

*2008 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook:  
Newport Data in Your Backyard*



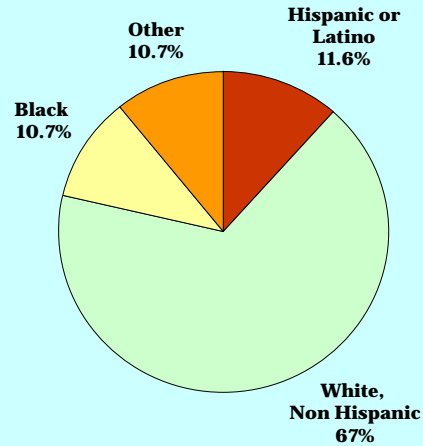
**Presented by Elaine Budish  
Rhode Island KIDS COUNT  
October 7, 2008  
Newport, RI**

*Family and Community*



## Newport Child Population, by Race & Ethnicity

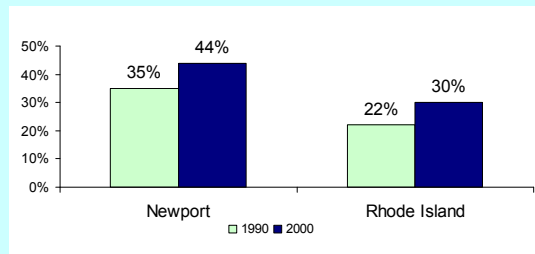
- There were 5,199 children under age 18 living in Newport in 2000, down from 5,756 in 1990.
- 67% were White non-Hispanic, 11% were Black, 12% were Hispanic, and 11% belonged to other racial and ethnic groups.



Source: U.S. Census 2000.

## Children in Single-Parent Families

*Children Under Age 18 Living in Single-Parent Families*

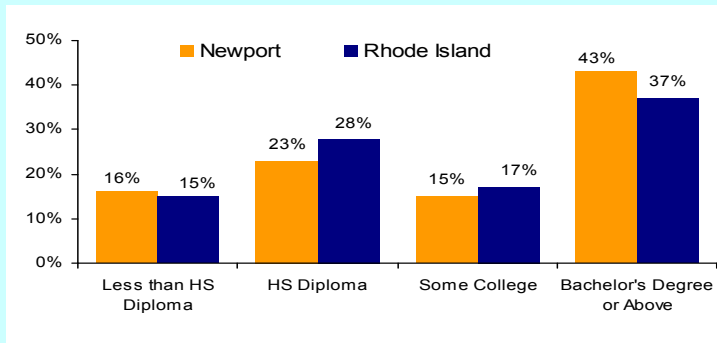


Source: U.S. Census, 1990 and 2000.

- In 2000 in Newport, 44% of children lived in single-parent families, the fourth highest rate in the state. The number of children living in single-parent families increased by 26% between 1990 and 2000 in Newport.
- In 2006 in Rhode Island, 33% of children lived in single-parent families.
- Rhode Island is currently ranked 44th out of 50 states (where 1st is the best) in the U.S. for percentage of children living in single-parent households.

## Mother's Education Level

*Births by Education Level of Mother 2002-2006*



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, 2001-2005.

- Research shows strong links between parental education levels and a child's school readiness, health, and the level of education that the child will ultimately achieve.
- Between 2002-2006 in Newport, 16% 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 Newport (43%) than in the state as a whole (37%).

## Infants Born at Highest Risk, 2007

	# of Births	# Born at Risk	# Born at Highest Risk
Central Falls	380	365	40 (11%)
<b>Newport</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>17 (6%)</b>
Pawtucket	1,166	1,078	86 (7%)
Providence	2,936	2,797	277 (9%)
West Warwick	409	356	10 (2%)
Woonsocket	653	602	47 (7%)
<b>Core Cities</b>	<b>5,852</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>477 (8%)</b>
<b>Remainder of State</b>	<b>6,156</b>	<b>4,908</b>	<b>171 (3%)</b>
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>12,010</b>	<b>10,372</b>	<b>648 (5%)</b>

Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, KIDSNET Database, 2007.

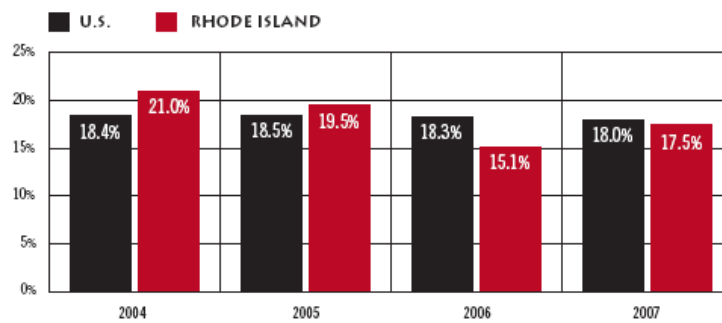
- There are three important social and economic risk factors present at birth that, when combined, strongly predict childhood poverty and poor education outcomes: having a mother who is younger than 20, unmarried, and without a high school degree.
- In 2007, 6% of babies were born to Newport teen mothers who were unmarried, and without a high school diploma, compared to 5% for the state as a whole.

## Economic Well-Being



### Child Poverty in Rhode Island, 2007

CHILDREN IN POVERTY, U.S. AND RHODE ISLAND, 2004-2007

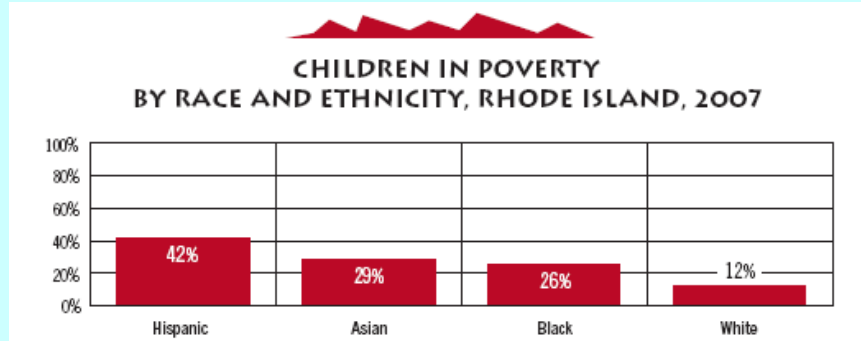


❖ According to ACS 2007, 17.5% (40,468) of Rhode Island children under age 18 lived below the federal poverty threshold. This is a significant decrease from 2004 when 21.0% (50,390) of Rhode Island children were living in poverty.

❖ Of the 40,468 children living in poverty, 44% lived in extreme poverty. In total, an estimated 8% (17,697) of all children in Rhode Island lived in extreme poverty in 2007.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2007.

## Disparities in Poverty Rates



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2007.

- ❖ While nearly half (49%) of all poor children in Rhode Island are White, children who are Hispanic, Black and Asian are much more likely to be living in poverty.
- ❖ Young children are more likely to be living in poverty than older children. In 2000, 34.3% of Newport children under age 6 were living in poverty, compared with 24.4% of all children in Newport.

## Children in Poverty, 2000

Children under Age 18 in Poor and Low-Income Families, 2000:

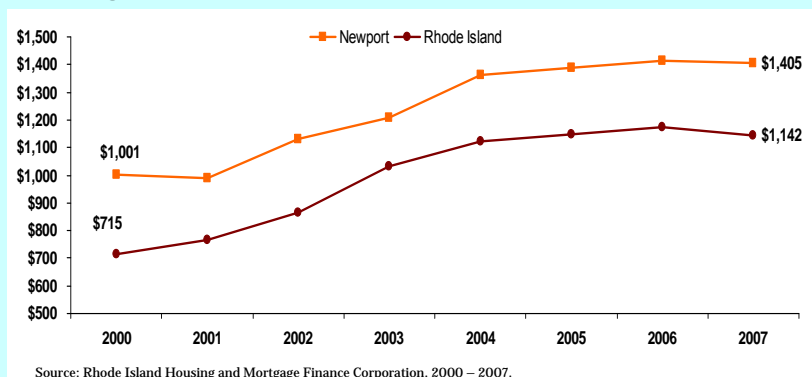
	<50% FPL	<100%FPL	<200% FPL
<b>Central Falls</b>	1,146 (21.2%)	2,210 (40.9%)	3,875 (71.7%)
<b>Newport</b>	773 (14.9%)	1,267 (24.4%)	2,223 (42.8%)
<b>Pawtucket</b>	2,195 (12.2%)	4,542 (25.3%)	9,047 (50.4%)
<b>Providence</b>	8,846 (19.9%)	18,045 (40.5%)	29,796 (66.9%)
<b>West Warwick</b>	462 (7.0%)	1,186 (18.1%)	2,655 (40.5%)
<b>Woonsocket</b>	2,061 (18.8%)	3,494 (31.8%)	5,961 (54.3%)
<b>Rhode Island</b>	19,773 (8.1%)	41,162 (16.9%)	83,420 (34.2%)

## Child Poverty in Newport

- The **poverty level** in 2007 was family income below \$16,705 for a family of three with two children and \$21,027 for a family of four with two children. In Newport in 2000, 1,267 children (24.4%) were living in poverty.
- The **extreme poverty level** in 2007 was family income below \$8,353 for a family of three with two children and \$10,514 for a family of four with two children. In Newport in 2000, 773 children (15% of all children and 61% of poor children) were living in extreme poverty.
- The **low-income level** in 2007 was family income below \$30,710 for a family of three with two children and \$37,000 for a family of four with two children.
- The Poverty Institute's **2006 Rhode Island Standard of Need** states that a single-parent family with two children in which both parents are working would need an income of \$47,196 to pay basic living expenses, including housing, food, clothing, health insurance, child care and transportation.

## Cost of Rent

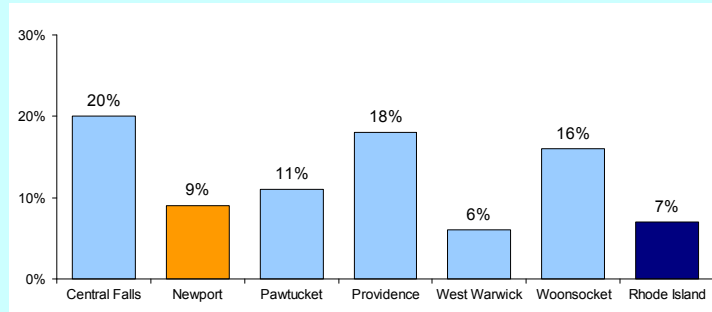
Average Cost of a Two Bedroom Apartment 2000-2007



- 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 Newport would have to devote 98% of their household income to the cost of rent (\$1,405).
- To afford the average rent (\$1,142) in Rhode Island without a cost burden, a worker would need to earn \$19.77 per hour for forty hours a week, this is almost three times the state's minimum wage in 2006 of \$7.40 per hour.

# Family Independence Program

## Children Enrolled in the Family Independence Program (FIP), Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2007

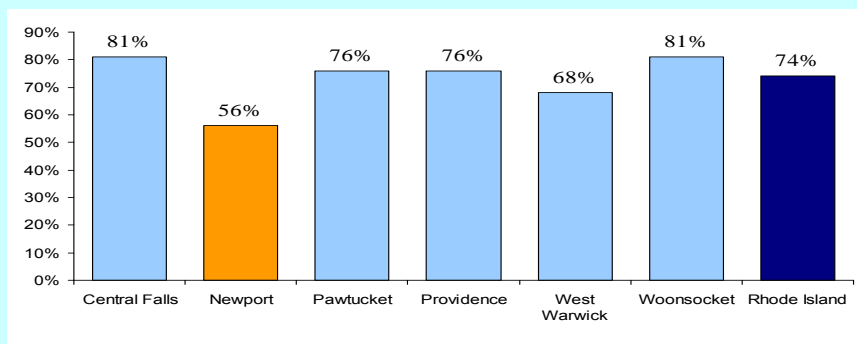


Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, 2007 and U.S. Census 2000.

- As of December 1, 2007, 228 families with 453 children were enrolled in FIP in Newport. This was 9% of all children in Newport.
- Nearly three-quarters (74%) of all FIP beneficiaries in the state are children under the age of 18; more than two out of five (44%) children enrolled in FIP are under the age of six.

# Children Receiving Food Stamp Benefits

## Income-Eligible Children Under Age 18 Receiving Benefits, 2007

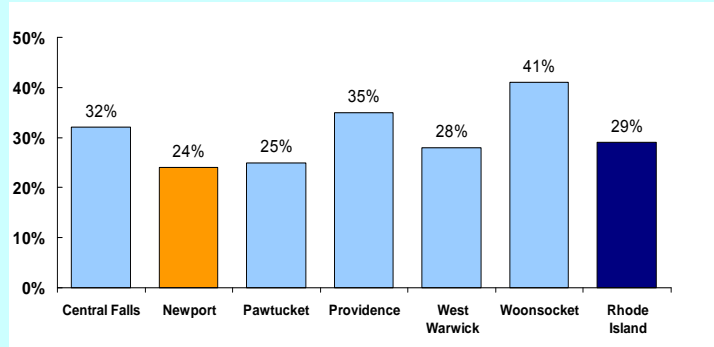


Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, 2007.

- 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.
- Between 2006 and 2007, the percentage of income-eligible children participating in the Food Stamp Program increased across all the core cities and Rhode Island. In Newport in 2007, 56% of income-eligible children participated in the program, an increase from 2006 when 52% participated.

# School Breakfast Program

## Low-Income Children Participating in School Breakfast, 2007



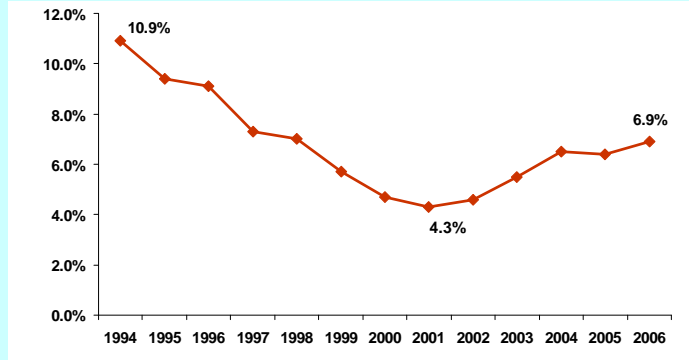
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2007.

- In the Fall of 2007, an average of 453 low-income children in Newport participated in the school breakfast program each day out of 1,768 who were eligible for free or reduced-price breakfast. The percentage of low-income students participating in school breakfast in Newport decreased between 2006 and 2007 from 35% to 24%.
- In October 2007, Central Falls, Cranston, Pawtucket, Providence and Woonsocket all offered universal breakfast throughout the district. Selected schools in East Providence and South Kingston also offered universal breakfast.

## Health



## Children without Health Insurance, Rhode Island, 1994-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, 1994-2007, three-year averages, compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT. Data are for children under 18 years of age.

❖ In Rhode Island between 2005 and 2007 (denoted by the mid-year, 2006), 6.9% of children under age 18 were uninsured, lower than the national rate of 11.2%. Rhode Island ranks 11th best in the country for lowest percentage of children uninsured.

❖ In Rhode Island, the percentage of uninsured children in the last three years has increased, largely due to the decline in employer sponsored health insurance and changes in RItE Care eligibility.

## Infant Health Outcomes

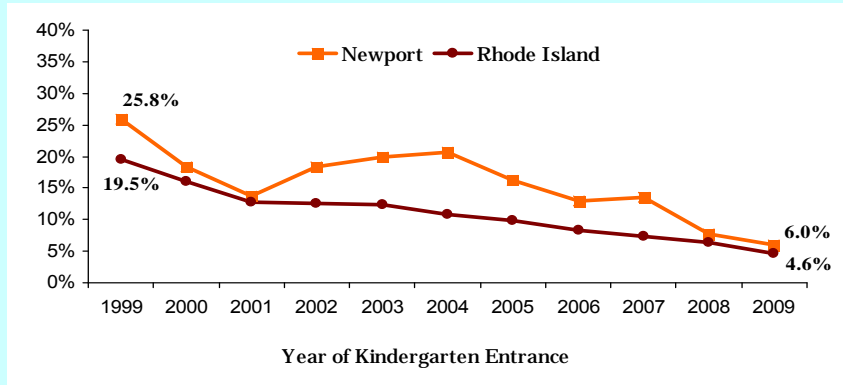
	Delayed Prenatal Care	Preterm Births	Low Birthweight Infants	Infant Mortality Rate/1000 Births
Central Falls	15.8%	11.4%	6.1%	4.5
<b>Newport</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Pawtucket	13.5%	12.3%	8.7%	6.6
Providence	14.9%	14.0%	9.5%	9.2
Warwick	7.4%	11.6%	7.7%	4.8
West Warwick	10.4%	10.7%	7.2%	7.5
Woonsocket	14.9%	13.4%	9.5%	8.4
Remainder of State	7.6%	11.1%	7.5%	4.8
Core City Avg.	14.3%	13.0%	8.8%	7.9
Rhode Island	10.7%	12.0%	8.1%	6.2

➤ 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.

➤ Over the last decade delayed prenatal care in Rhode Island has increased from 9.8% in 1993-1997 to 10.4% in 2002-2006. The delayed prenatal care rate has also increased for Newport over the same time period from 12.4% to 13.1%.

# Children with Elevated Lead Levels

*Children Entering Kindergarten in 1999-2009 with a history of screened blood lead levels  $\geq 10$  mcg/dL*

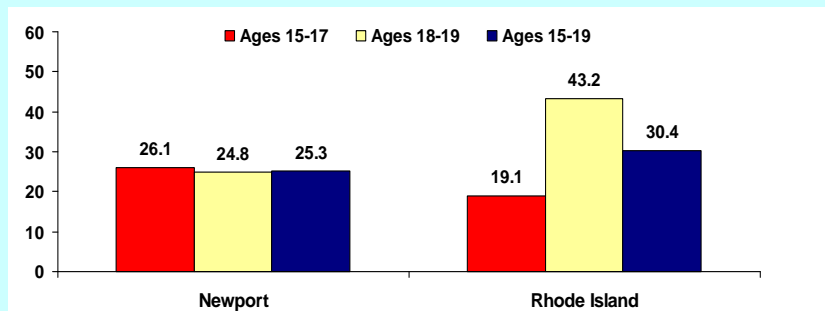


Source: Rhode Island Department of Health 1999-2007.

- Throughout the late 1990s, both Newport and the state saw dramatic overall decreases in the number of children entering kindergarten with a history of screening positive for elevated blood lead levels. Over the past three years, the percentage of kindergarteners entering school having screened positive for blood lead levels  $\geq 10$  mcg/dL has decreased by more than 2/3 in Newport.
- In Newport, of the 367 children screened for lead, 22 (6.0%) screened positive and 9 (2.5%) confirmed positive for lead levels  $\geq 10$  mcg/dL.

# Births to Teens

*Births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19, 2002-2006*



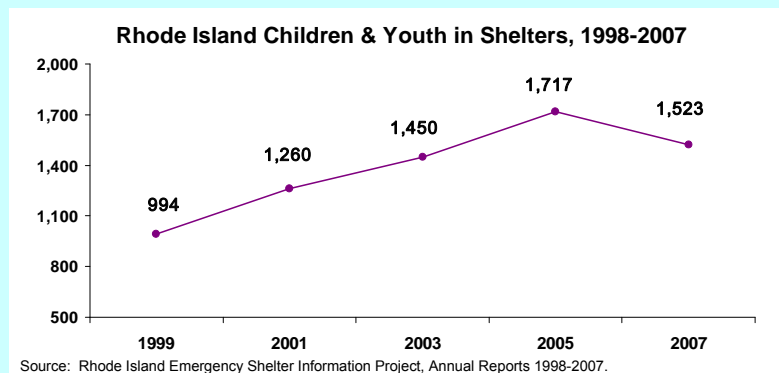
Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, 2002-2006.

- The teen birth rate per 1,000 teen girls ages 15-19 in Newport (25.3) is lower than the state average (30.4), though the teen birth rate for teens ages 15-17 is higher in Newport (26.1) compared to the state rate (19.1). Between 2002 and 2006, there were 52 births to Newport teen girls ages 15-17 and 85 births to Newport girls ages 18-19.
- Since the early 1990's, the teen birth rate for Rhode Island girls ages 15 to 19 has declined by 22% mirroring the national trend. Despite the decreases, teen girls in the core cities give birth at more than 3 times the rate of girls of the same age in the remainder of the state.
- Between 2002 and 2006 in Rhode Island, almost one in five teen births (18%) were to teens who were already mothers (repeat births).

# Safety



## Homeless Children and Youth



➤ In Rhode Island, between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007, 766 families sought emergency shelter. Of these families, nearly one quarter (23%) were employed and earning income.

➤ Of families seeking shelter, 90% were female-headed households. Of these households, 52% reported staying with family and friends prior to seeking shelter.

## Juveniles Referred to Family Court and Juveniles at the Training School

- ❖ Of the wayward and delinquent offenses referred to Family Court in Rhode Island during 2007, 71% were committed by males and 29% by females.
- ❖ 45% of offenses were committed by youth between the ages of 16-17, 37% by youth ages 14 and 15, 17% by youth ages 13 or younger, and less than 1% by youth over age 17.
- ❖ In 2007, 8,301 wayward or delinquent offenses were referred to Family Court.

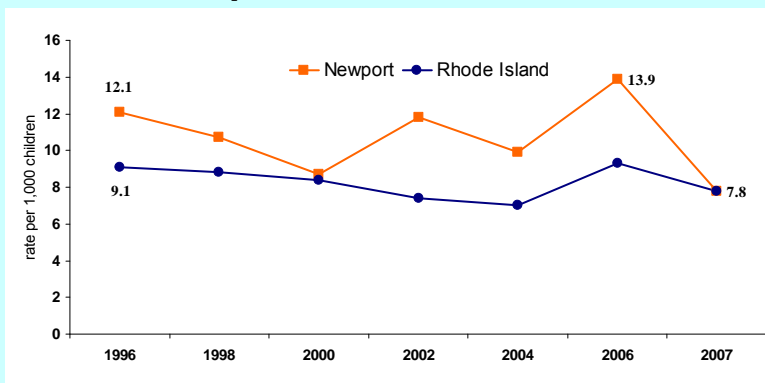
26% - property crimes	5% - traffic offenses
19% - status offenses	5% - violent crimes
19% - disorderly conduct	3% - weapons offenses
10% - simple assault	5% - Other
8% - alcohol and drug offenses	

- ❖ In 2007, 27 youth from Newport passed through the Training School.
- ❖ In 2007, a total of 1,062 Rhode Island youth passed through to the Training School.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families, 2007.

## Child Abuse & Neglect

*Indicated Investigations of Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 children, Newport and Rhode Island, 1996-2007*



Source: Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families, 1996-2007.

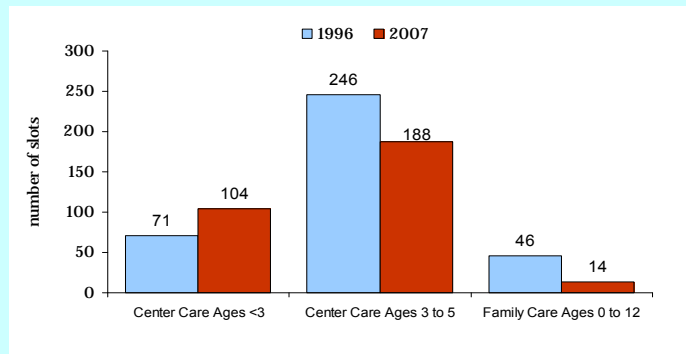
- Between 2006 and 2007, Newport's rate of child abuse and neglect dropped significantly from 13.9 indicated investigations per 1,000 children to 7.8, matching the state rate.
- The number of indicated investigations decreased 44% from 98 in 2006 to 55 in 2007.

## Education



## Early Care & Education

### Child Care for Children in Newport, 1996 and 2007



Source: Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families and Census 2000.

- In 2006 in Rhode Island, there were 26,243 slots for children under age 6 in licensed child care centers and certified family child care homes.
- Between 1996 and 2007 there was a net decrease of 57 slots in child care for young children in Newport, from 363 to 306.
- There were 566 child care slots for children ages 6 to 12 in Newport in 2007.

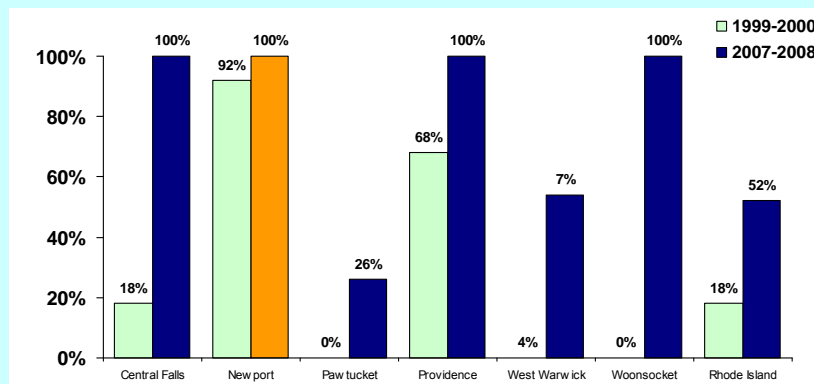
## **Children Enrolled in Early Head Start, 2007**

- According to Census 2000, an estimated 371 children in Newport under age 3 were income-eligible for enrollment in the Early Head Start program. *In 2007, 60 (16%) of these children were enrolled in Early Head Start.*
- In 2007, Early Head Start served 5% of the estimated 7,342 eligible children under age 3 in Rhode Island.

## **Children Enrolled in Head Start, 2007**

- According to Census 2000, an estimated 223 children in Newport ages 3-4 were income-eligible for enrollment in the Head Start preschool program. *In 2007, 134 (60%) of these children were enrolled in Head Start.*
- In 2007, Head Start served 47% of the estimated 4,848 eligible children ages 3-4 in Rhode Island.

## **Children in Full Day Kindergarten**

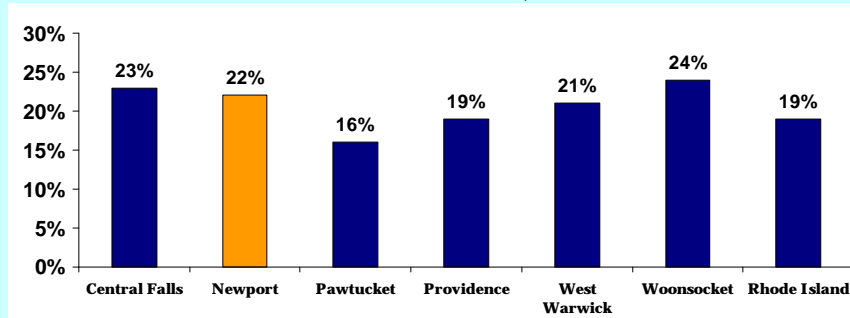


Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 1999-2000 and 2006-2007.

- In Rhode Island in 2007-2008, 52% of children who attended kindergarten were in a full-day program. As of the 2007-2008 school year, 13 school districts offered universal access to full-day kindergarten classrooms, including Newport. Another 8 school districts operated at least 1 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 84% in 2006-2007.

## Children in Special Education

*Percent of Students, Kindergarten – 12<sup>th</sup> Grade in Special Education  
Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2006-2007*



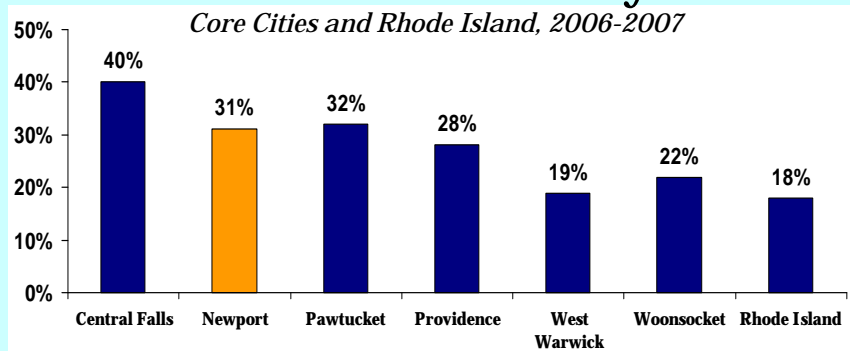
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2006-2007.

➤ In the 2006-2007 school year, 22% of Newport's children in grades k-12 were enrolled in special education, compared to 19% for the state as a whole. There were an additional 461 preschool-age students receiving special education services in Rhode Island.

➤ In the 2004-2005 (the most recent year national data were tabulated) school year, Rhode Island had the highest percentage (18.5%) of public school students identified as disabled and receiving special education services in the country.

## Student Mobility

*Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2006-2007*



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2006-2007

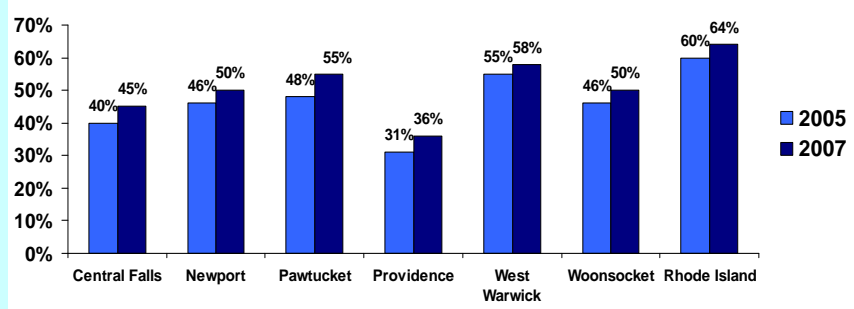
➤ Children who move perform worse on standardized tests than children who have not experienced mobility. The more frequent the number of moves, the worse the performance.

➤ In Rhode Island, students who move are absent more often than students who do not move. Rhode Island students who did not change schools had a 92% attendance rate, compared with 82% for those who moved once, 79% for those who moved 3 or 3 times and 70% for those who moved 4 times.

➤ The mobility rate in Newport was 31% compared to the state rate of 18%.

## Fourth Grade Reading Skills

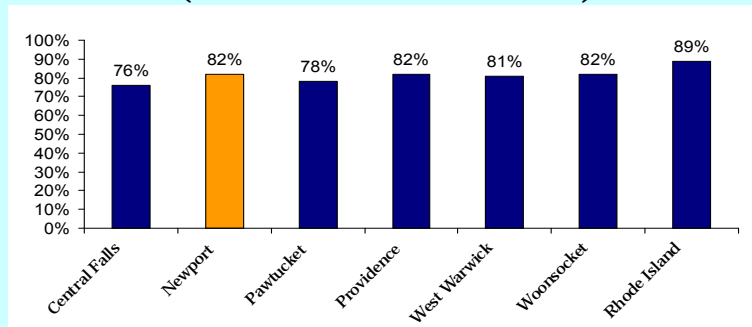
Percentage of Fourth Graders Reading at or above the Proficiency Level, Core Cities & RI, 2005-2007



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2005 & 2007.

- Low reading ability in fourth grade has long-term implications for student academic success.
- Newport is tied with Woonsocket for the third lowest fourth grade proficiency level in Rhode Island.

## High School Graduation Rate (2007: Old Method)



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2006-2007.

- In 2007, Newport's high school graduation rate was 82%, lower than the state rate of 89%.
- In 2006-2007, the high school attendance rate in Newport was 85%, compared to 90% for the state as a whole.

## High School Graduation and Dropout Rates (2007 Cohort: New Method)

	Graduation Rate	GED Rate	Retention Rate	Dropout Rate
Central Falls	46%	3%	12%	39%
<b>Newport</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>25%</b>
Pawtucket	48%	12%	7%	33%
Providence	58%	4%	7%	31%
West Warwick	67%	4%	10%	18%
Woonsocket	54%	5%	8%	34%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>19%</b>

Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2007.

- This chart shows the percentage of students who matriculated as freshmen in 2003-2004 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 2007, 60% of students graduated from high school on-time, compared to 70% for the state as a whole.

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



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