Providence Data in Your Backyard

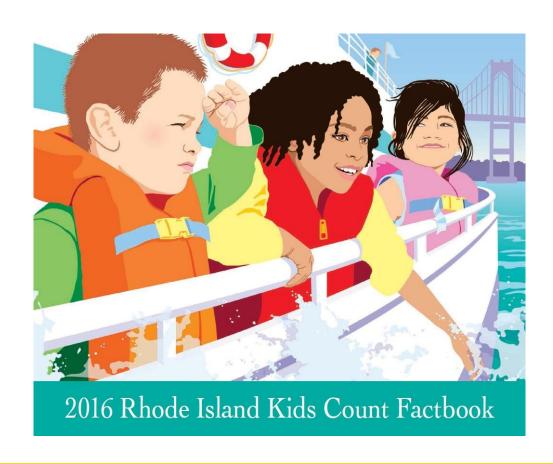
Findings from the 2016 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

Presented by Stephanie Geller

Rhode Island KIDS COUNT

July 15, 2016

Providence, Rhode Island



Special Thanks

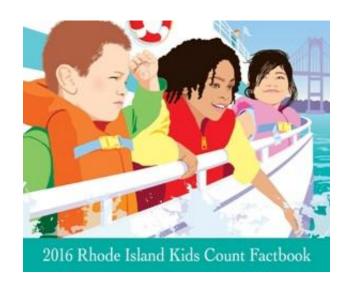
Providence Children and Youth Cabinet

For co-sponsoring today's presentation

At the Rochambeau Branch of Providence Community Library

2016 Rhode Island Kids Count Factbook

22nd annual publication 71 indicators across 5 areas City and town-level information

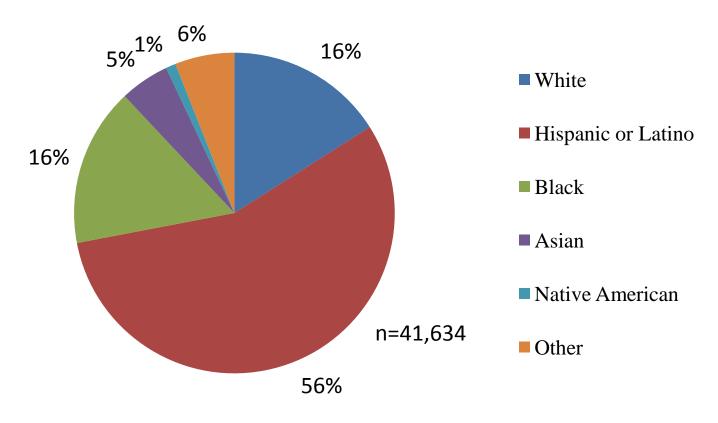






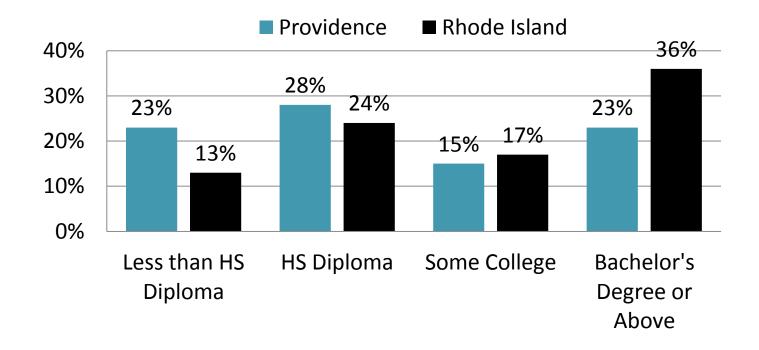
Family and Community

Providence's Child Population, 2010



- Child population down 8% from 2000
- Increasing racial/ethnic diversity

Mother's Education Level, 2010-2014



Strong links between parental education levels and child well-being





Economic Well-Being

Child Poverty Defined, 2015

Poverty level

- >\$19,096 for a family of 3
- > \$24,036 for a family of 4

Extreme poverty level

- > \$9,548 for a family of 3
- >\$12,018 for a family of 4

2014 Rhode Island Standard of Need

➤ Single-parent family with 2 children would need \$51,492 a year to meet its basic needs

Concentrated Child Poverty



CITY/TOWN	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENTAGE IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN EXTREME POVERTY	PERCENTAGE IN EXTREME POVERTY
Central Falls	2,361	41.9%	968	17.2%
Pawtucket	5,120	32.1%	2,449	15.4%
Providence	15,894	39.7%	7,522	18.8%
Woonsocket	4,036	42.0%	1,934	20.1%
Rhode Island	43,144	20.1%	19,449	9.1%

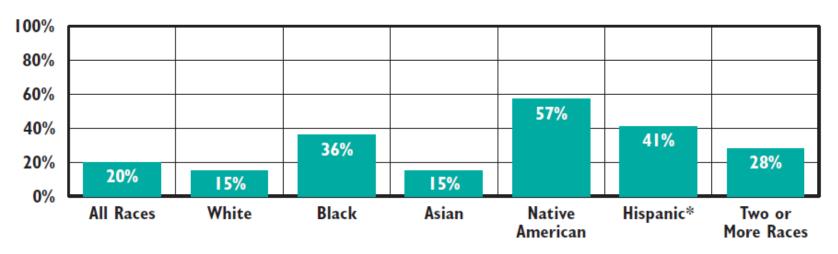
Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2010-2014 American Community Survey data.

 Between 2010 and 2014, almost two-thirds (64%) of Rhode Island's children living in poverty lived in the four core cities.

Poverty by Race/Ethnicity



Children in Poverty, by Race and Ethnicity, Rhode Island, 2010-2014



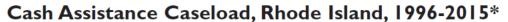
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014. Tables S1701, B17020A, B17020B, B17020C, B17020D, B17020G and B17020I. *Hispanic children may be included in any race category.

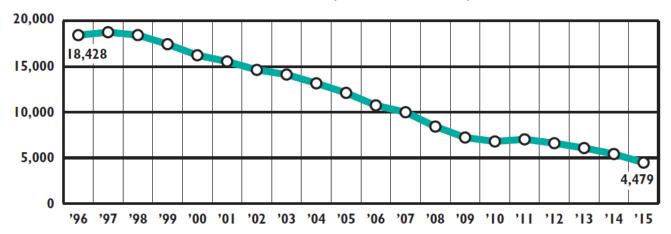
 Hispanic, Native American, and Black children are more likely to live in poverty than White and Asian children.

Homeless Children

- During the 2014-2015 school year, Providence public school personnel identified 127 students as homeless.
 - 50% were doubled up
 - 36% were in shelters
 - 8% were unsheltered
 - 6% were in hotels or motels
 - 7% were unaccompanied youth, homeless without their families

Children in Families Receiving Cash Assistance





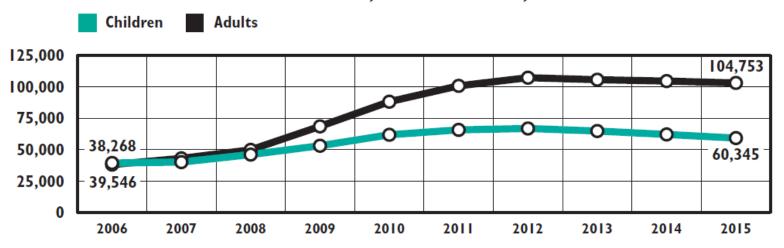
Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, December 1, 1996-2015. Cases can be child-only or whole families and multiple people can be included in one case. *The Rhode Island Department of Human Services changed the method for calculating the caseload data starting in the 2012 Factbook. This change is reflected in 2010-2015 caseload data. Comparisons to earlier years should be made with caution.

- 76% decline in Rhode Island cash assistance caseload since 1996.
- 8% (3,331) of children in Providence receive cash assistance.
- 72% of RI Works beneficiaries are children under age 18.
- A family of 3 receives a maximum of \$554/month, and this amount has not increased in more than 30 years.

Children Receiving SNAP Benefits



Participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Children and Adults, Rhode Island, 2006-2015



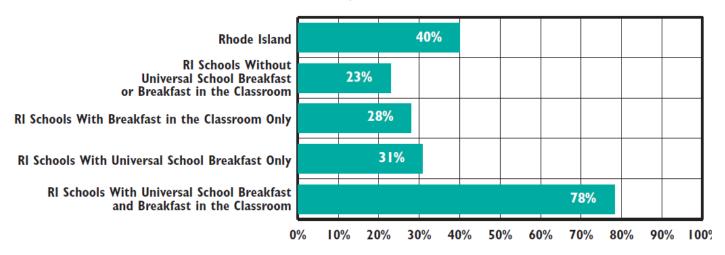
Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, 2006–2015. Data represent children under age 18 and adults who participated in SNAP during the month of October.

In October 2015

- 21,681 Providence children were receiving SNAP benefits.
- 5% decrease since 2010

The School Breakfast Program

Low-Income Children Participating in the School Breakfast Program, Rhode Island, October 2015



Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Office of School Food Services, Office of Statewide Efficiencies, October 2015.

- Providence is 1 of 5 school districts which offers free breakfast to all children regardless of income.
- Offers in-classroom breakfast in all elementary schools, an effective strategy for increasing participation.

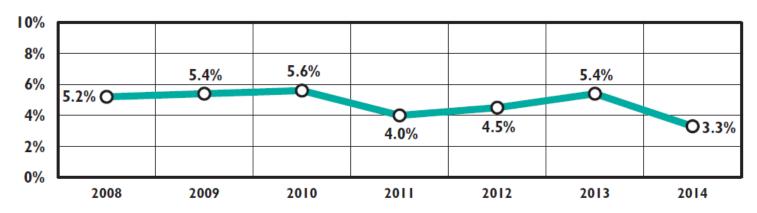




Health

Children's Health Insurance

Children Without Health Insurance, Rhode Island, 2008-2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 & 2014. Table CP03. Data are for children under 18 years of age and are not comparable to Factbooks prior to 2015.

In Rhode Island in 2014

- 3.3% of children under age 18 were uninsured
- Rhode Island ranks 7th best in the country
- 72% of uninsured children are income-eligible for RIte Care.

Infants Born at Highest Risk

Mother: Child:

Under Age 20

Unmarried

Without High School Degree

9 times 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

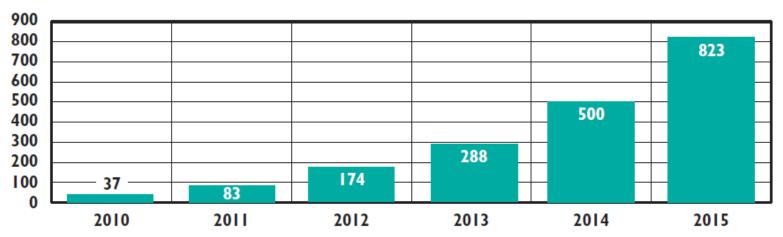
Less likely to complete high school

In 2014...

- > 240 (2%) Rhode Island babies were born with all three risk factors, down from 4% in 2010.
- > 98 (4%) Providence babies were born at highest risk, down from 7% in 2010.

Evidence-Based Family Home Visiting



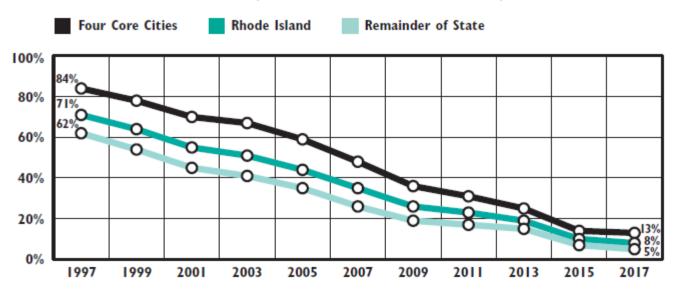


Source: Children's Friend and Service, Nurse-Family Partnership enrollment in October 2010 and October 2011. Rhode Island Department of Health, enrollment in MIECHV-funded evidence-based home visiting programs, October 2012-2015.

- 374 families enrolled in Providence out of a total state enrollment of 823.
- Providence families are enrolled in Healthy Families America, Nurse-Family Partnership, and Parents as Teachers programs.

Children with Lead Poisoning

Children Entering Kindergarten with History of Elevated* Blood Lead Level Screening (≥5 µg/dL), Rhode Island, Four Core Cities, and Remainder of State, 1997-2017

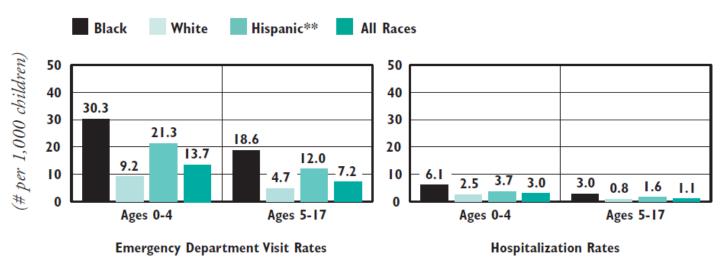


Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Healthy Homes and Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Children entering kindergarten between 1997 and 2017. *Elevated blood lead level of ≥5 µg/dL.

- 2,706 Providence children due to enter kindergarten in the fall of 2017
- 366 (13.5%) were confirmed positive for \geq 5 mcg/dL, the 3rd highest rate in the state.

Children with Asthma

Asthma* Emergency Department and Hospitalization Rates, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Rhode Island Children, 2010-2014

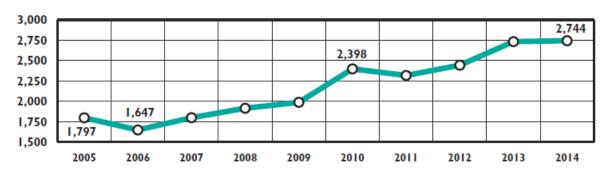


Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Hospital Discharge Database, 2010-2014; U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010. *Rates are for primary diagnosis of asthma. **Hispanic children can be of any race.

- Providence has highest rate of asthma hospitalizations in the state at 2.9 per 1,000 children, compared to 1.6 for the state as a whole.
- Most common chronic condition among children.
- One of the leading causes of school absence.

Mental Health

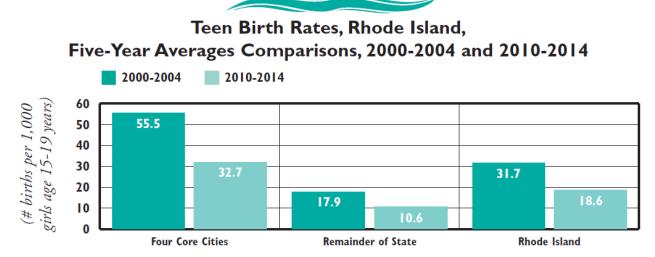
Hospitalizations with Primary Diagnosis of Mental Disorder, Children Under Age 18, Rhode Island, 2005-2014*



Source: RI Hospital Discharge Database (HDD), RI Department of Health, 2005-2014. *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, and anxiety, 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 2014, there were 2,744 hospitalizations of children with a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder, a 53% increase from 2005.
- In Rhode Island, 1 in 5 children ages 6 to 17 has a diagnosable mental health problem.
- In 2015, 11% of Rhode Island high school students reported attempting suicide in the past year, down from 14% in 2013.

Birth to Teens



Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, 2000-2014. Data for births in 2014 are provisional.

- Teen birth rate on the decline nationally, in Rhode Island, and in Providence.
- 27.2 teen births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19 in Providence from 2010-2014, down from 46.6 teen births per 1,000 from 2005-2009.
- Fifth highest teen birth rate in the state.

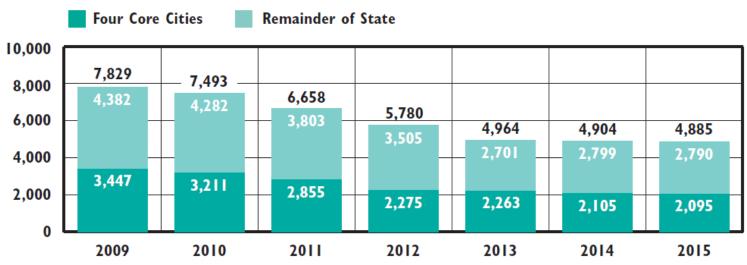




Safety

Youths Referred to Family Court

Juvenile Wayward/Delinquent Offenses Referred to Rhode Island Family Court, 2009-2015



Source: Rhode Island Family Court, 2009-2015 Juvenile offense reports. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

43% decline in youth referred to Family Court from 2009 to 2015

Youth Referred to Family Court

BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

25%	Status Offenses*	4%	Motor Vehicle Offenses
21%	Property Crimes	3%	Weapons Offenses
21%	Disorderly Conduct	2%	Alcohol and Drug Offenses
11%	Simple Assault	7%	Other**
5%	Violent Crimes		

n=4,885

Source: Rhode Island Family Court, 2009-2015 Juvenile offense reports. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

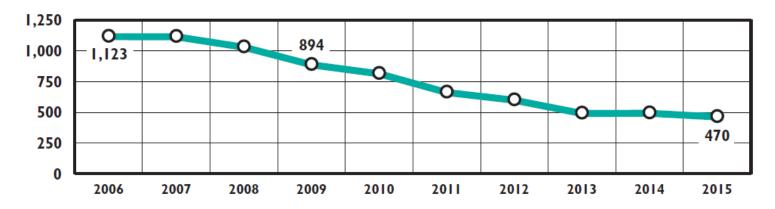
5% (234) of offenses for which youth were referred to Family Court in 2015 involved violent offenses.

^{*}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, cranklobscene 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.

Youth at the Training School

Youth in the Care and Custody of the Rhode Island Training School,
Calendar Years 2006-2015



- 470 youth were in the care or custody of the Training School at some point during 2015, down from 1,123 in 2006.
- 38% of youth at the Training School are from Providence.
- In 2008, the Rhode Island General Assembly instituted a cap on the number of youth at the Training School. On any given day, the limit is 148 boys and 12 girls.

Children of Incarcerated Parents

Parents at the Rhode Island Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI), September 30, 2015

	INMATES SURVEYED*	# REPORTING CHILDREN	% REPORTING CHILDREN	# OF CHILDREN REPORTED
Awaiting Trial	620	394	64%	906
Serving a Sentence	2,548	1,476	58%	3,316
TOTAL	3,168	1,870	59%	4,222

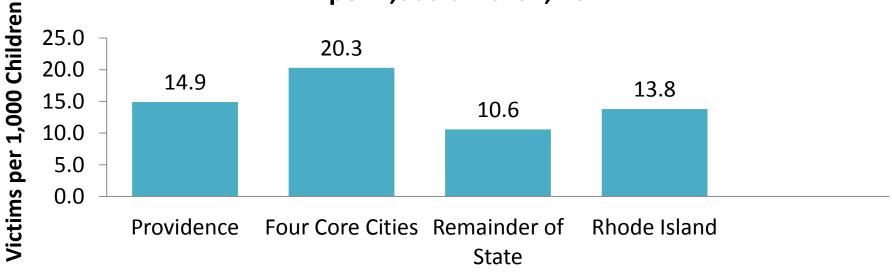
Source: Rhode Island Department of Corrections, September 30, 2015. *Does not include inmates who were missing responses to the question on number of children, inmates on home confinement, or those from another state's jurisdiction.

On September 30, 2015:

- ➤ 521 incarcerated parents with a known in-state residence identified Providence as their last place of residence.
- These parents reported 1,188 children.
- ➤ Providence has highest rate of children with incarcerated parents in the state (28.5 per 1,000 children).

Child Abuse and Neglect

Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 children, 2014



- Providence's child abuse and neglect victim rate is higher than the rate for the state, but the lowest in the four core cities.
- Vast majority of child abuse and neglect victims statewide experienced neglect (80%).





Education

Early Learning Programs Participating in BrightStars

BrightStars Quality Ratings for Licensed Early Learning Programs and Public Schools Serving Preschoolers, Rhode Island, January 2016

	CENTERS & PRESCHOOLS	PUBLIC SCHOOLS	FAMILY CHILD CARE
Unrated	18% (57)	40% (22)	13% (67)
1 Star	31% (99)	15% (8)	59% (293)
2 Stars	20% (64)	27% (15)	24% (121)
3 Stars	14% (43)	5% (3)	1% (7)
4 Stars	12% (39)	13% (7)	2% (8)
5 Stars	5% (15)	0% (0)	<1% (1)
TOTAL	317	55	497

Source: Rhode Island Association for the Education of Young Children and the RI Early Care and Education Data System (ECEDS), January 2016.

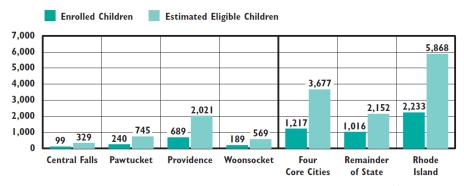
In Providence

- 83% of child care centers and preschools participate in BrightStars.
 - ≥31% have a high-quality rating of 4 or 5 stars
- 96% of family child care homes participate in BrightStars.
 - >2% have a high-quality rating of 4 or 5 stars



Head Start and Early Head Start

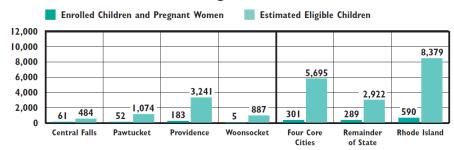
Access to Head Start for Children in Poverty, Rhode Island, 2015



Source: Rhode Island Head Start program enrollment data compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT, October 2015.

Estimated eligible children is the number of children ages three and four according to Census 2010 multiplied by the % of children under age six living in families with incomes below the federal poverty line (FPL) according to the Population Reference Bureau's analysis of 2010-2014 American Community Survey data.

Access to Early Head Start for Low-Income Children and Pregnant Women, Rhode Island, 2015

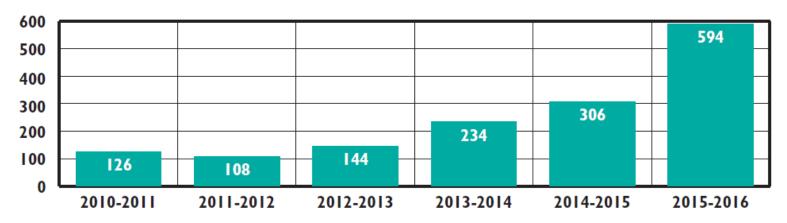


Source: Rhode Island Early Head Start program enrollment data compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT, October 2015. Estimated eligible children is the number of children under age three according to Census 2010 multiplied by the % of children under age six living in families with incomes below the federal poverty line (FPL) according to the Population Reference Bureau's analysis of 2010-2014 American Community Survey data.

Children Enrolled in State Pre-K



Rhode Island State Pre-K Funded Slots, 2010-2011 through 2015-2016

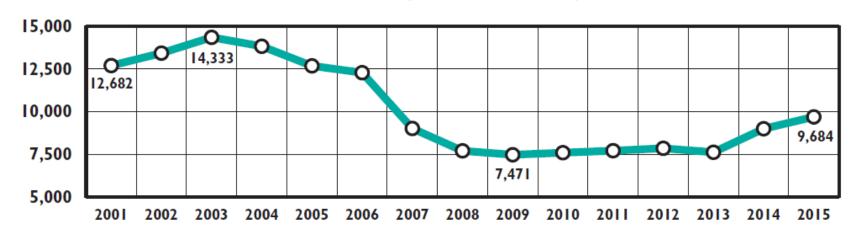


Sources: National Institute for Early Education Research, *The State of Preschool 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013.* Rhode Island Department of Education, State Pre-K programs 2013-2014 through 2015-2016.

- During the 2015-2016 school year, 198 Providence children were enrolled in the State Pre-K program.
- This is more than double the 90 children who were enrolled in 2014-2015 due to more slots becoming available.

Child Care Subsidies





Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, December 2001-December 2015.

- Since peaking in 2003, there has been a 32% decrease in the number of child care subsidies available and an 27% increase from December 2013.
- In December 2015, there were 3,393 child care subsidies in Providence.

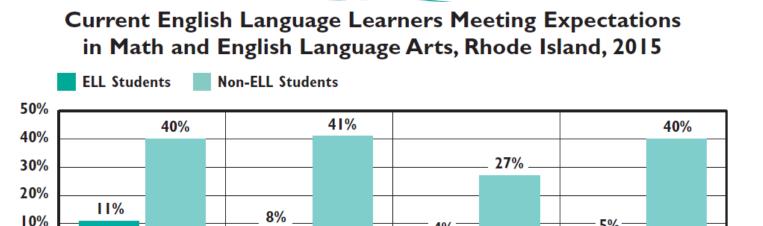
0%

3rd Grade

Math

count

English Language Learners



4%

7th Grade

Math

5%

7th Grade

English Language Arts

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Partnership for the Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC), October 2015.

During the 2014-2015 school year, 24% of Providence students were ELL students.

3rd Grade

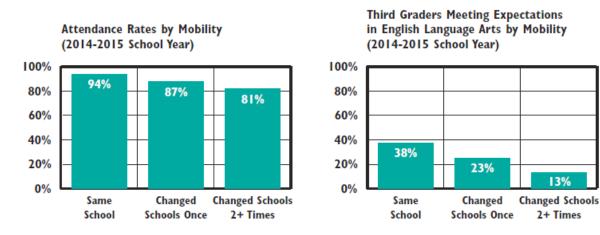
English Language Arts

Providence has surpassed Central Falls and now has the highest percentage of FLL students of all districts in the state.



Student Mobility

School Mobility and Education Outcomes in Rhode Island



Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, 2014-2015 school year.

- During the 2014-2015 school year, more than 1 in 5 Providence students enrolled after September 30th or withdrew before June 1, representing a 23% student mobility rate.
- Providence has the 2nd highest student mobility rate in the state.

Third-Grade Reading Skills

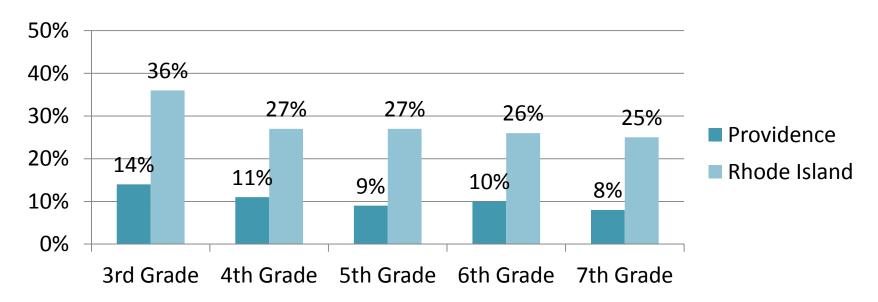
% Meeting or Exceeding Expectations on PARCC, 2015



14% of Providence third graders met expectations on the PARCC
 ELA assessment, the second lowest rate in the state.

Math Skills

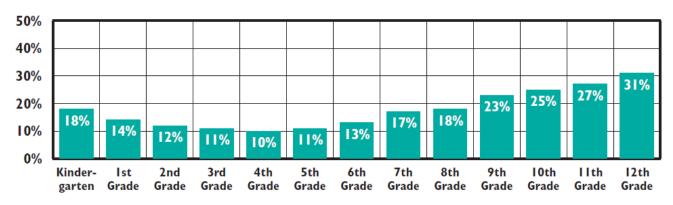
Students Meeting or Exceeding Expectations in Math on PARCC, 2015



 8% of Providence seventh graders met expectations on the PARCC math assessment, the third lowest rate in the state.

Chronic Early Absence

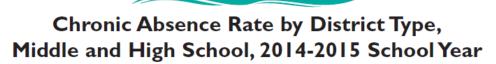


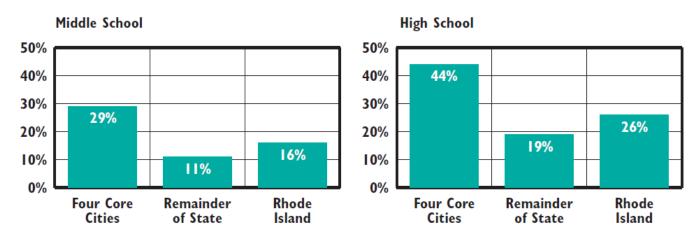


Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, 2014-2015 school year.

- In Providence, more than one in four (26%) of K-3 students missed 18+ days of school during the 2014-2015 school year, 10% or more of the school year.
 - One in three (33%) of Providence kindergartners were chronically absent.

Chronic Absence, Middle School and High School





Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, 2014-2015 school year.

- Providence's chronic absence rate in middle school in 2014-2015 was 30%.
- Providence's chronic absence rate in high school in 2014-2015 was 45%.

School Suspensions



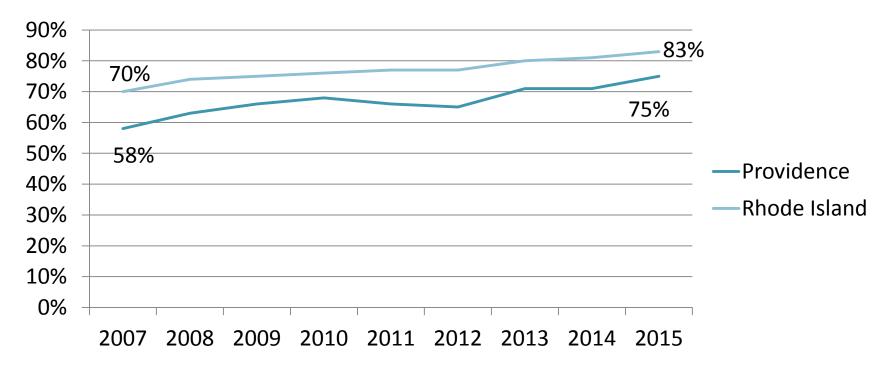
Out-of-School Suspensions by Infraction, Rhode Island, 2014-2015

TYPE OF INFRACTION*	#	%	TYPE OF INFRACTION	#	%
Insubordination/Disrespect	3,758	29%	Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Offenses	581	4%
Disorderly Conduct	3,038	23%	Arson/Larceny/Robbery/Vandalism	332	3%
Fighting	1,685	13%	Electronic Devices/Technology	297	2%
Assault of Student or Teacher	1,029	8%	Weapon Possession	156	1%
Obscene/Abusive Language	988	8%	Attendance Offenses	0	0%
Harassment/Intimidation/Threat	985	8%	Other Offenses	125	1%
			Total 1	2,974	

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, 2014-2015 school year. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. *Harassment offenses include hazing and hate crimes. Assault offenses include sexual assault.

- Providence has seen a decline in the use of suspensions from 49 suspensions per 100 students in 2011-2012 to 25 in 2014-2015.
- Providence is still relying primarily on out-of-school suspensions with 76% of suspensions out-of-school vs. in-school suspensions.

High School Graduation Rate, 2007-2015



Providence is seeing slow but steady increases in its high school graduation rate, with increases in the percentage of students graduating in 4 years from 58% in 2007 to 75% in 2015.

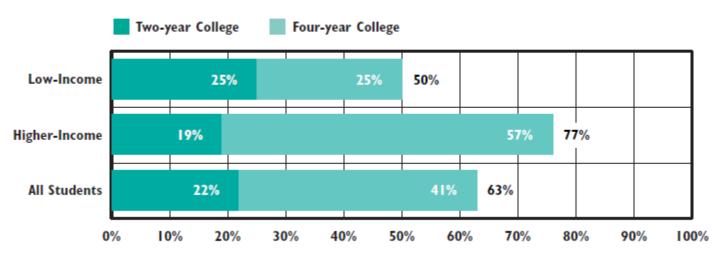
High School Graduation Rate, 2015

All Students	75%
Academy for Career Exploration	84%
Alvarez High School	71%
Central High School	70%
Classical High School	97%
E Cubed High School	77%
Hope High School	68%
Mount Pleasant High School	67%
Juanita Sanchez Educational Complex	75%
Providence Career and Technical Academy	81%
Times2	86%
Females	82%
Males	69%
English-Language Learners	76%
Students With Disabilities	56%
Low-Income Students	75%
Higher-Income Students	85%



College Preparation and Access





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

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