

Resources in your community: North Providence

Personal Responsibility Education Program (Teen Outreach Program Curriculum)

Combines a comprehensive sexuality education curriculum with a youth development approach in the form of a community service component that has proven effective in both school and community-based settings.

Tri-Town Community Action Agency 1126 Hartford Avenue, Johnston • 401-519-1903

Title X Family Planning

Provides confidential family planning services at low or no cost based on income. Teens can receive confidential birth control visits or HIV/STD testing without parental notification or consent.

Tri-Town Community Action Agency 1126 Hartford Avenue, Johnston • 401-519-1903

• www.health.ri.gov/programs/familyplanning

Maternal and Child Home Visiting

Provides short-term home visiting services to pregnant or parenting teens, including fathers. Home visitors help their clients find appropriate prenatal care, engage in preventive health practices, connect with community resources, become more confident parents, and set and achieve personal goals.

First Connections at Family Resources Community Action 8 Court Street, Woonsocket • 401-766-0900

• www.health.ri.gov/homevisiting

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program

Provides services such as healthy food checks, nutrition counseling, and breastfeeding support to low-income pregnant and parenting teens.

Children's Friend 621 Dexter Street, Central Falls • 401-752-7827 • www.health.ri.gov/wic



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Teen Pregnancy NORTH PROVIDENCE



Some measures of adolescent health and teen pregnancy are stronger in North Providence than in other Rhode Island communities. Opportunities exist to further prevent teen pregnancy, improve family and community well-being, and help all North Providence teens achieve their education, career, and personal goals.

Why we care about teen pregnancy

Teen pregnancy affects the long-term well-being of families and communities. Teen pregnancy is associated with serious health risks for the mother and child. For example, Rhode Island women younger than 20 years old are more likely to use tobacco during pregnancy and have late prenatal care and are less likely to breastfeed.¹ Teen pregnancy and parenting also contribute to higher high school drop-out rates and lower income and educational attainment.² For fathers, education statistics are similar; between 2002 and 2006, 40% of infants born to teens had fathers with a high-school diploma or less. Children of teen parents are more likely to have lower school achievement and drop out of high school, have more health problems, be incarcerated at some time during adolescence, give birth as a teen, and face unemployment as a young adult.³ In Rhode Island in 2008, public sector costs associated with teen childbearing were estimated at nearly \$49 million.²

Community strengths

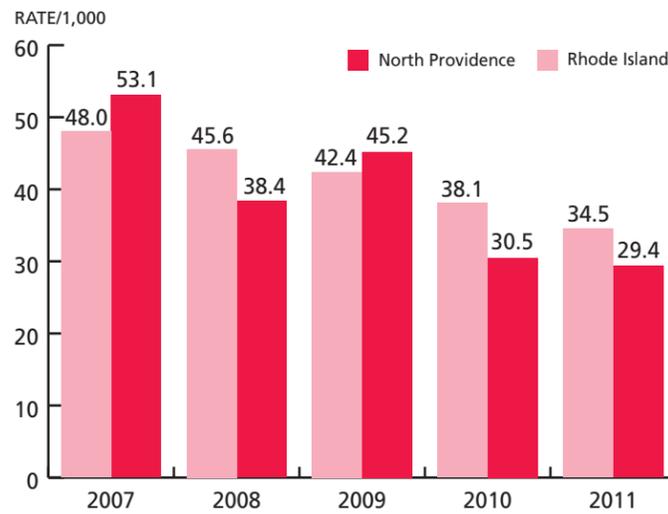
- **The number and rate of teen pregnancies have been decreasing**—and at a faster rate in North Providence (45%) than across Rhode Island (28%) during 2007-2011. (See Figure 1 on the next page.)
- **The North Providence teen pregnancy rate (35 per 1,000 teens) was below the state rate (38)** during 2009-2011. (See Figure 2 on the next page.)
- **The repeat teen birth rate was much lower** in North Providence than statewide. Among the 48 infants born to teens in North Providence during 2009-2011, 2 (4%) were born to teens who were already mothers, compared to 16% statewide.
- **North Providence teens had a lower rate of low birth weight births (2%)** than teens statewide and in other Rhode Island cities with high teen birth rates. (See Figure 3 on the next page.)
- **Most North Providence teens want to continue their education.** Slightly fewer North Providence 12th graders had planned to attend college during the 2010-2011 school year (89%) than their peers statewide (90%).

NORTH PROVIDENCE COMMUNITY AT A GLANCE

- ALL AGES: **32,078**
- WHITE: **27,918 (87.0%)**
- BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN: **1,531 (4.8%)**
- HISPANIC/LATINO ETHNICITY: **2,447 (7.6%)**
- BELOW POVERTY: **9.7%**
- FEMALES AGED 15-19: **885**
- TEEN PREGNANCIES BY YEAR:

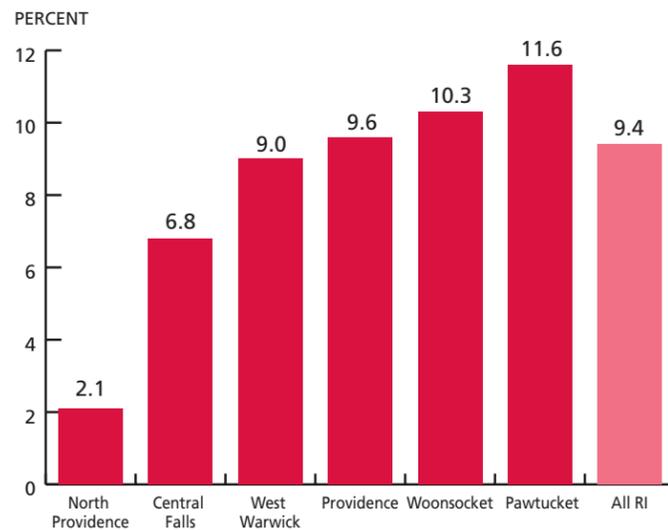


FIGURE 1
TEEN PREGNANCY RATES, NORTH PROVIDENCE AND RHODE ISLAND, 2007-2011*



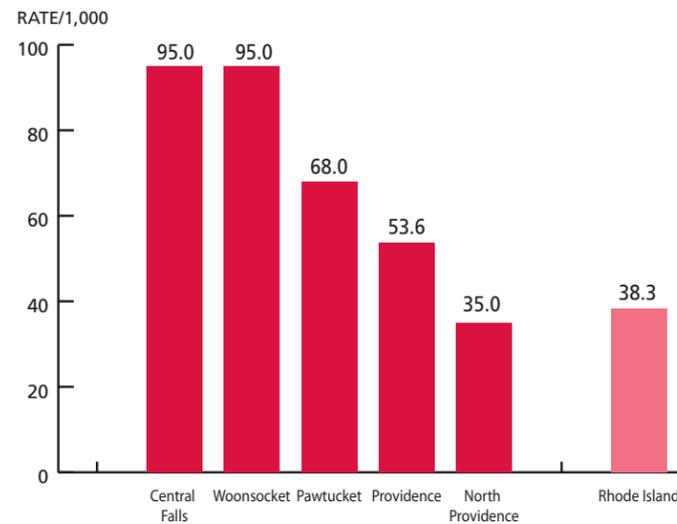
*Teen pregnancy rates are defined as the number of births, induced terminations, and spontaneous fetal deaths (e.g., miscarriages) per 1,000 female teens aged 15-19; 2011 data are provisional; rates based on 2010 US Census data
Source: Maternal and Child Health Database, Rhode Island Department of Health

FIGURE 3
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT AMONG TEEN BIRTHS BY SELECTED CITIES/TOWNS, RHODE ISLAND 2009-2011*



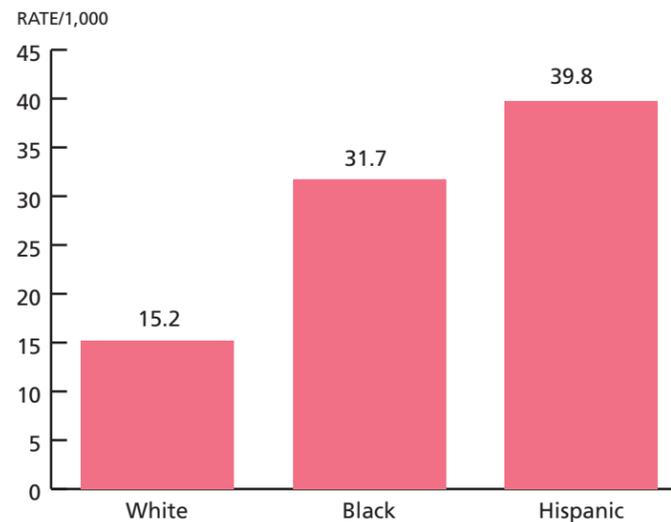
*Low birth weight = <2500 grams; teens aged 15-19
Source: Maternal and Child Health Database, Rhode Island Department of Health

FIGURE 2
TEEN PREGNANCY RATES BY SELECTED GEOGRAPHIC AREAS, RHODE ISLAND, 2009-2011



Source: Maternal and Child Health Database, Rhode Island Department of Health

FIGURE 4
TEEN BIRTH RATES BY SELECTED RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS, NORTH PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND* 2009-2011



*Rates were calculated using population estimates based on the 2010 US Census; rates for Native Americans and Asians are not shown due to small numbers
Source: Maternal and Child Health Database, Rhode Island Department of Health

- **North Providence students had higher school achievement than their statewide peers.** The North Providence class of 2011 had a higher four-year graduation rate (93%) than that in Rhode Island overall (77%). In addition, 84% of North Providence 11th grade students were proficient at reading compared to 77% of all Rhode Island students.

Community challenges

- **One in four (25%) of the North Providence teens** who gave birth during 2009-2011 received late* or no prenatal care. This figure is more than twice the overall rate among North Providence residents (12%). Statewide, the rate of late prenatal care was nearly twice as high among teens (23%) as among those aged 20 and older (12%).
- **Disparities exist among racial/ethnic groups.** During 2009-2011 in North Providence, the teen birth rate was twice as high among Black or African Americans and 2.6 times as high among those of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity as among Whites (Figure 4).
- **North Providence high school students had slightly lower absenteeism rates** during the 2010-2011 school year than their peers statewide. Less than one-quarter (24%) of the 1,057 high school students in North Providence were absent 18 or more days compared to the statewide rate of 25%. The overall attendance rate of 92% was the same as the state rate (92%).

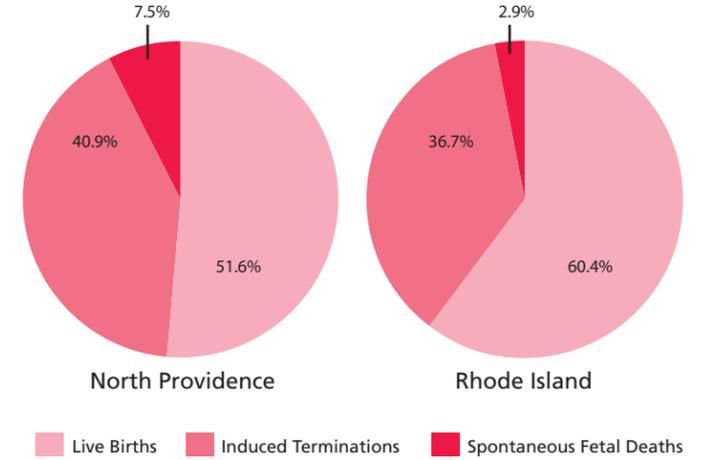
Worth noting

A lower proportion of teen pregnancies result in a live birth in North Providence than statewide. Among the 93 North Providence teen pregnancies during 2009-2011, 48 (52%) resulted in a live birth, and 38 (41%) in an induced termination. Statewide, 60% of teen pregnancies resulted in a live birth and 37% in an induced termination (Figure 5).

What you can do

- **Make a data-driven action plan** to address teen pregnancy and promote adolescent health in North Providence. Take advantage of your community's many strengths and support services to do so.
- **Encourage referrals to community-based programs and services** that can help teens prevent pregnancy and support them if they do get pregnant. Providers should coordinate care for teens and follow up on referrals, as appropriate, to assure access to care.
- **Keep talking with us.** We hope to engage in continuous conversation and collaboration to help you enhance adolescent health in your community. For more information, contact Kim Harris, Adolescent Health Program Manager, at 401-222-4354.
- Visit www.health.ri.gov/for/pregnantwomen for useful information for pregnant women.

FIGURE 5
TEEN PREGNANCY OUTCOMES, NORTH PROVIDENCE AND RHODE ISLAND, 2009-2011



Source: Maternal and Child Health Database, Rhode Island Department of Health

References

- ¹Rhode Island Department of Health. (2012). 2012 Rhode Island Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System data book. Retrieved from www.health.ri.gov/publications/databooks/2012PregnancyRiskAssessmentMonitoringSystem.pdf
- ²Counting It Up: The Public Costs of Teen Childbearing in Rhode Island in 2008. The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, June 2011.
- ³Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012) About teen pregnancy. Retrieved from www.cdc.gov/TeenPregnancy/AboutTeenPreg.htm

*Prenatal care that begins after the first trimester