

X. Education

Title:	Data Source:	Publish Date:	Contact:
Kidsdata.org	www.kidsdata.org	Updated regularly	Andy Krackov, Senior Director of Public Information Lucile Packard Foundation for Children's Health (650) 736-0677

Major Findings

Public School Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity- 2006

Race/Ethnicity	San Mateo County	Ravenswood City Elementary
African American/Black	4.3%	16.0%
Asian	11.8%	1.3%
Caucasian/White	34.4%	0.4%
Filipino	9.8%	0.7%
Hispanic/Latino	33.7%	72.4%
Native American/Alaska Native	0.4%	0%
Pacific Islander	3.0%	8.6%
Other or Decline to State	2.7%	0.6%

Definition: Percentage of students enrolled in public schools, by race/ethnicity.

Footnote: Years presented are the final year of a school year, e.g., 2003-2004 is shown as 2004. The offices of education in San Mateo and Santa Clara counties include special education and alternative schools. Multiple response and no response answers included in totals.

Data Source: State of California Department of Education, California Basic Educational Data System, 2006. Retrieved on November 10, 2006. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

What it is: On kidsdata.org, demographic information includes population (child population is available by race/ethnicity, age, gender, and city), births, and school enrollments by race/ethnicity.

Why is this Topic Important?

Child population trends help project potential needs for education, child care, health care, and other services for children. San Mateo County's total population grew by 7% from 1995 to 2005, while the county's child population rose by 5.8%. Similarly, the 10% growth in Santa Clara County's child population over the past decade is slightly lower than that county's 11.8% increase in total population. In both counties (and in California as a whole), children make up approximately one-quarter of the total population.

Public School Students Enrolled in the Free or Reduced Price Meal Program 2006

San Mateo County	Ravenswood City Elementary
30.4%	84.2%

Definition: Percentage of public school students enrolled in the Free or Reduced Price Meal Program.

Footnote: Years presented are the final year of a school year, e.g., 1998-1999 is shown as 1999.

Data Source: Ed-Data: Fiscal, Demographic and Performance Data on California's K-12 Schools. Education Data Partnership. <http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/welcome.asp>. Retrieved 12/04/06.

What it is: This indicator reflects the percentage of K-12 public school children enrolled in the Free or Reduced Price Meal Program at school. A child's family income must fall below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (or \$37,000 for a family of four in 2006) to qualify for reduced-cost meals, or below 130% of the Federal Poverty Level (\$26,000 for a family of four in 2006) to qualify for free meals. Not all eligible children are enrolled in the program, so these numbers do not reflect all low-income school-age children.

Why is this topic important?

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Free or Reduced Price Meal Program provides a safety net to help ensure that low-income children get adequate nutrition. For some children, the school meal is the most significant meal of the day. Children who are hungry have trouble concentrating in class and have less energy for school. In addition, their health and development can be affected by poor nutrition. This indicator also serves as a measure of local child poverty.

Children and Youth with Disabilities 2000

Region	Percent
San Mateo County	6.4%
East Palo Alto	8.0%

Definition: Percentage of population of noninstitutionalized children and youth ages 5 - 20 years with disabilities.

Footnote: For a full definition of disability, visit pg. 5-9 of the U.S. Census' About the Profile document in the Census 2000 Profile of Demographic Characteristics:

http://censtats.census.gov/data/CA/About_the_profile.pdf.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, Profile of Demographic Characteristics, <http://censtats.census.gov/pub/Profiles.shtml>. Retrieved 01/24/06. Updated every 10 years.

Special Education Enrollment- 2006

Region	Percent
San Mateo County	11.5%
Ravenswood City Elementary	9.3%

Definition: Percentage of public school students enrolled in special education.

Footnote: Years presented are the final year of a school year, e.g., 2003-2004 is shown as 2004.

Data Source: State of California Department of Education, California Basic Educational Data System, 2005. Retrieved on 09/14/2006. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

What it is: On kidsdata.org, indicators related to children with disabilities include the number and percentage of children and young people ages 5-20 with a disability; enrollment of public school students in special education; parents reporting that their child has an ongoing condition that limits his or her activities; and parents reporting that their child has been diagnosed with a learning disability.

Why is this topic important?

A significant number of children have physical, behavioral, mental, or emotional conditions which limit their functioning, including such varied conditions as asthma, autism, and blindness. Nationally, an estimated 12.3% of children ages 5-17 have a disability that makes it difficult to perform everyday activities, and the proportion of children who have a disability is increasing nationwide. This may be influenced by the growing number of infants born at low birth weight and the increased likelihood that those infants will survive. It also may be affected by improvements in the identification of children who have special needs. Accessible health care and supportive services, including special education, can reduce the extent to which disabilities prevent children from engaging in childhood activities. The percentage of children with disabilities in San Mateo and Santa Clara counties is slightly lower than statewide. Among children and youth ages 5-20, 6.4% in San Mateo County and 6.5% in Santa Clara County had a disability, compared to 7.5% statewide, according to the 2000 Census. In 2006,

11.5% of public school students in San Mateo County, 10.6% of public school students in Santa Clara County, and 10.8% of public school students in California were enrolled in special education.

English Learners in Public Schools 2006

<u>San Mateo County</u>	<u>Ravenswood City Elementary</u>
21.8%	62.9%

Definition: Percentage of public school students who are identified as English Learners, a term used to describe students who have a primary language other than English and who lack the clearly defined English language skills of listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing necessary to succeed in a school's regular instructional programs.

Footnote: Years presented are the final year of a school year, e.g., 1997-1998 is shown as 1998.

Data Source: State of California Department of Education, California Basic Educational Data System, 2006. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>. Retrieved 10/24/06.

What it is: On kidsdata.org, language information is available on the percentage of English Learners among public school students, and the languages spoken most frequently by English Learners.

Why is this topic important?

Child population trends help project potential needs for education, child care, health care, and other services for children. Becoming proficient in English is critical to long-term success in school. English Learners face the formidable challenge of mastering content presented in the school curriculum at the same time they learn a new language. As California's immigrant population increases, the number of non-English speakers also grows.

Number of Students Enrolled per Pupil Services Personnel, by Type of Personnel 2006

<u>Pupil Services Personnel</u>	<u>San Mateo County</u>	<u>Ravenswood City Elementary</u>
Counselor	803.2	0
Psychologist	1,193.9	1,585.3
Librarian	2,103.6	4,756.0
Social Worker	0	0
Nurse	4,015.9	4,756.0
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	950	4,756.0
Resource Specialist	1,840.6	237.8
Other	810.6	198.2

Definition: Number of K-12th grade public school students per pupil services personnel, by type of personnel.

Footnote: Years presented are the final year of a school year, e.g., 1997-1998 is shown as 1998. "Other" pupil services personnel include psychometrists and medical professionals, as well as physical, vision, recreation, diagnostic, mobility, and other non-instructional specialists. A single staff member may have more than one type of pupil services assignment.

Data Source: State of California Department of Education, California Basic Educational Data System. Retrieved 10/18/06. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

What it is: Pupil services personnel are professionals who provide direct services to students -- but not as classroom teachers. They include counselors, psychologists, librarians, social workers, nurses, speech/language/hearing specialists, and resource specialists. These indicators show the number of enrolled K-12 public school students per pupil services personnel.

Why is this topic important?

The availability of pupil services personnel is an indication of a school's capacity to offer resources to students beyond the classroom. For example, the number of counselors is significant, particularly in the high schools, because it indicates the support that is available for students in preparing for college, including understanding

what courses to take, being aware of financial aid options, and knowing how to apply. Counselors in the elementary and middle schools provide prevention programs within the classroom setting, as well as parent education and referrals for families to community resources. Psychologists provide assessments for children with suspected learning problems and help teachers understand students learning styles so that they can provide better educational instruction. Speech/language/hearing and resource specialists work with children who have special learning and behavioral needs. Nurses provide a link for all school children to available health resources and in some cases, school nurses also provide basic health care and screening.

Third Grade Students Reading at or above the 50th Percentile on the CAT/6: 2006

<u>San Mateo County</u>	<u>Ravenswood City Elementary</u>
47%	18%

Definition: Percentage of public school third grade students scoring at or above the 50th national percentile ranking in reading on the CAT/6 test.

Footnote: Years presented are the final year of a school year, e.g., 2002-2003 is shown as 2003. Charter school data are presented individually and are not included with the school districts with which they are associated. LNE (Low Number Event) means that the number of students is fewer than 10.

Data Source: State of California Dept. of Education, Standardized Testing and Reporting, 2006. Retrieved on October 17, 2006. <http://star.cde.ca.gov>

What it is: This topic reflects the number of public school third grade students testing at or above the 50th percentile ranking nationally in reading, based on scores in the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program. California's STAR program began in 1998 and requires that nearly all students in grades 2-11 be tested annually. From 1998 to 2002, the STAR program used the Stanford Achievement Test (Stanford 9, or SAT-9), and beginning in 2003, the California Achievement Test (CAT/6). According to the California Department of Education, results from the SAT-9 and CAT/6 tests cannot be directly compared. Test scores include English Learner (EL) students, who are designated by the schools as not fluent in English.

Why is this Topic Important?

Third grade reading scores are highly correlated with later academic success. By the end of third grade, children should show evidence of reading comprehension and be able to read unfamiliar words by employing various strategies, such as roots, prefixes, and suffixes. Early intervention is critical for children who are struggling with reading.

Title:	Data Source:	Publish Date:	Contact:
One East Palo Alto Community Survey Report	Prepared for the One East Palo Alto Neighborhood Improvement Initiative, East Palo Alto Community and Stakeholders by Empowerment Research!, a Program of the Community Development Institute.	March 2004	Dr. Faye McNair-Knox: mcnair@1epa.org or Lome: lome@cdi-usa.org

Educational Attainment Major Findings

- The educational attainment for the majority of respondents (62%) is a high school education or less.
- 41% of Latino respondents have an 8th grade education or less.

Why is this Topic Important?

The number of respondents with a high school or equivalent is 27%, compared to 17.5% for San Mateo County. Even more telling is the number of respondents with an 8th grade education or less, 24%, which is more than 3 times the county figure of 7.2%. Only 8% of respondents indicated that they have a bachelor's degree compared to 24.4% in the county. And while 14.6% of San Mateo residents have a master's or professional degree, only 3% of survey respondents indicated the same.