 100 SAGA Medical Recipients in 2008

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

	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	June 2002	June 2001	June 2000
<b>Connecticut*</b>	<b>15,299</b>	<b>15,168</b>	<b>15,004</b>	<b>15,018</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>14,667</b>	<b>14,463</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>13,724</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>3,123</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>2,651</b>
Bethany	29	27	28	29	26	27	26	25	23	24
Branford	103	102	107	106	107	100	97	92	88	92
Chester	29	30	29	29	30	30	31	33	33	33
Clinton	80	82	81	74	70	69	60	58	57	57
Cromwell	64	57	52	54	52	49	47	45	47	41
Deep River	20	21	17	16	15	15	17	16	16	16
Durham	30	28	46	49	45	46	44	39	37	34
East Haddam	31	22	26	26	24	25	25	23	27	26
East Hampton	30	33	37	40	40	37	36	34	33	39
East Haven	150	144	144	140	141	141	139	130	124	114
Essex	6	7	7	6	8	13	13	11	12	20
Guilford	100	98	93	85	81	76	69	73	68	60
Haddam	21	17	19	19	18	19	21	19	15	11
Hamden	316	330	302	283	280	283	287	265	264	258
Killingworth	12	12	12	10	9	9	9	10	12	8
Madison	39	39	36	35	39	41	45	43	44	43
Meriden	350	362	367	366	370	361	356	349	338	334
Middlefield	16	17	16	15	13	13	12	12	12	13
Middletown	234	240	233	228	224	226	221	219	222	199
Milford	165	161	157	157	156	147	144	134	125	126
New Haven	596	599	593	594	576	564	534	523	492	469
North Branford	52	52	49	57	52	54	54	54	49	43
North Haven	154	151	141	142	137	123	125	129	128	119
Old Saybrook	34	33	38	39	42	45	44	46	43	45
Orange	44	42	36	38	40	45	44	41	46	46
Portland	35	32	29	31	33	32	32	34	32	23
Wallingford	154	146	145	146	146	144	142	147	137	125
Westbrook	53	47	45	41	37	37	37	32	31	27
West Haven	240	247	249	245	238	232	226	229	225	198
Woodbridge	24	22	25	23	22	19	13	12	10	8

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

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

Persons Receiving DMHAS Services<sup>1</sup>

Place of Residence <sup>2</sup>	State Fiscal Year <sup>4</sup>				# change	
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2007-08	2005-08
Connecticut <sup>3</sup>	110,442	104,987	95,178	83,869	5,455	26,573
South Central WIA	26,457	26,978	25,378	22,037	-521	4,420
Bethany	61	71	60	43	-10	18
Branford	884	871	790	713	13	171
Chester	72	89	61	63	-17	9
Clinton	299	290	264	215	9	84
Cromwell	244	243	237	185	1	59
Deep River	102	108	92	72	-6	30
Durham	94	96	75	60	-2	34
East Haddam	129	111	107	96	18	33
East Hampton	276	278	246	196	-2	80
East Haven	1,093	1,253	1,104	997	-160	96
Essex	116	121	121	125	-5	-9
Guilford	372	406	314	219	-34	153
Haddam	129	132	112	79	-3	50
Hamden	1,269	1,265	1,117	987	4	282
Killingworth	75	83	71	43	-8	32
Madison	242	273	223	163	-31	79
Meriden	3,098	3,441	3,413	2,711	-343	387
Middlefield	67	77	64	46	-10	21
Middletown	2,150	2,113	2,042	1,819	37	331
Milford	1,861	1,857	1,642	1,497	4	364
New Haven	8,553	8,688	8,592	7,779	-135	774
North Branford	261	296	235	187	-35	74
North Haven	454	420	392	307	34	147
Old Saybrook	173	178	150	131	-5	42
Orange	242	212	191	133	30	109
Portland	188	191	172	167	-3	21
Wallingford	877	989	947	736	-112	141
Westbrook	147	136	131	109	11	38
West Haven	2,843	2,365	2,030	1,818	478	1,025
Woodbridge	86	325	383	341	-239	-255

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Statewide totals include persons with unknown or out-of-state or unknown ZIP codes.

<sup>4</sup> State Fiscal Year is July 1 through June 30

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



Probationers by Residence

	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	# Change	
						2008-09	2005-09
<b>Connecticut*</b>	<b>56,901</b>	<b>55,893</b>	<b>53,125</b>	<b>52,132</b>	<b>50,579</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>6,322</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>11,996</b>	<b>12,196</b>	<b>11,901</b>	<b>11,827</b>	<b>11,420</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>576</b>
Bethany	35	35	34	38	28	0	7
Branford	271	315	262	289	270	-44	1
Chester	19	43	29	25	28	-24	-9
Clinton	161	147	136	124	116	14	45
Cromwell	104	107	86	105	99	-3	5
Deep River	58	65	58	51	44	-7	14
Durham	44	39	43	37	35	5	9
East Haddam	76	66	59	52	61	10	15
East Hampton	106	127	115	113	89	-21	17
East Haven	429	452	449	423	439	-23	-10
Essex	39	33	41	43	39	6	0
Guilford	124	133	125	160	148	-9	-24
Haddam	52	52	45	42	25	0	27
Hamden	652	729	652	582	580	-77	72
Killingworth	34	31	31	26	22	3	12
Madison	100	90	78	84	76	10	24
Meriden	1,634	1,531	1,480	1,369	1,206	103	428
Middlefield	38	36	37	33	30	2	8
Middletown	746	787	744	719	635	-41	111
Milford	448	552	513	508	432	-104	16
New Haven	4,662	4,571	4,686	4,895	5,045	91	-383
North Branford	92	127	121	115	105	-35	-13
North Haven	195	209	204	180	161	-14	34
Old Saybrook	84	84	96	92	74	0	10
Orange	50	69	69	65	64	-19	-14
Portland	91	93	91	70	57	-2	34
Wallingford	508	497	448	439	373	11	135
Westbrook	74	63	65	58	67	11	7
West Haven	1,040	1,073	1,069	1,060	1,038	-33	2
Woodbridge	30	40	35	30	34	-10	-4

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

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Court Support Services Division

GRADES 9 - 12

School District	Enrollment			Dropouts					
				Number			Rate		
	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>175,300</b>	<b>176,062</b>	<b>173,709</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>3,251</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>South Central WIA</b>	<b>31,289</b>	<b>31,558</b>	<b>31,728</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
Branford	1,146	1,202	1,183	17	21	12	1.5%	1.7%	1.0%
Clinton	638	663	685	25	13	0	3.9%	2.0%	0.0%
Cromwell	560	552	533	4	6	2	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%
East Haddam	406	387	363	4	9	4	1.0%	2.3%	1.1%
East Hampton	580	567	571	4	4	2	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
East Haven	1,130	1,129	1,160	12	9	0	1.1%	0.8%	0.0%
Guilford	1,154	1,162	1,159	10	4	6	0.9%	0.3%	0.5%
Hamden	2,194	2,204	2,180	50	36	12	2.3%	1.6%	0.6%
Madison	1,238	1,214	1,195	5	1	0	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Meriden	2,535	2,575	2,587	60	61	44	2.4%	2.4%	1.7%
Middletown	1,336	1,319	1,359	14	5	14	1.0%	0.4%	1.0%
Milford	2,133	2,196	2,210	46	42	51	2.2%	1.9%	2.3%
New Haven	5,476	5,565	5,512	344	331	233	6.3%	5.9%	4.2%
North Branford	729	700	703	14	10	13	1.9%	1.4%	1.8%
North Haven	1,240	1,251	1,174	13	13	4	1.0%	1.0%	0.3%
Old Saybrook	483	463	438	2	0	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Portland	362	364	321	1	7	1	0.3%	1.9%	0.3%
Wallingford	2,168	2,193	2,240	47	18	12	2.2%	0.8%	0.5%
Westbrook	310	295	300	1	1	0	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
West Haven	1,751	1,882	1,912	60	18	12	3.4%	1.0%	0.6%
Regional School District 4 <sup>a</sup>	615	594	583	10	11	4	1.6%	1.9%	0.7%
Regional School District 5 <sup>b</sup>	1,649	1,678	1,641	14	20	12	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%
Regional School District 13 <sup>c</sup>	587	579	565	0	2	86	0.0%	0.3%	15.2%
Regional School District 17 <sup>d</sup>	716	679	683	2	2	1	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
Common Ground HS (N. Haven)	153	145	136	0	1	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
<b>CT Technical High Schools<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>10,026</b>	<b>10,325</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Regional School District 4 serves the towns of Chester, Deep River, Essex

<sup>b</sup> Regional School District 5 serves the towns of Bethany, Orange, Woodbridge

<sup>c</sup> Regional School District 13 serves the towns of Durham, Middlefield

<sup>d</sup> Regional School District 17 serves the towns of Haddam, Killingworth

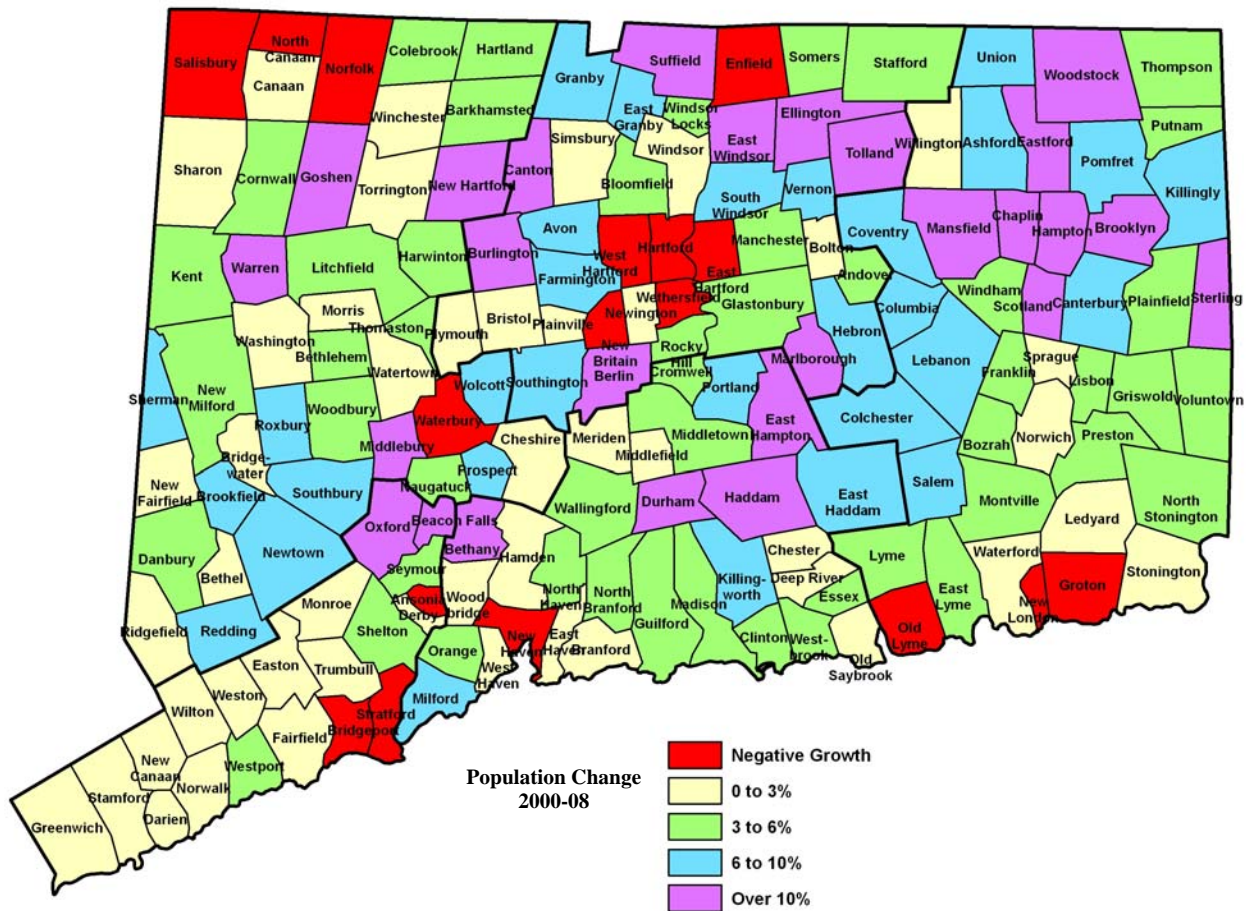
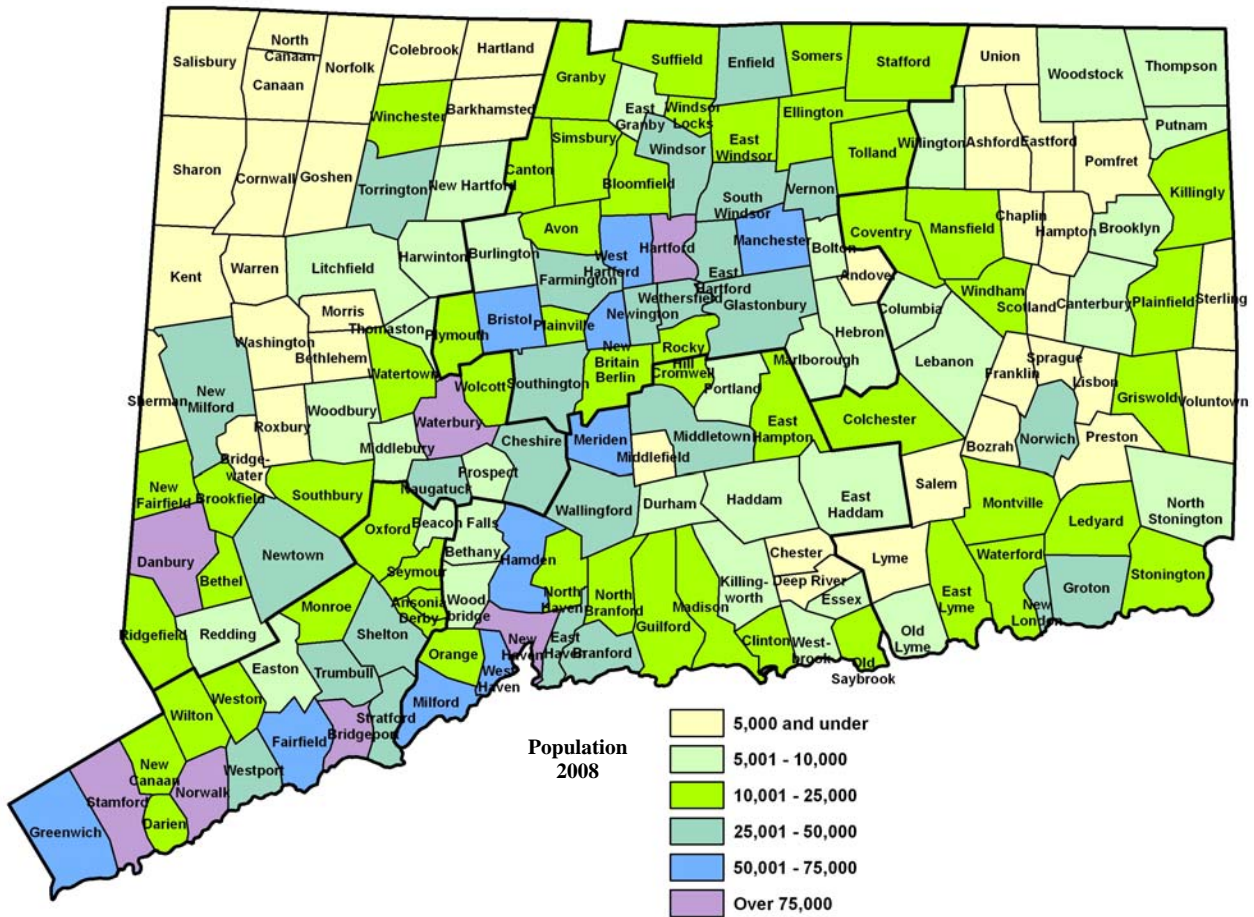
<sup>e</sup> CT Tech High School System data reflected in CT total—not WIA total

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

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

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

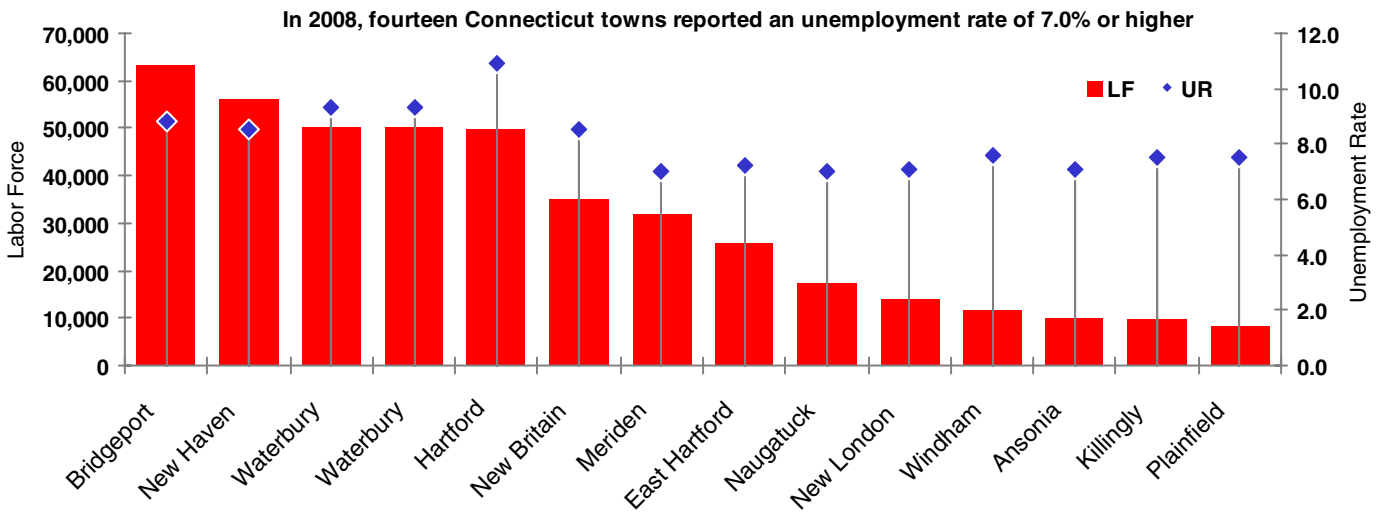
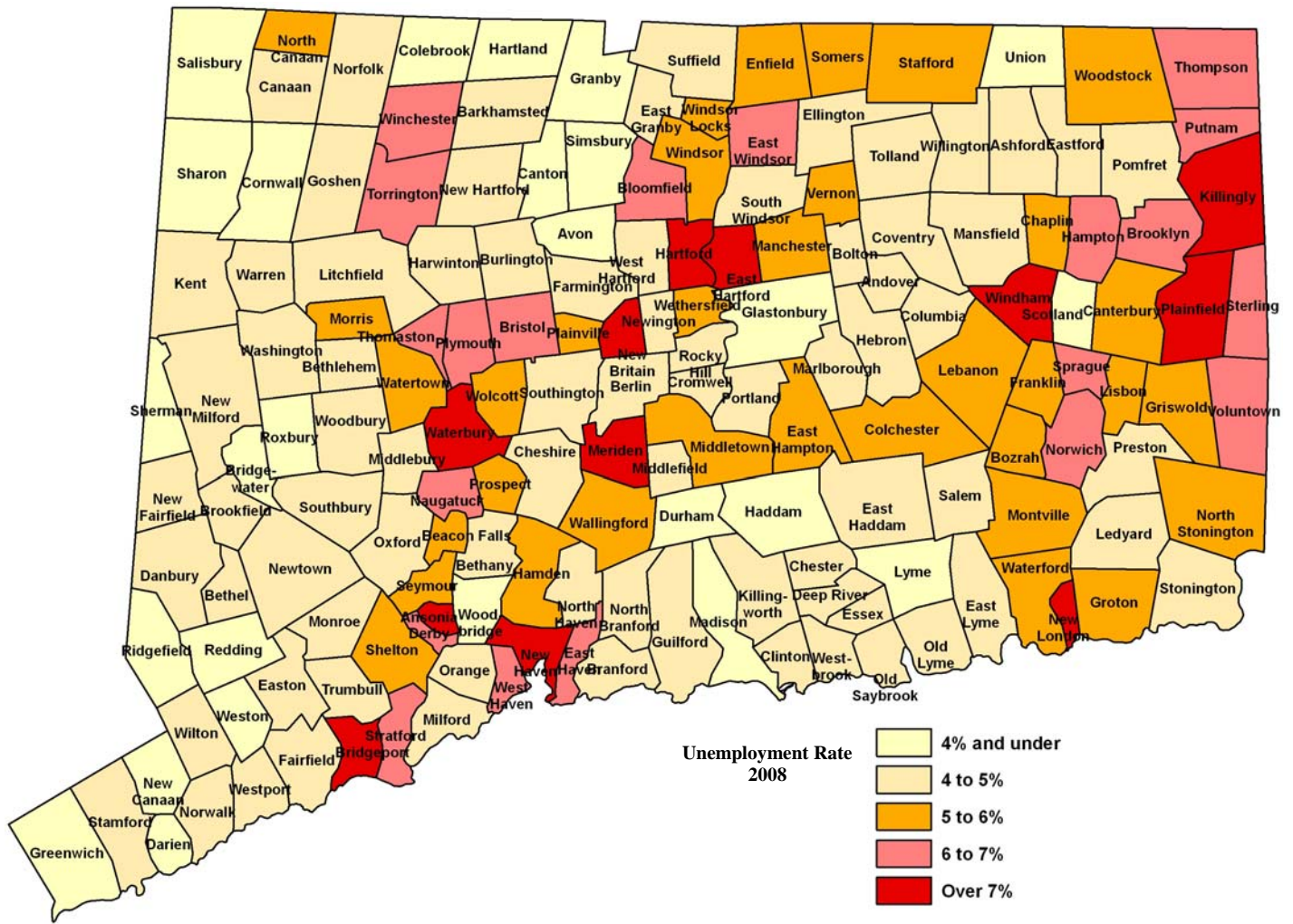
Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health - Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation



## LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



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

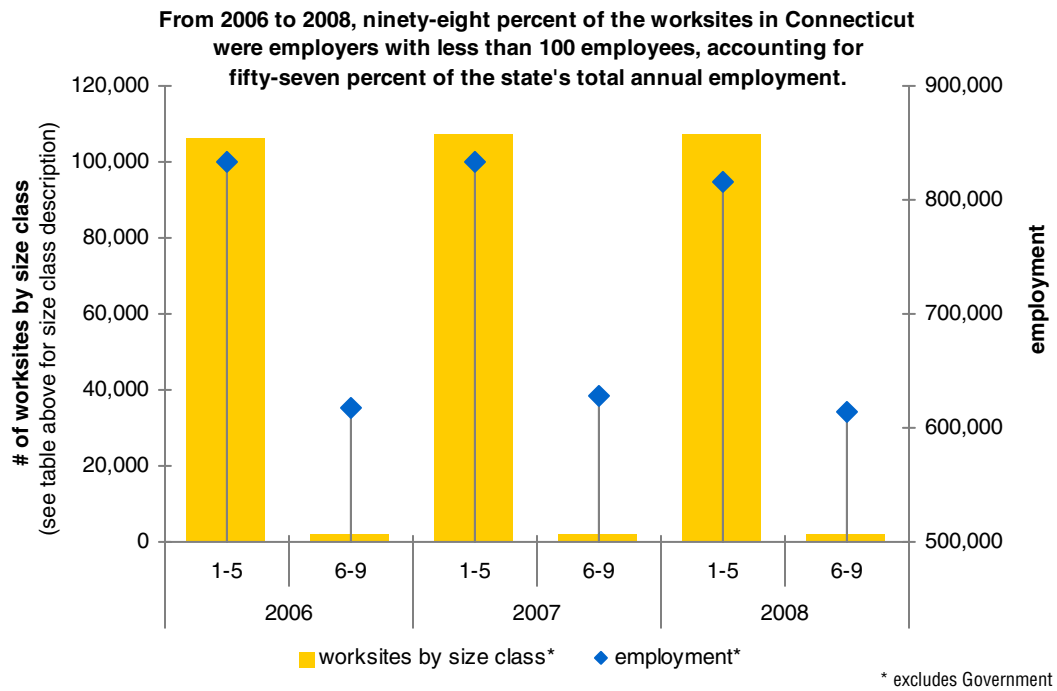
\* Excludes government

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

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

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

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



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



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

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

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

\*\* Includes Indian tribal government employment

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

**Connecticut Occupational Wages and Estimated Employment**

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

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

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

**2009 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES\***

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

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

\* For the 48 contiguous States and D.C.

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

**2009 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)**

**70% LLSIL\***

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

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

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

**2009 LLSIL, Minimum Level for Establishing Self-Sufficiency**

**100% LLSIL\***

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

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

Note: Effective March 26, 2009

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

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

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

r revised

\* 2008

**SOURCE:**

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

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

**Per capita personal income**

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

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

**Family household (Family)**

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

**Household**

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## All Programs—Totals

## Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

## Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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## Wagner-Peyser Program

## Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

## Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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## Jobs First Employment Services (JFES) Program

## Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

## Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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

**Gender and Ethnic Group  
July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009**

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

**Age and Education Level  
July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Median:** The middle value or midpoint between two

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Units:** (see *Establishment*)

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

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

# Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

*Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media*

*Connecticut Career Paths*

*Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans*

*Connecticut Economic Digest, The*

*Connecticut Labor Market Information, At-A-Glance*

*Connecticut Labor Situation*

*Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages*

*Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File*

*Information for Workforce Investment Planning*

*Connecticut Forecast*

*Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas and Towns*

*Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook*

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

*Writing Your Résumé for Success*

*Your Job Search Guide*

Many of these publications are available online at:

***[www.ct.gov/dol](http://www.ct.gov/dol)***  
***Labor Market Information***

