



A Tale of Two Connecticut



DATA BOOK 2002-2003

CAHS CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Connecticut Association for Human Services

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A Tale of Two Connecticut

2002-2003 KIDS COUNT Data Book

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CAHS

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 **Foreword**

The 2002-2003 Connecticut KIDS COUNT data book, *A Tale of Two Connecticut*s, has been produced in a new format depicting data at the county and town levels. Previously, we reported the data by 27 regions based on the public use microdata areas (PUMAs) established by the U.S. Census Bureau. The advantage of using PUMAs, each with a population exceeding 100,000, was that they allowed us to calculate rates where the population was too small at the town level. However, because of the number of requests we have received over the years for individual town data, we decided to approach the data differently this year and provide it on the county and municipal levels, where possible.

Reporting information by the 169 municipalities and 8 counties offered us a way to manage data by geography even as we understand that services are often offered by region (i.e., the Connecticut Department of Social Services has five regions). To reflect our theme of two Connecticut's and the vast disparities within the state, we chose to create a graph of each indicator highlighting each county and the 14 Priority School Districts. Classification as a Priority School District is determined every two years and is based on total population, poverty rate, and Connecticut Department of Education test scores. These are the communities where there is a large percentage of children who have the greatest need and, as a result, districts receive targeted state funds for School Readiness and other educational services. While the graphs show county and Priority School District data, the tables which follow identify data for all towns within each county.

Hopefully you will find the new format more useful for your work in communities. We welcome your comments.

Acknowledgements

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We would also like to extend our sincere thanks to:

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- Those individuals who provided data to us for inclusion in the 2002-2003 book: Jay Anderson and Gary Kleeblatt from the Connecticut Department of Children and Families, Richard Cloud and Doug Rindone from the Connecticut Department of Education, Federico Amadeo from the Connecticut Department of Public Health, Sandy Sun from the Connecticut Department of Public Safety, and Jan Miller and Peter Palermino from the Connecticut Department of Social Services.
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- The families and staff of the Capitol Child Development Center in Hartford for allowing us to photograph their children for inclusion in this book.
- CAHS staff for their support and help throughout the production of the book. In particular, special thanks to Dr. Amy Sampson for her ongoing wisdom and guidance. Your expertise was invaluable as we worked on the new format of the 2002-2003 data book.

Table of Contents

- Foreward iii
- Acknowledgements iv
- Essay: *A Tale of Two Connecticut* 1
- Index of Connecticut Towns 10
- Map of Connecticut Counties and Towns 11
- U. S. Census Data 12
 - Children Under 18 Living Below Poverty (1990 and 2000) 13
 - Children Under 18 Living in Neighborhoods with 20% or More Below Poverty (1990 and 2000) 14
 - Children Ages 16-19 Not in School or Working (1990 and 2000) 15
 - Children Ages 5-17 Speaking a Language Other Than English at Home (1990 and 2000) 16
 - Family Structure: Children Living with One or More Parents (2000) 17
 - Race of Children Under Age 18 (2000) 18
 - Children Under Age 18 of Hispanic Ethnicity (2000) 19
 - Demographic Data by County and Town 20-24
 - Connecticut Population (2000) 25
- Security 27
 - Children Receiving Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) 28-31
 - Eligibility for Free or Reduced Price School Meals 32-35
 - Births to Teen Mothers 36-39
- Health 41
 - Low Birthweight 42-45
 - Infant Mortality 46-49
 - Late or No Prenatal Care 50-53
- Education 55
 - Preschool Experience 56-59
 - Meeting Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT) Goal 60-63
 - Meeting Connecticut Academic Performance Test (CAPT) Goal 64-67
 - Annual High School Dropouts 68-71
 - Child Care Subsidies: Infant/Toddler 72
 - Child Care Subsidies: Preschool 73
 - Child Care Subsidies: School-Age 74
- Safety 79
 - Substantiated Allegations Child Abuse/Neglect 80-83
 - Child Deaths 84-87
 - Preventable Teen Deaths 88-91

Essay: *A Tale of Two Connecticut*s

It was the best of times; it was the worst of times . . .

— Charles Dickens, *A Tale of Two Cities*

For many people in Connecticut, the past decade has indeed seemed like the best of times. Despite the current recession, for most people in Connecticut, life is pretty good. The state enjoys the highest per capita income in the nation.¹ Connecticut and the nation as a whole have enjoyed the longest peacetime period of uninterrupted growth in our history. The state's public schools boast some of the highest test scores in the nation.² Most residents own a home, homeownership is growing, and the value of homes is growing far faster than inflation.³

In fact, Connecticut ranks eighth best out of the 50 states on ten child well-being indicators used in the 2002 national KIDS COUNT Data Book published by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Connecticut has the second-lowest rate of childhood poverty in the nation, the third-lowest child death rate, and the eighth-lowest rate of children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment.⁴ Of the fourteen indicators included in CAHS's 2003 Data Book, twelve include trend data, and nine of those trends moved in a positive direction, while only two were down and one was virtually unchanged.

And yet. . .

The current recession is making life difficult for some, especially for the 42,000 residents who have lost their jobs since 2002, and for older residents who have lost a sizable portion of their retirement nest egg. And for those who do not share in the state's overall prosperity, and for poor children in particular, these are the worst of times, as the gap between rich and poor grew significantly in the 1990s.⁵ Incredibly, while the state enjoys the nation's second *lowest* rate of childhood poverty, and poverty statewide has declined slightly since 1990, our capital city has the second *highest* rate among major cities (population over 100,000) for both childhood and adult poverty. An astounding 41 percent of children in Hartford live below the poverty level. The 2000 Census also found that Hartford has the nation's second-lowest homeownership rate for a large city.

The story of the "Two Connecticut" is not new. But instead of bridging the divide between the worlds of the rich and the poor, current policies are widening and deepening the gap. The common view that only Connecticut's "big four" cities—Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury—are experiencing problems is not accurate. Smaller cities like Windham and New London, and even some suburbs like East Hartford, did not share in the good times of recent years, at least not to the same degree as the rest of the state. Their residents are living in the "Other Connecticut," suffering from low school test scores, high poverty and crime, and poor health and safety. A recent report, *Connecticut Metropatterns*, written for the CenterEdge Coalition, organized by the Archdiocese of Hartford's Office of Urban Affairs, characterizes 59 towns, comprising 59 percent of the state's population, as "severely stressed," "stressed," or "at-risk."

Because these inequities have been around so long, they no longer strike many Connecticut residents and policymakers as dramatic or newsworthy, even as our problems spread and multiply. To a great extent, many residents accept that there is a huge divide between the wealthy and the poor, despite a long history of egalitarianism in America that has its roots in New England. It sometimes appears that the public gives little thought to the long-term effects of generations of children growing up in poverty, with poor schooling leading to weak job prospects. In today's political environment, where top elected officials in Washington and Hartford are talking about the "need" to cut back on some school aid and health insurance, even advocates can feel beaten down rather than outraged. Meanwhile, poor academic test scores spread from Hartford to Bloomfield, and the rate of low birthweight soars in Hamden and Stratford.

So let's look at what our future could hold, if we fail to narrow these gaps. Today's urban high school dropouts should be tomorrow's workforce. Since Connecticut has three times as many adults

as children, the state's economy can't afford to write off the 10 percent of students who fail to graduate in Bridgeport, or the 11.5 percent who drop out in New London. To prevent this from happening, we need to intervene early. Our failure to provide sufficient, high quality early education for lower-income children, a positive influence on later school and life success, will come back to haunt taxpayers. These children are more likely to require more special education, to be held behind a grade or two through their early academic years, and eventually, to end up incarcerated in our corrections system, rather than working in our insurance or biotech industries.⁶

Furthermore, the widening gap between rich and poor in Connecticut and nationally has serious consequences for the middle class. The rich are getting richer, the poor are getting poorer, and many in the middle are stagnating. Economic policies from the 1930s through 1960s accelerated middle class income and wealth nationally. The economic boom of the 1990s, however, masked a continuing trend since the 1970s of concentrated wealth in the top 10 percent and especially the top one percent of Americans.⁷

Meanwhile, Connecticut's municipalities are becoming more economically stratified, leaving many towns with inadequate tax bases to support growing needs. In fact, the disparity between Connecticut's low- and high-tax base communities increased by more than 50 percent during the 1990s.⁸ The impact of this stratification is only beginning to be felt, primarily through rising property tax rates in those towns least able to afford them.

It does not have to be this way. Smart public policy and strategic investments—like the HUSKY health insurance program, School Readiness, and the Care4Kids child care subsidy program—make a huge difference. Investments like these helped Connecticut achieve its high ranking on the national KIDS COUNT indicators. But given the state's wealth—the highest gross state product per capita in the nation—Connecticut should be ranked first or second nationally, rather than eighth. Instead, we are cutting the very programs that help kids most in need. We have the economic capacity to invest in our future—but do we have the political will to do so?

While it may appear that the middle class has continued to hold its own, many gains made over the past few decades are attributable not to general economic growth or higher hourly wages, but to longer work hours and more women in the workforce. Connecticut's median household income, adjusted for inflation, actually dropped 0.4 percent in the 1990s, according to the 2000 Census. As you read through this year's KIDS COUNT Data Book, think about your life compared to that of your parents. Do you or your spouse work longer hours than your parents did? Do you rely on two incomes, when your parents needed only one? Will you be able to retire with a pension and health insurance, as many people in your parents' generation did?

■ The Widening Gap

Stark economic, educational, and health disparities in the state can be found in the data in this year's Connecticut KIDS COUNT Data Book. Indeed, the data are more dramatic, disturbing, and far-ranging than we anticipated when we began the analysis. Residents of the big cities are not the only ones losing ground.

Data from the indicators in this book clearly demonstrate where the disparities lie and where investments are most needed. This year's Connecticut KIDS COUNT Data Book includes 14 indicators, and for the first time includes data for all 169 municipalities. To illustrate the geographical nature of inequities in the state, each indicator is broken down by (1) the state as a whole, (2) each county, and (3) the 14 Priority School Districts.⁹ Sixty-nine percent of the state's children living below the Federal Poverty Level reside in these 14 districts, which comprise 32 percent of the state's total population under 18.

Among the indicators we report, we found that:

- Many of the gaps are most acute for the state's four large central cities: Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury. (Stamford, the only other Connecticut municipality with a population over 100,000, does better on almost all indicators.)
- Children in Hartford and New Haven are almost five times more likely than children in

the state as a whole to receive Temporary Family Assistance (TFA).

- Children in Bridgeport and Waterbury are almost four times more likely than children in the state as a whole to be eligible to receive Free or Reduced Price School Meals.

On some indicators, children in smaller cities and even some rural towns fare worse than their big city counterparts:

- New Britain's (2000 Census population 71,538) rate of births to teen mothers is triple the state average, and Windham's (pop. 22,857) is just slightly lower. Only Hartford has a higher rate.
- New London (pop. 26,185) has the state's second highest rate of infant mortality, and East Hartford's (pop. 49,575) is fourth.
- Children in Putnam (pop. 9,002) are 25 percent less likely than those in the state as a whole to have preschool experience. North Canaan (pop. 3,350), Columbia (pop. 4,971), and Scotland (pop. 1,556) have some of the lowest preschool experience rates in the state.
- Killingly (pop. 16,472), Putnam, and Canterbury (pop. 4,692), all in Windham County, have some of the state's highest rates of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect, similar to those in the state's larger cities.

Other indicators, especially in education, illustrate that the largest cities universally lag far behind not only suburban towns, but the state as a whole.

- Despite some gains over a five-year period, the lowest rates for meeting goals for the Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT) that are administered to elementary school students, are still found in New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury, New Britain, and Hartford. The same is true, with the order changed slightly, for meeting Connecticut Academic Performance Test (CAPT) goals, administered to 10th graders.

The disparities between urban school systems and the state as a whole are spreading to the inner-ring of suburbs surrounding the central cities. This occurs as parents seek the greener pastures of the suburbs, in part to escape failing school systems and

move to municipalities with better schools and job opportunities and lower crime rates. Often, however, the inner-ring suburban school districts themselves have low rates of students meeting test standards, although higher than the central cities. In many ways, the problems of the central cities are spreading to older, inner-ring suburbs, especially those with a substantial stock of multi-family housing affordable to central city residents. For example,

- Bloomfield and East Hartford have two of the state's lowest CMT scores, after the big cities.

In some cases, there is good news and examples of success stemming from focused efforts by government to close gaps in access.

- Children entering kindergarten in Bridgeport and New Haven are almost as likely as their peers statewide to have had a preschool experience. The state's School Readiness Program, aimed at providing preschool for three- and four-year-olds in the Priority School Districts, is partially responsible.

There is also some good news in the trend data: on nine of twelve indicators the trends were positive. (The only exceptions were Eligibility for Free and Reduced Price Meals, which was virtually unchanged, Low Birthweight, and Child Deaths.) This should not be surprising, since most of the data compares the *late* 1990s (economic boom) to the *early* 1990s (long recession). Gains on the CMT and CAPT should be singled out: the rate of students statewide meeting the CMT goal rose from 24.2 percent to 49.7 percent over a five-year period. The percentage meeting the CAPT goal also doubled, from 14.5 percent to 28.3 percent over four years. Urban rates more than doubled, but from a lower starting rate.

Some disparities actually narrowed in recent years, especially in areas where the state or particular municipalities made a concentrated effort to address a problem. Hartford and New Haven, for example, saw significant decreases in their still-high teen birth rates. Bridgeport, New Haven, and New London saw significant gains in the rate of students with preschool experience. Unfortunately, there are relatively few such positive trends in the data.

GOOD FENCES MAKE GOOD NEIGHBORS?

*Before I built a wall I'd ask to know
What I was walling in or walling out
And to whom I was like to give offense.*

— Robert Frost, “Mending Wall”

Our unwillingness in Connecticut to shift from the “home rule” system of municipal government to any regional system compounds the state’s inequities in income, property tax base, and racial and ethnic concentrations. The gap between Hartford and its suburbs is well-documented, but these urban and suburban gaps exist all around the state, and across the full range of indicators in this book.

Compare the following central cities and bordering towns:

Bridgeport and Fairfield

A child born in Bridgeport is almost twice as likely as one born in Fairfield to have a low birthweight. Less than 5 percent of Bridgeport tenth graders met the CAPT goal, compared to almost 32 percent in adjoining Fairfield. And the child abuse and neglect rate is six times higher in the city than the suburb.

New Haven and Woodbridge

Almost one in four New Haven children received Temporary Family Assistance, compared to less than one in one hundred in adjacent Woodbridge. New Haven’s infant mortality rate is 9.8 per 1,000 births; Woodbridge’s is zero. Only 14 percent of New Haven elementary school students met the CMT goal, compared to 75 percent in adjoining Woodbridge.

New London and Waterford

Over 60 percent of children in New London receive Free or Reduced Price School Meals, a significant indicator of child poverty, compared to less than 5 percent in neighboring Waterford. Over 20 percent of births in New London were to women who received late or no prenatal care, compared to less than 9 percent in Waterford. And New London’s annual dropout rate of 11.5 percent, noted earlier, is almost six times higher than Waterford’s.

■ A Note on Racial and Ethnic Inequities

Racial and ethnic disparities go hand-in-hand with Connecticut’s geographic inequities. Since this book shows most data by municipality, these gaps are not immediately evident. Connecticut is among the seven most segregated states in the country, a list that includes New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, and Illinois.¹⁰ The 14 Priority School Districts, with 32 percent of the state’s total population under 18, are home to 64 percent of the state’s minority students. “Connecticut’s communities are highly segregated, with people of color disproportionately located in its large cities and stressed communities—places with the highest shares of affordable housing and low and slow-growing tax bases,”¹¹ according to a new study on the impact of sprawl.

These disparities are most apparent in education and healthcare. Only 5 percent of whites in Connecticut are uninsured, compared to eight percent of African-Americans, 10 percent of Hispanics, and 19 percent of Asians.¹² Infant mortality was twice as high for African-Americans as for whites in 2000.¹³ Statewide, the percentage of non-Asian minority students attending high-poverty schools was 72 percent, compared to just 12 percent for whites and Asian students.¹⁴ Dropout rates for whites and Asians were less than half that of African-Americans in 1999-2000, and only a quarter of the Hispanic rate.

■ Public Policies Foster Disparities

Connecticut’s inequities pose a serious threat to our state’s livability and economic health, and should concern us all, not just advocates for the poor or children.

- The wealth gap is widening not only between rich and poor, but between rich and middle class. State tax policies—including the institution of the flat income tax in 1991, and taxation of dividends at the same rate as income, instead of a higher rate—have helped to concentrate wealth at the top. This has come at the expense of the middle class: state median income actually dropped slightly during the 1990s, even as incomes for the wealthy rose.

- Other state policies, including chronic underfunding of education costs compared to goals, have resulted in higher property taxes for those towns with weaker tax bases. This problem now affects municipalities with a majority of the state's population, and not just the poorest cities. Even wealthier towns are hurt by the state's property tax system, as they frequently accept landscape-scarring sprawl in order to strengthen their tax base.
- Meanwhile, state lawmakers often make choices that are less expensive in the short run, but that ultimately cost taxpayers more, while exacerbating inequities. Failure to adequately fund early care and education programs, and support for enormous expansion of the prison system—the population of which has more than doubled over the past decade—are two examples.
- Finally, an economy able to compete in the global marketplace requires a well-educated workforce. Increasingly, young people educated at schools in affluent suburbs go out-of-state to college and then to work (hence the “You Belong in CT” campaign, which aims to keep 20-somethings in the state). The students most likely to stay are those attending urban schools, with their lower test scores and higher dropout rates. This is the workforce of the not-too-distant future, and the state's employers and tax base depend on improving their educational outcomes and matching their skills with employers' needs.

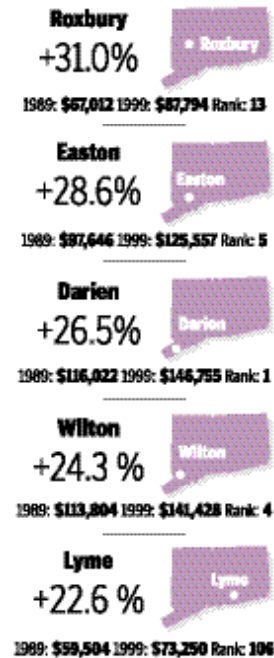
■ Some Modest Proposals

We dare not seriously suggest the closest thing to a silver bullet to resolve Connecticut's growing disparities. Proposals to create regional systems of government that could lessen the impact of inequities in income, property tax base, and racial and ethnic concentrations by spreading them over a larger area, have met with indifference at best. Having abandoned the last vestiges of county government in the 1960s, most Connecticut residents appear to believe that any regional proposals will create an expensive, unnecessary additional layer of government, rejecting notions of cost efficiencies, fairness, and reduced sprawl.

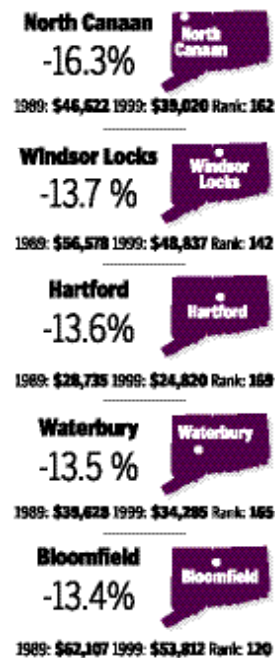
Income Changes

The communities that experienced the greatest gains and losses in median household income during the 1990s, adjusted for inflation. (Rank is the income ranking among all Connecticut cities and towns for 1999.)

GAINS



LOSSES



Still, there are numerous public policies and programs that have worked in other states and cities which could address a broad range of the inequities recounted in this book, provide children with better opportunities, and simultaneously help improve Connecticut's economy and its overall quality of life.

Such proposals fall under five broad categories:

- State budget reform, including income and property tax reform
- Investments in the future, including quality early education and K-12 public education
- Connecting families with the tools they need to succeed
- Workforce training
- Land use reform

While solutions for eliminating or narrowing disparities between the wealthy and poor can seem overwhelming, in part because the inequities are so broad-based, there really is quite a lot that we can do. Connecticut is small in scale, and wealthy. While many of the problems are national in scope, the state level is the perfect place to experiment with innovative solutions. Best of all, many of these solutions do not require massive new resources, but modest increases or a re-allocation of existing resources.

■ **State budget reform, including income and property tax reform.**

State budget cuts over the past several years have devastated social service programs and will lead to further inequities unless they are reversed soon. For example, funding for Care4Kids, the state's subsidized child care program, has already been reduced, is targeted for further cuts, and intake is frozen for low-income working families. Eligibility for Medicaid programs and HUSKY has been restricted, leaving tens of thousands of adults and children with no health coverage, and others with reduced services and increased costs.

Meanwhile, the state has *reduced the level of increase of direct municipal and education aid* even as school costs continue to climb. Big cities with the highest concentrations of poor people have taken the biggest hit, re-

sulting in raised local property taxes and reductions in municipal workforces. There are already direct impacts on school budgets, with layoffs of paraprofessionals and even teachers in some towns.

The state budget crisis is real and multi-faceted. At its heart, it is a revenue crisis. Revenues have declined precipitously with the economic downturn, the stock market decline in particular. No group should bear the sole burden of the crisis, but it is clear that wealthy individuals, who saw the greatest gains during the 1990s economic boom, have a strong ability to bear a greater share of the income tax burden. *Connecticut needs to replace its current flat income tax structure with a progressive system that places the highest rates on those with the highest incomes, as in most states with income taxes.* This will generate a major portion of the revenue needed to restore and expand necessary and successful programs like HUSKY and Care4Kids.

Political leaders need to restructure the corporate tax system. Corporate tax rates dropped significantly when the state income tax was instituted in 1991. Since then, the legislature also has adopted numerous tax credits and loopholes that completely eliminate the income tax for many corporations. The two Native American casinos now contribute more to the state budget annually than all corporations combined. While it is important that the overall corporate tax rate remain low to ensure that Connecticut is competitive with other states, *the state needs to ensure that corporations pay their fair share*, beginning with a comprehensive review of corporate tax expenditures.

Finally, *the state needs to cover at least half the costs of local education expenditures.* This would help not only the central cities, but the many financially stressed municipalities that have difficulty providing quality K-12 education. Further efforts are needed to determine other ways to reform the state's property tax system, which now places the

greatest burdens on those least able to afford them.

■ **Investments in the future.**

The nature of government budgeting is to save money in the short-term, even if expenditures could reduce costs in the long term. Early care and education is an excellent example. Studies in Connecticut and nationally have shown that *investments in early care and education reduce retention in early grades, reduce the need for special education, and improve academic performance.* Long-term studies in Michigan and North Carolina show that every dollar invested in child care saves \$4 to \$7 by the time the child reaches adulthood.¹⁵ Nonetheless, Connecticut has never adequately funded the School Readiness program, which provides quality care and education for three- and four-year-olds, and other early childhood education programs. Only cuts are now being proposed.

There is a growing movement to *analyze long-term investments in children, in ways that reduce budgetary expenditures for the state, while improving child outcomes.* The Connecticut Commission on Children has taken the lead with the creation of the State Prevention Council in 2001, creation of a state prevention budget, and continuing efforts to encourage research-based early intervention strategies. The Commission is specifically seeking to create state goals that directly address the gaps detailed in this book, including ensuring that: (1) pregnant women and newborns are healthy, (2) children are ready for school, (3) children succeed in school, (4) youth choose healthy behaviors, (5) youth become successful working adults, and (6) communities are safe and supportive of families.

New thinking is also needed about how we educate our children, particularly in the state's urban centers. *Local school systems need to support all children in their efforts to succeed and, in concert with state policymakers and administrators, develop policies and practices to make this happen.* This is truly possible. Amistad Academy, a charter middle

school in New Haven, has a student population with similar demographics as those in New Haven public schools. After just a few years in operation, its test scores were far higher than New Haven's, and are gaining on those of suburban towns. The Connecticut Center for School Change is leading efforts in the state to reform public school curriculum and inculcate the belief that all students can succeed.

■ **Connecting families with the tools they need to succeed.**

Many Americans and state residents suffer from “compassion fatigue,” unwillingness to support government programs (and in some cases charities) targeted to low-income people, because they feel that the money is wasted—the problem never seems to improve. In fact, many government programs dating to the New Deal and War on Poverty have resulted in tremendous improvements, including a huge drop in elderly poverty, improved housing conditions, health care, and nutrition. Still, the view persists, and new thinking is needed if families are to break the cycle of poverty.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation, (which began its innovative KIDS COUNT project in the early 1990's) is now taking the lead in constructing a different framework for thinking about the nation's poorest families, focusing on connecting them to the opportunities, tools, and relationships they need to succeed. These resources include well-paying jobs, credit- and equity-building opportunities, responsive schools and support services, strong social networks, a safe and secure environment, and organized cultural and recreational activities. These are basics that many of us take for granted, but they are often lacking in the “Other Connecticut.”

Hartford is one of 22 cities the Casey Foundation selected for the *Making Connections* initiative. The Foundation is making a long-term commitment of investments in Hartford to bring people together, serve as a catalyst for change, and achieve improved results for low-income families. *Making Connections*

is an excellent example of an emerging effort to connect government and private resources directly to families and neighborhoods where they can truly transform lives. No single program can address all issues and people, but changes in the ways issues are addressed can make a real difference.

■ **Workforce training.**

Connecticut continues to suffer from a disconnect between the skills of its workforce and the needs of employers. The situation is worst for residents of central cities, who are often the products of the weakest K-12 educational systems, and have limited access to jobs that are increasingly located in the suburbs. As state resources diminish in the face of the budget crisis, Connecticut needs to improve its system of workforce training in ways that meet the needs of the client population, as well as employers.

The state recently reconfigured the workforce development regions of the state, reducing the number from eight to five. This may provide an opportunity to bridge gaps between the cities and suburbs. It also presents an opportunity for advocates to ask more critical questions of state and regional workforce planning agencies, which provides often-overlooked opportunities for public comment.

■ **Welfare reform.**

The evolution of Connecticut's family welfare program, Jobs First, reflects national trends. The program, adopted in the mid-90s, emphasizes time limits and paid employment over cash assistance. A booming economy coupled with strict time limits and sanctions policies resulted in many families leaving the cash assistance program for employment without any income support. The declining number of families receiving cash assistance does not necessarily reflect increased well-being for Connecticut's families. Studies have shown that many families struggle to maintain employment or remain in poverty while working. The program provides very limited access to training and education, even as experience demonstrates that many parents receiving cash assistance lack the skills neces-

sary to get adequate jobs or suffer from serious disabilities that prevent them from getting and retaining employment.

Jobs First should be reformed to reflect the realities facing low-income families with children in Connecticut. Rather than emphasizing immediate employment, the program should assess the potential and needs of families shortly after they enter the program and develop a comprehensive plan to provide needed assistance with food, health care, transportation, child care and income support while addressing the education and training needs of all family members.

■ **Moving Toward One Connecticut**

The proposals outlined above are not original—but in combination they could form a solid first step toward eliminating, or at least significantly narrowing, the inequities detailed in this book. Fortunately, many advocates and policy analysts are thinking creatively about ways to reduce Connecticut's outrageous disparities, including One Connecticut, a collaborative effort of over 100 nonprofit, religious, and labor organizations committed to reducing poverty and building economic security. The CenterEdge Coalition, organized by the Archdiocese of Hartford's Office of Urban Affairs and representing a broad array of over 50 organizations, recently published *Connecticut Metropatterns: A Regional Agenda for Community and Prosperity in Connecticut*. Connecticut Voices for Children, the Connecticut Commission on Children, the Connecticut Center for School Change, and the William Caspar Graustein Memorial Fund are among many entities focused on erasing the gaps that exist between poor and wealthy children across a broad range of indicators.

In addition, prominent business leaders and top state officials have publicly stated the imperative of addressing the startling academic gaps between cities and suburbs. Connecticut Education Commissioner Ted Sergi has stated that "Closing the achievement gap is the issue of the decade." Recently, Governor John Rowland testified before Congress regarding early childhood programs: "We have found that these programs have proven themselves a success in closing the achievement gap—particularly in our urban

centers, where the promise of America still remains harder to grasp.”

These efforts and statements give reason to hope that Connecticut may be close to bringing together the broad spectrum of academic, business, labor, political, and religious leaders needed to address the real and legitimate needs of all state residents. Recent experience, however, especially regarding the state budget, is very discouraging. Eloquent words are

not enough: elected officials need to be held accountable for the long-term ramifications of their short-term actions, and need to remember that Connecticut’s children cannot wait for a better economy before they see the necessary investments that can ensure their successful future.

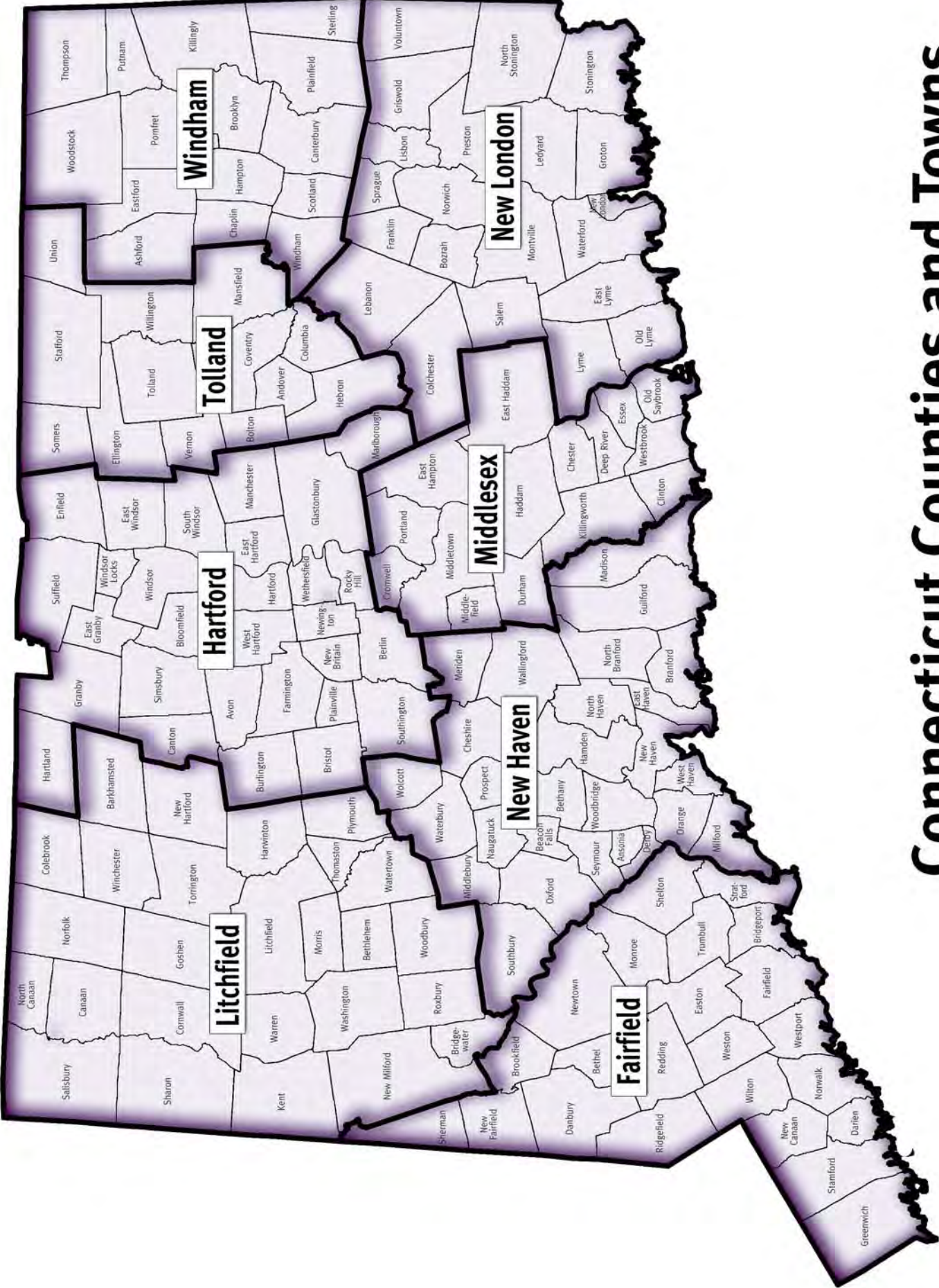
James P. Horan
Executive Director

Endnotes

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Index of Connecticut Towns

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

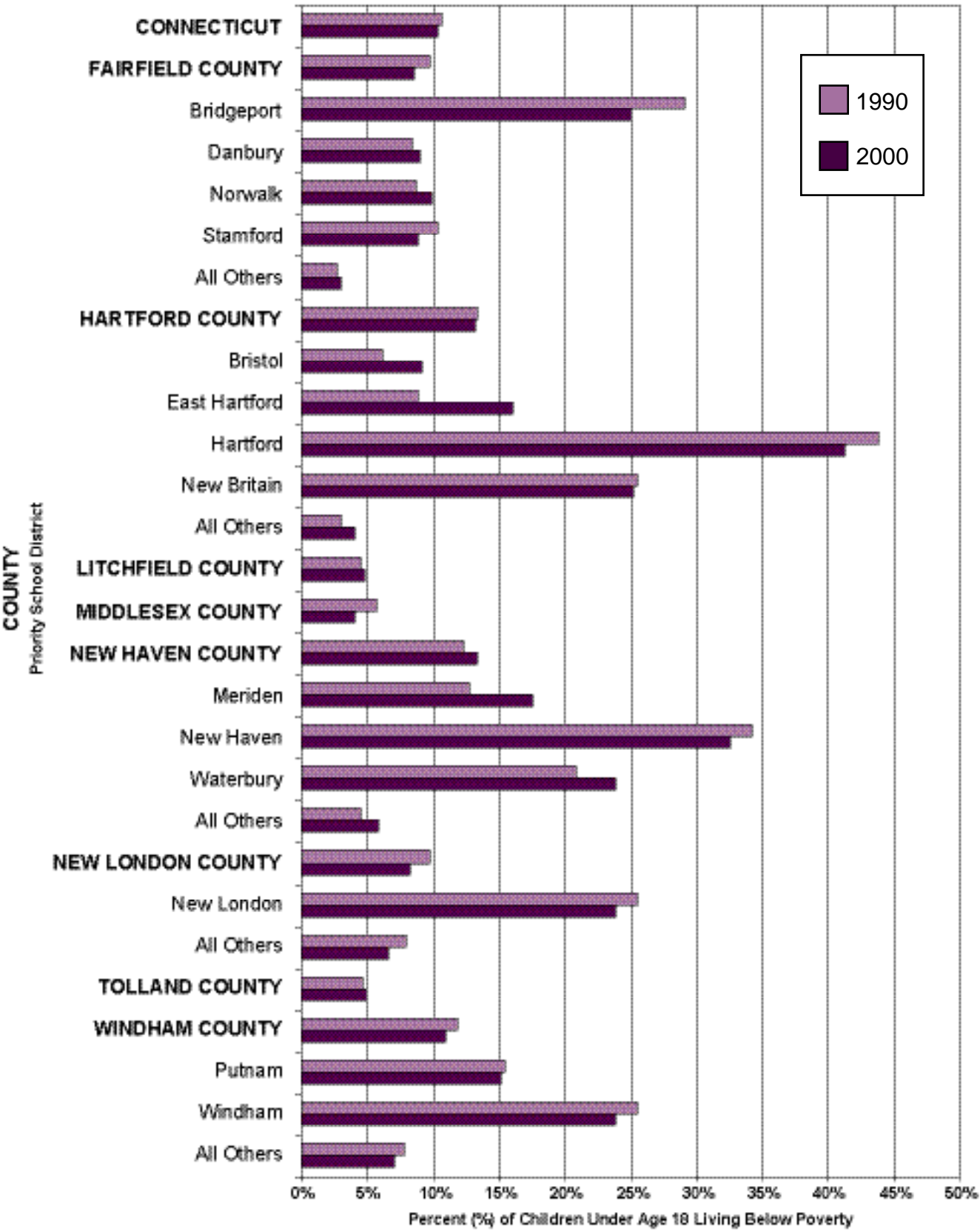


Connecticut Counties and Towns

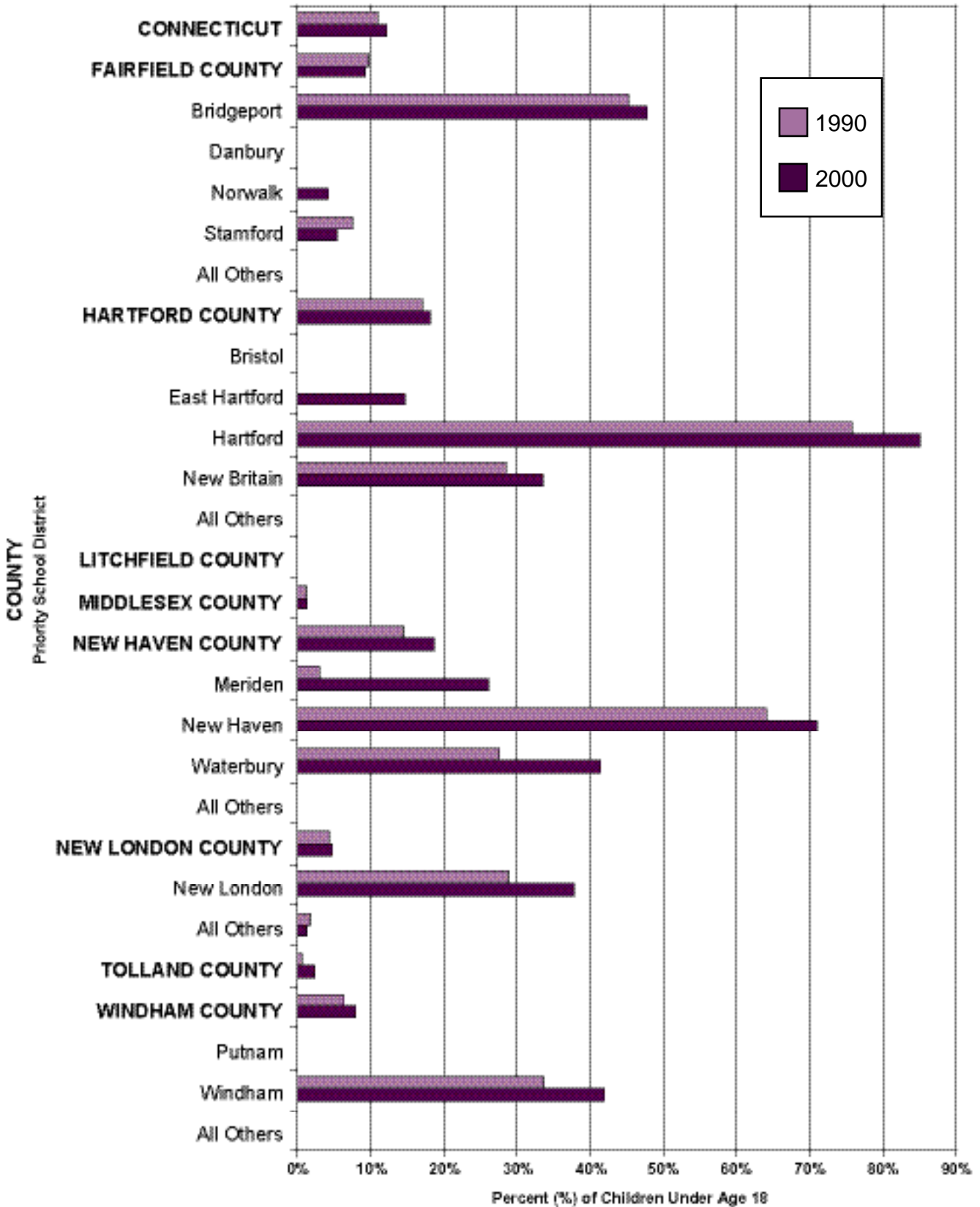
Greenwich
Stamford
Darien
Norwalk
Westport
Fairfield
Easton
Monroe
Shelton
Orange
West Haven
New Haven
North Haven
Branford

U.S. CENSUS DATA

Children Under 18 Living Below Poverty U.S. Census 1990 and 2000

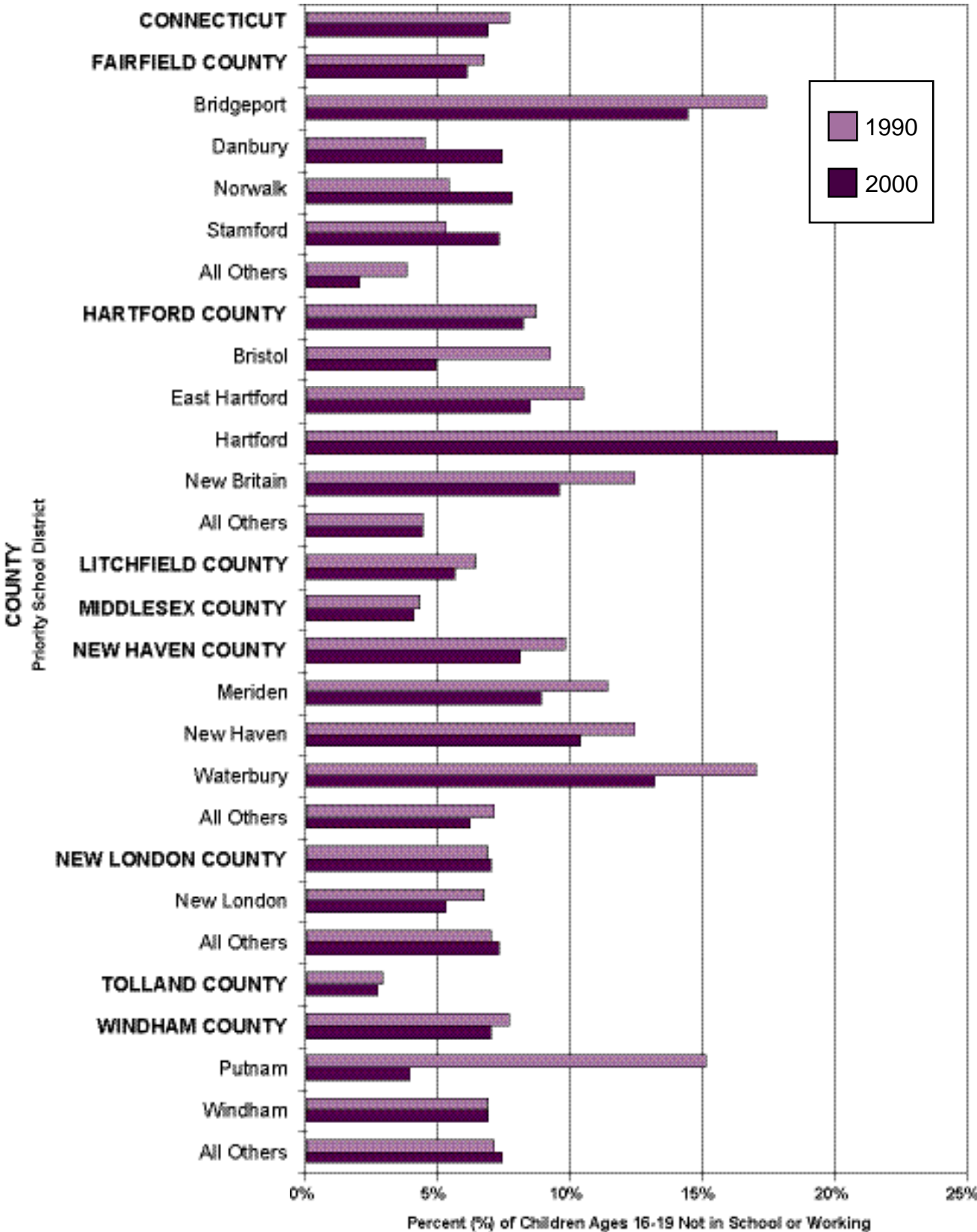


Children Under 18 Living in Neighborhoods with 20% or More Below Poverty U.S. Census 1990 and 2000



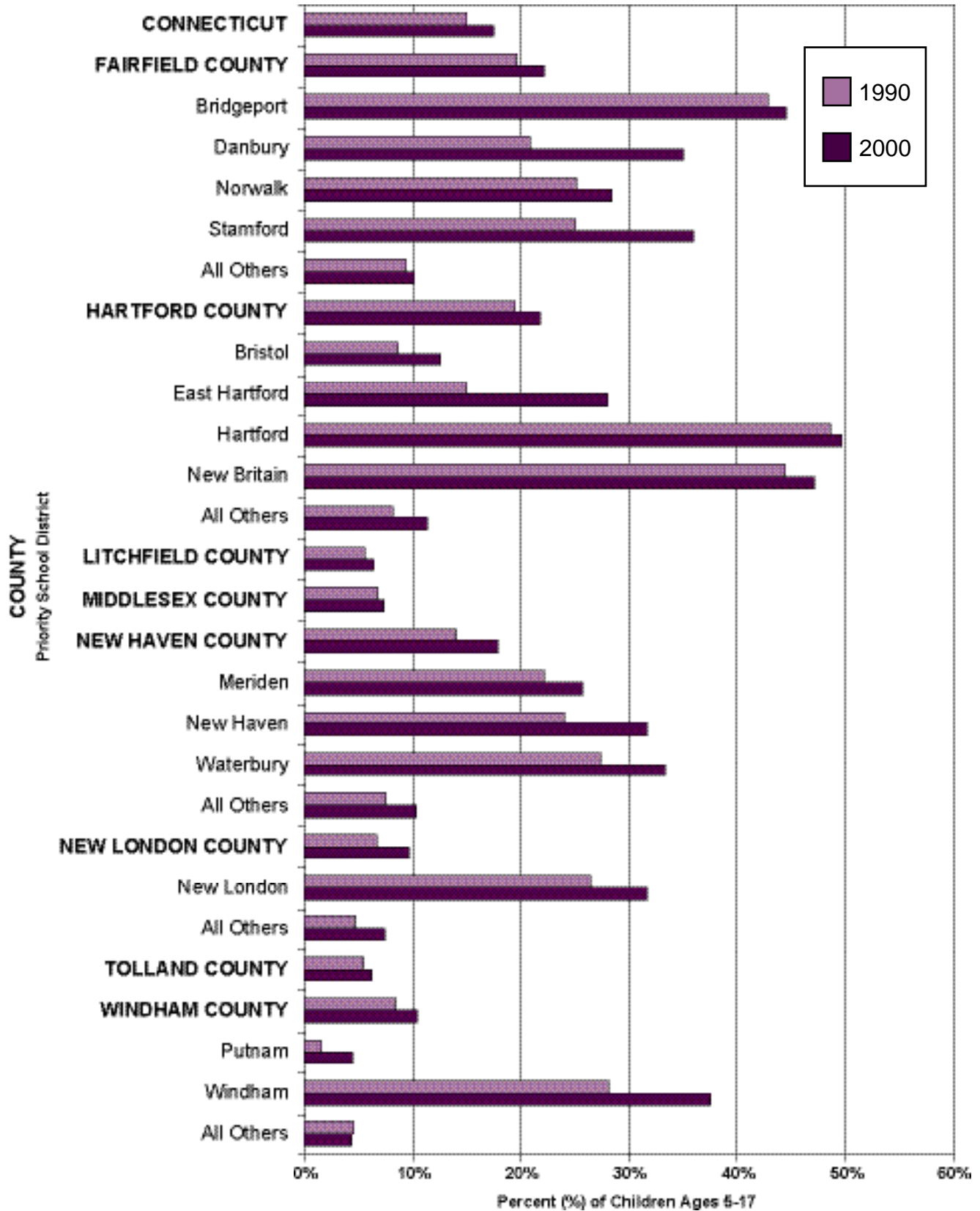
Those towns without a bar graph reflect a number too small to calculate a meaningful rate.

Children Ages 16-19 Not in School or Working U.S. Census 1990 and 2000



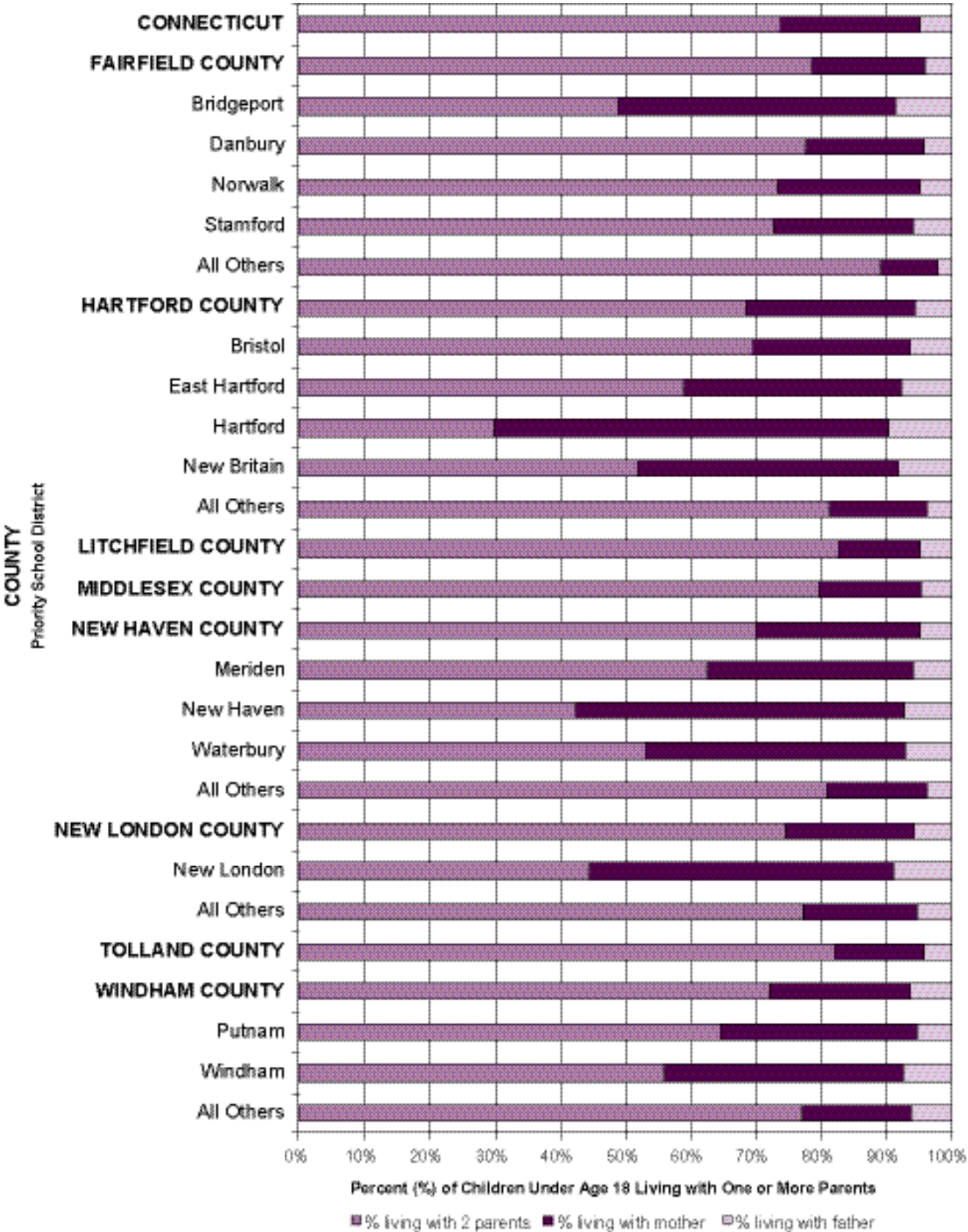
Children Ages 5-17 Speaking a Language Other Than English at Home

U.S. Census 1990 and 2000



Family Structure: Children Living with One or More Parents

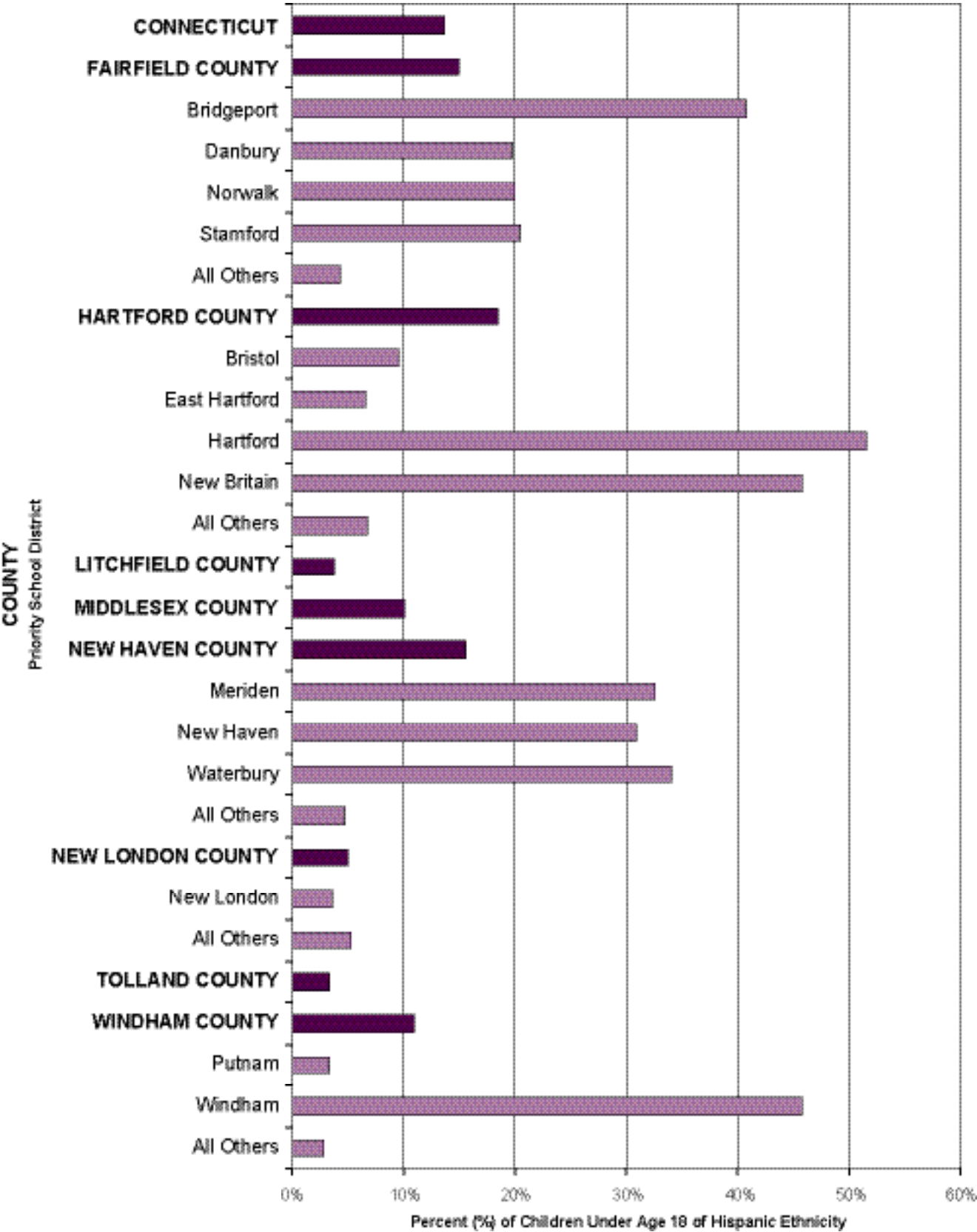
U.S. Census 2000



Race of Children Under Age 18 U.S. Census 2000

County / Town	White	Black	Asian	Other	Two or more races
Fairfield County	73.9%	12.7%	3.4%	6.4%	3.7%
Bridgeport	32.0%	37.7%	3.0%	20.1%	7.2%
Danbury	68.8%	8.4%	7.2%	9.8%	5.7%
Norwalk	64.9%	21.2%	3.3%	6.0%	4.7%
Stamford	61.2%	21.4%	4.6%	8.4%	4.5%
All Others	91.7%	2.3%	2.8%	1.2%	2.0%
Hartford County	68.0%	15.0%	2.7%	10.5%	3.8%
Bristol	86.3%	3.7%	1.7%	4.7%	3.6%
East Hartford	46.8%	28.8%	4.3%	14.1%	6.0%
Hartford	16.9%	40.8%	1.1%	35.1%	6.2%
New Britain	52.8%	15.4%	2.3%	22.9%	6.7%
All Others	84.2%	7.8%	3.2%	2.2%	2.6%
Litchfield County	93.8%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	2.0%
Middlesex County	87.5%	6.3%	1.5%	1.7%	3.1%
New Haven County	71.3%	15.5%	2.3%	7.3%	3.7%
Meriden	69.7%	9.3%	1.4%	14.3%	5.3%
New Haven	26.2%	49.9%	2.2%	16.3%	5.4%
Waterbury	52.8%	22.0%	1.5%	17.5%	6.2%
All Others	86.8%	6.2%	2.6%	2.0%	2.5%
New London County	82.1%	6.3%	2.1%	4.4%	5.2%
New London	43.6%	27.2%	1.6%	16.3%	11.3%
All Others	86.1%	4.1%	2.1%	3.2%	4.6%
Tolland County	92.7%	1.9%	2.1%	1.2%	2.2%
Windham County	87.7%	2.0%	0.9%	6.1%	3.4%
Putnam	92.5%	2.0%	0.4%	2.1%	3.0%
Windham	60.0%	5.5%	1.1%	26.3%	7.0%
All Others	94.5%	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%	2.5%
CONNECTICUT	75.2%	11.8%	2.5%	6.8%	3.6%

Children Under 18 of Hispanic Ethnicity U.S. Census 2000



U.S. Census: Demographic Data by County and Town

County / Town	Total Population 1990	Total Population 2000	2000 Total Population Under 18	2000 Total Population Under 5	2000 Total Number of Families
Fairfield County	827,645	882,567	226,214	64,005	228,399
Bethel	17,541	18,067	4,925	1,254	4,846
Bridgeport	141,686	139,529	39,672	11,397	32,730
Brookfield	14,113	15,664	4,288	1,023	4,367
Danbury	65,585	74,848	16,227	4,900	17,880
Darien	18,196	19,607	6,364	2,028	5,383
Easton	6,303	7,272	2,082	560	2,077
Fairfield	53,418	57,340	13,609	4,101	14,802
Greenwich	58,441	61,101	15,544	4,294	16,244
Monroe	16,896	19,247	5,593	1,440	5,349
New Canaan	17,864	19,395	6,050	1,552	5,280
New Fairfield	12,911	13,953	4,191	1,088	3,905
Newtown	20,779	25,031	7,332	2,022	6,774
Norwalk	78,331	82,951	18,310	5,689	20,963
Redding	7,927	8,270	2,405	582	2,414
Ridgefield	20,919	23,643	7,232	1,913	6,609
Shelton	35,418	38,101	8,972	2,347	10,540
Sherman	2,809	3,827	1,021	247	1,093
Stamford	108,056	117,083	25,896	8,108	28,951
Stratford	49,389	49,976	11,506	2,983	13,637
Trumbull	32,016	34,243	8,913	2,366	9,705
Weston	8,648	10,037	3,329	801	2,811
Westport	24,410	25,749	7,190	1,920	7,166
Wilton	15,989	17,633	5,563	1,390	4,873
Hartford County	851,783	857,183	210,832	54,783	222,356
Avon	13,937	15,832	4,137	1,018	4,483
Berlin	16,787	18,215	4,496	1,022	5,155
Bloomfield	19,483	19,587	4,198	1,012	5,156
Bristol	60,640	60,062	13,922	3,761	16,179
Burlington	7,026	8,190	2,313	605	2,418
Canton	8,268	8,840	2,248	576	2,493
East Granby	4,302	4,745	1,240	325	1,354
East Hartford	50,452	49,575	11,945	3,223	12,828
East Windsor	10,081	9,818	2,176	559	2,555
Enfield	45,532	45,212	10,234	2,529	11,400
Farmington	20,608	23,641	5,762	1,348	6,331

Demographic Data

County / Town	Total Population 1990	Total Population 2000	2000 Total Population Under 18	2000 Total Population Under 5	2000 Total Number of Families
Glastonbury	27,901	31,876	8,531	2,248	8,979
Granby	9,369	10,347	2,826	718	2,994
Hartford*	139,739	124,121	36,568	10,116	27,189
Hartland	1,866	2,012	550	110	583
Manchester	51,618	54,740	12,455	3,452	14,010
Marlborough	5,535	5,709	1,562	380	1,626
New Britain	75,491	71,538	17,289	4,754	16,942
Newington	29,208	29,306	6,047	1,530	8,254
Plainville	17,392	17,328	3,682	852	4,646
Rocky Hill	16,554	17,966	3,534	917	4,521
Simsbury	22,023	23,234	6,858	1,666	6,593
South Windsor	22,090	24,412	6,677	1,540	6,768
Southington	38,518	39,728	9,470	2,399	11,287
Suffield	11,427	13,552	2,991	712	3,351
West Hartford*	60,110	61,046	14,045	3,621	15,935
Wethersfield	25,651	26,271	5,272	1,388	7,413
Windsor	27,817	28,237	6,955	1,692	7,607
Windsor Locks	12,358	12,043	2,849	710	3,306
Litchfield County	174,092	182,212	44,846	10,684	49,598
Barkhamsted	3,369	3,494	873	190	1,037
Bethlehem	3,071	3,422	863	171	936
Bridgewater	1,654	1,824	403	76	526
Canaan	1,057	1,081	255	58	298
Colebrook	1,365	1,471	361	91	420
Cornwall	1,414	1,434	350	69	390
Goshen	2,329	2,697	613	140	814
Harwinton	5,228	5,283	1,324	303	1,547
Kent	2,918	2,858	653	180	744
Litchfield	8,365	8,316	2,096	414	2,305
Morris	2,039	2,301	565	129	640
New Hartford	5,769	6,088	1,639	409	1,750
New Milford*	23,629	27,098	7,436	1,932	7,277
Norfolk	2,060	1,660	393	105	462
North Canaan	3,284	3,350	780	169	865
Plymouth	11,822	11,634	2,998	710	3,227
Roxbury*	1,825	2,137	486	107	621
Salisbury	4,090	3,977	892	145	1,043

Demographic Data

County / Town	Total Population 1990	Total Population 2000	2000 Total Population Under 18	2000 Total Population Under 5	2000 Total Number of Families
Sharon	2,928	2,968	633	117	775
Thomaston	6,947	7,503	1,899	435	2,068
Torrington	33,687	35,202	8,111	2,107	9,130
Warren	1,226	1,254	284	69	354
Washington*	3,905	3,639	876	152	951
Watertown	20,456	21,661	5,369	1,257	5,996
Winchester	11,524	10,664	2,484	610	2,849
Woodbury*	8,131	9,196	2,210	539	2,573
Middlesex County	143,196	155,071	35,980	9,632	40,580
Chester	3,417	3,743	833	237	1,006
Clinton	12,767	13,094	3,285	847	3,616
Cromwell	12,286	12,871	2,777	697	3,265
Deep River	4,332	4,610	1,119	242	1,262
Durham	5,732	6,627	1,921	454	1,871
East Haddam	6,676	8,333	2,123	580	2,286
East Hampton*	10,428	10,956	2,855	701	3,004
Essex	5,904	6,505	1,424	423	1,777
Haddam	6,769	7,157	1,766	412	2,101
Killingworth	4,814	6,018	1,632	454	1,765
Middlefield	3,925	4,203	1,037	236	1,199
Middletown*	42,762	45,563	9,364	2,811	10,393
Old Saybrook	9,552	10,367	2,250	589	2,922
Portland	8,418	8,732	2,225	608	2,419
Westbrook	5,414	6,292	1,369	341	1,694
New Haven County	804,219	824,008	201,679	53,094	210,687
Ansonia	18,403	18,554	4,489	1,281	4,980
Beacon Falls	5,083	5,246	1,324	343	1,450
Bethany	4,608	5,040	1,376	323	1,449
Branford	27,603	28,683	5,928	1,561	7,661
Cheshire	25,684	28,543	7,202	1,648	7,252
Derby	12,199	12,391	2,687	758	3,245
East Haven	26,144	28,189	6,255	1,639	7,493
Guilford	19,848	21,398	5,438	1,287	6,039
Hamden	52,434	56,913	11,833	3,038	14,027
Madison	15,485	17,858	5,042	1,193	5,119
Meriden	59,479	58,244	14,966	4,143	14,960
Middlebury	6,145	6,451	1,582	347	1,832

Demographic Data

County / Town	Total Population 1990	Total Population 2000	2000 Total Population Under 18	2000 Total Population Under 5	2000 Total Number of Families
Milford	49,938	52,305	11,678	3,130	14,066
Naugatuck	30,625	30,989	8,325	2,144	8,297
New Haven	130,474	123,626	31,446	8,749	25,852
North Branford	12,996	13,906	3,560	904	3,869
North Haven	22,247	23,035	5,202	1,261	6,490
Orange	12,830	13,233	3,254	728	3,897
Oxford	8,685	9,821	2,663	650	2,797
Prospect	7,775	8,707	2,172	561	2,456
Seymour	14,288	15,454	3,687	902	4,207
Southbury	15,818	18,567	4,228	980	4,832
Wallingford	40,822	43,026	10,326	2,612	11,581
Waterbury	108,961	107,271	28,454	8,176	26,911
West Haven	54,021	52,360	12,108	3,270	13,123
Wolcott	13,700	15,215	3,958	958	4,249
Woodbridge	7,924	8,983	2,496	508	2,553
New London County	254,957	259,088	63,231	16,379	67,193
Bozrah	2,297	2,357	553	128	662
Colchester	10,980	14,551	4,342	1,242	3,997
East Lyme	15,340	18,118	3,969	887	4,534
Franklin	1,810	1,835	443	99	528
Griswold	10,384	10,807	2,773	625	2,894
Groton	45,144	39,907	9,914	3,220	9,977
Lebanon	6,041	6,907	1,934	447	1,935
Ledyard	14,913	14,687	4,155	916	4,104
Lisbon	3,790	4,069	1,059	253	1,182
Lyme	1,949	2,016	410	106	613
Montville	16,673	18,546	4,386	1,016	4,681
New London*	28,540	26,185	5,857	1,709	5,386
North Stonington	4,884	4,991	1,255	287	1,424
Norwich	37,391	36,117	8,705	2,317	9,074
Old Lyme	6,535	7,406	1,779	424	2,152
Preston	5,006	4,688	1,049	213	1,360
Salem	3,310	3,858	1,136	256	1,076
Sprague	3,008	2,971	772	147	798
Stonington	16,919	17,906	3,884	993	4,896
Voluntown	2,113	2,528	671	156	703
Waterford*	17,930	18,638	4,185	938	5,217

Demographic Data

County / Town	Total Population 1990	Total Population 2000	2000 Total Population Under 18	2000 Total Population Under 5	2000 Total Number of Families
Tolland County	128,699	136,364	31,520	8,103	34,134
Andover	2,540	3,036	828	231	861
Bolton	4,575	5,017	1,304	306	1,442
Columbia	4,510	4,971	1,301	327	1,463
Coventry*	10,063	11,468	3,114	823	3,191
Ellington	11,197	12,921	3,257	827	3,469
Hebron	7,079	8,610	2,583	782	2,466
Mansfield*	21,103	20,816	2,753	600	3,123
Somers	9,108	10,417	2,169	448	2,337
Stafford	11,091	11,307	2,885	721	3,086
Tolland*	11,001	13,086	3,725	992	3,787
Union	612	693	149	48	201
Vernon	29,841	28,063	6,205	1,713	7,270
Willington	5,979	5,959	1,247	285	1,438
Windham County	102,525	109,091	27,386	6,664	28,223
Ashford	3,765	4,098	1,051	250	1,084
Brooklyn	6,681	7,173	1,699	375	1,837
Canterbury	4,467	4,692	1,207	250	1,339
Chaplin	2,048	2,250	554	151	614
Eastford	1,314	1,618	426	96	451
Hampton	1,578	1,758	454	104	494
Killingly	15,889	16,472	4,228	1,016	4,278
Plainfield	14,363	14,619	3,937	951	3,911
Pomfret	3,102	3,798	1,013	224	1,053
Putnam	9,031	9,002	2,123	527	2,289
Scotland	1,215	1,556	439	113	426
Sterling	2,357	3,099	872	224	836
Thompson	8,668	8,878	2,220	513	2,472
Windham	22,039	22,857	5,263	1,474	5,089
Woodstock	6,008	7,221	1,900	396	2,050
CONNECTICUT	3,287,116	3,405,584	841,688	223,344	881,170

* Corrected Census 2000 population as of 27 December 2002 as a result of the U.S. Census Bureau's Count Question Resolution (CQR) Program.

U.S. Census 2000: Connecticut Population

County / Town	Total Population	Total Population Under 18	Total Population Under 5	Total Number of Families
Fairfield County	882,567	226,214	64,005	228,399
Bridgeport	139,529	39,672	11,397	32,730
Danbury	74,848	16,227	4,900	17,880
Norwalk	82,951	18,310	5,689	20,963
Stamford	117,083	25,896	8,108	28,951
All Others	468,156	126,109	33,911	127,875
Hartford County	857,183	210,832	54,783	222,356
Bristol	60,062	13,922	3,761	16,179
East Hartford	49,575	11,945	3,223	12,828
Hartford	121,578	36,568	10,116	27,189
New Britain	71,538	17,289	4,754	16,942
All Others	554,430	131,108	32,929	149,218
Litchfield County	182,212 *	44,846	10,684	49,598
Middlesex County	155,071	35,980	9,632	40,580
New Haven County	824,008	201,679	53,094	210,687
Meriden	58,244	14,966	4,143	14,960
New Haven	123,626	31,446	8,749	25,852
Waterbury	107,271	28,454	8,176	26,911
All Others	534,867	126,813	32,026	142,964
New London County	259,088	63,231	16,379	67,193
New London	25,671	5,857	1,709	5,386
All Others	233,417	57,374	14,670	61,807
Tolland County	136,364	31,520	8,103	34,134
Windham County	109,091	27,386	6,664	28,223
Putnam	9,002	2,123	527	2,289
Windham	22,857	5,263	1,474	5,089
All Others	77,232	20,000	4,663	20,845
CONNECTICUT	3,405,584 *	841,688	223,344	881,170

* Corrected Census 2000 population as of 27 December 2002 as a result of the U.S. Census Bureau's Count Question Resolution (CQR) Program.

SECURITY

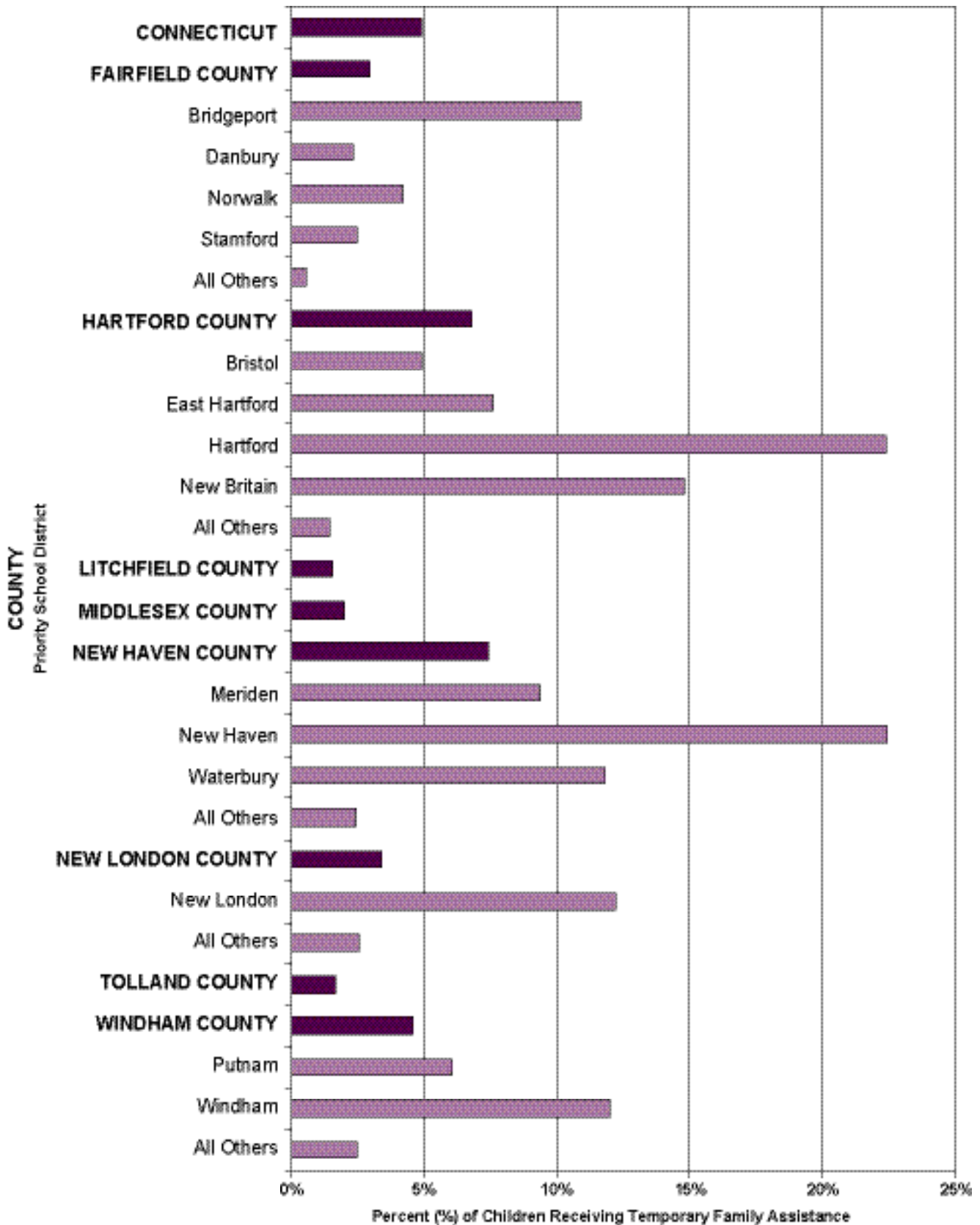


Children in Bridgeport and Waterbury are almost four times more likely than children in the state as a whole to be eligible for Free or Reduced Price School Meals.

Security

- **Children Receiving Temporary Family Assistance**
- **Eligibility for Free or Reduced Price School Meals**
- **Births to Teen Mothers**

Children Receiving Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) June 2001



Children Receiving TFA by County and Town

County / Town	1997		2001		1997		2001		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fairfield County	15,202	7.1%	6,807	3.0%					
Bethel	62	1.3%	24	0.5%	Bridgeport	9,754	24.9%	4,309	10.9%
Brookfield	29	0.7%	20	0.5%	Danbury	955	6.7%	382	2.4%
Darien	12	0.2%	4	0.1%	Easton	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Fairfield	123	1.0%	74	0.5%	Greenwich	120	0.8%	56	0.4%
Monroe	46	0.9%	14	0.3%	New Canaan	12	0.2%	12	0.2%
New Fairfield	36	0.9%	18	0.4%	Newtown	46	0.7%	21	0.3%
Norwalk	1,445	8.4%	772	4.2%	Redding	4	0.2%	2	0.1%
Ridgefield	16	0.2%	11	0.2%	Shelton	181	2.1%	96	1.1%
Sherman	10	1.3%	2	0.2%	Stamford	1,673	6.9%	644	2.5%
Stratford	541	4.8%	284	2.5%	Trumbull	86	1.0%	33	0.4%
Weston	8	0.3%	9	0.3%	Westport	35	0.5%	14	0.2%
Wilton	8	0.2%	5	0.1%					
Hartford County	24,868	12.2%	14,303	6.8%					
Avon	11	0.3%	3	0.1%	Berlin	41	0.9%	22	0.5%
Bloomfield	329	8.1%	192	4.6%	Bristol	857	6.3%	687	4.9%
Burlington	7	0.3%	5	0.2%	Canton	19	0.9%	9	0.4%
East Granby	23	2.0%	12	1.0%	East Hartford	1,627	14.2%	908	7.6%
East Windsor	78	3.6%	43	2.0%	Enfield	467	4.8%	240	2.3%
Farmington	61	1.2%	31	0.5%	Glastonbury	98	1.3%	25	0.3%
Granby	17	0.7%	10	0.4%	Hartford	14,639	36.9%	8,189	22.4%
Hartland	3	0.6%	2	0.4%	Manchester	922	7.9%	515	4.1%
Marlborough	18	1.2%	4	0.3%	New Britain	3,888	22.7%	2,554	14.8%
Newington	135	2.3%	52	0.9%	Plainville	131	3.7%	76	2.1%
Rocky Hill	60	1.9%	23	0.7%	Simsbury	23	0.4%	11	0.2%
South Windsor	68	1.1%	48	0.7%	Southington	220	2.4%	107	1.1%
Suffield	45	1.8%	12	0.4%	West Hartford	531	4.3%	218	1.6%
Wethersfield	120	2.4%	68	1.3%	Windsor	331	4.9%	176	2.5%
Windsor Locks	99	3.5%	61	2.1%					
Litchfield County	1,095	2.5%	692	1.5%					
Barkhamsted	8	0.9%	10	1.1%	Bethlehem	2	0.2%	4	0.5%
Bridgewater	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	Canaan	16	6.4%	2	0.8%
Colebrook	4	1.1%	1	0.3%	Cornwall	8	2.2%	1	0.3%
Goshen	2	0.4%	3	0.5%	Harwinton	15	1.1%	9	0.7%
Kent	1	0.1%	1	0.2%	Litchfield	14	0.6%	13	0.6%
Morris	7	1.4%	2	0.4%	New Hartford	16	1.0%	6	0.4%
New Milford	170	2.4%	67	0.9%	Norfolk	17	3.5%	3	0.8%
North Canaan	17	2.1%	14	1.8%	Plymouth	80	2.6%	46	1.5%
Roxbury	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	Salisbury	15	1.6%	6	0.7%

County / Town	1997		2001			1997		2001	
	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Sharon	7	1.1%	4	0.6%	Thomaston	34	1.8%	30	1.6%
Torrington	399	5.0%	310	3.8%	Warren	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
Washington	17	1.7%	8	0.9%	Watertown	94	1.8%	44	0.8%
Winchester	140	5.2%	105	4.2%	Woodbury	9	0.4%	3	0.1%
Middlesex County	1,182	3.4%	718	2.0%					
Chester	20	2.4%	7	0.8%	Clinton	69	2.1%	33	1.0%
Cromwell	46	1.7%	31	1.1%	Deep River	17	1.6%	14	1.3%
Durham	21	1.1%	10	0.5%	East Haddam	32	1.7%	20	0.9%
East Hampton	45	1.9%	29	1.0%	Essex	14	1.0%	7	0.5%
Haddam	30	1.7%	11	0.6%	Killingworth	5	0.3%	6	0.4%
Middlefield	5	0.5%	4	0.4%	Middletown	751	8.0%	482	5.1%
Old Saybrook	31	1.5%	15	0.7%	Portland	72	3.2%	35	1.6%
Westbrook	24	2.0%	14	1.0%					
New Haven County	24,188	12.5%	14,937	7.4%					
Ansonia	549	12.7%	337	7.5%	Beacon Falls	19	1.5%	12	0.9%
Bethany	8	0.6%	8	0.6%	Branford	148	2.6%	99	1.7%
Cheshire	38	0.6%	17	0.2%	Derby	299	11.6%	144	5.4%
East Haven	418	7.1%	235	3.8%	Guilford	65	1.3%	36	0.7%
Hamden	700	6.3%	407	3.4%	Madison	13	0.3%	13	0.3%
Meriden	2,224	15.2%	1,405	9.4%	Middlebury	19	1.3%	10	0.6%
Milford	417	3.8%	207	1.8%	Naugatuck	517	6.4%	227	2.7%
New Haven	10,572	33.4%	7,062	22.5%	North Branford	66	1.9%	35	1.0%
North Haven	83	1.7%	70	1.3%	Orange	21	0.7%	10	0.3%
Oxford	18	0.7%	5	0.2%	Prospect	28	1.4%	10	0.5%
Seymour	158	4.7%	75	2.0%	Southbury	24	0.6%	18	0.4%
Wallingford	276	2.8%	155	1.5%	Waterbury	5,628	20.0%	3,368	11.8%
West Haven	1,806	15.0%	923	7.6%	Wolcott	51	1.4%	40	1.0%
Woodbridge	23	1.0%	9	0.4%					
New London County	3,667	5.9%	2,172	3.4%					
Bozrah	11	2.0%	11	2.0%	Colchester	94	2.5%	50	1.2%
East Lyme	55	1.6%	41	1.0%	Franklin	8	1.8%	6	1.4%
Griswold	192	7.0%	64	2.3%	Groton	512	4.8%	299	3.0%
Lebanon	40	2.2%	21	1.1%	Ledyard	55	1.3%	31	0.7%
Lisbon	30	2.9%	11	1.0%	Lyme	4	1.0%	1	0.2%
Montville	113	2.8%	80	1.8%	New London	1,238	21.5%	716	12.2%
North Stonington	13	1.0%	20	1.6%	Norwich	985	11.3%	625	7.2%
Old Lyme	14	0.9%	13	0.7%	Preston	7	0.6%	12	1.1%
Salem	10	1.0%	10	0.9%	Sprague	33	4.3%	31	4.0%
Stonington	147	4.0%	83	2.1%	Voluntown	24	4.0%	9	1.3%
Waterford	82	2.1%	38	0.9%					

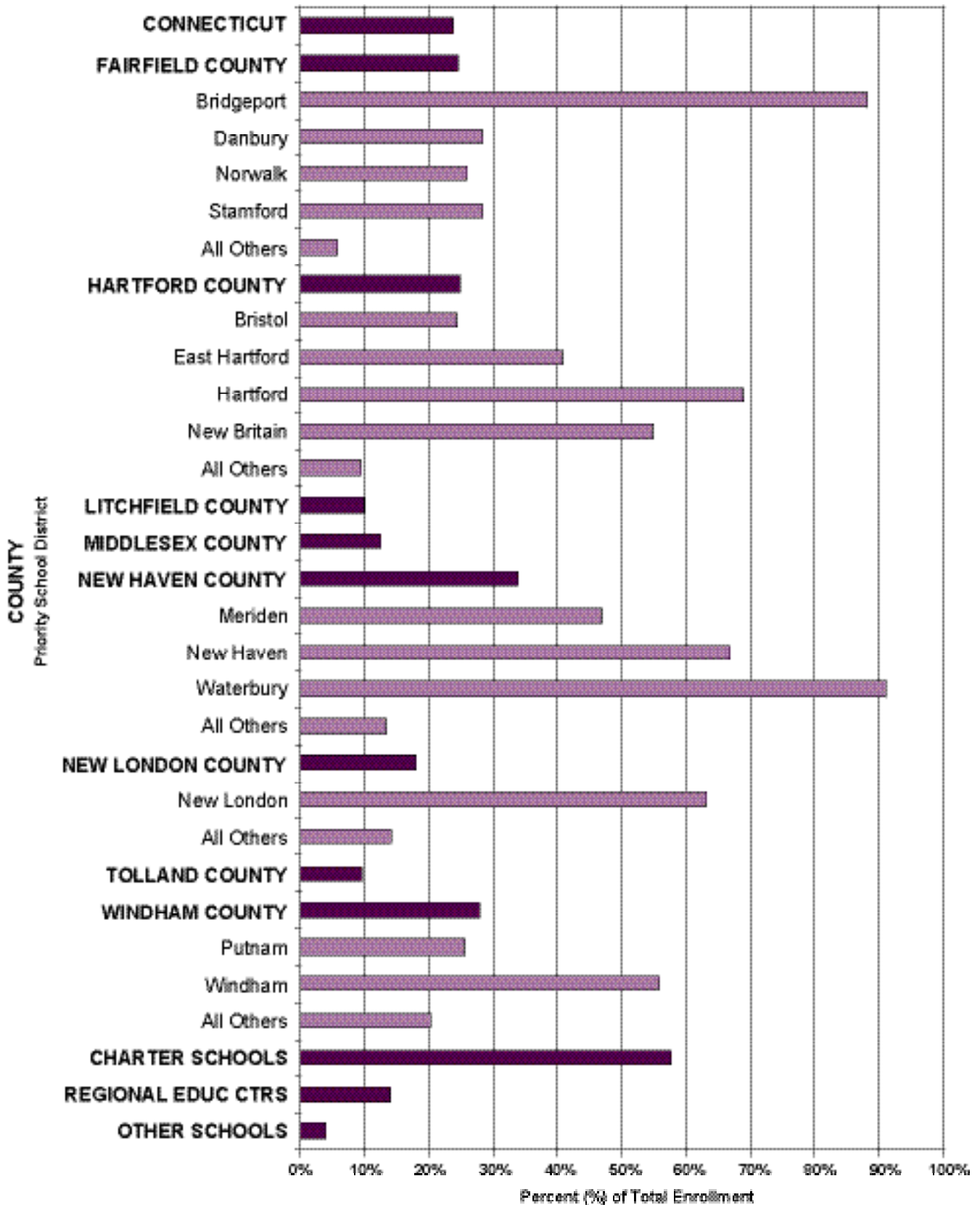
Children Receiving TFA

County / Town	1997		2001		1997		2001		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tolland County	892	2.9%	525	1.7%					
Andover	5	0.7%	5	0.6%	Bolton	11	0.9%	7	0.5%
Columbia	10	0.8%	6	0.5%	Coventry	55	1.9%	20	0.6%
Ellington	44	1.5%	27	0.8%	Hebron	18	0.8%	9	0.3%
Mansfield	75	3.0%	41	1.5%	Somers	29	1.5%	16	0.7%
Stafford	121	4.1%	54	1.9%	Tolland	27	0.8%	7	0.2%
Union	2	1.4%	2	1.3%	Vernon	479	7.3%	315	5.1%
Willington	16	1.2%	16	1.3%					
Windham County	2,147	8.1%	1,255	4.6%					
Ashford	24	2.4%	20	1.9%	Brooklyn	35	2.1%	2	0.1%
Canterbury	23	1.9%	8	0.7%	Chaplin	9	1.7%	8	1.4%
Eastford	10	2.7%	3	0.7%	Hampton	7	1.7%	14	3.1%
Killingly	431	10.4%	222	5.3%	Plainfield	297	7.6%	143	3.6%
Pomfret	29	3.3%	3	0.3%	Putnam	256	12.1%	129	6.1%
Scotland	7	1.8%	1	0.2%	Sterling	24	3.1%	14	1.6%
Thompson	83	3.7%	39	1.8%	Windham	881	17.6%	631	12.0%
Woodstock	31	1.8%	18	0.9%					
CONNECTICUT	73,241	9.1%	41,409	4.9%					

Definition: The total number of children receiving Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) benefits in June of that year as a percentage of the total number of children in the town or county. The total number of children is an estimate based on applying the percentage of population under 18 from the 1990 Census to the Connecticut Department of Public Health estimate of the population for the year 1997 and using the population under 18 from the 2000 Census for the year 2001. The figures represent a snapshot in time; they do not reflect the total number of children who received TFA throughout that year.

Source: *Connecticut Department of Social Services*, unpublished data, 1997 and 2001.

Eligibility for Free or Reduced Price School Meals 2000-01



Eligibility for Free or Reduced Price School Meals by County and Town

County / Town	1997-98		2000-01		1997-98		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fairfield County	29,649	22.9%	34,040	24.6%					
Bethel	146	4.5%	163	5.1%	Bridgeport	16,406	74.2%	19,763	88.1%
Brookfield	143	5.3%	97	3.2%	Danbury	2,756	31.2%	2,652	28.3%
Darien	45	1.4%	38	1.0%	District No. 9	4	0.6%	4	0.5%
Easton	16	1.8%	22	2.1%	Fairfield	387	5.2%	338	4.2%
Greenwich	582	7.6%	583	6.8%	Monroe	113	3.0%	86	2.1%
New Canaan	25	0.8%	56	1.5%	New Fairfield	119	4.3%	125	4.1%
Newtown	104	2.4%	114	2.3%	Norwalk	2,478	23.3%	2,814	25.8%
Redding	9	0.7%	9	0.7%	Ridgefield	34	0.8%	39	0.8%
Shelton	414	7.8%	370	6.7%	Sherman	0	0.0%	22	4.8%
Stamford	4,080	28.6%	4,186	28.3%	Stratford	1,481	21.2%	2,164	29.3%
Trumbull	182	3.3%	279	4.5%	Weston	17	0.9%	12	0.5%
Westport	96	2.3%	106	2.2%	Wilton	12	0.3%	0	0.0%
Hartford County	36,391	26.8%	35,071	24.8%					
Avon	23	0.9%	41	1.4%	Berlin	134	4.2%	105	3.2%
Bloomfield	729	28.0%	658	25.3%	Bristol	1,724	20.1%	2,164	24.4%
Canton	59	4.1%	39	2.5%	District No. 8	21	1.6%	45	3.0%
District No. 10	103	4.3%	53	2.1%	East Granby	10	1.3%	20	2.4%
East Hartford	2,506	36.1%	3,180	40.8%	East Windsor	210	13.7%	179	11.8%
Enfield	929	13.9%	901	13.3%	Farmington	190	4.9%	169	4.1%
Glastonbury	247	4.5%	221	3.6%	Granby	26	1.4%	35	1.7%
Hartford	18,661	81.3%	15,510	68.8%	Hartland	0	0.0%	20	7.0%
Manchester	1,919	25.2%	2,032	26.4%	Marlborough	0	0.0%	17	2.6%
New Britain	4,843	50.2%	5,652	54.9%	Newington	307	7.4%	465	10.5%
Plainville	374	14.3%	315	11.8%	Rocky Hill	129	5.5%	104	4.3%
Simsbury	139	3.1%	114	2.3%	South Windsor	197	4.3%	228	4.5%
Southington	389	6.0%	412	6.2%	Suffield	62	3.1%	122	5.6%
West Hartford	1,233	14.0%	892	9.5%	Wethersfield	237	7.4%	242	7.0%
Windsor	707	15.9%	877	19.2%	Windsor Locks	283	14.4%	262	12.9%
Litchfield County	3,064	11.1%	2,794	9.8%					
Barkhamsted	16	4.6%	27	8.2%	Canaan	3	2.4%	3	2.4%
Colebrook	11	8.3%	3	2.3%	Cornwall	8	4.0%	0	0.0%
District No. 1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	District No. 6	89	8.4%	87	8.0%
District No. 7	56	6.0%	33	3.2%	District No. 12	45	4.1%	21	1.9%
District No. 14	98	4.5%	90	4.0%	Kent	31	9.1%	18	5.6%
Litchfield	57	4.3%	65	4.6%	New Hartford	7	1.1%	9	1.4%
New Milford	405	8.5%	300	5.9%	Norfolk	21	11.4%	27	15.8%
North Canaan	77	19.3%	75	19.5%	Plymouth	262	13.3%	229	11.4%
Salisbury	41	10.4%	20	5.1%	Sharon	28	9.6%	29	10.1%

Free/Reduced Price School Meals

County / Town	1997-98		2000-01		1997-98		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Thomaston	120	10.0%	165	13.1%	Torrington	916	19.0%	938	19.0%
Watertown	373	10.5%	365	10.1%	Winchester*	400	33.4%	287	26.4%
Middlesex County	2,966	13.5%	2,864	12.5%					
Chester	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	Clinton	263	11.4%	234	10.6%
Cromwell	178	9.9%	161	9.0%	Deep River	28	6.5%	37	8.8%
District No. 4	36	4.5%	33	4.0%	District No. 13	81	4.2%	67	3.3%
District No. 17	108	4.9%	115	4.8%	East Haddam	111	8.3%	97	7.0%
East Hampton	146	7.4%	133	6.7%	Essex	26	5.1%	34	6.1%
Middletown	1,657	35.2%	1,663	32.9%	Old Saybrook	120	8.8%	91	5.8%
Portland	111	8.5%	107	7.8%	Westbrook	89	9.6%	92	8.7%
New Haven County	36,016	29.4%	43,121	33.7%					
Ansonia	725	31.4%	920	35.8%	Bethany	21	4.1%	34	5.6%
Branford	464	12.8%	401	10.6%	Cheshire	102	2.1%	105	2.1%
Derby	486	31.8%	378	23.5%	District No. 5	37	1.8%	32	1.4%
District No. 15	91	2.3%	65	1.5%	District No. 16	154	8.6%	153	8.5%
East Haven	875	21.7%	833	19.7%	Guilford	127	3.4%	167	4.3%
Hamden	1,230	19.1%	1,131	18.0%	Madison	67	2.1%	39	1.1%
Meriden	3,671	42.7%	4,212	47.0%	Milford	1,170	16.0%	1,040	14.1%
Naugatuck	1,158	19.9%	1,189	20.9%	New Haven	11,835	63.1%	13,039	66.7%
North Branford	157	6.6%	159	6.5%	North Haven	215	6.4%	204	5.6%
Orange	24	1.9%	36	2.7%	Oxford	74	5.7%	67	4.9%
Seymour	305	11.4%	307	10.7%	Wallingford	772	11.0%	523	7.3%
Waterbury	8,912	60.7%	14,817	91.0%	West Haven	3,044	40.9%	3,023	41.6%
Wolcott	278	9.4%	220	7.3%	Woodbridge	22	2.3%	27	2.7%
New London County	7,058	18.4%	7,121	17.9%					
Bozrah	27	10.0%	17	6.7%	Colchester	161	6.2%	196	6.5%
District No. 18	57	3.8%	31	2.0%	East Lyme	194	6.4%	210	6.5%
Franklin	21	11.2%	21	10.6%	Griswold	347	16.7%	349	16.9%
Groton	1,256	21.4%	1,232	20.8%	Lebanon	148	10.0%	101	6.7%
Ledyard	82	2.7%	72	2.3%	Lisbon	59	9.7%	72	11.9%
Montville	398	13.9%	479	16.1%	New London	1,817	59.1%	1,950	63.0%
North Stonington	57	6.4%	54	6.3%	Norwich*	1,703	42.4%	1,748	43.7%
Preston	62	12.5%	47	9.0%	Salem	34	6.5%	16	2.6%
Sprague	100	24.7%	86	21.9%	Stonington	265	11.7%	253	10.4%
Voluntown	47	12.9%	48	13.3%	Waterford	223	8.1%	138	4.6%
Tolland County	2,210	10.9%	2,033	9.6%					
Andover	7	2.4%	20	6.4%	Bolton	45	4.9%	39	4.1%
Columbia	30	4.3%	11	1.5%	Coventry	229	11.9%	205	9.9%
District No. 19	44	4.4%	95	8.0%	Ellington	106	5.1%	77	3.4%
Hebron	35	3.6%	19	1.9%	Mansfield	218	15.8%	164	11.5%

Free/Reduced Price School Meals

County / Town	1997-98		2000-01		1997-98		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Somers	0	0.0%	55	3.4%	Stafford	517	26.4%	384	19.1%
Tolland	88	3.6%	97	3.5%	Union	0	0.0%	3	4.2%
Vernon	833	19.5%	822	19.9%	Willington	58	9.1%	42	6.6%
Windham County	4,413	25.9%	4,749	27.8%					
Ashford	57	9.6%	66	12.0%	Brooklyn	218	22.4%	171	18.5%
Canterbury	88	13.6%	89	15.5%	Chaplin	32	16.2%	19	8.2%
District No. 11	52	14.1%	44	11.3%	Eastford	6	3.3%	38	21.7%
Hampton	20	11.0%	46	22.6%	Killingly	854	29.6%	976	32.3%
Plainfield	625	21.6%	685	24.2%	Pomfret	31	6.4%	23	4.4%
Putnam	437	30.1%	344	25.6%	Scotland	0	0.0%	9	6.4%
Sterling	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Thompson	246	16.5%	249	18.0%
Windham	1,669	51.7%	1,921	55.6%	Woodstock*	78	8.5%	68	7.6%
Charter Schools	736	47.0%	1,398	57.6%					
Amistad	-	-	113	87.0%	Ancestors	0	0.0%	23	60.0%
Breakthrough	-	-	119	70.2%	Bridge	120	74.1%	101	58.3%
Brooklawn Acad	-	-	30	41.7%	Charter Oak Prep	-	-	64	53.8%
Charter Schools	-	-	-	-	Common Ground	44	66.7%	83	83.3%
Coventry Science	0	0.0%	-	-	Explorations	5	11.1%	0	0.0%
Highville Charter	-	-	158	60.5%	Integrated Day	40	22.9%	40	15.2%
Isaac	0	0.0%	39	40.3%	Jumoke	136	90.7%	175	76.1%
Odyssey	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Project Learn	168	37.4%	-	-
Side By Side	63	45.0%	74	35.6%	Sports Science	98	89.1%	295	100.0%
Trailblazers	-	-	83	77.8%	Village Academy	62	75.6%	-	-
Regional Educ Ctrs	143	23.2%	520	13.9%					
ACES	10	22.2%	223	17.1%	CES	79	31.0%	0	0.0%
CREC	46	16.6%	296	25.6%	Educ Connection	8	20.5%	0	0.0%
Learn	-	-	0	0.0%					
DCF/Corrections	-	-	0	0.0%					
Other Schools	74	2.2%	148	3.9%					
Eastconn	-	-	0	0.0%	Gilbert School	51	9.2%	46	9.0%
Norwich Free Academy	0	0.0%	65	2.9%	Woodstock Academy	23	2.7%	37	3.8%
CONNECTICUT	125,933	23.9%	133,858	23.8%					

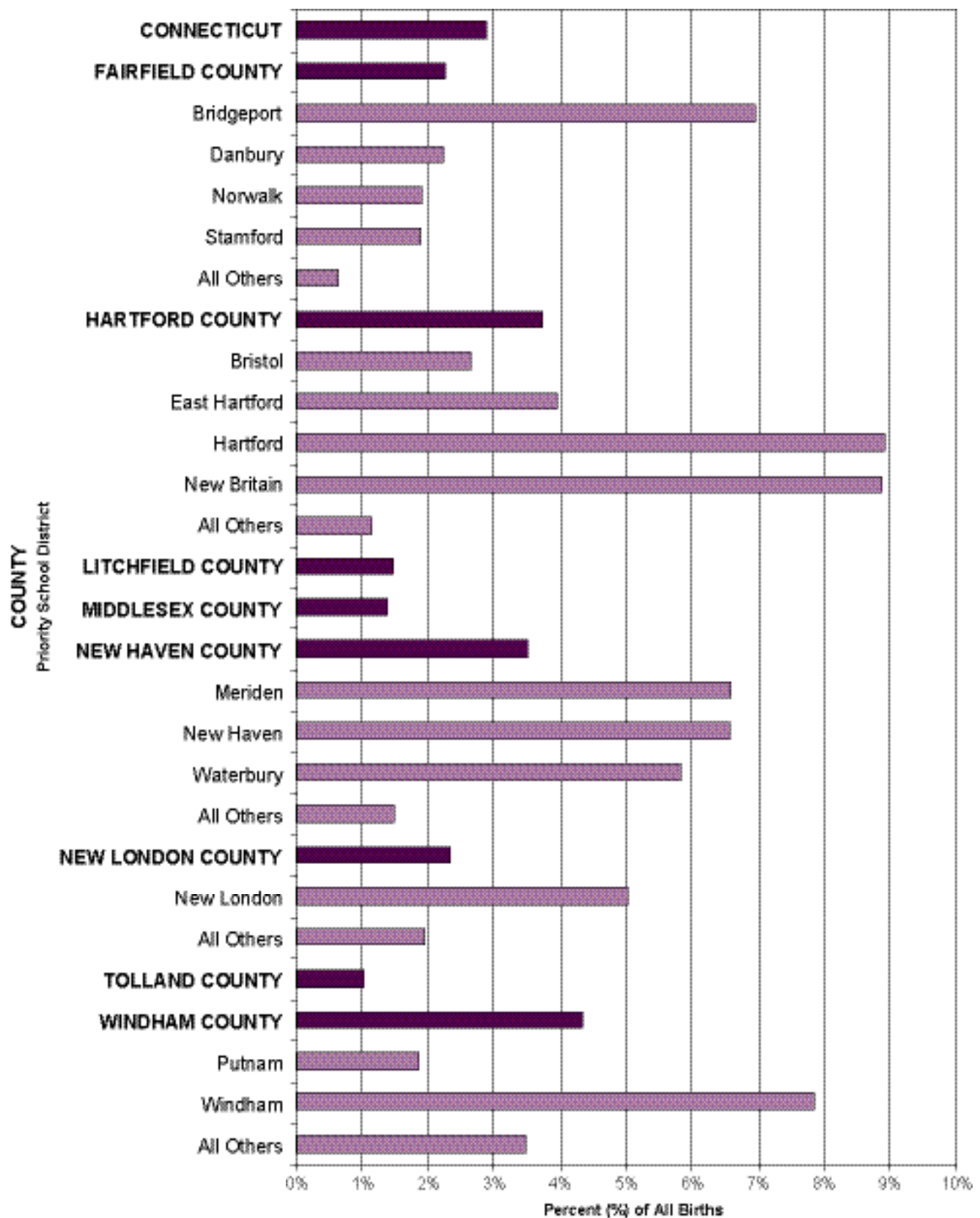
- Not reported

* Most or all high school students in these towns attend endowed and incorporated academies; Norwich students attend Norwich Free Academy, Winchester students attend the Gilbert School, and Woodstock students attend Woodstock Academy.

Definition: The total number of children eligible for free and reduced-price meals as a percentage of the total school enrollment. Children are eligible for free meals if their family income is 130% of the federal poverty level and for reduced-price meals if income is 185% of the federal poverty level. Although not a true measure of child poverty, this measure provides an accurate estimate of the number of school-age children living in low-income families in Connecticut.

Source: Connecticut Department of Education, unpublished data, 1997-98 and 2000-01.

Births to Teen Mothers 1999



Births to Teen Mothers by County and Town

County / Town	1994		1999		1994		1999		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fairfield County	391	3.1%	283	2.3%					
Bethel	5	2.1%	2	0.8%	Bridgeport	233	9.7%	162	7.0%
Brookfield	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Danbury	38	3.4%	24	2.2%
Darien	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	Easton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fairfield	5	0.7%	0	0.0%	Greenwich	2	0.2%	4	0.5%
Monroe	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	New Canaan	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
New Fairfield	3	1.6%	3	1.9%	Newtown	2	0.7%	0	0.0%
Norwalk	27	2.1%	24	1.9%	Redding	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ridgefield	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	Shelton	5	1.0%	5	1.1%
Sherman	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Stamford	51	2.7%	36	1.9%
Stratford	14	2.3%	18	2.9%	Trumbull	4	1.1%	2	0.5%
Weston	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Westport	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
Wilton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%					
Hartford County	629	5.6%	394	3.7%					
Avon	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Berlin	2	1.1%	2	1.1%
Bloomfield	9	4.3%	6	3.2%	Bristol	23	2.8%	20	2.6%
Burlington	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Canton	1	1.0%	0	0.0%
East Granby	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	East Hartford	36	5.3%	26	4.0%
East Windsor	2	1.7%	1	0.9%	Enfield	17	3.0%	8	1.8%
Farmington	2	0.8%	1	0.4%	Glastonbury	3	0.9%	0	0.0%
Granby	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Hartford	380	14.8%	193	8.9%
Hartland	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Manchester	17	2.5%	17	2.5%
Marlborough	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	New Britain	86	8.2%	87	8.9%
Newington	4	1.2%	3	1.2%	Plainville	2	1.0%	3	1.8%
Rocky Hill	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	Simsbury	0	0.0%	2	0.7%
South Windsor	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	Southington	11	2.7%	0	0.0%
Suffield	1	0.8%	1	0.8%	West Hartford	16	2.6%	17	2.4%
Wethersfield	3	1.2%	0	0.0%	Windsor	6	1.8%	5	1.6%
Windsor Locks	3	2.3%	2	1.4%					
Litchfield County	37	1.7%	30	1.5%					
Barkhamsted	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Bethlehem	1	3.4%	0	0.0%
Bridgewater	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Canaan	1	2.4%	0	0.0%
Colebrook	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Cornwall	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Goshen	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Harwinton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Litchfield	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Morris	0	0.0%	1	2.8%	New Hartford	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
New Milford	5	1.3%	6	1.6%	Norfolk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
North Canaan	0	0.0%	2	5.9%	Plymouth	3	2.1%	3	2.5%

Births to Teen Mothers

County / Town	1994		1999		1994		1999		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Roxbury	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	Salisbury	1	3.2%	0	0.0%
Sharon	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Thomaston	0	0.0%	1	1.3%
Torrington	11	2.5%	10	2.3%	Warren	0	0.0%	1	11.1%
Washington	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Watertown	10	3.7%	2	0.9%
Winchester	3	1.9%	4	2.9%	Woodbury	1	1.1%	0	0.0%
Middlesex County	37	1.8%	25	1.4%					
Chester	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	Clinton	1	0.5%	2	1.1%
Cromwell	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Deep River	2	2.5%	0	0.0%
Durham	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	East Haddam	1	0.9%	3	2.9%
East Hampton	2	1.2%	3	2.3%	Essex	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Haddam	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Killingworth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Middlefield	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Middletown	25	3.8%	12	2.0%
Old Saybrook	0	0.0%	2	2.1%	Portland	3	2.6%	2	2.0%
Westbrook	2	3.5%	0	0.0%					
New Haven County	463	4.2%	364	3.5%					
Ansonia	13	4.7%	9	3.6%	Beacon Falls	2	2.8%	0	0.0%
Bethany	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	Branford	3	0.8%	4	1.3%
Cheshire	2	0.7%	2	0.7%	Derby	8	4.6%	5	3.3%
East Haven	4	1.1%	2	0.6%	Guilford	1	0.4%	3	1.3%
Hamden	9	1.5%	6	0.9%	Madison	0	0.0%	1	0.6%
Meriden	57	5.9%	51	6.6%	Middlebury	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Milford	10	1.6%	6	1.0%	Naugatuck	8	1.9%	7	1.8%
New Haven	196	9.8%	128	6.6%	North Branford	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
North Haven	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	Orange	1	0.8%	0	0.0%
Oxford	3	2.7%	0	0.0%	Prospect	0	0.0%	3	3.2%
Seymour	2	1.2%	3	1.8%	Southbury	2	1.6%	1	0.7%
Wallingford	8	1.4%	3	0.6%	Waterbury	107	5.9%	96	5.8%
West Haven	23	3.1%	30	4.2%	Wolcott	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
Woodbridge	1	1.3%	0	0.0%					
New London County	101	2.7%	74	2.3%					
Bozrah	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Colchester	1	0.4%	3	1.3%
East Lyme	4	2.2%	1	0.7%	Franklin	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Griswold	2	1.6%	6	5.0%	Groton	18	2.2%	10	1.5%
Lebanon	1	1.4%	1	1.3%	Ledyard	4	2.0%	3	2.4%
Lisbon	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	Lyme	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montville	3	1.2%	5	2.9%	New London	23	5.4%	20	5.0%
North Stonington	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Norwich	33	5.8%	18	3.8%
Old Lyme	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Preston	0	0.0%	1	2.3%
Salem	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Sprague	1	3.0%	0	0.0%

Births to Teen Mothers

County / Town	1994		1999			1994		1999	
	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Stonington	1	0.5%	1	0.7%	Voluntown	1	1.8%	2	4.8%
Waterford	8	3.9%	3	1.5%					
Tolland County	28	1.7%	15	1.0%					
Andover	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Bolton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Columbia	2	3.1%	1	1.9%	Coventry	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Ellington	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	Hebron	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mansfield	3	2.2%	1	1.0%	Somers	4	5.6%	1	1.4%
Stafford	6	3.4%	2	1.6%	Tolland	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Union	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Vernon	11	2.5%	8	2.4%
Willington	0	0.0%	0	0.0%					
Windham County	65	4.9%	56	4.3%					
Ashford	2	3.9%	0	0.0%	Brooklyn	4	6.5%	0	0.0%
Canterbury	1	2.4%	1	2.3%	Chaplin	0	0.0%	1	4.3%
Eastford	1	4.8%	2	9.1%	Hampton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Killingly	12	5.4%	14	5.9%	Plainfield	17	8.2%	9	4.9%
Pomfret	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Putnam	9	7.8%	2	1.9%
Scotland	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Sterling	1	2.5%	0	0.0%
Thompson	1	1.0%	3	3.3%	Windham	17	5.3%	23	7.8%
Woodstock	0	0.0%	1	1.5%					
CONNECTICUT	1,751	3.8%	1,241	2.9%					

Definition: The total number of babies born to women under age 18, as a percentage of all live births. This is a measure of the risks to the generation of babies born today. Children born to teen mothers are more likely to grow up in poverty and rely on public assistance. These children are also at increased risk of lower academic achievement, behavior problems, and early child bearing compared to children of older mothers.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, unpublished data, and Registration Reports, 1994 and 1999 (preliminary data).

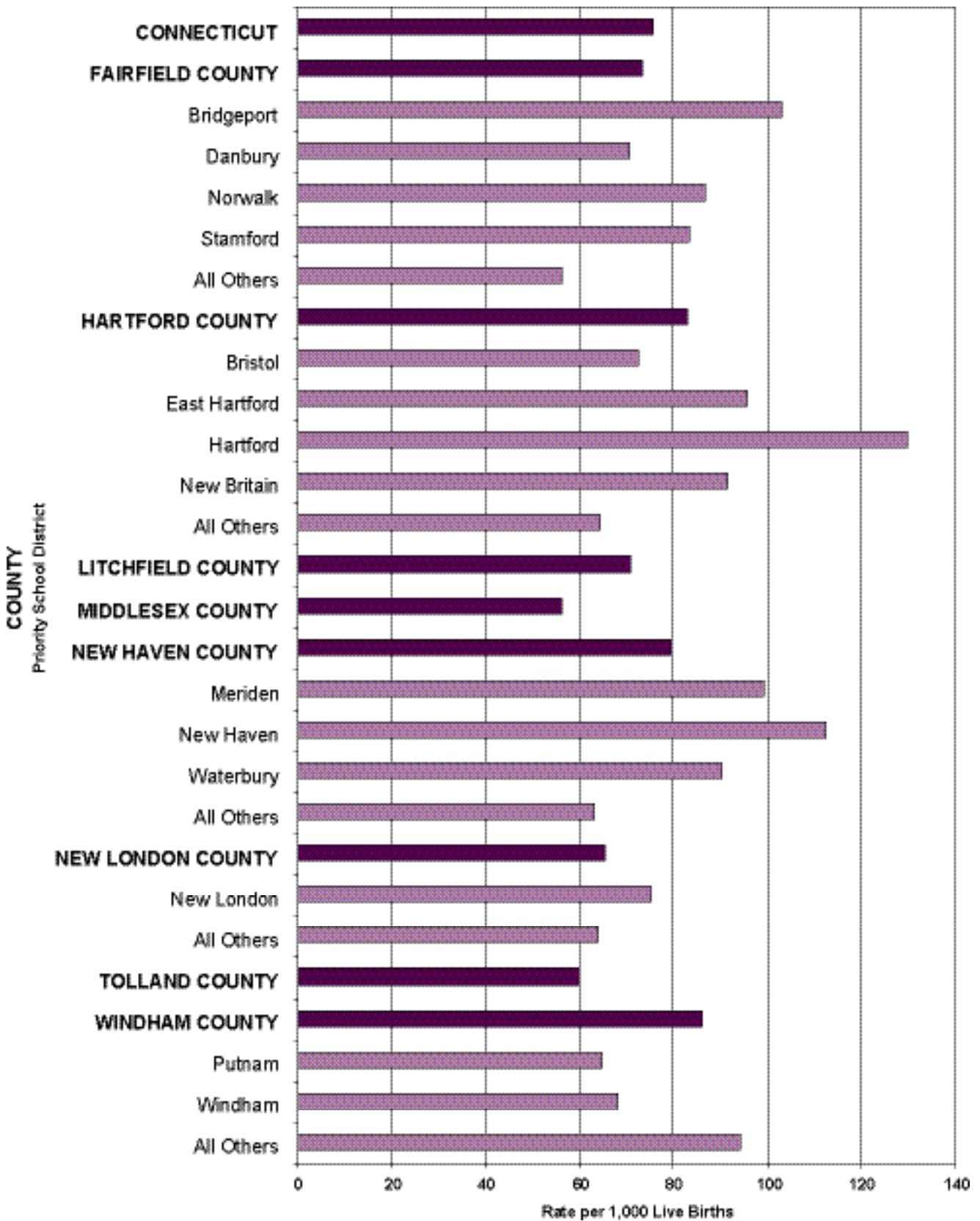
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New London has the state's second highest rate of infant mortality, and East Hartford's rate is fourth highest.

Health

- **Low Birthweight**
- **Infant Mortality**
- **Late or No Prenatal Care**

Low Birthweight 1999



Low Birthweight by County and Town

County / Town	1994		1999		1994		1999		
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	
Fairfield County	822	65.8	921	73.4					
Bethel	16	67.8	8	33.8	Bridgeport	228	94.8	240	103.2
Brookfield	7	39.3	10	54.3	Danbury	86	76.6	76	70.6
Darien	16	45.1	18	53.9	Easton	3	36.1	2	23.0
Fairfield	34	49.6	42	57.8	Greenwich	34	41.4	30	38.4
Monroe	8	33.3	17	72.3	New Canaan	7	29.4	11	43.3
New Fairfield	10	54.9	8	49.4	Newtown	15	52.8	22	64.0
Norwalk	84	63.9	110	86.8	Redding	3	41.7	1	10.0
Ridgefield	14	47.6	17	48.4	Shelton	33	67.3	31	70.9
Sherman	1	27.8	0	0.0	Stamford	150	80.1	160	83.5
Stratford	35	56.6	52	85.1	Trumbull	18	51.6	23	57.1
Weston	4	33.6	9	69.8	Westport	9	30.1	20	63.7
Wilton	7	34.5	14	58.6					
Hartford County	914	80.8	874	82.9					
Avon	5	31.4	6	33.7	Berlin	9	49.2	17	95.0
Bloomfield	20	96.2	15	78.9	Bristol	71	85.1	55	72.5
Burlington	12	109.1	3	29.7	Canton	4	40.4	4	36.7
East Granby	3	43.5	1	21.3	East Hartford	57	83.8	63	95.7
East Windsor	6	50.4	4	37.0	Enfield	43	76.0	26	57.5
Farmington	17	65.6	14	57.1	Glastonbury	14	42.6	29	78.8
Granby	4	36.7	12	90.9	Hartford	324	126.3	281	130.1
Hartland	2	125.0	0	0.0	Manchester	46	66.9	50	73.0
Marlborough	5	58.8	4	61.5	New Britain	80	76.6	90	91.6
Newington	20	61.3	15	58.8	Plainville	16	80.8	10	59.2
Rocky Hill	19	85.2	16	81.2	Simsbury	15	58.1	9	31.9
South Windsor	19	66.0	9	35.0	Southington	14	34.0	24	54.9
Suffield	13	97.7	9	73.2	West Hartford	23	36.9	47	67.7
Wethersfield	15	57.7	14	60.3	Windsor	29	85.8	31	97.2
Windsor Locks	9	70.3	16	110.3					
Litchfield County	123	56.4	144	70.9					
Barkhamsted	0	0.0	0	0.0	Bethlehem	1	34.5	2	100.0
Bridgewater	1	100.0	1	66.7	Canaan	5	119.0	2	166.7
Colebrook	0	0.0	2	142.9	Cornwall	2	133.3	0	0.0
Goshen	0	0.0	3	142.9	Harwinton	2	41.7	3	60.0
Kent	2	60.6	1	32.3	Litchfield	3	38.0	6	84.5
Morris	1	52.6	2	55.6	New Hartford	3	38.5	6	74.1
New Milford	29	73.2	21	56.1	Norfolk	0	0.0	4	166.7
North Canaan	2	153.8	4	117.6	Plymouth	4	28.2	8	66.7

County / Town	1994		1999		1994		1999		
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	
Roxbury	0	0.0	1	71.4	Salisbury	1	32.3	5	138.9
Sharon	3	100.0	1	55.6	Thomaston	7	66.7	1	12.7
Torrington	17	39.2	39	88.0	Warren	1	83.3	2	222.2
Washington	2	57.1	1	31.3	Watertown	22	80.6	17	76.6
Winchester	7	43.5	9	65.2	Woodbury	8	87.0	3	28.6
Middlesex County	136	67.7	103	56.3					
Chester	5	100.0	0	0.0	Clinton	12	65.9	6	33.5
Cromwell	7	50.7	16	112.7	Deep River	4	50.6	4	90.9
Durham	3	40.0	4	46.5	East Haddam	6	53.6	7	68.6
East Hampton	18	105.9	6	46.5	Essex	5	64.9	4	60.6
Haddam	6	77.9	0	0.0	Killingworth	4	54.1	3	37.5
Middlefield	0	0.0	1	25.0	Middletown	49	75.2	34	57.0
Old Saybrook	5	46.7	7	74.5	Portland	9	77.6	6	59.4
Westbrook	3	52.6	5	64.1					
New Haven County	773	69.6	825	79.4					
Ansonia	17	62.0	27	108.4	Beacon Falls	4	55.6	3	52.6
Bethany	2	36.4	2	31.7	Branford	14	39.1	17	53.6
Cheshire	13	43.8	8	28.0	Derby	10	57.5	8	53.3
East Haven	21	55.6	23	69.1	Guilford	8	33.2	17	73.6
Hamden	38	63.4	57	88.9	Madison	10	51.5	4	22.2
Meriden	56	57.6	77	99.4	Middlebury	1	15.6	0	0.0
Milford	40	63.0	31	50.7	Naugatuck	24	55.9	28	70.4
New Haven	199	100.0	219	112.3	North Branford	8	49.4	8	46.2
North Haven	12	54.3	16	69.0	Orange	7	57.4	6	53.1
Oxford	5	45.0	6	56.1	Prospect	4	44.9	5	53.8
Seymour	9	52.6	8	49.1	Southbury	5	39.1	5	34.0
Wallingford	28	50.3	39	76.6	Waterbury	158	87.1	149	90.3
West Haven	64	86.0	55	77.7	Wolcott	10	57.5	2	13.6
Woodbridge	6	75.0	5	75.8					
New London County	210	56.8	208	65.4					
Bozrah	1	45.5	1	35.7	Colchester	16	66.9	15	63.6
East Lyme	9	48.6	6	41.7	Franklin	2	95.2	2	87.0
Griswold	4	31.0	13	109.2	Groton	43	52.4	42	61.9
Lebanon	3	43.5	7	92.1	Ledyard	6	30.6	8	63.5
Lisbon	1	22.2	3	85.7	Lyme	0	0.0	4	153.8
Montville	22	85.6	15	85.7	New London	30	70.4	30	75.2
North Stonington	3	65.2	2	32.8	Norwich	40	70.5	27	56.7
Old Lyme	4	50.0	2	27.0	Preston	5	111.1	1	23.3
Salem	0	0.0	4	97.6	Sprague	0	0.0	1	35.7

Low Birthweight

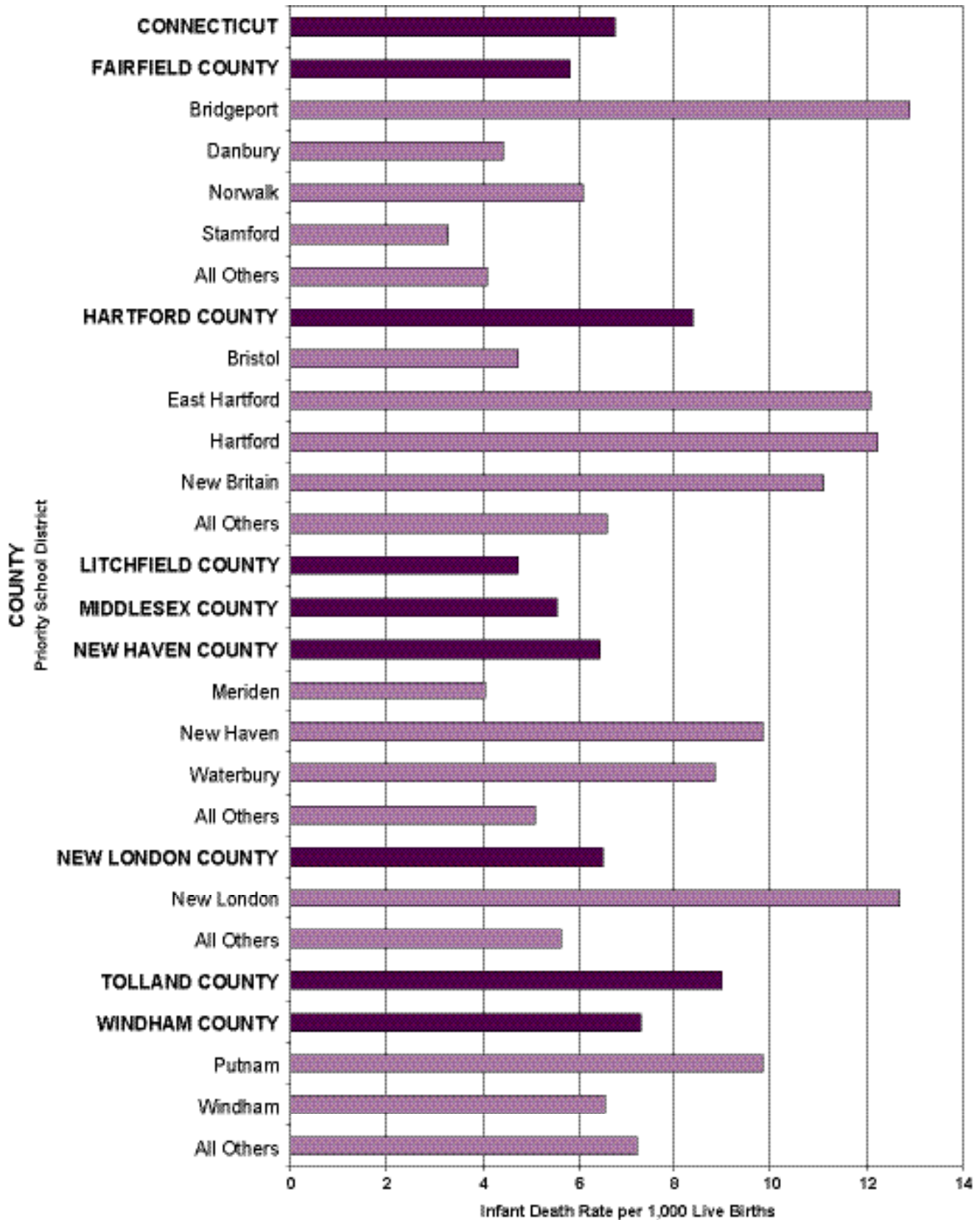
County / Town	1994		1999			1994		1999	
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000		#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000
Stonington	7	37.0	8	52.3	Voluntown	2	35.1	2	47.6
Waterford	12	59.1	15	75.8					
Tolland County	80	48.2	89	60.1					
Andover	3	68.2	7	152.2	Bolton	1	17.5	1	18.5
Columbia	7	107.7	6	115.4	Coventry	7	44.6	7	40.0
Ellington	8	54.8	7	39.8	Hebron	5	40.3	5	41.3
Mansfield	3	22.1	3	30.6	Somers	1	13.9	6	85.7
Stafford	10	57.5	6	48.0	Tolland	1	6.4	17	99.4
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	Vernon	28	62.6	22	66.5
Willington	6	78.9	2	34.5					
Windham County	82	61.3	111	86.0					
Ashford	1	19.6	6	130.4	Brooklyn	8	129.0	3	57.7
Canterbury	4	95.2	2	46.5	Chaplin	4	160.0	0	0.0
Eastford	1	47.6	4	181.8	Hampton	0	0.0	1	55.6
Killingly	15	67.3	27	114.4	Plainfield	7	33.8	23	125.0
Pomfret	1	34.5	1	19.6	Putnam	5	43.5	7	64.8
Scotland	2	153.8	0	0.0	Sterling	0	0.0	1	25.0
Thompson	7	68.6	9	97.8	Windham	24	75.2	20	68.3
Woodstock	3	39.5	7	107.7					
CONNECTICUT	3,140	68.6	3,275	75.6					

Definition: The rate of low birthweight infants per 1,000 live births. Low birthweight is defined as less than 2500 grams (approximately 5 pounds). This rate is calculated by dividing the number of low birthweight infants by the total number of births, then multiplying by 1,000.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, unpublished table data, and Registration Reports, 1994 and 1999 (preliminary data).

Infant Mortality

1997-99



Infant Mortality by County and Town

County / Town	1992-94		1997-99		1992-94		1997-99		
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	
Fairfield County	266	7.1	218	5.8					
Bethel	4	5.4	1	1.4	Bridgeport	103	13.3	89	12.9
Brookfield	1	1.6	0	0.0	Danbury	20	5.9	14	4.4
Darien	0	0.0	2	1.9	Easton	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	8	4.0	9	4.0	Greenwich	8	3.5	9	3.8
Monroe	4	5.7	5	6.8	New Canaan	1	1.3	4	5.3
New Fairfield	4	8.1	2	3.7	Newtown	6	7.2	4	3.8
Norwalk	30	7.5	24	6.1	Redding	2	8.1	0	0.0
Ridgefield	6	6.7	1	1.0	Shelton	6	4.3	8	5.8
Sherman	1	10.0	0	0.0	Stamford	37	6.6	18	3.3
Stratford	12	6.9	11	6.2	Trumbull	9	8.6	9	7.4
Weston	0	0.0	1	2.6	Westport	3	3.2	6	6.3
Wilton	1	1.7	1	1.5					
Hartford County	312	8.8	270	8.4					
Avon	3	6.2	3	5.9	Berlin	3	5.6	0	0.0
Bloomfield	12	18.4	7	12.0	Bristol	11	4.2	11	4.7
Burlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	Canton	2	5.9	3	9.7
East Granby	1	5.5	1	6.0	East Hartford	14	6.9	24	12.1
East Windsor	1	2.7	4	10.9	Enfield	13	7.2	11	7.4
Farmington	7	9.4	6	8.2	Glastonbury	0	0.0	6	5.3
Granby	6	16.0	4	10.1	Hartford	132	15.7	82	12.2
Hartland	1	18.2	0	0.0	Manchester	20	9.2	13	6.5
Marlborough	0	0.0	1	5.1	New Britain	24	7.1	33	11.1
Newington	7	7.8	4	4.8	Plainville	5	7.8	9	17.1
Rocky Hill	3	4.6	5	8.7	Simsbury	9	11.2	2	2.4
South Windsor	3	3.4	2	2.4	Southington	5	4.0	7	5.4
Suffield	4	10.6	3	8.0	West Hartford	16	8.2	8	4.0
Wethersfield	2	2.7	6	7.8	Windsor	7	6.6	12	12.0
Windsor Locks	1	2.1	3	7.1					
Litchfield County	34	5.1	28	4.7					
Barkhamsted	1	10.4	1	13.9	Bethlehem	0	0.0	2	25.0
Bridgewater	0	0.0	0	0.0	Canaan	2	18.7	1	15.2
Colebrook	0	0.0	0	0.0	Cornwall	0	0.0	1	35.7
Goshen	0	0.0	1	14.9	Harwinton	2	12.7	1	6.9
Kent	0	0.0	0	0.0	Litchfield	2	7.5	1	4.6
Morris	0	0.0	0	0.0	New Hartford	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Milford	5	4.4	4	3.8	Norfolk	1	10.9	0	0.0
North Canaan	0	0.0	1	14.3	Plymouth	1	2.2	1	2.6
Roxbury	1	24.4	0	0.0	Salisbury	1	10.3	3	28.6

County / Town	1992-94		1997-99			1992-94		1997-99	
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000		#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000
Sharon	0	0.0	1	17.9	Thomaston	1	3.0	0	0.0
Torrington	7	5.2	6	4.9	Warren	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	0	0.0	0	0.0	Watertown	8	10.5	4	6.2
Winchester	1	2.0	0	0.0	Woodbury	1	3.4	0	0.0
Middlesex County	42	6.9	31	5.5					
Chester	1	6.8	0	0.0	Clinton	3	5.5	3	5.9
Cromwell	0	0.0	1	2.3	Deep River	1	5.0	1	7.2
Durham	0	0.0	1	4.2	East Haddam	3	9.1	1	3.2
East Hampton	5	10.7	1	2.4	Essex	0	0.0	2	10.2
Haddam	2	8.2	2	9.7	Killingworth	1	5.0	1	3.8
Middlefield	3	19.9	1	8.4	Middletown	22	10.8	14	8.0
Old Saybrook	1	3.0	3	9.0	Portland	0	0.0	0	0.0
Westbrook	0	0.0	0	0.0					
New Haven County	265	7.7	202	6.5					
Ansonia	4	4.8	6	8.2	Beacon Falls	0	0.0	1	5.6
Bethany	0	0.0	0	0.0	Branford	2	1.8	6	6.3
Cheshire	6	6.9	4	4.5	Derby	4	6.8	2	4.4
East Haven	2	1.7	12	11.7	Guilford	3	4.5	2	3.0
Hamden	15	7.7	4	2.2	Madison	2	3.8	3	5.3
Meriden	21	7.2	10	4.0	Middlebury	0	0.0	0	0.0
Milford	16	8.3	16	8.5	Naugatuck	8	5.7	7	5.7
New Haven	78	12.4	55	9.8	North Branford	3	5.9	3	6.0
North Haven	4	6.5	5	7.3	Orange	2	6.2	0	0.0
Oxford	3	9.2	0	0.0	Prospect	1	3.8	1	3.8
Seymour	4	7.1	2	3.9	Southbury	2	5.0	1	2.2
Wallingford	7	4.2	3	1.9	Waterbury	48	8.4	44	8.8
West Haven	24	10.3	12	5.6	Wolcott	5	10.2	3	6.2
Woodbridge	1	4.7	0	0.0					
New London County	77	7.0	62	6.5					
Bozrah	0	0.0	0	0.0	Colchester	5	7.5	1	1.5
East Lyme	4	7.8	4	8.4	Franklin	0	0.0	0	0.0
Griswold	0	0.0	3	9.4	Groton	22	8.4	10	4.9
Lebanon	2	8.4	2	8.4	Ledyard	3	5.3	2	4.5
Lisbon	3	22.7	1	7.8	Lyme	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montville	6	8.3	2	3.6	New London	11	8.7	15	12.7
North Stonington	0	0.0	1	6.4	Norwich	6	3.7	7	4.9
Old Lyme	1	4.7	5	22.8	Preston	2	13.4	1	9.0
Salem	0	0.0	2	13.9	Sprague	0	0.0	3	33.0
Stonington	10	17.5	1	2.1	Voluntown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waterford	2	3.5	2	3.8					

Infant Mortality

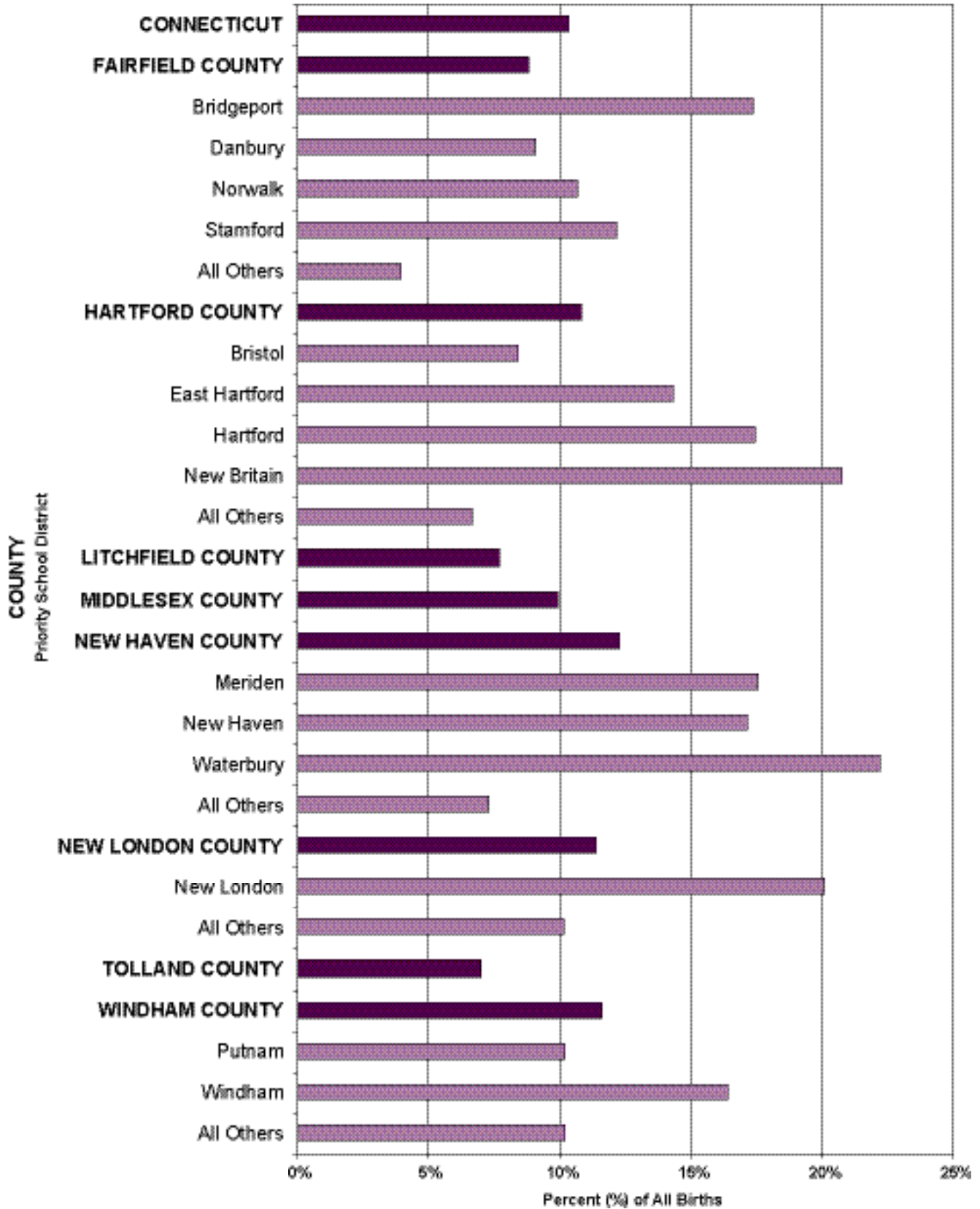
County / Town	1992-94		1997-99		1992-94		1997-99		
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000	
Tolland County	35	7.2	39	9.0					
Andover	0	0.0	1	7.9	Bolton	0	0.0	3	19.9
Columbia	3	15.2	0	0.0	Coventry	4	8.4	7	14.6
Ellington	3	6.9	0	0.0	Hebron	3	9.1	2	5.2
Mansfield	0	0.0	2	6.5	Somers	2	8.5	1	4.8
Stafford	5	9.6	2	5.0	Tolland	3	6.8	6	12.2
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	Vernon	11	8.3	12	12.0
Willington	1	4.8	3	17.6					
Windham County	26	6.3	28	7.3					
Ashford	0	0.0	0	0.0	Brooklyn	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canterbury	2	13.8	1	6.8	Chaplin	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eastford	0	0.0	0	0.0	Hampton	0	0.0	1	17.2
Killingly	5	7.2	6	8.7	Plainfield	8	12.9	7	12.7
Pomfret	0	0.0	0	0.0	Putnam	1	2.9	3	9.8
Scotland	0	0.0	2	32.3	Sterling	1	7.2	0	0.0
Thompson	0	0.0	2	7.5	Windham	7	6.9	6	6.6
Woodstock	2	8.8	0	0.0					
CONNECTICUT	1,057	7.5	878	6.7					

Definition: The annual average rate of infant deaths (under one year of age) over a three-year period per 1,000 live births. The rate is calculated by summing the number of infant deaths over three years and dividing by the total number of live births over three years, then multiplying by 1,000 to obtain an infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, unpublished table data, and *Registration Reports*, 1992-94 and 1997-99.

Late or No Prenatal Care

1999



Late or No Prenatal Care by County and Town

County / Town	1994		1999		1994		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fairfield County	1,209	9.7%	1,109	8.8%				
Bethel	11	4.7%	10	4.2%	Bridgeport	356	14.8%	404 17.4%
Brookfield	5	2.8%	5	2.7%	Danbury	72	6.4%	98 9.1%
Darien	8	2.3%	18	5.4%	Easton	0	0.0%	3 3.4%
Fairfield	23	3.4%	13	1.8%	Greenwich	31	3.8%	45 5.8%
Monroe	4	1.7%	10	4.3%	New Canaan	9	3.8%	9 3.5%
New Fairfield	10	5.5%	8	4.9%	Newtown	12	4.2%	17 4.9%
Norwalk	234	17.8%	136	10.7%	Redding	3	4.2%	1 1.0%
Ridgefield	8	2.7%	11	3.1%	Shelton	20	4.1%	12 2.7%
Sherman	5	13.9%	3	9.1%	Stamford	326	17.4%	233 12.2%
Stratford	37	6.0%	32	5.2%	Trumbull	14	4.0%	16 4.0%
Weston	3	2.5%	9	7.0%	Westport	11	3.7%	8 2.5%
Wilton	7	3.4%	8	3.3%				
Hartford County	916	8.1%	1,140	10.8%				
Avon	4	2.5%	7	3.9%	Berlin	7	3.8%	17 9.5%
Bloomfield	17	8.2%	16	8.4%	Bristol	65	7.8%	64 8.4%
Burlington	3	2.7%	6	5.9%	Canton	5	5.1%	2 1.8%
East Granby	3	4.3%	3	6.4%	East Hartford	70	10.3%	94 14.3%
East Windsor	9	7.6%	4	3.7%	Enfield	48	8.5%	32 7.1%
Farmington	8	3.1%	12	4.9%	Glastonbury	10	3.0%	14 3.8%
Granby	2	1.8%	7	5.3%	Hartford	364	14.2%	377 17.5%
Hartland	0	0.0%	2	13.3%	Manchester	56	8.1%	53 7.7%
Marlborough	4	4.7%	6	9.2%	New Britain	108	10.3%	204 20.8%
Newington	8	2.5%	23	9.0%	Plainville	12	6.1%	14 8.3%
Rocky Hill	14	6.3%	15	7.6%	Simsbury	4	1.6%	8 2.8%
South Windsor	13	4.5%	12	4.7%	Southington	17	4.1%	39 8.9%
Suffield	5	3.8%	8	6.5%	West Hartford	22	3.5%	49 7.1%
Wethersfield	11	4.2%	17	7.3%	Windsor	20	5.9%	25 7.8%
Windsor Locks	7	5.5%	10	6.9%				
Litchfield County	190	8.7%	157	7.7%				
Barkhamsted	1	3.4%	0	0.0%	Bethlehem	2	6.9%	2 10.0%
Bridgewater	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	Canaan	3	7.1%	2 16.7%
Colebrook	0	0.0%	2	14.3%	Cornwall	1	6.7%	0 0.0%
Goshen	4	14.8%	0	0.0%	Harwinton	2	4.2%	2 4.0%
Kent	3	9.1%	4	12.9%	Litchfield	6	7.6%	4 5.6%
Morris	1	5.3%	1	2.8%	New Hartford	6	7.7%	5 6.2%
New Milford	27	6.8%	32	8.6%	Norfolk	1	4.8%	3 12.5%
North Canaan	2	15.4%	4	11.8%	Plymouth	10	7.0%	6 5.0%
Roxbury	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	Salisbury	4	12.9%	8 22.2%

Late or No Prenatal Care

County / Town	1994		1999			1994		1999	
	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Sharon	4	13.3%	3	16.7%	Thomaston	9	8.6%	3	3.8%
Torrington	29	6.7%	36	8.1%	Warren	1	8.3%	0	0.0%
Washington	6	17.1%	1	3.1%	Watertown	40	14.7%	17	7.7%
Winchester	19	11.8%	16	11.6%	Woodbury	7	7.6%	6	5.7%
Middlesex County	196	9.8%	181	9.9%					
Chester	4	8.0%	5	11.9%	Clinton	21	11.5%	8	4.5%
Cromwell	7	5.1%	11	7.7%	Deep River	9	11.4%	3	6.8%
Durham	2	2.7%	7	8.1%	East Haddam	6	5.4%	5	4.9%
East Hampton	13	7.6%	13	10.1%	Essex	4	5.2%	3	4.5%
Haddam	2	2.6%	3	6.1%	Killingworth	1	1.4%	2	2.5%
Middlefield	1	2.4%	3	7.5%	Middletown	98	15.0%	93	15.6%
Old Saybrook	13	12.1%	10	10.6%	Portland	9	7.8%	10	9.9%
Westbrook	6	10.5%	5	6.4%					
New Haven County	1,565	14.1%	1,275	12.3%					
Ansonia	45	16.4%	17	6.8%	Beacon Falls	7	9.7%	3	5.3%
Bethany	2	3.6%	2	3.2%	Branford	20	5.6%	11	3.5%
Cheshire	22	7.4%	10	3.5%	Derby	17	9.8%	20	13.3%
East Haven	26	6.9%	18	5.4%	Guilford	9	3.7%	10	4.3%
Hamden	52	8.7%	55	8.6%	Madison	5	2.6%	8	4.4%
Meriden	180	18.5%	136	17.5%	Middlebury	8	12.5%	3	7.1%
Milford	29	4.6%	41	6.7%	Naugatuck	55	12.8%	37	9.3%
New Haven	375	18.8%	335	17.2%	North Branford	7	4.3%	6	3.5%
North Haven	7	3.2%	16	6.9%	Orange	7	5.7%	3	2.7%
Oxford	6	5.4%	5	4.7%	Prospect	6	6.7%	6	6.5%
Seymour	6	3.5%	10	6.1%	Southbury	11	8.6%	10	6.8%
Wallingford	45	8.1%	44	8.6%	Waterbury	507	27.9%	367	22.2%
West Haven	85	11.4%	84	11.9%	Wolcott	24	13.8%	14	9.5%
Woodbridge	2	2.5%	4	6.1%					
New London County	567	15.3%	362	11.4%					
Bozrah	0	0.0%	4	14.3%	Colchester	10	4.2%	16	6.8%
East Lyme	32	17.3%	7	4.9%	Franklin	2	9.5%	2	8.7%
Griswold	18	14.0%	8	6.7%	Groton	133	16.2%	86	12.7%
Lebanon	3	4.3%	4	5.3%	Ledyard	29	14.8%	15	11.9%
Lisbon	6	13.3%	3	8.6%	Lyme	0	0.0%	3	11.5%
Montville	35	13.6%	14	8.0%	New London	103	24.2%	80	20.1%
North Stonington	3	6.5%	2	3.3%	Norwich	115	20.3%	70	14.7%
Old Lyme	6	7.5%	4	5.4%	Preston	7	15.6%	4	9.3%
Salem	4	7.7%	2	4.9%	Sprague	9	27.3%	2	7.1%
Stonington	21	11.1%	14	9.2%	Voluntown	10	17.5%	5	11.9%
Waterford	21	10.3%	17	8.6%					

Late or No Prenatal Care

County / Town	1994		1999		1994		1999		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tolland County	163	9.8%	104	7.0%					
Andover	2	4.5%	2	4.3%	Bolton	2	3.5%	4	7.4%
Columbia	5	7.7%	6	11.5%	Coventry	21	13.4%	7	4.0%
Ellington	12	8.2%	9	5.1%	Hebron	1	0.8%	6	5.0%
Mansfield	7	5.1%	8	8.2%	Somers	7	9.7%	4	5.7%
Stafford	27	15.5%	10	8.0%	Tolland	12	7.6%	7	4.1%
Union	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	Vernon	58	13.0%	36	10.9%
Willington	8	10.5%	5	8.6%					
Windham County	141	10.5%	150	11.6%					
Ashford	4	7.8%	7	15.2%	Brooklyn	6	9.7%	4	7.7%
Canterbury	8	19.0%	1	2.3%	Chaplin	3	12.0%	0	0.0%
Eastford	3	14.3%	1	4.5%	Hampton	1	7.7%	1	5.6%
Killingly	27	12.1%	34	14.4%	Plainfield	17	8.2%	18	9.8%
Pomfret	1	3.4%	4	7.8%	Putnam	13	11.3%	11	10.2%
Scotland	1	7.7%	2	11.1%	Sterling	5	12.5%	7	17.5%
Thompson	5	4.9%	9	9.8%	Windham	45	14.1%	48	16.4%
Woodstock	2	2.6%	3	4.6%					
CONNECTICUT	4,947	10.8%	4,478	10.3%					

Definition: The number of births receiving late or no prenatal care as a percentage of all births for which the status of prenatal care was known. Late prenatal care is defined as care beginning after the first trimester of pregnancy. Prenatal care has been shown to be a cost-effective method of reducing birth and infant health problems. Poverty, race, and low maternal education are risk factors for late prenatal care.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, unpublished data, and Registration Reports, 1994 and 1999 (preliminary data).

EDUCATION



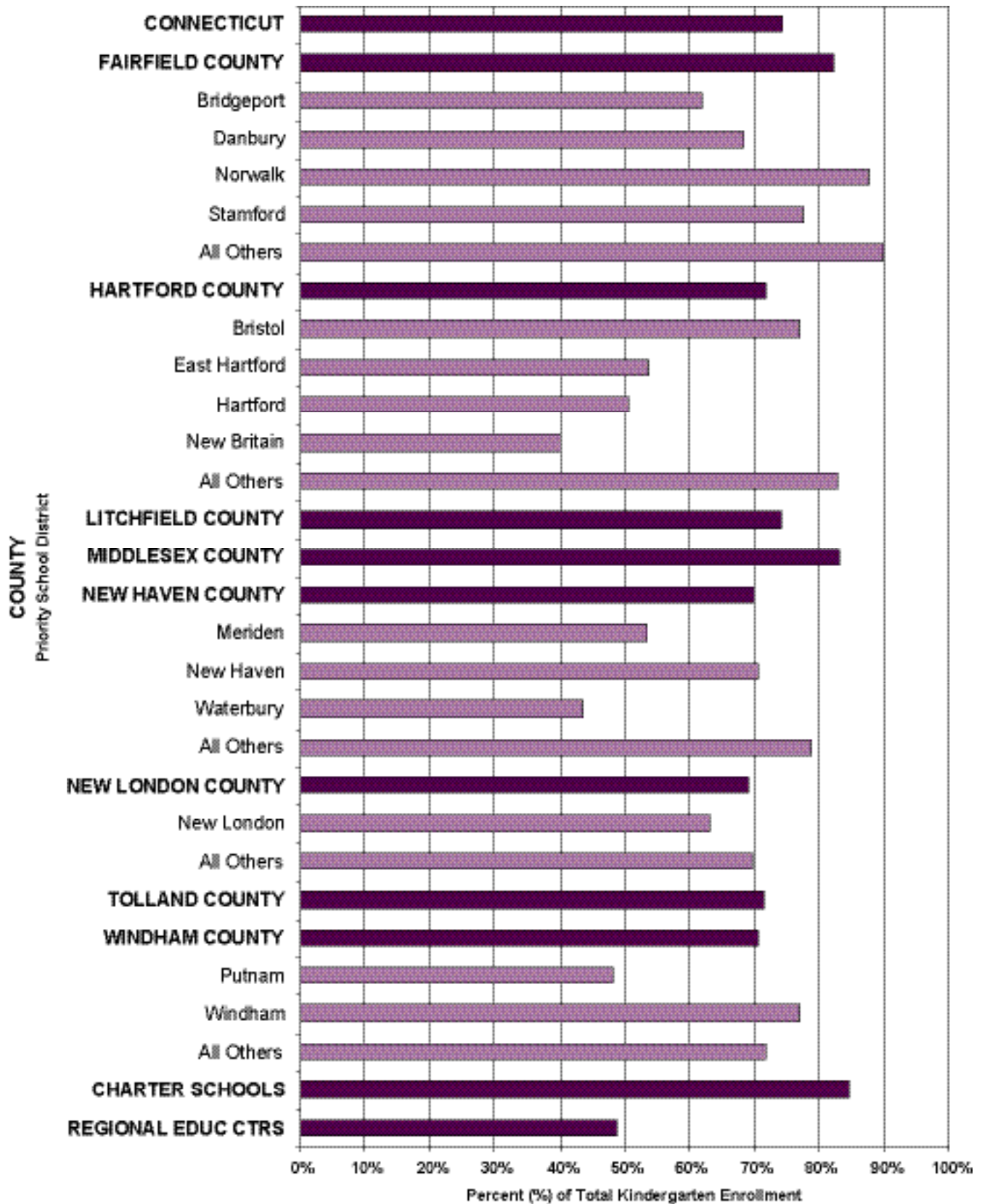
The percentage of students meeting CMT and CAPT goals are up substantially. Despite gains, the lowest rates for meeting goals on both tests are found in the largest cities.

Education

- **Preschool Experience**
- **Meeting Connecticut Mastery Test Goal**
- **Meeting Connecticut Academic Performance Test Goal**
- **Annual High School Dropouts**
- **Child Care Subsidy Program**

Preschool Experience

2000-01



Preschool Experience by County and Town

County / Town	1997-98		2000-01		1997-98		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fairfield County	8,722	78.1%	9,218	82.2%					
Bethel	190	81.5%	158	78.2%	Bridgeport	1,038	50.9%	1,175	62.0%
Brookfield	211	87.9%	193	87.3%	Danbury	422	62.4%	481	68.3%
Darien	317	97.5%	362	96.5%	District No. 9	-	-	-	-
Easton	90	94.7%	89	84.8%	Fairfield	626	92.6%	666	94.5%
Greenwich	662	89.7%	691	91.9%	Monroe	226	91.9%	249	91.2%
New Canaan	285	99.3%	322	100.0%	New Fairfield	144	66.4%	199	89.6%
Newtown	295	85.3%	313	78.6%	Norwalk	818	83.0%	793	87.8%
Redding	99	91.7%	101	93.5%	Ridgefield	333	88.6%	357	92.7%
Shelton	359	87.6%	325	90.8%	Sherman	44	89.8%	42	89.4%
Stamford	967	78.4%	1,009	77.7%	Stratford	330	61.8%	376	71.5%
Trumbull	370	81.9%	393	82.7%	Weston	211	100.0%	208	100.0%
Westport	390	100.0%	420	98.1%	Wilton	295	98.3%	297	99.7%
Hartford County	6,974	65.8%	7,296	71.8%					
Avon	175	87.5%	199	94.3%	Berlin	174	79.1%	213	89.5%
Bloomfield	137	72.1%	122	74.8%	Bristol	448	67.3%	444	77.1%
Canton	111	96.5%	96	96.0%	District No. 8	-	-	-	-
District No. 10	145	73.2%	144	78.7%	East Granby	34	59.6%	59	85.5%
East Hartford	237	45.1%	266	53.7%	East Windsor	71	62.8%	70	73.7%
Enfield	287	60.0%	323	75.1%	Farmington	282	91.9%	251	90.6%
Glastonbury	350	85.0%	425	88.5%	Granby	146	90.1%	155	94.5%
Hartford	1,114	50.5%	969	50.7%	Hartland	26	83.9%	19	76.0%
Manchester	373	64.8%	384	71.1%	Marlborough	54	77.1%	67	78.8%
New Britain	322	37.8%	314	40.2%	Newington	244	83.6%	259	76.9%
Plainville	139	75.1%	155	89.1%	Rocky Hill	129	66.2%	150	83.8%
Simsbury	330	91.2%	297	80.7%	South Windsor	273	81.3%	314	84.2%
Southington	328	84.1%	346	82.2%	Suffield	128	89.5%	116	91.3%
West Hartford	478	73.5%	648	88.5%	Wethersfield	201	85.2%	215	82.7%
Windsor	169	62.4%	180	75.9%	Windsor Locks	69	42.6%	96	71.6%
Litchfield County	1,526	71.5%	1,533	74.2%					
Barkhamsted	36	100.0%	32	78.0%	Canaan	4	66.7%	9	56.3%
Colebrook	9	52.9%	10	50.0%	Cornwall	14	53.8%	8	36.4%
District No. 1	-	-	-	-	District No. 6	42	60.9%	53	85.5%
District No. 7	-	-	-	-	District No. 12	53	70.7%	66	86.8%
District No. 14	133	82.1%	124	81.0%	Kent	35	94.6%	24	77.4%
Litchfield	85	83.3%	59	75.6%	New Hartford	83	94.3%	66	78.6%
New Milford	261	66.4%	247	65.3%	Norfolk	17	63.0%	19	100.0%
North Canaan	26	65.0%	12	26.1%	Plymouth	103	79.2%	75	59.5%
Salisbury	21	70.0%	30	71.4%	Sharon	10	35.7%	13	56.5%

Preschool Experience

County / Town	1997-98		2000-01		1997-98		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Thomaston	78	79.6%	69	83.1%	Torrington	219	57.2%	285	77.9%
Watertown	203	76.0%	263	86.8%	Winchester	94	79.0%	69	70.4%
Middlesex County	1,396	78.1%	1,542	83.2%					
Chester	38	88.4%	36	87.8%	Clinton	86	58.9%	123	82.0%
Cromwell	103	77.4%	113	79.6%	Deep River	48	76.2%	40	85.1%
District No. 4	-	-	-	-	District No. 13	125	85.0%	119	77.8%
District No. 17	150	88.8%	167	87.0%	East Haddam	63	62.4%	94	83.9%
East Hampton	136	87.2%	130	89.0%	Essex	75	96.2%	82	87.2%
Middletown	324	73.8%	384	84.7%	Old Saybrook	81	67.5%	88	66.2%
Portland	101	84.2%	88	84.6%	Westbrook	66	91.7%	78	89.7%
New Haven County	6,911	68.1%	6,854	69.9%					
Ansonia	119	59.5%	102	47.7%	Bethany	68	84.0%	62	95.4%
Branford	258	84.6%	238	83.5%	Cheshire	307	93.0%	315	96.9%
Derby	72	55.4%	64	61.5%	District No. 5	-	-	-	-
District No. 15	259	77.8%	248	82.1%	District No. 16	148	77.1%	142	79.8%
East Haven	217	68.2%	193	67.0%	Guilford	235	90.4%	235	90.7%
Hamden	279	61.2%	258	66.3%	Madison	226	95.4%	246	95.7%
Meriden	514	72.1%	372	53.5%	Milford	412	78.0%	485	85.1%
Naugatuck	257	60.5%	255	70.6%	New Haven	956	54.9%	1,128	70.6%
North Branford	152	87.9%	161	84.3%	North Haven	174	72.8%	223	82.9%
Orange	153	95.0%	164	98.8%	Oxford	113	84.3%	134	85.4%
Seymour	171	86.4%	134	81.2%	Wallingford	493	84.3%	414	82.1%
Waterbury	618	42.6%	689	43.5%	West Haven	393	64.6%	346	61.0%
Wolcott	196	85.2%	141	72.3%	Woodbridge	121	95.3%	106	94.6%
New London County	2,163	64.4%	2,149	69.1%					
Bozrah	19	67.9%	17	65.4%	Colchester	182	78.4%	167	66.5%
District No. 18	97	86.6%	72	69.2%	East Lyme	113	56.8%	165	77.1%
Franklin	11	68.8%	13	61.9%	Griswold	82	52.6%	110	77.5%
Groton	344	58.5%	333	61.0%	Lebanon	50	56.8%	56	70.9%
Ledyard	149	78.4%	144	75.8%	Lisbon	59	95.2%	36	92.3%
Montville	154	62.3%	130	63.7%	New London	140	49.8%	172	63.2%
North Stonington	58	96.7%	45	80.4%	Norwich	321	58.0%	260	65.8%
Preston	41	93.2%	49	89.1%	Salem	11	15.9%	49	86.0%
Sprague	35	81.4%	26	81.3%	Stonington	109	72.2%	112	66.3%
Voluntown	28	82.4%	29	100.0%	Waterford	160	76.9%	164	71.6%
Tolland County	1,114	70.2%	1,123	71.6%					
Andover	27	71.1%	23	69.7%	Bolton	60	93.8%	61	87.1%
Columbia	69	100.0%	30	44.8%	Coventry	117	78.5%	90	55.2%
District No. 19	-	-	-	-	Ellington	124	84.4%	138	81.7%
Hebron	102	81.6%	128	86.5%	Mansfield	93	80.2%	78	78.8%

Preschool Experience

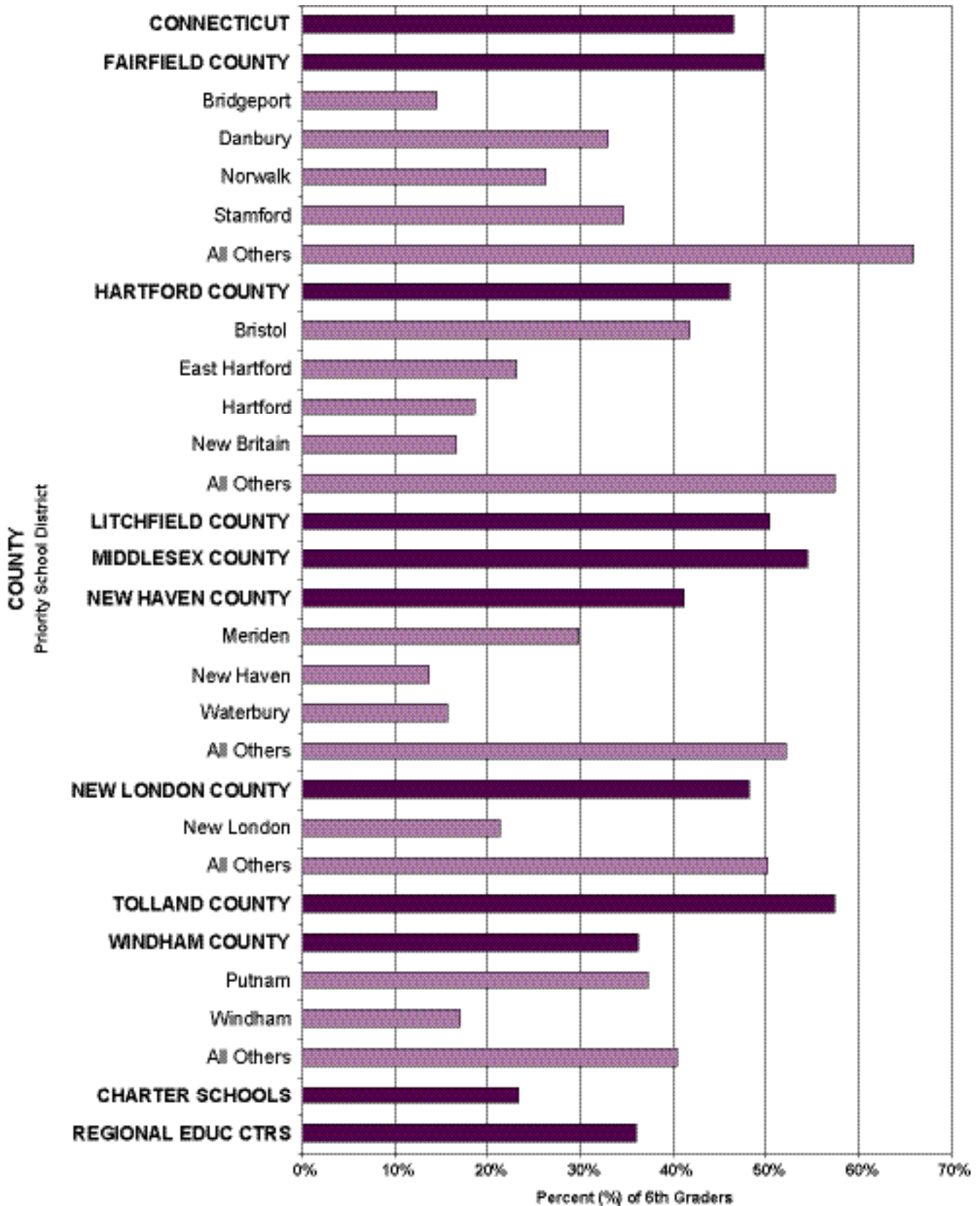
County / Town	1997-98		2000-01		1997-98		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Somers	80	74.8%	87	78.4%	Stafford	88	69.3%	103	76.9%
Tolland	47	25.8%	140	58.8%	Union	2	22.2%	6	75.0%
Vernon	257	64.7%	193	71.2%	Willington	48	84.2%	46	80.7%
Windham County	852	65.9%	922	70.7%					
Ashford	22	47.8%	36	78.3%	Brooklyn	56	73.7%	76	84.4%
Canterbury	11	23.4%	44	78.6%	Chaplin	16	84.2%	25	83.3%
District No. 11	-	-	-	-	Eastford	13	76.5%	9	52.9%
Hampton	21	75.0%	17	94.4%	Killingly	159	73.3%	155	69.8%
Plainfield	152	80.9%	121	69.1%	Pomfret	37	68.5%	42	84.0%
Putnam	36	44.4%	54	48.2%	Scotland	8	42.1%	3	14.3%
Sterling	23	41.8%	25	65.8%	Thompson	68	68.7%	67	68.4%
Windham	163	61.3%	199	77.1%	Woodstock	67	82.7%	49	68.1%
Charter Schools	92	48.7%	111	84.6%					
Amistad	-	-	-	-	Ancestors	-	-	-	-
Breakthrough	-	-	17	100.0%	Bridge	-	-	-	-
Brooklawn Acad	-	-	-	-	Charter Oak Prep	-	-	-	-
Charter Schools	-	-	-	-	Common Ground	-	-	-	-
Coventry Science	-	-	-	-	Explorations	-	-	-	-
Highville Charter	-	-	19	80.6%	Integrated Day	17	77.3%	31	93.9%
Isaac	-	-	-	-	Jumoke	24	63.2%	26	72.7%
Odyssey	-	-	-	-	Project Learn	27	29.7%	-	-
Side By Side	16	76.2%	18	82.4%	Sports Science	-	-	-	-
Trailblazers	-	-	-	-	Village Academy	8	47.1%	-	-
Regional Educ Ctrs	66	81.5%	161	48.8%					
ACES	-	-	78	80.6%	CES	39	97.5%	-	-
CREC	27	65.9%	83	90.5%	Educ Connection	-	-	-	-
Learn	-	-	-	-					
DCF/Corrections	-	-	-	-					
Other Schools	-	-	-	-					
Eastconn	-	-	-	-	Gilbert School	-	-	-	-
Norwich Free Academy	-	-	-	-	Woodstock Academy	-	-	-	-
CONNECTICUT	29,816	70.4%	30,908	74.4%					

- No kindergarten children reported

Definition: The number of children in kindergarten who had preschool experience in the previous year as a percentage of the total kindergarten enrollment. This measure of “school readiness” used by the State Department of Education is defined as having regularly attended a Head Start program, licensed family day care home, nursery school, licensed day care center, or public preschool program during the previous year. Children’s experiences prior to entering kindergarten have been linked to success in school, building a foundation that supports them through their school years and into adulthood.

Source: Connecticut Department of Education, unpublished data, 1997-98 and 2000-01.

Meeting Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT) Goal 2000-01



Meeting Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT) Goal by County and Town

County / Town	1995-96		2000-01		1995-96		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fairfield County	2,054	24.2%	5,428	49.7%					
Bethel	65	26.5%	146	55.3%	Bridgeport	49	3.3%	243	14.6%
Brookfield	59	29.6%	135	57.0%	Danbury	77	13.7%	231	32.9%
Darien	68	34.2%	199	67.2%	District No. 9	-	-	-	-
Easton	33	45.2%	84	75.7%	Fairfield	131	25.2%	466	67.0%
Greenwich	160	34.0%	428	65.7%	Monroe	60	24.0%	179	57.9%
New Canaan	129	57.3%	239	68.5%	New Fairfield	71	38.0%	150	67.3%
Newtown	136	46.4%	297	76.3%	Norwalk	82	12.2%	215	26.3%
Redding	47	42.3%	115	77.2%	Ridgefield	127	47.6%	309	74.8%
Shelton	106	25.7%	259	57.0%	Sherman	24	53.3%	39	65.0%
Stamford	89	11.1%	395	34.6%	Stratford	128	26.8%	332	55.9%
Trumbull	128	33.3%	309	64.8%	Weston	71	61.2%	143	68.1%
Westport	138	50.0%	284	73.2%	Wilton	76	34.9%	231	72.9%
Hartford County	2,374	24.4%	4,963	46.1%					
Avon	103	53.9%	206	78.6%	Berlin	69	27.5%	137	51.5%
Bloomfield	12	6.3%	43	21.2%	Bristol	89	13.4%	281	41.8%
Canton	44	43.1%	84	66.1%	District No. 8	-	-	-	-
District No. 10	57	31.7%	136	66.3%	East Granby	15	23.8%	37	48.7%
East Hartford	97	20.8%	142	23.2%	East Windsor	14	14.4%	53	39.0%
Enfield	108	21.8%	218	45.4%	Farmington	136	48.9%	252	76.1%
Glastonbury	233	51.8%	382	76.7%	Granby	49	31.8%	125	66.8%
Hartford	52	3.2%	288	18.5%	Hartland	11	32.4%	20	54.1%
Manchester	143	26.3%	230	40.5%	Marlborough	40	46.0%	48	64.0%
New Britain	48	8.4%	121	16.7%	Newington	66	24.6%	170	47.2%
Plainville	62	30.5%	109	44.7%	Rocky Hill	44	25.9%	108	54.3%
Simsbury	230	69.1%	309	80.7%	South Windsor	96	28.7%	271	64.8%
Southington	140	30.0%	282	52.2%	Suffield	53	36.3%	134	75.3%
West Hartford	211	32.8%	424	65.2%	Wethersfield	74	31.2%	147	53.6%
Windsor	49	14.2%	145	40.6%	Windsor Locks	29	20.9%	61	41.2%
Litchfield County	569	27.9%	1,158	50.3%					
Barkhamsted	7	15.6%	25	65.8%	Canaan	12	60.0%	12	75.0%
Colebrook	-	-	12	63.2%	Cornwall	17	94.4%	11	50.0%
District No. 1	-	-	-	-	District No. 6	39	42.9%	55	73.3%
District No. 7	-	-	-	-	District No. 12	19	25.0%	49	56.3%
District No. 14	51	30.0%	100	58.1%	Kent	11	30.6%	13	41.9%
Litchfield	34	39.5%	53	43.8%	New Hartford	18	29.5%	66	73.3%
New Milford	63	19.4%	219	52.3%	Norfolk	10	41.7%	16	66.7%
North Canaan	8	22.2%	12	31.6%	Plymouth	34	21.1%	57	41.0%
Salisbury	20	46.5%	27	79.4%	Sharon	7	30.4%	13	46.4%

Meeting CMT Goal

County / Town	1995-96		2000-01		1995-96		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Thomaston	14	15.1%	58	54.7%	Torrington	86	23.2%	204	44.8%
Watertown	96	37.1%	117	44.0%	Winchester	23	21.9%	39	32.0%
Middlesex County	570	33.9%	1,028	54.5%					
Chester	23	46.0%	31	59.6%	Clinton	52	29.9%	98	55.1%
Cromwell	56	42.4%	82	56.9%	Deep River	8	12.5%	34	61.8%
District No. 4	-	-	-	-	District No. 13	83	54.6%	111	65.7%
District No. 17	82	45.8%	126	66.0%	East Haddam	27	25.7%	59	52.7%
East Hampton	47	26.3%	94	55.3%	Essex	31	57.4%	54	72.0%
Middletown	74	22.0%	156	38.2%	Old Saybrook	33	30.0%	68	63.0%
Portland	35	39.3%	63	50.0%	Westbrook	19	32.8%	52	53.1%
New Haven County	1,785	21.1%	4,021	41.2%					
Ansonia	22	15.6%	65	30.7%	Bethany	21	33.3%	50	60.2%
Branford	102	38.3%	159	57.6%	Cheshire	162	43.7%	292	75.6%
Derby	17	17.0%	51	39.8%	District No. 5	-	-	-	-
District No. 15	118	42.6%	264	71.5%	District No. 16	68	39.3%	94	45.9%
East Haven	73	25.4%	118	37.2%	Guilford	59	19.5%	204	60.5%
Hamden	68	14.0%	190	35.9%	Madison	79	38.3%	211	66.8%
Meriden	98	16.6%	149	29.8%	Milford	139	26.1%	309	55.6%
Naugatuck	88	23.0%	155	37.9%	New Haven	31	2.7%	188	13.7%
North Branford	65	38.0%	122	61.9%	North Haven	54	21.2%	157	58.1%
Orange	83	46.9%	144	72.4%	Oxford	52	35.4%	76	52.8%
Seymour	49	27.2%	125	57.1%	Wallingford	115	23.1%	258	47.6%
Waterbury	44	5.0%	184	15.7%	West Haven	96	19.2%	241	37.8%
Wolcott	40	22.0%	108	45.4%	Woodbridge	42	33.3%	107	75.4%
New London County	706	23.9%	1,562	48.2%					
Bozrah	4	13.3%	11	50.0%	Colchester	34	20.5%	136	51.3%
District No. 18	28	25.9%	80	64.5%	East Lyme	64	33.3%	171	72.8%
Franklin	7	30.4%	8	33.3%	Griswold	13	9.0%	65	44.2%
Groton	57	13.6%	145	33.6%	Lebanon	21	20.2%	57	63.3%
Ledyard	66	29.5%	147	57.0%	Lisbon	14	23.0%	39	65.0%
Montville	71	33.3%	118	51.3%	New London	8	4.2%	47	21.4%
North	30	32.6%	27	35.1%	Norwich	155	38.6%	146	37.1%
Preston	4	7.0%	21	31.3%	Salem	16	31.4%	40	52.6%
Sprague	6	14.6%	18	36.0%	Stonington	23	13.9%	95	48.7%
Voluntown	1	2.3%	24	61.5%	Waterford	84	37.7%	167	70.5%
Tolland County	453	30.3%	939	57.4%					
Andover	14	33.3%	17	48.6%	Bolton	17	27.9%	53	71.6%
Columbia	23	37.7%	36	48.0%	Coventry	30	19.5%	71	41.5%
District No. 19	-	-	-	-	Ellington	39	28.7%	124	70.1%
Hebron	41	34.7%	102	70.8%	Mansfield	55	44.7%	89	63.1%

Meeting CMT Goal

County / Town	1995-96		2000-01		1995-96		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Somers	32	29.1%	60	44.1%	Stafford	33	22.1%	66	52.8%
Tolland	50	30.3%	120	63.2%	Union	2	66.7%	4	66.7%
Vernon	94	31.5%	153	52.6%	Willington	23	30.7%	44	62.0%
Windham County	280	20.0%	483	36.3%					
Ashford	13	20.3%	28	45.2%	Brooklyn	26	28.0%	50	53.8%
Canterbury	9	11.1%	27	42.2%	Chaplin	2	9.5%	13	41.9%
District No. 11	-	-	-	-	Eastford	2	18.2%	9	52.9%
Hampton	11	39.3%	10	52.6%	Killingly	38	18.4%	67	36.4%
Plainfield	42	19.3%	58	29.4%	Pomfret	19	34.5%	42	63.6%
Putnam	37	36.3%	38	37.3%	Scotland	5	25.0%	11	61.1%
Sterling	9	23.7%	9	22.0%	Thompson	31	22.3%	35	29.9%
Windham	14	6.6%	37	17.1%	Woodstock	22	20.2%	49	47.6%
Charter Schools	-	-	70	23.3%					
Amistad	-	-	10	25.0%	Ancestors	-	-	-	-
Breakthrough	-	-	5	23.8%	Bridge	-	-	-	-
Brooklawn	-	-	3	23.1%	Charter Oak	-	-	2	10.0%
Charter	-	-	-	-	Common	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	Explorations	-	-	-	-
Highville	-	-	3	13.0%	Integrated Day	-	-	15	45.5%
Isaac	-	-	18	36.7%	Jumoke	-	-	2	11.1%
Odyssey	-	-	9	30.0%	Project Learn	-	-	-	-
Side By Side	-	-	3	13.0%	Sports Science	-	-	-	-
Trailblazers	-	-	-	-	Village	-	-	-	-
Regional Educ Ctrs	-	-	175	36.1%					
ACES	-	-	127	39.2%	CES	-	-	10	26.3%
CREC	-	-	38	30.9%	Educ	-	-	-	-
CONNECTICUT	8,791	24.3%	19,827	46.5%					

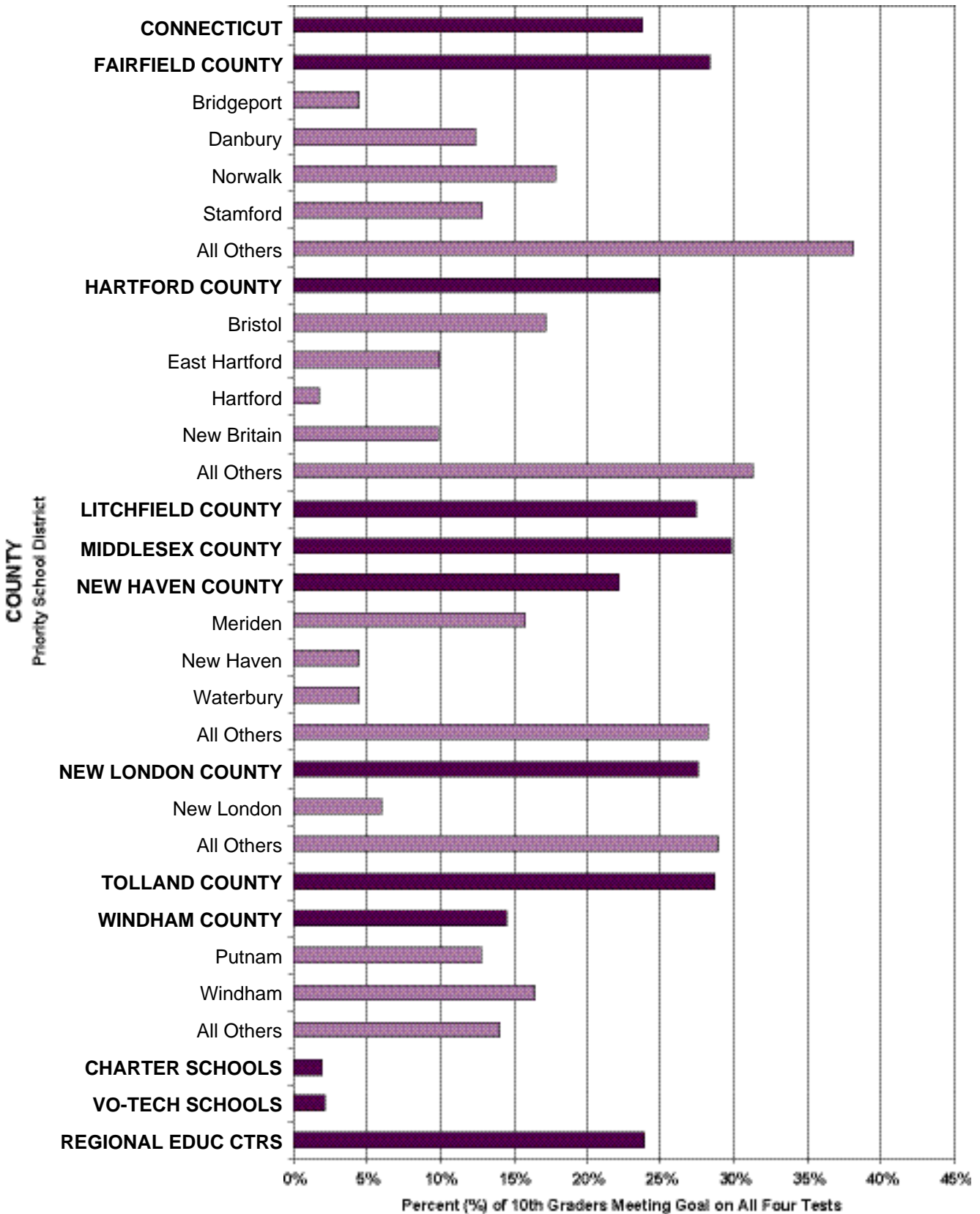
- Not tested

Definition: The number of sixth grade students who scored at or above the state goal on all three subtests of the Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT) as a percentage of all sixth grade students. The CMT evaluates students on their reading, writing and mathematical skills. The Connecticut Department of Education sets the expected level of achievement for all sixth grade students.

Charter schools were not authorized until July 1, 1997. Regional School Districts serve students from surrounding towns. Some regional districts serve students from kindergarten through grades six or eight, some districts serve students from grades six or eight through grade twelve, and some districts serve all students.

Source: Connecticut Department of Education, Connecticut Mastery Test Results, 1995-96 and 2000-01.

Meeting Connecticut Academic Performance Test (CAPT) Goal 2000-01



Meeting Connecticut Academic Performance Test Goal by County and Town

County / Town	1996-97		2000-01		1996-97		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fairfield County	1,061	14.5%	2,425	28.3%					
Bethel	39	18.1%	72	32.4%	Bridgeport	15	1.4%	42	4.5%
Brookfield	44	24.2%	76	35.5%	Danbury	46	8.7%	79	12.4%
Darien	59	32.2%	132	52.4%	District No. 9	-	-	100	50.3%
Easton	9	13.6%	-	-	Fairfield	67	17.0%	159	31.7%
Greenwich	90	18.8%	224	40.1%	Monroe	40	19.2%	88	30.4%
New Canaan	68	34.9%	94	38.2%	New Fairfield	45	23.7%	84	36.2%
Newtown	51	19.3%	131	37.6%	Norwalk	46	7.4%	120	17.8%
Redding	23	22.1%	-	-	Ridgefield	86	32.7%	196	57.1%
Shelton	58	14.7%	111	29.4%	Sherman	7	35.0%	-	-
Stamford	49	7.0%	115	12.9%	Stratford	29	6.5%	102	19.4%
Trumbull	53	16.2%	148	35.6%	Weston	31	31.0%	54	39.7%
Westport	51	23.4%	162	52.1%	Wilton	55	29.6%	136	53.8%
Hartford County	1,027	13.6%	2,305	24.9%					
Avon	54	33.1%	95	46.3%	Berlin	27	14.2%	62	26.7%
Bloomfield	3	1.8%	8	4.4%	Bristol	42	8.5%	113	17.1%
Canton	26	35.6%	51	48.6%	District No. 8	-	-	81	35.1%
District No. 10	24	32.0%	75	45.5%	East Granby	13	30.2%	19	35.8%
East Hartford	37	11.0%	47	9.9%	East Windsor	5	6.8%	23	21.5%
Enfield	31	7.3%	77	14.8%	Farmington	56	25.7%	131	45.3%
Glastonbury	89	25.7%	191	43.6%	Granby	25	21.7%	50	36.2%
Hartford	7	0.7%	17	1.7%	Hartland	3	17.6%	-	-
Manchester	49	11.2%	83	16.9%	Marlborough	16	20.5%	-	-
Newington	25	8.9%	102	31.6%	New Britain	18	3.7%	51	9.8%
Rocky Hill	9	8.1%	42	24.3%	Plainville	24	14.9%	36	17.7%
South Windsor	50	17.5%	128	40.4%	Simsbury	97	36.2%	212	58.6%
Suffield	31	28.4%	66	37.5%	Southington	58	12.3%	145	29.7%
Wethersfield	17	8.7%	78	29.9%	West Hartford	151	27.1%	245	36.3%
Windsor Locks	11	11.3%	18	13.4%	Windsor	29	10.1%	59	16.6%
Litchfield County	263	14.7%	505	27.4%					
Barkhamsted	13	34.2%	-	-	Canaan	2	16.7%	-	-
Colebrook	2	15.4%	-	-	Cornwall	4	28.6%	-	-
District No. 1	-	-	37	27.0%	District No. 6	15	23.4%	23	24.5%
District No. 7	-	-	73	41.7%	District No. 12	30	23.8%	33	38.8%
District No. 14	6	6.1%	54	28.7%	Kent	4	26.7%	-	-
Litchfield	11	12.5%	36	34.6%	New Milford	54	18.9%	111	32.0%
New Hartford	12	17.1%	-	-	North Canaan	3	10.0%	-	-
Norfolk	4	21.1%	-	-	Salisbury	5	16.1%	-	-
Plymouth	10	7.8%	25	20.8%	Sharon	1	5.3%	-	-

County / Town	1996-97		2000-01		1996-97		2000-01		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Thomaston	11	13.8%	18	25.4%	Torrington	39	12.3%	47	16.0%
Watertown	26	12.0%	48	21.5%	Winchester*	11	8.8%	-	-
Middlesex County	172	14.5%	416	29.8%					
Chester	5	19.2%	-	-	Clinton	20	13.3%	43	30.7%
Cromwell	21	20.8%	23	18.9%	Deep River	3	6.5%	-	-
District No. 4	-	-	44	38.6%	District No. 13	16	15.8%	76	50.3%
District No. 17	34	23.8%	52	31.7%	East Haddam	5	6.8%	18	23.4%
East Hampton	17	13.7%	40	34.2%	Essex	-	-	-	-
Middletown	24	11.1%	51	19.0%	Old Saybrook	12	18.8%	37	33.9%
Portland	10	14.1%	17	26.2%	Westbrook	5	11.1%	15	22.1%
New Haven County	555	8.3%	1,711	22.2%					
Ansonia	6	4.3%	17	10.1%	Bethany	4	6.8%	-	-
Branford	16	7.0%	83	30.9%	Cheshire	50	16.6%	150	43.6%
Derby	-	-	9	9.9%	District No. 5	-	-	169	45.4%
District No. 15	51	23.6%	149	46.1%	District No. 16	9	7.3%	18	14.2%
East Haven	17	7.8%	35	11.4%	Guilford	50	20.2%	96	34.5%
Hamden	32	9.1%	97	21.5%	Madison	48	21.6%	135	58.2%
Meriden	25	5.1%	76	15.7%	Milford	46	9.6%	127	24.9%
Naugatuck	16	4.5%	57	15.6%	New Haven	13	1.6%	47	4.5%
North Branford	16	10.6%	47	30.9%	North Haven	23	11.7%	88	34.9%
Orange	30	21.4%	-	-	Oxford	10	10.4%	-	-
Seymour	14	10.9%	48	21.3%	Wallingford	29	8.0%	127	26.7%
Waterbury	10	1.5%	30	4.5%	West Haven	13	3.9%	60	15.5%
Wolcott	8	4.5%	46	24.9%	Woodbridge	19	22.6%	-	-
New London County	260	10.3%	619	27.5%					
Bozrah	4	17.4%	-	-	Colchester	11	8.9%	47	22.1%
District No. 18	12	14.8%	36	35.0%	East Lyme	53	26.4%	128	45.9%
Franklin	4	23.5%	-	-	Griswold	5	4.2%	18	10.3%
Groton	34	10.1%	91	29.5%	Lebanon	10	13.5%	32	23.9%
Ledyard	26	12.6%	63	24.1%	Lisbon	2	6.1%	-	-
Montville	14	7.4%	56	28.4%	New London	4	2.8%	8	6.0%
North Stonington	7	9.7%	27	42.9%	Norwich*	23	6.3%	-	-
Preston	3	7.1%	-	-	Salem	12	22.6%	-	-
Sprague	3	10.0%	-	-	Stonington	16	8.6%	44	27.3%
Voluntown	-	-	-	-	Waterford	17	9.4%	69	34.3%
Tolland County	224	16.2%	415	28.7%					
Andover	7	21.2%	-	-	Bolton	11	19.3%	38	45.2%
Columbia	4	8.3%	-	-	Coventry	18	15.4%	29	22.1%
District No. 19	-	-	84	31.1%	Ellington	36	23.4%	69	36.7%
Hebron	15	17.4%	-	-	Mansfield	34	25.0%	-	-

Meeting CAPT Goal

County / Town	1996-97		2000-01			1996-97		2000-01	
	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Somers	15	13.0%	40	29.2%	Stafford	22	16.4%	38	27.7%
Tolland	16	8.6%	53	27.2%	Union	-	-	-	-
Vernon	37	14.9%	64	20.9%	Willington	9	15.5%	-	-
Windham County	103	7.8%	121	14.5%					
Ashford	13	26.0%	-	-	Brooklyn	6	7.8%	-	-
Canterbury	3	3.7%	-	-	Chaplin	1	3.1%	-	-
District No. 11	-	-	11	20.4%	Eastford	3	13.6%	-	-
Hampton	2	11.1%	-	-	Killingly	16	8.0%	25	10.8%
Plainfield	9	4.7%	18	11.3%	Pomfret	7	11.7%	-	-
Putnam	6	6.1%	12	12.8%	Scotland	2	11.1%	-	-
Sterling	1	1.7%	-	-	Thompson	8	8.2%	21	23.6%
Windham	12	5.3%	34	16.4%	Woodstock*	14	15.2%	-	-
Charter Schools	-	-	3	2.0%					
Amistad	-	-	-	-	Ancestors	-	-	-	-
Breakthrough	-	-	-	-	Bridge	-	-	-	-
Brooklawn Acad	-	-	-	-	Charter Oak Prep	-	-	-	-
Charter Schools	-	-	-	-	Common Ground	-	-	1	3.6%
Coventry Science	-	-	-	-	Explorations	-	-	-	-
Highville Charter	-	-	-	-	Integrated Day	-	-	-	-
Isaac	-	-	-	-	Jumoke	-	-	-	-
Odyssey	-	-	-	-	Project Learn	-	-	-	-
Side By Side	-	-	-	-	Sports Science	-	-	2	2.8%
Trailblazers	-	-	-	-	Village Academy	-	-	-	-
Regional Educ Ctrs	-	-	-	-					
ACES	-	-	-	-	CES	-	-	-	-
CREC	-	-	-	-	Educ Connection	-	-	-	-
Learn	-	-	-	-					
DCF/Corrections	-	-	-	-					
Vo-Tech Schools	-	-	56	2.1%					
Other Schools	-	-	218	23.9%					
Eastconn	-	-	-	-	Gilbert School	-	-	34	26.2%
Norwich Free Academy-	-	-	113	22.2%	Woodstock Academy	-	-	71	26.1%
CONNECTICUT	3,665	12.3%	8,794	23.7%					

- Not tested or only available on a regional basis.

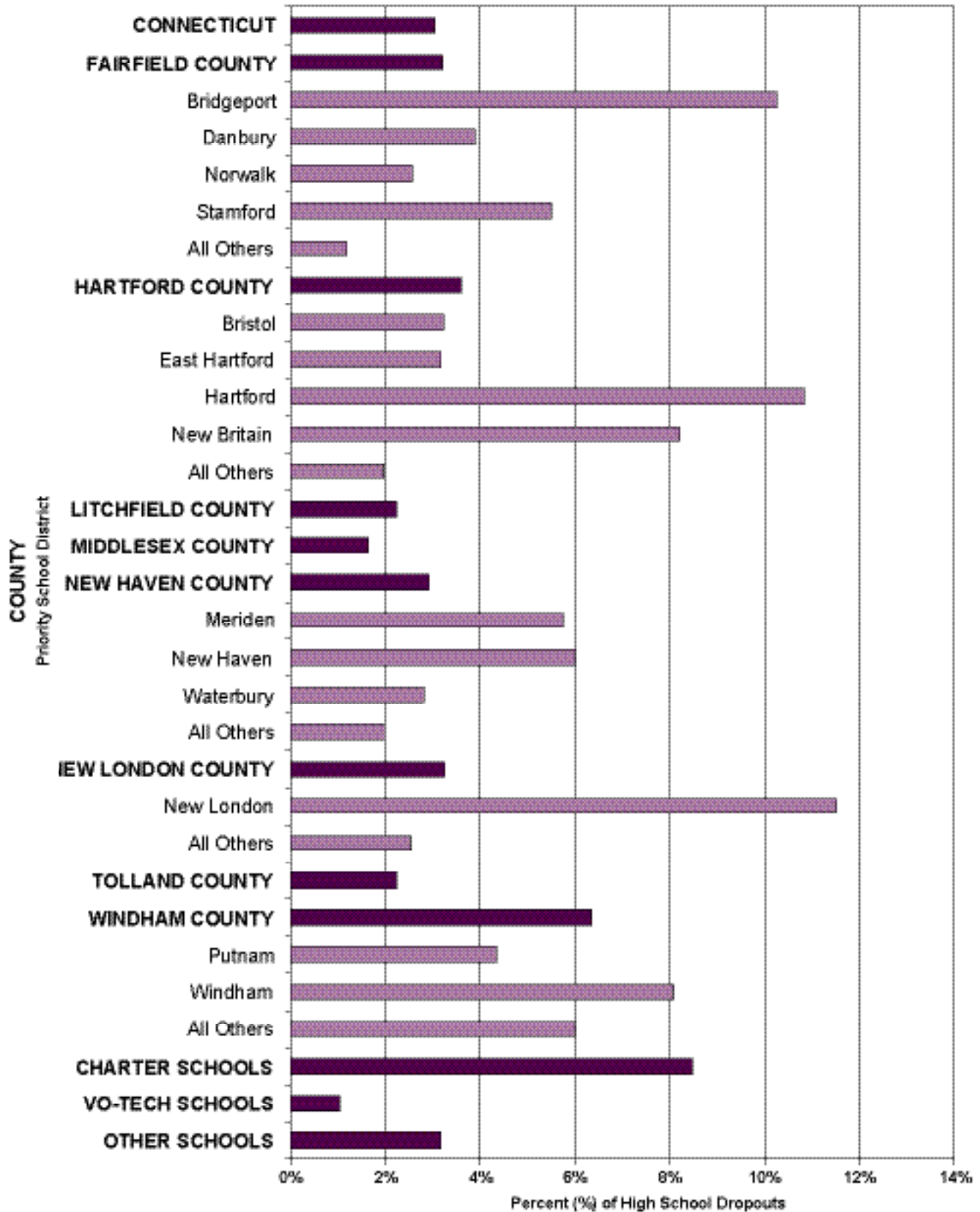
* Most or all high school students in these towns attend endowed and incorporated academies; Norwich students attend Norwich Free Academy, Winchester students attend the Gilbert School, and Woodstock students attend Woodstock Academy. In 1996-97 data for students were reported by town; in 2000-01, data were reported regionally by these schools

Definition: The number of tenth grade students who scored at or above the state goal on all four subtests of the Connecticut Academic Performance Test (CAPT): language arts, mathematics, science, and an interdisciplinary task that involves writing and explanation. Charter Schools were not authorized until July 1, 1997. Regional School Districts serve students from surrounding towns. Some regional districts serve students from kindergarten through grades six or eight, some districts serve grades six or eight through grade twelve, and some districts serve all students.

Source: Connecticut Department of Education, CAPT Results, 1996-97 and 2000-01

Annual High School Dropouts

1999-2000



Annual High School Dropouts by County and Town

County / Town	1995-96		1999-00		1995-96		1999-00		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fairfield County	893	2.9%	1,076	3.2%					
Bethel	20	2.4%	8	0.9%	Bridgeport	294	7.1%	458	10.2%
Brookfield	10	1.4%	4	0.5%	Danbury	111	5.0%	96	3.9%
Darien	-	-	-	-	District No. 9	5	0.7%	4	0.6%
Easton	-	-	-	-	Fairfield	26	1.5%	21	1.2%
Greenwich	66	3.2%	34	1.6%	Monroe	5	0.5%	7	0.6%
New Canaan	1	0.1%	-	-	New Fairfield	17	2.3%	6	0.7%
Newtown	10	0.9%	10	0.8%	Norwalk	158	5.7%	75	2.6%
Redding	-	-	-	-	Ridgefield	11	1.1%	8	0.7%
Shelton	30	2.2%	32	2.2%	Sherman	-	-	-	-
Stamford	76	2.2%	214	5.5%	Stratford	43	2.4%	79	4.0%
Trumbull	6	0.4%	12	0.8%	Weston	-	-	-	-
Westport	2	0.2%	4	0.4%	Wilton	2	0.2%	4	0.4%
Hartford County	2,295	6.8%	1,361	3.6%					
Avon	5	0.8%	-	-	Berlin	7	0.9%	56	5.6%
Bloomfield	35	4.9%	14	1.9%	Bristol	141	6.7%	84	3.2%
Canton	7	2.0%	4	0.9%	District No. 8	22	3.1%	21	2.5%
District No. 10	11	2.0%	9	1.3%	East Granby	2	1.0%	6	2.5%
East Hartford	98	5.9%	68	3.2%	East Windsor	15	4.6%	15	4.0%
Enfield	94	5.0%	70	3.3%	Farmington	5	0.6%	22	2.0%
Glastonbury	17	1.1%	10	0.6%	Granby	14	3.4%	6	1.2%
Hartford	1,150	23.4%	496	10.8%	Hartland	-	-	-	-
Manchester	193	9.6%	56	2.7%	Marlborough	-	-	-	-
New Britain	181	9.5%	198	8.2%	Newington	13	1.1%	10	0.8%
Plainville	21	3.1%	11	1.5%	Rocky Hill	15	2.8%	9	1.4%
Simsbury	18	1.5%	4	0.3%	South Windsor	27	2.4%	12	0.9%
Southington	58	3.1%	40	2.0%	Suffield	11	2.0%	14	2.2%
West Hartford	49	2.1%	46	1.7%	Wethersfield	22	2.5%	20	2.0%
Windsor	49	3.9%	52	3.8%	Windsor Locks	15	3.5%	8	1.4%
Litchfield County	253	3.9%	160	2.2%					
Barkhamsted	-	-	-	-	Canaan	-	-	-	-
Colebrook	-	-	-	-	Cornwall	-	-	-	-
District No. 1	15	3.0%	9	1.6%	District No. 6	5	1.6%	2	0.5%
District No. 7	9	1.5%	5	0.8%	District No. 12	6	2.4%	5	1.4%
District No. 14	5	0.8%	3	0.4%	Kent	-	-	-	-
Litchfield	5	1.5%	2	0.6%	New Hartford	-	-	-	-
New Milford	55	4.7%	14	1.2%	Norfolk	-	-	-	-
North Canaan	-	-	-	-	Plymouth	29	6.2%	18	3.5%
Salisbury	-	-	-	-	Sharon	-	-	-	-

High School Dropouts

County / Town	1995-96		1999-00		1995-96		1999-00		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Thomaston	4	1.7%	7	2.2%	Torrington	84	7.5%	59	5.2%
Watertown	31	3.7%	33	3.6%	Winchester*	5	23.8%	3	16.7%
Middlesex County	175	3.6%	91	1.6%					
Chester	-	-	-	-	Clinton	18	3.0%	16	2.4%
Cromwell	11	2.7%	4	0.9%	Deep River	-	-	-	-
District No. 4	22	4.7%	22	4.5%	District No. 13	14	3.1%	4	0.8%
District No. 17	6	1.2%	2	0.3%	East Haddam	10	3.2%	10	3.1%
East Hampton	9	2.1%	10	1.9%	Essex	-	-	-	-
Middletown	63	7.2%	16	1.5%	Old Saybrook	13	4.0%	3	0.7%
Portland	6	2.2%	2	0.6%	Westbrook	3	1.5%	2	0.8%
New Haven County	1,597	5.7%	914	2.9%					
Ansonia	36	6.5%	19	3.2%	Bethany	-	-	-	-
Branford	42	4.4%	12	1.2%	Cheshire	17	1.4%	18	1.3%
Derby	26	7.7%	12	3.1%	District No. 5	22	1.8%	12	0.9%
District No. 15	13	1.5%	7	0.7%	District No. 16	-	-	-	-
East Haven	15	1.6%	44	4.0%	Guilford	18	1.8%	11	1.0%
Hamden	47	3.0%	39	2.3%	Madison	6	0.7%	5	0.5%
Meriden	130	6.8%	125	5.8%	Milford	60	3.3%	49	2.5%
Naugatuck	42	2.9%	45	2.8%	New Haven	421	10.3%	268	6.0%
North Branford	25	4.3%	7	1.1%	North Haven	20	2.3%	16	1.6%
Orange	-	-	-	-	Oxford	-	-	-	-
Seymour	20	2.5%	33	3.4%	Wallingford	43	2.5%	36	1.8%
Waterbury	446	15.9%	90	2.8%	West Haven	140	8.8%	41	2.5%
Wolcott	8	0.9%	25	2.7%	Woodbridge	-	-	-	-
New London County	301	3.7%	292	3.3%					
Bozrah	-	-	-	-	Colchester	26	5.3%	17	2.5%
District No. 18	7	1.9%	5	1.3%	East Lyme	24	2.5%	19	1.9%
Franklin	-	-	-	-	Griswold	22	3.1%	26	4.3%
Groton	30	2.7%	13	1.0%	Lebanon	24	4.1%	13	2.3%
Ledyard	35	3.2%	41	3.8%	Lisbon	-	-	-	-
Montville	13	1.9%	21	2.7%	New London	58	9.3%	83	11.5%
North Stonington	5	2.1%	8	2.9%	Norwich*	7	18.9%	15	20.3%
Preston	-	-	-	-	Salem	-	-	-	-
Sprague	-	-	-	-	Stonington	23	3.9%	15	2.1%
Voluntown	-	-	-	-	Waterford	27	4.0%	16	2.0%
Tolland County	142	3.0%	120	2.2%					
Andover	-	-	-	-	Bolton	2	0.9%	4	1.5%
Columbia	-	-	-	-	Coventry	21	5.1%	28	5.7%
District No. 19	22	2.3%	11	1.0%	Ellington	11	2.1%	15	2.5%
Hebron	-	-	-	-	Mansfield	-	-	-	-

High School Dropouts

County / Town	1995-96		1999-00		1995-96		1999-00		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Somers	7	1.7%	7	1.6%	Stafford	14	2.7%	18	3.2%
Tolland	15	2.5%	13	1.8%	Union	-	-	-	-
Vernon	50	4.3%	24	2.0%	Willington	-	-	-	-
Windham County	225	6.4%	240	6.4%					
Ashford	-	-	-	-	Brooklyn	-	-	-	-
Canterbury	-	-	-	-	Chaplin	-	-	-	-
District No. 11	2	1.0%	6	2.5%	Eastford	-	-	-	-
Hampton	-	-	-	-	Killingly	33	3.7%	64	6.4%
Plainfield	65	8.7%	52	6.8%	Pomfret	-	-	-	-
Putnam	24	5.9%	18	4.3%	Scotland	-	-	-	-
Sterling	-	-	-	-	Thompson	18	5.0%	25	6.0%
Windham	83	8.9%	75	8.1%	Woodstock*	-	-	-	-
Charter Schools	-	-	52	8.3%					
Amistad	-	-	-	-	Ancestors	-	-	25	56.8%
Breakthrough	-	-	-	-	Bridge	-	-	5	3.0%
Brooklawn Acad	-	-	-	-	Charter Oak Prep	-	-	-	-
Charter Schools	-	-	-	-	Common Ground	-	-	4	4.5%
Coventry Science	-	-	-	-	Explorations	-	-	3	5.5%
Highville Charter	-	-	-	-	Integrated Day	-	-	-	-
Isaac	-	-	-	-	Jumoke	-	-	-	-
Odyssey	-	-	-	-	Project Learn	-	-	-	-
Side By Side	-	-	-	-	Sports Science	-	-	15	5.6%
Trailblazers	-	-	-	-	Village Academy	-	-	-	-
Regional Educ Ctrs	-	-	n/a	n/a					
ACES	-	-	n/a	n/a	CES	-	-	n/a	n/a
CREC	-	-	n/a	n/a	Educ Connection	-	-	n/a	n/a
Learn	-	-	n/a	n/a					
DCF/Corrections	-	-	-	-					
Vo-Tech Schools	157	1.7%	108	1.0%					
Other Schools	114	3.7%	116	3.2%					
Eastconn	-	-	n/a	n/a	Gilbert School	26	4.7%	17	3.2%
Norwich Free Academy	85	4.9%	81	3.7%	Woodstock Academy	3	0.4%	18	2.0%
CONNECTICUT	6,152	4.6%	4,530	3.1%					

- No students reported in grades nine through twelve

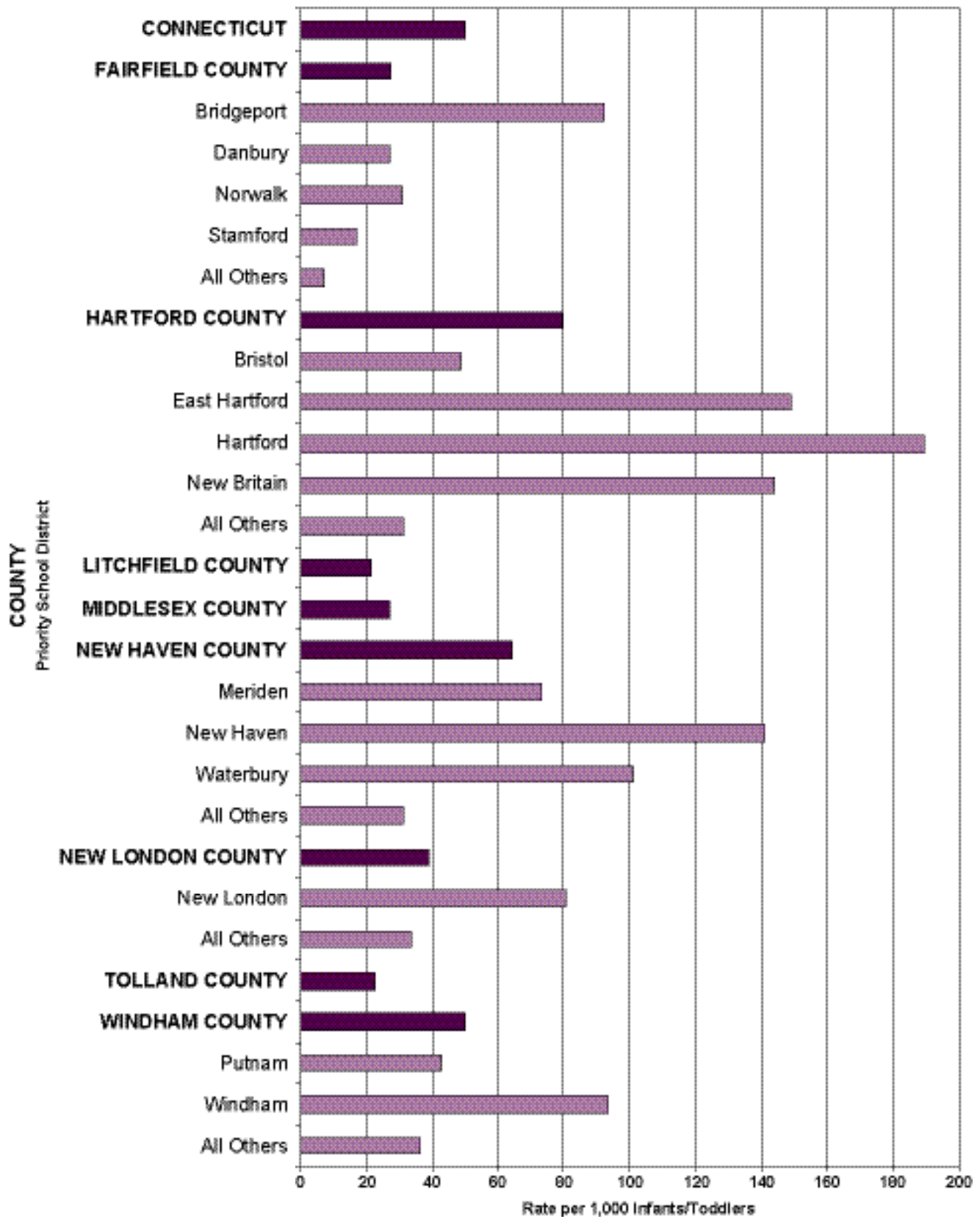
* Most or all high school students in these towns attend endowed and incorporated academies; Norwich students attend Norwich Free Academy, Winchester students attend the Gilbert School, and Woodstock students attend Woodstock Academy.

n/a State Dept. of Education did not provide dropout data for these schools.

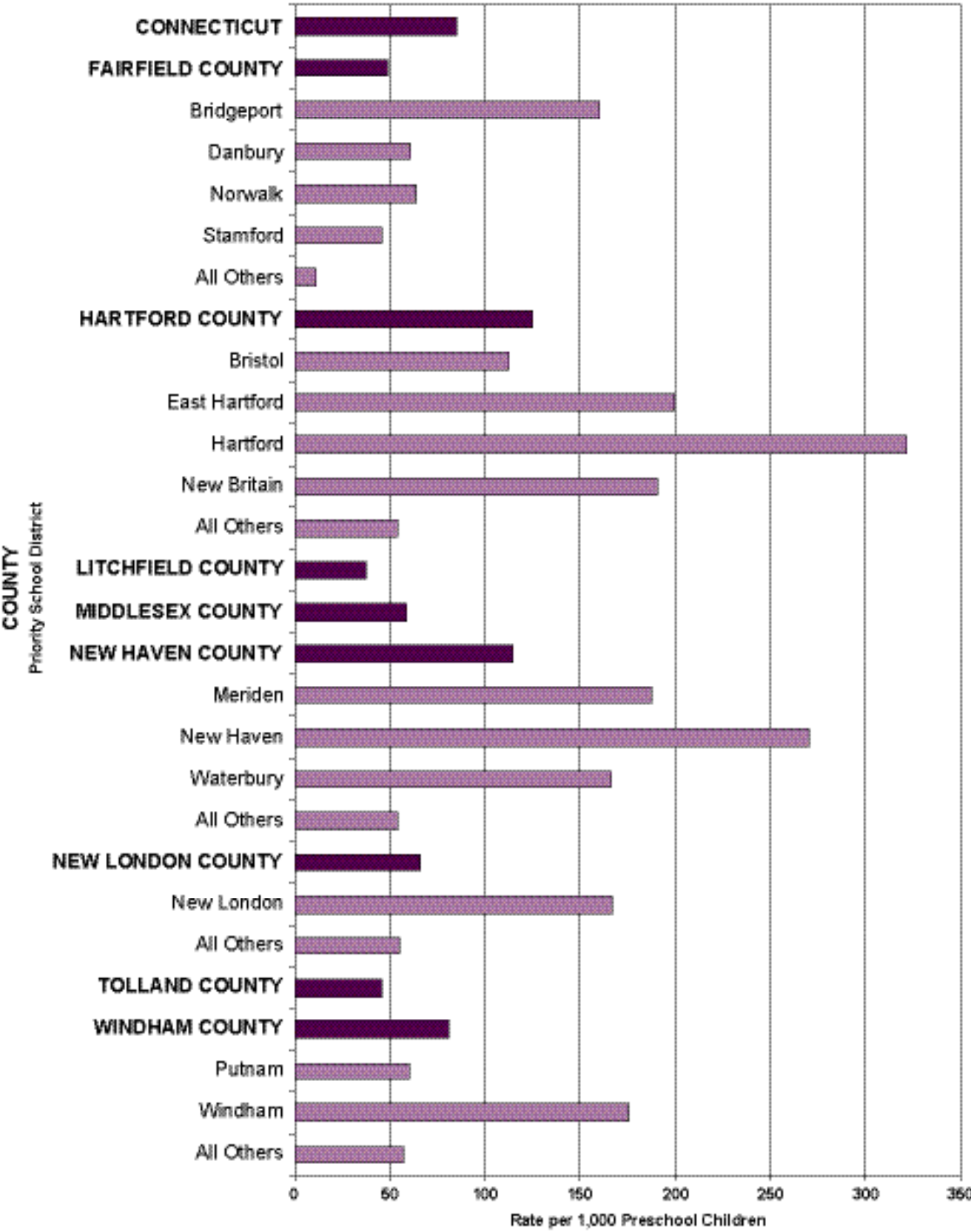
Definition: The number of students who leave school prior to graduation *in any one school year*, as a percentage of the total high school enrollment. Students leaving school before ninth grade are not counted in this measure. High school dropouts are at risk for low income and delinquency. Charter Schools were not authorized until July 1, 1997. Regional School Districts serve students from surrounding towns. Some districts offer kindergarten through grades six or eight, others serve students from grades six or eight through grade twelve, and still other districts serve all students.

Source: Connecticut Department of Education, unpublished data, 1995-96 and 1999-00

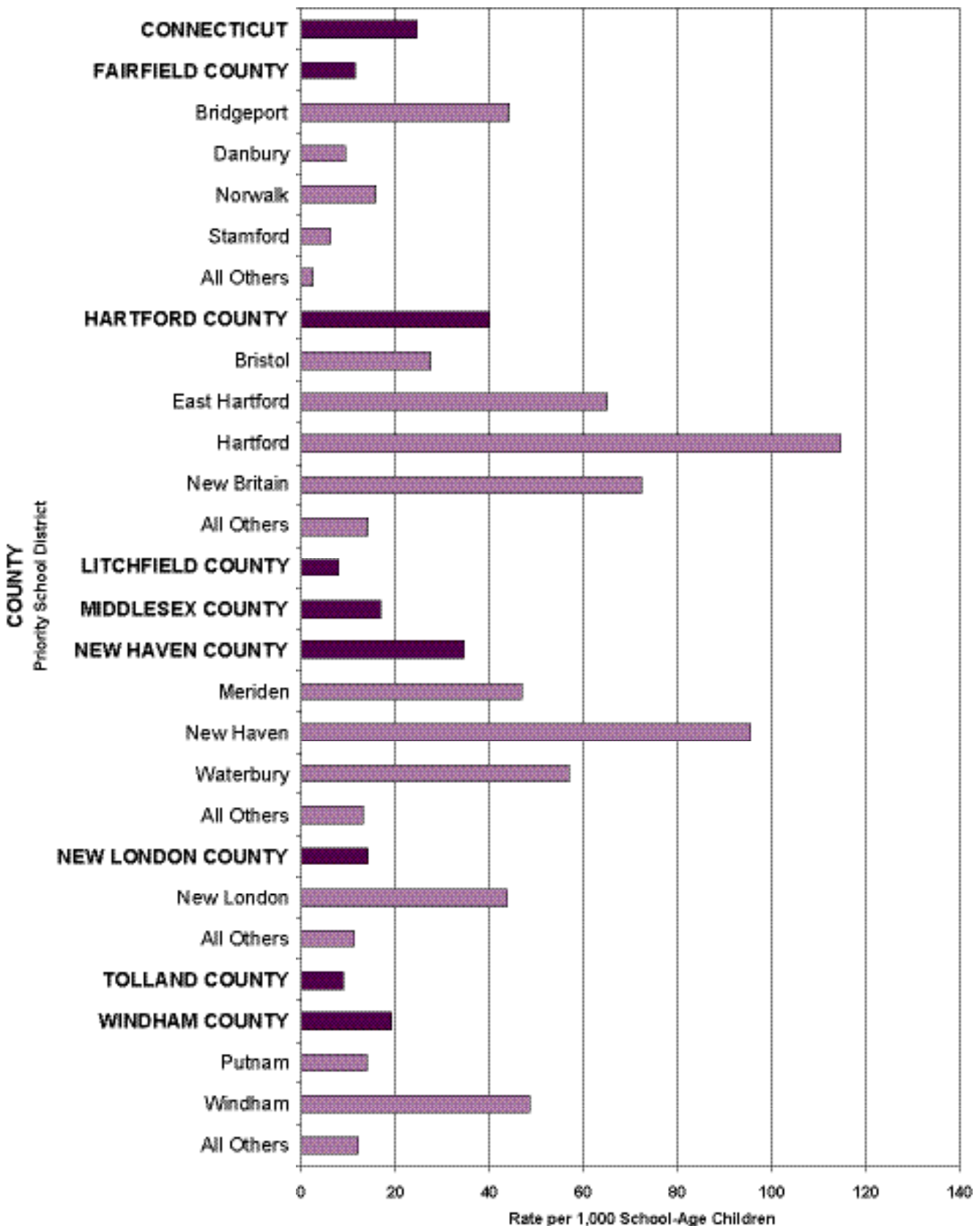
Child Care Subsidies: Infant/Toddler 2002



Child Care Subsidies: Preschool 2002



Child Care Subsidies: School-Age 2002



Child Care Subsidies by County and Town

County / Town	Rate per 1,000 Children			Rate per 1,000 Children			
	Infants and Toddlers	Preschool Children	School-Age Children	Infants and Toddlers	Preschool Children	School-Age Children	
Fairfield County	27.4	49.3	11.5				
Bethel	16.9	22.1	3.5	Bridgeport	92.1	160.3	44.1
Brookfield	1.8	6.4	2.8	Danbury	26.8	60.6	9.3
Darien	0.0	0.0	0.0	Easton	0.0	0.0	2.0
Fairfield	3.3	5.4	1.6	Greenwich	4.1	9.3	0.5
Monroe	7.6	3.1	0.4	New Canaan	0.0	5.5	0.3
New Fairfield	8.1	6.4	1.5	Newtown	7.0	2.3	0.6
Norwalk	30.6	64.0	15.7	Redding	0.0	7.9	1.7
Ridgefield	1.9	0.0	0.0	Shelton	12.8	34.1	5.1
Sherman	0.0	8.3	4.0	Stamford	16.8	45.3	6.3
Stratford	34.4	56.4	13.9	Trumbull	2.2	4.9	1.4
Weston	0.0	0.0	0.0	Westport	1.0	0.0	1.1
Wilton	0.0	1.7	0.0				
Hartford County	79.5	124.7	40.0				
Avon	3.5	9.1	1.0	Berlin	10.2	30.0	5.6
Bloomfield	108.4	148.5	50.8	Bristol	48.7	112.8	27.5
Burlington	8.4	4.0	3.8	Canton	9.4	27.3	7.5
East Granby	5.2	30.1	5.1	East Hartford	148.9	199.4	65.2
East Windsor	85.6	142.2	27.5	Enfield	52.1	79.4	22.1
Farmington	10.7	21.6	7.6	Glastonbury	8.0	17.1	5.1
Granby	0.0	3.3	1.5	Hartford	189.4	321.5	114.7
Hartland	0.0	0.0	15.3	Manchester	74.5	140.3	40.2
Marlborough	18.6	18.2	5.3	New Britain	144.2	190.4	72.6
Newington	18.5	34.6	9.5	Plainville	25.8	43.1	17.0
Rocky Hill	18.4	26.7	4.9	Simsbury	6.5	14.9	2.7
South Windsor	5.9	11.6	3.6	Southington	22.9	40.6	11.0
Suffield	9.8	39.5	5.7	West Hartford	25.3	36.1	9.8
Wethersfield	26.6	46.8	13.0	Windsor	57.3	121.8	21.7
Windsor Locks	36.9	69.1	23.6				
Litchfield County	21.4	37.7	7.9				
Barkhamsted	8.4	70.4	2.4	Bethlehem	11.8	11.6	0.0
Bridgewater	0.0	0.0	0.0	Canaan	166.7	250.0	38.1
Colebrook	0.0	0.0	0.0	Cornwall	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goshen	27.8	14.7	10.5	Harwinton	0.0	0.0	1.6
Kent	17.5	0.0	0.0	Litchfield	4.3	11.0	1.0
Morris	24.4	21.3	0.0	New Hartford	12.9	22.7	3.8
New Milford	14.8	47.2	8.1	Norfolk	35.7	40.8	0.0

Child Care Subsidies

County / Town	Rate per 1,000 Children			County / Town	Rate per 1,000 Children		
	Infants and Toddlers	Preschool Children	School-Age Children		Infants and Toddlers	Preschool Children	School-Age Children
North Canaan	0.0	0.0	0.0	Plymouth	20.7	21.7	12.7
Roxbury	0.0	0.0	0.0	Salisbury	11.9	32.8	12.1
Sharon	0.0	0.0	0.0	Thomaston	16.0	32.4	9.8
Torrington	35.6	67.6	15.3	Warren	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	0.0	27.0	9.3	Watertown	10.1	23.0	3.9
Winchester	73.0	79.2	17.3	Woodbury	13.5	16.5	2.8
Middlesex County	26.9	58.9	17.0				
Chester	0.0	11.4	0.0	Clinton	13.1	47.8	10.4
Cromwell	21.2	36.6	8.9	Deep River	6.7	32.3	0.0
Durham	4.0	9.9	1.1	East Haddam	0.0	7.8	1.0
East Hampton	9.8	10.3	6.9	Essex	0.0	11.1	0.0
Haddam	4.5	5.3	1.2	Killingworth	10.7	17.3	3.8
Middlefield	7.7	56.6	3.9	Middletown	67.1	144.8	51.9
Old Saybrook	12.0	23.4	5.6	Portland	14.0	31.7	13.0
Westbrook	20.0	49.6	3.1				
New Haven County	64.2	114.7	34.7				
Ansonia	76.7	95.2	34.9	Beacon Falls	15.6	13.2	1.6
Bethany	0.0	34.5	3.0	Branford	14.5	45.2	9.5
Cheshire	4.3	5.6	1.5	Derby	65.2	107.4	18.6
East Haven	50.7	98.1	29.4	Guilford	9.4	16.6	4.8
Hamden	46.0	87.5	22.4	Madison	6.2	5.4	0.0
Meriden	73.2	187.1	47.0	Middlebury	15.3	6.6	0.0
Milford	15.7	31.2	6.8	Naugatuck	43.7	77.2	15.5
New Haven	140.9	270.6	95.8	North Branford	13.2	29.3	1.8
North Haven	15.6	30.6	6.2	Orange	2.4	6.4	0.0
Oxford	2.8	3.4	0.8	Prospect	6.0	26.3	6.0
Seymour	25.1	26.0	7.0	Southbury	5.6	4.5	1.9
Wallingford	18.1	39.5	10.4	Waterbury	101.1	166.2	57.0
West Haven	84.9	158.6	42.7	Wolcott	13.5	16.0	1.0
Woodbridge	3.7	4.2	1.6				
New London County	38.7	66.0	14.3				
Bozrah	13.9	17.9	12.0	Colchester	19.4	36.4	9.3
East Lyme	26.3	30.6	6.8	Franklin	35.7	0.0	5.0
Griswold	18.7	64.0	13.6	Groton	43.7	65.8	15.5
Lebanon	20.9	28.8	5.8	Ledyard	17.4	37.5	3.5
Lisbon	0.0	0.0	0.0	Lyme	71.4	140.0	5.4
Montville	34.4	52.9	5.8	New London	80.5	166.9	43.9
North	12.1	24.6	9.2	Norwich	65.8	130.5	30.2
Old Lyme	4.4	0.0	0.0	Preston	17.5	20.2	0.0

Child Care Subsidies

County / Town	Rate per 1,000 Children			County / Town	Rate per 1,000 Children		
	Infants and Toddlers	Preschool Children	School-Age Children		Infants and Toddlers	Preschool Children	School-Age Children
Salem	7.2	0.0	0.0	Sprague	103.9	28.6	15.2
Stonington	12.5	25.3	5.6	Voluntown	22.5	14.9	6.1
Waterford	20.9	41.4	6.1				
Tolland County	22.6	45.7	9.0				
Andover	14.9	0.0	0.0	Bolton	12.5	35.2	8.1
Columbia	11.1	40.8	3.1	Coventry	13.4	37.2	4.9
Ellington	14.4	46.8	2.0	Hebron	4.5	5.9	0.9
Mansfield	6.0	22.7	6.9	Somers	8.1	24.9	4.8
Stafford	2.5	3.1	1.6	Tolland	5.4	2.3	1.2
Union	233.3	1,000.0	348.5	Vernon	64.5	121.7	25.1
Willington	12.1	16.7	1.8				
Windham County	50.0	81.5	19.0				
Ashford	55.2	47.6	6.0	Brooklyn	18.6	31.3	1.2
Canterbury	20.3	10.1	1.9	Chaplin	25.3	0.0	7.9
Eastford	18.5	71.4	0.0	Hampton	18.9	19.6	9.8
Killingly	55.6	84.2	22.8	Plainfield	66.5	118.4	19.7
Pomfret	0.0	63.2	10.4	Putnam	42.9	59.7	14.0
Scotland	0.0	22.2	0.0	Sterling	7.6	32.3	12.2
Thompson	20.9	22.1	10.8	Windham	93.4	175.4	48.6
Woodstock	0.0	11.6	0.0				
CONNECTICUT	50.0	85.1	24.6				

Definition: The state child care subsidy program, Care4Kids, provides subsidies for families with young children for work-related child care. Eligible families are those who receive TFA or are transitioning off TFA. As we go to print, Care4Kids has been closed to low-income working families, and a waiting list has been established. Infant/Toddler care includes ages <1 through 2; preschool care includes ages 3 through 4; school-age care includes ages 5 through 12. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of slots in 2002 for each age group by the Census 2000 population in each age group, and multiplying by 1,000.

Source: Connecticut Department of Social Services, unpublished data, 2002 and U.S. Census Bureau 2000 population data.

S A F E T Y

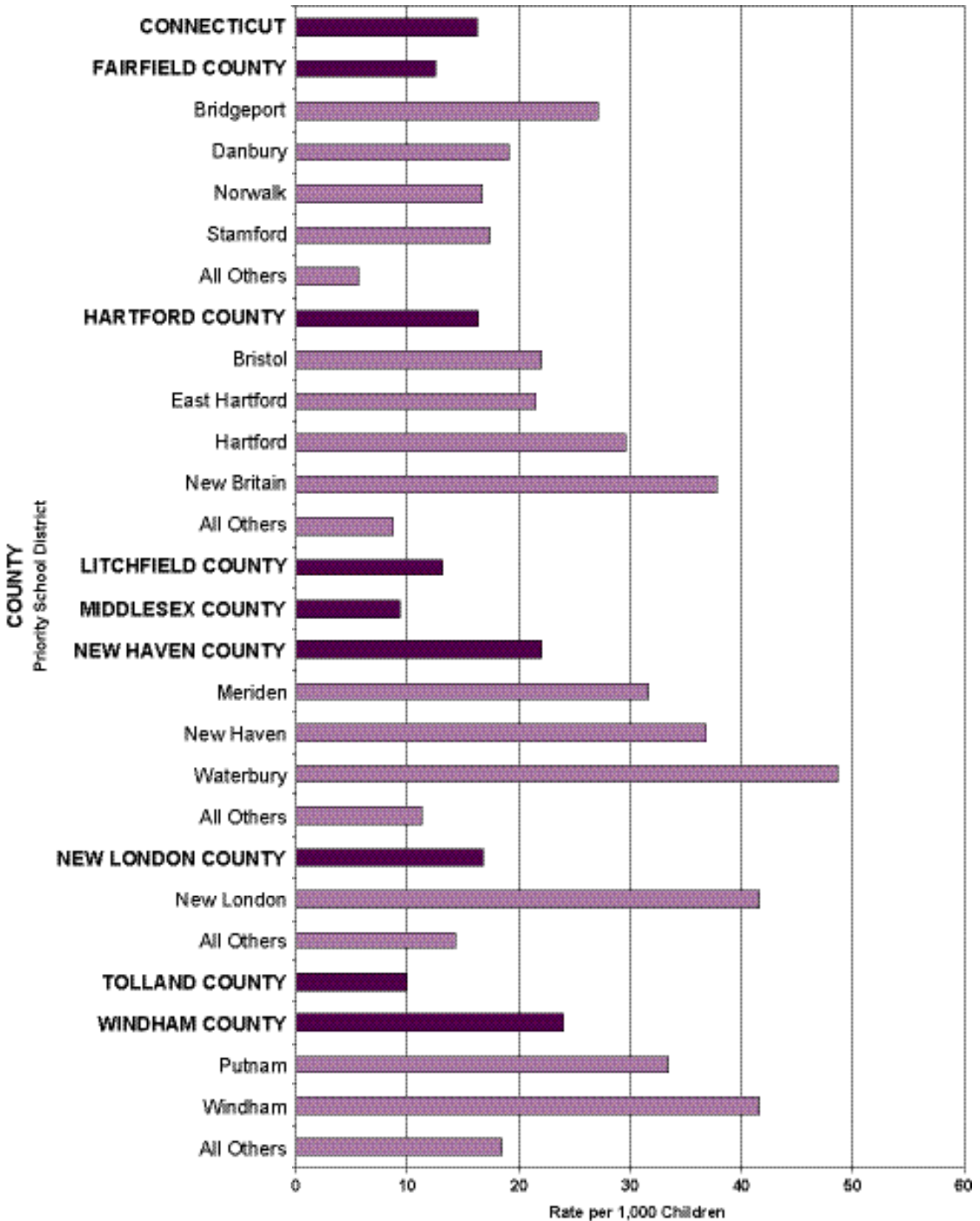


On nine of twelve indicators with trend data, the trends were positive during the 1990s. Child Deaths and Low Birthweight were the only exceptions, with School Meal Eligibility virtually unchanged.

Safety

- **Substantiated Allegations of Child Abuse/Neglect**
- **Child Deaths**
- **Preventable Teen Deaths**

Substantiated Allegations of Child Abuse/Neglect 2000



Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect

County / Town	2000		2000	
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000
Fairfield County	2,844	12.6		
Bethel	70	14.2	Bridgeport	1,077 27.1
Brookfield	18	4.2	Danbury	311 19.2
Darien	21	3.3	Easton	0 0.0
Fairfield	60	4.4	Greenwich	130 8.4
Monroe	13	2.3	New Canaan	10 1.7
New Fairfield	23	5.5	Newtown	51 7.0
Norwalk	305	16.7	Redding	21 8.7
Ridgefield	20	2.8	Shelton	55 6.1
Sherman	8	7.8	Stamford	450 17.4
Stratford	129	11.2	Trumbull	21 2.4
Weston	5	1.5	Westport	30 4.2
Wilton	16	2.9		
Hartford County	3,452	16.4		
Avon	4	1.0	Berlin	21 4.5
Bloomfield	60	14.3	Bristol	307 22.1
Burlington	9	3.9	Canton	14 6.2
East Granby	5	4.0	East Hartford	256 21.4
East Windsor	24	11.0	Enfield	125 12.2
Farmington	25	4.3	Glastonbury	26 3.0
Granby	12	4.2	Hartford	1,085 29.7
Hartland	11	20.0	Manchester	285 22.9
Marlborough	13	8.3	New Britain	654 37.8
Newington	65	10.7	Plainville	50 13.6
Rocky Hill	16	4.5	Simsbury	19 2.8
South Windsor	27	4.0	Southington	103 10.9
Suffield	17	5.7	West Hartford	91 6.5
Wethersfield	31	5.9	Windsor	70 10.1
Windsor Locks	27	9.5		
Litchfield County	586	13.1		
Barkhamsted	6	6.9	Bethlehem	10 11.6
Bridgewater	0	0.0	Canaan	7 27.5
Colebrook	1	2.8	Cornwall	0 0.0
Goshen	2	3.3	Harwinton	8 6.0
Kent	9	13.8	Litchfield	12 5.7
Morris	3	5.3	New Hartford	9 5.5
New Milford	127	17.1	Norfolk	3 7.6
North Canaan	4	5.1	Plymouth	43 14.3
Roxbury	4	8.2	Salisbury	6 6.7

Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect

County / Town	2000		2000	
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000
Sharon	5	7.9	Thomaston	11 5.8
Torrington	188	23.2	Warren	0 0.0
Washington	7	8.0	Watertown	40 7.5
Winchester	61	24.6	Woodbury	20 9.0
Middlesex County	336	9.3		
Chester	0	0.0	Clinton	31 9.4
Cromwell	22	7.9	Deep River	15 13.4
Durham	3	1.6	East Haddam	15 7.1
East Hampton	36	12.6	Essex	9 6.3
Haddam	3	1.7	Killingworth	2 1.2
Middlefield	11	10.6	Middletown	157 16.8
Old Saybrook	10	4.4	Portland	14 6.3
Westbrook	8	5.8		
New Haven County	4,441	22.0		
Ansonia	97	21.6	Beacon Falls	22 16.6
Bethany	3	2.2	Branford	53 8.9
Cheshire	23	3.2	Derby	56 20.8
East Haven	95	15.2	Guilford	24 4.4
Hamden	129	10.9	Madison	13 2.6
Meriden	475	31.7	Middlebury	3 1.9
Milford	117	10.0	Naugatuck	228 27.4
New Haven	1,159	36.9	North Branford	7 2.0
North Haven	30	5.8	Orange	2 0.6
Oxford	15	5.6	Prospect	12 5.5
Seymour	68	18.4	Southbury	15 3.5
Wallingford	66	6.4	Waterbury	1,383 48.6
West Haven	277	22.9	Wolcott	57 14.4
Woodbridge	12	4.8		
New London County	1,066	16.9		
Bozrah	4	7.2	Colchester	43 9.9
East Lyme	27	6.8	Franklin	6 13.5
Griswold	23	8.3	Groton	171 17.2
Lebanon	17	8.8	Ledyard	32 7.7
Lisbon	11	10.4	Lyme	0 0.0
Montville	74	16.9	New London	244 41.7
North Stonington	8	6.4	Norwich	273 31.4
Old Lyme	11	6.2	Preston	9 8.6
Salem	4	3.5	Sprague	14 18.1
Stonington	45	11.6	Voluntown	8 11.9
Waterford	42	10.0		

Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect

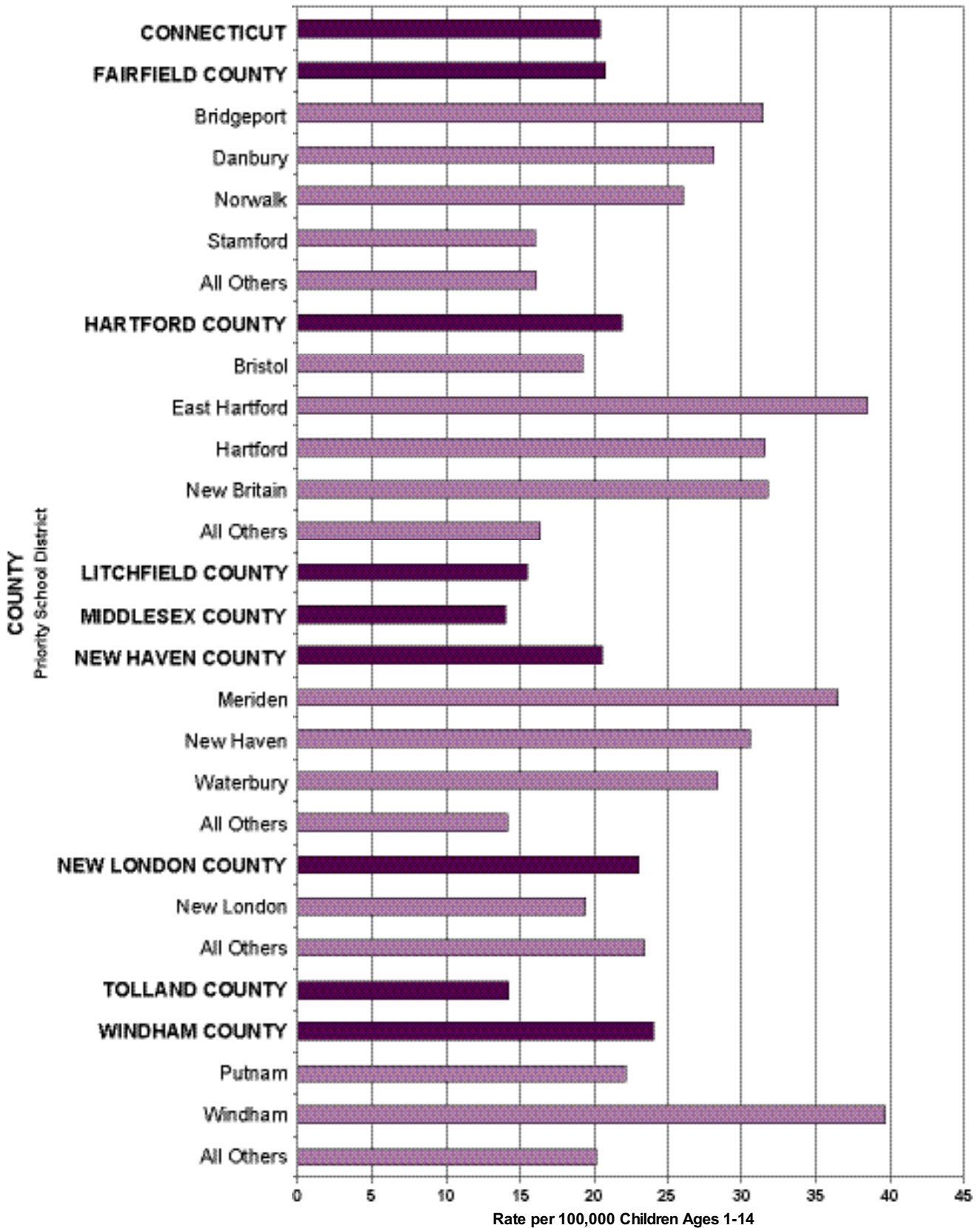
County / Town	2000		2000	
	#	Per 1000	#	Per 1000
Tolland County	317	10.1		
Andover	10	12.1	Bolton	9 6.9
Columbia	8	6.1	Coventry	43 13.8
Ellington	17	5.2	Hebron	11 4.3
Mansfield	38	13.8	Somers	14 6.5
Stafford	30	10.4	Tolland	3 0.8
Union	1	6.7	Vernon	117 18.9
Willington	16	12.8		
Windham County	658	24.0		
Ashford	6	5.7	Brooklyn	32 18.8
Canterbury	34	28.5	Chaplin	8 14.4
Eastford	4	9.4	Hampton	9 19.8
Killingly	149	35.2	Plainfield	67 17.0
Pomfret	11	10.9	Putnam	71 33.4
Scotland	3	6.8	Sterling	7 8.0
Thompson	28	12.6	Windham	219 41.6
Woodstock	10	5.3		
CONNECTICUT	13,700	16.3		

Definition: Rate per 1,000 children under age 18 of substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect. This rate is calculated as the total number of children whose cases have been confirmed by the Department of Children and Families during the state fiscal year (July-June), divided by the total number of children under 18 years of age, then multiplied by 1,000. The total number of children is derived from the 2000 Census.

Source: *Connecticut Department of Children and Families*, unpublished data, state fiscal year 2000.

Note: As this publication was going to press, the Department of Children and Families released more recent data on substantiated allegations of child abuse and neglect for most towns. Please see <http://www.state.ct.us/def/townnpgs.htm>

Child Deaths 1995-1999



Child Deaths by County and Town

County/Town	1990-94 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		1995-99 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		1990-94 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		1995-99 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		
	#	100,000	#	100,000	#	100,000	#	100,000	
Fairfield County	34.4	21.1	30.8	20.5					
Bethel	0.6	-	1.0	-	Bridgeport	12.6	43.4	9.0	31.4
Brookfield	0.8	-	0.0	-	Danbury	2.4	-	3.2	-
Darien	0.6	-	0.8	-	Easton	0.2	-	0.6	-
Fairfield	1.0	-	1.6	-	Greenwich	1.4	-	2.4	-
Monroe	1.0	-	0.0	-	New Canaan	1.0	-	0.4	-
New Fairfield	0.2	-	0.6	-	Newtown	1.0	-	0.8	-
Norwalk	1.2	-	3.2	-	Redding	0.2	-	0.0	-
Ridgefield	0.4	-	0.0	-	Shelton	1.2	-	0.2	-
Sherman	0.2	-	0.4	-	Stamford	3.8	-	2.8	-
Stratford	1.6	-	1.0	-	Trumbull	0.6	-	1.0	-
Weston	0.2	-	0.2	-	Westport	1.0	-	0.6	-
Wilton	1.2	-	1.0	-					
Hartford County	34.0	16.6	32.4	17.1					
Avon	0.0	-	0.2	-	Berlin	0.0	-	0.4	-
Bloomfield	0.8	-	0.6	-	Bristol	3.2	-	2.0	-
Burlington	0.2	-	0.0	-	Canton	0.2	-	0.4	-
East Granby	0.0	-	0.2	-	East Hartford	0.8	-	2.8	-
East Windsor	0.2	-	0.2	-	Enfield	1.4	-	1.6	-
Farmington	0.6	-	0.6	-	Glastonbury	0.6	-	0.4	-
Granby	0.0	-	0.2	-	Hartford	11.2	36.9	9.2	31.4
Hartland	0.0	-	0.0	-	Manchester	1.0	-	1.8	-
Marlborough	0.6	-	0.0	-	New Britain	4.8	-	3.8	-
Newington	0.4	-	0.8	-	Plainville	0.4	-	0.8	-
Rocky Hill	0.2	-	0.2	-	Simsbury	1.0	-	0.6	-
South Windsor	0.6	-	0.2	-	Southington	1.6	-	1.0	-
Suffield	0.6	-	0.0	-	West Hartford	1.2	-	1.2	-
Wethersfield	0.8	-	0.6	-	Windsor	1.4	-	2.0	-
Windsor Locks	0.2	-	0.6	-					
Litchfield County	7.2	21.6	5.2	18.7					
Barkhamsted	0.0	-	0.2	-	Bethlehem	0.0	-	0.0	-
Bridgewater	0.0	-	0.0	-	Canaan	0.0	-	0.0	-
Colebrook	0.0	-	0.2	-	Cornwall	0.0	-	0.0	-
Goshen	0.2	-	0.0	-	Harwinton	0.2	-	0.2	-
Kent	0.0	-	0.0	-	Litchfield	0.4	-	0.2	-
Morris	0.0	-	0.0	-	New Hartford	0.4	-	0.2	-
New Milford	1.4	-	0.4	-	Norfolk	0.4	-	0.0	-
North Canaan	0.0	-	0.0	-	Plymouth	0.4	-	0.4	-

Child Deaths

County/Town	1990-94 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		1995-99 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		1990-94 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		1995-99 Annual Avg Rate per # 100,000		
	#		#		#		#		
Roxbury	0.2	-	0.0	-	Salisbury	0.0	-	0.0	-
Sharon	0.0	-	0.2	-	Thomaston	0.2	-	0.0	-
Torrington	1.2	-	1.0	-	Warren	0.2	-	0.4	-
Washington	0.2	-	0.0	-	Watertown	0.6	-	0.6	-
Winchester	0.2	-	0.8	-	Woodbury	1.0	-	0.4	-
Middlesex County	5.8	17.9	3.6	17.4					
Chester	0.2	-	0.2	-	Clinton	1.0	-	0.0	-
Cromwell	0.2	-	0.0	-	Deep River	0.2	-	0.4	-
Durham	0.2	-	0.2	-	East Haddam	0.6	-	0.4	-
East Hampton	0.6	-	0.2	-	Essex	0.0	-	0.0	-
Haddam	0.0	-	0.0	-	Killingworth	0.4	-	0.2	-
Middlefield	0.0	-	0.6	-	Middletown	2.4	-	1.2	-
Old Saybrook	0.0	-	0.2	-	Portland	0.0	-	0.0	-
Westbrook	0.0	-	0.0	-					
New Haven County	38.8	21.8	29.4	15.1					
Ansonia	1.0	-	0.2	-	Beacon Falls	0.0	-	0.0	-
Bethany	0.2	-	0.0	-	Branford	0.6	-	0.6	-
Cheshire	1.4	-	0.6	-	Derby	1.0	-	0.0	-
East Haven	0.6	-	0.4	-	Guilford	0.8	-	0.4	-
Hamden	0.8	-	1.0	-	Madison	0.2	-	0.8	-
Meriden	3.0	-	4.0	-	Middlebury	0.0	-	0.0	-
Milford	1.2	-	0.8	-	Naugatuck	1.4	-	0.8	-
New Haven	10.6	43.8	7.2	30.5	North Branford	0.2	-	0.4	-
North Haven	1.2	-	1.0	-	Orange	0.6	-	0.2	-
Oxford	0.6	-	0.6	-	Prospect	0.2	-	0.2	-
Seymour	1.0	-	0.4	-	Southbury	1.0	-	0.6	-
Wallingford	1.0	-	0.8	-	Waterbury	7.4	36.7	5.6	28.4
West Haven	2.6	-	2.0	-	Wolcott	0.2	-	0.8	-
Woodbridge	0.0	-	0.0	-					
New London County	9.2	16.6	10.8	27.2					
Bozrah	0.2	-	0.2	-	Colchester	0.2	-	0.2	-
East Lyme	0.0	-	0.6	-	Franklin	0.0	-	0.0	-
Griswold	0.2	-	0.6	-	Groton	3.0	-	1.2	-
Lebanon	0.0	-	0.6	-	Ledyard	0.2	-	0.6	-
Lisbon	0.2	-	0.4	-	Lyme	0.0	-	0.0	-
Montville	0.2	-	1.2	-	New London	1.4	-	0.8	-
North Stonington	0.4	-	0.0	-	Norwich	1.4	-	2.2	-
Old Lyme	0.4	-	0.2	-	Preston	0.2	-	0.0	-
Salem	0.2	-	0.8	-	Sprague	0.0	-	0.4	-

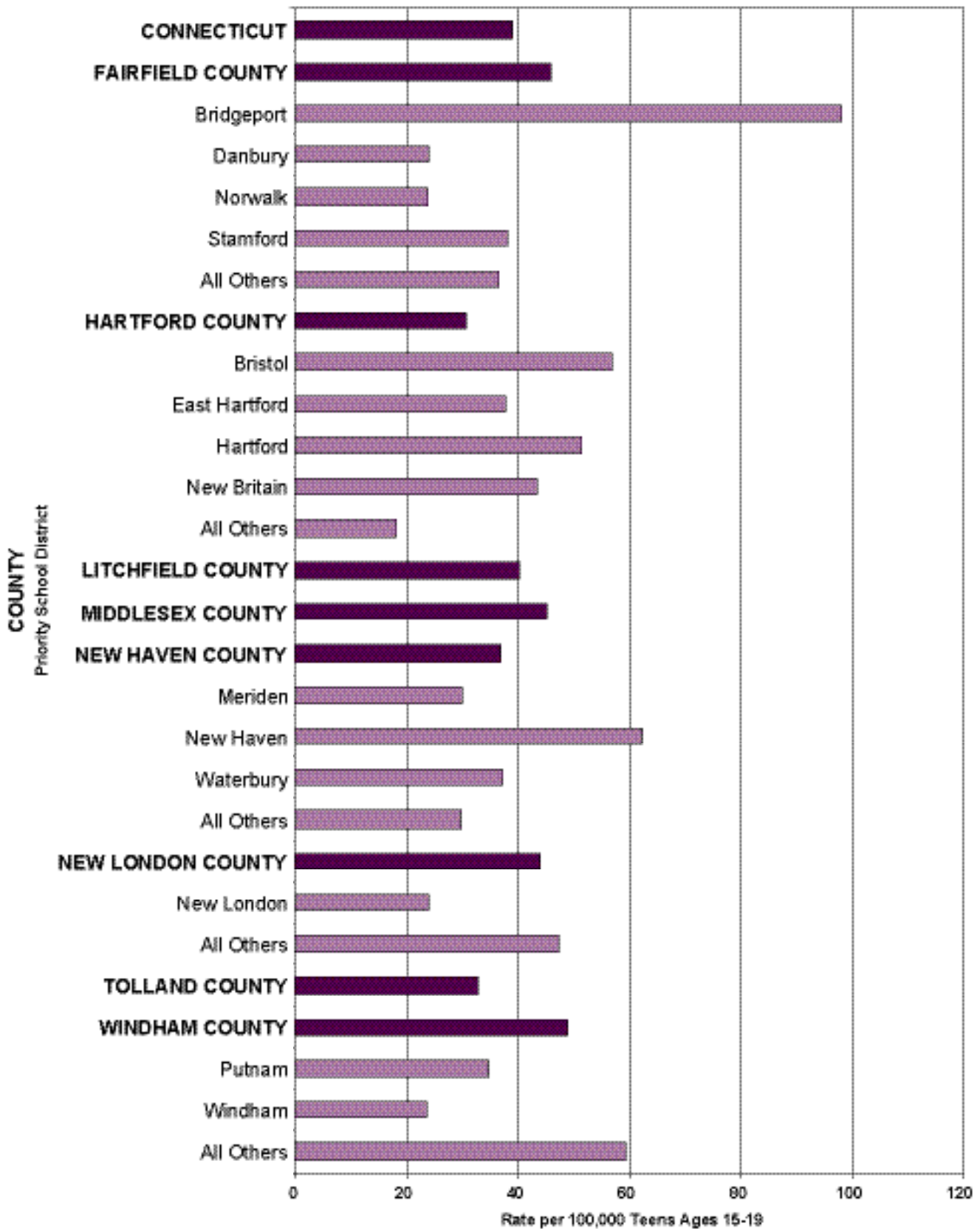
Child Deaths

County/Town	1990-94		1995-99		1990-94		1995-99		
	Annual Avg Rate per #	100,000	Annual Avg Rate per #	100,000	Annual Avg Rate per #	100,000	Annual Avg Rate per #	100,000	
Stonington	0.6	-	0.0	-	Voluntown	0.0	-	0.2	-
Waterford	0.4	-	0.6	-					
Tolland County	3.6	14.2	3.4	13.0					
Andover	0.0	-	0.0	-	Bolton	0.0	-	0.2	-
Columbia	0.0	-	0.0	-	Coventry	0.2	-	0.4	-
Ellington	0.0	-	0.4	-	Hebron	0.4	-	0.4	-
Mansfield	0.4	-	0.2	-	Somers	1.2	-	0.2	-
Stafford	0.2	-	0.4	-	Tolland	0.6	-	0.0	-
Union	0.0	-	0.0	-	Vernon	0.4	-	0.8	-
Willington	0.2	-	0.4	-					
Windham County	4.4	14.8	5.2	27.4					
Ashford	0.4	-	0.0	-	Brooklyn	0.0	-	0.4	-
Canterbury	0.2	-	0.0	-	Chaplin	0.0	-	0.2	-
Eastford	0.0	-	0.2	-	Hampton	0.0	-	0.0	-
Killingly	0.4	-	0.6	-	Plainfield	0.8	-	0.6	-
Pomfret	0.2	-	0.4	-	Putnam	0.0	-	0.4	-
Scotland	0.0	-	0.2	-	Sterling	0.0	-	0.0	-
Thompson	0.2	-	0.4	-	Windham	1.8	-	1.6	-
Woodstock	0.4	-	0.2	-					
CONNECTICUT	137.4	18.6	120.8	19.4					

Definition: The child death rate per 100,000 children. This rate is calculated as the number of deaths from all causes of children ages 1-14 divided by the total number of children ages 1-14, then multiplied by 100,000. The total number of children ages 1-14 is estimated by applying the 1990 Census proportions to the population estimates from the Connecticut Department of Public Health for that year.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, unpublished data, 1990-94 and 1995-99.

Preventable Teen Deaths 1995-1999



Preventable Teen Deaths by County and Town

County/Town	1990-94		1995-99		1990-94		1995-99		
	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	
Fairfield County	149	58.0	119	45.9					
Bethel	2	-	2	-	Bridgeport	74	155.7	46	98.1
Brookfield	3	-	3	-	Danbury	2	-	5	24.0
Darien	0	-	4	-	Easton	0	-	1	-
Fairfield	9	47.0	6	31.2	Greenwich	7	42.5	3	-
Monroe	2	-	2	-	New Canaan	2	-	3	-
New Fairfield	1	-	2	-	Newtown	2	-	3	-
Norwalk	8	38.1	5	23.9	Redding	1	-	0	-
Ridgefield	1	-	5	68.0	Shelton	4	-	4	-
Sherman	0	-	3	-	Stamford	10	35.4	11	38.2
Stratford	9	66.0	2	-	Trumbull	5	50.4	2	-
Weston	2	-	1	-	Westport	3	-	4	-
Wilton	2	-	2	-					
Hartford County	131	48.5	81	30.7					
Avon	1	-	2	-	Berlin	3	-	1	-
Bloomfield	1	-	1	-	Bristol	14	77.9	10	56.9
Burlington	2	-	0	-	Canton	0	-	0	-
East Granby	1	-	2	-	East Hartford	7	50.7	5	37.7
East Windsor	1	-	2	-	Enfield	7	52.7	2	-
Farmington	4	-	1	-	Glastonbury	5	56.6	1	-
Granby	0	-	0	-	Hartford	39	68.3	28	51.2
Hartland	0	-	0	-	Manchester	5	33.5	2	-
Marlborough	1	-	2	-	New Britain	15	62.6	10	43.5
Newington	2	-	0	-	Plainville	1	-	3	-
Rocky Hill	2	-	0	-	Simsbury	4	-	1	-
South Windsor	3	-	0	-	Southington	5	37.3	3	-
Suffield	0	-	1	-	West Hartford	5	27.0	3	-
Wethersfield	0	-	1	-	Windsor	3	-	0	-
Windsor Locks	0	-	0	-					
Litchfield County	18	33.8	22	40.1					
Barkhamsted	0	-	0	-	Bethlehem	0	-	1	-
Bridgewater	0	-	0	-	Canaan	0	-	0	-
Colebrook	1	-	0	-	Cornwall	0	-	0	-
Goshen	0	-	0	-	Harwinton	0	-	0	-
Kent	0	-	1	-	Litchfield	0	-	3	-
Morris	1	-	0	-	New Hartford	1	-	1	-
New Milford	4	-	7	86.5	Norfolk	0	-	1	-
North Canaan	0	-	0	-	Plymouth	3	-	0	-
Roxbury	0	-	0	-	Salisbury	0	-	1	-

Preventable Teen Deaths

County/Town	1990-94		1995-99		1990-94		1995-99		
	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	
Sharon	1	-	0	-	Thomaston	1	-	1	-
Torrington	4	-	3	-	Warren	0	-	0	-
Washington	0	-	0	-	Watertown	0	-	3	-
Winchester	1	-	0	-	Woodbury	1	-	0	-
Middlesex County	15	32.0	22	45.3					
Chester	0	-	0	-	Clinton	3	-	1	-
Cromwell	2	-	0	-	Deep River	0	-	0	-
Durham	0	-	1	-	East Haddam	1	-	3	-
East Hampton	0	-	3	-	Essex	0	-	1	-
Haddam	1	-	1	-	Killingworth	0	-	0	-
Middlefield	0	-	2	-	Middletown	2	-	7	42.0
Old Saybrook	1	-	2	-	Portland	1	-	1	-
Westbrook	4	-	0	-					
New Haven County	145	56.6	94	37.0					
Ansonia	2	-	2	-	Beacon Falls	0	-	1	-
Bethany	2	-	1	-	Branford	2	-	1	-
Cheshire	3	-	1	-	Derby	1	-	1	-
East Haven	0	-	4	-	Guilford	3	-	3	-
Hamden	5	31.0	7	43.1	Madison	3	-	4	-
Meriden	8	46.5	5	29.9	Middlebury	0	-	0	-
Milford	7	47.9	1	-	Naugatuck	5	50.6	2	-
New Haven	49	95.6	31	62.3	North Branford	4	-	2	-
North Haven	2	-	2	-	Orange	3	-	0	-
Oxford	1	-	0	-	Prospect	1	-	1	-
Seymour	3	-	1	-	Southbury	1	-	1	-
Wallingford	5	40.7	2	-	Waterbury	28	84.9	12	37.1
West Haven	5	32.9	8	54.1	Wolcott	1	-	1	-
Woodbridge	1	-	0	-					
New London County	36	43.2	36	43.9					
Bozrah	0	-	0	-	Colchester	2	-	2	-
East Lyme	1	-	2	-	Franklin	0	-	0	-
Griswold	3	-	1	-	Groton	3	-	5	37.0
Lebanon	4	-	3	-	Ledyard	2	-	1	-
Lisbon	0	-	1	-	Lyme	0	-	0	-
Montville	1	-	3	-	New London	5	36.9	3	-
North Stonington	0	-	0	-	Norwich	4	-	5	49.1
Old Lyme	2	-	1	-	Preston	1	-	1	-
Salem	1	-	1	-	Sprague	1	-	1	-
Stonington	4	-	3	-	Voluntown	0	-	1	-
Waterford	2	-	2	-					

Preventable Teen Deaths

County/Town	1990-94		1995-99		1990-94		1995-99		
	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	Annual Avg #	Rate per 100,000	
Tolland County	14	27.0	17	32.7					
Andover	1	-	0	-	Bolton	0	-	0	-
Columbia	1	-	0	-	Coventry	1	-	1	-
Ellington	0	-	3	-	Hebron	2	-	3	-
Mansfield	0	-	1	-	Somers	2	-	0	-
Stafford	1	-	5	132.5	Tolland	1	-	1	-
Union	0	-	0	-	Vernon	5	56.1	2	-
Willington	0	-	1	-					
Windham County	19	52.4	18	48.9					
Ashford	0	-	0	-	Brooklyn	0	-	1	-
Canterbury	1	-	0	-	Chaplin	0	-	0	-
Eastford	0	-	0	-	Hampton	0	-	0	-
Killingly	4	-	4	-	Plainfield	3	-	6	108.9
Pomfret	0	-	2	-	Putnam	1	-	1	-
Scotland	0	-	0	-	Sterling	1	-	2	-
Thompson	1	-	0	-	Windham	5	57.0	2	-
Woodstock	3	-	0	-					
CONNECTICUT	527	50.0	409	38.9					

Definition: The five-year total number of preventable deaths of teens ages 15-19 years old. Preventable deaths are defined as deaths from accidents, suicides, or homicides. Rates are per 100,000 teens. This rate is calculated as the number of preventable deaths of teens ages 15-19 years old divided by the total number of teens ages 15-19, then multiplied by 100,000. Many rates not calculated due to the low numbers of events.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, unpublished data, 1990-94 and 1995-99.