

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



Presented by Elaine Budish, MPA
Rhode Island KIDS COUNT
September 17, 2008
Woonsocket, RI

Family and Community



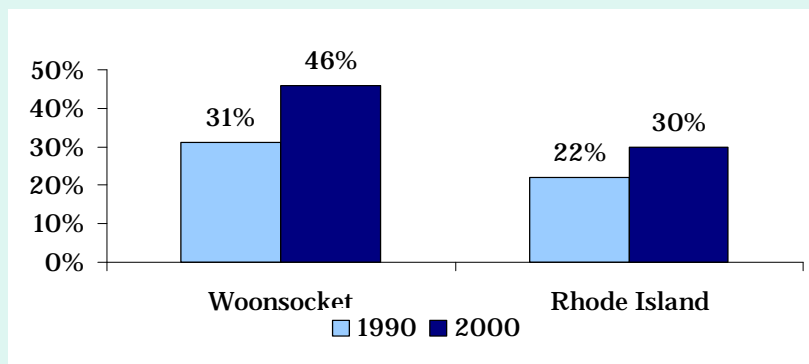
Woonsocket Child Population, By Race and Ethnicity, 2000

Population Under 18 Years of Age		
Hispanic or Latino	2,024	(18%)
White, non-Hispanic	7,272	(65%)
Black, non-Hispanic	606	(5%)
Asian	591	(5%)
Two or More Races	582	(5%)
Other	80	(1%)
Total	11,155	

❖ According to the 2006 American Community Survey, there were 234,447 children under age 18 in Rhode Island, representing 22% of the state's population.

Children in Single-Parent Families

Children Under Age 18 Living in Single-Parent Families



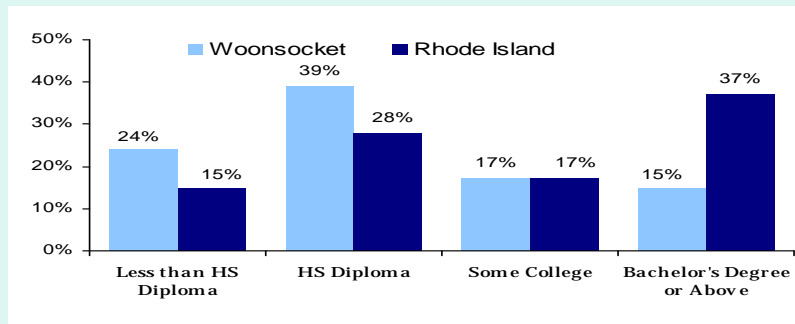
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Census 2000.

❖ In 2000, 4,707 (46%) children in Woonsocket lived in single-parent families, the third highest rate in the state

❖ 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 children living in single-parent households.

Mother's Education Level

*Education Level of Mother at Time of Birth,
Woonsocket & RI, 2002-2006*



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

❖ 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.

❖ In Woonsocket, 24% of new mothers between 2002 and 2006 had less than a high school diploma, higher than the state average of 15%. The proportion of new mothers with a Bachelor's degree or above is lower in Woonsocket (15%) than in the state as a whole (37%).

Infants Born at Highest Risk, 2007

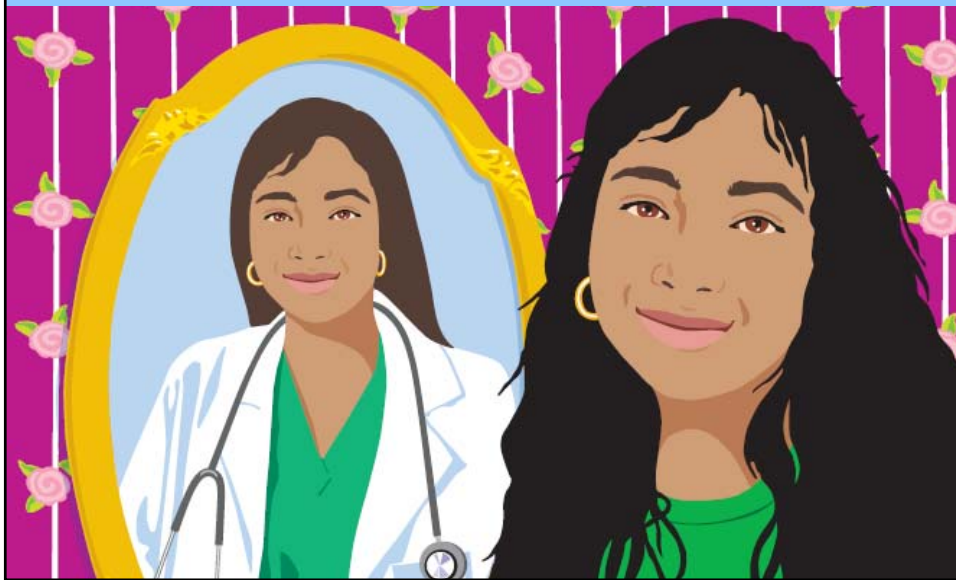
	# of Births	# Born at Risk	# Born at Highest Risk
Central Falls	380	365	40 (11%)
Newport	308	265	17 (6%)
Pawtucket	1,166	1,078	86 (7%)
Providence	2,936	2,797	277 (9%)
West Warwick	409	356	10 (4%)
Woonsocket	653	602	47 (7%)
Core Cities	5,852	5,463	477 (8%)
Remainder of State	6,156	4,908	171 (3%)
Rhode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

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.*

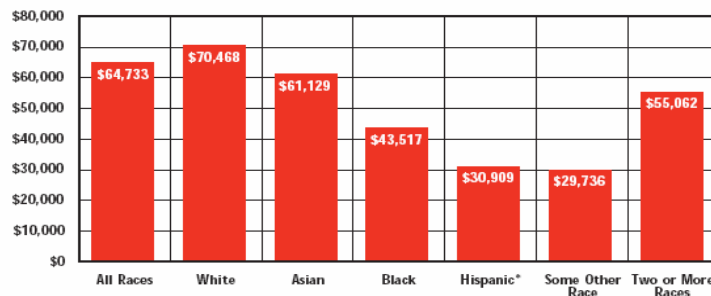
❖ In 2007, there were 653 births in Woonsocket. Of these births, 602 (92%) were born at risk and 47 (7%) were born at highest risk. In 2007, 5% of babies were born to Rhode Island women under the age of 20, unmarried and who had less than 12 years of education.

Economic Well-Being



Median Family Income, 2006

Median Family Income by Race and Ethnicity, Rhode Island, 2006



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006

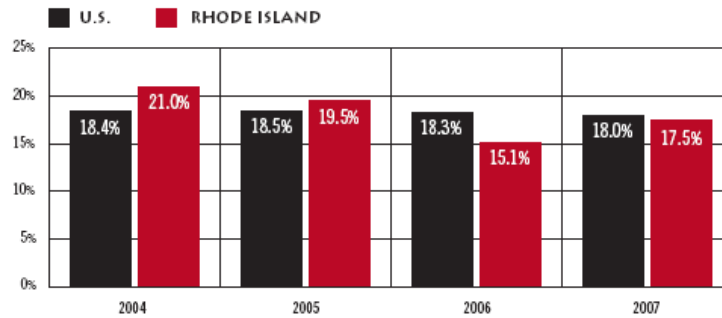
❖ In Woonsocket in 1999, (the most recent data available) the median family income was \$34,465, more than \$16,000 less than the state median family income of \$50,557.

❖ In Rhode Island in 2006, the median family income for families with children was \$81,545 for two-parent families, \$45,384 for male-headed single-parent households and \$26,023 for female-headed single-parent households.

❖ The Poverty Institute's *2006 Rhode Island Standard of Need* states that a two-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.

Child Poverty in Rhode Island, 2007

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



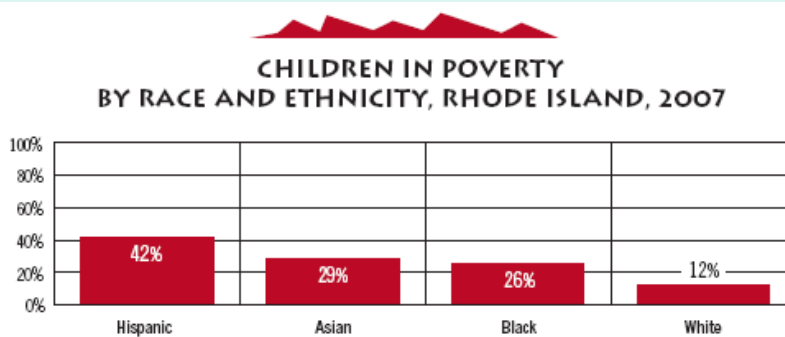
❖ According to ACS 2007, 17.5% (40,468) of Rhode Island children under age 18 lived below the federal poverty threshold. This is a significant decrease from 2004 when 21.0% (50,390) of Rhode Island children were living in poverty.

❖ 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.

Poverty by Race & Ethnicity, 2007

Poverty as a Percentage of All Children of a Specified Race/Ethnicity



❖ 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.

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

Children in Poverty in Woonsocket

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

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

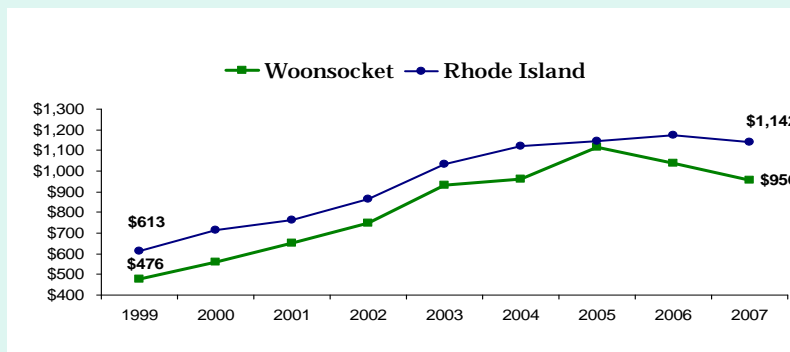
❖ The extreme poverty level in 2007 was family income below \$8,353 for a family of three with two children and \$10,514 for a family of four with two children.

❖ The poverty level in 2007 was family income below \$16,705 for a family of three with two children and \$20,027 for a family of four with two children.

❖ 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.

Cost of Rent

Average Cost of a Two-Bedroom Apartment 1999-2007

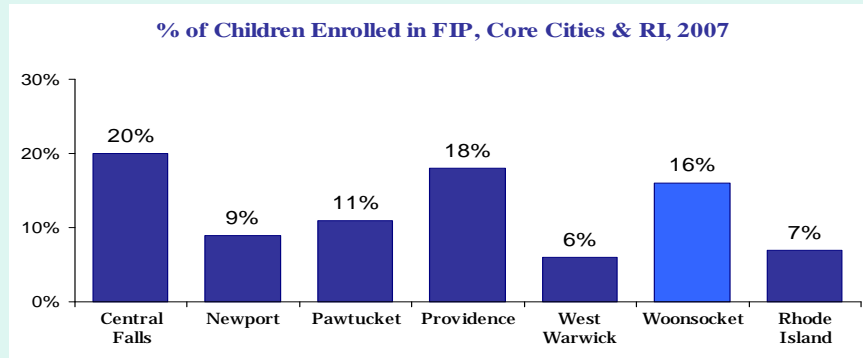


Source: Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, 1998 – 2007.

❖ 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 Woonsocket would have to devote 67% of their household income to the average cost of rent (\$956).

❖ 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, almost three times the state's minimum wage in 2006 of \$7.40 per hour.

Children Enrolled in the Family Independence Program



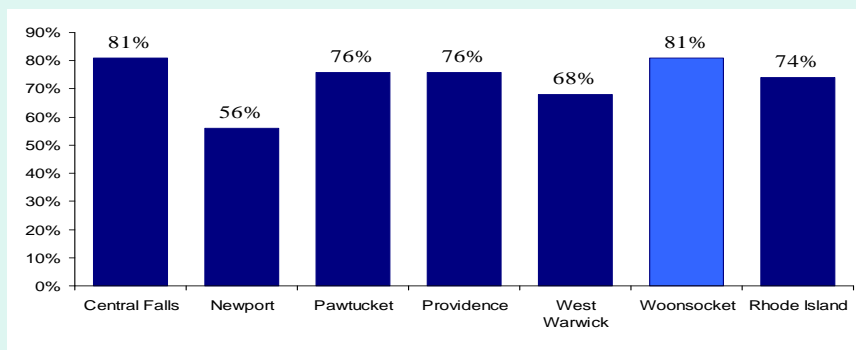
Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, 2007 and U.S. Census 2000.

❖ As of December 1, 2007, 939 families with 1,761 children were enrolled in FIP in Woonsocket. This was 16% of all children in Woonsocket.

❖ 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 Stamps

% of Income-Eligible Children Under Age 18 Participating in the Food Stamp Program



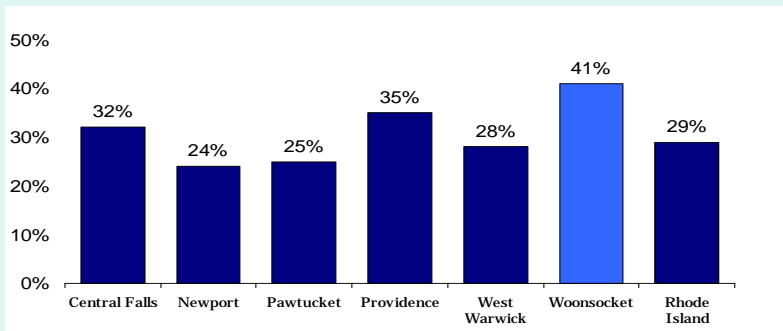
Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, 2007.

❖ 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.

❖ In Woonsocket in 2007, 81% of children income-eligible for Food Stamps participated in the program compared to 69% in 2005 and 78% in 2006.

School Breakfast Program

% of Eligible Low-Income Children Participating in School Breakfast, 2007



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

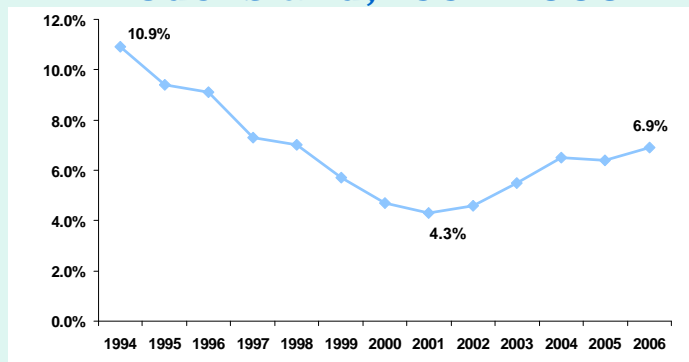
❖ In October 2007, Woonsocket, Central Falls, Cranston, Providence and Pawtucket all offered universal school breakfast throughout the district. Selected schools in East Providence and South Kingstown also offered universal breakfast.

❖ In the Fall of 2007, an average of 2,555 (36%) of the 6,248 Woonsocket public school students participated in the school breakfast program each day and an average of 1,758 (41%) low-income children in Woonsocket participated in the school breakfast program each day out of 4,324, who were eligible for free or reduced-price 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

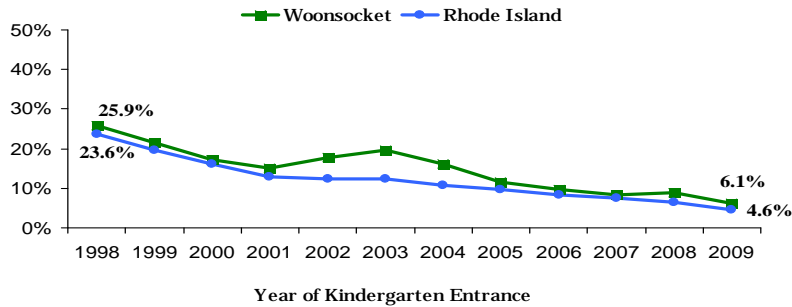
	Delayed Prenatal Care	Preterm Births	Low Birthweight Infants	Infant Mortality Rate/1000 Births
Central Falls	15.8%	11.4%	6.1%	4.5
Newport	13.1%	11.0%	7.3%	4.6
Pawtucket	13.5%	12.3%	8.7%	6.6
Providence	14.9%	14.0%	9.5%	9.2
West Warwick	10.4%	10.7%	7.2%	7.5
Woonsocket	14.9%	13.4%	9.5%	8.4
<i>Remainder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

❖ 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, the delayed prenatal care rate in Woonsocket fell between 1991-1995 and 2002-2006, from 16.7% to 14.9%.

Children with Lead Poisoning

Children Entering Kindergarten in 1999-2009 With a History of Screened Blood Levels ≥ 10 mcg/dL



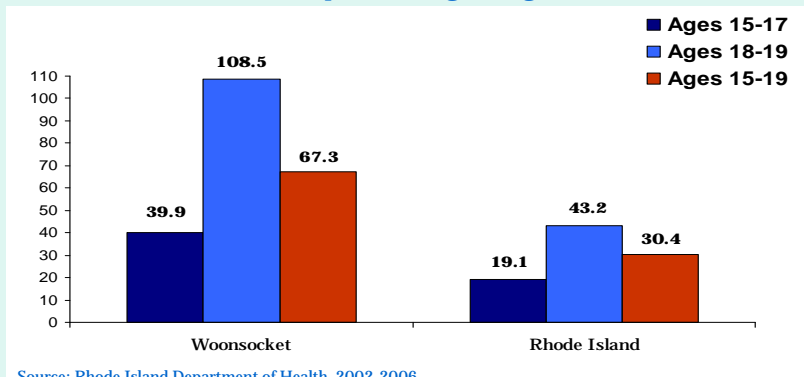
Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, 1998-2007.

❖ The percentage of kindergarteners entering school having screened positive for elevated blood lead levels ≥ 10 mcg/dL in Woonsocket (6.1%) is higher than the state rate of 4.6%.

❖ In the most recent year of testing, 659 Woonsocket children were screened for lead, 40 (6.1%) screened positive and 25 (3.8%) were confirmed positive for lead levels ≥ 10 mcg/dL.

Births to Teens

Births Rate per 1,000 girls ages 15-19



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, 2002-2006

➤ The teen birth rate per 1,000 teen girls ages 15-19 in Woonsocket (67.3) is more than double the state average (30.4). The teen birth rate for teens ages 18-19 (108.5) is also more than double the state rate (43.2).

➤ Since the early 1990's, the teen birth rate for Rhode Island girls ages 15-19 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.

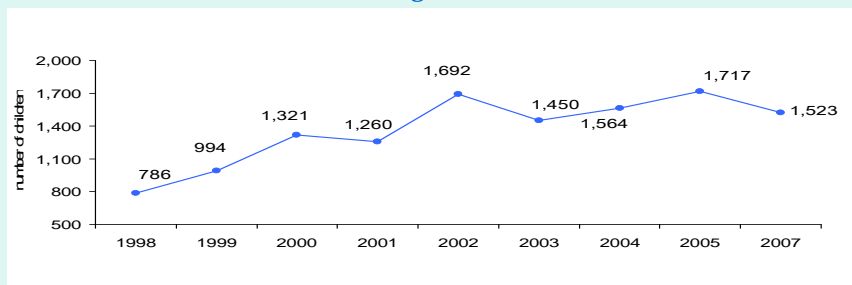
➤ Between 2002 and 2006 in Rhode Island, almost one in five teen births (18%) were to teens who were already mothers (repeat births).

Safety



Homeless Children & Youth

Children and Youth Living in Shelters, RI, 1998-2007



Source: Rhode Island Emergency Shelter Information Project 1998-2007.

❖ 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 household. Of these households, 52% reported staying with family and friends prior to entering the shelter.

Juveniles Referred to Family Court

- ❖ In 2007, 8,301 wayward or delinquent offenses were referred to Family Court.
- ❖ 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.

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	

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

Juveniles at the Training School

Highest Level Current Charges of Youth Incarcerated at the Training School, January 2008

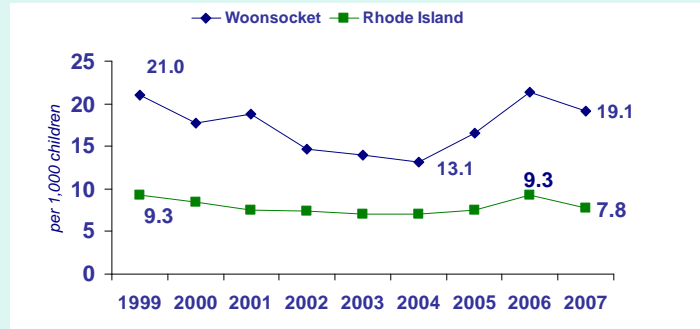
CHARGE	# BOYS	% BOYS	# GIRLS	% GIRLS
Crimes against property	24	22%	1	8%
Felony assault	20	18%	2	15%
Violation of probation	20	18%	0	---
Illegal substance-related crime	13	12%	2	15%
Simple assault	7	6%	3	23%
Obstruction, resist, escape	6	5%	1	8%
Possession of a weapon	6	5%	3	23%
Sex crime	4	4%	0	---
Traffic: Driving w/out a license, DUI	2	2%	1	8%
Unknown charge	8	7%	0	---
Total Youth*	110	100%	13	100%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families, week of January 14, 2008. *Data were gathered for the 110 boys adjudicated to the RITS and the 13 girls in residence at the RITS (9 adjudicated and 4 detained).

- ❖ **In 2007, 71 youth from Woonsocket passed through the Training School.**
- ❖ **In Rhode Island, a total of 1,062 youth passed through the Training School in 2007.**

Child Abuse & Neglect

Indicated Investigations of Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 children, Woonsocket and Rhode Island, 1999-2007



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

❖ Woonsocket had 244 indicated investigations of child abuse and neglect in 2007, a decrease from 274 the previous year. While the rate of indicated cases per 1,000 children for Woonsocket had declined from 21.0 in 1999 to 13.1 in 2004, the rate has increased in 2007 to 19.1 per 1,000 children and is the highest in the state.

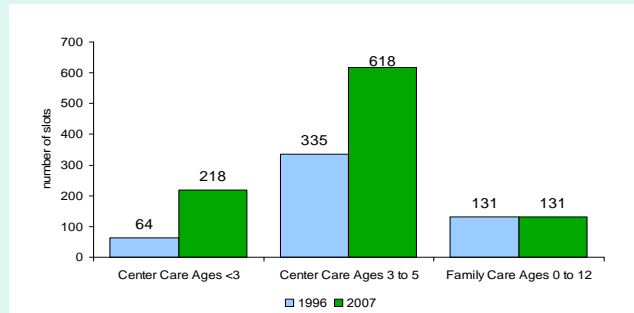
❖ Fifty-eight percent of indicated investigations of child abuse and neglect in 2007 occurred in one of the six core cities, even though only 39% of the state's population under 21 lives in those communities.

Education



Early Care & Education

Child Care for Children Under Age 6, 2007



Source: RI Department of Children, Youth and Families 2007.

- ❖ In 2007 in Rhode Island, there were 24,417 slots for children under age 6 in licensed child care centers and certified family child care homes.
- ❖ In 2007 in Woonsocket, there were 967 slots for children under age 6 in licensed child care centers and certified family child care homes representing a net increase of 430 slots between 1996 and 2007.
- ❖ In Woonsocket there were 578 slots for children ages 6-12 in 10 school-age programs.

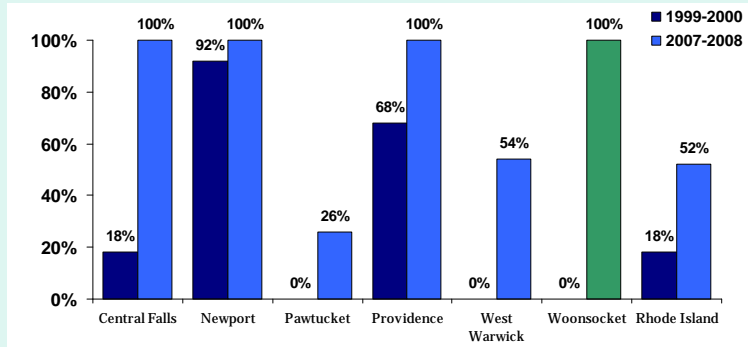
Children Enrolled in Early Head Start, 2007

- ❖ In 2007 in Woonsocket, 733 children under age 3 were eligible for enrollment in the Early Head Start program. In 2007, none 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

- In 2007 in Woonsocket, 443 children ages 3-4 were eligible for enrollment in the Head Start preschool program. In 2007, 227 (51%) 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

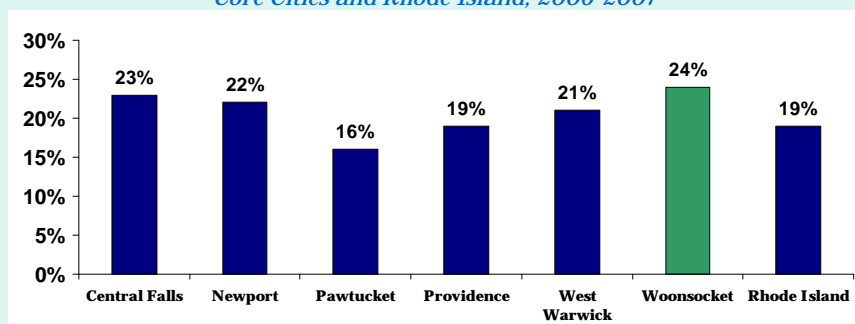


Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 1999-2000 & 2007-2008.

- ❖ 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 Woonsocket. 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 2007-2008.

Children in Special Education

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

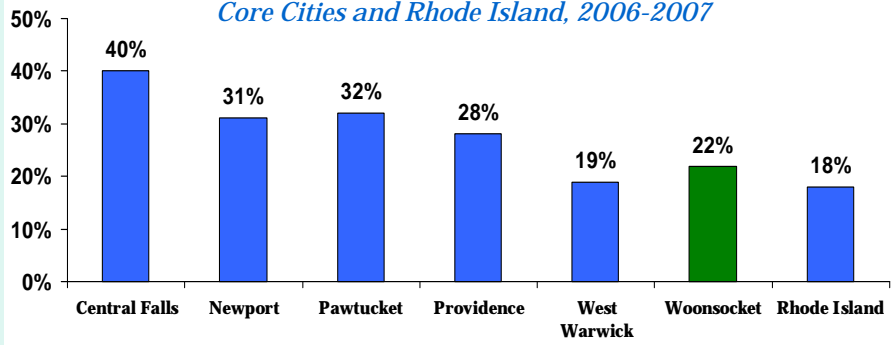


Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2006-2007.

- ❖ In the 2006-2007 school year, 24% of Woonsocket's children ages 3-21 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 (20%) of public school students identified as disabled and receiving special education services in the country. The national rate was 14%.

Student Mobility

Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2006-2007

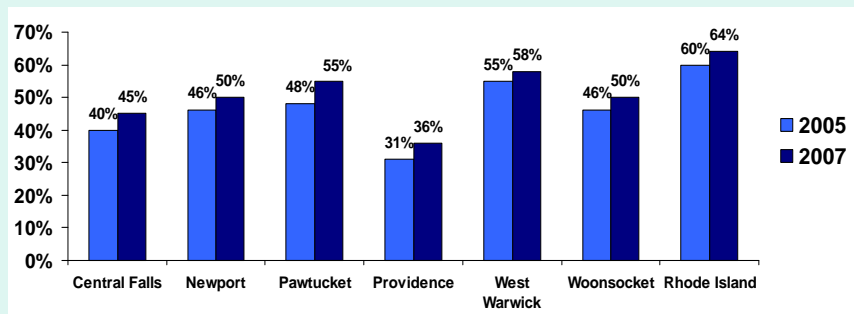


Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2006-2007.

- ❖ 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 2 or 3 times and 70% for those who moved 4 times.
- ❖ The mobility rate in Woonsocket was 22%, higher than 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 students' academic and career success.
- ❖ Woonsocket is tied with Newport for the third-lowest fourth grade reading proficiency level in Rhode Island.

High Performing Schools, 2007

Woonsocket Elementary & Middle School Classifications

% Making Insufficient Progress	20% (2)
% Moderately Performing	70% (7)
% High Performing	10% (1)

Woonsocket High School Classification

% Making Insufficient Progress	100%	(1)
% Caution	0%	(0)
% Made Adequate Yearly Progress	0%	(0)

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

School Suspensions, 2006-2007

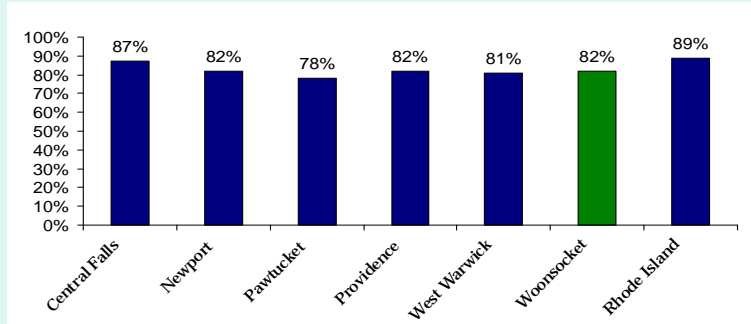
School District	# of Students Enrolled	Out-of-School Suspension	In-School Suspension	Alternative Program Placement	Total Disciplinary Actions	Actions per 100 Students
Woonsocket	6,286	2,148	1,096	1,409	4,653	74
Core Cities	49,321	15,301	7,940	1,438	24,679	50
Rhode Island	147,196	28,419	14,637	3,999	47,065	32

❖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 2006-2007, 52% of disciplinary actions were to students in the core cities.

❖In Woonsocket in 2006-2007, there were 74 disciplinary actions for every 100 students. This is more than double the state rate of 32 actions per every 100 students and was the third-highest rate in the state.

High School Graduation Rate (2007: Old Method)



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

❖ In 2007, Woonsocket's high school graduation rate was 82%, an increase from 2006. Woonsocket's graduation rate is lower than the state rate of 89%.

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

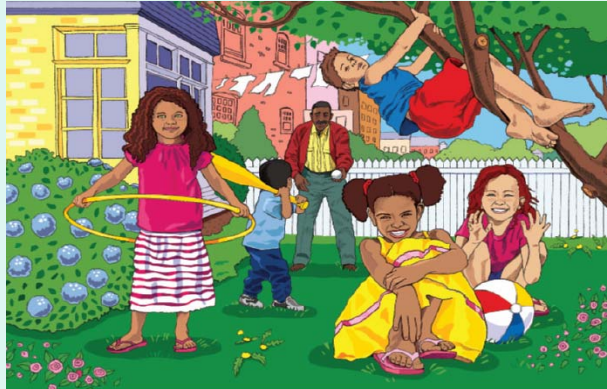
	Graduation Rate	GED Rate	Retention Rate	Dropout Rate
Central Falls	46%	3%	11%	39%
Newport	60%	4%	11%	25%
Pawtucket	48%	12%	7%	33%
Providence	58%	4%	7%	30%
West Warwick	67%	4%	10%	18%
Woonsocket	54%	5%	8%	34%
Rhode Island	70%	5%	6%	19%

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 Woonsocket in 2007, 54% 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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