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Search Modes and Expanders
 Search modes: Boolean/Phrase, Find all my search terms, Find any of my search terms, SmartText Searching

Limit your results
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Apply related words
 Also search within the full text of the articles

References Available
 Published Date (Month, Year), Publication Type (All, Periodical, Newspaper, Book), Language (All, Afrikaans, Arabic)

Refine Results area gives you choices for focusing your search.

Search Results: 1 - 30 of 11,254

Number of articles

Articles are sorted. Change the sort by clicking the drop-down arrow. Sort choices are shown in the box on the right.

Date Newest, Date Oldest, Author, Source, Relevance

1. **Female College Students Who Are Parents: Motivation Clarified by the Ages of Their Children.**
 By: Lovell, Elyse D'n. Community College Journal of Research & Practice. Apr2014, Vol. 38 Issue 4, p370-374. 5p. DOI: 10.1080/10569208.2013.782002.

2. **Positive parenting for positive parents: HIV/AIDS, poverty, caregiver depression, child behavior, and parenting in South Africa.**
 By: Lachman, Jamie M., Clover, Lucie D., Boyes, Mark E., Kuo, Caroline, Casale, Marisa. AIDS Care. Mar2014, Vol. 26 Issue 3, p324-313. 10p. 3 Diagrams. DOI: 10.1080/09540121.2013.822595.

3. **Pathways to poor educational outcomes for HIV/AIDS-affected youth in South Africa.**
 By: Orkin, Mark, Boyes, Mark E., Clover, Lucie D., Zhang, Yuning. AIDS Care. Mar2014, Vol. 26 Issue 3, p343-350. 8p. 2 Diagrams, 1 Chart. DOI: 10.1080/09540121.2013.824533.

Title Entry

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star indicates a common way to focus (limit) a search

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1909 Publication Date 2014

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Search: poverty AND children AND

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Authors: Sparks, Sarah D.

Source: Education Week. 10/23/2013. Vol. 33 Issue 9, p6-6. 13p.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *LOW-income students *POVERTY UNITED States

People: SUITTS, Steve T.

Abstract: The article discusses the 2013 report "A New Majority: Low-Income Students in the South and Nation" by Steve T. Suitts of the Southern Education Foundation about the fact that the majority of students live in low-income poverty in the U.S.'s southern, southwestern, and west coast regions.

Full Text Word Count: 677

ISSN: 0277-4232

Accession Number: 91687748

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Document Type: Article

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*POVERTY
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Reference List

Sparks S. New Student Majority in South and West: Poor Children. Education Week [serial online]. October 23, 2013;33(9):6. Available from: Academic Search Complete, Ipswich, MA. Accessed December 9, 2013.

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New Student Majority in South and West: Poor Children

Study finds poverty rising in every state since 2000

Nearly half of all American public school students now live in poverty, and in broad swaths of the South and West, a majority of poor students in classrooms, a new report finds.

In 17 states spanning nearly all of the South, Southwest, and West Coast, a majority of public school students released last week by the Atlanta-based Southern Education Foundation.

That's up from four states in 2000, and the study found all states have seen a rapid rise in student poverty of 40 percent in schools. Mississippi's rate now tops 70 percent.

That deepening poverty likely will complicate already-fraught political discussions on how to educate America's children in schools with 40 percent or higher concentrations of poverty.

"Once you get above a majority of students in poverty, it becomes increasingly difficult to deal with the problem of the whole school," said Steve T. Suits, the vice president of the foundation and the author of the study.

Urban areas in every part of the country now have majorities of students in poverty, from 54 percent in West Virginia to 70 percent in Mississippi. In the South and West, the share is closer to half.

"No Place to Get Away"

Mr. Suits said he found it "stunning" that three out of every four districts in 15 states across the southern half of the country have had higher rates of poverty—more than 50 percent. "That pretty well means there's no place you can get away" from concentrated poverty, Mr. Suits said.

While the recent Great Recession added to family hardships, Mr. Suits said the rise in poverty is multidimensional. The states hardest hit by poverty have also seen the fastest population growth, due in part but not entirely from immigration. While low-income families are no bigger than they were historically, the overall population has grown and higher-income parents have been having fewer children now compared to decades past, the report found. That's led to a higher proportion of schoolchildren in poverty.

Exception to the Trend

For example, Mr. Suits pointed to Arizona, the only state in the Southwest with a poverty rate under half, at 45.5 percent. While the state has immigrant and American Indian students—both of whom historically have had higher rates of poverty—it has relatively few students overall compared with its large senior retired population, serving to keep the poverty rate lower.

Natasha Ushomirsky, a senior policy and data analyst at the Education Trust, a Washington-based nonprofit that advocates for educational equity, said she wasn't surprised by the sharp

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Source: Education Week
Date: October 23, 2013

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New Student Majority in South and West: Poor Children

Study finds poverty rising in every state since 2000

By Sarah D. Sparks

Nearly half of all American students now live in poor swaths of the South and Southwest, and West of public school students quadrupled in just a decade, a new report finds. In 17 states spanning the South, Southwest, and West, the percentage of public school students who live in poverty rose from 40 percent in 2000 to 72 percent in 2011, according to a report released last week by the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center.

That's up from 40 percent in 2000, when the report was first published. The percentage of students in poverty during that time was 40 percent, and now it's 72 percent in 2011. That deepening poverty is a concern because it's already a major barrier to education for many students.

research has shown students are significantly more at risk academically in schools with 40 percent or higher concentrations of poverty. "Once you get above a majority of students in poverty, it becomes increasingly difficult to deal with the problems they've got, and increasingly those problems come to define the school's culture," says the report.

The states hardest hit by poverty have also seen the fastest population growth, due in part but not entirely from immigration. While low-income families are no bigger than they were historically, the overall population has grown and higher-income parents have been having fewer children now compared to decades past, the report found. That's led to a higher proportion of schoolchildren in poverty.

"The reality is right now, our education system is set up in a way that takes the kids who have the least outside of school and gives them less inside of school, too," Ms. Ushomirsky said. "We spend less on them per pupil, expect less from them... and give them less access to the best teachers."

As poverty has deepened nationwide, the foundation also found most state supports for low-income children have not kept pace. While poverty grew 40 percent in the Midwest and 33 percent in the South in the decade from 2000-2011, per-pupil expenditures grew 12 percent in each of those regions. In the West, per-student spending grew 7 percent while the poverty rate jumped by 31 percent. Only in the Northeast did spending grow, at 28 percent, keep ahead of student poverty growth, at 21 percent.

For example, Mr. Suits pointed to Arizona, the only state in the Southwest with a poverty rate under half at 45.5 percent. While the state has immigrant and American Indian students—both of whom historically have had higher rates of poverty—it has relatively few students overall compared with its large senior retired population, serving to keep the poverty rate lower.

Natasha Ushomirsky, a senior policy and data analyst at the Education Trust, a Washington-based nonprofit that advocates for educational equity, said she wasn't surprised by the sharp increase in poverty, and said neither education policy nor government supports have dealt with the change.

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Find Ctrl+F

Look Up "American"

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Right-click to display options, then click Print.

School Poverty Said to Hurt College Access

By Sarah D. Sparks & Caralee J. Adams

When it comes to sending high school graduates to college and ensuring they succeed, a school's poverty can be a bigger barrier than a diverse student body or a rural or inner-city locale.

In what is described as the first national study of its kind on college transitions and persistence, the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center found high-poverty high schools sent little more than half their class of 2012 graduates to college the following fall, compared with 70 percent of graduates from higher-income high schools.

The data are drawn from 3,000 public high schools in the clearinghouse's StudentTracker program.

ings that students in high-poverty schools are more likely to choose two-year colleges than four-year ones, though the study did not analyze how colleges' selectivity—or cost—played into students' choices. "The reality is poverty is a factor that affects achievement, and we cannot continue to ignore it," Daniel A. Domenech, the executive director of the American Association of School Administrators, said at a briefing on the report in Washington last week.

While teacher quality, curriculum, and pedagogy all have been shown to affect student learning, so have supports outside the school, such as whether children have had breakfast or parent support, he said. "It's not an issue of equality. What we need is equity. These kids need more," Mr. Domenech said, including

POSTSECONDARY PERSISTENCE

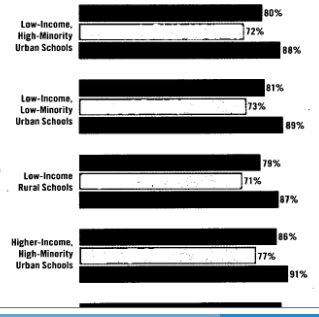
Graduates of higher-income high schools, regardless of whether they are located in cities or rural areas, are more likely to stay in college beyond the first year. Researchers said that the average income level of a school's student body was also a better predictor of college persistence than its racial or ethnic makeup.

Overall

Two-Year Institutions

Four-Year Institutions

SOURCE: National Student



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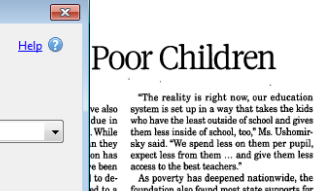
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