What Does It Take To Build A Community?

Prepared For
Community Builders Program
The Albuquerque Academy
Albuquerque, New Mexico
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Overview

• What Does It Take To Build A Community?
• The Threats To Community
• Our Work
• Our Diverse Neighborhoods
• The Challenges We Face
• What Are You Going To Do To Build Community?
The Gravest Threats To Our Community Are The Deep Disparities Among Our Communities And The Education Achievement Gap That Wastes Much Of Our Future Human Potential
• **Early Foundations**
  – Family income: Percent of children in families with incomes at least 200% of poverty level
  – Parental education: Percent of children with at least one parent with a postsecondary degree
  – Parental employment: Percent of children with at least one parent working full time and year-round
  – Linguistic integration: Percent of children whose parents are fluent English speakers

• **School Years**
  – Preschool enrollment: Percent of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in preschool
  – Kindergarten enrollment: Percent of eligible children enrolled in kindergarten programs
  – 4th grade reading: Percent of 4th grade public school students “proficient” on NAEP
  – 8th grade math: Percent of 8th grade public school students “proficient” on NAEP
  – High school graduation: Percent of public high school students who graduate with a diploma
  – Young adult (18 – 24) education: Percent of young adults (18 – 24) enrolled in postsecondary education or with a degree

• **Adult Outcomes**
  – Adult educational attainment: Percent of adults (25 – 64) with a 2- or 4-year postsecondary degree
  – Annual income: Percent of adults (25 – 64) with incomes at or above national median
  – Steady employment: Percent of adults (25 – 64) in labor force working full time and year-round

A Child's Chance for Success Impact the Generations That Follow For Better Or Worse

Early Foundations
- Family income
- Parental education
- Parental employment
- Linguistic integration

School Years
- Preschool enrollment
- Kindergarten enrollment
- 4th grade reading
- 8th grade mathematics
- High school graduation
- Young adult [18-24] education

Adult Outcomes
- Adult educational attainment
- Annual income
- Steady employment

New Mexico Children’s Chances For Success Are Among The Worst In The Nation, 2013

2013 Quality Counts Children’s Chances For Success Index is based on measures of Family Status, Progress Through School, and Adult Outcomes.

Early Foundations: Teen Births Per 1000, 2009

Teen Births per 1000
- 16 - 28
- 28.01 - 41
- 41.01 - 53
- 53.01 - 64

School Years: High School Graduation Rates, By State 2009-2010

High School Graduation Rate
- 86% - 91%
- 81% - 85%
- 77% - 80%
- 70% - 76%
- 58% - 69%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Public School Graduates and Dropouts from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2009 – 2010
School Year New Mexico College Graduation Rate Are Among The Worst In The Nation

The 2009 six-year graduation rates of bachelor degree students by state for the entering cohort of 2003. The average college graduation rate for the U.S. is 55.5%.

- 26.9% - 40%
- 40.1% - 55.4% (Below nat'l avg.)
- 55.5% - 60.2% (Above nat'l avg.)
- 60.3% - 69.2%

This map shows percent of population that is not in the labor force or attending school, with no degree beyond high school.

Colors indicate distance from national mean with redder states having higher rates of unemployed persons not attending school or having beyond a high school degree.

As Go Our Children,
So Goes Our Community
Our Diverse Neighborhoods
Percent of Individuals Who Speak a Language Other Than English at Home, Bernalillo County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2007 - 2011
Per Capita Income, Bernalillo County

Per Capita Income (dollars)

- $10,232.00 - $18,272.00
- $18,272.01 - $25,308.00
- $25,308.01 - $33,747.00
- $33,747.01 - $46,627.00
- $46,627.01 - $69,484.00

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2007 - 2011
Number of Individuals Who Earn Less than $10,000 per year, Bernalillo County

Number of Individuals Earning Less than $10,000 per Year
- 0 - 26
- 27 - 64
- 65 - 111
- 112 - 188
- 189 - 315

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2007 - 2011
Percentage of Individuals Living Below Poverty Level with Less than High School Education

Percentage with No High School Diploma
- 0% - 5%
- 5.1% - 10%
- 10.1% - 20%
- 20.1% - 34.1%

Percent of Total Population in Poverty
- 7.9% - 10%
- 10.1% - 25%
- 25.1% - 42.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2007 - 2011
Life Expectancy By Census Tract, Bernalillo County, NM (2001-2005)

This powerful map by the Joint Center For Political and Economic Studies shows that life expectancy can vary by 28 years depending on where one lives in Bernalillo County.

Source: Map produced by Joint Center For Political and Economic Studies (September, 2012) Place Matters For Health In Bernalillo County: Ensuring Opportunities For Good Health For All.
The Challenges We Face

• Educational Achievement
• Truancy
• Risk Behaviors
• Resource Gaps
• Opportunity Gaps
• Education & Jobs Gap
Education Achievement
Early Warning Indicator:
Percentage Of APS Students Entering 9th Grade With One or More F Grades And 5 Or More Absences In 8th Grade Core Courses

Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, School Max, 2011-2012 School Year. Data provided by APS RDA Department. Analysis performed by CEPR.
According to the Alliance for Excellent Education, there are nearly 2000 high schools nationally that graduate less than 60% of their students within four years.

These schools disproportionately produce 51% of the nation’s dropouts.

APS has four high schools with less than a 60% graduation rate.
Percentage of APS Students Attending New Mexico Colleges Who Took Remedial Courses, 2000-2009, By Sending High School

Source: “Ready For College? A Report on New Mexico’s High School Graduates Who Take Remedial Courses In College,” June 2010, New Mexico Office of Education Accountability. Data were unavailable for Volcano Vista & Atrisco Heritage Academy.
University of New Mexico Six-Year Graduation Rate, by Sending APS High School

Source: UNM Office of Institutional Research. The six-year graduation rate is the percentage of first-time, full-time, degree seeking students each Fall semester who graduate with a Bachelors degree or PharmD degree, or who are enrolled in the fourth fall of the PharmD Program within six years (this is the definition of Graduation Rate as reported to the Federal Department of Education IPEDS system). The data reported here are for the 2004 student cohort.
Percentage of Individuals 25 and Older With a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher, Bernalillo County

Percent of Individuals With a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher
- 0% - 20.9%
- 21% - 39.2%
- 39.3% - 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2007 - 2011
Truancy
Percentage Of APS Elementary School Students Who Were Habitually Truant In 2011-2012

Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, RDA Department, 2011-2012 School Year. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.
Percentage Of APS Middle School Students Who Were Habitually Truant In 2011-2012

Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, RDA Department, 2011-2012 School Year. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.
Percentage Of APS High School Students Who Were Habitually Truant In 2011-2012

Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, RDA Department, 2011-2012 School Year. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.
Risk Behaviours
Percentage Of Middle School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked “During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?” The percentage reported reflects who answered “yes.”
Percentage Of High School Students Who Were In A Physical Fight On School Property

Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked “During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school proper?” The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered one or more times.
Percentage Of APS High School Students Who Reported Using Heroin, Cocaine, Or Meth At Least Once In Their Lives

Source: APS and state high school data taken from New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked the following three questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?" "During your life, how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?" "During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?" The percentages reported here reflect respondents who reported using the given drug one or more times. National data taken from High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009, Centers for Disease Control & Prevention.
Percentage of Students Who Report Not Having A Parent Or Adult At Home Who Is Interested In Their School Work

Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked to comment on the statement, "In my home, there is a parent or some other adult who is interested in my school work." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered, "Not true at all."
Key Outcomes Of High School Students Experiencing High & Low Levels Of Caring And Supportive Relationships With Parents, New Mexico, 2009

- Cigarette Smokers: Students Experiencing High Levels of Care = 34.8%, Students Experiencing Low Levels of Care = 18.3%
- Binge Drinkers: Students Experiencing High Levels of Care = 34.3%, Students Experiencing Low Levels of Care = 19.7%
- Marijuana Users: Students Experiencing High Levels of Care = 40.5%, Students Experiencing Low Levels of Care = 21.4%
- Cocaine Users: Students Experiencing High Levels of Care = 3.5%, Students Experiencing Low Levels of Care = 10.9%
- Suicide (past 12 months): Students Experiencing High Levels of Care = 4.9%, Students Experiencing Low Levels of Care = 24.3%
- Physical Fight: Students Experiencing High Levels of Care = 53.4%
- Overweight or Obese: Students Experiencing High Levels of Care = 25.3%, Students Experiencing Low Levels of Care = 36.6%

Source: New Mexico Epidemiology, 2010. (http://nmhealth.org/erd/HealthData/pdf/ER%20YRRS%20092410.pdf)
Resource Gaps
Percentage Of High School Students
Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse

Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked “During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?” The percentage reported reflects respondents who answered one or more people.
The data point in each census tract represents the number of live births to teen women per 1000 teen women, over the period 2001-2005.

For example, the census tract in the center with a teen birth rate of 106.4 means that there were 106 live births to teen women for every 1000 teen women who live in the census tract.

Source: New Mexico Community Data Collaborative. The rates shown here reflects the average number of children per 1000 women born to teen mothers (ages 15-19) between 2001 and 2005. Rates are reported by census tract; high school boundaries are overlaid to provide perspective. In 2005, the statewide teen birth rate was 62 per 1000, and the nationwide rate was 40 per 1000 (Kids Count Data Center, http://datacenter.kidscount.org).
Source: New Mexico Community Data Collaborative, December 2010. Enrollment data are reported by program site. Elementary school boundaries are overlaid to provide perspective.
Percentage of Single Female Householders with No Husband Present Living Below Federal Poverty Level

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2007 – 2011, Table Table B7010 16E, Single Female Householder Living
Opportunity Gaps
Child Maltreatment Risk Factors And Opportunity Mapping In Bernalillo County

The CDC has identified several factors related to high risk for child maltreatment. The following maps show areas where risks for these factors are lower and higher in Bernalillo County. The goal is to introduce a possible technique for identifying neighborhoods that may benefit from resources.

- The best opportunity for children to grow up without becoming victims of maltreatment include:
  - Having parents with higher education levels;
  - Living in a household with 2 parents;
  - Living in a household with income above poverty level;
  - Living in a household with fewer dependent children;
  - Living in neighborhoods with low unemployment;
  - Living in neighborhoods where people have lived at least a year in the same house;
  - Living in neighborhoods with a lower density of alcohol outlets.

Where are these areas in Bernalillo County?

Source: http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childmaltreatment/riskprotectivefactors.html
Based on the CDC factors, tracts with a higher score have fewer child maltreatment indicators.

Source: Unemployment, family size, single parent household, household mobility, family poverty model input layers from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census, census tract level. Alcohol license data from New Mexico Community Data Collaborative, compiled by New Mexico Department of Health.
Using The Maps To Address Issues Of Community Equity: Where Are The Hispanic Children In Relation To Opportunity?

This map clearly shows the concentration of Hispanic children under the age of 5 in lower opportunity areas.

**Opportunity Score**
- High
- Moderately high
- Average
- Moderately low
- Low

**Number of Hispanic Children Under Age 5**
- 4 - 85
- 86 - 185
- 186 - 325
- 326 - 525
- 526 - 761

Source: Unemployment, family size, single parent household, household mobility, family poverty model input layers from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census, census tract level. Alcohol license data from New Mexico Community Data Collaborative, compiled by New Mexico Department of Health.
Education & Jobs Gap
The education-jobs gap is the percent of job openings where the demand for education exceeds supply. Madison, WI is ranked best in the study; McAllen, TX is ranked worst.

# Education Pays in New Mexico

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unemployment Rate</th>
<th>Mean Yearly Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>Doctorate degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>Professional school degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>Associate's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>One or more years of college, no degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>Some college, but less than 1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>High school graduate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>12th grade, no diploma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Public Use Microdata Sample, 2007-11. Population includes persons between ages 25-64. NOTE: % Unemployment calculated by dividing Unemployed by the sum of Employed and Unemployed [Civilian Population only]
## Fastest Growing Occupations 2008-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Title</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal &amp; Home Care Aides</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health Aides</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy Technicians</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Assistants</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurses</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional Officers &amp; Jailers</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service Representatives</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School Teachers</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st-Line Spvs of Food Prep &amp; Servers</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle School Teachers</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Managers</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Salespersons</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Laborers</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Assistants</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Guards</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Occupations with Most Annual Openings 2008-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Title</th>
<th>Total Annual Openings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal &amp; Home Care Aides</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service Representatives</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Salespersons</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurses</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health Aides</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional Officers &amp; Jailers</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Laborers</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School Teachers</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashiers</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Clerks, General</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st-Line Spvs of Retail Sales Workers</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookkeeping, Accounting &amp; Auditing Clerks</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Assistants</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Assistants</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy Technicians</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many of the jobs with the most openings and fastest growing require little education and training. Unfortunately, the wages for most are lower than the statewide average. On a positive note, registered nurses and elementary school teachers are in the top 15 for both lists, and wages for these occupations exceed $45,000/year. Although not included in both top 15 lists, jobs such as construction managers (ranked 11th for fastest growing and 23rd for most annual openings) and 1st-line supervisors of retail sales workers (ranking 22nd for fastest growing and 11th for most annual openings) are well-paying jobs.

Source: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions, www.dws.state.nm.us/dws-lmi.html.
Unemployment Rate: July 2012

More than 21%
14.1 to 21%
7.1 to 14% (US Avg July 2012: 9.5%)
7% or less

Source: The 2012 Unemployment Rate reflects Esri’s estimates for July 1, 2012. All civilians aged 16 years and older were classified as unemployed if they were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and were available to start a job. Esri’s totals do not include figures for seasonal workers. The unemployment rate for the United States in July 2012 was 9.5%. The data shown is from Esri’s 2012 Updated Demographics. This map shows Esri’s 2012 estimates using Census 2010 geographies.
Educational Attainment In Central New Mexico
Adults 25 And Over, With An Associate’s Bachelor’s Or Graduate Degree, 2011

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2011, 5-Year Estimates
How Does Albuquerque Compare to Other Communities?

Percentage of the Population, 25-64 Years of Age, With an Associate's Degree or Higher

- San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA Metro Area: 54.3%
- Raleigh-Cary, NC Metro Area: 52.5%
- Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro Area: 48.1%
- Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX Metro Area: 47.3%
- Colorado Springs, CO Metro Area: 46.1%
- Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA Metro Area: 43.6%
- Salt Lake City, UT Metro Area: 40.3%
- Ogden-Clearfield, UT Metro Area: 40.2%
- Tucson, AZ Metro Area: 38.6%
- Albuquerque, NM Metro Area: 38.0%
- Oklahoma City, OK Metro Area: 35.4%
- Tulsa, OK Metro Area: 35.3%
- Reno-Sparks, NV Metro Area: 35.2%
- Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Metro Area: 29.6%
- El Paso, TX Metro Area: 27.8%
- McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX Metro Area: 20.9%

Reasons For Optimism

• Beating The Odds
• Making An Impact
• People Who Care
Beating The Odds?
Elementary School Grades
- A
- B
- C
- D
- F

Elementary School Mobility
- 5.2% - 12.7%
- 12.8% - 19.2%
- 19.3% - 25%
- 25.1% - 33%
- 33.1% - 53.2%

Grey outlines show elementary school attendance boundaries.

Source: School grades from New Mexico Public Education Department website http://webapp2.ped.state.nm.us/SchoolData/SchoolGrading.aspx; Mobility data from Albuquerque Public Schools. Mobility is a measure of the number of children leaving school during the year for a Reason other than grade promotion.
Are These Schools Beating the Odds? Graduation Rate > 70%, Remediation Rate At UNM < 30%, Child Poverty > 30%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High School</th>
<th>Total School Enrollment (2011-2012)</th>
<th>Graduation Rate</th>
<th>Remediation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chaparral High</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan High</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>86.6%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magdalena High</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosquero High</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tularosa High</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of Children in Poverty in District
- 0% - 10%
- 11% - 21%
- 22% - 30%
- 31% - 39%
- 40% - 51%
Making An Impact
Percentage Of APS High School Students Who Were Habitually Truant In 2011-2012

Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, RDA Department, 2011-2012 School Year. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.
Change In Percentage Of APS High School Students Who Were Habitually Truant 2010-2011 To 2011-2012

Greater than 5 point decrease
0 - 5 point decrease
0 - 5 point increase

Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, RDA Department. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.
According to the Alliance for Excellent Education, there are nearly 2000 high schools nationally that graduate less than 60% of their students within four years.

These schools disproportionately produce 51% of the nation’s dropouts.

APS has four high schools with less than a 60% graduation rate.

Source: NM Public Education Department, 4-Year Cohort High School Graduation Rate, Class of 2012. Alliance for Excellent Education statistics taken from http://www.all4ed.org/about_the_crisis/schools/dropout.
Change in APS High School Graduation Rate 2010-2011 To 2011-2012

Change in Graduation Rate, 2011-2012
- 4.1 - 2.0 (Large Decrease)
- 1.9 - 0.0 (Small Decrease)
0.1 - 2.0 (Small Increase)
2.1 - 12.0 (Large Increase)
Data Not Available

Source: NM Public Education Department, 4-Year Cohort High School Graduation Rate.
People Who Care
What Are You Going To Do To Build Community?
QUESTIONS?