

# Data in Your Backyard

*2006 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook*

**Warwick**



**Presented by Kat Keenan, MA**

**Rhode Island KIDS COUNT**

**October 12, 2006**

**Warwick, Rhode Island**

**The *2006 Factbook* is the 12th annual publication.**

**The *2006 Factbook* contains 60 indicators of child well-being. Most include city and town level information. This year's *Factbook* contains one new indicator.**

# Family and Community

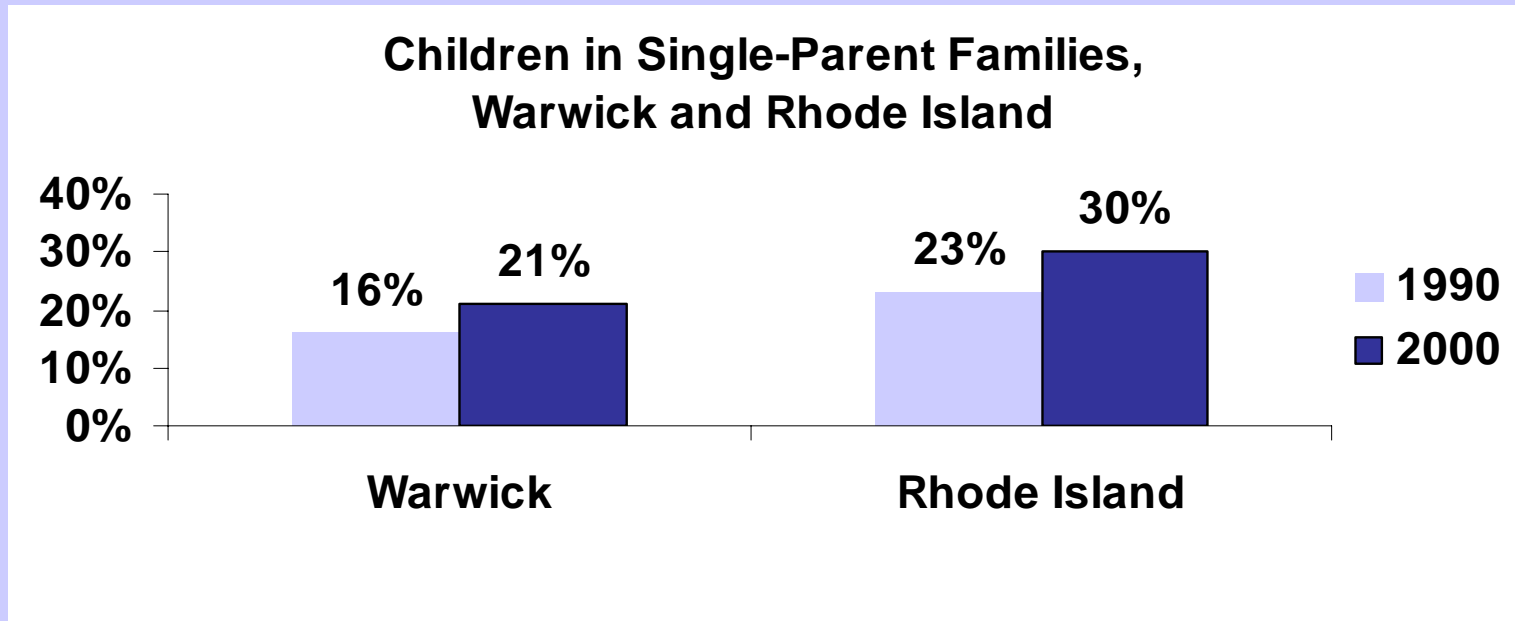
# Warwick Child Population, By Race and Ethnicity, 2000

Population Under 18 Years of Age	
Hispanic or Latino	516 (2.7%)
White, non-Hispanic	17,220 (91.7%)
Black	217 (1.2%)
Asian	322 (1.7%)
Two or More Races	419 (2.2%)
Some Other Race	<u>35 (&lt;1%)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,729</b>

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 and American Community Survey, 2005.

- ❖ According to the 2005 American Community Survey, there were 244,331 children under age 18 in Rhode Island, representing 23% of the state's population (a decreased from 24% in 2000). The largest increase in the population ages birth to 19 between 2000 and 2004 was led by minority children.
- ❖ The 2005 ACS also provided updated data on Warwick this year – showing that Warwick had an estimated 17,345 children under the age of 18, representing 20% of the cities population. White children comprised an estimated 93% of the child population.

# Single-Parent Families



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 and American Community Survey, 2005.

- ❖ In 2000, 3,705 (21%) children in Warwick lived in single-parent families, compared to 67,978 (30%) statewide.
- ❖ According to the ACS in 2005, 33% of Rhode Island's children and 29% of Warwick's children lived in single-parent households. Both in Rhode Island and in Warwick, female-headed households comprise the majority of single-parent households.

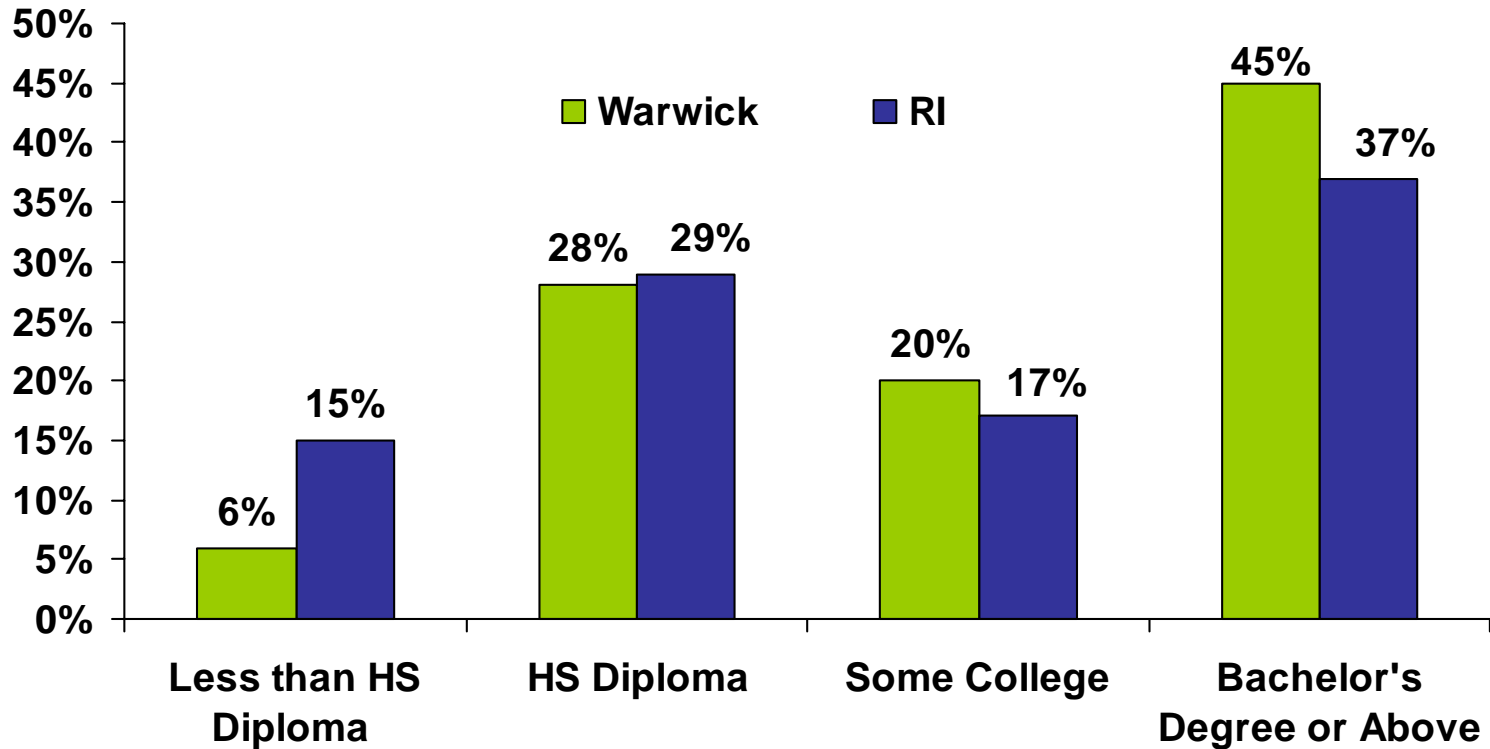
# Grandparents Caring for Grandchildren

- ❖ In Warwick in 2005, 1,312 grandparents lived in households with their grandchildren. Sixty percent (784) of these grandparents were financially responsible for their grandchildren's well-being.
- ❖ As of April 2005, Warwick had 29 relative foster parents registered with the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

Source: American Community Survey, 2005 and DCYF, 2005.

# Mother's Education Level

Education Level of Mother at Time of Birth,  
Warwick and RI, 2000-2004



❖ Between 2000-2004 in Warwick, 6% of mothers had less than a high school diploma, compared to 15% for the state. The proportion of mothers with a Bachelor's Degree or above is greater in Warwick (45%) than in the state as a whole (37%).

# Infants Born at Highest Risk

## Infants Born with Identified Risk Factors, Rhode Island, 2004

	# OF BIRTHS	# BORN AT HIGHEST RISK*	# BORN AT RISK**
Central Falls	409	40	375
Newport	314	28	216
Pawtucket	1,115	71	916
Providence	2,938	268	2,543
West Warwick	387	18	253
Woonsocket	568	59	482
Core Cities	5,731	484	4,785
Remainder of State	6,595	150	3,572
Rhode Island	12,710	639	8,542

\* births to mothers who were younger than 20, single, and without a high school degree

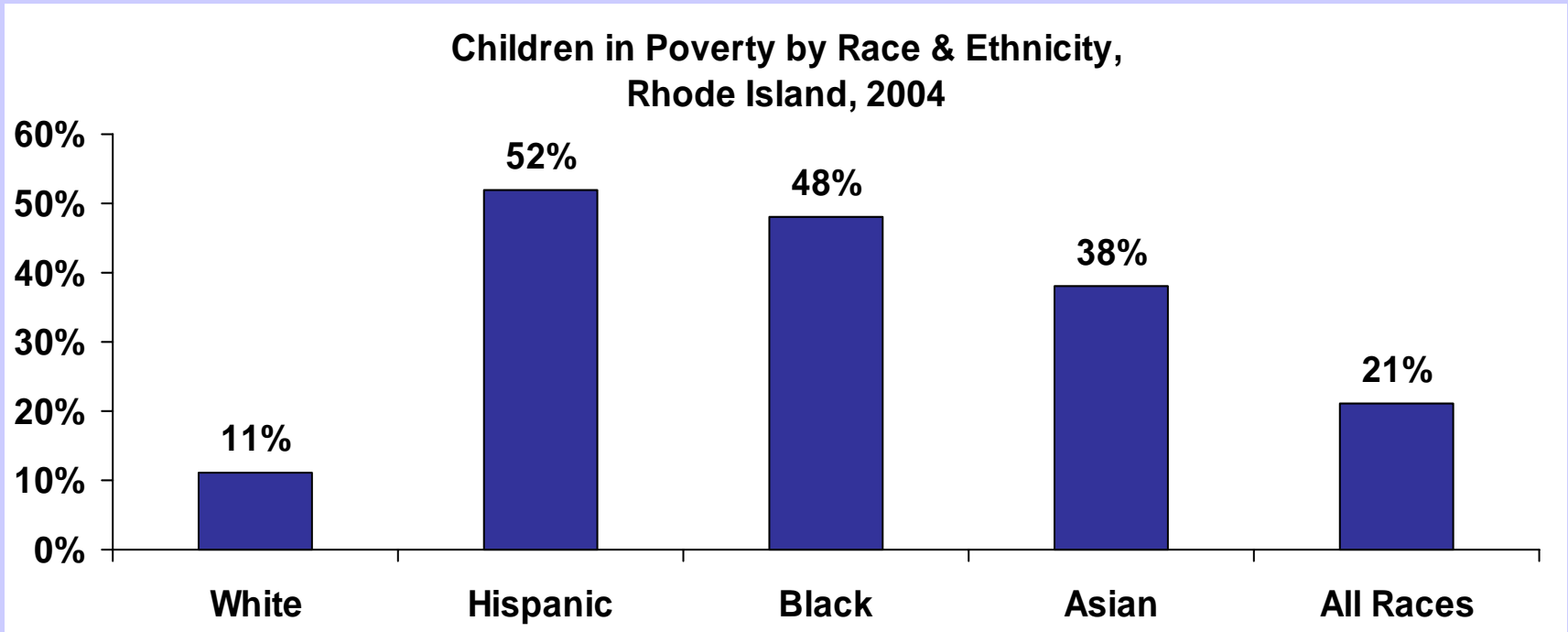
\*\* births with at least one risk factor identified by the Rhode Island Department of Health's Newborn Risk Assessment Program.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, KIDSNET database, 2004.

- ❖ There are three important social and economic risk factors present at birth that, when combined, strongly predict childhood poverty and poor education outcomes – *having a mother who is younger than 20, unmarried and without a high school degree.*
- ❖ In 2004, 5% of babies were born to Rhode Island women who were under age 20, unmarried and had less than 12 years of education. In Warwick, 3% of babies were born at highest risk.

# Economic Well-Being

# Poverty By Race/Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2004.

- ❖ The percentage of Rhode Island's children living in poverty increased from 16% in 2000 to 21% in 2004 and is the highest percentage of childhood poverty in New England.
- ❖ Latest data from the ACS show that Rhode Island's child poverty numbers have remained constant in 2005 at 20% (statistically not different from 2004).

# Children in Poverty

## Poverty Status for Children <18, 2000

	<u>Warwick</u>	<u>Rhode Island</u>
<b>Living Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold</b>	3,720 (20.2%)	83,420 (34.2%)
<b>Living Below 100% of the Poverty Threshold</b>	1,243 (6.7%)	41,162 (16.9%)
<b>Living Below 50% of the Poverty Threshold</b>	410 (2.2%)	19,773 (8.1%)

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census 2000*.

❖ According to the ACS 2005, 6.1% of all children under age 18 in Warwick lived below 100% of the Federal Poverty Threshold.

# Young Children in Poverty

## Poverty Status for Children <6, 2000

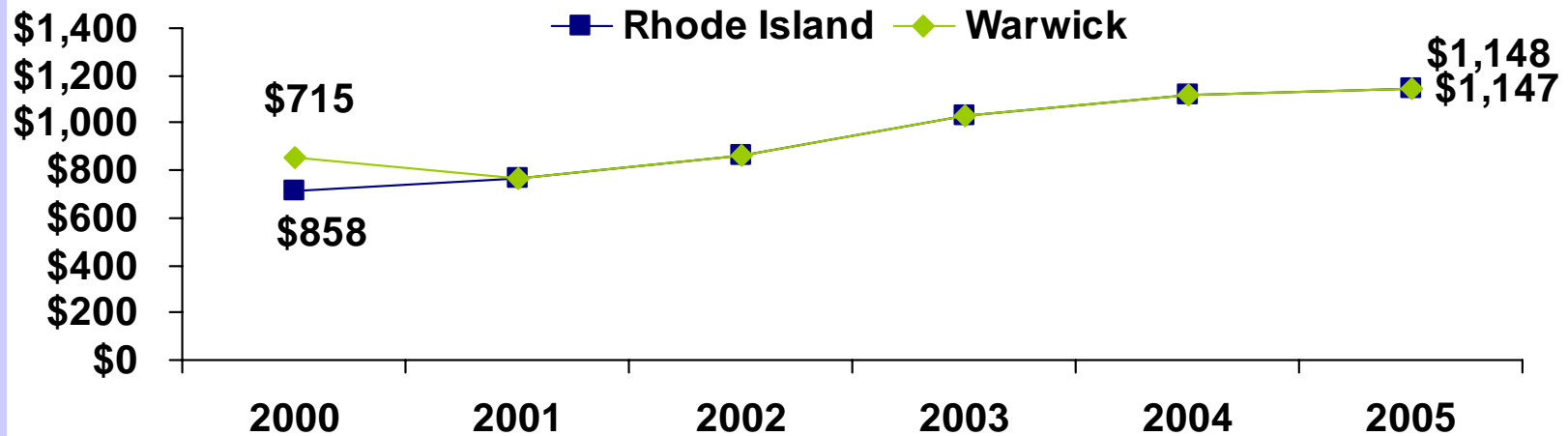
	<u>Warwick</u>	<u>Rhode Island</u>
<b>Living Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold</b>	1,217 (21.5%)	28,282 (37.3%)
<b>Living Below 100% of the Poverty Threshold</b>	386 (6.8%)	14,548 (19.2%)
<b>Living Below 50% of the Poverty Threshold</b>	126 (2.2%)	7,230 (9.5%)

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census 2000*.

❖ According to the ACS 2005, 7.2% of all children under age 6 in Warwick lived below 100% of the Federal Poverty Threshold.

# Cost of Rent

Average Monthly Rent, Two Bedroom Unit,  
Warwick and Rhode Island, 2000-2005

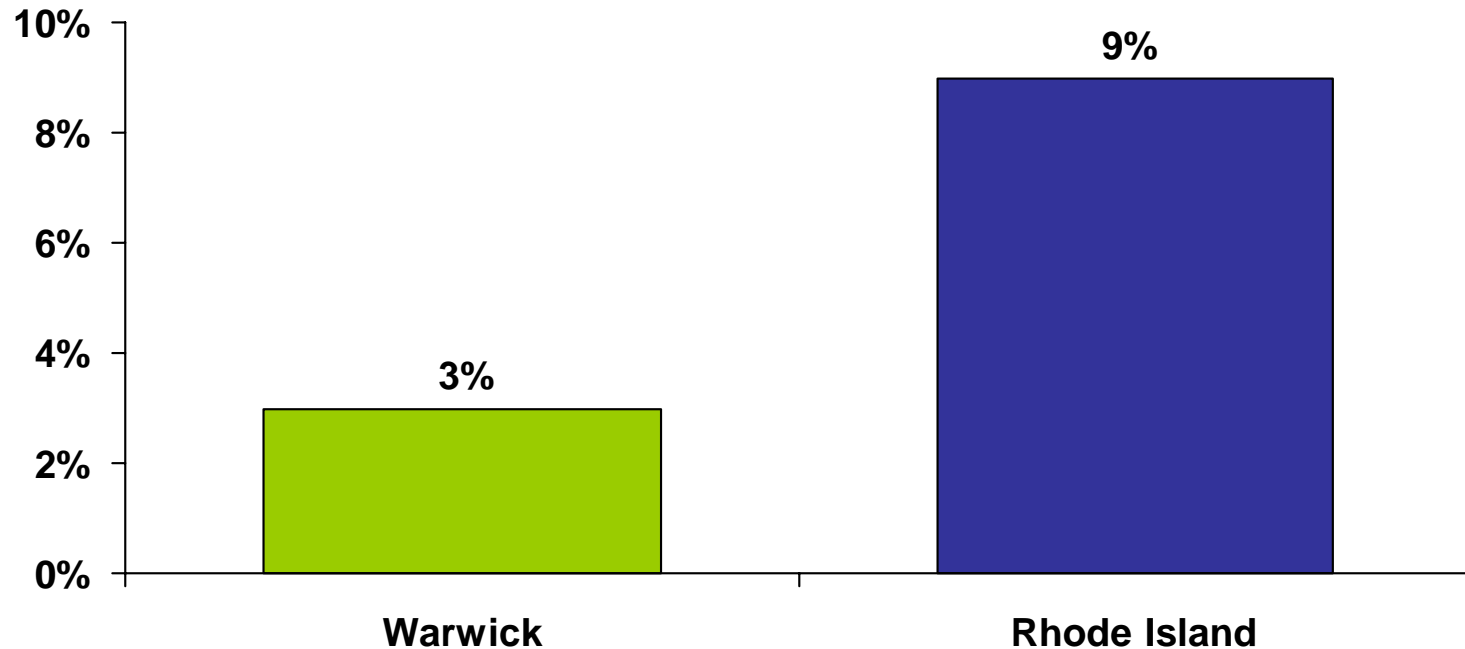


Source: Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation Annual Rent Surveys.

- ❖ Housing is affordable if it consumes 30% or less of a family's household income. A family of three living at the poverty level in Warwick would have to devote 86% of their household income to the cost of rent (\$1,148).
- ❖ To afford the average rent (\$1,147) in Rhode Island without a cost burden, a worker would need to earn \$22.06 per hour for forty hours a week, more than three and a half times the state's minimum wage in 2005 of \$6.75 per hour.

# Children Enrolled in the Family Independence Program

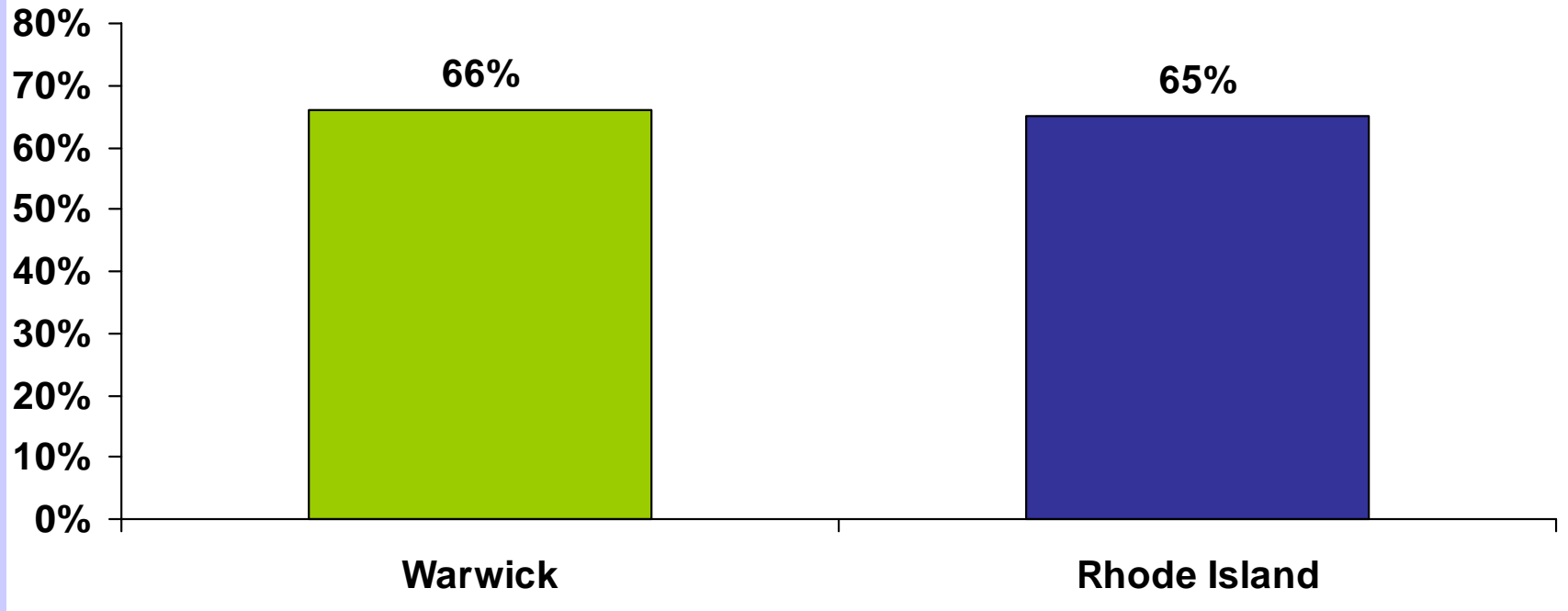
Percent of Children Enrolled in FIP,  
Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2005



- ❖ In Warwick in 2005, 3% of all children <18 were enrolled in the Family Independence Program (FIP).
- ❖ Nearly three-quarters (71%) of all FIP beneficiaries in the state are children under the age of 18, with more than two out of five (42%) children enrolled in FIP are under the age of six.

# Children Receiving Food Stamps

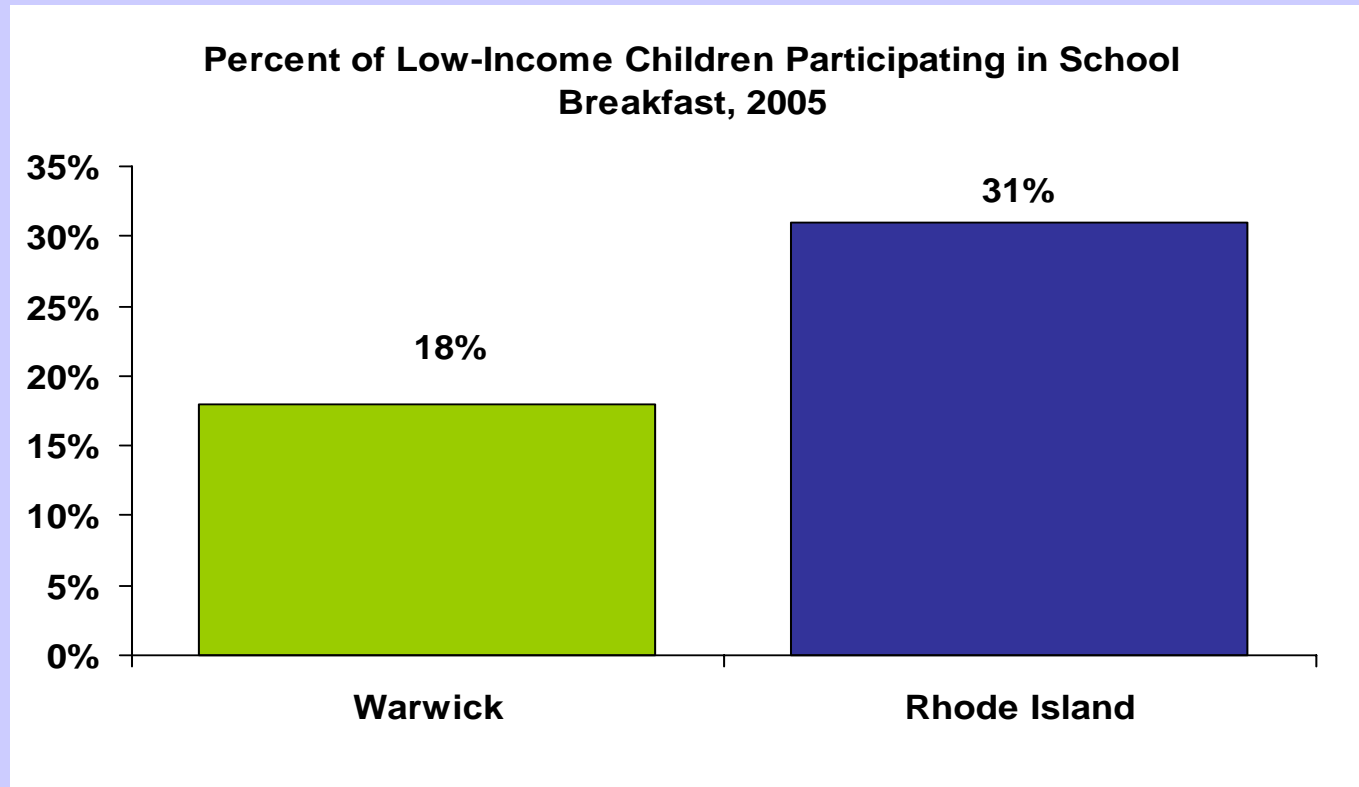
**Percent of Income-Eligible Children Participating in the Food Stamp Program, 2005**



❖ In October 2005 in Warwick, 1,136 out of 1,712 estimated income-eligible children under age 18 were participating in the Food Stamp Program.

Note: Estimates of the percentage eligible for the FSP are based on the total number of children under 18 living in families with incomes below 130% of the FPL according to the 2000 census.

# Children Participating in School Breakfast

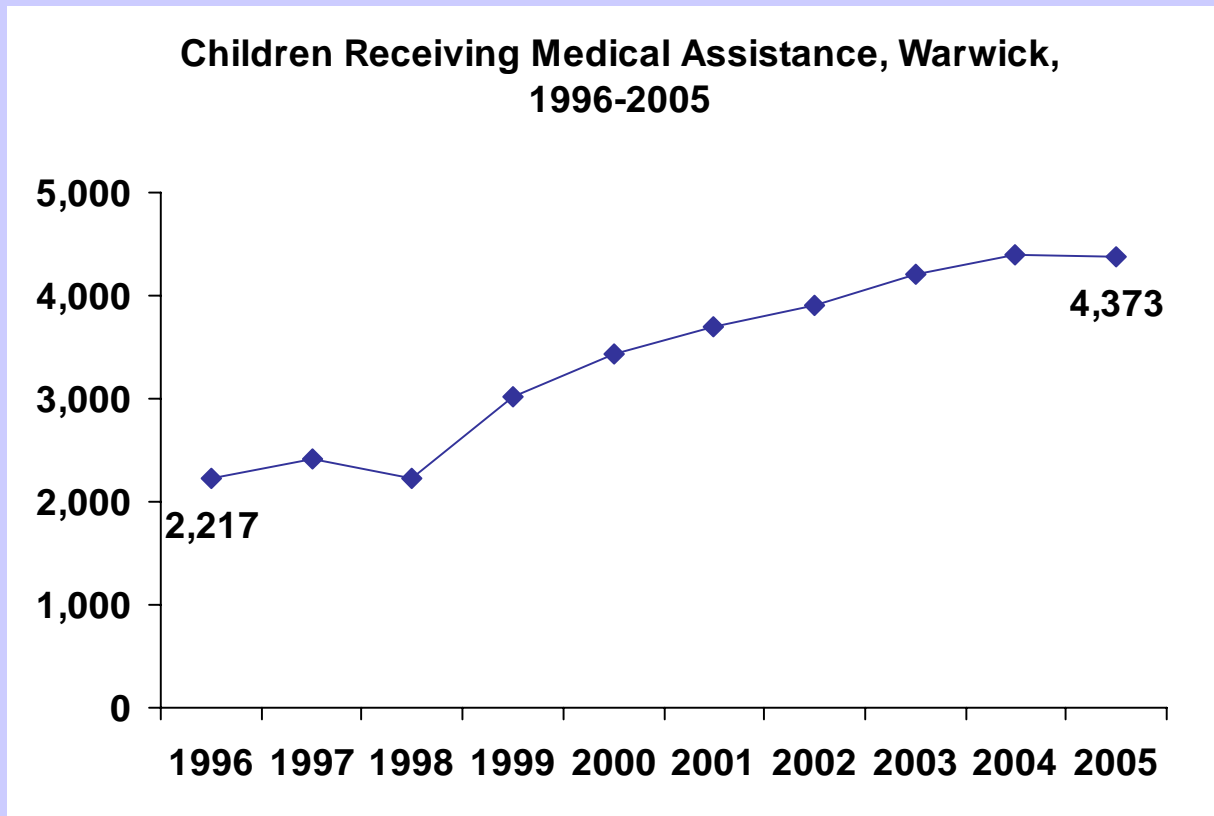


Source: RI Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of School Food Services, October 2005.

❖ In the Fall of 2005, 683 of the 11,578 (18%) income-eligible children in Warwick public schools participated in School Breakfast.

# Health

# Children Receiving Medical Assistance

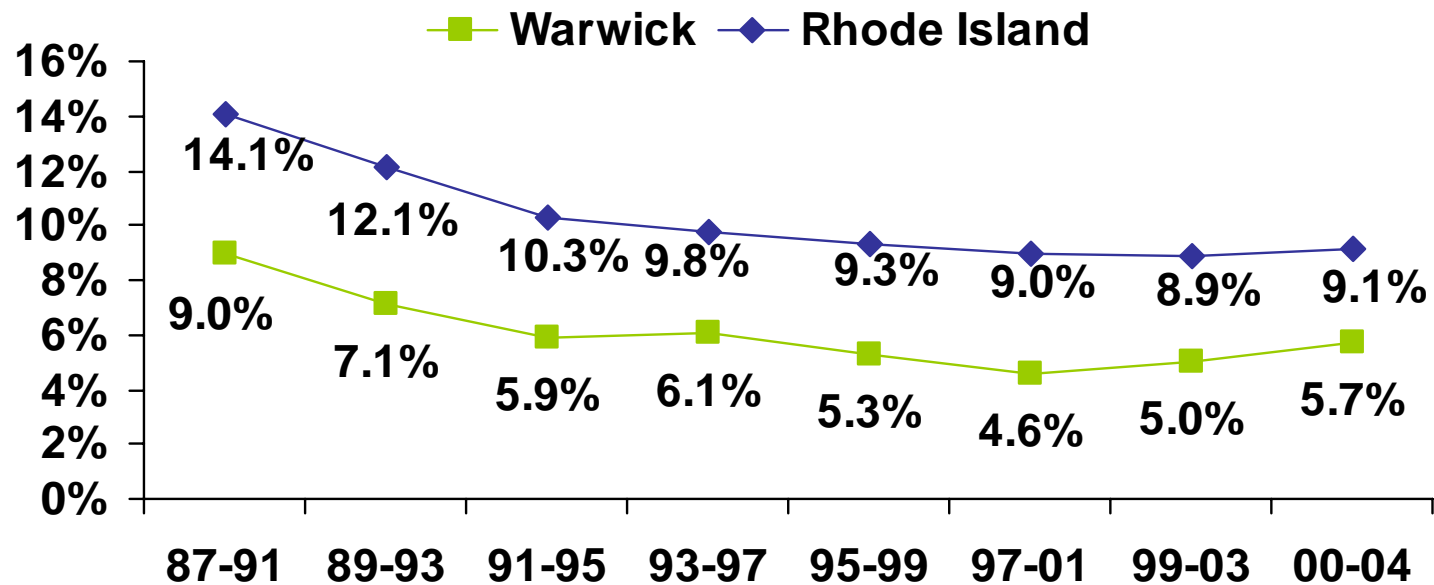


❖ In addition to the 3,756 Warwick children receiving Rite Care assistance in 2005, 617 received medical assistance through SSI, the adoption subsidy, foster care or Katie Becket provision.

❖ As of 2005, there were 16,000 uninsured children under age 19 in Rhode Island. Of these, an estimated 10,000 Rhode Island children were eligible for Rite Care but uninsured.

# Women with Delayed Prenatal Care

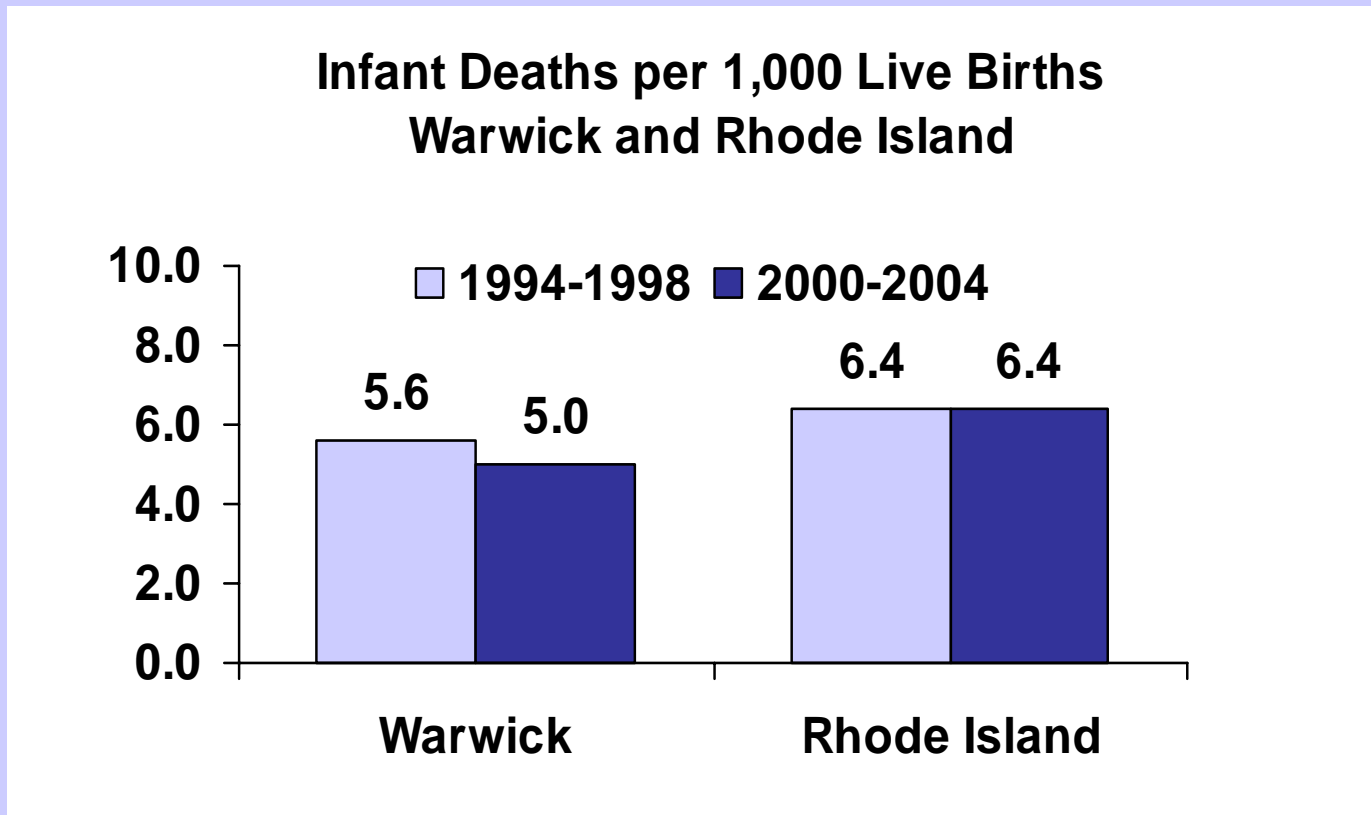
Percent of Women Receiving Delayed Prenatal Care,  
Warwick & Rhode Island, 1987-2004



Source: RI Department of Health, Division of Family Health, Maternal and Child Health Database, 2000-2004.

❖ In Warwick 250 out of 4,410 of births between 2000 & 2004 had delayed prenatal care, for a rate of 5.7%. Delayed prenatal care is defined as care beginning in the second or third trimester of pregnancy or receiving no prenatal care at all.

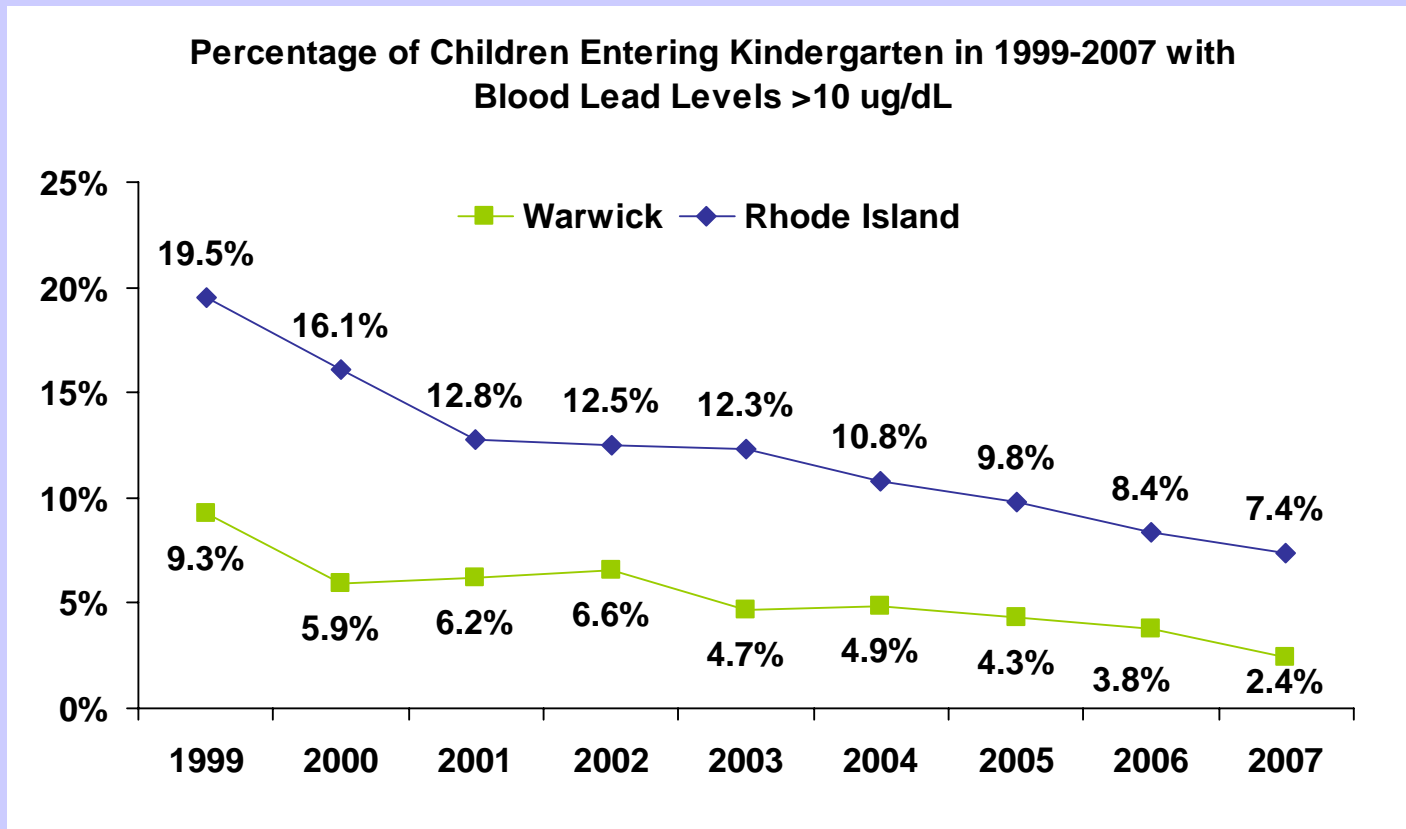
# Infant Mortality



Source: RI Department of Health, Division of Family Health, Maternal and Child Health Database, 2000-2004.

- ❖ The infant mortality rate in Warwick was 5.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, lower than the state rate of 6.4. Between 1994-1998 and 2000-2004 the infant mortality rate decreased 11%.

# Children with Lead Poisoning

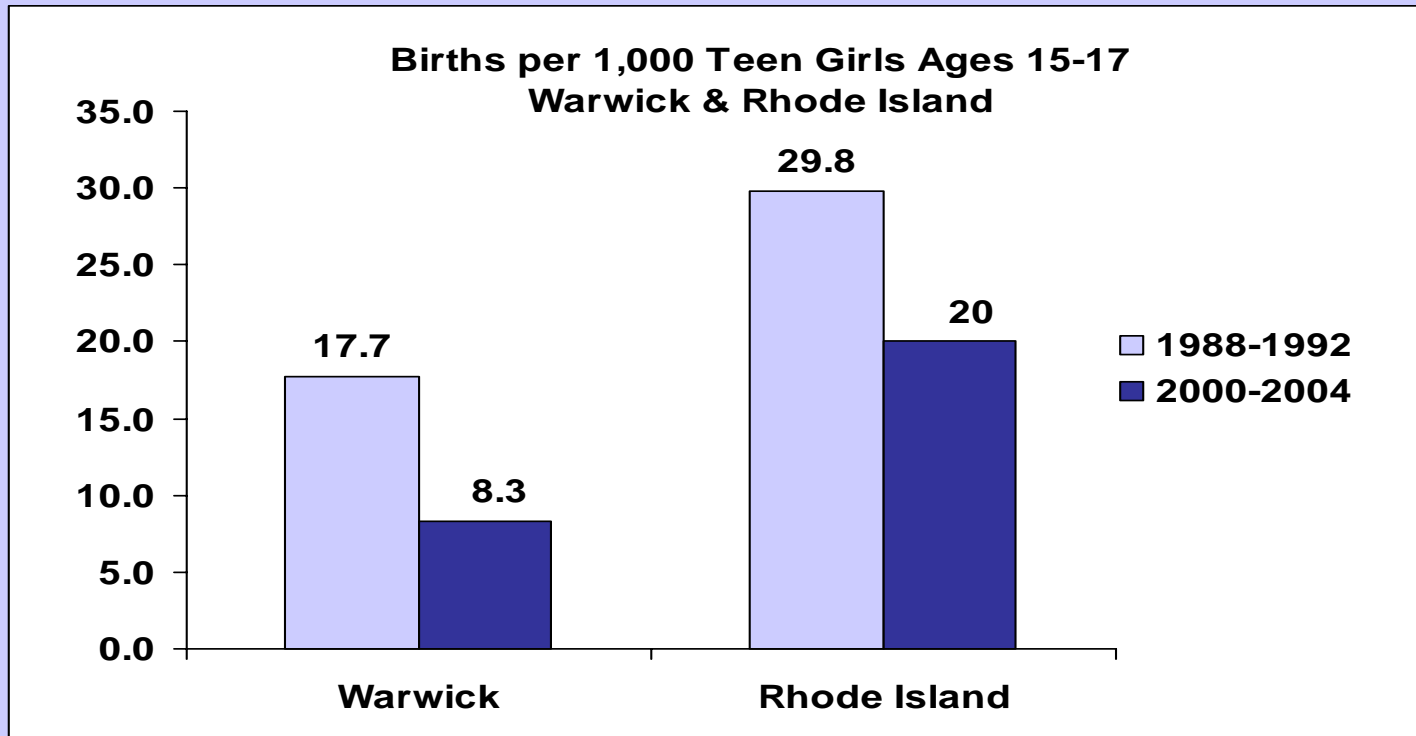


Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, 2005.

❖ Throughout the late 1990s, both Warwick and the state saw dramatic decreases in the number of children entering kindergarten with a history of elevated lead levels.

❖ Over the past three years, the percentage of kindergarteners entering school with blood lead levels  $\geq 10$  ug/dL has fallen in Warwick to less than half the state rate.

# Births to Teens



Source: RI Department of Health, Division of Family Health, Maternal and Child Health Database, 2000-2004.

❖ The rate of birth to teen girls ages 15-17 has continually declined in Warwick from 17.7 per 1,000 to 8.3 per 1,000 teens over 16 years. At 20 births per 1,000 teens, the state rate is more than twice the Warwick rate of 8.3.

❖ In 2000-2004, there were 2 births to girls ages 14 and under, 66 births to girls ages 15 to 17, and 180 births to girls ages 18-19 in Warwick.

❖ In 2000-2004 in Rhode Island, there were 106 births to girls ages 12-14, 1,976 births to girls ages 15-17 and 3,936 births to girls ages 18-19.

# Overweight Children and Youth

## Perceptions of Weight and Weight Loss Behaviors Among High School Students, Rhode Island, 2005

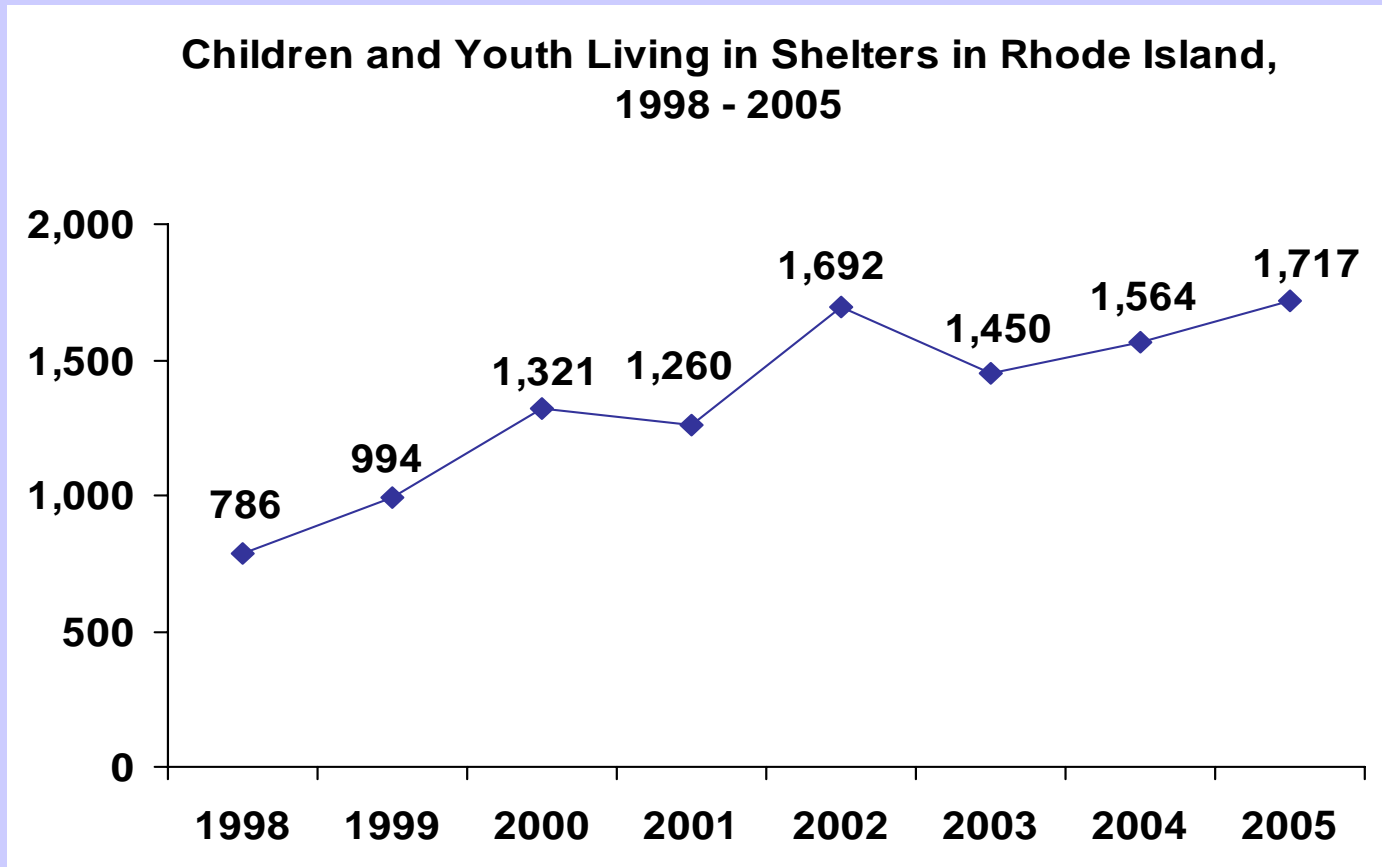
	ALL	MALE	FEMALE
Students who were overweight	13%	17%	9%
Students who described themselves as overweight	33%	29%	37%
Students who were trying to lose weight	45%	32%	59%
<i>To Lose or Keep from Gaining Weight:</i>			
Students who ate less food, fewer calories, or low-fat foods	39%	28%	50%
Students who went without eating for 24 hours or more	12%	8%	16%
Students who took diet pills, powders, or liquids	6%	6%	5%
Students who vomited or took laxatives	5%	4%	6%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Information and Communication, Rhode Island Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005. \*During the past 30 days. Estimates of overweight may be low as they are based on self-reported height and weight.

- ❖ A 2003 study showed 16% of Rhode Island children ages 6-17 were overweight and 15% were at risk for being overweight.
- ❖ The rate of obesity in Rhode Island high school students increased from 9% in 2001 to 13% in 2005, a statistically significant increase.
- ❖ Although 13% of Rhode Island high school students were overweight in 2005, 33% considered themselves overweight and many attempted to lose weight by changing their eating and exercise habits.

# Safety

# Homeless Children & Youth



- ❖ Of the 6,408 people who received shelter services in Rhode Island in 2005, 213 people claimed Warwick as their city of last residence, 6<sup>th</sup> highest in the state.
- ❖ Nearly half (45%) of the 1,717 children receiving shelter in Rhode Island between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005, were ages 5 or under. Thirty-eight percent of children were ages 6 to 12.

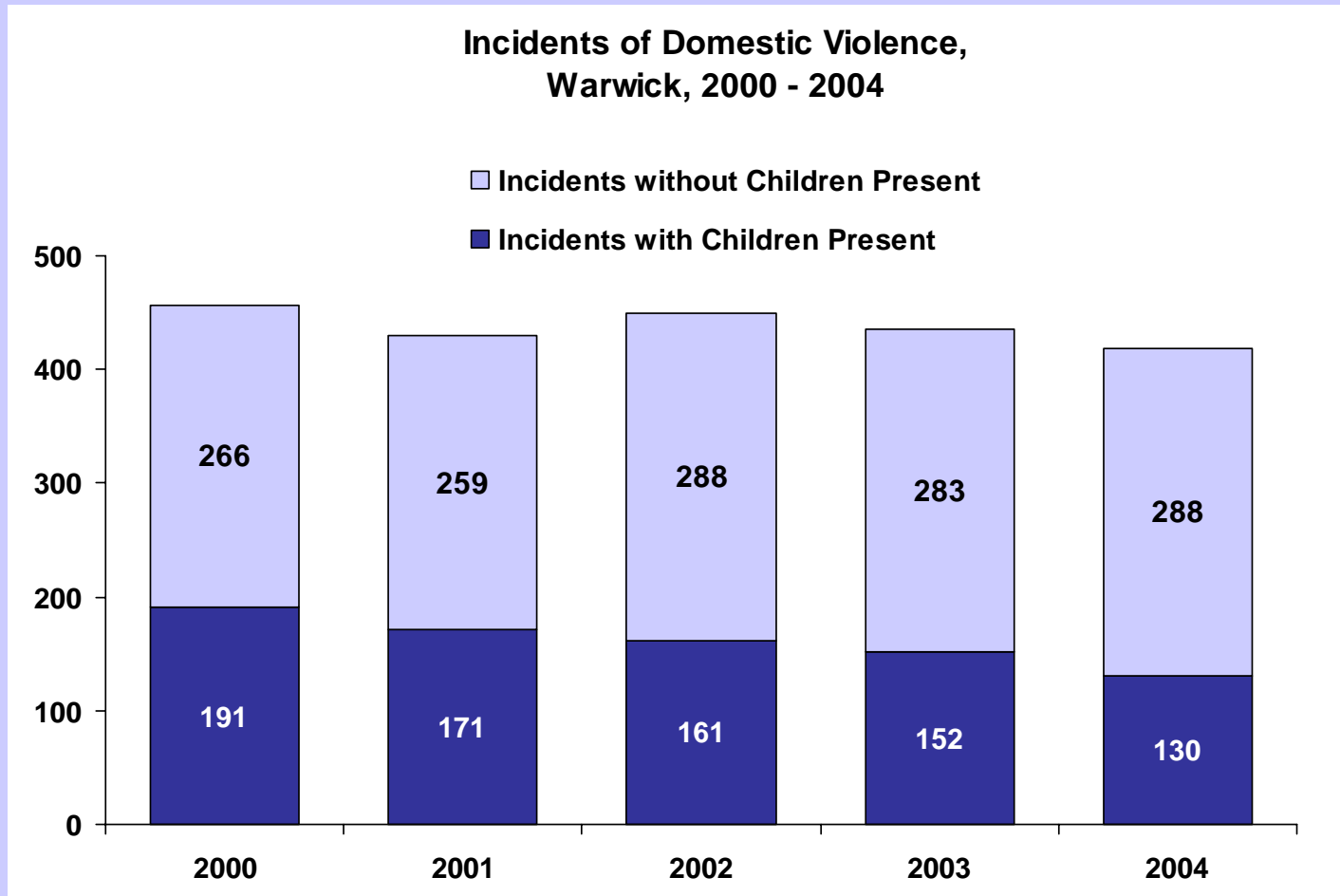
# Juveniles in Family Court & the Rhode Island Training School

- ❖ In 2005, in Rhode Island, there were 5,188 juveniles (4% of all RI youth ages 10 to 17) referred to Family Court for 8,747 offenses.
- ❖ In 2005, 1,029 youth were in the care and custody of the Rhode Island Training School (85% male, 15% female).
- ❖ 47% of adjudicated youth at the Training School had at some point in their childhood been victims of documented child abuse or neglect.
- ❖ Of those at the Rhode Island Training School with a reported address, 40 were from Warwick, 6<sup>th</sup> highest in the state.

# Children of Incarcerated Parents

- ❖ In the U.S., 1.5 million children had a parent incarcerated in state or federal prison.
- ❖ In Rhode Island in 2005, 1,443 adults at the ACI reported having 3,099 children.
- ❖ 55 of these parents (with 112 children) reported their last residence as Warwick.
- ❖ 6.0 per 1,000 children in Warwick have parents who are incarcerated compared to 12.5 statewide.

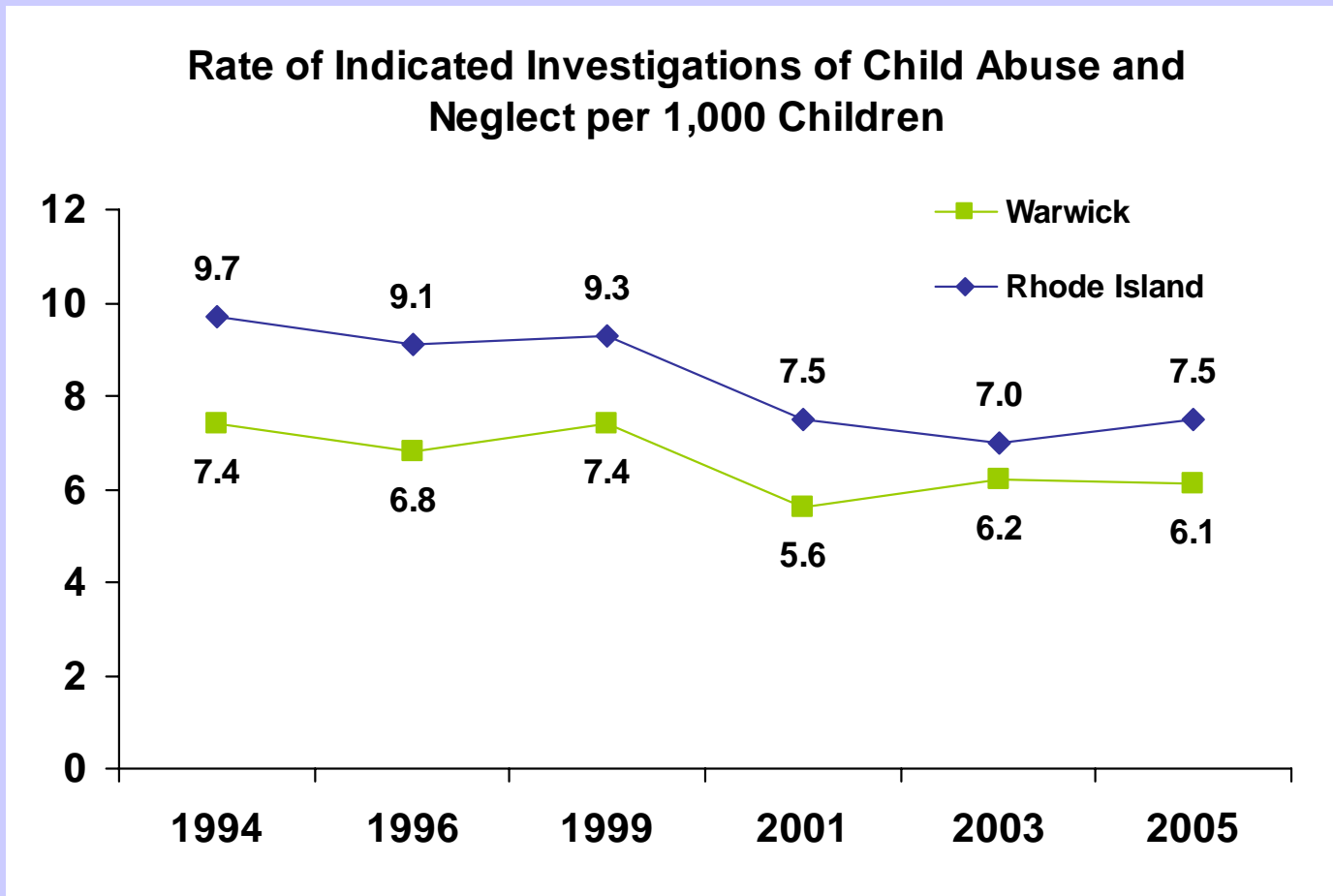
# Children Witnessing Domestic Violence



Source: Rhode Island Supreme Court, 1998-2004.

❖ In 2004, there were 418 reports of domestic violence incidents in Warwick. Of these, 130 (31%) noted that children were present.

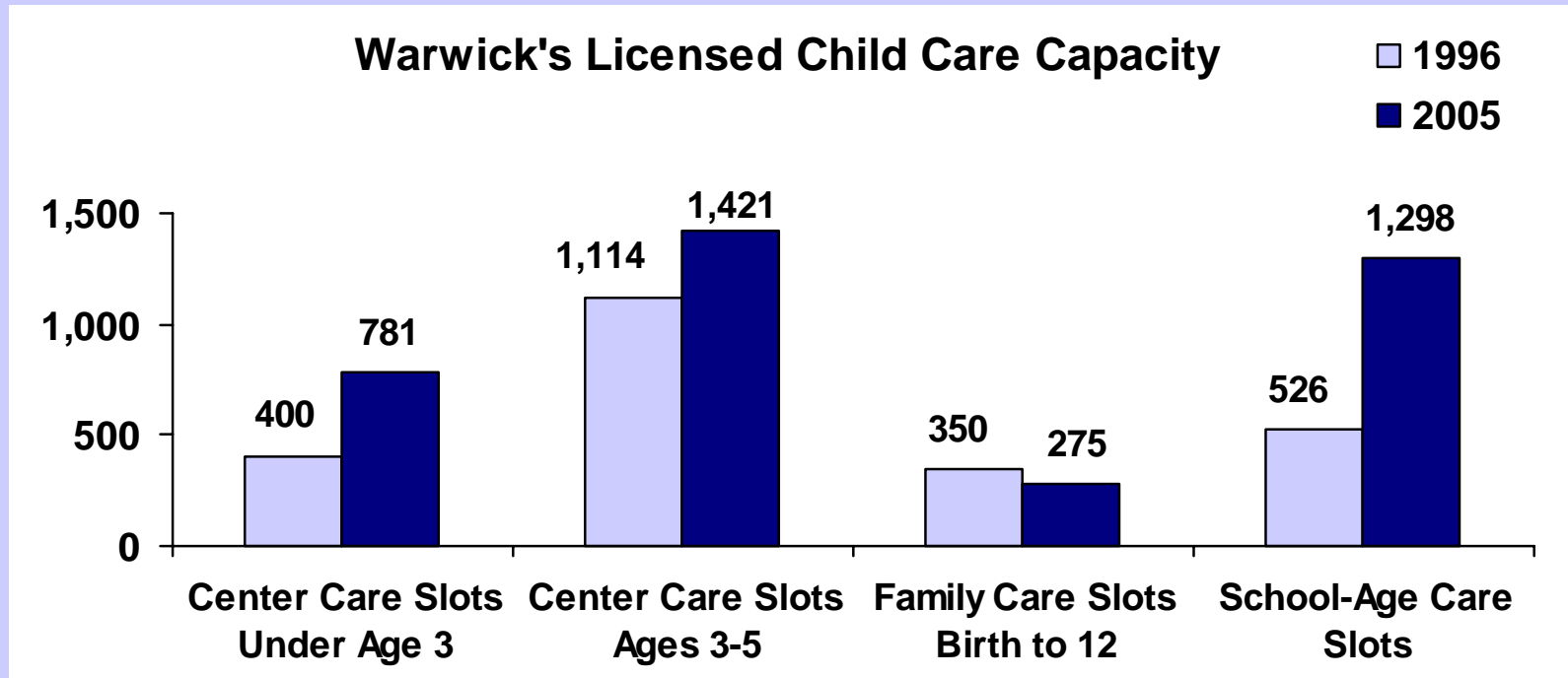
# Child Abuse and Neglect



❖ Warwick's rate of indicated cases of child abuse and neglect has declined slowly since 1994 and at 6.1 indicated investigations per 1,000 children is lower than the state rate of 7.5.

# Education

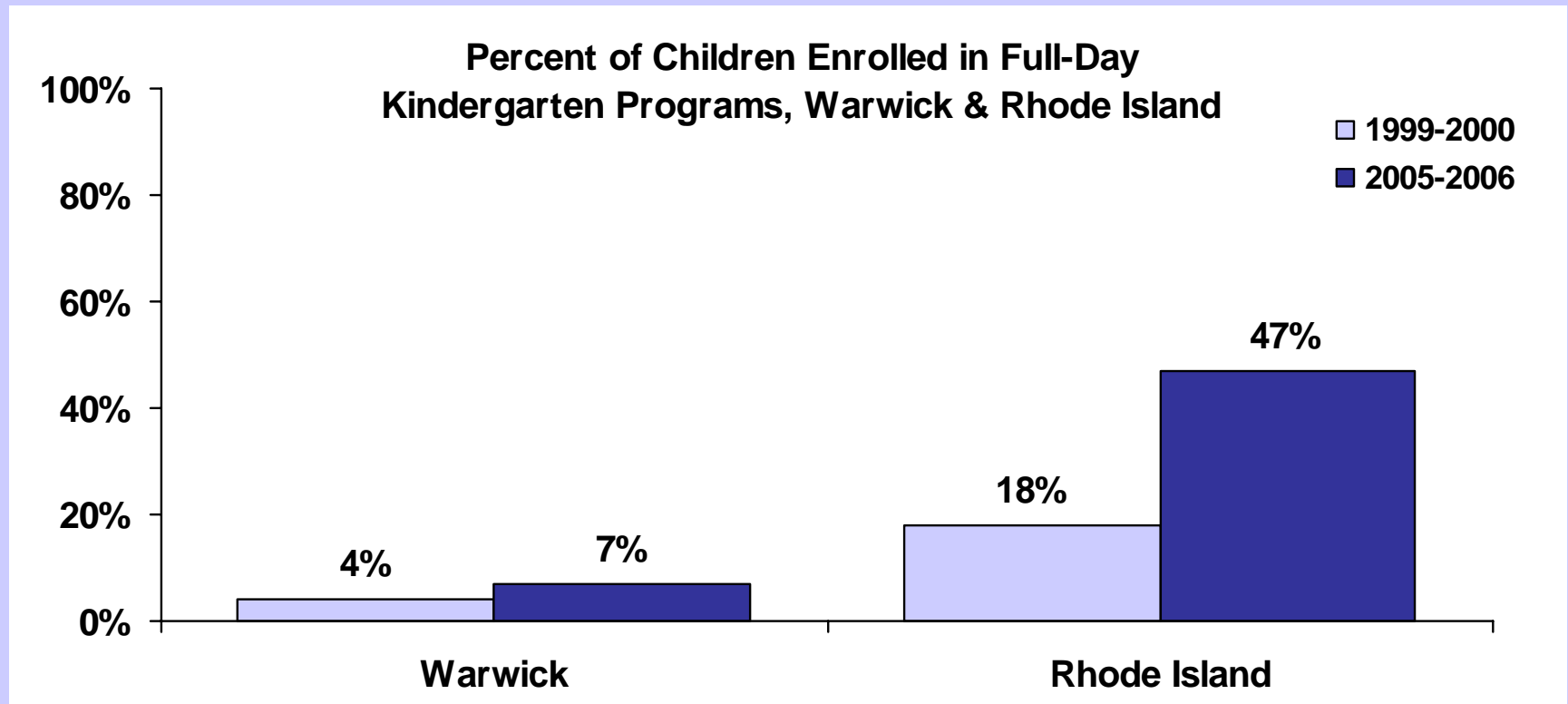
# Regulated Child Care in Warwick



❖ Warwick's total licensed child care capacity has increased from 2,390 slots in 1996 to 3,710 slots in 2004.

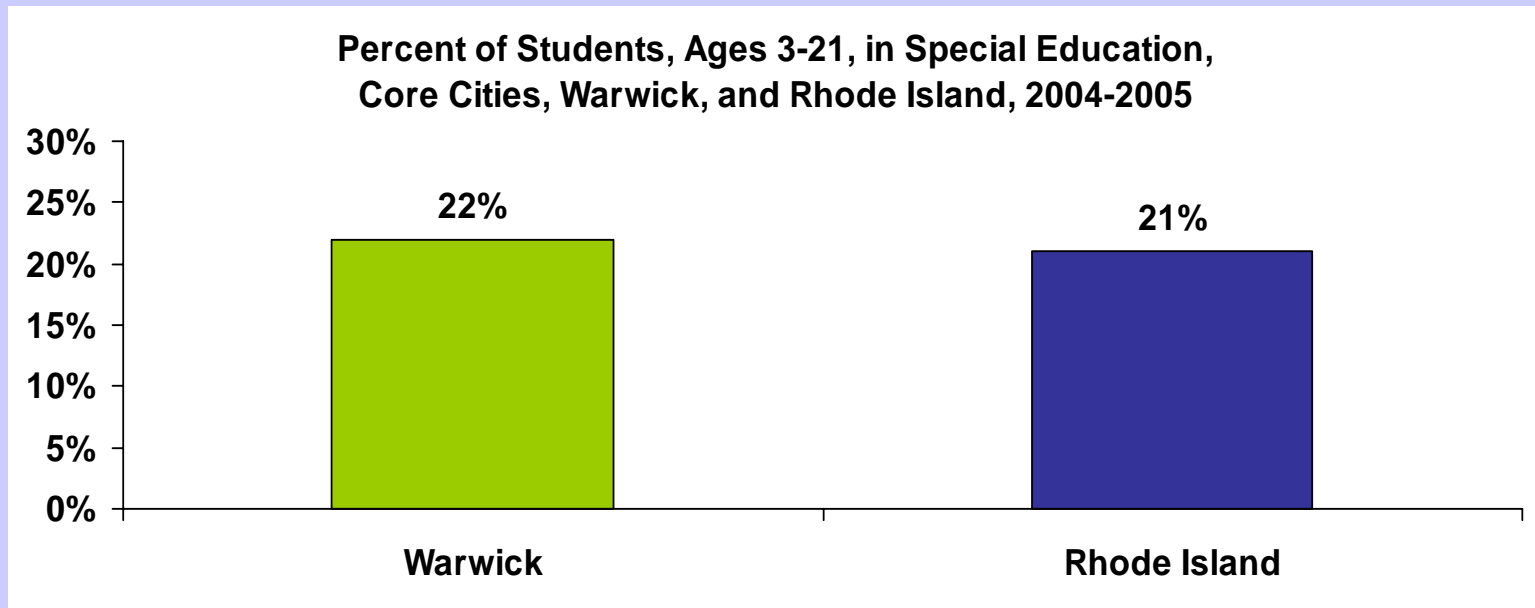
❖ Accreditation is often used to mark higher levels of quality. In Warwick in 2005, 4 out of 72 child care programs were NAEYC or NAFCC accredited.

# Children in Full-Day Kindergarten



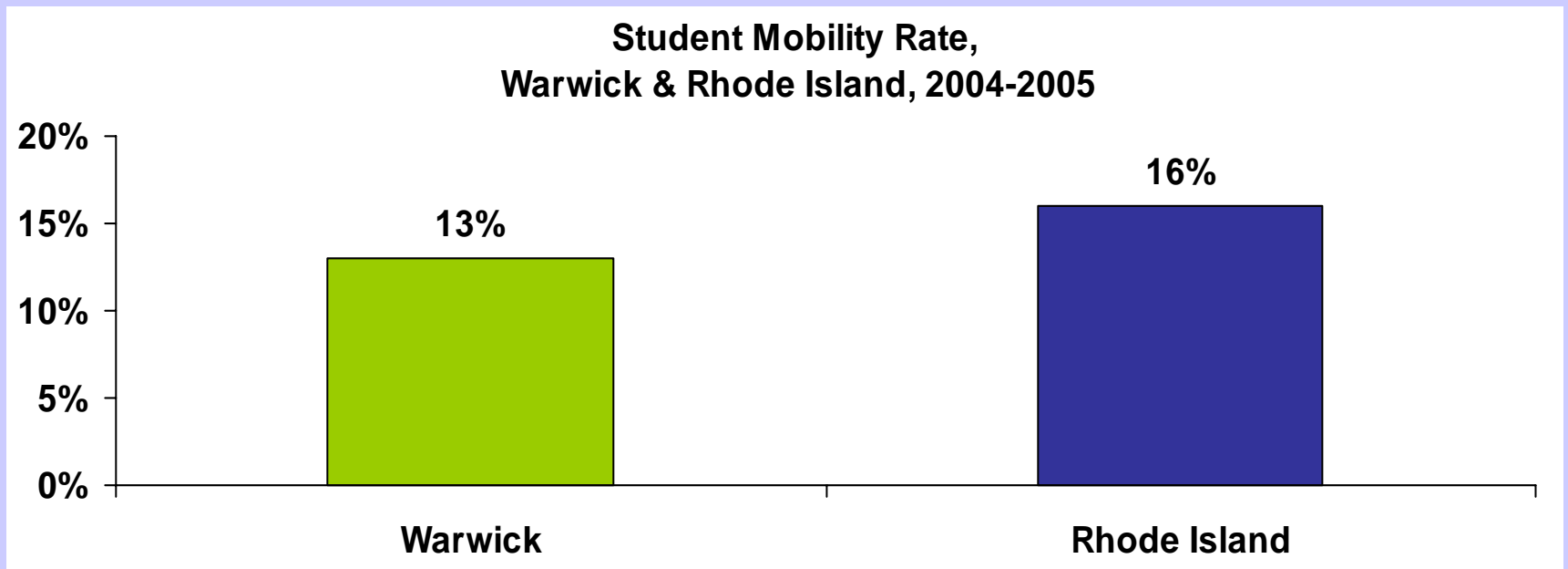
- ❖ In Warwick in 2005-2006, 46 out of 629 children who attended kindergarten were in a full day program.
- ❖ As of the 2005-2006 school year, 12 school districts offered universal access to full-day kindergarten programs. Another 9 school districts operated at least one full-day kindergarten classroom.
- ❖ Cost is a major consideration for most districts considering full-day K. Some research suggests that districts can save money in the long term because full-day K programs are more effective and reduce the need to retain students.

# Children Enrolled in Special Education



- ❖ In the 2004-2005 school year, 22% of Warwick's children ages 3-21 were enrolled in special education, compared to 21% for the state as a whole.
- ❖ Between 1992-1993 and 2004-2005 school years, special education enrollment in Rhode Island increased from 16% to 21%.
- ❖ In the 2003-2004 school year (the most recent year national data were tabulated), Rhode Island had the highest percentage of public school students identified as disabled and receiving special education services.

# Student Mobility



- ❖ In Rhode Island, students who move are absent more often than students who do not move. Thirty-one percent of students who did not move missed 16 or more days of school, compared to 42% of students who moved at least once during the same time period. *In 2005, the high school attendance rate in Warwick was 92%, compared to 90% for the state as a whole.*
- ❖ Children who move perform worse on standardized tests than children who have not experienced mobility. The more frequent the number of moves, the worse the performance.

\* The mobility rate is the total children enrolled and exited during a year over the total year's enrollment.

# 2006 New England Common Assessment Program (NECAP) District Results

## 2006 NECAP District Summary Results

Proficiency Across All Grades (3-8), Warwick, Rhode Island

	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Mathematics</u>	<u>Writing</u>
<b>Warwick</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Rhode Island	59%	50%	51%

❖ **NECAP is the New England Common Assessment Program. There are four levels of proficiency: Proficient with Distinction, Proficient, Partially Proficient and Substantially Below Proficient.**

# High School Performance

- ❖ In 2005 a total of 27 high schools (47%) across Rhode Island were classified as high performing.
- ❖ In 2005 there were 13 high schools (23%) classified as moderately performing.
- ❖ In 2005, 17 Rhode Island high schools (30%) were classified as in need of improvement. Fifteen of the high schools were operated by core city school districts and the remainder were operated by the state.
- ❖ All three of Warwick's High Schools are high performing.

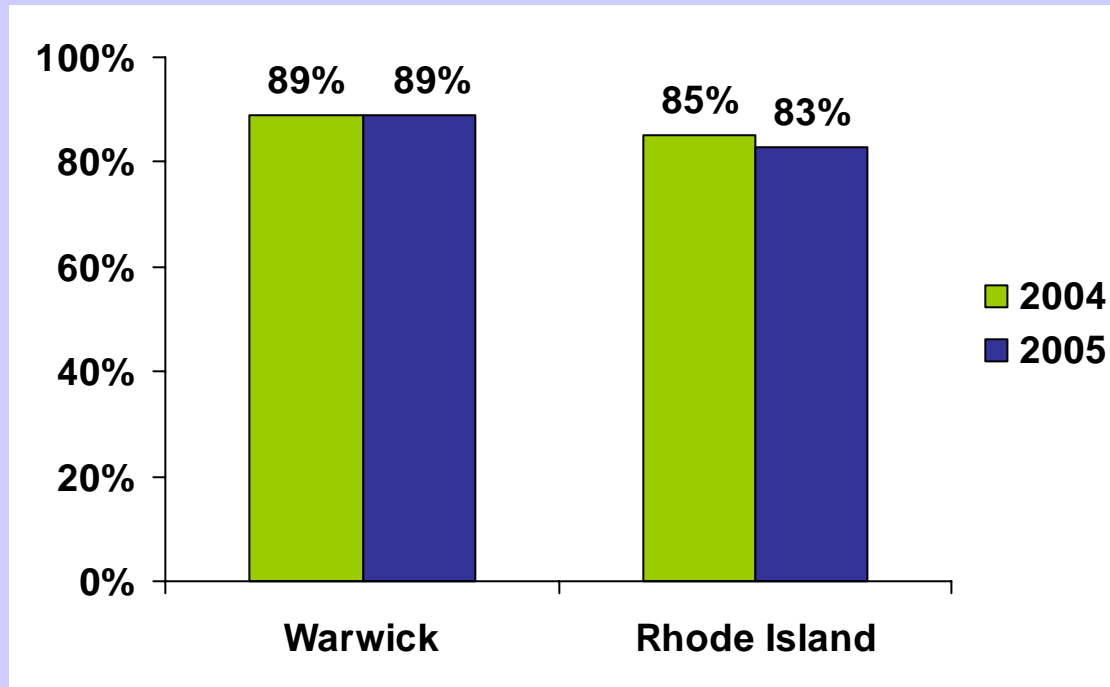
# School Suspensions

School District	# of Students Enrolled	Out-of-School Suspension	In-School Suspension	Alternative Program Placement	Total Disp. Actions	Actions per 100 Students
Warwick	11,418	2,102	2,062	0	4,164	36
Rhode Island	151,706	29,947	17,983	999	48,929	32

- ❖ In Warwick in the 2004-2005 school year, there were 36 disciplinary actions for every 100 students.
- ❖ Suspended students are more likely to have poor academic performance and to drop out of school.
- ❖ Low-income and minority students are at increased risk for suspension. In Rhode Island in 2004-2005, 52% of disciplinary actions were to students in the core cities.

\* Actions per 1,000 students does not signify the number of students out of every 100, but the number of disciplinary actions assigned per 100 students.

# High School Graduation Rate



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2005.

- ❖ At 89%, Warwick has a higher graduation rate than the state average of 85% for 2005.
- ❖ Warwick is also higher compared to 72% of students in the core cities.

**Kat Keenan**  
**Policy Analyst**  
**Rhode Island KIDS COUNT**  
**One Union Station**  
**Providence, RI 02903**  
**[kkeenan@rikidscount.org](mailto:kkeenan@rikidscount.org)**  
**(401) 351-9400 voice**  
**(401) 351-1758 fax**  
**[www.rikidscount.org](http://www.rikidscount.org)**