

APPENDIX G: SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Notes: Massachusetts has 351 incorporated cities and towns. Towns that are included in the census data may be considered villages / neighborhoods. These villages / neighborhoods have been included in the 351 cities and towns. For example Hyannis is a village of Barnstable, Roxbury is a neighborhood of Boston.

Data Point - 1	First Language Not English	A student who does not speak English or whose native language is not English, and who is not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English (G.L. c. 71A § 2 (d)). The federal definition adds “whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing or understanding the English language may deny the student the ability to meet state proficiency level on state assessments...or the opportunity to participate fully in society.” (No Child Left Behind Act, Title IX, § 9101 (25)). Also known as English Learner or Limited English Proficient (LEP) student (No Child Left Behind) and English learner (G.L.c. 71A).
Data Point - 2	English Language Learner	
Data Point - 3	Students With Disabilities	603 CMR §28.02(7) defines a qualifying “disability” for the purpose of special education services. The definition includes the following types of disabilities: Autism: as defined at 34 CFR §300(c)(1). A developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction. Developmental Delay: the learning capacity of a young child, age 3 to 9 years old, is significantly limited, impaired, or delayed. Intellectual Impairment: includes mental retardation or other significant impairment or limitation of child’s capacity for performing cognitive tasks, functions, or problem-solving. Sensory Impairment: including hearing and vision impairments. Neurological Impairment: e.g. difficulties with memory, cognitive functioning, sensory and motor skills, speech, language, organization, information processing, affect, social skills, or basic life functions. Health Impairment: includes ADHD, asthma, diabetes, etc. Emotional Impairment: as defined at 34 CFR §300.8(c)(4). Student exhibits inability to maintain interpersonal relationships, inappropriate feelings, depression, physical symptoms or fears associated with school or personal problems, etc. Communication Impairment: e.g. impaired articulation, stuttering, language impairment, or voice impairment. Physical Impairment: e.g. orthopedic impairments, impairments caused by congenital anomaly, cerebral palsy, amputations, fractures. Specific Learning Disability: a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language. Should meet requirements given at 34 CFR §§
Data Point - 4	Children with Disabilities 2013-2014 (Ages 3-5)	
Data Point - 5	Total Number of Family Households (Census)	Data was used was from most current census data. A family consists of two or more people (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption residing in the same housing unit. A household consists of all people who occupy a housing unit regardless of relationship. A household may consist of a person living alone or multiple unrelated individuals or families living together. A family household is a household maintained by a householder who is in a family, and includes any unrelated people (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all people living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives.
Data Point - 6	Total Number of Children Ages 0 to 5 (Census)	Data was used was from most current census data.
Data Point - 7	High Risk Home Visiting Factor	Data was obtained from a collective task force and working group made up of state agencies and The Ripple Group that scored the data and then ranked the towns in 2010. The lower the ranking the higher risk.
Data Point - 8	Rural Communities~	If the Massachusetts Cities/Towns met one or more Indicator of "Rural" - By School District they were considered a rural town. The two indicators used was 1. Pop per square mile (2009- Estimated Census- DOR) [Rural = less than 500] and 2. Population (2009- Estimated Census- DOR) [Rural = less than 10,000].
Data Point - 9	Level 4 School Districts^	School District Classification - Determination of Need for Special Education Technical Assistance or Intervention; Needs Intervention (NI).
Data Point - 10	Gateway Communities*	Under M.G.L. c. 23A section 3A, a Gateway City is defined as a municipality with: 1. Population greater than 35,000 and less than 250,000, 2. Median household income below the state average 3. Rate of educational attainment of a bachelor’s degree or above that is below the state average.
Data Point - 11	Licensed Child Care Programs	Data was used obtained from License Manager. Licensed Child Care Programs as of February 12, 2013