SNAPSHOT The Aurora Report:

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



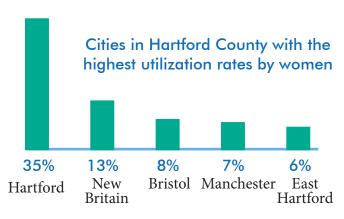
Health disparities, while they can be the result of biological differences, are as likely to be a result of societal or cultural norms and behaviors. Health is influenced by a number of factors. Some of these include the availability of resources to meet daily needs, exposure to social disorder, diet, access to recreational settings, substance use, age, and genetic pre-disposition.

- Exposure to social disorder
- Diet

- Access to recreational settings
- Substance use

- Age
- Genetic pre-disposition

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICE UTILIZATION



Hartford County had the second highest utilization of substance abuse services through the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS).

37 yrs

Average age of

Average age of women from Hartford County receiving services

59

Percentage of service users who are Caucasian



TEEN PREGNANCY

In 2010, Hartford County had the highest percentage of births (7.6%) to women under the age of 20 in CT. Teen birth rates in Hartford County mirror the national trends, with higher rates among African American and Latina young women compared to Caucasian.

The cities/towns in Hartford County with the highest births to young females under the age of 20 are Hartford and New Britain. Both cities have a rate that is two times higher than the next highest town.

Teen girls who have babies are more likely to:

- rely on public assistance
- be poor as adults
- have children who have poor educational, behavioral and health outcomes.

Birth to mothers under 20 years old

Town	% Births Overall	% Birth to Latinas	% Birth to African Americans	% Birth to Caucasians
Hartford	15.3	18.9	12.9	5.8
New Britain	14.4	22.2	7.2	5.1
East Hartford	7.6	13.2	5.7	3.9
Manchester	6.2	18	8.4	4.5
Bristol	6.0	14.3	<1	4.3
Windsor	5.7	<1	11.2	<1

Access to reproductive health care and sex education are critical to reducing teen pregnancy. Early parenthood is highly correlated with mothers and children living in poverty. As well as a direct impact on the economic security of the mother and child, early parenthood also has implications for child health and well-being and educational outcomes. Access to reproductive health care also ensures the health and well-being of the mother and child to ensure healthy delivery.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Females in Connecticut and Hartford County have a high rate of insurance coverage;

Connecticut, 92% and Hartford County, 93%.

Males are slightly
more likely to have
employer-based
health insurance
than females, with the
disparities highest among
females under the age of 18 or
over the age of 65, two of the most
vulnerable age groups.

281,889
number of children in Connecticut

enrolled in Husky, public insurance for low-income children.

percentage of children in Hartford County enrolled in Husky. New Haven and Windham County are the only counties with higher enrollment rates.

28

percentage of total that reside in Hartford County

35

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Ensure that reproductive health care and sex education are available and accessible.

Mobilize political will and commitment to female health

Support females' health and development throughout a woman's life

Ensure that the appropriate offices and commissions address female health issues.

Consider supporting institutions and studies that focus on females' health research.

Explore ways to use existing state and federal resources aimed at improving females' health.

