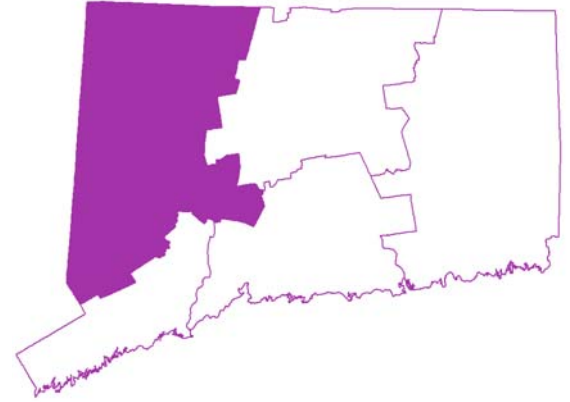


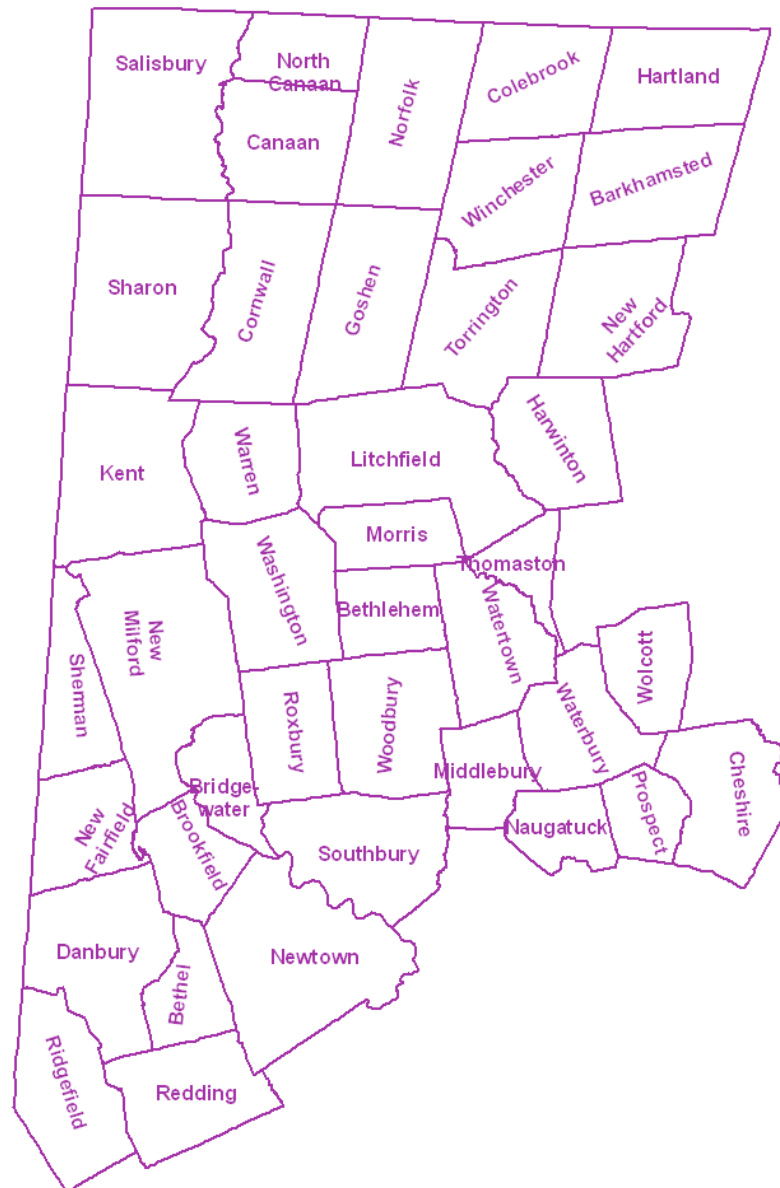


2009

Information for Workforce Investment Planning



Northwest Workforce Investment Area



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

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Managing Editor: Cynthia DeLisa, Research Analyst

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

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

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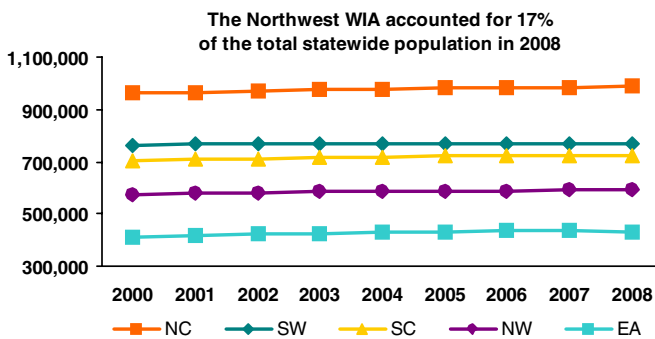
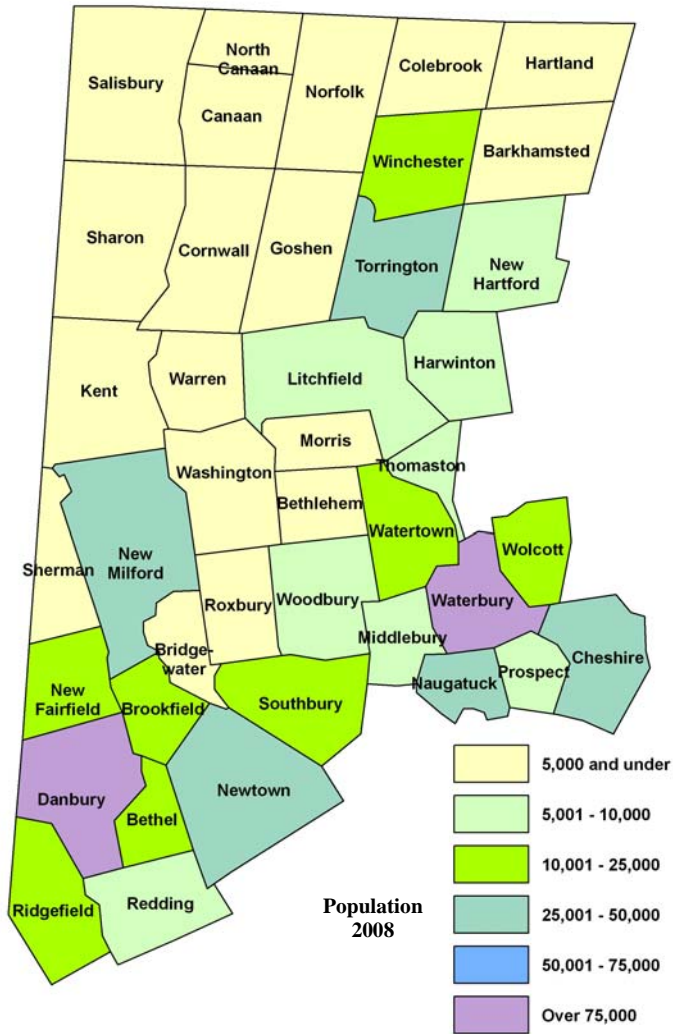
The *2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning* and other Office of Research publications are available on the Internet at: www.ct.gov/dol 'Labor Market Information'

2009 Information for Workforce Investment Planning

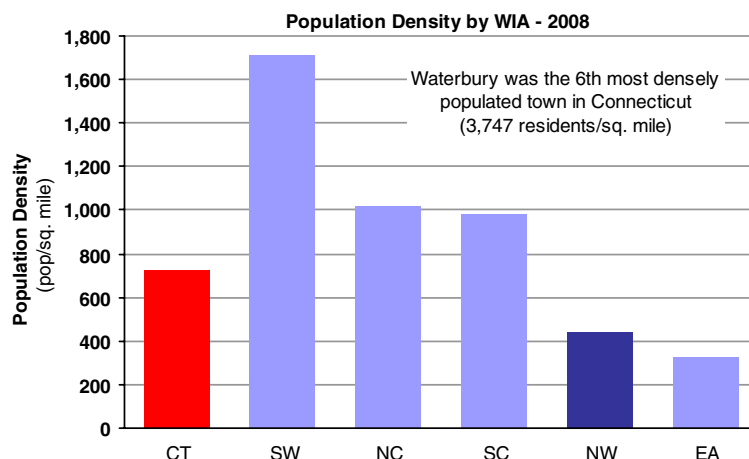
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- From 2000 to 2008, Connecticut’s population increased by 95,648 (+2.8%) from 3,405,604 to 3,501,252.
- In 2008, there were 590,783 residents in the Northwest Workforce Investment Area (WIA), which were 19,147 more residents (+3.3%) since 2000. Five of the area’s 41 towns reported an increase of more than 1,000 residents since 2000: Danbury (+4,408), Newtown (+1,706), New Milford (+1,240), Wolcott (+1,219) and Southbury (+1,135); Waterbury (-234) had the area’s largest decline in population.
- Fifteen of the 41 towns in the Northwest WIA had populations of more than 10,000 in 2008. Thirty-eight percent of the WIA’s total population resided in Waterbury (107,037), Danbury (79,256) and Torrington (35,312).

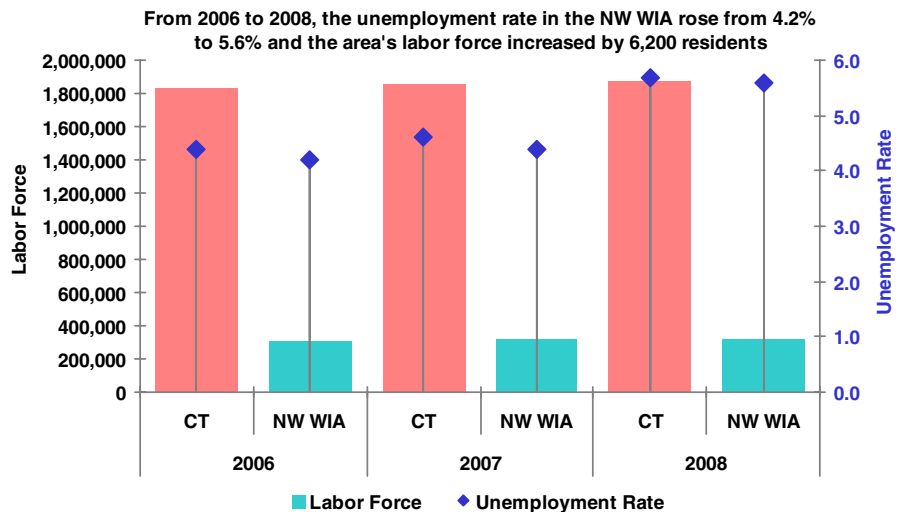
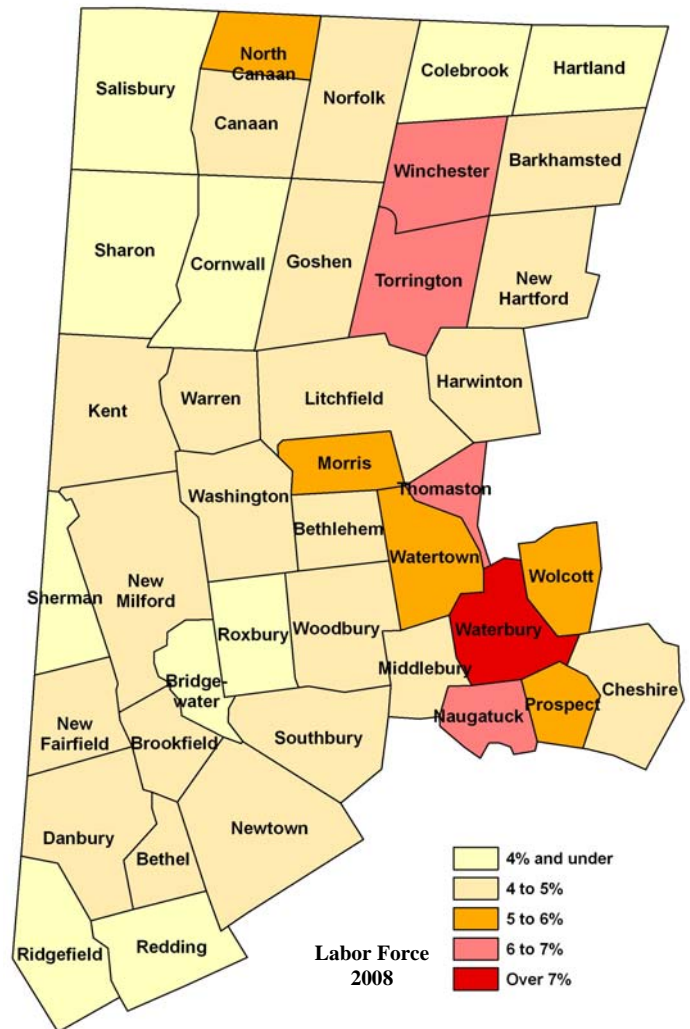


- In 2008, the Northwest WIA reported a population density of 439 persons/sq. mile. Waterbury was the area’s most densely populated town and ranked sixth in Connecticut with 3,747 persons per square mile. Naugatuck (1,948/sq. mi.), Danbury (1,882/sq. mi.) and Bethel (1,098/sq. mi.) were the only other area towns with more than 1,000 persons per sq. mile.



See Also Appendix Tables and Maps on Pages 15 and 31

- In 2008, Connecticut’s labor force increased by 25,800 or 1.4 percent from a year ago to 1,876,100 and the unemployment rate (UR) rose from 4.6 to 5.7 percent. Of significant concern is the over-the-year increase of 22,400 unemployed residents bringing the level up to 106,900 in 2008 which is the largest total since the 1990s. The top five towns in the state with the largest labor force population in 2008 were Stamford (66,853 – 4.7 UR), Bridgeport (63,188 – 8.8 UR), New Haven (56,228 – 8.5 UR), Waterbury (50,107 – 9.3 UR) and Hartford (49,898 – 10.9 UR).
- The Northwest WIA’s labor force increased by 3,300 (+1.1%) to 315,300 residents in 2008 which accounted for seventeen percent of Connecticut’s total labor force. Thirty-six percent of the area’s labor force resided in Waterbury (50,107 – 9.3 UR), Danbury (44,976 – 4.7 UR) and Torrington (19,839 – 6.4 UR).
- From 2007 to 2008, the unemployed population in the Northwest WIA increased by 3,800 to 17,700 residents and the unemployment rate rose from 4.4 to 5.6 percent. Five area towns experienced an unemployment rate of over 6.0 percent in 2008: Waterbury (9.3), Naugatuck (7.0), Winchester (6.5), Torrington (6.4) and Thomaston (6.2). Among the eleven Northwest WIA towns that reported an over-the-year rise of more than 100 unemployed residents, Waterbury (+1,017), Danbury (+487), Naugatuck (+328) and Torrington (+236) showed the most significant increase.



See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 16, 32-33

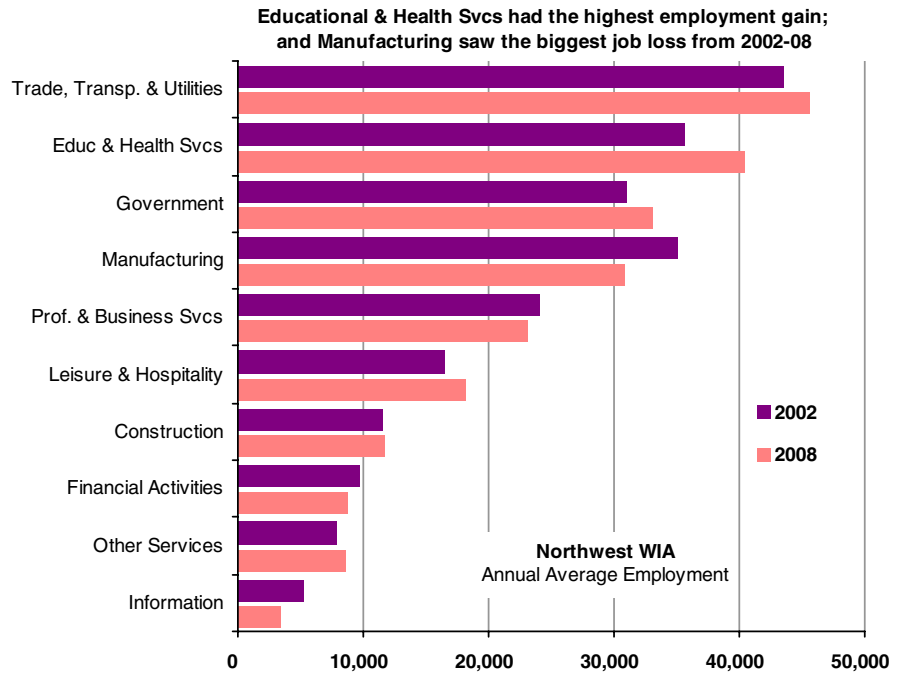
- From 2007 to 2008, Connecticut’s total employment fell by 9,614 jobs to 1,676,493, which is a sharp contrast to the 13,946 job growth during the prior year-to-year period. In 2008, the Educational & Health Services industry sector proved once again to be ‘recession-proof’ by adding 8,636 jobs. The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

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

- The Northwest WIA accounted for 13 percent of Connecticut’s total employment in 2008 and lost 752 jobs from 2007 which brought the area’s total employment to 223,844. In 2008, more than one-third

(38%) of the area’s total employment was in the Trade, Transportation & Utilities (45,591) and Educational & Health Services (40,368) sectors. Trade, Transp. & Utilities (+1,068) reported the greatest job growth from 2007 to 2008, while Information (-943) and Other Services (-925) had the biggest loss.

- From 2002 to 2008, the Northwest WIA gained 3,823 jobs, and the industry sectors that contributed the most toward this upswing were Trade, Transp. & Utilities (+4,668), Manufacturing (+2,138) and Educ. & Health Services (+2,069), while Information (-4,190) and Leisure & Hosp. (-1,720) showed significant declines in employment.



In 2008, over one-third (38%) of the NW WIA's total employment was in the Trade, Transportation & Utilities; and Educational & Health Services sectors.

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Connecticut	1,676,493	1,686,107	1,672,161	1,643,963	1,631,848	1,625,932	1,648,986
Northwest WIA	223,844	224,596	223,855	220,266	219,448	218,711	220,021
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	45,591	45,519	44,910	44,504	44,571	44,104	43,453
Educ & Health Svcs	40,368	39,300	38,162	37,525	36,887	36,465	35,700
Government	33,046	32,586	32,215	30,701	30,306	30,622	30,977
Manufacturing	30,858	31,801	31,886	31,785	32,621	33,760	35,048
Prof. & Business Svcs	23,110	24,035	25,156	24,975	24,225	23,783	24,141
Leisure & Hospitality	18,141	17,737	17,359	16,750	16,686	16,313	16,410
Construction	11,700	11,969	11,985	12,079	12,033	11,406	11,554
Financial Activities	8,689	9,277	9,434	9,477	9,419	9,468	9,648
Other Services	8,544	8,528	8,625	8,383	8,237	7,967	7,906
Information	3,426	3,498	3,769	4,026	4,436	4,791	5,146

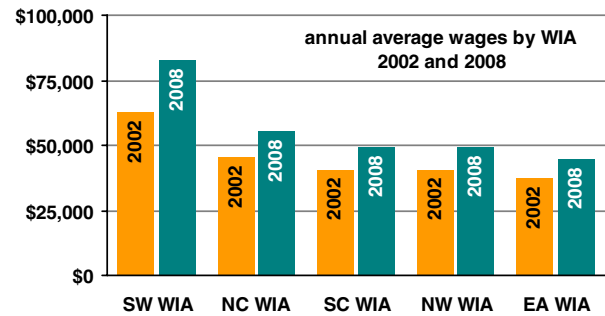
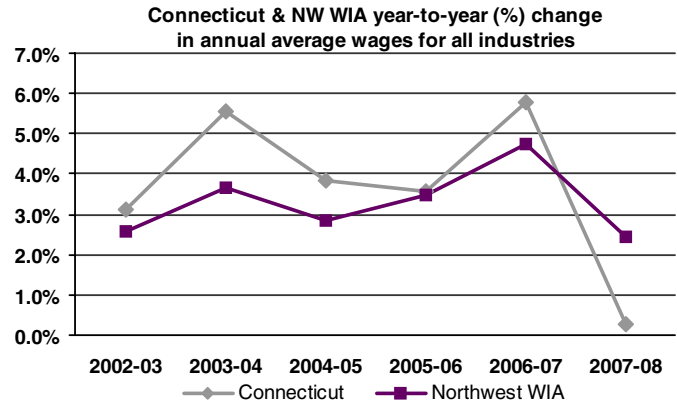
See Also Appendix Tables on Pages 18-21 and 35-38

- The 2008 annual average wage in Connecticut was \$58,189 which was only \$170 more than the 2007 level. Workers in the Financial Activities sector continued to be Connecticut’s top earners in 2008 with an average wage of \$132,871 among all major industries. Professional & Business Services (\$72,829), Manufacturing (\$70,456) and Information Services (\$69,404) workers also received hefty salaries. By contrast, workers in the Other Services* (\$29,969) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$19,901) earned the lowest average wages.

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

- In the Northwest WIA, average wages were \$49,060 in 2008, up \$1,172 from the 2007 level. Workers in the area’s Financial Activities (\$76,759) and Manufacturing (\$71,144) sectors earned the highest in 2008, and had the biggest average wage increase from 2002 (+\$17,569 and +\$17,283 respectively). Other Services (\$25,657) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$19,826) sector workers earned the lowest average wages in 2008.

- From 2007 to 2008, workers in the Northwest WIA’s Financial Activities (+\$4,846 to \$76,759), Construction (+\$3,188 to \$55,336) and Professional & Business Services (+\$3,134 to \$62,337) sectors had the biggest over-the-year pay increase.



Major industry sector annual average wage by WIA - 2008

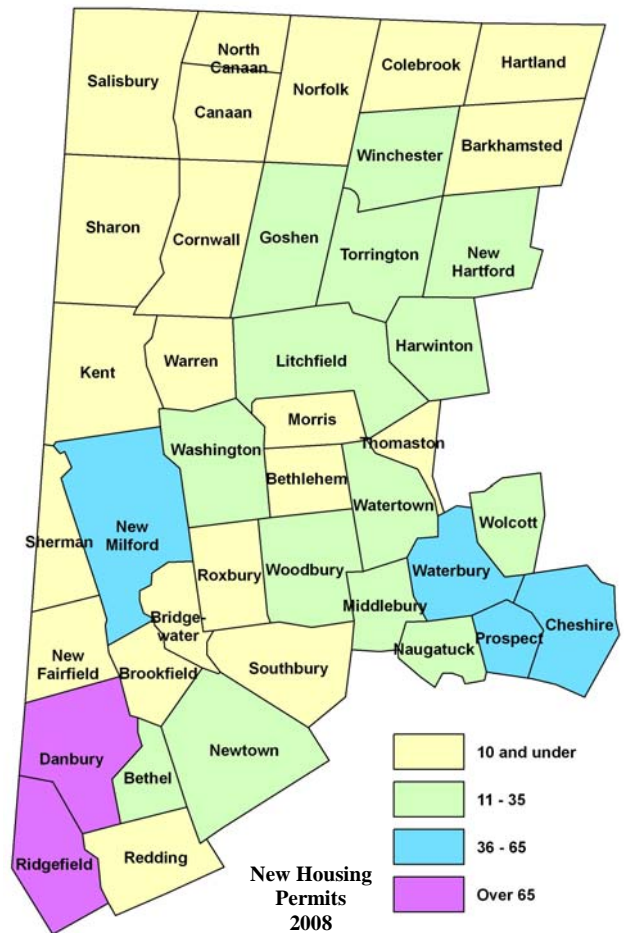
	CT	EA	NC	NW	SC	SW
Total, All Industries	\$58,189	\$44,642	\$55,304	\$49,060	\$49,145	\$82,800
Construction	\$55,938	\$48,229	\$56,728	\$55,336	\$55,393	\$59,276
Manufacturing	\$70,456	\$71,175	\$68,805	\$71,144	\$64,097	\$80,787
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	\$45,344	\$38,285	\$39,293	\$39,380	\$39,433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

lowest highest

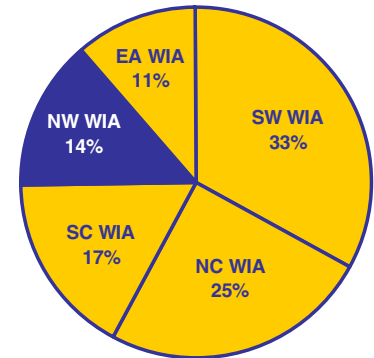
* The 'Other Services' (except Public Admin.) sector includes a wide range of employment establishments engaged in activities such as automotive & equipment repair/maintenance; religious or political advocacy activities; dry-cleaning/laundry, personal, death, or pet care services; and private household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

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

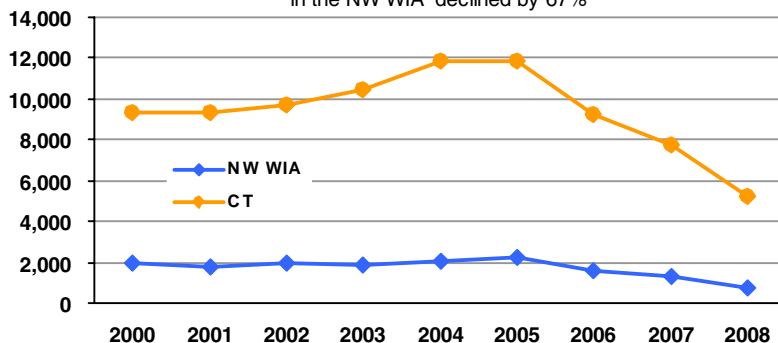
- Since 1990, the highest number of new housing permits issued in Connecticut was in 2005 (11,885), and the lowest number of permits was issued in 2008 (5,220), indicating a fifty-six percent decline. Each of Connecticut’s five workforce investment areas experienced the same trend from 2005 to 2008: Eastern (-70%), Northwest (-67%), North/South Central (-58% each), and Southwest (-31%). During this period, Stamford (+426) and West Hartford (+95) were the only towns in Connecticut to have an increase of more than 50 new housing permits.
- Each of the five WIAs experienced a decline in new housing permits over the 2007 to 2008 period as well, with the Southwest (-123, -7%) and North Central (-880, -41%) areas reporting the smallest and largest decrease, respectively. The South Central area had the second smallest drop (-395, -31%), while the Northwest (-609, -45%) and Eastern (-519, -47%) areas experienced similar over the year declines.
- The number of new housing permits in the Northwest WIA fell by 1,479 between 2005 to 2008, and forty-nine percent of this decline was recorded in the towns of Danbury (-509), Redding (-125) and Torrington (-95).
- In 2008, the Northwest WIA issued 736 new housing permits, which represented fourteen percent of the statewide total. Danbury (89), Ridgefield (71), Waterbury (58) and Prospect (57) Danbury reported the highest number of new housing permits. Prospect (+18) and Bethel (+17) were the only area towns to have an increase of at least ten new housing permits from 2007.



In 2008, 14% of Connecticut's total new housing permits were issued in the Northwest WIA

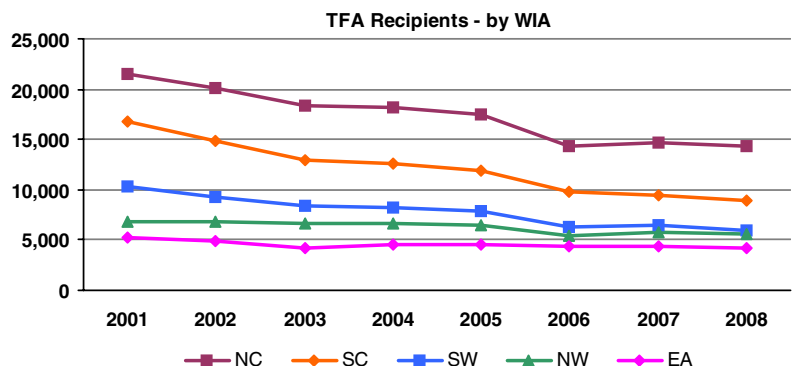
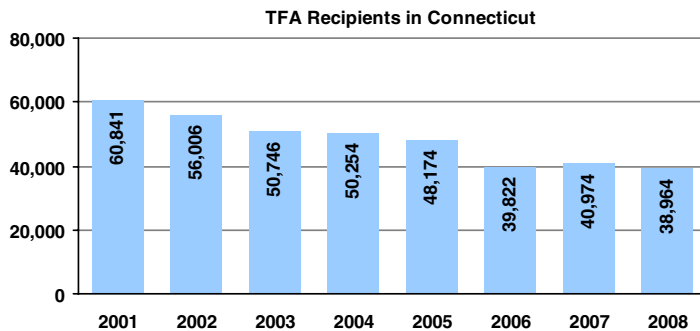
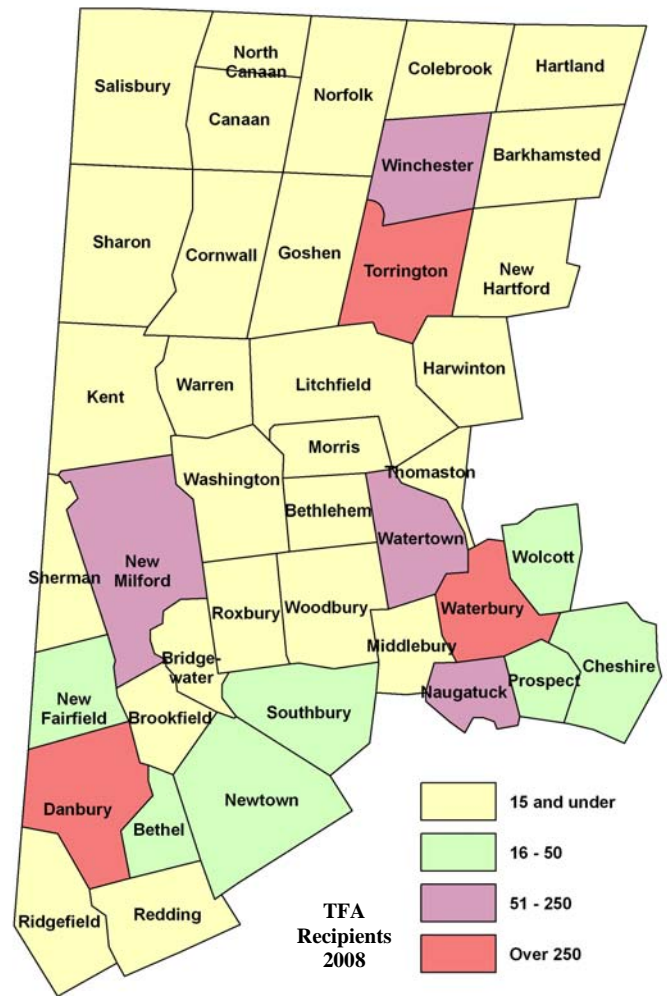


From 2005-08, the number of new housing permits issued in the NW WIA declined by 67%



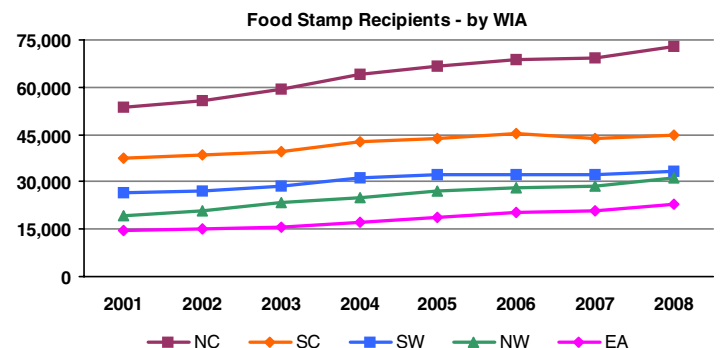
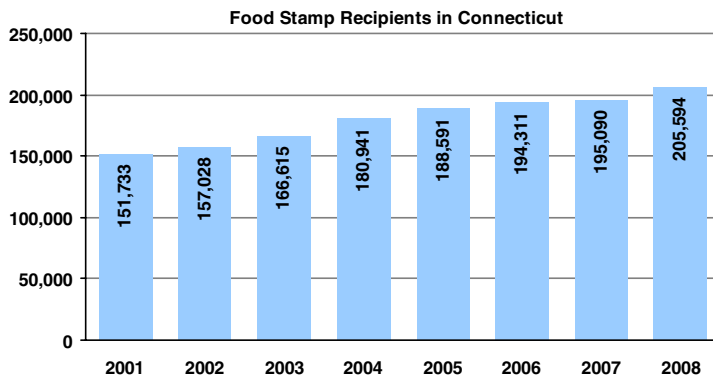
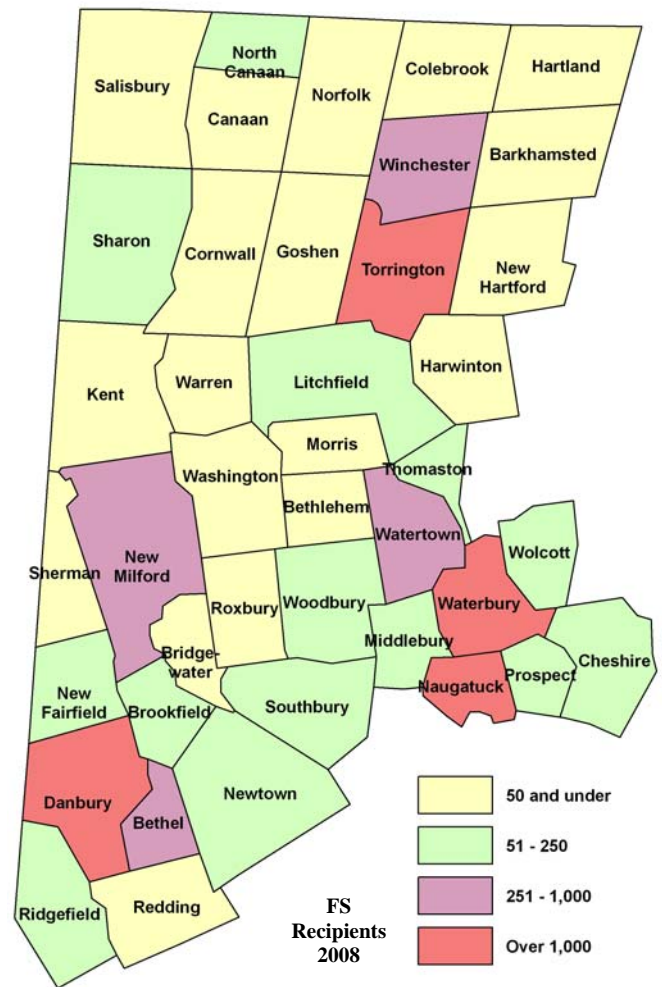
See Also Appendix Tables on Page 22

- In 2008, the number of Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) recipients in Connecticut decreased by 2,010 to 38,964 which represented the lowest level of TFA recipients this decade. Each of the state's five WIAs also reported a decrease in TFA recipients from 2007: Southwest (-645 recipients), South Central (-476), North Central (-446), Northwest (-304) and Eastern (-133).
- Fourteen percent of Connecticut's total TFA population resided in the Northwest WIA (5,535 recipients) in 2008, among which seventy-three percent resided in Waterbury (4,017).
- From 2007 to 2008, none of the Northwest WIA towns reported an increase of more than five TFA recipients. Among the six area towns which experienced an over-the-year drop of at least ten TFA recipients, Waterbury (-170) and Naugatuck (-31) were most significant.



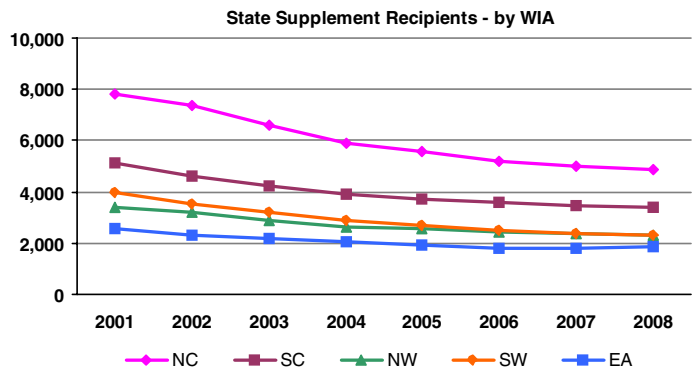
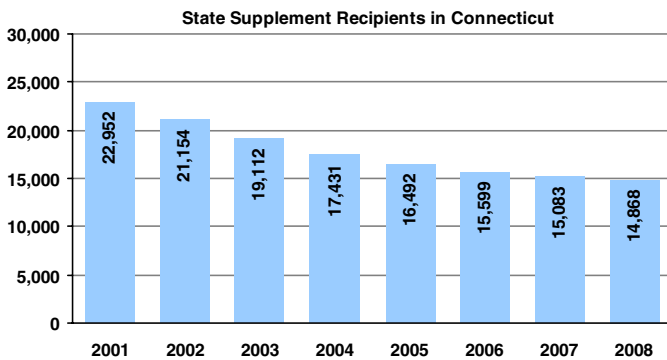
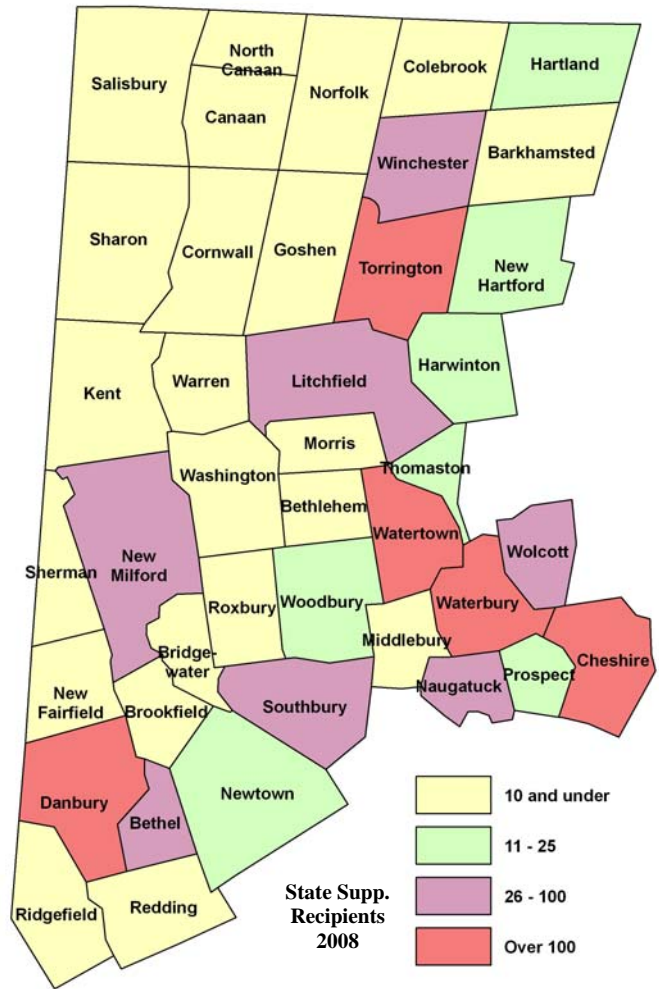
See Also Appendix Table on Page 23

- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of Food Stamp (FS) recipients in Connecticut increased by 10,504 to 205,594, which was significantly greater than the prior over-the-year increase of 779 recipients.
- Among the state's five WIAs, North Central reported the largest increase in FS recipients (+3,619), followed by Northwest (+2,476), Eastern (+1,942), South Central (+1,304) and Southwest (+1,163).
- Fifteen percent of Connecticut's total FS population resided in the Northwest WIA (31,353 recipients) in 2008, among which sixty-six percent resided in Waterbury (20,665).
- Four Northwest WIA towns experienced an increase of at least 100 FS recipients from 2007 to 2008: Waterbury (+1,416), Torrington (+244), Naugatuck (+226) and Danbury (+185). None of the area towns reported an over-the-year decrease of at least ten FS recipients.



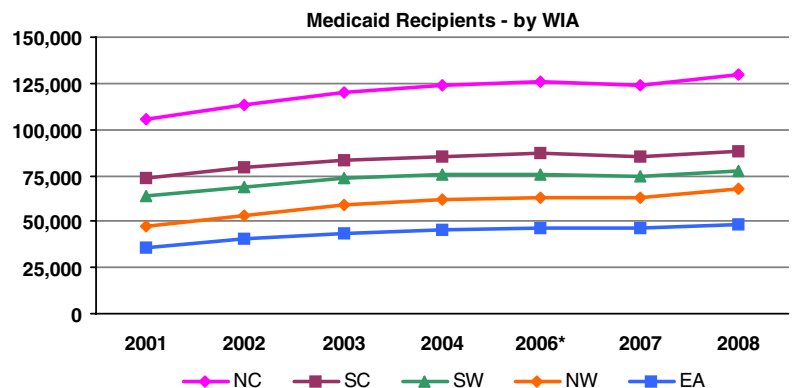
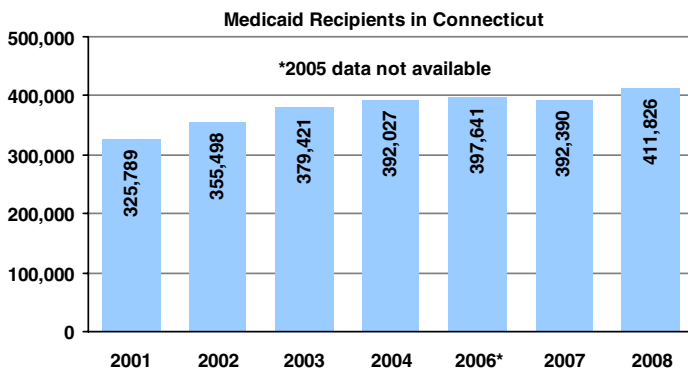
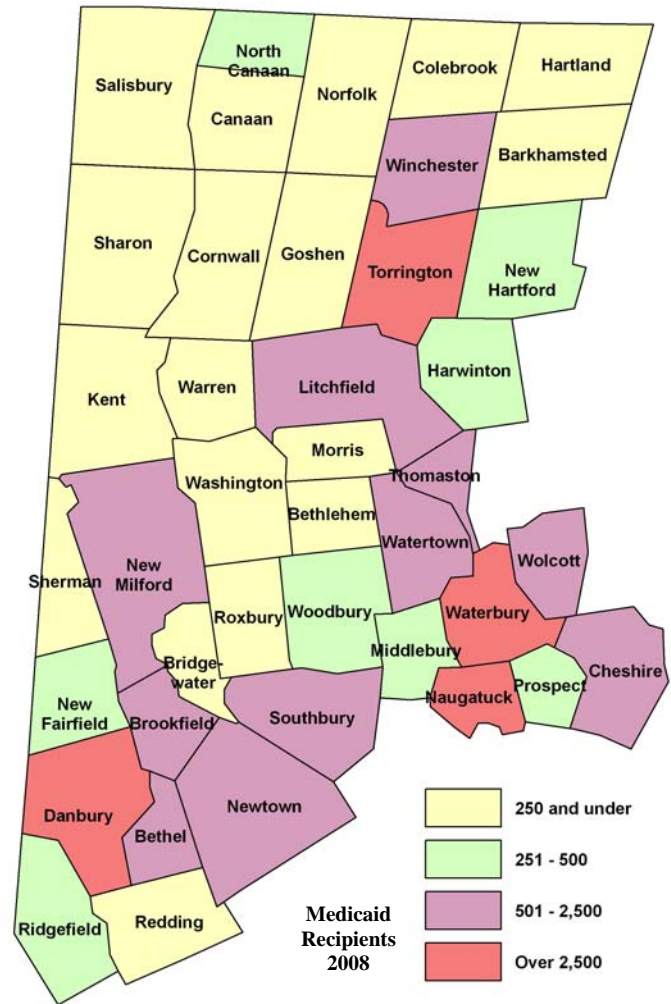
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- From 2007 to 2008, the total number of State Supplement recipients in Connecticut decreased by 215 to 14,868 recipients, representing a continuation of a declining trend over the last decade.
- The North Central WIA reported the largest decrease (-126) in State Supplement recipients in 2008 among the state's five areas, followed by Southwest (-67), South Central (-53) and Northwest (-18). Eastern was the only WIA that reported an increase (+51) in State Supplement recipients.
- Sixteen percent of Connecticut's total State Supplement population resided in the Northwest WIA (2,327 recipients) in 2008, among which forty-eight percent resided in Waterbury (1,112). Other area towns with more than 100 recipients included Torrington (221), Danbury (177), Watertown (118) and Cheshire (102).
- Torrington (-13), Danbury (-12) and Naugatuck (-10) were the only Northwest WIA towns that reported a drop of at least ten State Supplement recipients from 2007 to 2008, while none of the area towns had an increase of more than ten recipients.



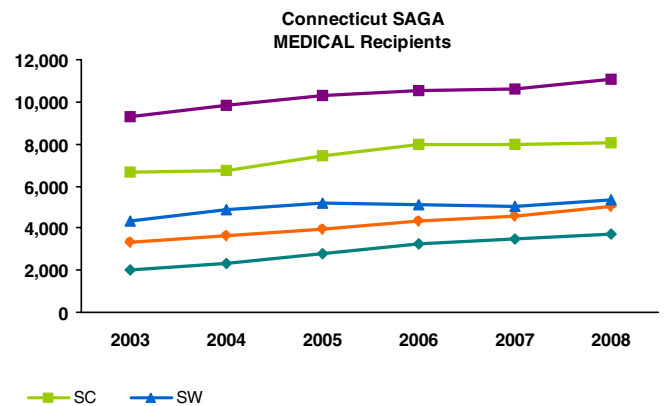
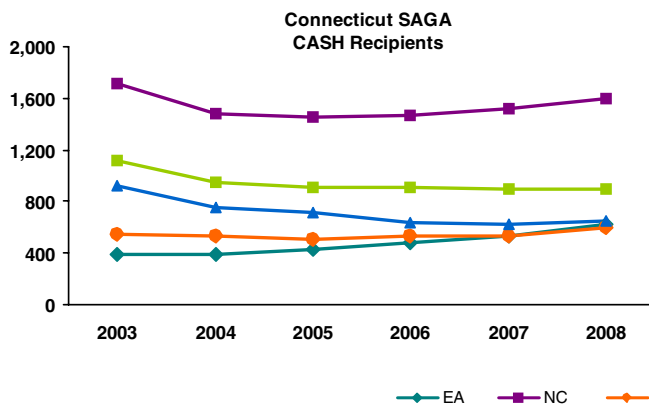
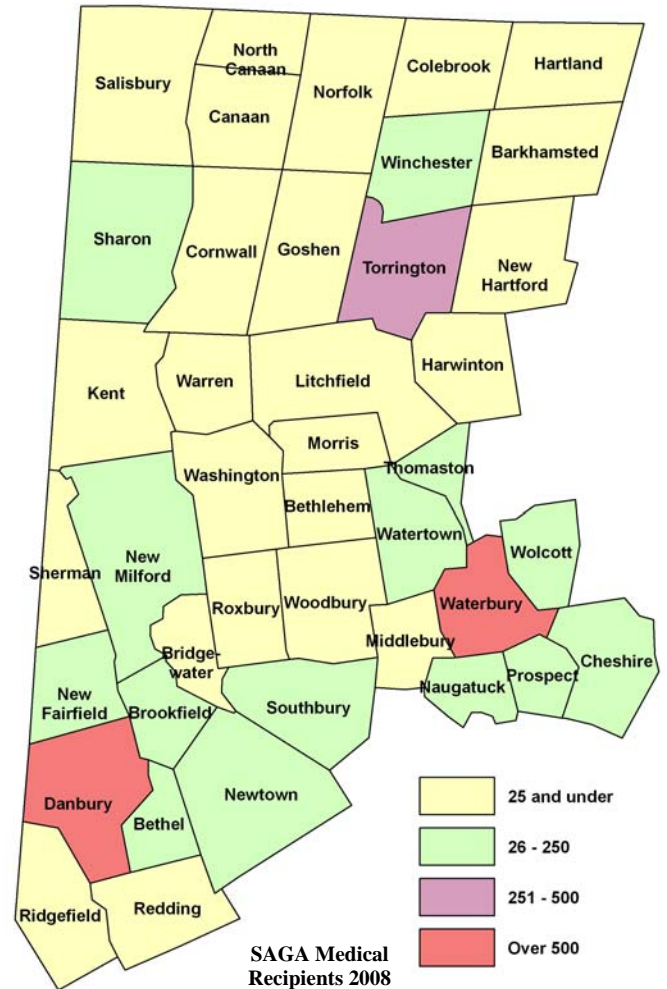
See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- Connecticut’s Medicaid population increased by 19,436 (5%) to 411,826 from 2007 to 2008. Consequently, each of the state’s five WIAs reported an over-the-year increase: North Central (+6,331 recipients), Northwest (+4,261), Southwest (+3,368), South Central (+3,143) and Eastern (+2,255).
- Sixteen percent of the state’s total Medicaid population resided in the Northwest WIA (67,540 recipients) in 2008, among which sixty-one percent resided in Waterbury (31,909) and Danbury (9,061). In 2008, ten Northwest WIA towns reported a Medicaid population of more than 1,000 recipients.
- In 2008, five Northwest WIA towns reported an increase of at least 100 Medicaid recipients: Waterbury (+1,893), Danbury (+781), Naugatuck (+354), Torrington (+260) and New Milford (+105). These towns accounted for eighty percent of the WIA’s total Medicaid population over-the-year growth.



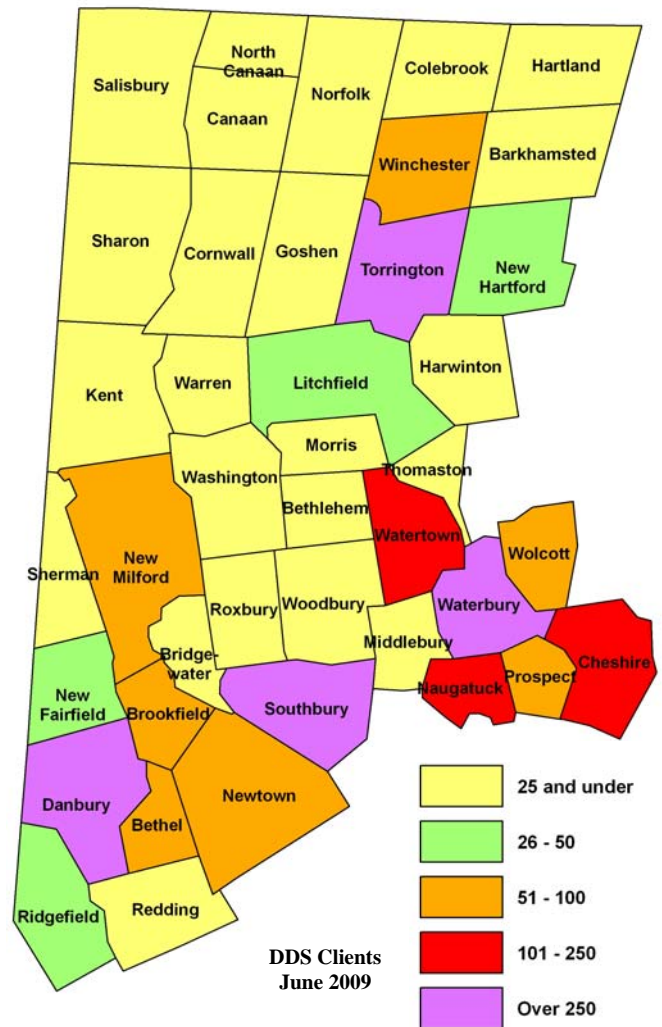
See Also Appendix Table on Page 24

- In 2008, Connecticut’s State Administered General Assistance (SAGA) cash recipients increased by 243 to 4,447 and medical recipients rose by 1,431 to 33,260 from 2007. This increase is more than double the 626 newly registered SAGA cash and medical recipients from the prior over-the-year period.
- Among the state’s five Workforce Investment Areas, the North Central (1,592 cash and 11,058 medical) and South Central (902 cash and 8,065 medical) WIAs had largest number of SAGA recipients in 2008. The Northwest WIA (596) had the lowest number of SAGA cash recipients, while the Eastern WIA (3,680) had the lowest number of SAGA medical recipients.
- From 2003 to 2008, the number of SAGA cash recipients increased to 596 (+45) and the number of medical recipients rose to 5,068 (+1,776) in the Northwest WIA which represented the smallest and largest increase respectively among the state’s five WIAs. In 2008, the Northwest area accounted for fifteen percent of Connecticut’s total number of both SAGA cash and medical recipients.
- In 2008, Waterbury accounted for more than half (54%) of the Northwest WIA’s total number of SAGA recipients (308 cash and 2,775 medical). Danbury (71 cash and 539 medical) and Torrington (63 cash and 475 medical) also had significant recipient counts.

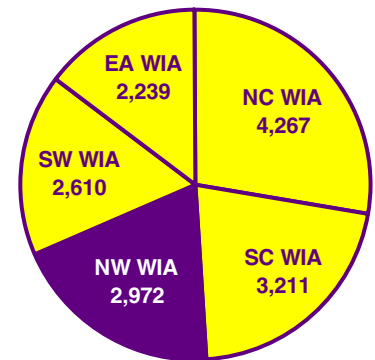
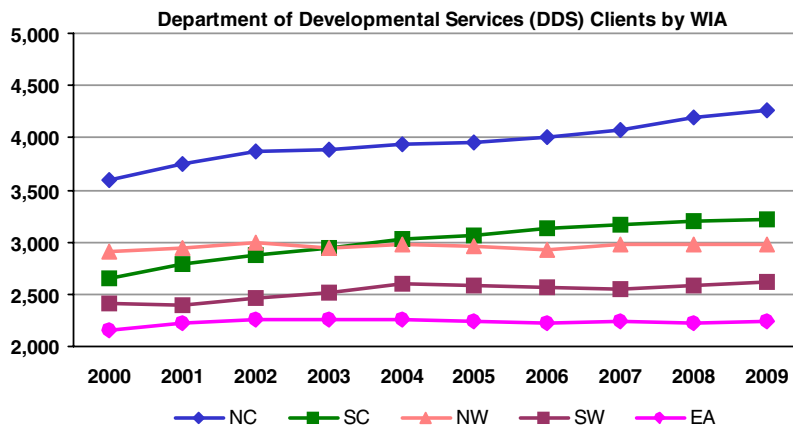


See Also Appendix Table on Page 25

- As of June 2009, there were 15,299 active Department of Developmental Services (DDS) clients in Connecticut, which represented the largest total in this decade and an increase of 1,575 clients (+12%) since June 2000. While the annual average number of DDS clients did not significantly change in any of the five Workforce Investment Areas during this period, the North Central WIA had the highest annual average (3,954) and the Eastern WIA reported the lowest average (2,231).
- The North Central (4,267) and South Central (2,231) WIAs had the highest total number of DDS clients among the five areas in June 2009, accounting for forty-nine percent of the statewide total.
- From June 2000 to June 2009, the Northwest WIA reported an increase of only 58 DDS clients. Cheshire (+47) had the area's biggest increase, while Southbury (-185) reported the largest decline. From June 2008 to June 2009, Southbury (-15) was the only area town that experienced a change (+/-) greater than 10 in the number of DDS clients.
- Fifty-seven percent of the total DDS client population in the Northwest WIA (2,972) resided in Waterbury (557), Southbury (537), Torrington (321) and Danbury (272) in June 2009.

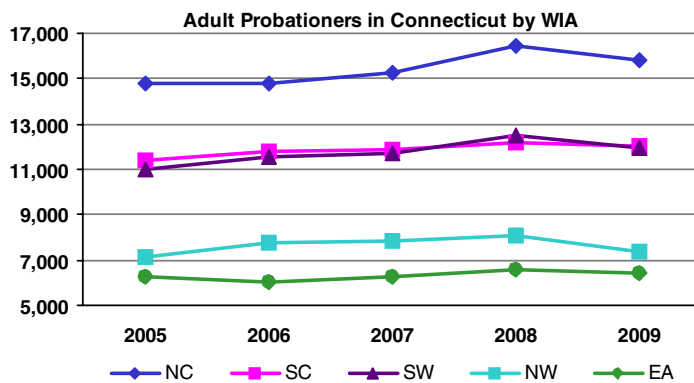
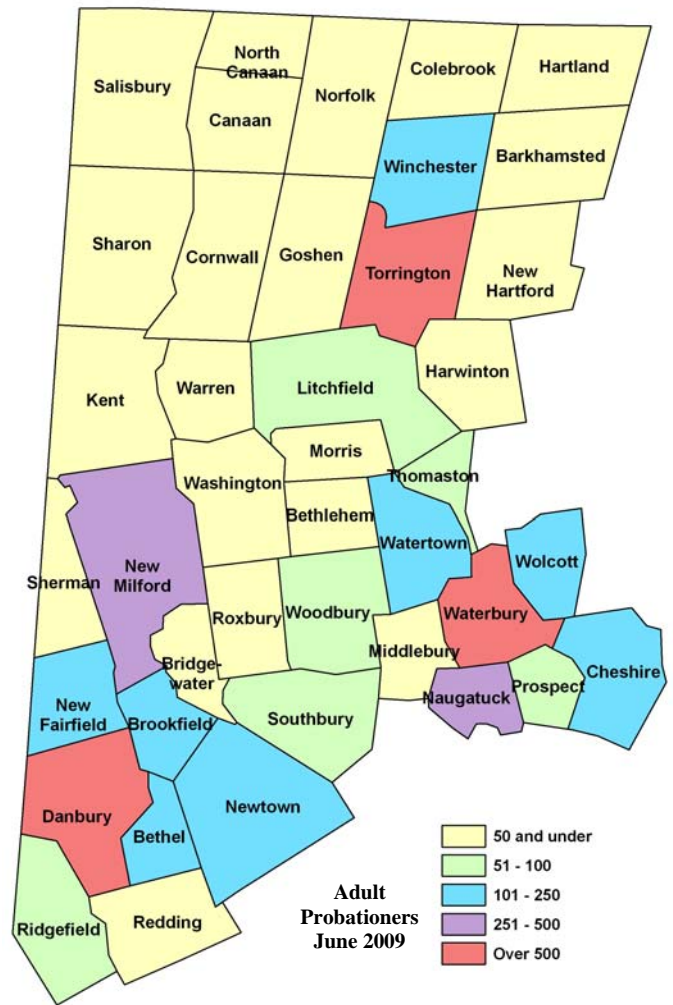


In 2009, 19% of Connecticut's DDS client population resided in the Northwest WIA

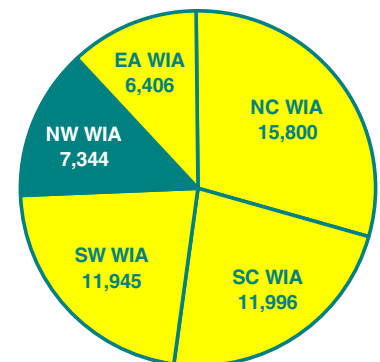


See Also Appendix Table on Page 26

- The number of adult probationers in Connecticut increased by 1,008 from 2008 to 56,901 in 2009 – which was less than one-half of the prior year increase (+2,768). In 2009, Bridgeport (5,226), Hartford (5,214), New Haven (4,662), Waterbury (2,710), New Britain (2,043) and Stamford (1,964) reported the largest adult probationer populations. These six towns accounted for thirty-eight percent of Connecticut’s total number of adult probationers.
- From 2005 to 2009, the Northwest WIA’s adult probationer population increased by 233 to 7,344 – the second lowest total among the state’s five workforce investment areas. During this period, four area towns reported an increase of more than 25 adult probationers: Danbury (+153), Naugatuck (+43), Cheshire (+38) and Bethel (+31); Canaan (-37), New Milford (-28), Torrington and Waterbury (-27 each) were the only towns that experienced a decline of at least 25 adult probationers.
- North Canaan was the only Northwest WIA town to experience an increase of at least 20 adult probationers from 2008 to 2009. Conversely, Waterbury (-308), Torrington (-115) and Watertown (-56) reported the largest decreases.
- In 2009, three towns had more than 500 adult probationers: Waterbury (2,710), Danbury (1,195) and Danbury (688), accounting for sixty-three percent of the Northwest WIA’s total adult probationer population.



As of June 2009, 13% of Connecticut's total number of adult probationers resided in the Northwest WIA



See Also Appendix Table on Page 28

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

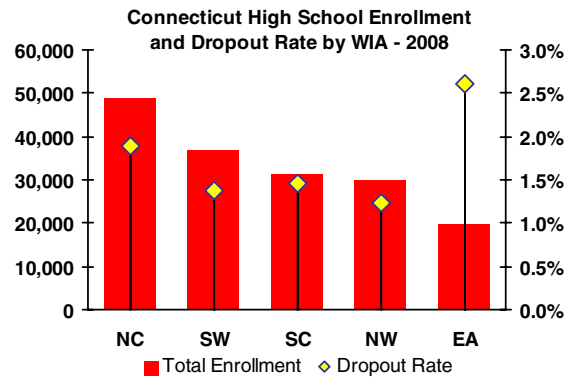
- In 2008, enrollment fell to 9,971 students (-55) in Connecticut’s Technical High School System, representing the fifth consecutive year of decline. However, the dropout rate among the state’s twenty high schools was only 0.4 percent (38 dropouts) in 2008. With an average annual enrollment of 10,480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

**Northwest WIA high school districts
with over 1,500 students**

SYE* 2008	Total Enrollment	Dropouts	
		#	%
Waterbury	4,495	81	1.8%
Danbury	2,932	79	2.7%
Ridgefield	1,750	11	0.6%
Newtown	1,719	40	2.3%
Cheshire	1,635	10	0.6%
New Milford	1,591	30	1.9%

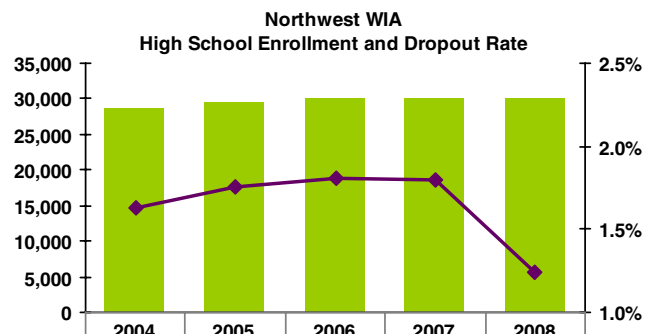
* School Year Ending

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



- From 2007 to 2008, the number of students enrolled in Northwest WIA high schools fell by 207 to 30,020* students. Waterbury (4,495) and Danbury (2,932) had the highest enrollment in 2008, accounting for twenty-five percent of the area’s total.

- Waterbury (81), Danbury (79) and Torrington (56) reported the Northwest WIA’s highest number of dropouts in 2008. Each of the state’s five WIAs had at least one high school district with a dropout rate of over 5.0 percent, while Torrington reported the Northwest WIA’s highest rate at 4.3 percent.

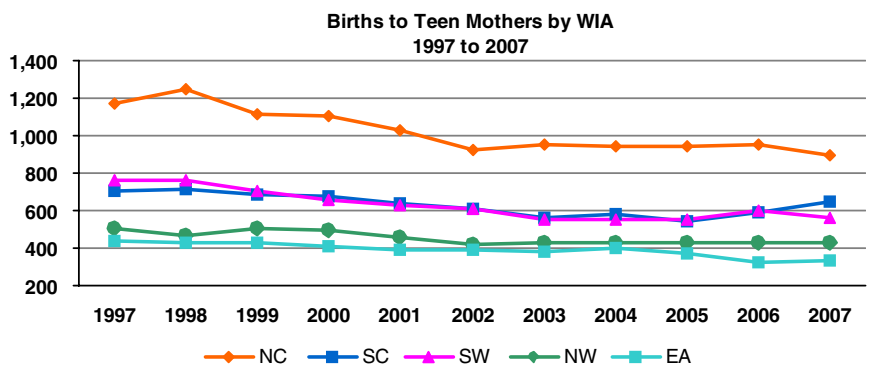
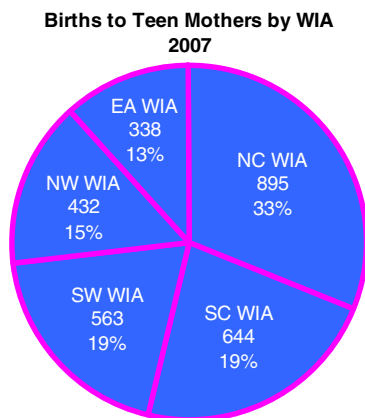
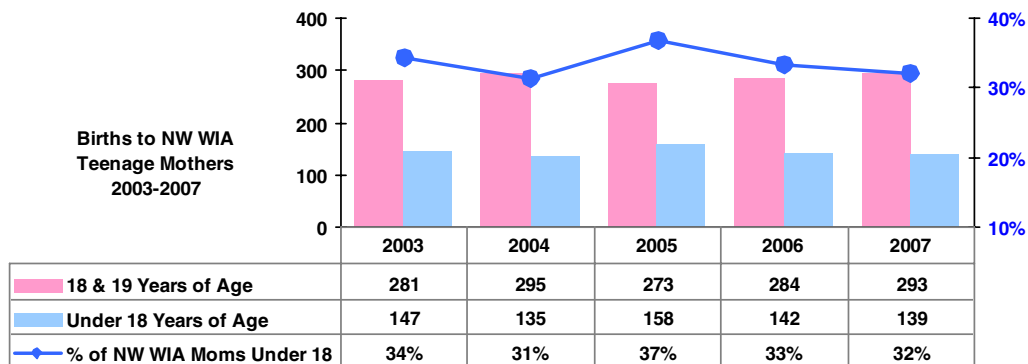


■	Total Enrollment	28,723	29,692	30,015	30,227	30,020
◆	Dropout Rate	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.2%

* Not including CT Technical High Schools

See Also Appendix Table on Page 29

- In 2007, the total number of births to teenage mothers in Connecticut (2,872) fell for a third consecutive year, and from 2000 this number dropped by 478 (-14%). During the seven-year period, births to teens under 18 years of age fell by 226 (-20%) to 918, and for teens between 18 and 19 years of age the number declined by 252 (-11%) to 1,954 births. In 2007, forty-eight percent of the statewide total number of births to teenage mothers was reported in Hartford (339), New Haven (309), Bridgeport (298), Waterbury (256), and New Britain (184).
- The North Central WIA reported 895 births to teen mothers in 2007, accounting for thirty-one percent of the statewide total. The Southwest (601) and South Central (593) WIAs each accounted for twenty-one percent. The Northwest WIA (432) represented fifteen percent, and twelve percent were recorded in the Eastern WIA (338).
- From 2006 to 2007, the South Central WIA experienced the highest increase of births to teenage mothers (+51), followed by the Eastern (+10) and Northwest (+6) WIAs; while the North Central (-57) and Southwest (-38) WIAs each reported a decline.
- Waterbury (256) and Danbury (68) reported the Northwest WIA's highest number of births to teenage mothers in 2007, accounting for seventy-five percent of the area's total. Danbury (+18) and Naugatuck (-11) were the only area towns that experienced a double-digit change from 2006.



See Also Appendix Table on Page 30

APPENDIX

TABLES

	Population			Population Density (pop./sq. mile)		
	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000*	% Change 2000-08	Land Area	Estimate July 2008	Census 2000
Connecticut	3,501,252	3,405,604	2.8%	4,844.8	722.7	702.9
Northwest WIA	590,783	571,636	3.3%	1,345.3	439.1	424.9
Barkhamsted	3,662	3,494	4.8%	36.2	101.1	96.5
Bethel	18,438	18,067	2.1%	16.8	1,098.2	1,076.1
Bethlehem	3,560	3,422	4.0%	19.4	183.9	176.8
Bridgewater	1,873	1,824	2.7%	16.2	115.4	112.4
Brookfield	16,657	15,664	6.3%	19.8	841.3	791.1
Canaan	1,095	1,081	1.3%	33.0	33.2	32.8
Cheshire	29,066	28,543	1.8%	32.9	883.2	867.3
Colebrook	1,520	1,471	3.3%	31.5	48.3	46.7
Cornwall	1,481	1,434	3.3%	46.0	32.2	31.2
Danbury	79,256	74,848	5.9%	42.1	1,882.1	1,777.4
Goshen	3,203	2,697	18.8%	43.7	73.4	61.8
Hartland	2,079	2,012	3.3%	33.0	62.9	60.9
Harwinton	5,560	5,283	5.2%	30.8	180.8	171.8
Kent	2,944	2,858	3.0%	48.5	60.7	59.0
Litchfield	8,625	8,316	3.7%	56.1	153.9	148.3
Middlebury	7,343	6,451	13.8%	17.8	413.7	363.4
Morris	2,329	2,301	1.2%	17.2	135.5	133.9
Naugatuck	31,931	30,989	3.0%	16.4	1,948.2	1,890.7
New Fairfield	14,059	13,953	0.8%	20.5	687.1	682.0
New Hartford	6,728	6,089	10.5%	37.0	181.7	164.4
New Milford	28,338	27,098	4.6%	61.6	460.1	440.0
Newtown	26,737	25,031	6.8%	57.8	462.9	433.4
Norfolk	1,647	1,660	-0.8%	45.3	36.3	36.6
North Canaan	3,347	3,350	-0.1%	19.5	172.1	172.2
Prospect	9,353	8,707	7.4%	14.3	653.1	608.0
Redding	8,798	8,270	6.4%	31.5	279.3	262.5
Ridgefield	24,011	23,643	1.6%	34.4	697.4	686.7
Roxbury	2,311	2,137	8.1%	26.2	88.1	81.5
Salisbury	3,958	3,977	-0.5%	57.3	69.1	69.4
Sharon	3,014	2,968	1.5%	58.7	51.3	50.6
Sherman	4,106	3,827	7.3%	21.8	188.3	175.6
Southbury	19,702	18,567	6.1%	39.1	504.4	475.3
Thomaston	7,766	7,503	3.5%	12.0	646.6	624.7
Torrington	35,312	35,202	0.3%	39.8	887.5	884.7
Warren	1,385	1,254	10.4%	26.3	52.6	47.7
Washington	3,657	3,639	0.5%	38.2	95.8	95.3
Waterbury	107,037	107,271	-0.2%	28.6	3,746.5	3,754.7
Watertown	22,095	21,661	2.0%	29.2	758.0	743.1
Winchester	10,716	10,663	0.5%	32.3	332.0	330.3
Wolcott	16,434	15,215	8.0%	20.4	804.4	744.7
Woodbury	9,650	9,196	4.9%	36.5	264.4	251.9

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

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

Employment Status of Area Residents

	2008 Annual Average				2007 Annual Average				2006 Annual Average			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
			#	%			#	%			#	%
Connecticut	1,876,100	1,769,200	106,900	5.7	1,850,300	1,765,800	84,500	4.6	1,829,000	1,748,400	80,700	4.4
Northwest WIA	315,300	297,600	17,700	5.6	312,000	298,100	13,900	4.4	309,100	296,000	13,100	4.2
Barkhamsted	2,228	2,122	106	4.8	2,197	2,108	89	4.1	2,199	2,107	92	4.2
Bethel	10,870	10,400	470	4.3	10,763	10,409	354	3.3	10,644	10,290	354	3.3
Bethlehem	2,033	1,940	93	4.6	2,011	1,936	75	3.7	1,998	1,929	69	3.5
Bridgewater	1,041	1,003	38	3.7	1,036	1,004	32	3.1	1,023	995	28	2.7
Brookfield	9,183	8,769	414	4.5	9,094	8,777	317	3.5	8,920	8,629	291	3.3
Canaan	612	584	28	4.6	605	583	22	3.6	603	580	23	3.8
Cheshire	14,683	14,032	651	4.4	14,553	14,013	540	3.7	14,380	13,880	500	3.5
Colebrook	836	810	26	3.1	828	808	20	2.4	827	808	19	2.3
Cornwall	838	806	32	3.8	827	804	23	2.8	826	800	26	3.1
Danbury	44,976	42,856	2,120	4.7	44,524	42,891	1,633	3.7	43,776	42,240	1,536	3.5
Goshen	1,650	1,576	74	4.5	1,632	1,573	59	3.6	1,598	1,548	50	3.1
Hartland	1,210	1,163	47	3.9	1,194	1,155	39	3.3	1,187	1,147	40	3.4
Harwinton	3,197	3,041	156	4.9	3,146	3,022	124	3.9	3,122	3,005	117	3.7
Kent	1,613	1,547	66	4.1	1,594	1,543	51	3.2	1,583	1,534	49	3.1
Litchfield	4,448	4,238	210	4.7	4,399	4,228	171	3.9	4,376	4,216	160	3.7
Middlebury	3,912	3,738	174	4.4	3,917	3,777	140	3.6	3,824	3,702	122	3.2
Morris	1,307	1,238	69	5.3	1,296	1,236	60	4.6	1,287	1,241	46	3.6
Naugatuck	17,267	16,063	1,204	7.0	17,105	16,229	876	5.1	16,975	16,144	831	4.9
New Fairfield	7,618	7,288	330	4.3	7,555	7,294	261	3.5	7,486	7,240	246	3.3
New Hartford	3,841	3,658	183	4.8	3,782	3,634	148	3.9	3,751	3,620	131	3.5
New Milford	16,444	15,703	741	4.5	16,307	15,716	591	3.6	16,138	15,592	546	3.4
Newtown	14,416	13,820	596	4.1	14,283	13,831	452	3.2	14,152	13,715	437	3.1
Norfolk	3,319	3,152	167	5.0	3,267	3,142	125	3.8	3,267	3,154	113	3.5
North Canaan	8,458	8,041	417	4.9	8,367	8,031	336	4.0	8,315	7,979	336	4.0
Prospect	5,278	5,005	273	5.2	5,280	5,057	223	4.2	5,238	5,035	203	3.9
Redding	4,730	4,553	177	3.7	4,683	4,556	127	2.7	4,649	4,517	132	2.8
Ridgefield	11,787	11,334	453	3.8	11,687	11,343	344	2.9	11,558	11,226	332	2.9
Roxbury	1,389	1,335	54	3.9	1,371	1,332	39	2.8	1,366	1,331	35	2.6
Salisbury	1,976	1,902	74	3.7	1,965	1,897	68	3.5	1,970	1,903	67	3.4
Sharon	1,573	1,517	56	3.6	1,560	1,514	46	2.9	1,555	1,515	40	2.6
Sherman	2,160	2,085	75	3.5	2,153	2,086	67	3.1	2,130	2,067	63	3.0
Southbury	9,207	8,783	424	4.6	9,127	8,790	337	3.7	8,973	8,656	317	3.5
Thomaston	4,663	4,373	290	6.2	4,572	4,345	227	5.0	4,570	4,350	220	4.8
Torrington	19,839	18,576	1,263	6.4	19,270	18,243	1,027	5.3	19,257	18,279	978	5.1
Warren	755	724	31	4.1	750	722	28	3.7	740	714	26	3.5
Washington	1,960	1,878	82	4.2	1,942	1,874	68	3.5	1,931	1,868	63	3.3
Waterbury	50,107	45,436	4,671	9.3	49,561	45,907	3,654	7.4	49,245	45,785	3,460	7.0
Watertown	12,291	11,580	711	5.8	12,239	11,700	539	4.4	12,292	11,768	524	4.3
Winchester	6,061	5,670	391	6.5	5,981	5,658	323	5.4	5,959	5,655	304	5.1
Wolcott	9,077	8,570	507	5.6	9,044	8,659	385	4.3	8,925	8,557	368	4.1
Woodbury	5,533	5,297	236	4.3	5,463	5,285	178	3.3	5,449	5,283	166	3.0

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Size Class	Number of Employees	2008 - 4th Qtr		2007 - 4th Qtr		2006 - 4th Qtr	
		Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*	Number of Worksites*	Employment*
1	0-4	10,388	16,736	10,193	16,811	9,908	16,490
2	5-9	2,860	18,967	2,954	19,437	2,985	19,695
3	10-19	1,821	24,422	1,901	25,519	1,871	25,028
4	20-49	1,150	34,626	1,154	35,366	1,158	34,997
5	50-99	378	25,566	389	26,392	418	28,403
6	100-249	221	33,558	234	35,325	234	35,446
7	250-499	50	16,636	46	15,211	46	14,793
8	500-999	7	4,890	9	6,123	8	5,359
9	1000+	8	14,474	8	15,009	8	15,476
TOTAL		16,883	189,875	16,888	195,193	16,636	195,687

* Excludes government

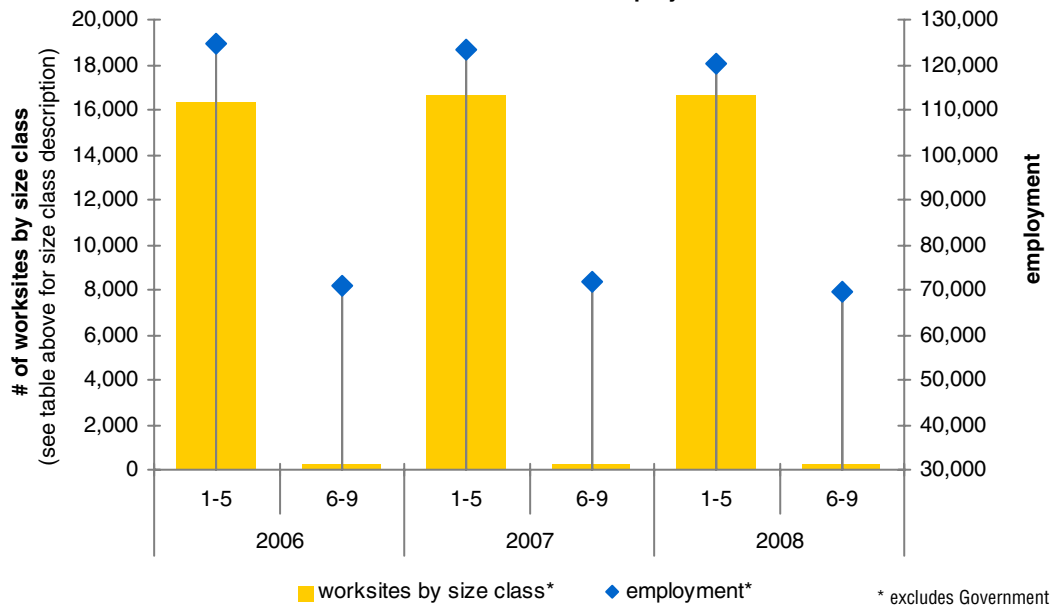
Size Class is determined by the number of employees at a worksite.

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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

From 2006 to 2008, ninety-eight percent of the worksites in the Northwest WIA were employers with less than 100 employees, accounting for sixty-four percent of the area's total annual employment.



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

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	17,556	223,844	\$10,981,861,373	\$49,060	\$943
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	79	671	\$19,437,901	\$28,969	\$557
111	Crop production	30	508	\$14,566,559	\$28,674	\$551
112	Animal production	*	*	*	*	*
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	28	84	\$2,597,451	\$30,922	\$595
21	Mining	*	*	*	*	*
212	Mining, except oil and gas	*	*	*	*	*
213	Support activities for mining	*	*	*	*	*
22	Utilities	32	864	\$84,680,503	\$98,010	\$1,885
221	Utilities	32	864	\$84,680,503	\$98,010	\$1,885
23	Construction	2,116	11,029	\$627,989,433	\$56,940	\$1,095
236	Construction of buildings	581	2,349	\$146,789,817	\$62,490	\$1,202
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	73	947	\$76,659,662	\$80,950	\$1,557
238	Specialty trade construction	1,462	7,733	\$404,539,954	\$52,313	\$1,006
31-33	Manufacturing	1,029	30,858	\$2,195,369,940	\$71,144	\$1,368
311	Food manufacturing	50	589	\$22,021,945	\$37,389	\$719
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
313	Textile mills	*	*	*	*	*
314	Textile product mills	17	430	\$16,495,678	\$38,362	\$738
315	Apparel manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	38	322	\$13,719,826	\$42,608	\$819
322	Paper manufacturing	14	835	\$55,694,976	\$66,701	\$1,283
323	Printing and related support activities	67	872	\$51,686,357	\$59,273	\$1,140
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*
325	Chemical manufacturing	48	4,390	\$642,708,074	\$146,403	\$2,815
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	34	1,196	\$61,768,936	\$51,646	\$993
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	25	484	\$24,020,660	\$49,629	\$954
331	Primary metal manufacturing	25	855	\$52,071,048	\$60,902	\$1,171
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	291	7,097	\$350,051,196	\$49,324	\$949
333	Machinery manufacturing	105	2,515	\$192,839,932	\$76,676	\$1,475
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	81	3,350	\$221,853,244	\$66,225	\$1,274
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	40	2,233	\$133,322,296	\$59,705	\$1,148
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	37	2,988	\$212,912,531	\$71,256	\$1,370
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	69	662	\$28,736,780	\$43,409	\$835
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	63	1,722	\$96,785,557	\$56,205	\$1,081
42	Wholesale trade	1,284	8,629	\$590,497,762	\$68,432	\$1,316
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	442	3,702	\$251,179,494	\$67,850	\$1,305
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	202	3,923	\$238,029,238	\$60,675	\$1,167
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	640	1,004	\$101,289,030	\$100,885	\$1,940
44-45	Retail trade	2,222	31,297	\$887,708,373	\$28,364	\$545
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	227	3,442	\$162,248,018	\$47,138	\$906
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	139	1,128	\$33,611,981	\$29,798	\$573
443	Electronics and appliance stores	120	904	\$34,419,615	\$38,075	\$732
444	Building material and garden supply stores	181	2,729	\$104,437,340	\$38,269	\$736
445	Food and beverage stores	345	7,591	\$179,047,981	\$23,587	\$454
446	Health and personal care stores	172	2,066	\$59,012,520	\$28,564	\$549
447	Gasoline stations	179	939	\$22,818,171	\$24,301	\$467
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	275	3,024	\$49,533,540	\$16,380	\$315
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	150	1,137	\$18,668,931	\$16,419	\$316
452	General merchandise stores	57	4,426	\$95,676,348	\$21,617	\$416

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

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	17,556	223,844	\$10,981,861,373	\$49,060	\$943
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	258	1,713	\$38,018,167	\$22,194	\$427
454	Nonstore retailers	119	2,198	\$90,215,761	\$41,044	\$789
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	237	4,801	\$232,482,428	\$48,424	\$931
481	Air transportation	5	19	\$1,564,045	\$82,318	\$1,583
483	Water transportation	*	*	*	*	*
484	Truck transportation	100	780	\$35,661,511	\$45,720	\$879
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	53	1,842	\$44,589,038	\$24,207	\$466
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	43	475	\$72,749,679	\$153,157	\$2,945
491	Postal service	*	*	*	*	*
492	Couriers and messengers	*	*	*	*	*
493	Warehousing and storage	20	688	\$35,115,845	\$51,040	\$982
51	Information	259	3,426	\$200,215,626	\$58,440	\$1,124
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	76	1,707	\$101,221,850	\$59,298	\$1,140
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	54	280	\$9,482,062	\$33,865	\$651
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	*	*	*	*	*
517	Telecommunications	62	882	\$67,161,051	\$76,146	\$1,464
518	ISPs, search portals, and data processing	*	*	*	*	*
519	Other information services	37	305	\$10,027,486	\$32,877	\$632
52	Finance and insurance	858	6,701	\$586,382,539	\$87,507	\$1,683
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	389	4,554	\$385,942,990	\$84,748	\$1,630
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	192	665	\$102,200,281	\$153,685	\$2,955
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	269	1,474	\$97,587,449	\$66,206	\$1,273
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	8	8	\$651,819	\$81,477	\$1,567
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	527	1,988	\$80,576,333	\$40,531	\$779
531	Real estate	420	1,406	\$58,783,975	\$41,809	\$804
532	Rental and leasing services	95	554	\$18,953,147	\$34,211	\$658
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	12	28	\$2,839,211	\$101,400	\$1,950
54	Professional and technical services	1,720	9,931	\$794,935,157	\$80,046	\$1,539
541	Professional and technical services	1,720	9,931	\$794,935,157	\$80,046	\$1,539
55	Management of companies and enterprises	84	4,882	\$396,418,220	\$81,200	\$1,562
551	Management of companies and enterprises	84	4,882	\$396,418,220	\$81,200	\$1,562
56	Administrative and waste management	1,045	8,297	\$249,251,446	\$30,041	\$578
561	Administrative and support activities	968	7,609	\$218,017,815	\$28,653	\$551
562	Waste management and remediation services	77	688	\$31,233,631	\$45,398	\$873
61	Educational services	239	4,244	\$156,756,522	\$36,936	\$710
611	Educational services	239	4,244	\$156,756,522	\$36,936	\$710
62	Health care and social assistance	1,573	36,124	\$1,634,443,599	\$45,245	\$870
621	Ambulatory health care services	1,033	11,766	\$682,004,020	\$57,964	\$1,115
622	Hospitals	14	8,218	\$484,271,566	\$58,928	\$1,133
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	202	10,359	\$339,887,036	\$32,811	\$631
624	Social assistance	324	5,781	\$128,280,977	\$22,190	\$427
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	304	3,322	\$104,625,181	\$31,495	\$606
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	103	597	\$52,189,657	\$87,420	\$1,681
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	24	195	\$6,293,981	\$32,277	\$621
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	177	2,530	\$46,141,543	\$18,238	\$351
72	Accommodation and food services	1,179	14,819	\$255,041,049	\$17,210	\$331
721	Accommodation	67	1,994	\$46,288,147	\$23,214	\$446
722	Food services and drinking places	1,112	12,825	\$208,752,902	\$16,277	\$313



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

NAICS Code	Industry	Units	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Annual Average Wages	Average Weekly Wages
	Total, All Industries	17,556	223,844	\$10,981,861,373	\$49,060	\$943
81	Other services, except public administration	2,067	8,544	\$219,217,604	\$25,657	\$493
811	Repair and maintenance	451	2,090	\$75,130,098	\$35,947	\$691
812	Personal and laundry services	501	2,853	\$60,707,268	\$21,278	\$409
813	Membership associations and organizations	263	2,132	\$52,807,371	\$24,769	\$476
814	Private households	852	1,469	\$30,572,867	\$20,812	\$400
	Total government	673	33,046	\$1,638,491,752	\$49,582	\$954
	Federal	93	1,754	\$100,610,382	\$57,361	\$1,103
	State	120	8,580	\$486,708,300	\$56,726	\$1,091
	Local	460	22,712	\$1,051,173,070	\$46,283	\$890
99	Nonclassifiable establishments	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

	Number of Worksites		Annual Average Employment		Annual Average Wages		Industry with Highest Employment	2008 Annual Average	
	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change	2008	2007-08 Change		Emp.	Wages
Barkhamsted	81	5	613	51	\$32,800	-\$700	Manufacturing*	110	\$44,500
Bethel	616	23	6,893	-49	\$53,200	\$2,700	Manufacturing	1,265	\$69,100
Bethlehem	106	1	679	10	\$32,900	\$1,200	Health Care & Social Assistance	173	\$34,800
Bridgewater	50	-7	257	13	\$54,600	\$9,000	Retail Trade*	28	\$19,500
Brookfield	675	-3	7,714	65	\$41,000	\$0	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,555	\$31,600
Canaan	95	9	708	58	\$37,800	-\$1,100	Retail Trade*	182	\$29,700
Cheshire	960	9	16,503	376	\$52,500	\$1,600	Manufacturing	2,949	\$75,200
Colebrook	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cornwall	101	0	481	5	\$30,100	-\$200	Retail Trade*	71	\$45,600
Danbury	2,558	8	43,724	17	\$60,000	\$1,400	Retail Trade	7,628	\$29,700
Goshen	101	1	388	5	\$38,700	\$100	Construction*	55	\$72,600
Hartland	46	0	173	3	\$32,500	-\$1,600	Construction*	36	\$42,400
Harwinton	116	1	608	-79	\$43,100	-\$900	Construction	153	\$49,700
Kent	179	8	1,135	11	\$33,700	\$900	Educational Services	253	\$33,900
Litchfield	425	-9	3,480	-26	\$37,300	\$700	Retail Trade*	554	\$30,900
Middlebury	256	9	3,556	139	\$54,000	\$400	Health Care & Social Assistance	744	\$44,500
Morris	88	5	436	26	\$29,400	\$100	Manufacturing*	54	\$39,500
Naugatuck	557	-5	7,519	-173	\$41,000	\$1,200	Manufacturing	1,420	\$50,400
New Fairfield	258	-1	1,591	-19	\$46,200	\$2,200	Retail Trade*	220	\$25,200
New Hartford	165	-6	1,365	48	\$33,700	\$1,400	Manufacturing	301	\$47,000
New Milford	888	-4	8,767	142	\$42,000	\$700	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,582	\$50,000
Newtown	781	4	7,867	225	\$48,100	\$100	Retail Trade*	981	\$25,100
Norfolk	91	-1	368	-30	\$35,100	-\$200	Admin. & Support/Waste Mgmt.	63	\$22,500
North Canaan	142	-2	2,148	-30	\$43,100	\$1,000	Manufacturing	785	\$57,300
Prospect	235	-6	2,053	-9	\$38,600	\$700	Health Care & Social Assistance	401	\$34,900
Redding	255	8	1,534	26	\$45,600	\$1,900	Construction*	106	\$50,300
Ridgefield	1,015	-4	9,864	110	\$75,100	\$1,400	Retail Trade*	1,175	\$35,700
Roxbury	100	2	306	4	\$38,700	\$1,400	Construction*	65	\$43,400
Salisbury	239	5	2,084	36	\$40,600	\$800	Educational Services	619	\$50,200
Sharon	165	-3	1,200	18	\$48,000	\$600	Health Care & Social Assistance	665	\$45,600
Sherman	100	-5	475	12	\$38,800	-\$1,600	Construction*	95	\$43,300
Southbury	638	2	9,335	-144	\$68,000	\$900	Health Care & Social Assistance*	1,068	\$33,700
Thomaston	248	1	2,983	-43	\$43,900	\$1,700	Manufacturing	1,444	\$49,300
Torrington	1,015	-21	16,301	409	\$40,100	\$600	Health Care & Social Assistance	3,359	\$42,400
Warren	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Washington	229	-2	1,639	-13	\$42,500	\$1,100	Accommodation & Food Services	275	\$26,800
Waterbury	2,299	-32	41,159	-1,325	\$42,100	\$1,300	Health Care & Social Assistance	10,695	\$48,400
Watertown	570	0	8,626	-159	\$42,400	-\$300	Manufacturing	2,999	\$51,600
Winchester	342	-10	3,746	0	\$39,100	\$1,800	Manufacturing	946	\$48,900
Wolcott	342	10	3,163	86	\$37,400	\$600	Manufacturing	627	\$44,600
Woodbury	351	-7	2,284	-141	\$35,700	\$300	Retail Trade*	398	\$27,700

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

* Excluding Government

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	# Change	
									2007-08	2005-08
Connecticut	5,220	7,746	9,236	11,885	11,837	10,435	9,731	9,290	-2,526	-6,665
Northwest WIA	736	1,345	1,621	2,215	2,082	1,890	1,965	1,774	-609	-1,479
Barkhamsted	10	9	8	8	17	16	23	24	1	2
Bethel	25	8	49	16	28	76	61	90	17	9
Bethlehem	4	15	12	6	7	11	20	20	-11	-2
Bridgewater	5	1	7	6	7	5	9	5	4	-1
Brookfield	5	127	76	83	89	77	55	32	-122	-78
Canaan	1	5	6	5	3	3	4	4	-4	-4
Cheshire	41	51	68	39	55	87	52	88	-10	2
Colebrook	4	1	4	7	9	4	7	7	3	-3
Cornwall	2	8	10	6	12	9	10	7	-6	-4
Danbury	89	290	318	598	435	206	261	236	-201	-509
Goshen	21	32	38	44	54	44	43	35	-11	-23
Hartland	3	4	7	8	4	6	7	5	-1	-5
Harwinton	11	14	23	24	30	19	30	17	-3	-13
Kent	5	8	13	18	16	13	13	9	-3	-13
Litchfield	14	10	31	49	55	29	33	33	4	-35
Middlebury	28	47	60	85	70	42	33	30	-19	-57
Morris	4	5	6	9	7	3	13	14	-1	-5
Naugatuck	34	42	78	99	99	66	66	47	-8	-65
New Fairfield	7	13	15	43	42	29	23	34	-6	-36
New Hartford	12	15	22	35	46	47	61	63	-3	-23
New Milford	43	34	84	83	116	136	138	146	9	-40
Newtown	20	34	36	97	137	159	195	164	-14	-77
Norfolk	3	4	2	7	3	6	2	3	-1	-4
North Canaan	5	9	9	8	11	7	5	5	-4	-3
Prospect	57	39	14	33	37	28	31	32	18	24
Redding	6	3	13	131	21	32	34	25	3	-125
Ridgefield	71	107	54	34	46	44	52	66	-36	37
Roxbury	2	4	7	15	14	16	17	23	-2	-13
Salisbury	5	8	11	13	14	12	18	17	-3	-8
Sharon	7	9	10	15	20	11	10	7	-2	-8
Sherman	4	8	8	23	23	20	40	28	-4	-19
Southbury	9	33	34	66	109	116	113	70	-24	-57
Thomaston	7	9	12	14	36	23	46	32	-2	-7
Torrington	13	57	61	108	110	111	102	82	-44	-95
Warren	1	6	12	17	14	13	10	12	-5	-16
Washington	12	6	15	18	10	7	8	8	6	-6
Waterbury	58	146	195	143	71	138	69	46	-88	-85
Watertown	35	47	62	63	68	52	58	65	-12	-28
Winchester	15	23	33	39	29	48	27	18	-8	-24
Wolcott	24	27	76	62	65	60	115	76	-3	-38
Woodbury	14	27	22	38	43	59	51	49	-13	-24

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

Northwest WIA Temporary Family Assistance and Food Stamp Recipients

	Food Stamp			# Change		Temporary Family Assistance			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
Connecticut	205,594	195,090	194,311	10,504	11,283	38,964	40,974	44,365	-2,010	-5,401
Northwest WIA	31,353	28,877	28,274	2,476	3,079	5,535	5,839	6,230	-304	-695
Barkhamsted	31	25	36	6	-5	8	7	6	1	2
Bethel	261	235	240	26	21	41	36	24	5	17
Bethlehem	43	31	32	12	11	3	3	6	0	-3
Bridgewater	3	5	6	-2	-3	0	0	1	0	-1
Brookfield	89	83	80	6	9	12	14	15	-2	-3
Canaan	38	33	38	5	0	0	3	2	-3	-2
Cheshire	216	203	162	13	54	33	43	29	-10	4
Colebrook	13	10	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Cornwall	16	16	13	0	3	1	0	2	1	-1
Danbury	2,764	2,579	2,587	185	177	379	404	408	-25	-29
Goshen	32	30	31	2	1	1	0	4	1	-3
Hartland	13	12	17	1	-4	5	3	3	2	2
Harwinton	49	40	43	9	6	6	6	12	0	-6
Kent	35	31	38	4	-3	3	4	5	-1	-2
Litchfield	100	73	80	27	20	15	14	20	1	-5
Middlebury	60	52	44	8	16	12	11	7	1	5
Morris	28	25	30	3	-2	2	4	8	-2	-6
Naugatuck	1,722	1,496	1,427	226	295	239	270	284	-31	-45
New Fairfield	97	83	80	14	17	18	24	22	-6	-4
New Hartford	49	46	57	3	-8	3	6	9	-3	-6
New Milford	453	421	425	32	28	65	71	88	-6	-23
Newtown	140	130	143	10	-3	23	23	37	0	-14
Norfolk	23	18	18	5	5	9	9	11	0	-2
North Canaan	109	85	84	24	25	15	14	16	1	-1
Prospect	82	84	76	-2	6	19	19	14	0	5
Redding	17	19	16	-2	1	4	5	5	-1	-1
Ridgefield	66	65	60	1	6	6	7	5	-1	1
Roxbury	4	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Salisbury	24	24	27	0	-3	4	4	12	0	-8
Sharon	68	76	81	-8	-13	0	2	2	-2	-2
Sherman	14	12	14	2	0	0	1	7	-1	-7
Southbury	94	82	88	12	6	22	24	28	-2	-6
Thomaston	187	159	152	28	35	14	26	32	-12	-18
Torrington	2,325	2,081	2,151	244	174	324	339	427	-15	-103
Warren	4	6	3	-2	1	1	3	1	-2	0
Washington	26	24	31	2	-5	10	11	15	-1	-5
Waterbury	20,665	19,249	18,647	1,416	2,018	4,017	4,187	4,416	-170	-399
Watertown	453	394	334	59	119	78	86	77	-8	1
Winchester	639	576	589	63	50	90	96	106	-6	-16
Wolcott	241	219	230	22	11	42	51	54	-9	-12
Woodbury	60	45	52	15	8	11	9	10	2	1

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

	State Supplement			# Change		Medicaid			# Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08	2008	2007	2006	2007-08	2006-08
Connecticut	14,868	15,083	15,599	-215	-731	411,826	392,390	397,641	19,436	14,185
Northwest WIA	2,327	2,345	2,424	-18	-97	67,540	63,279	63,284	4,261	4,256
Barkhamsted	2	1	1	1	1	206	185	194	21	12
Bethel	28	28	24	0	4	1,096	1,020	1,042	76	54
Bethlehem	5	4	4	1	1	188	167	187	21	1
Bridgewater	0	0	0	0	0	47	46	51	1	-4
Brookfield	7	8	8	-1	-1	525	495	497	30	28
Canaan	3	2	2	1	1	125	106	133	19	-8
Cheshire	102	99	97	3	5	994	932	934	62	60
Colebrook	1	1	1	0	0	33	37	36	-4	-3
Cornwall	1	1	1	0	0	98	89	89	9	9
Danbury	177	189	206	-12	-29	9,061	8,280	8,087	781	974
Goshen	6	8	9	-2	-3	131	123	125	8	6
Hartland	11	11	11	0	0	105	92	103	13	2
Harwinton	22	21	20	1	2	276	255	246	21	30
Kent	7	7	7	0	0	221	200	218	21	3
Litchfield	71	70	71	1	0	544	514	551	30	-7
Middlebury	3	5	4	-2	-1	267	235	222	32	45
Morris	2	3	4	-1	-2	115	111	130	4	-15
Naugatuck	85	95	96	-10	-11	3,956	3,602	3,593	354	363
New Fairfield	10	11	9	-1	1	492	486	497	6	-5
New Hartford	17	18	17	-1	0	255	233	258	22	-3
New Milford	42	41	54	1	-12	1,821	1,716	1,759	105	62
Newtown	12	12	14	0	-2	772	753	784	19	-12
Norfolk	2	2	6	0	-4	103	96	104	7	-1
North Canaan	3	1	3	2	0	432	375	386	57	46
Prospect	24	18	14	6	10	484	445	454	39	30
Redding	2	2	1	0	1	119	124	121	-5	-2
Ridgefield	5	7	7	-2	-2	411	397	386	14	25
Roxbury	6	6	7	0	-1	52	57	56	-5	-4
Salisbury	6	3	7	3	-1	201	206	242	-5	-41
Sharon	1	0	0	1	1	185	163	167	22	18
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	144	145	147	-1	-3
Southbury	51	52	49	-1	2	1,113	1,065	1,121	48	-8
Thomaston	20	19	17	1	3	536	529	550	7	-14
Torrington	221	234	244	-13	-23	5,580	5,320	5,400	260	180
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	43	37	34	6	9
Washington	4	3	3	1	1	193	166	186	27	7
Waterbury	1,112	1,119	1,155	-7	-43	31,909	30,016	29,683	1,893	2,226
Watertown	118	115	111	3	7	1,557	1,463	1,420	94	137
Winchester	73	69	76	4	-3	1,697	1,618	1,642	79	55
Wolcott	42	45	45	-3	-3	1,086	1,045	1,091	41	-5
Woodbury	23	15	19	8	4	367	335	358	32	9

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Towns with at least 25 SAGA Cash Recipients in 2008

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services

Towns with at least 100 SAGA Medical Recipients in 2008

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

	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003	June 2002	June 2001	June 2000
Connecticut*	15,299	15,168	15,004	15,018	14,943	14,936	14,667	14,463	14,100	13,724
Northwest WIA	2,972	2,973	2,977	2,932	2,968	2,970	2,942	2,993	2,942	2,914
Barkhamsted	16	18	17	15	11	10	9	5	3	3
Bethel	56	54	53	54	51	53	51	57	57	57
Bethlehem	10	9	9	8	11	12	12	14	15	14
Bridgewater	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brookfield	53	51	51	51	51	48	47	52	49	47
Canaan	17	15	15	15	18	17	17	20	20	19
Cheshire	161	161	164	153	147	136	129	127	121	114
Colebrook	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	6	6
Cornwall	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Danbury	272	269	268	255	251	259	259	269	264	259
Goshen	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	2
Hartland	14	16	14	15	15	14	15	16	16	16
Harwinton	24	24	24	24	24	23	22	20	21	22
Kent	6	7	7	8	8	8	7	9	7	5
Litchfield	29	29	29	29	31	31	28	30	33	27
Middlebury	25	21	21	21	20	20	19	18	16	15
Morris	5	6	5	6	9	7	7	7	8	10
Naugatuck	126	130	120	117	112	99	101	93	90	92
New Fairfield	32	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	32	29
New Hartford	31	32	27	27	22	24	23	22	23	22
New Milford	99	97	95	97	103	102	100	99	90	89
Newtown	68	63	65	67	65	58	58	59	58	59
Norfolk	6	6	8	9	20	20	19	18	20	19
North Canaan	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prospect	52	47	50	40	42	42	33	32	28	27
Redding	15	14	13	13	15	15	15	14	13	12
Ridgefield	31	29	26	27	30	27	27	27	27	32
Roxbury	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	9	8	8
Salisbury	4	4	6	8	7	6	5	5	3	3
Sharon	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	9	10
Sherman	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	3	2
Southbury	537	552	581	600	620	635	649	662	680	722
Thomaston	23	21	23	24	26	30	29	29	24	22
Torrington	321	318	328	317	312	311	296	304	299	293
Warren	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	0
Washington	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Waterbury	557	558	544	518	535	547	535	556	544	519
Watertown	141	140	133	131	133	136	130	127	123	108
Winchester	92	97	100	97	92	93	105	101	98	104
Wolcott	87	87	83	91	92	89	94	98	95	95
Woodbury	23	24	23	18	20	23	25	24	24	23

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

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

Persons Receiving DMHAS Services¹

Place of Residence ²	State Fiscal Year ⁴				# change	
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2007-08	2005-08
Connecticut³	110,442	104,987	95,178	83,869	5,455	26,573
Northwest WIA	17,642	16,878	15,244	13,030	764	4,612
Barkhamsted	80	70	53	53	10	27
Bethel	299	284	225	177	15	122
Bethlehem	78	63	51	44	15	34
Bridgewater	14	21	15	9	-7	5
Brookfield	213	198	163	125	15	88
Canaan	98	93	100	68	5	30
Cheshire	350	361	311	212	-11	138
Colebrook	22	17	11	9	5	13
Cornwall	13	8	8	8	5	5
Danbury	2,036	1,885	1,817	1,528	151	508
Goshen	45	52	56	40	-7	5
Hartland	26	21	19	14	5	12
Harwinton	111	93	81	59	18	52
Kent	43	29	33	32	14	11
Litchfield	221	208	188	159	13	62
Middlebury	91	90	81	47	1	44
Morris	54	45	41	35	9	19
Naugatuck	984	977	854	684	7	300
New Fairfield	300	235	127	89	65	211
New Hartford	138	123	114	107	15	31
New Milford	567	533	468	397	34	170
Newtown	364	325	275	223	39	141
Norfolk	44	40	38	29	4	15
North Canaan	14	12	10	12	2	2
Prospect	172	146	125	83	26	89
Redding	84	59	54	43	25	41
Ridgefield	221	197	158	100	24	121
Roxbury	18	12	10	9	6	9
Salisbury	44	47	44	38	-3	6
Sharon	80	46	48	65	34	15
Sherman	23	29	23	16	-6	7
Southbury	276	252	197	156	24	120
Thomaston	198	191	165	135	7	63
Torrington	2,155	2,015	1,876	1,699	140	456
Warren	23	18	17	14	5	9
Washington	42	37	43	32	5	10
Waterbury	6,213	6,223	5,673	5,076	-10	1,137
Watertown	551	522	443	360	29	191
Winchester	556	502	481	420	54	136
Wolcott	613	648	601	508	-35	105
Woodbury	168	151	147	116	17	52

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

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

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

⁴ State Fiscal Year is July 1 through June 30

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

Probationers by Residence

	June	June	June	June	June	# Change	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2008-09	2005-09
Connecticut*	56,901	55,893	53,125	52,132	50,579	1,008	6,322
Northwest WIA	7,344	8,095	7,872	7,737	7,111	-751	233
Barkhamsted	28	34	26	26	25	-6	3
Bethel	166	182	175	168	135	-16	31
Bethlehem	18	27	23	21	20	-9	-2
Bridgewater	11	21	7	10	6	-10	5
Brookfield	108	104	93	102	89	4	19
Canaan	6	53	45	36	43	-47	-37
Cheshire	127	132	120	111	89	-5	38
Colebrook	8	7	10	13	12	1	-4
Cornwall	8	12	8	9	6	-4	2
Danbury	1,195	1,207	1,151	1,121	1,042	-12	153
Goshen	18	17	16	21	27	1	-9
Hartland	15	19	15	8	8	-4	7
Harwinton	43	38	41	36	39	5	4
Kent	25	26	24	22	29	-1	-4
Litchfield	53	60	66	77	64	-7	-11
Middlebury	20	26	31	38	41	-6	-21
Morris	14	16	16	21	23	-2	-9
Naugatuck	426	471	453	433	383	-45	43
New Fairfield	108	108	95	93	83	0	25
New Hartford	45	46	49	44	49	-1	-4
New Milford	256	280	279	306	284	-24	-28
Newtown	156	158	171	168	156	-2	0
Norfolk	23	12	14	17	13	11	10
North Canaan	36	13	14	22	31	23	5
Prospect	53	67	64	58	50	-14	3
Redding	30	27	25	32	36	3	-6
Ridgefield	80	92	98	100	57	-12	23
Roxbury	9	11	13	8	8	-2	1
Salisbury	28	24	19	24	23	4	5
Sharon	30	34	39	26	35	-4	-5
Sherman	17	24	20	20	12	-7	5
Southbury	97	110	94	100	86	-13	11
Thomaston	80	95	89	97	85	-15	-5
Torrington	688	803	738	745	715	-115	-27
Warren	8	7	8	10	10	1	-2
Washington	24	34	27	27	31	-10	-7
Waterbury	2,710	3,018	3,107	3,014	2,737	-308	-27
Watertown	190	243	189	190	177	-53	13
Winchester	183	219	212	202	182	-36	1
Wolcott	137	141	131	113	128	-4	9
Woodbury	67	77	57	48	42	-10	25

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

Source: Connecticut Judicial Department - Court Support Services Division

GRADES 9 - 12

School District	Enrollment			Dropouts					
	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	Number			Rate		
				2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Connecticut	175,300	176,062	173,709	3,894	3,251	3,212	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Northwest WIA	30,020	30,227	30,015	455	364	544	1.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Bethel	1,034	1,063	1,024	4	0	0	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Brookfield	1,020	1,015	950	0	5	5	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%
Cheshire	1,635	1,661	1,655	10	12	12	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Danbury	2,932	2,967	2,986	79	79	79	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%
Litchfield	419	438	432	4	6	6	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%
Naugatuck	1,410	1,489	1,527	23	26	26	1.6%	1.9%	1.7%
New Fairfield	938	937	897	6	4	4	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%
New Milford	1,591	1,589	1,576	30	17	17	1.9%	0.7%	1.1%
Newtown	1,719	1,714	1,688	40	16	16	2.3%	1.1%	0.9%
Ridgefield	1,750	1,748	1,703	11	7	7	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%
Thomaston	378	373	357	3	11	11	0.8%	2.4%	3.1%
Torrington	1,296	1,381	1,438	56	94	94	4.3%	2.3%	6.5%
Waterbury	4,495	4,490	4,386	81	148	148	1.8%	1.2%	3.4%
Watertown	990	983	995	20	10	10	2.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Winchester	12	19	25	0	5	5	0.0%	15.8%	20.0%
Wolcott	915	911	891	9	23	23	1.0%	1.3%	2.6%
Regional School District 1 ^a	560	565	627	4	16	16	0.7%	1.2%	2.6%
Regional School District 6 ^b	408	390	420	3	3	3	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%
Regional School District 7 ^c	794	786	781	4	3	3	0.5%	0.9%	0.4%
Regional School District 9 ^d	962	962	987	3	2	2	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%
Regional School District 10 ^e	778	775	718	5	6	6	0.6%	0.1%	0.8%
Regional School District 12 ^f	393	392	413	2	0	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Regional School District 14 ^g	866	836	855	10	3	3	1.2%	1.1%	0.4%
Regional School District 15 ^h	1,415	1,380	1,341	20	20	20	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Regional School District 16 ⁱ	816	814	784	9	15	15	1.1%	0.9%	1.9%
Explorations (Winchester)	86	83	80	0	1	1	0.0%	2.4%	1.3%
The Gilbert School (Winchester)	408	466	479	19	12	12	4.7%	4.5%	2.5%
CT Technical High Schools^j	9,971	10,026	10,325	38	227	47	0.4%	2.3%	0.5%

^a Regional School District 1 serves the towns of Canaan, Cornwall, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury, Sharon

^b Regional School District 6 serves the towns of Goshen, Morris, Warren

^c Regional School District 7 serves the towns of Barkhamsted, Colebrook, New Hartford, Norfolk

^d Regional School District 9 serves the towns of Easton, Redding

^e Regional School District 10 serves the towns of Burlington, Harwinton

^f Regional School District 12 serves the towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury, Washington

^g Regional School District 14 serves the towns of Bethlehem, Woodbury

^h Regional School District 15 serves the towns of Middlebury, Southbury

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

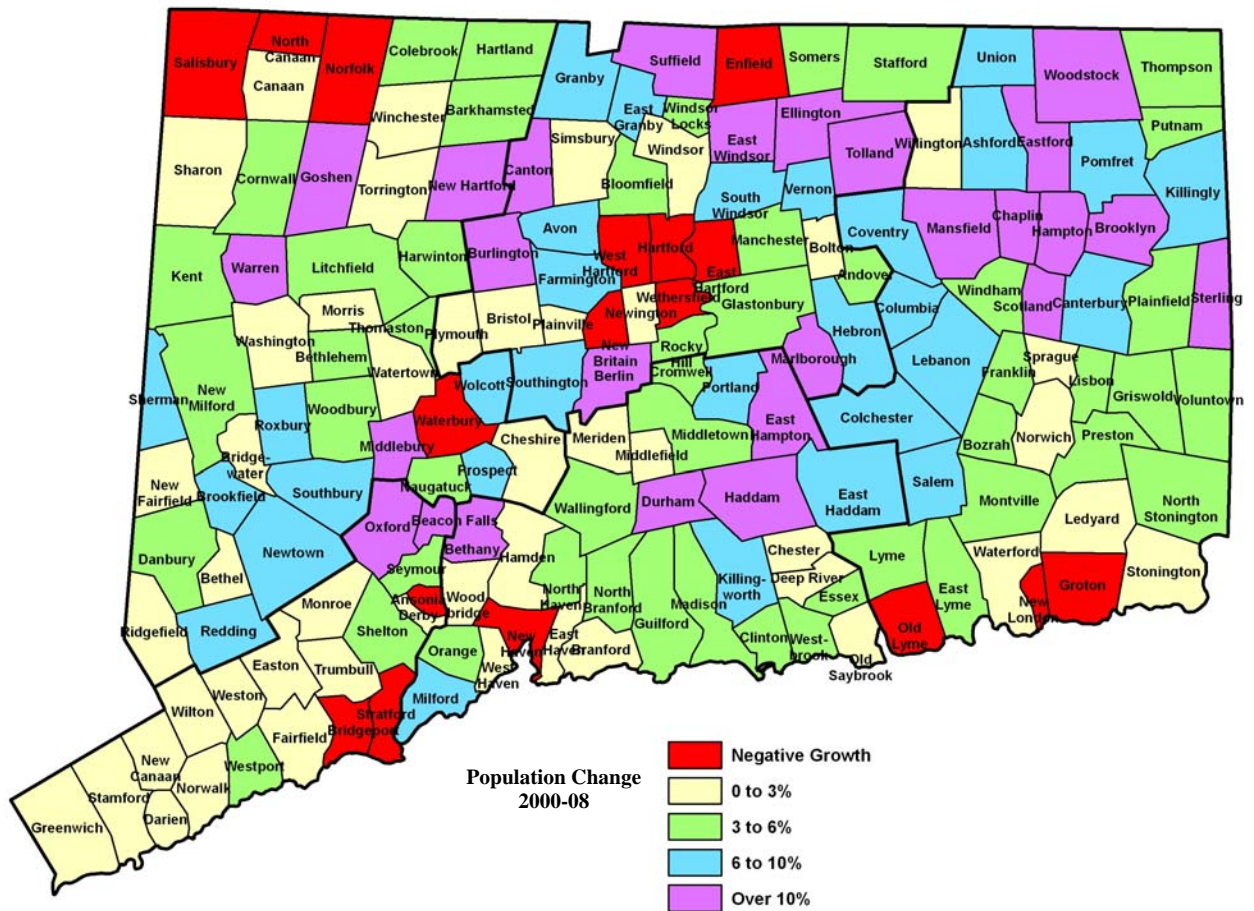
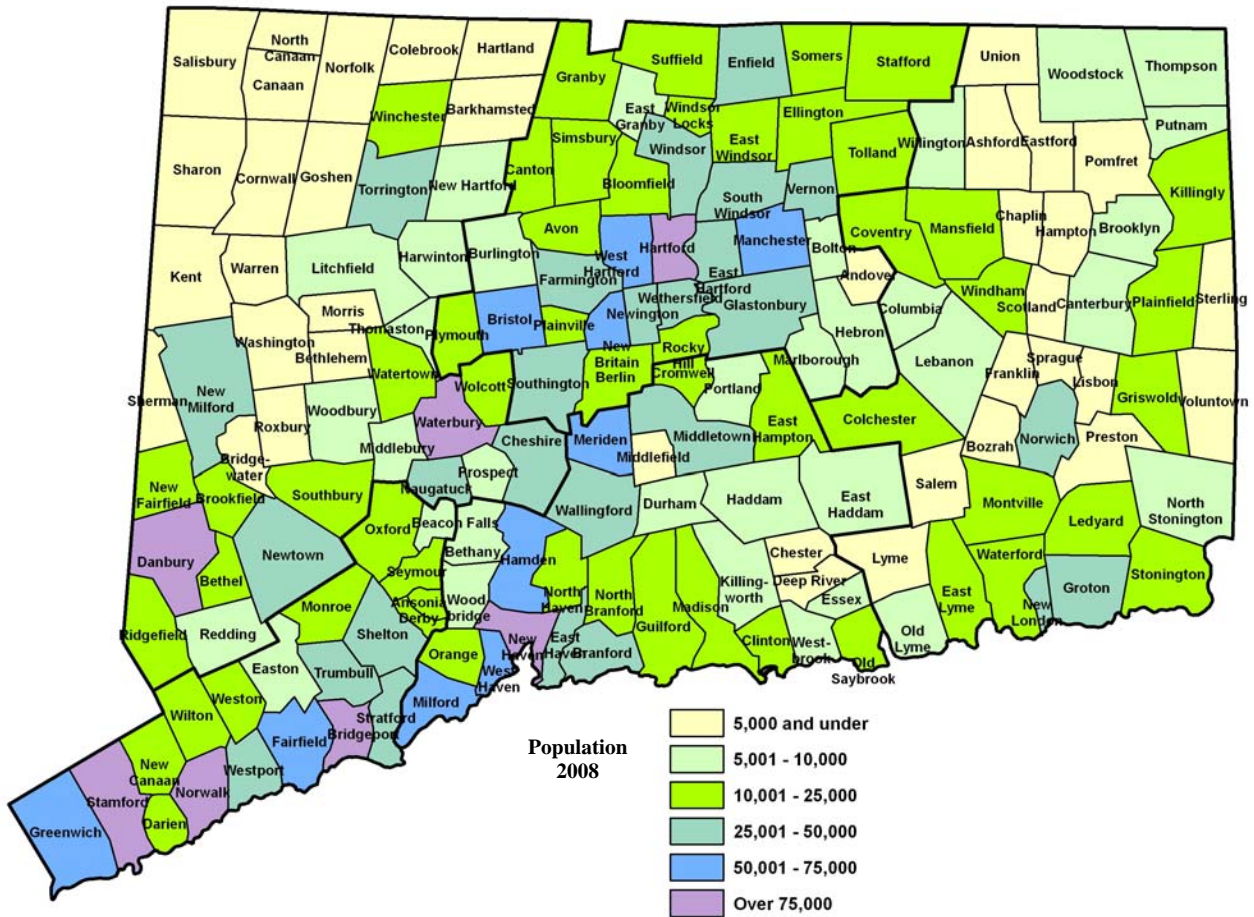
^j CT Tech High School System data reflected in CT total--not WIA total

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

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

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

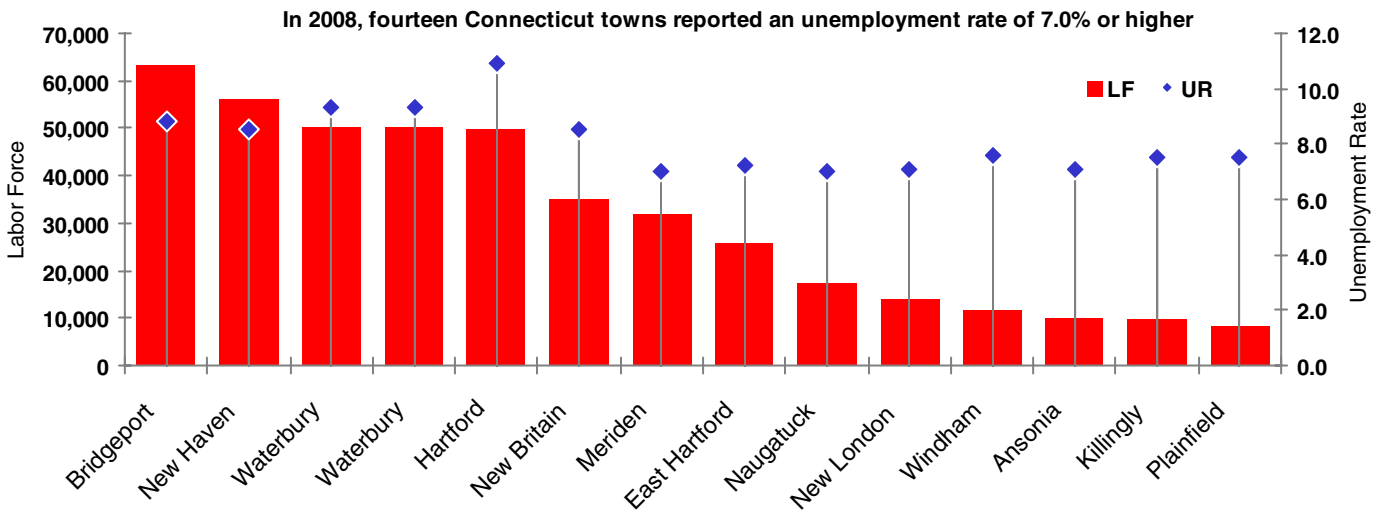
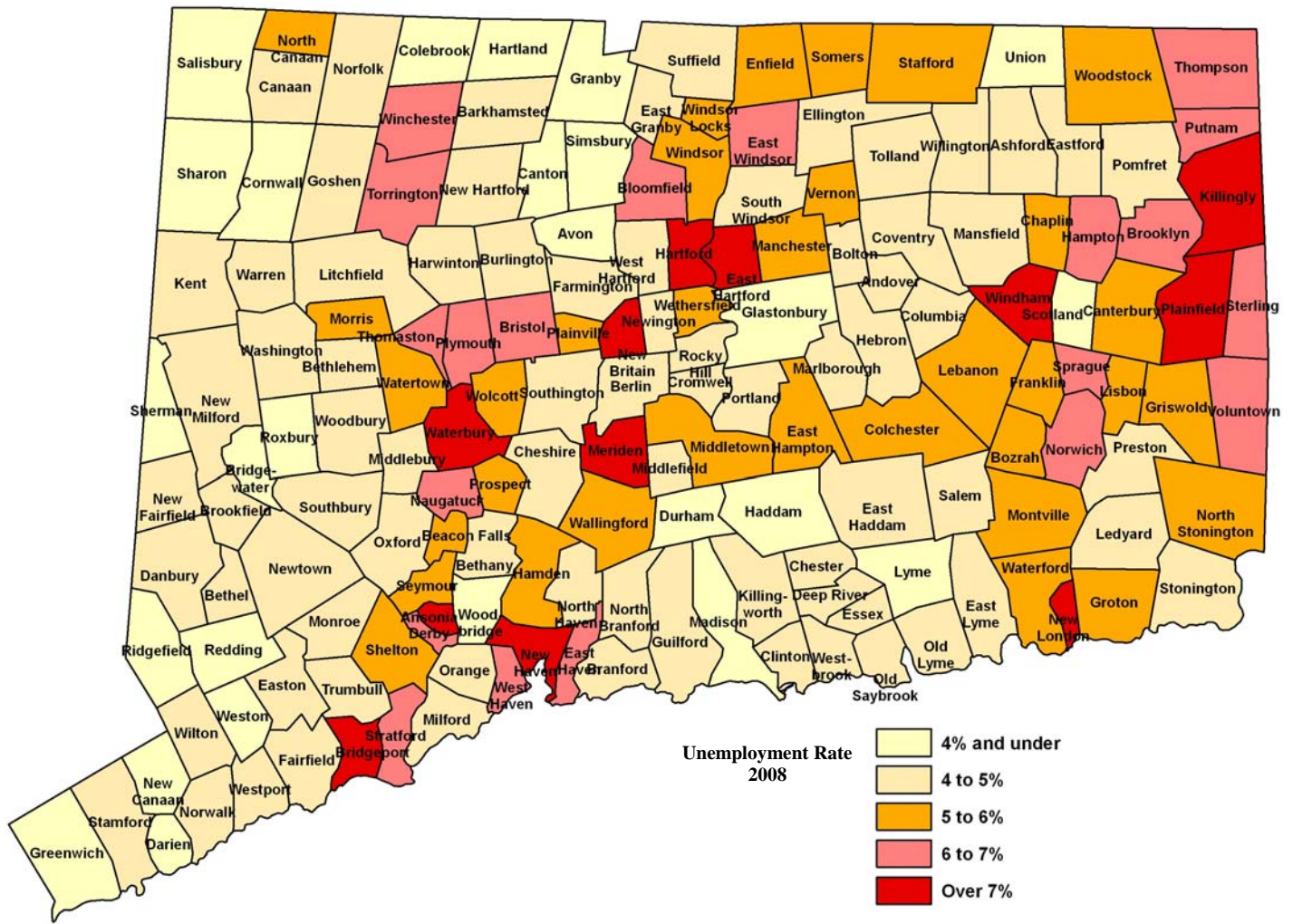
Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health - Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation



LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research



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

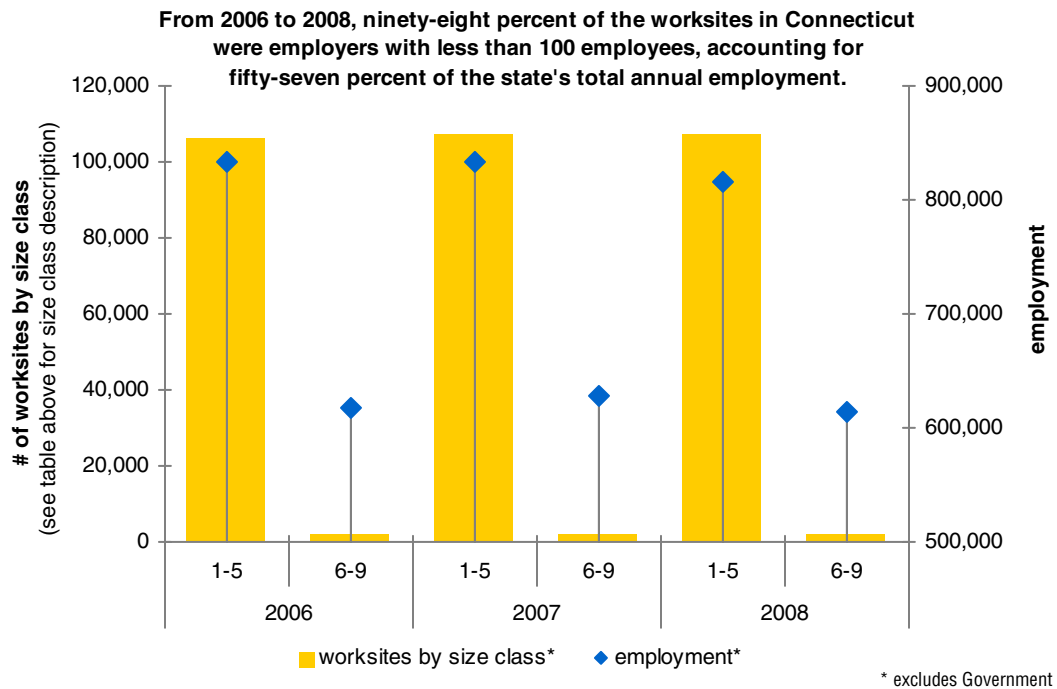
* Excludes government

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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



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

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

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

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

** Includes Indian tribal government employment

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

Connecticut Occupational Wages and Estimated Employment

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

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

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

2009 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES*

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

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

* For the 48 contiguous States and D.C.

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

2009 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)

70% LLSIL*

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

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

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

2009 LLSIL, Minimum Level for Establishing Self-Sufficiency

100% LLSIL*

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

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

Note: Effective March 26, 2009

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

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

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

r revised

* 2008

SOURCE:**Per Capita Income:** U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis**Median Family and Household Income:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey**Per capita personal income**

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

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

Family household (Family)

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

Household

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

All Programs—Totals

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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Wagner-Peyser Program

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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Jobs First Employment Services (JFES) Program

Gender and Ethnic Group

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

Age and Education Level

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Median: The middle value or midpoint between two

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Units: (see *Establishment*)

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

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

Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research Publications:

Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media

Connecticut Career Paths

Connecticut Data for Affirmative Action Plans

Connecticut Economic Digest, The

Connecticut Labor Market Information, At-A-Glance

Connecticut Labor Situation

Connecticut Occupational Employment & Wages

Equal Employment Opportunity Special Census File

Information for Workforce Investment Planning

Connecticut Forecast

Labor Force Data for Labor Market Areas and Towns

Soaring to New Heights...Connecticut Job Outlook

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

Writing Your Résumé for Success

Your Job Search Guide

Many of these publications are available online at:

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Labor Market Information



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