STATE OF CONNECTICUT
SUPERIOR COURT
JUDGE'S CHAMBERS

Chambers of Honorable Peter L. Brown
New Haven Superior Court
235 Church Street
New Haven, Connecticut 06510

Chambers of Honorable Kimberly A. Knox
New Britain Superior Court
20 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

The Honorable Chief Justice Richard A. Robinson
Supreme Court
231 Capital Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106

August 9, 2024

Dear Chief Justice Robinson,

As Co-Chairs of the Juror Data Analysis Committee, we are pleased to present for your consideration the final report of the Juror Data Analysis Committee, which addresses the charge presented in your letter of appointment to the Committee.

The charge to the Committee is to (1) Review the juror demographic data that is being collected; (2) Prioritize which data should be analyzed; (3) Compare the demographics of jurors to an appropriate source of demographic data such as the U.S. Census Bureau; (4) Undertake an exhaustive review of the data collection practices in other states; and (5) Issue a final report to Chief Justice Robinson by October 1, 2024 summarizing the data analysis.

As additional background, the Connecticut Supreme Court, in *State v. Holmes*, announced the creation of a Jury Selection Task Force to examine and to propose necessary solutions toward eradicating racial bias from the jury selection process. The Jury Selection Task Force issued its report on December 31, 2020. The Juror Data Analysis Committee has considered the Jury Selection Task Force report. In response to the Jury Selection Task Force recommendations and subsequent implementation of data collection practices by the Judicial Branch, the Juror Data Analysis Committee had considerable available demographic data for potential and selected jurors in the jury selection process.
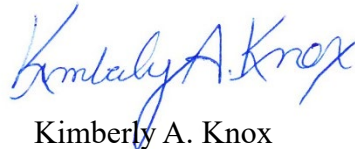
The Juror Data Analysis Committee included an array of members including judges, members of the Judicial Branch (Operations Division, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Unit, and Performance Management & Judicial Branch Statistics Unit), and private attorneys with criminal and civil jury selection experience.

The final report presents the Juror Data Analysis Committee's responses to the four charges. The JDAC commends the Connecticut Judicial Branch which has implemented robust and comprehensive juror data collection practices which are comparable or exceed other state jurisdictions. On behalf of the Committee, we hope that the final report provides a meaningful explanation of the available jury selection collection practices and results in furtherance of Judicial Branch's goal toward eradicating racial bias from the jury selection process.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter L. Brown   Kimberly A. Knox
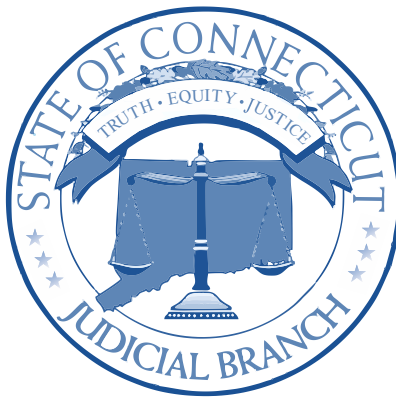

Cc: Attorney John E. Barney, Jr.
        Troy M. Brown, Director, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Unit
        Joseph P. Greelish, Director, Performance Management & Judicial Branch Statistics Unit
        Attorney Daniel J. Horgan
        Patrick Lakha, Jr., Court Planner, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Unit
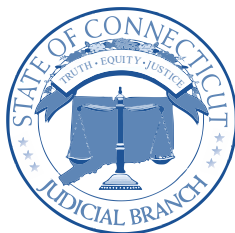   Judge Robin L. Wilson

2024

Juror Data Analysis Committee

Final Report

The final report of the Juror Data Analysis Committee ("JDAC") is presented in four sections addressing each of the four charges. The charge to the Committee is to (1) Review the juror demographic data that is being collected; (2) Prioritize which data should be analyzed; (3) Compare the demographics of jurors to an appropriate source of demographic data such as the U.S. Census Bureau; (4) Undertake an exhaustive review of the data collection practices in other states; and (5) Issue a final report to Chief Justice Robinson by October 1, 2024 summarizing the data analysis.

A. Background

The Connecticut Supreme Court, in *State v. Holmes*, 334 Conn. 202, 221 A.3d 407 (2019) announced the creation of a Jury Selection Task Force ("JSTF") to examine and to propose necessary solutions toward eradicating racial bias from the jury selection process. The Jury Selection Task Force issued its report on December 31, 2020 presented by four subcommittees. However, the committee report most relevant to the JDAC's consideration is the Data, Statutes and Rules Subcommittee's report, which examined the juror demographic information being collected. The Data, Statutes and Rules Subcommittee recommendations, which are relevant here, were to collect mandatory non-identifying demographic information by race, ethnicity, age and gender and to collect information about every stage of the jury selection process. The Data, Statutes and Rules Subcommittee made recommendations based on its conclusion that "[d]ata is the foundation to any efforts to ensure diverse representation on juries - it is impossible to ascertain whether there is a problem with jury composition or the extent of the problem without robust data."[1]

Since the Jury Selection Task Force issued its final report, as will be examined in this report, the recommendations for robust data collection have been instituted by the Judicial Branch. There are presently two significant processes for jury selection data collection in Connecticut. First, the new Jury Management System ("JMS") includes enhanced electronic juror demographic data collection, that was previously only collected in paper format. Second, the electronic Juror Activity Record ("JAR") collects information about the status of prospective jurors after reporting for jury duty, i.e. whether selected as a juror, challenged, or excused. These two resources offer an array of critical demographic data in the jury selection process.

B. Jury Management System

The new JMS was implemented over a period of time in the judicial districts commencing with Derby, Ansonia-Milford, Hartford and Rockville in 2022. The new JMS was fully implemented in each of the superior courts as of October 1, 2023 (Appendix A).

Demographic data is derived from a confidential electronic juror questionnaire. Presently, all prospective jurors are asked to complete this questionnaire upon confirmation of a summons. Any potential juror who reports to jury duty who has not already completed the form will be required to complete this form prior to participation in the jury selection process (Appendix B).

The self-reported data collected in the juror questionnaire includes the following: age, residency, education, marital status, gender, race, and ethnicity.[2]   With respect to race, a potential juror may check one of the following boxes: Alaska Native, Asian American, Black or African American, Native American, Native

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[1] Jury Selection Task Force Report, Dec. 31, 2020, p.3

[2] Question 9 (Race) and Question 10 (identification as Hispanic or Latino) include the following language: "This is to enforce nondiscrimination in jury selection, is not a prerequisite for qualification, and not needed if you find it objectionable."

Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander, White American, and Other.[3] Currently, ethnicity selection is binary, placed in a separate question from race (i.e., confirmation of Hispanic ethnicity, "Yes/No"). As it concerns gender, options include "Male," "Female," or "X."

The juror questionnaire collects the mandatory demographic information recommended by the Jury Selection Task Force. As the report will demonstrate, the electronic collection of the demographic information and the enhanced statistical platform for the collected data allows for a significant analysis of demographic data in the jury selection process in Connecticut. The Committee's findings are set forth in more detail in the discussion on Charge III of this final report.

C. Juror Activity Record

The Juror Activity Record is a form completed by judicial staff, generally jury administration/court clerk(s), for all prospective jurors who report for jury duty. The JAR form is completed on the day of voir dire and demonstrates the path and outcome each prospective juror takes in the jury selection process (Appendix C).

After a prospective juror reports for jury duty and is assigned to a voir dire panel, the prospective juror may be selected as a juror or alternate juror; be challenged for cause or on a peremptory challenge; be excused for hardship/conflict; or never be questioned. The non-identifying demographic data collected by JMS, as previously described, is available for each of these jury selection paths and outcomes. The data collection is also available for both criminal and civil actions.

Several of the jury selection outcomes are self-explanatory. For example, a prospective juror may be selected to sit on a criminal or civil jury trial as either a regular juror or an alternate juror. When a prospective juror is challenged by a party with respect to the juror's ability to sit on a particular case, for cause or peremptory, the nature of the challenge and the outcome of the challenge is recorded. The data includes any Batson challenge and the resulting outcome. The data collected demonstrates whether the challenge was successful and whether or not the juror was excused from the case.

If a prospective juror is excused by the court, the data shows whether the excuse was for hardship or conflict reasons. Excuses for hardship may include a candidate who is a single parent with no childcare or self-employment and cannot miss work. A juror may be excused if there is a conflict such as the juror knows the judge, the lawyers or the parties involved in the case.

D. Demographic Data from JMS and JAR

The data collected from JMS and JAR can be considered separately or integrated together in a myriad of formats. The Judicial Branch Statistics Unit ("JBSU") provided the JDAC with compilations of data for review and analysis. See, Charge III and related appendices which provide detailed analysis. The collected

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[3] A limitation to the electronic form is the inability of a prospective juror to select more than one race.

data demonstrates the total number of prospective jurors who were summoned and appeared for jury duty from November 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024.[4] The demographic data is available for prospective jurors from the point in which a prospective juror reports for jury duty continuing through the various paths and outcomes in the jury selection process.

The JDAC notes that the demographic collection practices provide an abundance of information but is limited to prospective jurors who report for jury duty. Because of the self-reporting nature of the data collection practice, the demographic data of the prospective jurors who are summoned for jury duty, but who do not report for duty is unavailable. However, the available demographic data for the total number of prospective jurors from each town within a judicial district who report for jury duty can be compared to the demographic data for juror summons forms by towns within a judicial district. Therefore, the committee also considered the available data in the jury summons. See, Charge III.

E. Summary

The Juror Data Analysis Committee's first charge was to determine the demographic data being collected by the Connecticut Judicial Branch. First, the judicial branch is presently collecting, examining and retaining demographic data for all prospective jurors who report to jury duty, based on age, residency, education, marital status, gender, and race. Second, information is being collected, retained and examined for each prospective juror who is selected as a juror or alternate juror and for the array of exit points in the jury selection process, including challenges for cause, peremptory challenges or excused for hardship/conflict.

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[4] As the JMS was fully implemented in all districts as of October 1, 2023, the Committee selected the period of November 1, 2023 through May 31, 2024 as the best available data for this report. The Committee selected the May 31, 2024 date as the final date to complete the report in a timely fashion.

II. CHARGE 2 | Prioritize which data should be analyzed

The Connecticut Supreme Court, in *State v. Holmes*, announced the creation of a Jury Selection Task Force to examine and to propose necessary solutions toward eradicating racial bias from the jury selection process. With due consideration to the Supreme Court's decision in *State v. Holmes*, the creation of the Jury Selection Task Force for the purpose of proposing solutions to eradicate racial bias from the jury selection process, and the recommendations of the Task Force, the Juror Data Analysis Committee determined that a detailed examination and analysis of race/ethnic demographics in the jury selection process was warranted at this time.

The Juror Data Analysis Committee noted that a focused examination of the juror data, in one category, may provide guidance for future examinations of other demographic categories. This recommendation also recognizes the large quantity of jury selection demographic data and information that is now being collected.

III. CHARGE 3

Compare the demographics of jurors to an appropriate source of demographic data such as the U.S. Census Bureau

A. U.S. Census Data Comparative Resource

The JDAC considered potential demographic sources in addition to the U.S. Census Bureau. The Committee concluded that the U.S. Census Bureau data is the gold star data resource for demographic data. The U.S. Census data collection processes are established, transparent, well-documented and regularly updated and collected. "The U.S. Census Bureau provides data about the nation's people and economy. Every 10 years, it conducts a census counting every resident in the United States. The most recent census was in 2020."[5] The U.S. Census releases annual adjustments to account for immigration, births and deaths.[6] One limitation is that the annual adjustments do not collect demographic data at the town level. The U.S. Census data is often relied upon by other data sources. One alternative demographic source considered was from the Connecticut Department of Public Health ("DPH"), which is statutorily mandated to produce annual town and county population estimates for the Office of Policy and Management. The DPH, however, bases the data on the U.S. Census Bureau. In conclusion, the JDAC recommends that in the analysis of demographic data for the jury selection process, the U.S. Census data is the recommended demographic resource which should be examined for comparative analysis.

B. A Comparison of Connecticut Demographic Data of Jurors to the U.S. Census Data for Race and Ethnicity   (Pages 8 through 27)

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[5] https://www.usa.gov/census-data. The census data is available by state, county, city, town or zip code. Id.

[6] United States Census Bureau. "Population Estimates and Projections." Last Revised December 18, 2023.
  https://www.census.gov/data/developers/data-sets/popest-popproj.html

Demographic Data | State of Connecticut

In a typical year, the Connecticut Judicial Branch summons over 600,000 prospective jurors. A vast majority of the prospective jurors never appear in court, because of:

- disqualification (examples include: inability to speak or understand English, age of the prospective juror, no longer live in CT, not a citizen, college student, etc.),
- the summons was returned as undeliverable,
- deferment request, or
- cancellation. (Cancellations are done by the court prior to the prospective jurors' reporting date. Cancellations regularly occur when a case is scheduled to select jurors and the trial is settled or delayed)

Only about 12% of summoned individuals appear in court for their initial scheduled jury service date.

The following study examines individuals that appeared as prospective jurors from 11/1/2023 through 5/31/2024.

Throughout the analysis, the 2020 United States Census (Census) data for the State of Connecticut is juxtaposed against different points and actions in the jury selection process. The Jury Data Analysis Committee (Committee) developed a working assumption that the racial/ethnic composition of prospective jurors that appeared for jury service should track the racial/ethnic composition of the Connecticut Census figures. Additionally, a further assumption was made that the seated jury panels should mirror the racial/ethnic composition of the jurors that were summoned. The expectation and goal was that there would be little or no degradation of the composition of the prospective jurors throughout the voir dire process, the distribution of prospective jurors dismissed (i.e., challenged, excused and not used), should consistently track the racial/ethnic composition of the original census distribution from the area the prospective jurors were summoned. A significant portion of the analysis in the Main section of this report will address data on statewide observations; however, the Appendices will include Judicial District level data that can be further examined and analyzed.

The Committee investigated any indications of racial/ethnic composition degradation from the Census to Appearance for Jury Duty, and then from Appearance to Selection/Dismissal of the prospective juror.

Degradation from Census to Appearance may indicate the need for adjustments to the summoning process, while degradation from Appearance to Selection/Dismissal could potentially indicate a level of prospective juror selection bias. Conclusions should be tempered for small judicial districts, as a selection or a dismissal of a single juror can have overly positive or negative implications, when compared to districts with larger populations.

The Committee did not have the benefit of knowing the racial/ethnic composition of the group of summoned individuals, as racial and ethnic identifying information was secured when the individual confirmed service and appeared for Jury Duty.

The following table depicts 2020 US Census information for Connecticut. Ninety percent of Connecticut's population fall within one of three race/ethnic groups: Black/African American, Hispanic or White American.

3,605,944
Total Population

Race/Ethnicity	People	%
Alaska Native or Native American	6,404	0.2%
Asian American	170,459	4.7%
Black or African American	360,937	10.0%
Hispanic	623,293	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	974	0.0%
White American	2,279,232	63.2%
Other	164,645	4.6%
Total	3,605,944	100%

From 11/1/2023 through 5/31/2024, over 44,000 individuals appeared for jury service. Just over 60% of these individuals were assigned to a panel for consideration as a juror on a specific case. The balance of the individuals (Not Assigned) were ready and available for panel consideration, if the court needed to voir dire additional jurors.

44,384
Appeared For Jury Duty

27,107
Assigned to a Panel

17,277
Not Assigned

11,721
Not Used

15,386
Voir Dire

2,041
Challenged

3,481
Joint

7,425
Excused

2,439
Juror

Overall Numbers | Appeared for Jury Duty

44,384
Appeared For Jury Duty

17,277
Not Assigned

27,107
Assigned to a Panel

The following table depicts the number of all individuals that "appeared" for jury duty broken down by Race/Ethnicity compared to the US Census data for Connecticut. For example, the group of Hispanic individuals that appeared for jury duty represented 13.9% of everyone (all race/ethnicities) that appeared for jury duty. Of note, both the Hispanic and Asian populations indicate a significantly lower percentage that appeared for jury duty as compared to the Census population figures for their respective race/ethnicity cohorts.

Race/Ethnicity	People	% Appeared	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	97	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	1,563	3.5%	4.7%
Black or African American	5,278	11.9%	10.0%
Hispanic	6,164	13.9%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	72	0.2%	0.0%
White American	27,020	60.9%	63.2%
Other	1,948	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	2,242	5.0%	n/a
Total	44,384	100%	100%

27,107
Assigned to a Panel

11,721
Not Used

15,386
Voir Dire

Despite being assigned to a panel, over 40% of potential jurors are "Not Used" (i.e., not questioned for the specific case for which they were randomly assigned). This occurs for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to the following: the jury picked its last alternate, time ran out at the end of the day, jury selection activity was paused to have settlement negotiations, etc. Although not graphically depicted, the race/ethnic distribution of the "Not Used" pool was similar to that of the group that were assigned and ultimately questioned by the parties.

Race/Ethnicity	People	% Assigned	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	56	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	946	3.5%	4.7%
Black or African American	2,888	10.7%	10.0%
Hispanic	3,650	13.5%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	44	0.1%	0.0%
White American	17,015	62.8%	63.2%
Other	1,198	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	1,310	4.8%	n/a
Total	27,107	100%	100%

Overall Numbers | Voir Dire

15,386
Voir Dire

2,041
Challenged

3,481
Joint

7,425
Excused

2,439
Jurors

Of the 15,386 individuals that participated in the voir dire process, just under 16% became jurors. The balance of the prospective jurors were removed through: a challenge (13%, peremptory or cause), a decision by both parties to jointly remove the individual for cause (23%), or the individual was excused by the court because of a hardship or conflict (48%). Although the racial/ethnic composition of the voir dire group differed significantly from census figures for the Hispanic and Asian cohorts, the difference did not arise out of the random assignment to a voir dire panel. It was clearly a function of the summoning and/or individual's response to the summoning process.

Race/Ethnicity	People	% Voir Dire	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	35	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	525	3.4%	4.7%
Black or African American	1,673	10.9%	10.0%
Hispanic	2,093	13.6%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27	0.2%	0.0%
White American	9,632	62.6%	63.2%
Other	681	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	720	4.7%	n/a
Total	15,386	100%	100%

The following table and related pie charts examine challenges that occurred during the voir dire process. The data includes statewide aggregated information for challenges for cause and peremptory challenges. A majority of the challenges are exercised by the defendant. Of the 2,041 challenges, the race/ethnicity category of White American was the most frequently challenged category of prospective jurors. The percentage of challenges for this group exceeded the proportion of cases identified in its Census cohort. Conversely, Asian, Black/African American and Hispanic individuals were challenged less frequently than the White American cohort both within the voir dire pool and when compared to their respective proportion of the Census data. Additionally, more specific criminal and civil challenge information appears later in this report.

Challenges by Type

For Cause
16%

84%
Peremptory

Challenges by Party

55%
Defendant

45%
Plaintiff/State

Challenges

Race/Ethnicity	People	% Challenged	% Voir Dire	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	6	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	61	3.0%	3.4%	4.7%
Black or African American	187	9.2%	10.9%	10.0%
Hispanic	260	12.7%	13.6%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
White American	1,357	66.5%	62.6%	63.2%
Other	74	3.6%	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	90	4.4%	4.7%	n/a
Total	2,041	100%	100%	100%

Joint Cause excusals occur when both parties, Plaintiff (Prosecutor in criminal matters) and Defendant, agree to remove an individual for cause. The vast majority (85%) of Joint Cause excusals occur in civil matters.

The following table depicts data involving Joint Cause excusals. Of note, Hispanic and Black/African American prospective jurors are jointly removed for cause more frequently by the parties, particularly when compared to White American jurors. The elevated joint cause excusal rate for Hispanic jurors, coupled with a smaller pool of summoned jurors that appeared for jury service, is further impacting this groups representation in the seated juror pool.

In order to properly assess the nature and impact of Joint Cause excusals, it is important to evaluate the Joint Cause percentage in light of both the Voir Dire and Census percentages. This will assist in determining what contributed to the decline or increase.

For example, the percentage in Connecticut of Hispanic individuals was 17.3% according to the Census, yet only 13.6% of the Voir Dire pool consisted of Hispanic prospective jurors. The decline to 13.6% was most likely attributed to a disqualification, cancellation, undeliverable summons or other action during the summoning process. In addition to the reduced pool of Hispanic individuals resulting from the summoning process, Hispanic individuals were removed from panel consideration more frequently, as evidenced by the elevated percentage of all Joint Cause removals (14.9%) compared to the Voir Dire pool percentage (13.6%).

Joint

Race/Ethnicity	People	% Joint	% Voir Dire	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	5	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	114	3.3%	3.4%	4.7%
Black or African American	436	12.5%	10.9%	10.0%
Hispanic	520	14.9%	13.6%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
White American	2,064	59.3%	62.6%	63.2%
Other	169	4.9%	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	167	4.8%	4.7%	n/a
Total	3,481	100%	100%	100%

The last consequential category that impacts the pool of available jurors is court excusals. Court excusals fall into two main categories: Hardship and Conflict.

Hardship excusals occur when jury service will significantly impact an individual's life activities (e.g., single parent with no childcare, self-employed sole source of income, disability prevents the individual from serving).

Conflict excusals occur when an individual's life experience or potential exposure bias may exist (e.g., the potential juror knows one of the parties, attorneys or judge; the individual has experienced a crime that makes it difficult for them to separate their experience from the present trial; the individual is a member of law enforcement).

Conflict
14%

86%
Hardship

Almost half of all prospective jurors in the voir dire pool were removed from juror consideration because of a hardship or conflict. The percentage of excused jurors by race/ethnicity tracked closely with both the voir dire and census population. There was one notable exception, the Hispanic cohort had significantly higher percentage in the Census versus the excused and voir dire percentage breakdowns. As identified earlier in the report, the Hispanic degradation in percentage appears to be related to the summoning process and to a lesser degree joint challenges for cause.

Excused

Race/Ethnicity	People	% Excused	% Voir Dire	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	17	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	286	3.9%	3.4%	4.7%
Black or African American	726	9.8%	10.9%	10.0%
Hispanic	1,006	13.5%	13.6%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
White American	4,659	62.7%	62.6%	63.2%
Other	343	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	376	5.1%	4.7%	n/a
Total	7,425	100%	100%	100%

Of tantamount importance to the juror selection process is the race/ethnic composition of the seated jurors. Objectively, the stated goal is to have a jury pool that is representative of the community from which the jurors were summoned. There are many factors that ultimately impact the final composition of seated jurors, including summoning procedures, challenges, and excusals. Equally important is the composition of seated jurors by judicial district, as each district may have a different race/ethnic composition (Judicial District information will be addressed in more detail later in the report).

On a statewide basis, the composition of seated jurors differed most significantly for Hispanic and Asian prospective jurors, in that , their respective representation in final distribution of seated jurors was significantly below the Census figures. The Black/African American cohort showed significantly higher representation in the seated juror pool, when compared to the census distribution figures.

Jurors

Race/Ethnicity	People	% Jurors	% Voir Dire	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	7	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	64	2.6%	3.4%	4.7%
Black or African American	324	13.3%	10.9%	10.0%
Hispanic	307	12.6%	13.6%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
White American	1,552	63.6%	62.6%	63.2%
Other	95	3.9%	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	87	3.6%	4.7%	n/a
Total	2,439	100%	100%	100%

Acomprehensive evaluation of the jury process requires an examination of the nature and location of the underlying actions. More specifically: Was the legal action a criminal or civil matter? In which judicial district did the matter occur? Were there observed differences in the jury selection process related to the nature of the action or the location?

The following pages will examine these questions in more detail. In the present study, over half of the matters were civil jury cases. A majority of the civil jury cases (63%) occurred in four districts: New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury and Hartford. Similarly, a majority of the criminal matters (60%) occurred in the same four locations.

People Assigned by Case Type

55% Civil

45% Criminal

Court Location	Criminal		Civil	
	People Assigned	**% Within District**	**People Assigned**	**% Within District**
AAN-Ansonia/Milford Superior Court	274	43%	365	57%
BHB-New Britain Superior Court	1,600	55%	1,297	45%
DBD-Danbury Superior Court	610	75%	200	25%
FBT-Bridgeport Superior Court	2,978	52%	2,719	48%
HHD-Hartford Superior Court	1,923	58%	1,417	42%
KNL-New London Superior Court	588	45%	723	55%
LLI-Torrington Superior Court	427	70%	186	30%
MMX-Middletown Superior Court	176	22%	635	78%
NNH-New Haven Superior Court	1,303	27%	3,602	73%
SST-Stamford Superior Court	559	23%	1,839	77%
TTD-Rockville Superior Court	271	52%	247	48%
UWY-Waterbury Superior Court	1,214	44%	1,564	56%
WWM-Danielson Superior Court	390	100%	0	0%
Total	12,313		14,794	

Overall Numbers | Jury Selection in **Criminal Cases**

The Assigned and Census figures that appear in each race category represent important benchmarks to compare against the jury selection process actions on the left. Prior to comparing these benchmarks against the other measures, it is important to note the relative difference between the two benchmarks figures. If a significant difference exists between the comparative benchmark figures, this could indicate that there was a reduction in the race/ethnicity population during the summoning process. If this occurred, and it was coupled in elevated numbers in Challenged, Joint Cause, Excused and Not Used, that potentially could result in a further degradation of the potential pool of jurors in that race/ethnicity cohort. For example, the census population figures indicate that 17.3% of the Connecticut population is Hispanic. The Assigned to a Panel percentage was 13.4% for the Hispanic grouping, which is significantly lower than the Census percentage. This indicates a degradation of potential Hispanic jurors prior to any reduction that may occur during the jury selection process.

Race/Ethnicity	Removal From Jury Selection Process				Comparative Benchmarks	
	% Challenged	% Joint Cause	% Excused	% Not Used	% Assigned	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	3.3%	2.5%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	4.7%
Black or African American	7.3%	9.5%	10.8%	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Hispanic	12.6%	13.3%	14.3%	13.0%	13.4%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
White American	68.1%	60.6%	61.5%	65.5%	63.9%	63.2%
Other	3.6%	7.5%	4.5%	4.1%	4.4%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	4.5%	6.0%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	n/a
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Overall Numbers | Jury Selection in **Civil Cases**

Similar to Criminal Matters, the Assigned and Census figures that appear in each race category represent important benchmarks to compare against the jury selection process actions on the left. Prior to comparing these benchmarks against the other measures, it is important to note the relative difference between the two benchmarks figures. If a significant difference exists between the comparative benchmark figures, this could indicate that there was a reduction in the race/ethnicity population during the summoning process. Civil matters depict reduced figures from "Census" data to "Assigned to a Panel" for the Asian, Hispanic and White American cohorts, while the Black/African American cohort depicted elevated figures. Elevated figures for the Black/African American cohort were tempered by increased Challenge, Joint Cause, and Not Used percentages in civil matters.

Race/Ethnicity	Removal From Jury Selection Process				Comparative Benchmarks	
	% Challenged	% Joint Cause	% Excused	% Not Used	% Assigned	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	2.5%	3.4%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	4.7%
Black or African American	12.0%	13.1%	8.0%	11.3%	11.2%	10.0%
Hispanic	13.0%	15.2%	12.3%	13.5%	13.5%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
White American	64.0%	59.1%	64.7%	61.2%	61.8%	63.2%
Other	3.7%	4.4%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	4.2%	4.6%	5.7%	5.3%	5.0%	n/a
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Overall Numbers | Juror Representation in **Criminal** and **Civil** Cases

Objectively, the most important figures regarding the juror selection process lie in the composition of seated jurors. The following chart depicts the statewide distribution of criminal and civil seated (and alternate) jurors by race/ethnicity, as compared to the statewide distribution according to the US Census for Connecticut. Of note, Black/African American jurors in both civil (12.7%) and criminal (14.0%) matters are seated proportionally more frequently than their respective percentages found in the Census (10.0%). Seated Hispanic and Asian jurors experienced significantly lower percentages of seated jurors. Both Hispanic and Asian jurors appear to have been impacted most significantly during the juror summoning process, as figures for both groups had deflated figures for jurors that appeared for jury service. The nature of the reduced appearance figures needs to be investigated more closely. For example, could English language proficiency contribute to reduced participation by Hispanic and Asian prospective jurors, as the inability to speak and understand English is an approved disqualification from juror service. The summoning process has several disqualification reasons beyond language. Additionally, the rate off undeliverable summons to Census areas that include elevated Hispanic and Asian populations should be examined more closely.

Race/Ethnicity	Criminal Jurors	Civil Jurors	Criminal Jurors %	Civil Jurors %	% Census
Alaska Native or Native American	4	3	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian American	26	38	2.3%	2.9%	4.7%
Black or African American	160	164	14.0%	12.7%	10.0%
Hispanic	142	165	12.4%	12.8%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
White American	726	826	63.3%	63.9%	63.2%
Other	46	49	4.0%	3.8%	4.6%
Elected not to Identify	41	46	3.6%	3.5%	n/a
Total	1,146	1,293	100%	100%	100%

Across the country, concerns regarding the challenge process have persisted for some time. Most significantly, the concerns surround equitable use of the challenges in the jury selection process. Are there any race/ethnic groups that are disproportionately challenged? The chart below represents a relative measure of challenges. Within a race/ethnicity category, what percentage of individuals were challenged for cause or had a peremptory challenge excised against them. As noted below, Black/African American jurors were challenged the least of any race/ethnic group in criminal matters. 11.4% of the Voir Dired Black/African American prospective jurors were challenged, as compared to a statewide challenge rate of 16.5%. Figures that are greater than 16.5% indicate race/ethnic groups that were challenged more frequently. Figures below the 16.5% threshold indicate a lower rate of challenge.

Black or African American
11.4%
Lowest % Challenged

Pacific Islander
27.3%
Highest % Challenged

Race/Ethnicity	Challenges[1]	Voir Dire	% Challenged
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	11	27.3%
Alaskan Native or Native American	4	20	20.0%
White American	844	4,722	17.9%
Asian American	56	344	16.3%
Did Not Specify	41	254	16.1%
Hispanic	156	1,027	15.2%
Other	44	337	13.1%
Black or African American	91	800	11.4%
Total/Avg	1,239	7,515	16.5%

[1] Excludes Joint Challenge for Cause

The challenge rate for criminal matters by judicial district was also examined. The results were evaluated to determine if any judicial districts had higher challenge rates. The Hartford Judicial District had the highest criminal jury selection challenge rate at 19.6%, as compared to the statewide criminal jury selection challenge rate of 16.5%. Higher challenge rates in judicial districts that have more significant Hispanic and Black/African American populations could lead to disproportionate representation in seated jurors. Coupled with deficiencies that may be created through the summoning process, higher challenge rates in the aforementioned judicial districts could result in additional disparities. The potential impact of deficiencies created in the summoning process will be examined in more detail later in the report.

HHD — Hartford JD
19.6%
Highest % Challenged

UWY — Waterbury JD
13.4%
Lowest % Challenged

Court Location	Challenges[1]	Voir Dire	% Challenged
HHD-Hartford Superior Court	227	1,156	19.6%
MMX-Middletown Superior Court	15	79	19.0%
BHB-New Britain Superior Court	93	496	18.8%
LLI-Torrington Superior Court	58	316	18.4%
DBD-Danbury Superior Court	44	249	17.7%
SST-Stamford Superior Court	58	330	17.6%
NNH-New Haven Superior Court	155	888	17.5%
AAN-Ansonia/Milford Superior Court	37	213	17.4%
TTD-Rockville Superior Court	22	140	15.7%
KNL-New London Superior Court	58	382	15.2%
WWM-Danielson Superior Court	34	224	15.2%
FBT-Bridgeport Superior Court	307	2,067	14.9%
UWY-Waterbury Superior Court	131	975	13.4%
Total/Avg	1,239	7,515	16.5%

[1] Excludes Joint Challenge for Cause

Challenges for cause and peremptory challenges were also examined in Civil Matters. Unlike criminal juror challenges, in which Black/African Americans had the lowest challenge rate, 11.0% of Black/African American potential jurors in civil matters were challenged, which resulted in a higher challenge rate than the statewide average of 10.2%. Hispanic jurors were challenged less frequently as a group in both Civil and Criminal Matters (i.e., when compared to statewide figures). As a group, Asian Americans were challenged the least (7.4%) in civil matters. The table below depicts the rate of challenge by race/ethnicity groups.

Asian American
7.4%
Lowest % Challenged

Pacific Islander
18.8%
Highest % Challenged

Race/Ethnicity	Challenges[1]	Voir Dire	% Challenged
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	16	18.8%
Alaskan Native or Native American	2	15	13.3%
Black or African American	96	873	11.0%
White American	513	4,910	10.4%
Hispanic	104	1,066	9.8%
Did Not Specify	34	376	9.0%
Other	30	344	8.7%
Asian American	20	271	7.4%
Total/Avg	802	7,871	10.2%

[1] Excludes Joint Challenge for Cause

The following table depicts challenges by judicial district in Civil Cases. Similar to challenges in criminal cases, the Hartford Judicial District had the highest challenge rate in the state at 16.7%, which was significantly higher than the average challenge rate statewide (10.2%). New Britain had the lowest challenge rate at 4.7%.

HHD

Hartford JD
16.7%
Highest % Challenged

HHB

New Britain JD
4.7%
Lowest % Challenged

Court Location	Challenges[1]	Voir Dire	% Challenged
HHD-Hartford Superior Court	137	821	16.7%
LLI-Torrington Superior Court	18	116	15.5%
TTD-Rockville Superior Court	18	129	14.0%
DBD-Danbury Superior Court	14	105	13.3%
SST-Stamford Superior Court	84	641	13.1%
AAN-Ansonia/Milford Superior Court	11	85	12.9%
NNH-New Haven Superior Court	187	1,869	10.0%
UWY-Waterbury Superior Court	82	830	9.9%
KNL-New London Superior Court	37	375	9.9%
MMX-Middletown Superior Court	45	457	9.8%
FBT-Bridgeport Superior Court	129	1,591	8.1%
BHB-New Britain Superior Court	40	852	4.7%
Total/Avg	802	7,871	10.2%

[1] Excludes Joint Challenge for Cause

Many factors influence the racial/ethnic composition of seated jurors. Some of the factors were discussed in the prior pages of this report. The most noteworthy finding was that Hispanic and Asian jurors were underrepresented in the seated juror pool. The level of representation appeared to be impacted by the summoning process, as the percentage of all individuals that appeared included a measurably lower percentage of Hispanic and Asian prospective jurors when compared to their respective population percentages in the US Census for Connecticut.

Race/Ethnicity	% of CT Population	% of All That Appeared
Hispanic	17.3%	13.5%
Asian American	4.7%	3.5%

Connecticut's largest Judicial Districts have major cities that represent a significant percentage of the Judicial Districts' populations. For example, the City of Hartford consists of almost 21% of the entire Hartford Judicial District's population (See Appendix D for a detailed comparison of Census City Population compared to Voir Dire Populations by Judicial District), such that, if the City of Hartford is underrepresented in the pool of appearing jurors, it may impact the overall race/ethnic composition of the group of seated jurors. Furthermore, the most populous cities in Connecticut tend to have higher populations of Hispanic and Black/African Americans. Conversely, the suburban cities that abut the major cities tend to have higher percentages of White Americans. Maintaining the relative representation for each of these cities in the pool of prospective jurors becomes paramount to ensuring a diverse jury pool. The charts below illustrates this delicate balance.

City of Hartford

20.48% — Census — % of Population in Judicial District

14.50% — Voir Dire — % of Voir Dire Population in District

City of West Hartford

10.75% — Census — % of Population in Judicial District

12.41% — Voir Dire — % of Voir Dire Population in District

The percentage of Hispanic and Black/African Americans in the city of Hartford approaches 80% of the city's population (See Appendix E for a detailed Race/Ethnicity Populations by Judicial District cities). The second largest city in the Hartford Judicial District, West Hartford, has a White American population of 68%. As depicted to the left, the potential jurors who were voir dired from the city of Hartford only represented 14.5% of the Judicial District's voir dire pool, while the population by Census would indicate that it should approach 20.5%.

Coupled with an overrepresentation of West Hartford prospective jurors, there is the potential for a non-representative pool of prospective jurors in the Hartford Judicial District. In two other populated Judicial Districts, Bridgeport and New Haven, similar summoning outcomes occurred. Both the City of Bridgeport and the City of New Haven were underrepresented in the group of jurors that appeared for jury duty. Similar to Hartford, the Bridgeport Judicial District's second largest city, Fairfield, had a higher percentage of the Judicial District's pool of appearing prospective jurors than its corresponding census population percentage. Over 75% of the City of Bridgeport is Hispanic or Black/African American, while Fairfield's population has a White American population percentage over 80%.

According to US Census figures for Connecticut, almost 25% of the Hispanic population lives in one of three Connecticut cities (i.e., Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport). Appearance for jury service figures indicate that these cities were underrepresented in the pool of potential jurors that appeared in court. As addressed earlier in the report, the nature of the reduced appearance figures needs to be investigated more closely. For example, could English language proficiency contribute to reduced participation by Hispanic and Asian prospective jurors, as the inability to speak and understand English is an approved disqualification from juror service. The summoning process has several disqualification reasons beyond language. Additionally, the rate of undeliverable summons to Census areas that include elevated Hispanic and Asian populations should be examined more closely.

Consistent monitoring of the composition of jurors by city will help identify negative summoning trends. Given the underrepresentation of individuals from some of Connecticut's major cities, there was the potential to also have a negative impact on the number of Black/African American jurors. This did not occur during the period of analysis undertaken in this report. The percentage of Black/African American jurors (13.3%) exceeded the Census population figure (10.0%).

In addition to summoning monitoring, the percentage of challenged jurors should continue to be monitored. The report identifies some of the differences that occurred within race/ethnicity categories, as well as across disciplines and judicial districts. Emerging challenge trends may occur despite no significant trends in this report.

It is also significant to note that there were only three Batson challenges in the data set. All three challenges were defeated, and the prospective jurors were removed from consideration from their respective cases.

The Committee has looked closely at how other States' data collection practices have shaped and impacted the overall jury pools for both criminal and civil trials. An excellent article published by Berkeley Law, *Guess Who's Coming to Jury Duty*[7], comprehensively examines how each State collects jury pool data with the goal of selecting jurors who accurately reflect the communities ethnic and racial profiles including often shunned minority and marginalized populations. The pivotal question is how do we as a democracy founded on the principles of law, order, and justice, create a jury pool system where criminal defendants and civil litigants stand before a jury of their peers focusing on fairness and diversity?

Guess Who's Coming to Jury Duty expands on a 2020 article regarding California perpetuating the exclusion of Black and Latinx[8] jurors. That study found that prosecutors disproportionately strike black jurors and justify those strikes because of the prospective jurors' demeanor, appearance, distrust of the criminal justice system, relationship to someone who had a negative experience with law enforcement, and place of residence (Equal Justice Initiative 6.29.20). The California legislature acted in passing AB 3070 (codified as California Code of Civil Procedure, CCP section 231.7) (Appendix F). It makes jury selection more transparent by requiring an attorney who uses peremptory strikes to demonstrate that his or her behavior is unconnected to the juror's membership in a protected group or class. It took effect on January 1, 2020 for all criminal trials and will commence January 1, 2026 for all civil trials.

The key takeaways from the article, *Guess Who's Coming to Jury Duty*, which are pertinent to the Committee's charge, are as follows:

1. There is no consistent national approach in gathering demographic information about prospective jurors. Connecticut is one of the few leaders in collection and dissemination of juror data information.

2. Only 19 States, DC and the Federal Courts collect any data at all, and only 16 States share data with trial counsel.

3. Race/ethnicity are of utmost importance in gathering data and not all states use these terms.

4. There is no consistency in the way State Courts ask prospective jurors their race and ethnicity. For example, Arizona and Connecticut give prospective jurors a list of options to select regarding race and include a yes-or-no question that asks whether the individual identifies as "Hispanic or Latino." States such as New Mexico and Texas use a fill-in-the-blank format. The District of Columbia and states such as New Jersey, New York, and North Dakota include an explicit multiracial option; most do not. The

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[7] Elisabeth Semel, Willy Ramirez, Yara Slaton, Casey Jang and Lauren Havey, Berkely L. Death Penalty Clinic , "Guess Who's Coming to Jury", How the Failure to Collect Juror Demographic Data Contributes to Whitewashing the Jury Box (February 2024).

[8] Elizabeth Semel, Dagen Downard, Emma Tolman, Anned Weis, Danielle Craig and Chelsea Hanlock, Berkeley L. Death Penalty Clinic, "Whitewashing the Jury Box: How California Perpetuates the Discriminatory Exclusion of Black and Latinx Jurors" (2020).

conclusion is to have jurors self-identify race/ethnicity.

5. The data collected must be shared at the very least with lawyers and Judges to have the most impact.

6. Every state should adopt a uniform questionnaire that obtains prospective jurors' self-identified race/ethnicity when they respond to a summons. The form should be publicly available.

7. Terms such as "bi-racial" and "LGBTQ" should be incorporated into questionnaires.

8. At the very least, States should commission working groups or task forces to study and recommend data collection protocols.

9. Citizens of color, particularly those who are Black or Latinx, have been and continue to be underrepresented in jury source lists, jury venires, and petit juries. Social science offers considerable guidance on how to ascertain the extent of the underrepresentation, including collecting and reviewing race and ethnicity data.

10. 31 states do not collect juror race/ethnicity data pursuant to a statute, statewide judicial rule, or statewide policy. We found nothing in these provisions indicating that the sources of these states' master lists furnish juror race/ethnicity information.

11. Washington Supreme Court has been a national leader in interrogating and addressing racial discrimination in jury selection by passing legislation in 2023 that directs that the administrative office of the courts shall provide all courts with a method to collect data on a juror's race, ethnicity, age, sex, employment status, educational attainment, and income, and any other data approved by order of the Chief Justice of the Washington State Supreme Court. Data collection must be conducted and reported in a manner that preserves juror anonymity. The 2023 legislation also directs the administrative office of the courts to publish this demographic data in an annual report to the Governor.

12. A review of how some States collect jury information reveals that: Michigan does not collect information regarding the race or ethnicity of prospective jurors through its source lists or statewide juror questionnaire. During the 2021–22 legislative term, Senator Adam Hollier introduced Senate Bill No. 1175.200. The bill would have required the secretary of state to transmit to the state court administrative office a full list of driver's license and state identification card holder information, including gender, race, and ethnicity.

In Illinois, at least one judicial district, Kankakee County, has a juror qualification form that asks for the prospective juror's race.

In Utah, at least one judicial district, San Juan County, has a juror qualification form that includes juror racial/ethnic categories.

13. *Guess Who's Coming to Jury Duty*:

Guess Who's Coming to Jury Duty found that the failure to collect race and ethnicity information from prospective jurors compounds the problems with *Batson v. Kentucky, 476 U.S. 79 (1986)*, because defense counsel and courts cannot assess whether a state's juries are as diverse as its population, or whether an individual prospective juror is a person of color. The researchers argue that the 31 states that do not collect this information "are willfully ignorant of the composition of their venires, effectively rejecting their constitutional obligation to ensure a fair cross-section and hamstringing defendants' efforts to vindicate their Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights." The lack of identification also results in problematic guesswork about a prospective juror's race based on physical and social stereotypes. As a result, the report proposes that all states adopt a uniform questionnaire for prospective jurors that conforms to the U.S. Census race and ethnicity categories and use the results from that questionnaire to generate yearly statistics. Those statistics will help the legal system identify and correct unjust and racist patterns in jury selection.

The volume has been turned up on the need to replace the Batson three-step inquiry with a procedure that takes implicit bias into account and precludes or disfavors the use of reasons historically associated with race discrimination. However, the efficacy of these reforms in the courtroom and our ability to assess them over time require that the trial judge and counsel for the parties know the self-identified race/ethnicity of all jurors in the venire.

When Justice Marshall concurred in the Batson decision, he rightly predicted that the "decision today will not end the racial discrimination that peremptories inject into the jury-selection process." Discrimination—particularly racial discrimination—and peremptory strikes are inexorably intertwined. As Marshall wrote, the goal of ending discrimination "can be accomplished only by eliminating peremptory challenges entirely."[9]

_____

[9] 479 U.S. at 102-103.

On behalf of the Juror Data Analysis Committee, we submit this final report to Chief Justice Richard A. Robinson. We hope that this Final Report provides a meaningful explanation of the available demographic data in the jury selection process and results in furtherance of Judicial Branch's continued goal toward eradicating racial and ethnic bias in the jury selection process.

JMS Implementation
By Court Location

ID	Court Location	JMS Start Date
0001	A05D-Derby Superior Court	11/1/2022
0002	AAN-Ansonia/Milford Superior Court	11/1/2022
0006	HHD-Hartford Superior Court	11/1/2022
0014	TTD-Rockville Superior Court	11/1/2022
0007	KNL-New London Superior Court	4/1/2023
0009	MMX-Middletown Superior Court	4/1/2023
0010	NNH-New Haven Superior Court	4/1/2023
0011	NNI-Meriden Superior Court	4/1/2023
0015	UWY-Waterbury Superior Court	4/1/2023
0016	WWM-Danielson Superior Court	4/1/2023
0003	BHB-New Britain Superior Court	10/1/2023
0004	DBD-Danbury Superior Court	10/1/2023
0005	FBT-Bridgeport Superior Court	10/1/2023
0008	LLI-Torrington Superior Court	10/1/2023
0013	SST-Stamford Superior Court	10/1/2023

Appendix B
Electronic Jury Questionnaire

	Home	
ⓘ Info		⏻ Logout

eResponse

Welcome to Jury Administration eResponse. This system allows you to respond to your jury summons and access information about your jury service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

👤 Profile/Status	✏️ Questionnaire
📅 Defer Service	➖ Excuse Service
🧭 Directions to Court	

Click Logout to finish:

	Home	
ⓘ Info		⏻ Logout

Electronic Jury Questionnaire

E-Response Juror login page:

eResponse Log In

eResponse

Juror ID: 0000000000 ✕
(leading zeros not required)

Zip Code: 00000 ✕

☑ Information provided will be used during jury selection. It will be held confidential unless the judge orders that it be disclosed. It is submitted under penalty of false statement.

Log In

Second screen where email and zip code is needed

Required Information

eResponse

The following information is required before you can access the eResponse system. If you cannot provide an email address or cell phone number, please contact Jury Administration at 1-844-970-1918, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

eMail: sampleemailaddress@sample.com ✕

Phone:

ℹ Terms (555) 555-5555 ✕

☑ Select this check box to be notified by text. Standard data rates may apply

Continue

Electronic Jury Questionnaire

Next screen questionaire begins:

Questionnaire	✏ Submit

Questions with required answers are marked with *

* 1. What is your date of birth?

Month ⌄   Day ⌄   Year ⌄

* 2. Are you a citizen OR permanent legal resident? Permanent legal resident means you are not a US citizen but legally allowed to permanently live in the US.

○ Yes   ○ No

* 3. Are you a resident of Connecticut?

○ Yes   ○ No

* 4. If you answered no to question 3, provide your complete address. Otherwise enter N/A.

[   ]

* 5. Do you still live in CT, but at a different address than on your summons? If yes, visit jud.ct.gov/jury or call 1-844-970-1918. If at court, see the Jury Clerk.

○ Yes   ○ No

* 6. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

Select from list ⌄
Select from list
Grade 01-6
Grade 07-12
Grade 13-17+

* 7. What is your marital status?

Select from list ⌄
Select from list
Single
Married
Divorced or Separated
Party to a Civil Union
Widow or widower

Select from list ⌄

* 8. Please select your gender.

Select from list ⌄
Select from list
Female
Male
X

9. Select your race. This is to enforce nondiscrimination in jury selection, is not a prerequisite for qualification, and not needed if you find it objectionable.

Select from list ⌄
Select from list
Alaska Native
Asian American
Black or African American
Native American
Native Hawaiian
Other Pacific Islander
White American
Other

10. Are you Hispanic or Latino? This is to enforce nondiscrimination in jury selection, is not a prerequisite for qualification, and not needed if you find it objectionable.

○ Yes   ○ No

Appendix B
Electronic Jury Questionnaire

* 11. What is your present occupation?

Select from list

- Accounting
- Attorney/Legal
- Automotive/Trade
- Clerical
- Computer/Technology
- Custodial/Laborer
- Education
- Government
- Food Service
- Healthcare/Medical
- Homemaker
- Management
- Police/Law Enforcement
- Retired
- Sales
- Self Employed
- Student
- Transportation
- Unemployed

* 12. By whom are you employed? If retired, provide your former occupation and employer.

13. If married or party to a civil union, state name, occupation and employer of spouse. If spouse is retired or deceased, give last occupation and employer.

* 14. Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offense, or have a pending criminal charge? Include motor vehicle charges other than parking tickets.

Yes   No

15. If you answered yes to question 14, state the offense, date and result.

* 16. Have you ever been party to a civil court action of any kind?

Yes   No

17. If you answered yes to question 16, state details briefly.

* 18. Do any of the following apply to you or any member of your family or household? (A) Related to an attorney at law (B) Ever held public office (C) Ever been connected with any police department, court or other law enforcement agency (D) Ever been connected with the business of investigating claims.

Yes   No

19. If you answered yes to question 18, state details.

* 20. Have you ever served on a jury or grand jury, state or federal?

Yes   No

21. If you answered yes to question 20, state the location, approximate date that you served, and whether the jury heard criminal, civil or both.

From the top of screen, click Submit:

Questionnaire   Submit

screen after clicking submit:

Screen after clicking Yes:

Electronic Jury Questionnaire

Appendix C
Juror Activity Record

Please send this completed form to: Performance Management Unit
225 Spring Street, 2nd Floor
Wethersfield, CT 06109

J | uror
A | ctivity
R | ecord

Attendance Date   **Court Location**

Candidate ID   **Pool ID**   **Case ID**

Candidate Name

Case Name

If questioned, what order was the candidate questioned?   ☐ ☐ ☐

Please select all that apply

Challenge for Cause by: ○ Plaintiff   ○ Defendant   ○ Joint

Peremptory Challenge by: ○ Plaintiff   ○ Defendant

*If there was a Peremeptory Challenge, was there a **Batson Challenge***   ○ yes   ○ no

---

Selected as a Juror: ○ yes   ○ no   ○ yes, but as an Alternate

---

Candidate was Not Used on this case?   ○ yes, not used
(Not Used is different than Excused by the court)

If Candidate was Excused by the court, please select the reason below:

○ Hardship *(e.g. candidate is a single parent with no childcare; self-employed and can't miss work)*

○ Conflict *(e.g. candidate knows judges, attorneys and or parties involved in the case)*

Voir Dire Data Reference

Statewide

Towns	Census	Voir Dire
	People	People
Ansonia-Milford	229,442	639
Bridgeport	325,698	5,697
Danbury	202,544	810
Hartford	593,196	3,344
Litchfield	143,509	613
Middlesex	163,463	811
New Britain	316,002	2,897
New Haven	477,390	4,905
New London	269,723	1,328
Stamford	388,388	2,398
Tolland	149,412	518
Waterbury	230,769	2,778
Windham	116,408	390
	3,605,944	27,128

Voir Dire Data Reference
— Towns within —

Ansonia–Milford JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
West Haven	55,584	24.23%	153	23.94%	🔴
Milford	52,044	22.68%	146	22.85%	🟢
Shelton	40,869	17.81%	116	18.15%	🟢
Ansonia	18,946	8.26%	37	5.79%	🔴
Seymour	16,748	7.30%	47	7.36%	🟢
Orange	14,280	6.22%	46	7.20%	🟢
Oxford	12,689	5.53%	45	7.04%	🟢
Derby	12,297	5.36%	34	5.32%	🔴
Beacon Falls	5,985	2.61%	13	2.03%	🔴
Other			2	0.31%	
	229,442	100%	639	100%	

🔴 % of Voir Dire individuals from the identified town is lower than the percentage of the census population for that town in the Judicial District

🟢 % of Voir Dire individuals from the identified town is greater than the percentage of the census population for that town in the Judicial District

Voir Dire Data Reference

— Towns within —

Bridgeport JD

FBT

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Bridgeport	148,646	45.64%	2,180	38.27%	🔴
Fairfield	56,966	17.49%	1,109	19.47%	🟢
Stratford	52,355	16.07%	1,001	17.57%	🟢
Trumbull	36,835	11.31%	739	12.97%	🟢
Monroe	18,825	5.78%	385	6.76%	🟢
Easton	7,605	2.33%	168	2.95%	🟢
Southport	4,466	1.37%	102	1.79%	🟢
Other			13	0.23%	
	325,698	100%	5,697	100%	

🔴 % of Voir Dire individuals from the identified town is lower than the percentage of the census population for that town in the Judicial District

🟢 % of Voir Dire individuals from the identified town is greater than the percentage of the census population for that town in the Judicial District

Voir Dire Data Reference
— Towns within —
Danbury JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Danbury	86,416	42.67%	340	41.98%	🔴
Ridgefield	25,077	12.38%	100	12.35%	🔴
Bethel	20,245	10.00%	72	8.89%	🔴
Brookfield	17,748	8.76%	77	9.51%	🟢
Newtown	16,284	8.04%	56	6.91%	🔴
New Fairfield	13,579	6.70%	67	8.27%	🟢
Sandy Hook	10,884	5.37%	40	4.94%	🔴
Redding	8,704	4.30%	39	4.81%	🟢
Sherman	3,607	1.78%	18	2.22%	🟢
Other			1	0.12%	
	202,544	100%	810	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Hartford JD

HHD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Hartford	121,461	20.48%	485	14.50%	🔴
West Hartford	63,763	10.75%	415	12.41%	🟢
Manchester	59,720	10.07%	332	9.93%	🔴
East Hartford	51,045	8.61%	237	7.09%	🔴
Enfield	42,141	7.10%	272	8.13%	🟢
Glastonbury	29,658	5.00%	197	5.89%	🟢
Windsor	29,458	4.97%	157	4.69%	🔴
South Windsor	26,911	4.54%	198	5.92%	🟢
Bloomfield	21,579	3.64%	121	3.62%	🔴
Avon	19,262	3.25%	113	3.38%	🟢
Farmington	19,060	3.21%	132	3.95%	🟢
Simsbury	15,658	2.64%	99	2.96%	🟢
Windsor Locks	12,613	2.13%	65	1.94%	🔴
Suffield	12,264	2.07%	90	2.69%	🟢
Canton	9,880	1.67%	41	1.23%	🔴
Granby	7,305	1.23%	40	1.20%	🔴
Unionville	7,208	1.22%	43	1.29%	🟢
Broad Brook	6,273	1.06%	39	1.17%	🟢
Marlborough	6,133	1.03%	41	1.23%	🟢
South Glastonbury	5,501	0.93%	48	1.44%	🟢
East Granby	5,177	0.87%	38	1.14%	🟢
East Windsor	4,917	0.83%	34	1.02%	🟢
West Simsbury	3,924	0.66%	28	0.84%	🟢
Weatogue	3,594	0.61%	21	0.63%	🟢
West Suffield	3,488	0.59%	20	0.60%	🟢
North Granby	2,452	0.41%	18	0.54%	🟢
Tariffville	1,324	0.22%	8	0.24%	🟢

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Voir Dire Data Reference
—— Towns within ——

Hartford JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
West Granby	1,183	0.20%	6	0.18%	🔴
Collinsville	141	0.02%	0	0.00%	🔴
North Canton	103	0.02%	0	0.00%	🔴
Other			6	0.18%	
	593,196	100%	3,344	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference

—— Towns within ——

Litchfield JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Torrington	35,486	24.73%	158	25.77%	🟢
New Milford	26,848	18.71%	107	17.46%	🔴
Winsted	10,188	7.10%	35	5.71%	🔴
Thomaston	7,545	5.26%	40	6.53%	🟢
New Hartford	6,429	4.48%	28	4.57%	🟢
Litchfield	5,729	3.99%	28	4.57%	🟢
Harwinton	5,546	3.86%	31	5.06%	🟢
Barkhamsted	3,451	2.40%	12	1.96%	🔴
Bethlehem	3,367	2.35%	18	2.94%	🟢
Goshen	2,993	2.09%	8	1.31%	🔴
Canaan	2,610	1.82%	3	0.49%	🔴
Sharon	2,463	1.72%	9	1.47%	🔴
Lakeville	2,357	1.64%	13	2.12%	🟢
Roxbury	2,255	1.57%	8	1.31%	🔴
Morris	2,217	1.54%	10	1.63%	🟢
Kent	2,193	1.53%	8	1.31%	🔴
New Preston Marble Dale	1,715	1.20%	4	0.65%	🔴
Norfolk	1,677	1.17%	0	0.00%	🔴
Bridgewater	1,667	1.16%	6	0.98%	🔴
Cornwall Bridge	1,568	1.09%	12	1.96%	🟢
Salisbury	1,519	1.06%	7	1.14%	🟢
Bantam	1,370	0.95%	6	0.98%	🟢
East Hartland	1,368	0.95%	6	0.98%	🟢
Falls Village	1,364	0.95%	2	0.33%	🔴
Colebrook	1,361	0.95%	6	0.98%	🟢
Northfield	1,243	0.87%	6	0.98%	🟢
Washington	1,189	0.83%	3	0.49%	🔴

- continued on next page

🔴 % of Voir Dire individuals from the identified town is lower than the percentage of the census population for that town in the Judicial District

🟢 % of Voir Dire individuals from the identified town is greater than the percentage of the census population for that town in the Judicial District

Voir Dire Data Reference

— Towns within —

Litchfield JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Gaylordsville	1,164	0.81%	9	1.47%	🟢
Washington Depot	1,119	0.78%	5	0.82%	🟢
West Cornwall	1,023	0.71%	1	0.16%	🔴
South Kent	753	0.52%	3	0.49%	🔴
East Canaan	601	0.42%	13	2.12%	🟢
Riverton	485	0.34%	3	0.49%	🟢
Pine Meadow	213	0.15%	0	0.00%	🔴
West Hartland	202	0.14%	1	0.16%	🟢
Cornwall	103	0.07%	0	0.00%	🔴
Taconic	89	0.06%	0	0.00%	🔴
Lakeside	39	0.03%	0	0.00%	🔴
Other			4	0.65%	
	143,509	100%	613	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference
— Towns within —

Middlesex JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Middletown	47,717	29.19%	223	27.50%	🔴
Cromwell	14,225	8.70%	64	7.89%	🔴
Clinton	13,161	8.05%	63	7.77%	🔴
East Hampton	12,403	7.59%	58	7.15%	🔴
Old Saybrook	10,481	6.41%	54	6.66%	🟢
Portland	9,365	5.73%	38	4.69%	🔴
Durham	7,152	4.38%	30	3.70%	🔴
Westbrook	6,793	4.16%	46	5.67%	🟢
Killingworth	6,174	3.78%	32	3.95%	🟢
Higganum	5,484	3.35%	36	4.44%	🟢
East Haddam	4,821	2.95%	25	3.08%	🟢
Deep River	4,415	2.70%	36	4.44%	🟢
Chester	3,749	2.29%	17	2.10%	🔴
Essex	3,453	2.11%	25	3.08%	🟢
Moodus	3,272	2.00%	15	1.85%	🔴
Middlefield	2,958	1.81%	14	1.73%	🔴
Haddam	2,616	1.60%	11	1.36%	🔴
Ivoryton	2,594	1.59%	15	1.85%	🟢
Rockfall	1,259	0.77%	3	0.37%	🔴
Centerbrook	686	0.42%	0	0.00%	🔴
Middle Haddam	355	0.22%	1	0.12%	🔴
Cobalt	330	0.20%	2	0.25%	🟢
Other			3	0.37%	
	163,463	100%	811	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference

— Towns within —

New Britain JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
New Britain	74,175	23.47%	694	23.96%	🟢
Bristol	60,748	19.22%	549	18.95%	🔴
Southington	32,267	10.21%	278	9.60%	🔴
Newington	30,536	9.66%	305	10.53%	🟢
Wethersfield	27,298	8.64%	277	9.56%	🟢
Rocky Hill	20,809	6.59%	174	6.01%	🔴
Berlin	18,855	5.97%	195	6.73%	🟢
Plainville	17,628	5.58%	136	4.69%	🔴
Plantsville	10,156	3.21%	84	2.90%	🔴
Burlington	9,519	3.01%	86	2.97%	🔴
Terryville	9,384	2.97%	79	2.73%	🔴
Plymouth	2,268	0.72%	16	0.55%	🔴
East Berlin	1,344	0.43%	15	0.52%	🟢
Marion	636	0.20%	2	0.07%	🔴
Milldale	379	0.12%	1	0.03%	🔴
Other			6	0.21%	
	316,002	100%	2,897	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference

—— Towns within ——

New Haven JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
New Haven	132,233	27.70%	1300	26.50%	●
Hamden	61,095	12.80%	606	12.35%	●
Meriden	60,901	12.76%	585	11.93%	●
Wallingford	44,606	9.34%	441	8.99%	●
East Haven	29,457	6.17%	349	7.12%	●
Cheshire	28,559	5.98%	319	6.50%	●
Branford	28,171	5.90%	316	6.44%	●
North Haven	24,574	5.15%	256	5.22%	●
Guilford	22,064	4.62%	225	4.59%	●
Madison	17,713	3.71%	198	4.04%	●
Woodbridge	9,087	1.90%	108	2.20%	●
North Branford	7,195	1.51%	63	1.28%	●
Northford	6,438	1.35%	85	1.73%	●
Bethany	5,297	1.11%	47	0.96%	●
Other			7	0.14%	
	477,390	100%	4,905	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference

— Towns within —

New London JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Norwich	37,104	13.76%	184	13.86%	🟢
Groton	29,788	11.04%	202	15.21%	🟢
New London	27,398	10.16%	110	8.28%	🔴
Colchester	16,300	6.04%	73	5.50%	🔴
Waterford	15,796	5.86%	80	6.02%	🟢
Jewett City	15,609	5.79%	89	6.70%	🟢
Mystic	12,835	4.76%	39	2.94%	🔴
Niantic	11,404	4.23%	63	4.74%	🟢
Uncasville	11,060	4.10%	38	2.86%	🔴
Old Lyme	9,840	3.65%	42	3.16%	🔴
Pawcatuck	8,813	3.27%	26	1.96%	🔴
Ledyard	8,346	3.09%	48	3.61%	🟢
East Lyme	7,289	2.70%	40	3.01%	🟢
Lebanon	7,142	2.65%	41	3.09%	🟢
Oakdale	7,138	2.65%	41	3.09%	🟢
Gales Ferry	6,781	2.51%	29	2.18%	🔴
Stonington	5,318	1.97%	22	1.66%	🔴
North Stonington	5,149	1.91%	23	1.73%	🔴
Preston	4,770	1.77%	24	1.81%	🟢
Salem	4,250	1.58%	24	1.81%	🟢
Quaker Hill	3,758	1.39%	24	1.81%	🟢
Baltic	3,167	1.17%	7	0.53%	🔴
Taftville	2,892	1.07%	12	0.90%	🔴
Voluntown	2,611	0.97%	14	1.05%	🟢
Bozrah	2,336	0.87%	11	0.83%	🔴
North Franklin	1,863	0.69%	11	0.83%	🟢
Mashantucket	296	0.11%	2	0.15%	🟢

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Voir Dire Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
New London JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Montville	175	0.06%	3	0.23%	🟢
Hanover	133	0.05%	1	0.08%	🟢
Yantic	129	0.05%	1	0.08%	🟢
Hadlyme	100	0.04%	2	0.15%	🟢
Gilman	93	0.03%	0	0.00%	🔴
South Lyme	40	0.01%	0	0.00%	🔴
Other			2	0.15%	
	269,723	100%	1,328	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Stamford JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Stamford	135,274	34.83%	868	36.20%	🟢
Norwalk	91,163	23.47%	588	24.52%	🟢
Greenwich	40,297	10.38%	208	8.67%	🔴
Westport	27,233	7.01%	161	6.71%	🔴
Darien	21,499	5.54%	141	5.88%	🟢
New Canaan	20,612	5.31%	115	4.80%	🔴
Wilton	18,520	4.77%	117	4.88%	🟢
Weston	10,354	2.67%	68	2.84%	🟢
Riverside	8,519	2.19%	45	1.88%	🔴
Old Greenwich	7,720	1.99%	40	1.67%	🔴
Cos Cob	7,197	1.85%	45	1.88%	🟢
Other			2	0.08%	
	388,388	100%	2,398	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference
—— Towns within ——

Tolland JD

TTD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Vernon Rockville	30,237	20.24%	103	19.88%	🔴
Storrs Mansfield	20,621	13.80%	116	22.39%	🟢
Ellington	16,351	10.94%	58	11.20%	🟢
Tolland	14,598	9.77%	39	7.53%	🔴
Coventry	12,235	8.19%	45	8.69%	🟢
Stafford Springs	11,988	8.02%	48	9.27%	🟢
Somers	10,395	6.96%	26	5.02%	🔴
Willington	5,566	3.73%	23	4.44%	🟢
Columbia	5,272	3.53%	11	2.12%	🔴
Hebron	5,197	3.48%	14	2.70%	🔴
Bolton	4,867	3.26%	15	2.90%	🔴
Amston	3,901	2.61%	6	1.16%	🔴
Andover	3,142	2.10%	8	1.54%	🔴
Somersville	91	0.06%	0	0.00%	🔴
Other			6	1.16%	
	149,412	100%	518	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference
— Towns within —

Waterbury JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Waterbury	114,479	49.61%	1,296	46.65%	🔴
Naugatuck	31,634	13.71%	376	13.53%	🟢
Southbury	19,896	8.62%	283	10.19%	🟢
Wolcott	15,996	6.93%	202	7.27%	🟢
Watertown	13,873	6.01%	182	6.55%	🟢
Woodbury	9,723	4.21%	114	4.10%	🔴
Prospect	9,344	4.05%	130	4.68%	🟢
Oakville	8,250	3.58%	76	2.74%	🔴
Middlebury	7,574	3.28%	110	3.96%	🟢
Other			9	0.32%	
	230,769	100%	2,778	100%	

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Voir Dire Data Reference
— Towns within —

Windham JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Willimantic	19,233	16.52%	42	10.77%	🔴
Danielson	11,410	9.80%	29	7.44%	🔴
Putnam	9,236	7.93%	17	4.36%	🔴
Brooklyn	8,484	7.29%	28	7.18%	🔴
Plainfield	8,108	6.97%	38	9.74%	🟢
Woodstock	7,021	6.03%	25	6.41%	🟢
Dayville	6,568	5.64%	23	5.90%	🟢
Moosup	5,647	4.85%	18	4.62%	🔴
Canterbury	5,085	4.37%	11	2.82%	🔴
North Grosvenordale	4,673	4.01%	17	4.36%	🟢
Ashford	4,266	3.66%	19	4.87%	🟢
Pomfret Center	4,163	3.58%	16	4.10%	🔴
Thompson	3,940	3.38%	19	4.87%	🟢
Windham	3,286	2.82%	19	4.87%	🟢
Sterling	2,739	2.35%	9	2.31%	🔴
Hampton	2,603	2.24%	6	1.54%	🔴
North Windham	2,114	1.82%	15	3.85%	🟢
Chaplin	2,089	1.79%	4	1.03%	🔴
Eastford	1,365	1.17%	7	1.79%	🟢
Woodstock Valley	1,225	1.05%	6	1.54%	🟢
Quinebaug	572	0.49%	3	0.77%	🟢
Central Village	565	0.49%	2	0.51%	🟢
South Windham	409	0.35%	0	0.00%	🔴
Wauregan	359	0.31%	1	0.26%	🔴
Pomfret	334	0.29%	2	0.51%	🟢
Rogers	312	0.27%	0	0.00%	🔴
Oneco	267	0.23%	0	0.00%	🔴

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Windham JD

Towns	Census		Voir Dire		
	People	%	People	%	
Killingly	226	0.19%	8	2.05%	●
Scotland	109	0.09%	6	1.54%	●
	116,408	100%	390	100%	

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Census Data Reference

Population Totals

By Judical District

3,605,944

Statewide

District	Population	Percent
Hartford	594,540	17%
New Haven	477,390	13%
Stamford	388,388	11%
Bridgeport	325,698	9%
New Britain	314,658	9%
New London	269,723	7%
Waterbury	230,769	6%
Ansonia-Milford	229,442	6%
Danbury	202,544	6%
Middlesex	163,463	5%
Tolland	149,412	4%
Litchfield	143,509	4%
Windham	116,408	3%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Ansonia-Milford JD

AAN

Ansonia	18,946	
American Indian and Alaska Native	27	0.14%
Asian	382	2.02%
Black or African American	2,477	13.07%
Hispanic or Latino	4,492	23.71%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	858	4.53%
White	10,709	56.52%

Beacon Falls	5,985	
American Indian and Alaska Native	9	0.15%
Asian	84	1.40%
Black or African American	124	2.07%
Hispanic or Latino	409	6.83%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	241	4.03%
White	5,118	85.51%

Derby	12,297	
American Indian and Alaska Native	20	0.16%
Asian	336	2.73%
Black or African American	1,370	11.14%
Hispanic or Latino	2,545	20.70%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.02%
Other	449	3.65%
White	7,574	61.59%

Milford	52,044	
American Indian and Alaska Native	51	0.10%
Asian	2,840	5.46%
Black or African American	1,531	2.94%
Hispanic or Latino	4,111	7.90%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	0.03%
Other	2,077	3.99%
White	41,417	79.58%

Orange	14,280	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.08%
Asian	1,458	10.21%
Black or African American	259	1.81%
Hispanic or Latino	715	5.01%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	510	3.57%
White	11,326	79.31%

Oxford	12,689	
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.06%
Asian	217	1.71%
Black or African American	128	1.01%
Hispanic or Latino	681	5.37%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.03%
Other	414	3.26%
White	11,238	88.56%

Seymour	16,748	
American Indian and Alaska Native	13	0.08%
Asian	421	2.51%
Black or African American	668	3.99%
Hispanic or Latino	1,752	10.46%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.03%
Other	591	3.53%
White	13,298	79.40%

Shelton	40,869	
American Indian and Alaska Native	30	0.07%
Asian	1,800	4.40%
Black or African American	1,812	4.43%
Hispanic or Latino	4,080	9.98%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	0.03%
Other	1,435	3.51%
White	31,701	77.57%

West Haven	55,584	
American Indian and Alaska Native	118	0.21%
Asian	2,609	4.69%
Black or African American	11,485	20.66%
Hispanic or Latino	13,177	23.71%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	0.02%
Other	2,225	4.00%
White	25,960	46.70%

Bridgeport	148,646	
American Indian and Alaska Native	228	0.15%
Asian	4,024	2.71%
Black or African American	48,687	32.75%
Hispanic or Latino	62,848	42.28%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	0.02%
Other	8,424	5.67%
White	24,404	16.42%

Monroe	18,825	
American Indian and Alaska Native	20	0.11%
Asian	660	3.51%
Black or African American	400	2.12%
Hispanic or Latino	1,470	7.81%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	727	3.86%
White	15,548	82.59%

Easton	7,605	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.08%
Asian	328	4.31%
Black or African American	106	1.39%
Hispanic or Latino	444	5.84%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	312	4.10%
White	6,408	84.26%

Southport	4,466	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.04%
Asian	223	4.99%
Black or African American	44	0.99%
Hispanic or Latino	237	5.31%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	142	3.18%
White	3,818	85.49%

Fairfield	56,966	
American Indian and Alaska Native	21	0.04%
Asian	2,663	4.67%
Black or African American	1,066	1.87%
Hispanic or Latino	4,567	8.02%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.01%
Other	2,484	4.36%
White	46,160	81.03%

Stratford	52,355	
American Indian and Alaska Native	53	0.10%
Asian	1,310	2.50%
Black or African American	9,136	17.45%
Hispanic or Latino	11,107	21.21%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	0.02%
Other	2,331	4.45%
White	28,407	54.26%

Trumbull	36,835	
American Indian and Alaska Native	22	0.06%
Asian	2,509	6.81%
Black or African American	1,645	4.47%
Hispanic or Latino	3,510	9.53%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.00%
Other	1,496	4.06%
White	27,652	75.07%

Census Data Reference

—— Towns within ——

Danbury JD

DBD

Bethel	20,245	
American Indian and Alaska Native	19	0.09%
Asian	1,206	5.96%
Black or African American	559	2.76%
Hispanic or Latino	2,587	12.78%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.00%
Other	1,509	7.45%
White	14,364	70.95%

Brookfield	17,748	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.06%
Asian	966	5.44%
Black or African American	317	1.79%
Hispanic or Latino	1,502	8.46%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.02%
Other	1,033	5.82%
White	13,916	78.41%

Danbury	86,416	
American Indian and Alaska Native	70	0.08%
Asian	5,328	6.17%
Black or African American	5,619	6.50%
Hispanic or Latino	28,694	33.20%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	0.03%
Other	8,802	10.19%
White	37,878	43.83%

New Fairfield	13,579	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.08%
Asian	230	1.69%
Black or African American	153	1.13%
Hispanic or Latino	1,201	8.84%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.02%
Other	543	4.00%
White	11,438	84.23%

Newtown	16,284	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.07%
Asian	418	2.57%
Black or African American	440	2.70%
Hispanic or Latino	1,159	7.12%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.03%
Other	661	4.06%
White	13,590	83.46%

Redding	8,704	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.13%
Asian	238	2.73%
Black or African American	74	0.85%
Hispanic or Latino	450	5.17%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.02%
Other	380	4.37%
White	7,549	86.73%

Ridgefield	25,077	
American Indian and Alaska Native	22	0.09%
Asian	1,263	5.04%
Black or African American	215	0.86%
Hispanic or Latino	1,520	6.06%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.01%
Other	1,078	4.30%
White	20,976	83.65%

Sandy Hook	10,884	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.01%
Asian	314	2.88%
Black or African American	151	1.39%
Hispanic or Latino	597	5.49%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.05%
Other	457	4.20%
White	9,359	85.99%

Sherman	3,607	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.03%
Asian	54	1.50%
Black or African American	25	0.69%
Hispanic or Latino	167	4.63%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	148	4.10%
White	3,212	89.05%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Hartford JD

Avon	19,262	
American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.12%
Asian	2,337	12.13%
Black or African American	407	2.11%
Hispanic or Latino	936	4.86%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.02%
Other	856	4.44%
White	14,699	76.31%

Berlin	1,344	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.07%
Asian	44	3.27%
Black or African American	14	1.04%
Hispanic or Latino	61	4.54%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	51	3.79%
White	1,173	87.28%

Bloomfield	21,579	
American Indian and Alaska Native	41	0.19%
Asian	475	2.20%
Black or African American	11,463	53.12%
Hispanic or Latino	1,709	7.92%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.01%
Other	954	4.42%
White	6,934	32.13%

Broad Brook	6,273	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.08%
Asian	245	3.91%
Black or African American	421	6.71%
Hispanic or Latino	585	9.33%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	316	5.04%
White	4,701	74.94%

Canton	9,983	
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	0.14%
Asian	195	1.95%
Black or African American	136	1.36%
Hispanic or Latino	402	4.03%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	374	3.75%
White	8,862	88.77%

Collinsville	141	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	2	1.42%
Black or African American	6	4.26%
Hispanic or Latino	11	7.80%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	4	2.84%
White	118	83.69%

East Hartford	51,045	
American Indian and Alaska Native	100	0.20%
Asian	2,282	4.47%
Black or African American	14,104	27.63%
Hispanic or Latino	17,114	33.53%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.01%
Other	2,051	4.02%
White	15,391	30.15%

Farmington	19,060	
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	0.07%
Asian	2,907	15.25%
Black or African American	612	3.21%
Hispanic or Latino	1,123	5.89%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.02%
Other	743	3.90%
White	13,657	71.65%

East Windsor	4,917	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.22%
Asian	503	10.23%
Black or African American	269	5.47%
Hispanic or Latino	425	8.64%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	265	5.39%
White	3,444	70.04%

Glastonbury	29,658	
American Indian and Alaska Native	26	0.09%
Asian	2,960	9.98%
Black or African American	773	2.61%
Hispanic or Latino	1,994	6.72%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.01%
Other	1,199	4.04%
White	22,703	76.55%

Enfield	42,141	
American Indian and Alaska Native	73	0.17%
Asian	1,025	2.43%
Black or African American	2,699	6.40%
Hispanic or Latino	4,185	9.93%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	0.02%
Other	1,889	4.48%
White	32,261	76.55%

Granby	14,934	
American Indian and Alaska Native	23	0.15%
Asian	412	2.76%
Black or African American	245	1.64%
Hispanic or Latino	646	4.33%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.04%
Other	610	4.08%
White	12,992	87.00%

Hartford	121,461	
American Indian and Alaska Native	262	0.22%
Asian	4,217	3.47%
Black or African American	43,054	35.45%
Hispanic or Latino	53,328	43.91%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	0.03%
Other	4,952	4.08%
White	15,614	12.86%

Manchester	59,720	
American Indian and Alaska Native	144	0.24%
Asian	6,249	10.46%
Black or African American	8,834	14.79%
Hispanic or Latino	10,328	17.29%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	0.03%
Other	2,696	4.51%
White	31,454	52.67%

Marlborough	6,133	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.10%
Asian	85	1.39%
Black or African American	60	0.98%
Hispanic or Latino	299	4.88%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	232	3.78%
White	5,451	88.88%

Simsbury	15,658	
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	0.08%
Asian	797	5.09%
Black or African American	343	2.19%
Hispanic or Latino	801	5.12%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.01%
Other	657	4.20%
White	13,046	83.32%

South Glastonbury	5,501	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.04%
Asian	380	6.91%
Black or African American	69	1.25%
Hispanic or Latino	200	3.64%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	234	4.25%
White	4,616	83.91%

South Windsor	26,911	
American Indian and Alaska Native	25	0.09%
Asian	4,941	18.36%
Black or African American	1,135	4.22%
Hispanic or Latino	1,575	5.85%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0.05%
Other	1,077	4.00%
White	18,145	67.43%

Suffield	12,264	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.08%
Asian	345	2.81%
Black or African American	1,094	8.92%
Hispanic or Latino	995	8.11%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	378	3.08%
White	9,441	76.98%

Tariffville	1,324	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	48	3.63%
Black or African American	79	5.97%
Hispanic or Latino	108	8.16%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.08%
Other	65	4.91%
White	1,023	77.27%

Unionville	7,208	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.03%
Asian	921	12.78%
Black or African American	196	2.72%
Hispanic or Latino	376	5.22%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	293	4.06%
White	5,420	75.19%

Weatogue	3,594	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	290	8.07%
Black or African American	64	1.78%
Hispanic or Latino	212	5.90%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	146	4.06%
White	2,882	80.19%

West Granby	1,183	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.85%
Asian	12	1.01%
Black or African American	7	0.59%
Hispanic or Latino	58	4.90%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.34%
Other	45	3.80%
White	1,047	88.50%

West Hartford	63,763	
American Indian and Alaska Native	46	0.07%
Asian	5,693	8.93%
Black or African American	4,021	6.31%
Hispanic or Latino	7,231	11.34%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.00%
Other	3,204	5.02%
White	43,565	68.32%

West Simsbury	3,924	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.03%
Asian	149	3.80%
Black or African American	30	0.76%
Hispanic or Latino	212	5.40%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	155	3.95%
White	3,377	86.06%

West Suffield	3,488	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.09%
Asian	33	0.95%
Black or African American	31	0.89%
Hispanic or Latino	118	3.38%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	161	4.62%
White	3,142	90.08%

Windsor	29,458	
American Indian and Alaska Native	21	0.07%
Asian	1,528	5.19%
Black or African American	10,328	35.06%
Hispanic or Latino	3,456	11.73%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.01%
Other	1,587	5.39%
White	12,534	42.55%

Windsor Locks	12,613	
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.06%
Asian	807	6.40%
Black or African American	808	6.41%
Hispanic or Latino	1,118	8.86%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.02%
Other	591	4.69%
White	9,279	73.57%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Litchfield JD

Bantam	1,370	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.36%
Asian	11	0.80%
Black or African American	5	0.36%
Hispanic or Latino	56	4.09%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	35	2.55%
White	1,258	91.82%

Bridgewater	1,667	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.06%
Asian	10	0.60%
Black or African American	16	0.96%
Hispanic or Latino	41	2.46%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	77	4.62%
White	1,522	91.30%

Barkhamsted	3,451	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.03%
Asian	25	0.72%
Black or African American	11	0.32%
Hispanic or Latino	78	2.26%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	133	3.85%
White	3,203	92.81%

Canaan	2,610	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.23%
Asian	13	0.50%
Black or African American	26	1.00%
Hispanic or Latino	238	9.12%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	119	4.56%
White	2,208	84.60%

Bethlehem	3,367	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.12%
Asian	22	0.65%
Black or African American	31	0.92%
Hispanic or Latino	104	3.09%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	119	3.53%
White	3,087	91.68%

Colebrook	1,361	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.07%
Asian	4	0.29%
Black or African American	5	0.37%
Hispanic or Latino	31	2.28%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	63	4.63%
White	1,257	92.36%

Cornwall Bridge	1,568	
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.45%
Asian	32	2.04%
Black or African American	10	0.64%
Hispanic or Latino	63	4.02%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	70	4.46%
White	1,386	88.39%

East Canaan	601	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	2	0.33%
Black or African American	10	1.66%
Hispanic or Latino	28	4.66%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	22	3.66%
White	539	89.68%

East Hartland	1,368	
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.51%
Asian	8	0.58%
Black or African American	13	0.95%
Hispanic or Latino	28	2.05%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	64	4.68%
White	1,248	91.23%

Falls Village	1,364	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.37%
Asian	2	0.15%
Black or African American	16	1.17%
Hispanic or Latino	76	5.57%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	48	3.52%
White	1,217	89.22%

Gaylordsville	1,164	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.09%
Asian	15	1.29%
Black or African American	23	1.98%
Hispanic or Latino	123	10.57%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.09%
Other	76	6.53%
White	925	79.47%

Goshen	2,993	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.03%
Asian	24	0.80%
Black or African American	16	0.53%
Hispanic or Latino	105	3.51%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	85	2.84%
White	2,762	92.28%

Census Data Reference

—— Towns within ——
Litchfield JD

Harwinton	5,546	
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.14%
Asian	33	0.60%
Black or African American	35	0.63%
Hispanic or Latino	179	3.23%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	198	3.57%
White	5,093	91.83%

Kent	2,193	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.46%
Asian	38	1.73%
Black or African American	16	0.73%
Hispanic or Latino	106	4.83%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	96	4.38%
White	1,927	87.87%

Lakeside	39	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	0	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.00%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	3	7.69%
White	36	92.31%

Lakeville	2,357	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.17%
Asian	47	1.99%
Black or African American	58	2.46%
Hispanic or Latino	122	5.18%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.04%
Other	136	5.77%
White	1,989	84.39%

Litchfield	5,729	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.07%
Asian	106	1.85%
Black or African American	37	0.65%
Hispanic or Latino	205	3.58%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	198	3.46%
White	5,179	90.40%

Morris	2,217	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	14	0.63%
Black or African American	12	0.54%
Hispanic or Latino	67	3.02%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	67	3.02%
White	2,057	92.78%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Litchfield JD

LLI

New Hartford	6,429	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.09%
Asian	75	1.17%
Black or African American	17	0.26%
Hispanic or Latino	172	2.68%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.05%
Other	266	4.14%
White	5,890	91.62%

Norfolk	1,677	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.24%
Asian	19	1.13%
Black or African American	8	0.48%
Hispanic or Latino	57	3.40%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	82	4.89%
White	1,507	89.86%

New Milford	26,848	
American Indian and Alaska Native	31	0.12%
Asian	940	3.50%
Black or African American	616	2.29%
Hispanic or Latino	3,107	11.57%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.02%
Other	1,643	6.12%
White	20,506	76.38%

Northfield	1,243	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.40%
Asian	9	0.72%
Black or African American	9	0.72%
Hispanic or Latino	31	2.49%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	57	4.59%
White	1,132	91.07%

New Preston Marble Dale	1,715	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.12%
Asian	19	1.11%
Black or African American	6	0.35%
Hispanic or Latino	133	7.76%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	87	5.07%
White	1,468	85.60%

Pine Meadow	213	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	1	0.47%
Hispanic or Latino	4	1.88%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	7	3.29%
White	201	94.37%

Census Data Reference

Riverton	485	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	3	0.62%
Black or African American	0	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino	8	1.65%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	16	3.30%
White	458	94.43%

Sharon	2,463	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.04%
Asian	38	1.54%
Black or African American	33	1.34%
Hispanic or Latino	91	3.69%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	111	4.51%
White	2,189	88.88%

Roxbury	2,255	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.09%
Asian	29	1.29%
Black or African American	7	0.31%
Hispanic or Latino	70	3.10%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	96	4.26%
White	2,051	90.95%

South Kent	753	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	1.33%
Asian	44	5.84%
Black or African American	8	1.06%
Hispanic or Latino	47	6.24%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	38	5.05%
White	606	80.48%

Salisbury	1,519	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.13%
Asian	30	1.97%
Black or African American	19	1.25%
Hispanic or Latino	55	3.62%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	37	2.44%
White	1,376	90.59%

Taconic	89	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	1	1.12%
Black or African American	2	2.25%
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.00%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
White	86	96.63%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Litchfield JD

LLI

Thomaston	7,545	
American Indian and Alaska Native	9	0.12%
Asian	92	1.22%
Black or African American	61	0.81%
Hispanic or Latino	344	4.56%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	312	4.14%
White	6,726	89.15%

Torrington	35,486	
American Indian and Alaska Native	65	0.18%
Asian	888	2.50%
Black or African American	1,061	2.99%
Hispanic or Latino	5,421	15.28%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	0.04%
Other	1,739	4.90%
White	26,297	74.11%

Washington	1,189	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.17%
Asian	16	1.35%
Black or African American	10	0.84%
Hispanic or Latino	65	5.47%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	27	2.27%
White	1,069	89.91%

Washington Depot	1,119	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.09%
Asian	17	1.52%
Black or African American	8	0.71%
Hispanic or Latino	47	4.20%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	31	2.77%
White	1,015	90.71%

West Cornwall	1,023	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.10%
Asian	5	0.49%
Black or African American	4	0.39%
Hispanic or Latino	34	3.32%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	19	1.86%
White	960	93.84%

West Hartland	202	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	3	1.49%
Black or African American	1	0.50%
Hispanic or Latino	3	1.49%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	14	6.93%
White	181	89.60%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Litchfield JD

Winsted	10,188	
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	0.14%
Asian	123	1.21%
Black or African American	115	1.13%
Hispanic or Latino	685	6.72%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	0.12%
Other	460	4.52%
White	8,779	86.17%

Centerbrook	686	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	7	1.02%
Black or African American	15	2.19%
Hispanic or Latino	46	6.71%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	19	2.77%
White	599	87.32%

Cobalt	330	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.61%
Asian	3	0.91%
Black or African American	6	1.82%
Hispanic or Latino	19	5.76%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.61%
Other	32	9.70%
White	266	80.61%

Chester	3,749	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	30	0.80%
Black or African American	27	0.72%
Hispanic or Latino	135	3.60%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.03%
Other	132	3.52%
White	3,424	91.33%

Cromwell	14,225	
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	0.08%
Asian	791	5.56%
Black or African American	623	4.38%
Hispanic or Latino	1,003	7.05%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	517	3.63%
White	11,279	79.29%

Clinton	13,161	
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	0.11%
Asian	246	1.87%
Black or African American	148	1.12%
Hispanic or Latino	1,230	9.35%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	474	3.60%
White	11,048	83.94%

Deep River	4,415	
American Indian and Alaska Native	9	0.20%
Asian	47	1.06%
Black or African American	44	1.00%
Hispanic or Latino	196	4.44%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	210	4.76%
White	3,909	88.54%

Appendix E
Census Data Reference

— Towns within —
Middlesex JD

Durham	7,152	
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.10%
Asian	112	1.57%
Black or African American	63	0.88%
Hispanic or Latino	262	3.66%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.04%
Other	291	4.07%
White	6,414	89.68%

East Haddam	4,821	
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	0.25%
Asian	39	0.81%
Black or African American	22	0.46%
Hispanic or Latino	176	3.65%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.04%
Other	182	3.78%
White	4,388	91.02%

East Hampton	12,403	
American Indian and Alaska Native	16	0.13%
Asian	191	1.54%
Black or African American	147	1.19%
Hispanic or Latino	501	4.04%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.06%
Other	477	3.85%
White	11,063	89.20%

Essex	3,453	
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.20%
Asian	64	1.85%
Black or African American	29	0.84%
Hispanic or Latino	125	3.62%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.12%
Other	91	2.64%
White	3,133	90.73%

Haddam	2,616	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.08%
Asian	18	0.69%
Black or African American	24	0.92%
Hispanic or Latino	103	3.94%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.04%
Other	93	3.56%
White	2,375	90.79%

Higganum	5,484	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.04%
Asian	94	1.71%
Black or African American	38	0.69%
Hispanic or Latino	160	2.92%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	244	4.45%
White	4,946	90.19%

Ivoryton	2,594	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.04%
Asian	15	0.58%
Black or African American	8	0.31%
Hispanic or Latino	102	3.93%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	72	2.78%
White	2,396	92.37%

Middlefield	2,958	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.03%
Asian	41	1.39%
Black or African American	33	1.12%
Hispanic or Latino	131	4.43%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	93	3.14%
White	2,659	89.89%

Killingworth	6,174	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.06%
Asian	69	1.12%
Black or African American	22	0.36%
Hispanic or Latino	202	3.27%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.03%
Other	245	3.97%
White	5,630	91.19%

Middletown	47,717	
American Indian and Alaska Native	85	0.18%
Asian	2,611	5.47%
Black or African American	6,306	13.22%
Hispanic or Latino	5,637	11.81%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0.03%
Other	2,723	5.71%
White	30,342	63.59%

Middle Haddam	355	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.85%
Asian	7	1.97%
Black or African American	3	0.85%
Hispanic or Latino	5	1.41%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	25	7.04%
White	312	87.89%

Moodus	3,272	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.15%
Asian	38	1.16%
Black or African American	29	0.89%
Hispanic or Latino	120	3.67%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	106	3.24%
White	2,974	90.89%

Old Saybrook	10,481	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.10%
Asian	256	2.44%
Black or African American	83	0.79%
Hispanic or Latino	539	5.14%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.04%
Other	327	3.12%
White	9,261	88.36%

Portland	9,365	
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.09%
Asian	133	1.42%
Black or African American	191	2.04%
Hispanic or Latino	577	6.16%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	435	4.64%
White	8,020	85.64%

Rockfall	1,259	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	8	0.64%
Black or African American	15	1.19%
Hispanic or Latino	70	5.56%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	42	3.34%
White	1,124	89.28%

Westbrook	6,793	
American Indian and Alaska Native	13	0.19%
Asian	95	1.40%
Black or African American	121	1.78%
Hispanic or Latino	553	8.14%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	322	4.74%
White	5,689	83.75%

Berlin	18,855	
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.04%
Asian	630	3.34%
Black or African American	237	1.26%
Hispanic or Latino	1,053	5.58%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	609	3.23%
White	16,317	86.54%

Marion	636	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	25	3.93%
Black or African American	6	0.94%
Hispanic or Latino	35	5.50%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	16	2.52%
White	554	87.11%

Bristol	60,748	
American Indian and Alaska Native	64	0.11%
Asian	1,543	2.54%
Black or African American	3,109	5.12%
Hispanic or Latino	9,927	16.34%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	0.02%
Other	2,864	4.71%
White	43,230	71.16%

Milldale	379	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	19	5.01%
Black or African American	8	2.11%
Hispanic or Latino	29	7.65%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	16	4.22%
White	307	81.00%

Burlington	9,519	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.04%
Asian	170	1.79%
Black or African American	59	0.62%
Hispanic or Latino	378	3.97%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	459	4.82%
White	8,449	88.76%

New Britain	74175	
American Indian and Alaska Native	74	0.10%
Asian	1,885	2.54%
Black or African American	9,294	12.53%
Hispanic or Latino	32,625	43.98%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	0.04%
Other	2,708	3.65%
White	27,562	37.16%

Newington	30,536	
American Indian and Alaska Native	18	0.06%
Asian	2,236	7.32%
Black or African American	1,369	4.48%
Hispanic or Latino	3,585	11.74%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.02%
Other	1,133	3.71%
White	22,190	72.67%

Plymouth	2,268	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.18%
Asian	25	1.10%
Black or African American	24	1.06%
Hispanic or Latino	131	5.78%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	95	4.19%
White	1,989	87.70%

Plainville	17,628	
American Indian and Alaska Native	25	0.14%
Asian	490	2.78%
Black or African American	489	2.77%
Hispanic or Latino	1,909	10.83%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.02%
Other	722	4.10%
White	13,989	79.36%

Rocky Hill	20,809	
American Indian and Alaska Native	32	0.15%
Asian	3,992	19.18%
Black or African American	728	3.50%
Hispanic or Latino	1,339	6.43%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	598	2.87%
White	14,120	67.86%

Plantsville	10,156	
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.08%
Asian	264	2.60%
Black or African American	168	1.65%
Hispanic or Latino	512	5.04%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	361	3.55%
White	8,842	87.06%

Southington	32,267	
American Indian and Alaska Native	18	0.06%
Asian	1,075	3.33%
Black or African American	426	1.32%
Hispanic or Latino	1,831	5.67%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.02%
Other	1,111	3.44%
White	27,801	86.16%

Terryville	9,384	
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	0.13%
Asian	119	1.27%
Black or African American	114	1.21%
Hispanic or Latino	607	6.47%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	0.10%
Other	465	4.96%
White	8,058	85.87%

Wethersfield	27,298	
American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.09%
Asian	1,100	4.03%
Black or African American	944	3.46%
Hispanic or Latino	3,403	12.47%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.03%
Other	830	3.04%
White	20,989	76.89%

Census Data Reference

—— Towns within ——

New Haven JD

NNH

Bethany	5,297	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.06%
Asian	248	4.68%
Black or African American	101	1.91%
Hispanic or Latino	182	3.44%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	202	3.81%
White	4,561	86.11%

Branford	28,171	
American Indian and Alaska Native	25	0.09%
Asian	1,313	4.66%
Black or African American	654	2.32%
Hispanic or Latino	1,856	6.59%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	0.04%
Other	976	3.46%
White	23,337	82.84%

Cheshire	28,559	
American Indian and Alaska Native	16	0.06%
Asian	1,776	6.22%
Black or African American	1,225	4.29%
Hispanic or Latino	1,812	6.34%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.01%
Other	994	3.48%
White	22,734	79.60%

East Haven	29,457	
American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.08%
Asian	985	3.34%
Black or African American	1,886	6.40%
Hispanic or Latino	6,483	22.01%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.00%
Other	984	3.34%
White	19,094	64.82%

Guilford	22,064	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.05%
Asian	777	3.52%
Black or African American	202	0.92%
Hispanic or Latino	1,134	5.14%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.01%
Other	863	3.91%
White	19,076	86.46%

Hamden	61,095	
American Indian and Alaska Native	176	0.29%
Asian	3,439	5.63%
Black or African American	14,809	24.24%
Hispanic or Latino	7,822	12.80%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	0.04%
Other	2,459	4.02%
White	32,365	52.97%

Madison	17,713	
American Indian and Alaska Native	20	0.11%
Asian	563	3.18%
Black or African American	127	0.72%
Hispanic or Latino	643	3.63%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	636	3.59%
White	15,724	88.77%

Meriden	60,901	
American Indian and Alaska Native	67	0.11%
Asian	1,312	2.15%
Black or African American	5,566	9.14%
Hispanic or Latino	22,303	36.62%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	0.04%
Other	2,484	4.08%
White	29,144	47.85%

New Haven	132,233	
American Indian and Alaska Native	343	0.26%
Asian	9,119	6.90%
Black or African American	40,170	30.38%
Hispanic or Latino	39,616	29.96%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	63	0.05%
Other	5,566	4.21%
White	37,356	28.25%

North Branford	7,195	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.07%
Asian	138	1.92%
Black or African American	70	0.97%
Hispanic or Latino	389	5.41%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	192	2.67%
White	6,401	88.96%

North Haven	24,574	
American Indian and Alaska Native	23	0.09%
Asian	1,483	6.03%
Black or African American	907	3.69%
Hispanic or Latino	1,531	6.23%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.03%
Other	767	3.12%
White	19,855	80.80%

Northford	6,438	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.03%
Asian	97	1.51%
Black or African American	75	1.16%
Hispanic or Latino	286	4.44%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	162	2.52%
White	5,816	90.34%

Wallingford	44,606	
American Indian and Alaska Native	57	0.13%
Asian	1,820	4.08%
Black or African American	845	1.89%
Hispanic or Latino	4,775	10.70%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	0.04%
Other	1,520	3.41%
White	35,571	79.74%

Woodbridge	9,087	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.06%
Asian	1,203	13.24%
Black or African American	264	2.91%
Hispanic or Latino	547	6.02%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.03%
Other	440	4.84%
White	6,625	72.91%

Census Data Reference
— Towns within —
New London JD

Baltic	3,167	
American Indian and Alaska Native	28	0.88%
Asian	50	1.58%
Black or African American	74	2.34%
Hispanic or Latino	153	4.83%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.03%
Other	173	5.46%
White	2,688	84.88%

Bozrah	2,336	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.21%
Asian	8	0.34%
Black or African American	29	1.24%
Hispanic or Latino	95	4.07%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.17%
Other	116	4.97%
White	2,079	89.00%

Colchester	16,300	
American Indian and Alaska Native	44	0.27%
Asian	266	1.63%
Black or African American	238	1.46%
Hispanic or Latino	786	4.82%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.03%
Other	786	4.82%
White	14,175	86.96%

East Lyme	7,289	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.15%
Asian	766	10.51%
Black or African American	104	1.43%
Hispanic or Latino	381	5.23%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.03%
Other	374	5.13%
White	5651	77.53%

Gales Ferry	6,781	
American Indian and Alaska Native	39	0.58%
Asian	218	3.21%
Black or African American	178	2.62%
Hispanic or Latino	521	7.68%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.10%
Other	418	6.16%
White	5,400	79.63%

Gilman	93	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	2	2.15%
Black or African American	1	1.08%
Hispanic or Latino	10	10.75%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	14	15.05%
White	66	70.97%

Groton	29,788	
American Indian and Alaska Native	183	0.61%
Asian	1,685	5.66%
Black or African American	1,965	6.60%
Hispanic or Latino	4,184	14.05%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	54	0.18%
Other	2,179	7.32%
White	19,538	65.59%

Jewett City	15,609	
American Indian and Alaska Native	121	0.78%
Asian	316	2.02%
Black or African American	287	1.84%
Hispanic or Latino	769	4.93%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.03%
Other	1,021	6.54%
White	13,090	83.86%

Hadlyme	100	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	0	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.00%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
White	100	100.00%

Lebanon	7,142	
American Indian and Alaska Native	44	0.62%
Asian	45	0.63%
Black or African American	45	0.63%
Hispanic or Latino	331	4.63%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	339	4.75%
White	6,337	88.73%

Hanover	133	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	1.50%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	3	2.26%
Hispanic or Latino	5	3.76%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	8	6.02%
White	115	86.47%

Ledyard	8,346	
American Indian and Alaska Native	204	2.44%
Asian	278	3.33%
Black or African American	269	3.22%
Hispanic or Latino	602	7.21%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.10%
Other	558	6.69%
White	6,427	77.01%

Mashantucket — 296

American Indian and Alaska Native	222	75.00%
Asian	1	0.34%
Black or African American	11	3.72%
Hispanic or Latino	12	4.05%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	29	9.80%
White	21	7.09%

Montville — 175

American Indian and Alaska Native	4	2.29%
Asian	2	1.14%
Black or African American	12	6.86%
Hispanic or Latino	13	7.43%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1.14%
Other	18	10.29%
White	124	70.86%

Mystic — 12,835

American Indian and Alaska Native	38	0.30%
Asian	463	3.61%
Black or African American	221	1.72%
Hispanic or Latino	618	4.81%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	0.08%
Other	621	4.84%
White	10,864	84.64%

New London — 27,398

American Indian and Alaska Native	156	0.57%
Asian	646	2.36%
Black or African American	4,151	15.15%
Hispanic or Latino	9,330	34.05%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	0.09%
Other	1641	5.99%
White	11,448	41.78%

Niantic — 11,404

American Indian and Alaska Native	26	0.23%
Asian	411	3.60%
Black or African American	341	2.99%
Hispanic or Latino	607	5.32%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.03%
Other	394	3.45%
White	9,622	84.37%

North Franklin — 1,863

American Indian and Alaska Native	20	1.07%
Asian	20	1.07%
Black or African American	23	1.23%
Hispanic or Latino	89	4.78%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	87	4.67%
White	1,624	87.17%

North Stonington — 5,149

American Indian and Alaska Native	42	0.82%
Asian	55	1.07%
Black or African American	38	0.74%
Hispanic or Latino	180	3.50%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.16%
Other	271	5.26%
White	4,555	88.46%

Old Lyme — 9,840

American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.06%
Asian	191	1.94%
Black or African American	56	0.57%
Hispanic or Latino	363	3.69%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.03%
Other	300	3.05%
White	8,921	90.66%

Norwich — 37,104

American Indian and Alaska Native	255	0.69%
Asian	2,812	7.58%
Black or African American	4,191	11.30%
Hispanic or Latino	7,123	19.20%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	45	0.12%
Other	2,725	7.34%
White	19,953	53.78%

Pawcatuck — 8,813

American Indian and Alaska Native	42	0.48%
Asian	179	2.03%
Black or African American	93	1.06%
Hispanic or Latino	331	3.76%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.06%
Other	418	4.74%
White	7,745	87.88%

Oakdale — 7,138

American Indian and Alaska Native	71	0.99%
Asian	144	2.02%
Black or African American	207	2.90%
Hispanic or Latino	522	7.31%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.04%
Other	432	6.05%
White	5,759	80.68%

Preston — 4,770

American Indian and Alaska Native	26	0.55%
Asian	116	2.43%
Black or African American	53	1.11%
Hispanic or Latino	203	4.26%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	280	5.87%
White	4,092	85.79%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
New London JD

KNL

Quaker Hill	3,758	
American Indian and Alaska Native	21	0.56%
Asian	126	3.35%
Black or African American	110	2.93%
Hispanic or Latino	382	10.16%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	211	5.61%
White	2,908	77.38%

Stonington	5,318	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.09%
Asian	63	1.18%
Black or African American	49	0.92%
Hispanic or Latino	151	2.84%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	186	3.50%
White	4,864	91.46%

Salem	4,250	
American Indian and Alaska Native	17	0.40%
Asian	110	2.59%
Black or African American	64	1.51%
Hispanic or Latino	230	5.41%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.09%
Other	229	5.39%
White	3,596	84.61%

Taftville	2,892	
American Indian and Alaska Native	13	0.45%
Asian	35	1.21%
Black or African American	359	12.41%
Hispanic or Latino	587	20.30%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.10%
Other	208	7.19%
White	1,687	58.33%

South Lyme	40	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	1	2.50%
Black or African American	0	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino	7	17.50%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	4	10.00%
White	28	70.00%

Uncasville	11,060	
American Indian and Alaska Native	267	2.41%
Asian	998	9.02%
Black or African American	837	7.57%
Hispanic or Latino	1,118	10.11%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	0.14%
Other	582	5.26%
White	7,243	65.49%

Voluntown   2,611

American Indian and Alaska Native	16	0.61%
Asian	14	0.54%
Black or African American	11	0.42%
Hispanic or Latino	73	2.80%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	129	4.94%
White	2,368	90.69%

Waterford   15,796

American Indian and Alaska Native	47	0.30%
Asian	613	3.88%
Black or African American	403	2.55%
Hispanic or Latino	1,171	7.41%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.01%
Other	765	4.84%
White	12,795	81.00%

Yantic   129

American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	4	3.10%
Black or African American	10	7.75%
Hispanic or Latino	17	13.18%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	27	20.93%
White	71	55.04%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Stamford JD

Cos Cob	7,197	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.06%
Asian	608	8.45%
Black or African American	73	1.01%
Hispanic or Latino	734	10.20%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	458	6.36%
White	5,320	73.92%

New Canaan	20,612	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.03%
Asian	1,158	5.62%
Black or African American	245	1.19%
Hispanic or Latino	1,116	5.41%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.02%
Other	916	4.44%
White	17,167	83.29%

Darien	21,499	
American Indian and Alaska Native	17	0.08%
Asian	1,197	5.57%
Black or African American	148	0.69%
Hispanic or Latino	1,234	5.74%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.02%
Other	883	4.11%
White	18,016	83.80%

Norwalk	91,163	
American Indian and Alaska Native	102	0.11%
Asian	4,775	5.24%
Black or African American	11,077	12.15%
Hispanic or Latino	27,627	30.31%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	0.02%
Other	3,279	3.60%
White	44,289	48.58%

Greenwich	40,297	
American Indian and Alaska Native	22	0.05%
Asian	2,669	6.62%
Black or African American	924	2.29%
Hispanic or Latino	5,962	14.80%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0.03%
Other	2,231	5.54%
White	28,476	70.67%

Old Greenwich	7,720	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.01%
Asian	605	7.84%
Black or African American	57	0.74%
Hispanic or Latino	543	7.03%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	492	6.37%
White	6,022	78.01%

Riverside	8,519	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.07%
Asian	847	9.94%
Black or African American	91	1.07%
Hispanic or Latino	919	10.79%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.02%
Other	416	4.88%
White	6,238	73.22%

Stamford	135,274	
American Indian and Alaska Native	140	0.10%
Asian	11,454	8.47%
Black or African American	16,213	11.99%
Hispanic or Latino	37,940	28.05%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	0.02%
Other	4,801	3.55%
White	64,704	47.83%

Weston	10,354	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.03%
Asian	575	5.55%
Black or African American	143	1.38%
Hispanic or Latino	631	6.09%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.03%
Other	556	5.37%
White	8,443	81.54%

Westport	27,233	
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.06%
Asian	1,717	6.30%
Black or African American	371	1.36%
Hispanic or Latino	1,596	5.86%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	1,288	4.73%
White	22,246	81.69%

Wilton	18,520	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.02%
Asian	1,615	8.72%
Black or African American	201	1.09%
Hispanic or Latino	917	4.95%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.02%
Other	893	4.82%
White	14,887	80.38%

Amston	3,901	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.08%
Asian	25	0.64%
Black or African American	26	0.67%
Hispanic or Latino	134	3.44%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	144	3.69%
White	3,569	91.49%

Andover	3,142	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.10%
Asian	34	1.08%
Black or African American	38	1.21%
Hispanic or Latino	120	3.82%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	148	4.71%
White	2,799	89.08%

Bolton	4,867	
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.06%
Asian	83	1.71%
Black or African American	89	1.83%
Hispanic or Latino	278	5.71%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	226	4.64%
White	4,188	86.05%

Columbia	5,272	
American Indian and Alaska Native	17	0.32%
Asian	31	0.59%
Black or African American	47	0.89%
Hispanic or Latino	212	4.02%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	202	3.83%
White	4,763	90.35%

Coventry	12,235	
American Indian and Alaska Native	13	0.11%
Asian	168	1.37%
Black or African American	91	0.74%
Hispanic or Latino	512	4.18%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	568	4.64%
White	10,883	88.95%

Ellington	16,351	
American Indian and Alaska Native	13	0.08%
Asian	1,250	7.64%
Black or African American	364	2.23%
Hispanic or Latino	688	4.21%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.04%
Other	574	3.51%
White	13,456	82.29%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Tolland JD

TTD

Hebron — 5,197

American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.08%
Asian	78	1.50%
Black or African American	28	0.54%
Hispanic or Latino	190	3.66%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	185	3.56%
White	4,712	90.67%

Mansfield Center — 4,951

American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.08%
Asian	574	11.59%
Black or African American	75	1.51%
Hispanic or Latino	322	6.50%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.14%
Other	234	4.73%
White	3,735	75.44%

Somers — 10,395

American Indian and Alaska Native	9	0.09%
Asian	130	1.25%
Black or African American	610	5.87%
Hispanic or Latino	595	5.72%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.03%
Other	274	2.64%
White	8,774	84.41%

Somersville — 91

American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	1	1.10%
Hispanic or Latino	10	10.99%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	1	1.10%
White	79	86.81%

Stafford Springs — 11,988

American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.13%
Asian	122	1.02%
Black or African American	102	0.85%
Hispanic or Latino	509	4.25%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.05%
Other	638	5.32%
White	10,596	88.39%

Storrs Mansfield — 20,621

American Indian and Alaska Native	35	0.17%
Asian	3,036	14.72%
Black or African American	1,148	5.57%
Hispanic or Latino	1,835	8.90%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.03%
Other	780	3.78%
White	13,781	66.83%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Tolland JD

TTD

Tolland	14,598	
American Indian and Alaska Native	19	0.13%
Asian	435	2.98%
Black or African American	209	1.43%
Hispanic or Latino	637	4.36%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	597	4.09%
White	12,701	87.01%

Vernon Rockville	30,237	
American Indian and Alaska Native	36	0.12%
Asian	1,978	6.54%
Black or African American	2,148	7.10%
Hispanic or Latino	3,348	11.07%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.02%
Other	1,494	4.94%
White	21,227	70.20%

Willington	5,566	
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.14%
Asian	324	5.82%
Black or African American	76	1.37%
Hispanic or Latino	260	4.67%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.14%
Other	250	4.49%
White	4,640	83.36%

Middlebury	7,574	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	377	4.98%
Black or African American	67	0.88%
Hispanic or Latino	332	4.38%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.04%
Other	235	3.10%
White	6,560	86.61%

Prospect	9,344	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.06%
Asian	94	1.01%
Black or African American	200	2.14%
Hispanic or Latino	415	4.44%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.02%
Other	319	3.41%
White	8,308	88.91%

Naugatuck	31,634	
American Indian and Alaska Native	34	0.11%
Asian	750	2.37%
Black or African American	2,201	6.96%
Hispanic or Latino	4,892	15.46%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.02%
Other	2,310	7.30%
White	21,440	67.78%

Southbury	19,896	
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.03%
Asian	557	2.80%
Black or African American	200	1.01%
Hispanic or Latino	830	4.17%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.01%
Other	660	3.32%
White	17,641	88.67%

Oakville	8,250	
American Indian and Alaska Native	13	0.16%
Asian	178	2.16%
Black or African American	231	2.80%
Hispanic or Latino	712	8.63%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.04%
Other	323	3.92%
White	6,790	82.30%

Waterbury	114,479	
American Indian and Alaska Native	308	0.27%
Asian	2,349	2.05%
Black or African American	22,274	19.46%
Hispanic or Latino	45,281	39.55%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	0.03%
Other	6,406	5.60%
White	37,829	33.04%

Watertown	13,873	
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.06%
Asian	221	1.59%
Black or African American	168	1.21%
Hispanic or Latino	678	4.89%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.05%
Other	443	3.19%
White	12,348	89.01%

Wolcott	15,996	
American Indian and Alaska Native	27	0.17%
Asian	249	1.56%
Black or African American	389	2.43%
Hispanic or Latino	1,078	6.74%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.02%
Other	599	3.74%
White	13,651	85.34%

Woodbury	9,723	
American Indian and Alaska Native	18	0.19%
Asian	141	1.45%
Black or African American	108	1.11%
Hispanic or Latino	454	4.67%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.06%
Other	387	3.98%
White	8,609	88.54%

Ashford	4,266	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.12%
Asian	58	1.36%
Black or African American	55	1.29%
Hispanic or Latino	190	4.45%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.02%
Other	186	4.36%
White	3,771	88.40%

Central Village	565	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.35%
Asian	19	3.36%
Black or African American	2	0.35%
Hispanic or Latino	23	4.07%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	30	5.31%
White	489	86.55%

Brooklyn	8,484	
American Indian and Alaska Native	23	0.27%
Asian	123	1.45%
Black or African American	196	2.31%
Hispanic or Latino	538	6.34%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.05%
Other	386	4.55%
White	7,214	85.03%

Chaplin	2,089	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.48%
Asian	7	0.34%
Black or African American	25	1.20%
Hispanic or Latino	119	5.70%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	102	4.88%
White	1,826	87.41%

Canterbury	5,085	
American Indian and Alaska Native	20	0.39%
Asian	28	0.55%
Black or African American	65	1.28%
Hispanic or Latino	212	4.17%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	278	5.47%
White	4,482	88.14%

Danielson	11,410	
American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.21%
Asian	234	2.05%
Black or African American	163	1.43%
Hispanic or Latino	621	5.44%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	704	6.17%
White	9,663	84.69%

Dayville	6,568	
American Indian and Alaska Native	16	0.24%
Asian	114	1.74%
Black or African American	83	1.26%
Hispanic or Latino	255	3.88%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	321	4.89%
White	5,779	87.99%

East Killingly	226	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.44%
Asian	3	1.33%
Black or African American	2	0.88%
Hispanic or Latino	6	2.65%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	18	7.96%
White	196	86.73%

Eastford	1,365	
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.29%
Asian	11	0.81%
Black or African American	8	0.59%
Hispanic or Latino	48	3.52%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	57	4.18%
White	1,237	90.62%

Hampton	2,603	
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.58%
Asian	12	0.46%
Black or African American	6	0.23%
Hispanic or Latino	88	3.38%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	96	3.69%
White	2,386	91.66%

Moosup	5,647	
American Indian and Alaska Native	22	0.39%
Asian	45	0.80%
Black or African American	88	1.56%
Hispanic or Latino	281	4.98%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	347	6.14%
White	4,864	86.13%

North Grosvenordale	4,673	
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.32%
Asian	30	0.64%
Black or African American	48	1.03%
Hispanic or Latino	128	2.74%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	214	4.58%
White	4,238	90.69%

North Windham	2,114	
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.52%
Asian	30	1.42%
Black or African American	29	1.37%
Hispanic or Latino	382	18.07%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	121	5.72%
White	1,541	72.89%

Pomfret	334	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	39	11.68%
Black or African American	32	9.58%
Hispanic or Latino	22	6.59%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	19	5.69%
White	222	66.47%

Oneco	267	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.37%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	1	0.37%
Hispanic or Latino	2	0.75%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	15	5.62%
White	248	92.88%

Pomfret Center	4,163	
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.12%
Asian	67	1.61%
Black or African American	18	0.43%
Hispanic or Latino	165	3.96%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	130	3.12%
White	3,778	90.75%

Plainfield	8,108	
American Indian and Alaska Native	39	0.48%
Asian	95	1.17%
Black or African American	122	1.50%
Hispanic or Latino	453	5.59%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.02%
Other	441	5.44%
White	6,956	85.79%

Putnam	9,236	
American Indian and Alaska Native	34	0.37%
Asian	113	1.22%
Black or African American	144	1.56%
Hispanic or Latino	551	5.97%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.04%
Other	577	6.25%
White	7,813	84.59%

Quinebaug	572	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.35%
Asian	8	1.40%
Black or African American	0	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino	34	5.94%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	24	4.20%
White	504	88.11%

Rogers	312	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.32%
Asian	5	1.60%
Black or African American	3	0.96%
Hispanic or Latino	16	5.13%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	15	4.81%
White	272	87.18%

Scotland	109	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	0	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino	12	11.01%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	14	12.84%
White	83	76.15%

South Windham	409	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.00%
Asian	0	0.00%
Black or African American	13	3.18%
Hispanic or Latino	54	13.20%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	22	5.38%
White	320	78.24%

Sterling	2,739	
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	0.51%
Asian	15	0.55%
Black or African American	22	0.80%
Hispanic or Latino	99	3.61%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	217	7.92%
White	2,372	86.60%

Thompson	3,940	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.25%
Asian	41	1.04%
Black or African American	22	0.56%
Hispanic or Latino	136	3.45%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	210	5.33%
White	3,521	89.37%

Census Data Reference
—— Towns within ——
Windham JD

Wauregan	359	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.28%
Asian	8	2.23%
Black or African American	4	1.11%
Hispanic or Latino	19	5.29%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	47	13.09%
White	280	77.99%

Willimantic	19,233	
American Indian and Alaska Native	30	0.16%
Asian	915	4.76%
Black or African American	823	4.28%
Hispanic or Latino	9,253	48.11%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.03%
Other	692	3.60%
White	7,514	39.07%

Windham	3,286	
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.30%
Asian	24	0.73%
Black or African American	57	1.73%
Hispanic or Latino	571	17.38%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	135	4.11%
White	2,489	75.75%

Woodstock	7,021	
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	0.17%
Asian	67	0.95%
Black or African American	37	0.53%
Hispanic or Latino	183	2.61%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.01%
Other	282	4.02%
White	6,439	91.71%

Woodstock Valley	1,225	
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.08%
Asian	22	1.80%
Black or African American	11	0.90%
Hispanic or Latino	39	3.18%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	44	3.59%
White	1,108	90.45%

California Code of Civil Procedure, Sec. 231.7

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS: AB 3070

SECTION 1.
It is the intent of the Legislature to put into place an effective procedure for eliminating the unfair exclusion of potential jurors based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, or religious affiliation.

SEC. 2.
Section 231.7 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

231.7.
(a) A party shall not use a peremptory challenge to remove a prospective juror on the basis of the prospective juror's race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, or religious affiliation.

(b) A party may object to the use of a peremptory challenge to raise the issue of improper bias based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, or religious affiliation. After the objection is made, any further discussion shall be conducted outside the presence of the panel. The objection shall be made before the jury is sworn, unless new information is discovered.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 226, upon objection to the exercise of a peremptory challenge pursuant to this section, the party exercising the peremptory challenge shall state the reasons the peremptory challenge has been exercised.

(d) (1) The court shall evaluate the reasons given to justify the peremptory challenge in light of the totality of the circumstances. The court shall weigh only the reasons actually given and shall not speculate on, or assume the existence of, other possible justifications for the use of the peremptory challenge. If the court determines that an objective observer could view race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, or religious affiliation as a factor in the use of the peremptory challenge, then the objection shall be sustained. The court need not find purposeful discrimination to sustain the objection. The court shall explain its ruling on the record. A motion brought under this section shall also be deemed a sufficient presentation of claims asserting the discriminatory exclusion of jurors in violation of the United States and California Constitutions.

(2) For purposes of this section, an objective observer is aware that implicit, institutional, and unconscious biases, in addition to purposeful discrimination, have resulted in the unfair exclusion of potential jurors in the State of California.

(3) In making its determination, the circumstances the court may consider include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(A) Whether the objecting party is a member of the same identified group as the challenged juror, and, if so, whether the alleged victim or opposing party is not a member of that identified group.

(B) Whether issues concerning race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, or religious affiliation play a part in the facts of the case to be tried.

(C) The number and types of questions posed to the prospective juror, including, but not limited to, any the following:

(i) Consideration of whether the party exercising the peremptory challenge failed to question the prospective juror about the concerns later stated by the party as the reason for the peremptory challenge pursuant to subdivision (c).

(ii) Whether the party exercising the peremptory challenge engaged in cursory questioning of the challenged potential juror.

(iii) Whether the party exercising the peremptory challenge asked different questions of the challenged potential juror against whom the peremptory challenge was used in contrast to questions asked of other jurors.

(D) Whether other prospective jurors, who are not members of the same protected group as the challenged prospective juror, provided similar, but not necessarily identical, answers but were not the subject of a peremptory challenge by that party.

(E) Whether a reason might be disproportionately associated with a race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, or religious affiliation.

(F) Whether the reason given by the party exercising the peremptory challenge was contrary to or unsupported by the record.

(G) Whether the party has used peremptory challenges disproportionately against a given race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, or religious affiliation, in the present case or in past cases.

(e) The following reasons are presumptively invalid because they have historically been associated with improper discrimination in jury selection in the State of California:

(1) Expressing a distrust of or having a negative experience with law enforcement or the criminal legal system.

(2) Expressing a belief that law enforcement officers engage in racial profiling or that criminal laws have been enforced in a discriminatory manner.

(3) Having a close relationship with people who have been stopped, arrested, or convicted of a crime.

(4) A prospective juror's neighborhood.

(5) Having a child outside of marriage.

(6) Receiving state benefits.

(7) Not being a native English speaker.

(8) The ability to speak another language.

(9) Dress, attire, or personal appearance historically associated with members of groups listed in subdivision (b).

(10) Employment in a field that is disproportionately occupied by members listed in subdivision (b) or that serves a population disproportionately comprised of members of a group or groups listed in subdivision (b).

(11) Lack of employment or underemployment of the prospective juror or prospective juror's family member.

(12) A prospective juror's apparent friendliness with another prospective juror of the same group as listed in subdivision (b).

(13) Any justification that is similarly applicable to a questioned prospective juror or jurors, who are not members of the same protected group as the challenged prospective juror, but were not the subject of a peremptory challenge by that party.

(f) (1) The reasons listed in paragraph (2) have also historically been associated with improper discrimination in jury selection in the State of California. If any party intends to strike a juror for one of the reasons listed in paragraph (2), that party shall provide reasonable notice to the court and the other parties so the behavior can be verified and addressed in a timely manner. Any such reason shall be considered invalid unless it is corroborated by the judge or opposing counsel.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies to any of the following allegations:

(A) The prospective juror was sleeping, inattentive, or staring or failing to make eye contact.

(B) The prospective juror exhibited a lack of rapport, problematic attitude, body language, or demeanor.

(C) The prospective juror provided unintelligent or confused answers.

(g) Upon a court granting an objection to the improper exercise of a peremptory challenge, the court shall do one of the following:

California Code of Civil Procedure, Sec. 231.7

(1) Declare a mistrial.

(2) Seat the challenged juror or jurors.

(3) Provide another remedy as the court deems appropriate and is acceptable to the objecting party.

(h) This section applies in all jury trials in which jury selection has not been completed as of January 1, 2021.

(i) The denial of an objection made under this section shall be reviewed by the appellate court de novo, except that a factual determination made by the trial court verifying behavior, as set forth in subdivision (f), shall be afforded deference unless clearly erroneous. The reviewing court shall consider only reasons actually given under subdivision (c) of this section and shall not speculate as to or consider reasons that were not given to explain either the party's use of the peremptory challenge or the party's failure to challenge similarly situated jurors who are not members of the same protected group as the challenged juror. Should the appellate court determine that the objection was erroneously denied, that error shall be deemed prejudicial, the judgment shall be reversed, and the case remanded for a new trial.