Year 5 of 10 Year Shared Result

To decrease the barriers for our black, indigenous, families (youth and parents) of color to reach their career and community goals.
New Vision 2021

Newport Working Cities residents & partners envision a city which works with residents to identify and reduce systemic barriers to educational and economic success, meeting our black, indigenous residents of color where they are on their journey. A city where, together, we cultivate residents' innate knowledge, talents, and strengths to access their freedom of opportunities; self-empowering residents to achieve their life goals.
Newport Working Cities Partners

Core Partners
- Boys & Girls Clubs of Newport County (Backbone)
- City of Newport
- Conexion Latina Newport
- East Bay Community Action Program
- Fab Newport
- Greater Newport Chamber of Commerce
- Lola Herrera-Ximenez
- Phyllis Mulligan
- Newport Health Equity Zone
- Newport Housing Authority
- Newport Partnership for Families (New Backbone)
- Newport Public Schools
- Sankofa Community Connections

Friends & Supporters
- Child & Family
- College Unbound
- Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
- Dr. Martin Luther King Community Center
- Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
- Fio Partners
- SENEEDIA
- RIMTA
- Rhode Island Foundation
- Rhode Island Marine Trade Association
- Sankofa Community Connections, Inc.
- Skills for RI Future
- van Beuren Charitable Foundation
What We Did Together

Dream Room & Career Pathways

- Supported over 450 Adults and Youth connected to a Job/Training/Education.
- Fab Newport led “Neighborhood Circles” supporting peer-learning with adults to explore their talents, passions, and goals.
- Launched Navigate Your Future for 8th graders and collaborated with Fab Newport to merge it with Newport Experience.
- Led focus groups through CEATRI that develop into the AmeriCorps Check & Connect Award now led by Fab Newport.
What We Accomplished Together

- Supported the first Hispanic Family baseline survey, early funding, and support for Conexión Latina Newport!
- 1st Transportation Survey & Connected RIPTA to residents.
- Represented Newport with the Federal Reserve and Treasury Tables at their conventions.
- Leading Place Based Investment Conversations with Donors at the statewide level
- RI WORKS advocacy and change, joining the statewide coalition which led to an increase in the first increase of the benefit in 30 years with an income disregard for the first six months a parent is working at a new job.
Systemic Change, Accolades & Innovation

- Leveraged over 1 Million in additional funds through the van Beuren Foundation, Doris Duke Foundation, RI Foundation and the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to support youth wages and pilot new projects.
- Applied and received support from AmeriCorps to hire VISTAS to support efforts across partners.
- Recognized through the MT Auburn Evaluation as the Working Cities Initiative most collaborative & showed the most progress at Midpoint of all the Working Cities in New England.
- Most consistent team in Rhode Island since launch.
- Funded research for best data-sharing practices across organizations.
- Introduced live translation technology to bridge communication across languages.
Who Helped Us Get Here!

Special Thanks to Our AmeriCorps Members & Lead Residents, Past & Present
The Road Ahead-Sustainability
Strategies-How

**Governance:** Learning from the **Newport Health Equity Zone** creating a decision-making system where residents’ powerful voices and determine direction of efforts.

Understanding we need the daily experience of working and living in Newport as a Black, Indigenous, Hispanic, Latinx or Other Person of Color in order to advocate for impactful changes. We want our BIPOC Residents, schools and community working together.
What is different moving ahead?

• Each group has co-leads, each led by at least one Black, Hispanic, Latinx, or Person of Color.
• Trainings in equity and resident engagement first for all leads.
• Recruiting new members of the community to a more equitable table.
• Recruiting Schools to inform and engage in the work.
• Launching reformed workgroups in late fall 2021.
• Partners are still working together!
• Exploring expansion of AmeriCorps VISTA in Newport.
Time to Celebrate
Save the Date
December 7th, 2021 9-10 am
Video Presentations & Testimonies
on the Newport Working Cities Collaborative
Newport Data in Your Backyard

Findings from the 2021 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

Presented by Stephanie Geller

Rhode Island KIDS COUNT

October 19, 2021
Special Thanks

to

Newport Partnership for Families and Bank Newport

for sponsoring today’s presentation
2021 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

27th annual publication

70 indicators across 5 areas

City and town-level information
Mission Statement

• The mission of Rhode Island KIDS COUNT is to improve the health, safety, education, economic well-being, and development of Rhode Island's children with a commitment to equity and the elimination of unacceptable disparities by race, ethnicity, disability, zip code, immigration status, neighborhood, and income.

• Rhode Island KIDS COUNT engages in information-based advocacy to achieve equitable public policies and programs for the improvement of children’s lives.
Economic Well-Being
Child Poverty Defined, 2020

Poverty level
- $20,852 for a family of 3
- $26,246 for a family of 4

Extreme poverty level
- $10,426 for a family of 3
- $13,123 for a family of 4

2020 Rhode Island Standard of Need
- Single-parent family with 2 children would need $57,671 a year to meet its basic needs, which would require a pre-tax income of $66,057 to meet this budget without governmental subsidies.
# Children in Poverty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Child Poverty 2015-2019</th>
<th>FRPL October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middletown</td>
<td>11.3%*</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport</td>
<td>20.1%*</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Core Cities</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

Children in Poverty, by Race and Ethnicity, Rhode Island, 2015-2019

- Native American: 55%
- Some Other Race: 35%
- Two or More Races: 39%
- White: 13%
- Hispanic*: 33%
- Black: 27%
- Asian: 12%
- All Races: 17%
Median Family Income

Median Family Income, by Race and Ethnicity, Rhode Island, 2015-2019*

- All Races: $86,258
- Asian: $85,378
- Black: $56,681
- Hispanic: $44,704
- Native American: $36,447
- Some Other Race: $42,193
- Two or More Races: $56,527
- White: $92,986
## Economic Outcomes by Race/Ethnicity

### Economic Well-Being Outcomes, by Race and Ethnicity, Rhode Island

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ALL RACES</th>
<th>ASIAN</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>HISPANIC</th>
<th>NATIVE AMERICAN</th>
<th>WHITE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in Poverty</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births to Mothers with &lt;12 Years Education</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Family Income</td>
<td>$86,258</td>
<td>$85,378</td>
<td>$56,681</td>
<td>$44,704</td>
<td>$36,447</td>
<td>$92,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeownership</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Effects of COVID-19 on Families with Children**

**For 1 in 9 Adults With Children, Household Lacked Sufficient Food in Last 7 Days**

Share of adults reporting that their household sometimes or often did not have enough to eat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With children in household</th>
<th>No children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Chart excludes individuals who did not respond to the question.
Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey tables for September 15-27, 2021

**1 in 5 Renters Living With Children Are Not Caught Up on Rent**

Share of adult renters saying their household is not caught up on rent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With children in household</th>
<th>No children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Chart excludes renters who did not respond to question.
Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey tables for September 15-27, 2021
Effects of COVID-19 on Families of Color

Households of Color Likelier to Lack Sufficient Food During Pandemic
Share of adults saying that their household sometimes or often did not have enough to eat in the last 7 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, not Latino</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino (any race)</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/multiracial, not Latino</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, not Latino</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, not Latino</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other/multiracial, not Latino = people identifying as American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or more than one race. Percentages are based on reporting distributions and do not include individuals who did not respond to the question.
Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey tables for September 15-27, 2021

1 in 7 Renters Not Caught Up on Rent During Pandemic, With Renters of Color Facing Greatest Hardship
Share of adult renters saying their household is not caught up on rent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, not Latino</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, not Latino</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino (any race)</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/multiracial, not Latino</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, not Latino</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other/multiracial, not Latino = people identifying as American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or more than one race. Chart excludes renters who did not respond to the question.
Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey tables for September 15-27, 2021
Newport Partnership For Families Working Group

JUSTICE, EQUITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION (JEDI)
Working to Create Equitable Opportunities Across the City of Newport.

WORKING GROUP GOALS

• Short and Long Term Goals to be determined.

WORK GROUP PARTNERS

Co-Leads
Niko Merritt and Ellen Pinnock
Rebekah Gomez and Yoli Macias
Sankofa Community Connection
Conexion Latina Newport

Touro Synagogue, Newport Art Museum, Newport Residents Council,
Newport Public Schools, Channing Memorial Church, Salvation
Army, and BIPOC Community Residents.
Multilingual Learners/English Learners in Newport and Rhode Island, 2015-2020

# Third-Grade Reading Skills, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Newport Students</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students With Disabilities</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilingual Learners/English Learners</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher-Income Students</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Students</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Students</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Students</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Students</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eighth-Grade Math Skills, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Newport Students</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students With Disabilities</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilingual Learners/English Learners</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher-Income Students</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Students</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Students</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Students</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School Suspensions

Newport’s suspension rate has declined from 15 suspensions per 100 students in 2018-2019 to 8 suspensions per 100 students in 2019-2020 and is now lower than the statewide rate of 10 suspensions per 100 students.

Decreases in suspensions during the 2019-2020 school year may be due to decreased use or underreporting of disciplinary actions during distance learning.
## Disparities in School Discipline by Special Education Status and Race/Ethnicity, Rhode Island, 2019-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% of Students Enrolled</th>
<th>% of Suspensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students Receiving Special Education Services</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander Students+</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Students</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Students</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiracial</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Students</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Students</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EQUITY IN EDUCATION  PK-GR. 6

Working to Create Opportunities for Students to be Engaged in their Education.

WORKING GROUP GOALS

• Short and Long Term Goals to be determined.

WORK GROUP PARTNERS

Co-Leads
Jamoya Ridgell  East Bay Community Action
Kate Cantwell  Boys and Girls Club of Newport County

Newport Public Schools, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Choral Collective of Newport County, Mentor RI, Aquidneck Community Table, Star Kids Scholarship Program, St Michael’s Country Day School, Community Baptist Church, YMCA, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Community Center, and BIPOC Community Residents.
EQUITY IN EDUCATION  GR. 7-12

Working to Create Opportunities for Students to be Engaged in their Education.

WORKING GROUP GOALS

• Short and Long Term Goals to be determined.

WORK GROUP PARTNERS

Co-Leads
Mike Coelho    Boys and Girls Club
Rachel Dewey   FabNewport

Newport Public Schools, Bike Newport, Be Great for Nate, Salve Regina University, Community College of RI, and BIPOC Community Residents.
Of the 169 Newport students who entered 9th grade in the 2016-2017 school year and were expected to graduate in 2020, **64% graduated in 4 years**, 19% dropped out, 3% obtained a GED, and 14% were still in school.
## High School Graduation Rate, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Newport Students</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTE Concentrators</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-CTE Concentrators</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Receiving Special Education Services</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Not Receiving Special Education Services</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilingual Learners</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher-Income Students</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Students</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Students</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Students</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
56% of Newport students who graduated from high school in the Class of 2019 immediately enrolled in college, down from 62% for the Class of 2018.
Mother’s Education Level, 2015-2019

Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, Maternal Child Health Database, 2015-2019.
Educational Attainment and the Workforce

• From 2019 and 2029, jobs requiring a postsecondary degree or certificate are projected to grow faster than jobs requiring less education.

• Between 2015 and 2019 in Rhode Island:
  – Unemployment rate was 6.6% for adults with a HS diploma vs. 2.6% for adults with a bachelor’s degree or higher
  – Median annual income was $36,009 for adults with a HS diploma vs. $56,642 for adults with a bachelor’s degree or higher
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Working to Create Equitable, Living Wage Employment Opportunities

WORKING GROUP GOALS

- Short and Long Term Goals to be determined.

WORK GROUP PARTNERS

Co-Leads
Cheryl Robinson         Turning Around Ministries
Elizabeth McDowell     East Bay Community Action

City of Newport, Newport Chamber of Commerce, CCRI, Skills for RI’s Future, Newport Hospital, CrossPoint Church, Child & Family, SIREN Women’s Cooperative, Salvation Army, Lucy’s Hearth, and BIPOC Community Residents.
Children’s Mental Health

• Concerns about increased mental health needs of children and youth.
  – Nationally, even before the COVID-19 pandemic, mental health issues and suicide among adolescents had increased.
  – On the 2019 YRBS, 15% of RI high school students reported attempting suicide one or more times in the previous 12 mos.
  – In 2019, 294 RI teens were admitted to the ER after a suicide attempt, nearly double the number in 2014.
  – In 2019, 174 teens were hospitalized after a suicide attempt, nearly double the number in 2014.
  – In 2020, there were 4,849 calls to Kids Link RI, up 22% from 2019.
### Current Substance Use, Rhode Island High School Students by Select Subgroups, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alcohol Use*</th>
<th>E-Cigarette Use*</th>
<th>Cigarette Use*</th>
<th>Marijuana Use*</th>
<th>Prescription Drug Misuse**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Female</strong></td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Male</strong></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black, Non-Hispanic</strong></td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White, Non-Hispanic</strong></td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All other races, Non-Hispanic</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multiple races, Non-Hispanic</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hispanic</strong></td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9th Grade</strong></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10th Grade</strong></td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11th Grade</strong></td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12th Grade</strong></td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Students</strong></td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Referred to Family Court

The number of juvenile offenses has been falling steadily since 2011 and fell by 45% from 2019 to 2020, primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Youth Referred to Family Court

Of the 2,536 wayward and delinquent offenses for which youth were referred to Family Court in 2020, 5% were for violent crimes.
Between 2008 and 2020, the annual total number of youth at the Training School at any point during the year declined by 81% and the total number of youth on probation declined by 70%.

5 youth in the care and custody of the Training School and 12 youth on probation in 2020 were from Newport.
# Youth in the Juvenile Justice System

## Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Rhode Island

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% of Total Child Population, 2010</th>
<th>% of Youth at the Rits, 2020</th>
<th>% of Youth on Probation, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiracial</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>223,956</strong></td>
<td><strong>207</strong></td>
<td><strong>493</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Children of Incarcerated Parents

- More than five million children in the U.S. have had a parent incarcerated in jail or state or federal prison at some point in their lives.

- On September 30, 2020, 1,299 inmates reported having 3,039 children.
  - 22 of these inmates were from Newport and reported having 43 children.

- Nationally and in RI, the criminal justice system disproportionately affects People of Color.
  - In the U.S., 24% of Black children and 11% of Hispanic children will experience parental incarceration, compared to 4% of white children.
Children Witnessing Domestic Violence

- In Rhode Island, children were present in 25% (1,441) of domestic violence incidents that resulted in arrest in 2018.
  - In Newport, children were present in 19% (30 of 159) of domestic violence incidents that resulted in arrest.
- Newport’s child abuse and neglect victim rate is the 4th highest in the state.
- In Rhode Island in 2020, the vast majority (81%) of child neglect and abuse victims experience neglect.
## Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Safety Outcomes

### Safety Outcomes, by Race and Ethnicity, Rhode Island

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>ALL RACES</th>
<th>ASIAN</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>HISPANIC</th>
<th>NATIVE AMERICAN</th>
<th>WHITE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth at the Training School</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(per 1,000 youth ages 13-18)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children of Incarcerated Parents</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(per 1,000 children)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Out-of-Home Placement</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(per 1,000 children)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rhode Island KIDS COUNT
One Union Station
Providence, RI 02903

(401) 351-9400

www.rikidscount.org
rikids@rikidscount.org

Find us on Facebook & Twitter!

Rhode Island
KIDS COUNT

@RIKidsCount
FAMILY SAFETY AND SECURITY

Working to Increase Family Resiliency and Support.

WORKING GROUP GOALS

• Short and Long Term Goals to be determined.

WORK GROUP PARTNERS

Co-Leads
Rebecca Elwell
Cindy Gordon and Marcia Tryon

Newport County Prevention Coalition
Newport Mental Health

Newport County Prevention Coalition, Newport Mental Health, Looking Upwards, Child & Family, CODAC, East Bay Community Action, Trinity Village, Women’s Resource Center, Day One, Herren Project, Boys Town, Newport Police Dept, Newport Public Schools, Conexión Latina Newport, Channing Memorial Church, Evangelical Friends Church, Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF), and BIPOC Community Residents.
NEWPORT FOR ALL AGES
Identifying and Filling the Gaps for Newport’s Oldest Residents.

WORKING GROUP GOALS
- Identify the community needs of older residents using AARP’s 8 domains of livability.
- Work with residents to determine areas to address using recent survey and focus group data.
- Coordinate action with nonprofits in conjunction with the city.

WORK GROUP PARTNERS

Co-Leads:
Carmela Geer
Dr. Anna Motas-Mournighan

Edward King House Senior Center

City of Newport, Child & Family, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
Community Center, Newport Housing Authority, East Bay Community Action, AARP of RI, Newport Hospital, Conexión Latina Newport, Visiting Nurse Home and Hospice, John Clarke Senior Living, and the Newport For All Ages Resident Advisory Committee.
Equity vs Equality vs Justice

• Rebekah Gomez | Conexión Latina Newport
Equality

The assumption is that everyone benefits from the same supports. This is equal treatment.
Equity

Everyone gets the supports they need (this is the concept of “affirmative action”), thus producing equity.
All 3 can see the game without supports or accommodations because the cause(s) of the inequity was addressed. The systemic barrier has been removed.
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Justice

All 3 can see the game without supports or accommodations because the cause(s) of the inequity was addressed. The systemic barrier has been removed.
What does Sankofa do?

Education, Celebration, Empowerment

www.SankofaNewportRI.org
Brief Introduction

About Sankofa Community Connection

Sankofa was founded 5 years ago after a gathering of 300 community members at a peaceful rally in downtown Newport. They were concerned about the direction the country was going in. More and more, racism and instances of injustice were brought to the forefront. It brought about an awakening that made people want to do something to make changes for the better. We offered a safe space for community to come together to discuss and then take action.

Mission: To increase pride of place within the African American Community of Newport County, through a community-led initiative with 3 main focus areas: 1. Community events and gatherings to increase our social cohesion 2. Community Meetings where we discuss the impact of institutional racism and racial oppression to promote dialogue and create solutions to the issues 3. Historical Education to reveal, honor and celebrate the cultural heritage of African Americans of early Newport.

Value Statement: At Sankofa Community Connection, we strive to disrupt inequalities and injustice within our community and schools. Through our work, we will continue to bring awareness, encouragement and education to empower our community members that are not often heard.
INTRODUCING PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN RESPONSE TO SOCIAL DEVALUATION  To increase cognitive ability and academic performance.

A groundbreaking study that focuses on education, relationship building and increasing protective factors.

*Social devaluation is the systemic belief that a group or person has less social value than others. Such devaluation can have a negative consequences for the individual or group affected by it. Socially devalued parties have fewer opportunities and are recognized less for their accomplishments.
Protective factors are strengths and supports that allow children to succeed despite many risk factors (e.g. being in poverty or having parents with substance abuse problems).

Three key factors offered by schools that protect young children and promote their resilience are

1) Caring relationships
2) High expectations and academic standards
3) Opportunities for participation and contribution.

For children aged 5-12 years, the school's role in supporting protective factors in children cannot be understated. Through daily contact, schools help shape children's beliefs in their own abilities to achieve, and can help children develop and strengthen protective factors, which promote their resilience when exposed to adverse events, and even may prevent problems from occurring in the future.

Our study will highlight social devaluation, work to decrease it, while increasing protective factors. The first two mentioned above in particular will produce better academic and personal outcomes for students and better personal and professional development outcomes for teachers. Data collected will help inform evidence based processes and disseminated widely.

www.SankofaNewportRI.org