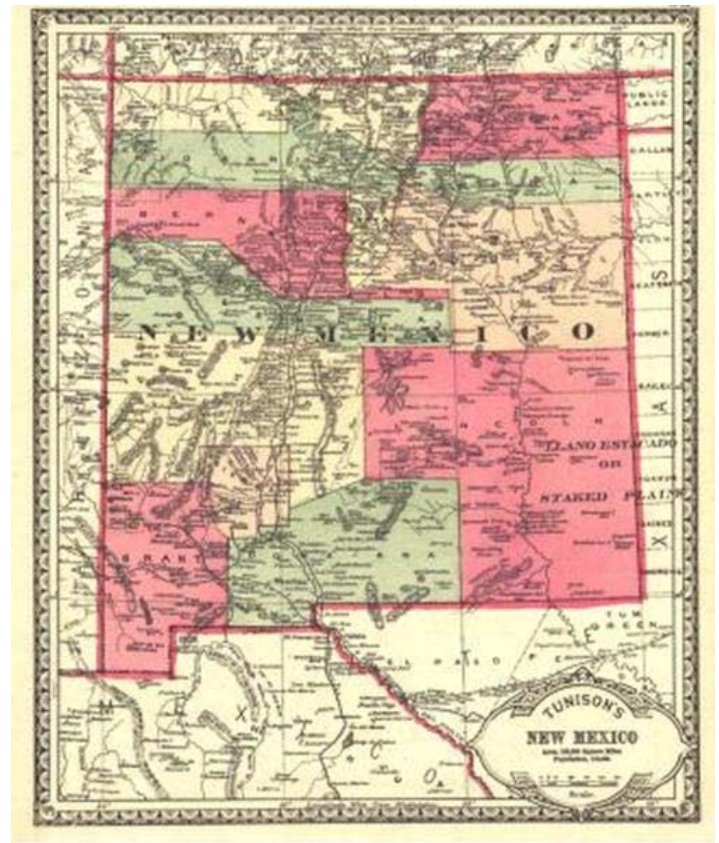


# What Does It Take To Build A Community?

**Prepared For  
Community Builders Program  
The Albuquerque Academy  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
June 5, 2013**



**Prepared By The University of New Mexico Center For  
Education Policy Research: Peter Winograd, Amy Ballard,  
Dana Bell, Angelo Gonzales, Jason Timm**

# 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**





# Quality Counts Framework: A Child's Chance For Success

- **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

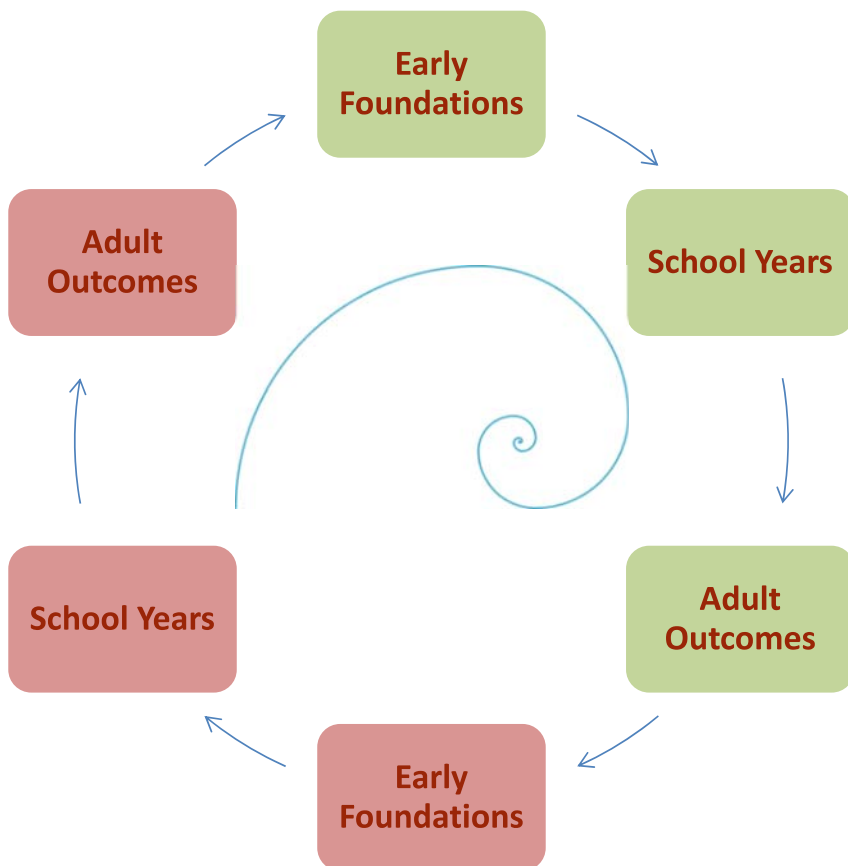
- **School Years**

- Preschool enrollment: Percent of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in preschool
- Kindergarten enrollment: Percent of eligible children enrolled in kindergarten programs
- 4<sup>th</sup> grade reading: Percent of 4<sup>th</sup> grade public school students “proficient” on NAEP
- 8<sup>th</sup> grade math: Percent of 8<sup>th</sup> 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

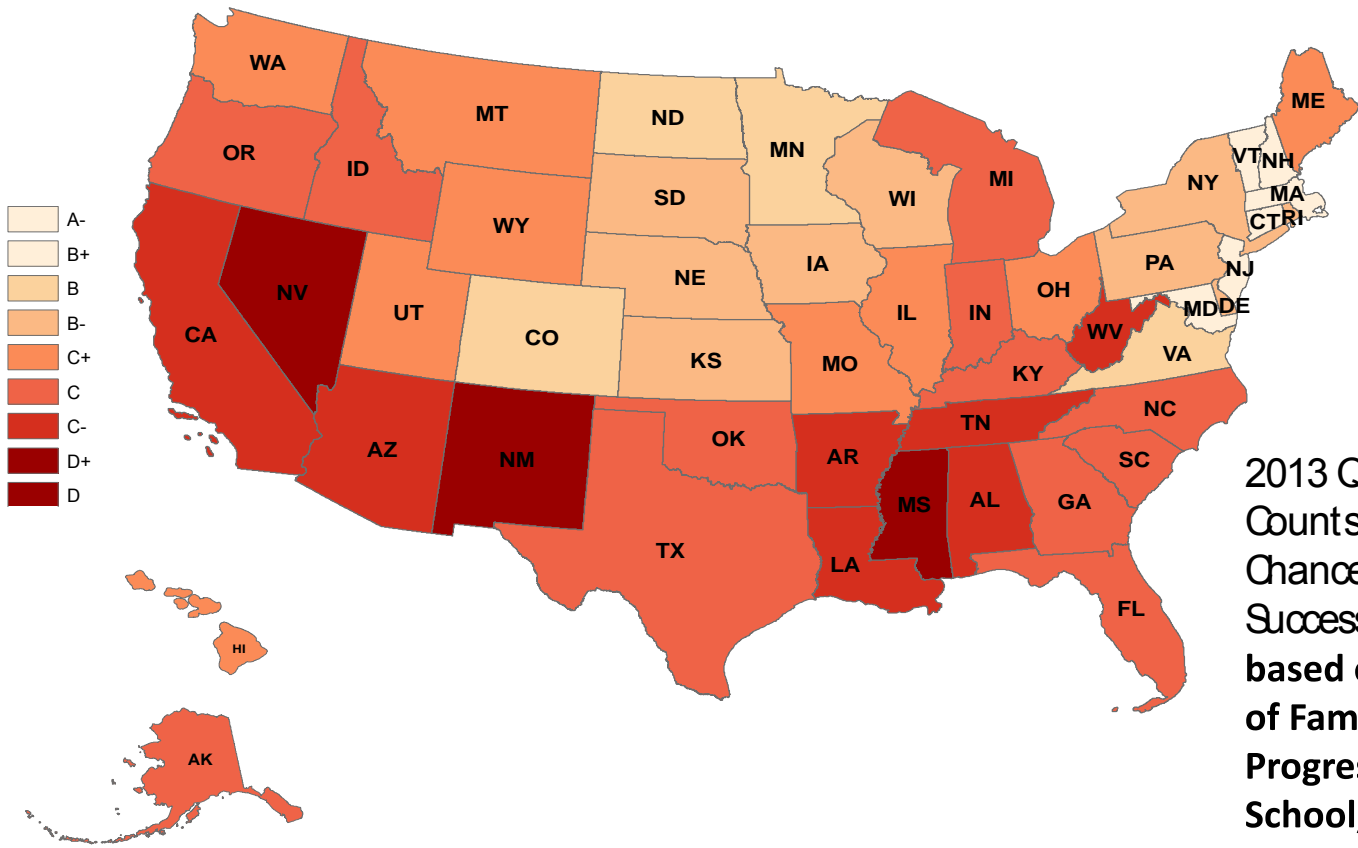
## School Years

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

## Adult Outcomes

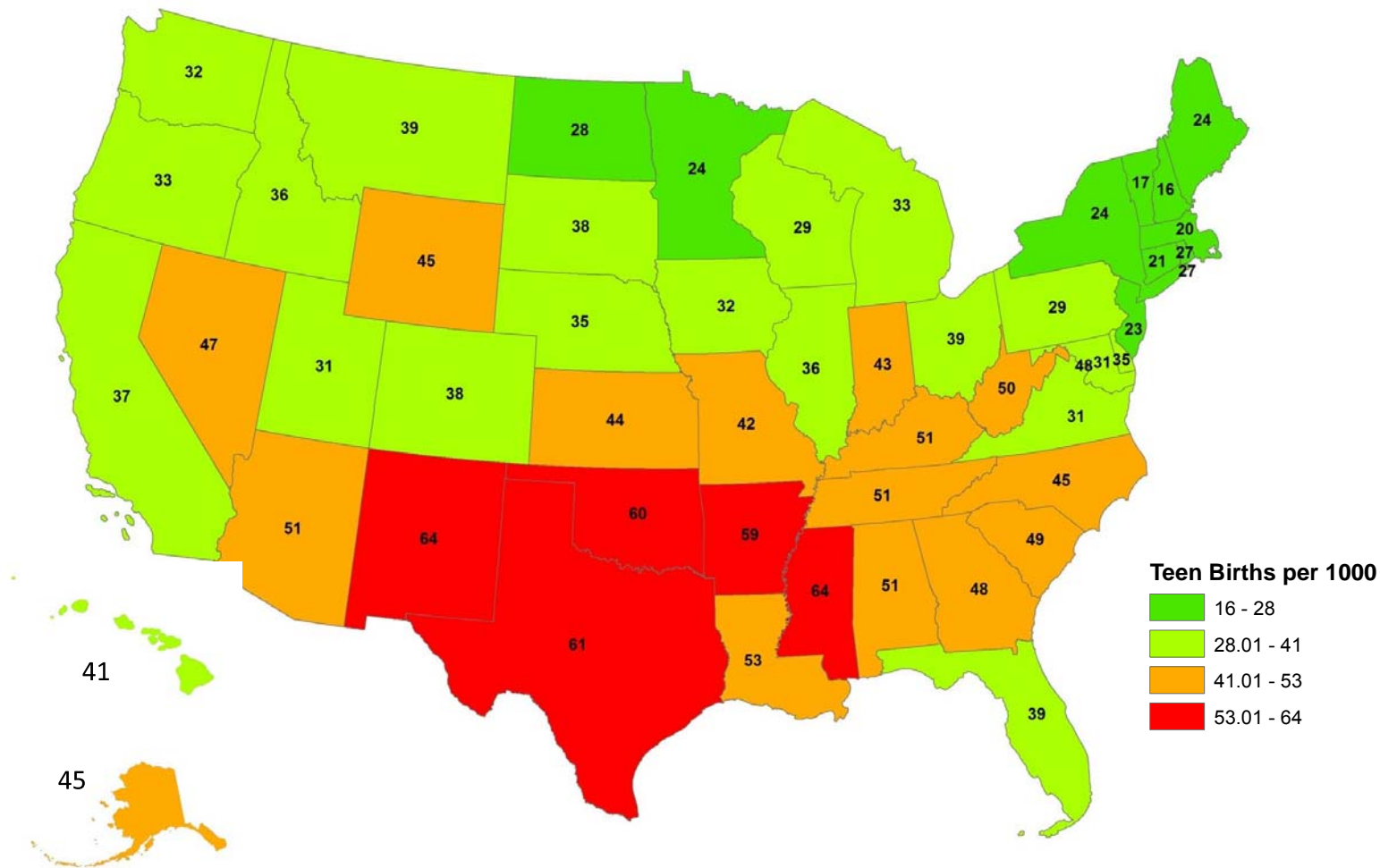
- Adult educational attainment
- Annual income
- Steady employment

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



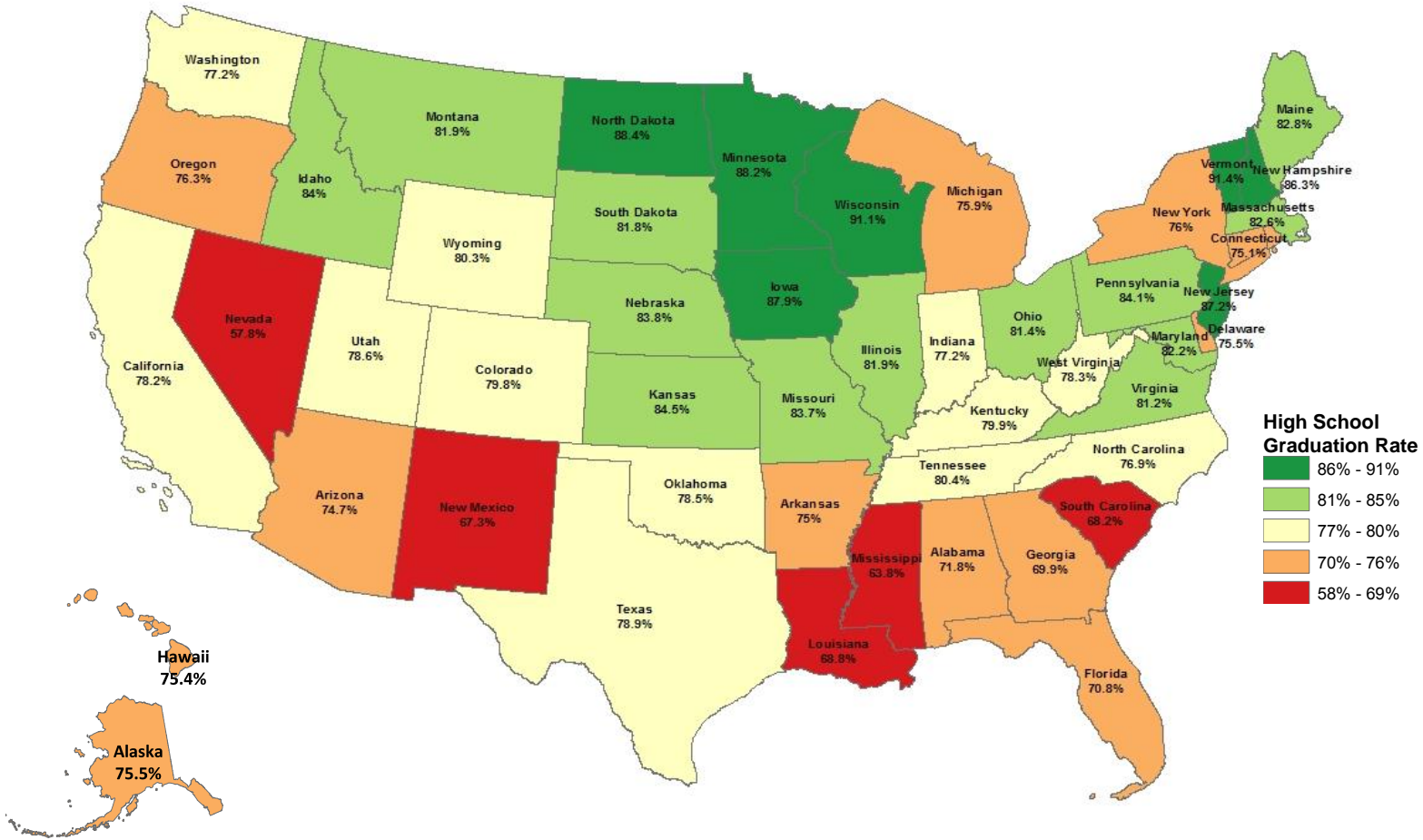
2013 Quality Counts Children's Chances For Success Index is based on measures of Family Status, Progress Through School, and Adult Outcomes.

# Early Foundations: Teen Births Per 1000, 2009

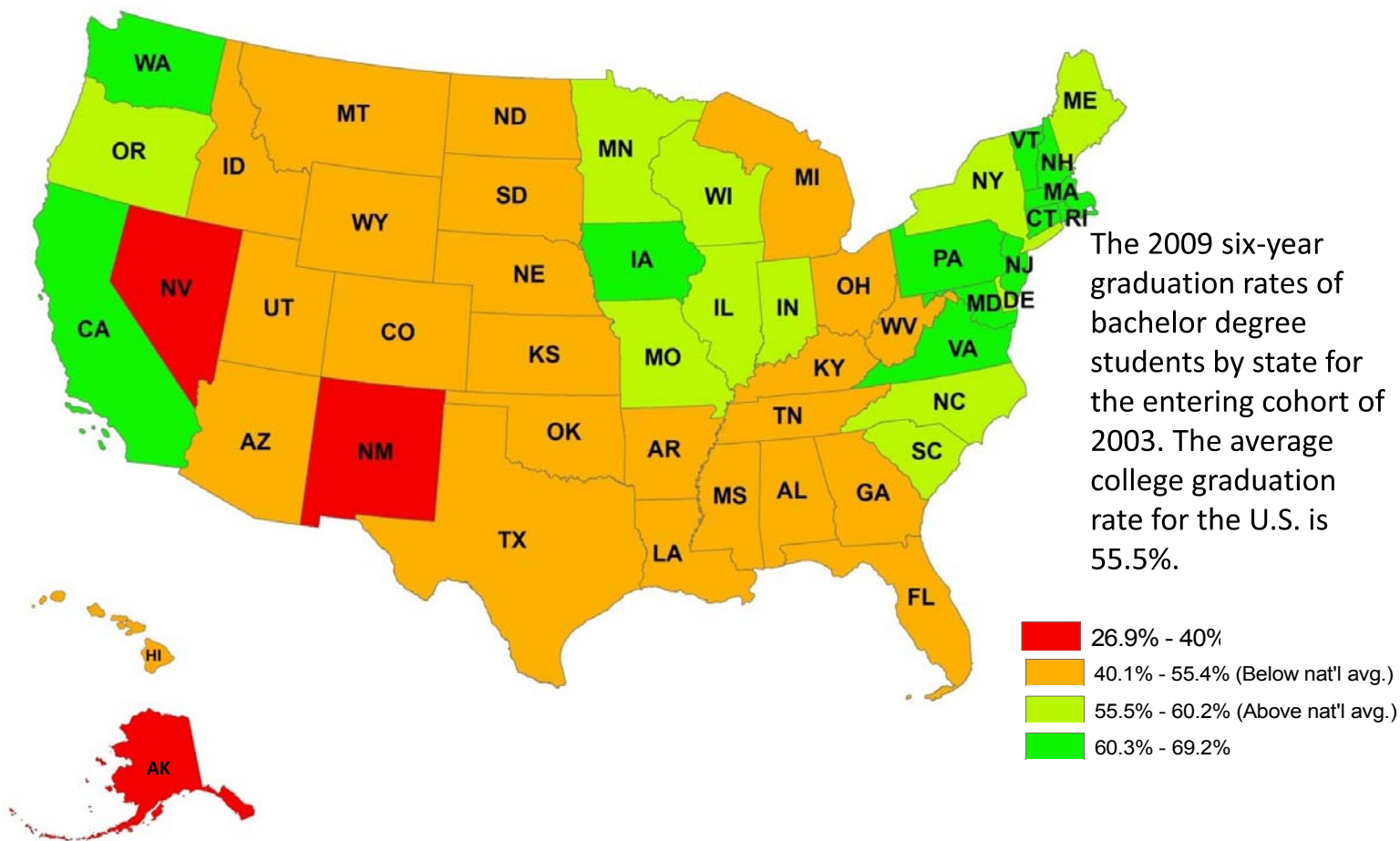


# School Years: High School Graduation Rates, By State

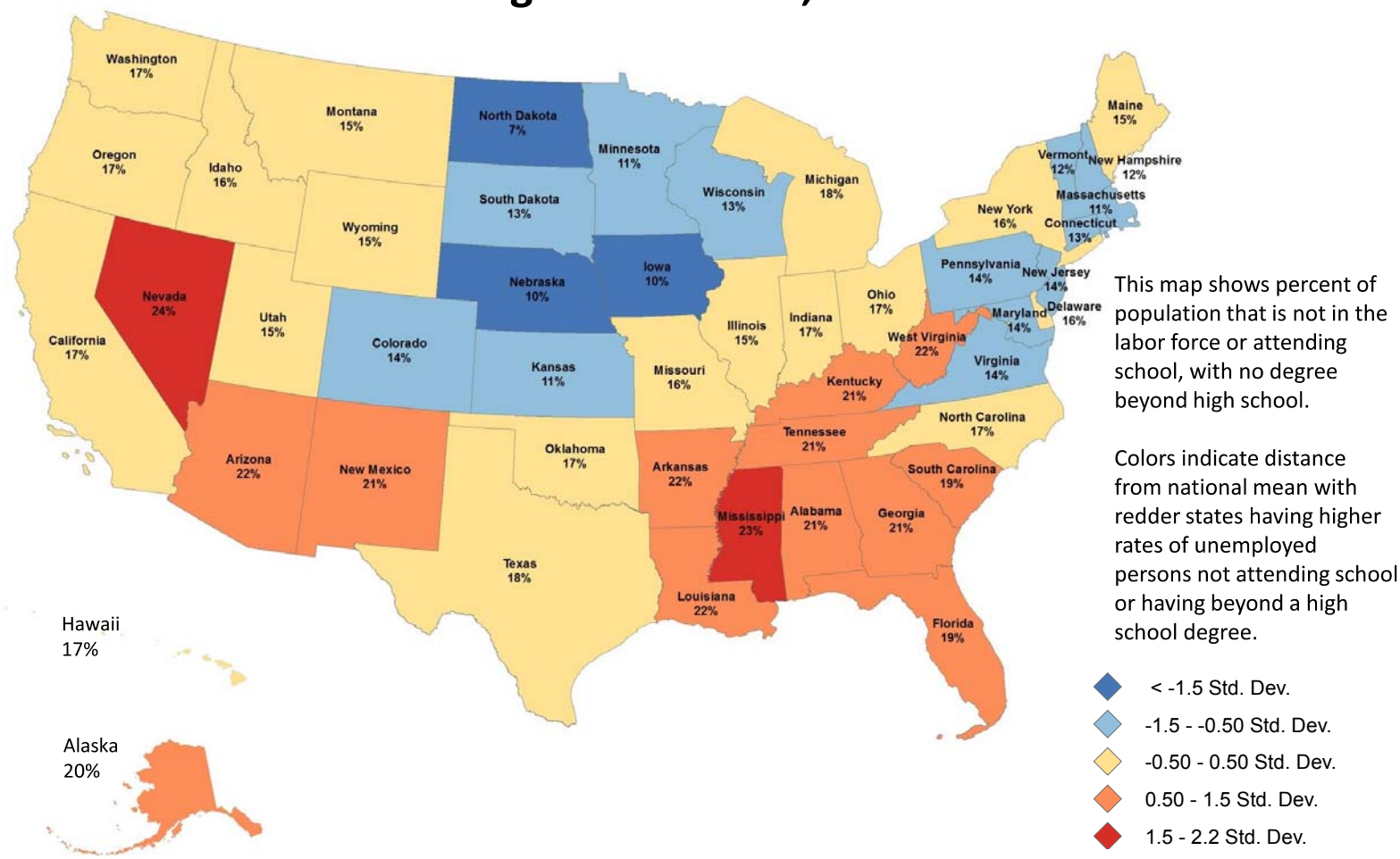
## 2009-2010



# School Year 2008-2009 New Mexico's College Graduation Rate Are Among The Worst In The Nation



# Adult Outcomes: Persons 18-24 Not In Labor Force Or School, No Degree Above HS, 2010

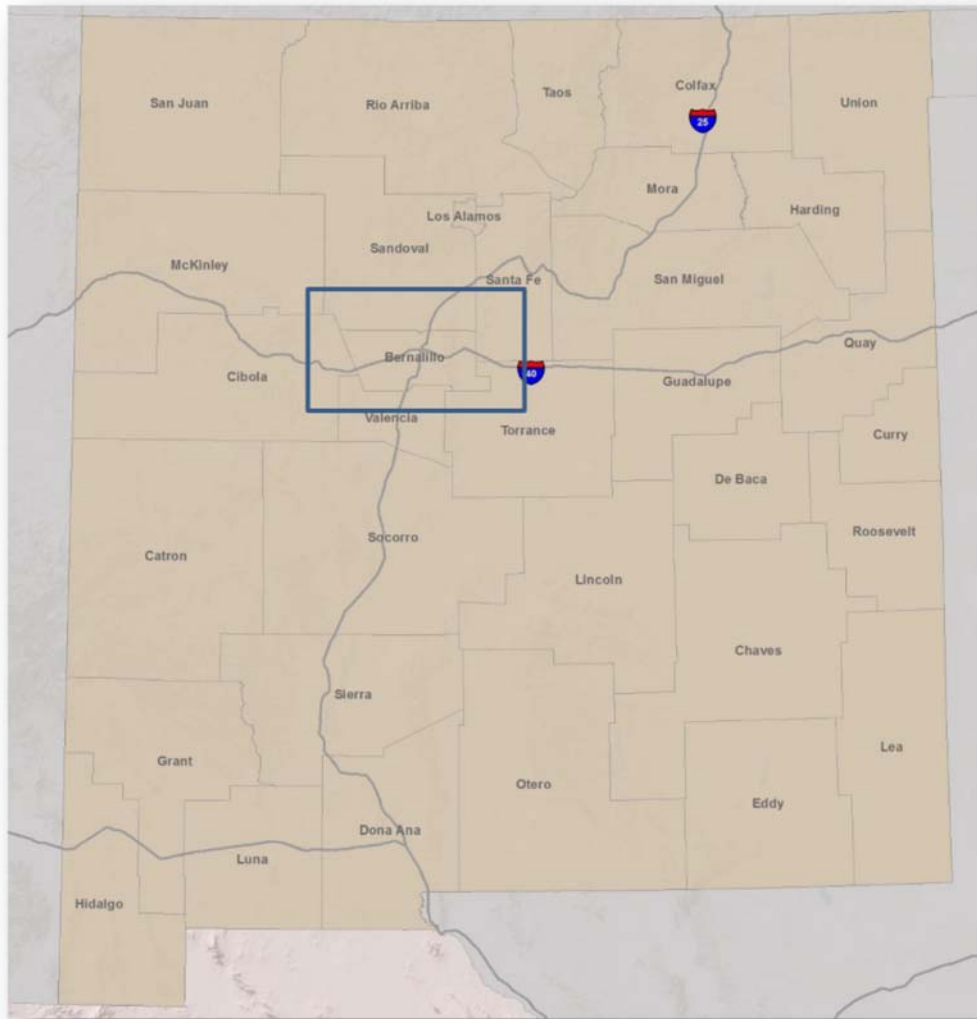


**As Go Our Children,  
So Goes Our Community**

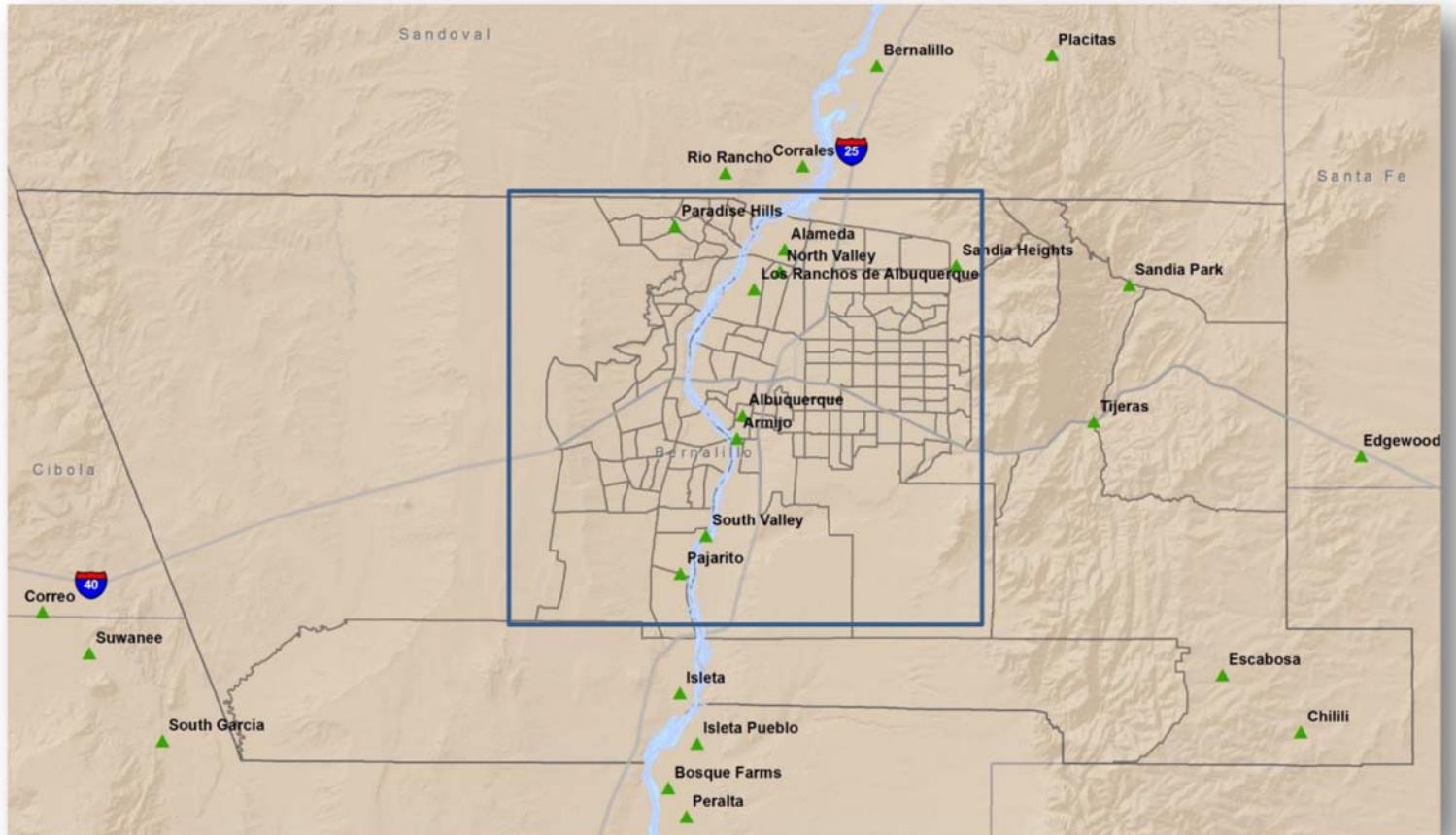


# Our Diverse Neighborhoods

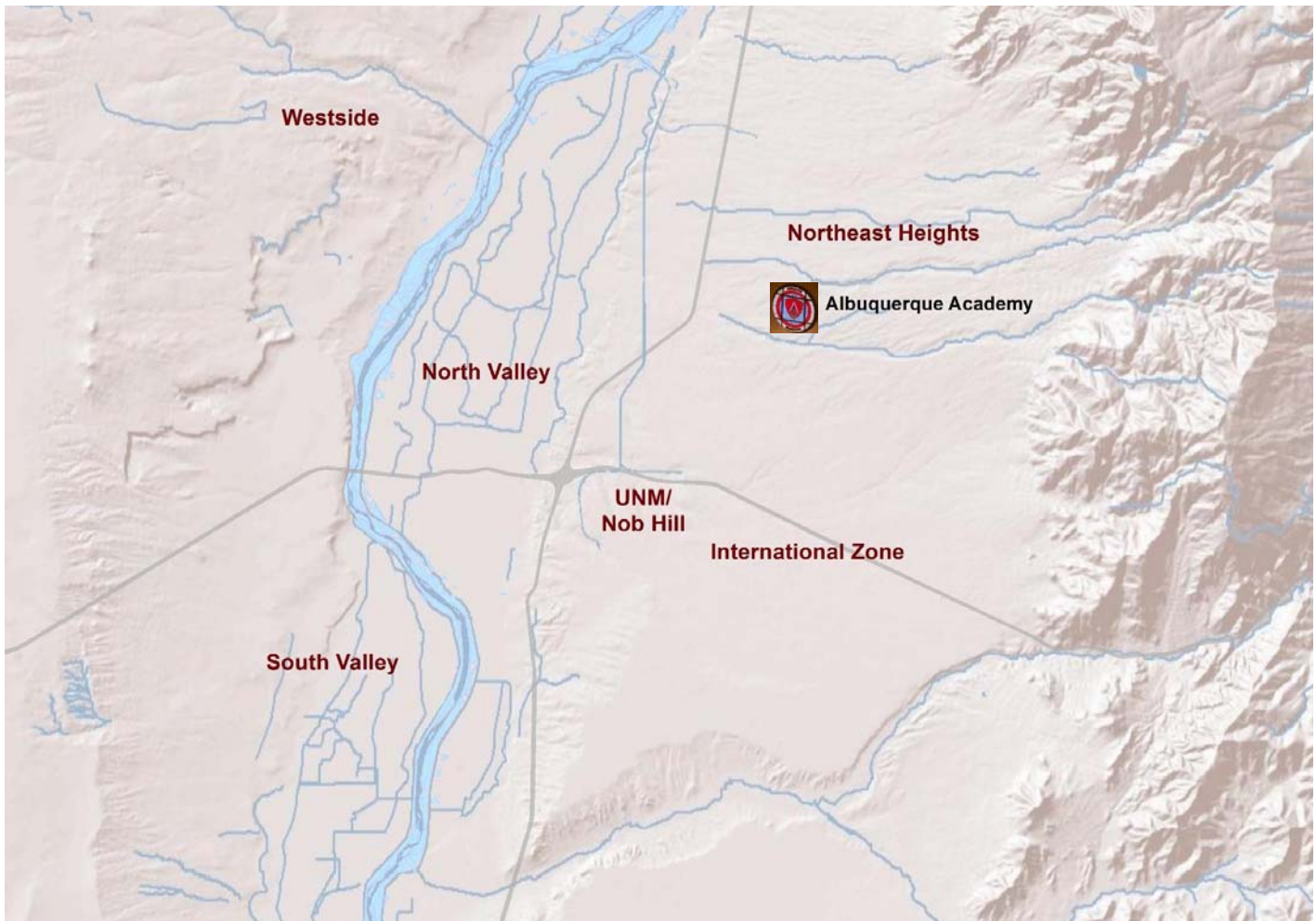
# New Mexico Counties



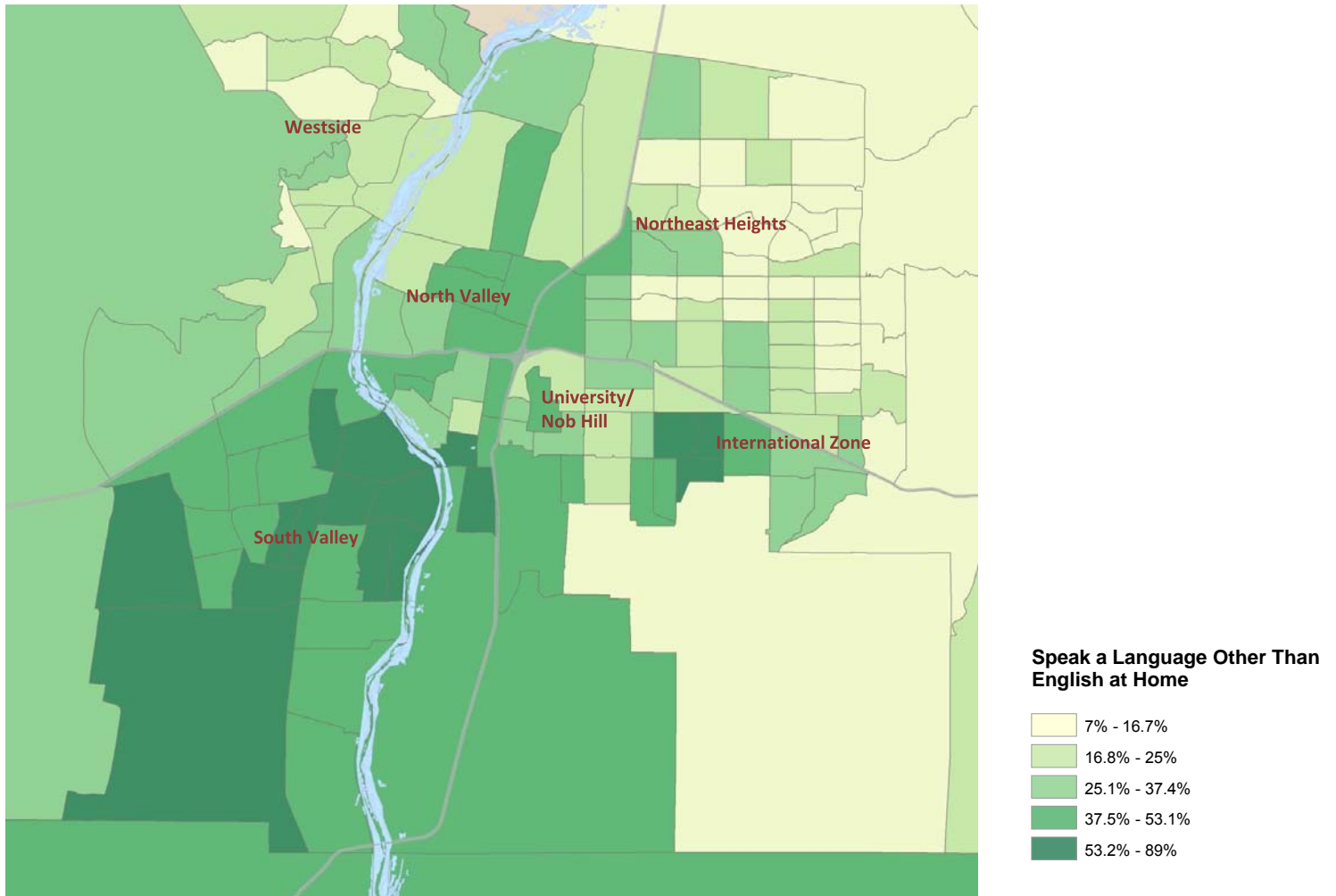
# Albuquerque And Local Communities With Census Tracts



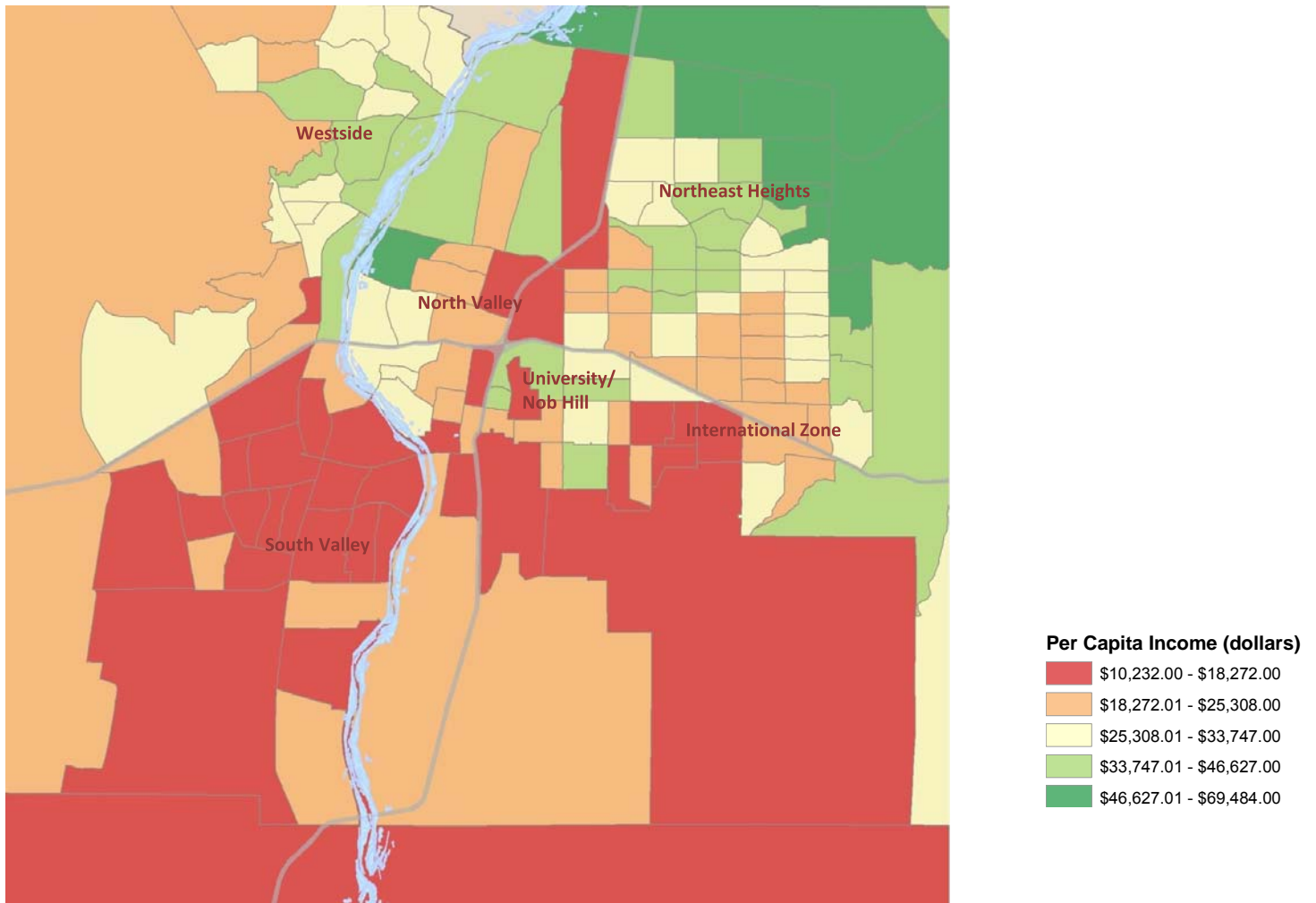
# Albuquerque Neighborhoods: The Soul Of Our City



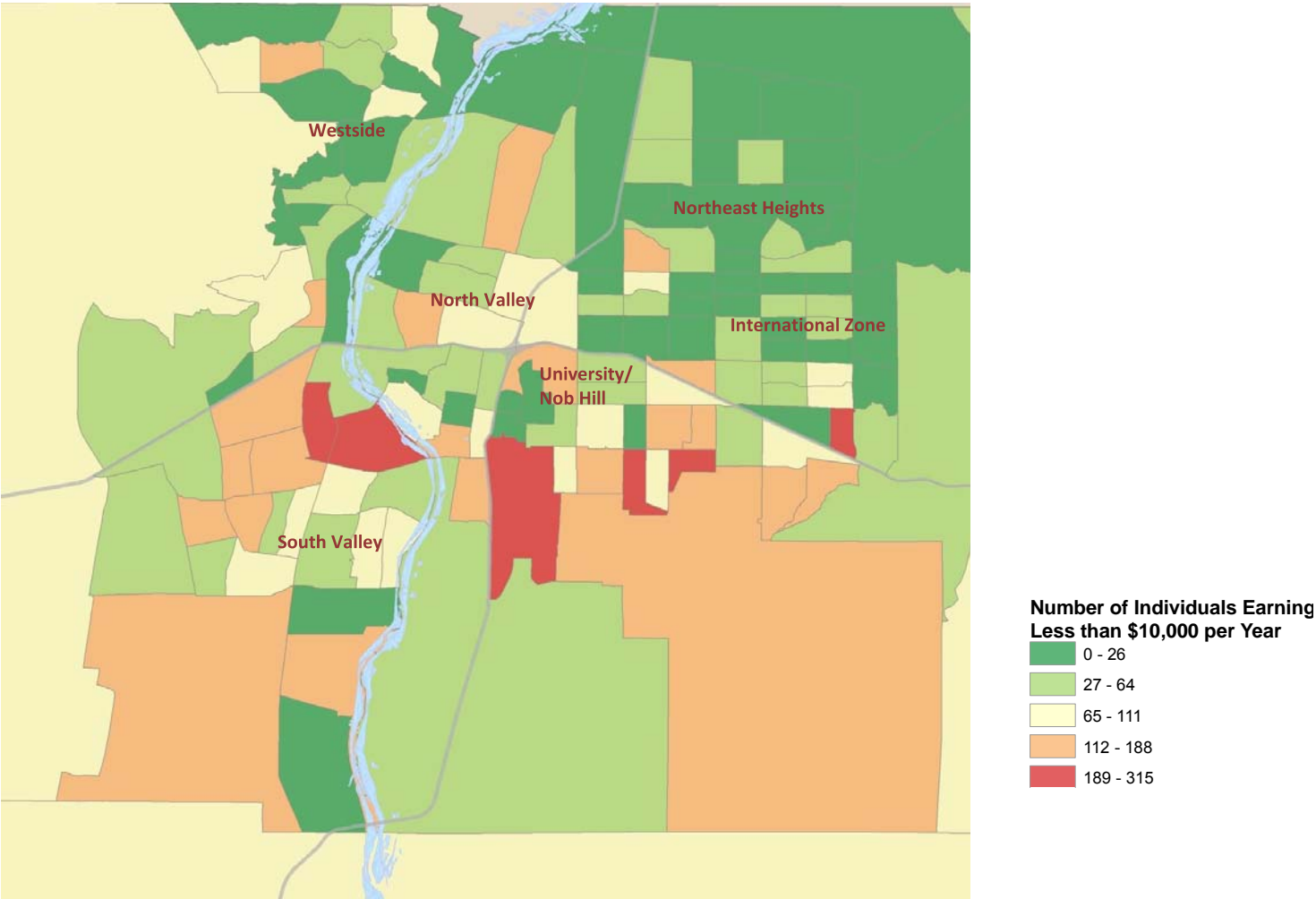
# Percent of Individuals Who Speak a Language Other Than English at Home, Bernalillo County



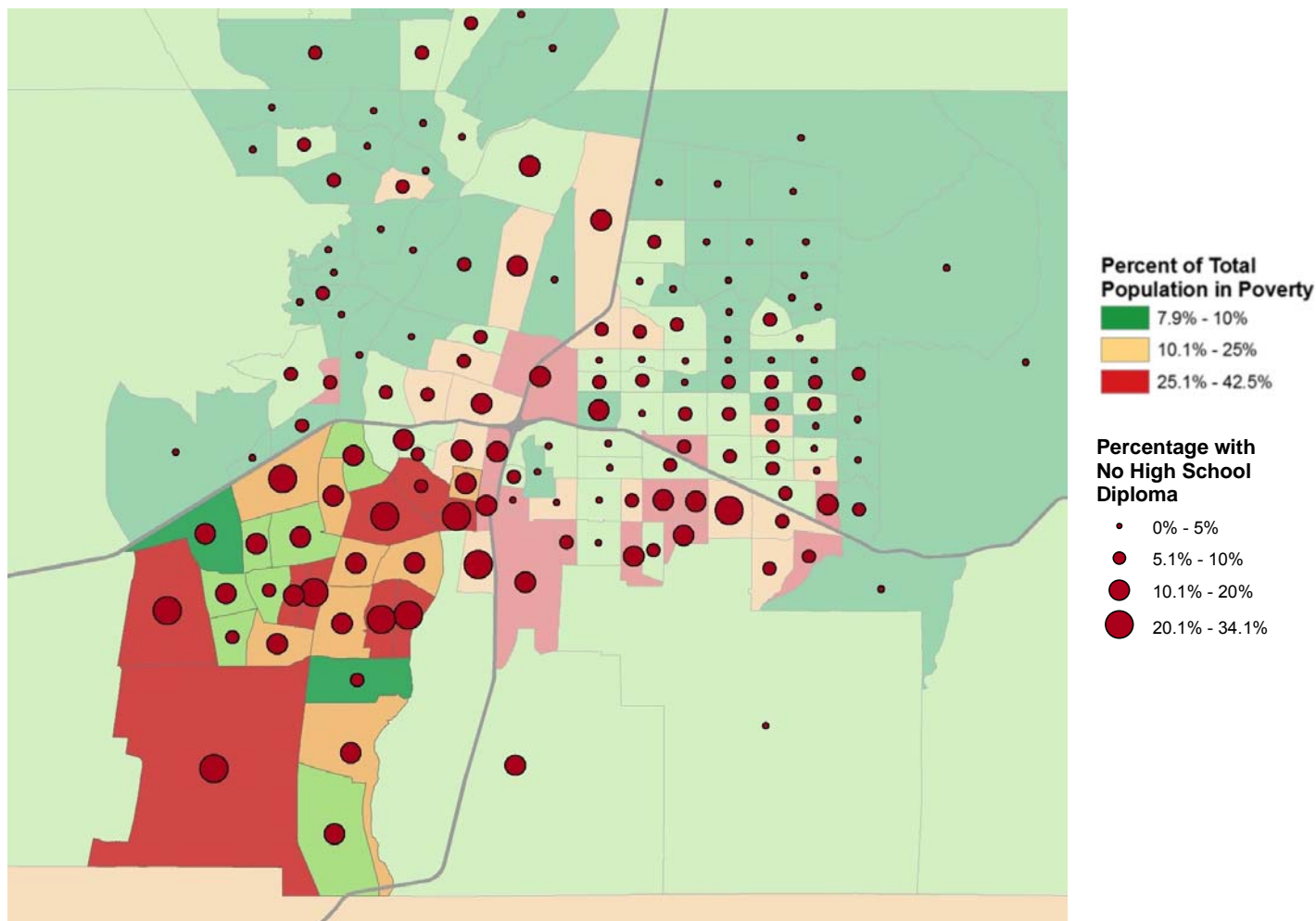
## Per Capita Income, Bernalillo County



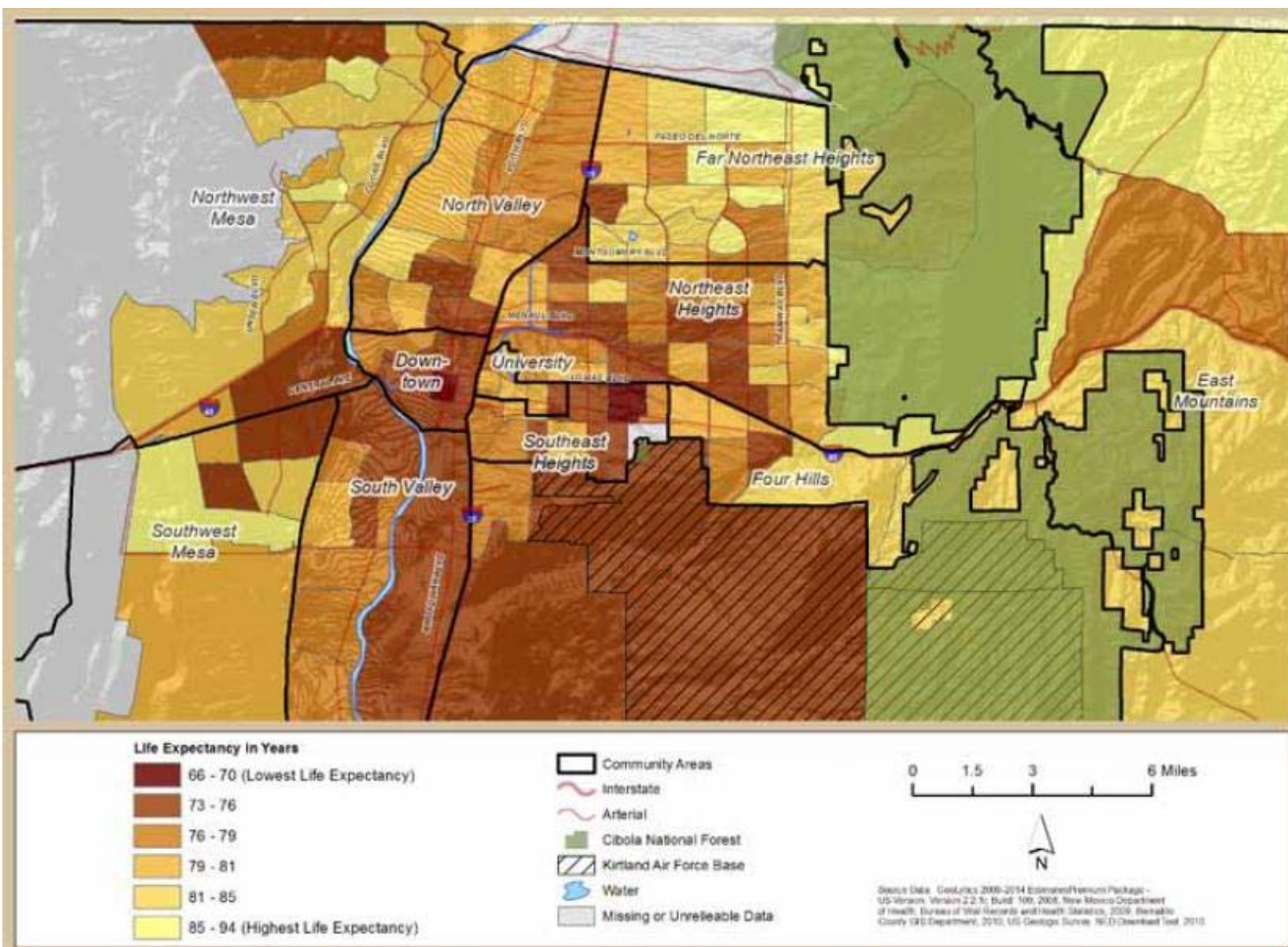
# Number of Individuals Who Earn Less than \$10,000 per year, Bernalillo County



# Percentage of Individuals Living Below Poverty Level with Less than High School Education



## 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.

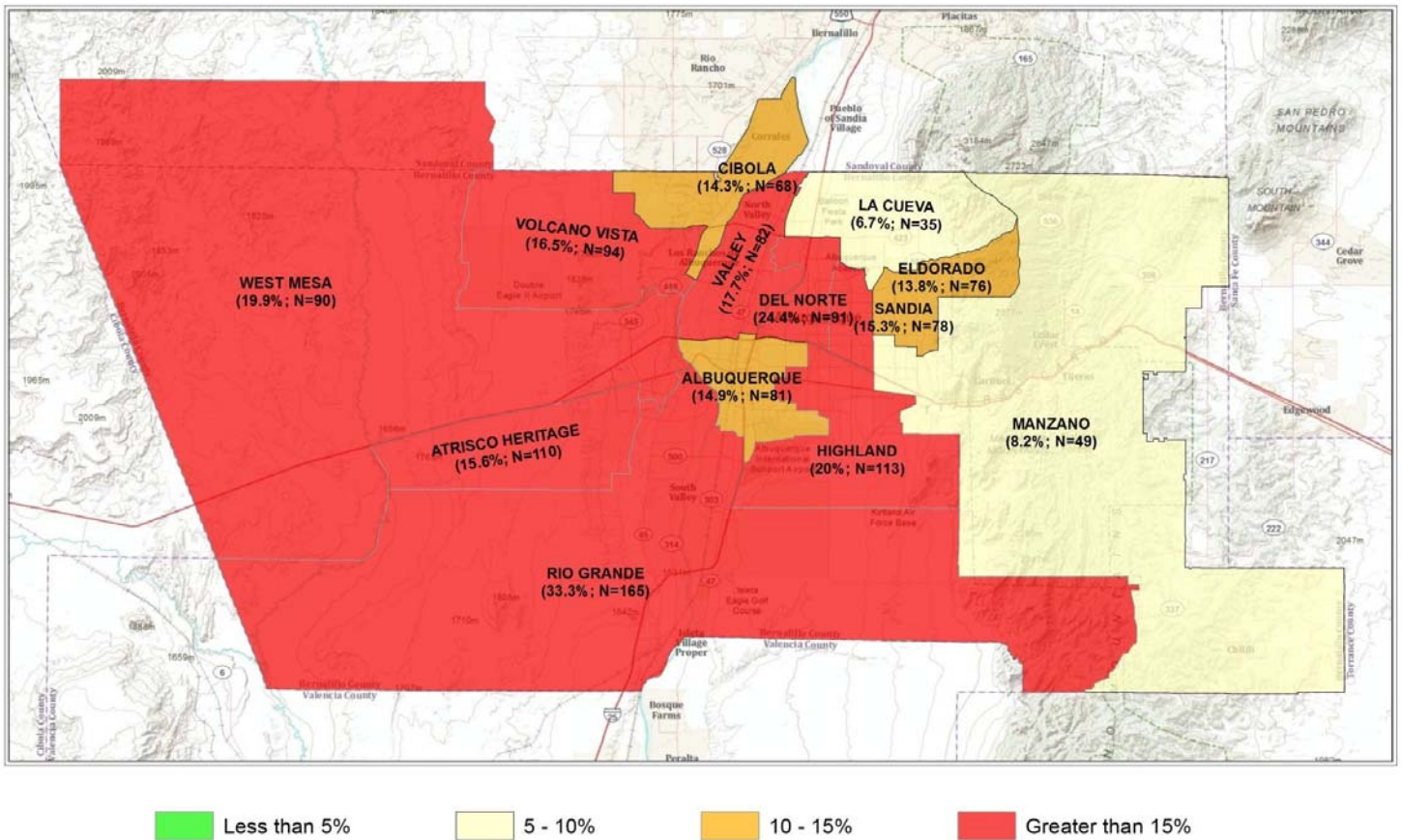
Source: Map produced by Joint Center For Political and Economic Studies (September, 2012) Place Matters For Health In Bernalillo County: Ensuring Opportunities For Good Health For All.

# 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 9<sup>th</sup> Grade With **One or More F Grades** And **5 Or More Absences** In 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Core Courses



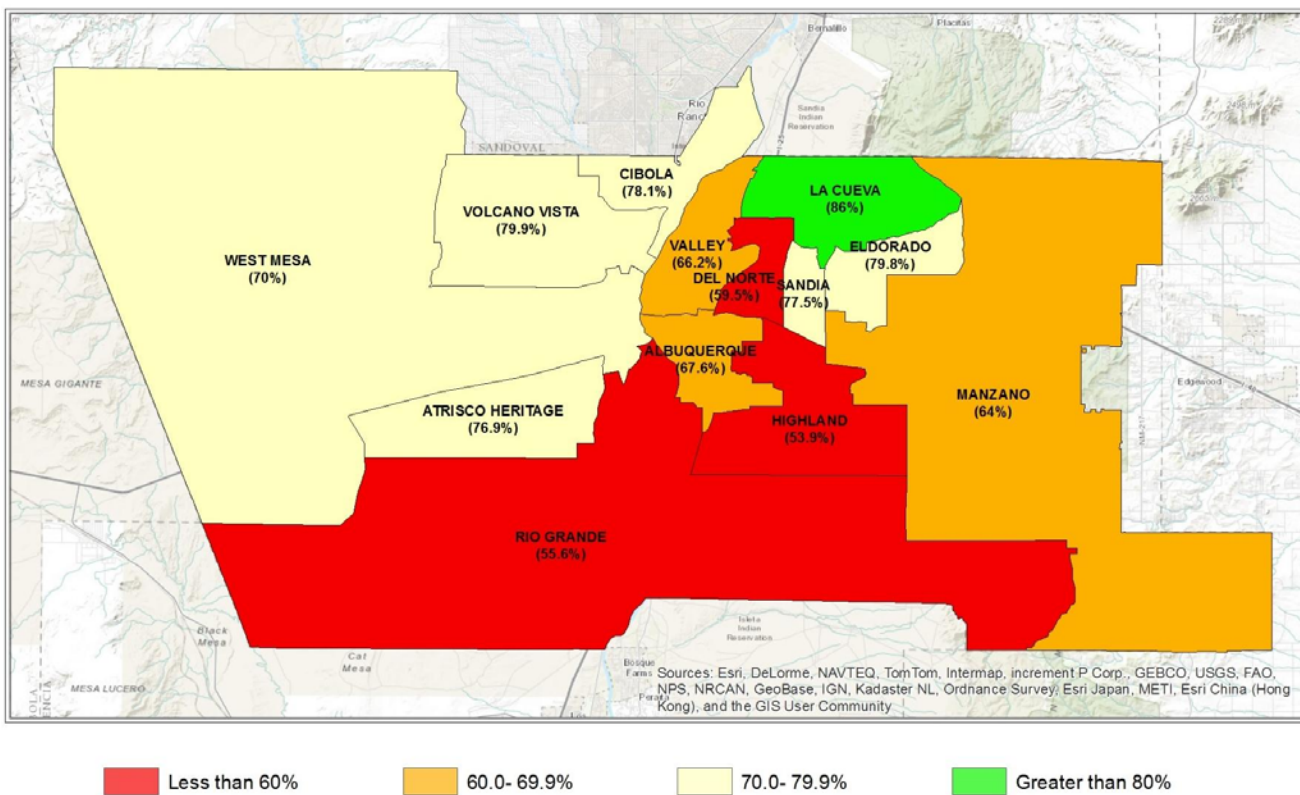
Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, School Max, 2011-2012 School Year. Data provided by APS RDA Department. Analysis performed by CEPR.

# APS Four-Year High School Graduation Rate, All Students, Class of 2012

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.

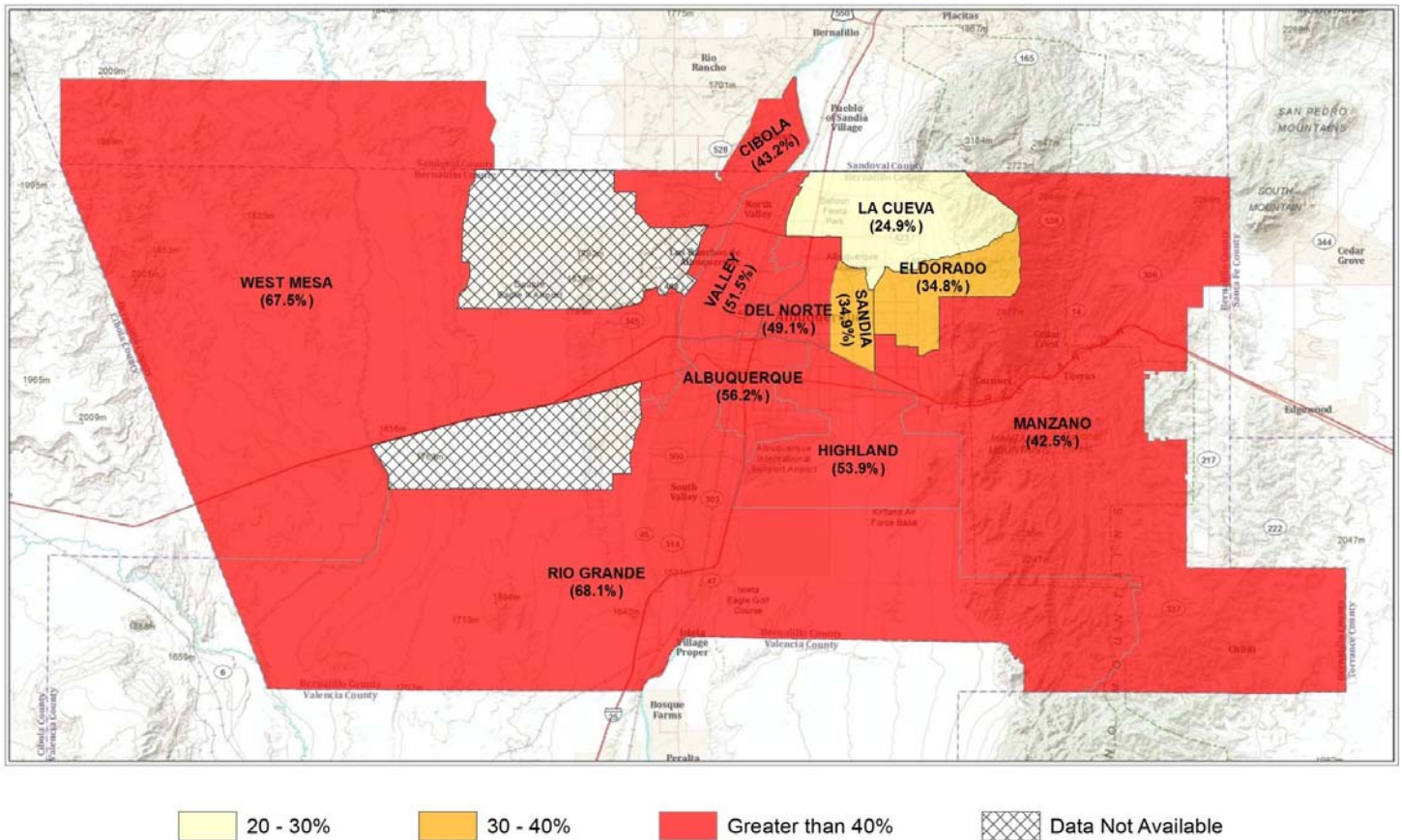
These schools disproportionately produce 51% of the nation's dropouts.

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



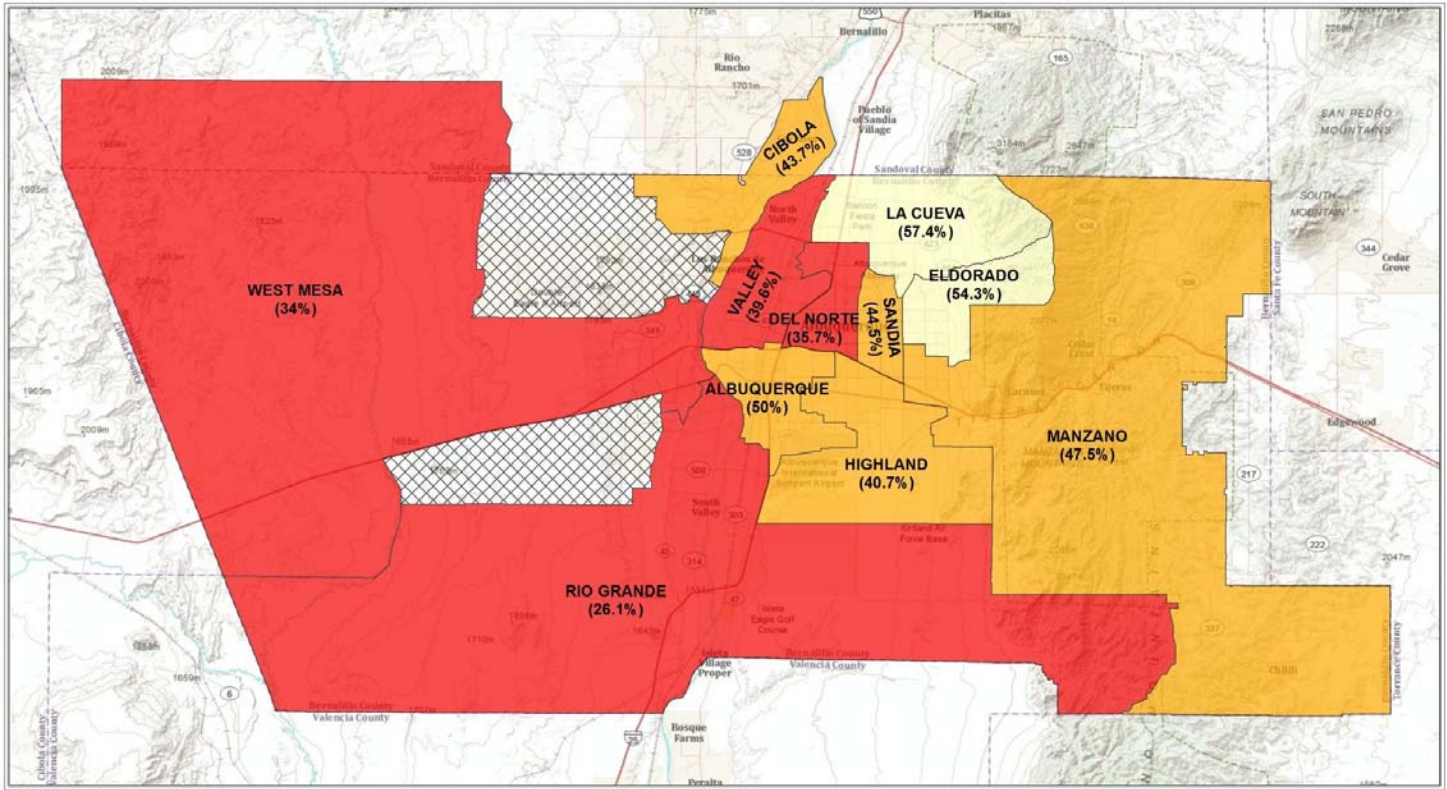
Source: NM Public Education Department, 4-Year Cohort High School Graduation Rate, Class of 2012. Alliance for Excellent Education statistics taken from [http://www.all4ed.org/about\\_the\\_crisis/schools/dropout](http://www.all4ed.org/about_the_crisis/schools/dropout).

# 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.

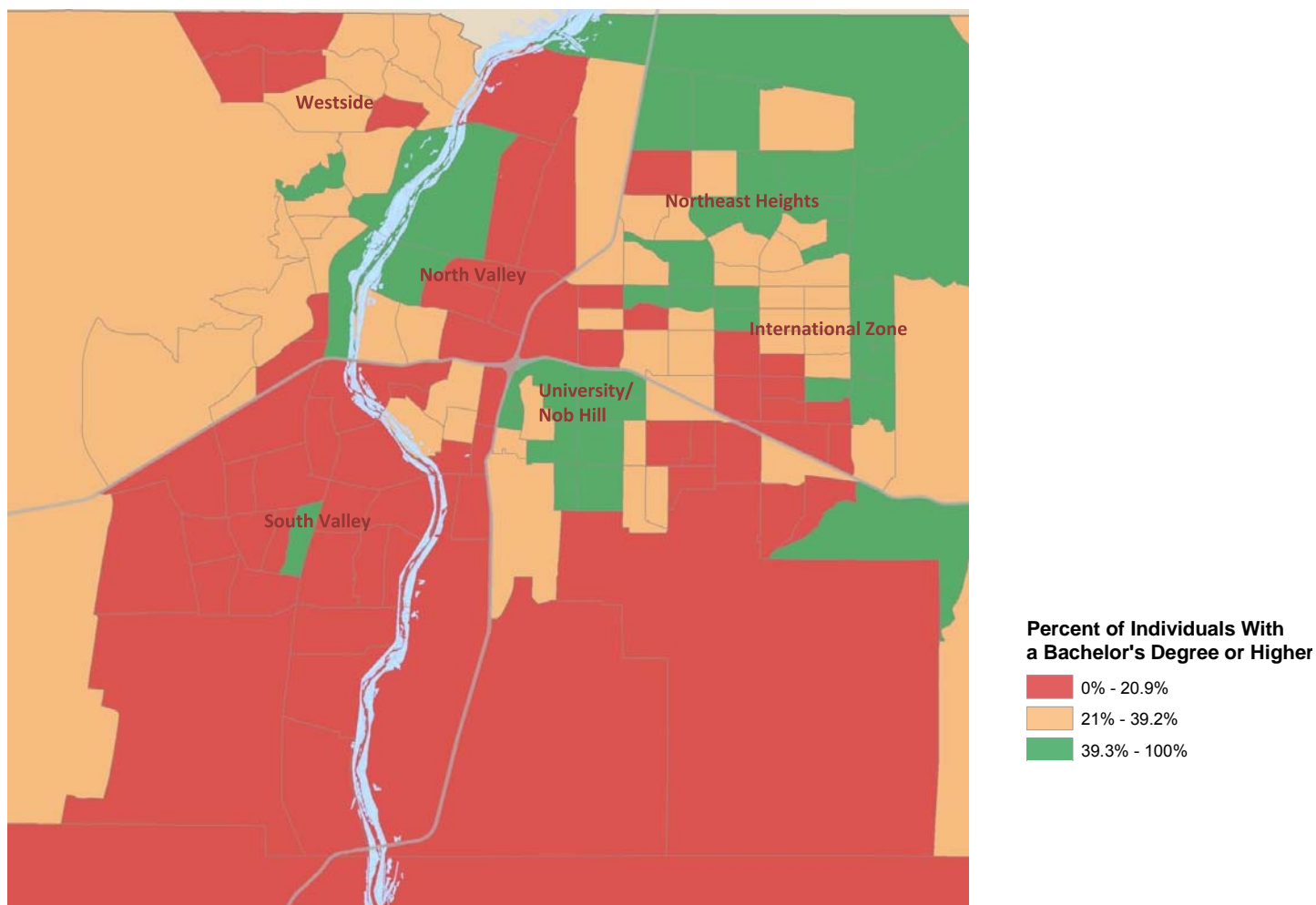
# University of New Mexico Six-Year Graduation Rate, by Sending APS High School



Less than 40%
  40 - 50%
  50 - 60%
  Data Not Available

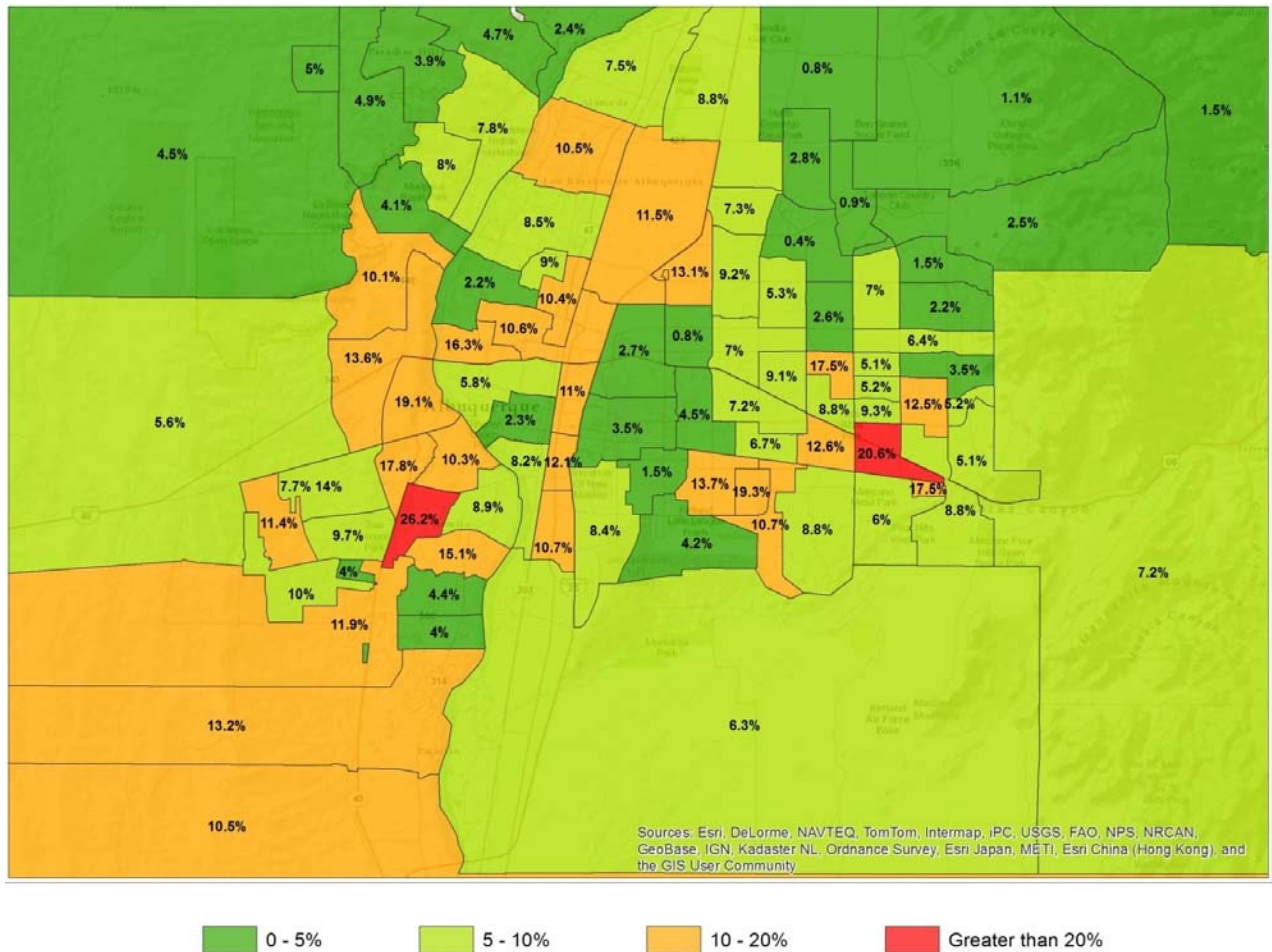
Source: UNM Office of Institutional Research. The six-year graduation rate is the percentage of first-time, full-time, degree seeking students each Fall semester who graduate with a Bachelors degree or PharmD degree, or who are enrolled in the fourth fall of the PharmD Program within six years (this 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 Individual 25 and Older With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Bernalillo County



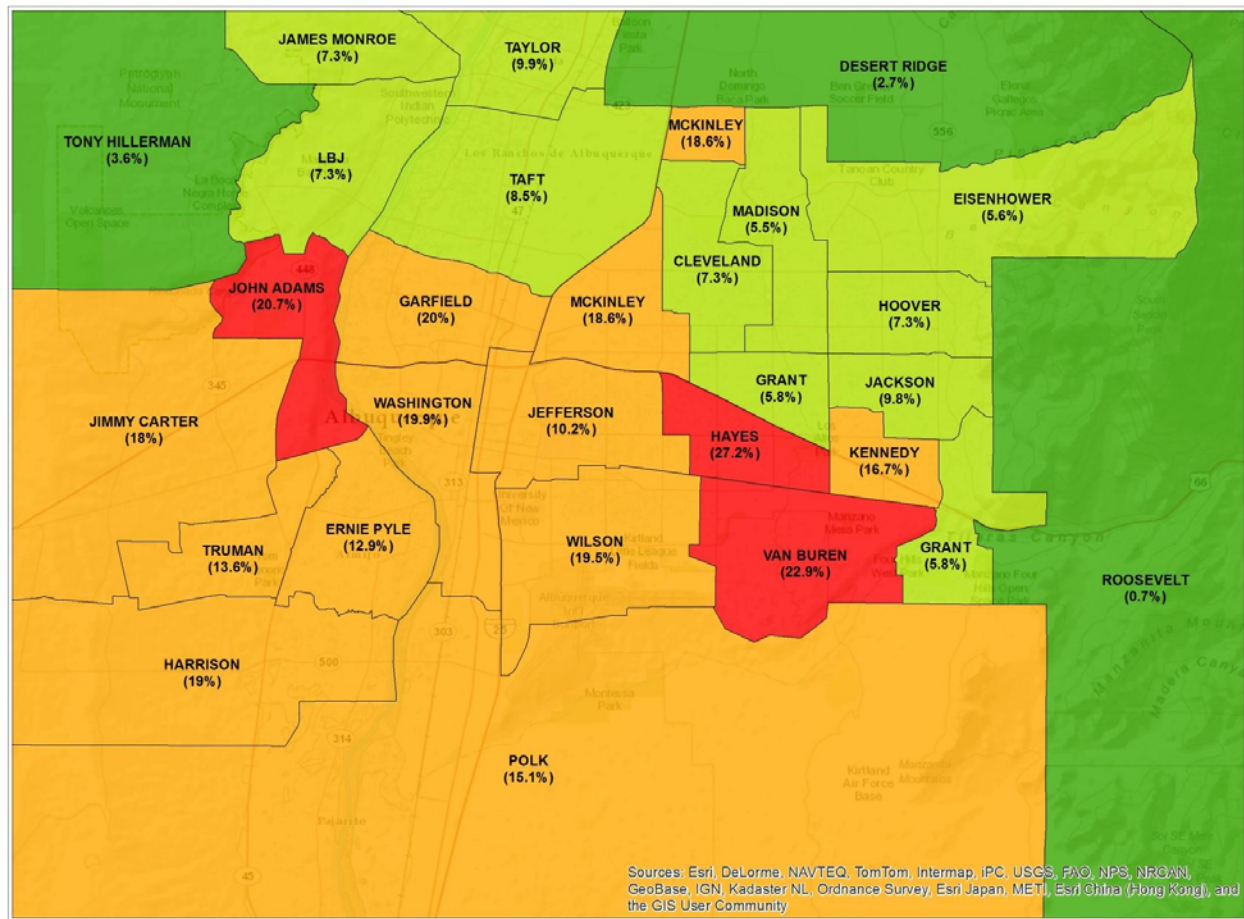
# Truancy

# Percentage Of APS Elementary School Students Who Were Habitually Truant In 2011-2012



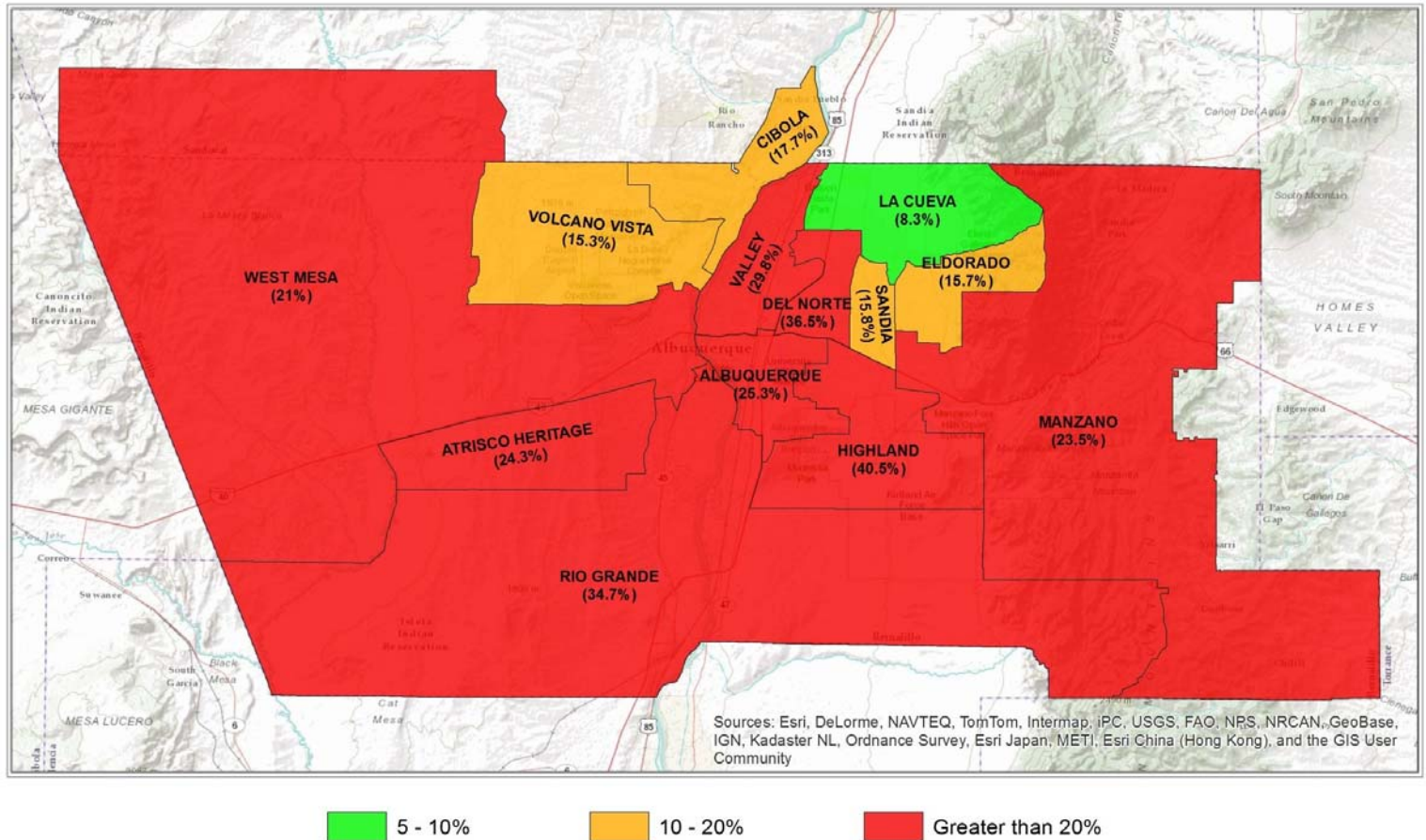
Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, RDA Department, 2011-2012 School Year. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.

# 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.

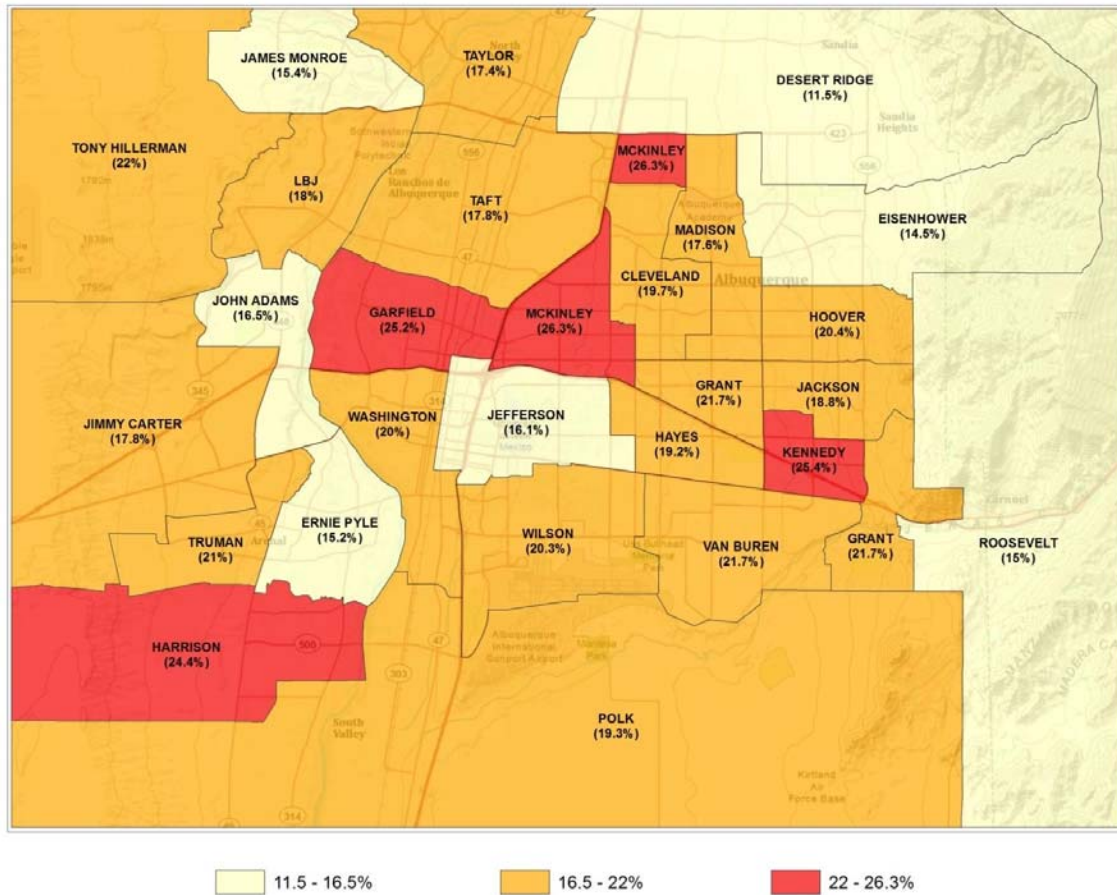
# Percentage Of APS High School Students Who Were Habitually Truant In 2011-2012



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.

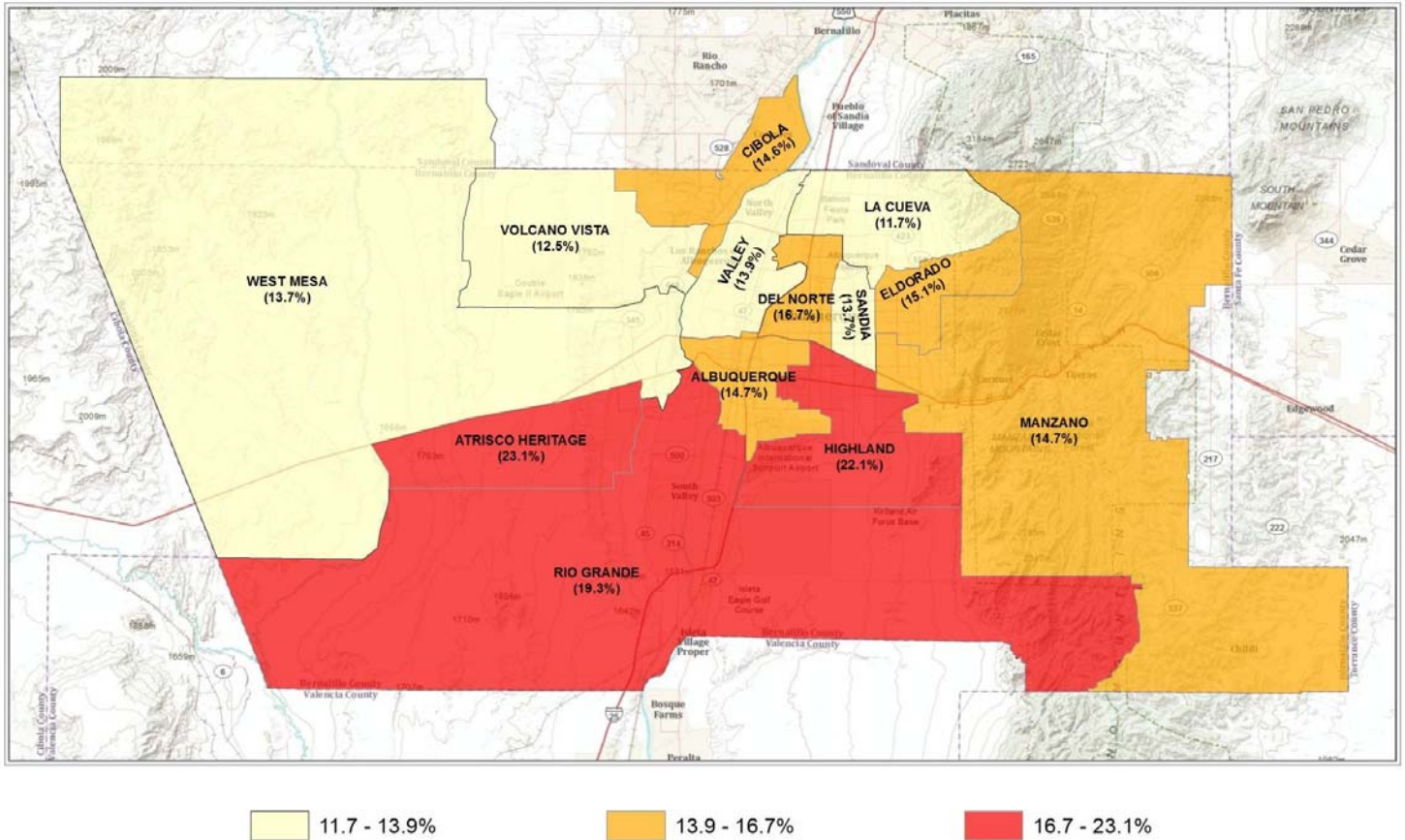
# Risk Behaviors

# Percentage Of Middle School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide



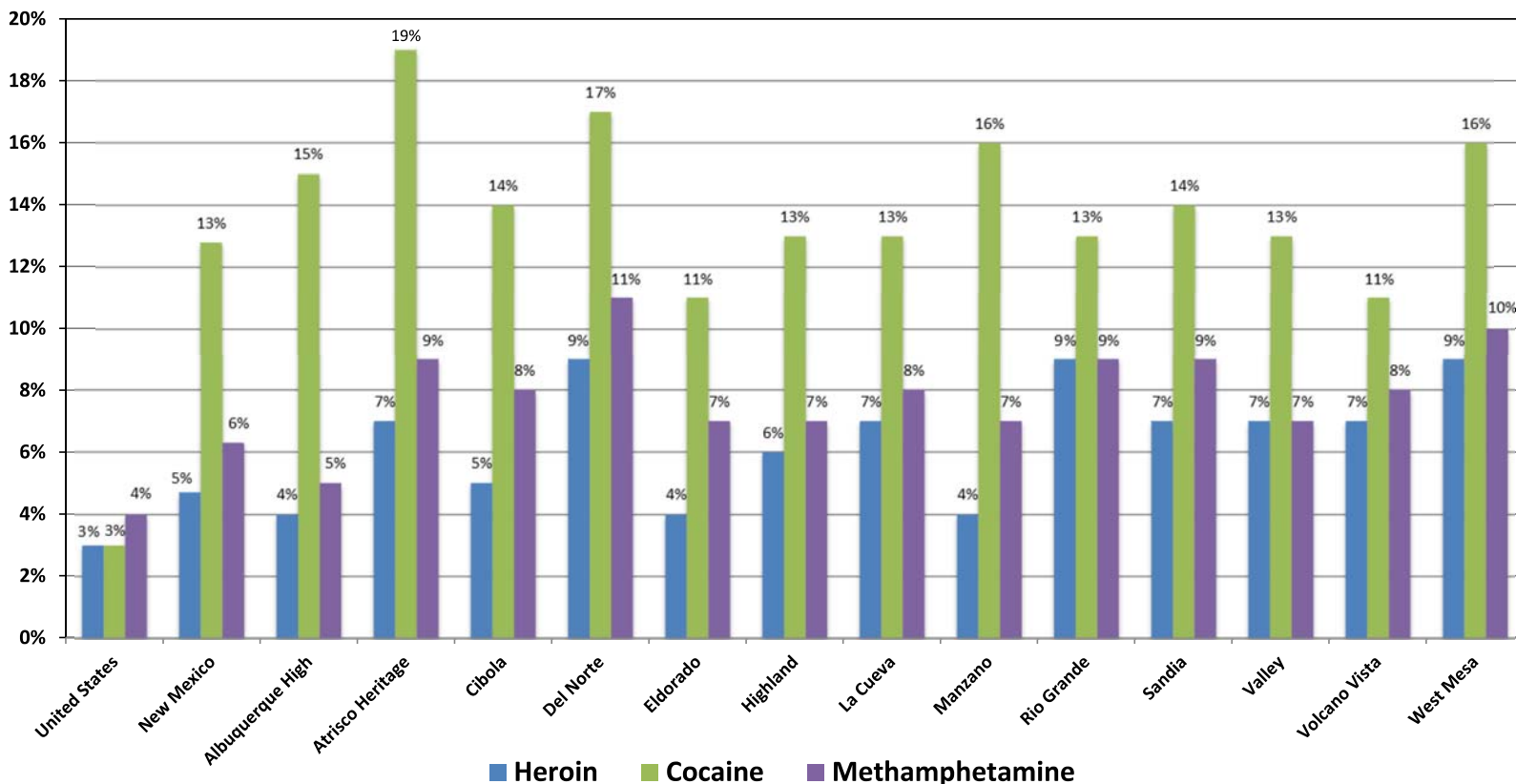
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked "During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?" The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered "yes."

# Percentage Of High School Students Who Were In A Physical Fight On School Property



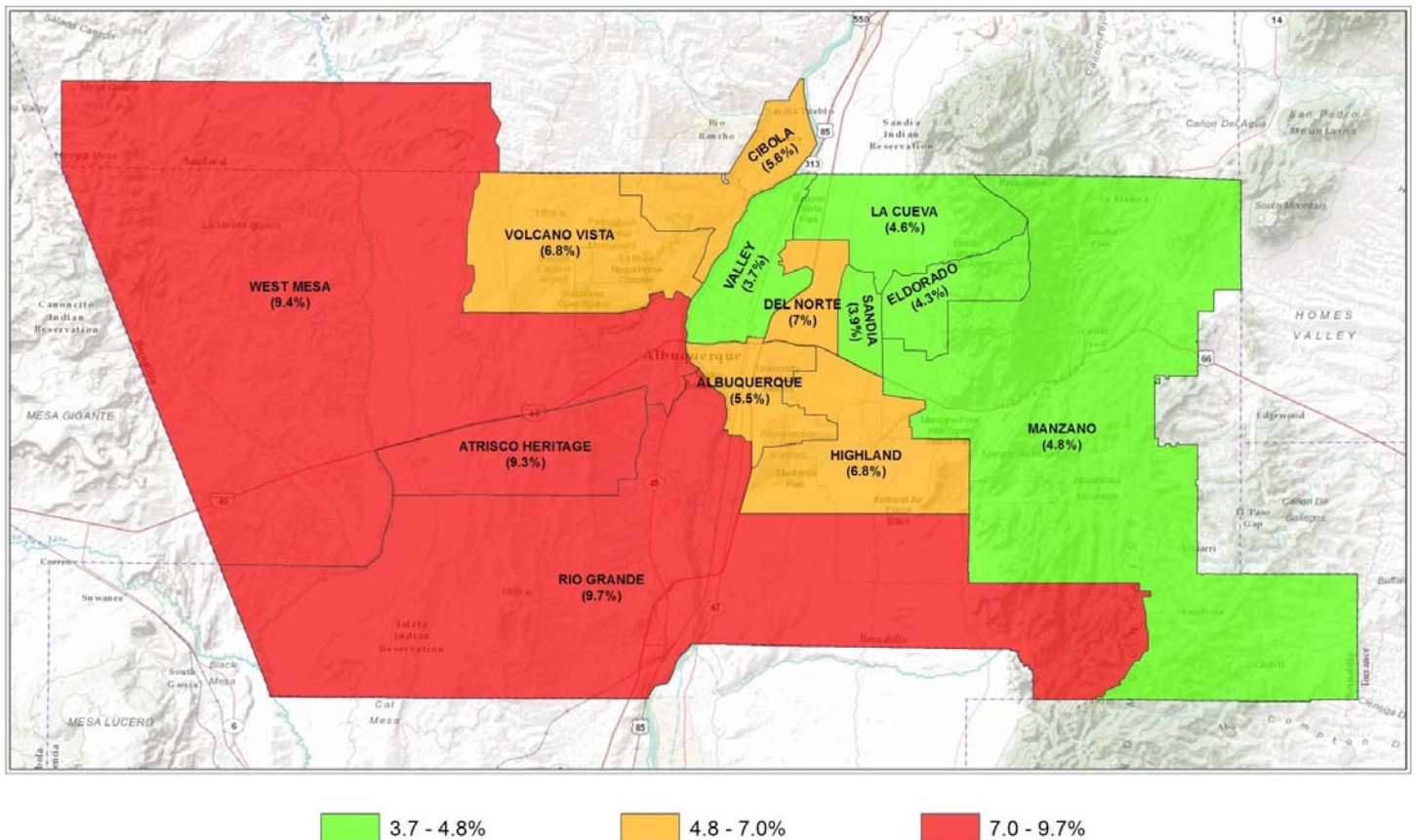
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked, "During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property?" The percentage 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



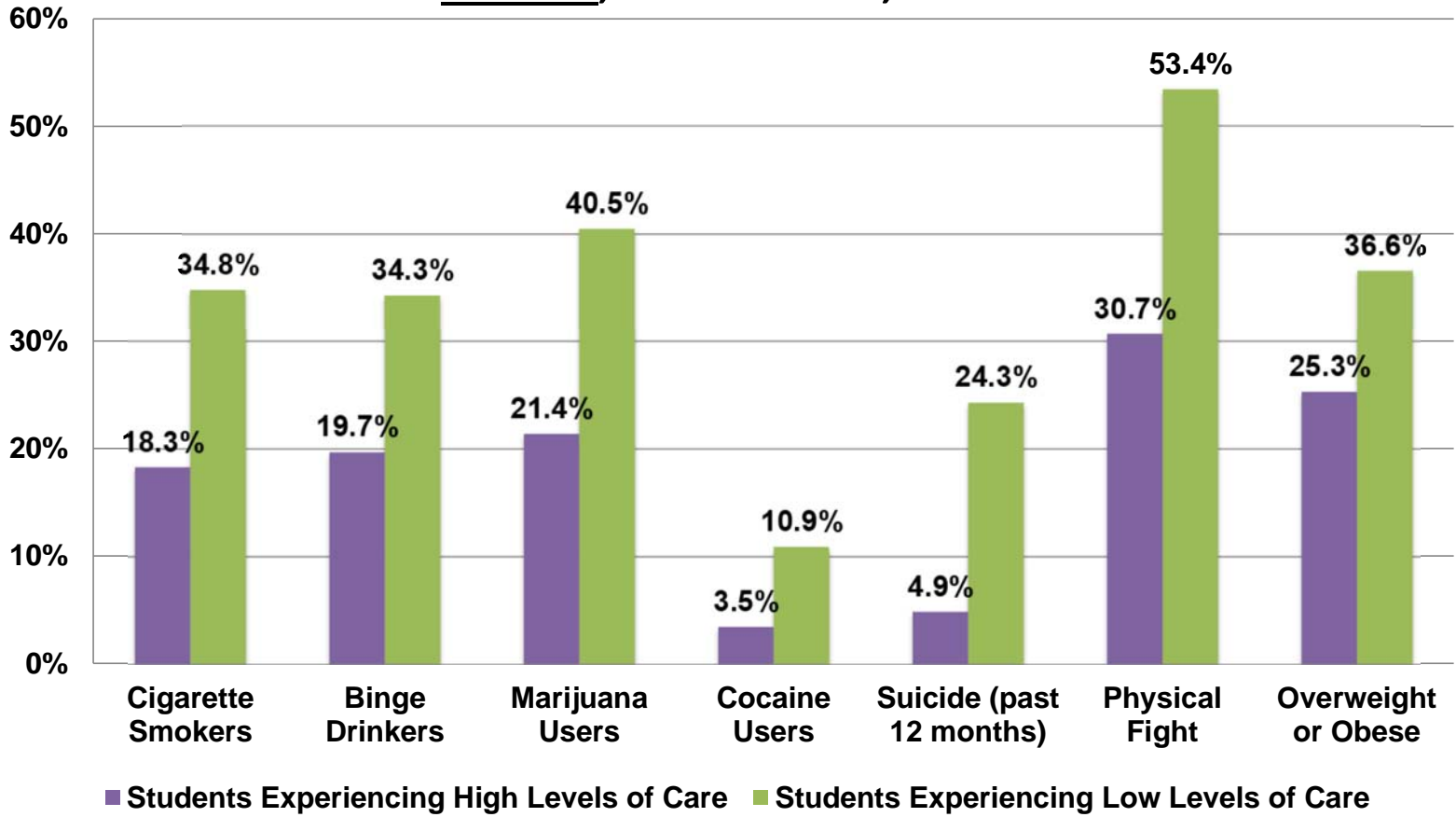
Source: APS and state high school data taken from New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked the following three questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?" "During your life, how many times have you 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



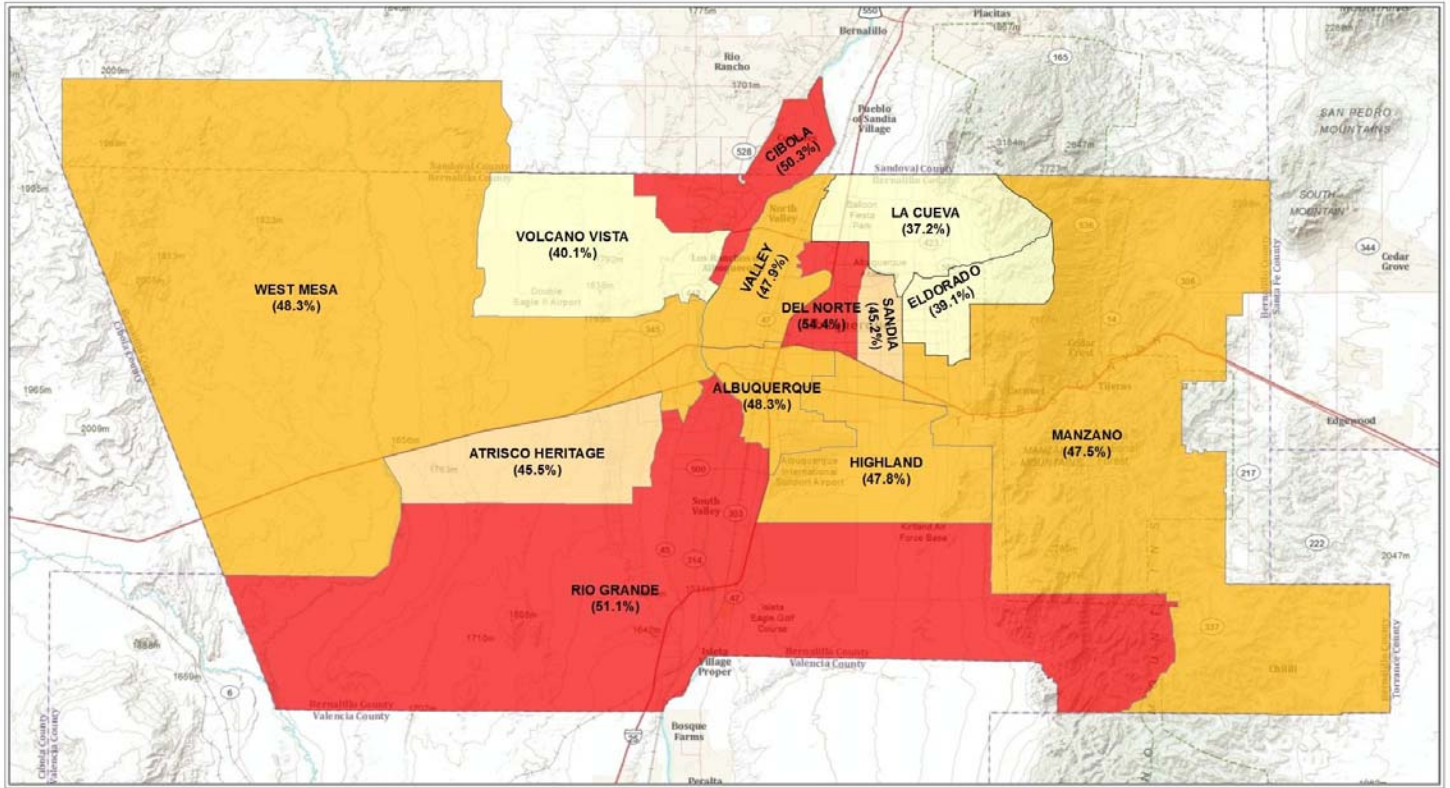
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked to comment on the statement, "In my home, there is a parent or some other adult who is interested in my school work." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered, "Not true at all."

# Key Outcomes Of High School Students Experiencing High & Low Levels Of Caring And Supportive Relationships With Parents, New Mexico, 2009



# Resource Gaps

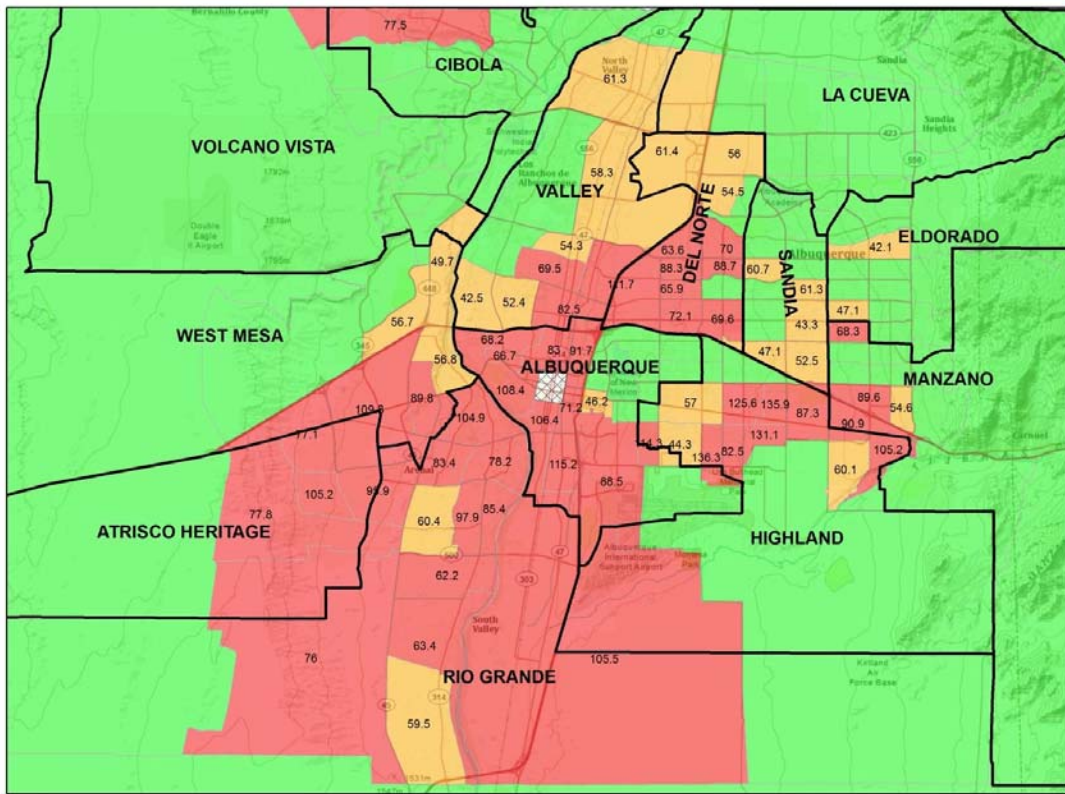
# Percentage Of High School Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse



37.2 - 40.1%      40.1 - 45.5%      45.5 - 48.3%      48.3% - 54.4%

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 here reflects respondents who answered one or more people.

# Teen Birth Rate, Ages 15-19



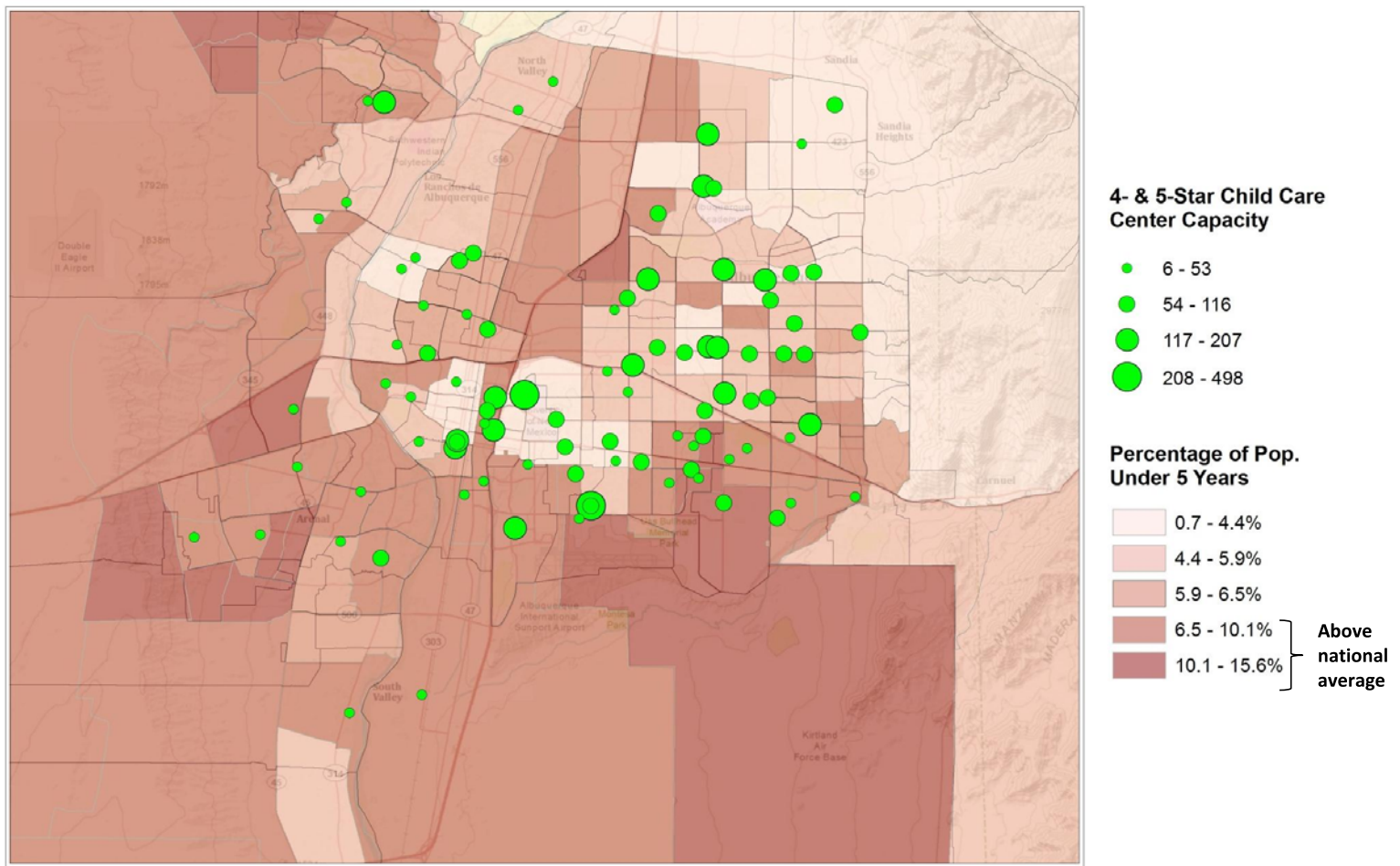
■ Less than 40 per 1000 (below nat'l avg.) 
 ■ 40 - 62 per 1000 (above nat'l avg.) 
 ■ Greater than 62 per 1000 (above state & nat'l avg.)  
 Poor Data Quality

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.

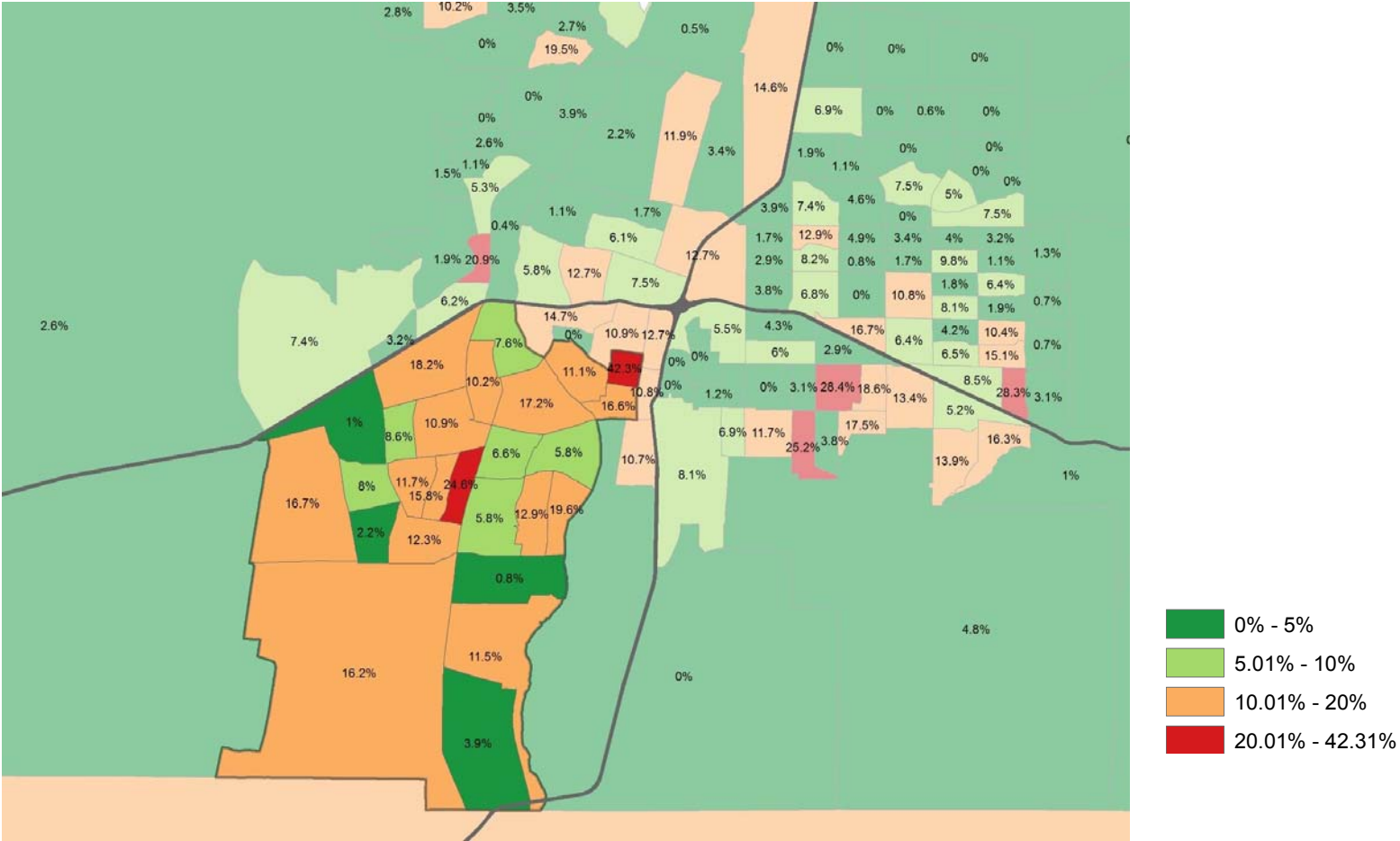
Source: New Mexico Community Data Collaborative. The rates shown here reflect the average number of children per 1000 women born to teen mothers (ages 15-19) between 2001 and 2005. Rates are reported by census tract; high school boundaries are overlaid to provide perspective. In 2005, the statewide teen birth rate was 62 per 1000, and the nationwide rate was 40 per 1000 (Kids Count Data Center, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>).

# Capacity Of 4- And 5-Star Licensed Child Care Centers



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



# Opportunity Gaps

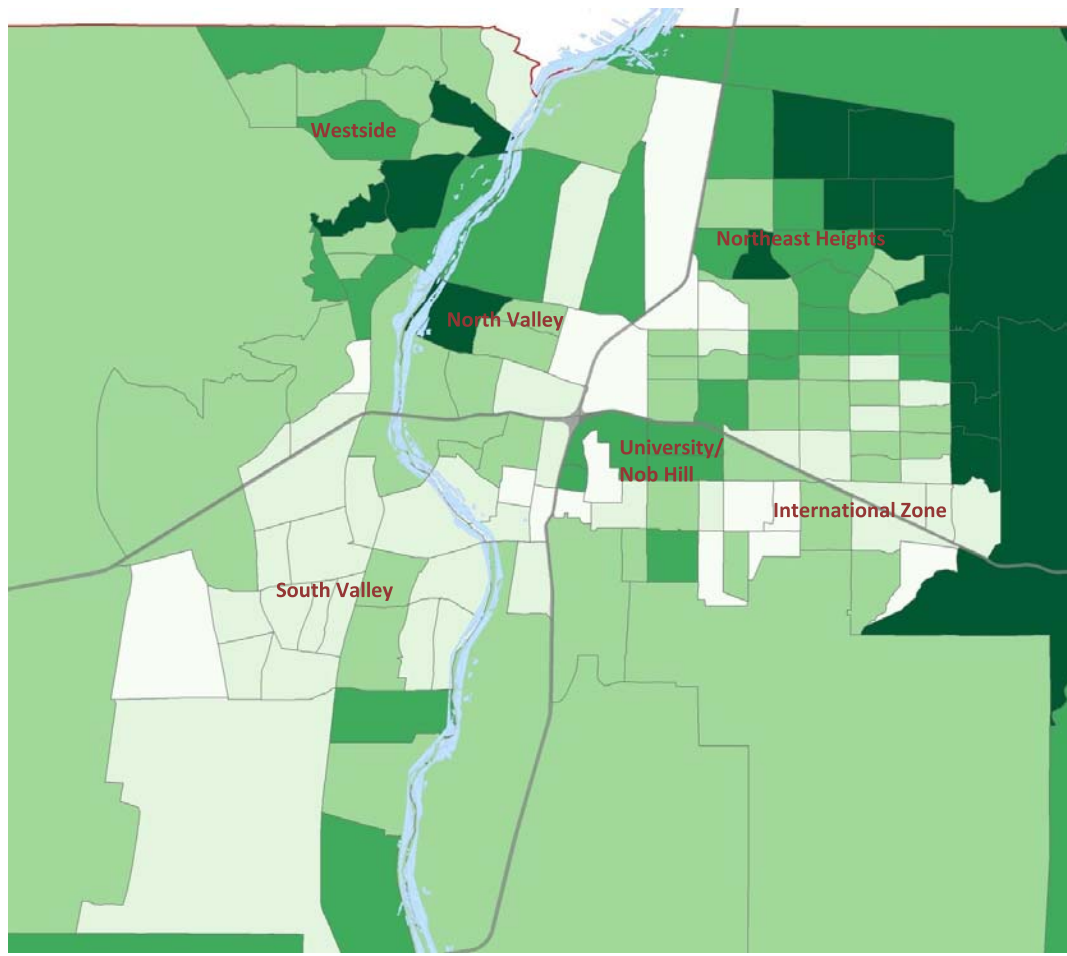
# Child Maltreatment Risk Factors And Opportunity Mapping In Bernalillo County

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.

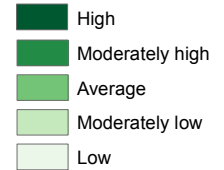
Where are these areas in Bernalillo County?

# Opportunity For A Safe Childhood



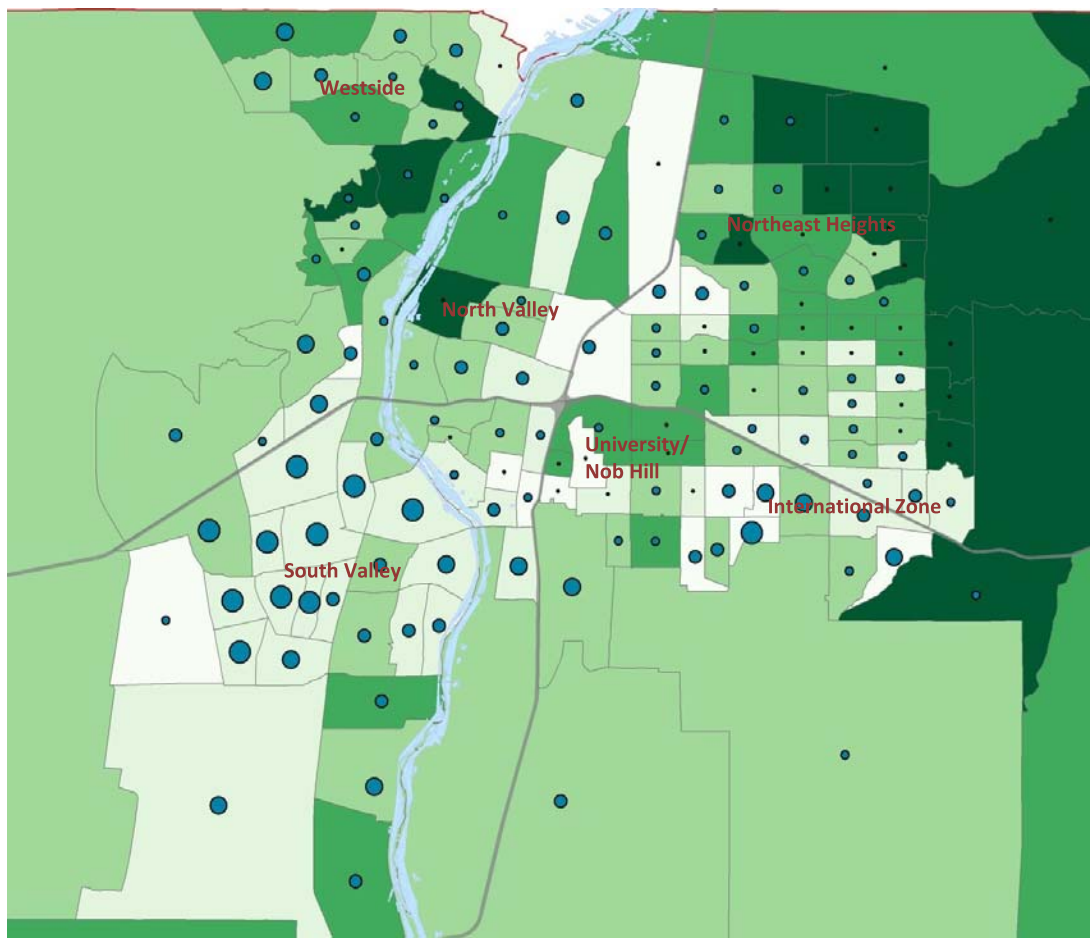
Based on the CDC factors, tracts with a higher score have fewer child maltreatment indicators.

## Opportunity Score



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

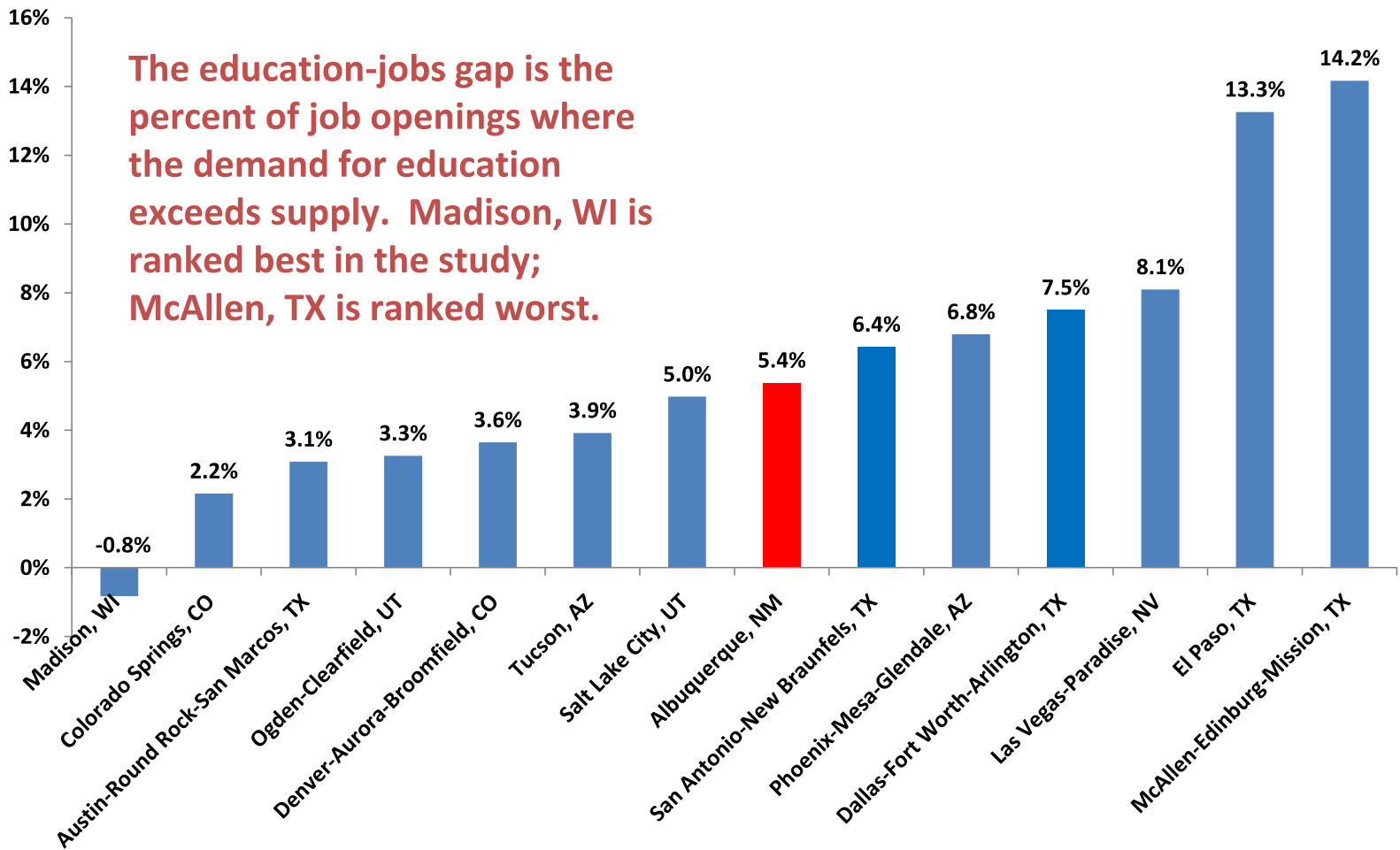
- 4 - 85
- 86 - 185
- 186 - 325
- 326 - 525
- 526 - 761

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 In Selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2012

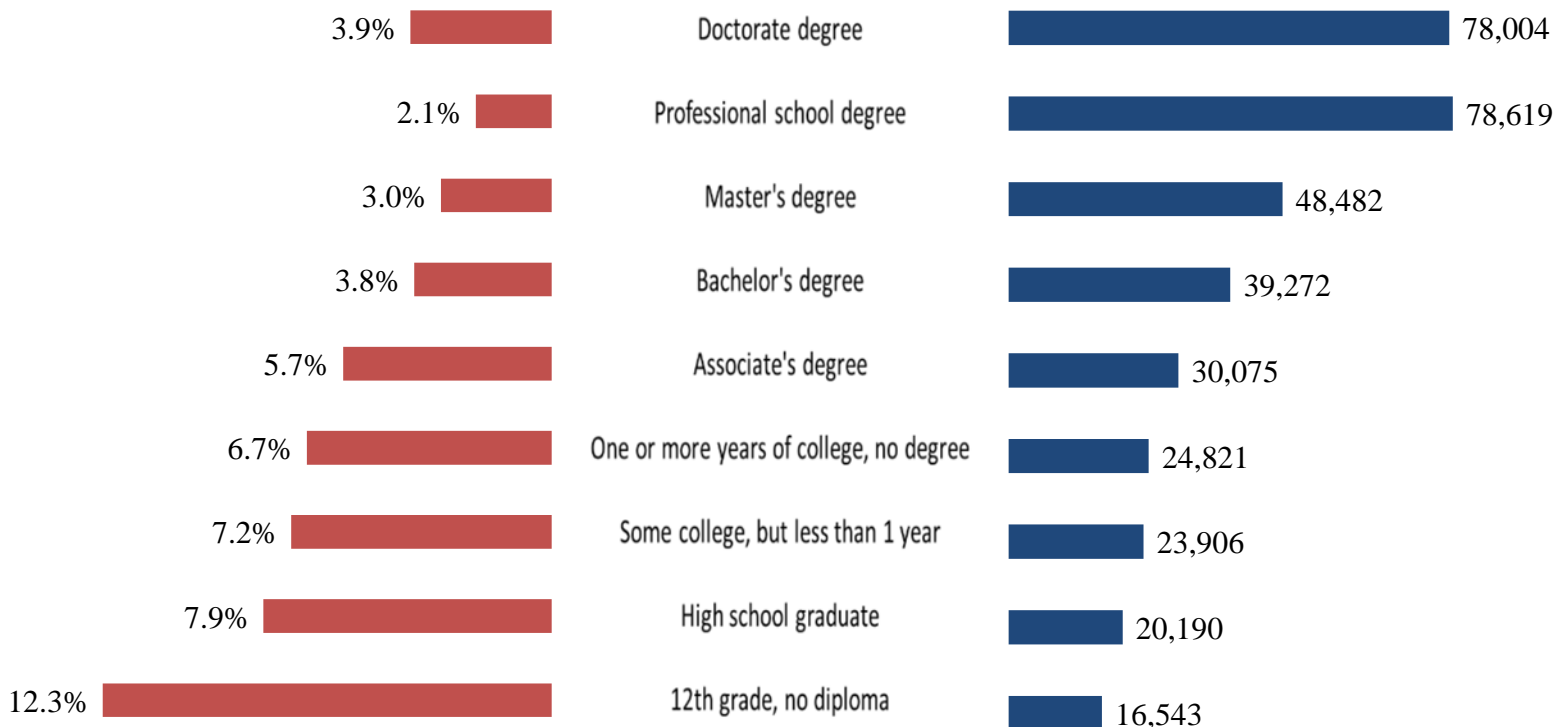
The education-jobs gap is the percent of job openings where the demand for education exceeds supply. Madison, WI is ranked best in the study; McAllen, TX is ranked worst.



# Education Pays in New Mexico

## Unemployment Rate

## Mean Yearly Salary (\$)



# Is This Our Economic Future?

Fastest Growing Occupations 2008-2018

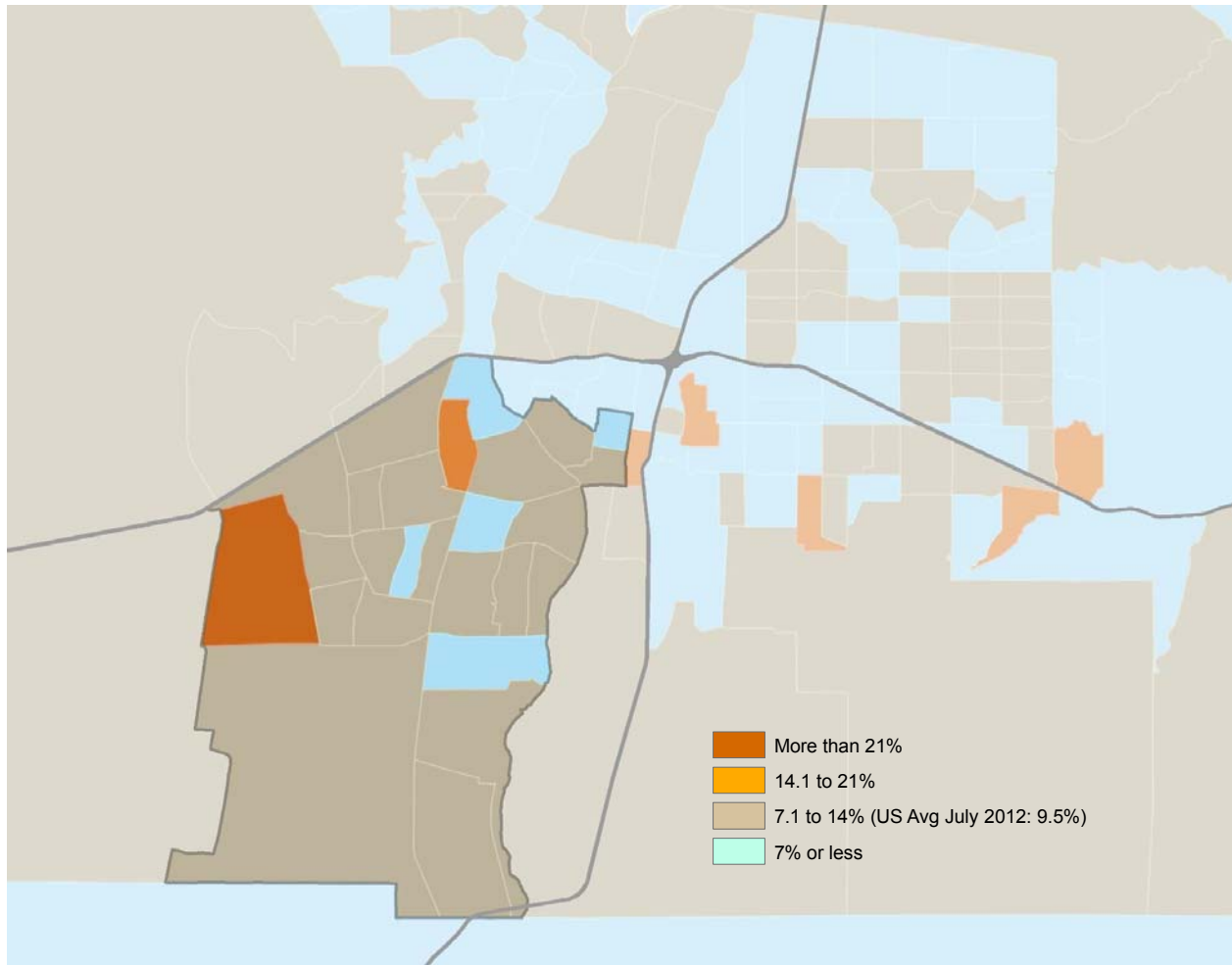
Central WIA/Albuquerque MSA Occupational Title	% Change
Personal & Home Care Aides	56.1%
Home Health Aides	40.9%
Pharmacy Technicians	37.9%
Medical Assistants	35.0%
Registered Nurses	28.2%
Correctional Officers & Jailers	26.0%
Customer Service Representatives	23.2%
Elementary School Teachers	20.0%
1st-Line Spvrs of Food Prep & Servers	18.3%
Middle School Teachers	17.7%
Construction Managers	17.5%
Retail Salespersons	14.5%
Construction Laborers	13.5%
Teacher Assistants	13.3%
Security Guards	12.9%

Occupations with Most Annual Openings 2008-2018

Central WIA/Albuquerque MSA Occupational Title	Total Annual Openings
Personal & Home Care Aides	246
Customer Service Representatives	225
Retail Salespersons	217
Registered Nurses	179
Home Health Aides	145
Correctional Officers & Jailers	101
Construction Laborers	86
Elementary School Teachers	76
Cashiers	74
Office Clerks, General	71
1st-Line Spvrs of Retail Sales Workers	68
Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	64
Medical Assistants	62
Teacher Assistants	53
Pharmacy Technicians	50

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 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.

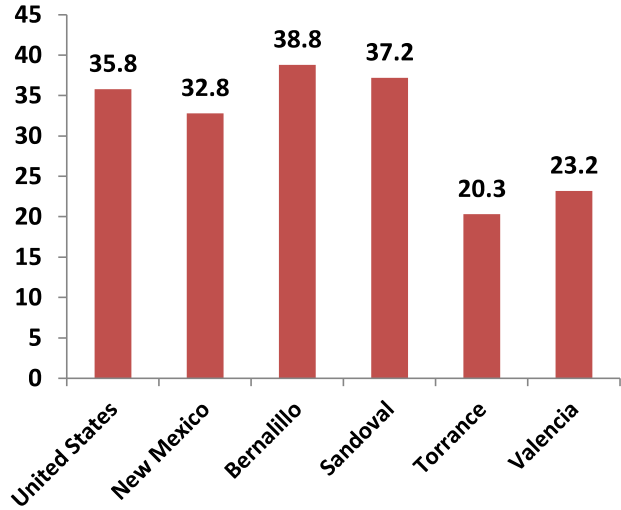
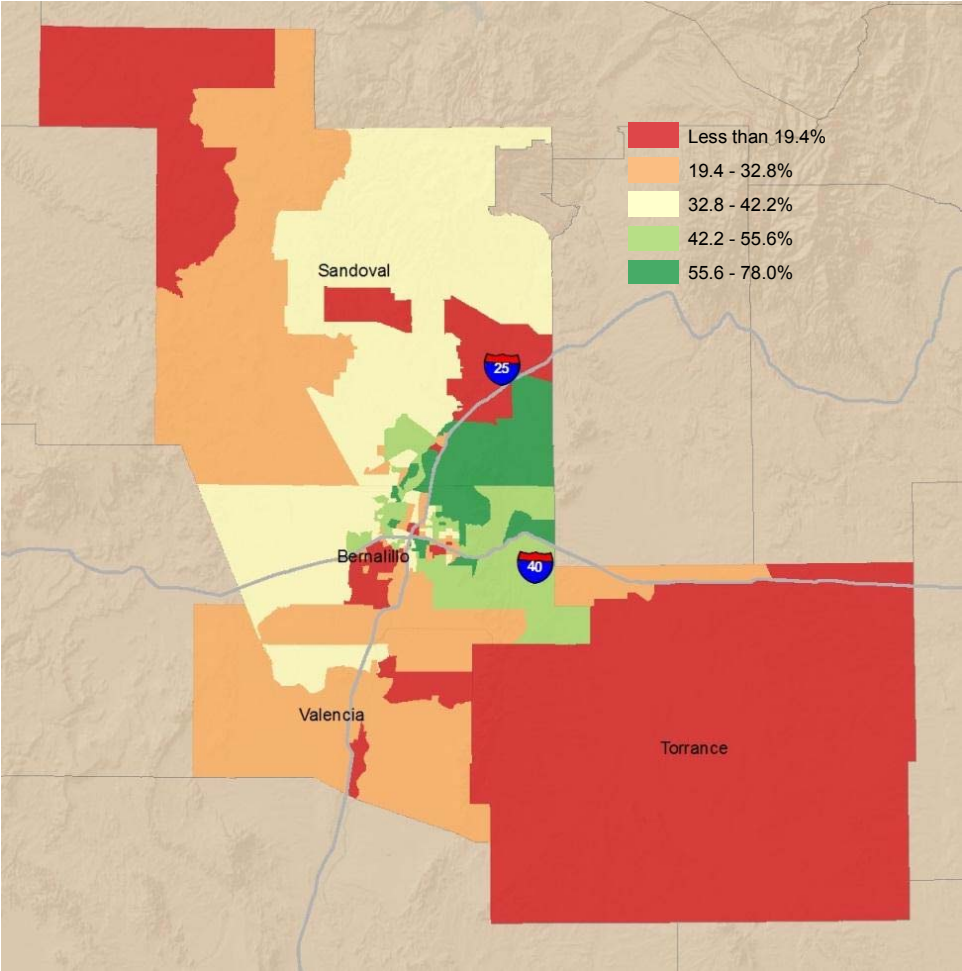
# Unemployment Rate: July 2012



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.

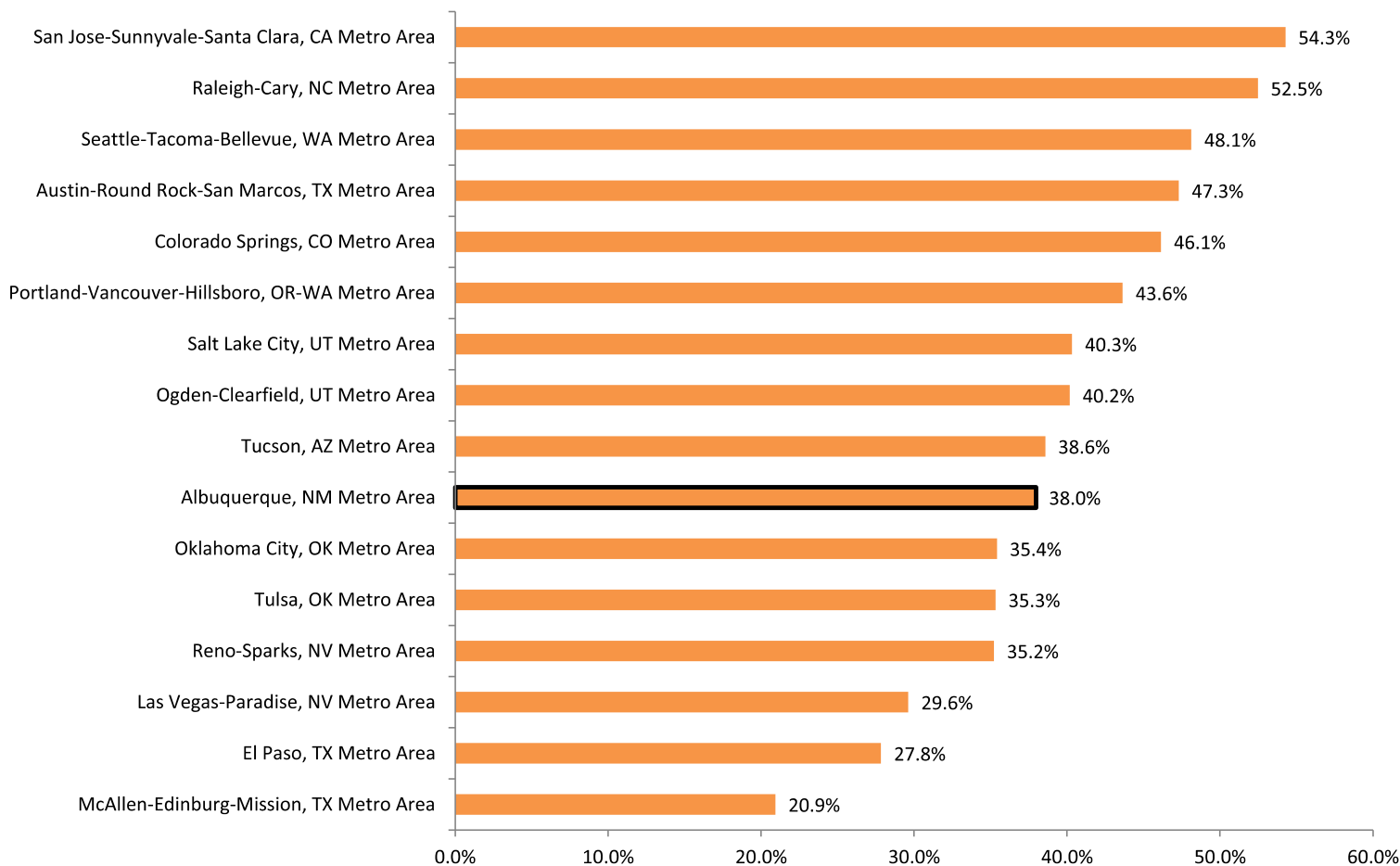
# Educational Attainment In Central New Mexico

## Adults 25 And Over, With An Associate's Bachelor's Or Graduate Degree, 2011



# How Does Albuquerque Compare to Other Communities?

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



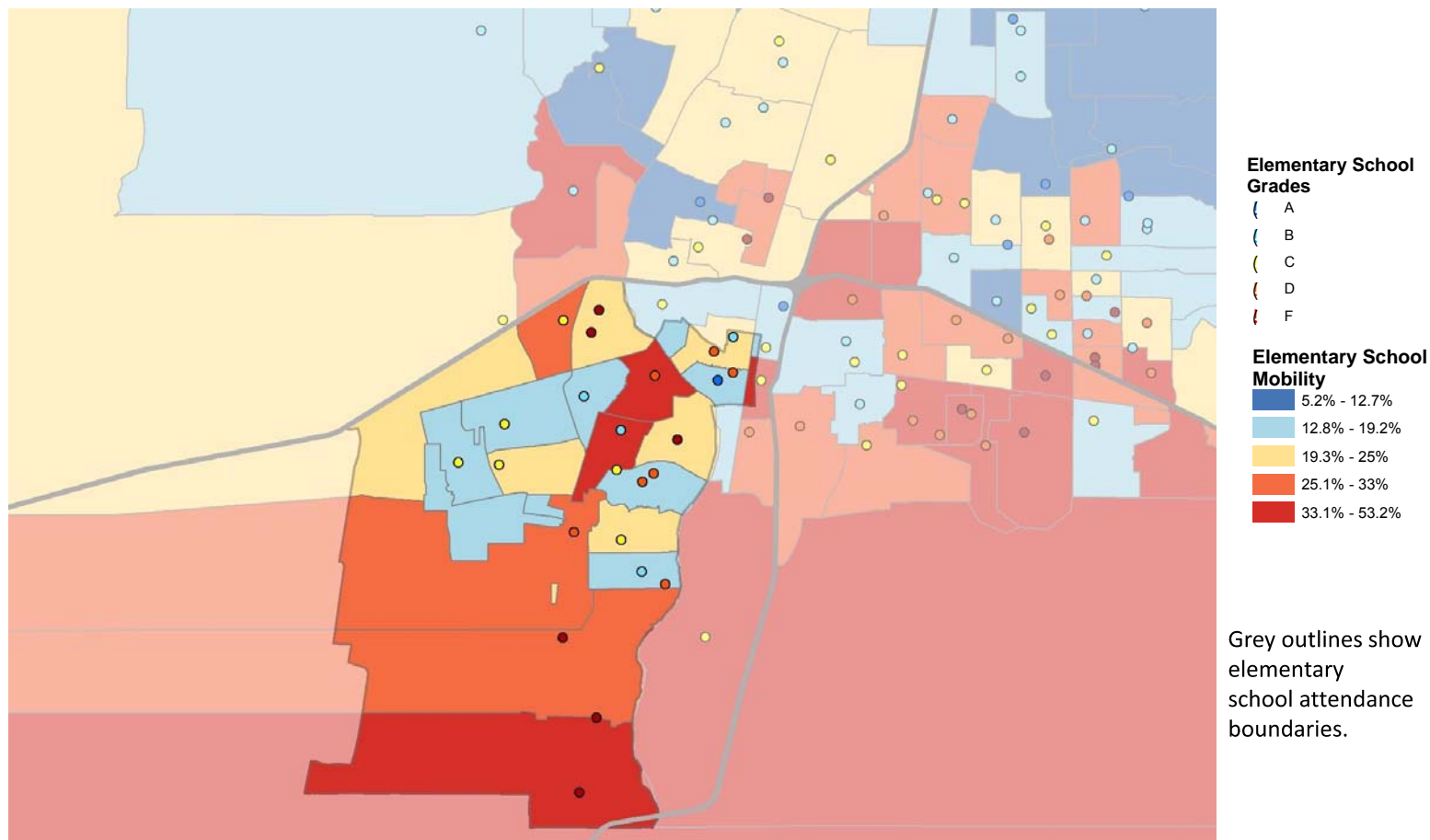
Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2010, 5-Year Estimates.

# Reasons For Optimisim

- Beating The Odds
- Making An Impact
- People Who Care

# Beating The Odds?

# Relationship Between Elementary Grades And Elementary Student Mobility



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.

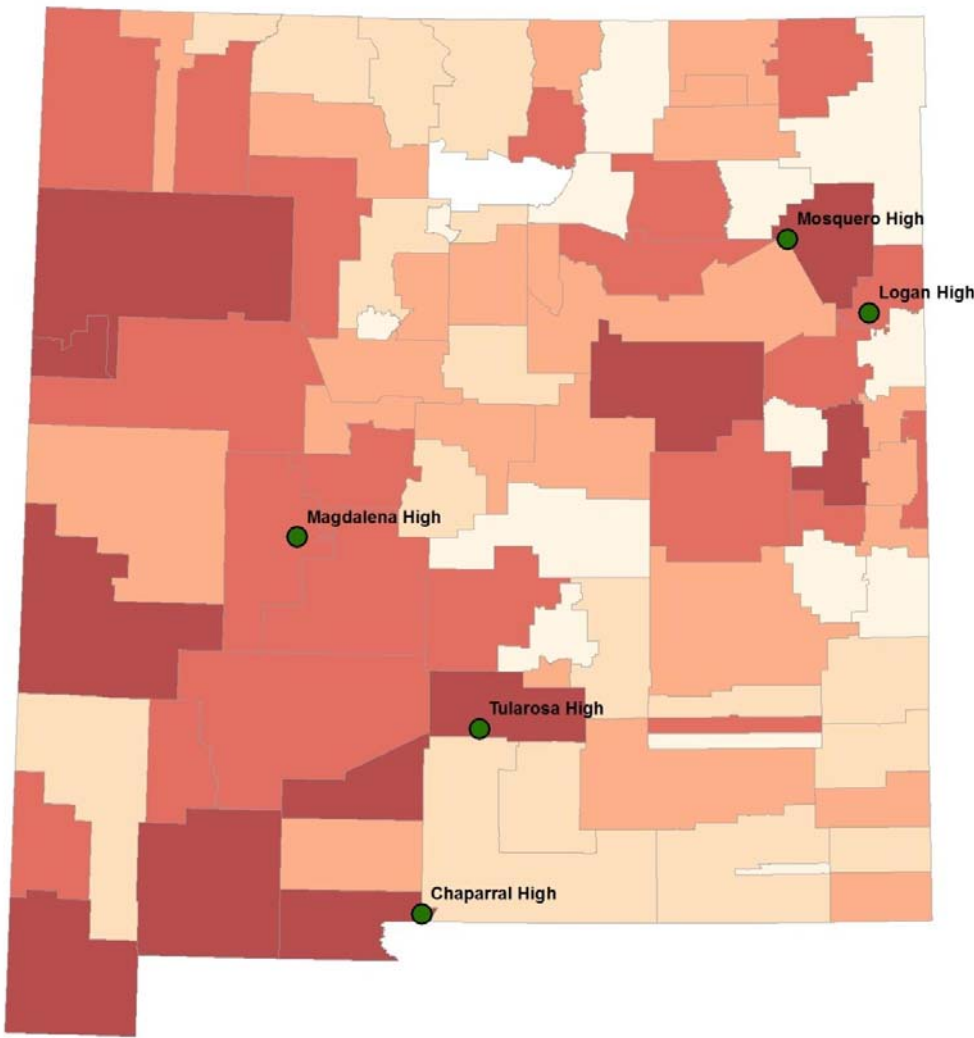
## Are These Schools Beating the Odds?

**Graduation Rate > 70%,  
Remediation Rate At UNM < 30%,  
Child Poverty > 30%**

High School	Total School Enrollment (2011-2012)	Graduation Rate	Remediation Rate
Chaparral High	1,080	77.8%	25.0%
Logan High	127	86.6%	16.7%
Magdalena High	127	72.9%	28.6%
Mosquero High	27	98.0%	0.0%
Tularosa High	273	86.5%	14.3%

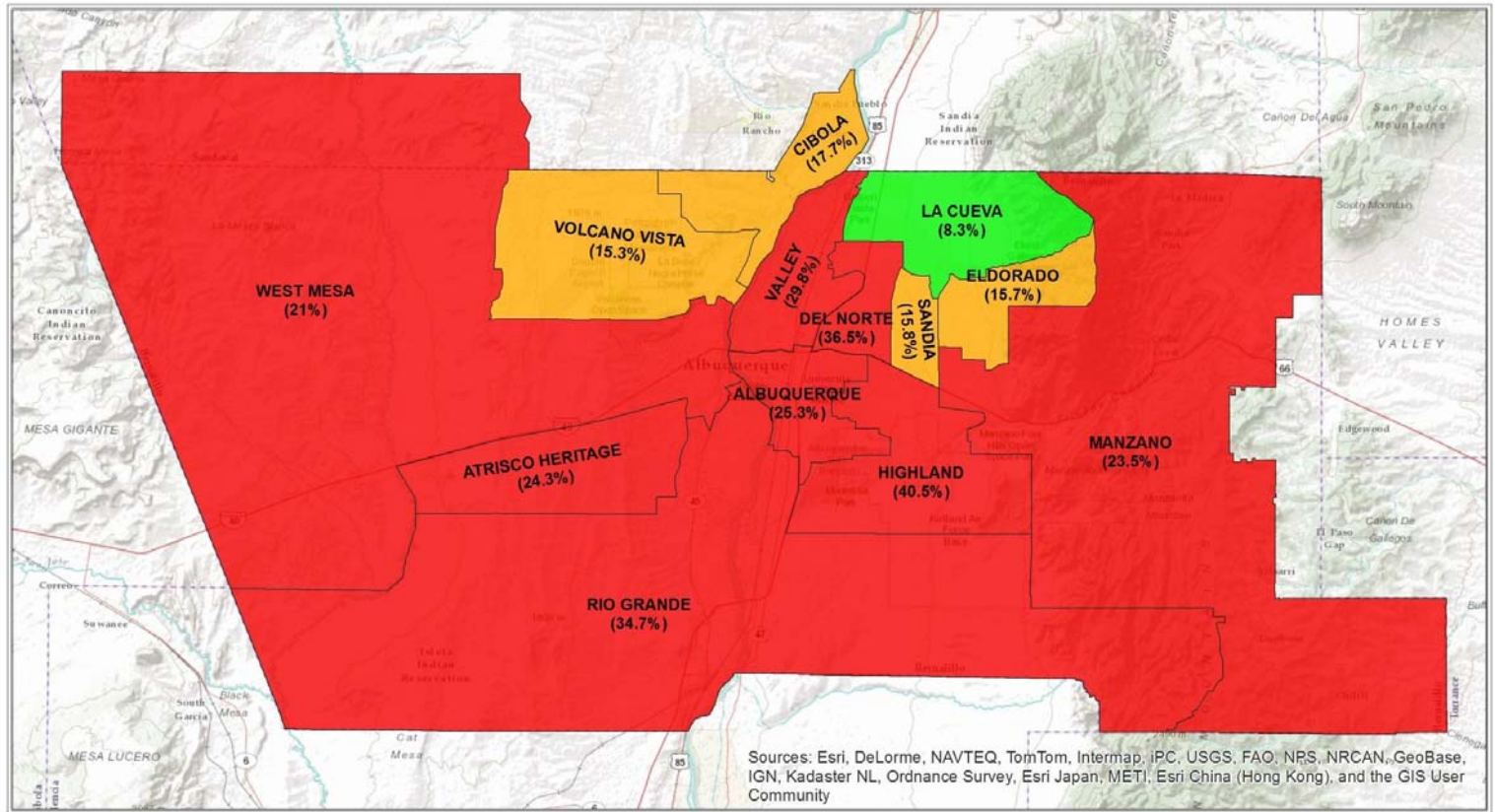
### Percent of Children in Poverty in District

- 0% - 10%
- 11% - 21%
- 22% - 30%
- 31% - 39%
- 40% - 51%



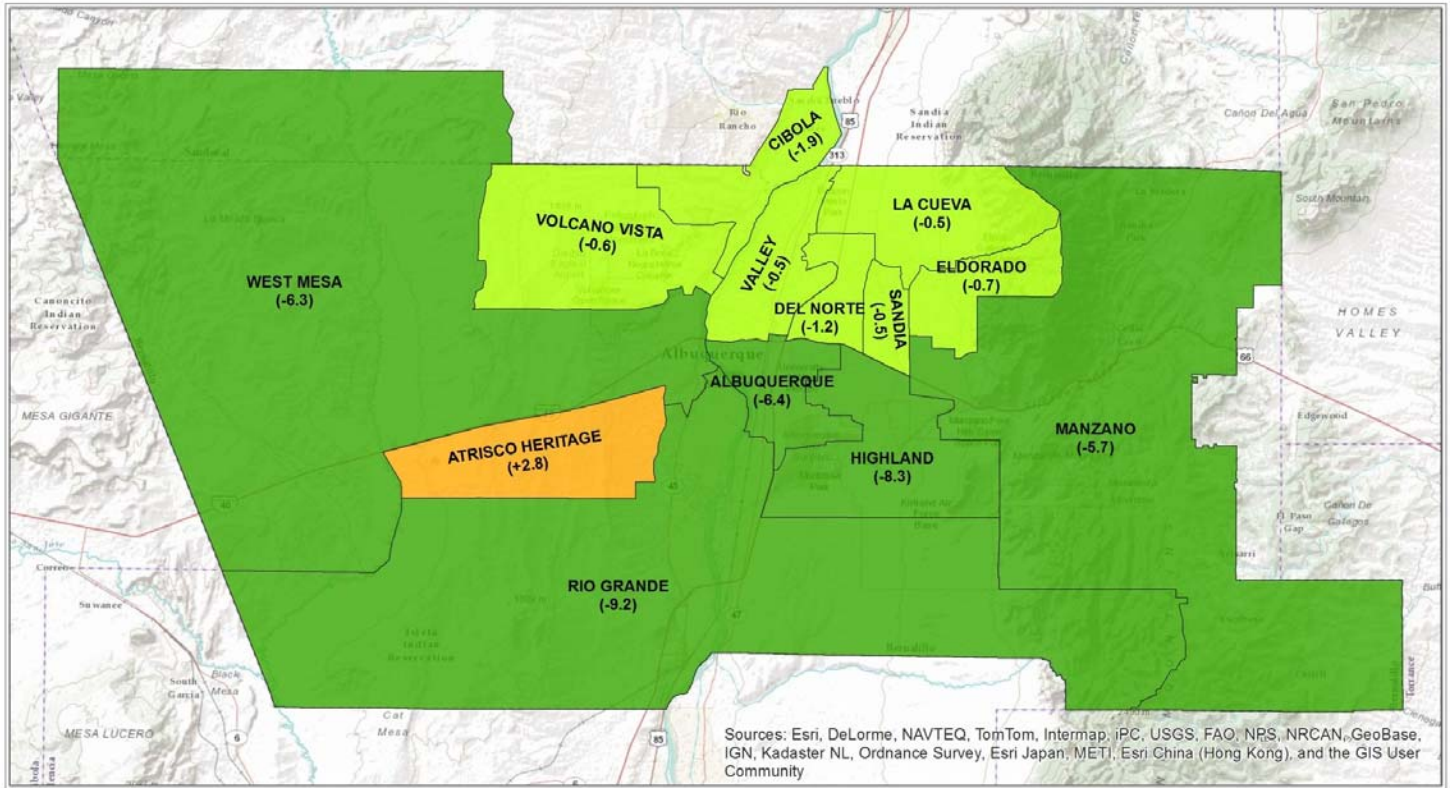
# Making An Impact

# Percentage Of APS High School Students Who Were Habitually Truant In 2011-2012



5 - 10% 10 - 20% Greater than 20%

# 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

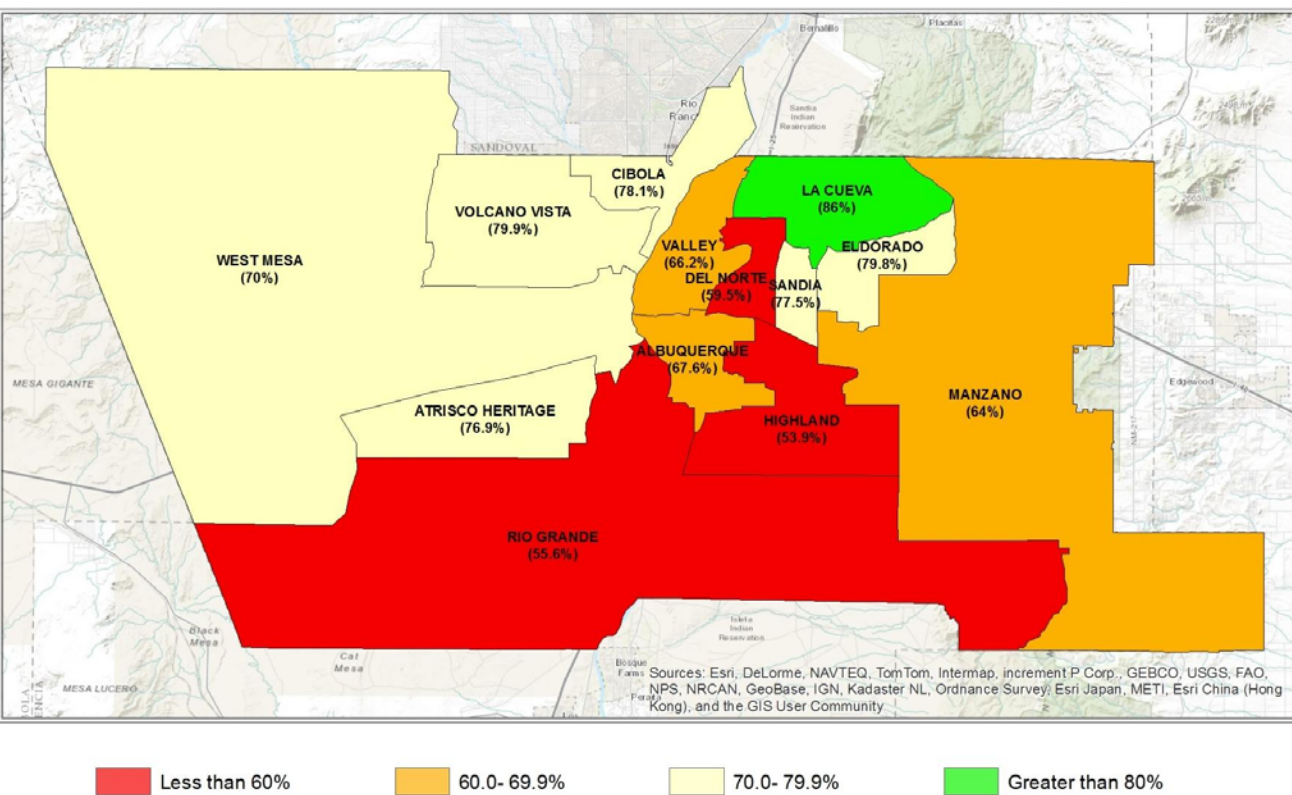
Source: Albuquerque Public Schools, RDA Department. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.

# APS Four-Year High School Graduation Rate, All Students, Class Of 2012

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.

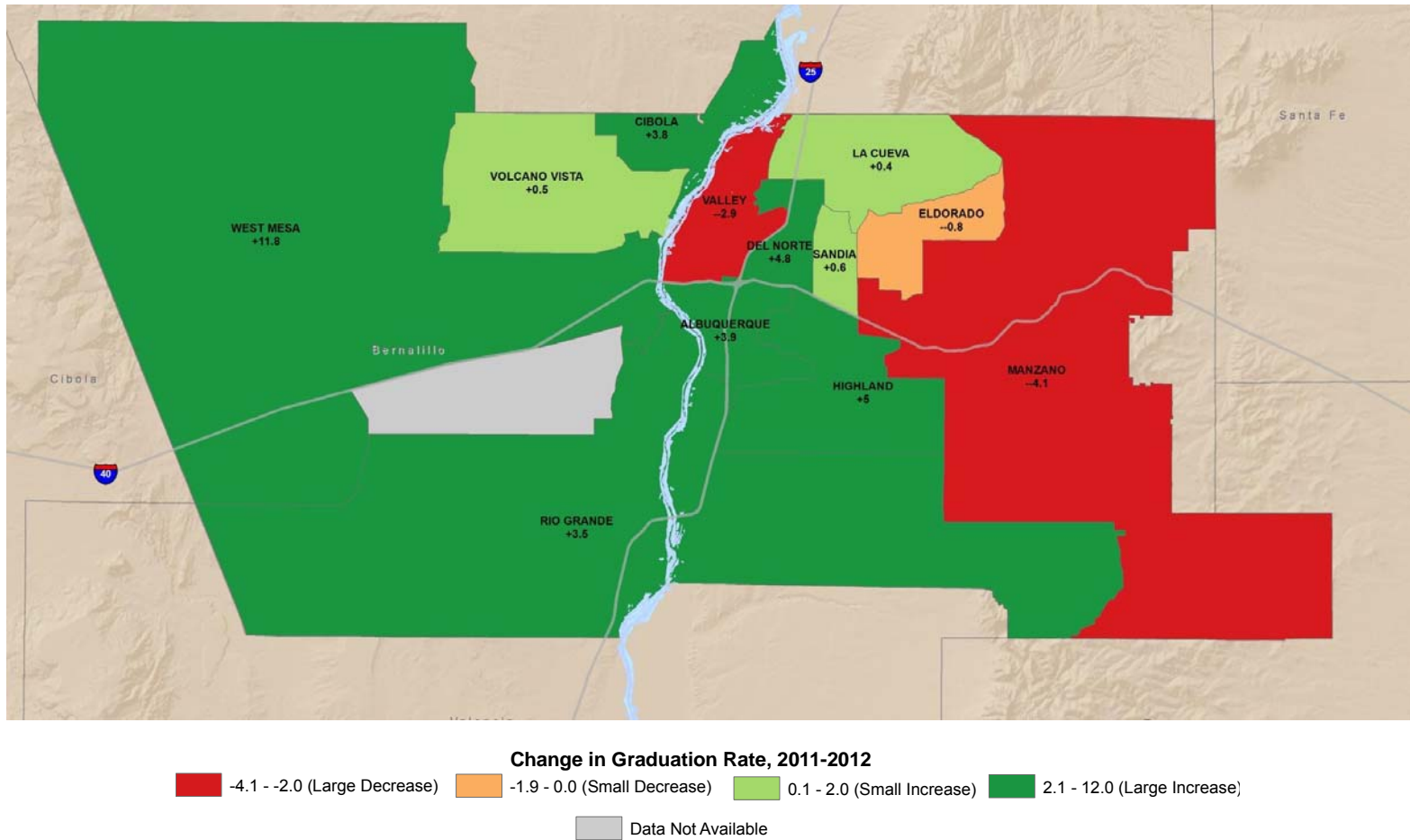
These schools disproportionately produce 51% of the nation's dropouts.

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](http://www.all4ed.org/about_the_crisis/schools/dropout).

# Change In APS High School Graduation Rate 2010-2011 To 2011-2012



# People Who Care

**What Are You Going  
To Do To Build  
Community?**



# QUESTIONS?

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