

Smart Beginnings Greater Richmond School Readiness Snapshot

New Kent County

Demographics	
Children age 0–5 (2010–2014) ⁱ	1,093
Race: children age 0–4 (2014) ⁱⁱ	969
Non-Hispanic Black	10.4% (101)
Non-Hispanic White	80.2% (777)
Hispanic	2.1% (20)
Asian	1.7% (16)
Children age 0-5 with all available parents in the labor force (2010–2014) ⁱⁱⁱ	73.1% (797)
Risk	
Percentage of students with free or reduced lunch (2015-2016) ^{iv}	21.4%
Births to mothers with less than 12 years of education (2014) ^v	5.7%
Births to teenage mothers age 15-17, per 1,000 (2013) ^{vi}	2.7
Low weight births <2,500g (2014) ^{vii}	7.3% (14)
Reach	
Charles City/New Kent home visiting caseload capacity (2015) ^{viii}	44
Estimated families that qualify for home visiting services	53
Percentage of the eligible population programs have capacity to serve	83.0%
Number of private child care programs (2016) ^{ix}	9
Child care centers	5
Exempt programs	3
Voluntarily registered*	1
Number of private programs demonstrating quality (i.e., NAC or NAEYC accredited or participating in Virginia Quality) (2016) ^x	11.1% (1)
Public preschool (i.e., Head Start, VPI, Title I, ECSE) capacity (2015-16) ^{xi}	54
Average kindergarten enrollment ^{xii}	203
Results	
Percentage of students with passing PALS-K scores (2014-15) ^{xiii}	93.0%
Percentage of kindergarten class that was not promoted on time to third grade (2010-11 cohort) ^{xiv}	9.9%

ⁱUS Census 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates. Table B09001.

ⁱⁱUS Census 2014 Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin. At <https://www.census.gov/popest/data/counties/asrh/2014/CC-EST2014-ALLDATA.html>.

ⁱⁱⁱUS Census 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates. Table B23008.

^{iv}Virginia Department of Education Nutrition Statistics. http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/free_reduced_eligibility/2015-2016/divisions/frpe_div_report_sy2015-16.pdf.

^vVirginia Department of Health; provided by special request from the United Way of Greater Richmond and Petersburg.

^{vi}Virginia Early Childhood Foundation. Virginia's School Readiness Report Card, 2016. <http://www.virginiareportcard.com/map.php>. Accessed June 3, 2016

^{vii}Virginia Department of Health Statistical Reports and Tables.

^{viii}FY 2015 caseload data provided by regional home visiting providers after request from Smart Beginnings Greater Richmond. Need calculated by comparing caseload to families with young children by income level (U.S. Census 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B17022).

^{ix}Data provided by ChildCare Aware of Virginia, May 16, 2016.

^xNAC is the National Accreditation Commission. NAEYC is the National Association for the Education of Young Children. Data from Smart Beginnings. Virginia's Quality Rating and Improvement System. http://vecf.org/Portals/5/PDFs/VSQI/All%20Quality%20Rated%20Programs_7.6.16.pdf.

^{xi}Data provided by school districts after request from Smart Beginnings Greater Richmond

^{xii}Data provided by Smart Beginnings Greater Richmond, average kindergarten enrollment calculated using three most recent years of fall membership reported by schools, November 11, 2016.

^{xiii}Data from Bridging Richmond's Kindergarten Readiness Dashboard. <http://bridgingrichmond.com/data/kindergarten-readiness-dashboard-2/>. Accessed July 14, 2016.

^{xiv}Virginia Early Childhood Foundation. Virginia's School Readiness Report Card, 2016. <http://www.virginiareportcard.com/map.php>. Accessed June 3, 2016