

Information for Workforce Investment Planning 2004

SOUTHWEST WIA

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Bethlehem Bloomfield Bolton Bozrah Branford Bridgeport Bridgewater Bristol
Brookfield Brooklyn Burlington Canaan Canterbury Canton Chaplin Cheshire Chester
Clinton Colchester Colebrook Columbia Cornwall Coventry Cromwell Danbury Darien
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East Haven East Lyme East Windsor Eastford Easton Ellington Enfield Essex Fairfield
Farmington Franklin Glastonbury Goshen Granby Greenwich Griswold Groton Guilford
Haddam Hamden Hampton Hartford Hartland Harwinton Hebron Kent Killingly
Killingworth Lebanon Ledyard Lisbon Litchfield Lyme Madison Manchester Mansfield
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New London New Milford Newington Newtown Norfolk North Branford North Canaan
North Haven North Stonington Norwalk Norwich Old Lyme Old Saybrook Orange
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Shelton Sherman Simsbury Somers South Windsor Southbury Southington Sprague
Stafford Stamford Sterling Stonington Stratford Suffield Thomaston Thompson
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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

We hope that you find this material useful and informative.

Roger Therrien
Director, Office of Research

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

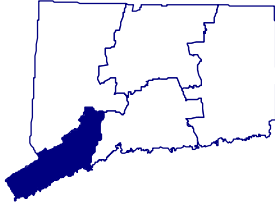
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The *Information for Workforce Investment Planning – 2004* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.



Southwest Workforce Investment Area



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



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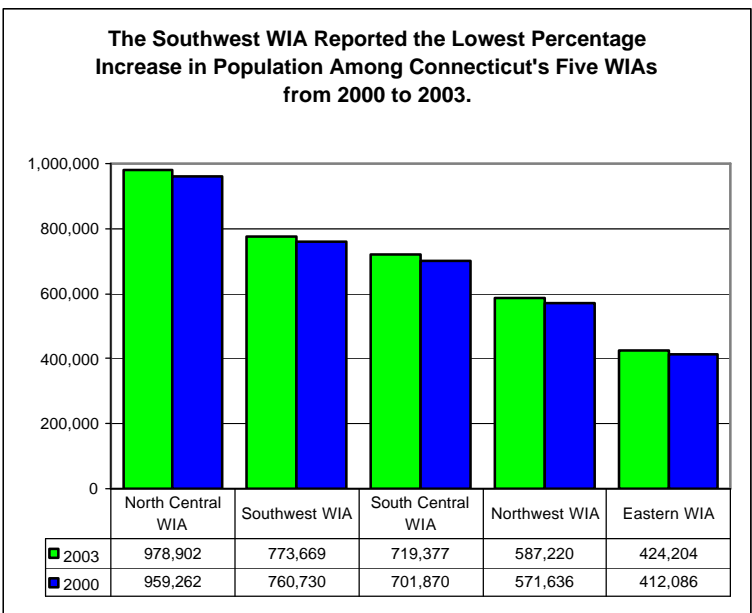
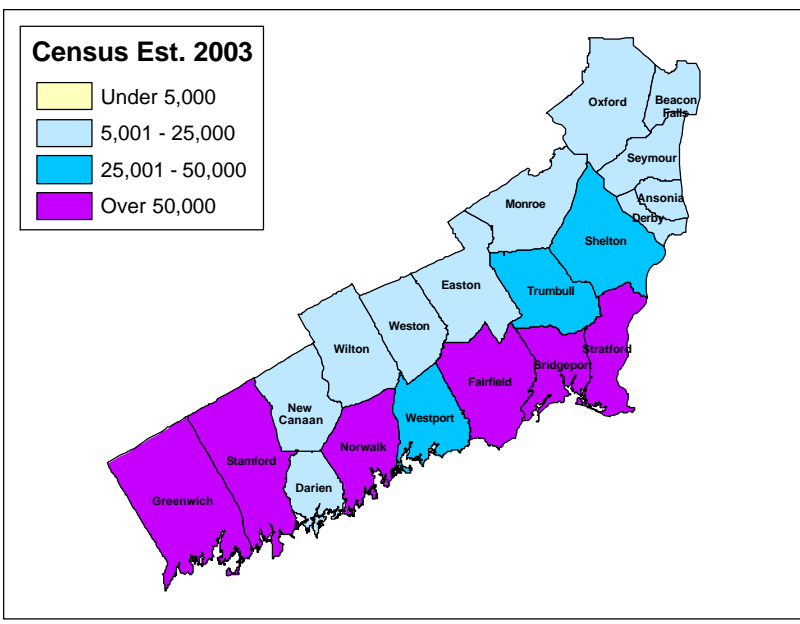
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Southwest WIA

Population

- From 2000 to 2003, Connecticut's population increased from 3,405,584 to 3,483,372. This represented an increase of 77,788 persons; or 2.3 percent.
- In 2003, the Southwest WIA's estimated population was 773,669, which ranked second among the WIAs. The region's population increased by 12,939 from 2000 to 2003 – the fourth highest increase among the five WIAs. The Southwest WIA accounted for the lowest percentage increase in population (1.7%) among the State's five WIAs from 2000 to 2003.
- Stamford (+3,024), Norwalk (+1,219), Fairfield (+1,067), Shelton (+1,020) and Oxford (+908) reported the highest population increases from 2000 to 2003. Together, these five towns accounted for 56 percent of the Southwest WIA's total population increase during this period.
- Bridgeport (+135), Derby (+202), Weston (+202) and Stratford (+206) reported the lowest population increases in the Southwest WIA from 2000 to 2003.
- Bridgeport (139,664), Stamford (120,107), Norwalk (84,170), Greenwich (61,972) and Fairfield (58,407) had the highest population totals in the Southwest WIA in 2003. Together, these five towns made up 60 percent of the Southwest WIA's population in 2003.



	Population			
	2003	2000	Change 00 - 03	% Change 00 - 03
Connecticut	3,483,372	3,405,584	77,788	2.3%
Southwest WIA	773,669	760,730	12,939	1.7%
% of Connecticut	22.2%	22.3%	---	---

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-21



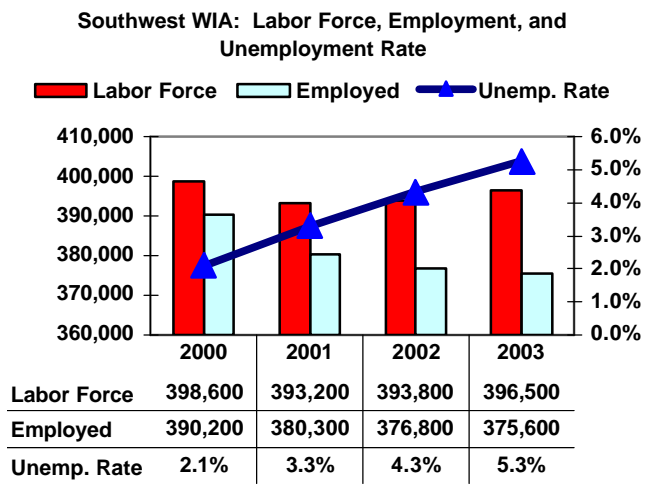
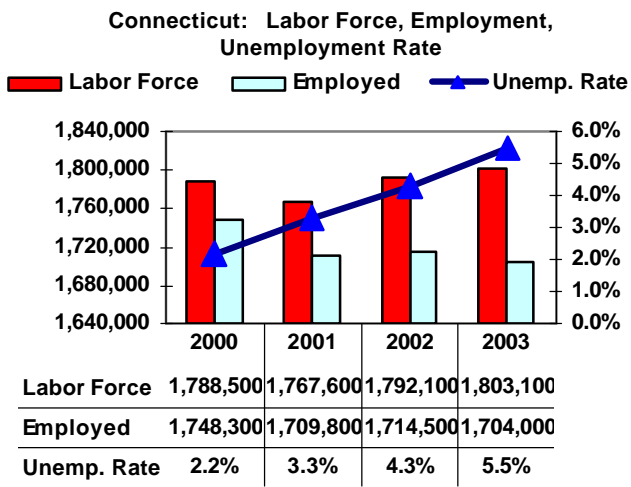
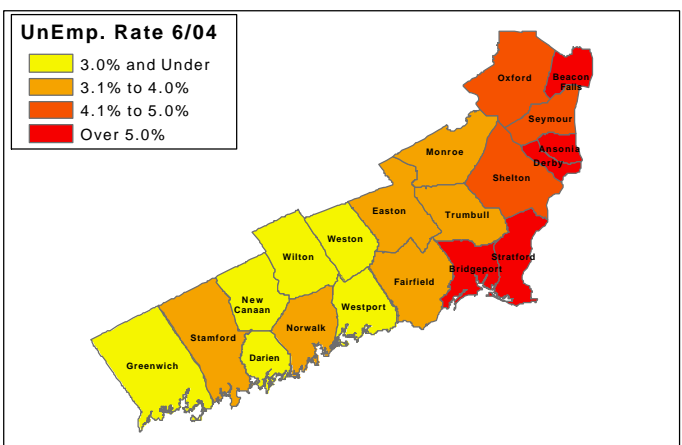
Southwest WIA

Labor Force Data

- From 2002 to 2003, Connecticut's labor force increased by 11,000. The number of unemployed increased by 21,500 and the number employed declined by 10,500 so that the rate of unemployment increased from 4.3 to 5.5 percent.
- In 2003, the Southwest WIA had an increase of 2,700 residents in the labor force—second only to the Eastern WIA (+3,600). The number employed declined by 1,200, the third largest decline among the WIAs during this period, while unemployment increased by 3,900, trailing the North Central (+7,200) and South Central (+4,800) WIAs.
- Fifteen of the Southwest WIA's 20 towns showed increases in labor force levels in 2003, led by Bridgeport (+1,346), Stratford (+290), Shelton (+213) and Norwalk (+177). Slight declines were found in Westport (-64), Greenwich (-56) and New Canaan (-35).
- All twenty towns in the Southwest WIA reported employment losses in 2003—one of only two WIAs with this distinction (North Central). Stamford (-209), Bridgeport (-171), Norwalk (-153), and Greenwich (-99) reported the largest employment losses in the WIA.
- Eighteen towns had increases in the number of unemployed in 2003. Of these, the largest increases were in Bridgeport (+1,517), Stratford (+361) and Norwalk (+330). Only Westport (-18) and New Canaan (-4) reported decreases in unemployed in 2003.
- Since 2000, the Southwest WIA experienced a decline of 2,100 in the labor force while most WIAs, excepting the North Central WIA (-100), saw increases. During the period from 2000 to 2003, the number employed declined by 14,600, while unemployment increased by 12,500, from 8,400 to 20,900.

	2,003 Total	Change 2003-2000	Change 2003-2002
Stamford	66,538	-2,269	76
Bridgeport	63,754	2,670	1,346
Norwalk	48,841	-1,875	177
Greenwich	30,971	-1,695	-56
Fairfield	28,502	307	154

	2,003 Total	Change 2003-2000	Change 2003-2002
Stamford	63,773	-3,848	-209
Bridgeport	57,384	-1,080	-171
Norwalk	46,676	-3,172	-153
Greenwich	30,175	-2,159	-99
Fairfield	27,327	-449	-81



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-22 and A-54



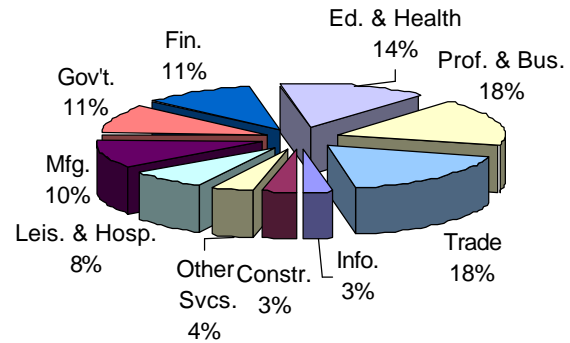


Southwest WIA

Employment by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

- In 2003, the annual average employment in the Southwest WIA declined by nearly 3,400 jobs from 2002 and was down 9,654 from 2001.
- Over 70 percent of the jobs lost were from the Manufacturing sector, which was down by 2,451 jobs over the year and 5,222 since 2001.
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities recorded the next highest job losses (-1,304), while the Government sector came in third at (-490).
- Over-the-year employment gains were recorded in three of the ten major industrial sectors. The largest in Financial Activities (+797), followed by Leisure and Hospitality (+456), and Educational and Health Services (+418).
- Since 2001, employment in the Educational and Health Services sector has gained over 2,200 jobs, with Health Care and Social Assistance accounting for over 70 percent of the increase.

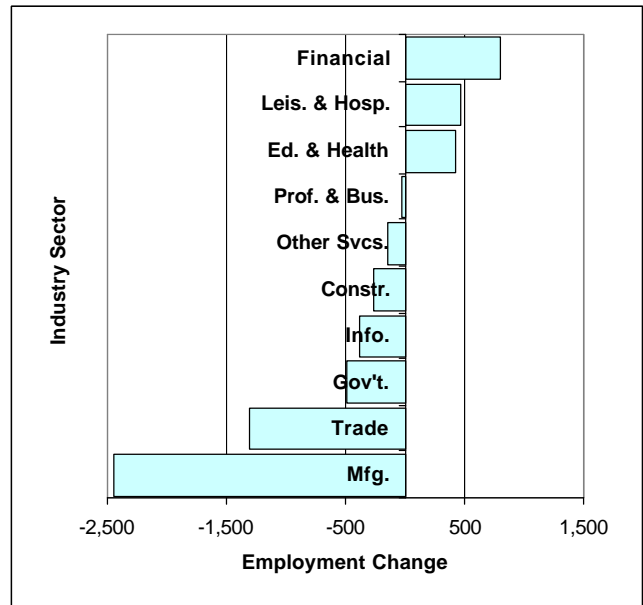
**Southwest WIA
Employment by Industry Sector - 2003**



**Southwest WIA
Annual Average Employment by Industry
2001 - 2003**

	2003	2002	2001
Connecticut	1,625,932	1,648,986	1,665,699
Southwest WIA	351,389	354,787	361,043
Construction & Mining	11,954	12,211	12,355
Manufacturing	35,720	38,171	40,942
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	63,209	64,513	65,170
Information	9,990	10,374	11,934
Financial Activities	38,635	37,838	37,918
Prof. & Business Svcs.	62,420	62,442	66,801
Educational & Health Svcs.	50,649	50,231	48,419
Leisure & Hospitality	26,833	26,377	25,603
Other Services	14,036	14,175	14,094
Government	37,897	38,387	37,569

**Southwest WIA
Net Job Change
2002 - 2003**



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-24 - A-26 and A-56 - A-58





Southwest WIA

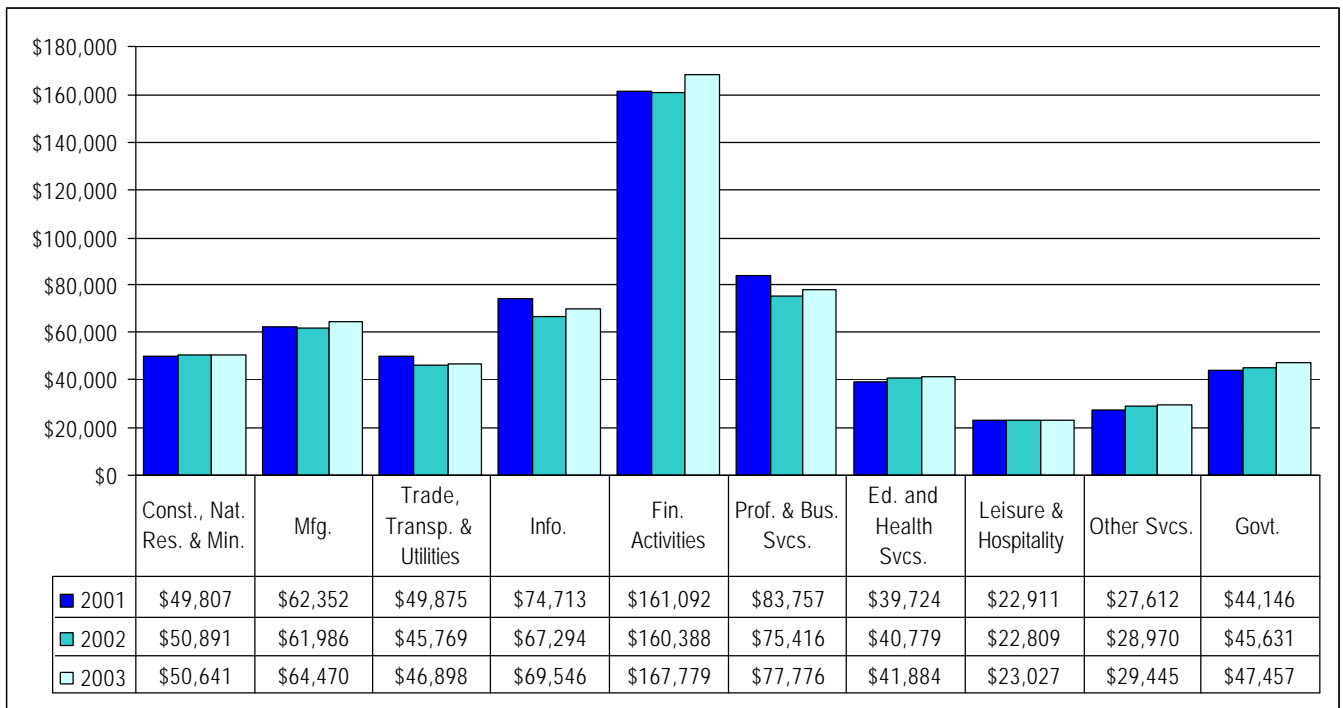
Annual Average Wages by Industry

- The annual average wages in the Southwest WIA increased by \$2,385 to \$65,050, well above the statewide average of \$48,318 in 2003, and highest among Connecticut's five WIAs.
- The highest annual average wages in the Southwest region were paid to workers in the Financial Activities sector, at \$167,779. This was more than twice the average recorded in the Professional and Business Services industry, the next highest, at \$77,776 in 2003.
- The lowest wages were those paid to workers in the Leisure and Hospitality industries, at \$23,027, reflecting the part-time schedule of many workers in the Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Service industries.

Annual Average Wages
2002 - 2003

- All but one of the major sectors recorded wage increases from 2002, the Construction sector being the lone exception. While workers in the Financial sector gained a hefty \$7,391, or 4.6 percent, over 2002, Manufacturing workers came in second with a gain of \$2,484, or 4.0 percent.

Industry	Annual Average Wages		Change from 2002	
	2003	2002	No.	%
<i>Southwest WIA</i>	\$65,050	\$62,665	\$2,385	3.8%
Const., Nat. Res. & Min.	\$50,641	\$50,891	-\$250	-0.5%
Manufacturing	\$64,470	\$61,986	\$2,484	4.0%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	\$46,898	\$45,769	\$1,129	2.5%
Information	\$69,546	\$67,294	\$2,252	3.3%
Financial Activities	\$167,779	\$160,388	\$7,391	4.6%
Prof. & Bus. Svcs.	\$77,776	\$75,416	\$2,360	3.1%
Ed. and Health Svcs.	\$41,884	\$40,779	\$1,105	2.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$23,027	\$22,809	\$218	1.0%
Other Services	\$29,445	\$28,970	\$475	1.6%
Government	\$47,457	\$45,631	\$1,826	4.0%



See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-24 - A-26 and A-56 - A-58

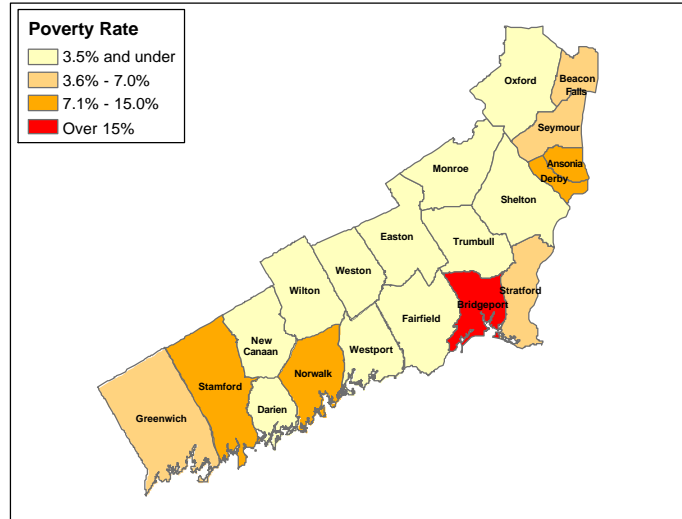




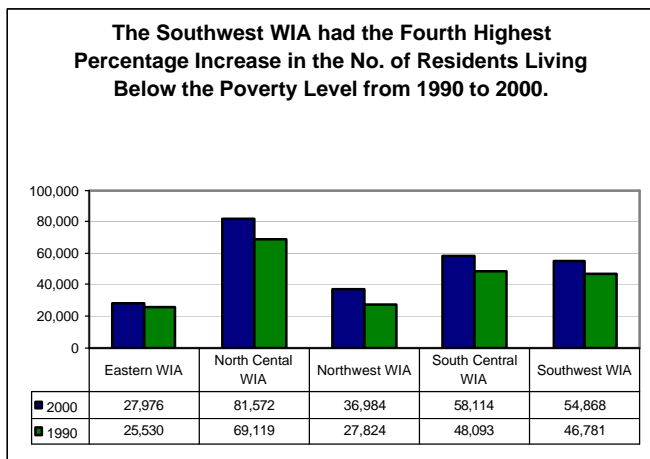
Southwest WIA

Poverty Status

- Of the 3,300,416 Connecticut residents surveyed in the 2000 Census, 259,514, or 7.9 percent, were living below the poverty level. This represented an increase of 42,167 residents, or 19.4 percent, from the 1990 Census.
- According to the 2000 Census, 54,868 residents in the Southwest WIA (7.3%) were living below the poverty level. This represented an increase of 8,087 residents, or 17.3 percent, from the 1990 Census.
- Bridgeport (18.4%), Derby (8.3%), Stamford (7.9%), Ansonia (7.6%) and Norwalk (7.2%) reported the highest percentage of residents living below the poverty level in 2000. These five towns totaled 42,466 residents living below the poverty level, or 77 percent of the Southwest WIA's total. These same five towns also reported the highest percentage of residents living below the poverty level in the 1990 Census.



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



- Weston (1.9%), Darien (2.0%), Oxford (2.1%), Trumbull (2.3%) and Easton (2.4%) reported the lowest percentage of residents living below the poverty level in 2000.
- From 1990 to 2000, 16 of the Southwest WIA's 20 towns showed increases in the number of residents living below the poverty level, led by Stamford (+2,466), Norwalk (+1,910), and Bridgeport (+1,457). At the same time, Beacon Falls (+251.1%), Norwalk (+47.3%), Monroe (+44.6%), and Stratford (+42.4%) reported the highest percent increase.
- Fairfield, Westport, Weston, and Seymour were the only towns to have fewer individuals living below the poverty level in 2000, with Fairfield (-312) and Westport (-105) recording the largest declines from 1990.

See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-45 and A-59



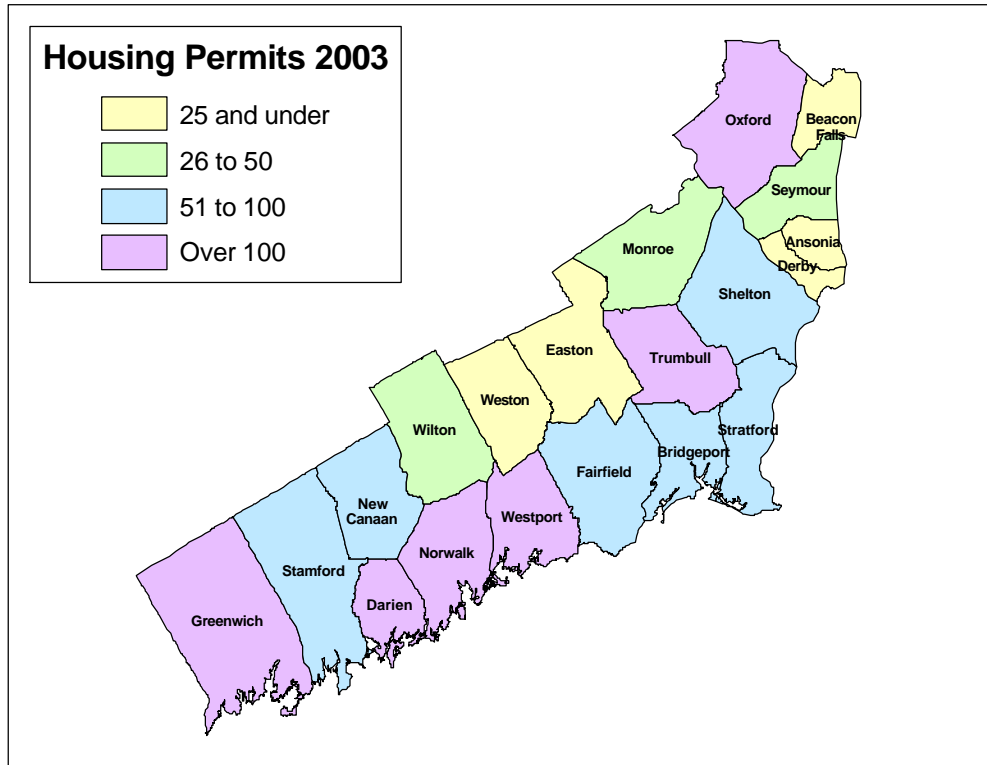
from the Office of Research



Southwest WIA

New Housing Permits

- In 2003, Connecticut's new housing permits issued increased by 704, from 9,731 to 10,435, which also represented an increase of 263 over the previous year. From 2000 to 2003, Connecticut experienced a net increase of 159 new housing permits issued.
- Two towns had housing permit increases in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003: Fairfield and Stratford. Two towns reported housing permit decreases in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003: Derby and Stamford.



- Between 2000 and 2003, the Southwest WIA had a net decrease of 205 housing permits issued – the largest decrease among the WIAs during this period. Stamford (-475) reported the largest decrease in new housing permits issued among the Southwest WIA. In all, eleven of the WIA's twenty towns had net decreases in new housing permits issued between 2000 and 2003. Darien (+174) reported the highest net housing permit increase during this period. In total, nine towns had net increases between 2000 and 2003.
- In 2003, the Southwest WIA reported 1,565 new housing permits issued – the lowest total among the State's five WIAs for the second consecutive year. However, this represented an increase of 136 permits, which ranked third among the WIAs during this period.
- Eight towns reported housing permit decreases in 2003. Once again, Stamford led the WIA with a decrease of 123 permits, followed by Seymour (-76) and Shelton (-56). Ironically, Stamford led the Southwest WIA with 219 new housing permits issued in 2002.
- Eleven of the Southwest WIA's twenty towns reported increases in new housing permits issued in 2003, led by Darien (+190).

	New Housing Permits						
	2003	2002	2001	2000	Change over Year	Net Change 00 - 03	% Change 00 - 03
Connecticut	10,435	9,731	9,290	9,376	704	1,059	11.3%
Southwest WIA	1,565	1,429	1,753	1,770	136	-205	7.7%
% of Connecticut	15.0%	14.7%	18.9%	18.9%	---	---	---

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-34



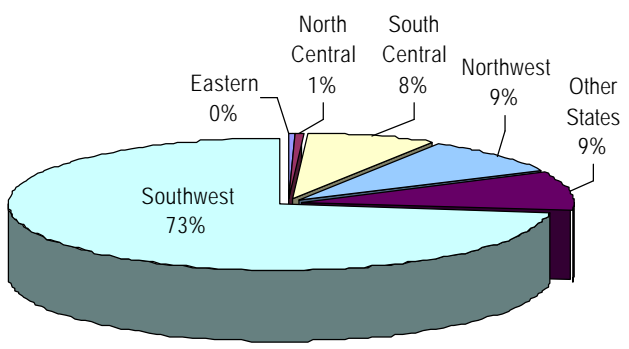
Southwest WIA

Commuting Patterns - 2000

- In Connecticut, only 4.0 percent of workers (16 years and over) used public transportation to commute to work, while 9.4 percent car-pooled. In the Southwest WIA, however, public transportation use was well above the State's for residents of 11 out of 20 area towns, with the highest rate in Darien, where 26 percent of the residents used public transportation. Nearly 19 percent of Westport residents, and over 17 percent of Greenwich and New Canaan residents, used public transportation in their commute to work.

- Over 273,000 WIA residents commuted to work in towns within the WIA. This represented 73 percent of the WIA workers. About 35,000 workers commuted from other states and nearly 33,000 from Northwest WIA towns. The number of workers commuting to work in WIA towns exceeded the number of residents commuting to work elsewhere by nearly 16,000, with nine of the twenty WIA towns reflecting this commuting pattern.

Seventy-three percent of Southwest WIA workers commuted to work from WIA towns, while nine percent commuted from other states and from the Northwest WIA.

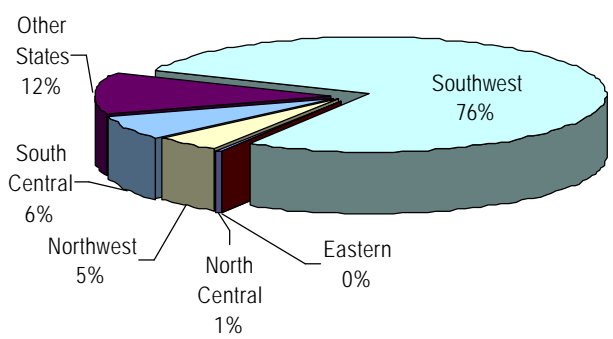


- Out-of-state workers commuting to work in the Southwest WIA numbered 34,925, the highest number among the five WIAs. More residents (42,429) commuted from the WIA to work out of state, with one in every ten (38,582) traveling to work in nearby New York.

WIA Towns where Most Commuters Live or Work

	Workers Commuting to Work in:	Residents Commuting to Work from:
Southwest WIA	373,126	357,160
Stamford	81,039	59,868
Bridgeport	46,418	55,272
Norwalk	45,264	44,061
Greenwich	37,249	27,659
Fairfield	26,080	26,101
Stratford	24,678	23,871
Shelton	22,674	20,043
Westport	18,613	16,126
Trumbull	16,468	11,442

Better than three out of four Southwest WIA residents commuted to work here, while 12 percent commuted to work in other states, mainly New York.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-35 - A-38





Southwest WIA

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

- In 2003, the Southwest WIA reported 28,699 Food Stamps, 8,435 TFA, 3,182 State Supplement, and 73,372 Medicaid recipients.
- Bridgeport, Stamford and Norwalk had the majority of Food Stamp (82%), TFA (82%), State Supplement (74%) and Medicaid (74%) recipients in the Southwest WIA.
- Fourteen towns reported increases in Food Stamp recipients in 2003, led by Bridgeport (+1,009), Stratford (+135) and Stamford (+126).
- Eleven towns had the number of TFA recipients decline from 2002 to 2003. Bridgeport (-536) showed the most significant decline, followed by Norwalk (-97) and Stamford (-83). The remaining towns either stayed the same or had slight gains.
- Between 2002 and 2003, 13 of the 20 towns in the South Central WIA reported declines in State Supplement recipients. Bridgeport (-207), Stamford (-60) and Norwalk (-44) showed the greatest reductions.
- All 30 towns reported increases in Medicaid clients again in 2003, led by Bridgeport (+1,469), Stamford (+856), Norwalk (+529) and Stratford (+406). The Southwest WIA was one of three regions (along with North Central and South Central) to see Medicaid recipient increases in every town.

Towns with the Highest Number of Assistance Recipients

Town	Food Stamps	TFA	State Supp.	Medicaid
Bridgeport	18,104	5,280	1,400	36,187
Stamford	2,884	724	610	10,502
Norwalk	2,625	883	358	7,830
Total 3 towns	23,613	6,887	2,368	54,519
% of WIA	82.3%	81.6%	74.4%	74.3%

	Food Stamps			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	166,615	157,028	9,587	6.1%
Southwest WIA	28,699	27,197	1,502	5.5%
% of CT	17.2%	17.3%		

	TFA			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	50,746	56,006	-5,260	-9.4%
Southwest WIA	8,435	9,184	-749	-8.2%
% of CT	16.6%	16.4%		

	State Supp.			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	19,112	21,154	-2,042	-9.7%
Southwest WIA	3,182	3,557	-375	-10.5%
% of CT	16.6%	16.8%		

	Medicaid			
	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Connecticut	379,421	355,498	23,923	6.7%
Southwest WIA	73,372	68,753	4,619	6.7%
% of CT	19.3%	19.3%		

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-46

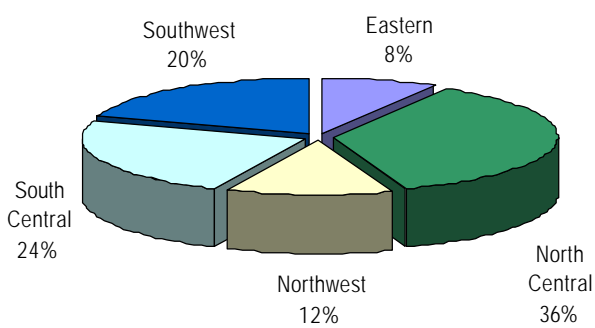


Southwest WIA

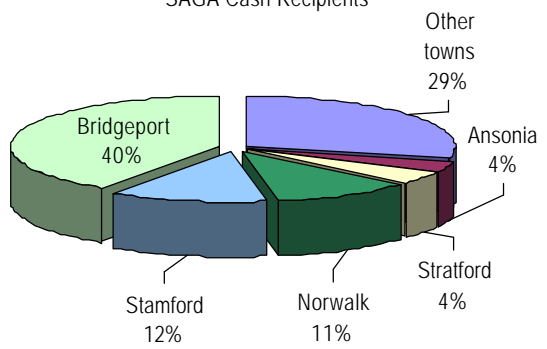
State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)

- In 2003, 4,757 Connecticut residents received cash assistance under the State Administered General Assistance Program (SAGA)—an increase of 431, or ten percent, from the previous year. During this same period, 25,643 residents received medical assistance under SAGA—an increase of 3,279 (15 percent).
- In Connecticut as well as the Southwest WIA, the number of persons receiving Medical assistance under SAGA was five times greater than the number receiving cash assistance.
- SAGA cash assistance recipients in the Southwest WIA numbered 919, an increase of four percent from 2002, while medical assistance recipients numbered 4,359, up 16 percent from a year ago.
- Nearly two out of five SAGA cash recipients were Bridgeport residents. Bridgeport (452), Stamford (136), Norwalk (122), Stratford (46), and Ansonia (40) had the largest number of SAGA cash assistance recipients. These same five towns—Bridgeport (2,458), Stamford (534), Norwalk (460), Stratford (194), and Ansonia (157) reported the highest number of medical assistance recipients during this period.

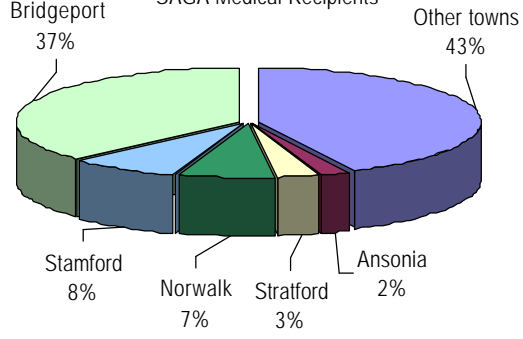
The Southwest WIA Accounted for about one-fifth of Connecticut's Cash and 17% of its Medical Assistance Recipients Under SAGA in 2003



Towns with Highest Number of SAGA Cash Recipients



Towns with Highest Number of SAGA Medical Recipients



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

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-47

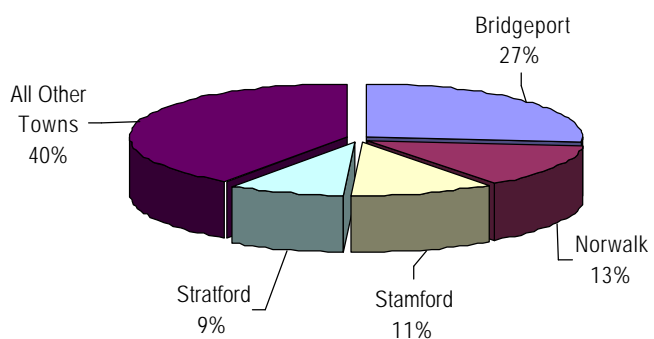


Southwest WIA

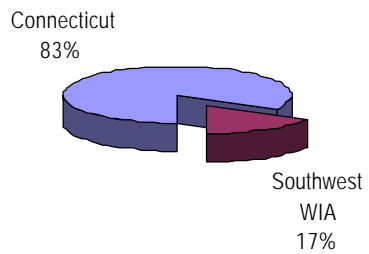
Active Mental Retardation Clients - 2004

- According to the Department of Mental Retardation (DMR), studies indicate that approximately one percent of the general population has mental retardation. In Connecticut, where the latest population estimate was 3,483,372 for 2003, 14,936 residents were active clients of DMR as of June 2004.
- As of June 2004, the Southwest WIA reported 2,605 active mental retardation clients, again representing 0.3 percent of the WIA population and 17 percent of Connecticut's active DMR clients.
- More than half (59.5 percent) of the mental retardation clients in the Southwest WIA were residents of Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford and Stratford. Bridgeport (+25) and Stamford (+14) had the largest increase in the number of clients compared with last year. Beacon Falls (9) had the fewest mental retardation clients.

Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford and Stratford accounted for 59.5% (1,551) of the total mental retardation clients in the Southwest Region.



As of June 2004, the Southwest WIA reported 17% (2,605) of the State's 14,936 active mental retardation clients.



Active Mental Retardation Clients as of June 2004

	Clients
Connecticut	14,936
Southwest WIA	2,605
Top Towns	
Bridgeport	698
Norwalk	346
Stamford	277
Stratford	230

See Also Appendix Table on Page A-48





Southwest WIA

Adult Probationers

- From May 2003 to June 2004, the number of probationers in Connecticut declined by 5,799. Probationers in the Southwest WIA decreased by 1,644 or 13.1 percent.
- As of June 2004, the Southwest WIA had 10,900 adult probationers, 22.1 percent of the State's total.
- Bridgeport, Stamford, and Norwalk had the largest number of probationers. Together, they totaled 8,032 or 73.7 percent of all adult probationers in the WIA. Bridgeport alone had 46.8 percent of the total.
- Five WIA towns had fewer than 50 probationers, ranging from New Canaan and Wilton with 46 and 35, respectively, to Beacon Falls, Easton, and Weston with 30, 21, and 20.

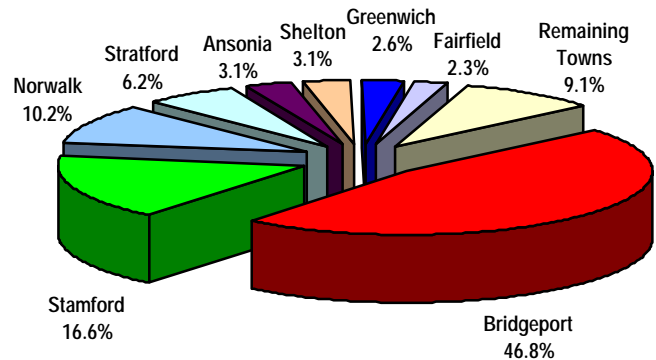
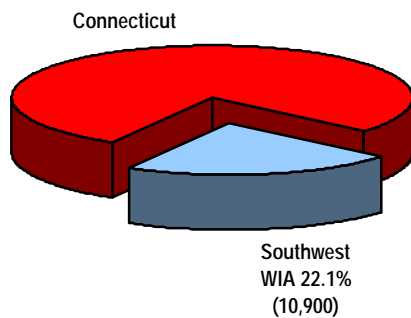
**Probationers by Residence
June 2004 – May 2003**

	June 2004	May 2003	Change
Connecticut¹	49,431	55,230	-5,799
Southwest WIA	10,900	12,544	-1,644
Bridgeport	5,105	5,884	-779
Stamford	1,814	1,937	-123
Norwalk	1,113	1,330	-217
Stratford	672	704	-32
Ansonia	333	381	-48
Shelton	333	377	-44
Greenwich	280	326	-46
Fairfield	255	332	-77

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

Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, Stratford, Ansonia, Shelton, Greenwich, and Fairfield accounted for 91 percent of the adult probationers in the WIA.

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



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-49





Southwest WIA

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

- The five WIA towns with the largest number of those who have difficulty with English and who speak other languages at home account for 84.3 percent of the WIA total.
- While most of those who speak a language other than English at home speak Spanish, Bridgeport, Stamford, and Norwalk have significant populations speaking other Indo-European languages.
- Stamford has the largest number of foreign-born residents in the WIA, accounting for 30 percent of the town's population. Nearly half of them arrived during the 90's.
- Over 77 percent of the foreign-born residents in the Southwest WIA live in five WIA towns: Stamford, Bridgeport, Norwalk, Greenwich, and Fairfield.
- Towns and cities in the Southwest WIA with the largest number of persons over 25 years of age, without high school diplomas, include Bridgeport—Connecticut's largest city—and Stamford. Only 65 percent of Bridgeport residents have diplomas, more than ten percent fewer than any other town in the WIA.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 Census, the five towns with the greatest number of residents without diplomas comprise 56.1 percent of the WIA population, but account for 76.6 percent of those without diplomas.

Persons 5 and Older Speaking Other than English at Home

	Total 5 and Older	Language other than English	Other than English - Speak English less than Very Well	Spanish - Speak English less than Very Well	Other Indo-European Languages - Speak English less than Very Well	Asian & Pacific Island Languages - Speak English less than Very Well
Connecticut	3,184,514	583,913	234,799	116,538	90,355	23,246
SW WIA	706,518	170,032	72,594	37,844	26,648	6,664
Bridgeport	128,328	55,859	27,082	16,659	7,656	2,258
Stamford	109,214	38,110	17,629	9,965	6,732	717
Norwalk	77,456	20,769	9,775	6,454	2,699	481
Greenwich	56,872	11,890	4,179	1,459	1,467	1,200
Stratford	47,080	6,850	2,527	805	1,306	295

Southwest WIA Towns with Most Foreign-Born Residents

	Total Population	Foreign Born	Foreign Born- Entered 1990 to March 2000	Foreign Born % Total	% Foreign Born Entered 1990 to March 2000
Connecticut	3,405,565	369,967	144,271	10.86	39.00
SW WIA	760,730	125,006	52,531	16.43	42.02
Stamford	117,083	34,670	17,004	29.61	49.05
Bridgeport	139,529	28,638	13,276	20.52	46.36
Norwalk	82,951	16,800	7,234	20.25	43.06
Greenwich	61,101	11,601	4,946	18.99	42.63
Fairfield	57,340	5,169	1,463	9.01	28.30

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

	25 and Older	Less than 9th grade	Some HS, Not Grad	Total No HS Diploma	% HS Grads or Higher	% Bachelor's or Higher
Connecticut	2,295,617	132,917	234,739	367,656	84.0	31.4
SW WIA	514,823	32,726	50,638	83,364	83.8	38.1
Bridgeport	84,458	12,583	17,000	29,583	65.0	12.2
Stamford	82,886	6,287	8,454	14,741	82.2	39.6
Norwalk	58,885	3,533	6,617	10,150	82.8	34.2
Stratford	35,472	1,970	3,972	5,942	83.2	25.7
Shelton	27,013	1,217	2,222	3,439	87.3	29.9

See Also Appendix Table on Pages A-39 - A-41



Southwest WIA

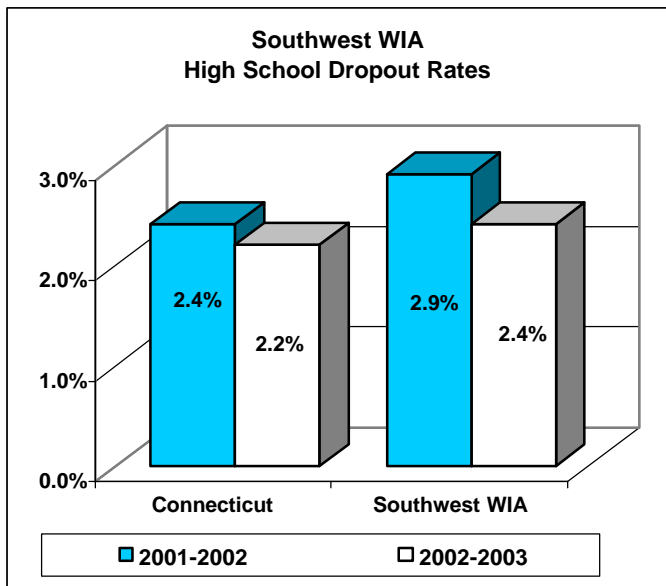
Annual High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates

- In Connecticut's increasingly high tech economy, the importance of at least a high school education as a foundation for employment and continued learning is critical.
- In Connecticut, high school enrollment decreased by 5.2% from 2002 to 2003 and the number of dropouts fell 14.8 percent, from 3,891 to 3,315. The overall dropout rate for grades 9 through 12 declined from 2.4 to 2.2 percent.
- In the Southwest WIA, enrollment increased by 3.9 percent while the number of dropouts was 14.2 percent lower. This was reflected in the dropout rate, which declined from 2.9 percent in 2002 to 2.4 percent in 2001.
- The highest dropout rate in the Southwest WIA was 8.2 percent reported in Bridgeport, a slight reduction from the 8.7 percent calculated last year.
- Bridgeport, with 15.3 percent of WIA high school enrollments, had more than half (53%) of the WIA dropout population. Ansonia had the next highest dropout rate, 3.9 percent, but only enrolled 637 students. All other Southwest WIA high schools had dropout rates under 3 percent.

Annual High School Enrollment, Dropouts, and Dropout Rate 2002-03

	Total Enrollment	Number of Dropouts	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	150,694	3,315	2.2%
Southwest WIA	32,215	766	2.4%
Bridgeport	4,938	406	8.2%
Stamford	4,222	64	1.5%
Norwalk	3,057	58	1.9%
Greenwich	2,385	19	0.8%
Stratford	2,243	61	2.7%
Fairfield	2,154	9	0.4%

Connecticut and Southwest WIA Annual Enrollment, Dropouts and Dropout Rate		
Connecticut	2001-2002	2002-2003
Total Enrollment	158,996	150,694
No. of Dropouts	3,891	3,315
Dropout Rate	2.4%	2.2%
Southwest WIA		
Southwest WIA	2001-2002	2002-2003
Total Enrollment	31,019	32,215
No. of Dropouts	893	766
Dropout Rate	2.9%	2.4%



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-42





Southwest WIA

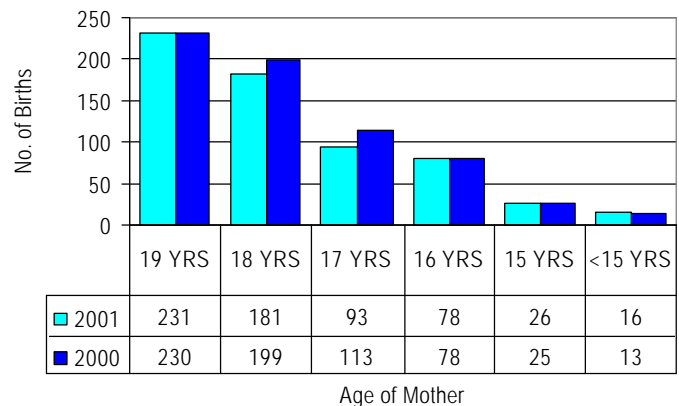
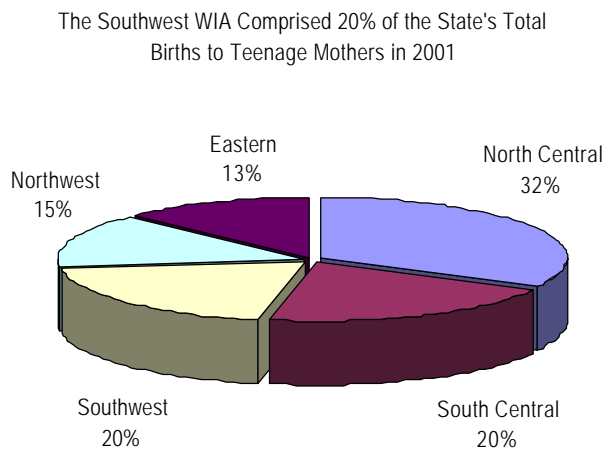
Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Residence

- From 2000 to 2001, Connecticut's population of teenage mothers decreased by 208, from 3,350 to 3,142. This represented a 6.2 percent decrease over the period. In 2001, the number of births to teenage mothers declined in all five WIAs.
- The Southwest WIA reported 625 births to teenage mothers, down 33 from 2000, and the third highest among the WIAs. It comprised one-fifth of the State's total in 2001.
- Bridgeport (368), Stamford (82), Norwalk (58), Stratford (38) and Ansonia (20) reported the highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2001. Together, these five towns accounted for 91 percent of the WIA's total.
- The highest percentage of teenage mothers (37%) were 19 years of age, followed by 18 years old (29%). Nineteen percent of the teenage mothers (120) were 16 years of age or younger.
- Beacon Falls, Darien and Weston, which had not reported births to teenage mothers in 2000, reported some in 2001. Conversely, the town of New Canaan did not report any births to teenage mothers in 2001.

Births to Teenage Mothers – 2000 and 2001				
	2001	2000	Change over Year	% Change
Connecticut	3,142	3,350	-208	-6.20%
Southwest WIA	625	658	-33	-5.00%

Towns with Highest Number of Births to Teenage Mothers – 2001							
	Total	<15 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.
Southwest WIA	625	16	26	78	93	181	231
Bridgeport	368	12	13	47	61	97	138
Stamford	82	3	6	17	4	23	29
Norwalk	58	0	2	8	8	22	18
Stratford	38	0	1	1	12	11	13
Ansonia	20	1	1	1	3	6	8

Thirty-seven Percent of the Teenage Mothers in the Southwest WIA were 19 Years of Age



See Also Appendix Table on Page A-43



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CT TOWNS BY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA

Eastern WIA

41 towns

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

North Central WIA

37 towns

Andover
Avon

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

Northwest WIA

41 towns

Barkhamsted
Bethel
Bethlehem
Bridgewater
Brookfield
Canaan
Cheshire
Colebrook
Cornwall
Danbury

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

South Central WIA

30 towns

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

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

Southwest WIA

20 towns

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





Southwest WIA

Population by Town

Connecticut Population by Town 2000 and 2003

Area	Estimate July 2003	Census 2000*	Difference	Percent Change
CONNECTICUT	3,483,372	3,405,584	77,788	2.3%
Southwest WIA	773,669	760,730	12,939	1.7%
Ansonia	18,818	18,554	264	1.4%
Beacon Falls	5,524	5,246	278	5.3%
Bridgeport	139,664	139,529	135	0.1%
Darien	19,921	19,607	314	1.6%
Derby	12,593	12,391	202	1.6%
Easton	7,482	7,272	210	2.9%
Fairfield	58,407	57,340	1,067	1.9%
Greenwich	61,972	61,101	871	1.4%
Monroe	19,614	19,247	367	1.9%
New Canaan	19,839	19,395	444	2.3%
Norwalk	84,170	82,951	1,219	1.5%
Oxford	10,729	9,821	908	9.2%
Seymour	16,045	15,454	591	3.8%
Shelton	39,121	38,101	1,020	2.7%
Stamford	120,107	117,083	3,024	2.6%
Stratford	50,182	49,976	206	0.4%
Trumbull	35,013	34,243	770	2.2%
Weston	10,239	10,037	202	2.0%
Westport	26,320	25,749	571	2.2%
Wilton	17,909	17,633	276	1.6%

*Corrected count, 12/27/02

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





Southwest WIA

Labor Force Data by Town

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2003 Annual Average				2002 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			No.	%			No.	%
Connecticut	1,803,100	1,704,000	99,100	5.5	1,792,100	1,714,500	77,600	4.3
Southwest WIA	396,500	375,600	20,900	5.3	393,800	376,800	17,000	4.3
Towns								
Ansonia	9,242	8,469	773	8.4	9,103	8,495	608	6.7
Beacon Falls	3,031	2,847	184	6.1	3,002	2,855	147	4.9
Bridgeport	63,754	57,384	6,370	10.0	62,408	57,555	4,853	7.8
Darien	9,764	9,500	264	2.7	9,756	9,531	225	2.3
Derby	6,718	6,216	502	7.5	6,590	6,234	356	5.4
Easton	3,591	3,475	116	3.2	3,594	3,485	109	3.0
Fairfield	28,502	27,327	1,175	4.1	28,348	27,408	940	3.3
Greenwich	30,971	30,175	796	2.6	31,027	30,274	753	2.4
Monroe	10,332	9,874	458	4.4	10,277	9,904	373	3.6
New Canaan	9,534	9,335	199	2.1	9,569	9,366	203	2.1
Norwalk	48,841	46,676	2,165	4.4	48,664	46,829	1,835	3.8
Oxford	5,557	5,251	306	5.5	5,494	5,267	227	4.1
Seymour	8,396	7,879	517	6.2	8,312	7,903	409	4.9
Shelton	20,652	19,450	1,202	5.8	20,439	19,508	931	4.6
Stamford	66,538	63,773	2,765	4.2	66,462	63,982	2,480	3.7
Stratford	25,416	23,802	1,614	6.4	25,126	23,873	1,253	5.0
Trumbull	17,306	16,560	746	4.3	17,239	16,610	629	3.6
Weston	5,147	5,019	128	2.5	5,138	5,035	103	2.0
Westport	14,236	13,882	354	2.5	14,300	13,928	372	2.6
Wilton	8,989	8,743	246	2.7	8,997	8,772	225	2.5

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





Southwest WIA

Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

Size Class (No. of Employees)	Worksites*		Employment*	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
0 - 4	16,811	63.0%	27,047	8.5%
5 - 9	4,313	16.2%	28,282	8.9%
10 - 19	2,714	10.2%	36,382	11.5%
20 - 49	1,758	6.6%	53,490	16.9%
50 - 99	599	2.2%	41,610	13.1%
100 - 249	343	1.3%	53,279	16.8%
250 - 499	82	0.3%	28,022	8.9%
500 - 999	27	0.1%	17,962	5.7%
1,000 & over	16	0.1%	30,476	9.6%
TOTAL	26,663	100.0%	316,550	100.0%

* Excludes government.

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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





Southwest WIA

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
	Total, All Industries	27,156	351,389	\$22,858,004,905	\$65,050	\$1,251
11	<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</i>	22	149	\$4,999,825	\$33,593	\$646
111	Crop production	7	45	\$803,088	\$18,047	\$347
112	Animal production	7	55	\$2,226,715	\$40,857	\$786
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	*	*	*	*	*
21	<i>Mining</i>	9	57	\$2,023,257	\$35,289	\$679
212	Mining, except oil and gas	9	57	\$2,023,257	\$35,289	\$679
22	<i>Utilities</i>	34	1,583	\$147,316,766	\$93,091	\$1,790
221	Utilities	34	1,583	\$147,316,766	\$93,091	\$1,790
23	<i>Construction</i>	2,333	11,748	\$598,336,328	\$50,933	\$979
236	Construction of buildings	726	2,720	\$153,661,194	\$56,490	\$1,086
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	121	1,352	\$91,785,761	\$67,901	\$1,306
238	Specialty trade construction	1,486	7,676	\$352,889,373	\$45,975	\$884
31-33	<i>Manufacturing</i>	1,069	35,720	\$2,302,853,386	\$64,470	\$1,240
311	Food manufacturing	62	1,444	\$52,036,550	\$36,030	\$693
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
313	Textile mills	6	29	\$1,369,351	\$46,949	\$903
314	Textile product mills	39	170	\$5,475,740	\$32,274	\$621
315	Apparel manufacturing	16	307	\$16,567,072	\$54,038	\$1,039
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	28	477	\$21,698,962	\$45,514	\$875
322	Paper manufacturing	17	626	\$55,405,626	\$88,531	\$1,703
323	Printing and related support activities	136	1,432	\$72,883,506	\$50,911	\$979
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	43	2,440	\$183,964,255	\$75,393	\$1,450
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	43	1,845	\$84,773,473	\$45,939	\$883
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	26	213	\$9,511,343	\$44,567	\$857
331	Primary metal manufacturing	14	438	\$18,506,887	\$42,301	\$813
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	178	3,708	\$168,332,356	\$45,402	\$873
333	Machinery manufacturing	105	4,257	\$291,923,994	\$68,571	\$1,319
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	90	4,281	\$268,633,585	\$62,751	\$1,207
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	45	2,476	\$236,333,379	\$95,450	\$1,836
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	87	813	\$34,032,820	\$41,848	\$805
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	85	2,365	\$110,806,090	\$46,849	\$901



Southwest WIA

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
42	Wholesale trade	1,716	13,225	\$1,076,322,523	\$81,386	\$1,565
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	621	6,537	\$420,862,985	\$64,382	\$1,238
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	386	4,662	\$434,964,814	\$93,308	\$1,794
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	709	2,026	\$220,494,724	\$108,815	\$2,093
44-45	Retail trade	3,019	40,773	\$1,365,996,421	\$33,502	\$644
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	237	4,318	\$230,251,765	\$53,329	\$1,026
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	235	2,216	\$78,490,914	\$35,421	\$681
443	Electronics and appliance stores	154	1,241	\$59,087,466	\$47,622	\$916
444	Building material and garden supply stores	200	3,333	\$116,738,947	\$35,025	\$674
445	Food and beverage stores	517	9,699	\$242,713,449	\$25,024	\$481
446	Health and personal care stores	194	2,756	\$74,992,492	\$27,208	\$523
447	Gasoline stations	241	1,296	\$31,798,721	\$24,538	\$472
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	414	3,970	\$91,944,632	\$23,159	\$445
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	231	1,978	\$41,802,275	\$21,133	\$406
452	General merchandise stores	66	4,034	\$84,998,840	\$21,071	\$405
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	381	2,516	\$62,394,403	\$24,803	\$477
454	Nonstore retailers	149	3,417	\$250,782,515	\$73,394	\$1,411
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	432	7,628	\$374,757,558	\$49,129	\$945
481	Air transportation	18	271	\$21,671,910	\$79,872	\$1,536
483	Water transportation	20	669	\$58,794,107	\$87,851	\$1,689
484	Truck transportation	110	998	\$43,140,712	\$43,242	\$832
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	122	2,607	\$74,870,738	\$28,722	\$552
486	Pipeline transportation	*	*	*	*	*
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	110	1,129	\$93,942,460	\$83,233	\$1,601
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	33	1,210	\$43,829,218	\$36,220	\$697
493	Warehousing and storage	14	623	\$27,784,837	\$44,604	\$858
51	Information	504	9,990	\$694,796,849	\$69,546	\$1,337
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	174	4,375	\$288,227,107	\$65,883	\$1,267
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	100	645	\$30,101,560	\$46,693	\$898
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	20	499	\$28,960,525	\$58,057	\$1,116
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	21	423	\$29,674,749	\$70,195	\$1,350
517	Telecommunications	99	2,808	\$222,223,473	\$79,146	\$1,522
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	76	915	\$81,091,055	\$88,648	\$1,705
519	Other information services	14	327	\$14,518,379	\$44,421	\$854
52	Finance and insurance	2,081	33,329	\$6,169,424,204	\$185,109	\$3,560
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	553	10,493	\$1,154,223,499	\$110,002	\$2,115
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	991	12,907	\$3,852,260,439	\$298,471	\$5,740
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	506	9,471	\$1,075,591,782	\$113,566	\$2,184
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	31	458	\$87,348,484	\$190,648	\$3,666



Southwest WIA

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	990	5,306	\$312,730,324	\$58,945	\$1,134
531	Real estate	827	3,776	\$218,227,581	\$57,798	\$1,112
532	Rental and leasing services	149	1,503	\$91,233,535	\$60,721	\$1,168
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	14	27	\$3,269,208	\$119,605	\$2,300
54	Professional and technical services	3,896	27,687	\$2,340,079,721	\$84,520	\$1,625
541	Professional and technical services	3,896	27,687	\$2,340,079,721	\$84,520	\$1,625
55	Management of companies and enterprises	240	12,176	\$1,763,358,988	\$144,824	\$2,785
551	Management of companies and enterprises	240	12,176	\$1,763,358,988	\$144,824	\$2,785
56	Administrative and waste management	1,737	22,557	\$751,338,278	\$33,308	\$641
561	Administrative and support activities	1,601	21,498	\$706,321,165	\$32,855	\$632
562	Waste management and remediation services	136	1,059	\$45,017,113	\$42,499	\$817
61	Educational services	301	7,297	\$274,740,366	\$37,653	\$724
611	Educational services	301	7,297	\$274,740,366	\$37,653	\$724
62	Health care and social assistance	2,175	43,352	\$1,846,666,636	\$42,597	\$819
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,536	15,830	\$824,585,867	\$52,090	\$1,002
622	Hospitals	11	10,864	\$547,976,250	\$50,440	\$970
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	203	9,065	\$277,115,830	\$30,569	\$588
624	Social assistance	425	7,593	\$196,988,690	\$25,944	\$499
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	437	7,511	\$242,173,953	\$32,242	\$620
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	156	1,383	\$85,250,372	\$61,623	\$1,185
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	20	483	\$12,397,275	\$25,663	\$494
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	261	5,645	\$144,526,307	\$25,604	\$492
72	Accommodation and food services	1,512	19,322	\$375,716,929	\$19,445	\$374
721	Accommodation	54	1,887	\$52,638,621	\$27,903	\$537
722	Food services and drinking places	1,458	17,435	\$323,078,308	\$18,530	\$356
81	Other services, except public administration	4,123	14,036	\$413,293,766	\$29,445	\$566
811	Repair and maintenance	543	2,998	\$106,306,308	\$35,461	\$682
812	Personal and laundry services	784	4,402	\$114,326,341	\$25,971	\$499
813	Membership associations and organizations	451	3,672	\$120,350,260	\$32,777	\$630
814	Private households	2,345	2,965	\$72,310,858	\$24,392	\$469
	Total government	493	37,897	\$1,798,469,766	\$47,457	\$913
	Federal	79	3,352	\$178,864,617	\$53,354	\$1,026
	State	74	4,266	\$207,065,357	\$48,544	\$934
	Local	340	30,279	\$1,412,539,792	\$46,650	\$897
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	33	47	\$2,609,062	\$55,512	\$1,068

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

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





Southwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
ANSONIA		
All Ownership	349	3,730
Private Ownership	329	3,032
Federal Government	3	44
State Government	3	91
Local Government	14	562
BEACON FALLS		
All Ownership	102	913
Private Ownership	90	675
Federal Government	1	9
State Government	2	14
Local Government	9	215
BRIDGEPORT		
All Ownership	2,439	46,654
Private Ownership	2,356	37,616
Federal Government	26	790
State Government	28	2,518
Local Government	29	5,730
DARIEN		
All Ownership	913	7,554
Private Ownership	896	6,636
Federal Government	2	55
State Government	1	18
Local Government	14	846
DERBY		
All Ownership	339	4,952
Private Ownership	315	4,452
Federal Government	1	24
State Government	4	59
Local Government	19	416
EASTON		
All Ownership	202	830
Private Ownership	188	527
Local Government	14	303
FAIRFIELD		
All Ownership	2,144	22,951
Private Ownership	2,120	20,436
Federal Government	5	159
State Government	1	18
Local Government	18	2,338





Southwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
GREENWICH		
All Ownership	3,910	36,313
Private Ownership	3,888	33,139
Federal Government	5	206
Local Government	17	2,967
MONROE		
All Ownership	635	6,836
Private Ownership	618	5,960
Federal Government	2	90
Local Government	15	787
NEW CANAAN		
All Ownership	932	6,047
Private Ownership	915	5,056
Federal Government	2	30
State Government	1	14
Local Government	14	948
NORWALK		
All Ownership	3,168	42,241
Private Ownership	3,121	38,252
Federal Government	7	323
State Government	13	786
Local Government	27	2,881
OXFORD		
All Ownership	270	1,980
Private Ownership	255	1,628
Federal Government	1	1
State Government	2	9
Local Government	12	342
SEYMOUR		
All Ownership	322	4,383
Private Ownership	307	3,796
Federal Government	1	38
Local Government	14	550
SHELTON		
All Ownership	1,116	21,304
Private Ownership	1,096	20,074
Federal Government	2	94
Local Government	18	1,136





Southwest WIA

Employment by Town - 2003 Annual Average

TOWN	WORKSITES	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
STAMFORD		
All Ownership	5,038	75,840
Private Ownership	4,997	69,708
Federal Government	7	891
State Government	8	447
Local Government	26	4,794
STRATFORD		
All Ownership	1,336	24,306
Private Ownership	1,305	22,442
Federal Government	5	324
State Government	6	199
Local Government	20	1,342
TRUMBULL		
All Ownership	943	16,475
Private Ownership	919	15,438
Federal Government	3	90
State Government	3	50
Local Government	18	897
WESTON		
All Ownership	302	1,317
Private Ownership	290	784
Federal Government	2	36
Local Government	10	496
WESTPORT		
All Ownership	1,916	16,197
Private Ownership	1,892	14,770
Federal Government	2	93
State Government	2	36
Local Government	20	1,298
WILTON		
All Ownership	901	9,870
Private Ownership	887	8,698
Federal Government	2	54
Local Government	12	1,118





STATEWIDE

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

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





STATEWIDE

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

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





STATEWIDE

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

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





STATEWIDE

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

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

INA* -- Information not available or not known

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

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





Southwest WIA

New Housing Permits

	2003	2002	2001	2000	Change from 2002	Change from 2000
Connecticut	10,435	9,731	9,290	9,376	704	1,059
Southwest WIA	1,565	1,429	1,753	1,770	136	-205
Ansonia	21	22	22	38	-1	-17
Beacon Falls	17	14	24	48	3	-31
Bridgeport	86	64	101	106	22	-20
Darien	222	32	42	48	190	174
Derby	15	17	20	22	-2	-7
Easton	6	6	20	42	0	-36
Fairfield	95	70	43	42	25	53
Greenwich	140	150	126	136	-10	4
Monroe	32	36	34	51	-4	-19
New Canaan	54	59	54	58	-5	-4
Norwalk	130	121	328	116	9	14
Oxford	145	96	97	84	49	61
Seymour	46	122	45	43	-76	3
Shelton	85	141	119	121	-56	-36
Stamford	96	219	394	571	-123	-475
Stratford	78	57	47	23	21	55
Trumbull	135	88	123	69	47	66
Weston	15	12	26	32	3	-17
Westport	115	79	66	76	36	39
Wilton	32	24	22	44	8	-12

SOURCE: CT DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



Southwest WIA

Commute-To-Work Patterns

Commute-To-Work Patterns in Southwest WIA Towns

Number of Commuters - ALPHA		
Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
Ansonia	4,030	8,879
Beacon Falls	1,073	2,833
Bridgeport	46,418	55,272
Darien	9,469	8,239
Derby	4,580	6,140
Easton	1,141	3,412
Fairfield	26,080	26,101
Greenwich	37,249	27,659
Monroe	7,120	9,618
New Canaan	7,334	8,079
Norwalk	45,264	44,061
Oxford	2,242	5,390
Seymour	4,228	8,017
Shelton	22,674	20,043
Stamford	81,039	59,868
Stratford	24,678	23,871
Trumbull	16,468	16,126
Weston	2,245	4,534
Westport	18,613	11,442
Wilton	11,181	7,576
Total SW WIA Commuters	373,126	357,160

Number of Commuters - RANK		
Town	Commute to Work in Town	Commute from Town of Residence
Stamford	81,039	59,868
Bridgeport	46,418	55,272
Norwalk	45,264	44,061
Greenwich	37,249	27,659
Fairfield	26,080	26,101
Stratford	24,678	23,871
Shelton	22,674	20,043
Westport	18,613	16,126
Trumbull	16,468	11,442
Wilton	11,181	9,618
Darien	9,469	8,879
New Canaan	7,334	8,239
Monroe	7,120	8,079
Derby	4,580	8,017
Seymour	4,228	7,576
Ansonia	4,030	6,140
Weston	2,245	5,390
Oxford	2,242	4,534
Easton	1,141	3,412
Beacon Falls	1,073	2,833

Number & Percent of those who Work and Reside in the Same Town		
Town	No.	%
Ansonia	1,335	33.1
Beacon Falls	145	13.5
Bridgeport	19,089	41.1
Darien	2,002	21.1
Derby	987	21.6
Easton	503	44.1
Fairfield	7,925	30.4
Greenwich	11,359	30.5
Monroe	2,112	29.7
New Canaan	2,454	33.5
Norwalk	17,865	39.5
Oxford	749	33.4
Seymour	1,419	33.6
Shelton	5,237	23.1
Stamford	31,212	38.5
Stratford	5,958	24.1
Trumbull	3,289	20.0
Weston	1,053	46.9
Westport	3,858	20.7
Wilton	2,212	19.8

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





Southwest WIA

Commute-To-Work Means

Means of Commuting to Work - Workers 16 years and over

	Percent in car-pools	Percent using public transportation	Mean travel time to work (minutes)	Percent worked outside county of residence
Connecticut	9.4	4.0	24.4	24.8
Southwest WIA Towns				
Ansonia	9.2	1.8	22.7	41.7
Beacon Falls	5.9	0.5	28.0	42.8
Bridgeport	18.7	8.4	25.0	12.2
Darien	3.3	26.0	36.4	36.1
Derby	9.3	2.0	22.1	48.0
Easton	5.3	7.4	34.8	15.9
Fairfield	5.6	9.0	31.3	19.1
Greenwich	6.0	17.4	30.3	35.7
Monroe	4.1	1.9	31.2	14.9
New Canaan	5.3	17.2	35.7	32.4
Norwalk	10.9	8.5	25.4	13.1
Oxford	8.0	0.1	28.9	47.0
Seymour	7.0	0.6	25.5	43.7
Shelton	7.4	1.5	24.8	21.9
Stamford	10.6	10.7	24.0	16.8
Stratford	7.3	3.0	23.5	19.3
Trumbull	5.3	2.6	27.1	15.1
Weston	3.0	13.8	41.6	27.6
Westport	2.9	18.6	39.4	31.8
Wilton	4.9	12.1	39.2	25.1

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





STATEWIDE

Interstate Commute-To-Work Data

Connecticut Residents Commuting to Work Out of State

Commute from Connecticut	EA WIA	% of Total	NC WIA	% of Total	NW WIA	% of Total	SC WIA	% of Total	SW WIA	% of Total	Total WIAs	% of Total
Total Commuters by Residence	206,259	100.0%	457,498	100.0%	278,510	100.0%	341,396	100.0%	357,160	100.0%	1,640,823	100.0%
Total commuting out-of-state	10,607	5.1%	10,512	2.3%	19,353	6.9%	5,562	1.6%	42,429	11.9%	88,463	5.4%

Commute to:	From: EA WIA	% of out-of-state	From: NC WIA	% of out-of-state	From: NW WIA	% of out-of-state	From: SC WIA	% of out-of-state	From: SW WIA	% of out-of-state	Total from CT	% of out-of-state
Massachusetts	5,384	50.8%	6,741	64.1%	875	4.5%	711	12.8%	334	0.8%	14,045	15.9%
New Jersey	104	1.0%	280	2.7%	673	3.5%	380	6.8%	1,507	3.6%	2,944	3.3%
New York	661	6.2%	1,301	12.4%	16,554	85.5%	2,937	52.8%	38,582	90.9%	60,035	67.9%
Rhode Island	3,440	32.4%	222	2.1%	80	0.4%	204	3.7%	48	0.1%	3,994	4.5%
Total to MA-NJ-NY-RI	9,589	90.4%	8,544	81.3%	18,182	93.9%	4,232	76.1%	40,471	95.4%	81,018	91.6%

Out of State Residents Commuting to Work in Connecticut

Commute to Connecticut	EA WIA	% of Total	NC WIA	% of Total	NW WIA	% of Total	SC WIA	% of Total	SW WIA	% of Total	Total WIAs	% of Total
Total Commuters by Place of Work	192,937	100.0%	505,190	100.0%	236,086	100.0%	334,750	100.0%	373,126	100.0%	1,642,089	100.0%
Total out-of-state commuters	13,449	7.0%	26,431	5.2%	10,719	4.5%	4,205	1.3%	34,925	9.4%	89,729	5.5%

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





STATEWIDE

Residence to Workplace Flows

Residence to Workplace Flows within Connecticut: 2000

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000





Southwest WIA

Foreign-Born Residents

Southwest WIA – Foreign Born Residents

	Total Population	Foreign Born	Foreign Born- Entered 1990 to March 2000	Foreign Born - % Total	% Foreign Born Entered 1990 to March 2000
Connecticut	3,405,565	369,967	144,271	10.86	39.00
SW WIA	760,730	125,006	52,531	16.43	42.02
Ansonia	18,554	2,059	623	11.10	30.26
Beacon Falls	5,246	521	255	9.93	48.94
Bridgeport	139,529	28,638	13,276	20.52	46.36
Darien	19,607	2,063	933	10.52	45.23
Derby	12,391	1,512	764	12.20	50.53
Easton	7,272	737	152	10.13	20.62
Fairfield	57,340	5,169	1,463	9.01	28.30
Greenwich	61,101	11,601	4,946	18.99	42.63
Monroe	19,247	1,360	283	7.07	20.81
New Canaan	19,395	1,785	597	9.20	33.45
Norwalk	82,951	16,800	7,234	20.25	43.06
Oxford	9,821	405	111	4.12	27.41
Seymour	15,454	1,224	535	7.92	43.71
Shelton	38,101	3,608	870	9.47	24.11
Stamford	117,083	34,670	17,004	29.61	49.05
Stratford	49,976	4,429	1,293	8.86	29.19
Trumbull	34,243	3,281	700	9.58	21.33
Weston	10,037	821	188	8.18	22.90
Westport	25,749	2,758	835	10.71	30.28
Wilton	17,633	1,565	469	8.88	29.97

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census





Southwest WIA

Language, School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment - 2000										
Universe:	Population 5 yrs +			Population 3 yrs +			Population 25 yrs +			Pop. 18 yrs +
Geographic area	Total	Who speak a language other than English at home	Who speak English less than "very well"	Enrolled in private elementary or high school	Age 16 to 19 not enrolled in school and not high school graduates	Age 18 to 24 enrolled in college or graduate school	With less than a 9th grade education	High school graduate or higher	With bachelor's degree or higher	Age 25 to 34 with bachelor's degree or higher
Connecticut	3,184,514	583,913	234,799	60,458	12,580	103,425	132,917	1,927,961	720,994	158,625
Southwest WIA	706,518	170,032	72,594	18,143	2,238	18,433	32,726	431,459	196,217	42,211
Ansonia	17,303	3,107	1,213	475	48	393	794	10,303	1,876	525
Beacon Falls	4,897	609	294	104	38	82	131	3,129	977	273
Bridgeport	128,328	55,859	27,082	3,680	1,185	4,346	12,583	54,875	10,332	3,261
Darien	17,580	2,009	518	663	0	245	177	12,123	8,922	1,402
Derby	11,708	2,471	1,104	171	30	274	782	6,886	1,564	476
Easton	6,710	906	243	147	4	75	141	4,631	2,941	386
Fairfield	53,207	6,470	1,842	1,473	43	4,346	1,150	34,941	19,934	3,973
Greenwich	56,872	11,890	4,179	2,508	71	858	1,268	39,659	25,323	4,479
Monroe	17,768	1,872	514	379	0	391	364	11,617	5,258	945
New Canaan	17,817	1,950	435	853	0	195	178	12,361	9,157	1,116
Norwalk	77,456	20,769	9,775	1,431	315	1,496	3,533	48,735	20,144	5,979
Oxford	9,182	585	162	156	11	164	125	6,057	2,115	376
Seymour	14,493	1,631	573	122	16	309	462	9,193	2,101	709
Shelton	35,749	5,244	1,788	915	48	854	1,217	23,574	8,079	1,756
Stamford	109,214	38,110	17,629	2,213	332	2,139	6,287	68,145	32,785	9,991
Stratford	47,080	6,850	2,527	1,040	75	935	1,970	29,530	9,103	2,101
Trumbull	31,890	4,541	1,498	538	22	764	1,172	21,250	10,289	1,836
Weston	9,206	741	163	211	0	112	36	6,280	4,767	458
Westport	23,842	2,767	657	610	0	302	176	17,226	12,406	1,349
Wilton	16,216	1,651	398	454	0	153	180	10,944	8,144	820

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





Southwest WIA

Language, School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

Percent of: Language, School Enrollment, and Educational Attainment - 2000									
Universe:	Population 5 yrs+		Population 3 yrs+			Population 25 yrs+			Pop. 18 yrs+
Geographic area	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent who speak English less than "very well"	Enrolled in elementary or high school-- Percent in private school	Age 16 to 19 Percent not enrolled in school and not a high school graduate	Age 18 to 24 Percent enrolled in college or graduate school	Percent with less than a 9th grade education	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Age 25 to 34 Percent with bachelor's degree or higher
Connecticut	18.3	7.4	10.2	7.4	38.3	5.8	84.0	31.4	35.3
Southwest WIA									
Ansonia	18.0	7.0	15.3	6.1	25.8	6.3	82.2	15.0	20.3
Beacon Falls	12.4	6.0	11.8	15.6	23.9	3.6	86.7	27.1	32.7
Bridgeport	43.5	21.1	13.2	14.9	27.7	14.9	65.0	12.2	15.0
Darien	11.4	2.9	16.8	0.0	40.5	1.4	95.7	70.4	82.2
Derby	21.1	9.4	9.7	7.3	29.1	8.9	78.6	17.8	23.7
Easton	13.5	3.6	10.3	1.4	29.8	2.9	93.8	59.5	74.8
Fairfield	12.2	3.5	16.9	1.1	77.7	3.0	91.6	52.2	65.8
Greenwich	20.9	7.3	24.5	3.3	33.5	2.9	92.1	58.8	67.5
Monroe	10.5	2.9	10.2	0.0	42.5	2.9	91.2	41.3	47.7
New Canaan	10.9	2.4	20.5	0.0	34.7	1.4	96.7	71.6	78.3
Norwalk	26.8	12.6	11.9	10.5	25.5	6.0	82.8	34.2	42.4
Oxford	6.4	1.8	7.9	1.9	28.2	1.9	92.3	32.2	36.8
Seymour	11.3	4.0	4.5	2.0	33.0	4.3	85.0	19.4	33.0
Shelton	14.7	5.0	14.7	3.0	39.4	4.5	87.3	29.9	37.1
Stamford	34.9	16.1	12.6	7.8	25.5	7.6	82.2	39.6	48.6
Stratford	14.5	5.4	12.4	3.5	31.1	5.6	83.2	25.7	35.0
Trumbull	14.2	4.7	8.6	1.4	46.8	4.9	89.7	43.4	55.9
Weston	8.0	1.8	9.6	0.0	37.8	0.6	98.1	74.4	77.2
Westport	11.6	2.8	12.6	0.0	41.9	1.0	96.4	69.4	73.1
Wilton	10.2	2.5	11.7	0.0	27.4	1.6	95.0	70.7	71.7

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



Southwest WIA

High School Enrollment and Dropout Rates - 2002-2003

	Number of Dropouts	Total Enrollment	Dropout Rate
Connecticut	3,315	150,694	2.2%
Southwest WIA	766	32,215	2.4%
<i>Towns</i>			
Ansonia	25	637	3.9%
Bridgeport	406	4,938	8.2%
Darien	5	916	0.5%
Derby	9	402	2.2%
Fairfield	9	2,154	0.4%
Greenwich	19	2,385	0.8%
Monroe	2	1,217	0.2%
New Canaan	1	1,005	0.1%
Norwalk	58	3,057	1.9%
Seymour	29	1,039	2.8%
Shelton	19	1,671	1.1%
Stamford	64	4,222	1.5%
Stratford	61	2,243	2.7%
Trumbull	44	1,781	2.5%
Weston	0	618	0.0%
Westport	3	1,283	0.2%
Wilton	4	1,075	0.4%
Regional School District 9 ^a	1	888	0.1%
Regional School District 16 ^b	5	509	1.0%
The Bridge Academy (Bridgeport)	2	175	1.1%

^aRegional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton and Redding

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

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



Southwest WIA

Births to Teenage Mothers by Age and Residence - 2001

	<15 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	TOTAL
Connecticut	63	122	341	541	875	1,200	3,142
Southwest WIA	16	26	78	93	181	231	625
Towns							
Ansonia	1	1	1	3	6	8	20
Beacon Falls	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Bridgeport	12	13	47	61	97	138	368
Darien	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Derby	0	0	0	1	2	6	9
Fairfield	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
Greenwich	0	1	0	1	3	4	9
Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Norwalk	0	2	8	8	22	18	58
Oxford	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Seymour	0	0	0	1	3	5	9
Shelton	0	2	1	0	6	3	12
Stamford	3	6	17	4	23	29	82
Stratford	0	1	1	12	11	13	38
Trumbull	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Weston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Westport	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Wilton	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

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



Southwest WIA

Poverty Income Guidelines and LLSIL

2004 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

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

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

SOURCE: United States Department of Health and Human Services

2004 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS 70% LLSIL *

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

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

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

NOTE: Effective June 2004

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor





Southwest WIA

Poverty Status by Town

Area	2000 CENSUS			1990 CENSUS			Change from 1990 to 2000			
	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	% Change	Below poverty level	% Change
United States	273,882,232	33,899,812	12.4%	241,977,859	31,742,864	13.1%	31,904,373	13.2%	2,156,948	6.8%
Connecticut	3,300,416	259,514	7.9%	3,188,125	217,347	6.8%	112,291	3.5%	42,167	19.4%
Southwest WIA	747,344	54,868	7.3%	711,795	46,781	6.6%	35,549	5.0%	8,087	17.3%
Ansonia	18,446	1,394	7.6%	18,349	1,392	7.6%	97	0.5%	2	0.1%
Beacon Falls	5,242	309	5.9%	5,074	88	1.7%	168	3.3%	221	251.1%
Bridgeport	135,715	24,920	18.4%	137,446	23,463	17.1%	-1,731	-1.3%	1,457	6.2%
Darien	19,494	391	2.0%	18,093	346	1.9%	1,401	7.7%	45	13.0%
Derby	12,169	1,014	8.3%	11,912	745	6.3%	257	2.2%	269	36.1%
Easton	7,267	175	2.4%	6,315	124	2.0%	952	15.1%	51	41.1%
Fairfield	53,147	1,525	2.9%	50,942	1,837	3.6%	2,205	4.3%	-312	-17.0%
Greenwich	60,561	2,436	4.0%	57,778	1,743	3.0%	2,783	4.8%	693	39.8%
Monroe	19,212	509	2.6%	16,833	352	2.1%	2,379	14.1%	157	44.6%
New Canaan	19,294	484	2.5%	17,635	448	2.5%	1,659	9.4%	36	8.0%
Norwalk	82,243	5,944	7.2%	77,552	4,034	5.2%	4,691	6.0%	1,910	47.3%
Oxford	9,811	206	2.1%	8,685	147	1.7%	1,126	13.0%	59	40.1%
Seymour	15,327	573	3.7%	14,247	649	4.6%	1,080	7.6%	-76	-11.7%
Shelton	37,480	1,208	3.2%	34,690	867	2.5%	2,790	8.0%	341	39.3%
Stamford	115,851	9,194	7.9%	107,007	6,728	6.3%	8,844	8.3%	2,466	36.7%
Stratford	49,566	2,473	5.0%	49,030	1,737	3.5%	536	1.1%	736	42.4%
Trumbull	33,605	763	2.3%	31,691	627	2.0%	1,914	6.0%	136	21.7%
Weston	10,033	190	1.9%	8,633	217	2.5%	1,400	16.2%	-27	-12.4%
Westport	25,524	657	2.6%	24,179	762	3.2%	1,345	5.6%	-105	-13.8%
Wilton	17,357	503	2.9%	15,704	475	3.0%	1,653	10.5%	28	5.9%

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





Southwest WIA

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

	Food Stamps		Temporary Family Assistance				State Supplement				Total Medicaid (TFA & S. Supp & Medicaid only, excl. QMB/SLMB)**	
	Cases	Recip	Regular		UP*		Aged	Blind	Disab.	Total	Cases	Recip
			Cases	Recip	Cases	Recip						
Connecticut	86,334	166,615	21,169	46,150	1,258	4,596	5,708	114	13,289	19,112	219,252	379,421
Southwest WIA	14,919	28,699	3,588	7,597	216	838	1,151	13	2,007	3,182	43,097	73,372
Ansonia	661	1,329	173	408	11	44	17	0	57	75	1,501	2,784
Beacon Falls	32	53	8	12	0	3	2	0	7	10	127	236
Bridgeport	8,874	18,104	2,172	4,685	156	595	462	6	932	1,400	19,980	36,187
Darien	18	26	3	5	0	0	1	0	10	12	187	276
Derby	337	649	73	152	6	23	13	0	29	42	935	1,576
Easton	10	14	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	7	54	86
Fairfield	185	291	32	64	1	4	12	0	50	63	1,341	1,856
Greenwich	196	321	38	75	1	5	67	0	67	134	1,221	1,693
Monroe	39	57	11	17	0	0	6	1	30	37	275	479
New Canaan	26	43	5	8	0	0	3	0	9	13	161	224
Norwalk	1,478	2,625	392	822	17	61	105	3	249	358	4,732	7,830
Oxford	32	50	4	11	0	0	1	0	12	13	198	382
Seymour	193	345	42	95	2	9	5	0	34	40	640	1,078
Shelton	283	478	57	121	3	13	35	0	53	88	1,305	2,037
Stamford	1,775	2,884	363	679	12	45	341	3	265	610	6,653	10,502
Stratford	583	1,133	172	360	6	25	34	0	87	122	2,240	3,988
Trumbull	120	171	22	40	1	8	34	0	60	94	879	1,265
Weston	3	6	5	9	0	0	1	0	4	6	44	73
Westport	61	98	14	32	0	2	8	0	36	45	330	475
Wilton	13	22	1	1	0	1	2	0	11	13	294	345

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

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

Figures may not add due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services





Southwest WIA

State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) - SFY 2003

	State-Administered General Assistance			
	Cash		Medical	
	Cases	Recip.	Cases	Recip.
Connecticut	4,653	4,757	25,628	25,643
Southwest WIA	886	919	4,357	4,359
Towns				
Ansonia	40	40	157	157
Beacon Falls	1	1	15	15
Bridgeport	430	452	2,457	2,458
Darien	0	0	7	7
Derby	21	21	112	112
Easton	2	2	5	5
Fairfield	19	22	82	82
Greenwich	16	17	42	42
Monroe	2	2	18	18
New Canaan	2	2	9	9
Norwalk	121	122	460	460
Oxford	7	7	18	18
Seymour	19	19	52	52
Shelton	16	16	99	99
Stamford	136	136	533	534
Stratford	40	46	194	194
Trumbull	8	8	53	53
Weston	0	0	4	4
Westport	4	4	29	29
Wilton	2	2	11	11

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Service





Southwest WIA

Active Mental Retardation Clients

	June 2004	June 2003	Change
<i>Connecticut</i>	14,936	14,667	269
Southwest WIA	2,605	2,519	86
<i>Towns</i>			
Ansonia	80	74	6
Beacon Falls	9	8	1
Bridgeport	698	673	25
Darien	33	32	1
Derby	51	57	-6
Easton	25	23	2
Fairfield	152	149	3
Greenwich	138	130	8
Monroe	67	68	-1
New Canaan	29	28	1
Norwalk	346	336	10
Oxford	28	27	1
Seymour	42	38	4
Shelton	106	109	-3
Stamford	277	263	14
Stratford	230	220	10
Trumbull	165	160	5
Weston	17	16	1
Westport	70	71	-1
Wilton	42	37	5

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

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





Southwest WIA

Adult Probationers

Southwest WIA

Probationers by Residence					
	June 2004	June 2004	June 2004	May 2003	Change
Connecticut¹	Total 49,431	State 30,328	GSSC ² 19,103	55,230	- 5,799
Southwest WIA	10,900	6,458	4,442	12,544	- 1,644
Towns					
Ansonia	333	186	147	381	- 48
Beacon Falls	30	15	15	51	- 21
Bridgeport	5,105	3,303	1,802	5,884	- 779
Darien	77	33	44	89	- 12
Derby	195	114	81	238	- 43
Easton	21	9	12	26	- 5
Fairfield	255	127	128	332	- 77
Greenwich	280	135	145	326	- 46
Monroe	103	58	45	136	- 33
New Canaan	46	12	34	61	- 15
Norwalk	1,113	631	482	1,330	- 217
Oxford	74	35	39	77	- 3
Seymour	165	77	88	188	- 23
Shelton	333	153	180	377	- 44
Stamford	1,814	1,060	754	1,937	- 123
Stratford	672	373	299	704	- 32
Trumbull	141	76	65	203	- 62
Weston	20	5	15	34	- 14
Westport	88	45	43	103	- 15
Wilton	35	11	24	67	- 32

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

2. GSSC - General Security Services Corp.

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





Southwest WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

By Ethnic Group, Sex, etc. Fiscal Year 2004

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





Southwest WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

By Ethnic Group, Sex, etc. Fiscal Year 2004

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





Southwest WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

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

Total All Programs	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	202	830	2,626	2,874	2,967	1,802	638	2,840	1,440	4,433	2,536	700
North Central	641	1,825	5,030	4,795	4,668	2,819	1,227	4,296	3,931	7,445	4,223	1,138
Northwest	232	793	2,639	3,373	3,685	2,704	1,115	1,621	2,039	5,559	3,757	1,584
South Central	249	1,211	3,852	3,924	3,436	2,134	717	2,647	2,344	6,255	3,346	961
Southwest	195	913	2,724	2,974	2,780	1,816	707	2,029	1,889	4,354	2,902	948
Area Unknown	1	7	28	35	25	20	27	40	41	38	16	11
Program Total	1,520	5,579	16,899	17,975	17,561	11,295	4,431	13,473	11,684	28,084	16,780	5,342

JFES	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/Unknown	No Diploma/GED	HS Diploma/GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	15	174	616	416	146	17	1	37	469	677	187	15
North Central	57	892	2,415	1,438	638	87	7	221	2,236	2,438	574	65
Northwest	26	281	887	618	252	26	2	68	810	912	277	26
South Central	23	457	1,320	942	392	58	1	137	1,106	1,528	387	35
Southwest	15	375	923	612	282	47	2	82	842	1,014	275	43
Area Unknown	0	1	3	5	2	0	0	5	4	2	1	0
Program Total	136	2,180	6,164	4,031	1,712	235	13	550	5,467	6,571	1,701	184

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





Southwest WIA

Characteristics of Active CTWorks Applicants

By Age and Education Level Attained
Fiscal Year 2004

Wagner-Peyser	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	134	687	2,258	2,634	2,810	1,738	625	2,810	1,073	3,969	2,358	686
North Central	217	926	3,060	3,643	4,115	2,708	1,215	4,096	1,595	5,368	3,775	1,078
Northwest	102	567	2,052	2,956	3,483	2,652	1,102	1,560	1,344	4,900	3,578	1,550
South Central	161	770	2,810	3,197	3,066	2,020	702	2,524	1,336	4,959	3,018	919
Southwest	127	536	1,943	2,444	2,491	1,723	691	1,952	1,106	3,399	2,625	886
Area Unknown	1	6	25	30	23	20	27	35	37	36	15	11
Program Total	742	3,492	12,148	14,904	15,988	10,861	4,362	12,977	6,491	22,631	15,369	5,130

WIA	Age as of June 30, 2004							Education Level				
	14-18	19-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	None/ Unknown	No Diploma/ GED	HS Diploma/ GED	Some Post-H.S.	College Degree
Eastern	63	68	80	89	138	100	18	0	129	259	151	17
North Central	377	203	94	120	194	126	31	1	518	370	189	67
Northwest	117	69	85	144	197	112	25	0	193	331	172	53
South Central	68	107	110	142	184	138	29	5	155	405	171	42
Southwest	58	121	168	188	187	144	23	0	186	428	224	51
Program Total	683	568	537	683	900	620	126	6	1,181	1,793	907	230

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor





STATEWIDE

Labor Force Data

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research





STATEWIDE

Worksites by Size Class - December 2003

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

* Excludes government.

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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





STATEWIDE

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

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





STATEWIDE

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

Naics Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wage	Average Weekly Wage
42	Wholesale trade	9,560	65,483	\$4,352,549,770	\$66,468	\$1,278
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,964	31,950	\$1,956,514,994	\$61,237	\$1,178
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,392	21,235	\$1,336,401,343	\$62,934	\$1,210
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,204	12,298	\$1,059,633,433	\$86,163	\$1,657
44-45	Retail trade	13,357	191,755	\$5,340,577,751	\$27,851	\$536
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,334	22,555	\$1,031,842,223	\$45,748	\$880
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	863	7,850	\$250,497,290	\$31,910	\$614
443	Electronics and appliance stores	713	6,238	\$260,982,723	\$41,838	\$805
444	Building material and garden supply stores	973	15,915	\$515,089,709	\$32,365	\$622
445	Food and beverage stores	2,231	44,285	\$983,816,019	\$22,216	\$427
446	Health and personal care stores	928	14,624	\$403,660,087	\$27,603	\$531
447	Gasoline stations	1,080	6,404	\$140,910,806	\$22,004	\$423
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,637	19,282	\$374,460,278	\$19,420	\$373
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	952	9,566	\$169,996,163	\$17,771	\$342
452	General merchandise stores	365	23,905	\$457,755,361	\$19,149	\$368
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,626	11,654	\$250,359,307	\$21,483	\$413
454	Nonstore retailers	655	9,477	\$501,207,786	\$52,887	\$1,017
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	1,860	37,944	\$1,400,395,207	\$36,907	\$710
481	Air transportation	87	1,862	\$86,663,551	\$46,543	\$895
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*
483	Water transportation	31	980	\$74,226,758	\$75,742	\$1,457
484	Truck transportation	745	6,788	\$272,843,392	\$40,195	\$773
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	358	11,423	\$276,868,309	\$24,238	\$466
486	Pipeline transportation	4	183	\$15,874,846	\$86,748	\$1,668
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	20	193	\$4,853,304	\$25,147	\$484
488	Support activities for transportation	337	3,785	\$204,494,610	\$54,028	\$1,039
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	171	7,345	\$249,280,158	\$33,939	\$653
493	Warehousing and storage	98	5,310	\$212,649,447	\$40,047	\$770
51	Information	1,754	39,649	\$2,278,899,433	\$57,477	\$1,105
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	504	12,763	\$672,885,566	\$52,722	\$1,014
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	302	2,249	\$68,191,050	\$30,321	\$583
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	104	4,321	\$284,838,615	\$65,920	\$1,268
516	Internet publishing and broadcasting	60	618	\$42,011,029	\$67,979	\$1,307
517	Telecommunications	393	14,198	\$919,455,540	\$64,760	\$1,245
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	295	4,325	\$259,930,198	\$60,099	\$1,156
519	Other information services	96	1,174	\$31,587,435	\$26,906	\$517
52	Finance and insurance	6,534	122,543	\$12,774,866,216	\$104,248	\$2,005
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	*	*	*	*	*
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	2,229	32,340	\$2,445,597,691	\$75,621	\$1,454
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,829	17,363	\$4,383,324,267	\$252,452	\$4,855
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	2,359	67,833	\$5,435,767,371	\$80,135	\$1,541
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	*	*	*	*	*





STATEWIDE

Employment and Wages by Industry - 2003 Annual Average

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

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

**Includes Indian tribal government employment.

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





STATEWIDE

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

Poverty Status by Workforce Investment Area

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

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

Summary Tape File 3 (Sample Data).





STATEWIDE

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

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

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

Sources:

Per capita income:

Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Median income, 4-person families:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,
Federal Register/Vol.67, No. 20.

Median Household Income:

U.S. Census Bureau,
Census 2000 Supplementary Survey Summary Tables.



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

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

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

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

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

Dislocated Worker: As defined under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, an individual who: (A) 1. has been terminated or laid off, or received notice of same; and 2. is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment compensation, or has demonstrated attachment to the workforce but is not eligible for unemployment compensation; and 3. is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation. Or (B) 1. has been terminated or laid off, or has received notice of same, as a result of permanent closure or substantial layoff at a plant, facility or enterprise; or 2. is employed at a facility at which employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; or, 3. for purposes of receiving certain services, is employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close. Or (C) was self-employed but is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides or because of natural disasters. Or (D) is a displaced homemaker.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

Connecticut Career Paths

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information At-A-Glance

Connecticut's Evolving Economy

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Connecticut Workforce Demands

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas & Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

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

