

# Statistical Highlights - Community Discussion Points

## Changing Socio-Demographics

### POPULATION DYNAMICS: (Latest: 2000 – 2005)

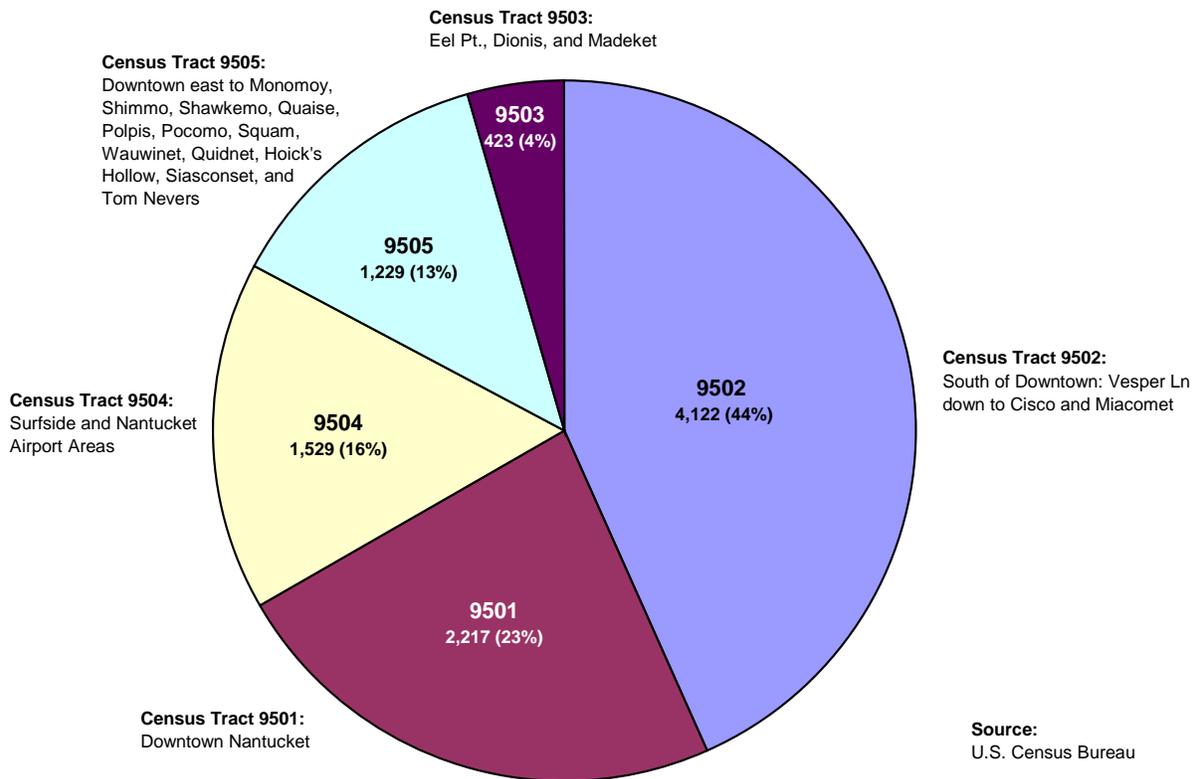
#### Nantucket County: Permanent, Year-Round Residents

- **2000 – 2005** Estimated Growth;
  - 7% increase in total number of residents
    - Gain of nearly 650 people
  - 16% increase in total number of households
    - Gain of over 590 households

#### Massachusetts: Permanent, Year-Round Residents

- **2000 – 2005** Estimated Growth;
  - 0.8% increase in total number of residents
    - Gain of almost 50,000 people
  - 0.8% increase in total number of households
    - Gain of nearly 20,000 households

### Nantucket Population by Census Tract



Year 2000 Total Population: 9,520 Persons

**AGE DYNAMICS: (Historic: Prior Decade)**

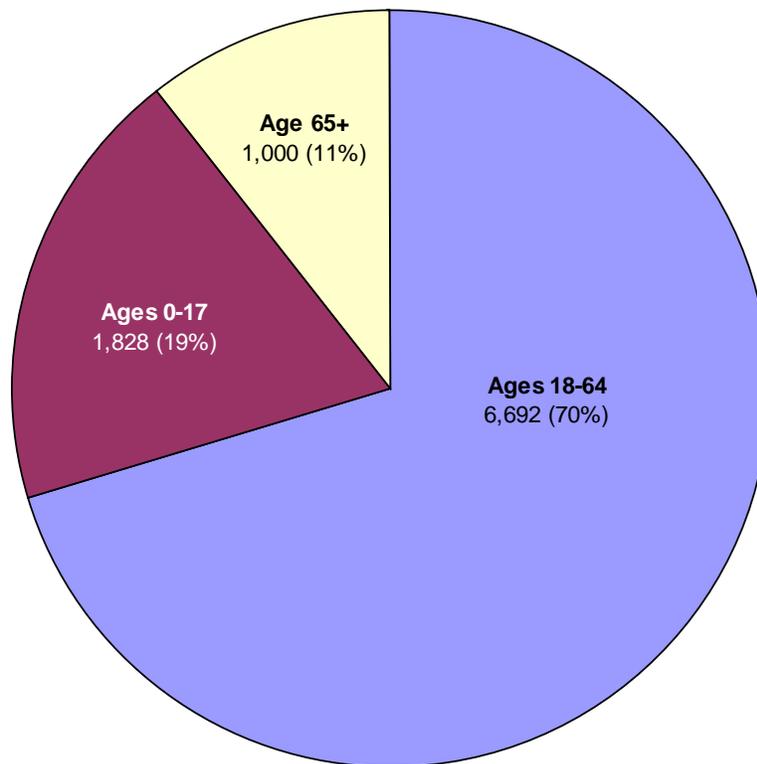
**Nantucket County: Permanent, Year-Round Residents**

- **1990-2000** Historic Growth;
  - 46% increase in total number of children (age 17 or younger)
    - Gain of more than 575 children
  - 22% increase in number of persons over age 65 years
    - Gain of nearly 180 elders
  - 4% increase in median age [50% younger:50% older]
    - From 35.4 to 36.7 years

**Massachusetts: Permanent, Year-Round Residents**

- **1990-2000** Historic Growth;
  - 11% increase in total number of children (age 17 or younger)
    - Gain of nearly 174,000 children
  - 5% increase in number of persons over age 65 years
    - Gain of nearly 41,000 elders
  - 9% increase in median age [50% younger:50% older]
    - From 33.5 to 36.5 years

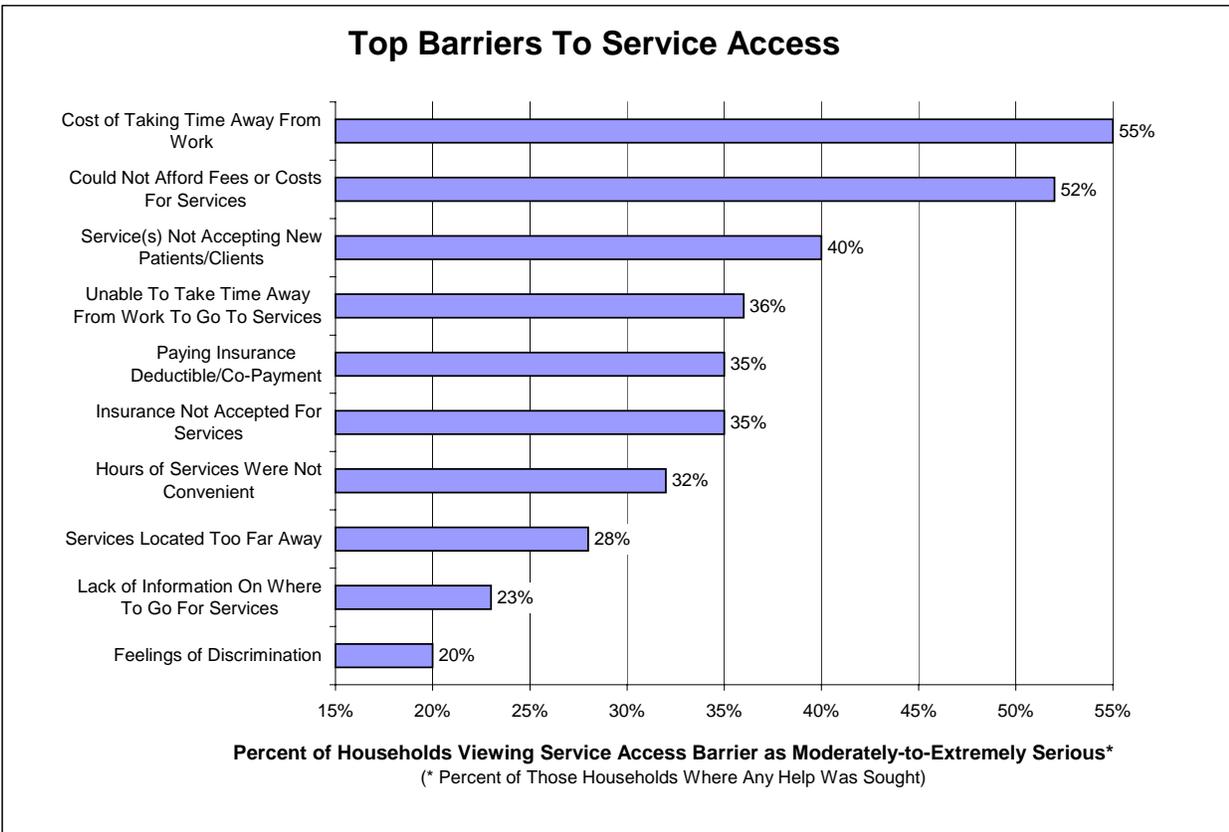
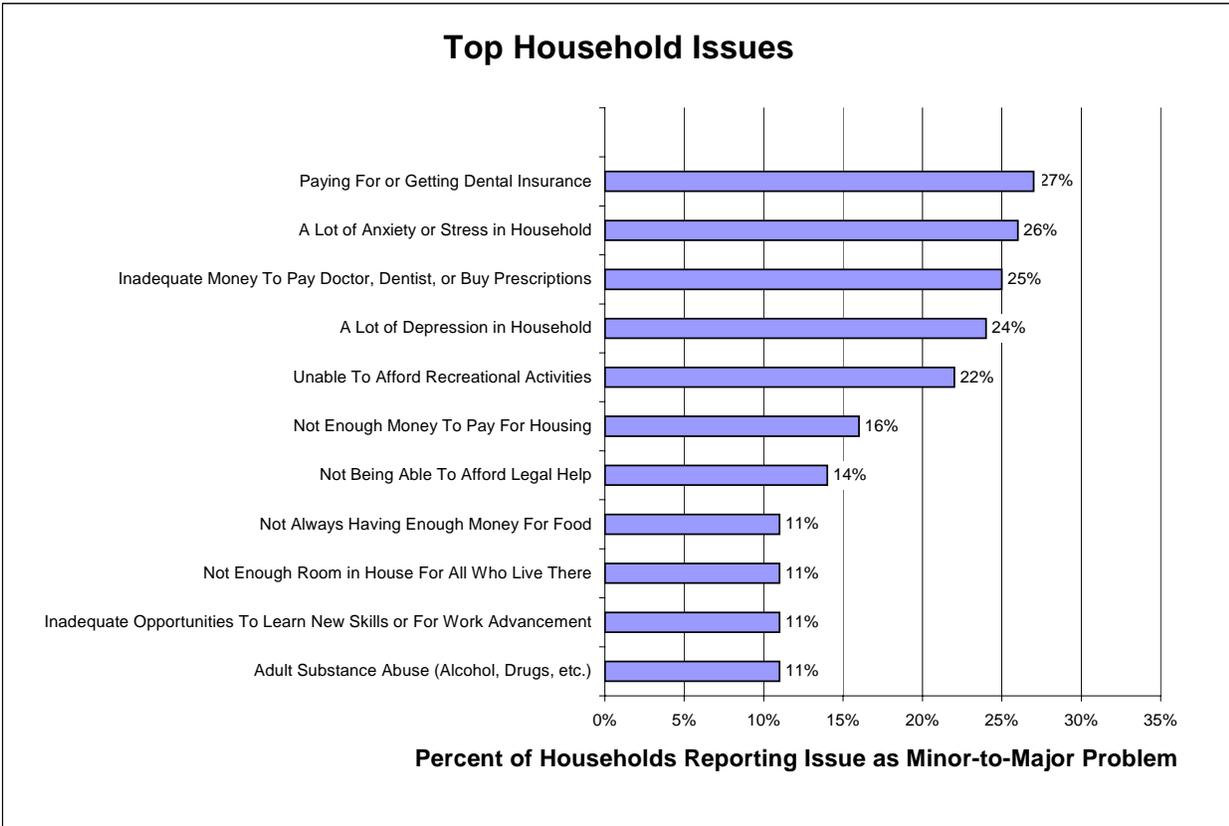
**Nantucket Population by Age Range**



Source:  
U.S. Census Bureau

**Year 2000 Total Population: 9,520 Persons**

# Top Household Issues & Service Barriers





**Basic Needs** (Employment, Health & Healthcare, Housing, Income Security, Public Safety & Violence, and Transportation)

**EMPLOYMENT-RELATED**

**All Surveyed Households:**

- 67% of households report at least one adult working full-time, year-round
- 19% of households report ALL adults retired
- 42% of households report someone being gainfully self-employed
- 9% are “working poor” households

**Most Needy Households:**

- 71% of households report at least one adult working full-time, year-round
- 5% of households report ALL adults retired
- 32% of households report someone being gainfully self-employed
- 26% are “working poor” households



## **HEALTH & HEALTHCARE-RELATED**

### **All Surveyed Households:**

- About 2,450 Islanders (23.8%) do not have health insurance coverage:
  - 25.9% of adults have no health insurance
  - 15.7% of children have no health insurance
- 78% of households report some insurance that covers prescriptions
- 37% of households have some insurance with dental coverage
- 26% of households have someone enrolled in Medicare Part A (17% in Part B)
- 25% of households report difficulty paying for medical care or prescriptions
- 26% of households have someone without health insurance
- 9% of households have someone enrolled in MassHealth (Medicaid)
- 19% of households used a hospital Emergency Room 3+ times in the past year
- 4% of households report someone receiving home healthcare/home aide services
- 4% of households have child(ren) without health insurance
- Of those surveyed households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 35% report that difficulty “paying insurance deductible/co-payment” is a service access barrier
  - 40% report that “services not accepting new patients” is a service access barrier
  - 35% report that their “insurance not [being] accepted for services” is a service access barrier
  - 20% report “feelings of discrimination.”

### **Most Needy Households:**

- About 750 of most needy Islanders (45.8%) do not have health insurance coverage:
  - 55.9% of most needy adults have no health insurance
  - 26.7% of most needy children have no health insurance (very small sample!)
- 63% of households report some insurance that covers prescriptions
- 44% of households have some insurance with dental coverage
- 4% of households have someone enrolled in Medicare Part A (0.5% in Part B)
- 83% of households report difficulty paying for medical care or prescriptions
- 59% of households have someone without health insurance
- 22% of households have someone enrolled in MassHealth (Medicaid)
- 33% of households used a hospital ER 3+ times in the past year
- 3% of households report someone receiving home healthcare/home aide services
- 14% of households have child(ren) without health insurance (very small sample!)
- Of those most needy households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 50% report that difficulty “paying insurance deductible/co-payment” is a service access barrier
  - 44% of report that “services not accepting new patients” is a service access barrier
  - 45% report that their “insurance not [being] accepted for services” is a service access barrier
  - 37% report “feelings of discrimination.”



## **HOUSING-RELATED**

### **All Surveyed Households:**

- 61% of households own their home
- 30% of households rent their home
- 11% of households report living in overcrowded housing
- 7% of households report problems with discrimination
- 2% of households are considered “homeless”
- 2% of households report having received PRIVATE charity housing assistance
- Median monthly housing payments = \$1,000-\$1,499
  - 17% is total housing payments as a percentage of annual household income

### **Most Needy Households:**

- 20% of households own their home
- 63% of households rent their home
- 49% of households report living in overcrowded housing
- 27% of households report problems with discrimination
- 9% of households are considered “homeless”
- 6% of households report having received PRIVATE charity housing assistance
- Median monthly housing payments = \$1,500-\$1,999
  - 49% is total housing payments as a percentage of annual household income

## **RENTAL HOUSING-RELATED**

### **All Surveyed Renter Households:**

- 23% of households are living BELOW 200% of the Federal Poverty Level
- 28% report only ONE ADULT in the household (adult living alone or a single parent)
- 35% report their household is at “Financial Risk”
- 20% report “Not always having enough money for food”
- 28% report “Feelings of discrimination” (2% report a MAJOR discrimination problem)
- 8% report currently NOT MEETING their rental housing costs
- 0% report being subsidized with a Section 8 housing voucher
- 20% report member(s) going without needed MEDICAL and/or DENTAL care
- 5% often need FREE FOOD (from food pantry, charity kitchen, friends/relatives)
- 15% report paying rental housing costs with “Borrowed” money (credit cards, loans, etc.)

### **Renter Most Needy Households:**

- 38% of households are living BELOW 200% of the Federal Poverty Level
- 12% report only ONE ADULT in the household (adult living alone or a single parent)
- 37% report their household is at “Financial Risk”
- 53% report “Not always having enough money for food”
- 41% report “Feelings of discrimination” (6% report a MAJOR discrimination problem)
- 27% report currently NOT MEETING their rental housing costs
- 0% report being subsidized with a Section 8 housing voucher
- 52% report member(s) going without needed MEDICAL and/or DENTAL care
- 18% often need FREE FOOD (from food pantry, charity kitchen, friends/relatives)
- 32% report paying rental housing costs with “Borrowed” money (credit cards, loans, etc.)



## **INCOME SECURITY-RELATED**

### **All Surveyed Households:**

- 44% of households report income below the County median (\$75,000-\$99,999\*)
- 15% of households are living under 200% of poverty level
- 16% of households report not being able to afford housing
- 9% of households are considered “working poor”
- 5% of households report someone receiving PUBLIC financial assistance
- 4% of households report someone receiving PRIVATE assistance/cash grant
- Of those surveyed households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 52% report not being able to “afford fees or costs for services” is a service access barrier
  - 55% report prohibitive costs of “taking time away from work” is a service access barrier
  - 35% report difficulty “paying insurance deductible/co-payment” is a service access barrier
  - 35% report that their health insurance is “not accepted for services.”

### **Most Needy Households:**

- 68% of households report income below the County median (\$75,000-\$99,999\*)
- 36% of households are living under 200% of poverty level
- 72% of households report not being able to afford housing
- 26% of households are considered “working poor”
- 8% of households report someone receiving PUBLIC financial assistance
- 14% of households report someone receiving PRIVATE assistance/cash grant
- Of those most needy households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 84% report not being able to “afford fees or costs for services” is a service access barrier
  - 71% report prohibitive costs of “taking time away from work” is a service access barrier
  - 50% report difficulty “paying insurance deductible/co-payment” is a service access barrier
  - 45% report that their health insurance is “not accepted for services.”

\* Family-Centered Institute, Inc. year 2006 estimate of median household income in Nantucket County, MA  
(Median Point = ½ are above and ½ are below the income range \$75,000-\$99,999)



## **PUBLIC SAFETY- & VIOLENCE RELATED**

### **All Surveyed Households:**

- 14% of households report not being able to afford legal help
- 11% of households report serious substance abuse problems
- 4% of households report physical conflict in the household
- Of surveyed households which include young people (ages 0-17):
  - 20% report children/teenagers with behavioral/emotional problems
  - 19% report child(ren) return from school to a house with no adult present
  - 19% report child(ren) verbally abuse members of own household
  - 16% report child(ren) fights/hurts siblings or adults in household
  - 7% report underage drinking
  - 4% report child(ren) “sometimes” or “often” attend an unsafe school
  - 3% report child(ren) involved in physical fights at school/in neighborhood

### **Most Needy Households:**

- 54% of households report not being able to afford legal help
- 32% of households report serious substance abuse problems
- 17% of households report physical conflict in the household
- Of most needy households which include young people (ages 0-17):
  - 34% report children or teenagers with behavioral or emotional problems
  - 5% report child(ren) return from school to a house with no adult present
  - 22% report child(ren) verbally abuse members of own household
  - 21% report child(ren) fights/hurts siblings or adults in household
  - 4% report underage drinking
  - 8% report child(ren) “sometimes” or “often” attending an unsafe school
  - 10% report child(ren) involved in physical fights at school/in neighborhood



## **TRANSPORTATION-RELATED**

### **All Surveyed Households:**

- 10% of households report not having a working car/truck when needed
- Of those surveyed households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 28% report services being “too far away” as a barrier to service access
  - 16% cite a “lack of transportation” as a serious barrier to service access
  - 20% report “feelings of discrimination” as a barrier to service access

### **Most Needy Households:**

- 37% of most needy households report not having a working car/truck when needed
- Of those most needy households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 36% report services being “too far away” as a barrier to service access
  - 27% cite a “lack of transportation” as a barrier to service access
  - 37% report “feelings of discrimination” as a barrier to service access



## Children and Family

### **PROTECTIVE FACTORS\*:**

#### **All Surveyed Households With Young People (ages 0-17):**

- 90% of households: Child(ren) almost always have transportation to youth activities
- 19% of households: Child(ren) return from school to a house with adult(s) present
- 89% of households: Child(ren) have access to safe/appropriate youth programs
- 50% of households: Child(ren) are covered by both medical & dental insurance
- 27% of households: Child(ren) are covered by MassHealth (Medicaid) or CMSP\*\*

#### **Most Needy Households With Young People (ages 0-17):**

- 79% of households: Child(ren) almost always have transportation to youth activities
- 5% of households: Child(ren) return from school to a house with adult(s) present
- 74% of households: Child(ren) have access to safe/appropriate youth programs
- 54% of households: Child(ren) are covered by both medical & dental insurance
- 48% of households: Child(ren) are covered by MassHealth (Medicaid) or CMSP\*\*

\* At least one child in the household is reported to be advantaged by the particular Protective Factor.

\*\* CMSP: Massachusetts' Children's Medical Security Plan.

### **RISK FACTORS\*\*\*:**

#### **All Surveyed Households With Young People (ages 0-17):**

- 46% of households: Child(ren) act stubbornly at home or in school
- 32% of households: Child(ren) act disrespectfully toward others
- 25% of households: Child(ren) are disobedient or defy adults
- 23% of households: Child(ren) seem stressed out, nervous, or worried
- 20% report children/teenagers experiencing behavioral/emotional problems
- 20% report being unable to find or afford appropriate child care services
- 21% of households: Child(ren) appear overly sad, discouraged, or depressed
- 16% of households: Child(ren) fight with/hurt siblings or adult household members

#### **Most Needy Households With Young People (ages 0-17):**

- 46% of households: Child(ren) act stubbornly at home or in school
- 37% of households: Child(ren) act disrespectfully toward others
- 36% of households: Child(ren) are disobedient or defy adults
- 29% of households: Child(ren) seem stressed out, nervous, or worried
- 34% report children/teenagers experiencing behavioral/emotional problems
- 52% report being unable to find or afford appropriate child care services
- 33% of households: Child(ren) appear overly sad, discouraged, or depressed
- 21% of households: Child(ren) fight with/hurt siblings or adult household members

\*\*\* At least one child in the household is reported to be disadvantaged by the particular Risk Factor.



## Quality of Life

### **QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUES & SERVICE BARRIERS**

#### **All Surveyed Households: Problems & Barriers Reported**

- 26% of households report “having a lot of anxiety or stress in the household”
- 24% of households report “a lot of depression in the household”
- 22% of households report “not being able to afford recreational activities”
- 11% of households report “not always having enough money for food”
- 11% of households report “adult substance abuse (alcohol, drugs, etc.)”
- 9% of households report “experiencing an alcohol and/or drug problem”
- 10% of households report “seriously overweight person(s) in household”
- 7% of households report “not able to afford nutritious food”
- Of those surveyed households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 20% report “feelings of discrimination” as a barrier to service access

#### **Most Needy Households: Problems & Barriers Reported**

- 69% of households report “having a lot of anxiety or stress in the household”
- 63% of households report “a lot of depression in the household”
- 71% of households report “not being able to afford recreational activities”
- 51% of households report “not always having enough money for food”
- 32% of households report “adult substance abuse (alcohol, drugs, etc.)”
- 28% of households report “experiencing an alcohol and/or drug problem”
- 18% of households report “seriously overweight person(s) in household”
- 40% of households report “not able to afford nutritious food”
- Of those most needy households encountering some service access barrier(s):
  - 37% report “feelings of discrimination” as a barrier to service access

### **DISABILITY AND CHRONIC CONDITIONS**

#### **All Surveyed Households:**

- 12% of households report that some member is disabled or chronically ill
- 10% of households report that some member is in fair-to-poor health
- Of those surveyed households which include young people (ages 0-17):
  - 14% have child(ren) with a chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, etc.)
  - 6% have child(ren) with a disability (vision, physical, mental, etc.)

#### **Most Needy Households:**

- 10% of households report that some member is disabled or chronically ill
- 13% of households report that some member is in fair-to-poor health
- Of those most needy households which include young people (ages 0-17):
  - 25% have child(ren) with a chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, etc.)
  - 8% have child(ren) with a disability (vision, physical, mental, etc.)

## **CARE GIVING**

### **All Surveyed Households:**

- 6% of households report a member who is a PRIMARY caregiver for an aged, disabled, or chronically ill person
- 4% of households report someone is receiving healthcare/home aide services

### **Most Needy Households:**

- 7% of households report a member who is a PRIMARY caregiver for an aged, disabled, or chronically ill person
- 3% of households report someone is receiving healthcare/home aide services

## Life Skills

### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

#### All Surveyed Households: Year-Round Residents

- Proportion of households with someone who has earned an educational credential;
  - 88% report at least one high school diploma or GED
  - 61% report at least one 4-year college degree (BA, BS, etc.)
  - 30% report at least one graduate degree (MA, MS, Ph.D., etc.)
  - 13% report at least one 2-year college degree (Associates, etc.)
- 11% of households report member(s) with inadequate opportunities to learn new skills or for advancement at work
- 4% of households have someone who left high school without a diploma

#### Most Needy Households: Year-Round Residents

- Proportion of households with someone who has earned an educational credential;
  - 85% report at least one high school diploma or GED
  - 39% report at least one 4-year college degree (BA, BS, etc.)
  - 24% report at least one graduate degree (MA, MS, Ph.D., etc.)
  - 19% report at least one 2-year college degree (Associates, etc.)
- 52% of households report member(s) with inadequate opportunities to learn new skills or for advancement at work
- 10% of households report someone who left high school without a diploma

### CHANGING CAREERS

#### All Surveyed Households: Year-Round Residents

- 21% of households have someone considering upgrading or changing their career
  - 20% of these report an interest in healthcare work
  - 9% of these report an interest in electrician work
- Perceived Education/Training Needs:
  - 24% of these report a need for English language training
  - 18% of these report a need for trade license (plumber/electrician, etc.)
- What Might Prevent Upgrading/Career Change?
  - 53% of these report a problem with off-Island travel for education/training
  - 36% of these report a problem with the costs of education/training

#### Most Needy Households: Year-Round Residents

- 51% of households have someone considering upgrading or changing their career
  - 25% of these report an interest in healthcare work
  - 12% of these report an interest in electrician or landscaping work
- Perceived Education/Training Needs:
  - 40% of these report a need for English language training
  - 19% of these report a need for trade license (plumber/electrician, etc.)
- What Might Prevent Upgrading/Career Change?
  - 54% of these report a problem with off-Island travel for education/training
  - 48% of these report a problem with the costs of education/training

## **CONVERSATIONS ABOUT TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND ALCOHOL**

### **All Surveyed Households With Young People (age 0-17):**

- 78% of parents have talked with their pre-teens/teens about cigarettes
- 77% of parents have talked with their pre-teens/teens about underage drinking
- 61% of parents have talked with their pre-teens/teens about marijuana
- How do parents feel when talking with their youth about illegal substances?
  - 47% feel “open”
  - 47% feel “comfortable”
  - 33% feel “respectful”
  - 27% feel “concerned”
  - 26% feel “sensible”
  - 26% feel “understood”
- 66% of parents say they trust their youth to make safe/responsible decisions about using tobacco, alcohol, and illegal drugs
- 77% of parents strongly agree that it is OK to “check-out” their youth’s room
- 53% of parents strongly disagree the amount underage age drinking is exaggerated
- 78% of parents strongly disagree with their youth attending a party where drinks are available to underage youth
- 81% of parents strongly agree with “stiffer” penalties for adults who allow underage youth to drink
- 52% of parents strongly agree that “gateway” drugs pose a serious problem for Nantucket youth
- 48% of parents think “stolen prescriptions” are the MOST harmful illegal item
- 44% of parents think “beer/coolers” are the MOST harmful illegal item
- 34% of parents say they would like to discuss with their youth about substance abuse

### **Most Needy Households With Young People (age 0-17):**

- 59% of parents have talked with their pre-teens/teens about cigarettes
- 52% of parents have talked with their pre-teens/teens about underage drinking
- 37% of parents have talked with their pre-teens/teens about marijuana
- How do parents feel when talking with their youth about illegal substances?
  - 29% feel “open”
  - 22% feel “comfortable”
  - 23% feel “respectful”
  - 13% feel “concerned”
  - 22% feel “sensible”
  - 14% feel “understood”
- 46% of parents say they trust their youth to make safe/responsible decisions about using tobacco, alcohol, and illegal drugs
- 71% of parents strongly agree that it is OK to “check-out” their youth’s room
- 63% of parents strongly disagree the amount underage age drinking is exaggerated
- 85% of parents strongly disagree with their youth attending a party where drinks are available to underage youth
- 83% of parents strongly agree with “stiffer” penalties for adults who allow underage youth to drink
- 49% of parents strongly agree that “gateway” drugs pose a serious problem for Nantucket youth
- 36% of parents think “stolen prescriptions” are the MOST harmful illegal item
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- 36% of parents say they would like to discuss with their youth about substance abuse