



ALL CONNECTICUT CHILDREN GROW UP SAFE

The safe domain includes a number of indicators related to a child's safety that are reflective of behaviors, life circumstances, and environment. Addressing household and health needs as early as possible is critical to keeping children safe, in school, and out of the juvenile justice system.


Abuse, Neglect All Types 0-17: *Department of Children and Families, rates per 1000 of Unique Substantiated Victims of Maltreatment by SFY*

2017: 10.14%  2018: 9.84%


Juvenile Delinquency: *Connecticut Judicial Branch (Court Operations), referrals from Juvenile Court for Delinquency*

2015: 9,938  2016: 9,495


Unexpected Deaths: *Office of the Child Advocate, cases reviewed by the Child Fatality Review Panel*

2016: 64  2017: 70


Students Restrained or Secluded in School: *State Department of Education, annual report pursuant to Section 46a-153 of the C.G.S.*

2015: 2,912  2016: 2,995


High School Students Who Do Not Feel Safe: *Department of Public Health, Youth Behavior Component (YBC) of the Connecticut School Health Survey (CSHS)*

2015: 6.90%  2017: 6.90%

Emergency Department Visits for Injuries: *Department of Public Health, rate of per 100,000 of children age 0-19 who were discharged from an emergency department due to a primary external injury code for any injury, any intent*

2016: 9458.70  2017: 9273.20


Emergency Department Visits for Traumatic Brain Injury: *Department of Public Health, rate of per 100,000 of children age 0-19 who were discharged from an emergency department due to a primary diagnosis of traumatic brain injury, as defined by the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control*

2016: 1105.50  2017: 1022.60


ALL CONNECTICUT CHILDREN GROW UP IN A STABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

The stable domain includes a number of indicators related to children growing up in a stable environment, and is reflective of dimensions of a stable family: adequate family income, affordable housing, parental engagement, and child resilience.


Students Chronically Absent: *Connecticut State Department of Education, percentage of students who missed at least 10% of days enrolled for any reason*

2015: 10.60%  **2016: 9.90%**


Employment Insecurity: *Annie E. Casey analysis of American Community Survey results for percentage of children living in families where no parent has a full-time, year round employment*

2014: 28.00%  **2015: 27.00%**


Food Insecurity: *Food Research and Action Center analysis of Gallup Well-Being Index question: "Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to buy food that you or your family needed?"*

2015: 13.50%  **2016: 12.60%**


Housing Insecurity: *Annie E. Casey analysis of American Community Survey data on the percentage of Connecticut children under the age of 18 who live in households where more than 30% of monthly household pre-tax income is spent on housing-related expenses*

2015: 37.00%  **2016: 34.00%**


Out-of-Home Placements: *Department of Children and Families, point in time count of whole number of children in DCF care*

2016: 3,661  **2018: 4,303**


Children in Single Parent Households: *Annie E. Casey analysis of American Community Survey data on the percentage of Connecticut children under the age of 18 who live with their own single parent either in a family or subfamily*

2016: 33.00%  **2017: 33.00%**

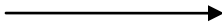
Family Meal Occurrence: *Department of Public Health, Youth Behavior Component (YBC) of the Connecticut School Health Survey (CSHS), Students who ate at least one meal with their family (on three or more days during the 7 days before the survey)*

2015: 68.20%  **2017: 65.50%**

Free or Reduced Lunch Eligibility: *Connecticut State Department of Education, percentage of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch*

2016: 38.03%  **2017: 35.86%**


High School Students Who Feel Loved and Supported: *Department of Public Health, Youth Behavior Component (YBC) of the Connecticut School Health Survey (CSHS)*

2015: 85.00%  **2017: 86.60%**

ALL CONNECTICUT CHILDREN GROW UP HEALTHY

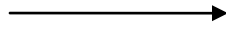
The healthy domain includes a number of indicators related to child health that are reflective of prenatal care, medical care, nutrition, environmental factors and behavioral health.

Low Birth Weight: *National Vital Statistics Report, percentage of births of low birth weight*

2014: 7.60%  **2015: 7.90%**

Childhood Obesity: *Department of Public Health, percentage of randomly selected children in households of respondents to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey had a BMI at or above the 95th percentile*

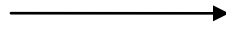
2015: 17.00%



2017: 12.70%

Health Insurance Access: *Custom IPMs data analysis, percentage of children 0-17 who have any type of health insurance utilizing American Community Survey data run by the Committee on Children*

2013: 94.80%



2014: 96.10%

Appropriate Immunizations by Age Two: *(Federal) CDC, National Immunization Survey estimates of vaccination coverage percentage for children between the ages of 19 and 35 months*

2014: 73.00%



2015: 80.60%

Children with Asthma: *Department of Public Health, percentage of randomly selected children in households of respondents to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey had asthma*

2015: 11.70%



2016: 11.00%

Students Who Have Seriously Considered Suicide: *Department of Public Health, Youth Behavior Component (YBC) of the Connecticut School Health Survey (CSHS)*

2015: 13.40%



2017: 13.50%

Emergency Department Visits for Asthma: *Department of Public Health, rate of per 10,000 of children who were discharged from an emergency department due to a primary diagnosis of asthma*

2015: 88.30%



2016: 87.30%

ALL CONNECTICUT CHILDREN GROW UP PREPARED TO LEAD SUCCESSFUL LIVES
FUTURE SUCCESS

The future success domain includes a number of indicators related to educational milestones, employment readiness and economic well-being.

Reading Proficiency (NAEP): *National Assessment of Educational Progress, percentage of Connecticut fourth graders scoring at or above proficient in reading*

2015: 43.00%



2017: 43.00%

Graduation Rate: *Connecticut State Department of Education, percentage of students who receive a standard diploma within four years*

2015: 87.20%



2016: 87.40%

Childhood Poverty: *Annie E. Casey analysis of American Community Survey data, percentage of Connecticut children under the age of 18 who live in families with income levels below the federal poverty level*

2016: 13.00%



2017: 13.00%

Pre-Kindergarten Experience: *Connecticut State Department of Education, percentage of kindergarten students with pre-kindergarten experience*

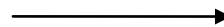
2017: 77.60%



2018: 80.60%

Reading Proficiency (SBAC): *Connecticut State Department of Education, Smarter Balanced testing results for percentage of 3rd graders at or above achievement level for English language arts*

2016: 53.90%



2017: 51.80%