GROTON AT A GLANCE

A charming Connecticut shoreline community, the Town of Groton borders Fishers Island Sound between the Thames and Mystic Rivers. Thirty-eight and three-tenths square miles in size, over 3,500 acres of reserved open space, active recreation areas, and watershed lands, and 58 miles of shoreline provide residents with a high quality standard of living.

Originally the home of the Pequot Indians, an Algonquin-speaking woodland tribe, this territory provided vital resources; an abundance of food and clothing supplied from wildlife, and fish retrieved from the shoreline areas. The Pequots became the most powerful tribe in the region now known as Connecticut, attributable to their strength in warfare and possession over the shellfish beds, used for wampum trade amongst tribes.

Groton was first settled as part of New London in 1646 when John Winthrop Jr. came from Massachusetts Bay to found Pequot Plantation at the mouth of the Thames River. By 1705, the population east of the Thames had increased sufficiently, and inhabitants were allowed to incorporate as a separate town, named Groton, in honor of the Winthrop family estate in England.

In 1868, area residents, with the help of the State of Connecticut, purchased 112 acres on the Thames River and presented the site to the Federal Government for use as a navy yard. During World War I, the navy yard was officially commissioned a United States submarine base.

Fittingly, Groton is known as "The Submarine Capital of the World". It is the home of the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics, a firm responsible for delivering 74 diesel submarines to the Navy during World War II. In 1954, the company launched the world's first nuclear-powered submarine, the USS Nautilus, currently displayed at the USS Nautilus Memorial. Electric Boat is the premier designer of submarines for the United States Government and was responsible for the development of fifteen of eighteen classes of nuclear submarines including Trident, Seawolf, and the new attack submarine.

Groton is home to Pfizer, Incorporated which encompasses over 2.4 million square feet of research, office and manufacturing space. Pfizer employs over 3,500 individuals and is the Town's largest single taxpayer. Products discovered, developed, and manufactured in Groton generate a substantial percentage of the company's yearly income, and alleviate disease and improve the quality of life throughout the world.

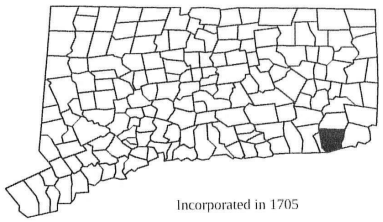
The treasures of Groton's past are retained through the historic homes that are scattered through the Town, the quaint streets of Noank, and the scenic Long Island Sound. The Town is committed to preserving this past, while striving to implement new initiatives as the leader in Southeastern Connecticut.

Groton, Connecticut

CERC Town Profile 2019 *Produced by Connecticut Data Collaborative*

Town Hall
45 Fort Hill Road
Groton, CT 06340
(860) 441-6630

Belongs To
New London County
LMA Norwich - New London - Westerly
Southeastern Planning Area



Incorporated in 1705

Demographics

Population

	Town	County	State
2000	39,907	259,088	3,405,565
2010	40,115	274,055	3,574,097
2013-2017	39,492	270,772	3,594,478
2020	40,326	283,665	3,604,591
'17 - '20 Growth / Yr	0.7%	1.5%	0.1%

	Town	County	State
Land Area (sq. miles)	31	665	4,842
Pop./Sq. Mile (2013-2017)	1,273	407	742
Median Age (2013-2017)	33	41	41
Households (2013-2017)	16,002	107,193	1,361,755
Med. HH Inc. (2013-2017)	$63,895	$69,411	$73,781

	Town	State
Veterans (2013-2017)	3,398	180,111

Age Distribution (2013-2017)

	0-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65+		Total	
Town	2,694	7%	3,708	9%	7,526	19%	11,232	28%	8,879	22%	5,453	14%	39,492	100%
County	13,625	5%	30,437	11%	38,082	14%	65,254	24%	78,190	29%	45,184	17%	270,772	100%
State	186,188	5%	432,367	12%	495,626	14%	872,640	24%	1,031,900	29%	575,757	16%	3,594,478	100%

Race/Ethnicity (2013-2017)

	Town	County	State
White Alone, Non-Hispanic	27,841	206,261	2,446,049
Black Alone	2,829	15,556	376,240
Asian	2,176	11,210	156,450
Native American	160	1,722	9,385
Other/Multi-Race	3,292	22,466	294,408
Hispanic or Latino	5,259	27,186	551,916

	Town	County	State
Poverty Rate (2013-2017)	10.2%	9.9%	10.1%

Educational Attainment (2013-2017)

	Town		State	
High School Graduate	7,231	28%	673,582	27%
Associates Degree	2,099	8%	188,481	8%
Bachelors or Higher	9,347	37%	953,199	38%

Economics

Business Profile (2018)

Sector	Units	Employment
Total - All Industries	1,079	28,125
23 - Construction	58	179
31-33 - Manufacturing	NA	NA
44-45 - Retail Trade	126	1,879
54 - Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	136	1,697
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	132	2,166
Total Government	55	3,646

Top Five Grand List (2018)

	Amount
Pfizer Inc.,	$322,120,250
Electric Boat Corp	$287,676,760
Ledges Groton #199Y LP	$27,845,860
Exit 88 Hotel LLC	$21,524,220
Groton Development Assoc LTD	$19,920,670
Net Grand List (SFY 2016-2017)	$3,802,539,060

Major Employers (2018)

Electric Boat Corporation
Pfizer, Inc.
1109th TASMG - CT Army National Guard
U.S. Navy Submarine Base
Town of Groton

Education

2018-2019 School Year

	Grades	Enrollment
Groton School District	PK-12	4324

Pre-K Enrollment (PSIS)

	2018-2019
Groton School District	190

4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate (2017-2018)

	All	Female	Male
Connecticut	88.3%	91.8%	85.1%
Groton School District	83.7%	90.0%	78.8%

Smarter Balanced Test Percent Above Goal (2017-2018)

	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8	
	Town	State	Town	State	Town	State
Math	54.1%	53.8%	53.1%	51.3%	54.4%	43.0%
ELA	59.5%	53.1%	55.6%	54.9%	66.2%	56.1%

Rate of Chronic Absenteeism (2017-2018)

	All
Connecticut	10.7%
Groton School District	11.6%

Public vs Private Enrollment (2013-2017)

	Town	County	State
Public	88.3%	88.6%	86.8%
Private	11.7%	11.4%	13.2%

Groton, Connecticut

CERC Town Profile 2019

Connecticut Economic Resource Center

Government

Government Form: Council - Manager

Total Revenue (2017)	$135,088,508
Tax Revenue	$83,180,759
Non-tax Revenue	$51,907,749
Intergovernmental	$48,964,896
Per Capita Tax (2017)	$2,109
As % of State Average	71.9%

Total Expenditures (2017)	$133,430,459
Education	$90,690,477
Other	$42,739,982
Total Indebtedness (2017)	$45,147,078
As % of Expenditures	33.8%
Per Capita	$1,155
As % of State Average	45.9%

Annual Debt Service (2017)	$6,215,462
As % of Expenditures	4.7%
Eq. Net Grand List (2017)	$4,914,736,072
Per Capita	$125,777
As % of State Average	83.3%
Moody's Bond Rating (2017)	Aa2
Actual Mill Rate (2017)	21.73
Equalized Mill Rate (2017)	16.77
% of Net Grand List Com/Ind (2017)	23.6%

Housing/Real Estate

Housing Stock (2013-2017)

	Town	County	State
Total Units	18,073	122,599	1,507,711
% Single Unit (2013-2017)	45.5%	65.5%	59.2%
New Permits Auth (2017)	36	295	4,547
As % Existing Units	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Demolitions (2017)	0	35	1,403
Home Sales (2017)	293	2,137	21,880
Median Price	$237,500	$238,900	$270,100
Built Pre-1950 share	22.4%	29.0%	29.3%
Owner Occupied Dwellings	7,425	71,447	906,798
As % Total Dwellings	46.4%	66.7%	66.6%
Subsidized Housing (2018)	4,049	13,693	167,879

Distribution of House Sales (2017)

	Town	County	State
Less than $100,000	26	128	536
$100,000-$199,999	55	662	5,237
$200,000-$299,999	106	709	6,681
$300,000-$399,999	41	376	3,863
$400,000 or More	65	262	5,563

Rental (2013-2017)

	Town	County	State
Median Rent	$1,183	$1,071	$1,123
Cost-burdened Renters	45.7%	48.6%	52.3%

Labor Force

	Town	County	State
Residents Employed	17,832	132,032	1,827,070
Residents Unemployed	642	5,431	78,242
Unemployment Rate	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%
Self-Employed Rate	7.1%	8.2%	10.0%
Total Employers	1,079	7,772	122,067
Total Employed	28,125	123,881	1,673,867

Connecticut Commuters (2015)

Commuters Into Town From:		Town Residents Commuting To:	
Groton, CT	4,997	Groton, CT	4,997
Stonington, CT	1,749	New London, CT	1,413
Ledyard, CT	1,727	Stonington, CT	1,041
New London, CT	1,454	Ledyard, CT	827
Waterford, CT	1,449	Waterford, CT	779
Norwich, CT	1,190	Norwich, CT	639
East Lyme, CT	1,086	Montville, CT	600

Quality of Life

Crime Rates (per 100,000 residents) (2017)

	Town	State
Property	1,535	1,777
Violent	129	228

Disengaged Youth (2013-2017)

	Town	State
Female	17.6%	4.2%
Male	0.4%	5.6%

	Town
Library circulation per capita	9.49

Distance to Major Cities

	Miles
Hartford	45
Providence	46
Boston	86
New York City	110
Montreal	301

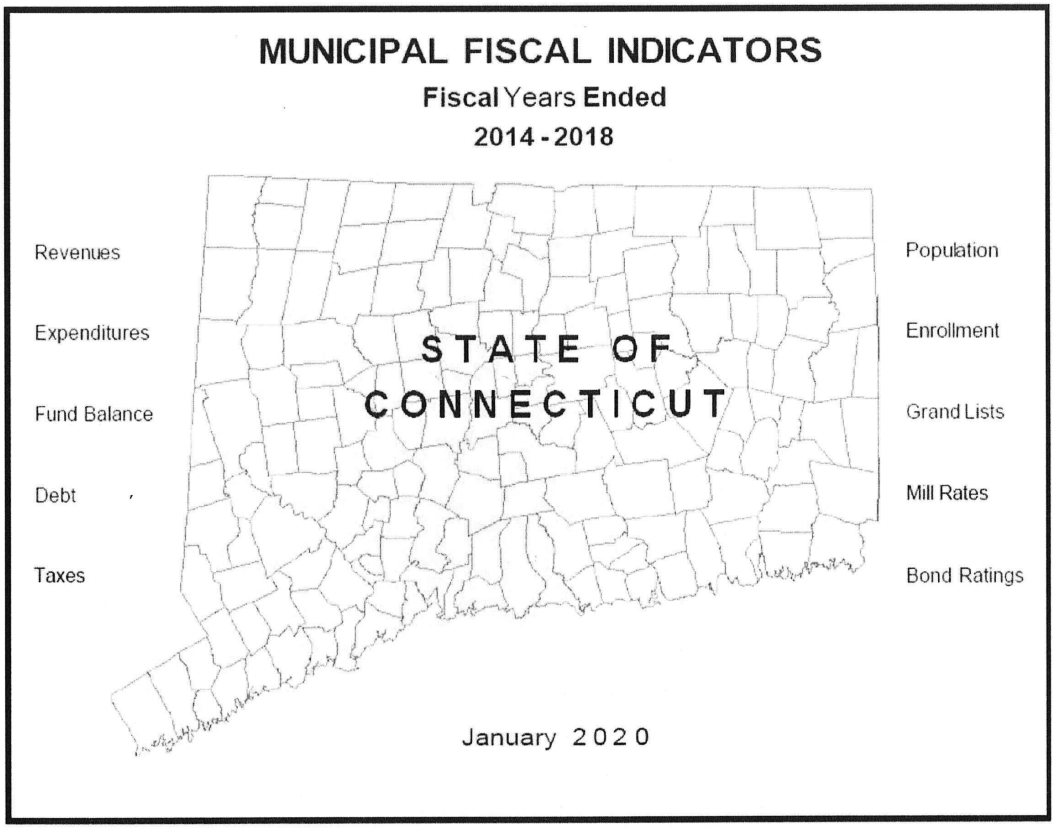
Residential Utilities

Electric Provider
Groton Utilities Electric Division
(860) 446-4000

Gas Provider
Eversource Energy
(800) 989-0900

Water Provider
Groton Utilities Water Division
(860) 446-4000

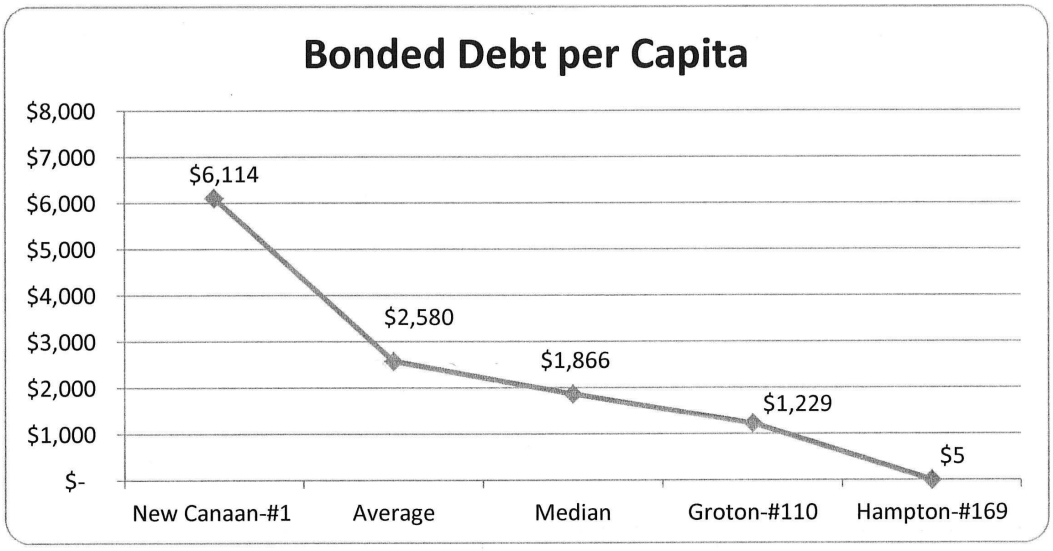
Cable Provider
Thames Valley Communications, Inc
(860) 446-4009

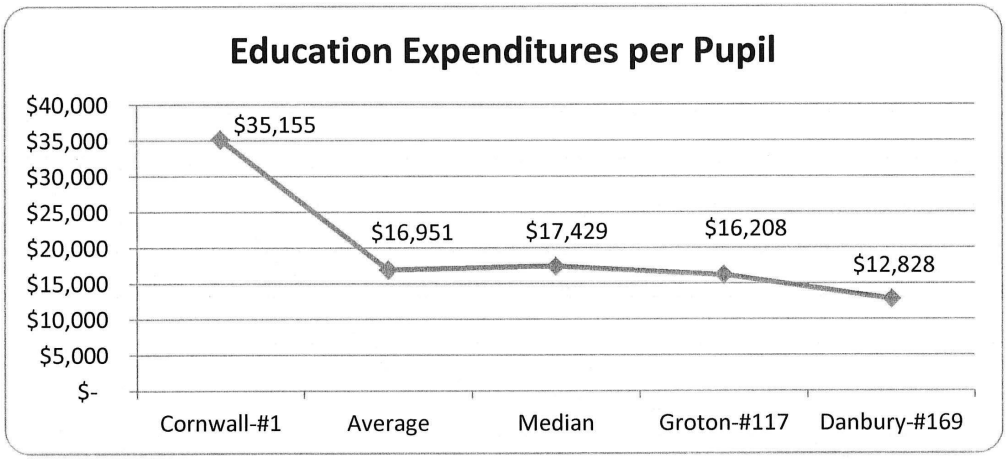


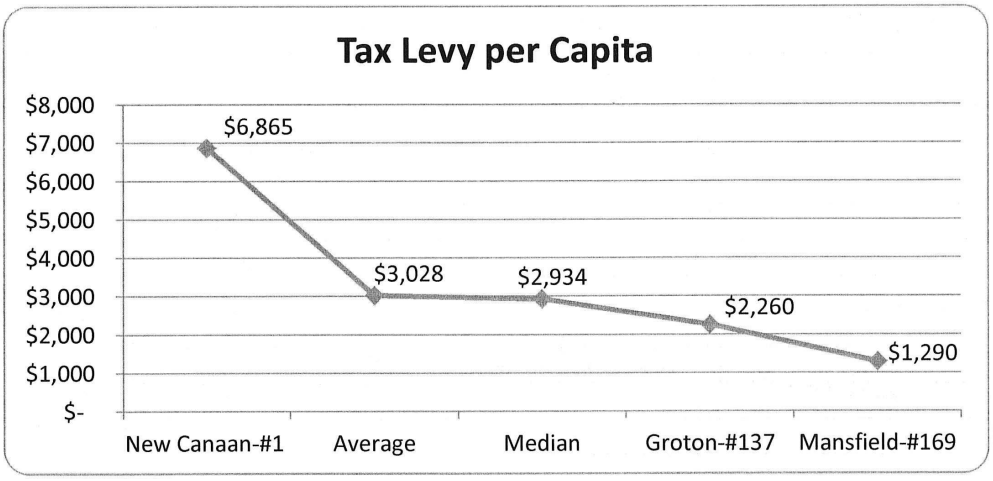
"Municipal Fiscal Indicators" is an annual publication of the Municipal Finance Services Unit of the Office of Policy and Management (OPM).
The publication consists of the most current financial information available for each of Connecticut's 169 municipalities. The majority of the data has been compiled from the audited financial reports of municipalities. The data extracted from these reports pertains primarily to each municipality's General Fund.

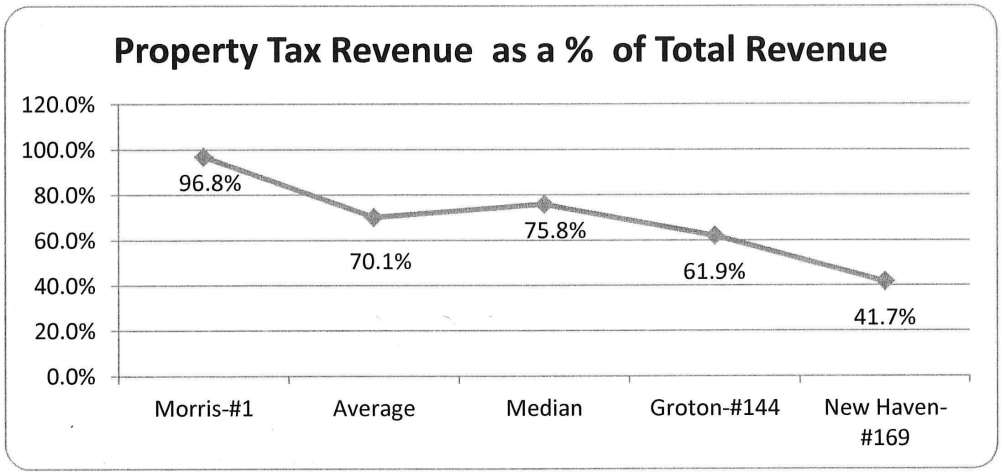
Attached are five (5) Fiscal Indicators that show the State-wide rankings comparing the Town of Groton along with the highest, lowest, average and median indicator for those five fiscal indicators:

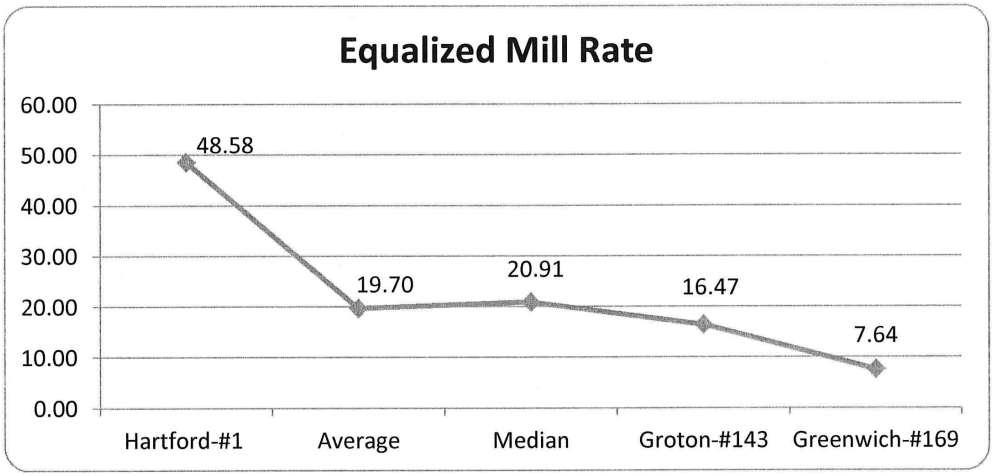
Bonded Debt Per Capita
Education Expenditures per Pupil
Tax Levy per Capita
Property Tax Revenue as a % of Total Revenue
Equalized Mill Rate


Bonded Debt per Capita
$8,000
$7,000
$6,000
$5,000
$4,000
$3,000
$2,000
$1,000
$-
$6,114
$2,580
$1,866
$1,229
$5
New Canaan-#1
Average
Median
Groton-#110
Hampton-#169


Education Expenditures per Pupil
$40,000
$35,000
$30,000
$25,000
$20,000
$15,000
$10,000
$5,000
$-
$35,155
$16,951
$17,429
$16,208
$12,828
Cornwall-#1
Average
Median
Groton-#117
Danbury-#169


Tax Levy per Capita
$8,000
$7,000
$6,000
$5,000
$4,000
$3,000
$2,000
$1,000
$-
$6,865
$3,028
$2,934
$2,260
$1,290
New Canaan-#1
Average
Median
Groton-#137
Mansfield-#169





The Equalized Mill Rate, or Effective Tax Rate, is calculated by dividing the adjusted tax levy by the Equalized Net Grand List.
OPM calculates the Equalized Net Grand List from sales and assessment ratio information and grand list reports filed by municipalities providing a more comparable mill rate statewide.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

The structure of the Town's government combines a modern professional approach with the traditional town meeting form. Since 1957, the Town has been governed by a Town Council-Town Manager-Representative Town Meeting (RTM) structure. A revised Town Charter was adopted on November 4, 2008 and became effective January 3, 2009.

The Town Council is responsible for determining policy and appointing the Town Manager to execute this policy and administer the day-to-day affairs of the Town. The Council holds public hearings on the budget and sets the tax rate. It appoints one of its nine (9) members as Mayor to serve as chairperson of its meetings and as the Town's representative at ceremonial functions. The councilors each are elected for two-year terms.

The Town Manager is appointed by and directly responsible to the Council and serves for no definite term, but at the pleasure of the Council. The Manager is responsible to the Council for the supervision and administration of Town departments and boards and commissions of the Town, except those elected by the people, or appointed by the Council, Mayor or a regional or State authority. The Council appoints the Town's independent financial auditor.

The Council approves a budget that it sends to the RTM for consideration and final approval. The RTM must approve the budget before the Council sets the final tax rate. In most other matters, the RTM reviews the actions of the Council and has the power of initiative to institute legislation or force reconsideration of legislation already adopted. RTM members are elected by seven (7) voting districts for two-year terms.

Within the Town of Groton there are two political subdivisions, the City of Groton and Groton Long Point Association. In addition, there are seven (7) special taxing districts within the Town. For the political subdivisions, the Town funds up to one hundred percent of their public works budgets and up to fifty percent of their public safety budgets. The special districts are organized units of government within the Town, having separate governing bodies. They were established by special acts of the State legislature for specific purposes such as fire protection. All these governmental units have individual taxing authority.