



Pawtucket Data in Your Backyard

Findings from the *2013 Rhode Island KIDS COUNT Factbook*

Presented by Stephanie Geller

Rhode Island KIDS COUNT

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Pawtucket, Rhode Island





Special Thanks

**Pawtucket School Department
Child Opportunity Zone**

for hosting today's presentation.



2013 Rhode Island KIDS COUNT Factbook



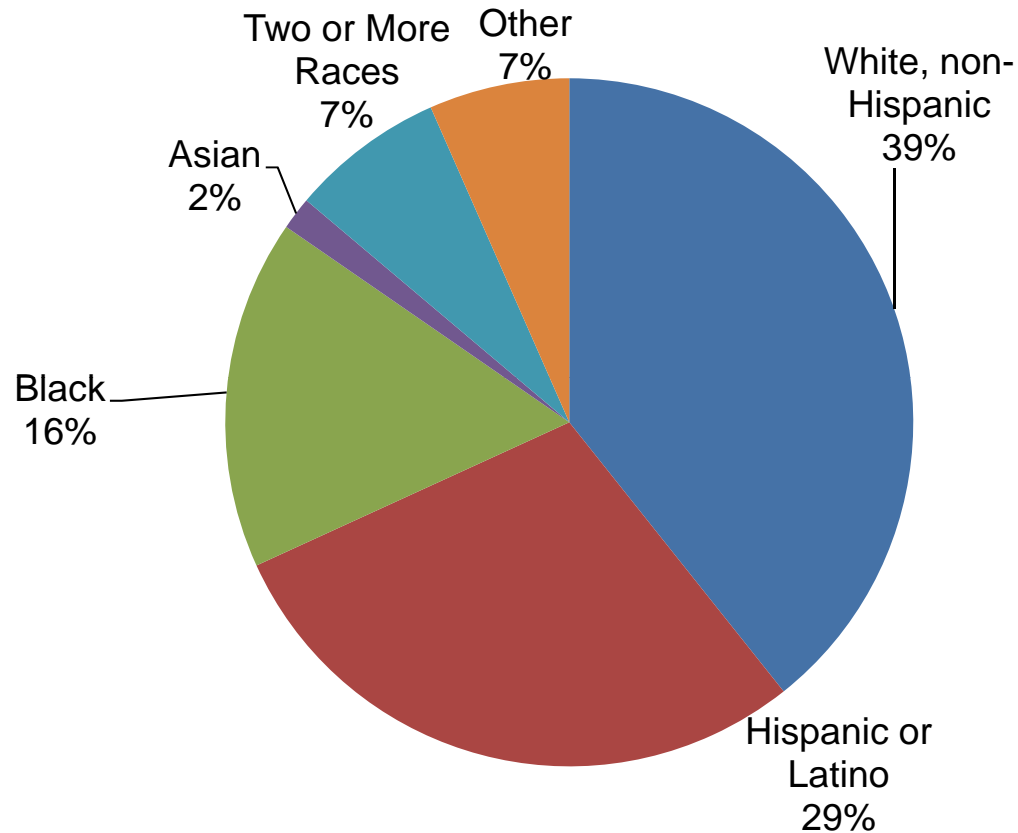
The *2013 Factbook* is the 19th annual publication and contains 68 indicators of child well-being across 5 areas. Most indicators include city and town level information.

Family and Community





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



Population Under 18 Years of Age	
White, non-Hispanic	6,513
Hispanic or Latino	4,785
Black	2,727
Asian	256
Two or More Races	1,200
Other	1,094
Total	16,575

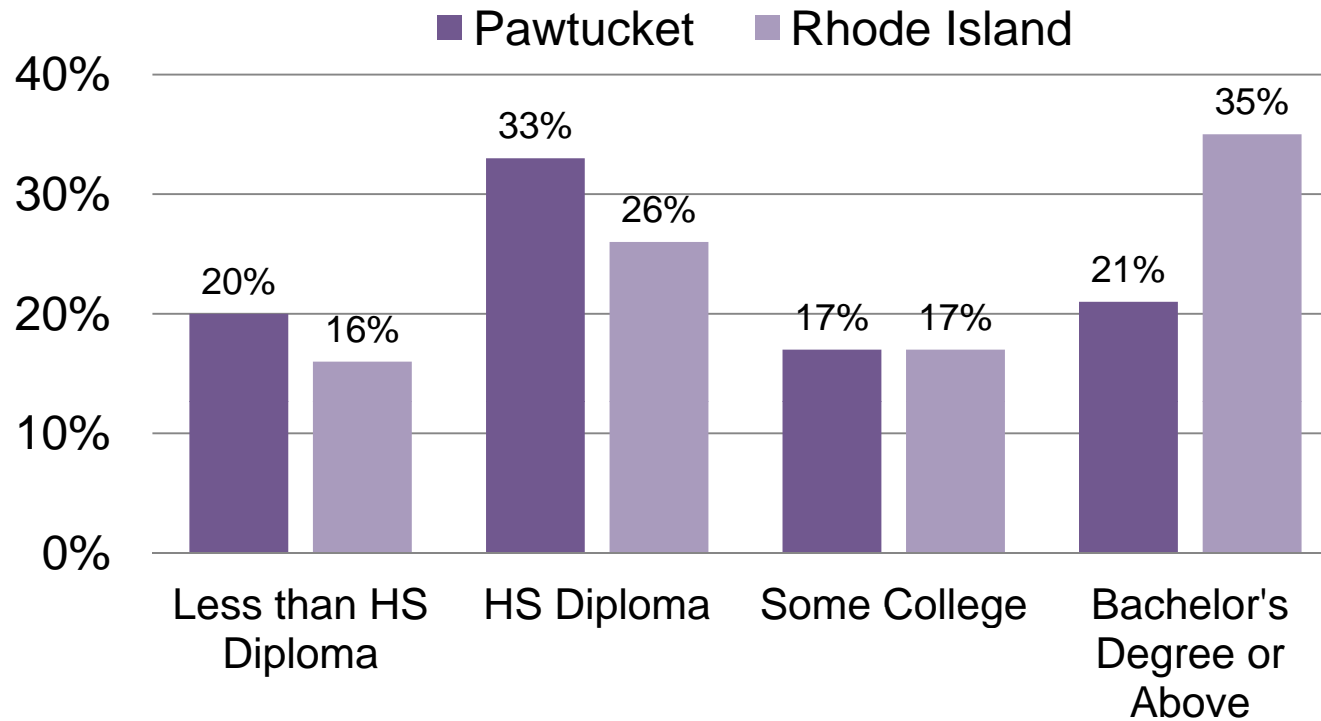
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

In 2010, when the last decennial Census was conducted, there were 16,575 children in Pawtucket, down from 18,151 children in 2000 a 9% decrease.



Mother's Education Level, 2007-2011



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, 2007-2011.

- 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 Pawtucket, 20% of new mothers had less than a high school diploma, somewhat higher than the state rate of 16%. The proportion of new mothers with a bachelor's degree or above is smaller in Pawtucket (21%) than in the state as a whole (35%).



Infants Born at Highest Risk

Mother:

Under Age 20

Unmarried

Without High School Degree



Child:

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 2012, 351 (3%) Rhode Island babies were born with all three risk factors, 35 of whom were born to mothers living in Pawtucket.
- 4% of all babies born in 2012 to mothers living in Pawtucket were born at highest risk (with all three risk factors).
- High-quality, evidence based programs (e.g., the Nurse-Family Partnership and Early Head Start) can help mitigate the risks faced by these children.

Economic Well-Being






Child Poverty

- The poverty level in 2012 was \$18,498 for a family of three with two children and \$23,283 for a family of four with two children.
- The extreme poverty level in 2012 was \$9,249 for a family of three with two children and \$11,642 for a family of four with two children.
- The Economic Progress Institute's *2012 Rhode Island Standard of Need* states that a single-parent family with two young children would need \$49,272 a year to pay basic living expenses, including housing, food, clothing, health care, child care, and transportation.



Concentrated Child Poverty

- Almost two-thirds (65%) of Rhode Island's children living in poverty live in just four cities – Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence and Woonsocket.



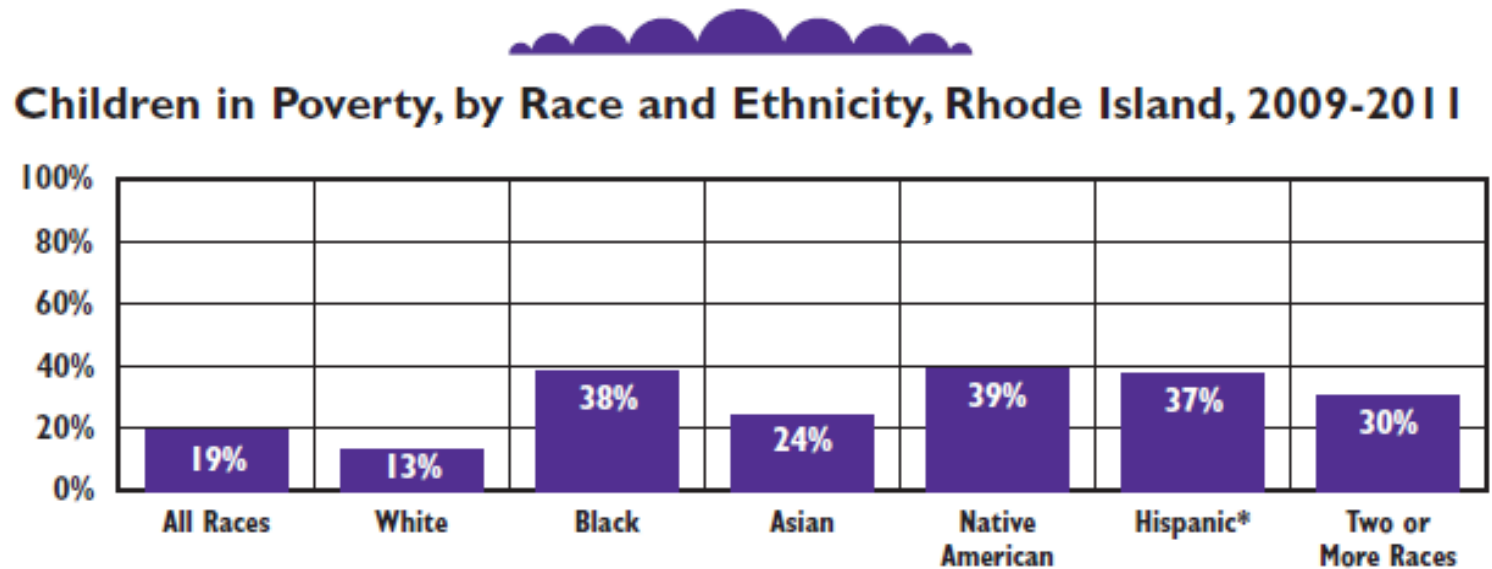
Child Poverty Concentrated in Four Core Cities, Rhode Island, 2007-2011

City/Town	Number in Poverty	Percentage in Poverty	Number in Extreme Poverty	Percentage in Extreme Poverty
Central Falls	1,957	36.9%	831	15.6%
Pawtucket	4,790	29.4%	1,881	11.5%
Providence	15,428	37.3%	7,418	18.0%
Woonsocket	3,572	35.8%	1,583	15.9%
Rhode Island	39,900	17.9%	18,161	8.1%

Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2007-2011 American Community Survey data.



Disparities in Poverty Rates



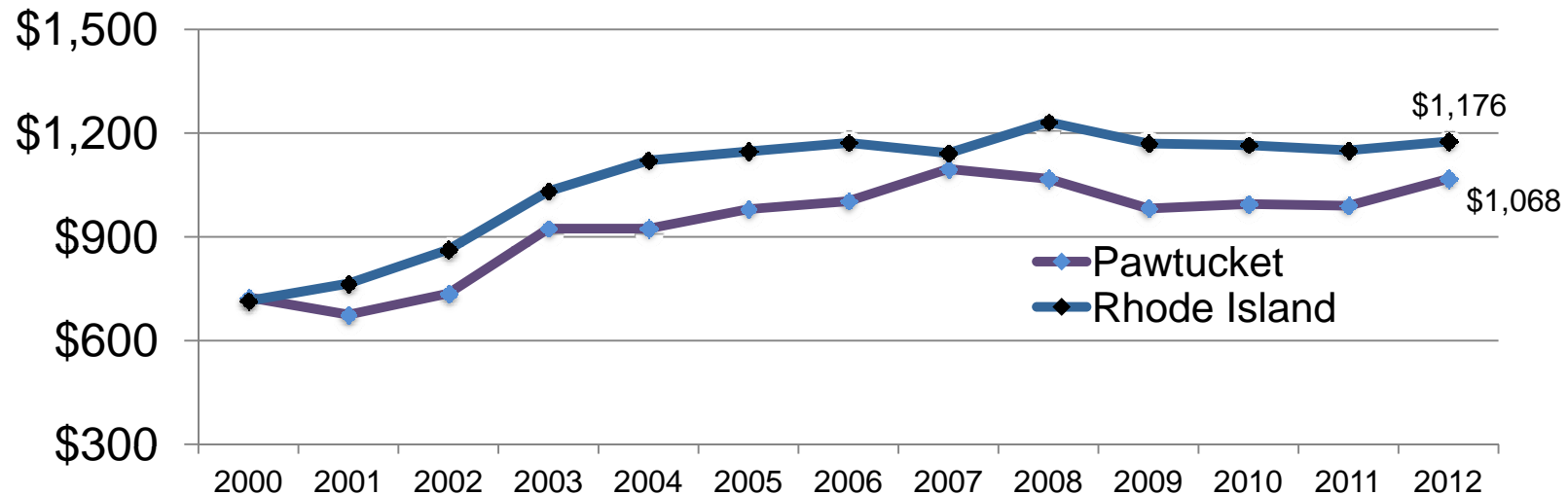
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009-2011. Tables B17001, B17020A, B17020B, B17020C, B17020D, B17020G and B17020I. *Hispanic children may be included in any race category.

- While half of all poor children in Rhode Island are White, minority children are much more likely to be living in poverty than their White peers.



Cost of Housing

Average Cost of a Two-Bedroom Apartment 2000-2012



Source: Rhode Island Housing Annual Rent Surveys, 2000-2012.

- To afford the average rent in Rhode Island of \$1,176 without a cost burden, a worker would need to earn \$22.62 per hour for 40 hours a week. This is 3 times the state's 2012 minimum wage of \$7.40 per hour.
- In 2012, the average cost of housing in Pawtucket was **\$1,026**. A family of three living at the poverty level in Pawtucket would have to devote 64% of its household income to the cost of rent. Housing is considered to be affordable if it no more than 30% of a family's household income.



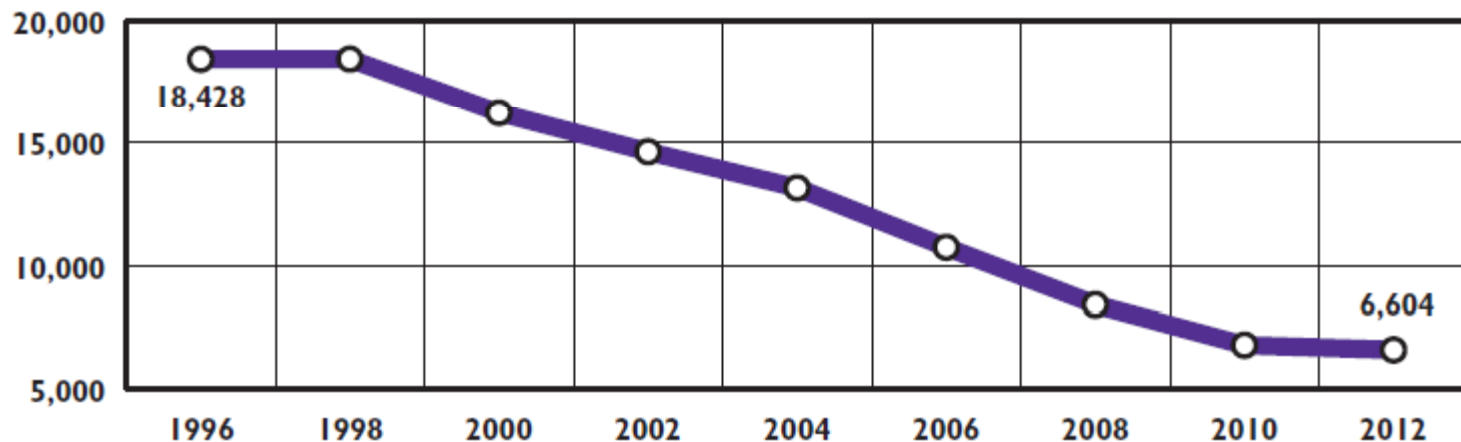
Homeless Children & Youth

- In 2012, 1,277 children under age 18 received emergency housing in a homeless shelter or a domestic violence shelter in RI.
 - Pawtucket was the last permanent residence for 70 of these children.
- During the 2011-2012 school year, Rhode Island public school personnel identified 961 children as homeless.
 - Pawtucket Public School personnel identified 32 children as homeless.



Families Receiving Cash Assistance

Cash Assistance Caseload, Rhode Island, 1996-2012*



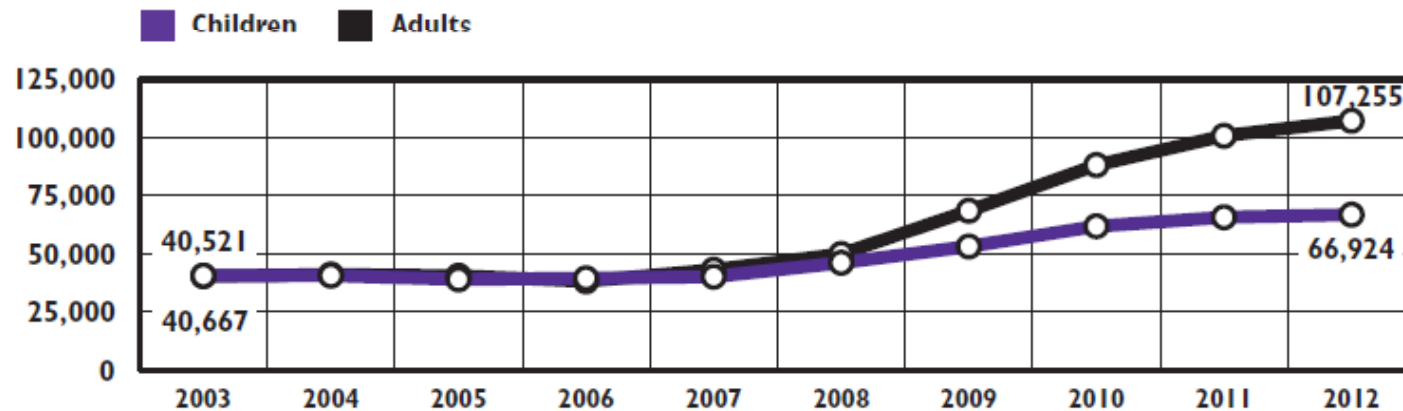
Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, December 1, 1996–2012. Cases can be child-only or whole families and multiple people can be included in one case. *The Rhode Island Department of Human Services changed the method for calculating the caseload data starting in the 2012 Factbook. This change is reflected in 2010, 2011, and 2012 caseload data. Comparisons to earlier years should be made with caution.

- Between 1996 and 2012, there was a 64% decline in the Rhode Island cash assistance caseload.
- In December 2012, 6% (924) of children in Pawtucket were receiving cash assistance.
- More than two-thirds (68%) of RI Works beneficiaries are children under age 18. Almost half (48%) of the children enrolled in RI Works are under age 6.
- In SFY 2012, for the third year in a row, the state budget included no state general revenue for cash assistance.



Children Receiving SNAP Benefits

Participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Children and Adults, Rhode Island, 2003-2012



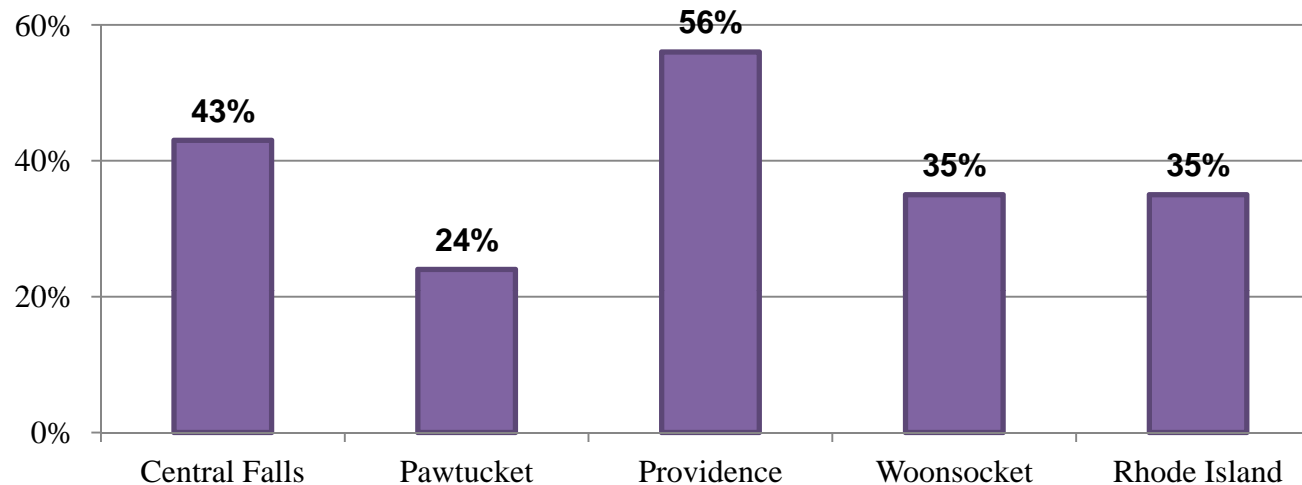
Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, 2003–2012. Data represent children under age 18 and adults who participated in SNAP during the month of October.

- In October 2012, 7,366 Pawtucket children were receiving SNAP benefits, an 94% 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.



Children Participating in School Breakfast

% of Low-Income Children Participating in School Breakfast, 2012



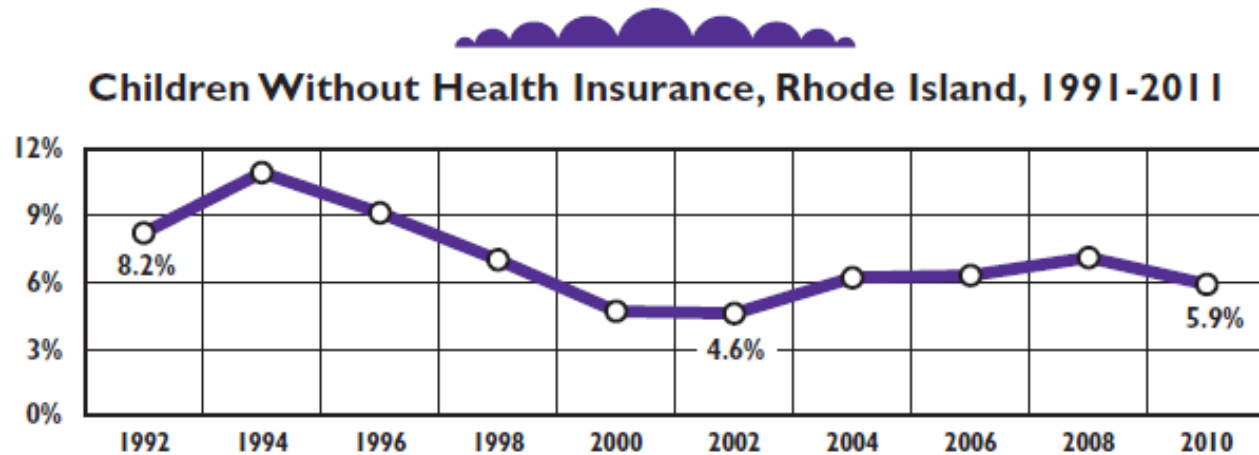
- Pawtucket is one 5 school districts with a district-wide Universal School Breakfast Program which offers free breakfast to all children regardless of income.
- Still, Pawtucket has the lowest school breakfast participation of all the core cities.
- When schools offer breakfast in the classroom at the start of the school day, school breakfast participation rates increase.
- Students who eat breakfast have significantly higher math and reading scores, fewer absences, improved attentiveness and lower incidences of social and emotional problems.

Health





Uninsured Children in Rhode Island



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1991-2011, three-year averages (labeled by the mid-point year), compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT. Data are for children under 18 years of age.

- In Rhode Island between 2009 and 2011, 5.9% of children under age 18 were uninsured, lower than the national rate of 9.6%. Rhode Island ranks 10th best in the country for lowest percentage of children uninsured.
- In Rhode Island, the percentage of uninsured children has increased in recent years, largely due to the decline in employer-sponsored health insurance coverage.
- Children in families with incomes up to 250% FPL and parents with incomes up to 175% FPL are eligible for RItE Care.
- As of December 31, 2012, 7,592 Pawtucket children received health insurance through RItE Care.



Infant Health Outcomes, 2007-2011

	Delayed Prenatal Care	Pre-term Births	Low Birth-weight Infants	Infant Mortality Rate/1000 Births
Central Falls	20.1%	11.9%	7.6%	7.3
Pawtucket	17.7%	12.0%	8.6%	7.3
Providence	20.9%	13.0%	9.1%	8.7
Woonsocket	16.9%	12.5%	10.1%	7.1
Four Core Cities	19.6%	12.6%	9.0%	8.1
Remainder of State	11.6%	10.1%	7.0%	5.3
Rhode Island	15.0%	11.1%	7.9%	6.5

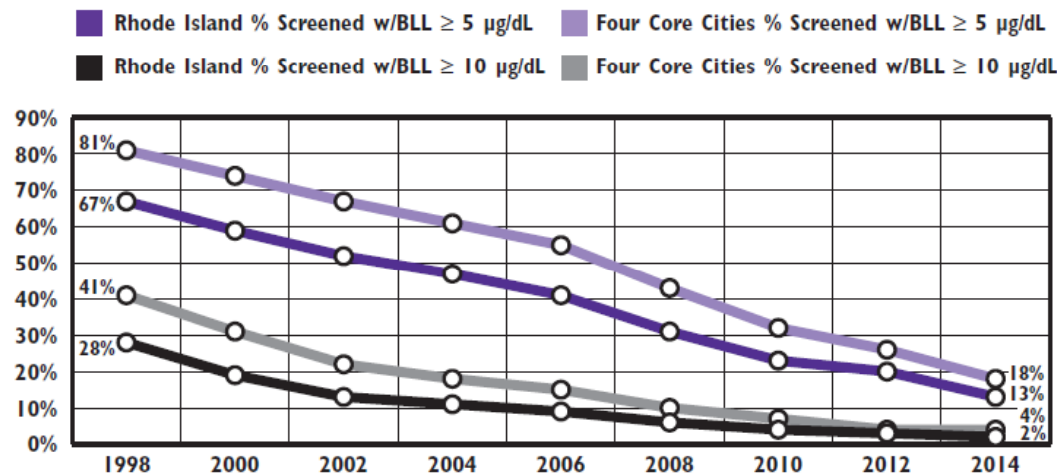
Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, Maternal and Child Health Database, 2007-2011. Data for 2011 are provisional.

- 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.
- Pawtucket has the third highest percentage of mothers receiving delayed prenatal care in the state.
- Pawtucket also has higher preterm birth, low birthweight, and infant mortality rates than the state as a whole.



Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Children Entering Kindergarten with History of Elevated Blood Lead Level Screening, Rhode Island and Four Core Cities, 1998-2014




Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Children entering kindergarten between 1998 and 2014.

- In 2012, the CDC lowered the threshold for which a child is deemed to have an elevated blood lead level from 10 mcg/dL to 5 mcg/dL, reflecting new research findings that there is no safe blood lead level in children.
- Of the 967 Pawtucket children who will enter kindergarten in the fall of 2014 who were screened for elevated blood lead levels:
 - 119 (12.3%) were confirmed positive for elevated blood lead levels of \geq 5 mcg/dL (new level)
 - 19 (2.0%) were confirmed positive for elevated blood levels of \geq 10 mcg/dL (old level)



Children with Asthma



Child Hospitalizations With Primary Diagnosis of Asthma, Four Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2007-2011

City/Town	Number of Children Hospitalized	Rate per 1,000 Children
Central Falls	74	2.6
Pawtucket	219	2.6
Providence	821	3.9
Woonsocket	100	2.0
Rhode Island	2,438	2.2

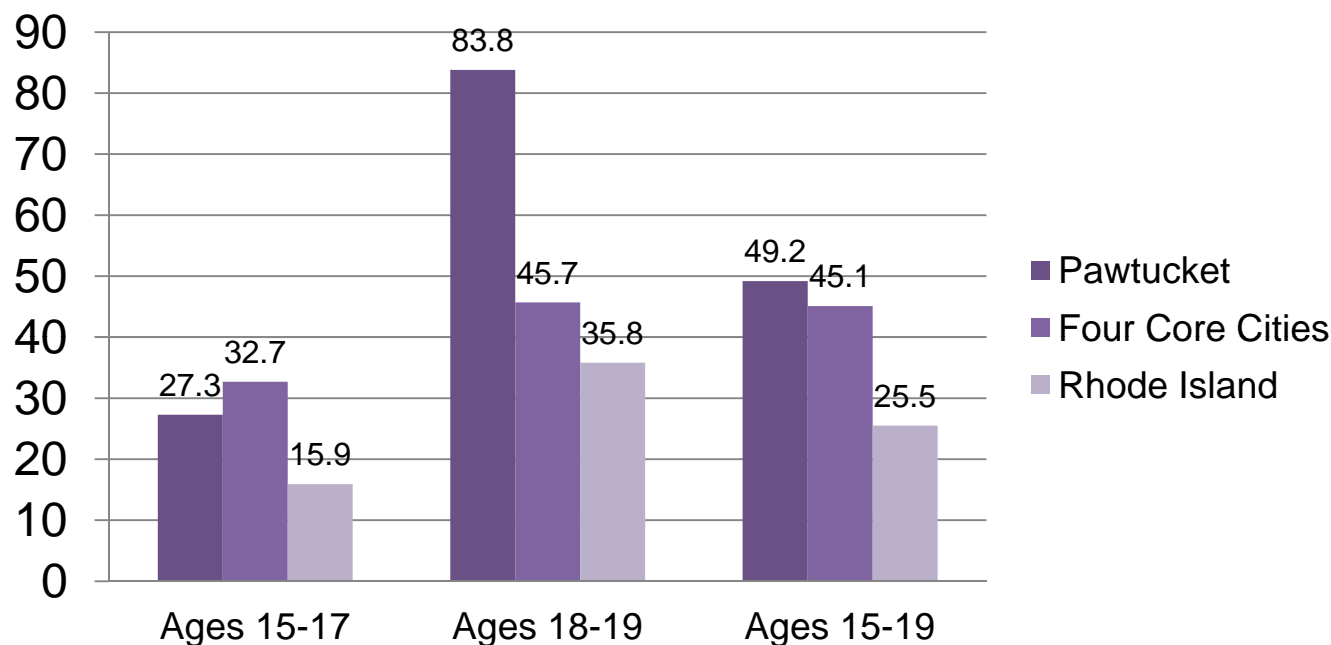
Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Hospital Discharge Database, 2007-2011.

- Asthma is one of the most common chronic conditions, the third-ranked cause of hospitalization for children under age 15 and a leading cause of school absences among children in the U.S.
- Between 2007-2011, the hospitalization rate for primary diagnosis of asthma for Pawtucket children was 2.6 per 1,000 children, higher than the rate for the state as a whole (2.2).
- Black and Hispanic children, as well as children of “other” ethnicities in Rhode Island, are more likely to have ever been diagnosed with asthma in their lifetime, compared to non-Hispanic White children.



Births to Teens

Births per 1,000 teen girls, 2007-2011



- The teen birth rate per 1,000 teen girls ages 15 to 17 is higher in Pawtucket (27.3) than the state as a whole (15.9).
- The teen birth rate for teens ages 18-19 is substantially higher in Pawtucket (83.8) compared to the state (35.8).
- In Pawtucket, between 2007 and 2011, 95 births were repeat teen births, making up 16.6% of the 574 total teen births during that period.

Safety





Gun Violence



Gun Deaths and Hospitalizations Among Children, Rhode Island, 2007-2011

AGE	NUMBER OF DEATHS	NUMBER OF HOSPITALIZATIONS
0 to 14	1	9
15 to 19	21	66
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>75</i>

Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, 2007-2011. Data for 2010 and 2011 are provisional.

- Nationally, of the 2,711 children and youth under age 20 killed by firearms during 2010, 86% (2,331) were ages 15 to 19.
- In Rhode Island between 2007 and 2011, there were 75 hospitalizations of children and youth for gun-related injuries.
- In Rhode Island in 2011, 11% of high school students reported they carried a weapon in the 30 days preceding the *Youth Risk Behavior Survey*, compared with 17% of U.S. high school students.



Juveniles Referred to Family Court and at the RI Training School

- In 2012, 3,246 youth were referred to Family Court for 5,780 wayward and delinquent offenses, down from 3,962 youth and 6,658 offenses in 2011, and continuing a downward trend over the past 5 years.

By Type of Offense			
23%	Property Crimes	5%	Violent Crimes
19%	Disorderly Conduct	4%	Motor Vehicle Offenses
19%	Status Offenses*	3%	Weapons Offenses
11%	Simple Assault	6%	Other**
9%	Alcohol and Drug Offenses		

n=5,780

**Status offenses are age-related acts that would not be punishable if the offender were an adult, such as truancy and disobedient conduct.*

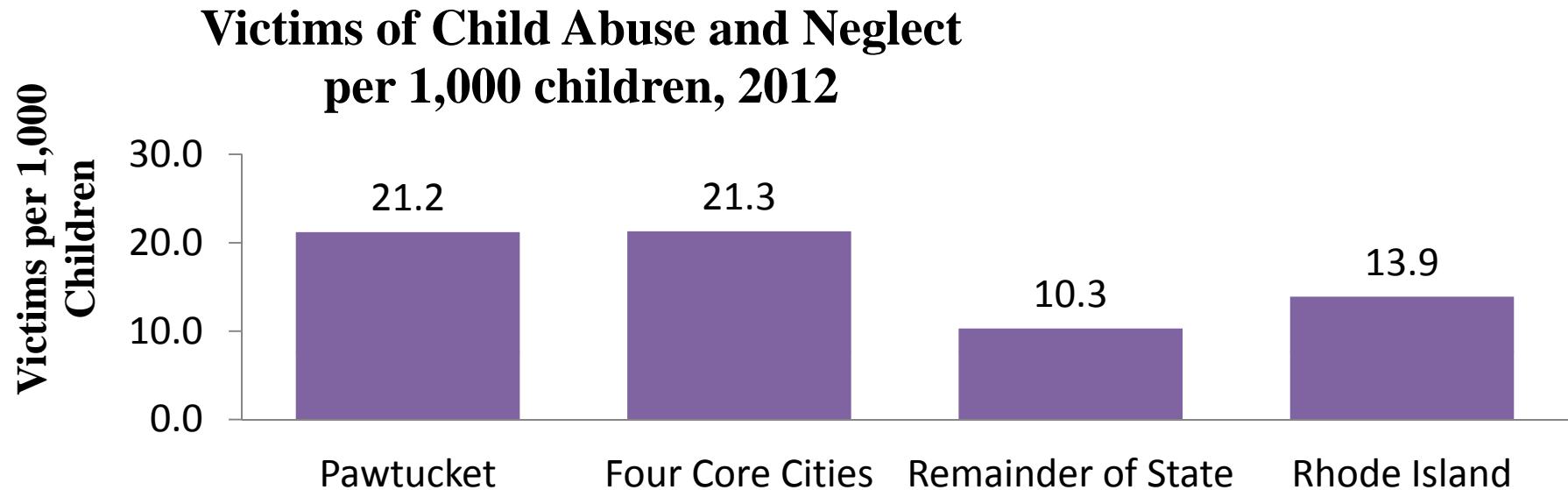
***Other includes offenses such as conspiracy, crank/obscene phone calls, computer crimes and possession of a manipulative device for automobiles, etc. Probation violations, contempt of court, and other violations of court orders are not included in the offenses above.*

Source: Rhode Island Family Court, 2006-2012 Juvenile Offense Reports. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- Between 2003 and 2012, the total number of youth in the care and custody of the Training School declined from 1,060 to 606. In 2012, 59 youth of the 606 youth passed at the Training School were from Pawtucket.



Child Abuse & Neglect



Source: Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families, Rhode Island Children's Information System (RICHIST), calendar year 2012.

- In 2012 in Pawtucket, there were 351 victims of child abuse and neglect, a rate of 21.2 per 1,000 children. Pawtucket's child abuse and neglect victim rate is among the highest in the state.
- In Rhode Island in 2012, the vast majority of child abuse and neglect victims experienced neglect (78%), while 12% experienced physical abuse, 4% experienced sexual abuse, 2% experienced medical neglect, <1% experienced emotional abuse and 2% experienced some other type of abuse.
- Almost half (47%) of child abuse and neglect victims were under the age of 6.

Education



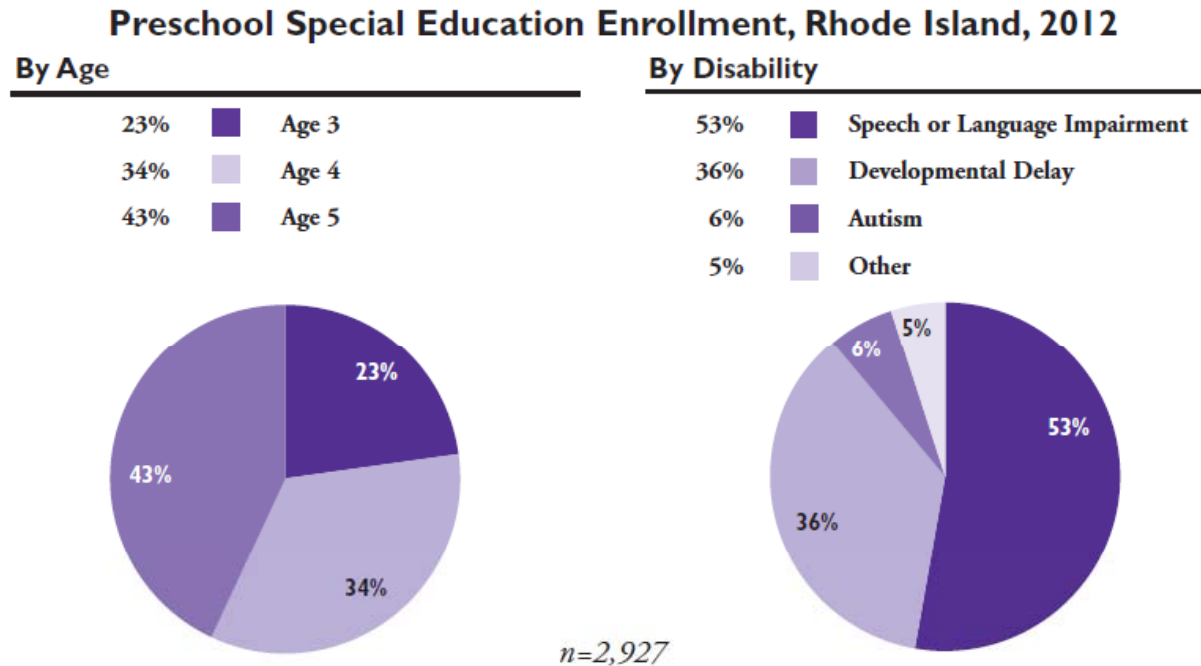


Head Start and Early Head Start

- **Head Start:** An estimated 823 Pawtucket children ages 3 and 4 are income-eligible for enrollment in the Head Start preschool program. In 2012, 196 (23.8%) of these children were enrolled in Head Start.
- **Early Head Start:** An estimated 1,187 Pawtucket children under age 3 are income-eligible for enrollment in Early Head Start. In 2012, 34 (2.9%) of these children were enrolled in Early Head Start.



Preschool Special Education

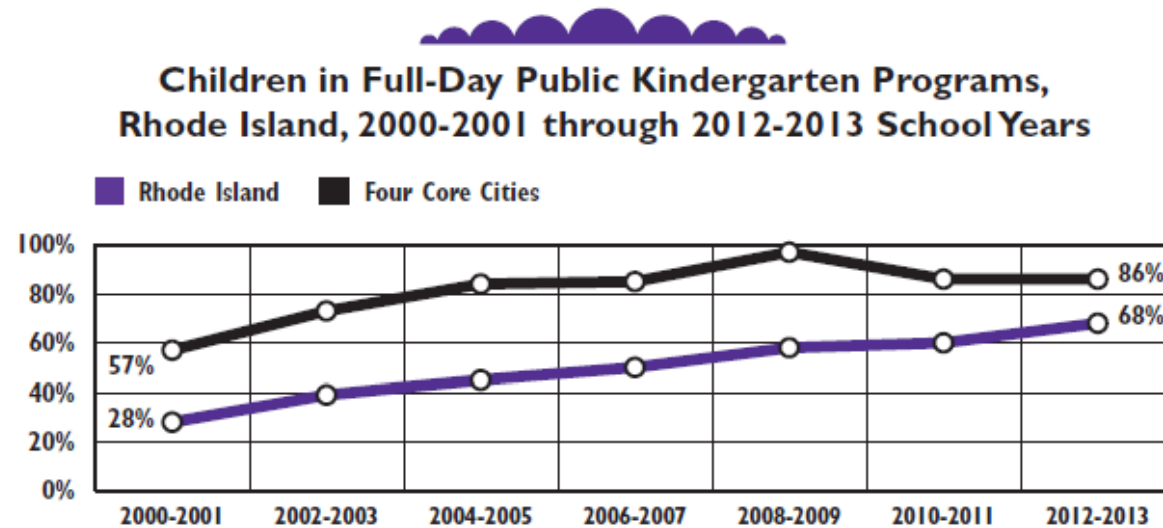


Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, June 2012 Special Education Census.

- During the 2011-2012 school year in Rhode Island, there were 2,927 preschool-age children who received special education services.
- In Pawtucket, 6% of children ages 3 to 5 were enrolled in preschool special education



Children in Full-Day Kindergarten



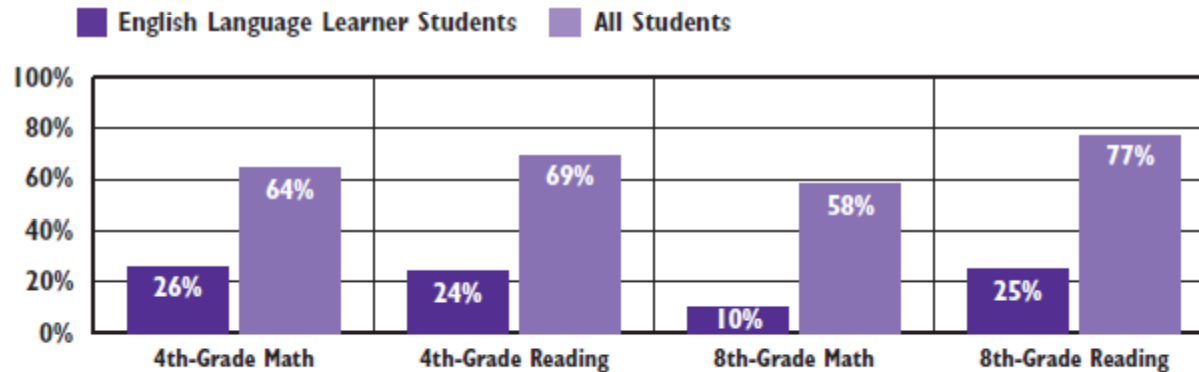
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, kindergarten enrollment October 1, 2000 – October 1, 2012.

- In Rhode Island in 2012-2013, 68% of children who attended kindergarten were in full-day programs. Nationally in 2011, 77% of public and private kindergarten students were enrolled in full-day programs.
- As of the 2012-2013 school year, 21 school districts, including Pawtucket, offered universal access to full-day kindergarten programs.
- Children in full-day kindergarten make significant gains in reading, math, and social skills compared to children in half-day programs.



English Language Learners

Current English Language Learners' Mathematics and Reading Proficiency, Rhode Island, 2012



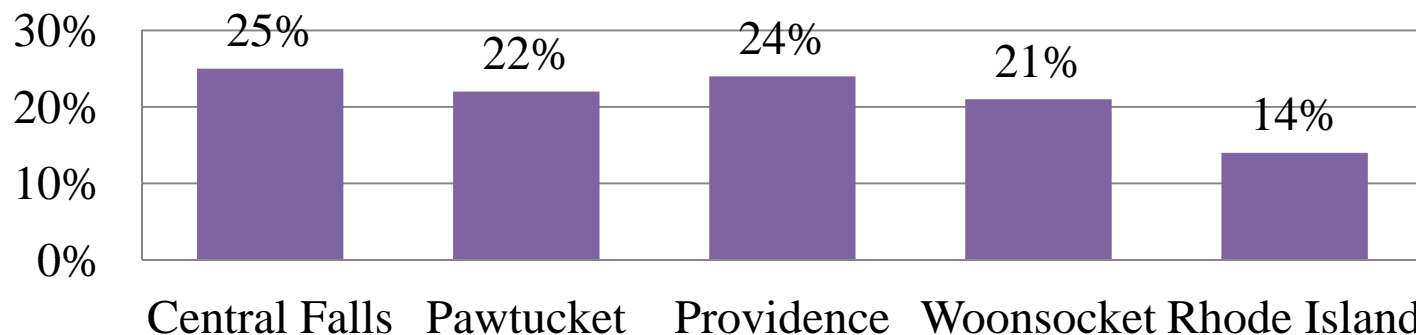
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, *New England Common Assessment Program (NECAP)*, October 2012.

- During the 2011-2012 school year, 1,128 (13%) of Pawtucket's 8,753 students were English Language Learners. Only Central Falls and Providence had higher percentages of ELL students.
- Nationally and in Rhode Island, the achievement gap between students who are English Language Learners and all students widens between elementary and middle school. In October 2012 in Rhode Island, 25% of eighth-grade ELL students scored at or above proficiency in reading, compared to 77% of all Rhode Island eighth-graders.



Student Mobility

Student Mobility Rate* Four Core Cities and Rhode Island 2011-2012



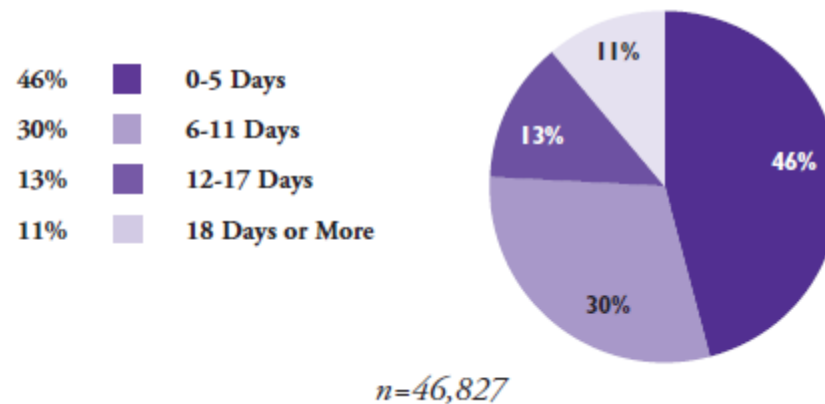
- In Rhode Island, students who change schools mid-year are absent more often, suspended more often and perform worse in reading and math than their peers who do not change schools.
- The mobility rate in Pawtucket is 22%, the third highest rate in Rhode Island after Central Falls and Providence.

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



Chronic Early Absence

School Attendance in Rhode Island by Number of School Days Missed,
Grades K-3, 2011-2012 School Year



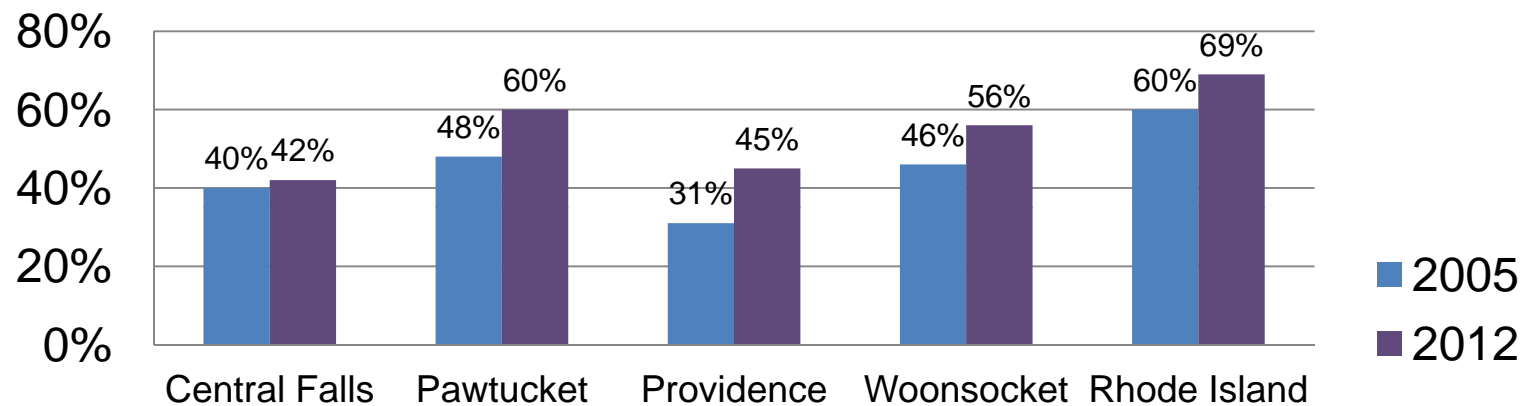
Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, 2011-2012 school year.

- *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 2011-2012 school year, 12% of Pawtucket children (426 children) in grades K-3 were chronically absent, a rate much lower than the core cities (19%) and comparable to the state rate (11%).



Fourth Grade Reading Skills

**Fourth-Grade Reading Proficiency
% At or Above the Proficiency Level
Four Core Cities and Rhode Island, 2005 & 2012**



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, *New England Common Assessment Program (NECAP)*, 2005 & 2012.

- Between 2005 and 2012, the percentage of fourth grade students in Pawtucket public schools who were proficient in reading has increased from 48% to 60%.
- Eighth grade students also showed steadily improving reading scores, rising from 44% proficient in 2005 to 62% in 2012.
- However reading proficiency rates appear to be leveling off, with little improvement in the past two years, and reading proficiency rates remain below the state rate.



Math Skills

4th , 8th and 11th Grade Math Proficiency Rates, 2005 & 2012

	4 th Grade 2005	4 th Grade 2012	8 th Grade 2005	8 th Grade 2012	11 th Grade 2007*	11 th Grade 2012
Pawtucket	25%	43%	20%	34%	10%	15%
Four Core Cities	31%	46%	25%	34%	10%	16%
Remainder of State	62%	73%	57%	67%	27%	42%
Rhode Island	52%	64%	47%	58%	22%	34%

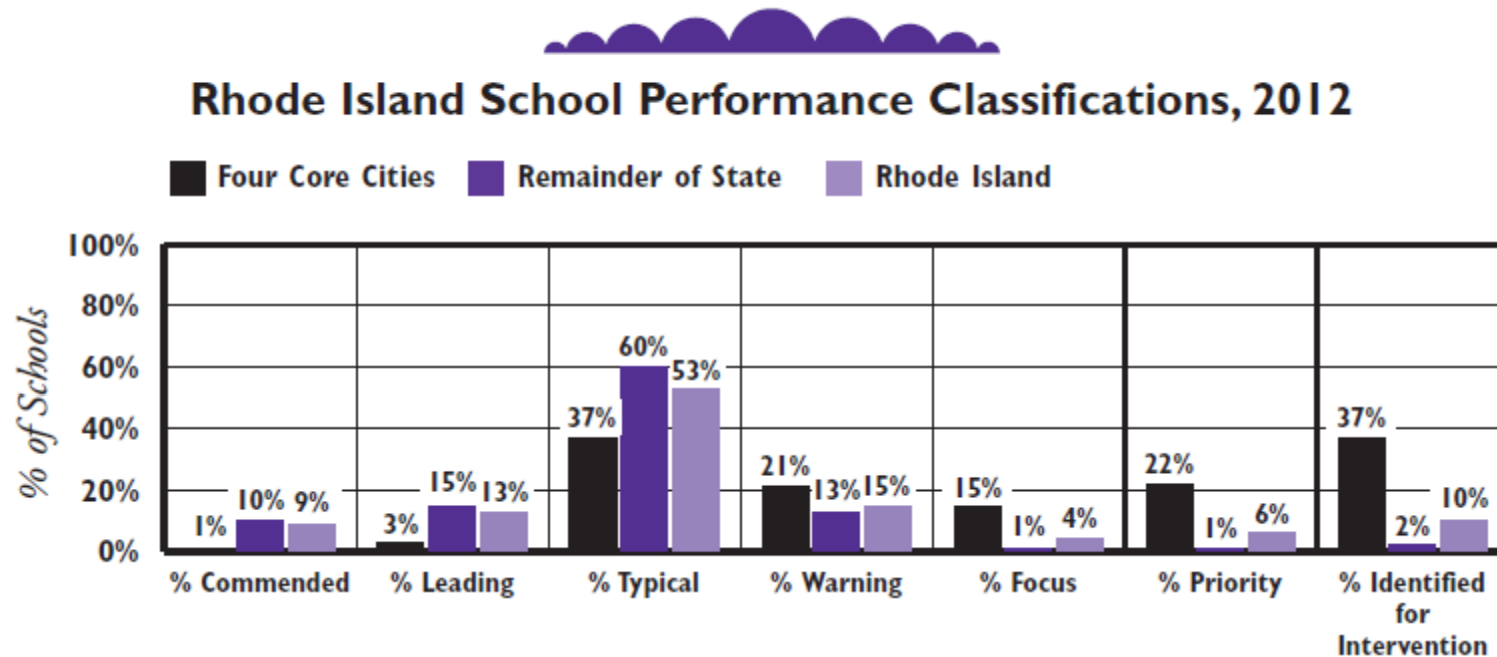
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, *New England Common Assessment Program (NECAP)*, October 2005, October 2007, & October 2012.

*2007 is the first year that eleventh-grade students participated in the *NECAP*.

- In recent years, Pawtucket has seen improvements in 4th, 8th and 11th grade mathematics proficiency, but the 4th, 8th and 11th grade math proficiency rates continue to be among the lowest in the state.



Schools Identified for Intervention



Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, 2011-2012 school year. Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Methodology Section for more detail on the definition of each school classification strategy.

- In 2012, 29 schools (10%) across Rhode Island were identified for intervention (schools designated as “Priority” or “Focus” schools), 25 of these 29 schools were located in one of the four core cities.
- Two (13%) of Pawtucket’s public schools were identified for intervention.



High School Graduation and Dropout Rates

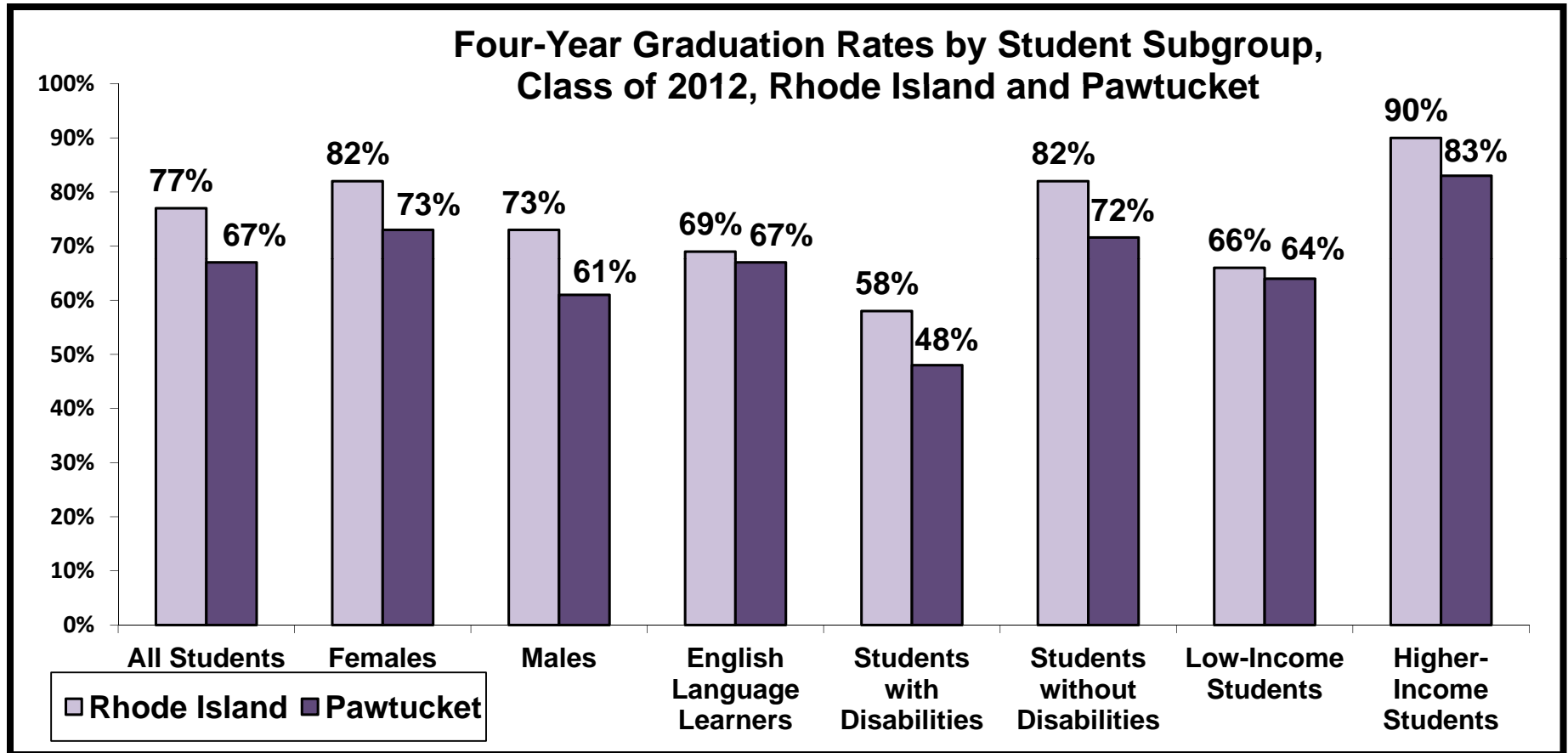
Class of 2012				
	4-Year Graduation Rate	Dropout Rate	% Completed GED	% Still in School
Central Falls	68%	15%	0%	17%
Pawtucket	67%	19%	3%	11%
Providence	65%	21%	3%	11%
Woonsocket	65%	22%	4%	10%
Four Core Cities	66%	20%	3%	11%
Remainder of State	83%	8%	3%	6%
Rhode Island	77%	12%	3%	8%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Class of 2012.

- In Pawtucket for the class of 2012, 67% of students graduated from high school on-time. Pawtucket has seen steady improvement in its graduation rate, increasing from 48% in 2007 to 58% in 2010 to 67% in 2012, but Pawtucket continues to have the third lowest graduation rate in the state after Providence and Woonsocket.
- Among 9th graders who started in 2006-2007, 59% graduated on time in 2010, an additional 7% graduated in 5 years, and another 1.6% graduated in 6 years in 2012.



High School Graduation Rates



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2011-2012 School Year.



Contact Information

Stephanie Geller
Policy Analyst
Rhode Island KIDS COUNT
One Union Station
Providence, RI 02903
sgeller@rikidscount.org
(401) 351-9400 x 11
(401) 351-1758 (fax)
www.rikidscount.org

