Providence Data in Your Backyard
Findings from the 2016 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

For co-sponsoring today’s presentation

At the Rochambeau Branch of Providence Community Library
2016 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

22nd annual publication
71 indicators across 5 areas
City and town-level information
Family and Community
Providence’s Child Population, 2010

- Child population down 8% from 2000
- Increasing racial/ethnic diversity

- White: 16%
- Hispanic or Latino: 56%
- Black: 16%
- Asian: 5%
- Native American: 1%
- Other: 1%

n=41,634
Mother’s Education Level, 2010-2014

- Strong links between parental education levels and child well-being
Economic Well-Being
Child Poverty Defined, 2015

- **Poverty level**
  - $19,096 for a family of 3
  - $24,036 for a family of 4

- **Extreme poverty level**
  - $9,548 for a family of 3
  - $12,018 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 2010 and 2014, almost two-thirds (64%) of Rhode Island’s children living in poverty lived in the four core cities.
Hispanic, Native American, and Black children are more likely to live in poverty than White and Asian children.
Homeless Children

- During the 2014-2015 school year, Providence public school personnel identified 127 students as homeless.
  - 50% were doubled up
  - 36% were in shelters
  - 8% were unsheltered
  - 6% were in hotels or motels
  - 7% were unaccompanied youth, homeless without their families
Children in Families Receiving Cash Assistance

- 76% decline in Rhode Island cash assistance caseload since 1996.
- **8% (3,331)** of children in Providence receive cash assistance.
- 72% of RI Works beneficiaries are children under age 18.
- A family of 3 receives a maximum of $554/month, and this amount has not increased in more than 30 years.
In October 2015

- 21,681 Providence children were receiving SNAP benefits.
- 5% decrease since 2010
The School Breakfast Program

- Providence is 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.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Office of School Food Services, Office of Statewide Efficiencies, October 2015.
Health
Children’s Health Insurance

- In Rhode Island in 2014
  - 3.3% of children under age 18 were uninsured
  - Rhode Island ranks 7th best in the country

- 72% of uninsured children are income-eligible for RIte Care.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 & 2014. Table CP03. Data are for children under 18 years of age and are not comparable to Factbooks prior to 2015.
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...
- 240 (2%) Rhode Island babies were born with all three risk factors, down from 4% in 2010.
- 98 (4%) Providence babies were born at highest risk, down from 7% in 2010.
Evidence-Based Family Home Visiting

- 374 families enrolled in Providence out of a total state enrollment of 823.
- Providence families are enrolled in Healthy Families America, Nurse-Family Partnership, and Parents as Teachers programs.

Children with Lead Poisoning

- 2,706 Providence children due to enter kindergarten in the fall of 2017
- 366 (13.5%) were confirmed positive for $\geq 5$ mcg/dL, the 3rd highest rate in the state.
Children with Asthma

- Providence has the highest rate of asthma hospitalizations in the state at 2.9 per 1,000 children, compared to 1.6 for the state as a whole.
- Most common chronic condition among children.
- One of the leading causes of school absence.
Mental Health

- In 2014, there were 2,744 hospitalizations of children with a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder, a 53% increase from 2005.
- In Rhode Island, 1 in 5 children ages 6 to 17 has a diagnosable mental health problem.
- In 2015, 11% of Rhode Island high school students reported attempting suicide in the past year, down from 14% in 2013.

Source: RI Hospital Discharge Database (HDD), RI Department of Health, 2005-2014. *Data are for hospitalizations, not number of children. Children may be hospitalized more than once. Mental disorders include ICD-9-CM codes 290-319, including alcohol/drug dependence, psychoses, and anxiety, depressive, mood, and personality disorders. Trend line is based on a new method of analyzing the HDD and is comparable to Factbooks since 2012.
Birth to Teens

Teen birth rate on the decline nationally, in Rhode Island, and in Providence.

- 27.2 teen births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19 in Providence from 2010-2014, down from 46.6 teen births per 1,000 from 2005-2009.
- Fifth highest teen birth rate in the state.
Youths Referred to Family Court

43% decline in youth referred to Family Court from 2009 to 2015
Youth Referred to Family Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY TYPE OF OFFENSE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25% Status Offenses*</td>
<td>4% Motor Vehicle Offenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21% Property Crimes</td>
<td>3% Weapons Offenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21% Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>2% Alcohol and Drug Offenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11% Simple Assault</td>
<td>7% Other**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% Violent Crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[n=4,885\]

*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, 2009-2015 Juvenile offense reports. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- 5% (234) of offenses for which youth were referred to Family Court in 2015 involved violent offenses.
Youth at the Training School

Youth in the Care and Custody of the Rhode Island Training School, Calendar Years 2006-2015

- 470 youth were in the care or custody of the Training School at some point during 2015, down from 1,123 in 2006.
- 38% of youth at the Training School are from Providence.
- 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 September 30, 2015:

- 521 incarcerated parents with a known in-state residence identified Providence as their last place of residence.
- These parents reported 1,188 children.
- Providence has highest rate of children with incarcerated parents in the state (28.5 per 1,000 children).

### Parents at the Rhode Island Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI), September 30, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Inmates Surveyed*</th>
<th># Reporting Children</th>
<th>% Reporting Children</th>
<th># of Children Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Awaiting Trial</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serving a Sentence</td>
<td>2,548</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>3,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,168</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,870</strong></td>
<td><strong>59%</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,222</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Rhode Island Department of Corrections, September 30, 2015. *Does not include inmates who were missing responses to the question on number of children, inmates on home confinement, or those from another state’s jurisdiction.*
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 (80%).
Education
Early Learning Programs Participating in BrightStars

**In Providence**

- 83% of child care centers and preschools participate in BrightStars.
  - 31% have a high-quality rating of 4 or 5 stars

- 96% of family child care homes participate in BrightStars.
  - 2% have a high-quality rating of 4 or 5 stars

Source: Rhode Island Association for the Education of Young Children and the RI Early Care and Education Data System (ECEDS), January 2016.
Head Start and Early Head Start


- **Enrolled Children**
  - Central Falls: 99
  - Pawtucket: 329
  - Providence: 240
  - Woonsocket: 745

- **Estimated Eligible Children**
  - Central Falls: 689
  - Pawtucket: 189
  - Providence: 569
  - Woonsocket: 2,021

Four Core Cities:
- Enrolled Children: 1,217
- Estimated Eligible Children: 3,677

Remainder of State:
- Enrolled Children: 1,016
- Estimated Eligible Children: 2,152

Rhode Island:
- Enrolled Children: 2,233
- Estimated Eligible Children: 5,868

Source: Rhode Island Head Start program enrollment data compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT, October 2015. Estimated eligible children is the number of children ages three and four according to Census 2010 multiplied by the % of children under age six living in families with incomes below the federal poverty line (FPL) according to the Population Reference Bureau’s analysis of 2010-2014 American Community Survey data.


- **Enrolled Children and Pregnant Women**
  - Central Falls: 61
  - Pawtucket: 484
  - Providence: 1,074
  - Woonsocket: 183

- **Estimated Eligible Children**
  - Four Core Cities: 887
  - Remainder of State: 5,695
  - Rhode Island: 2,922

Source: Rhode Island Early Head Start program enrollment data compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT, October 2015. Estimated eligible children is the number of children under age three according to Census 2010 multiplied by the % of children under age six living in families with incomes below the federal poverty line (FPL) according to the Population Reference Bureau’s analysis of 2010-2014 American Community Survey data.
During the 2015-2016 school year, 198 Providence children were enrolled in the State Pre-K program.

- This is more than double the 90 children who were enrolled in 2014-2015 due to more slots becoming available.
Since peaking in 2003, there has been a 32% decrease in the number of child care subsidies available and a 27% increase from December 2013. In December 2015, there were 3,393 child care subsidies in Providence.
During the 2014-2015 school year, 24% of Providence students were ELL students.

Providence has surpassed Central Falls and now has the highest percentage of ELL students of all districts in the state.
During the 2014-2015 school year, more than 1 in 5 Providence students enrolled after September 30th or withdrew before June 1, representing a 23% student mobility rate.

Providence has the 2nd highest student mobility rate in the state.
14% of Providence third graders met expectations on the PARCC ELA assessment, the second lowest rate in the state.
8% of Providence seventh graders met expectations on the PARCC math assessment, the third lowest rate in the state.
In Providence, more than one in four (26%) of K-3 students missed 18+ days of school during the 2014-2015 school year, 10% or more of the school year.

One in three (33%) of Providence kindergartners were chronically absent.
Providence’s chronic absence rate in middle school in 2014-2015 was 30%.

Providence’s chronic absence rate in high school in 2014-2015 was 45%.
School Suspensions

Providence has seen a decline in the use of suspensions from 49 suspensions per 100 students in 2011-2012 to 25 in 2014-2015.

Providence is still relying primarily on out-of-school suspensions with 76% of suspensions out-of-school vs. in-school suspensions.
Providence is seeing slow but steady increases in its high school graduation rate, with increases in the percentage of students graduating in 4 years from 58% in 2007 to 75% in 2015.
## High School Graduation Rate, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Students</th>
<th>75%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academy for Career Exploration</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvarez High School</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central High School</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical High School</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Cubed High School</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope High School</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Pleasant High School</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juanita Sanchez Educational Complex</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence Career and Technical Academy</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times2</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English-Language Learners</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students With Disabilities</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher-Income Students</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
College Preparation and Access

Immediate College Enrollment by District Type and Type of College, Class of 2014, Rhode Island

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Class of 2014. Percentages may not sum exactly due to rounding.
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