

# Data Presentation to Rhode Island Children's Cabinet



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Sources for all data  
in this presentation can be found in the  
*2015 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook*



# Who are Rhode Island's Children?

- There are **223,956** children under age 18 in Rhode Island
- Children make up **21%** of Rhode Island's population
- Family Structure
  - 56%** Married-Couple
  - 33%** Single-Parent
  - 9%** Other relatives (6% of all RI children live with a grandparent)
  - 2%** Foster family or other non-relative household
- **37%** of children were living with an unmarried parent in 2013, an increase from 27% of children in 2000

# The Diversity of Rhode Island's Children

- In 2010 (Census), **72%** of Rhode Island children were White, **8%** were Black, **3%** were Asian, **less than 1%** were Native American, **9% identified as Some other race**, and **7% identified as Two or more races**.
- **21%** of RI children identified as Hispanic in 2010. Hispanic children are also included in the race calculations above.
- Young children in RI are more racially and ethnically diverse than any other age group. **58%** of children under age five in Rhode Island are identified as White and non-Hispanic (compared with 71% of adults ages 25 to 44 and 91% of adults age 65 or over).
- Between 2011 and 2013, **23%** of Rhode Island children between the ages of 5 and 17 spoke a language other than English at home.
- **26%** of children in Rhode Island live in immigrant families (either they are foreign born and/or they have at least one parent who is foreign born).

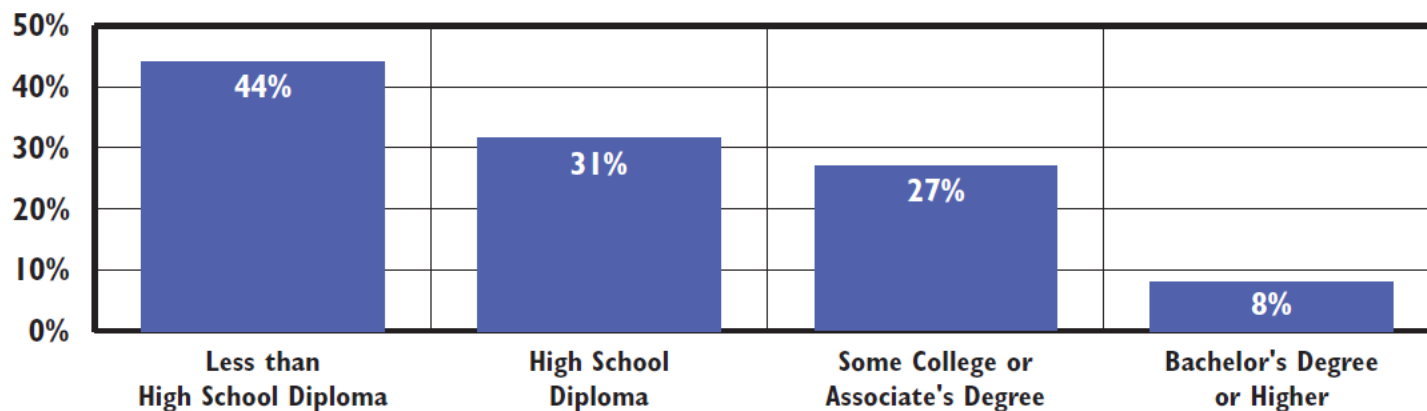
# Median Family Income

- Rhode Island median family income for families with children under age 18
  - \$67,904** for all families
  - \$96,919** for two-parent families
  - \$37,600** for male-headed, single-parent families
  - \$26,155** for female-headed, single-parent families
- According to the Economic Progress Institute's *2014 Rhode Island Standard of Need* it costs a single-parent family with two young children **\$51,492** a year to pay basic living expenses, including housing, food, clothing, health care, child care and transportation. This family would need an annual income of **\$59,083** to meet this budget without government subsidies.
- A worker would have to earn **\$22.54** an hour and work 40 hours a week year-round to be able to afford the average rent (**\$1,172/mo**) in Rhode Island without a cost burden (more than 30%). This hourly wage is nearly three times the state's 2014 minimum wage of \$8.00 per hour.

## Parental Education Levels

- 39% of all infants were born to **mothers** with a high school diploma or less
- 39% of all infants were born to **fathers** with a high school diploma or less

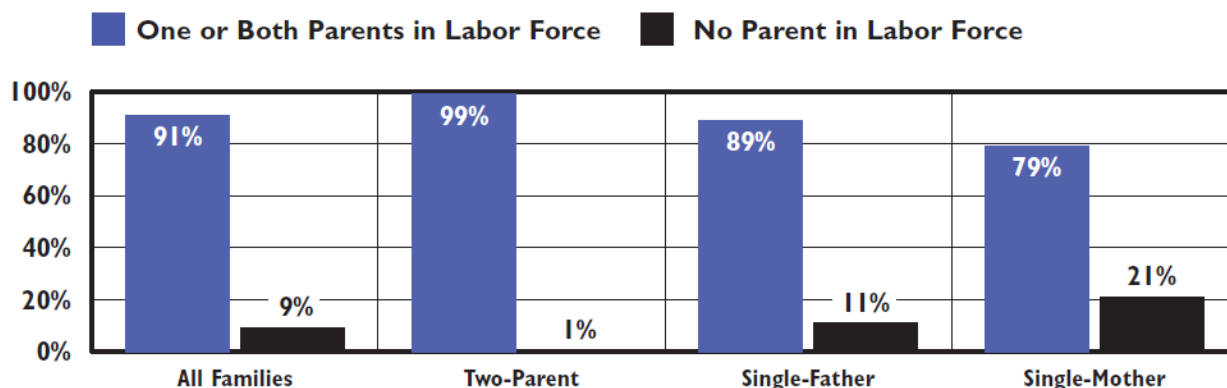
### Poverty Rates for Families Headed by Single Females by Educational Attainment, Rhode Island, 2011-2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2013. Table S1702.

# Secure Parental Employment

Employment Status of Parents by Family Type, Rhode Island, 2011-2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2013. Table B23008.

- Between 2011 and 2013, **9%** of all Rhode Island families with children had **no parent in the labor force**.
- Between 2011 and 2013, **15%** of Rhode Island families **living in poverty** had **at least one adult with full-time, year-round employment**.

# Rhode Island's Poor Children

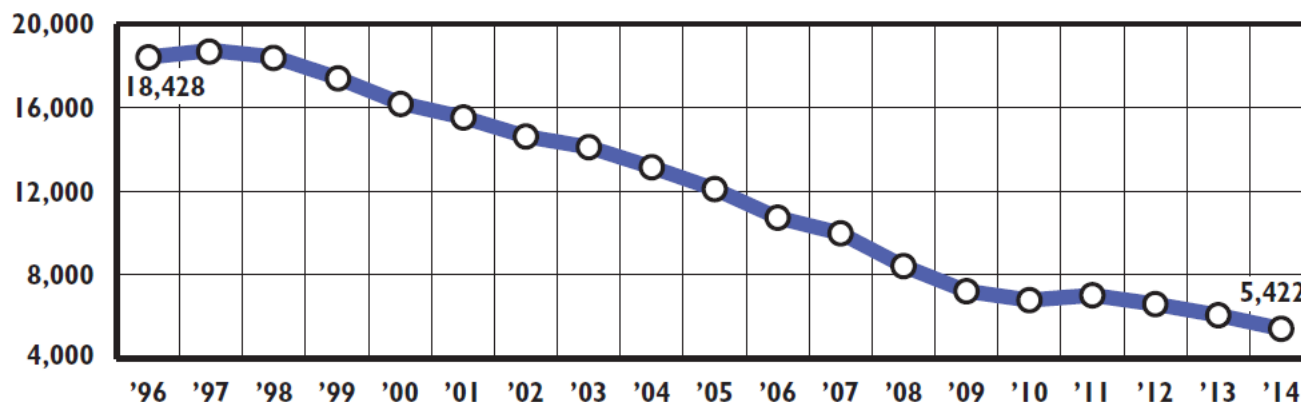
- In 2014, the federal poverty threshold was **\$19,073** (for a family of three with two children).
- **21%** of Rhode Island's children under age 18 live below the federal poverty threshold.
- **9%** of all children in Rhode Island lived in *extreme poverty* (**\$9,537** for a family of three with two children).
- Children under age 6 in are at higher risk of living in poverty than any other age group.
- There are poor children in every Rhode Island community, but **64%** of all poor children in Rhode Island live in the four core cities of Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket.
- Hispanic single-parent families in Rhode Island are nearly **twice** as likely as White single-parent families to live in poverty.



# Children in Families Receiving Cash Assistance

- The goal of the RI Works program is to help very low-income families meet their basic needs by providing cash assistance and work supports, including employment services, SNAP benefits, health insurance, and subsidized child care.

**Cash Assistance Caseload, Rhode Island, 1996-2014\***



Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, December 1, 1996-2014. 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 2010-2014 caseload data. Comparisons to earlier years should be made with caution.

- Between 1996 and 2014, the Rhode Island cash assistance caseload decreased by **71%**.

# Nutrition Programs

## **WIC**

- In September 2014, there were **25,398** infants (23%), children ages one to four (54%), pregnant women (10%), and postpartum women (13%) participating in the WIC program.
- WIC is a federally-funded preventive programs that provides participants with nutritious food, nutrition education, and access to health care and social services.

## **SNAP (Food Stamps)**

- Of the **166,759** Rhode Islanders enrolled in SNAP in October 2014, 104,568 (63%) were adults and **62,191 (37%) were children**.
- SNAP helps low-income individuals and families obtain better nutrition through monthly benefits they can use to purchase food at retail stores and some farmers' markets. Average monthly benefit is \$367 for a family of three.

## **School Breakfast**

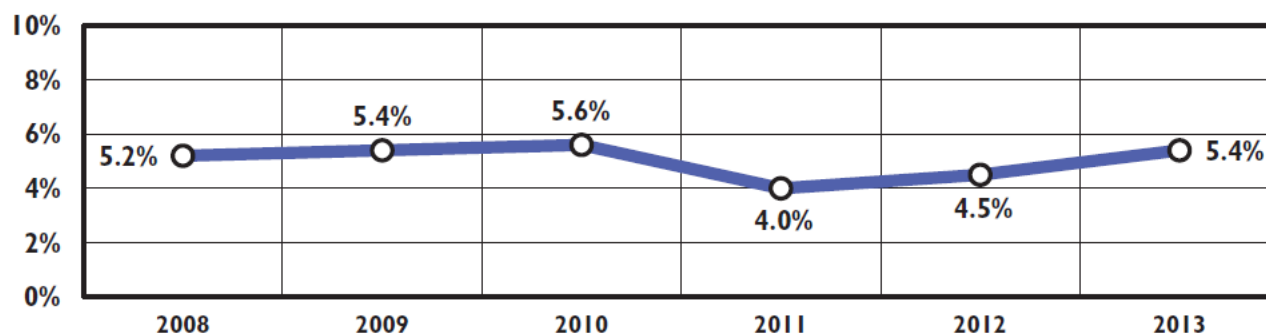
- In October 2014, there were an estimated **25,773** low-income children participating in the School Breakfast program in Rhode Island.
- Universal School Breakfast Programs, which provide free breakfast to all children regardless of income, increase school breakfast participation. During the 2014-2015 school year, **all** schools in **five** districts in Rhode Island, **selected** schools in **two** other districts, ten charter schools, and **UCAP** offered universal school breakfast.



# Health

# Children's Health Insurance

**Children Without Health Insurance, Rhode Island, 2008-2013**

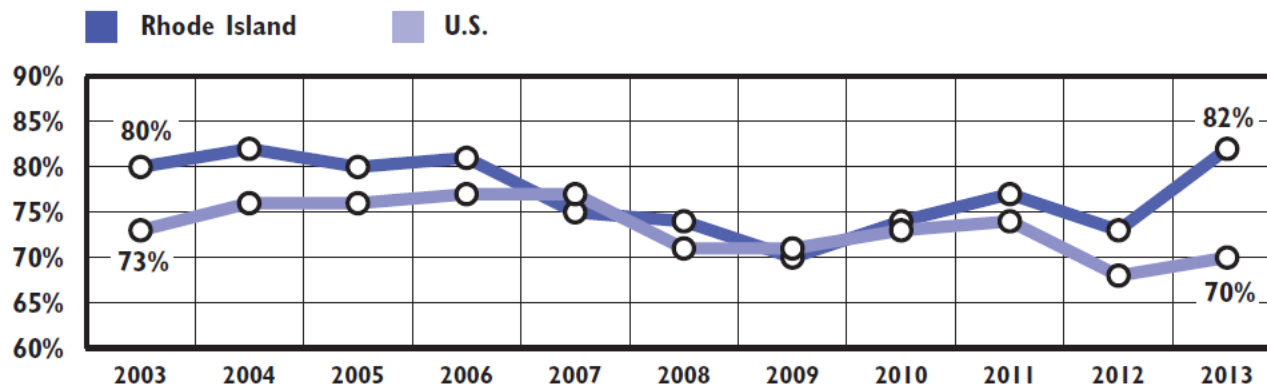


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 and 2013, Table CP03. Data are for children under 18 years of age and are not comparable to previous Factbooks\*.

- In 2013, **5.4%** of Rhode Island's children under age 18 were uninsured, compared to 7.1% of children in the U.S. Just over half (56%) of children in Rhode Island are covered by private health insurance, most of which is obtained through their parents' employers, 5.4% were uninsured, and the remainder were covered through Rlte Care.
- Rlte Care enrollment rose to a new high of **130,639** in December 2014 (up from 117,963 in December 2013). Approximately **79%** of the estimated 10,286 uninsured children in Rhode Island were eligible for Rlte Care based on family income between 2011-2013 ("eligible but not enrolled").

# Childhood Immunizations

**Fully Immunized Children\*, Ages 19 Months to 35 Months,  
Rhode Island and United States, 2003-2013**

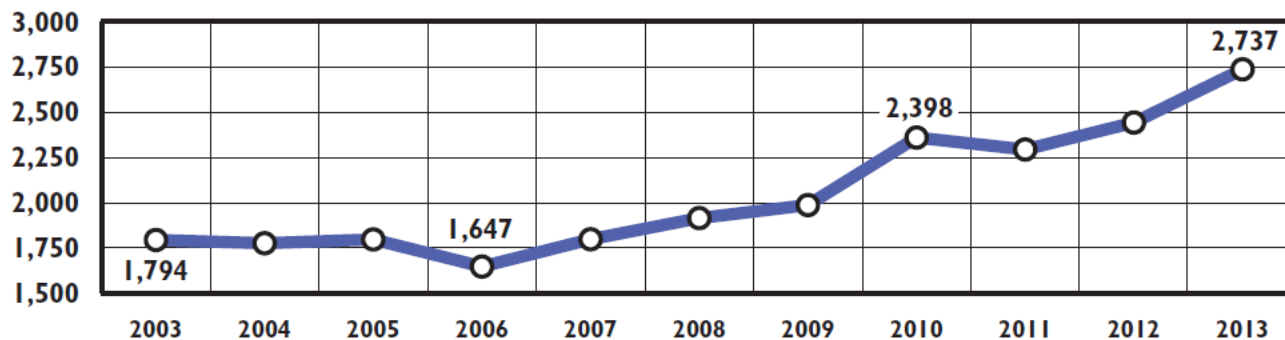


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Immunization Survey*, 2003-2013. \*Fully immunized children received the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series from 2003 to 2007; the 4:3:1:0:3:1:4 series in 2008 to 2010; and the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series from 2011 to 2013.

- Rhode Island's rate (82%) of children ages 19 months to 35 months that were fully immunized was higher than the U.S. rate of 70%.
- Rhode Island ranked best in the U.S. on this measure in 2013.

# Children's Mental Health

**Hospitalizations with Primary Diagnosis of Mental Disorder,  
Children Under Age 18, Rhode Island, 2003-2013\***



Source: RI Hospital Discharge Database (HDD), RI Department of Health, 2003-2013. \*Data are for hospitalizations, not number of children. Children may be hospitalized more than once. Mental disorders include ICD-9-CM codes 290-319, including alcohol/drug dependence, psychoses, anxiety and depressive, mood and personality disorders. Trend line is based on a new method of analyzing the HDD and is comparable to Factbooks since 2012.

- In 2013, there were **2,737** hospitalizations of children under age 18 with a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder in Rhode Island (a **53%** increase since 2003).

# Outcomes for Pregnant Women and Infants

## ***Women Receiving Delayed Prenatal Care***

- **12.8%** of pregnant women in Rhode Island received delayed prenatal care (improving)

## ***Preterm Births***

- **10.7%** of births in Rhode Island were preterm (improving)

## ***Low Birthweight***

- **7.6%** of Rhode Island infants are born with low birthweight (improving)

## ***Infant Mortality***

- Rhode Island's infant mortality rate is **6.6** per 1,000 births (improving)

*NOTE: On all of these indicators, minority women, women in the four core cities, women with lower education levels, and women without insurance fared worse than white women, women in the remainder of the state, women with higher education, and those with insurance.*

## ***Teen Births***

- The Rhode Island teen birth rate declined **30%** between 2005-2009 and 2009-2013, from 30.1 births per 1,000 teen girls to 21.0, as did the four core cities. Birth rates for U.S. teens and RI teens were the **lowest ever recorded** in 2013.



# Evidence-Based Home Visiting

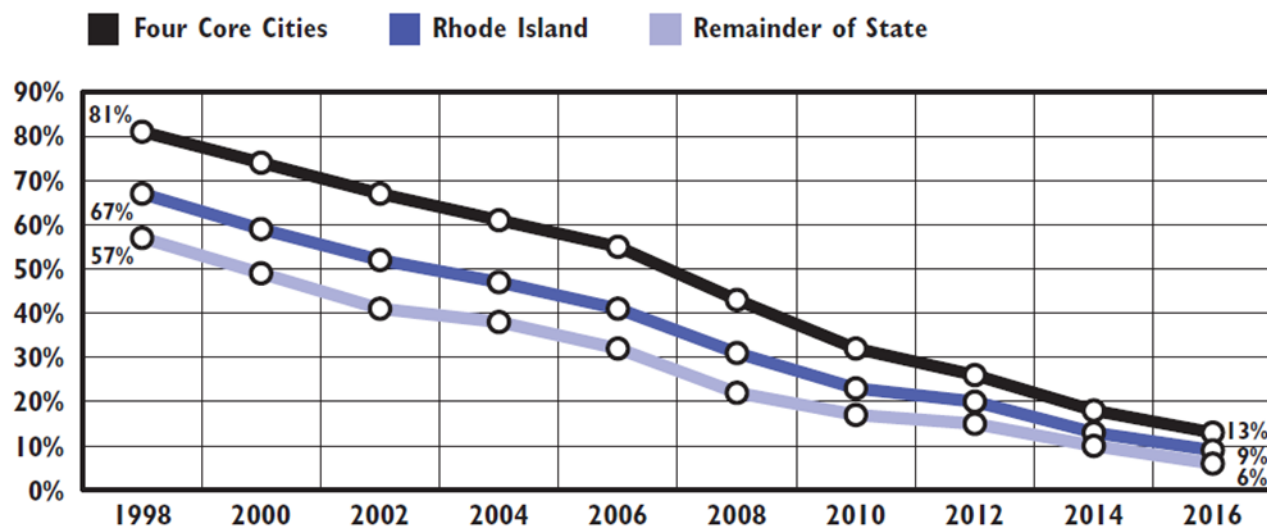
- Home visiting programs are designed to reach young children and their families at home, providing parenting education to foster healthy, safe, and stimulating environments for young children.
- Children in at-risk families who participate in high-quality home visiting programs have improved language, cognitive, and social-emotional development and are less likely to experience child abuse and neglect. Families who participate are more likely to provide an enriching home environment, use appropriate discipline strategies, and become more economically secure through education and employment. Some home visiting programs can also improve maternal and child health, reducing long-term health care costs.
- As of October 2014, **500** families enrolled in one of the three MIECHV-funded evidence-based home visiting programs in Rhode Island, up from 288 in 2013. **88%** of the families lived in one of the four core cities.



# Housing and Health

- Rhode Island has **2<sup>nd</sup> highest percentage of low-income children (82%)** and the **#1 highest percentage of all children (73%)** living in older housing in the U.S.

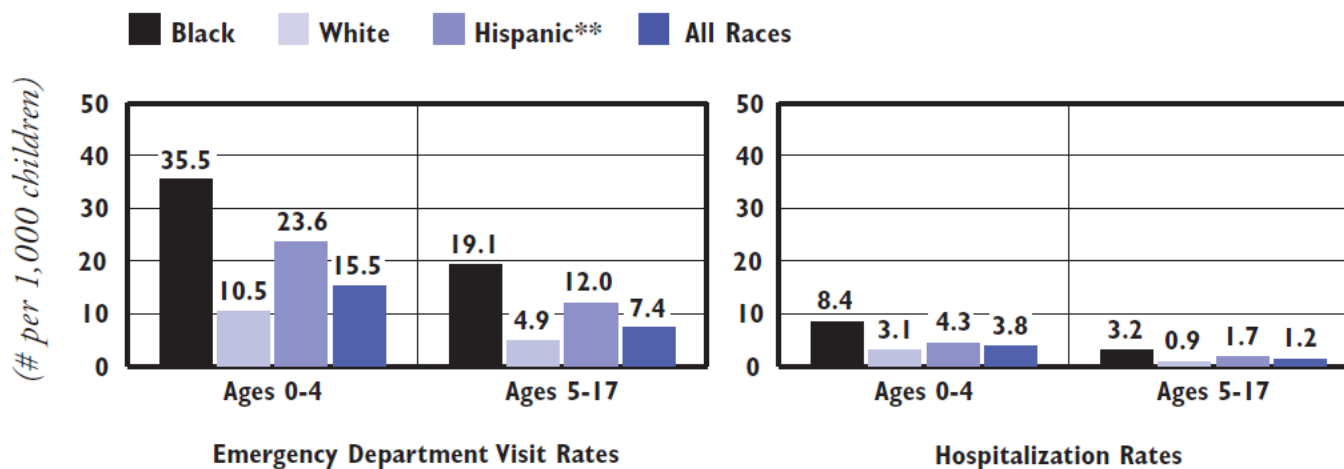
**Children Entering Kindergarten with History of Elevated\* Blood Lead Level Screening ( $\geq 5$   $\mu\text{g/dL}$ ), Rhode Island, Four Core Cities, and Remainder of State, 1998-2016**



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Healthy Homes and Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Children entering kindergarten between 1998 and 2016. \*Elevated blood lead level of  $\geq 5$   $\mu\text{g/dL}$ .

# Children with Asthma

## Asthma\* Emergency Department and Hospitalization Rates, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Rhode Island Children, 2009-2013



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Hospital Discharge Database, 2009-2013; U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

\*Rates are for primary diagnosis of asthma. \*\*Hispanic children can be of any race.

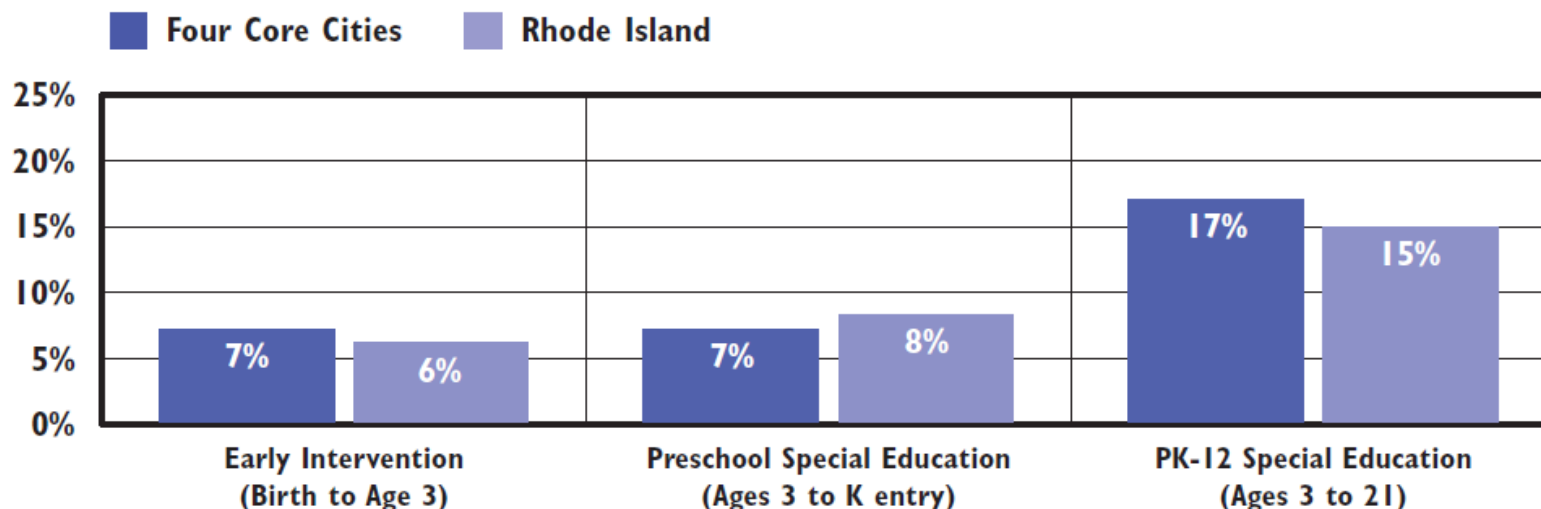
- Between the 2009-2010 and 2012-2013 school years in Rhode Island, **37% (6,744) of children with asthma were chronically absent** in at least one of the school years. Chronic absenteeism is defined as missing 10% or more days of school.



# Education

# Children Receiving Special Education Services

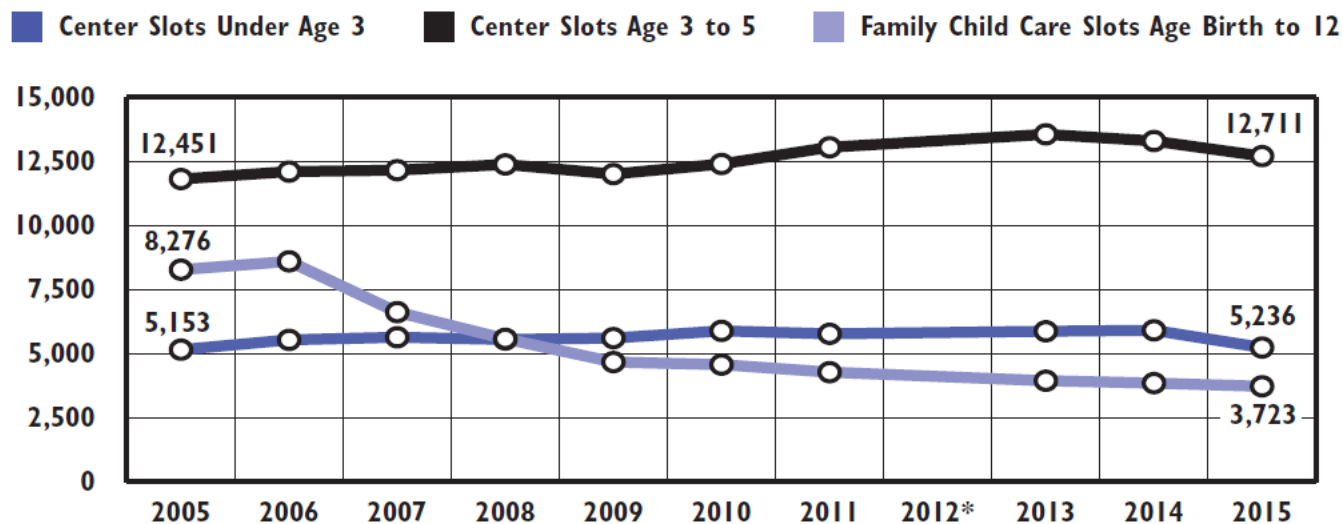
## Percentage of Children Receiving Special Education Services by Grade Span, Rhode Island, June 2014



Source: Rhode Island KIDS COUNT calculations using Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services, June 30, 2014 Early Intervention enrollment, Census 2010, Summary File 1, Rhode Island Department of Education, June 30, 2014 Special Education Census, population of children ages 3-5 from KIDS NET, and Resident Average Daily Membership.

# Licensed Capacity of Early Learning Programs

Early Learning Program Capacity, Rhode Island, 2005-2015

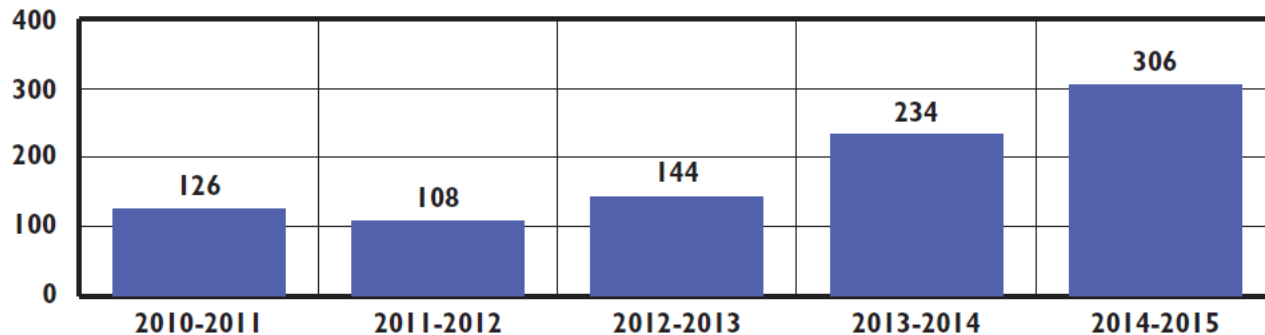


Source: Options for Working Parents, slots in licensed child care centers and certified family child care homes, 2005-2006.  
Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families, slots in licensed child care centers and family child care homes, 2007-2015.\*In the 2013 Factbook, data was collected as of January 2013, instead of December 2012.

- Between 2011 and 2013, **72% of Rhode Island children under age six had all parents in the workforce**, higher than the U.S. rate of 65%.

# Children Enrolled in State Pre-K

**Rhode Island State Pre-K Funded Slots, 2010-2011 through 2014-2015**



Sources: National Institute for Early Education Research, *The State of Preschool 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013*. Rhode Island Department of Education, State Pre-K programs 2013-2014 and 2014-15.

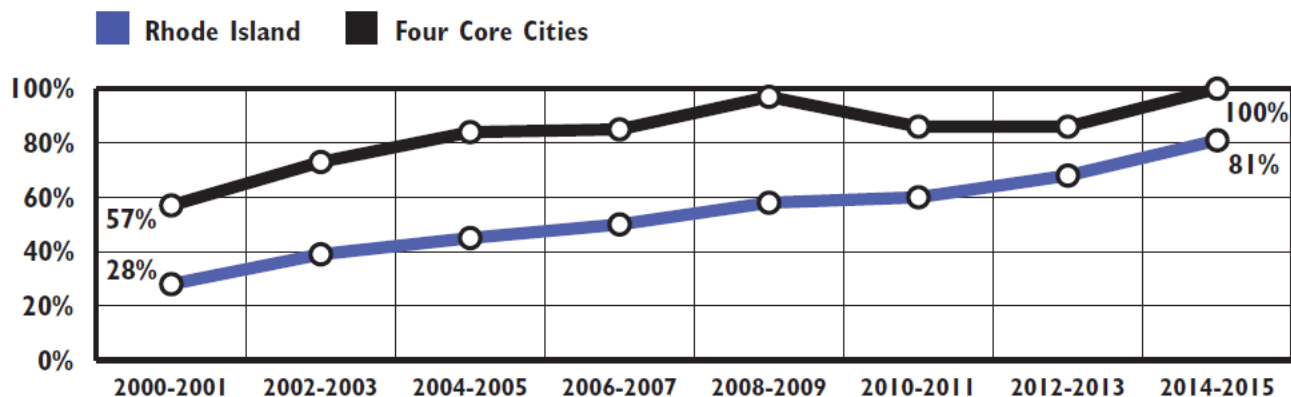
- As of the 2014-2015 school year, there are 17 State Pre-K classrooms in Rhode Island with a total of 306 children enrolled.
- 32% of children enrolled in State Pre-K speak a language other than English at home and 11% have a developmental delay or disability.

# Public School Enrollment and Demographics

- On October 1, 2014, there were **141,959** students enrolled in Rhode Island **public** schools in grades preschool through 12, a decrease of 9% from October 1, 2004.
- An additional **19,809** students in Rhode Island attended **private and parochial** schools and **1,527** students were **home** schooled in 2014-2015.
- In the 2013-2014 school year, **15%** of Rhode Island public school students were receiving **special education services** and **7%** were receiving **English as a second language (ESL) or bilingual education services**.

# Children in Full-Day Kindergarten

## Children in Full-Day Public Kindergarten Programs, Rhode Island, 2000-2001 through 2014-2015 School Years



Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, kindergarten enrollment October 1, 2000-October 1, 2014.

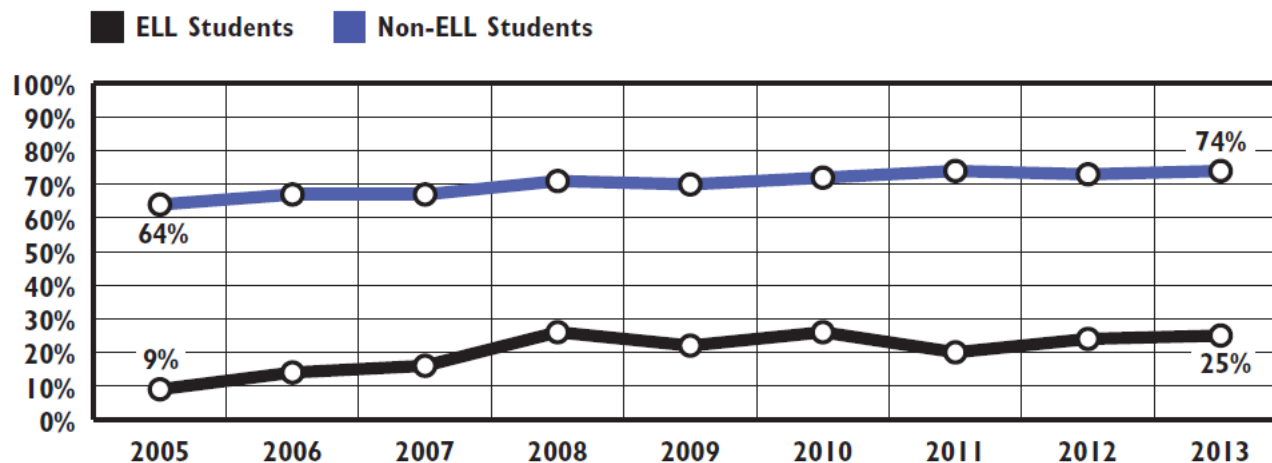
- In Rhode Island in the 2014-2015 school year, **81%** of children who attended public kindergarten were in a full-day program (**100%** in the core cities).
- In the 2014-2015 school year, **28 of the 35 elementary school districts** and **all of the public charter elementary schools** in Rhode Island offer universal access to full-day kindergarten.



# English Language Learners

- In the 2013-2014 school year, ELL students were **7%** of all RI total students (10,233).
- **88%** of ELL students were enrolled in free or reduced-price lunch programs and **76%** lived in the four core cities.
- **49%** of all ELL students in Rhode Island were in preschool to Grade 3.

**Fourth-Grade Reading Proficiency,  
English Language Learner Students and Non-ELL Students, 2005-2013**



Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, *New England Common Assessment Program (NECAP)*, October 2005-2013.

# High School Graduation Rate

## Rhode Island Four-Year High School Graduation and Dropout Rates, by Student Subgroup, Class of 2014

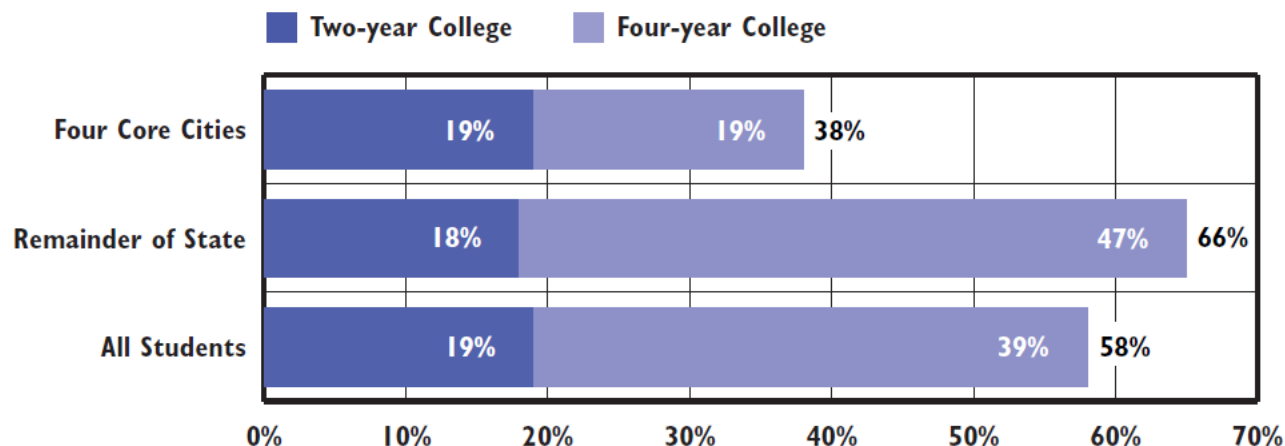
	COHORT SIZE	DROPOUT RATE	% COMPLETED GED	% OF STUDENTS STILL IN SCHOOL	FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION RATE
Females	5,520	6%	2%	7%	84%
Males	5,813	9%	3%	10%	77%
English Language Learners	1,140	15%	2%	11%	72%
Students With Disabilities	2,491	16%	3%	21%	60%
Students Without Disabilities	8,842	6%	2%	5%	87%
Low-Income Students	6,286	12%	4%	13%	71%
Higher-Income Students	5,047	2%	1%	4%	93%
White	7,373	6%	2%	7%	85%
Asian	294	5%	2%	4%	88%
Black	980	12%	2%	14%	72%
Hispanic	2,372	13%	3%	13%	72%
Native American	54	28%	6%	9%	57%
<b>ALL STUDENTS</b>	<b>11,333</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>81%</b>

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Class of 2014. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- The Rhode Island four-year graduation rate for the Class of 2014 was **81%**, up from 70% for the Class of 2007.

# College Preparation and Access

## Immediate College Enrollment by District Type and Type of College, Class of 2012, Rhode Island



Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Class of 2012. Percentages may not sum exactly due to rounding.

- **58%** of Rhode Island students who graduated from high school in the Class of 2012 enrolled in college immediately.
- Gaps: **47% of higher-income** students immediately enrolled in a four-year college, compared to **19% of low-income students**.

# Rhode Island KIDS COUNT



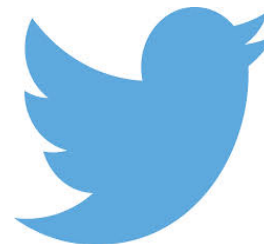
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