



Community Assessment

February 2019

February 2020 Updated

February 2021 Updated

**Community Action Head Start, Early Head Start, and
Early Head Start Child Care Partnerships,
Salem Keizer Head Start, and
Family Building Blocks**

General area description - Demographics

Marion County

Marion County, Oregon is located in the Willamette Valley and is home of Salem, the state capital, as well as numerous small towns and rural communities. The county's estimated population for 2019 was 347,818. The percentage of children under 5 years of age in 2019 was 6.5%, or approximately 22,608 infants, toddlers and pre-school age children.

As of the 2010 United States Census, there were 315,335 people, 112,957 households, and 77,044 families residing in the county.

The racial makeup of the county was 88.6% white, 2.5% Asian, 2.6% American Indian, 1.6% black or African American, 1.0% Pacific Islander, 12.6% from other races, and 3.7% from two or more races. Those of Hispanic or Latino origin made up 27.2% of the population.

Of the 116,861 households: 24.38% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 50.4% were married couples living together, 12.4% had a female householder with no husband present, 31.8% were no-families, and 25% were made up of individuals. The average household size was 2.70 and the average family size was 3.23. The median age was 35.1 years.

The median income for a household in the county was \$56,097 and the median income for a family was \$56,097. Males had a median income of \$39,239 versus \$32,288 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$21,915. About 11.7% of families and 14.5% of the population were below the poverty line, including 23.8% of those under age 18 and 7.6% of those age 65 or over.

Agriculture and food processing, along with lumber, manufacturing, and education are important to the county's economy. Marion County is the leader in agricultural production among all other Oregon counties. Marion County has 10,640 acres planted in orchards. The Marion berry was named after the county. Government, however is the county's main employer and economic base.

Polk County

The population for Polk County was estimated at 86,085 in 2019. The percentage of Polk County children under 5 years of age in 2019 was 5.5%, or approximately 4,943 infants, toddlers and pre-school age children.

As of the 2010 United States Census, there were 75,403 people, 29,692 households, and 19,545 families residing in the county.

The racial makeup of the county was 85.9% white, 2.5% American Indian, 2.1% Asian, 1.1% black or African American, 0.5% Pacific Islander, 5.4% from other races, and

4.09% from two or more races. Those of Hispanic or Latino origin made up 14.5% of the population.

Of the 28,288 households, 32.4% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 54.2% were married couples living together, 10.3% had a female householder with no husband present, 30.9% were non-families, and 23.0% of all households were made up of individuals. The average household size was 3.60 and the average family size was 3.06. The median age was 37.1 years.

The median income for a household in the county was \$58,344 and the median income for a family was \$72,419. Males had a median income of \$56,032 versus \$48,053 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$27,492. 12.7% of the population were below the poverty line, including 22.3% of those under age 18 and 18.5% of those age 65 or over.

The major industries of the county are agriculture, forest products, manufacturing and education. Polk County has the second-largest area devoted to viticulture (the cultivation and harvesting of grapes) in Oregon, at 1,322 acres. Western Oregon University in Monmouth is a major employer.

Population growth estimates in Marion County and number below poverty level.

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Aumsville	3,584	3,970	4,108	4,165
Aurora	918	980	1,020	1,042
Brooks	398	**	**	398
Detroit	202	210	221	224
Donald	979	985	1,031	1,048
Gates	471	485	475	508
Gervais	2,464	2,570	2,707	2,748
Hubbard	3,173	3,300	3,173	3,550
Idanha	134	140	148	161
Jefferson	3,098	3,235	3,309	3,366
Keizer	36,478	38,345	39,315	39,693
Lyons	1,161	1,180	1,233	1,259
Marion	313	**	**	**
Mehama	292	**	292	283
Mill City	1,855	1,860	2,045	1,943
Mt. Angel	3,286	3,400	3,286	3,593
St. Paul	421	435	**	456
Salem	154,637	163,480	169,798	173,442
Scotts Mills	357	370	**	390
Silverton	9,222	10,070	10,313	10,643
Stayton	7,644	7,770	8,129	8,245

Sublimity	2,681	2,755	2,930	2,962
Turner	1,854	2,005	2,095	2,116
Woodburn	24,080	24,685	25,780	26,078

Polk County growth estimates and number below poverty level.

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dallas	14,583	15,570	16,301	16,701
Falls City	947	950	**	1,047
Grand Ronde	1,661	**	1,661	**
Independence	8,590	9,340	10,053	10,154
Monmouth	9,534	9,855	10,338	10,503
Rickreall	**	**	**	77

Poverty level estimates, five years or younger estimates, school district and Head Start or Early Head Start provider

City or Town	Below Poverty Level	<5 Years or Younger	School District	HS/EHS Provider
Salem	13.7%	11,156 or 6.4%	Salem-Keizer	CAHS, SKHS, OCDC, FBB-EHS
Keizer	11.7%	2,542 or 6.4%	Salem-Keizer	CAHS, OCDC
Woodburn	20.7%	2,233 or 8.5%	Woodburn	CAHS, OCDC
Stayton	13.2%	529 or 6.0%	North Santiam	CAHS
Sublimity	9.5%	73 or 2.95%	North Santiam	CAHS
Aumsville	23.5%	154 or 2.04%	Cascade	CAHS
Turner	7.5%	67 or 3.61%	Cascade	CAHS
Gates	13.3%	10 or 2.12%	Santiam Canyon	CAHS
Lyons	12.0%	43 or 3.70%	Santiam Canyon	CAHS
Mehama	33.3%	11 or 3.67%	Santiam Canyon	CAHS
Mill City	17.4%	71 or 3.83%	Santiam Canyon	CAHS
Aurora	7.6%	39 or 4.25%	North Marion	OCDC
Donald	9.89%	30 or 6.11%	North Marion	OCDC
Detroit	6.3%	2 or 0.99%	Santiam Canyon	**
Idanha	14.5%	3 or 2.23%	Santiam Canyon	**

Jefferson	18.9%	150 or 4.85%	Jefferson	KIDCO
Brooks	15.0%	19 or 4.88%	Gervais	OCDC
Gervais	14.4%	133 or 5.41%	Gervais	OCDC
Hubbard	8.9%	155 or 4.88%	North Marion	OCDC
Mt. Angel	12.5%	274 or 8.88%	Mt. Angel	OCDC
Silverton	11.4%	679 or 6.4%	Silver Falls	OCDC
Scotts Mills	9.6%	13 or 3.64%	Silver Falls	OCDC
Dallas	15.1%	1,205 or 7.1%	Dallas	CAHS
Independence	14.3%	392 or 4.59%	Central	CAHS, OCDC
Monmouth	34.1%	614 or 5.8%	Central	CAHS, OCDC
Falls City	30.0%	22 or 2.32%	Falls City	CAHS
Rickreall	0.0%	4 or 5.2%	Dallas	CAHS
Grand Ronde	11.7%	46 or 2.78%	Willamina	Grand Ronde Tribal

CAHS = Community Action Head Start/Early Head Start
SKHS = Salem Keizer Head Start
FBB = Family Building Blocks Early Head Start
OCDC = Oregon Child Development Coalition
KIDCO = Kids and Company

2020 Oregon Wildfire Spotlight

The Wildfire Setup

Beginning September 7th, multiple fires ignited under critically hot and dry conditions, and dramatically spread during multiple days of high winds (average sustained winds of 20-30 mph with 50-60 mph gusts). The result was multiple large fires burning across the state and [KJP1] over 1 million acres burned, which is twice the 10-year average. And while 500,000 Oregonians were under an evacuation notice (Level 1, 2 or 3), more than 40,000 had to evacuate their homes.

Two pre-existing fires in Oregon were exponentially aggravated by the high-wind event: Lionshead - which the wind pushed over the crest of the Cascades from Warm Springs - and Beachie Creek. Of the dozens of fires that started throughout the wind event, three grew into megafires (+100,000 acres), pushed by tropical-storm force winds: Archie Creek, Holiday Farm, and Riverside. The Beachie Creek and Holiday Farm fires burned along the Santiam and McKenzie rivers respectively.

Linn and Marion County

The Beachie Creek Fire was started by lightning on August 16 in the Willamette National Forest. Firefighters were unable to safely engage the fire due to steep, hazardous terrain. On Labor Day, wind gusts of up to 75 mph caused rapid fire growth. It spread through the Santiam Canyon, causing significant damage to the communities of Jawbone Flats, Elkhorn, Gates, Mill City, and Lyons/Mehama, and included homes, public infrastructure, and water systems. 720 structures were destroyed throughout Marion County. The fire continued to spread into Linn County destroying 193 structures.

Multiple cities and towns closer to the fire also experienced substantial smoke and hazardous air quality, in some instances, higher than air classifications currently available.

Wildfires caused substantial structural damage to road systems and caused closures due to fire hazard and debris. Several roads remained closed for extended periods of time.

Emergency declarations were made for the counties of Clackamas, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, and Marion due to extreme fire danger and damage. Governor Brown declared a state of emergency on 20 August 2020.

Staff was deployed from multiple state and federal agencies to work as liaisons within county Emergency Operations Centers and local government areas in need.

Approximately 3,000 firefighters were fighting the numerous fires in Oregon, assisted by fire teams from multiple states, and deployed fire teams from Oregon National Guard, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, possible Pentagon-mobilized active duty Army firefighters, and firefighting teams from Oregon Department of Corrections utilizing inmate volunteers. At the peak of firefighting efforts, there were more than 7,500 personnel from 39 states and five Canadian provinces assigned to fires in Oregon.

The American Red Cross and many other non-governmental organizations provided thousands of volunteer hours and dollars to support the response efforts. Shelters were established throughout Oregon, some within a moment's notice. Due to the rapid escalation and movement of wildfires, gaining situational awareness on where displaced survivors had fled was ongoing.

At one point, the American Red Cross had 15 open shelters, with almost 2,000 survivors in congregate shelters, and was monitoring nine independent shelters. Additionally, the Red Cross had housed 2,210 people in 1,170 hotel rooms, and they expected the numbers to continue rising. World Central Kitchen and Salvation Army also provided on the ground resources to conduct mass feeding operations.

The Beachie Creek Fire was first detected on August 16, 2020 approximately 2 miles south of Jaw Bones flats in rugged terrain deep in the Opal Creek Wilderness. A Type 3 team was ordered to manage the fire on the day it was detected and implemented a full suppression strategy. A hotshot crew tried to hike to the fire within the first 24 hours. They were unable to safely access and engage the fire due to the remote location, steep terrain, thick vegetation, and overhead hazards. Fire managers continued to work on gaining access, developing trails, identifying lookout locations, exploring options for access, and opening up old road systems. The fire was aggressively attacked with helicopters dropping water. A large closure of the Opal Creek area and recreation sites in the Little North Fork corridor was immediately signed and implemented. The fire remained roughly 20 acres for the first week. On August 23rd, the Willamette National Forest ordered a National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team to develop a long-term management strategy. This is a high-caliber team which has capacity to do strategic planning. The fire grew slowly but consistently and was roughly 200 acres by September 1st, fueled by hot and dry conditions.

At the beginning of September, a Type 2 Incident Management Team (PNW Team 13) assumed command of the fire. The fire size was estimated to be about 500 acres on September 6th. On that day, the National Weather Service placed Northwest Oregon under a critical fire weather warning due to the confluence of high temperatures, low humidity and rare summer easterly winds that were predicted to hit upwards of 35 mph in the Portland area on Labor Day. The unique wind event on September 7th created an extreme environment in which the fire was able to accelerate. The winds were 50-75 miles per hour, and the fire growth rate was about 2.77 acres per second in areas of the Beachie Creek fire. This allowed the fire to reach over 130,000 acres in one night. Evacuation levels in the Santiam Canyon area went directly to level 3, which calls for immediate evacuation. Additionally, PNW Team 13 was managing the Beachie Creek Fire from their Incident Command Post established in the community of Gates. That evening, a new fire start began at the Incident Command Post forcing immediate evacuation of the Team and fire personnel. From the night of September 7th, these fires became collectively known as the Santiam Fire. Ultimately, the Santiam Fire name reverted back to Beachie Creek Fire in order to reduce confusion for the communities in the area. The Incident Command Post was re-established in Salem at Chemeketa Community College. At the end of the wind event, the Lionshead Fire also merged with the Beachie Creek Fire having burned through the Mount Jefferson Wilderness.

After the night of the wind event, the Beachie Creek Fire was managed under unified command by PNW Team 13 and the Oregon State Fire Marshal and the focus shifted to recovery and preservation of life and property. On September 17th, a Type 1 IMT (SW Team 2) assumed command of the fire. Growth on the fire slowed and the fire reached 190,000 acres. A second Type 1 team (PNW 3) took over command of the Beachie Creek Fire, along with the Riverside Fire to the north, on September 29th. Evacuation levels were lowered or removed as fire activity slowed. At the beginning of October, seasonal fall weather moved over the fire producing several inches of rain. During these weeks, a BAER (Burned Area Emergency Response) team assessed the burned landscape and habitats to try to evaluate damage. On October 8th, PNW Team 8, a Type 2 team took over management of the fire. Focus efforts on the ground shifted from suppression and mop-up to suppression repair. On October 14, the fire was downgraded and transitioned command to local Type 3 Southern Cascades team. The acreage topped out at 193,573 acres. Closures remain in place to keep the public safe from hazards like falling trees and ash pits that can remain hot and smolder for months after the wildfire event.

Employment and unemployment in Marion and Polk County

Recently released from the State of Oregon Employment Department **April 20, 2021**

Employment in Salem MSA (Marion and Polk Counties): **March 2021**

Salem MSA's Unemployment Rate at **5.8 Percent**

The Salem MSA's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.8% in March, essentially unchanged from its revised rate of 5.9% in February. Oregon's statewide unemployment rate in March was 6.0%, essentially unchanged from its revised February rate of 6.1%.

Employment gains in Salem MSA in March were larger than normal; total nonfarm employment increased by 2,300 jobs, when an employment gain of 800 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment increased 1,500 jobs, or 0.9%, between February and March. Employment is still 3.7% or 6,400 jobs below the level in February 2020, after sharp job losses in the spring of 2020.

Industries in private sector that showed the largest employment gains in March include: leisure and hospitality (+1,900 jobs, 15.0%); construction (+400, 3.3%); and other services (+100, 2.0%).

Private-sector job losses occurred in: retail trade (-300, -1.6%); manufacturing (-200 jobs, -1.7%); and professional and business services (-200, -1.4%).

Government added 500 jobs in March. Local government employment increased 200 whole state government employment added 300 jobs in March.

Salem MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	March 2021	February 2021	March 2020	February 2021	March 2020
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	209,523	207,516	201,104	2,007	8,419
Unemployed	12,833	13,200	8,931	-367	3,902
Unemployment rate	6.1%	6.4%	4.4%	-0.3	1.7
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.8%	5.9%	3.5%	-0.1	2.3
Employed	196,690	194,316	192,173	2,374	4,517
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	167,200	164,900	172,700	2,300	-5,500
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	168,000	166,500	173,900	1,500	-5,900
Total private	125,900	124,100	129,900	1,800	-4,000
Mining, logging, and construction	13,200	12,800	12,900	400	300
Mining and logging	600	600	600	0	0
Construction	12,600	12,200	12,300	400	300
Manufacturing	11,300	11,500	11,900	-200	-600
Durable goods	5,800	5,900	6,100	-100	-300
Nondurable goods	5,500	5,600	5,800	-100	-300
Food manufacturing	3,500	3,600	3,600	-100	-100
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,900	29,100	28,900	-200	0
Wholesale trade	4,000	4,000	4,200	0	-200
Retail trade	18,000	18,300	18,500	-300	-500
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	6,900	6,800	6,200	100	700
Information	1,500	1,500	1,400	0	100
Financial activities	6,800	6,900	7,000	-100	-200
Professional and business services	14,400	14,600	15,500	-200	-1,100
Administrative and support services	7,600	7,600	8,400	0	-800
Education and health services	30,200	30,100	31,800	100	-1,600
Health care and social assistance	26,800	26,700	28,000	100	-1,200
Leisure and hospitality	14,600	12,700	15,200	1,900	-600
Accommodation and food services	13,500	11,800	13,500	1,700	0
Other services	5,000	4,900	5,300	100	-300
Government	41,300	40,800	42,800	500	-1,500
Federal government	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
State government	20,900	20,600	20,500	300	400
State education	900	900	900	0	0
Local government	18,900	18,700	20,800	200	-1,900
Indian tribal	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
Local education	10,900	10,700	12,600	200	-1,700

In Marion County there are 10,931 businesses employing federal, state, local, and private workers. These businesses are currently employing a total of 155,567 people in the county as of 2019. In Polk County there are 12,856 businesses employing federal, state, local, and private workers. These businesses are currently employing a total of 38,175 people in the county as of 2019.

Businesses that recently left Marion and Polk county included: Nordstrom's in April 2018 laying off 137 employees, NORPAC Foods, Inc. in Stayton permanently closed on October 2019, affecting 485 union and non-union workers; NORPAC Foods, Inc. in Brooks and Salem in November 2019 closed affecting 458 workers in Salem and 466 workers in Brooks; Value Village closed November 2019 affecting 50 workers, other closures included Macy's, Sears, Kmart. **Sizzler in Salem, Albany, Springfield and**

Roseburg closed in December of 2020. Due to COVID-19 the following businesses closed in 2020; McNary Restaurant and Golf Club, Rogue Farms Tasting Room, Sushi J Restaurant & Bar, Pressed Coffee, BonJapan 86, Kyoto Japanese Restaurant, The Ritz Diner, Birdie’s Bistro, Shawerma Owok, Portland Press (closed due to the air quality impacted by the wildfires and COVID), Red Ginger, Salem Ale Works, Table Five 08 (the first in downtown Salem to close due to the COVID-19), Courtyard Café, El Patron Mexican Grill, Hometown Buffet, Word of Mouth, and Roberts Crossing (the first to close in Salem due to COVID-19).

Education Needs of Eligible Families

Educational level and Attainment	Family Building Blocks	Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start	Salem Keizer Head Start
High School Undergraduates	41	289	58
High School or GED	54	611	93
Some College	14	95	105
Advanced Degree	24	52	19

The high school drop-out rate in Marion County is 3.59% (or 703 out of 19,566 students)

The high school drop-out rate in Polk County is 1.56% (or 33 out of 2,119 students)

Low literacy skills hamper reading, comprehending, and using information for up to 40 percent of Adult Oregonians, over 1.5 million people.

Health and Social Service Needs of eligible families

Abuse/Neglect Reports and Investigations

Child abuse and neglect:

- During Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019, a total of 89,451 reports of abuse and neglect were received.
- A total of 46,587 of received reports were referred for investigation. A total of 41,854 investigations were completed, which includes reports that were referred in the previous year.
- Of all completed investigations, 9,048 were founded for abuse or neglect and involved 13,674 victims.
- Of all victims, 42.1 percent were younger than 5 years old.
- Of all types of maltreatment incidences, neglect was the most frequently identified type of maltreatment (42.3%), followed by threat of harm (39.9%).

Abuse/Neglect Reports and Investigations:

During FFY 2019, DHS received 89,451 reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, an increase of 6.2 percent from the prior year. Of those, 46,587 reports were referred for investigation. During the year, 41,894 investigations were completed. Of this total, 20.6 percent were founded for abuse or neglect. This is an increase of 3.3 percent over FFY 2018 for those remaining in home.

Fatalities Related to Child Abuse and Neglect: There were 23 children who died from causes related to abuse and/or neglect during FFY 2019.

There were 19 fatalities with at least one parent as a perpetrator. The relationships of the perpetrator(s) to the child in all 23 instances were:

- The mother alone was the perpetrator in 8 fatalities.
- The father alone was the perpetrator in 6 fatalities.
- The mother and father were the perpetrators in 4 fatalities.
- The mother's significant other was the perpetrator in 2 fatalities.
- The mother and the mother's live-in significant other were the perpetrators in 1 fatality.
- A relative was the perpetrator in 2 fatalities.

There were 17 victims (73.9 percent) that were age 5 and younger, demonstrating the vulnerability of this age group. Twelve victims were younger than one year old.

No children had an open Child Welfare case at the time of the fatality.

Nine children had an open CPS assessment at the time of death.

Five children's families received family preservation services in the five years preceding the fatality.

Seventeen fatalities were the result of neglect. Six fatalities were caused by physical abuse.

Leading family stress factors of abused and neglected children are drug and/or alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and parental involvement with law enforcement. Many families also have significant financial stress or unemployment issues. Some parents may have mental illness or were abused as children. There usually are several stress factors in families of child abuse/neglect victims.

FFY 2019 Source of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports by County:

County	Medical	Other Mandated	Other non-Mandated	Parent/Self	Police	School	Total
Marion	1176	2299	1619	515	1352	2826	9787
Polk	92	348	191	58	278	258	1225

FFY 2019 incidents of Abuse/Neglect:

County	Mental injury	Neglect	Physical abuse	Sexual Abuse	Threat of Harm
Marion	20	634	209	148	592
Polk	1	92	19	22	99

Infant and child death rates:

- In 2019 Oregon reported 203 infant deaths (newborn-1 year). Marion County had reported 16 infant deaths and Polk County reported 10 infant deaths.
- 281 reported child deaths (children under 18 years old). Marion county reported 21 child deaths whereas Polk county reported 14 child deaths.

Low-weight Birth babies:

- In 2019 Oregon reported 2,808 low-birth weight babies
- Low birth weight infants are defined as infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds 8 ounces. Low birth weight infants may have more health problems than infants of normal weight. There are several possible risk factors for having a low birth weight infant. A few examples include smoking, drinking alcohol, stress and exposure to air pollution. Of the 41,861 births in Oregon, 34,020 (81.6%) women started prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy can help to prevent having a low birth weight infant in Oregon. Of the 4,082 births in Marion County, 3,310 women (81.4%) received prenatal care in during the first trimester. Polk county had 881 births and 745 women (84.8%) received prenatal care in first trimester.

Teen pregnancy:

Marion County

Selected medical or health characteristics	Total	Mother's age				N.S.
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20+	
Total births	13,372	6	219	602	12,545	-

Polk County

Selected medical or health characteristics	Total	Mother's age				N.S.
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20+	
Total births	2,692	-	29	101	2,562	-

Prenatal care:

- Oregon had 41,861 births in 2019, 34,020 (81.6%) women started prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy.
- Marion County had 4,082 births in 2019 with 3,310 women (81.4%) receiving prenatal care in during the first trimester.
- Polk County had 881 births in 2019 with 745 women (84.8%) receiving prenatal care in first trimester.

Drugs and Alcohol:

Drug and alcohol abuse and addiction are significant issues in both Marion and Polk Counties and a contributing factor to abuse, illness, death and the removal of children from the home for safety reasons. In 2018, 925 people died in Oregon due to unintentional and undetermined drug and alcohol overdose. Oregon is ranked 4th in the Nation for the most illicit drug use. In Marion County there are drug abuse prevention resources that are targeted for teens, parents, and families. The Marion County Substance Abuse Prevention Program uses the science of prevention to prevent alcohol and drug abuse in our community, but access is limited.

Immunization levels among school children:

Polk K-12:

County	Site Name	% with all vaccines required	% Nonmedical Exemptions Any Vaccines
Polk	Ash Creek Elementary	96%	3%
Polk	Baum Family Lil Sprouts Academy		
Polk	Brush College Elementary	94%	5%
Polk	Central High School	98%	2%
Polk	Chapman Hill	95%	4%
Polk	Dallas Community School	53%	46%
Polk	Dallas High School	95%	4%
Polk	Eola Hills Charter School	100%	0%
Polk	Faith Christian School	92%	6%
Polk	Falls City Elementary	87%	11%
Polk	Falls City High School	83%	17%
Polk	Grace Christian Preschool & Kindergarten	86%	7%
Polk	Grandma's House Child Care		
Polk	Harritt Elementary	96%	3%
Polk	Independence Elementary School	98%	1%
Polk	Kalapuya Elementary	96%	4%
Polk	LaCreole Middle School	92%	7%
Polk	Little Bird Childcare West Salem		
Polk	LVC-Luckiamute Valley Charter School - Bridgeport	87%	10%
Polk	LVC-Luckiamute Valley Charter School Pedee Campus	81%	8%
Polk	Lyle Elementary School	87%	4%
Polk	MCACS (Morrison Charter School)	99%	1%
Polk	Monmouth Elementary School	96%	3%
Polk	Monmouth Montessori School LLC		
Polk	Myers Elementary	96%	3%
Polk	Oakdale Heights Elementary School	91%	6%
Polk	Perrydale Elementary	89%	8%
Polk	Perrydale MS/HS	91%	7%
Polk	Polk Adolescent Day Treatment Center	100%	0%
Polk	Riviera Christian School & Daycare	98%	2%
Polk	Straub Middle School	93%	6%
Polk	Talmadge Middle School	98%	2%
Polk	Walker Middle School	97%	3%
Polk	West Salem High School	95%	4%
Polk	Western Christian School	91%	9%
Polk	Whitworth Elementary	96%	3%

Marion K-12:

County	Site Name	% with all vaccines required	% Nonmedical Exemptions Any Vaccines	County	Site Name	% with all vaccines required	% Nonmedical Exemptions Any Vaccines
Marion	3John F. Kennedy High School	96%	3%	Marion	North Marion Intermediate #15	93%	6%
Marion	Abiqua Academy	97%	3%	Marion	North Marion Middle #15	96%	2%
Marion	Ark Angels Preschool/ Our Saviour's Christian Elem	89%	10%	Marion	North Marion Primary #15	92%	7%
Marion	Auburn Elementary	96%	2%	Marion	North Salem High	96%	2%
Marion	Aumsville Elementary	94%	4%	Marion	OLE Charter School	93%	7%
Marion	Battle Creek Elementary	94%	5%	Marion	Oregon School for the Deaf	93%	4%
Marion	Bethany Charter School	83%	16%	Marion	OSH - Quest Adult School-Willamette ESD	100%	0%
Marion	BIC	85%	15%	Marion	Outlook Christian School	80%	20%
Marion	Blanchet Catholic School	100%	0%	Marion	Parrish Middle School	98%	2%
Marion	Bush Elementary	96%	2%	Marion	Pratum Elementary	89%	11%
Marion	Buttercup Hill, Inc	96%	4%	Marion	Pringle Elementary	96%	3%
Marion	Candalaria Elementary	94%	6%	Marion	Queen of Peace Catholic School	94%	6%
Marion	Capital Christian School	92%	8%	Marion	Regis High School	97%	3%
Marion	Cascade Junior High School	95%	5%	Marion	Regis St. Mary's PK-8th - Stayton	88%	12%
Marion	Cascade Opportunity Center	96%	4%	Marion	Richmond Elementary	96%	2%
Marion	Cascade Senior High School	95%	4%	Marion	Riverfront Learning Center CTP	97%	3%
Marion	Cascade View Christian School	70%	30%	Marion	Robert Frost School #4	90%	9%
Marion	Centennial CTP	100%	0%	Marion	Roberts High School - Baker		
Marion	Central Howell Elementary	93%	7%	Marion	Roberts High School - Lit Center	97%	0%
Marion	Cesar E Chavez Elementary	96%	2%	Marion	Roberts High School Chemeketa GED	94%	0%
Marion	Chemawa Indian School	100%	0%	Marion	Roberts High School IPS		
Marion	Chemeketa CTP	100%	0%	Marion	Roberts High School SLC	87%	4%
Marion	Chesterton Academy of the Willamette Valley	67%	33%	Marion	Roberts High School Teen Parents Program	98%	2%
Marion	Claggett Creek Middle School	97%	2%	Marion	Roberts High School-Connections	100%	0%
Marion	Clear Lake Elementary	92%	6%	Marion	Roberts High School-DTLC	98%	0%
Marion	Cloverdale Elementary School #5	95%	5%	Marion	Roberts High School-SKON	95%	4%
Marion	Crosshill Christian School North Campus	99%	1%	Marion	Roots Academy	96%	4%
Marion	Crosshill Christian School South Campus	91%	9%	Marion	Sacred Heart - Gervais	88%	12%
Marion	Crossler Middle School	95%	4%	Marion	Salem Academy Elementary	94%	5%
Marion	Cummings Elementary	96%	3%	Marion	Salem Academy High School	91%	5%
Marion	Eagle Charter School	98%	1%	Marion	Salem Academy Middle School	95%	5%
Marion	Early College High School	97%	2%	Marion	Salem Heights Elementary	94%	5%
Marion	Englewood Elementary	96%	3%	Marion	Salem Montessori School		
Marion	Evergreen Elementary School #4	78%	21%	Marion	Samuel Brown Academy	100%	0%
Marion	Eyre Elementary	97%	2%	Marion	Schirle Elementary	92%	6%
Marion	Forest Ridge Elementary	96%	3%	Marion	Scott Elementary	96%	3%
Marion	Four Corners Elementary School	96%	3%	Marion	Scotts Mills #4	80%	19%
Marion	French Prairie Middle School #103	99%	1%	Marion	Silver Crest Elementary	83%	16%
Marion	Frontier Charter Academy	73%	26%	Marion	Silver Falls Christian School	100%	0%
Marion	Gervais Elementary	95%	4%	Marion	Silverleaf School		
Marion	Gervais High	89%	9%	Marion	Silverton High	89%	11%
Marion	Gervais Middle	90%	9%	Marion	Silverton Middle School	87%	11%
Marion	Gethsemane Christian Academy	77%	23%	Marion	South Salem High School	96%	4%
Marion	Grant Elementary School	94%	5%	Marion	Sprague High School	96%	3%
Marion	Gubser Elementary	94%	5%	Marion	St. John Bosco High School		
Marion	Hallman Elementary	95%	3%	Marion	St. John's Lutheran		
Marion	Hammond Elementary	97%	1%	Marion	St. Joseph's School	97%	3%
Marion	Hayesville Elementary	97%	2%	Marion	St. Luke's - Woodburn	99%	1%
Marion	Heritage Elementary	79%	19%	Marion	St. Mary's Elementary	95%	5%
Marion	Heritage School	94%	6%	Marion	St. Paul Elementary	98%	0%
Marion	Highland Elementary	96%	3%	Marion	St. Paul High	95%	3%
Marion	Holy Family Academy	71%	29%	Marion	St. Paul Parochial	100%	0%
Marion	Hoover Elementary	98%	2%	Marion	St. Vincent De Paul	98%	0%
Marion	Houck Middle	98%	2%	Marion	Stayton Elementary #29	93%	5%
Marion	Howard St. Charter School	97%	2%	Marion	Stayton High School	97%	2%
Marion	Immanuel Lutheran School	100%	0%	Marion	Stayton Intermediate	96%	3%
Marion	Independent Living	100%	0%	Marion	Stayton Middle School #29	94%	5%
Marion	Jane Goodall Charter School	91%	8%	Marion	Stephens Middle School	99%	1%
Marion	Jefferson Elementary	92%	7%	Marion	Sublimity Elementary SD 7	96%	3%
Marion	Jefferson High School	97%	2%	Marion	Summit CTP	95%	5%
Marion	Jefferson Middle School	98%	1%	Marion	Sumpter Elementary	96%	4%
Marion	Judson Middle	95%	4%	Marion	Swegle Elementary	96%	1%
Marion	Keizer Elementary	95%	3%	Marion	The Community Roots School	57%	43%
Marion	Kennedy Elementary	97%	2%	Marion	Truth Tabernacle Christian Academy	100%	0%
Marion	Lamb Elementary	97%	2%	Marion	Turner Elementary #5	95%	5%
Marion	Lee Elementary	96%	3%	Marion	Valley Inquiry Charter	89%	10%
Marion	Leslie Middle School	96%	3%	Marion	Valor Middle School #103	90%	8%
Marion	Liberty Elementary	92%	6%	Marion	Victor Point #4	90%	10%
Marion	Lincoln Elementary #103	99%	1%	Marion	Waldo Middle School	96%	1%
Marion	Little Friends Montessori	85%	10%	Marion	Washington Elementary	97%	1%
Marion	Livingstone Adventist Academy	83%	16%	Marion	Washington Elementary-Woodburn	93%	0%
Marion	MacLaren - Lord High	96%	1%	Marion	Weddle Elementary	95%	3%
Marion	Mark Twain Elementary School	89%	9%	Marion	Whiteaker Middle	95%	5%
Marion	McKay High School	97%	1%	Marion	Willamette Valley Baptist	45%	55%
Marion	McKinley Elementary	94%	4%	Marion	Willamette Valley Christian School	83%	16%
Marion	McNary High School	97%	2%	Marion	Winema	98%	2%
Marion	Micah CTP	94%	6%	Marion	Woodburn Arthur Academy	91%	9%
Marion	Miller Elementary	95%	3%	Marion	Woodburn H.S. (WAAST)	95%	5%
Marion	Montessori Discovery Center 1	93%	7%	Marion	Woodburn H.S. (WACA)	98%	1%
Marion	Montessori Discovery Center 2	95%	5%	Marion	Woodburn H.S. (WEBSS)	91%	9%
Marion	Morningside Elementary	97%	1%	Marion	Woodburn H.S. (AIS)	94%	1%
Marion	Mt. Angel Middle School	95%	4%	Marion	Woodburn H.S. SUCCESS	100%	0%
Marion	Nellie Muir Elementary #103	98%	2%	Marion	Wright Elementary	94%	4%
Marion	North Marion High #15	95%	4%	Marion	Yoshikai Elementary	96%	2%

The biggest priority areas for health problems in Oregon:

- Obesity.
- Alcohol and Substance Abuse.
- Tobacco Use.
- Oral Health.
- Immunization Rates.
- Communicable Diseases.
- Suicide.

Communicable diseases:

Communicable diseases include everything from foodborne illnesses, healthcare-associated illnesses, and sexually-transmitted infections. To modernize the public health system, Oregon legislature invested approximately \$3.9 million in regional communicable disease control programs in 2017. The Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division has also granted approximately \$20 million to be distributed over the next five years to local public health authorities to identify those infected with HIV and assist them with care.

To lessen the risk of the spread of communicable diseases, Oregon improved hospital capacity to detect and prevent any healthcare-associated infections, and create incentives for public and private healthcare providers and health plans, to prevent communicable diseases.

Air and water quality

Key Findings in Marion & Polk County:

- Local air quality was meeting national standards and the Air Quality Index (AQI) was “good” for most of the days measured. Air quality has been diminishing late in the summer in recent years due to forest fires making the air unhealthy for sensitive groups.
- A lower percentage of community water systems were meeting health standards than the state as a whole and are not meeting the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) target.
- About 1 in 5 households in the community had severe health problems due to overcrowding, high housing cost, and/or lack of plumbing or kitchen facilities.
- About 1 in 5 adult community members reported being exposed to secondhand smoke indoors for an extended period of time, which was slightly higher than the state.
- A higher percentage of community members drove to work instead of using public transportation or another means of travel compared to the state, which has remained more or less unchanged in recent years.
- The availability and affordability of healthy food in the community was low, as 41% of community members in Marion and 18% in Polk lived in a census tract designated as a food desert. These food deserts are clustered around the larger cities in the community.

Number of children with disabilities, including types of disabilities:

According to the child count completed by Willamette Education Service District in December 2018, Marion and Polk counties had a total of 1,210 children with disabilities with an Individualized Family Service Plan in place. The disabilities include any conditions that have a significant impact on a child’s ability to access a typical education. Examples of the most prominent disabilities in Marion and Polk Counties include Communication Disorder, Developmental Delay, and Hearing and Vision Impairment. A full depiction of children with disabilities broken down by county and disability type can be found in the table below.

	Hearing Impairment	Vision Impairment	Communication Disorder	Emotional Disturbance	Orthopedic Impairment	Traumatic Brain Injury	Other Health Impairment	Autism	Developmental Delay (0-3 years)	Developmental Delay (3-5 years)
Marion	62	10	374	0	40	2	24	8	315	264
Polk	3	4	26	0	3	0	4	1	33	37
Total	65	14	400	0	43	2	28	9	348	301

Air and Water Quality:

Poor air and water quality effect the health of children and families in a variety of ways. According to the Marion & Polk County Community Health Assessment completed in 2018, sources of air pollution in Oregon include: forest fires, gases from power plants, and exhaust from automobiles. The Air Quality Index (AQI) for Marion County was good 84% of the days in 2017. Days that were rated as “moderate” or “unhealthy” were primarily found in August and September when forest fires are common in areas around the state. AQI data is not available for Polk County.

According to the 2018 Marion and Polk Community Health Assessment 1 in 4 Oregonians used private wells for their drinking water. While larger water systems undergo regular testing and monitoring to ensure they are meeting water quality standards, the same water quality testing and monitoring protocol are not required for private wells. In 2016 85% of water systems in Marion County were meeting health standards along with 75% of water systems in Polk County. This is below both the statewide average of 89% and national average of 90%.

Finally, water fluoridation has been found to be a safe and effective way to prevent tooth decay, however, many water systems in Oregon are not fluoridated. In Marion County, about 80% of the population has access to fluoridated drinking water in contrast to only 44% of the population in Polk County. The non-fluoridated water systems tend to be those that are in smaller and more rural communities highlighting the need for appropriate access to oral health care in these communities.

Nutrition needs of eligible families

Children receiving free lunch Salem and Keizer elementary schools

Due to COVID-19, Oregon public schools closed in the Spring of the 2019-2020 school year and have not opened for the 2020-2021 school year. Therefore, we have been unable to compile information for the free and reduced lunch program offered through school districts.

Since the start of the emergency COVID-19 closures in the spring, Salem-Keizer has distributed grab-n-go meals for any child or teen ages 1-18, and anyone with special needs 21 years old or younger.

When most schools closed in spring, the USDA granted waivers that allowed school district nutrition departments to operate on the Seamless Summer Program for the rest of the school year. The program involves less paperwork and allows schools to serve any child through the age of 18, regardless of where they attend school or if they qualify for free or reduced-price lunch. Districts are reimbursed for the meals, and even children under school-age can be given a meal.

All children enrolled at Salem Keizer Head Start, Family Building Blocks, and Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start receive free breakfast and lunch. Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start SNAP or food stamp recipients totaled 512.

Family Building Blocks Early Head Start SNAP recipients totaled 44.

While the COVID-19 pandemic has had a catastrophic impact on the ability of Marion County families to put food on their tables, it has exacerbated the disparities for minority residents.

According to 2020 data from the Indy Hunger Network, more than 25% of Marion County residents are struggling to put meals on their tables, but Black residents are disproportionately impacted, with a hunger rate 50% higher than the city's general population.

Black residents of Marion County are likelier than people from any other racial or ethnic group in the area to live in a food desert. According to data reported a year ago, from an online community information system at IUPUI called the SAVI program, one-third of Marion County's Black residents, compared to 21% of Latinx residents and 18% of whites were affected by this problem.

Food insecurity in the community, Feeding America, 2016			
	Marion	Polk	Oregon
Total Food Insecurity* (% of total population who was food insecure in last 12 months)	11.5	12.7	12.9
Likely Eligible for Federal Nutrition Assistance[†] (% who are food insecure that likely qualify for food assistance)	90.0	76.0	70.4
Child Food Insecurity (% of children under age 18 who were food insecure in last 12 months)	21.2	20.0	20.0
Children Likely Eligible for Federal Nutrition Assistance (% of food insecure children who likely qualify for federal nutrition assistance[†])	74.0	68.0	63.0
Food Deserts[†] (% of population living in a census tract designated as a food desert)	40.6	17.9	NA

WIC Program – WIC stands for Women, Infants, and Children and is also called the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program. WIC is a federal program designed to provide food to low-income pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women, infants and children until the age of five. The program provides a combination of nutrition education, supplemental foods, breastfeeding promotion and support, and referrals for health care. WIC has proven effective in preventing and improving nutrition related health problems within its population. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) funds the WIC Program. Each state then administers the program for its residents.

Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start WIC recipients totaled 488.

Family Building Blocks Early Head Start WIC recipients totaled 108.

Availability of low cost food programs in Marion and Polk Counties

Every month, more than 46,000 people – including 15,000 children – will access emergency food through the Marion Polk Food Share partner network. This food may be a hot meal served at a shelter, a free community meal served at a church, or an

emergency food box from a food pantry. This nutritious food will help children and adults learn, work, and thrive.

The Food Share also supports programs that address the root causes of hunger. These programs include:

Community gardens, which grow healthy food and healthy communities.

Job skills training programs that empower people to find and keep jobs.

The Youth Farm, a partnership with the OSU Extension 4H Youth Program, provides business, agriculture, and leadership training to young people while growing produce for emergency food distribution.

Marion Polk Food Share is a member of the Oregon Food Bank Network.

Housing and Homelessness

Marion/Polk Definition of Homeless

An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; to include the following:

- A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings such as, parks, cars, substandard housing, public places, abandoned buildings, or similar settings.
- Emergency and transitional shelters; Doubled-up – Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; and/or
- Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations

Marion County ranks 10th out of 36 counties for population of chronically homeless. A person is considered chronically homeless if she/he is an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has experienced four or more episodes of homelessness over the last 3 years.

Social or economic factors:

- Insufficient income and low paying jobs
- Lack of affordable housing/Eviction
- Domestic Violence/Divorce/Relationship issues
- Drugs and alcohol and health/mental health issues
- Impact of service in the armed forces
- Previous incarceration

Marion County 2018 count:

Summary of Household type reported	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Households without children	372	400	772
Households with at least one adult and child	56	17	73
Households with only children	8	0	8
Total Homeless households	436	417	853

Summary of Persons in each household type	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Person in households without children	364	400	764
Person in households with at least one adult or child	170	53	223
Person in household with only children	8	0	8
Total Homeless	542	453	995

Summary of persons by age	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Persons over 24	402	391	793
Persons 18-24	36	36	72
Persons under 18	104	26	130
Total Homeless	542	453	995

Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Non-Veterans	59	225	284
Veterans	10	42	52
Total Homeless	69	267	336

Demographics by Ethnicity	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Hispanic/Latino	99	48	147
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	443	405	848
Total Homeless	542	453	995

Demographics by gender	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Female	234	160	394
Male	305	291	596
Transgender	1	1	2
Does not identify	2	1	3
Total Homeless	542	453	995

Summary of other Reported Subpopulations	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Severely Mentally Ill	145	120	265
Chronic Substance Abuse	170	113	283
HIV/AIDS	5	5	10
Total Homeless	320	238	558

Polk County 2018 Count:

Summary of Household type reported	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Households without children	6	166	172
Households with at least one adult and child	13	0	13
Households with only children	0	0	0
Total Homeless households	19	166	185

Summary of Persons in each household type	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Person in households without children	6	166	172
Person in households with at least one adult or child	51	0	51
Person in household with only children	0	0	0
Total Homeless	57	166	223

Summary of persons by age	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Persons over 24	20	156	176
Persons 18-24	3	10	13
Persons under 18	34	0	34
Total Homeless	53	166	223

Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Non-Veterans	0	104	104
Veterans	0	12	12
Total Homeless	0	116	116

Demographics by Ethnicity	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Hispanic/Latino	6	8	14
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	51	158	209
Total Homeless	57	166	223

Demographics by gender	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Female	31	58	89
Male	26	107	133
Transgender	0	0	0
Does not identify	0	1	1
Total Homeless	57	166	223

Summary of other Reported Subpopulations	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Severely Mentally Ill	3	24	27
Chronic Substance Abuse	4	29	33
HIV/AIDS	0	1	1
Total Homeless	7	54	61

Other prevalent social or economic factors:

- Poverty by race and ethnicity:** The most common racial or ethnic group living below the poverty line in Salem, Oregon is white, followed by Hispanic. The U.S. Census Bureau is the government agency in charge of measuring poverty. The Census Bureau determines poverty status by using an official poverty measure (OPM) that compares pre-tax cash income against a threshold that is set at three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963 and adjusted for family size. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it, is living in poverty.
- Renter affordability:** There is a profound need for affordable housing in every part of Oregon. Oregonians are facing significant barriers to secure safe, decent, and affordable rental housing. The housing crisis is disproportionately impacting seniors, people with disabilities, single-parent households, communities of color and youth. The quality of rental housing is poor overall and has a disproportionate impact on low-income households. Lack of options also impacts people with limited English proficiency and people who are undocumented. The lack of supply has led Oregonians to double up, causing overcrowding and cramped living conditions, or live in their cars or recreational vehicles.
- Property Value:** Between 2017 and 2018 the median property value increased from \$224,700 to \$242,600, a 7.97% increase.
- Homeownership Rate:** 2019, the rate of homeownership rate in Salem, Oregon is 60.2%, which is lower than the national average of 65.1%. The homeownership rate in Polk County, OR is 65.4%, which is higher than the national average of 63.9%.

Shortage of Affordable Units, 2010-2014

Renter Affordability	< 30% MFI	< 50% MFI	< 80% MFI
Renter Households	9,040	17,865	27,605
Affordable Units	3,500	8,930	35,890
Surplus / (Deficit)	(5,540)	(8,935)	8,285
Affordable & Available*	1,825	5,620	24,310
Surplus / (Deficit)	(7,215)	(12,245)	(3,295)

*Number of affordable units either vacant or occupied by person(s) in income group.

Owner Affordability	... for MFI	.. for 80% MFI	.. for 50% MFI
Max Affordable Value	\$220,815	\$176,652	\$110,407
% of Stock Affordable	61.1%	44.1%	16.9%

Homeless Count:

15,876 Oregonians experienced homelessness in 2019. 37.9 homeless per 10,000 people in the general population.

- Unsheltered: 10,142 people
- Sheltered: 5,734 people
- Youth: 1,696

Demographics of Oregonians experiencing homelessness in Oregon

Age and Family Status of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness	
Adults with children	74%
Adults without children	22%
Youth	4%

Race	Statewide Population	Experiencing Homelessness
Asian	4.1%	.5%
Black/African American	1.9%	5.7%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.3%
Native American	1.1%	4.7%
Two or more	4.6%	6.7%
White	84.9%	80.5%

Table 1: Race as a percentage of the statewide population vs. race as a percentage of those experiencing homelessness-Oregon Housing and Community Services/Oregon gov.

Race	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Native American	34.23%	65.77%
White	34.81%	65.19%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	40.70%	59.30%
Hispanic	40.96%	59.04%
Black/African American	51.34%	48.66%
Asian	55.42%	44.58%

Table 2: The percentage of people of a certain racial group who were sheltered on unsheltered the night of the PIT Count. -Oregon Housing and Community Services/Oregon gov.

Income and Rent Overburden in Marion County

The median gross income for households in Marion County is \$48,432 a year, or \$4,036 a month. The median rent for the county is \$798 a month.

Households who pay more than thirty percent of their gross income are considered to be Rent Overburdened. In Marion County, a household making less than \$2,660 a month would be considered overburdened when renting an apartment at or above the median rent. 50.05% of households who rent are overburdened in Marion County.¹

The median gross income for households in Polk County is \$52,821 a year, or \$4,402 a month. The median rent for the county is \$795 a month.

In Polk County, a household making less than \$2,650 a month would be considered overburdened when renting an apartment at or above the median rent. 53.01% of households who rent are overburdened in Polk County.

Data derived from 2010 Census and 2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

¹ Margin of Error: ± 2.17 percentage points.

Marion County Affordable Housing Snapshot*

Total Affordable Apartment Properties	65
Total Low Income Apartments	3,306
Total Rent Assisted Apartments	1,448
Percentage of Housing Units Occupied By Renters	40.23%
Average Renter Household Size	2.78
Total Population	323,259
Housing Units	113,996
Average Household Size	2.78
Median Household Income	\$48,432 ±\$1,215
Median Rent	\$798 ±\$12
Percentage of Renters Overburdened	50.05% ± 2.17pp

Salem Housing Authority

COVID

Salem Housing Authority has implemented several waivers and alternative requirements in our Public Housing program to help keep residents, property owners, safe and healthy.

SHA has 145 Public Housing townhomes (2 story units with stairs) and homes throughout the Salem area.

Public housing is limited to households at or below the 80% income limit.

There is one waiting list for both of the townhome complexes. There is one waiting list for all 87 of the scattered site homes. Units are offered in order of vacancy at time of eligibility determination.

The estimated wait time for a unit is 18 - 24 months for 3 bedroom units and 4 - 5 years for 4 & 5 bedroom units.

HOMELESS RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HRAP)

The City of Salem Housing Authority's Homeless Rental Assistance Program (HRAP) addresses chronic homelessness in the Salem and Keizer communities by providing access to housing, advocacy, community resources, and a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher upon completion of the program. Guided by evidence based practice, Housing First, HRAP provides access to housing without preconditions; commitment to or

completion of mental health, drug or alcohol treatment, probation, or certification. They aim to reduce barriers to housing and build self-sufficiency.

MCHA Jurisdictional Areas

MCHA provides housing assistance throughout Marion County Oregon in the following cities: St. Paul, Aurora, Donald, Hubbard, Woodburn, Gervais, Monitor, Brooks, Mt. Angel, Silverton, Scotts Mills, Shaw, Turner, Aumsville, Sublimity, Stayton, Marion, Jefferson, Mehama, Lyons, Mill City, Gates, Detroit and Idanha.

The Marion County Housing Authority DOES NOT provide housing assistance in Salem or Keizer.

Income Limits

Income limits are used to determine if a household is eligible to receive housing assistance. Income eligibility is determined by comparing the annual income of an applicant household to the income limit for their family size. The income limit for the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program is 50%. Other Marion County Housing Authority housing programs have varying income limits.

Income Guidelines for Marion County (Revised April 2019)	
Household Size	50% of Area Median Income
1	\$24,300
2	\$27,800
3	\$31,250
4	\$34,700
5	\$37,500
6	\$40,300
7	\$43,050
8	\$45,850

Payment Standards

A payment standard is the maximum amount the Marion County Housing Authority can assist a family with their rent.

Voucher/Bedroom Size	MCHA Payment Standard 2020
0-Bedroom/SRO/Efficiency Studio	\$780
1-Bedroom	\$837
2-Bedroom	\$1,101
3-Bedroom	\$1,588
4-Bedroom	\$1,933
5- Bedroom	\$2,223
6-Bedroom	\$2,513

NOTE: For tenants who are utilizing a pad space rent subsidy for manufactured homes, the lower of either the Payment Standard for the corresponding bedroom size of the unit or the family size will be utilized.

Utility Allowances

MCHA sets an allowance for the monthly expense of utilities including gas, oil, water and electricity. The allowance is based on the number of bedrooms in a home.

Income and Rent Overburden in Polk County

The median gross income for households in Polk County is \$52,821 a year, or \$4,402 a month. The median rent for the county is \$795 a month.

Households who pay more than thirty percent of their gross income are considered to be Rent Overburdened. In Polk County, a household making less than \$2,650 a month would be considered overburdened when renting an apartment at or above the median rent. 53.01% of households who rent are overburdened in Polk County.¹

Data derived from 2010 Census and 2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

¹ Margin of Error: ± 4.15 percentage points.

Polk County, OR Affordable Housing Snapshot*

Total Affordable Apartment Properties	12
Total Low Income Apartments	574
Total Rent Assisted Apartments	380
Percentage of Housing Units Occupied By Renters	35.72%
Average Renter Household Size	2.57
Total Population	77,264
Housing Units	28,458
Average Household Size	2.65
Median Household Income	\$52,821 ±\$1,699
Median Rent	\$795 ±\$29
Percentage of Renters Overburdened	53.01% ± 4.15pp

WVHA's Public Housing Program currently includes a portfolio of 373 apartments, townhomes and single-family homes throughout Polk County that are managed and operated by the Housing Authority. Households residing within the Public Housing Program are given the choice of paying either an Income-Based Rent (approximately 30% of the household's adjusted monthly income) or a market-based Flat Rent amount.

Polk County-West Valley Housing Authority

Section 8 wait list – currently 1099 households – average wait time range is 18 to 24 months or longer.

WVHA currently assists 553 households within their jurisdiction and there are 26 additional households with vouchers who are actively searching for available units.

Public Housing waitlists:

- 1 bedroom 538 households – average wait time range is 23 months or longer
- 2 bedroom 234 households – average wait time range is 34 months or longer
- 3 bedroom 101 households – average wait time range is 27 months or longer
- 4 bedroom 23 households – average wait time range is 38 months or longer

West Valley Housing Authority still has only 373 public housing units as follows:

- 0 bedroom (studio) – 36
- 1 bedroom – 294
- 2 bedroom – 13
- 3 bedroom – 20
- 4 bedroom – 10

Due to COVID-19, landlords are unable to evict for non-payment of rent, resulting in fewer units being available on the market, and restricts frequent moves.

Polk County-West Valley Housing Authority

West Valley Housing Authority, under contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV), a rental assistance program for the jurisdiction of Polk County outside the Urban Growth Boundary of the City of Salem. The HCV Program, also known as Section 8, allows very-low and extremely-low income eligible families the ability to rent apartments, duplexes, manufactured and single family homes from private landlords with a rental subsidy administered by West Valley Housing Authority (WVHA).

WVH's HCV program consists of 700 vouchers, which depending on funding availability, are issued to eligible households.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS)

WVH's FSS Program is a voluntary five-year program for families of either the Section 8 or Public Housing Programs. This program enables families to become financially independent. The main goal of the FSS Program is to help guide families through any educational, job training, and/or financial management plans they may wish to pursue, in an effort to enable them towards a path of financial self-sufficiency.

Child Care Availability

Spark, Oregon's Quality Rating and Improvement System is designed to raise the quality and consistency of early learning programs across the state. Spark aligns with the national trend of QRIS that recognizes, rewards, and builds on the current quality of early learning. Spark provides a framework for program quality improvement while providing a tool that helps parents looking for quality early learning and care options.

In March 2020 the Early Learning Division (ELD) closed all child care facilities due to the COVID-10 Pandemic. Child Care providers were designated essential workers, but to reopen, facilities had to apply and become approved with the ELD as Emergency Child Care (ECC). To become approved, facilities had to follow specific COVID health and safety guidelines set by the ELD and Oregon Health Association (OHA). By April 2020, less than half of the child care facilities were open.

In preparation for a possible high need for child care for essential workers, and the lack of approved Emergency Child Care the state issued a call for action for temporary emergency child care facilities. These were deemed "pop-up" child care.

Pre-Covid there were 5,283 facilities statewide in the Oregon Child Care Database.

Pre-Covid

3,669 Licensed Facilities, 1,614 Exempt Facilities

Mid-Covid -By September 2020

3,157 Licensed facilities were approved ECC

143 Exempt facilities were approved ECC

Current statewide ECC Licensed Facility Capacity 51,952, current licensed facility vacancies 15,236

Current statewide ECC Unlicensed Facility Capacity 3,869, current ECC Unlicensed Facility vacancies 1,317

84 ECC Licensed facilities approved, but temporarily closed for Covid.

34 Licensed and approved ECC facilities closed temporarily due to fires in summer 2020.

In Marion, Polk & Yamhill Counties

Pre-Covid there were 677 facilities in Marion, Polk & Yamhill Counties in the Oregon Child Care Database.

Pre-Covid

471 Licensed Facilities, 206 Exempt Facilities

Mid-Covid -By September 2020

426 Licensed facilities were approved ECC

12 Exempt facilities were approved ECC

Current Marion, Polk & Yamhill ECC Licensed Facility Capacity 6,417, current licensed facility vacancies 1,398

Current Marion, Polk & Yamhill ECC Unlicensed Facility Capacity 376, current ECC Unlicensed Facility vacancies 126

16 ECC Licensed facilities approved, but temporarily closed for Covid.

No licensed and approved ECC facilities closed temporarily due to fire.

Marion County Spark Participation**137 Spark Rated Programs**

	# of Programs	Achieved commitment to Quality (C2Q)	3 Star rated programs	4 Star rated programs	5 Star rated programs
Certified Center	46	40	3	2	1
Certified Family	34	12	8	3	11
Registered Family	34	22	10	0	2
Head Start	17	2	0	0	15
Alternative Pathway	6	3	0	0	3
Totals	137	79	21	5	32

Total number of providers in Marion County: 600

382 Licensed

218 Exempt (non-licensed)

Of those,

313 Licensed- Are currently approved to provide Emergency Child Care ECC Capacity: 6,485 children

44 Exempt-Are approved to provide Emergency Child Care ECC Capacity: 532 children

Polk County Spark Participation**47 Spark Rated Programs**

	# of Programs	Achieved commitment to Quality (C2Q)	3 Star rated programs	4 Star rated programs	5 Star rated programs
Certified Center	14	9	2	0	3
Certified Family	15	11	2	1	1
Registered Family	14	10	2	2	0
Head Start	4	0	0	0	4
Alternative Pathway					
Totals	47	30	6	3	8

Total number of providers in Polk County: 136

89 Licensed

47 Exempt (non-licensed)

Of those,

82 Licensed- Are currently approved to provide Emergency Child Care Current ECC Capacity: 1,213 children

9 Exempt-Are approved to provide Emergency Child Care ECC Capacity: 174 children

Number or percent of working mothers

Single parents are prevalent in today's society. The following single parent statistics uncover general data about single parenthood and households with solo parents. The number of children in single-parent households is increasing, which is consistent with the growing number of solo parents.

- 57% of millennial mothers are single moms.
- As of 2019, there were 15.76 million children living with their single mothers in the US, and 3.23 million children living with their single fathers.
- In 2019, approximately 21,000 children under the age of one year lived with their divorced, single father.
- Furthermore, global statistics show that 7% of children under the age of 18 live with their single parents.
- In 2019, there were approximately 5.89 million children aged between 1-17 years living with a single divorced parent in the US. Of this number, 77.03% live with a single mother, while 22.97% live with a single father.
- On the other hand, in 2019, there were 2.45 million children aged between 1-17 years living with a single separated parent in the US. Of this number, 84.83% lived with their mother, whereas 15.17% lived with their father.

Considering the earnings of single dads versus that of single moms, the numbers are concerning. In spite of growing economic independence among women and the decreasing earning power of men, solo mothers are still earning less than solo fathers.

- Single fathers in the US have a higher average taxable income (\$56,458) than that of single moms (\$35,287).
- On the other hand, single mothers have a higher nonwork income (\$4879) than that of single fathers (\$1320).
- However, when it comes to the total income, single dads have an upper hand (\$57,778) compared to those of single mothers (\$40,165).
- Besides, 1 in every 3 single moms spends more than 50% of their income on housing.
- In addition, 40% of single mothers in the US have jobs that offer low wages and have no paid leave.
- Single fathers in the US have a median annual income of \$40000.

The lack of money causes anxiety for the population in general, let alone single parents. Running the household, raising children, and juggling between financial commitments are monstrous duties for solo parents. And, as shown by the following single parent statistics, many have crumbled to the pressure and are now languishing in poverty, unable to provide food and shelter.

- 44% of single mothers in the world struggled to afford food in 2019.
- Also, in the US, 40% of single moms had trouble affording food, whereas 27% struggled to afford shelter.
- Also, 15% of single mothers in the US have no healthcare.

In 2017, about 6.41% of Oregonian households were single mother households with at least one child. For most single mothers a constant battle persists between finding the time and energy to raise their children and the demands of working to supply an income to house and feed their families. The pressures of a single income and the high costs of childcare mean that the risk of poverty for these families is a tragic reality. Almost half of working mothers who are low-income are employed in retail, service sector jobs that often pay low-wages, limit hours and fail to provide benefits such as health, and paid sick leave. Poverty is much more prevalent in the single mother households. In 2014, while the overall rate was at 14.8%, the rate of poverty for single mother families was 30.6%.

The sharp rise in the number of children living with a single mother or single father in the United States from 1970 to 2015 suggests more must be done to ensure that families in such situations are able to avoid poverty. Moreover, attention should also be placed on overall racial income inequality given the higher rate of poverty for Hispanic single mother families than their white counterparts.

According to 2018 U.S. Census Bureau, out of about 11 million single parent families with children under the age of 18, more than 80% were headed by single mothers nearly a third of those live in poverty. Once largely limited to poor women and minorities, single motherhood is now becoming the new “norm”.

This prevalence is due in part to the growing trend of children born outside marriage a societal trend that was virtually unheard of decades ago. About 4 out 10 children were born to unwed mothers. Nearly two-thirds were born to mothers under the age of 30. Today 1 in 4 children under the age of 18 a total of about 16.4 million are being raised without a father. Of all single-parent families in the U.S., single mothers make up the majority.

Typical work, school or training schedules

Family Building Blocks data collected for typical work, school, and training schedules of Early Head Start families:

Of the 138 parents/caregivers, 43 (31%) are employed full time, 22 (16%) are employed part time, 5 (4%) are in training or school only, 3 (2%) is in part-time training, 61 (44%) are unemployed, and 1 (0.7%) is retired/disabled.

Community Action Head Start data collected for typical work, school, and training schedules of Head Start families.

Of the 807 parents/caregivers, 316 (39%) are employed full time, 88 (11%) are employed part time, 143 (18%) are homemakers, 2 (0.2%) are employed part time and training, 9 (1%) is full time and training, 42 (5%) are training/in school only, 137 (17%) are unemployed, 7 (0.8%) are seasonally employed, and 17 (2%) is retired/disabled.

Salem Keizer Head Start data collected for typical work, school, and training schedule of Head Start families.

Of the 326 parents/caregivers, 227 (69%) are employed, 10 (1.9%) are enrolled in school or a training program, 6 (1.1%) work seasonally, the remainder of the families are unemployed, disabled or retired.

Transportation and Communication

According to 2018 US Census Data, 12.7% of renter-occupied housing units in Marion County and 8.3% in Polk County have access to no vehicles.

Public transportation in Oregon encompasses a diverse set of services and providers, including fixed route bus service, demand response service, and intercity transit to passenger rail, bus rapid transit, and light rail. Services respond to the needs of individual communities, considering unique constraints and characteristics, such as population, development patterns, prior investment decisions, and available funding. The result is a wide variety of public transportation services throughout the state and, in turn, a wide variety of needs, opportunities, and challenges.

Every day, thousands of urban and rural Oregonians use public transportation to travel to work, go shopping, get to school, see the doctor, and visit friends. Downtowns in large cities like Portland would grind to a halt without public transportation. Public transportation connects people within and between Oregon communities in all corners of the state; Oregonians make more than 120 million trips on public transportation each year. Nearly 20 percent of Oregon households include individuals who use transit at least once a week.

In 2017, the Oregon Legislature passed Keep Oregon Moving (HB 2017), a \$5.3 billion transportation package. Included in it was funding for the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF), to improve or expand public transportation service. By late 2019, the additional investment increased access to local public transit services.

Even with expanded public transit access, limited routes and schedules make transportation a significant burden for families without reliable access to a personal vehicle.

Local Transportation Resources:

East Marion County.

- Cherriots Regional Express connects Salem to the Santiam Canyon 6 days a week. Santiam Canyon service includes stops in Turner, Aumsville, Sublimity, Stayton, Mehama, Lyons, Mill City, and Gates.

North Marion County

Woodburn is served by the Woodburn Transit Service

- Fixed route busses, Monday-Friday 7am-3pm, Sat 9am-5pm, Sun 9am-3pm
- Dial-A-Ride for seniors and people with disabilities

Cherriots Regional Express connects Woodburn to Salem 6 days a week

Polk County

- Falls City Direct Connect is a free shuttle connecting Falls City to Dallas twice a week and to Monmouth once a month
- Cherriots Regional Express connects Salem to Independence, Monmouth, and Dallas 6 days a week
- Individual rides can be scheduled via Polk County Flex on a first-come, first-served basis

Salem-Keizer area served by the Salem Area Mass Transit District

- Cherriots Local busses, Monday-Friday 6am-11pm and Saturdays
- Cherriots LIFT for persons with disabilities,
- Cherriots Dial-a-Ride and Shopper Shuttle services for seniors and people with disabilities)

Northwest Hub in Salem offers free bicycles through volunteer services

Uber, Lyft and taxi services are available throughout our region, but are less readily available in more rural areas.

2018 Census data indicate that 2.4% of renter-occupied housing units in Marion County and 1.6% of those in Polk County are without telephone service.

2018 Census data indicate that 10% of Marion County households and 5% of Polk County households have no internet access.

Oregon Lifeline offers free and discounted wireless devices and service to qualifying low income families and individuals in Oregon. Qualifying criteria for eligibility include receiving government assistance or a household income that is at or below 135% of the federal poverty guidelines. The Oregon Public Utility Commission determines eligibility for the lifeline government assistance program.

Resources available to address needs of eligible children and families

Data collected through 211info.org, in Marion and Polk County from April 2020 through March 2021 shows there were 26,008 total contacts with 48,851 identified needs. Contacts were made through 9,258 calls, 439 emails, 211 info only 11,439, 1,192 texts, and 9,977 web search sessions. The top ten services requests were: Rent Payment Assistance, Electric Service Payment Assistance, Food Stamps/SNAP, Communicable Disease Control, General Testing Info, Child Care Providers, Food Pantries, Low Income/Subsidized Private Rental Housing, Aging and Disability Resource Centers, and Undesignated Temporary Financial Assistance.

Age groups: 0-19 at 11.53%, 20-29 at 16.50%, 30-39 at 20.38%, 40-49 at 15.21%, 50-59 at 12.91%, and 60+ were at 23.4%.

Gender identity: 72.73% female, 27.27% male, 0% transgender man, transgender woman 0%, and other identity 0%.

Monthly income: 37.35% were over the 100% federal poverty level, and 48% were under the 100% of the federal poverty level.

Currently experiencing homelessness (April 2020-March 2021): 22% no, and 4.64% yes.

Health insurance status: Both Medicaid and Medicare 1%, Medicaid 13%, Medicare 1.50%, none 3.40%, private 2.65%, and other (CAWEM, VA, etc.) 0.44%.

Race/Ethnicity: American Indian or Alaska Native 0.53%, Asian 0.03%, Black or African American 0.70%, Hispanic or Latino 3.95%, Middle Eastern/Northern African 0.03%, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0.45%, Other 0.59%, and White 11.44%.

Below are some resources available to families in Marion and Polk County

211, Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon State Hospital, Valley Mental Health, Marion County Health & Human Services, Association of Oregon Community Mental Health Programs, West Salem Mental Health Clinic – Northwest Human Services, Children’s Behavioral Health, Salem, Options Counseling Services of Oregon, Polk County Mental Health Department, Polk County Youth & Family Behavioral Health, Marion County Developmentally Disabled Services.

Autism Council of Oregon, Compassionate Friends, Dads against Decimation, Mental Health Training, Mid-Valley Behavioral Care Network, MOMS club of Salem, MOMS Program through WVP Health Authority, MedAssist Prescriptions through WVP Health Authority, Oregon Family Support Group, Oregon Families Support Network, FACTOregon. Empowering Families Experiencing Disability, Project ABLE, RAP, Salem Alliance Church, Salem Alliance for Mentally Ill, TOPS, Veterans Counseling Center, Women's Crisis Center, Willamette Valley Community Health. Marion & Polk Early Learning HUB, Polk County Family & Community Outreach Department, Family Link, Oregon Health Authority, Polk Community Free Medical Clinic, Broadway Medical, Broadway Dental, Salem Free Counseling Clinic, Polk County Public Health, Service Integration Teams of Marion and Polk Counties, Liberty House, CASA of Oregon.

Marion Polk Food Share, meals on wheels, senior grocery program, SNAP, WIC, Aumsville food pantry, Life Spring Church, Dallas Methodist Church, James 2 Community Kitchen, Dallas Seventh Day Adventist, Dallas Emergency Food Corp, Idanha/Detroit Community Food Pantry, Falls City United Methodist Church, Falls City Seventh Day Adventist, Sacred Heart Food Bank, Iskam Mek H Mek Haws food pantry, Ella Curran food bank, Keizer Community Meal, Keizer Community Food Bank, Joseph's Storehouse of Hope, Mill City, Gates Community Center, The Salvation Army Lodge, Union Gospel Mission, Arches, Solid Rock Community Church, St Vincent DePaul Society, Spanish Seventh Day Adventist, Seventh Day Adventist Center, Precious Children, Peoples Church, Pauline Memorial AME Zion, New Harvest Church, New Hope Foursquare Church, Mother Lofton Kitchen, Mano-a-Mano, Jason Lee United Methodist, Good Samaritan Pantry, SE Neighborhood Community Center, South Salem Friends Church, Trinity United Methodist, Mission of Hope, New Life Community Church, Table of Plenty, Lee's Place, West Salem United Methodist, Shared Blessings, Life Essentials, Kingwood Bible Church, City Vibe, Scott Mills Community Center, Marion Friends Church, Stayton Community Food Bank, Turner Christian Food Bank, Woodburn SDA, AWARE Food Bank, Woodburn Spanish Seventh Day Adventist Church, Woodburn Family Learning Center, and St Luke's Conference SVDP.

Willamette Education Service District (WESD) the Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education (EI/ECSE) program provides services for children from newborn to five years of age. To qualify for services, a child must have a significant developmental delay or disability that meets Oregon eligibility guidelines related to speech and language, motor, social-emotional, learning, vision, or hearing.

If a child is determined eligible to receive services, an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) is developed by the family and the education team. This plan is based on the child's individual strengths, needs and goals. Services are designed to support learning and development, and include the parents as important partners in the education process. Services are at no cost to the family. Referrals for evaluations and/or services can be made by a parent, physician, preschool staff, childcare providers, nurses, family members or anyone concerned about a child's development.

Specialized Preschools

The Specialized Preschools serve eligible children between the ages of three and five. Specialized Preschool classrooms are geographically located in Marion, Polk, and Yamhill Counties. The curriculum emphasizes growth in communication, cognitive, academic, fine and gross motor, and self-help skills. Related services are provided by specialists/therapists.

Speech/Language Groups

Speech/Language services are provided for children in small groups by speech/language therapists and assistants. Areas covered are speech sounds, language development, social communication skills and other areas of concerns as identified on the IFSP.

Marion County Children with Diagnosed Disabilities

Type of Disability 2020-2021	SKSD ECSE (3-5)	Salem Keizer Head Start	Community Action Head Start	Family Building Blocks
Hearing Impairment/Deaf	21	0	0	0
Vision Impairment	3	0	0	0
Speech/Language	141	17	10	4
Emotional Disturbance	1	0	1	1
Traumatic Brain Injury	6	0	0	0
Orthopedic Impairment	13	0	0	1
Other Health Impairment	30	0	19	0
Autism Spectrum Disorder	15	0	0	0
Developmental Delay	147	15	13	1
Total	378	32	44	7

Polk County Children with Diagnosed Disabilities

Type of Disability 2020-2021	WESD ECSE	WESD EI	Community Action Head Start	Community Action Early HS
Hearing Impairment/Deaf	2	4	0	0
Vision Impairment	0	0	1	0
Speech/Language	23	0	5	0
Orthopedic Impairment	5	0	0	0
Other Health Impairment	5	0	2	4
Autism Spectrum Disorder	1	0	0	0
Developmental Delay	20	0	0	2
Total	56	4	8	6

Willamette Education Service District (WESD) Referrals for the 2020-2021 School Year

For the 2020-21 school year, SKHS has made 14 referrals. Of these referrals, 3 children have been evaluated and 2 have qualified for services. 11 are in the process of completing an evaluation.

For the 2020 – 2021 school year CAHS started the school year with 36 students with IEP/IFSP's; 26 WESD Referrals are in various phases of processing with WESD (scheduling evaluation; evaluation scheduled).

For the 2020-21 school year, FBB made 2 referrals/ of the referred children 1 have been evaluated and 1 has qualified for services. 1 is in the process of completing an evaluation.

21 children received services from WESD in the 2018-2019 school year.

Site Placement of Head Start Children with Disabilities
2020-2021

SALEM-KEIZER HEAD START			COMMUNITY ACTION HEAD START		
Site	# of Classes	Children with IFSP	Site	# of classes	Children with IFSP
Baker	3	9	Apple Blossom	2	0
Bethel	3	6	Lancaster	3	3
East Salem Community Center	3	4	Buena Crest - Brooks	3	4
Fruitland	2	5	Cascade – East Marion Co.	1	1
Lee	2	4	Center Street	1	1
Wright	2	0	Dallas – Polk Co.	2	5
Auburn	2	1	Edgewater	2	2
			Home Base EHS	2	2
Liberty	2	1	Independence – Polk Co.	3	0
Bush	2	2	Maple	2	0
Seymour Center	1	0	Middle Grove	9	10
			Outreach	1	1
			Remote Services	12	20
			Silverton Road - Duration	1	0
			Santiam Center	1	2
			Woodburn – N. Marion Co.	1	1
			CCP- EHS	8	3
SKHS - Total Current enrollment	22 classes	303 children	CAHS - Total Current enrollment	44 classes	587
WAIT LIST	NA	34	WAIT LIST	NA	
Pending Evaluation	NA	11	Pending Evaluation	NA	28

Site Placement of Head Start Children with Disabilities
2020-2021

Family Building Blocks Early HEAD START		
Site	# of Classes	Children with IFSP
Helen's Place	2	6
FBB - Total Current enrollment	76	
WAIT LIST	30	
Pending Evaluation	2	

After active recruitment of children with disabilities from WESD, and open enrollment, SKHS began the 2020-2021 academic year with 29 children with disabilities. These children are defined as having a current Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) with WESD. Nineteen of the 29 students are returners from the 2019-2020 school year. As of December 17, 2020, the number has increased to 31 children.

After active recruitment of children with disabilities from WESD and open enrollment, CAHS began the school year with 36 children with disabilities. These children are defined as having a current Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) with WESD. As of December 18, 2020 the number of children with disabilities has increased to 58; and there are currently 26 children with WESD Referrals in process.

After active recruitment of children with disabilities from WESD, and open enrollment, FBB began the 2020-2021 academic year with 3 children with disabilities. These children are defined as having a current Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) with WESD. As of January 15, 2020, the number has increased to 6 children.

Community Strengths

Positive community attributes definition: Work together for a common goal, allow for freedom of expression, promote fairness, set clear policies and obligations, maintain sensitivity towards members, celebrate community heritage, promote interaction among members, elect leaders that stand by community values, prioritize effective communication, and make smart decisions.

Listed are a few mission statements from members in our community showing values, vision statements, and core common values.

Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency mission and vision statement:

Empowering people to change their lives and exit poverty by providing vital services and community leadership.

All people are respected for their infinite worth and are supported to envision and reach a positive future.

Salem Health mission, vision, and values statement:

To improve the health and well-being of the people and communities we serve. Our mission expresses our purpose for existing as a tax-exempt health care organization.

Exceptional experience every time. Our vision describes where we want to be it is aspirational. We strive to achieve our vision every day, and with everything we say and do.

Excellence, accountability, integrity, caring, teamwork. Our values communicate the ethics and ideals that Salem Health team members bring with them to work every day.

Oregon Department of Education - Early Learning Division mission statement:

The mission of Early Learning Division is to support all of Oregon's young children and families to learn and thrive. We value equity, making a positive impact for children and families, dedication, integrity and collective wisdom to benefit Oregon children and families. We work as an integrated team focused on: Child Care, Early Learning Programs and Cross Systems Integration, Policy and Research, and Equity.

Department of Human Services, vision, and mission statement:

Safety, health and independence for all Oregonians.

Mission, to help Oregonians in their own communities achieve wellbeing and independence through opportunities that protect, empower, respect choice and preserve dignity.

Willamette Education Service District mission and core values statement:

Our agency mission is the touchpoint that guides us in all of our endeavors. Success, Achievement, Together...for all students.

Core value concepts are, Integrity, Innovation, excellence, and partnerships.

Marion & Polk Early Learning HUB mission:

To convene, collaborate and catalyze action in our hub region to better align services and resources for children and families.

Head Start Staff

Salem Keizer Head Start staff demographics include:

Race/Ethnicity: White – 63, Hispanic – 43, Native Hawaiian – 1, Multi-Racial - 1

Languages spoken: English – 65, Spanish – 47, Russian – 1, Marshallese – 1.

Educational Attainment: High School Graduate – 25, Associates Degree – 10, CDA – 9, Bachelor's Degree – 15, and Master's Degree – 6.

Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start staff demographics include:

Race/Ethnicity: White – 134, Hispanic – 104, Asian – 5, American Indian/Alaska Native – 1, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander – 3, Multi-Racial/Biracial – 14, and Unspecified – 6.

Languages spoken: English – 200, Spanish – 55, American Sign Language – 1, Russian – 3, Hmong – 1, Chukeese – 2, Nepali – 1, Tagalog – 1, and Hiligaynon – 1, Czech – 1, Arabic – 1, and French – 1.

Educational Attainment: High School/GED – 103, Associate's Degree – 42, Bachelor's Degree – 56, CDA – 53, College or Advance Training – 4, Infant/Toddler Certificate – 6, Master's Degree – 8, Preschool Certificate – 5, and Baccalaureate – Human Development - 1.

Family Building Blocks Early Head Start staff demographics include:

Race/Ethnicity: White – 80%, Hispanic/Latino – 53%, Unspecified – 3%, Other – 13%, Multi-Racial – 3%

Language Spoken: English speaking only – 50%, Spanish and English (bilingual) – 50%.

Educational Attainment: High School/GED – 10%, Master's Degree – 6%, Bachelor's Degree – 46%, Associates Degree – 26%, and CDA Certificate – 3%.

Relevant Opinions of Community Needs

Opinion of parents, and community leaders/institutions. The top three community and family needs for each program for the 2020-2021 school year are listed below.

Family Building Blocks

Community Needs:

1. Need for affordable housing, 77%
2. Lack of Shelter 69%
3. Families Experiencing Homelessness 49%

Family Needs:

1. Leadership and Advocacy 68%
2. Financial Security 55%
3. Employment 53%

Salem Keizer Head Start

Community Needs: (Surveyed 263 families):

1. Need for Affordable Housing 35%
2. Safety in Schools 34%
3. Cost of Utilities 24%

Family Needs: (Surveyed 263 families)

1. Educational Services for Children 38%
2. Employment 37%
3. Affordable Housing 35%

Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start (Marion and Polk County)

Community Needs: (Surveyed 948 families)

1. Affordable Housing 23.63%
2. Lack of shelter for homeless families 25.10%
3. Safety in schools 16.03%

Family Needs: (surveyed 1,111 families)

1. Affordable Housing 23.94%
2. Paying Bills (rent, utilities, etc.) 24.30%
3. Childcare for infants and toddlers 18.18%

211 data

Top Need Categories:

- 1. Health Care 6,419 requested
- 2. Housing 5,553 requested
- 3. Utility Assistance 2,723 requested

Top Services Requested:

- 1. Rent Payment Assistance 1,971 needs met, 120 needs not met
- 2. Electric Service Payment Assistance 1,608 needs met, 53 needs not met
- 3. Communicable Disease Control 1,424 needs met, 0 needs not met

Highest unmet needs were:

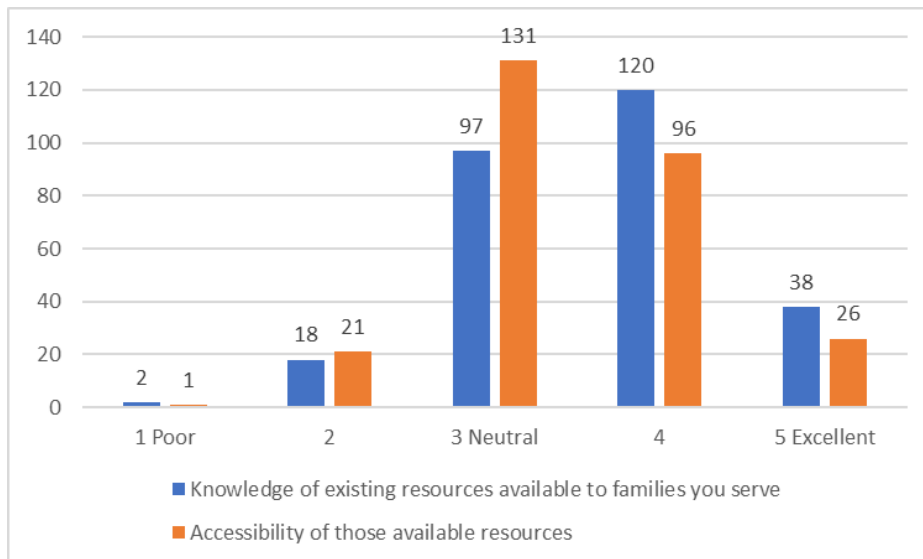
- 1. Homeless Motel Vouchers 207 were not met, 27 needs were met
- 2. Discounted Electric Services 155 were not met, 0 needs were met
- 3. Rent Payment Assistance 120 were not met, 1,971 needs were met

Opinions of Head Start Staff

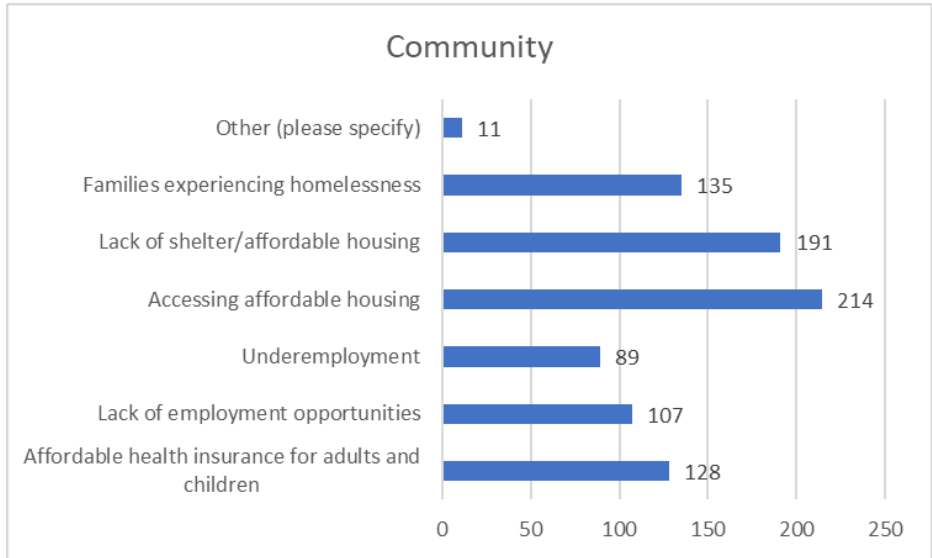
Head Start Survey

Community Action Head Start, Salem Keizer Head Start, Family Building Blocks-Early Head Start conducted a survey to gather opinions of Head Start staff regarding services provided. We asked a series of questions to allow staff to evaluate and provide feedback about our programs and current services. 275 staff members took the survey and provided the following feedback:

Resources:

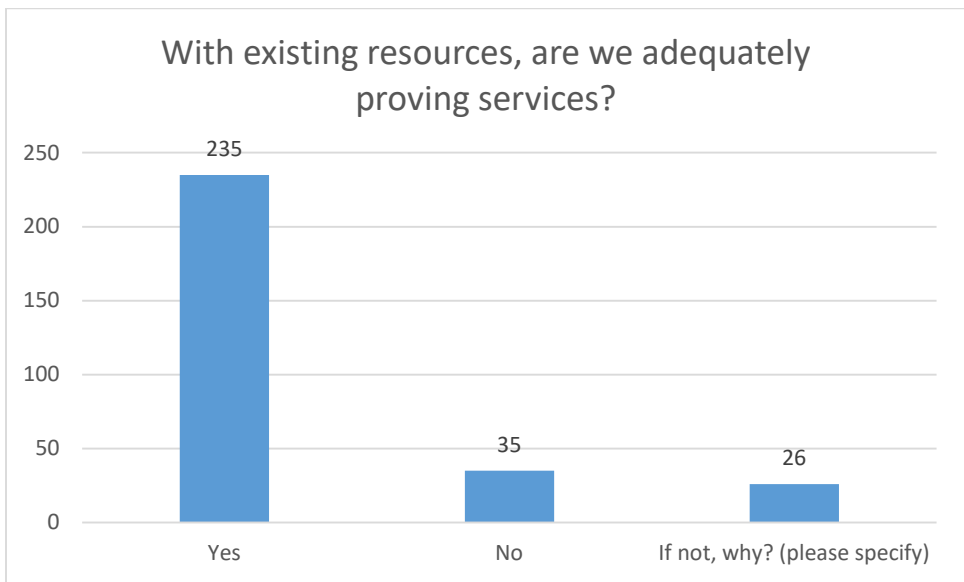


Top prevalent community problems:



Listed under "other": Reliable transportation, mental health for families and children, systematic racism, behavioral resources.

Providing our services:



Reasons why specified below:

- Lack of funds
- Covid-19
- High demand but lack of staff
- Requirements for “help/resources” can be unrealistic and not a lot of people meet them even though they need the help as well.
- Remote services are not the same as in person.
- More affordable housing.

Suggestions for improving our services. (81 answered with the following themes)

- Better communication between staff, agency, and families
- Offer jobs to homeless
- Support staff to decrease staff turnover to best serve the community
- More funding opportunities
- Resources being shared on a weekly basis
- More training opportunities on diversity
- Manage funds better, look at policies and see where we can save money as an agency and apply those funds to families.
- Provide services in a timely manner
- Longer class time, less children, and more staff.

Additional resources needed? (71 answered with the following themes)

- Full day/full year childcare
- More funds for rent, bills, utilities
- Resources for undocumented families
- Therapist/ Mental Health staff in site
- Food bank
- Diaper resources, childcare support
- Parenting classes-focus on children with disabilities
- Childcare for staff's children

Program Analysis from Salem Keizer Head Start, Family Building Blocks Early Head Start, and Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start

Salem Keizer Head Start:

Serving 389 children at 10 sites;
5 elementary schools and 5 early learning centers

Auburn Baker Bethel Bush Fruitland Lee Wright
East Salem Community Center Liberty Seymour Center

Salem Keizer Head Start program has space available to serve 398 children in 15 classes. Eight of the classrooms are duration (full day) classrooms and seven of them are back to back part day sessions. Due to the COVID virus concerns we have developed multiple service options for families. Our current service plan provides for both in person and virtual services. For the 2020-2021 school year, we have converted 55 of our slots to virtual services.

Children's applications are scored using criteria developed by Head Start parents, assigning point values to various risk factors a child and family may face. This allows our program to select the highest needs children for services while putting lower scoring children on a waiting list. The waiting list is utilized to fill slots when children are dropped from the program. Our program has not had full enrollment due to the COVID virus and the impact of the K-12 school closures. Our program currently has 303 students enrolled (as of 12/1/20). We have implemented many recruitment strategies and continue to enroll students as we receive eligible applications there are currently 34 children on the waiting list (as of 12/1/20). Applications from families who are over income are reviewed for eligibility based on the needs and situation of the child.

Income eligible children are given priority to receive Head Start services, a small percentage of the program slots may be filled with children from over-income families depending on family need. We currently serve 63 families whose income is 130% or above the federal poverty line. Of the 63 over income children placed in the program this year, 7 children had a diagnosed disability and 56 were children and families with high needs, mental health concerns or other significant family needs. If a classroom area is under enrolled and school is about to begin, we may look at applications for over income children to fill classes. The average enrolled child's eligibility score is 69.

Our Salem Keizer Head Start program serves a diverse population. Of the 303 enrolled children, 82 are returning children who attended during the 2019-2020 school year. Of the students we serve 186 are Hispanic, 75 are White, 7 are Asian, 10 are Pacific Islander, 12 are Bi-Racial, 3 are Indian/Alaskan American and 10 are African American. Many of the children we serve at Salem Keizer Head Start also have high family needs and other risk factors. For example, we serve 31 homeless children, 2 foster families, 52 families are on public assistance, 110 children who speak a language other than

English in their homes, 97 families who receive WIC benefits and 58 parents without a high school diploma or GED.

Following is a detailed analysis by school including information about enrollment and trends statistics.

Auburn: One class operates at this site, serving children from Auburn Elementary area in the AM and virtual students who live throughout the Salem-Keizer Head Start service area in the PM. Auburn serves 16 child who speak a language other than English and 8 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Auburn AM		Auburn PM- Virtual	
Average child's score	48	Average child's score	60
Highest scoring application	125	Highest scoring application	120
Lowest scoring application	18	Lowest scoring application	8
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	1	Homeless children	1
Over income children	7	Over income children	3

Baker: Two classes operate at this site, serving children from the Bush, Candelaria, Liberty, Morningside, McKinley, and Salem Heights, Sumpter, Schirle, Wright Elementary area. Baker 1 serves students in 2 back-to-back part day sessions. Baker 2 is a full day classroom. Baker serves 10 children who speak a language other than English and 1 family in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Baker 1AM		Baker 1PM	
Average child's score	71	Average child's score	79
Highest scoring application	215	Highest scoring application	230
Lowest scoring application	15	Lowest scoring application	19
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	3
Homeless children	1	Homeless children	2
Over income children	1	Over income children	2

Baker 2- Full Day	
Average child's score	116
Highest scoring application	455
Lowest scoring application	14
Children with disabilities	5
Homeless children	0
Over income children	4

Bethel: Two classes operate at this site serving children from the Mary Eyre and Miller Elementary area. Bethel 1 serves students in 2 back to back part day sessions. Bethel 2 is a full day classroom. Bethel serves 17 children who speak a language other than English and 5 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Bethel 1AM		Bethel 1PM	
Average child's score	62	Average child's score	53
Highest scoring application	140	Highest scoring application	200
Lowest scoring application	18	Lowest scoring application	18
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	2	Homeless children	2
Over income children	2	Over income children	8

Bethel 2- Full Day	
Average child's score	102
Highest scoring application	265
Lowest scoring application	13
Children with disabilities	4
Homeless children	1
Over income children	1

Bush: One full day class operates at this site, serving children from the Bush Elementary areas. One cohort of students meets in person and the other cohort meets virtually. Bush serves 9 children who speak a language other than English and 6 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Bush- Full Day (Partial Virtual)	
Average child's score	53
Highest scoring application	123
Lowest scoring application	17
Children with disabilities	2
Homeless children	1
Over income children	3

East Salem Community Center: Two classes operate at this site serving children from the Washington and the Four Corners Elementary area. ES1 is a full day classroom. ES2 serves students in 2 back to back part day sessions. East Salem serves 23 children who speak a language other than English and 13 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

East Salem 1- Full Day	
Average child's score	950
Highest scoring application	115
Lowest scoring application	13
Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	0
Over income children	5

East Salem 2AM		East Salem 2PM	
Average child's score	84	Average child's score	83
Highest scoring application	195	Highest scoring application	355
Lowest scoring application	20	Lowest scoring application	21
Children with disabilities	2	Children with disabilities	2
Homeless children	2	Homeless children	2
Over income children	2	Over income children	6

Fruitland: Two full day classes operate at this site, serving children from the Auburn, Mary Eyre, Miller and Four Corners Elementary School area. Fruitland serves 15 children who speak a language other than English, and 8 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Fruitland 1- Full Day		Fruitland 2- Full Day	
Average child's score	77	Average child's score	98
Highest scoring application	185	Highest scoring application	336
Lowest scoring application	26	Lowest scoring application	13
Children with disabilities	3	Children with disabilities	2
Homeless children	2	Homeless children	2
Over income children	4	Over income children	3

Lee: Three classes operate at this site, serving children from Lee, Battle Creek and Pringle Elementary areas. Lee serves 2 children who speak a language other than English and 3 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Lee AM		Lee PM	
Average child's score	60	Average child's score	63
Highest scoring application	117	Highest scoring application	228
Lowest scoring application	18	Lowest scoring application	16
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	3	Homeless children	0
Over income children	0	Over income children	0

Lee 2- Full Day	
Average child's score	99
Highest scoring application	300
Lowest scoring application	20
Children with disabilities	2
Homeless children	1
Over income children	4

Liberty: One class operates at this site, serving children from the Liberty Elementary area in the AM and virtual students who live throughout the Salem-Keizer Head Start service area in the PM. Liberty serves 9 children who speak a language other than English and 6 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Liberty AM		Liberty PM- Virtual	
Average child's score	89	Average child's score	102
Highest scoring application	147	Highest scoring application	285
Lowest scoring application	30	Lowest scoring application	16
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	0	Homeless children	1
Over income children	0	Over income children	4

Seymour Center: This is a new location for our program. This center also features an onsite pediatric dentist, food bank, mental health resources for families and more local providers. There are additional preschool classrooms onsite through Preschool Promise, OCDC and Willamette ESD. For our Salem Keizer Head Start program we operate one full day class operate at this site, serving children from the Washington Elementary area. This classroom also serves 7 child who speak a language other than English and 5 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Seymore Center- Full Day	
Average child's score	65
Highest scoring application	210
Lowest scoring application	13
Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	4
Over income children	2

Wright: Two classes operate at this site, which serves children from the Wright, Sumpter, and Schirle Elementary areas in the AM and virtual students who live throughout the Salem-Keizer Head Start service area in the PM. Wright serves 6 children who speak a language other than English and 3 families in which one of the parents does not have a GED.

Wright AM		Wright PM- Virtual	
Average child's score	99	Average child's score	59
Highest scoring application	400	Highest scoring application	115
Lowest scoring application	17	Lowest scoring application	28
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	2	Homeless children	1
Over income children	2	Over income children	0

Family Building Blocks Early Head Start Serving 90 Infants and Toddlers in Marion County Program Analysis 2020-2021

Over more than a year ago, the performance standards governing our program design and operations changed to remove the option of combination services. Our combination services run full year, Monday-Thursday, and provide our EHS children with 2 half day classes a week, with 2 home visits per month. Our program wanted to continue to providing services with this model, and took into consideration the input of parents, to create the best program for their needs. FBB partnered with Community Action Head Start to conduct a survey that asked parents which service delivery model they preferred, along with information about work, training, and school schedules. the goal was to identify how many families needed a full day model, or if the combination model was more appropriate for families with children under 3.

Based on the input of the community and our two governing bodies (Policy Council and Board of Directors), Family Building Blocks was able to apply for a waiver to keep the combination model. We have found this to be a strong model for parents with infants and toddlers. Our highly trained teachers focus on meeting children right where they are developmentally and provide a therapeutic environment. Our home visiting services focus on healthy and strong attachment of parent and child. All these components create a strong foundation for parents and children to be successful when transitioning to a larger classroom and longer days.

Out of the current children enrolled:

Race/ethnicity	56% are Latino/Hispanic	26% are white	13% are multiracial	.03% are pacific islander
Language	39% primary language is Spanish	53% primary language is English	.01% primary language is Marshallese	

*51% are bi-lingual

Our classroom children are dual language learners also, as they are exposed to both English and Spanish in the classroom.

With our current enrollment we have 1 foster child, 27 homeless children, and 6 children with disabilities. Three of those disabilities are speech/language impairment. The other three are non-categorical/development delays. FBB has a partnership with Willamette Education Service District (WESD). We refer children who raise concerns. WESD offers many services if the family qualifies. Together, FBB and WESD create a partnership to support the family/child. Teacher/home visitors take part in the assessment process and IFSP meetings. WESD teachers also come into the classroom to observe the child and work together with FBB teachers to provide resources to try with child at school.

FBB offers different many ways for parents to be involved. Some of these include Policy Council. PC gives parents the opportunity to be involved in decision making and advocating for EHS as well as their children. Parents come together to help make decisions and have a say in what happens in FBB. We also offer the opportunity for parents to become volunteers in our program. They can choose from a variety of things within our agency. The opportunities vary from organizing the food pantry, clothing closet, or even being a volunteer in the classroom and provide a therapeutic environment to children alongside the teachers. Parents are also always welcome to come observe their children when they are in the classroom. We want parents to always feel involved with their child's development.

We consistently have over 60 families on our Early Head Start waitlist. With only 90 slots available we struggle to ensure all families on the waitlist are contacted monthly to offer any other resources that we can. The size of our waitlist has been a great point of discussion for both the Policy Council and Board of Directors. We are often seeking ways to support and refer anyone on the waitlist to a service that can connect sooner than we can. Although we may not be able to directly serve them, we strive to find someone who can meet one of the family's needs.

Community Action Head Start, Early Head Start & Early Head Start Child Care Partnerships Program Analysis 2020-2021

Providing Pre-School Service to 697 Children, Early Head Start Services to 108 Children and Early Head Start Child Care Partnerships Services to 80 Children.

Community Action Head Start (CAHS) serves pre-school children in 11 centers throughout Marion and Polk counties, with 34 classes total. CAHS also serves infants and toddlers in Early Head Start (EHS) centers in Salem, West Salem, Dallas and Independence. In a locally designed option, one center in Salem providing full day full year services in Salem, and 20 children receiving home base services.

The Early Head Start Child Care Partnerships program provides services to 80 infants and toddlers in family child care homes or child care centers. CAHS partners with the Salem Keizer School District to provide services to 24 children in the district's teen parent program. Six family child care providers serve 56 EHS children in their home settings.

Applications are scored using criteria developed by Head Start and Early Head Start parents, assigning point values to various risk factors a child and family may face. This allows us to select the highest needs children for services while putting lower scoring children on a waiting list. The waiting list is utilized to fill slots when children drop from the programs.

The average score for a CAHS pre-school child in the program for the 2020-2021 school year is 95, the same as last year. For EHS, the average score is 78, down from last year that was at 93. For the EHS CCP program, the average score is 90, up from 82 last year. Pre-school children range in score from 13 to 417. For EHS the range is 0 to 330 and for EHS CCP the range is 20 to 330.

Because of the COVID pandemic, classrooms this year were operated under limitations imposed by the Oregon Early Learning Division child care licensing rules for COVID health and safety. Only morning Head Start classes were offered, with the initial cap on the number of children set at 10 per class. Maintaining small, stable cohorts of children and staff has been integral in our program's plan to prevent and limit the spread of the virus. The full day model, also capped at 10 per class, was divided into two centers in order to accommodate 20 children. Parents who preferred remote services were able to enroll their children in a model that provides services virtually, with no contact. The Head Start and Early Head Start programs have not been serving children at full capacity because of these limitations, and because of the low number of applications received during the pandemic. The EHS CCP program has been able to fill all 80 funded slots, for the most part, serving the children of essential workers and teen parents.

Full Day/Full Year Services: The Maple and Silverton Road centers serve 10 pre-school children in a full day, full year (FDFY) model, which accommodates the needs of low income working parents who receive state child care subsidy, Employment Related Day Care (ERDC). The Maple site also has a FDFY classroom for 8 infants and toddlers of low income working parents who receive ERDC. The EHS CCP program serves 24 infants and toddlers of low income teen parents through a contract with the Salem Keizer Teen Parent program, but services were provided in a remote model until April, 2020, when a hybrid model was introduced so that children returned to classrooms in small groups, attending two days per week, with remote services two days per week. 56 infants and toddlers of low income working parents are served in family child care homes.

Duration Services: The Head Start program design includes seven duration classrooms, but because of the pandemic and child care licensing restrictions, the program did not operate these classes in the planned model this year. All part day and duration classes operated five days per week, 4.5 hours per day at the start of the school year, which was delayed to October 5, 2020 because of significant wild fires and associated hazardous air quality. In January, 2021, because of COVID conditions in our community, all classes were converted to remote learning for several months, except for the full day full year classes. In April, 2021, children resumed in-classroom services, with parents choosing between in-person and remote learning. Preschool classrooms were opened with a cap of 17 children, each running four mornings per week, with 4.5 hours per day, except at the Independence and Edgewater sites, which each had a morning and an afternoon session, four days per week, 3.5 hours per day. About 80 children remained in the remote learning option, based on parent preferences, while the majority of enrolled children returned to the classroom. The seven duration classes will continue through the summer months, while the part-year classrooms will close down for the summer.

The Outreach and Center Street classrooms started the year serving 10 pre-school children each, serving primarily children of homeless families.

In Early Head Start, the locally designed option classes in Dallas, Independence, Lancaster, Apple Blossom and Edgewater operate on a 3.5-hour day, with children attending either two or four days per week. EHS children in the locally designed option classes receive 22 home visits per year in addition to classroom services.

Home Base Services: 20 children receive EHS services in a home based model throughout Marion and Polk Counties. Children under the age of 12 months and expectant mothers are typically placed in home base caseloads, although sometimes older children may receive home base services as well. Because of the restrictions on child care licensing during the pandemic, the EHS Home Base program has been providing services remotely this year, as both in-person home visits and groups of children and parents are not allowed.

Families must be income eligible to qualify for Head Start and Early Head Start, although there is an option to enroll families who are over income after all eligible children have been enrolled. To be income eligible a family must meet federal poverty income guidelines at 100% or below, or be categorically income eligible because they are homeless, foster care providers, or current recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).

Head Start regulations allow for up to 35% of enrollment to be families who are between 101 and 130%, and up to 10% to be families who are above 130% of the federal poverty guidelines once all eligible applicants are enrolled. Our program only enrolls over income families after performing our due diligence in recruiting and enrolling eligible children. We do not enroll a child if the family is above 200% of the poverty level. Because of the struggles in attaining full enrollment in the Pre-school, EHS, and EHS CCP programs, we reached our 10% as part of our full enrollment.

Eligibility Types 2020-2021

	Head Start	Early Head Start	Child Care Partnerships
Income Eligible	173	27	35
Foster Children	11	2	3
SSI	19	2	0
TANF	67	7	2
Homeless	71	8	15
101-130% Poverty	69	7	4
131-200% Poverty	37	3	4

The numbers show a decline of overall applicants from all categories. This was due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with fewer families applying for services. Many families chose to keep their children at home or did not want to receive remote services because of the uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic, and because public schools were all closed down for in-person learning throughout the state of Oregon. The preschool program had 447 children enrolled at the start of the school year, and has not reached full enrollment of 697. The EHS program had 56 children enrolled at the start of the school year, and has not reached full enrollment of 108. The EHS CCP program had 63 children enrolled at the start of the school year, and later reached full enrollment of 80.

Because of the reduced number of applications received, the program has enrolled as many children as possible, and the waiting lists are small and mostly contain over income families, who are not able to be enrolled because of the 10% cap on over income children. The program maintains a waiting list of 56 for Head Start, three children for EHS, and five children for EHS CCP. The largest waiting list for Head Start is for Middle Grove 2 serving children from the Chavez and Swegle elementary school

areas and Middle Grove 1 serving children from Yoshikai, and Lamb elementary school areas. The waiting list for (EHS) are small with one for Edgewater Remote and one for Edgewater classroom, which serve the greater Salem area and West Salem. The EHS CCP program does not carry a long waiting list, as their enrollment is quite stable, and the providers themselves typically recruit new children when an opening is coming up in family child care.

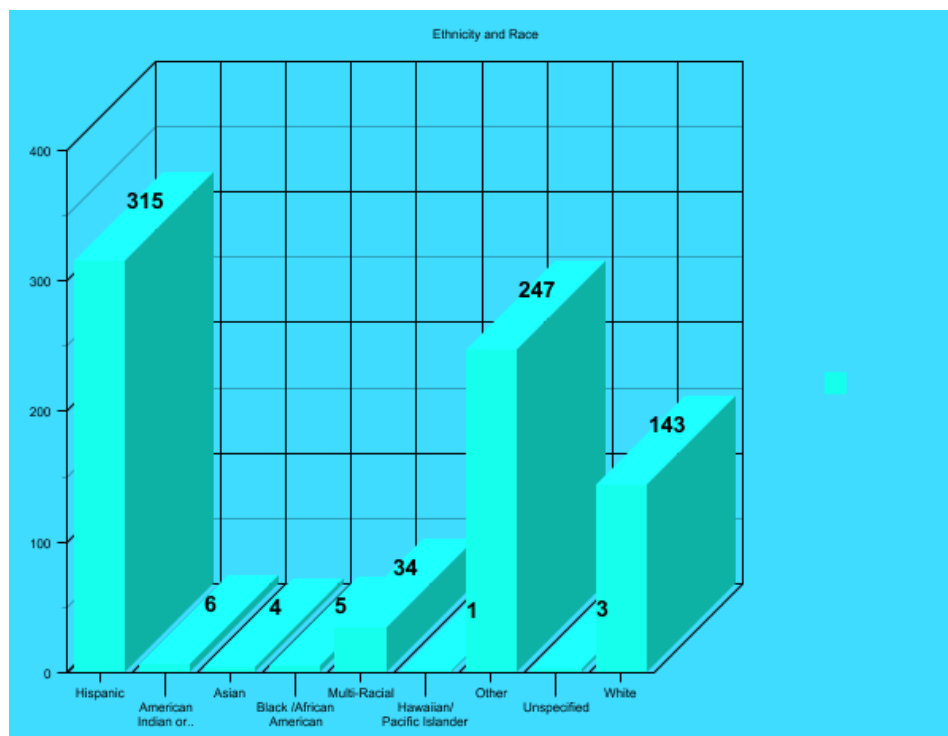
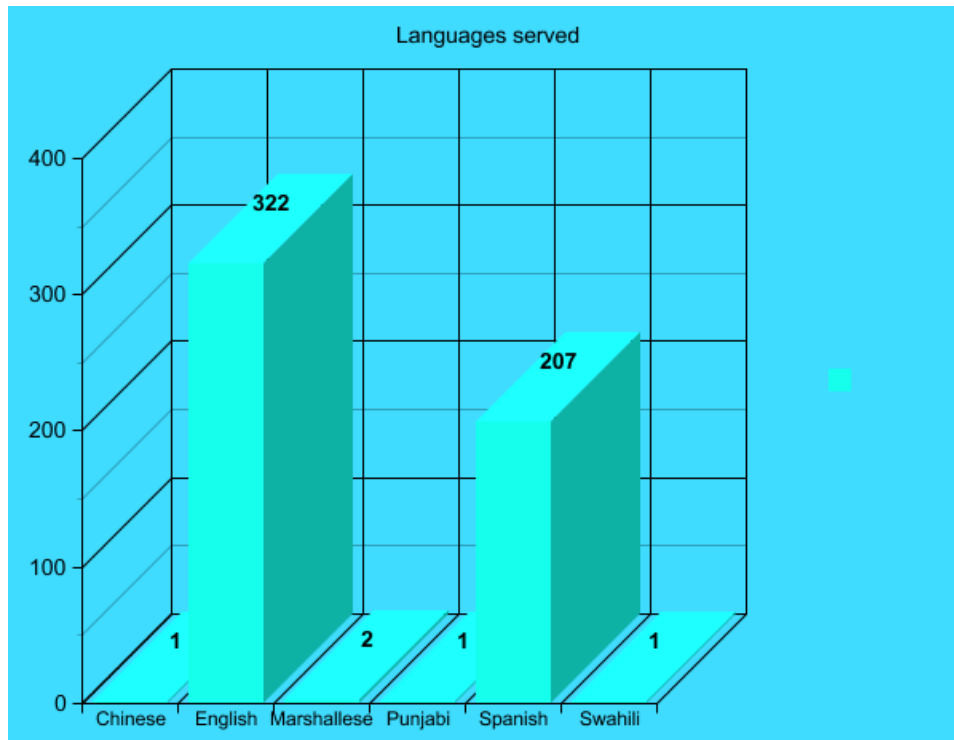
Prior to the pandemic, the program has seen steadily increasing numbers of homeless children served in our program over the last 13 years, since the creation of the Outreach program. The number of enrolled homeless children this year is lower, reflective of the overall lower number of enrolled children in the program. The Outreach and Center Street Duration classrooms serve homeless families in the higher risk categories of homelessness, while children from families in a more stable long-term doubled-up situation are served in classrooms throughout the program. This year 5 of the 10 children placed in Outreach Duration class are homeless and 5 of the 10 children placed in Center Street Duration class are homeless.

Homeless Children Served at Community Action			
School Year	Head Start	Early Head Start	EHS-CCP
2010-2011	112		
2011-2012	94		
2012-2013	77		
2013-2014	76	6	
2014-2015	58	4	
2015-2016	82	12	9
2016-2017	96	22	16
2017-2018	109	19	14
2018-2019	120	19	11
2019-2020	134	29	13
2020-2021	71	8	15

The remote services option was offered at the beginning of the year providing 12 remote caseloads serving 20 children each. Teaching teams worked creatively to ensure that children and families continued to receive high quality remote educational services. Each child received a pencil box filled with crayons, scissors, glue sticks, pencils, and markers that would be needed to complete educational activities at home. Additionally, families received activity kits that were dropped off bi-weekly to each home. The activity kits contained materials such as worksheets, paint, construction paper and other craft items to support the virtual lessons children were receiving. Guidance for parents about how to support their child’s learning at home was also included in the activity kits. Teaching teams utilized social media apps such as the Teaching Strategies Gold family app that supports our curriculum, Zoom, Youtube, and Class Dojo, to maintain virtual communication with families as well as offer live opportunities to observe and assess children’s progress. During our time of remote

services, teachers were also able to complete required home visits and conferences with families remotely.

The programs serve a variety of cultures and languages. We provide bilingual services in English and Spanish in most of our settings, with language support or interpretation services provided for other languages.



Following is a detailed analysis by school including recommendations for future planning. This analysis was done on December 28, 2021 to provide a snapshot in time of the program's enrollments. Recommendations are intended to assist with planning for the next school year, as well as planning for duration and expansion. Data reported is from the early part of the year, when classes were capped at 10 because of COVID safety precautions.

Marion County Pre-Schools

Buena Crest: Three classes of 10 are operated at Buena Crest, for a total of 30 children. Buena Crest Children come from the Forest Ridge, Keizer, Clear Lake, Cummings, Weddle, Kennedy, Highland and Gubser elementary school areas.

Buena Crest Central a.m.	
Average child's score	100
Highest scoring child	260
Lowest scoring child	23
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	1
Over income children	1
Waiting list	2
Buena Crest North a.m.	
Average child's score	129
Highest scoring child	320
Lowest scoring child	16
Children with disabilities	2
Homeless children	2
Over income children	1
Waiting list	1
Buena Crest South a.m.	
Average child's score	89
Highest scoring child	220
Lowest scoring child	19
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	1
Over income children	1
Waiting list	3

Maple and Silverton Road Full Day Full Year: Maple and Silverton Road have one pre-school class with 10 children each. These sites are used for our Full Day Full Year program, serving working families from any location.

Maple Full Day Full Year		Silverton Road Full Day Full Year	
Average child's score	134	Average child's score	129
Highest scoring child	246	Highest scoring child	295
Lowest scoring child	64	Lowest scoring child	30
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	0	Homeless children	1
Over income children	1	Over income children	0
Waiting list	2	Waiting list	1

Middle Grove: 9 pre-school classes are operated at Middle Grove.

- Middle Grove 1 Duration, serves 10 children from Yoshikai, and Lamb Elementary.
- Middle Grove 2 a.m., serves 10 children from Chavez, and Swegle Elementary.
- Middle Grove 3 Duration serves 10 children from Lamb, Scott, Chavez, and Swegle Elementary.
- Middle Grove 4 Duration serves 10 children from Hammond, and Forest Ridge Elementary.
- Middle Grove 5 Duration serves 10 children from Yoshikai, Hayesville overflow, and Hallman Elementary overflow.
- Middle Grove 6 a.m. serves 10 children from Scott, Swegle overflow, and Grant Elementary overflow.
- Middle Grove 7 a.m. serves 10 children from Richmond, and Hoover Elementary overflow.
- Middle Grove 8 a.m. serves 10 children from Hoover and Highland Elementary.
- Middle Grove 9 a.m. serves 10 children from Hayesville, and Hallman Elementary.

Middle Grove 1 Duration		Middle Grove 2 a.m.	
Average child's score	87	Average child's score	71
Highest scoring child	220	Highest scoring child	120
Lowest scoring child	34	Lowest scoring child	23
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	1	Homeless children	1
Over income children	1	Over income children	2
Waiting list	7	Waiting list	8
Middle Grove 3 Duration		Middle Grove 4 Duration	
Average child's score	63	Average child's score	84
Highest scoring child	190	Highest scoring child	200
Lowest scoring child	13	Lowest scoring child	37
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	3	Homeless children	3
Over income children	0	Over income children	2

Waiting list	3	Waiting list	2
Middle Grove 5 Duration		Middle Grove 6 a.m.	
Average child's score	83	Average child's score	66
Highest scoring child	215	Highest scoring child	190
Lowest scoring child	13	Lowest scoring child	15
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	1	Homeless children	1
Over income children	1	Over income children	0
Waiting list	3	Waiting list	4
Middle Grove 7 a.m.		Middle Grove 8 a.m.	
Average child's score	100	Average child's score	108
Highest scoring child	260	Highest scoring child	260
Lowest scoring child	13	Lowest scoring child	40
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	1	Homeless children	0
Over income children	0	Over income children	3
Waiting list	4	Waiting list	3
Middle Grove 9 a.m.			
Average child's score	103		
Highest scoring child	225		
Lowest scoring child	15		
Children with disabilities	9		
Homeless children	1		
Over income children	0		
Waiting list	0		

Outreach Duration and Center Street Duration: Both Outreach and Center Street centers serve homeless children and other high needs children from all parts of the Salem-Keizer area.

Outreach Duration		Center Street Duration	
Average child's score	131	Average child's score	143
Highest scoring child	215	Highest scoring child	300
Lowest scoring child	43	Lowest scoring child	58
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	6	Homeless children	9
Over income children	1	Over income children	0
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

Santiam Center: Santiam operates one class of 10 children from Stayton, Sublimity, and the Canyon area.

Santiam Center a.m.	
Average child's score	110
Highest scoring child	382
Lowest scoring child	27
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	2
Over income children	2
Waiting list	0

Cascade: Cascade operates one class of 10 children from the Aumsville and Turner areas.

Cascade a.m.	
Average child's score	78
Highest scoring child	280
Lowest scoring child	15
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	1
Over income children	1
Waiting list	0

Woodburn: Woodburn operates one class of 10 children from within the Woodburn city limits.

Woodburn a.m.	
Average child's score	111
Highest scoring child	270
Lowest scoring child	15
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	5
Over income children	0
Waiting list	3

Polk County Pre-Schools

Edgewater Duration: Edgewater Duration serves 10 children from West Salem area.

Edgewater Duration	
Average child's score	116
Highest scoring child	295
Lowest scoring child	43
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	3
Over income children	1
Waiting list	3

Dallas: The Dallas site serves 10 children in a morning class from the Dallas area.

Dallas a.m.	
Average child's score	99
Highest scoring child	253
Lowest scoring child	16
Children with disabilities	3
Homeless children	0
Over income children	0
Waiting list	3

Independence: The Independence site serves 10 children in a morning class from Independence and Monmouth.

Independence a.m.	
Average child's score	101
Highest scoring child	256
Lowest scoring child	15
Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	1
Over income children	0
Waiting list	3

Remote Services Prek

Remote 1: Serves 20 children from Dallas, Independence, and Monmouth; **Remote 2:** Serves 20 children from Woodburn and Keizer; **Remote 3:** Serves 20 children from Stayton, Aumsville, Turner, Canyon, and South Salem; **Remote 4:** Serves 20 children from Keizer, and West Salem; **Remote 5:** Serves 20 children from NE Salem; **Remote 6:** Serves 20 children from NE Salem; **Remote 7:** Serves 20 children from NE Salem; **Remote 8:** Serves 20 children from NE Salem; **Remote 9:** Serves 20 children from NE Salem mostly EHS transitioning children and siblings; **Remote 10:** Serves 20 children from all Polk County, mostly EHS transitioning children and siblings; **Remote 11:** Serves 20 children from NE Salem and Keizer; **Remote 12:** Serves 20 children from NE Salem and Keizer.

Remote 1		Remote 2	
Average child's score	124	Average child's score	68
Highest scoring child	360	Highest scoring child	285
Lowest scoring child	13	Lowest scoring child	13
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	5	Homeless children	2
Over income children	1	Over income children	1
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

Remote 3		Remote 4	
Average child's score	88	Average child's score	82
Highest scoring child	230	Highest scoring child	315
Lowest scoring child	14	Lowest scoring child	16
Children with disabilities	3	Children with disabilities	3
Homeless children	2	Homeless children	0
Over income children	0	Over income children	3
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0
Remote 5		Remote 6	
Average child's score	104	Average child's score	82
Highest scoring child	340	Highest scoring child	272
Lowest scoring child	14	Lowest scoring child	23
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	3	Homeless children	2
Over income children	1	Over income children	3
Waiting list	1	Waiting list	0
Remote 7		Remote 8	
Average child's score	81	Average child's score	93
Highest scoring child	215	Highest scoring child	417
Lowest scoring child	13	Lowest scoring child	23
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	7	Homeless children	2
Over income children	0	Over income children	4
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0
Remote 9		Remote 10	
Average child's score	68	Average child's score	132
Highest scoring child	175	Highest scoring child	335
Lowest scoring child	25	Lowest scoring child	33
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	1	Homeless children	4
Over income children	1	Over income children	4
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0
Remote 11		Remote 12	
Average child's score	75	Average child's score	103
Highest scoring child	187	Highest scoring child	320
Lowest scoring child	28	Lowest scoring child	30
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	2	Homeless children	2
Over income children	2	Over income children	0
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

Early Head Start

Appleblossom: EHS classes of 8 children are served in a locally designed option The Infant/Toddler 1 class attends Mondays and Tuesdays the Infant/Toddler 2 are being served remotely with the same teacher.

Appleblossom IT 1		Appleblossom IT 2 Remote	
Average child's score	116	Average child's score	98
Highest scoring child	290	Highest scoring child	140
Lowest scoring child	75	Lowest scoring child	79
Children with disabilities	1	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	1	Homeless children	1
Over income children	0	Over income children	0
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

Edgewater: Edgewater EHS serves eight children in a locally designed option model, Monday through Thursday or in remote services with the same teachers.

Edgewater EHS It 1	
Average child's score	81
Highest scoring child	240
Lowest scoring child	0
Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	1
Over income children	0
Waiting list	2

Dallas: Dallas EHS serves eight children from Dallas in a locally designed option model or remote services with the same teacher. Children are served Monday through Thursday.

Dallas EHS IT 1	
Average child's score	50
Highest scoring child	99
Lowest scoring child	0
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	0
Over income children	1
Waiting list	0

Independence: Independence EHS IT1 Serves eight children from Monmouth and Independence in a locally designed option model attending Mondays and Tuesdays, and the Independence IT2 class serves 8 children Wednesdays and Thursdays some children in both classes chose remote services and were served by the same teachers. Independence EHS IT1 and IT 2 and remote services can serve up 16 children utilizing the same teachers.

Independence EHS IT 1		Independence EHS IT 2	
Average child's score	102	Average child's score	74
Highest scoring child	255	Highest scoring child	255
Lowest scoring child	0	Lowest scoring child	0
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	0	Homeless children	2
Over income children	0	Over income children	1
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

Independence Remote	
Average child's score	55
Highest scoring child	175
Lowest scoring child	0
Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	0
Over income children	2
Waiting list	0

New Site: The Infant/Toddler 2 class attends Wednesday and Thursdays utilizing the Appleblossom classroom or in remote services served by the same teachers. New Site Infant/Toddler 1 was remote only but no children were enrolled.

New Site IT 1 Served Remotely		New Site IT 2	
Average child's score	0	Average child's score	76
Highest scoring child	0	Highest scoring child	160
Lowest scoring child	0	Lowest scoring child	0
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	0	Homeless children	0
Over income children	0	Over income children	1
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

Maple EHS FDFY: Maple has one EHS class with 8 children in a center based model. The Maple site is used for our Full Day Full Year program, serving working families from any location no bus transportation.

Maple EHS FDFY	
Average child's score	92
Highest scoring child	288
Lowest scoring child	0
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	0
Over income children	1
Waiting list	0

Lancaster: The Lancaster EHS IT1 class serves 8 children in a locally designed option model Mondays and Tuesdays. The Lancaster EHS IT2 class serves 8 children in a locally designed option model Wednesdays and Thursdays. Lancaster EHS IT1 and IT 2 and remote services can serve up 16 children utilizing the same teachers.

Lancaster EHS IT 1		Lancaster EHS IT 2	
Average child's score	39	Average child's score	105
Highest scoring child	50	Highest scoring child	225
Lowest scoring child	23	Lowest scoring child	27
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	0	Homeless children	1
Over income children	0	Over income children	0
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

Lancaster Remote Services	
Average child's score	75
Highest scoring child	225
Lowest scoring child	23
Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	0
Over income children	0
Waiting list	0

Home Base: EHS Home Base services are provided by two Home Visitors. Each Home Visitor has a caseload of 10 children. Caseloads are divided by geographic regions, with one each for Salem/Polk County and Salem/Cascade. The Cascade and Polk County caseloads include some Salem children because there were not enough eligible children locally to fill the caseloads. Children under the age of 12 months are placed in Home Base as well as expectant mothers.

Salem/Polk County Home Base		Salem/Cascade Home Base	
Average child's score	45	Average child's score	87
Highest scoring child	127	Highest scoring child	330
Lowest scoring child	0	Lowest scoring child	0
Children with disabilities	0	Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	2	Homeless children	2
Over income children	0	Over income children	1
Waiting list	0	Waiting list	0

EHS Child Care Partnerships

Early Head Start Child Care Partnerships program serves 80 children. One location is a teen parent program, located in Salem serving 24 children. The other 56 children are provided services in six Family Child Care Homes.

Salem Keizer Teen Parent	
Average child's score	83
Highest scoring child	108
Lowest scoring child	50
Children with disabilities	0
Homeless children	1
Over income children	0
Waiting list	0

Family Child Care Homes (6)	
Average child's score	163
Highest scoring child	330
Lowest scoring child	20
Children with disabilities	1
Homeless children	2
Over income children	2
Waiting list	5

Analysis and Recommendations:

Pre-school:

It is consistently challenging to maintain full enrollment even during normal times. But the COVID pandemic has caused a big decrease in the number of families applying for services. We have enrolled every income eligible child possible, either in classroom or remote services, but have had very small waiting lists, comprised almost entirely of over income children, or those eligible children who could not be placed in full classes and who did not want remote services.

The pre-school program was granted a reduction in slots to 697, which would have allowed class sizes of 17 children, if we had not had to cap them at 10 because of the pandemic. Throughout the year the program has responded to the changing needs of the community and the virus conditions by changing from in-person classes of 10, to remote only, and then to in-person classes of up to 17.

We have maintained in-person services for our Full Day Full Year programs and EHS CCP throughout the year, as we are able to serve the children of essential workers in these options.

Recommendations:

Ongoing analysis of the pandemic conditions in our area will be critical when planning for the coming year. Decisions about whether or not to have remote services, and plans for opening afternoon classes while still maintaining all safety regulations will be made based on the community risk levels in the fall.

Active heavy recruitment is needed for the coming year in all our communities. We are not only affected by the pandemic, but also have competition for preschool opportunities as many programs and school districts are now offering Preschool Promise, a state funded free program for families who make up to 200% of the federal poverty level. The program is exploring the use of billboards and well as lawn signs promoting Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start in English and Spanish in our service areas. There is still uncertainty with returning to door to door recruiting or attending community events.

The Early Head Start program has small waitlists program wide. Before COVID, parents were using the Home Base program as a stepping stone into a classroom when their service area site was full. Some children are able to transition into the preschool program once they turn three, after new eligibility screening is completed.

Recommendation: Use the Wilbur site as an Early Head Start classroom in the fall, allowing more in-person classroom services, after reducing our Home Base caseloads by 20 and adding 16 classroom slots in the Salem area.

The Early Head Start Child Care Partnerships program has a small waitlist program wide. Most vacancies are filled through Providers self-recruiting for their service area or their individual program. Every EHS application is screened upon initial entry for CCP as well if both parents are working.

Recommendation: Actively recruit for this particular model, and build a strong waitlist for the EHS CCP program.

Some of the areas with the highest number of eligible preschool children applying are in Polk County, both in Independence and in West Salem.

Recommendation: Look for a new facility in West Salem to increase available slots in Polk County.

The Cascade and Santiam Center classes have been difficult to fill, even prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Recommendation: Consider reducing the number of slots placed in the Cascade and Santiam Center area.

Middle Grove has high waitlists for both MG 1 Duration and MG 2.

Recommendation: Assess assigned feeder school locations for Middle Grove classrooms, shift bus boundaries to include the Yoshikai, Lamb, Chavez and Swegle feeder schools as overflow into classes that are under-enrolled.

Resources

US Census 2010

"Current Population Demographics and Statistics for Oregon by Age, Gender and Race." *SuburbanStats.org* Web. 30 Jan. 2016. "Population Estimates, July 1, 2015, (V2015)." *Quick Facts*. Census.gov Web. 30 Jan. 2016.

"Population Estimates and Reports." *Portland State College of Urban & Public Affairs: Population Research Center*. Web. 30 Jan. 2016.

Marion-Polk Food Share: <http://www.marionpolkfoodshare.org/DesktopModules/EngagePublish/printerfriendly.aspx>

U. S. Census Bureau, Oregon Employment Department: <http://projects.oregonlive.com/maps/foodstamps/>

Oregon Food Bank Network 2012 Factors Assessment: www.oregonfoodbank.org

Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Community Resource Program 2018 Homeless Count Report, Marion & Polk Counties

Child Care Resource & Referral of Marion, Polk & Yamhill Counties

Central Coordination Child Care Resource Referral, TRI, Western Oregon

University 2016 <http://www.city-data.com/us-cities/The-West/Salem-Economy>.

http://www.city-data.com/county/Polk_County-OR.html

<http://www.qualityinfo.org/olmisj/OlmisZine>

http://main.zerotothree.org/site/DocServer/helping_young_children_succeed_finally.pdf?docID=1725&A

Marion County Health Department – <http://www.co.marion.or.us/HTL/>

Polk County – http://www.city-data.com/county/Polk_County-OR.html

<http://www.oregon.gov/dhs/children/childabuse/Documents/2014%20Data%20Book.pdf>

United Way – Dial 211– help@211info.org

Marion County Housing

City of Salem Housing Authority

Polk County Housing, West Valley Housing Authority – <http://wvpha.org>

Salem Keizer School District; Cascade School District, North Santiam School District, Santiam School District, Woodburn, School District, Dallas School District, Falls City School District, and Central School District

Wikipedia

State & County quick facts, Population and housing unit estimates

<http://www.oregonspark.org>, trouw.edu/qris

<http://mycommunityaction.org/>

Salem Health

Oregon Department of Education – Early Learning Division

Department of Human Services

Willamette Education Service District

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/or/PST045217>

https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Planning/Documents/OPTP_FINALDRAFT.pdf

http://library.state.or.us/repository/2012/201205070858401/ProjectLibrary_Salem_DEIS_AppD_Climate.pdf

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/242302/percentage-of-single-mother-households-in-the-us-by-state/>

http://www.workingpoorfamilies.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WPFP_Low-Income-Working-Mothers-Report_021214

Affordable Housing Online-website

https://suburbanstats.org/population/oregon/how-many-people-live-in-64938_PLC_trifold_impact_report_FOR_WEB.indd (portlandliteracy.org)

Employment+in+Salem (qualityinfo.org)

Press Release - QualityInfo