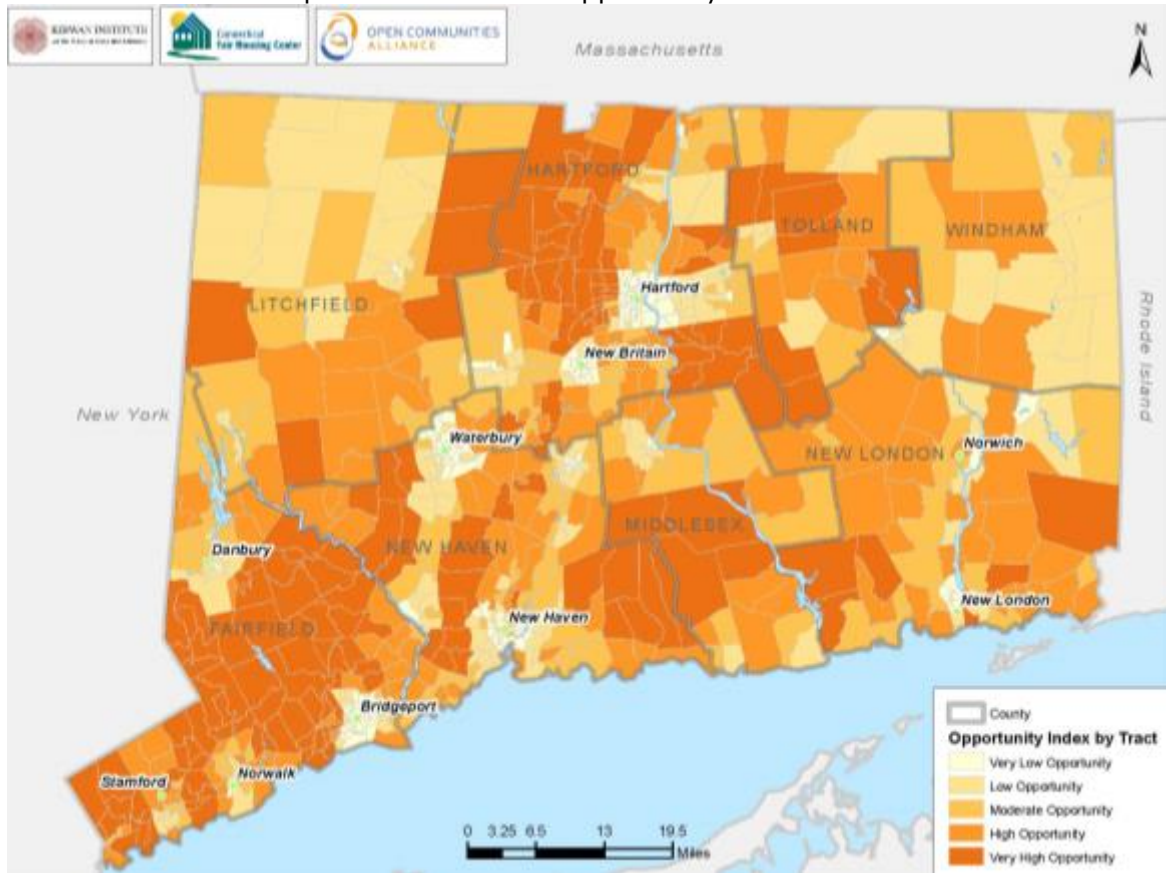
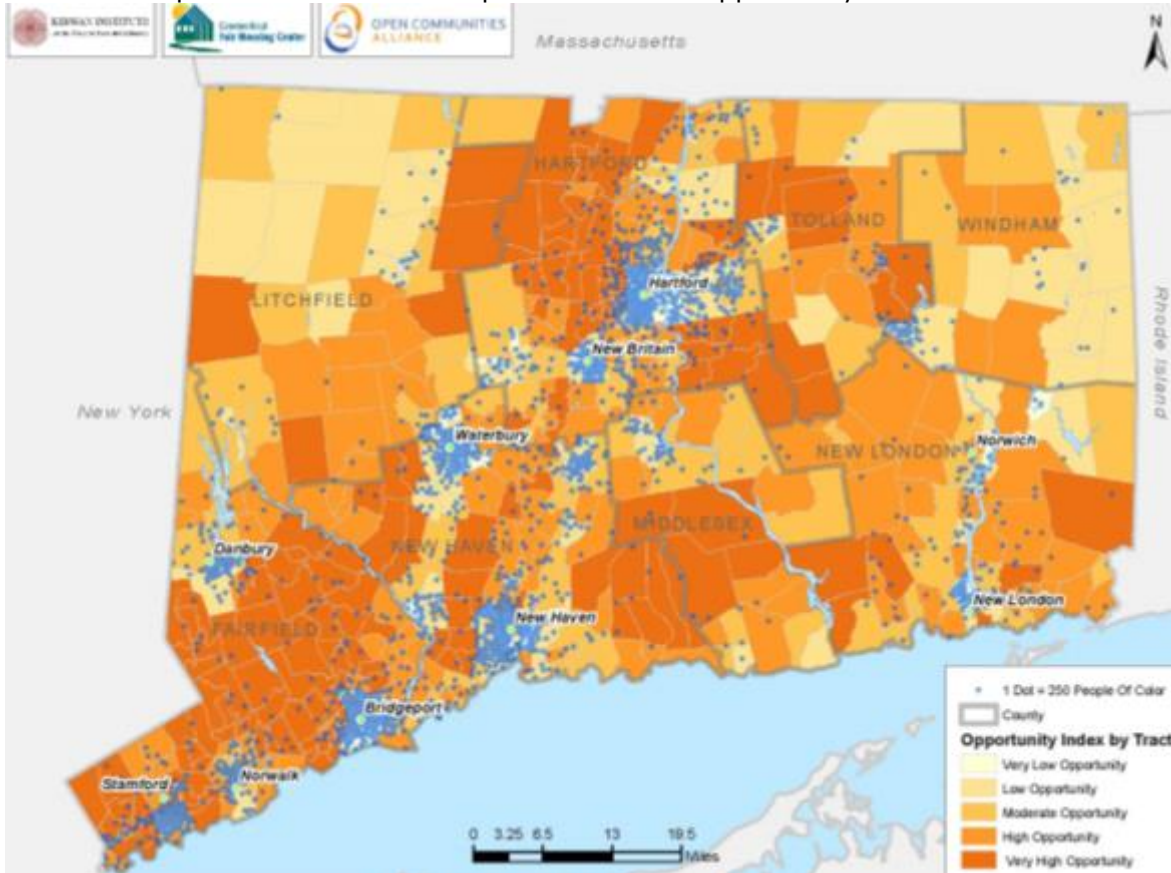


Connecticut Opportunity Mapping

Map of Distribution of Opportunity in Connecticut



Map of Distribution of People of Color and Opportunity in Connecticut



Where you live affects your access to resources like thriving schools, safe streets, and healthy food. Unfortunately, in Connecticut, all too often zip code determines destiny. The state has great outcome gaps by race, ethnicity and income in outcomes such as education, health, incarceration, and employment. All of these can be traced back to a fundamental “opportunity gap” based on the geographic availability of opportunity.

Opportunity Mapping Indicators

Educational Indicators	Economic Indicators	Neighborhood/Housing Quality Indicators
Students Passing Math Test scores	Unemployment Rates	Neighborhood Vacancy
Students Passing Reading Test scores	Population on Public Assistance	Crime Rate
Educational Attainment	Job Growth	Neighborhood Poverty Rate
	Employment Access	Homeownership Rate
	Job Diversity	

It is critical to understand opportunity in this way because neighborhood opportunity has a deep impact on the potential for individuals and families to thrive. Neighborhood opportunity shapes education, health, and career outcomes. For example, recent research from Harvard scholar Raj Chetty reveals that a child in a low-income family who moves before age 8 to a high opportunity area will earn \$302,000 more over the span of his lifetime than if he had stayed in a lower opportunity area.

The deep levels of racial, ethnic and economic segregation in Connecticut define its geographical landscape. Connecticut is one of the most racially and ethnically segregated states in the country, with 67% of the state’s population of color living in 8% of the towns. Put another way, 93.5% of the land area of the state is disproportionately White (72% White or greater), while 5.8% of the land area of the state is disproportionately minority (30% minority or greater).

On average, Black families earn 55% of what White families earn, Hispanic families earn 44%, and Asian families earn 97%. As a result, Blacks and Hispanics have a much greater need for affordable housing than Whites or Asians.