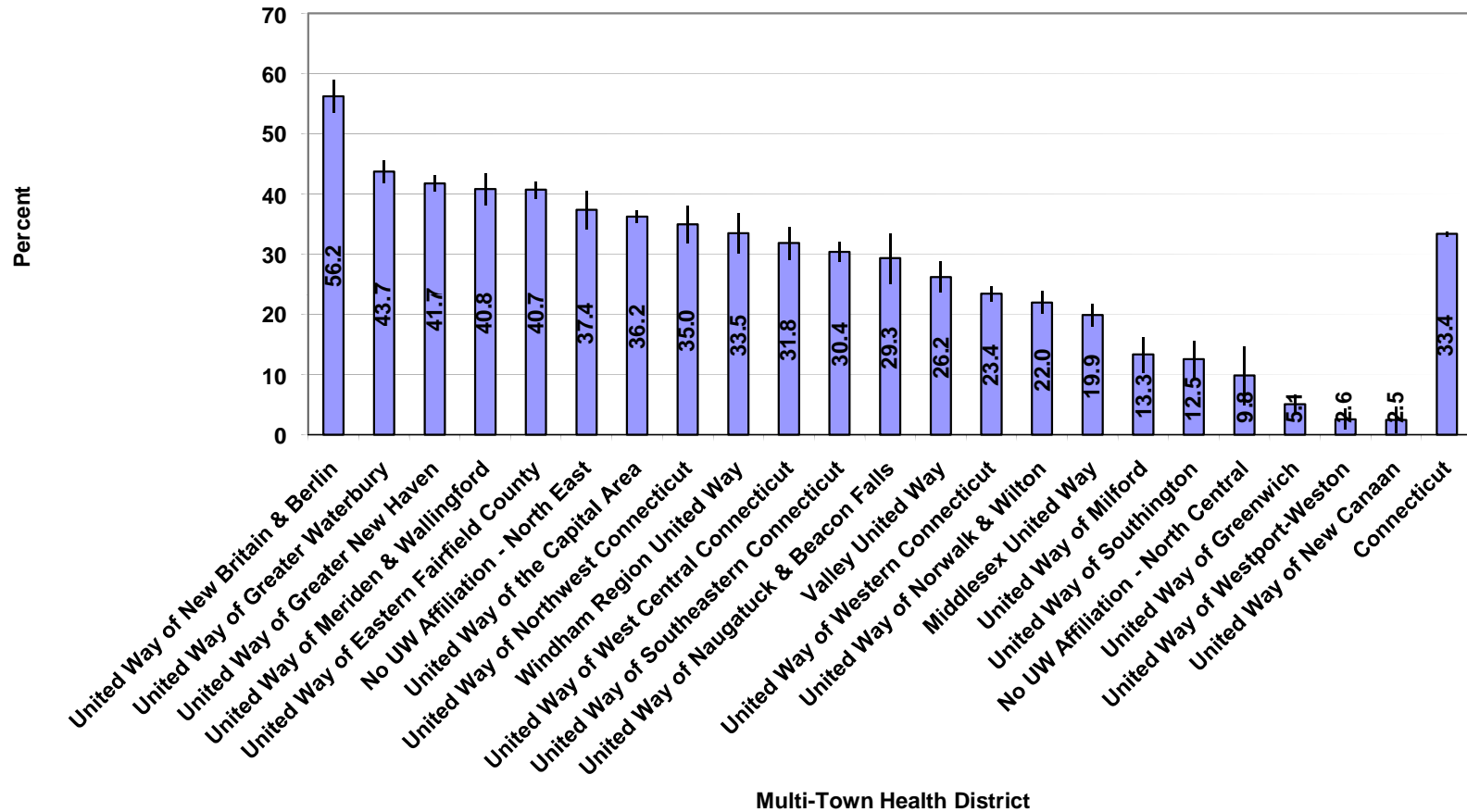


HUSKY/Medicaid Births as a Percentage of All Births, by United Way Areas, 2006



Percent HUSKY/Medicaid Births, by United Way Area, 2006

United Way Area	United Way Area Number	All Births	HUSKY/Medicaid Births	Percent HUSKY/Medicaid Births	Margin of Error
United Way of New Britain & Berlin	2a	1,252	704	56.2	2.7
United Way of Greater Waterbury	4	2,688	1,175	43.7	1.9
United Way of Greater New Haven	5	4,833	2,017	41.7	1.4
United Way of Meriden & Wallingford	7	1,304	532	40.8	2.7
United Way of Eastern Fairfield County	3	4,356	1,773	40.7	1.5
No UW Affiliation - North East	NANE	879	328	37.4	3.2
United Way of the Capital Area	2	8,659	3,137	36.2	1.0
United Way of Northwest Connecticut	12	918	321	35.0	3.1
Windham Region United Way	2b	773	259	33.5	3.3
United Way of West Central Connecticut	17	1,134	361	31.8	2.7
United Way of Southeastern Connecticut	14	3,040	923	30.4	1.6
United Way of Naugatuck & Beacon Falls	10	460	135	29.3	4.2
Valley United Way	16	1,122	294	26.2	2.6
United Way of Western Connecticut	18	4,543	1,064	23.4	1.2
United Way of Norwalk & Wilton	13	1,779	391	22.0	1.9
Middlesex United Way	8	1,804	359	19.9	1.8
United Way of Milford	9	503	67	13.3	3.0
United Way of Southington	15	423	53	12.5	3.2
No UW Affiliation - North Central	NANC	142	14	9.8	4.9
United Way of Greenwich	6	672	34	5.1	1.7
United Way of Westport-Weston	19	315	8	2.6	1.7
United Way of New Canaan	11	190	5	2.5	2.2
Connecticut		41,789	13,954	33.4	0.5

Town Name

Andover	2	33	3.0	suppressed	
Ansonia	16	252	116	46.0	6.2
Ashford	2b	48	13	27.1	12.6
Avon	2	154	3.8	suppressed	
Barkhamsted	12	39	3.5	suppressed	
Beacon Falls	10	65	5.9	suppressed	
Berlin	2a	164	15	9.1	4.4
Bethany	5	36	6	16.7	12.2
Bethel	18	210	32	15.2	4.9
Bethlehem	4	23	2.1	suppressed	
Bloomfield	2	185	63	34.1	6.8
Bolton	2	35	8	22.9	13.9

Bozrah	14	18	1.6	suppressed	
Branford	5	240	50	20.8	5.1
Bridgeport	3	2,485	1,547	62.3	1.9
Bridgewater	18	9	0.2	suppressed	
Bristol	17	725	275	37.9	3.5
Brookfield	18	164	17	10.4	4.7
Brooklyn	NANE	76	25	32.9	10.6
Burlington	17	97	8	8.2	5.5
Canaan	12	17	9	52.9	23.7
Canterbury	NANE	45	12	26.7	12.9
Canton	2	101	9.1	suppressed	
Chaplin	2b	21	6	28.6	19.3
Cheshire	4	231	21	9.1	3.7
Chester	8	32	10	31.3	16.1
Clinton	8	142	26	18.3	6.4
Colchester	14	169	25	14.8	5.4
Colebrook	12	7	0.6	suppressed	
Columbia	2b	48	9	18.8	11.0
Cornwall	12	10	0.9	suppressed	
Coventry	2b	131	16	12.2	5.6
Cromwell	8	131	17	13.0	5.8
Danbury	18	1,190	418	35.1	2.7
Darien	13	290	7.2	suppressed	
Deep River	8	60	14	23.3	10.7
Derby	16	175	66	37.7	7.2
Durham	8	54	4.9	suppressed	
East Granby	NANC	44	4.0	suppressed	
East Haddam	8	90	13	14.4	7.3
East Hampton	8	169	26	15.4	5.4
East Hartford	2	701	361	51.5	3.7
East Haven	5	318	97	30.5	5.1
East Lyme	14	134	18	13.4	5.8
East Windsor	2	105	33	31.4	8.9
Eastford	NANE	14	8	57.1	25.9
Easton	3	62	1.5	suppressed	
Ellington	2	151	19	12.6	5.3
Enfield	2	448	112	25.0	4.0
Essex	8	59	8	13.6	8.7
Fairfield	3	681	53	7.8	2.0
Farmington	2	206	23	11.2	4.3
Franklin	14	21	1.9	suppressed	
Glastonbury	2	326	21	6.4	2.7
Goshen	12	23	6	26.1	17.9
Granby	NANC	98	10	10.2	6.0
Greenwich	6	672	34	5.1	1.7
Griswold	14	140	39	27.9	7.4
Groton	14	648	148	22.8	3.2
Guilford	5	178	22	12.4	4.8
Haddam	8	92	12	13.0	6.9
Hamden	5	663	159	24.0	3.3
Hampton	2b	17	1.5	suppressed	
Hartford	2	2,241	1,700	75.9	1.8

Hartland	12	16	1.4	suppressed	
Harwinton	12	53	4.8	suppressed	
Hebron	2	110	12	10.9	5.8
Kent	18	27	7	25.9	16.5
Killingly	NANE	222	81	36.5	6.3
Killingworth	8	49	1.2	suppressed	
Lebanon	14	65	9	13.8	8.4
Ledyard	14	170	31	18.2	5.8
Lisbon	14	32	13	40.6	17.0
Litchfield	12	66	14	21.2	9.9
Lyme	14	12	0.3	suppressed	
Madison	8	128	7	5.5	3.9
Manchester	2	742	236	31.8	3.4
Mansfield	2b	107	28	26.2	8.3
Marlborough	2	82	7.4	suppressed	
Meriden	7	880	457	51.9	3.3
Middlebury	4	60	5.4	suppressed	
Middlefield	8	41	10	24.4	13.1
Middletown	8	542	169	31.2	3.9
Milford	9	503	67	13.3	3.0
Monroe	3	166	10	6.0	3.6
Montville	14	164	43	26.2	6.7
Morris	12	9	0.8	suppressed	
Naugatuck	10	395	129	32.7	4.6
New Britain	2a	1,088	689	63.3	2.9
New Canaan	11	190	4.7	suppressed	
New Fairfield	18	128	9	7.0	4.4
New Hartford	12	67	8	11.9	7.8
New Haven	5	2,129	1,313	61.7	2.1
New London	14	369	226	61.2	5.0
New Milford	18	325	44	13.5	3.7
Newington	2	275	36	13.1	4.0
Newtown	18	239	9	3.8	2.4
Norfolk	12	14	1.3	suppressed	
North Branford	5	138	13	9.4	4.9
North Canaan	12	21	19	90.5	12.6
North Haven	5	200	21	10.5	4.2
North Stonington	14	47	7	14.9	10.2
Norwalk	13	1,314	379	28.8	2.4
Norwich	14	561	263	46.9	4.1
Old Lyme	14	46	6	13.0	9.7
Old Saybrook	8	76	19	25.0	9.7
Orange	5	110	9.9	suppressed	
Oxford	16	132	10	7.6	4.5
Plainfield	NANE	196	78	39.8	6.9
Plainville	17	176	38	21.6	6.1
Plymouth	17	136	40	29.4	7.7
Pomfret	NANE	30	9	30.0	16.4
Portland	8	83	12	14.5	7.6
Preston	14	42	6	14.3	10.6
Prospect	4	79	6	7.6	5.8
Putnam	NANE	109	58	53.2	9.4

Redding	18	65	1.6	suppressed	
Ridgefield	18	234	8	3.4	2.3
Rocky Hill	2	195	32	16.4	5.2
Roxbury	18	22	0.5	suppressed	
Salem	14	45	11	24.4	12.6
Salisbury	12	27	6	22.2	15.7
Scotland	2b	23	2.1	suppressed	
Seymour	16	164	31	18.9	6.0
Sharon	12	18	1.6	suppressed	
Shelton	16	399	71	17.8	3.8
Sherman	18	33	3.0	suppressed	
Simsbury	2	191	10	5.2	3.2
Somers	2	66	8	12.1	7.9
South Windsor	2	222	27	12.2	4.3
Southbury	4	140	8	5.7	3.8
Southington	15	423	53	12.5	3.2
Sprague	14	37	11	29.7	14.7
Stafford	2	145	45	31.0	7.5
Stamford	18	1,863	508	27.3	2.0
Sterling	NANE	38	14	36.8	15.3
Stonington	14	125	26	20.8	7.1
Stratford	3	607	144	23.7	3.4
Suffield	2	115	6	5.2	4.1
Thomaston	4	71	17	23.9	9.9
Thompson	NANE	94	34	36.2	9.7
Tolland	2	159	16	10.1	4.7
Torrington	12	411	189	46.0	4.8
Trumbull	3	355	17	4.8	2.2
Union	NANE	4	0.4	suppressed	
Vernon	2	346	122	35.3	5.0
Voluntown	14	33	3.0	suppressed	
Wallingford	7	424	75	17.7	3.6
Warren	18	9	0.8	suppressed	
Washington	18	25	6	24.0	16.7
Waterbury	4	1,659	1,038	62.6	2.3
Waterford	14	162	34	21.0	6.3
Watertown	4	215	38	17.7	5.1
West Hartford	2	643	79	12.3	2.5
West Haven	5	762	325	42.7	3.5
Westbrook	8	56	10	17.9	10.0
Weston	19	85	2.1	suppressed	
Westport	19	230	6	2.6	2.1
Wethersfield	2	249	39	15.7	4.5
Willington	2b	43	7	16.3	11.0
Wilton	13	175	4.3	suppressed	
Winchester	12	120	55	45.8	8.9
Windham	2b	335	176	52.5	5.3
Windsor	2	321	69	21.5	4.5
Windsor Locks	2	112	37	33.0	8.7
Wolcott	4	122	25	20.5	7.2
Woodbridge	5	59	1.5	suppressed	
Woodbury	4	88	15	17.0	7.9

Woodstock	NANE	51	9	17.6	10.5
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Data Sources:

Connecticut Department of Public Health (births), and Connecticut Voices for Children (HUSKY/Medicaid births)

Notes:

Connecticut Departments of Public Health and Social Services code Mystic differently, and this produces slightly different results in data for these two towns. CDPH codes Mystic to it's legal town, Groton, and CDSS codes it to Stonington. In this report, we have coded all Mystic births to Groton.

Connecticut DSS requires suppression of all data counts less than 6. Therefore towns with less than 6 HUSKY/Medicaid births are grouped, within their Health Reference Group, and the total only for the suppressed towns is reported.

HUSKY/Medicaid births are estimated for these towns, based on the overall HUSKY/Medicaid births for the suppressed towns in the Health Reference Group. Note that this procedure will occasionally result in estimated births > the suppression threshold.

Interpretation of rates, confidence intervals and margins of error:

Rate

Percentage calculated as (HUSKY or Medicaid Births)/Total Births*100.

Confidence Interval and Margin of Error

In all data collection and reporting there are sources of random fluctuation (chance factors) that can alter rates greatly, especially in small communities or small survey samples.

For example, a town showing one teen birth in a given year might have the annual count doubled to two teen births, if a birth occurred on January 1 instead of on December 31 in the previous year. The numerator of births would, therefore, be doubled, and the calculated birth rate would be doubled, too, as a result. This could easily occur in a very small town, and yet would not mean much. But if a doubling of the teen birth count and rate occurred in a very large town, this would mean a lot.

The underlying population of teens (the rate denominator) also varies randomly to some extent, from year to year. Thus, both the numerator and the denominator in a teen birth rate calculation show random variation.

To take account of this kind of random fluctuation of counts and rates, we construct the confidence interval - a range that allows us some certainty that the range "covers" the "true" value for each town. The confidence interval will generally be much larger for small towns (or small samples) than for large towns (and large samples). A large confidence interval (long whiskers on the bar chart) indicates that our estimate may be very imprecise, while a small confidence interval (short whiskers on the bar chart) indicates that our estimate may be very precise.

The confidence interval also allows us to interpret the significance of the difference in two rates. If two confidence intervals (whiskers) overlap, we would state that we have no grounds for saying that the underlying rates, as represented in the bar chart, are different. If two confidence intervals (whiskers) do not overlap, we would state that we have grounds for saying that the underlying rates are different from each other.

In general, we have used the 95 percent confidence interval in these tables. This indicates that, if we

repeatedly sampled, and there was no other source of variation, e.g., nonrandom variation or bias in data collection, the samples would give us a rates that fell within the confidence interval 95 percent of the time.

The confidence interval is the rate plus or minus the margin of error.

Margin of error calculated as $(1.96 * \sqrt{\text{rate}/100 * (1 - \text{rate}/100)}) / \sqrt{\text{population}} * 100$.