Providence Data in Your Backyard
Findings from the 2015 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

Presented by Stephanie Geller
Rhode Island KIDS COUNT
July 23, 2015
Providence, Rhode Island
Special Thanks

Providence Children and Youth Cabinet

For co-sponsoring today’s presentation

At Everett: Company, Stage & School
2015 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

21st annual publication
71 indicators across 5 areas
City and town-level information
Family and Community
Child Population, 2010

- Child population down 8% from 2000
- Increasing racial/ethnic diversity
Mother’s Education Level, 2009-2013

- Strong links between parental education levels and child well-being
Economic Well-Being
Child Poverty Defined, 2014

- **Poverty level**
  - $19,073 for a family of 3
  - $24,008 for a family of 4

- **Extreme poverty level**
  - $9,537 for a family of 3
  - $12,004 for a family of 4

- **2014 Rhode Island Standard of Need**
  - Single-parent family with 2 children would need $51,492 a year to meet its basic needs
Concentrated Child Poverty

Between 2009 and 2013, almost two-thirds (64%) of Rhode Island’s children living in poverty lived in the four core cities.

### Child Poverty Concentrated in Four Core Cities, Rhode Island, 2009-2013

<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>2,334</td>
<td>41.1%</td>
<td>1,064</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawtucket</td>
<td>4,550</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>2,228</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>16,049</td>
<td>39.7%</td>
<td>7,841</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woonsocket</td>
<td>4,222</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
<td>1,922</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhode Island</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,247</strong></td>
<td><strong>19.5%</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,361</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.9%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

- Hispanic, Native American, and Black children are more likely to live in poverty than White and Asian children. 

To afford the average rent in Rhode Island without a cost burden...

- A worker would need to earn nearly 3 times the state’s 2014 minimum wage of $8.00 per hour.

A family of three living at the poverty level in Providence...

- would have to devote 68% of its household income to the cost of rent.
Paid Family Leave
TCI Claims, Rhode Island, 2014

- Rhode Island’s Temporary Caregiver Insurance (TCI) Program, launched in 2014 and provides up to 4 weeks of paid family leave.

- TCI supplements Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI). Women who give birth are eligible for both.
Children in Families Receiving Cash Assistance

- 71% decline in Rhode Island cash assistance caseload.
- **10% (4,063) of children in Providence receive cash assistance.**
- 70% of RI Works beneficiaries are children under age 18.
- In SFY 2016, for the seventh year in a row, the state budget included no state general revenue for cash assistance.
Children Receiving SNAP Benefits

In October 2014
- 22,226 Providence children were receiving SNAP benefits.
- 7% increase from 2009, but a 4% decrease since 2013.
The School Breakfast Program

- 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.

% of Low-Income Children Participating in School Breakfast, 2014

- Central Falls: 61%
- Pawtucket: 29%
- Providence: 60%
- Woonsocket: 44%
- Rhode Island: 39%
Health
Children’s Health Insurance

In Rhode Island in 2013
- 5.4% of children under age 18 were uninsured
- Rhode Island ranks 16th best in the country

74% 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 2014...
- 210 (2%) Rhode Island babies were born with all three risk factors, down from 4% in 2010.
- 84 (3%) Providence babies were born at highest risk, down from 9% in 2009.
Evidence-Based Family Home Visiting

- 214 families enrolled in Providence out of a total state enrollment of 500.
- Families are enrolled in Healthy Families America, Nurse-Family Partnership, and Parents as Teachers programs.
## Infant Health Outcomes, 2009-2013

<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>Central Falls</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawtucket</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woonsocket</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Core Cities</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remainder of State</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Improvements in recent years, but still worse infant health outcomes than the state as a whole.
Children with Lead Poisoning

- 2,750 Providence children due to enter kindergarten in the fall of 2016
- 382 (13.9%) were confirmed positive for ≥5 mcg/dL, the 2nd highest rate in the state.

Children with Asthma

- Providence has the highest rate of asthma hospitalizations in the state at 3.3 per 1,000 children, compared to 1.9 for the state as a whole.
- Most common chronic condition among children.
- One of the leading causes of school absence.

Asthma* Emergency Department and Hospitalization Rates, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Rhode Island Children, 2009-2013

- Providence has the highest rate of asthma hospitalizations in the state at 3.3 per 1,000 children, compared to 1.9 for the state as a whole.
- Most common chronic condition among children.
- One of the leading causes of school absence.
Birth to Teens

- Teen birth rate on the decline nationally, in Rhode Island, and in Providence.
- 31.1 teen births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19 in Providence from 2009-2013, down from 48.0 teen births per 1,000 from 2004-2008.
- In Providence, between 2009 and 2013, 328 births were repeat teen births, making up 20.9% of the 1,571 total teen births during that period.
Youths Referred to Family Court

- 48% decline in youth referred to Family Court from 2009 to 2014
Youth Referred to Family Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Offense</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status Offenses*</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Drug Offenses</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Crimes</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crimes</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Offenses</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple Assault</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Offenses</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other**</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Status offenses are age-related acts that would not be punishable if the offender were an adult, such as truancy and disobedient conduct.

**Other includes offenses such as conspiracy, crank/obscene phone calls, computer crimes and possession of a manipulative device for automobiles, etc. Probation violations, contempt of court, and other violations of court orders are not included in the offenses above.

Source: Rhode Island Family Court, 2008-2014 Juvenile Offense Reports. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- 4% (213) of offenses for which youth were referred to Family Court in 2014 involved violent offenses.
Youth at the Training School

500 youth were in the care or custody of the Training School at some point during 2014, down from 1,196 in 2006.

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.
Children of Incarcerated Parents

- On October 10, 2014:
  - 475 incarcerated parents with a known in-state residence identified Providence as their last place of residence.
  - These parents reported 1,070 children.
Child Abuse and Neglect

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 (81%).
Education
Early Learning Programs Participating in BrightStars

In Providence

- 83% of child care centers and preschools participate in BrightStars.
  - 30% have a high-quality rating of 4 or 5 stars
- 86% of family child care homes participate in BrightStars.
  - 1% have a high-quality rating of 4 or 5 stars

Source: Rhode Island Association for the Education of Young Children. January 2015.
Children Enrolled in State Pre-K

During the 2014-2015 school year, 90 Providence children were enrolled in the State Pre-K program.

Next year, additional classrooms will be opening and the number of children enrolled in Providence will more than double to 198.
Since peaking in 2003, there has been a 37% decrease in the number of child care subsidies available and an 18% increase from December 2013.
During the 2013-2014 school year, 23% 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 45% to 52% in just one year from 2012 to 2013.

However reading proficiency rates remain well below the state rate.
Math Skills

Math Proficiency, Providence, 2005 and 2013

- 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.
In Providence, almost one in four (23%) of K-3 students missed 18+ days of school during the 2013-2014 school year, 10% or more of the school year.

- Kindergarten – 29%
- 1st grade – 24%
- 2nd grade – 20%
- 3rd grade – 19%
Chronic Absence, Middle School and High School

Providence’s chronic absence rate in high school has decreased from 46% during the 2010-2011 school year to 41% during the 2013-2014 school year but remains well above the state rate of 24%.
School Suspensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY TYPE OF INFRACTION*</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insubordination/Disrespect</td>
<td>4,927</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>3,290</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fighting</td>
<td>2,233</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault of Student or Teacher</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obscene/Abusive Language</td>
<td>1,169</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harassment/Intimidation/Threat</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY TYPE OF INFRACTION</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Offenses</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson/Larceny/Robbery/Vandalism</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon Possession</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications/Electronic Devices</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance Offenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Offenses</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 15,763

*Harassment offenses include hazing and hate crimes. Assault offenses include sexual assault. Examples of other offenses include cheating/plagiarism, fire regulation violations, sexual misconduct, trespassing, forgery, as well as disciplinary actions where the infraction is missing or not specified.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, 2013-2014 school year. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- Providence has seen a decline in the use of suspensions, from 53 suspensions per 100 students in 2009-2010 to 35 suspensions per 100 students in 2013-2014.
- However, Providence still has one of the highest suspension rates in the state and students are still receiving mostly out-of-school suspensions (6,296) vs. in-school suspensions (2,022).
• Providence is seeing slow but steady increases in its high school graduation rates, increasing the percentage of students graduating in 4 years from 58% in 2007 to 71% in 2014
## High School Graduation Rate, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Students</th>
<th>71%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academy for Career Exploration</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvarez High School</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central High School</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical High School</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Cubed High School</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope High School</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Pleasant High School</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juanita Sanchez Educational Complex</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence Career and Technical Academy</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times2</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English-Language Learners</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students With Disabilities</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher-Income Students</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
College Preparation and Access

Immediate College Enrollment by District Type and Type of College, Class of 2012, Rhode Island

- **Four Core Cities**
  - Two-year College: 19%
  - Four-year College: 19%
  - Total: 38%

- **Remainder of State**
  - Two-year College: 18%
  - Four-year College: 47%
  - Total: 66%

- **All Students**
  - Two-year College: 19%
  - Four-year College: 39%
  - Total: 58%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Class of 2012. Percentages may not sum exactly due to rounding.