

Newport Data in Your Backyard

Findings from the *2011 Rhode Island KIDS COUNT Factbook*



Presented by Stephanie Geller

Rhode Island KIDS COUNT

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Newport, Rhode Island

Special Thanks

Special thanks to
Newport Partnership for Families
for hosting today's presentation

2011 Rhode Island KIDS COUNT Factbook



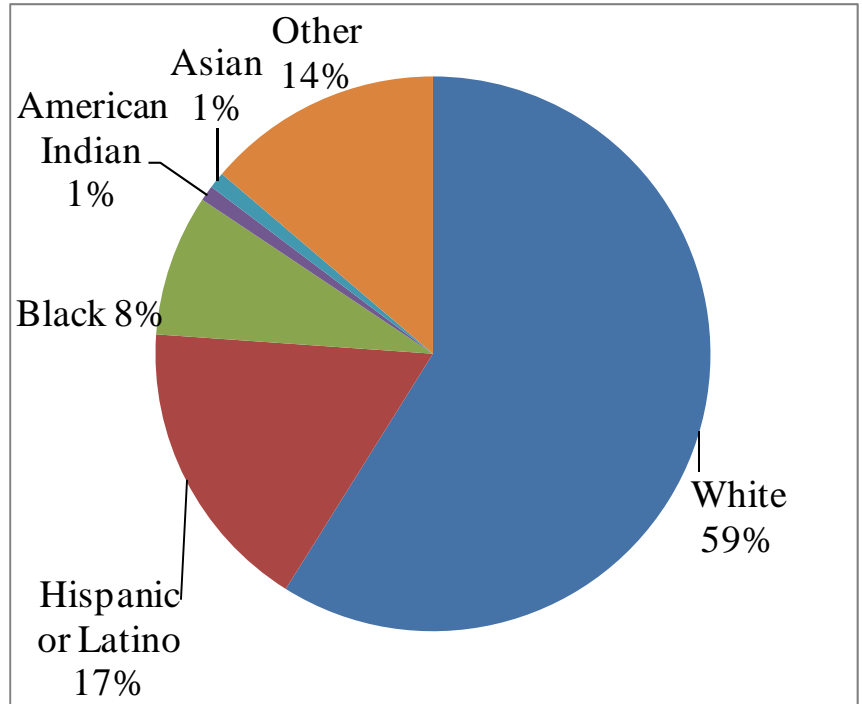
The 2011 Factbook is the 17th annual publication and contains 67 indicators of child well-being across 5 issue areas. Most indicators include city and town level information.

Family and Community



Newport's Child Population, By Race & Ethnicity, 2010

Population Under 18 Years of Age	
White	2,405
Hispanic or Latino	703
Black	337
American Indian	37
Asian	39
Two or More Races	528
Other	34
Total	4,083

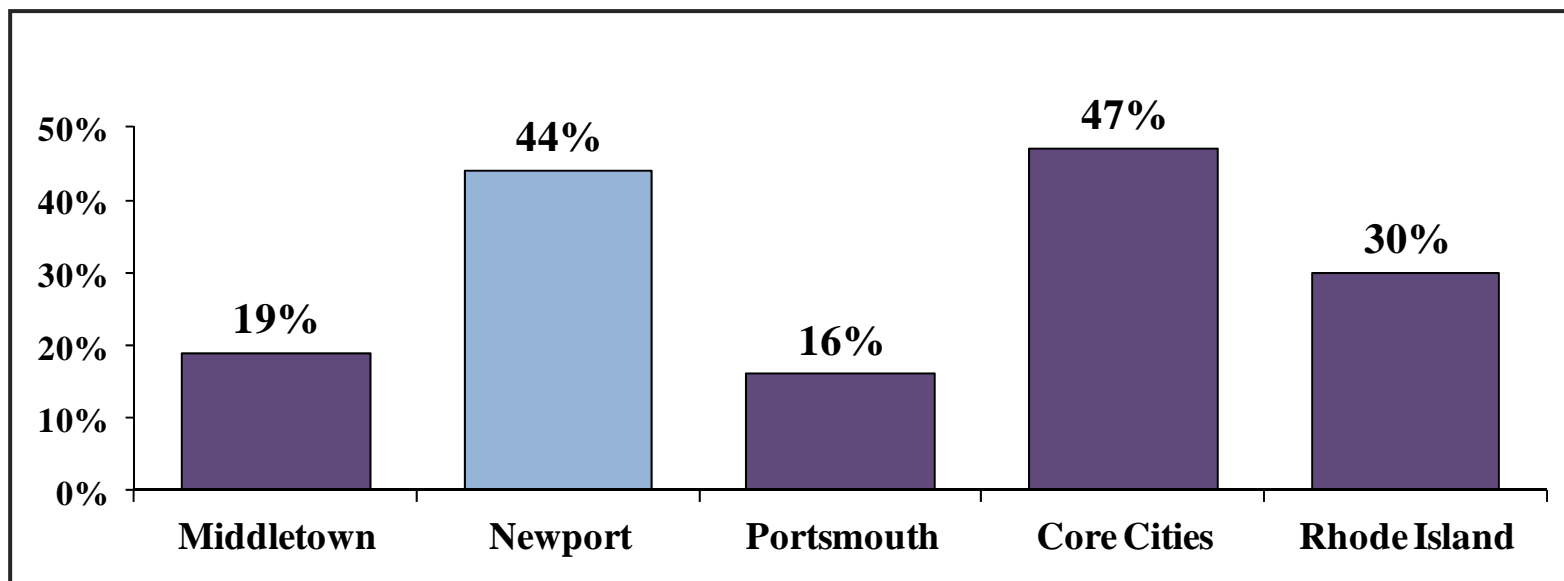


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

Between 2000 and 2010, the number of children living in Newport went down 21% from 5,199 to 4,083, the largest decrease in any Rhode Island community.

*Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding

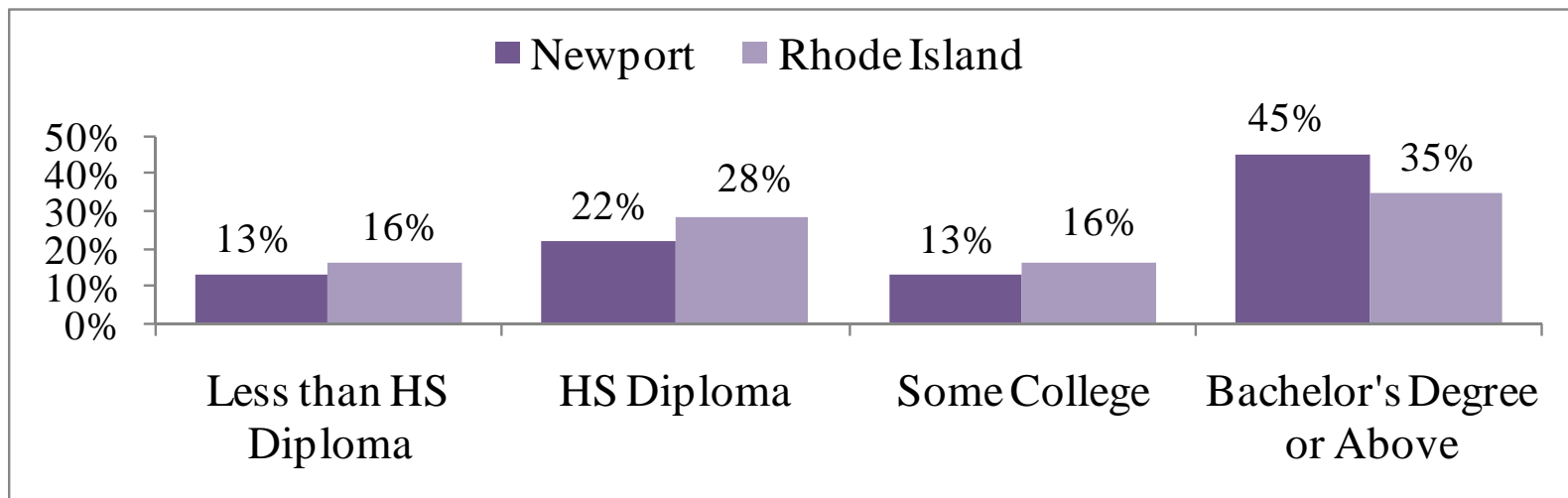
Children in Single-Parent Families



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

- In 2000, 44% (2,112) of children in Newport lived in single-parent families, compared to 30% of children in the state as a whole and 47% of children in the core cities.
- Between 2007 and 2009, 79% of all poor children in Rhode Island lived in a single-parent family.

Mother's Education Level, 2005-2009



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, 2005-2009.

- In Newport, 13% of mothers had less than a high school diploma, slightly lower than the state average (16%). Newport's percentage of mothers with a bachelor's degree or above (45%) was higher than the state average (35%).
- Research shows strong links between parental education levels and a child's school readiness, health, and the level of education that the child is likely to achieve.

Infants Born at Highest Risk

Mother:

- Under Age 20
- Unmarried
- Without a 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 2010, 468 (4%) Rhode Island babies were born with all three risk factors, 11 of whom were born to mothers living in Newport.
- 4% of babies born in 2010 to mothers living in Newport were born at highest risk, a higher rate than Middletown and Portsmouth, but lower than the core city rate (7%).
- High-quality, evidence-based programs (e.g., home visiting programs) can help mitigate the risks faced by these children.

Economic Well-Being



Child Poverty in Newport

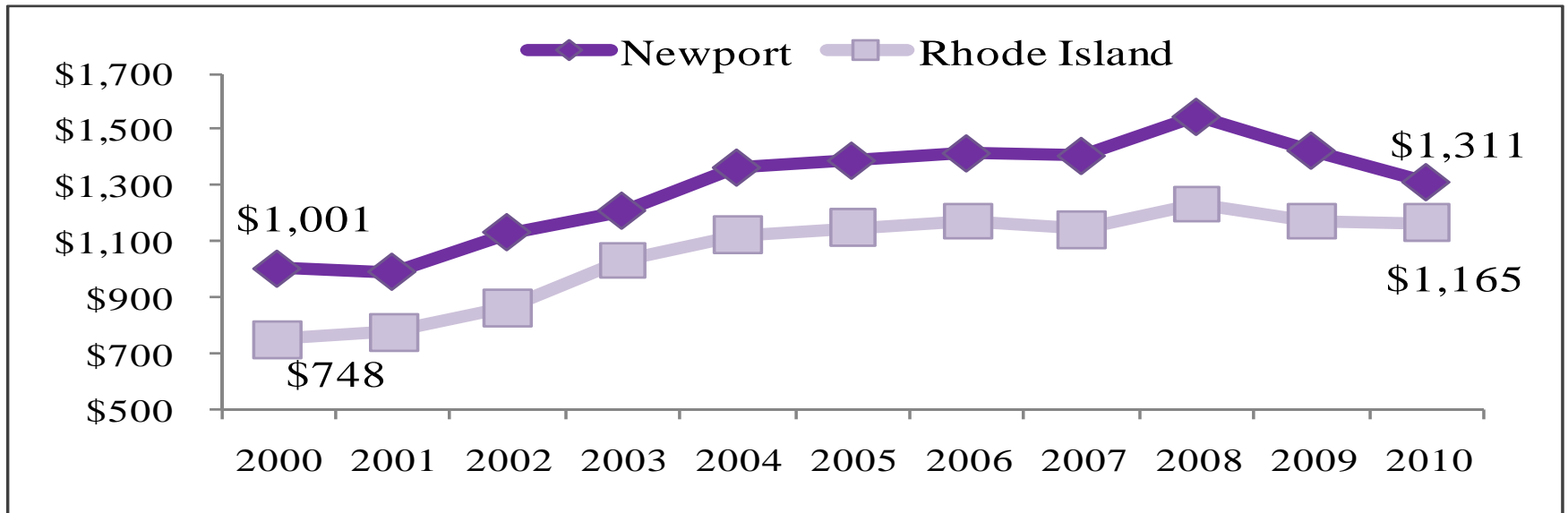
- The poverty level in 2010 was \$17,568 for a family of three with two children and \$22,113 for a family of four with two children.
- The extreme poverty level in 2010 was \$8,784 for a family of three with two children and \$11,057 for a family of four with two children.
- The Poverty Institute's *2010 Rhode Island Standard of Need* states that a single parent with two young children would need \$48,576 a year to pay basic living expenses, including housing, food, clothing, health care, child care and transportation.

Children in Poverty, 2000

Children under 18 in Low-Income Families, 2000

	<50% FPL	<100% FPL	<200% FPL
Middletown	128 (3%)	264 (6.2%)	1,058 (24.8%)
<i>Newport</i>	<i>773 (14.9%)</i>	<i>1,267 (24.4%)</i>	<i>2,223 (42.8%)</i>
Portsmouth	49 (1.2%)	118 (2.8%)	609 (14.3%)
Core Cities	15,483 (17.1%)	30,744 (33.9%)	53,557 (62.6%)
Rhode Island	19,773 (8.1%)	41,162 (16.9%)	83,420 (34.2%)

Cost of Housing



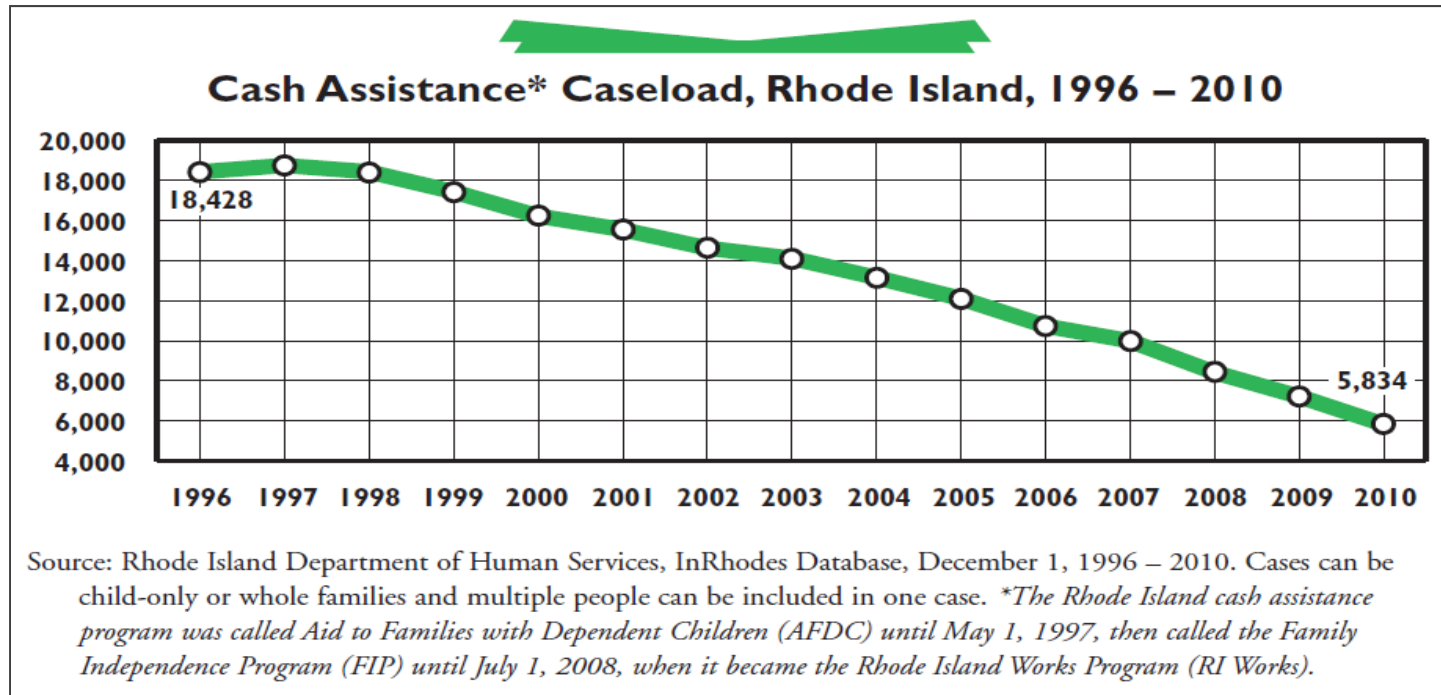
Source: Rhode Island Housing , Annual Rent Surveys, 2000-2010.

- To afford the average rent for a 2-BR apartment in Rhode Island (**\$1,165**) without a cost burden, a worker would need to earn \$22.40 per hour and work 40 hours a week for 52 weeks a year. This is more than 3 times the state's minimum wage of \$7.40 per hour.
- In 2010, the average cost of a 2-BR apartment in Newport was somewhat higher than the Rhode Island average at **\$1,311**. A family of three living at the poverty level in Newport would have to devote 86% of its household income to the cost of rent. Housing is considered to be affordable if it consumes 30% or less of a family's household income.

Homeless Children & Youth

- In 2010, 1,150 children under age 18 received emergency housing in a homeless shelter or a domestic violence shelter in RI.
 - Newport was the last permanent residence for 29 of these children
- During the 2009-2010 school year, Rhode Island public school personnel identified 996 children as homeless.
 - Newport Public School personnel identified 22 children as homeless

Families Receiving Cash Assistance



- From 1996 to 2010, there was a 68% decline in Rhode Island's cash assistance caseload.
- In December 2010, 5% (266) of children in Newport were receiving cash assistance, down from 10% (537) in 2005.
- More than two-thirds (70%) of all RI Works beneficiaries are children under the age of 18. Half (50%) of the children enrolled in RI Works are under the age of six.
- In SFY 2010, for the first time, the state budget included no general revenue spending for cash assistance.

Children Receiving SNAP Benefits

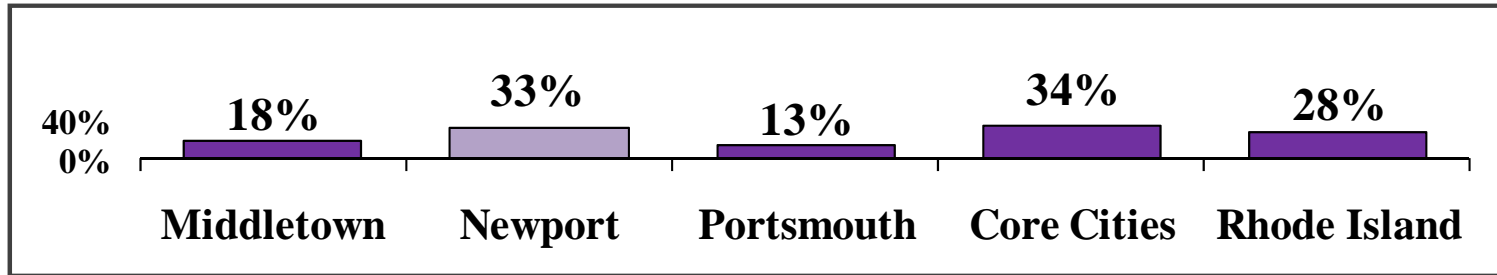
	# Participating 2005	# Participating in 2010	% Change from 2005-2010
Middletown	149	436	193%
<i>Newport</i>	<i>884</i>	<i>1,386</i>	<i>57%</i>
Portsmouth	91	277	204%
Core Cities	27,168	40,531	49%
Rhode Island	35,168	59,652	70%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, 2005 and 2010.

- In October 2010, 1,386 children in Newport were receiving SNAP benefits, a 57% increase in participation from 2005.
- Research shows that hunger and lack of regular access to sufficient food are linked to serious health, psychological, emotional and academic problems in children and can impede their healthy growth and development.

School Breakfast Program

% of Eligible Low-Income Children Participating in School Breakfast, October 2010



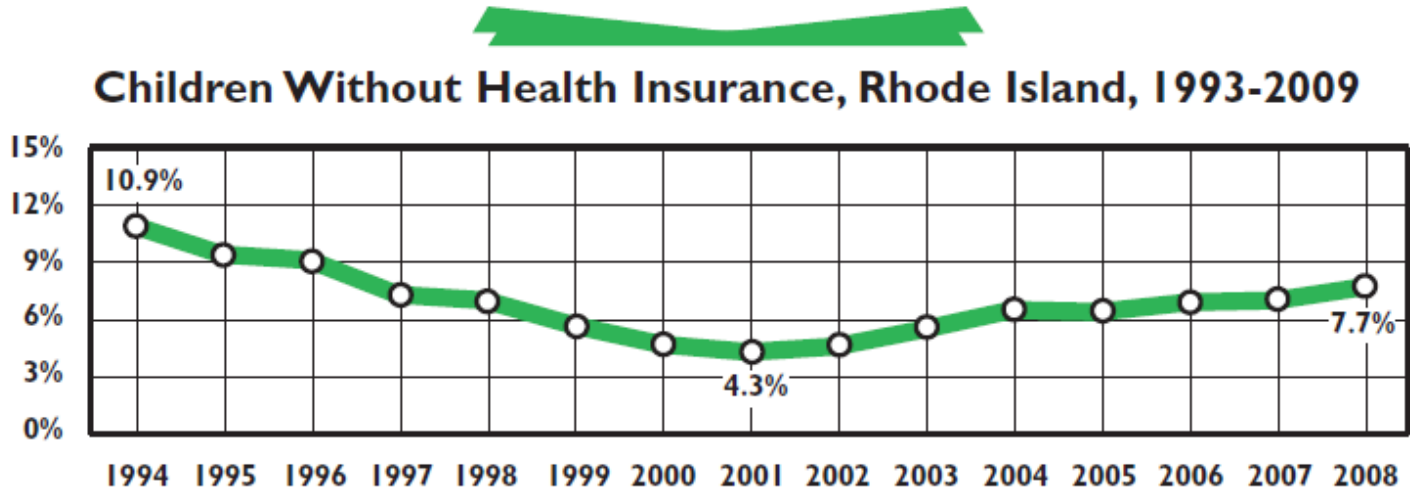
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2010.

- In October 2010, an average of 472 (33%) low-income children in Newport participated in the School Breakfast Program each day out of 1,435 who were eligible for free or reduced-price breakfast.
- Universal School Breakfast programs, which provide free breakfast to all children, regardless of income, increase school breakfast participation and can reduce administrative costs.
- Students who eat breakfast have significantly higher math and reading scores, fewer absences, improved attentiveness and lower incidences of social and behavioral problems.

Health



Uninsured Children in Rhode Island



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1993-2009, three-year averages (labeled by the mid-point year), compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT. Data are for children under 18 years of age.

- New Census data released earlier this month showed that between 2008 and 2010, 6.3% of Rhode Island children under age 18 were uninsured, the same percentage as the period from 2005-2007, before the recession began. Rhode Island ranks 13th best in the nation for children's health coverage.
- Although the percentage of children with employer-sponsored health coverage has been steadily decreasing, children's health insurance coverage rates in Rhode Island have held steady, with more children enrolled in RItE Care, Rhode Island's combined Medicaid/Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Infant Health Outcomes, 2005-2009

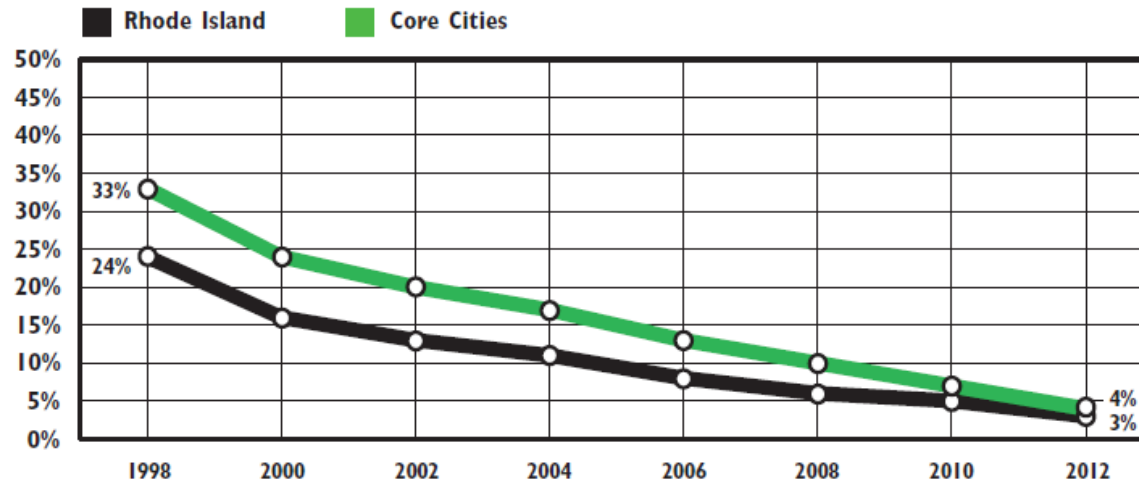
	Delayed Prenatal Care	Preterm Births	Low Birthweight Infants	Infant Mortality Rate/1000 Births
Middletown	9.7%	9.4%	5.8%	4.2
<i>Newport</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	<i>11.9%</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Portsmouth	9.5%	8.1%	5.8%	4.0
Core Cities	19.4%	12.9%	8.9%	7.9
Rhode Island	14.9%	11.8%	8.0%	6.3

Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, Maternal and Child Health Database, 2005-2009.

- Early prenatal care is important to identify and treat health problems and influence health behaviors that can compromise fetal development, infant health and maternal health.
- While the state's delayed prenatal care rate has been increasing, Newport's rate has been decreasing. Between 2005 and 2009, 10.2% of Newport women received delayed prenatal care or no prenatal care, compared to 14.9% of Rhode Island women.

Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Children Entering Kindergarten With History of Elevated Blood Lead Level Screening, Rhode Island and Core Cities, 1998–2012

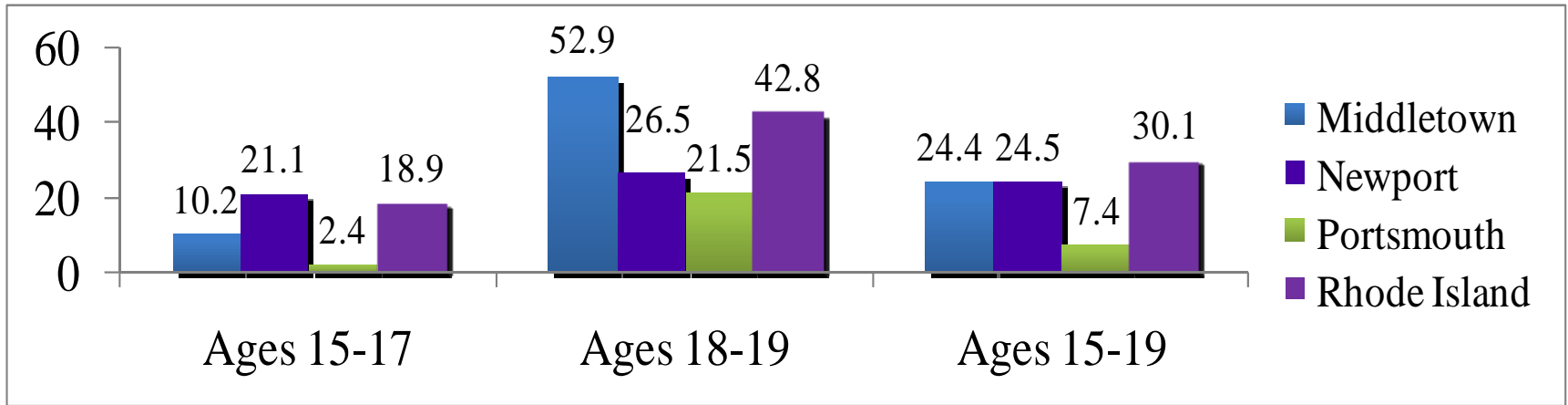


Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Children entering kindergarten between 1998 and 2012.

- Despite declines in lead poisoning rates, kindergarten children living in Rhode Island’s core cities are more likely to have a history of elevated blood lead levels (4.2%) than children in the remainder of the state (1.8%). The percentage of children entering kindergarten in Newport who screened positive for elevated blood levels increased in the past year and is now higher than the state rate (3.0%).
- Of the 340 Newport children who will enter kindergarten in the fall of 2011 who were screened for elevated blood lead levels:
 - 12 (3.5%) screened positive (finger prick test)
 - 4 (1.2%) were confirmed positive for lead levels ≤ 10 mcg/dL with a secondary blood test.

Births to Teens

Births per 1,000 girls, 2005-2009



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, 2005-2009.

- Newport's teen birth rate for young teen girls has been declining, but Newport still has the 5th highest rate in the state (21.1 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-17) and is higher than the state rate (18.9 births per 1,000 girls ages 15-17).
- Newport's teen birth rate for older teens ages 18 to 19 is substantially lower than both the state rate (42.8) and neighboring Middletown (52.9).
- In Newport between 2005 and 2009, 31 births were repeat teen births, making up 23.3% of the total 133 teen births in Newport during that period.

Safety



Juveniles Referred to Family Court and at the RI Training School

By Type of Offense			
25%	Property Crimes	5%	Traffic Offenses
20%	Disorderly Conduct	5%	Violent Crimes
17%	Status Offenses*	3%	Weapons Offenses
11%	Simple Assault	6%	Other**
9%	Alcohol and Drug Offenses		

n = 7,493

**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 and computer crimes. Probation violations, contempt of court and other violations of court orders are not included in the offenses above.*

- In 2010, 24 youth from Newport passed through the Training School, out of a total of 821 youth passed who passed through to the Training School in 2010.
- Of the 24 youth from Newport who passed through the Training School in 2010, 14 were detained only and did not receive a sentence to the Training School or a community-based placement.

Children of Incarcerated Parents, 2010

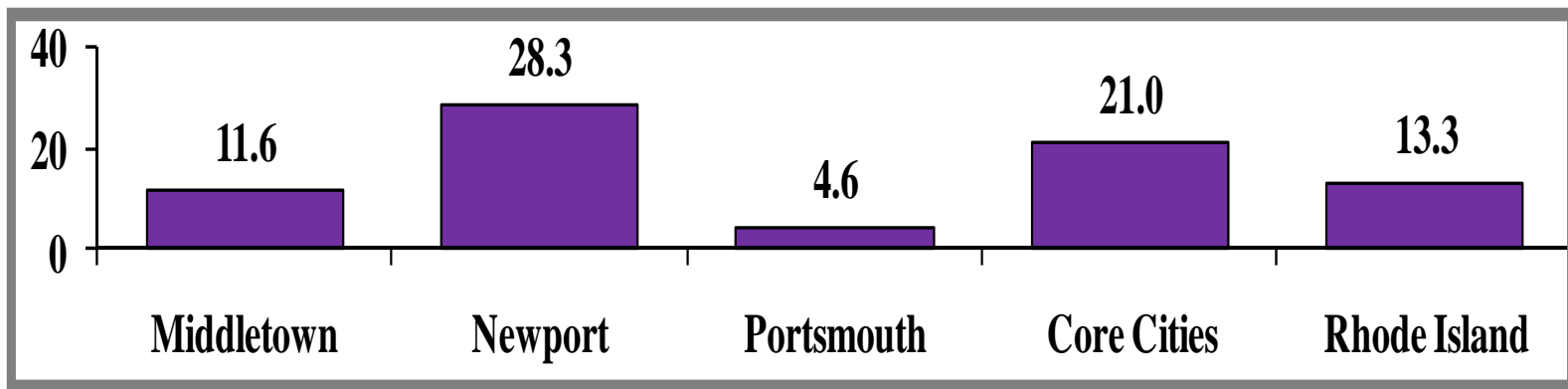
	# of Parents	# of Children Reported	Rate per 1,000 children
Middletown	5	10	2.3
Newport	31	72	13.8
Portsmouth	2	4	0.9
Core Cities	782	1,699	18.5
Rhode Island	1,212	2,582	10.4

Source: Rhode Island Department of Corrections, September 30, 2010.

- In 2010, 1,212 adults incarcerated in Rhode Island reported having 2,582 children, a rate of 10.4 per 1,000 children.
- In 2010, 31 adults incarcerated in Rhode Island whose last known residence was Newport reported having 72 children, a rate of 13.8 per 1,000 children. Newport's rate is the 4th highest in the state behind Providence, Woonsocket, and Central Falls.

Child Abuse & Neglect

*Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 children,
Middletown, Newport, Portsmouth, Core Cities, and Rhode Island, 2010*



Source: RI Department of Children, Youth and Families, RIC HIST, 2010.

- In 2010 in Newport, the rate of victims of child abuse and neglect was 28.3 per 1,000 children, a substantial increase from 17.3 per 1,000 children in 2009. This rate is the highest in the state
- Child abuse and neglect victim rates in the core cities ranged from a low of 17.2 victims per 1,000 children in Pawtucket to a high of 28.3 victims per 1,000 children in Newport.

Education



Children Enrolled in Early Head Start, 2010

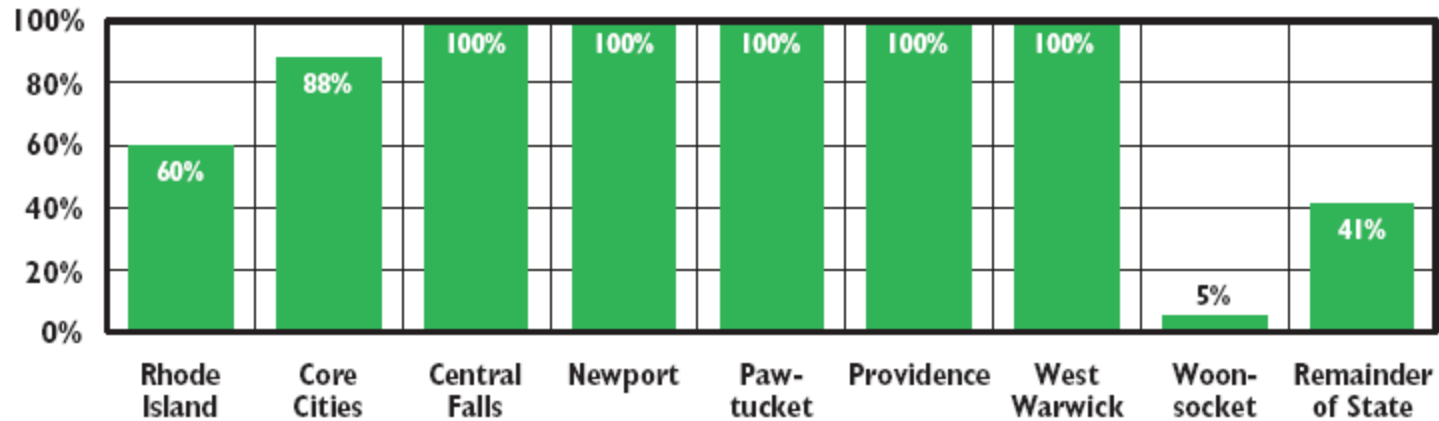
- According to Census 2000, an estimated 439 children in Newport under age three were income-eligible for enrollment in the Early Head Start program. *In 2010, of these children, 14% (60) were enrolled in Early Head Start.*
- In 2010, Early Head Start served 5% of the estimated 9,365 eligible children under age three in Rhode Island.

Children Enrolled in Head Start, 2010

- According to Census 2000, an estimated 264 children in Newport ages three to four were eligible for enrollment in the Head Start preschool program. *In 2010, 122 (46%) Newport children were enrolled in Head Start.*
- In 2010, Head Start served 40% of the estimated 6,200 eligible children ages three to four in Rhode Island.

Children in Full-Day Kindergarten

Children in Full-Day Public Kindergarten Programs, Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2010-2011 School Year

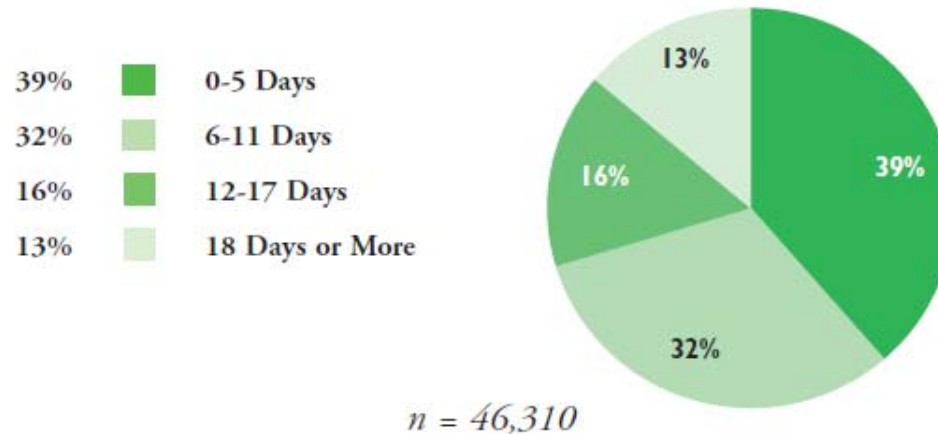


Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, October 1, 2010.

- In Rhode Island in 2010-2011, 60% (6,175) of children who attended kindergarten were in a full-day program. Nationally in 2008, 72% of public-school kindergarten students were enrolled in full-day programs.
- As of the 2010-2011 school year, 17 school districts, including Newport, offered universal access to full-day kindergarten classrooms. Another six school districts operated at least one full-day kindergarten classroom.
- The percentage of children participating in full-day kindergarten in the core cities has more than doubled, from 40% in 1999-2000 to 88% in 2010-2011, though Woonsocket eliminated its full-day kindergarten program for the 2010-2011 school year.

Chronic Early Absence

School Attendance in Rhode Island by Number of School Days Missed, Kindergarten Through Third Grade, 2009-2010 School Year

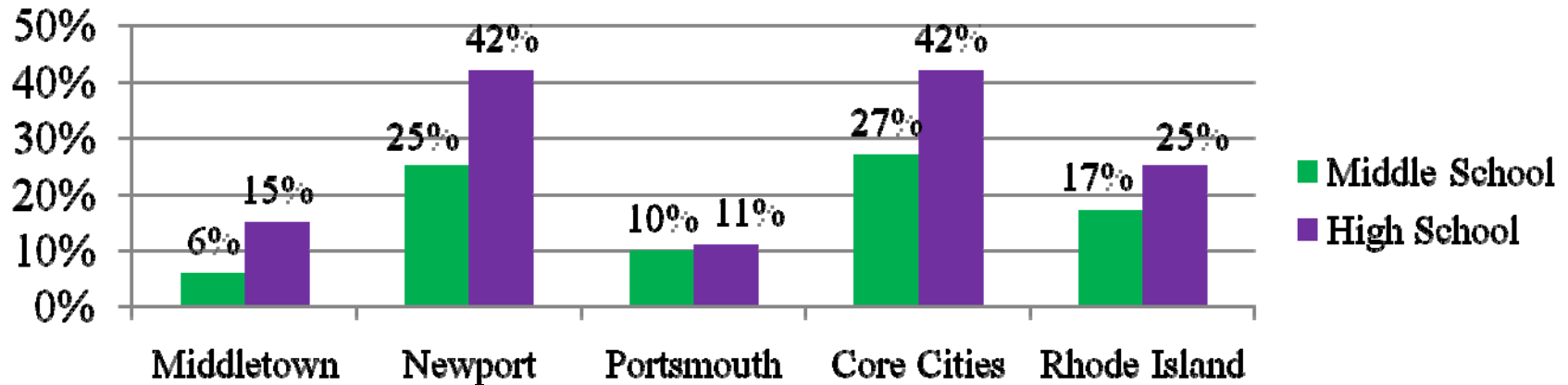


Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2009-2010 school year. Totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- *Chronic early absence* is the percentage of children in kindergarten through third grade (K-3) who have missed at least 10% of the school year (i.e., 18 days or more), including excused and unexcused absences.
- During the 2009-2010 school year, 19% of Newport children (139 children) in grades K-3 were chronically absent (i.e., absent 18 days or more), higher than the state rate of 13%.

Middle and High School Attendance

Percentage of Students Absent 18+ Days,
2009-2010 School Year



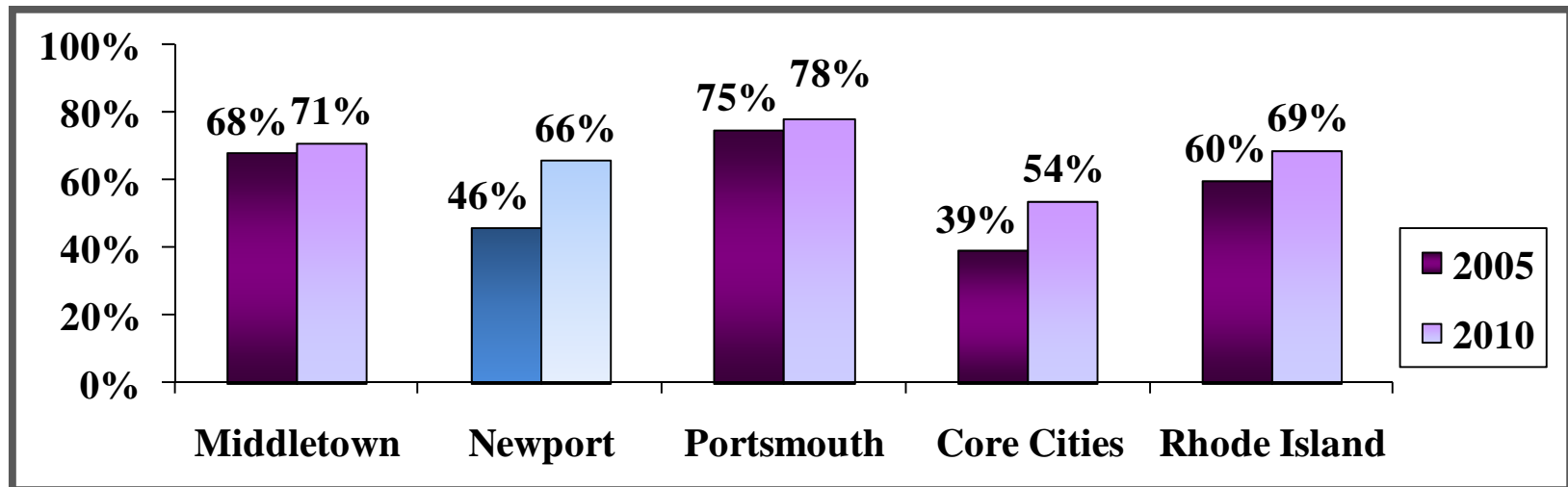
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2009-2010 school year.

- Truant students are at-risk of disengagement from school, academic failure and dropping out.
- During the 2009-2010 school year, 25% of Newport middle school students and 42% of Newport high school students missed 18 or more days of school. These rates were among the highest in the state.

Fourth Grade Reading Skills

% At or Above the Proficiency Level on the NECAP

Middletown, Newport, Portsmouth, Core Cities, and Rhode Island, 2005 & 2010



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2005 & 2010.

- Between 2005 and 2010, the percentage of fourth grade students in Newport public schools who were proficient in reading increased dramatically from 46% to 66% and now approaches the state rate of 69%.
- Between 2005 and 2010, Newport's eighth-grade reading proficiency rate also increased from 50% to 68%, compared to the state rate which increased from 56% to 74%.

Math Skills

4th and 8th Grade Math Proficiency Rates, 2005 & 2010

	4 th Grade 2005	4 th Grade 2010	8 th Grade 2005	8 th Grade 2010
Middletown	68%	62%	70%	74%
<i>Newport</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>46%</i>
Portsmouth	67%	82%	72%	84%
Core Cities	32%	48%	27%	33%
Rhode Island	52%	63%	47%	54%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2005 & 2009.

- Rhode Island was one of only four states in which the performance of both 4th and 8th graders improved between 2007 and 2009 on the national math proficiency tests (NAEP).
- Newport has seen sizeable improvements in 4th and 8th grade mathematics proficiency since 2005, though the 4th and 8th grade math proficiency rates continue to be lower than the state rate.

High School Graduation and Dropout Rates

Class of 2010

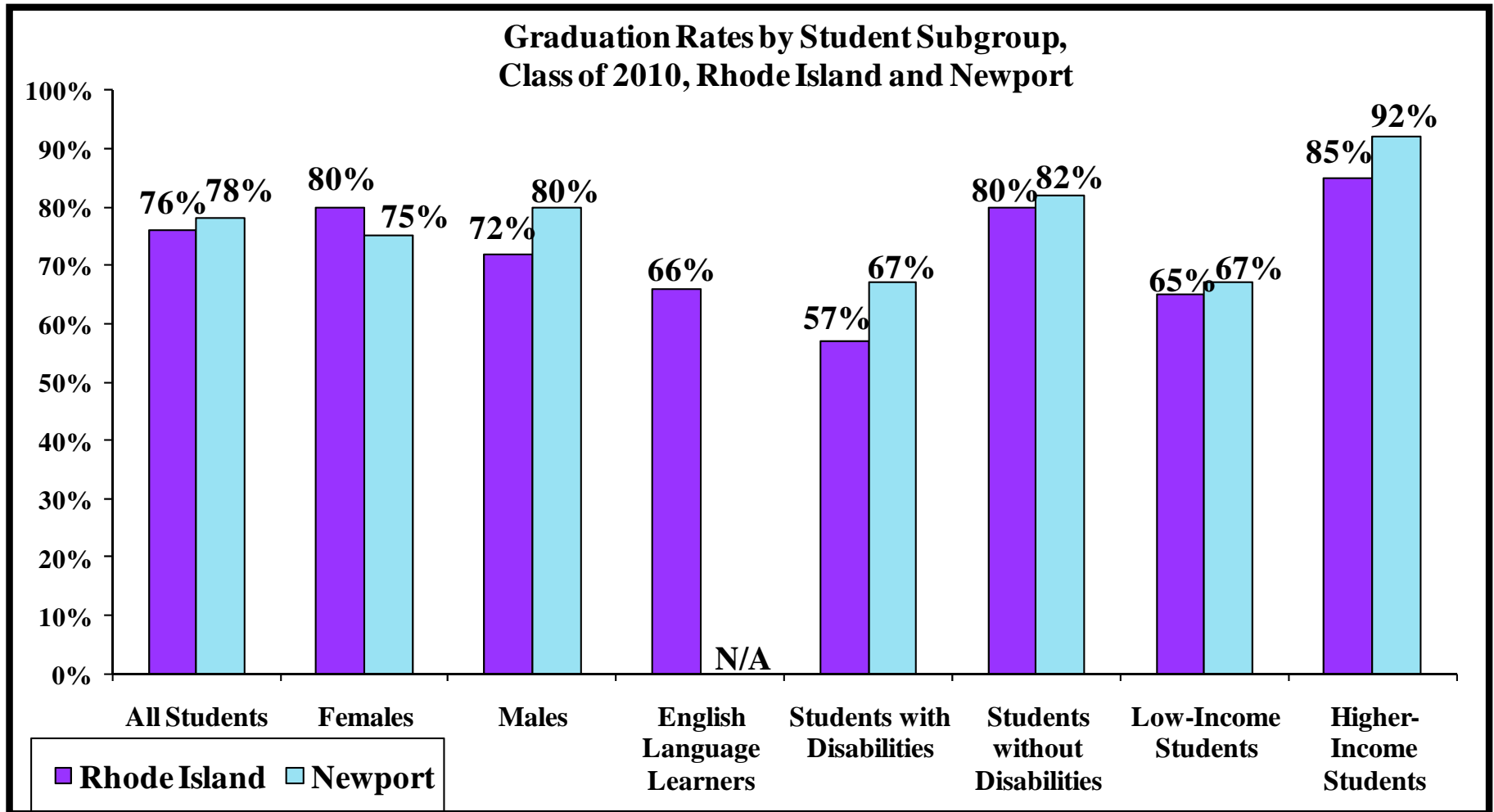
	4-Year Graduation Rate	Dropout Rate	% Received GED	% Still in School
Middletown	82%	9%	6%	4%
<i>Newport</i>	78%	12%	4%	6%
Portsmouth	85%	7%	6%	2%
Core Cities	65%	23%	4%	9%
Rhode Island	76%	14%	3%	7%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Class of 2010.

- This chart shows the percentage of students who matriculated as freshmen in 2006-2007 who graduated in 4 years, dropped out, completed their GED and were retained in school. These percentages are based on actual student counts using the unique student identifier system.
- In Newport in 2010, 78% of students graduated from high school on-time, slightly higher than the percentage for the state as a whole (76%). From 2007 to 2010 the 4-year graduation rate in Newport increased from 60% to 78%, the largest percentage gain in the state during that time period.
- Among 9th graders in the 2005-2006 cohort, 74% graduated on-time in 2009 and an additional 4% graduated in 5 years in 2010.

*Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

High School Graduation Rates



College Preparation and Access

- **Two-thirds (67%) of Rhode Island seniors who graduated from high school in 2008 went directly on to a two or four-year college the next fall, compared with 63% nationally. Rhode Island ranks 13th in the U.S. on this measure.**
- In Newport, 75% of juniors scored at or above proficiency in reading on the NECAP while 19% scored at or above proficiency in mathematics.
- While some colleges do not require the SATs for admission, students limit their choice of colleges when they do not take **the SAT exams**. In 2010, 44% of Newport high school seniors took the SATs, compared to 55% statewide.
- Students who participate in **upper-level honors and Advanced Placement (AP) courses** are more likely to attend selective colleges and are better prepared to succeed in college than students who do not. In 2009, only 17% of Rhode Island public school seniors took at least 1 AP exam, compared with the national rate of 27%.



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