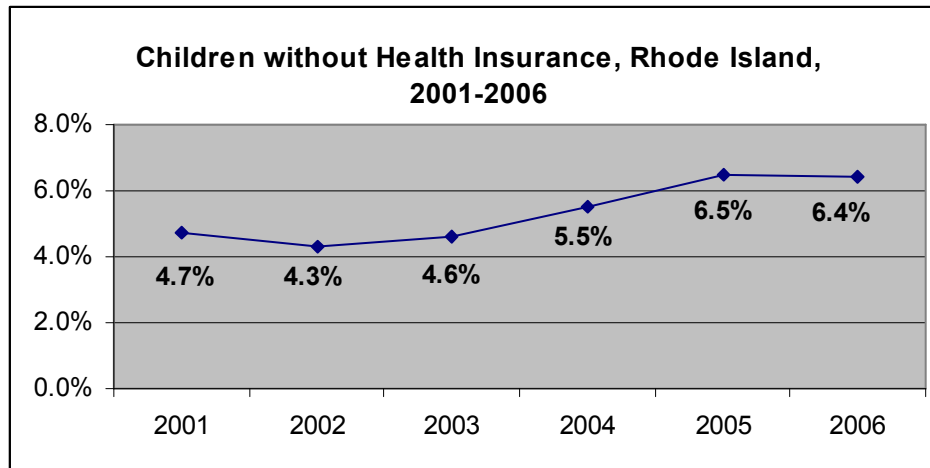


## 2008 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook: Health Indicators

### Health Insurance

- ◆ Rhode Island continues to rank in the top ten states for children's health insurance coverage. In 2006, 6.4% of Rhode Island's children under age 18 were uninsured, compared to 11.1% of children in the U.S.



### Dental Services

- ◆ For the first time ever, at least half (50%) of the children who were enrolled in Rlte Care, Rlte Share or Medicaid fee-for-service on September 30, 2007 received a dental service during the previous Federal Fiscal Year. Nearly 8,000 more children enrolled in Medical Assistance received a dental service in 2007 than did in 2003, a 22% increase, which shows improved access to oral health care for children in Rhode Island.

### Children's Mental Health

- ◆ More children are receiving mental health treatment in Rhode Island. In 2005 (the most recent year for which data is available), there were 1,755 acute care hospitalizations of children under age 18 with a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder, up from 1,698 in 2004.
- ◆ In 2007, there were 1,552 young people admitted for inpatient psychiatric treatment at either Bradley Hospital or Butler Hospital (the two hospitals in Rhode Island that specialize in providing psychiatric care to pediatric populations), up from 1,366 in 2006. During 2007, 7,729 children under age 18 received mental health treatment at one of the seven Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) in Rhode Island, compared with 7,214 in 2006. More than 4,000 (4,138) children were receiving mental health treatment services at a CMHC as of December 31, 2007, up from 3,369 on December 31, 2006.
- ◆ In 2007, there were 1,600 phone calls to the Kids Link Emergency Services hotline, which helps parents and caregivers determine the best place to go for behavioral health treatment for children and youth experiencing mental health problems or crises. More than half (60%) of the 551 young persons evaluated by a mental health as a result of these calls were referred for mental health services located in community, 32% were referred for inpatient care at a psychiatric hospital and 8% were admitted to a community hospital until a placement at a psychiatric hospital could be obtained.

## 2008 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook: Health Indicators

---

### ***Child Immunizations***

- ◆ In 2006, Rhode Island's rate of fully immunized children ages 19 months to 35 months (81%) was higher than the national average (77%). In 2006, Rhode Island had the highest vaccination rates in the nation for 2 of the 6 vaccines in the 4:3:1:3:3:1 Series. Rhode Island ranks 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation for the completion of the full Series, up from 10<sup>th</sup> in 2005.

### ***Children with Special Needs***

- ◆ In Rhode Island during the 2006-2007 school year, 19% (27,345) of children enrolled in public school received special education services. Forty-three percent (43%) of the students receiving special education services in Rhode Island had a learning disability.

### ***Children Participating in WIC***

- ◆ During the federal Fiscal Year 2007, infants and children ages 1 through 4 comprised the majority of the population being served by WIC (76%). Women accounted for 24% (17% pregnant and 7% postpartum) of the population being served.

### ***Breastfeeding***

- ◆ Between 2002-2006, more than half (57%) of all Rhode Island women who gave birth indeed to exclusively breastfeed their children, one third (29%) intended to exclusively formula feed, and 11% intended to use a combination of breast and formula feeding.

### ***Delayed Prenatal Care***

- ◆ In Rhode Island between 2002 and 2006, 10.7% of women giving birth either received no prenatal care or did not begin care until the second or third trimester, up from 9.4% in 2001-2005. Between 2002 and 2006, the rate of delayed prenatal care in the core cities (14.3%) was nearly twice the rate in the remainder of the state (7.6%).

### ***Preterm Birth***

- ◆ In 2006, the preterm birth rate in Rhode Island was 12.5% and in the U.S. was 12.8%. The percentage of infants born preterm in Rhode Island has increased from 11.6% in 2003 to 12.5% in 2006.

### ***Low Birthweight***

- ◆ Over the past decade, the percentage of low birthweight infants has increased in Rhode Island and in the U.S. The percentage of low birthweight infants in Rhode Island between 2002-2006 was 8.1%, up from 8.0% in 2001-2005.

### ***Infant Mortality***

- ◆ The overall infant mortality rate in Rhode Island for 2002-2006 was 6.2 deaths per 1,000 births, down from 6.4 deaths per 1,000 for 2001-2005. Between 2002-2006, the infant mortality rate was 65% higher in the core cities than the remainder of the state.

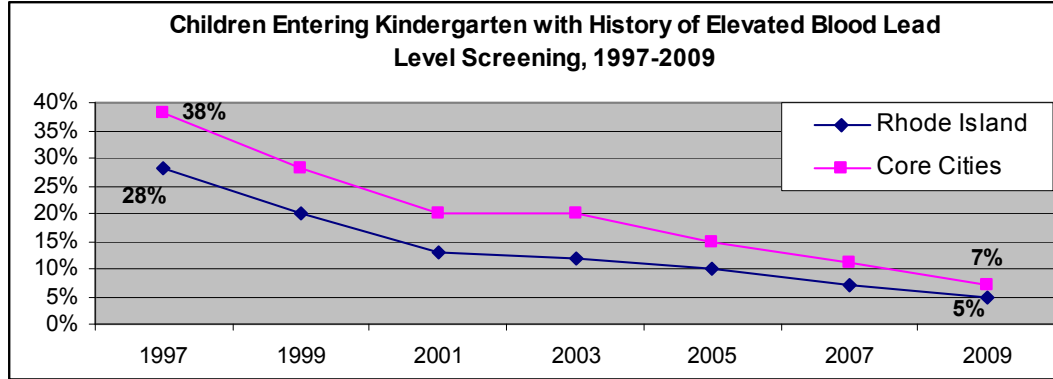
### ***Asthma Hospitalizations***

- ◆ In Rhode Island between 2002-2006, 4,942 children under age 18 were hospitalized for asthma; children ages birth to 4 years accounted for 54% of hospitalizations, children ages 5-12 comprised 28% and adolescents ages 13-17 made up 19%.

## 2008 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook: Health Indicators

### Lead Poisoning

- Continuing a trend over the past decade the percentage of children eligible for kindergarten in the fall of 2009 who were confirmed as lead poisoned declined from 4.6% to 3.6%.



### Childhood Obesity

- The percentage of children entering kindergarten during the 2006-2007 school year who were obese was 18.8%, down from a peak of 20.3% in 2004-2005.

### Teen Birth Rate

- Rhode Island was ranked 13<sup>th</sup> in the nation in 2005 with a teen birth rate of 31.4 per 100,000 girls ages 15-19 and the national rate was 40.5 per 100,000 girls; the total number of births to teens ages 15-19 in Rhode Island was 5,669.

### Alcohol, Drug and Cigarette Use by Teens

- In the 2006-2007 school year, the use of marijuana almost doubles between 9<sup>th</sup> grade (29%) and 12<sup>th</sup> grade (52%). Forty-two (42%) of high school students and 17% of middle school students report ever using alcohol.

