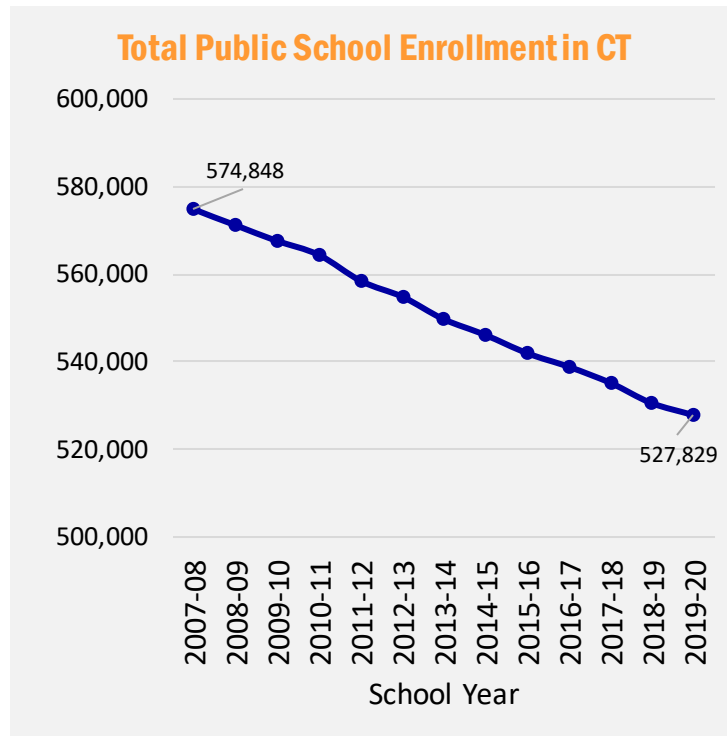
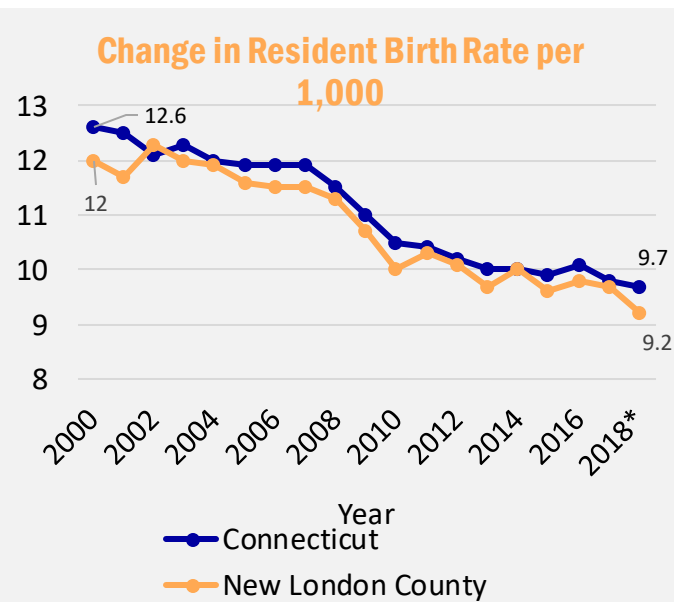


Kids and Housing: Trends in Southeast Connecticut

BIG PICTURE

Across Connecticut, families are having fewer children than they were twenty years ago, and there are fewer students in the public school system. Updated demographic multiplier tables for Connecticut and New London County can give a snapshot of how many children are living in different kinds of housing. As of 2018, a neighborhood of 10 single-family homes in southeastern Connecticut was likely to be home to three or four children, similar to the number of children living in a neighborhood of two-bedroom apartments. The number of children is higher in rentals, multifamily properties, properties with more bedrooms, and in lower-cost housing (see reverse).



WHAT ARE DEMOGRAPHIC MULTIPLIERS?

In 2006, Rutgers University released a report on demographic multipliers, which showed how household characteristics differed depending on the type of housing (single-family vs multifamily), location, and housing cost, based on year 2000 Census data. The report's findings have been widely cited to make predictions about how many residents, and particularly how many school children, would live in new housing as it is constructed.

-9%

Change in total public school enrollment in CT from 2007 to 2019

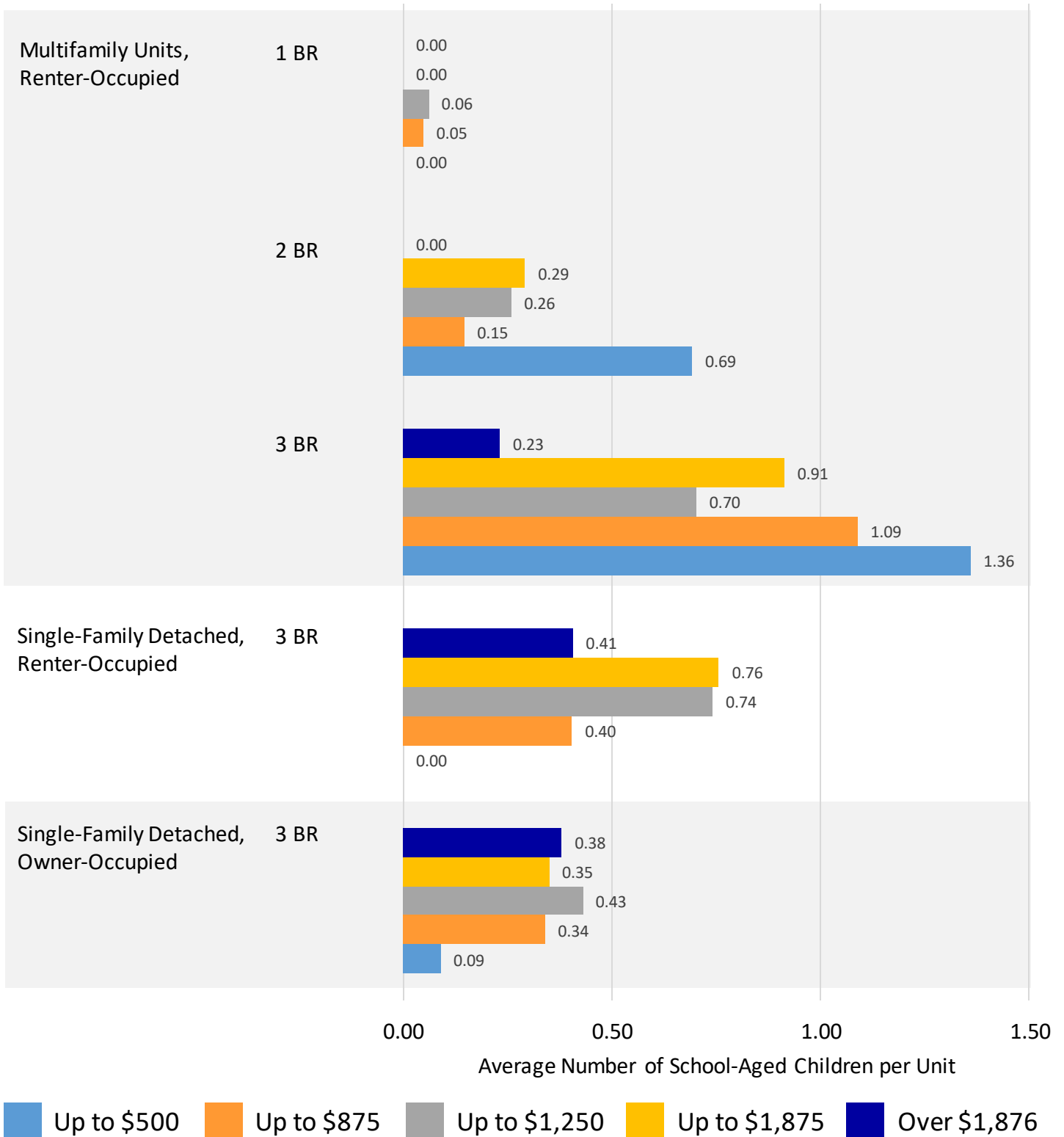
-3,918

Average change in number of public school students in CT per year since 2007

-23%

Change in birth rate in CT from 2000 to 2018, births per 1,000 adults

Demographic Multipliers: School-Aged Children (Age 5-17) per Unit by Monthly Cost in New London County, 2018



Sources: CT State Department of Education; CT Department of Public Health Vital Statistics, *2018 data are provisional; 2014-2018 Census American Community Survey PUMS data, "Monthly Cost" is either gross rent or estimated mortgage payment based on home value.

For more information and detailed tables, visit our website at www.secca.org/SECHA