

# **Low Socio-Economic Status (a.k.a. Poverty)**

**What does it look like in the Colchester School District?**



# What is the Criteria?

## Federal Poverty Guidelines

**FAMILY OF FOUR (2017)**

**\$24,600**

**VERMONT RATE (2016)**

**11.9%**

## National School Lunch Program

**FAMILY OF FOUR (2017)**

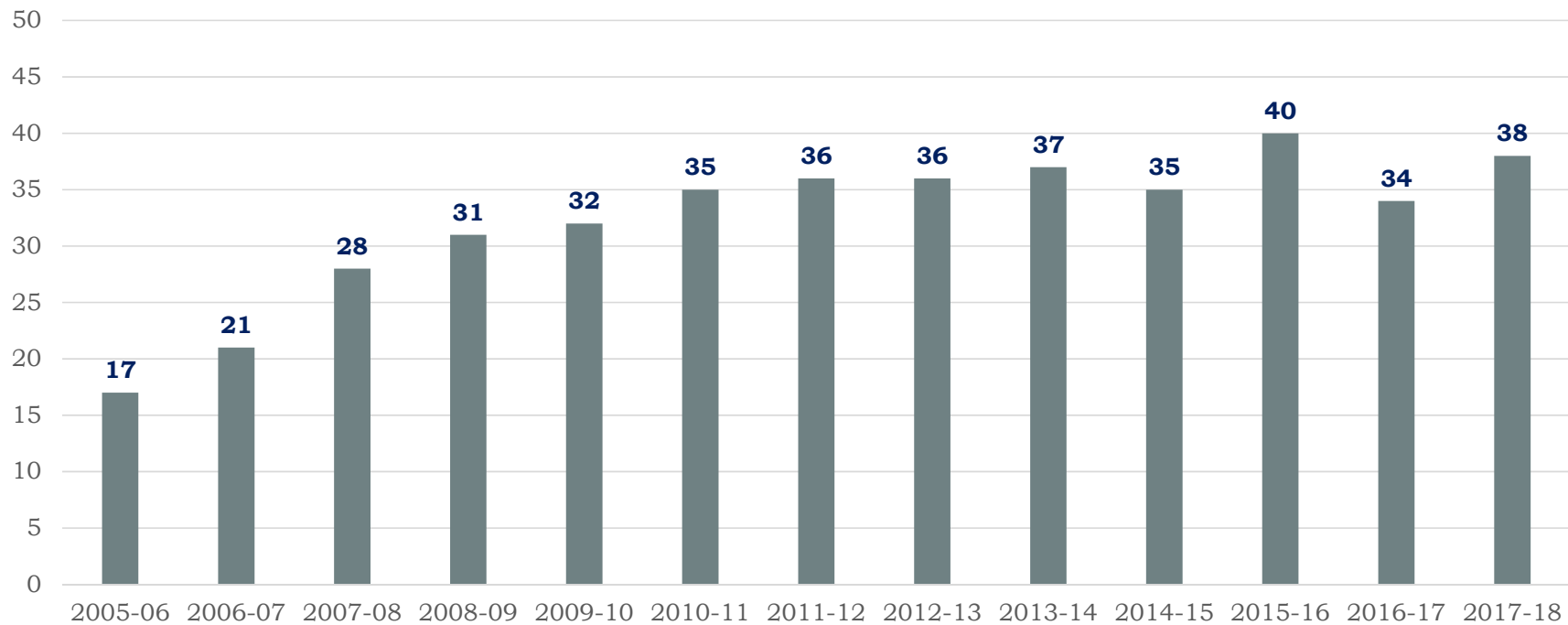
**\$45,510**

**VERMONT RATE (2016)**

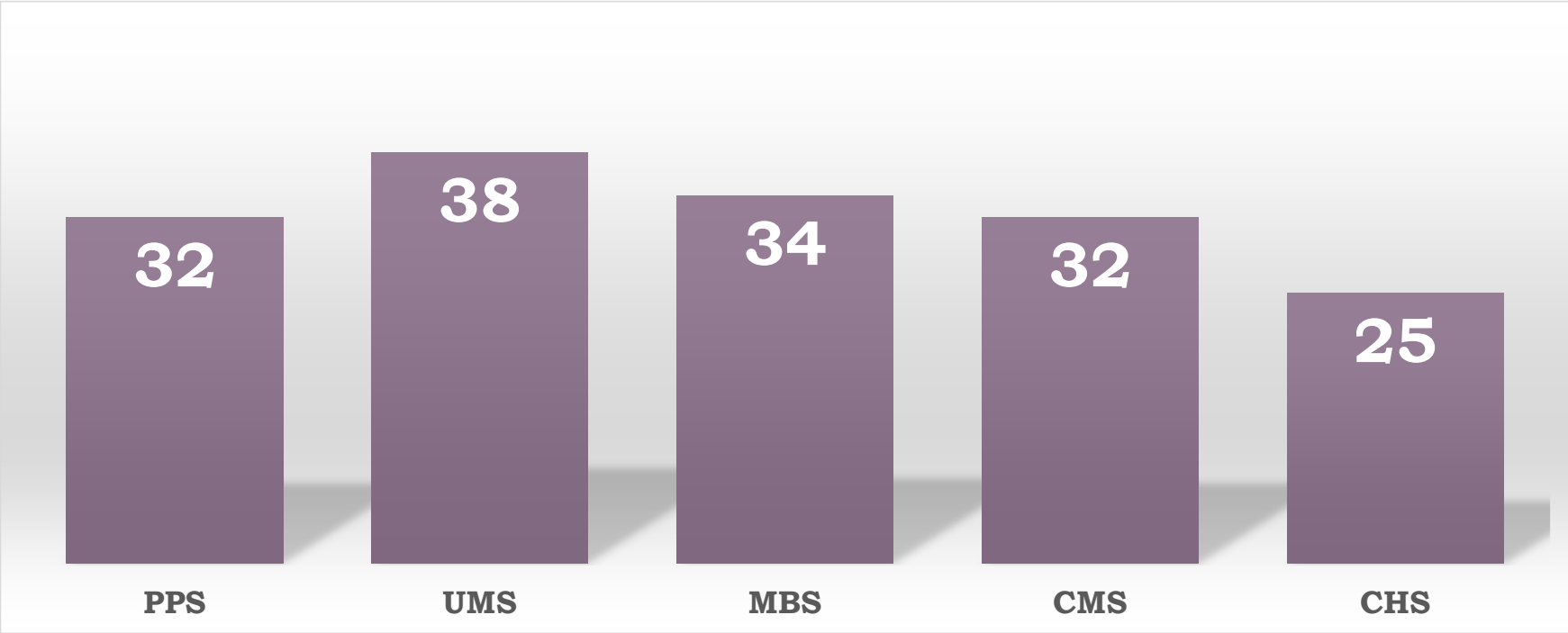
**44.1%**



# UMS Poverty Rate - Historical



# CSD Poverty Rates - Current



# County Poverty Rates – 2016-17



# Six Types of Poverty

- **Situational** poverty – crisis or sudden loss and is often temporary
- **Generational** poverty – at least two generations born into poverty
- **Absolute** poverty – scarcity of shelter, running water and food (rare in US)
- **Relative** poverty – income is insufficient to meet it's society's standard of living
- **Urban** poverty (metropolitan areas with populations of at least 50,000) – includes additional stressors (crowding, violence and noise) with inadequate services
- **Rural** poverty (nonmetropolitan areas with populations below 50,000) – less access to services and job opportunities are fewer



# Effects of Poverty

Emotional and Social Challenges

Cognitive Lag

Health and Safety Issues

Acute and Chronic Stressors



# Emotional and Social Challenges

Hardwired

- **Sadness**      **Joy**
- **Disgust**     **Anger**
- **Surprise**    **Fear**

Taught

- **Empathy**      **Compassion**
- **Sympathy**    **Patience**
- **Gratitude**    **Cooperation**





# Cognitive Lag – Brain Development

- Smaller Surface Area (as much as 8-10% lower)
- 20% of achievement gap due to brain development
- Less healthy food, unsafe neighborhoods promote fight or flight



# Cognitive Lag



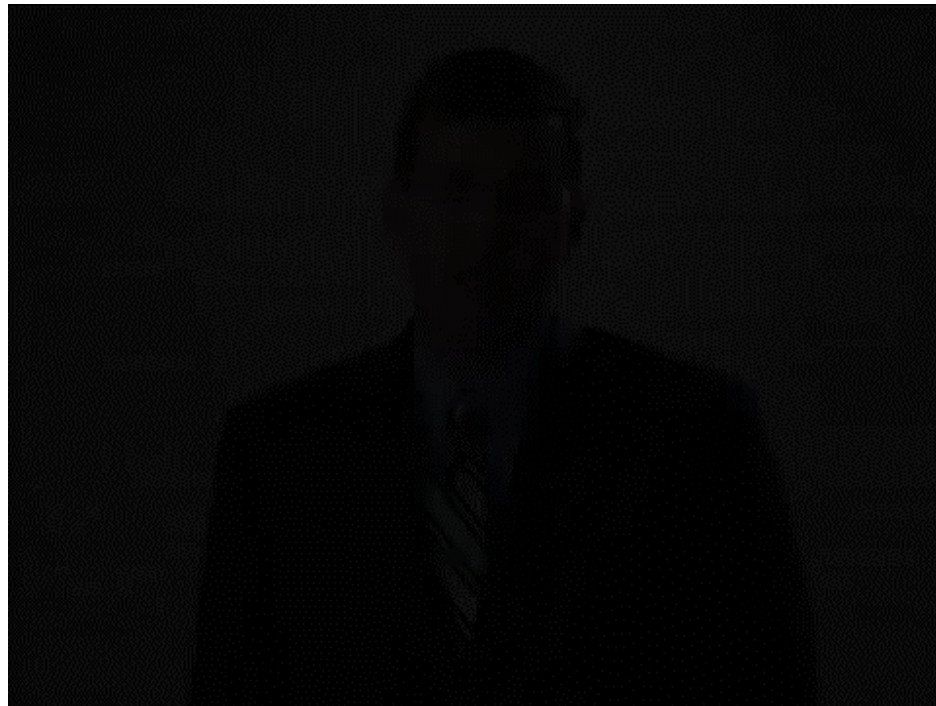
*Studies have found that by age four, children in **middle and upper class families** hear **15 million more words** than children in **working-class families** and **30 million more words** than children in **families on welfare**.*

**Psychology Today**





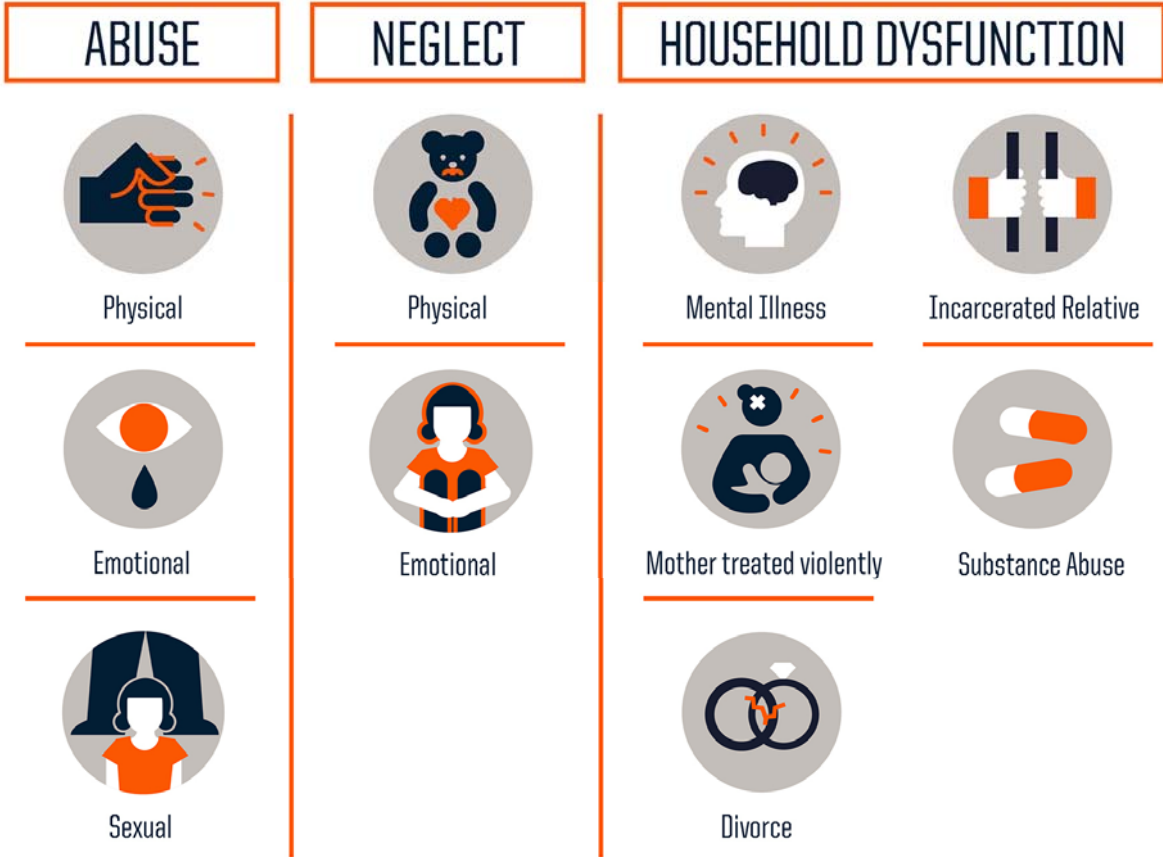
# Two Steps Forward



# Health and Safety Issues

- Infant Mortality
- Asthma
- Overweight and Obesity
- Type 2 Diabetes
- Mental Health (emotional and behavioral problems)
- Increased Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)





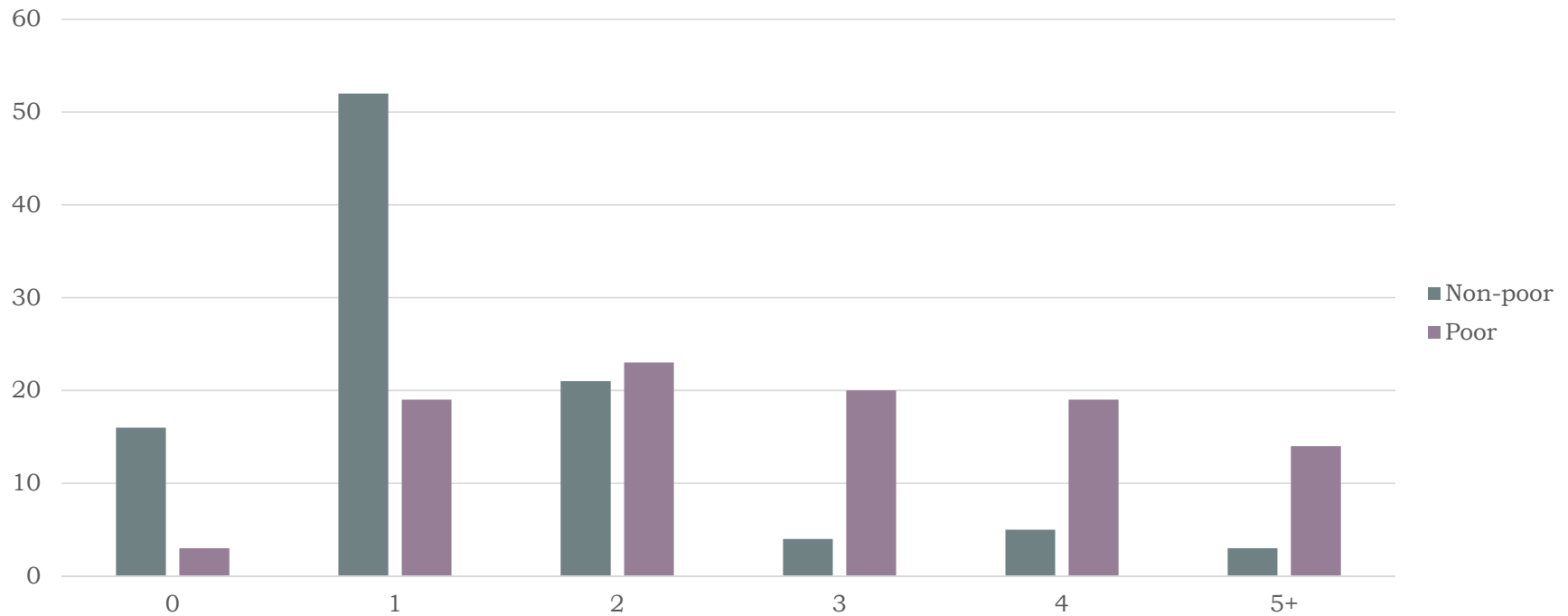
# Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)

An ACE score is a tally of different types of abuse, neglect, and other hallmarks of a rough childhood. According to the Adverse Childhood Experiences study, the rougher your childhood, the higher your score is likely to be and the higher your risk for later health problems.

[ACE QUIZ](#)



# Number of Stressors for Poor vs. Non-poor Children

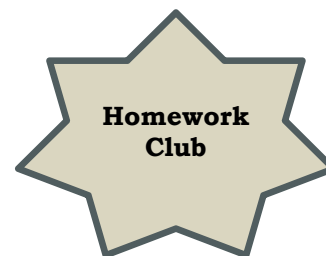
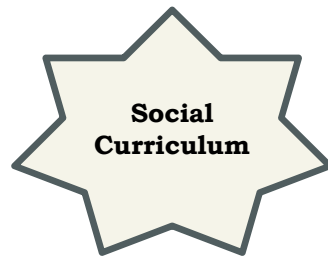


# The Daily Struggle of America's “Motel Kids”





# What We're Doing



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