Findings from the 2014 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

Presented by Stephanie Geller
Rhode Island KIDS COUNT
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Providence, Rhode Island
Special Thanks

Providence Children and Youth Cabinet
and
Young and Woods Elementary School

For hosting today’s presentation
20th annual publication
70 indicators across 5 areas
City and town-level information
Family and Community
- Child population down 8% from 2000
- Increasing racial/ethnic diversity
Mother’s Education Level, 2008–2012

- Strong links between parental education levels and child well-being
Economic Well-Being
Child Poverty Defined, 2013

- **Poverty level**
  - $18,769 for a family of 3
  - $23,624 for a family of 4

- **Extreme poverty level**
  - $9,385 for a family of 3
  - $11,812 for a family of 4

- **2012 Rhode Island Standard of Need**
  - Single-parent family with 2 children would need $49,272 a year to meet its basic needs
Concentrated Child Poverty

- Almost two-thirds (64%) of Rhode Island’s children living in poverty live in just 4 cities.

### Child Poverty Concentrated in Four Core Cities, Rhode Island, 2008-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY/TOWN</th>
<th>NUMBER IN POVERTY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE IN POVERTY</th>
<th>NUMBER IN EXTREME POVERTY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE IN EXTREME POVERTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Falls</td>
<td>2,213</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawtucket</td>
<td>4,293</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td>2,059</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>15,151</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
<td>7,309</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woonsocket</td>
<td>4,013</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>1,919</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>40,317</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>18,494</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To afford the average rent in Rhode Island without a cost burden…
  ➢ A worker would need to earn nearly 3 times the state’s 2013 minimum wage of $7.75 per hour.

A family of three living at the poverty level in Providence…
  ➢ would have to devote 70% of its household income to the cost of rent.
In 2013, 1,117 children stayed in a homeless shelter or a domestic violence shelter in RI.

- Providence was the last permanent residence for more than 40% (457) of these children.

During the 2012–2013 school year, Rhode Island public school personnel identified 923 children as homeless.

- Providence Public Schools personnel identified 169 children as homeless.
Children in Families Receiving Cash Assistance

- 67% decline in Rhode Island cash assistance caseload.
- 10% (4,247) of children in Providence receive cash assistance.
- 69% of RI Works beneficiaries are children under age 18.
- In SFY 2014, for the fifth year in a row, the state budget included no state general revenue for cash assistance.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, December 1, 1997-2013. Cases can be child-only or whole families and multiple people can be included in one case. *The Rhode Island Department of Human Services changed the method for calculating the caseload data starting in the 2012 Factbook. This change is reflected in 2010-2013 caseload data. Comparisons to earlier years should be made with caution.
In October 2013

- 23,238 Providence children were receiving SNAP benefits.
- 33% increase from 2008, but a 3% decrease since 2012.
The School Breakfast Program

% of Low-Income Children Participating in School Breakfast, 2013

- 1 of 5 school districts which offers free breakfast to all children regardless of income.

- Offers in–classroom breakfast in all elementary schools, an effective strategy for increasing participation.
Health
In Rhode Island between 2010 and 2012
- 6.0% of children under age 18 were uninsured
- Rhode Island ranks 10th best in the country

71% of uninsured children are income-eligible for RIte Care.
Infants Born at Highest Risk

Mother:
- Under Age 20
- Unmarried
- Without High School Degree

Child:
- 9 times more likely to grow up in poverty
- More likely to suffer from abuse or neglect
- Less likely to be ready for school at kindergarten entry
- Less likely to perform well in school
- Less likely to complete high school

In 2013...
- 290 (3%) Rhode Island babies were born with all three risk factors, down from 5% in 2009.
- 119 (5%) Providence babies were born at highest risk, down from 9% in 2009.
124 families enrolled in Providence out of a total enrollment of 288.

Families are enrolled in Healthy Families America, Nurse–Family Partnership, and Parents as Teachers programs.
## Infant Health Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Delayed Prenatal Care</th>
<th>Pre–term Births</th>
<th>Low Birthweight Infants</th>
<th>Infant Mortality Rate/1,000 Births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central Falls</strong></td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pawtucket</strong></td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Providence</strong></td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Woonsocket</strong></td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Four Core Cities</strong></td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remainder of State</strong></td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhode Island</strong></td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Improvements in recent years, but still worse infant health outcomes than the state as a whole.
2,765 Providence children due to enter kindergarten in the fall of 2015
- 452 (16.3%) were confirmed positive for ≥5 mcg/dL, the highest rate in the state.
Children with Asthma

- Providence has highest rate of asthma hospitalizations in the state.
- Most common chronic condition among children.
- One of the leading causes of school absence.
- Teen birth rate on the decline nationally, in Rhode Island, and in Providence.
- 34.6 teen births per 1,000 girls ages 15–19 in Providence from 2008–2012, down from 48.0 teen births per 1,000 from 2004–2008.
- In Providence, between 2008 and 2012, 356 births were repeat teen births, making up 20.4% of the 1,748 total teen births during that period.
Safety
Juveniles Referred to Family Court

- 45% decline in youth referred to Family Court from 2007 to 2013
5% (260) of offenses for which youth were referred to Family Court in 2013 involved violent offenses.
498 youth were in the care or custody of the Training School at some point during 2013, down from 1,069 in 2004.

In 2008, the Rhode Island General Assembly instituted a cap on the number of youth at the Training School. On any given day, the limit is 148 boys and 12 girls.
On September 30, 2013:

- 411 incarcerated parents with a known in–state residence identified Providence as their last place of residence.
- These parents reported 924 children
Providence’s child abuse and neglect victim rate is higher than the rate for the state, but the lowest in the four core cities.

Vast majority of child abuse and neglect victims statewide experienced neglect (79%).
Education
Since peaking in 2003, there has been a 47% decrease in the number of child care subsidies available.
In Providence

- 83% of child care centers and preschools participate in BrightStars
  - 35% have a quality rating

- 91% of family child care homes participate in BrightStars
  - 30% have a quality rating
Head Start and Early Head Start


During the 2013–2014 school year, 72 Providence children were enrolled in the State Pre–K program.
During the 2012–2013 school year, 21% of Providence students were ELL students.

Only Central Falls had a higher percentage of ELL students.
Between 2005 and 2013, Providence’s 4th grade reading proficiency rate increased from 31% to 52%, with an increase from 43% to 52% in just the past year.

However reading proficiency rates remain well below the state rate.
Providence has seen some improvements in math proficiency at all grade levels since 2005, but improvements have been slow.

Providence continues to have one of the lowest math proficiency rates in the state.

Note: 2007 is the first year that 11th grade students participated in the NECAP.
Providence’s chronic early absence rate (grades K–3) has decreased from 22% during the 2010–2011 school year to 19% during the 2012–2013 school year but remains much higher than the state rate of 12%.
• Providence’s chronic absence rate in high school has decreased from 46% during the 2010–2011 school year to 37% during the 2012–2013 school year but remains well above the state rate of 24%.
During the 2012–2013 school year, still mostly out-of-school suspensions

- 6,162 out-of-school suspensions
- 2,094 in-school suspensions
The Providence 4-year graduation rate for the Class of 2013 was 71%, the dropout rate was 15%, 2% completed their GED within 4 years of entering high school, and 11% were still in school in the fall of 2013.
### High School Graduation Rate, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Students</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English-Language Learners</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with Disabilities</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher-Income Students</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The 4-year high school graduation rate ranges from 57% at Mount Pleasant High School and 64% at Central High School to 95% at Times2 Academy and 96% at Classical High School.

- Some students also graduate in longer time frames (5- and 6-year graduation rates).