



Central Falls Data in Your Backyard

Findings from the *2013 Rhode Island KIDS COUNT Factbook*

Presented by Stephanie Geller

Rhode Island KIDS COUNT

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Central Falls, Rhode Island





Special Thanks



Special thanks to
Central Falls School Department
and Central Falls High School
for hosting today's presentation.



2013 Rhode Island KIDS COUNT Factbook

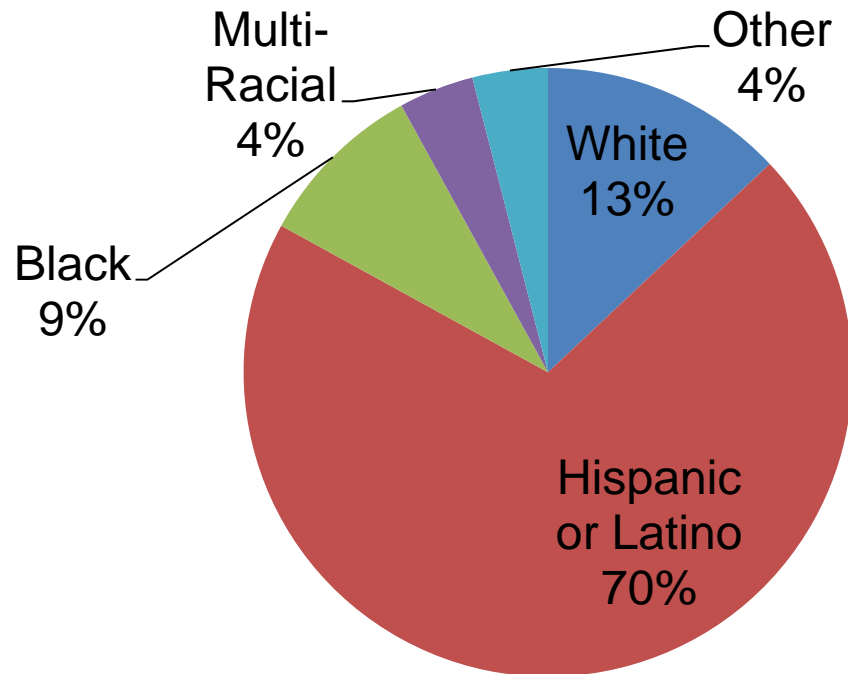


Family and Community





Central Falls Child Population, By Race & Ethnicity, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

Population Under 18 Years of Age	
Hispanic or Latino	3,950
White, non-Hispanic	747
Black	492
Two or More Races	237
Other	218
Total	5,644

- One of only three communities with increasing child population.
- Increasing percentage of population is Hispanic/Latino.



Infants Born at Highest Risk

Mother:

Under Age 20

Unmarried

Without High School Degree



Child:

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 2012

- 351 (3%) Rhode Island babies were born with all three risk factors.
- 34 (10%) Central Falls babies were born with all three risk factors.

Economic Well-Being






Child Poverty Defined, 2012

- **Poverty level**
 - **\$18,498** for a family of three with two children
 - **\$23,283** for a family of four with two children
- **Extreme poverty level**
 - **\$9,249** for a family of three with two children
 - **\$11,642** for a family of four with two children
- *2012 Rhode Island Standard of Need*
 - Single parent with two young children would need \$49,272/year to pay basic living expenses



Concentrated Child Poverty

- Almost two-thirds (65%) of Rhode Island's children living in poverty live in just four cities – Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence, and Central Falls.



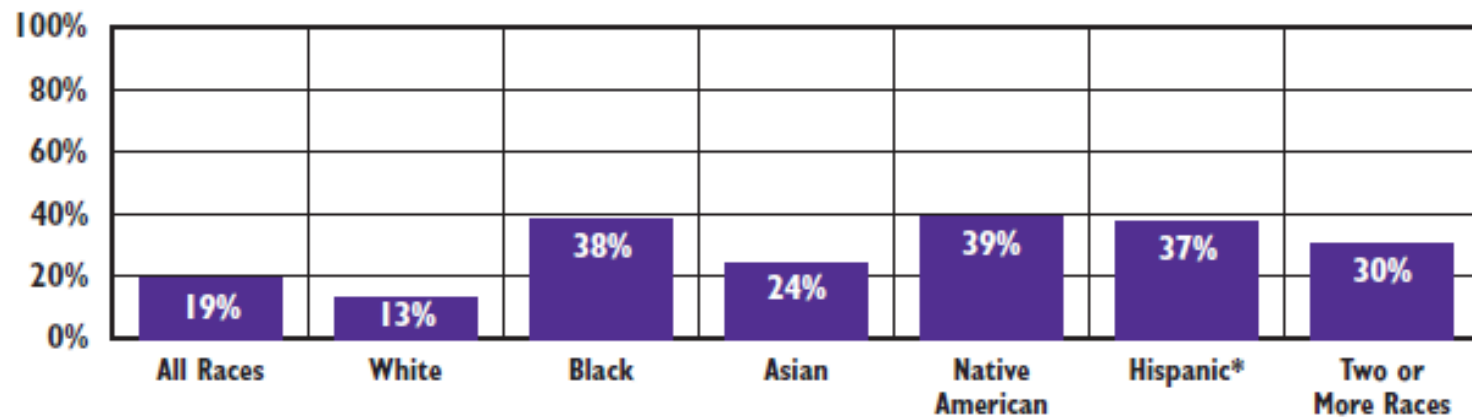
Child Poverty Concentrated in Four Core Cities, Rhode Island, 2007-2011

City/Town	Number in Poverty	Percentage in Poverty	Number in Extreme Poverty	Percentage in Extreme Poverty
Central Falls	1,957	36.9%	831	15.6%
Pawtucket	4,790	29.4%	1,881	11.5%
Providence	15,428	37.3%	7,418	18.0%
Woonsocket	3,572	35.8%	1,583	15.9%
Rhode Island	39,900	17.9%	18,161	8.1%

Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2007-2011 American Community Survey data.

Disparities in Poverty Rates

Children in Poverty, by Race and Ethnicity, Rhode Island, 2009-2011



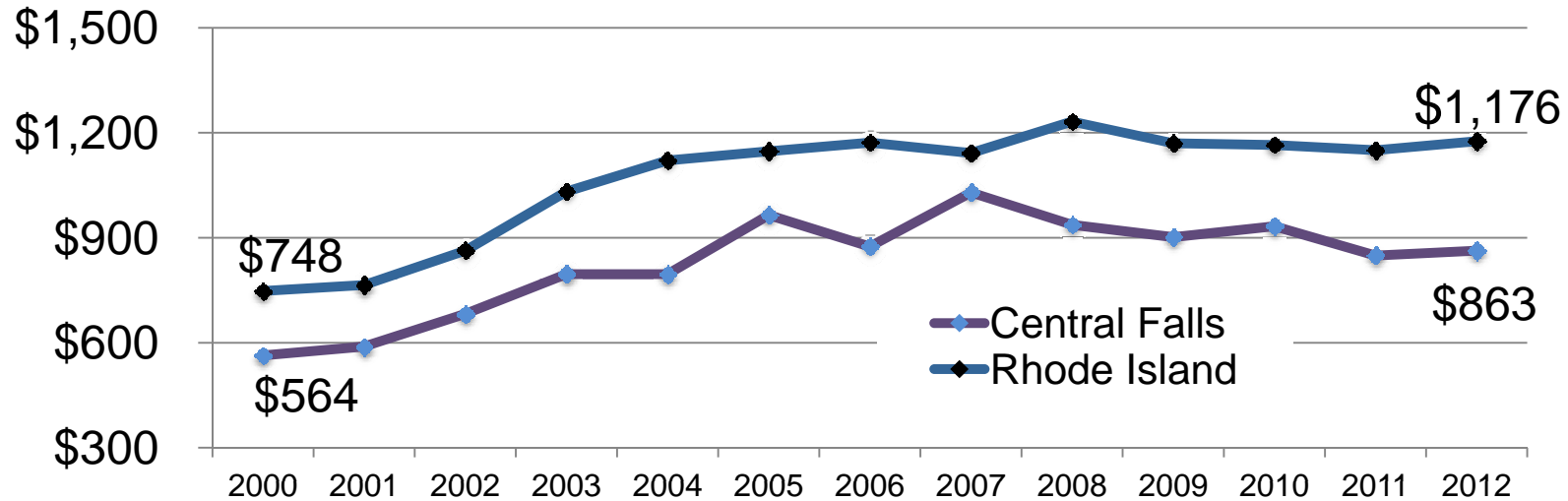
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009-2011. Tables B17001, B17020A, B17020B, B17020C, B17020D, B17020G and B17020I. *Hispanic children may be included in any race category.

- While half of all poor children in Rhode Island are White, minority children are much more likely to be living in poverty than their White peers.



Cost of Housing

Average Cost of a Two-Bedroom Apartment 2000-2012



Source: Rhode Island Housing Annual Rent Surveys, 2000-2012.

To afford the average rent in Rhode Island without a cost burden...

- A worker would need to earn 3 times the state's 2012 minimum wage of \$7.40 per hour.

A family of three living at the poverty level in Central Falls...

- would have to devote 54% of its household income to the cost of rent.

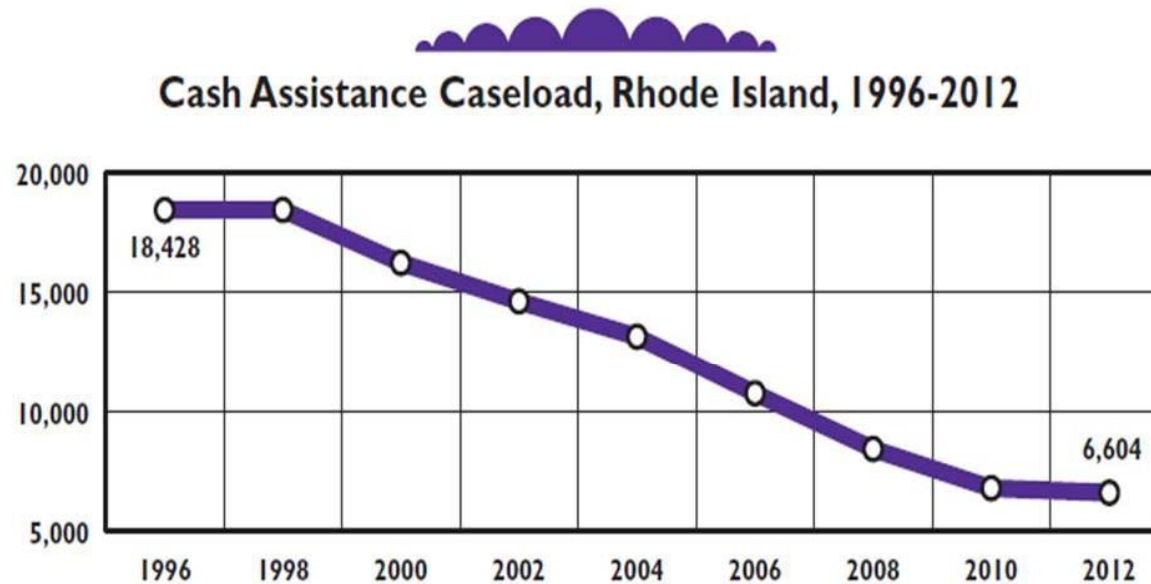


Homeless Children & Youth

- In 2012, 1,277 children under age 18 received emergency housing in a homeless shelter or a domestic violence shelter in RI.
 - **Central Falls was the last permanent residence for 51 of these children, down from 60 in 2011.**
- During the 2011-2012 school year, Rhode Island public school personnel identified 961 children as homeless.
 - **Central Falls Public Schools personnel identified 50 children as homeless, up from 45 children in the 2010-2011 school year.**



Families Receiving Cash Assistance



Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, InRhodes Database, December 1, 1996–2012.

- 64% decline in Rhode Island cash assistance caseload.
- **9% (522) of children in Central Falls receive cash assistance.**
- 68% of RI Works beneficiaries are children under age 18.
- In SFY 2012, the state budget included no state general revenue for cash assistance.



Children Receiving SNAP Benefits

	# Participating 2005	# Participating 2012	% Change 2005-2012
Central Falls	2,038	3,459	70%
Pawtucket	3,795	7,366	94%
Providence	16,767	24,034	43%
Woonsocket	2,833	5,117	81%
Core Cities	25,433	39,976	57%
Rhode Island	35,168	64,866	84%

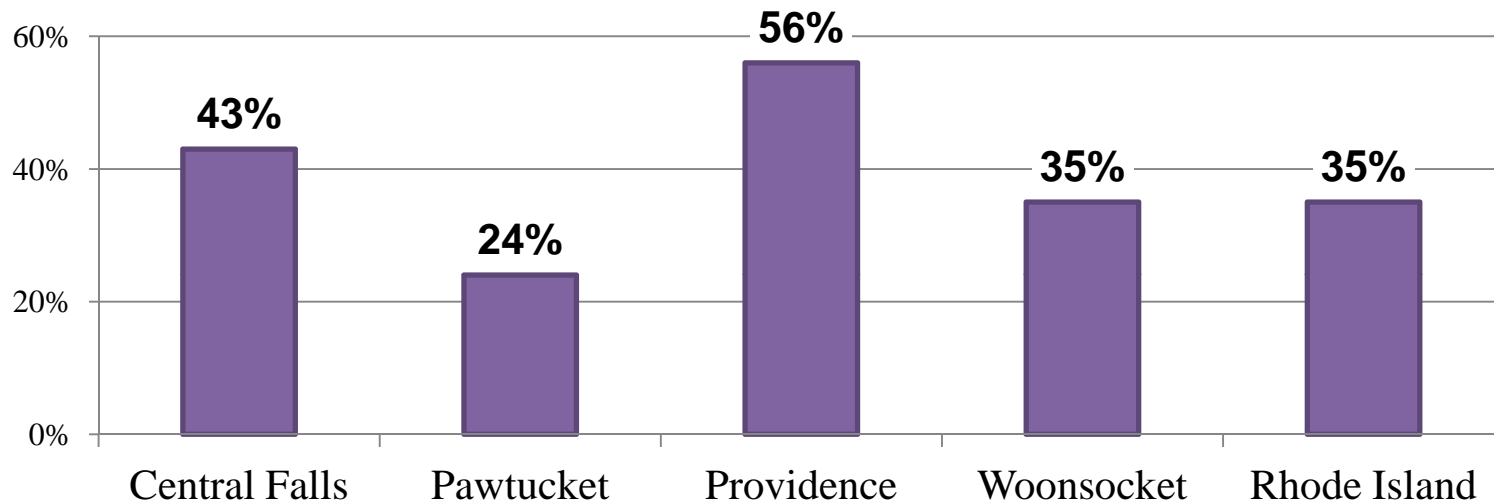
In October 2012

- 3,459 Central Falls children were receiving SNAP benefits.
- 70% increase from 2005.



Children Participating in School Breakfast

**% of Eligible Low-Income Children
Participating in School Breakfast, 2012**



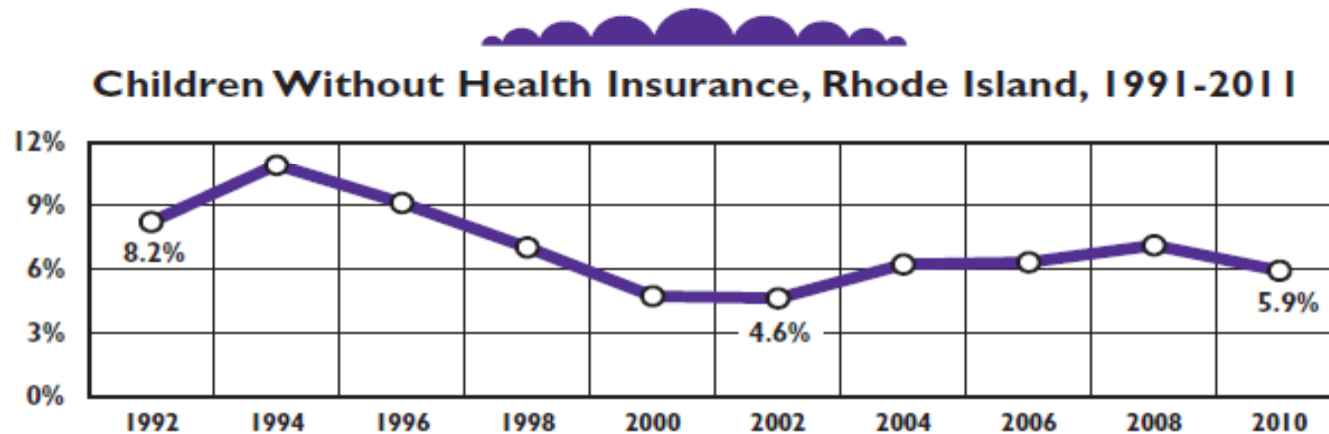
- 1 of 5 school districts which offers free breakfast to all children regardless of income.
- **A leader in offering in-classroom breakfast.**

Health





Uninsured Children in Rhode Island



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1991-2011, three-year averages (labeled by the mid-point year), compiled by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT. Data are for children under 18 years of age.

- **In Rhode Island between 2010 and 2012...**
 - 6.0% of children under age 18 were uninsured
 - Rhode Island ranks 10th best in the country
- Children in families with incomes up to 250% FPL are eligible for RItE Care.



Infant Health Outcomes, 2007-2011

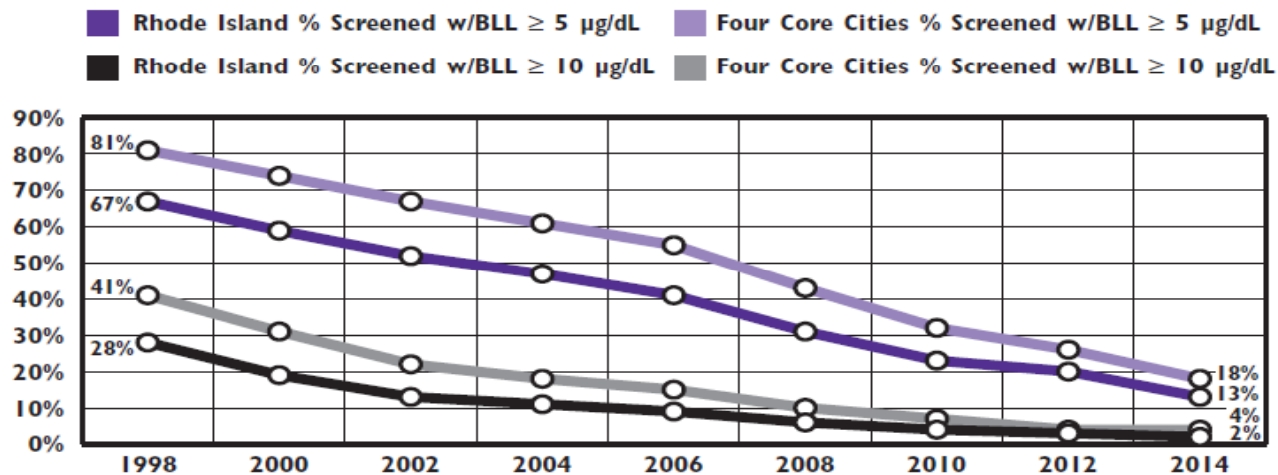
	Delayed Prenatal Care	Pre-term Births	Low Birthweight Infants	Infant Mortality Rate/1000 Births
Central Falls	20.1%	11.9%	7.6%	7.3
Pawtucket	17.7%	12.0%	8.6%	7.3
Providence	20.9%	13.0%	9.1%	8.7
Woonsocket	16.9%	12.5%	10.1%	7.1
Four Core Cities	19.6%	12.6%	9.0%	8.1
Remainder of State	11.6%	10.1%	7.0%	5.3
Rhode Island	15.0%	11.1%	7.9%	6.5

- Second highest delayed prenatal care rate (20.1%).
- Other infant health outcomes worse than state as a whole.



Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Children Entering Kindergarten with History of Elevated Blood Lead Level Screening, Rhode Island and Four Core Cities, 1998-2014

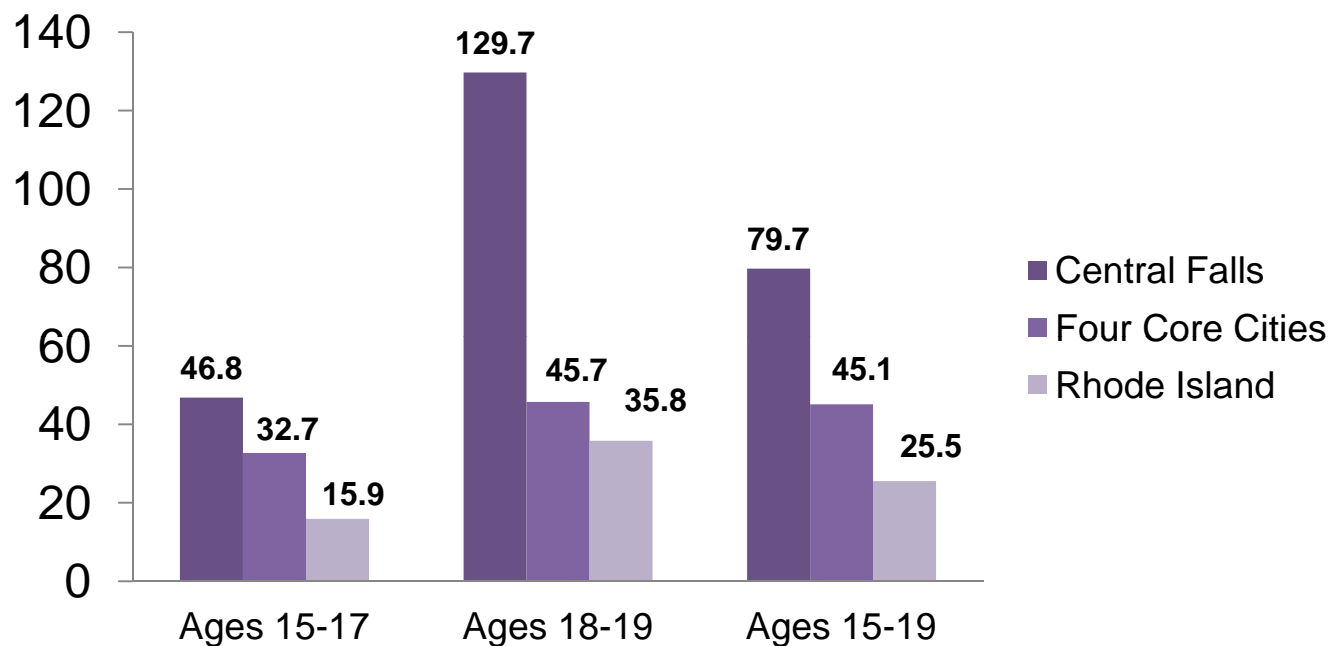


Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Children entering kindergarten between 1998 and 2014.

- The CDC lowered threshold for elevated blood lead level from 10 mcg/dL to 5 mcg/dL.
- 357 Central Falls children due to enter kindergarten in the fall of 2014
 - 67 (18.8%) were confirmed positive for ≥ 5 mcg/dL (new level)
 - 7 (2.0%) were confirmed positive for ≥ 10 mcg/dL (old level)

Births to Teens

Births per 1,000 teen girls, 2007-2011



- **Highest teen birth rate in the state for all age groups.**
- Between 2007 and 2011, 56 births in Central Falls were repeat teen births, making up 19.2% of the 291 total teen births during that period.

Safety





Gun Violence

Gun Deaths and Hospitalizations Among Children, Rhode Island, 2007-2011

AGE	NUMBER OF DEATHS	NUMBER OF HOSPITALIZATIONS
0 to 14	1	9
15 to 19	21	66
TOTAL	22	75

Source: Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Analysis, 2007-2011. Data for 2010 and 2011 are provisional.

- Nationally, **2,711 children and youth under age 20 were killed by firearms during 2010.**
 - 86% (2,331) were ages 15 to 19.
- In Rhode Island in 2011,
 - **11% of high school students reported that they had carried a weapon in the past 30 days**, compared with 17% of U.S. high school students.



Juveniles Referred to Family Court and at the RITS

By Type of Offense			
23%	Property Crimes	5%	Violent Crimes
19%	Disorderly Conduct	4%	Motor Vehicle Offenses
19%	Status Offenses*	3%	Weapons Offenses
11%	Simple Assault	6%	Other**
9%	Alcohol and Drug Offenses		

n=5,780

**Status offenses are age-related acts that would not be punishable if the offender were an adult, such as truancy and disobedient conduct.*

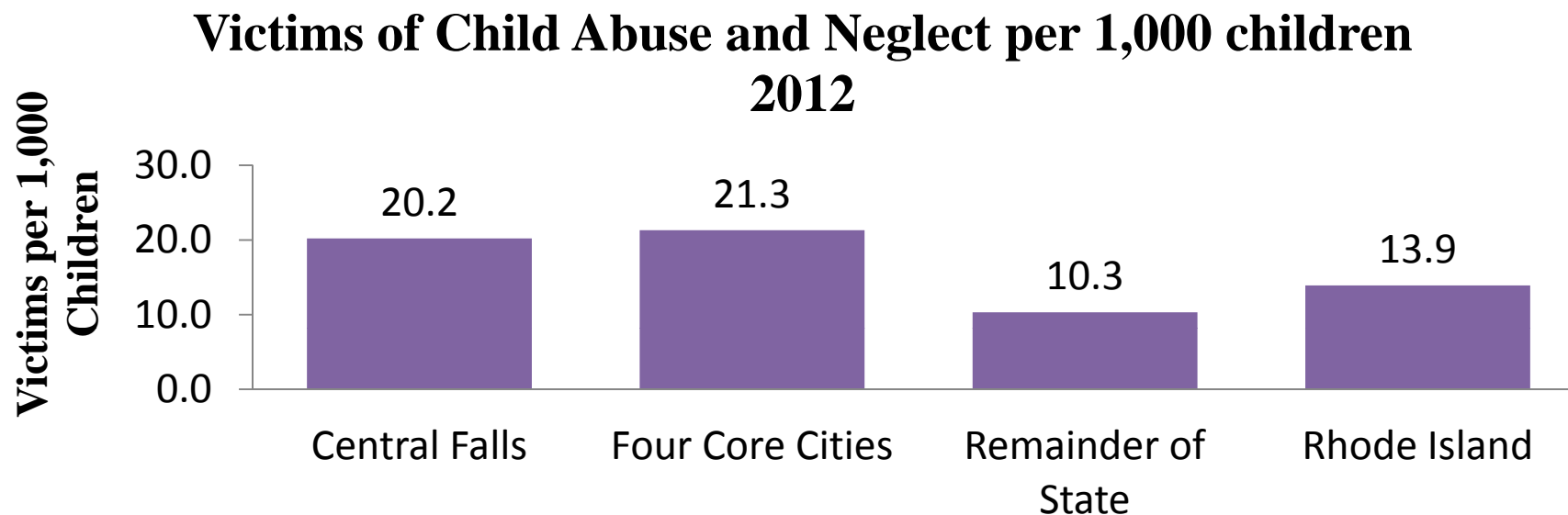
***Other includes offenses such as conspiracy, crank/obscene phone calls, computer crimes and possession of a manipulative device for automobiles, etc. Probation violations, contempt of court, and other violations of court orders are not included in the offenses above.*

Source: Rhode Island Family Court, 2006-2012 Juvenile Offense Reports. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- Major decreases in youth referred to family court and in the custody of Training School
- In 2012, 5% of juvenile offenses involved violent offenses.



Child Abuse & Neglect



- The Central Falls child abuse and neglect victim rate is higher than the state rate but the lowest of the four core cities.

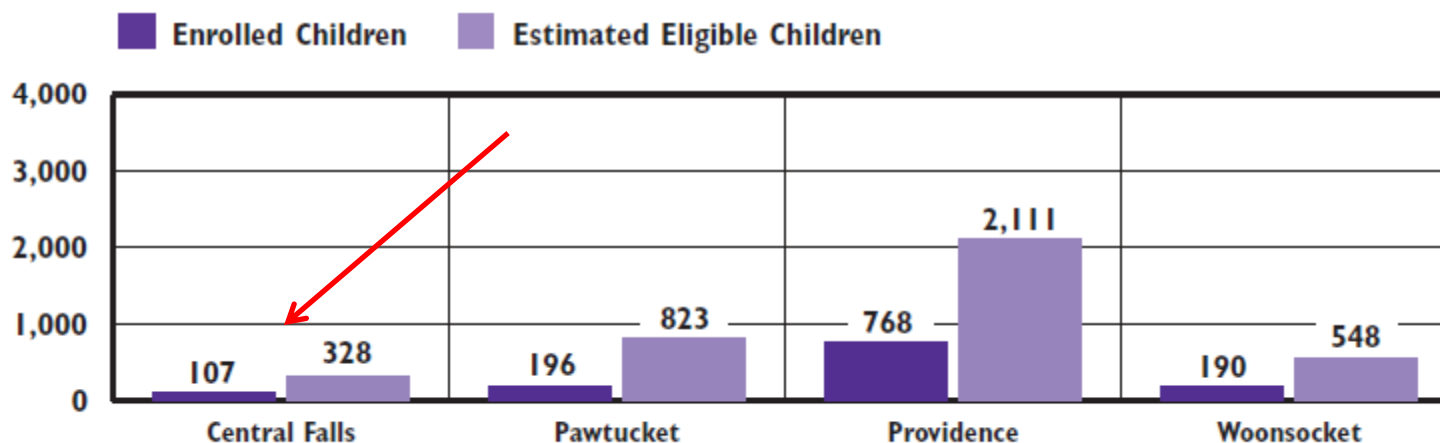
Education



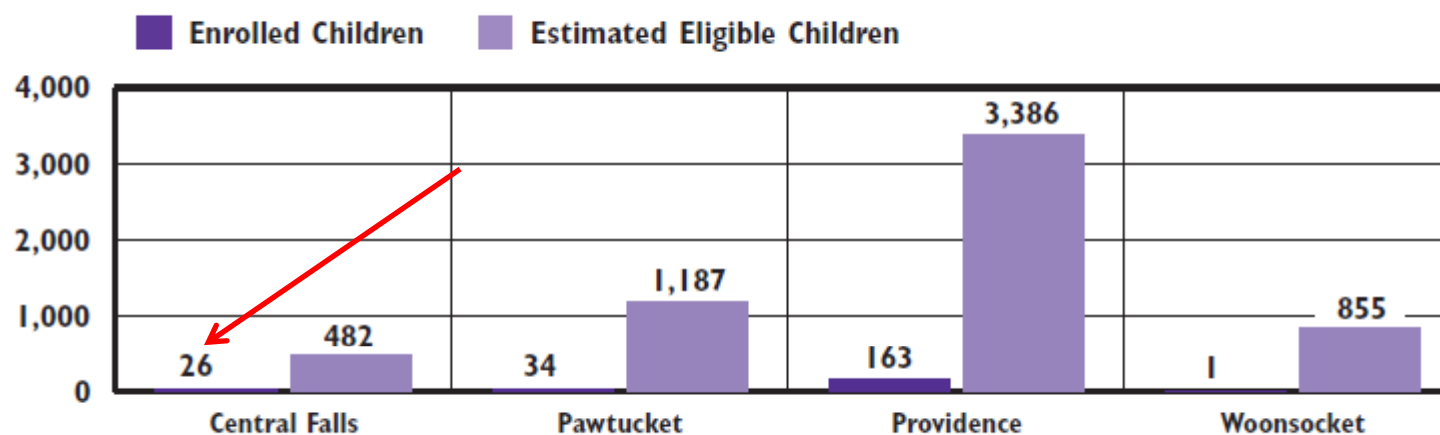


Head Start and Early Head Start

Access to Head Start, Four Core Cities, 2012

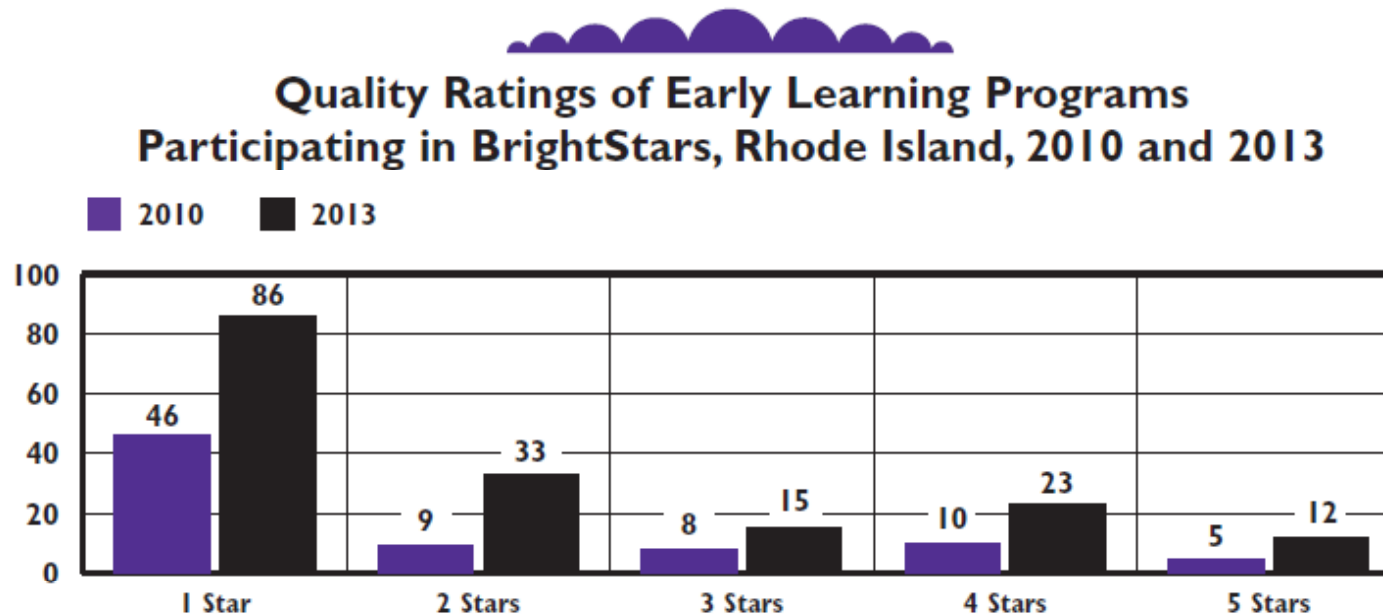


Access to Early Head Start, Four Core Cities, 2012





BrightStars Participation



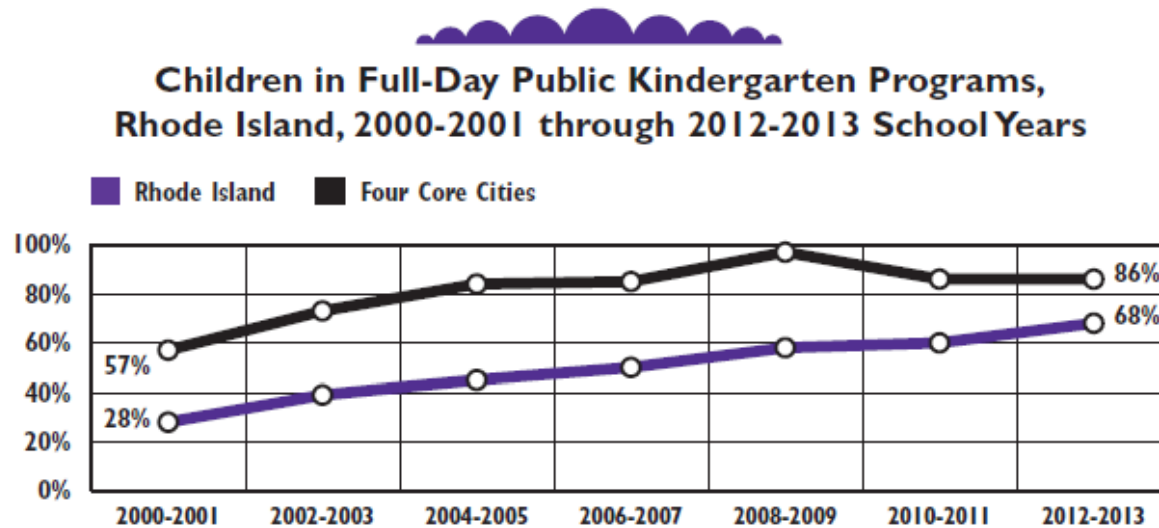
Source: Rhode Island Association for the Education of Young Children, 2010 and 2013.

In Central Falls:

- 25% of child care centers and preschools participate in BrightStars
- 28% of family child care homes participate in BrightStars



Children in Full-Day Kindergarten



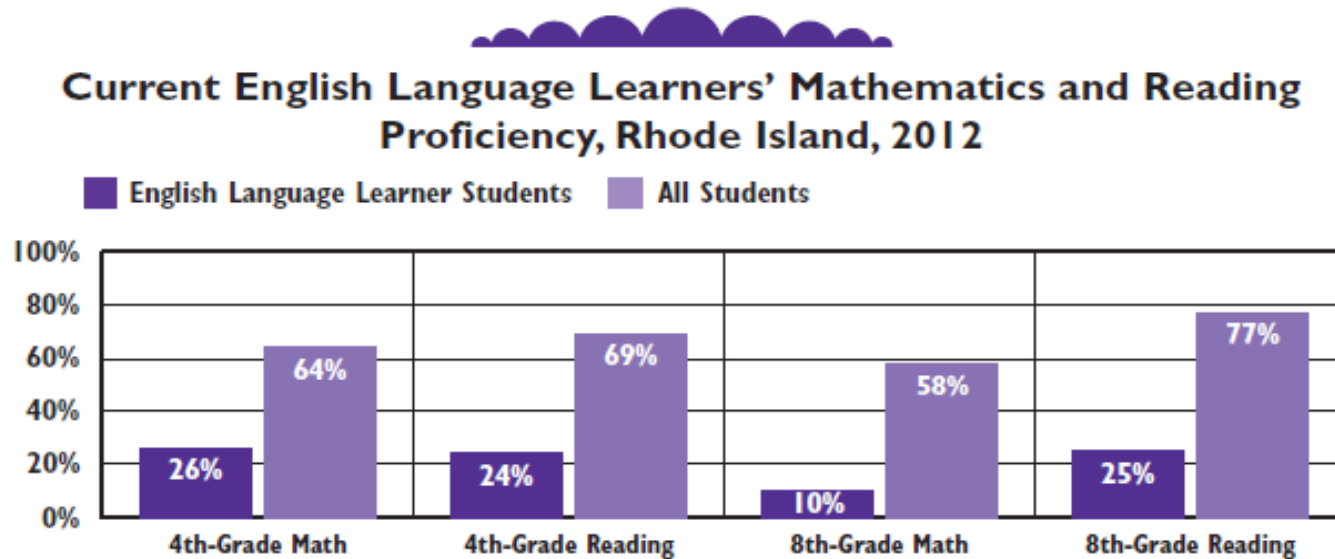
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, kindergarten enrollment October 1, 2000 – October 1, 2012.

In 2012-2013:

- 68% of Rhode Island kindergartners were in full-day programs.
- 77% of U.S. kindergartners were in full-day programs.
- 100% of Central Falls kindergartners were in a full-day programs.



English Language Learners



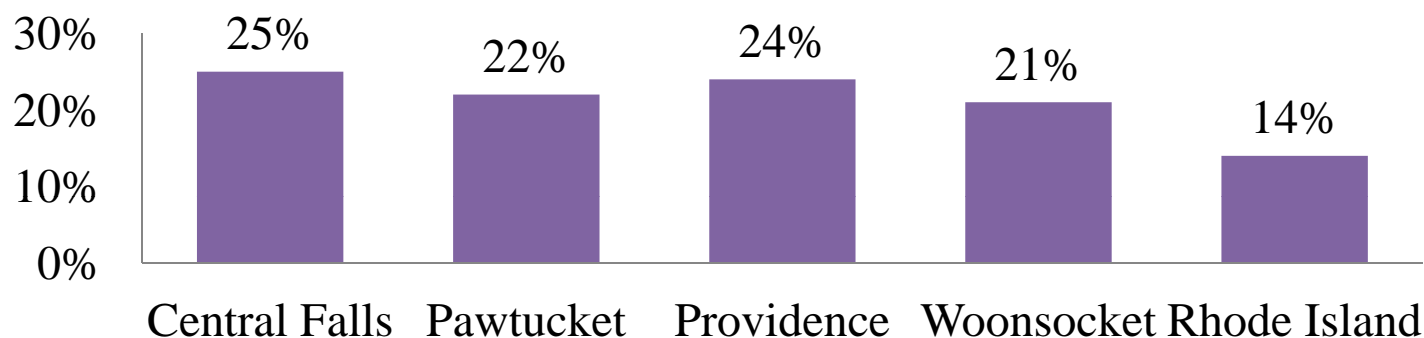
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, *New England Common Assessment Program (NECAP)*, October 2012.

- 25% of Central Falls students are English Language Learners, the highest percentage in the state.



Student Mobility

Student Mobility Rate* Four Core Cities and Rhode Island 2011-2012



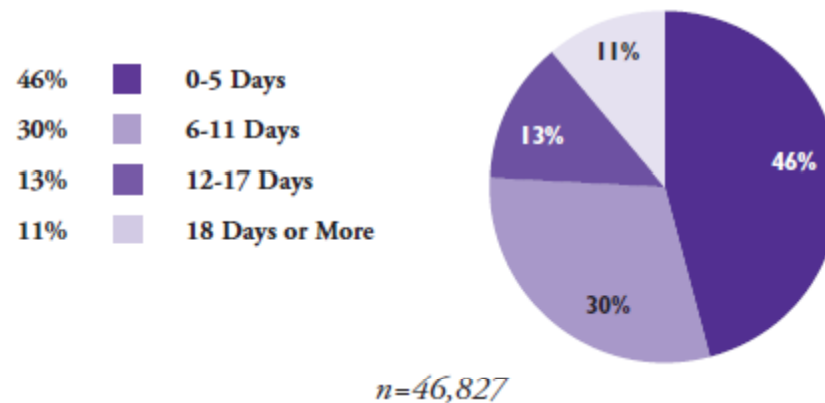
- Central Falls has the highest student mobility rate in the state.

*The mobility rate is the total children enrolled and exited during a year divided by the total year's enrollment.



Chronic Early Absence

School Attendance in Rhode Island by Number of School Days Missed,
Grades K-3, 2011-2012 School Year



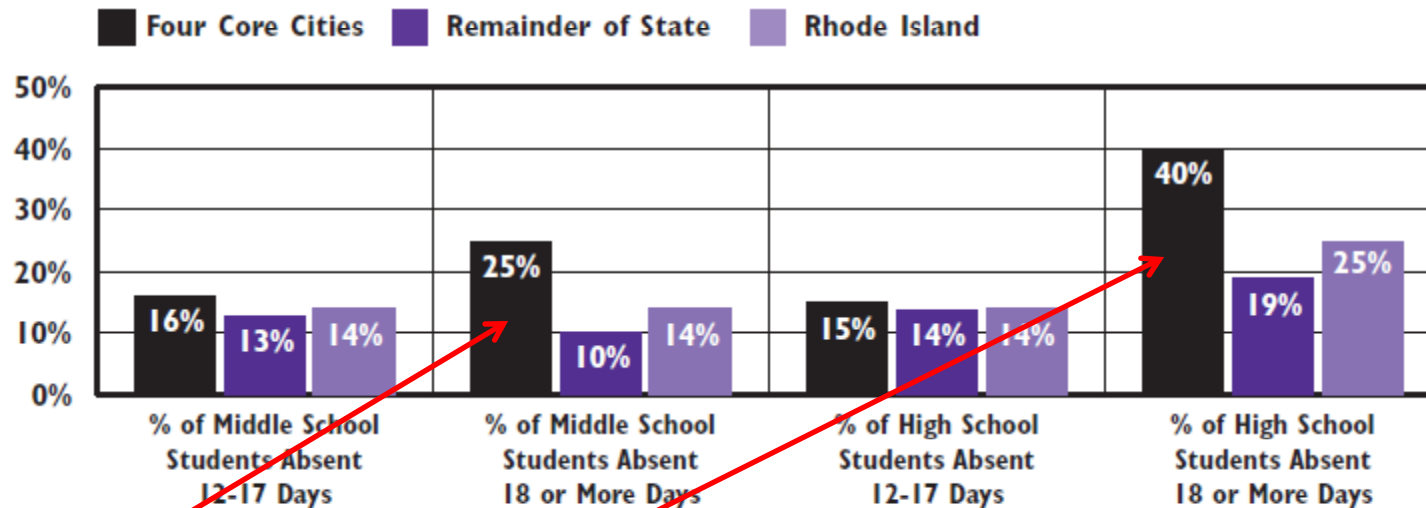
Definition: the percentage of children in K-3 who have missed at least 10% of the school year (i.e., 18 days or more), including excused and unexcused absences.

During the 2011-2012 school year, 18% of Central Falls children (201 children) in grades K-3 were chronically absent.



School Attendance

School Attendance in Rhode Island by Number of School Days Missed Middle and High School, 2011-2012 School Year



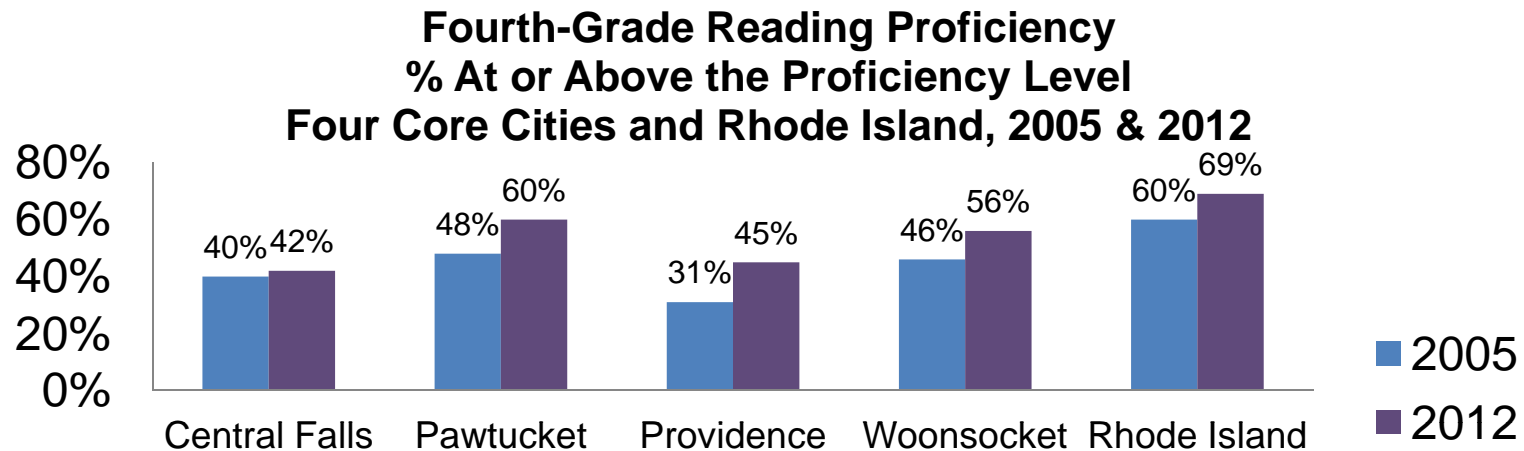
Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2011-2012 school year.

19% of Central Falls middle school students miss 18+ days.

49% of Central Falls high school students miss 18+ days.



Fourth Grade Reading Skills



Source: Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, *New England Common Assessment Program (NECAP)*, 2005 & 2012.

- Between 2005 and 2012, Central Falls' 4th grade reading proficiency rate has only increased from 40% to 42%, and from 2010 to 2012 rates have actually decreased.
- Lowest 4th grade reading proficiency level in the state.



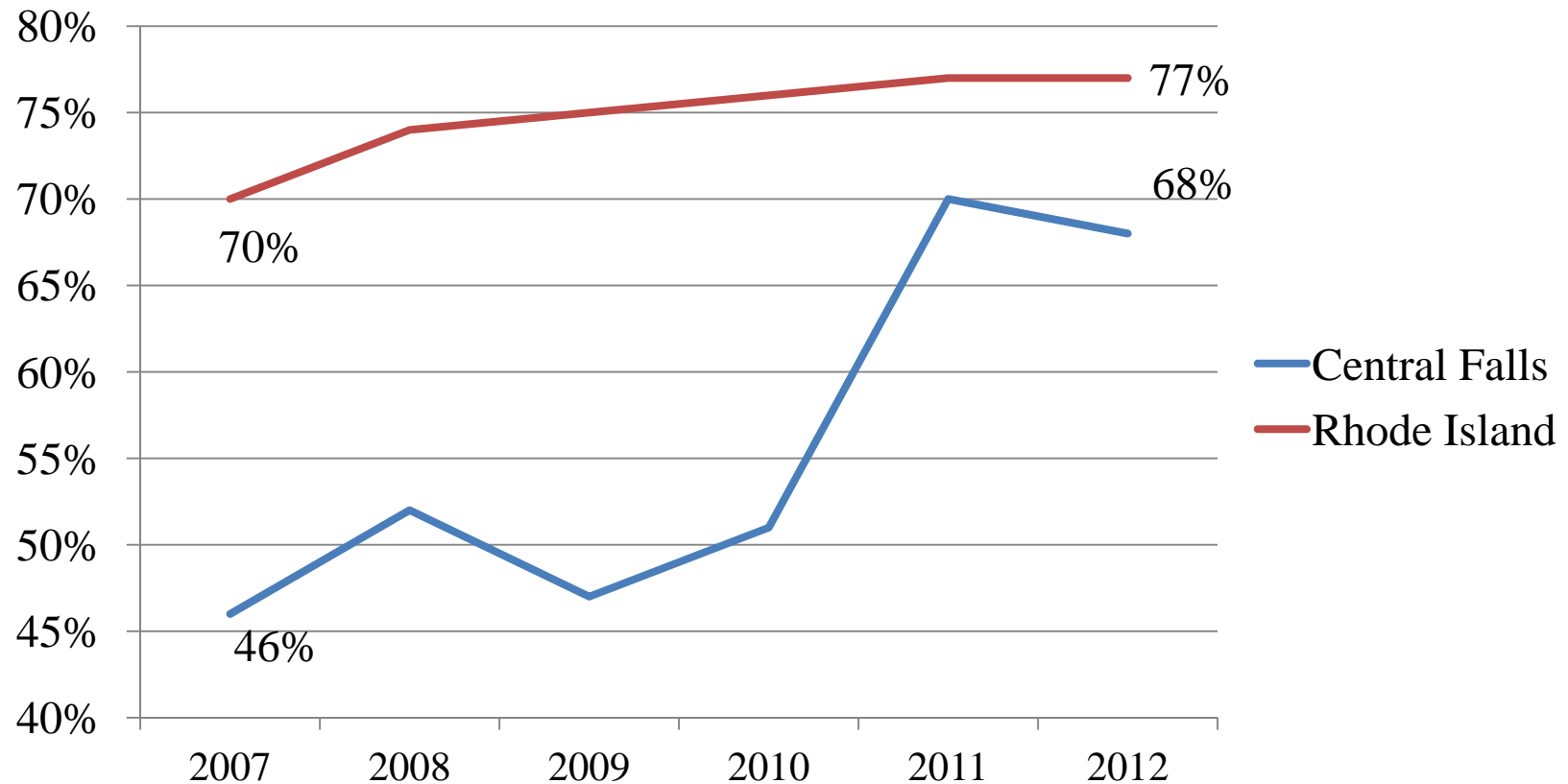
Math Skills

4th , 8th and 11th Grade Math Proficiency Rates, 2005 & 2012

	4 th Grade 2005	4 th Grade 2012	8 th Grade 2005	8 th Grade 2012	11 th Grade 2007*	11 th Grade 2012
Central Falls	28%	35%	16%	20%	3%	13%
Four Core Cities	31%	46%	25%	34%	10%	16%
Remainder of State	62%	73%	57%	67%	27%	42%
Rhode Island	52%	64%	48%	58%	22%	34%



High School Graduation and Dropout Rates



Central Falls' high school graduation rate has increased by 22% since 2007.



Contact Information

Stephanie Geller
Policy Analyst
Rhode Island KIDS COUNT
One Union Station
Providence, RI 02903
sgeller@rikidscount.org
(401) 351-9400 x 11
(401) 351-1758 (fax)
www.rikidscount.org

