Population Change, Educational Achievement and Summer Youth Work Experience in Connecticut



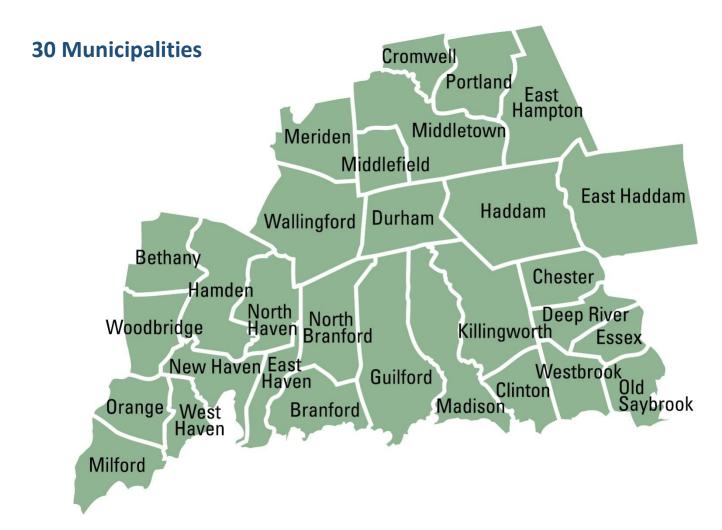
US Census Population Estimates Since 2000 Census as of July 2013

State	Pop Change	State	Pop Change
Rhode Island	-0.1%	South Carolina	3.2%
Maine	0.0%	North Carolina	3.3%
Vermont	0.1%	Nevada	3.3%
New Hampshire	0.5%	Arizona	3.7%
Connecticut	0.6%	Florida	4.0%
Massachusetts	2.2%	Texas	5.2%
US Average	2.4%	US Average	2.4%

Source: US Census Bureau



South Central Workforce Investment Area



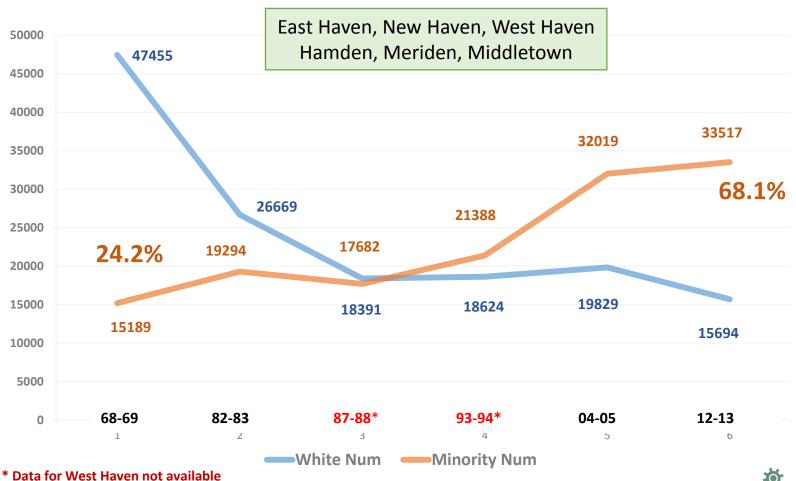


Population & Labor Force in Select Municipalities in the South Central Workforce Investment Area

Municipality	Population		Labor Force	
East Haven	26,563	26,563		
Hamden	53,165		32,464	
Meriden	57,009		32,424	
Middletown	43,498	52.7%	26,331	49.1%
New Haven	124,269		58,647	
West Haven	51,996		31,159	
South Central Region	675,981		396,165	



Total Racial Breakdown of Students Since 1969 by Select School Districts in the South Central Workforce Area



Source: CT Mirror



Connecticut's Educational Achievement Gap

	4th Gra	de Math	8th Gra	de Math	4th Grade	e Reading	8th Grad	e Reading
Gap Between:	CT Gap	National Gap	CT Gap	National Gap		National Gap	CT Gap	National Gap
White/Black	34.00%	25.70%	36.20%	30.80%	30.70%	26.10%	25.80%	25.70%
White/Hispanic	29.00%	19.40%	38.80%	22.40%	29.10%	24.60%	26.20%	20.60%

Source: CT Mirror

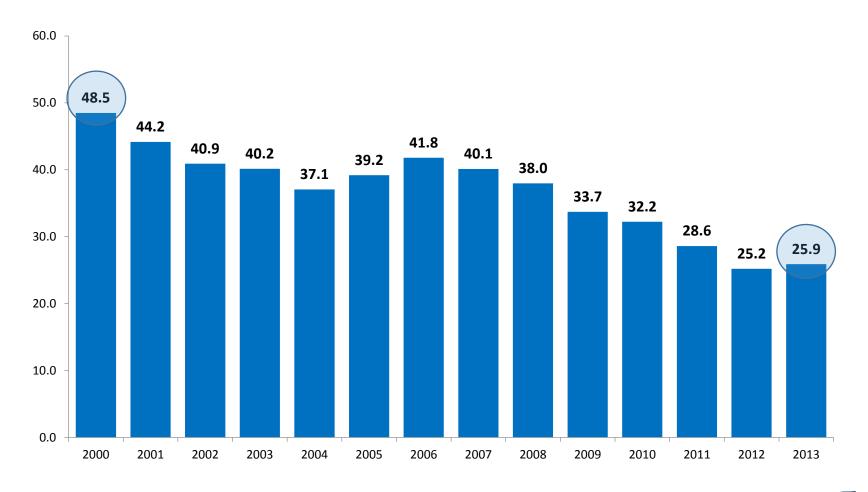


Youth Employment in the Economic Recovery

- In May, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported that, nationally, we had finally recovered all of the 8.7 million jobs lost during the Great Recession
- The unemployment rate has continued to drop and the news was generally good, except for one important demographic group: our future labor force
- Today, the official number of teens with jobs is 1.4 million fewer than those employed at our previous peak in November 2007

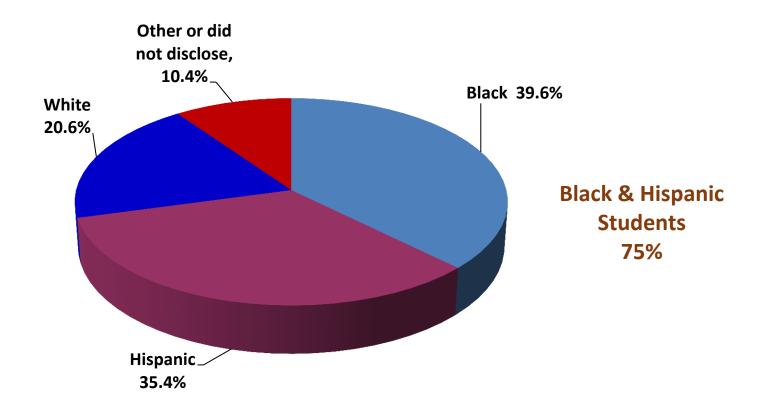


Trends in the Employment to Population Ratio of 16-19 Year Olds in Connecticut 2000 to 2013





RACE AND ETHNICITY 2013 Summer Youth Employment Participants





Benefits of Summer Youth Employment Programs

- Real-world work experience
- Improved interpersonal communication skills
- A greater understanding of financial management
- Career choice advice and educational guidance
- Positive adult role models
- Connections for future career opportunities
- An excellent addition to resume for future jobs or college applications
- A longitudinal study of the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that 6-9 years after working while in high school, individuals had earnings that were 22 percent higher than those who did not work

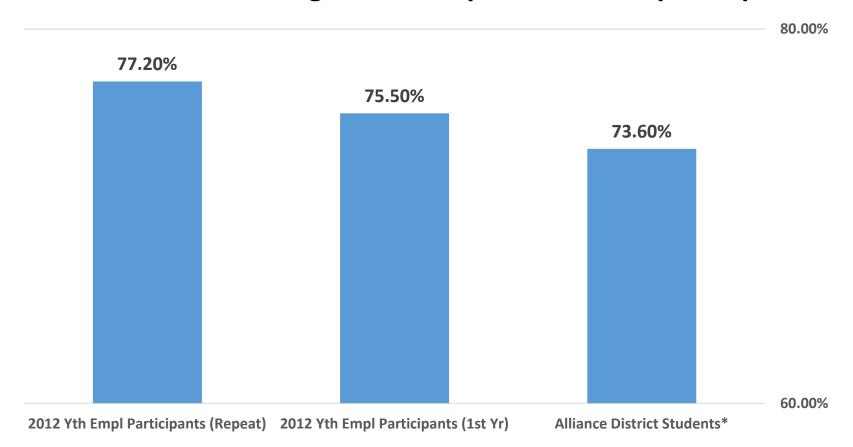


School Retention & Grade Advancement Summer Youth Employment Participants vs Non-Participants

Summer Of	Summer Jobs Participants	Non-Participants
2009	97.0%	95.5%
2010	96.8%	88.8%
2011	89.5%	87.8%
2012	90.5%	83.1%



Percent of 2012 Students Graduating from Alliance* School Districts Summer Program Participants vs. Non-participants



^{*} Alliance Districts – most of the participating students come from these districts: Bridgeport, E. Hartford, Meriden, Mew Britain, New Haven, New London, Norwich, Waterbury, and Windham, along with Ansonia, Bloomfield, Bristol, Danbury, Derby, East Haven, East Windsor, Hamden, Killingly, Manchester, Middletown, Naugatuck, Norwalk, Putnam, Stamford, Vernon, West Haven, Winchester, Windsor, and Windsor Locks.



Source: CT Department of Education

2014 Summer Jobs Participants vs. Non-Participants

	Total Applications	# Participants	# Applications Turned Away
East	867	423	444
Northwest	1,355	703	696
South Central	2,130	1,092	1,038
Southwest	1,379	502	877
North Central	5,943	2,307	3,636
TOTAL	11,674	5,027	6,691*

^{*}includes approximately 25% income ineligible youth

