NUVEEN MASSACHUSETTS DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND
Form N-CSRS
February 06, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-09451

Nuveen Massachusetts Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Kevin J. McCarthy
Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 917-7700

Date of fiscal year end: May 31

Date of reporting period: November 30, 2008

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. ss. 3507.

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT | Nuveen Investments
November 30, 2008 | MUNICIPAL CLOSED-END FUNDS

[PHOTO OF: SMALL CHILD]

NUVEEN CONNECTICUT
PREMIUM INCOME
MUNICIPAL FUND
NTC

NUVEEN CONNECTICUT
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND
NFC

NUVEEN CONNECTICUT
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND 2
NGK

NUVEEN CONNECTICUT
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND 3
NGO

NUVEEN MASSACHUSETTS
PREMIUM INCOME
MUNICIPAL FUND
NMT

NUVEEN MASSACHUSETTS
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND
NMB

NUVEEN INSURED
MASSACHUSETTS
TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND
NGX

NUVEEN MISSOURI
PREMIUM INCOME
MUNICIPAL FUND
NOM

IT'S NOT WHAT YOU EARN, IT'S WHAT YOU KEEP.(R) | [LOGO] NUVEEN Investments

[PHOTO OF: MAN WORKING ON COMPUTER]

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NUVEEN

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[LOGO]
NUVEEN
Investments

Chairman's
LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

[PHOTO OF ROBERT P. BREMNER] | Robert P. Bremner | Chairman of the Board

Dear Shareholders,

I write this letter in a time of continued uncertainty about the current state of the U.S. financial system and pessimism about the future of the global economy. Many have observed that the conditions that led to the crisis have built up over time and will complicate and extend the course of recovery. At the same time, government officials in the U.S. and abroad have implemented a wide range of programs to restore stability to the financial system and encourage economic recovery. History teaches us that these efforts will moderate the extent of the downturn and hasten the inevitable recovery, even though it is hard to envision that outcome in the current environment.

As you will read in this report, the continuing financial and economic problems are weighing heavily on asset values for equities and fixed income, and unfortunately the performance of the Nuveen Funds has been similarly affected. I hope that you will carefully review the Portfolio Managers' Comments, the Common Share Dividend and Share Price Information and the Performance Overview sections of this report. These comments highlight the individual manager's pursuit of investment strategies that depend on thoroughly researched securities, diversified portfolio holdings and well established investment disciplines to achieve your Fund's investment goals. The Fund Board believes that a consistent focus on long term investment goals provides the basis for successful investment over time and we monitor your Fund with that objective in mind.

Nuveen continues to work on resolving the auction rate preferred shares situation, but the unsettled conditions in the credit markets have slowed progress. Nuveen is actively pursuing a number of solutions, all with the goal of providing liquidity for preferred shareholders while preserving the potential benefits of leverage for common shareholders. We appreciate the patience you have shown as we have worked through the many issues involved. Please consult the Nuveen website: www.Nuveen.com, for the most recent information.

On behalf of myself and the other members of your Fund's Board, we look forward to continuing to earn your trust in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert P. Bremner

Robert P. Bremner
Chairman of the Nuveen Fund Board
January 20, 2009

Portfolio Managers' COMMENTS

Nuveen Investments Municipal Closed-End Funds | NTC, NFC, NGK, NGO, NMT, NMB, NGX, NOM

Portfolio managers Cathryn Steeves and Scott Romans discuss key investment strategies and the six-month performance of these eight Nuveen Funds. Cathryn, who joined Nuveen in 1996, has managed the Connecticut and Massachusetts Funds since 2006. Scott, who has been with Nuveen since 2000, assumed portfolio management responsibility for NOM in 2003.

WHAT KEY STRATEGIES WERE USED TO MANAGE THESE FUNDS DURING THE SIX-MONTH REPORTING PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2008?

During this period, stress in the financial and credit markets led to increased price volatility for many securities, reduced liquidity and a general flight to quality. In this environment, we took a defensive approach to managing these Funds, focusing on preserving and enhancing liquidity, managing duration(1) risk and continuing to invest for the long term.

As events unfolded, we carefully watched the municipal bond market for attractive purchase opportunities, using a fundamental approach to discover undervalued sectors and individual credits with the potential to perform well over the long term. One area of the market that we found attractive during this period was higher education and we purchased several issues in this sector for the Connecticut Funds. All of the Connecticut Funds also added general obligation bonds issued by the state. For all eight Funds, a top priority was preserving or enhancing liquidity when we found appropriate opportunities to do so.

To provide liquidity for purchases, we monitored the types of credits and bond structures that were attractive to the retail market and took advantage of strong bids to sell such bonds into solid retail demand. This was especially true in Missouri, where a substantial decline in issuance during this period meant fewer bonds available in the primary market. Given the market environment, retail demand was strongest for higher credit quality bonds, especially tax-backed securities (e.g., state and local general obligation bonds) with intermediate maturities. Some of the Funds also selectively sold holdings with shorter durations.

As a key dimension of risk management, we employed a disciplined approach to duration positioning as an important component of our overall strategy. As part of this approach, we used inverse floating rate securities(2) in the Connecticut Funds and NOM throughout the six-month period. We also added inverse floaters to all three of the Massachusetts Funds during this period. Inverse floaters typically provide the dual benefit of bringing the Funds' durations closer to our strategic target and enhancing their income-generation capabilities. NMT and NMB also invested in certain types of derivative(3) instruments in an effort to lengthen duration and help us manage common

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements. Discussions of specific investments are for illustration only and are not intended as recommendations of individual investments. The forward-looking statements and other views expressed herein are those of the portfolio managers as of the date of this report. Actual future results or occurrences may differ significantly from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements and the views expressed herein are subject to change at any time, due to numerous market and other factors. The Funds disclaim any obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or views expressed herein.

(1) Duration is a measure of a bond's price sensitivity as interest rates change, with longer duration bonds displaying more sensitivity to these changes than bonds with shorter durations.

(2) An inverse floating rate security also known as inverse floaters, is a financial instrument designed to pay long-term tax-exempt interest at a rate that varies inversely with a short-term tax-exempt interest rate index. For the Nuveen Funds, the index typically used is the Securities Industry and Financial Markets (SIFM) Municipal Swap Index (previously referred to as the Bond Market Association Index or BMA). Inverse floaters, including those inverse floating rate securities in which the Funds invested during this reporting period, are further defined within the Notes to Financial Statements and Glossary of Terms Used in this Report sections of this shareholder report.

(3) Each Fund may invest in derivatives instruments such as forwards, futures, option and swap transactions. For additional information on derivative instruments in which each Fund was invested during and at the end of the reporting period, please refer to the Portfolio of Investments, Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements sections of this shareholder report.

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share net asset value (NAV) while trying to minimize any negative impact on income streams or common share dividends over the short term. As of November 30, 2008, we continued to use inverse floaters in all eight of these Funds, while the derivatives had been removed from NMT and NMB

HOW DID THE FUNDS PERFORM?

Individual results for these Nuveen Funds, as well as relevant index and peer group information, are presented in the accompanying table.

Average Annual Total Returns on Common Share Net Asset Value*

For periods ended 11/30/08

	Six-Month	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Connecticut Funds				
NTC	-12.29%	-11.45%	1.07%	3.81%
NFC	-11.13%	-9.53%	1.88%	N/A
NGK	-10.41%	-9.27%	1.71%	N/A
NGO	-11.80%	-11.18%	1.18%	N/A

Massachusetts Funds

NMT	-14.34%	-14.29%	0.74%	3.19%
NMB	-13.45%	-13.76%	0.96%	N/A
Missouri Fund				
NOM	-13.36%	-13.93%	0.31%	3.24%
Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds Average(4)	-14.13%	-14.38%	0.64%	3.22%
Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index(5)	- 4.98%	-3.61%	2.59%	4.14%
S&P National Municipal Bond Index(6)	-5.48%	-4.43%	2.55%	N/A
Insured Massachusetts Fund				
NGX	-10.62%	-10.55%	1.81%	N/A
Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds Average(7)	-15.41%	-15.55%	0.23%	3.42%
Barclays Capital Insured Municipal Bond Index(5)	- 5.66%	-4.76%	2.43%	4.15%
S&P National Municipal Bond Index(6)	-5.48%	-4.43%	2.55%	N/A

* Six-month returns are cumulative; returns for one-year, five-year and ten-year are annualized.

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares.

For additional information, see the individual Performance Overview for your Fund in this report.

(4) The Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds Average is calculated using the returns of all closed-end funds in this category for each period as follows: 6 months, 46; 1 year, 46; 5 years, 27; and 10 years, 18. The performance of the Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds Average represents the overall average of returns for funds from ten different states with a wide variety of municipal market conditions. Fund and Lipper returns assume reinvestment of dividends.

(5) The Barclays Capital (formerly Lehman Brothers) Municipal Bond Index is an unleveraged, unmanaged national index comprising a broad range of investment-grade municipal bonds, while the Barclays Capital (formerly Lehman Brothers) Insured Municipal Bond Index is an unleveraged, unmanaged national index containing a broad range of insured municipal bonds. Results for the Lehman indexes do not reflect any expenses.

(6) The Standard & Poor's National Municipal Bond Index is an unleveraged, market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the investment-grade U.S. municipal bond market.

(7) The Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds Average is calculated using the returns of all closed-end funds in this category for each period

as follows: 6 months, 44; 1 year, 44 funds; 5 years, 44 funds; and 10 years, 24 funds. The performance of the Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds Average represents the overall average of returns for funds from eight different states with a wide variety of municipal market conditions. Fund and Lipper returns assume reinvestment of dividends.

For the six months ended November 30, 2008, the cumulative returns on common share NAV for NTC, NFC, NGK, NGO, NMB and NOM exceeded the average return for the Lipper Other State Municipal Debt Funds Average, while NMT trailed this average by a slight margin. At the same time, NGX outperformed the average return for the Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds Average. The seven uninsured Funds underperformed the national Barclays Capital and S&P National Municipal Bond Indexes. NGX lagged the national Barclays Capital Insured Municipal Bond Index and the S&P National Municipal Bond Index. Shareholders should note the Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds Average and the Barclay Capital Municipal Bond Index include bonds from states not covered in this report, which may make direct comparisons between the funds and these benchmarks less meaningful.

Key management factors that influenced the Funds' returns during this period included duration and yield curve positioning, the use of derivatives, credit exposure and sector allocations. In addition, the use of leverage was an important factor affecting each Fund's performance over this period. The impact of leverage is discussed in more detail on page 7.

Over this period, we saw the yield curve steepen, as interest rates at the short end of the curve declined and longer rates rose. Given these changes in the interest rate environment, bonds in the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index with maturities of ten years or less generally outperformed the market as a whole, with bonds maturing in two to four years benefiting the most. Because they were less sensitive to interest rate changes, these shorter bonds generally outperformed credits with longer maturities, with the biggest losses posted by bonds with the longest maturities (twenty-two years and longer). In general, the Connecticut and Massachusetts Funds had less exposure to the outperforming short end of the yield curve than the market as a whole, and more exposure to the underperforming longer part of the curve. Although this positioning was a net negative for the performance of these seven Funds, the Funds received positive contributions from their heavier allocation to bonds with intermediate maturities, which performed well. In NOM, duration positioning was a relative positive during this period, due to an underweighting of bonds with the longest maturities (twelve years and longer) and an overweighting in some of the shorter maturity categories, especially in bonds maturing in two to four years, which were the best performers.

As mentioned earlier, all of these Funds used inverse floaters to help bring their durations closer to our strategic target and enhance income-generation capabilities. In general, these inverse floaters had a negative impact on performance. This resulted from the fact that the inverse floaters effectively increased the Funds' exposure to longer maturity bonds at a time when shorter maturities were in favor in the market. The derivative instruments used in NMT and NMB were not in place long enough during this period to have a significant impact on performance.

Credit exposure was also an important factor in performance during these six months. Because risk-averse investors generally sought higher quality investments as disruptions in the financial markets deepened, bonds with higher credit quality typically performed very well. At the same time, as many investors avoided high-yield securities, bonds rated BBB or below and non-rated bonds generally posted poor returns. Insured bonds with underlying credits that were rated BBB or non-rated, originally purchased because of the higher yields they offered, were disproportionately impacted (compared with bonds with underlying credits rated AA or A) if the insurer backing the bond was downgraded. While exposure to lower-rated credits had a negative impact on the Funds for this period, the six-month performances of NFC, NGK and especially NGX benefited on a relative basis from their overall higher credit quality.

During this period, pre-refunded bonds(8), which are backed by U.S. Treasury securities, were one of the top performing segments of the market, due primarily to their shorter effective maturities, higher credit quality and perceived safety. Among these Funds, NGX, NFC and NGK had the largest allocations of pre-refunded bonds as of November 30, 2008. Additional sectors of the market that generally contributed to the Funds' performances included general obligation and other tax-backed bonds and water and sewer, electric utilities and education credits. The Connecticut and Massachusetts Funds, in particular, benefited relatively from their heavier allocations to the education sector. This was offset to some degree by their lower allocations to tax-backed credits as compared to the market as a whole, which lessened the positive contribution from this sector.

In general, bonds that were lower rated, regardless of sector, posted weak performance. Revenue bonds as a whole, and the industrial development, health care and housing sectors in particular, underperformed the general municipal market. Next to the industrial development revenue sector, zero coupon bonds were among the worst performing categories in the municipal market. While the Funds had relatively small exposures to the industrial development revenue sector, their performances were hurt by their overexposure to the housing sector. NMT, NMB and NOM also were negatively impacted by their heavier allocations to the health care sector during this period.

IMPACT OF THE FUNDS' CAPITAL STRUCTURES AND LEVERAGE STRATEGIES ON PERFORMANCE

In addition to the factors previously discussed, one of the primary factors impacting the six-month returns of these Funds relative to the market indexes was the Funds' use of financial leverage. While leverage offers opportunities to generate additional income and total returns for common shareholders, the benefits provided by leveraging are

(8) Pre-refundings, also known as advance refundings or refinancings, occur when an issuer sells new bonds and uses the proceeds to fund principal and interest payments of older existing bonds. This process often results in lower borrowing costs for bond issuers.

influenced by the price movements of the bonds in each Fund's portfolio. During this period, as yields on longer-term bonds rose and their prices correspondingly fell, declining valuations had a negative effect on performance that was magnified by the use of leverage. In addition, at various points during the six-month period, the Funds' borrowing costs were relatively high, negatively impacting their total returns.

RECENT MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

Beginning in October, the nation's financial institutions and financial markets--including the municipal bond market--experienced significant turmoil. Reductions in demand decreased valuations of municipal bonds across all credit ratings, especially those with lower credit ratings, and this generally reduced the Funds' common share net asset values. The municipal market is one in which dealer firms make markets in bonds on a principal basis using their proprietary capital, and during the recent market turmoil these firms' capital was severely constrained. As a result, some firms were unwilling to commit their capital to purchase and to serve as a dealer for municipal bonds. This reduction in dealer involvement in the market was accompanied by significant net selling pressure by investors, particularly with respect to lower-rated municipal bonds, as institutional investors generally removed money from the municipal bond market, at least in part because of their need to reduce the leveraging of their municipal investments. This deleveraging was in part driven by the overall reduction in the amount of financing available for such leverage, the increased costs of such leverage financing, and the need to reduce leverage levels that had recently increased due to the decline in municipal bond prices.

Municipal bond prices were further negatively impacted by concerns that the need for further deleveraging and a supply overhang (a large amount of new issues that were postponed) would cause selling pressure to persist for a period of time. In addition to falling prices, the following market conditions resulted in greater price volatility of municipal bonds - wider credit spreads (i.e., lower quality bonds fell in price more than higher quality bonds); significantly reduced liquidity (i.e., the ability to sell bonds at a price close to their carrying value), particularly for lower quality bonds; and a lack of price transparency (i.e., the ability to accurately determine the price at which a bond would likely trade). Reduced liquidity was most pronounced in mid-October, although it improved considerably after that period.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING BOND INSURANCE COMPANIES

Another factor that had an impact on the performance of these Funds was their position in bonds backed by municipal bond insurers that experienced downgrades in their credit ratings. During the period covered by this report, ACA, AMBAC,

FGIC, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA (formerly XLCA) experienced one or more rating reductions by at least one or more rating agencies while AGC and FSA received their first rating reductions by at least one rating agency. At the time this report was prepared, at least one rating agency has placed each of these insurers except AGC on "negative outlook" or "negative credit watch," which may presage one or more rating reductions for such insurer or insurers in the future. As concern increased about the balance sheets of these insurers, prices on bonds insured by these companies - especially those bonds with weaker underlying credits - declined, detracting from the Funds' performance. By the end of this period, most insured bonds were being valued according to their fundamentals as if they were uninsured. On the whole, the holdings of all of our Funds continued to be well diversified not only between insured and uninsured bonds, but also within the insured bond category. It is important to note that municipal bonds historically have had a very low rate of default.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AUCTION RATE PREFERRED SECURITIES MARKETS

Beginning in February 2008, more shares for sale were submitted in the regularly scheduled auctions for the auction rate preferred shares issued by these Funds than there were offers to buy. This meant that these auctions "failed to clear" and that many or all auction rate preferred shareholders who wanted to sell their shares in these auctions were unable to do so. This decline in liquidity in auction rate preferred shares did not lower the credit quality of these shares, and auction rate preferred shareholder unable to sell their shares received distributions at the "maximum rate" applicable to failed auctions as calculated in accordance with the pre-established terms of the auction rate preferred shares. At the time this report was prepared, the Funds' managers could not predict when future auctions might succeed in attracting sufficient buyers for the shares offered, if ever. The Funds' managers are working diligently to refund the auction rate preferred shares, and have made progress in these efforts (at least for certain funds), but at present there is no assurance that these efforts will succeed. These developments have generally not affected the portfolio management or investment policies of these Funds. However, one implication of these auction failures for common shareholders is that the Funds' cost of leverage will likely be higher, at least temporarily, than it otherwise would have been had the auctions continued to be successful. As a result, the Funds' future common share earnings may be lower than they otherwise would have been.

On June 11, 2008, Nuveen announced the Fund Board's approval of plans to use tender option bonds (TOBs), also known as floating rate securities, to refinance a portion of the municipal Funds' outstanding auction rate preferred shares, for which

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auctions have been failing for several months. This plan included an initial phase of approximately $1 billion in forty-one Funds. As of November 30, 2008, none of the Funds included in this shareholder report had issued par redemption notices for their auction rate preferred shares.

On August 7, 2008, four Nuveen municipal Funds (none of which are included in this shareholder report) issued par redemption notices for all outstanding shares of their auction rate preferred shares totaling $569.9 million. These redemptions were achieved through the issuance of variable rate demand preferred shares (VRDP) in conjunction with the proceeds from the creation of TOBs.

For current, up-to-date information, please visit the Nuveen CEF Auction Rate Preferred Resource Center at:
http://www.nuveen.com/ResourceCenter/AuctionRatePreferred.aspx.

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Common Share
Dividend and Share Price INFORMATION

During the six-month period ended November 30, 2008, there was one dividend increase in each of the following Funds: NTC, NGO, NMT, NMB and NGX. The dividends of NFC, NGK and NOM remained stable throughout the reporting period.

All of the Funds in this report seek to pay stable dividends at rates that reflect each Fund's past results and projected future performance. During certain periods, each Fund may pay dividends at a rate that may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. If a Fund has cumulatively earned more than it has paid in dividends, it holds the excess in reserve as undistributed net investment income (UNII) as part of the Fund's NAV. Conversely, if a Fund has cumulatively paid dividends in excess of its earnings, the excess constitutes negative UNII that is likewise reflected in the Funds NAV. Each Fund will, over time, pay all of its net investment income as dividends to shareholders. As of November 30, 2008, all of the Funds in this report had positive UNII balances, based upon our best estimate, for tax purposes and all of the Fund's in this report except NOM had a negative UNII balances for financial statement purposes.

The Funds' Board of Trustees approved an open-market share repurchase program on July 30, 2008, under which each Fund may repurchase up to 10% of its common shares. As of November 30, 2008 the Funds' have not repurchased any of their outstanding common shares.

As of November 30, 2008, the Funds' common share prices were trading at premiums or discounts to their common share NAVs as shown in the accompanying chart:

	11/30/08 Discount	Six-Month Average Premium/Discount
NTC	-14.98%	-5.73%
NFC	-8.40%	+1.19%
NGK	-8.60%	-0.32%
NGO	-5.27%	-4.56%
NMT	-15.90%	-9.26%
NMB	-8.42%	-0.75%
NGX	-6.91%	-0.46%
NOM	-3.59%	+3.60%

NTC Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Connecticut Premium Income Municipal Fund as of November 30, 2008

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 10.39
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 12.22
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-14.98%
Market Yield	5.77%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.44%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 65,552
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	16.66
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	13.94

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 5/20/93)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
6-Month (Cumulative)	-24.42%	-12.29%
1-Year	-18.51%	-11.45%
5-Year	-3.52%	1.07%
10-Year	0.79%	3.81%

INDUSTRIES (as a % of total investments)	
Education and Civic Organizations	25.4%
Tax Obligation/General	15.6%
Tax Obligation/Limited	14.7%
Health Care	10.0%
U.S. Guaranteed	9.2%
Water and Sewer	7.7%
Housing/Single Family	4.7%
Other	12.7%

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	42%
AA	33%
A	11%
BBB	13%
BB or Lower	1%

[BAR CHART]

2007-2008 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share(3)

Dec	0.052
Jan	0.052
Feb	0.052
Mar	0.049
Apr	0.049
May	0.049
Jun	0.049
Jul	0.049
Aug	0.049
Sep	0.05
Oct	0.05
Nov	0.05

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

12/01/07	13.53
	13.58
	13.6
	13.55
	13.62
	13.67
	13.56
	13.58
	13.59
	13.59
	13.149

13.29
13.02
13.1
13.03
13.06
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13.17
13.33
13.35
13.46
13.81
14.08
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13.91
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13.85
13.86
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14.0501
14.04
14.01
13.836
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13.59

	13.48
	13.4
	13.3
	13.17
	12.6
	12.36
	12.67
	12.44
	12.29
	12.45
	12.4
	12.34
	12
	11.75
	11.74
	11.68
	11.23
	10.51
	10.38
	10.2
	9.18
	9.02
	10.07
	10.22
	9.89
	9.89
	10.25
	10.65
	10.75
	10.99
	11.43
	11.38
	11.4201
	11.3
	11.6
	11.68
	11.77
	11.59
	12.04
	12.29
	12.15
	11.89
	11.76
	11.85
	11.5
	11.28
	11.072
	10.64
	10.64
	10.95
	10.95
	10.41
	10.45
	10.22
	10.21
	10.39
11/30/08	10.39

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by ACA, AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of November 30, 2008. Please see the Portfolio Managers' Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes

to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.6%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(3) The Fund paid shareholders a capital gains distribution in December 2007 of $0.0288 per share.

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NFC Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Connecticut Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund as of November 30, 2008

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	51%
AA	28%
A	10%
BBB	9%
BB or Lower	2%

[BAR CHART]

2007-2008 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share(3)

Dec	0.0555
Jan	0.0555
Feb	0.0555
Mar	0.0555
Apr	0.0555
May	0.0555
Jun	0.0555
Jul	0.0555
Aug	0.0555
Sep	0.0555
Oct	0.0555
Nov	0.0555

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

12/01/07	14.03
	14.29
	14.3
	14.3
	14.13
	14.2
	14.26
	14.13
	14
	14.03

13.8
13.82
13.7
13.84
13.72
13.84
13.75
13.85
13.88
14.14
14.14
14.33
14.56
14.61
14.68
14.71
14.68
14.64
14.71
14.81
14.8
14.6701
14.85
14.8
14.85
14.78
14.85
14.81
14.55
14.49
14.48
14.84
14.8
14.83
14.85
14.85
14.85
14.85
14.92
14.87
14.59
14.3
14.37
14.28
14.25
14.25
14.24
14.1
14.05
14.01
14.06
14.14
14.27
14.36
14.36
14.6
14.53
14.51
14.32
14.26
14.28
14.02

14.33
14.3
14.26
14.32
14.2
14.2
14.2
14.25
14.24
14.223
14.49
14.31
14.37
14.3001
14.3001
14.32
14.3101
14.3101
14.19
14.25
14.25
14.41
14.45
14.57
14.57
14.57
14.52
14.52
14.52
14.56
14.56
14.61
14.71
14.83
14.52
14.36
14.41
14.88
14.83
14.79
14.755
14.755
14.67
14.79
15.13
15.26
15.22
15.03
15.11
15.21
15.11
14.93
14.93
14.94
15.65
15.841
16.24
16.2
15.57
15.46
15.3
15.25

15.2
15.27
15.12
15.12
15.04
14.67
14.64
14.64
14.4
14.32
14.32
14.32
14.33
14.33
14.46
14.5
14.5
14.76
15
14.83
14.68
14.55
14.55
14.8
14.7
14.64
14.45
14.6
14.53
14.38
14.35
14.35
14.48
14.64
14.8
14.87
15.06
14.87
15.14
15.14
15.33
15.3
15.24
15.3
15.27
15.27
15.1
15.1
15.04
15.04
14.8
14.8
14.81
14.59
14.4
14.4
14.49
14.53
15.16
14.99
14.89
14.8

	14.7
	14.51
	14.52
	14.52
	14.63
	14.94
	14.55
	14.65
	14.65
	14.51
	14.2501
	14.21
	14.13
	14.0001
	14.35
	14
	13.82
	14.46
	13.94
	13.46
	11.14
	10.5
	9.6
	11.44
	14.27
	14.27
	13.32
	12.32
	11.93
	12.56
	11.6
	12.315
	12.15
	12.8
	11.94
	12
	11.74
	12.05
	12.362
	12.49
	13.06
	12.77
	12.9
	13.02
	12.57
	12.53
	12.5
	12.18
	12.1
	12.1
	11.94
	11.69
	11.42
	11.44
	11.45
	11.49
	11.67
11/30/08	11.67

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 11.67

Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 12.74
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-8.40%
Market Yield	5.71%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.35%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 32,873
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	15.86
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	13.33

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 1/26/01)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
6-Month (Cumulative)	-19.86%	-11.13%
1-Year	-12.84%	-9.53%
5-Year	-1.31%	1.88%
Since Inception	2.00%	4.02%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

Education and Civic Organizations	24.0%
U.S. Guaranteed	21.5%
Tax Obligation/Limited	17.4%
Water and Sewer	8.3%
Tax Obligation/General	7.4%
Health Care	6.8%
Other	14.6%

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by ACA, AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of November 30, 2008. Please see the Portfolio Managers' Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.6%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(3) The Fund paid shareholders capital gains and net ordinary income distributions in December 2007 of $0.0664 per share.

NGK Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Connecticut Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2 as of November 30, 2008

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 11.80
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 12.91
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-8.60%
Market Yield	5.59%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.17%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 29,919
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	15.80
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	13.23

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 3/25/02)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
6-Month (Cumulative)	-19.39%	-10.41%
1-Year	-12.43%	-9.27%
5-Year	0.01%	1.71%
Since Inception	1.87%	4.07%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

Education and Civic Organizations	22.5%
U.S. Guaranteed	20.1%
Tax Obligation/General	14.5%
Tax Obligation/Limited	11.0%
Health Care	8.2%
Water and Sewer	6.6%
Transportation	4.3%
Other	12.8%

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	51%
AA	25%
A	14%
BBB	8%
BB or Lower	2%

[BAR CHART]

2007-2008 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share(3)

Dec	0.055
Jan	0.055
Feb	0.055
Mar	0.055
Apr	0.055
May	0.055
Jun	0.055
Jul	0.055
Aug	0.055
Sep	0.055
Oct	0.055
Nov	0.055

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

12/01/07	14.14
	14.1901
	14.29
	14.13
	14.18
	14.37
	14.28
	14.23
	14.2
	14.24
	14.0199
	14.039
	14.2
	14.3
	14.082
	13.78
	13.64
	13.72
	13.72
	13.81
	13.98
	14.4799
	14.46
	14.59
	14.8
	14.79
	14.77
	14.7
	14.9

14.85
14.85
14.82
15
14.8
15.01
14.94
14.78
15.03
14.8
14.8
14.58
14.84
14.92
14.96
14.95
14.95
15.12
15.12
15.07
15.0099
14.4
14.1301
14.43
14.21
14.41
14.41
14.41
14.34
14.3
14.02
13.76
13.82
14.14
14.32
14.21
14.4656
14.71
14.65
14.65
14.7
14.7
14.31
14.22
13.91
13.91
13.91
13.8
13.93
13.93
14.19
14.18
14.17
14.22
14.22
14.21
14.21
14.22
14.28
14.28
14.26
14.26

14.33
14.38
14.4
14.37
14.33
14.41
14.44
14.44
14.44
14.48
14.48
14.52
14.46
14.54
14.72
14.9
14.9
15.08
15.15
14.96
14.89
14.74
14.62
14.62
14.64
15
15
15
14.92
14.92
15.14
15.14
15
15
15.18
15.42
15.78
16.232
16.484
16.18
16.23
16.23
15.64
15.64
15.64
15.24
14.51
14.5079
14.5079
14.45
14.46
14.46
14.401
14.37
14.37
14.78
15.02
15.02
15.02
15.02
15.55
15.8

16.09
15.74
15.47
15.33
15.3
15.3
15.1
15
15.57
15.57
15.32
15.32
15.32
15.32
15.32
15.6
15.42
15.42
15.42
15.9
15.64
15.58
15.47
15.18
15.02
15.02
14.76
14.72
14.76
14.78
14.78
14.82
14.82
14.82
14.97
15
15
14.9301
15.16
15.16
15.03
14.98
14.88
14.82
14.7799
14.7799
14.6
14.82
14.86
14.69
14.69
14.69
14.75
14.75
14.06
13.95
13.2
13
12.6
12.3901
12.06
12.19

	11.24
	10.83
	10.73
	8.3
	9.45
	10.59
	10.65
	11.08
	11.26
	11.76
	11.9499
	12.29
	12.29
	11.22
	11.4
	12.1
	12.18
	12.06
	12.06
	12.51
	12.75
	13.23
	13.195
	12.98
	12.88
	12.88
	12.7899
	12.2915
	12.29
	12.27
	12.3
	11.69
	12.16
	11.78
	11.51
	11.48
	11.5
	11.8
11/30/08	11.8

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by ACA, AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of November 30, 2008. Please see the Portfolio Managers' Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.6%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(3) The Fund paid shareholders a capital gains distribution in December 2007 of $0.0738 per share.

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NGO Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Connecticut Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund

3 as of November 30, 2008

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	41%
AA	32%
A	11%
BBB	14%
BB or Lower	2%

[BAR CHART]

2007-2008 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share

Dec	0.0505
Jan	0.0505
Feb	0.0505
Mar	0.0485
Apr	0.0485
May	0.0485
Jun	0.0485
Jul	0.0485
Aug	0.0485
Sep	0.05
Oct	0.05
Nov	0.05

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

12/01/07	13.4899
	13.44
	13.5
	13.52
	13.52
	13.42
	13.52
	13.45
	13.45
	13.35
	13.12
	13.39
	13.22
	13.04
	12.63
	12.8999
	12.7501
	12.85
	13.15
	13.22
	13.28
	13.4999
	13.77
	13.9
	13.95
	13.98
	13.98
	13.95

13.99
13.86
13.86
13.74
13.82
13.7
13.84
13.7501
13.75
13.78
13.6
13.52
13.56
13.52
13.67
13.65
13.76
13.75
13.728
13.72
13.78
13.78
13.25
12.9
13.16
13.16
13.21
13.11
13.08
13.14
13.0401
12.85
12.75
13.35
12.92
13.22
13.2
13.6999
13.31
13.3
13.3
13.2
13.2301
12.96
12.79
12.83
12.7
12.71
12.7899
12.9
12.92
12.9
13.03
13.1
13.2
13.15
13.2199
13.18
13.07
12.91
13.05
13.07

13
13.05
13.07
13.11
13.178
13.22
13.27
13.31
13.32
13.3
13.35
13.22
13.3
13.25
13.13
13.13
13.22
13.22
13.45
13.52
13.48
13.48
13.54
13.49
13.5
13.5
13.46
13.51
13.51
13.48
13.554
13.58
13.61
13.63
13.63
13.66
13.7
13.8
14.01
13.82
14.014
14.11
13.81
14.02
14.04
14.05
13.88
13.55
13.4701
13.43
13.517
13.55
13.4
13.49
13.6
13.6
13.68
13.57
13.34
13.44
13.32
13.32

13.45
13.35