# Student Learning Module Investigating Children in Poverty

# **Learning Objectives**

#### Skill

After the completion of this module, the learner should be able to:

- Demonstrate the ability to state a hypothesis.
- Demonstrate an understanding of both the dependent and independent variable.
- Demonstrate how to create a cross-tabulation using both frequencies and percentages.
- Examine and use web resources to explore possible policy implications of data findings in this module.

#### Substance

- Explain how each of the following variables is related to child poverty within the United States: Race, Age, Family Type, Family Size, and Immigrant Status.
- Explain what is meant by the term feminization of poverty.
- Demonstrate an effective use of the sociological imagination.

Learner's name
----------------

# **Learner Pre-Assessment**

Before beginning this module, take a few minutes to respond to the following questions:

- 1. What is meant by the term feminization of poverty?
- 2. Do you think family types are related to the child poverty issues? Why or Why not?
- 3. Do you think there are racial differences in the numbers of children experiencing poverty? Why or Why not?
- 4. How comfortable are you with numerical information? Please circle which best describes you.
  - Not Comfortable
  - Somewhat Comfortable
  - Comfortable
  - Very Comfortable
  - Extremely Comfortable

#### A Brief Introduction to the Topic:

By now you are familiar with definitions of poverty in this course as well as some of the theoretical explanations for poverty. According to your textbook, over 12 million children in this country live below the poverty line. Both conservatives and liberals in the United States have named various causes ranging from family breakdown to increasing unemployment. In this module, you will have the opportunity to explore the relationship between race, age, family type, family size, and immigrant status with child poverty in the United States. You will need to use your sociological imagination and sociological toolbox in order to complete this module.

For this assignment, you will be using the following dataset within WebCHIP: CHLDPOV9.DAT. This data set is a collection of information based on children in the United States in 1990. The ages ranged from 0 to 17.

You can access WebCHIP through the SSDAN website. Use these instructions:

http://www.ssdan.net/datacounts/data/

Please complete the following information:

- 2. From there, click "Browse" on the left sidebar. Find "census1990" in the drop-down box and select it.
- 3. Scroll down through the list of data sets until you find "CHLDPOV9.DAT". Highlight and click "submit." This will bring up the data set in the WebCHIP program and it is ready for analysis.
- 4. You can also click here to open the dataset in WebCHIP.

Before we begin, let's take a closer look at the data. Use the Marginals function in WebCHIP and let's examine the data for each variable.

2. 3.	What percentage of children are ages 0-5?
	What percentage of children live in a family with 2 people?
6.	What percentage of children live in poverty?
Investi	gating Relationship #1 RACE
	as a researcher used various theories on poverty and you believe that some racial groups have more children in poverty than other racial groups, what hypothesis would you be hing?
STATE	HYPOTHESIS 1:
	mber your rules on how to state a hypothesis).
In the a	above hypothesis:
What v	vould be your independent variable?

Vhy?	uld be your dep						
	A PERCENT DOV					OTHESIS	
					Race		
		NL				American	
tus		White	Black	Latino	Asian	Indian	Other
Stai	Comfortable						
£	Middle						
e e							
Poverty Status	Near Poor						
Pove	Near Poor						
Pove	Near Poor Poverty Column Total						

# **CRITICAL THINKING MOMENT 2:**

Overall, do you seem to be on the right track with your hypothesis? Why or Why not?

				_	children may experience more poverty pecifically examining?
	YPOTHESIS 2: ber your rules o				).
In the ab	ove hypothesis:	:			
	ould be your ind				
	examining the ge data below.	relationshi	p be creati	ng a per	cent down cross-tabulation. Please place
			Birth Status	5	
S		Native	Foreign	All	$\neg$
Poverty Status	Comfortable				
erty	Middle				
Pove	Near Poor				
	Poverty				
	Total				
CRITICAI	. THINKING MO	MENT3 (	See table p	rior)	
	ning the above nd child poverty	_	lain the rel	ationsh	ip that seems to exist between birth
					•
-	. THINKING MO do you seem to		right track	with yo	our hypothesis? Why or why not?

Investigating Relationship #2 Native or Foreign Born

		fic hypothesis?		experience	poverty v	versus older children, what would be
STATE (Reme	HYF	POTHESIS 3: er your rules o	 n how to :	state a hypot	 thesis).	
		ve hypothesis:		,,	· · · · · ·	
What v	wou					
What v						
		PERCENT DOW o use percentag		TAB TO EXA	MINE YO	UR HYPOTHESIS
	sn		0 to 5	Child's Age 6 to 17	All	
	Poverty Status	Comfortable				
	Pover	Middle Near Poor				
		Poverty Total				
CRITIC	AL 1	THINKING MON	ΛENT 5			
		ing the above t I child poverty.				that seems to exist between birth
		THINKING MON		right track v	vith your	hypothesis? Why or why not?

Investigating Relationship #4 Family Type								
If you as a researcher used various theories on poverty and believed that children living in single-parent homes experience more poverty than children in homes where both parents are present, what hypothesis would you be examining?								
STATE HYPOTHESIS 4:(Remember your rules on how to state a hypothesis).								
In the above hypothesis:								
What would be your independent variable? Why?								
What would be your dependent variable??								
CREATE A PERCENT ACROSS CROSSTAB TO EXAMINE YOUR HYPOTHESIS								
Family								
MrrdCPL MaleFam FemlFaml								
Comfortable								
Middle								
Near Poor								
Poverty								
Total								
CRITICAL THINKING MOMENT 7								
What is meant by the term feminization of poverty(See your textbook)?								
2. Is there any evidence for this in the above chart? Explain.								
Overall, do you seem to be on the right track with your hypothesis? Why or why not?								

Using your sociological	_		_	•		
between number of pe brief explanation.	eople in	a family an	d child pove	rty? State y	our hypothe	sis below with a
<b>STATE HYPOTHESIS</b> 5: (Remember your rules						
(Remember your rules	on how	to state a l	hypothesis).			
Why?						
In the above hypothes	is:					
What would be your in Why?						
What would be your d	epender	nt variable?	·			
,	·					
CREATE A CROSS TAB	TO EXAI	MINE YOUR	HYPOTHES	IS		
			Fa	mily Size		
	2	2		·	6	A II
	2	3	4	5	6	All
Comfortable						
Middle						
Near Poor						
Poverty						
Total						
CRITICAL THINKING M	OMENT	8				
In examining the abov	re table	explain the	e relationshi	in that seen	ns to exist h	etween family size
and child noverty		-vhiam on		F 11.00 00011	2	

Of all the independent variables examined in this exercise, which one seem to explain the

Why?\_\_\_\_

most poverty?



#### SOCIAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS TAKE HOME ASSIGNMENT

Congratulations, you finished your data analysis, now it is time to think about what all this means for our society and for creating better solutions to the social problem of Child Poverty.

# Go the following websites:

National Center for Children in Poverty http://cpmcnet.columbia.edu/dept/nccp/

Children's Defense Fund www.childrensdefense.org/

Spend some time examining some of the suggested programs and policies suggested by these two organizations to assist children in poverty. Please keep in mind some of the data presented in this exercise. Do any of the programs specifically target issues concerning the feminization of poverty? Do any of the programs focus on younger children?

After examining these websites, take some time to answer the following questions. Please type your answers and attach to this sheet. Be prepared to discuss in class.

Question 1: What are some ideas suggested by the National Center for Children Poverty?

Question 2: What are some ideas suggested by the Children's Defense fund?

Question 3: What do you think is needed? Why?

# **LEARNER'S POST ASSESSMENT**

Take a few moments to reflect upon what you have learned in this module:

- 1. What factors seem to be related to child poverty?
- 2. What surprised you most about doing this module? Explain
- 3. How comfortable are you with numerical information? Please circle which best describes you.
  - Not Comfortable
  - Somewhat Comfortable
  - Comfortable
  - Very Comfortable
  - Extremely Comfortable