



# COMMISSION ON RACIAL EQUITY IN PUBLIC HEALTH

CONNECTICUT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Co- Chair: Ayesha Clarke, Executive Director, Health Equity Solutions

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## 2023 Disparity Data Report Addendum

Pursuant to C.G.S. § 19a-133, the Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health is tasked with reporting on "racial disparities in the state's criminal justice system and its impact on the health and well-being of individuals and families." The Commission has identified a set of eight criminal justice metrics to report on by race and ethnicity.

Three metrics were obtained from the Department of Correction and included in the Commission's previously posted [data report](#). These metrics include:

- Adult (2): Incarcerated Population, Post-Release Supervision
- Juvenile (1): Secure Confinement

The Commission requested and received five metrics from the Court Support Services Division (CSSD) of the Judicial Branch. These metrics include:

- Juvenile (3): Court Referral Rates, Residential Population Rates, Probation Rates
- Adult (2): Arrest Rates, Probation Rates

The Commission analyzed the raw data and prepared the tables below. The tables reflect data per 10,000 people by race/ethnicity. All rates were calculated using demographic data from the United States Census American Communities Survey (2021, 5-year estimate). In these data, juveniles include children and youth between the ages of 10-17 and adults are defined as individuals who are 18 years of age and older. All of these data are snapshots of July 1<sup>st</sup> metrics.

State of Connecticut data experts have identified difficulties with state-level data interpretation due to White individuals often being overrepresented and Hispanic individuals being underrepresented in the data. This is a result of inconsistent ethnic/racial data collection methods (self-reported vs. officer-reported based on perception). Thus, in these data, White individuals may be overrepresented and Hispanic individuals may be underrepresented.

## Juvenile Data

The tables below contain data for three juvenile justice metrics: Court Referral Rates, Residential Population Rates, and Probation Rates.

**Table 1.1**

A **juvenile court referral** is an arrest/incident where a referral is made to the court. A Probation Supervisor reviews and assigns the referral to a Juvenile Probation Officer for risk and behavioral health screening. Based on the screening results, the Juvenile Probation Officer makes a recommendation concerning how the referral will be handled. Court referrals may be:

- Not accepted by the court
- Diverted to community-based services
- Accepted and handled non-judicially (child doesn't appear in front of the judge)
- Accepted and handled judicially (judge-involved)

<b><i>Court Referral Rates* for Children/Youth (ages 10-17) in Connecticut on July 1<sup>st</sup></i></b>					
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>White</b>	137	135	77	77	107
<b>Black</b>	653	656	407	407	488
<b>Hispanic</b>	313	282	160	125	138
<b>Other**</b>	26	21	13	13	17
Source: Raw data provided by the Connecticut State Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division. Data aggregated by the Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health.					
*Rates per 10,000 by race/ethnicity calculated using data from U.S. Census American Communities Survey (2021, 5-year estimate)					
**Other includes Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Unknown, Multiracial, and those whose data was omitted.					

**Table 1.2**

**Juvenile probation** is a legal status of an adjudicated delinquent, where the client is ordered by a judge to cooperate with specific conditions while being supervised by a Juvenile Probation Officer for a specified period of time.

<b>Probation Rates* for Children/Youth (ages 10-17) in Connecticut on July 1<sup>st</sup></b>					
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>White</b>	15	14	6	8	10
<b>Black</b>	68	77	36	51	63
<b>Hispanic</b>	31	36	17	20	18
<b>Other**</b>	2	2	1	1	1
Source: Raw data provided by the Connecticut State Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division. Data aggregated by the Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health.					
*Rates per 10,000 by race/ethnicity calculated using data from U.S. Census American Communities Survey (2021, 5-year estimate)					
**Other includes Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Unknown, Multiracial, and those whose data was omitted.					

**Table 1.3**

The **juvenile residential population** refers to persons ordered by the court to be detained pending the disposition of their case or are court-involved persons who receive treatment and services in a facility.

<b>Residential Population Rates* for Children/Youth (ages 10-17) in Connecticut on July 1<sup>st</sup></b>					
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>White</b>	8	8	2	4	6
<b>Black</b>	110	99	45	63	78
<b>Hispanic</b>	56	44	17	18	20
<b>Other**</b>	2	2	0	1	1
Source: Raw data provided by the Connecticut State Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division. Data aggregated by the Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health.					
*Rates per 10,000 by race/ethnicity calculated using data from U.S. Census American Communities Survey (2021, 5-year estimate)					
**Other includes Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Unknown, Multiracial, and those whose data was omitted.					

## Adult Data

The tables below contain data for two adult metrics: Arrest Rates and Probation Rates.

**Table 2.1**

An **arrest** occurs when a police officer takes an individual into custody and charges them with a crime (custodial arrest), or an individual is charged with a crime and served with a summons to appear in court (non-custodial arrest).

<b>Adult Arrest Rates* in Connecticut on July 1<sup>st</sup></b>					
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>White</b>	400	379	285	297	308
<b>Black</b>	1,228	1,235	950	1,007	1,012
<b>Hispanic</b>	223	181	133	122	94
<b>Other**</b>	98	111	76	89	106
Source: Raw data provided by the Connecticut State Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division. Data aggregated by the Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health.					
*Rates per 10,000 by race/ethnicity calculated using data from U.S. Census American Communities Survey (2021, 5-year estimate)					
**Other includes Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Unknown, Multiracial, and those whose data was omitted.					

**Table 2.2**

**Adult probation** refers to a period of supervision in the community in lieu of a prison sentence. At conviction, an individual can receive probation along with a suspended term of incarceration and is then supervised by a probation officer for a period of time set by a judge.

<b>Adult Probation Rates* in Connecticut on July 1<sup>st</sup></b>					
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>White</b>	96	89	80	64	68
<b>Black</b>	379	367	356	303	317
<b>Hispanic</b>	252	249	235	152	215
<b>Other**</b>	44	37	33	26	32
Source: Raw data provided by the Connecticut State Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division. Data aggregated by the Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health.					
*Rates per 10,000 by race/ethnicity calculated using data from U.S. Census American Communities Survey (2021, 5-year estimate)					
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