

Mid Columbia Children's Council Head Start Community Assessment

2018

Executive Summary

Head Start is a federally funded early childhood education program that provides preschool services, health services, mental health services and other social services to low income, homeless, and foster care 3 and 4 year old children and their families. Early Head Start serves low income, homeless, and foster infants and toddlers, as well as pregnant mothers, with services similar to those offered in Head Start. Head Start programs are required to conduct a Community Assessment every 5 years which identifies the number of eligible children in the program's service area, demographic information about those children and the health, mental health and other social service needs of families in the service area.

This report serves as the Community Assessment for Mid-Columbia Children's Council Head Start & Early Head Start (MCCC HS/EHS) and its service area, which includes Jefferson, Hood River and Wasco Counties in Oregon and Skamania and Klickitat Counties in Washington. The findings of this community assessment inform the long term planning process for the Head Start and Early Head Start programs. To assess the eligible population and their needs MCCC HS/EHS contracted with Early Childhood Analytics (ECA) a consulting business based in Portland, Oregon to assist with the collection and analysis of a variety of data, including Census data, Program Information Reports from the Office of Head Start, survey data collected by MCCC HS/EHS and many county and state sources of data. This process identified many needs among MCCC Head Start & Early Head Start families, most of which are related to the challenges faced by low income, working families in any community: finding well paying employment, finding affordable housing, finding affordable childcare and paying bills.

Economic Issues

A variety of economic indicators show that there is a high level of need for Head Start services among MCCC HS/EHS families. At 28.8% in 2016, the poverty rate for young families in MCCC's service area is much higher than that of the states of Oregon and Washington at 18.7% and 13.6% respectively. This indicates that more than 1 out of every 4 families with all children under age 5 is living at or below the federal poverty line in the 5 counties served by MCCC. On average for the past 5 years the median family income of the MCCC service area is \$8,177 less than that of the state of Oregon and \$19,329 less than that of the state of Washington. Median family income in the service area was \$57,857 in 2016.

These economic conditions are experienced first hand by Head Start and Early Head Start families. 64% of families who responded to MCCC's community assessment survey identified a "lack of good paying jobs" as the biggest issue or challenge they face, tied with "a lack of affordable housing." It was also found the MCCC HS/EHS parents tend to work more, on average, when compared to Head Start/Early Head Start parents in the states of Oregon and Washington. On average, 47.9% of MCCC HS families had all parents working (whether a

single parent or two parent family), compared to 36.6% in Oregon and Washington combined. For MCCC EHS 35.8% of families had all parents working on average compared to 30.3% in the states of Oregon and Washington combined. MCCC HS/EHS families face worse economic conditions relative to HS/EHS families throughout the states of Oregon and Washington, and they also work at higher levels to make ends meet.

Enrollment and Eligible Children

In the counties served by MCCC HS/EHS, there are an estimated 762 Head Start eligible children and 1,144 Early Head Start eligible children.¹ The program is funded to serve 361 Head Start children and 143 Early Head Start children. If Warm Springs HS/EHS² is included, there are 487 Head Start funded slots and 177 Early Head Start slots, serving 66.6% of the Head Start eligible population and 16.1% of the Early Head Start eligible population. Jefferson County has the largest short fall of funded Head Start and Early Head Start slots. If the estimated number of foster care children are included (age eligible foster care children automatically qualify for HS/EHS services) then there are as many as 118 Head Start and 342 Early Head Start children unserved in Jefferson County. Klickitat and Skamania Counties have low levels of funded HS and EHS slots as a percentage of estimated Head Start eligible children, largely due to their low population densities. There is only enough funded Head Start enrollment slots to serve 45.9% of the estimated eligible population in Klickitat County and 35.2% of the estimated eligible population in Skamania County. This is a common characteristic of programs like MCCC HS/EHS, which must serve eligible children in larger communities such the city of Hood River and the Dalles as well as eligible children in rural areas.

Shortfalls in Head Start and Early Head Start slots are reflected in needs identified by the Community Assessment survey. “Finding Childcare” was identified by 46.3% of survey respondents as an issue or challenge faced by families in the service area. This was the third biggest issue identified behind finding affordable housing and good paying jobs. Child care was also the most often mentioned in a question that asked survey respondents to identify three things that were immediate needs for their family.

Housing Affordability

Median rent in the 5 counties served by MCCC HS/EHS has risen by 12.2% since 2010 (in 2016 dollars.) This is 4.7 percentage points more than growth in median rent in Oregon, and 3.5 percentage points more than growth in median rent in Washington over the same time period. Though overall median rent in MCCC HS/EHS’ service area is lower than that of Oregon and

¹ This is an average of 5 years worth of ACS estimates from the US Census Bureau. For more information see the section titled “Estimating the Head Start Eligible Population” in this Community Assessment.

² The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs operates an American Indian/Alaska Native Head start and Early Head Start program which serves primarily tribal members and other AI/AN children and families in Jefferson County

Washington, the service area has a comparable percentage of households that are rent overburdened³ at 48.4%.

These increases in rent are felt by MCCC Head Start families. In the Community Assessment Survey 64% of 175 respondents identified the high cost of rent as a major issue or challenge. This tied for the the highest issue or challenge identified by survey respondents. In another question on the survey 24 of 165 respondents said that housing and affordable housing were one of three things that would help their family the most at the time of the survey.

Conclusion

Low income families in MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start's service area are faced with many of the structural challenges of living in poverty with young children. In order to support themselves, MCCC HS/EHS families work at higher rates compared to other HS/EHS families across Oregon and Washington, and as a result they express a high need for affordable childcare, particularly in more rural areas where it is more difficult for MCCC HS/EHS to provide services. Despite higher rates of poverty and lower median family income, housing in the service area is becoming less affordable and represents an increasing portion of a household's monthly expenses to the point that nearly half of renting households are rent overburdened. One in every four young families lives below the poverty level in the service area, which makes these economic trends even more difficult for families and children in the service area.

³ Households paying more than 30% of their income toward rent are considered "rent overburdened" though the definition may vary from 30% to 35%.

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Overview of the state of the grantee

Established in 1965 as part of the antipoverty program of President Lyndon B. Johnson, Head Start was funded to prepare disadvantaged children for school. Its mission included teachers working with children not only on learning basic subjects such as the alphabet, numbers, and colors but also on learning social skills needed to succeed in school. In addition, Head Start would provide health screenings for children and encourage parents to participate in the program as volunteers.

Mid-Columbia Children's Council started providing Head Start services in White Salmon as a summer project in 1967. Concurrently, a community member in Parkdale named Lenny Mueller was instrumental in bringing services to the Gorge. She was motivated by an unfortunate accident. A young child was run over by a tractor in a Hood River County orchard. Lenny wanted to find a way to take children out of the orchards and provide a safe learning environment for them while their parents were working. The Migrant and Indian Coalition, now the Oregon Child Development Coalition (OCDC), received federal funding to provide services through "Mid-Columbia Head Start."

In the year 1987, Mid-Columbia Children's Council was incorporated and separated from OCDC to become an independent agency. At that time, centers were in operation in Hood River, White Salmon, Pine Grove, Parkdale and The Dalles. The agency served ninety-seven preschool aged children in the Combination Model. Staff operated these sites on part-time schedules.

The Office of Head Start, Oregon Pre-Kindergarten, and ECEAP offered competitive grant opportunities to expand preschool and zero to three services throughout the 1990's. In 1991, MCCC added the OPK program and in 1995, ECEAP. Early Head Start expansion, with ninety-four new slots was completed in 1998. With state and federal expansion, the program grew to serve five hundred children and families, in fourteen centers, in five counties and two states.

With the 2007 Head Start Act, which is an act of Congress, MCCC focused on ensuring that all teachers met the new teacher qualifications which specifically requires Head Start teachers to have an AA or higher degree and at least 6 courses in Early Childhood Education. The Act also requires that EHS staff have an infant/toddler CDA. MCCC has a training budget that supports professional development.

In the summer of 2009, members of the Management Team wrote a grant for funding through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA). The grant was awarded which allowed MCCC to expand Early Head Start services for an additional fifty-four pregnant women and

children ages zero to three. In spring of 2010, the Oregon Department of Education awarded MCCC with an additional five EHS slots in Madras.

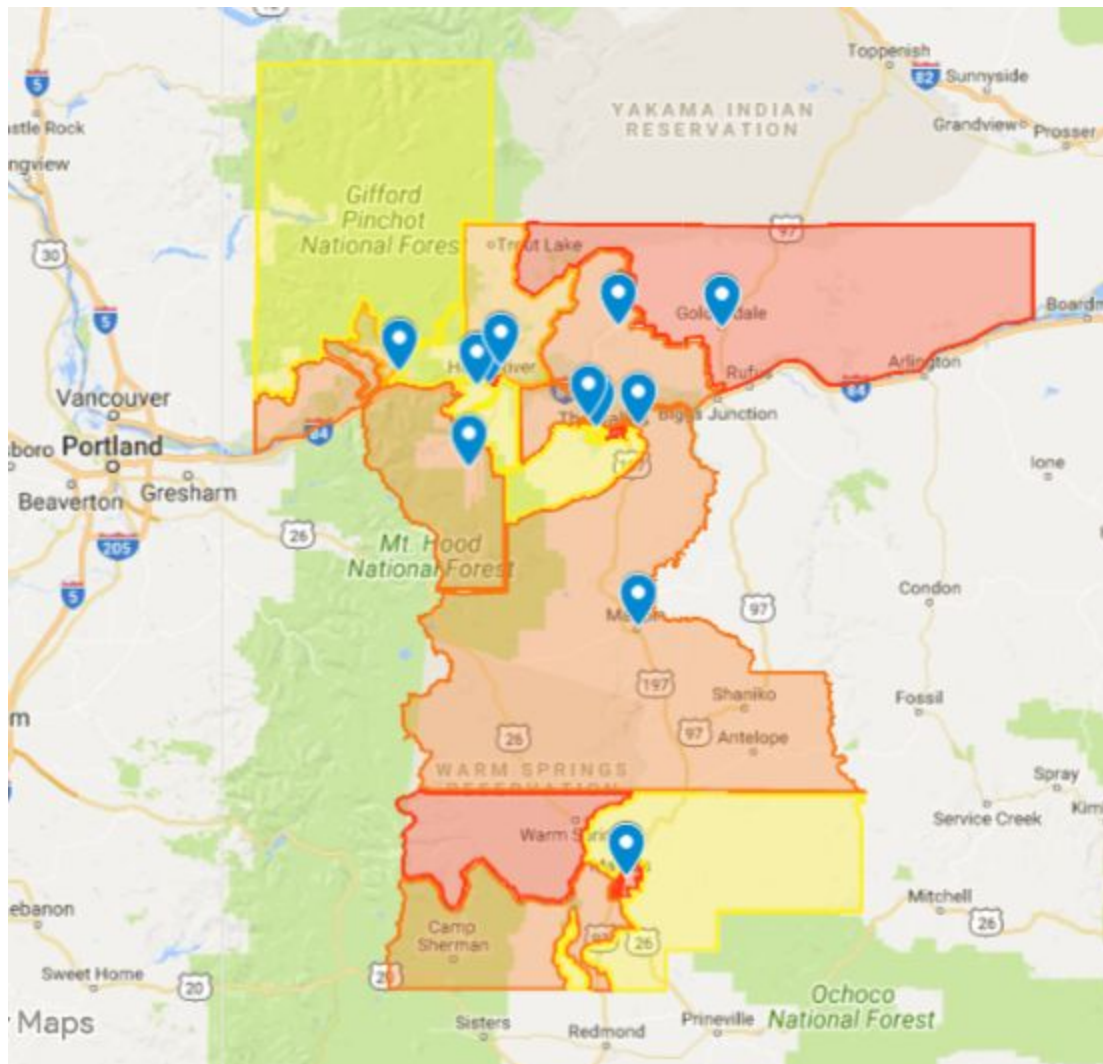
The 2007 Head Start Act required the Office of Head Start to write new Performance Standards. November 6, 2016 the new standards were put into effect. As of August 1, 2017 all standards are now required. The MCCC Management Team has written and updated policies and procedures to address the new standards.

Over the course of several years, MCCC has diversified the classroom models to include: center- based, full-day/full-year center-based, EHS and HS home- based, EHS and HS combination, and the newest model duration. MCCC was awarded a grant for the 2017-2018 program year to start-up the duration model classrooms in Parkdale and Madras.

Currently MCCC serves 504 children in the five county area: Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Klickitat, and Skamania Counties. Currently MCCC has 145 regular employees.

This year MCCC is celebrating 30 years of service “Giving Families a Head Start”.

Map



Heat map of MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start showing center locations and estimated Head Start eligible children by Census Tract. Estimated Early Head Start children will proportionately follow the distribution of estimated Head Start eligible children. An interactive version of this map can be found at the following link:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Mv_2vKOsI45EmPoUsLikjbLXI0mTAtS4&usp=sharing

Methodology

In producing this Community Assessment, MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start contracted with Early Childhood Analytics. This Community Assessment adheres to the Head Start Performance Standards' requirements for a 5-year Community Assessment, covering such topics as demographics, economic trends, the estimated Head Start and Early Head Start eligible population, the race and ethnicity of the eligible families in the service area, the number of children with disabilities, and health, mental health issues among MCCC HS/EHS children and strengths of the community.

Data sources used include:

- 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) data produced by the United States Census Bureau
 - Geographies Used:
 - Jefferson County, Oregon
 - Hood River County County, Oregon
 - Wasco County, Oregon
 - Klickitat County, Washington
 - Skamania County, Washington
 - All places within the above counties
 - Oregon
 - Washington
 - United States
 - Tables Used:
 - B02001 - Race
 - B16001 - Language spoken
 - B17001A-1 - Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age by race
 - B18101 - Sex by Age and Disability Status
 - DP02 - Selected Social Characteristics
 - DP03 - Selected Economic Characteristics
 - DP04 - Selected Housing Characteristics
 - S0101 - Age & Sex
 - S0901 - Child Characteristics
- Head Start Enterprise System data:
 - Aggregated Program Information Reports:
 - MCCC Head Start and Early Head Start
 - Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Head Start & Early Head Start
 - Oregon Child Development Coalition Migrant & Seasonal Head Start
 - State Level Head Start and Early Head Start
 - National Level Head Start and Early Head Start

- MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start internal data:
 - Community Assessment Survey developed by ECA and MCCC and implemented by MCCC
 - Enrollment reports
 - Interviews with MCCC Staff
 - Conference calls and data analysis sessions with MCCC staff
- ECEAP & Head Start Saturation Study - December 2017 - Washington Department of Early Learning
- Oregon Vital Statistics
- Oregon Department of Human Services: Child Welfare Data Book - 2010 to 201

All graphs, tables and data sources used can be found here at the following link. The folder also includes expanded information, graphs, PDFs and tables that weren't included in this report for brevity's sake.

Link to data folder:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ej6i2P7wxkawzKprUrVgHDF2ZjcdBtZJ?usp=sharing>

Service Area Data

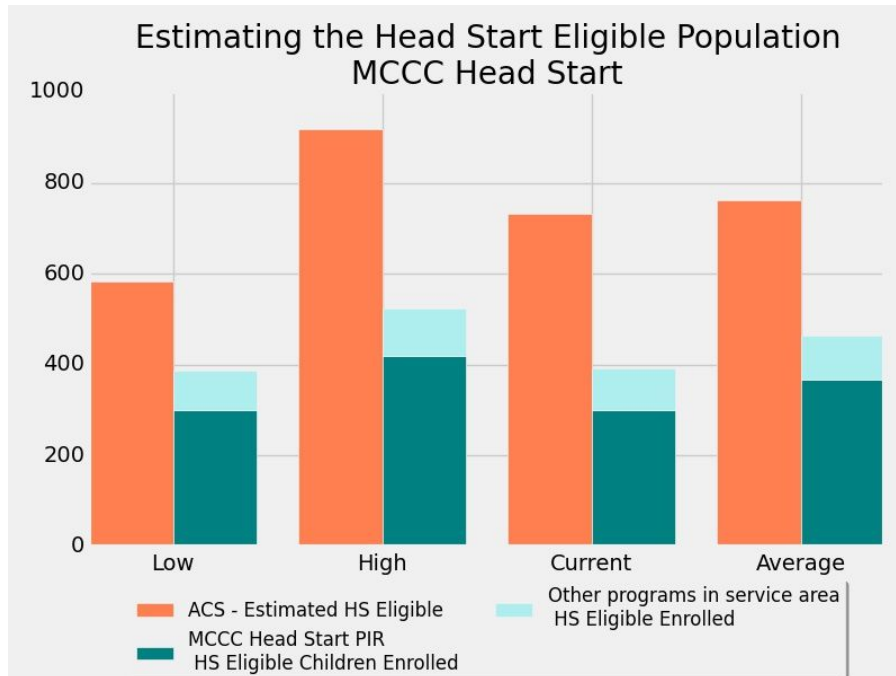
Estimating the Head Start Eligible Population

To access the need for Head Start services in the service area, data from the 5-Year American Community Survey (ACS) and Program Information Reports was used. The ACS reveals economic trends in the service area that affect the Head Start eligible population and allows for a rough estimate of the number of Head Start eligible children. This estimate can then be compared to the actual number of eligible children enrolled in MCCC Head Start.

On average, MCCC Head Start serves 368 eligible children every year. In addition to these eligible children served, another 95 Head Start eligible children on average are served by The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Head Start ("Warm Springs Head Start") program in Jefferson County. This indicates that about 463 Head Start eligible children are served each program year on average in the 5 counties served by MCCC Head Start.

The 5 year average of ACS estimates indicate that there are 762 income eligible 3 & 4 year olds in the 5 counties with a high of 919 in 2014 and a low of 584 in 2011. With a total funded enrollment of 343 MCCC Head Start is funded to serve 45% of these eligible children. When combined with Warm Springs Head Start, both programs are funded to serve a total of 469 reaching 61.5% of the estimated eligible population. The two programs combined to enroll an average of 463 or about 60.8% of the estimated Head Start eligible population. For comparison purposes, the combined funded enrollment of all Head Start programs across the state of Oregon (including all funding sources reported in PIRs) serves about 52.5% of the estimated Head Start eligible population in the state. In Washington Head Start is funded to serve 31.6% of the estimated Head Start eligible population.

The Oregon Child Development Council (OCDC) Migrant/Seasonal Head Start program also provides services in Jefferson, Wasco and Hood River counties in Oregon. However, OCDC's eligibility criteria is different as Migrant/Seasonal Head Start programs are designed to serve families employed in migrant and seasonal agricultural work. Their enrollment numbers are excluded from this analysis because of this difference in eligibility criteria and because it is believed that migrant children are under represented in ACS data. It should be kept in mind that there are another 500 migrant and seasonal children ages 0 to 5 who are served by OCDC who may or not be captured in ACS estimates. To include these children in this analysis would also require inclusion of the estimated number of migrant children in the service area, which is beyond the scope of this community assessment.



“Other programs” include only one program: The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs in Jefferson County.

Estimating HS eligible children in the service area - 2011 to 2016	Low	High	Current	Average
5 County service area - ACS estimates	584	919	731	762
MCCC Head Start - PIR: Eligible children enrolled	301	420	301	368
Other programs in service area - Eligible Enrolled	86	103	92	95
Total for all programs	387	523	393	463

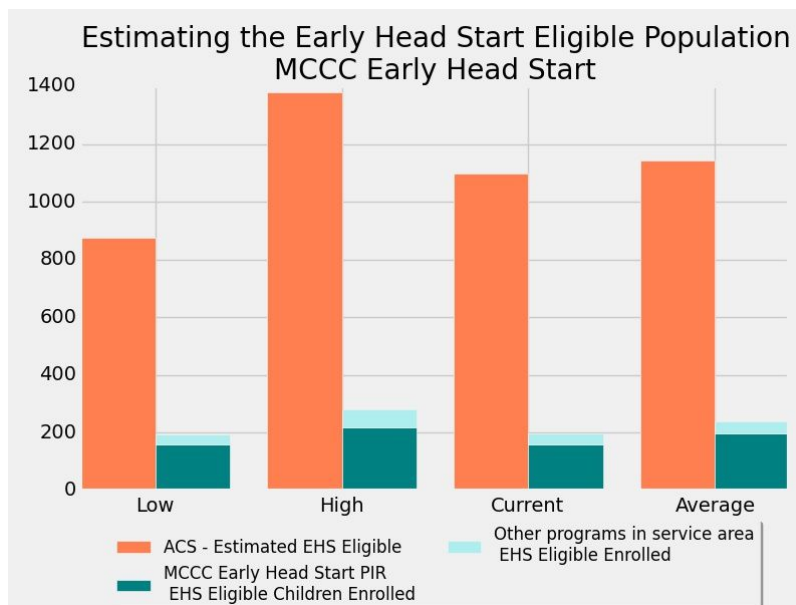
Early Head Start

On average, MCCC Early Head Start serves 198 eligible children every year. In addition to these eligible children served, another 42 Early Head Start eligible children on average are served by the Warm Springs Early Head Start program in Jefferson County. This indicates that about 240 Early Head Start eligible children are served each program year on average in the 5 counties served by MCCC Early Head Start.

The 5 year average of ACS estimates indicate that there are 1,144 income eligible infants and toddlers in the 5 counties with a high of 1,379 in 2014 and a low of 875 in 2011. With a total funded enrollment of 143 MCCC Early Head Start is funded to serve 12.5% of these eligible children. When combined with Warm Springs Early Head Start, both programs are funded to serve a total of 177 reaching 15.5% of the estimated eligible population. The two programs combined to enroll an average of 240 or about 21% of the estimated Early Head Start eligible

population. For comparison purposes, the combined funded enrollment of all Early Head Start programs across the state of Oregon (including all funding sources reported in PIRs) serves about 6.8% of the estimated Early Head Start eligible population in the state. In Washington Early Head Start is funded to serve 7.4% of the estimated Early Head Start eligible population.

The Oregon Child Development Council (OCDC) Migrant/Seasonal Head Start program also provides services in Jefferson, Wasco and Hood River counties in Oregon. However, OCDC's eligibility criteria is different as Migrant/Seasonal Head Start programs are designed to serve families employed in migrant and seasonal agricultural work. Their enrollment numbers are excluded from this analysis because of this difference in eligibility criteria and because it is believed that they are under represented in ACS data. It should be kept in mind that there are about 500 migrant and seasonal children ages 0 to 5 who are served by OCDC who may or not be captured in ACS estimates. To include these children in this analysis would also require inclusion of the estimated number of migrant children in the service area, which is beyond the scope of this community assessment.



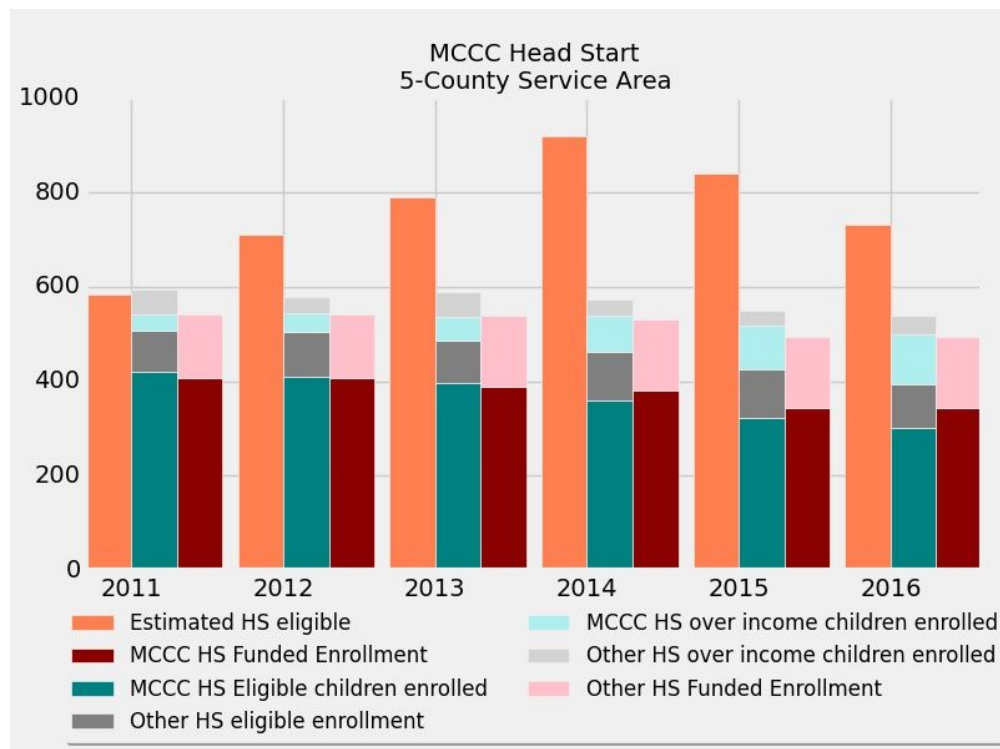
“Other programs” include only one program: The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs in Jefferson County.

Estimating EHS eligible children in the service area - 2011 to 2016	Low	High	Current	Average
5 County service area - ACS estimates	875	1379	1096	1144
MCCC Early Head Start - PIR: Eligible children enrolled	160	219	160	198
Other programs in service area - Eligible Enrolled	36	61	37	42
Total for all programs	196	280	197	240

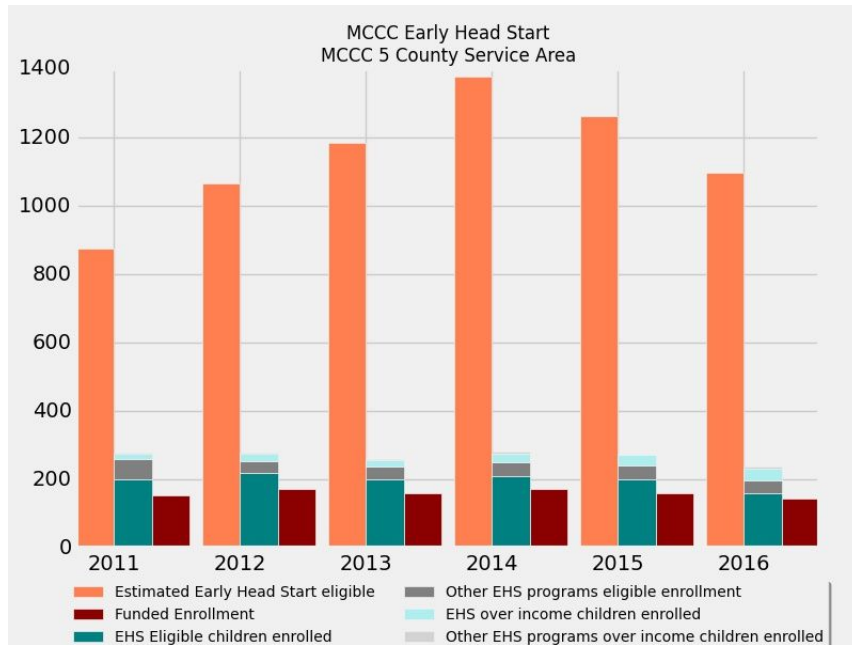
Year to Year Enrollment and ACS Population Data

The population in the 5 counties served by MCCC HS/EHS has increased by 2.5% over the past 5 years, from about 100,540 in 2012 to 103,050 in 2016. Over the same time period the estimated Head Start and Early Head Start eligible populations has grown by about 3%, with a 8 year high of 919 Head Start and 1,379 Early Head Start children in 2014, estimates which have shrunk by about 20.5% in 2016. Increases in the overall population and in the poverty rate for young families have offset a shrinking population of children under 5 which went from 6.3% of the population in 2012 to 6% in 2016. In the graphs on the following pages Head Start and Early Head Start enrollment data from MCCC and Warm Springs PIRs is compared to the estimated eligible populations from the ACS. Also included is 24 Early Childhood Education Assistance Program (ECEAP) slots provided by Educational Service District 112 in Klickitat County. ECEAP is a Washington state funded early childhood education program that provides services similar to those of Head Start to 3 and 4 year olds whose families have an income up to 110% of federal poverty guidelines.

Head Start



Early Head Start



MCCC - All Counties	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population:	95,877	98,977	99,896	100,540	100,832	101,699	102,365	103,050
Percentage of population under 5:	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.0%
Estimated population under 5:	6,220	6,293	6,263	6,290	6,214	6,255	6,333	6,231
Poverty rate for families with children under 5:	16.2%	21.5%	23.8%	26.0%	25.6%	37.6%	32.9%	28.8%
Estimated HS eligible new	394	564	584	710	789	919	839	731
Estimated EHS eligible new	592	847	875	1067	1184	1379	1262	1096
Total Families	25,656	26,611	26,287	26,287	25,922	25,754	25,405	25,384
Poverty rate for all families and individuals	N/A	10.8%	11.2%	11.1%	11.1%	12.0%	11.3%	10.2%
Estimated families in poverty	N/A	2,883	2,941	2,920	2,888	3,095	2,868	2,596

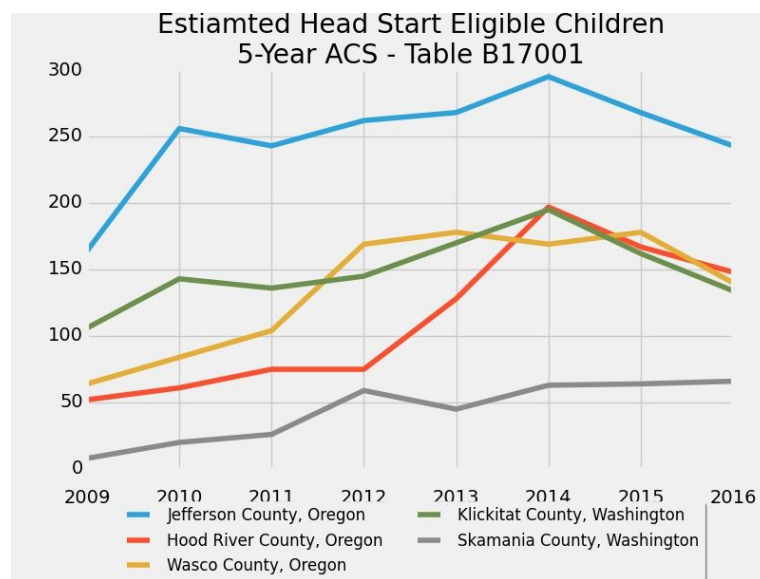
Estimates by County

Head Start

Jefferson County has the highest number of Head Start eligible children though it has a similar population under age 5 as Hood River and Wasco County. The high poverty rate accounts for this difference. Skamania County has the lowest number of estimated Head Start children though this is mostly due to a low population and a low percentage of the population that is under age 5. The poverty rate in Skamania County is the second highest in the service area at 35.8%.

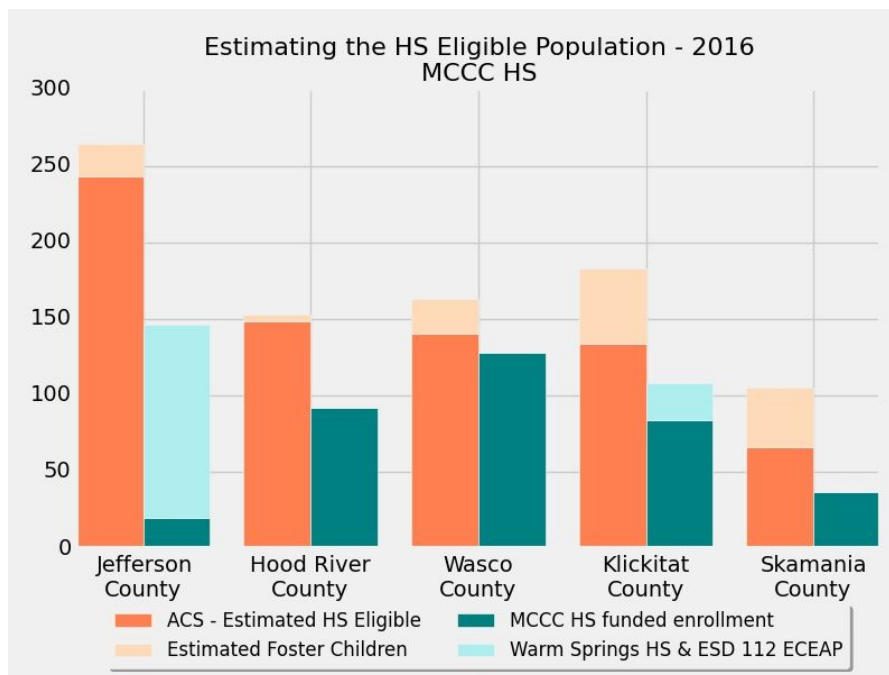
MCCC Head Start - 2016 ACS	Population	% Under age 5	Population under 5	Under 5 poverty rate	Estimated HS eligible children	Estimated EHS eligible children
Jefferson County, Oregon	22305	6.5%	1449	48.4%	243	364
Hood River County, Oregon	22842	6.7%	1530	14.5%	148	222
Wasco County, Oregon	25657	6.4%	1642	23.8%	140	210
Klickitat County, Washington	20930	5.1%	1067	27.6%	134	201
Skamania County, Washington	11316	4.8%	543	35.8%	66	99

In the graph below the number of estimated Head Start eligible children is charted from 2009 to 2016. This estimate is based off of the ACS estimate for children under age 5 living in poverty.



The graph and table below shows various estimates for Head Start eligible children, including ACS estimates for children under age 5 in poverty, the estimated number of foster children ages 3 and 4 based on numbers reported by Oregon DHS (only available for Oregon counties) and ACS estimates for children ages 3 and 4 in foster care (used only for Washington counties. Oregon counties excluded because Oregon DHS are more accurate numbers.) Compared to these estimates are the number of funded Head Start slots per county, including Warm Springs Head Start, ESD 112 ECEAP, and OCDC Migrant/Seasonal Head Start. OCDC Migrant/Seasonal slots are excluded from the final analysis because they serve migrant children, who are less likely to be captured in ACS estimates as they move to the area only temporarily for agricultural work.

As a percentage of estimated eligible children, Skamania County has the lowest funded enrollment at 35.2%. Klickitat County is at 45.9%, and Jefferson County, with the largest funded enrollment shortfall in terms of real numbers, is at 55.3%. Hood River and Wasco Counties are the best funded counties, at 60% and 78.6% respectively. These two counties also have the largest population centers: the city of Hood River in Hood River County and the Dalles in Wasco County. The other three counties with lower funded enrollment levels are more rural with spread out populations that are harder to reach.



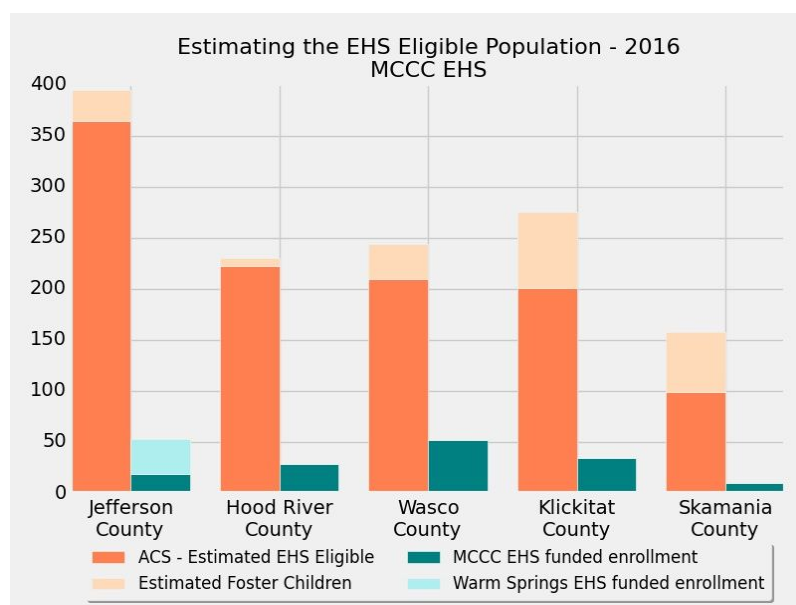
Please see the following page for estimates and data used to produce this graph.

County	ACS - Estimated HS eligible children	OR DHS Foster Children - Estimated 3 & 4 year olds	Total Estimated HS Eligible	MCCC HS Funded Slots	Warm Springs HS Funded Slots	ESD 112 ECEAP Slots	Total Funded	Funded shortfall	OCDC M/S Head Start Estimated Slots
Jefferson County, OR	243	21	264	20	126		146	-118	41
Hood River County OR	148	5	153	92			92	-61	202
Wasco County, OR	140	23	163	128			128	-35	
Klickitat County, WA	134		183	84		24	108	-75	
Skamania County, WA	66		105	37			37	-68	
Totals	731	49	868	361	126	24	511	-357	243

Early Head Start

The graph and table below shows various estimates for Early Head Start eligible children, including ACS estimates for children ages 0-2 in poverty, the estimated number of foster children ages 0-2 based on numbers reported by Oregon DHS (only available for Oregon counties) and ACS estimates for children 0-2 in foster care (used only for Washington counties. Oregon counties excluded because Oregon DHS are more accurate numbers.) Compared to these estimates are the number of funded Early Head Start slots per county, including Warm Springs Early Head Start.

As a percentage of estimated eligible children, Skamania County has the lowest funded enrollment at 6.3%. Hood River County is at 12.2%, Klickitat County is at 12.4%, and Jefferson County is at 13.4%. Wasco County is the best funded counties, with funded enrollment at 21.3% of estimated eligible children.



County	ACS - Estimated EHS eligible children	OR DHS Foster Children - Estimated 0-2 year olds	ACS Foster Children - Estimated 0-2 Year Olds	Total Estimated EHS Eligible	MCCC EHS Funded Slots	Warm Springs EHS Funded Slots	Total Funded	Funded shortfall
Jefferson County, OR	364	31		395	19	34	53	-342
Hood River County, OR	222	8		230	28		28	-202
Wasco County, OR	210	34		244	52		52	-192
Klickitat County, WA	201		74	275	34		34	-241
Skamania County, WA	99		59	158	10		10	-148

Historic estimates

Estimated Head Start Eligible	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	164	256	243	262	268	295	268	243
Hood River County, Oregon	52	61	75	75	128	197	167	148
Wasco County, Oregon	64	84	104	169	178	169	178	140
Klickitat County, Washington	106	143	136	145	170	195	162	134
Skamania County, Washington	8	20	26	59	45	63	64	66

Population under age 5	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	1607	1602	1590	1565	1523	1506	1500	1449
Hood River County, Oregon	1598	1454	1427	1443	1502	1515	1524	1530
Wasco County, Oregon	1423	1531	1544	1557	1567	1548	1605	1642
Klickitat County, Washington	1123	1163	1154	1184	1088	1116	1165	1067
Skamania County, Washington	469	543	548	541	534	570	539	543

Estimates by Place

The estimated number of Head Start eligible children can be broken down by place (town, city and census designated place or CDP) within the service area. These estimates tend to have higher margins of error. In the tables below, each place within the service area is assigned to a region or community within the service area. For instance, The Dalles, Oregon includes Chenoweth and Dallesport, which are just outside of The Dalles.⁴ Also included in the table is the combined funded enrollment of all state or federally funded early childhood education programs in the area, including MCCC Head Start, Warm Springs HS, Education Service District 112's ECEAP program, and OCDC Migrant/Seasonal Head Start slots. The OCDC funded Head Start slots in Wasco and Hood River Counties are not included below because OCDC data was not broken down by center, unfortunately.⁵

The largest shortfalls of funded slots are in Hood River and Carson, which have as many as 34 and 13 unserved Head Start children respectively. The most over served area is Madras/Warm Springs, where Warm Springs HS, OCDC Head Start and MCCC Head Start combine to provide 283 funded Head Start slots to serve an estimated 195 Head Start eligible children. Though OCDC Head Start likely serves migrant children who may be under represented in ACS estimates and Warm Springs Head Start has the ability to serve up to 49% of its funded enrollment as children who are over income because they are an AI/AN Head Start program. These exceptions may make up for the difference between funded slots in and around the Madras and Warm Springs area.

City/town/place	Estimated HS Eligible	MCCC HS Funded Enrollment	Other HS Funded Enrollment	Total HS Funded Enrollment	HS Funded Surplus/ Shortfall
The Dalles, Oregon	117	110	10	120	3
Hood River, Oregon	140	92	14	106	-34
Odell CDP, Oregon	6		0	0	-6
Mosier city, Oregon	2		0	0	-2
Carson, OR	50	37	0	37	-13
Goldendale, Washington	50	56	0	56	6
Klickitat CDP, Washington	10	10	0	10	0
Glenwood/Troutlake, WA	7	0	0	0	-7
Bickleton/Roosevelt/ WA	2	0	0	0	-2
Maupin, Oregon	14	18	0	18	4
Madras/Warm Springs, OR	195	20	263	283	88

⁴A full list of places within the service area along with associated estimates and funded slots organized by region/community can be found in Appendix A

⁵ OCDC Migrant/Seasonal Head Start slots may not be applicable to ACS estimates. See the section "Estimating the Head Start Eligible Population" for more.

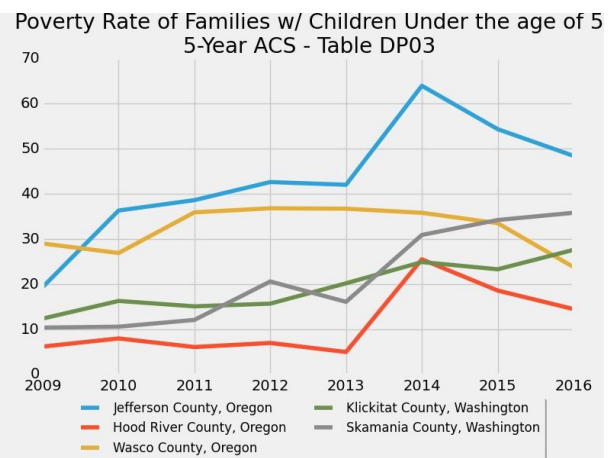
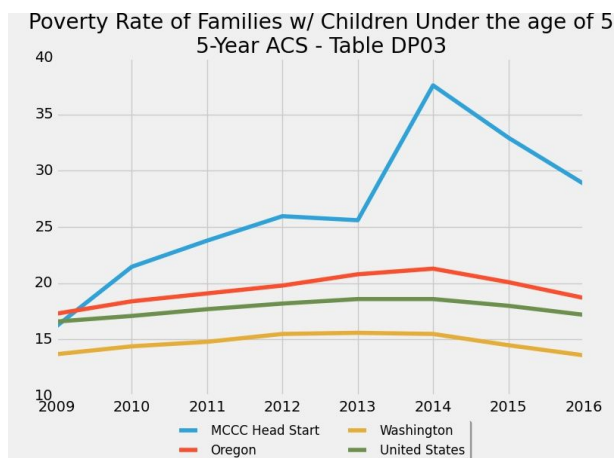
Early Head Start estimates by place

Early Head Start programs are rarely ever funded to serve all eligible infants and toddlers in the service area. As a result nearly every community and region within the service area can be considered underfunded. The Dalles, Hood River and the Madras/Warm Springs area stand out, largely because they represent larger population centers where Early Head Start eligible children are concentrated, though the need for services might be just as great or greater in more rural areas.

City/town/place	Estimated EHS Eligible	MCCC EHS Funded Enrollment	Other EHS Funded Enrollment	Total EHS Funded Enrollment	EHS Funded Surplus/Shortfall
The Dalles, Oregon	163	16	0	16	-147
Hood River, Oregon	216	36	0	36	-180
Odell CDP, Oregon	2			0	-2
Mosier city, Oregon	0			0	0
Carson, OR	45	10	0	10	-35
Goldendale, Washington	22	26	0	26	4
Klickitat CDP, Washington	16			0	-16
Glenwood/Troutlake, WA	13	0	0	0	-13
Bickleton/Roosevelt/ WA	7	0	0	0	-7
Maupin, Oregon	35	0	0	0	-35
Madras/Warm Springs, OR	200	19	0	19	-181
Antelope/Shaniko, OR	0	0	0	0	0

Poverty Rate

The ACS publishes a poverty rate for families with children under age 5. A weighted average of the combined poverty rates of the five counties served by MCCC Head Start shows that the service area has a much higher poverty rate than that of Oregon, Washington and the United States as a whole. On average, the service area of MCCC Head Start has a poverty rate for young families that is 10 percentage points higher than that of the state of Oregon and 15.2 percentage points higher than the state of Washington over the past 5 years. This poverty rate has trended higher since it was first published, going from 16.2% in 2009 to 28.8% in 2016. Jefferson County in particular has a very high poverty rate for young families, going as high as 63.9% in 2014 and never dropping below 36% since 2010. Hood River, Klickitat and Skamania Counties have all had lower poverty rates though all three have trended higher, gaining 8.3, 15.2 and 25.4 percentage points respectively from 2009 to 2016. Wasco County maintained a steady poverty rate from 2011 to 2015, staying between 33.5% and 36.8% though it has dropped to 23.8% in 2016.



Poverty rate for families w/ children under age 5	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCCC Head Start	16.2%	21.5%	23.8%	26.0%	25.6%	37.6%	32.9%	28.8%
Oregon	17.3%	18.4%	19.1%	19.8%	20.8%	21.3%	20.1%	18.7%
Washington	13.7%	14.4%	14.8%	15.5%	15.6%	15.5%	14.5%	13.6%
United States	16.6%	17.1%	17.7%	18.2%	18.6%	18.6%	18.0%	17.2%

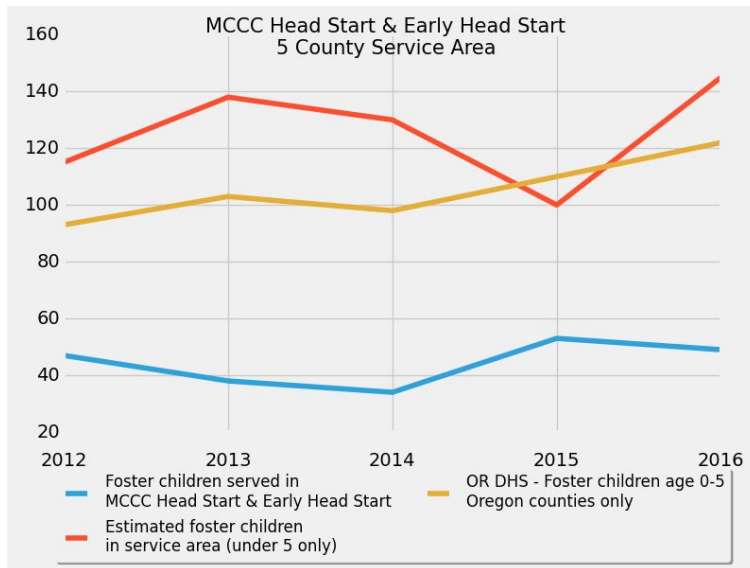
Poverty rate for families w/ children under age 5	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	19.4%	36.3%	38.6%	42.6%	42.0%	63.9%	54.3%	48.4%
Hood River County, Oregon	6.2%	8.0%	6.1%	7.0%	5.0%	25.5%	18.6%	14.5%
Wasco County, Oregon	29.0%	26.9%	35.9%	36.8%	36.7%	35.8%	33.5%	23.8%
Klickitat County, Washington	12.4%	16.3%	15.1%	15.7%	20.2%	24.9%	23.3%	27.6%
Skamania County, Washington	10.4%	10.6%	12.1%	20.6%	16.1%	30.9%	34.2%	35.8%

Foster Children

There are 3 data sources for the estimated number of foster children in the service area.

- Oregon Department of Human Services** (Oregon DHS) which reports the number of children who experienced at least one day of foster care by age and county every year up to 2016 (2017 data was not available at the time of this report). This is the best data source as it is an exhaustive list of confirmed foster care cases in the state. Unfortunately, an equivalent data source for the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (Washington DSHS) foster care numbers was not found.
- MCCC Head Start foster care children served.** This data source covers the entire service area and shows confirmed cases, but does not account for foster children whose foster parent did not apply Head Start services, so it is an incomplete data source.
- ACS estimates for children in foster care.** This data source is the least reliable as it is based on a sample of the population. However, this estimate is published for every county and every year.
- Based on conservative estimates of foster children under age 5 in the service area, **MCCC Head Start and Early Head Start serves an estimated 33.8% of age eligible foster children** though the actual percentage is probably lower. For comparison purposes, about 22.4% of Oregon foster children under age 5 are served by Head Start and Early Head Start.

The graph below compares all three data sources from 2012 to 2016. For MCCC Head Start data the first year of a program year matches with ACS and Oregon DHS data. For instance, the 2016 MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start data point represents data from the 2016-2017 program year.



MCCC served a total of 31 Head Start and 18 Early Head Start foster children in the 2016-2017 program year for a total of 49 foster children under age 5. Oregon DHS reports 122 children under age 5 experiencing at least one day of foster care in 2016 in Jefferson, Hood River and Wasco Counties in Oregon. There were additional foster children under age 5 in Klickitat and Skamania Counties in Washington that are unaccounted for in this data source. ACS data reports 145 foster children in the 5 counties in 2016 assuming an equal age distribution across children in foster care. Based on this data, there is at least 122 foster children under age 5 in the 5 counties, and the ACS estimate of 145 may be on the low end. Out of the 145, which is a low estimate, MCCC Head Start and Early Head Start serves about 33.8% of age eligible foster children though the actual percentage is likely smaller. Based on PIR data and Oregon DHS data on foster children, 22.4% of foster children under age 5 in the state of Oregon are served by Head Start and Early Head Start.

The table below shows foster care estimates from the ACS by county and for the service year as a whole. Estimates for foster care children have increased by 26.1% over the past 5 years for all counties combined.

Foster children in MCCC Head Start & Early Head Start service area - ACS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	61	78	33	53	113
Hood River County, Oregon	46	69	115	110	149
Wasco County, Oregon	177	167	107	70	42
Klickitat County, Washington	90	138	167	108	123
Skamania County, Washington	41	48	48	22	98
Total estimated foster children	415	500	470	363	525
Estimated foster children under age 5	115	138	130	100	145

Foster children served in MCCC Head Start & Early Head Start - PIR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Head Start	37	28	15	31	31
Early Head Start	10	10	19	22	18
Total foster children served	47	38	34	53	49

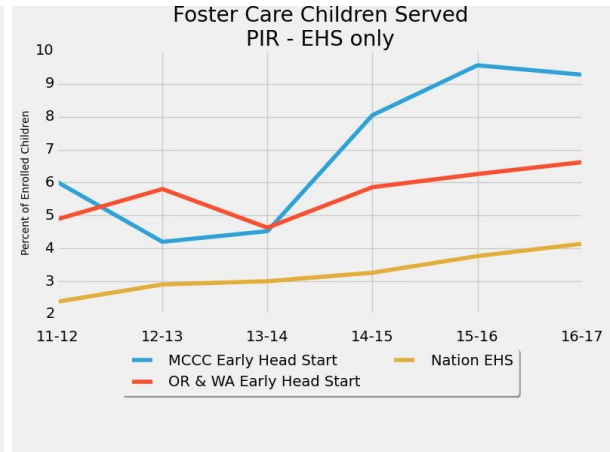
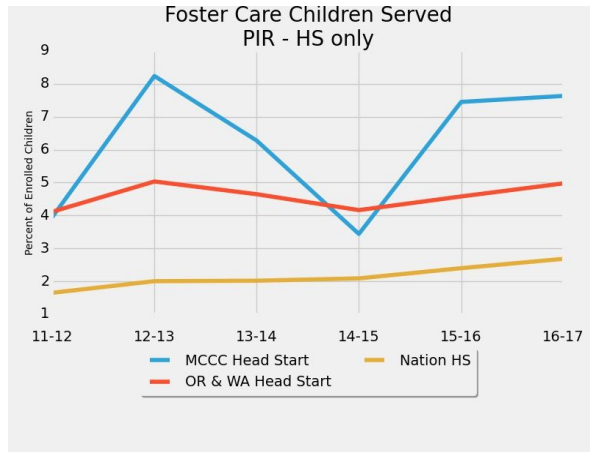
Data from Oregon Department of Human Services below shows children age 0-5 experiencing at least one day of foster care for the past 5 years. This number is at 5 year high of 122, an increase of 31.2% since 2012, when there were 93 foster children under ages 0-5.

Children age 0-5 experiencing at least 1 day of foster care as of 6/30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	17	24	26	30	52
Hood River County, Oregon	8	11	N/A	19	13
Wasco County, Oregon	68	68	72	61	57

Data below shows foster children age 0-5 in Oregon counties as a percentage of all children age 0-5. Jefferson and Wasco Counties have significantly higher percentages of children age 0-5 in foster care at 3.6% and 3.5% respectively compared to 1.9% for children in the state of Oregon as a whole.

Children age 0-5 experiencing at least 1 day of foster care as of 6/30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	1.1%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	3.6%
Hood River County, Oregon	0.6%	0.7%	N/A	1.2%	0.8%
Wasco County, Oregon	4.4%	4.3%	4.7%	3.8%	3.5%
Oregon	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%

Consistent with higher rates of children under age 0-5 in foster care, MCCC Head Start and Early Head Start tend to serve a higher percentage of foster care children when compared to state and national level Head Start data. In the 2016-2017 program year 7.6% of MCCC Head Start's enrollment were foster care children and 9.2% of MCCC Early Head Start children served were in foster care. For the combined states of Oregon and Washington the percentage of children served who were in foster care was 4.8% for Head Start and 6.6% for Early Head Start.



Foster Care Children Served - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	3.9%	8.2%	6.3%	3.4%	7.5%	7.6%
OR & WA Head Start HS Total	4.1%	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	4.6%	5.0%
National HS Total	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%

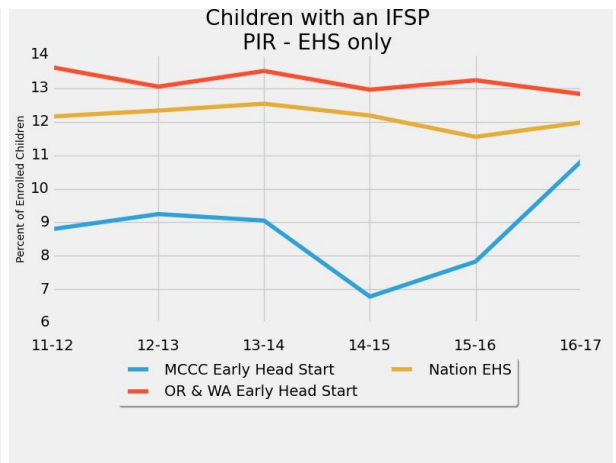
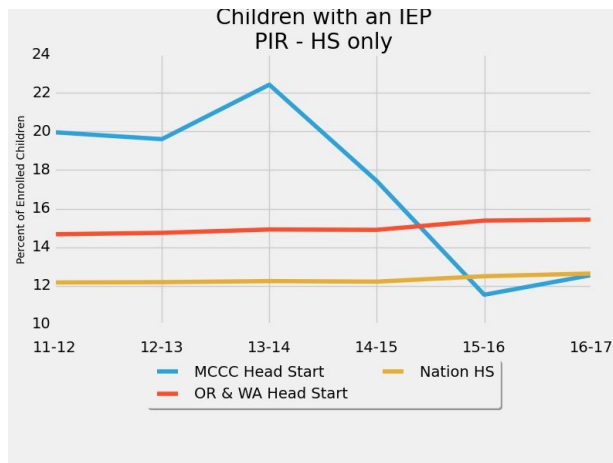
Foster Care Children Served - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	6.02%	4.20%	4.52%	8.05%	9.57%	9.28%
OR & WA EHS Total	4.89%	5.80%	4.63%	5.86%	6.26%	6.62%
National EHS Total	2.38%	2.91%	3.00%	3.26%	3.77%	4.14%

Disabilities

ACS data estimates the number of children with a disability by age group. In 2016 there were an estimated 98 children under age 5 with a disability, down from 129 in 2012. On average about 1.8% of children under age 5 have a disability across the 5 county service area. MCCC Head Start served 51 children with a disability in 2016 and MCCC Early Head Start served 21 for 72 total children under age 5 with a disability. On average for the past 5 years MCCC Head Start and Early Head Start have combined to serve 79.5% of the children under age 5 with a disability estimated to be in the service area.

Age and Disability Status - 5 year ACS					
MCCC Head Start - 5 county service area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total population	99,133	99,486	100,329	101,011	101,739
Under 5 years:	6,289	6,219	6,273	6,335	6,243
Under 5 year: - With a disability	129	119	112	118	98
Percent under 5 w/ disability	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%
5 to 17 years:	17,528	17,472	17,397	17,198	17,248
5 to 17 years: - With a disability	776	755	755	692	889
Percent 5 to 17 w/ a disability	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%	5.2%

PIR Disabilities data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Head Start - Children with an IEP	91	88	100	76	48	51
Percent of Cumulative Enrollment	20.0%	19.6%	22.4%	17.4%	11.5%	12.6%
Children with an IFSP	19	22	20	16	18	21
Percent of Cumulative Enrollment	8.8%	9.2%	9.0%	6.8%	7.8%	10.8%



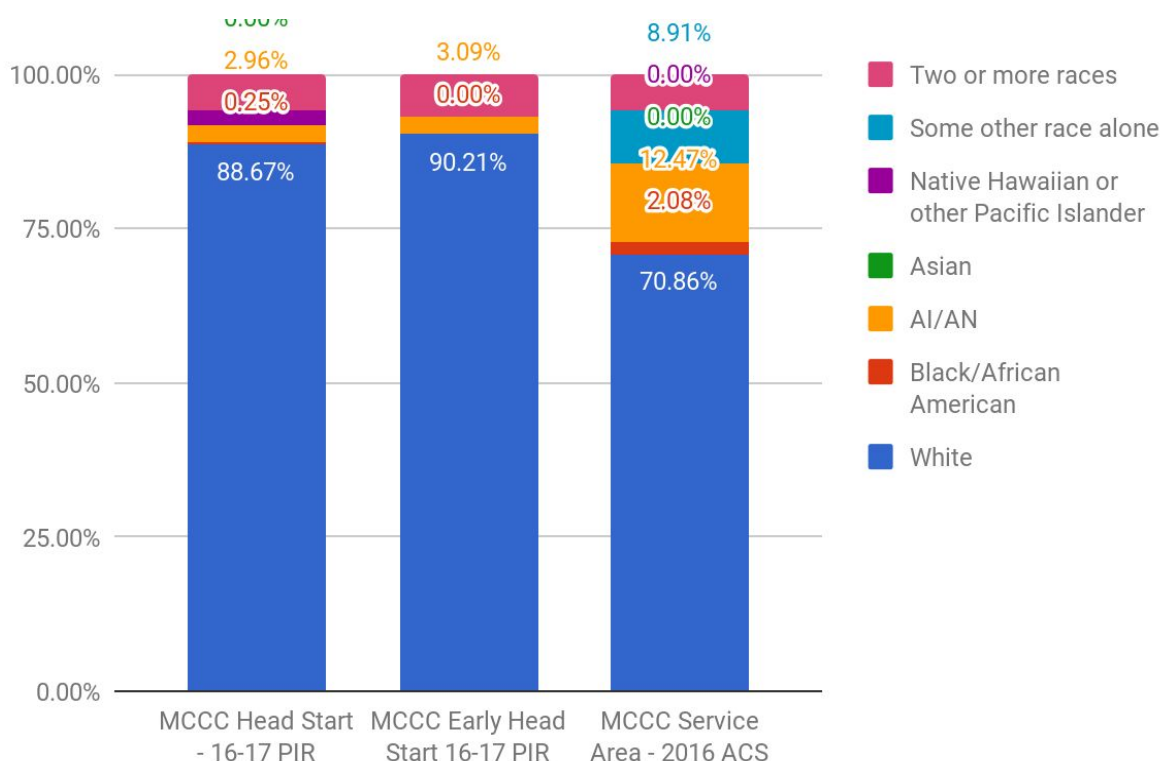
Children with an IEP - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	19.96%	19.60%	22.42%	17.43%	11.54%	12.56%
OR & WA Head Start HS Total	14.67%	14.75%	14.92%	14.90%	15.38%	15.43%
National HS Total	12.18%	12.19%	12.25%	12.22%	12.50%	12.64%

Children with an IFSP - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	8.80%	9.24%	9.05%	6.78%	7.83%	10.82%
OR & WA Early Head Start EHS Total	13.62%	13.05%	13.52%	12.96%	13.24%	12.83%
National EHS Total	12.16%	12.34%	12.54%	12.19%	11.55%	11.98%

Racial Characteristics

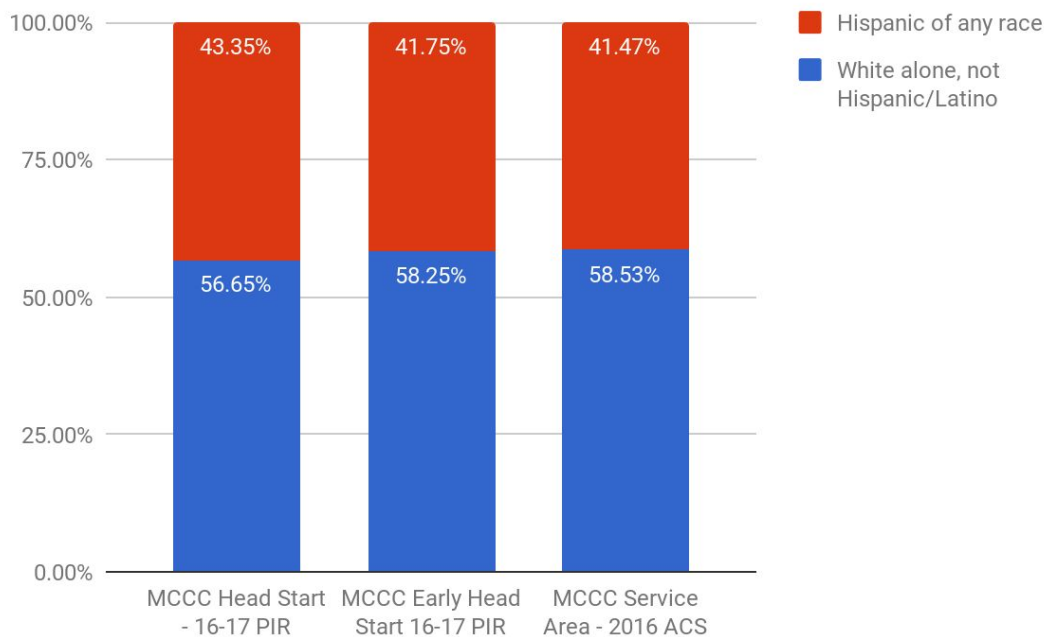
The racial makeup of children under age 5 living in poverty in the service area is predominately white at 70.9%. The next largest racial group is American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) Children at 12.5% of children under age 5 in poverty. Children of some other race, other than those listed in the ACS, make up 8.9% of the population under age 5 in poverty. 88.7% of MCCC Head Start children and 90.2% of MCCC Early Head Start children are white, with AI/AN children making up 3% of Head Start and 3.1% of Early Head Start children.

It would seem that the program underserve AI/AN children, however, Warm Springs Head Start and Early Head Start is an AI/AN Head Start program run by a federally recognized tribe and is designed and mandated to serve AI/AN children on and around the Warm Springs Reservation. Warm Springs Head Start and Early Head Start serve 161 AI/AN children and MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start serves 18 AI/AN children for a total of 179 AI/AN children served. There are an estimated 228 AI/AN children under age 5 living in poverty in the 5 county service area. Combined, the two programs serve 78.5% of the estimated Head Start/Early Head Start eligible AI/AN children in the entire service area.



Among the population that is white, 41.5% of children under age 5 who are in poverty identify as Hispanic or Latino. MCCC Head Start serves 176 Hispanic/Latino children (43.4% of all enrolled

children) and MCCC Early Head Start serves 81 Hispanic/Latino children (41.8% of all enrolled children.)



	2016-2017 PIR Data				2016 Children under age 5 in poverty by race	
	MCCC Head Start		MCC Early Head Start		MCCC Service Area	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	360	88.67%	175	90.21%	1296	70.86%
Black/African American	1	0.25%	0	0.00%	38	2.08%
AI/AN	12	2.96%	6	3.09%	228	12.47%
Asian	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	9	2.22%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Some other race alone	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	163	8.91%
Two or more races	24	5.91%	13	6.70%	104	5.69%
Total of races	406		194	0.00%	1829	100.00%
White alone, not Hispanic/Latino	230	56.65%	113	58.25%	882	58.53%
Hispanic of any race	176	43.35%	81	41.75%	625	41.47%
Total of Hispanic/Not Hispanic	406		194		1507	100.00%

ACS - Children under age 5 in poverty by race	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
White	545	662	761	1,066	1,266	1,540	1,547	1,296
Black/African American	0	0	0	44	24	50	60	38
AI/AN	219	430	347	306	247	305	246	228
Asian	19	25	21	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	0	24	61	47	47	52	49	0
Some other race alone	129	177	182	231	315	297	158	163
Two or more races	76	97	91	88	76	59	46	104
Total	988	1,415	1,463	1,782	1,975	2,303	2,106	1,829
White alone, not Hispanic/Latino	376	433	404	632	686	929	946	882
Hispanic or Latino	408	506	641	696	918	932	789	625
Total	784	939	1,045	1,328	1,604	1,861	1,735	1,507

MID-COLUMBIA CHILDREN'S COUNCIL, INC PIR Totals	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hispanic or Latino Origin	96	95	106	126	94	81
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Origin	120	143	115	110	136	113
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	10	6	4	12	6
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	0
Black or African American	3	1	1	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	4	3	0	1	0
White	188	201	197	220	198	175
Biracial or Multi-Racial	19	22	14	10	19	13
Other Race	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified Race	0	0	0	0	0	0

Language Spoken

Among the 5 counties served by MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start, English is the most widely spoken at 83.7% of the population. Another 14.2% (13,760 total) speak Spanish and also speak English “very well.” 6.3% (6,135) speak Spanish and speak English “less than very well.” Since 2010, one of the most significant changes has been in those who speak Spanish and speak English less than very well. This population has dropped by 987 or 13.9% while the Spanish speaking population that speaks English very well has increased by 1,036 or 8.1%. The population of those who speak Asian languages has increased by 397 (166.1%) to 636 in 2016. Unfortunately, the specific Asian languages spoken are not broken out in the data published by the ACS.

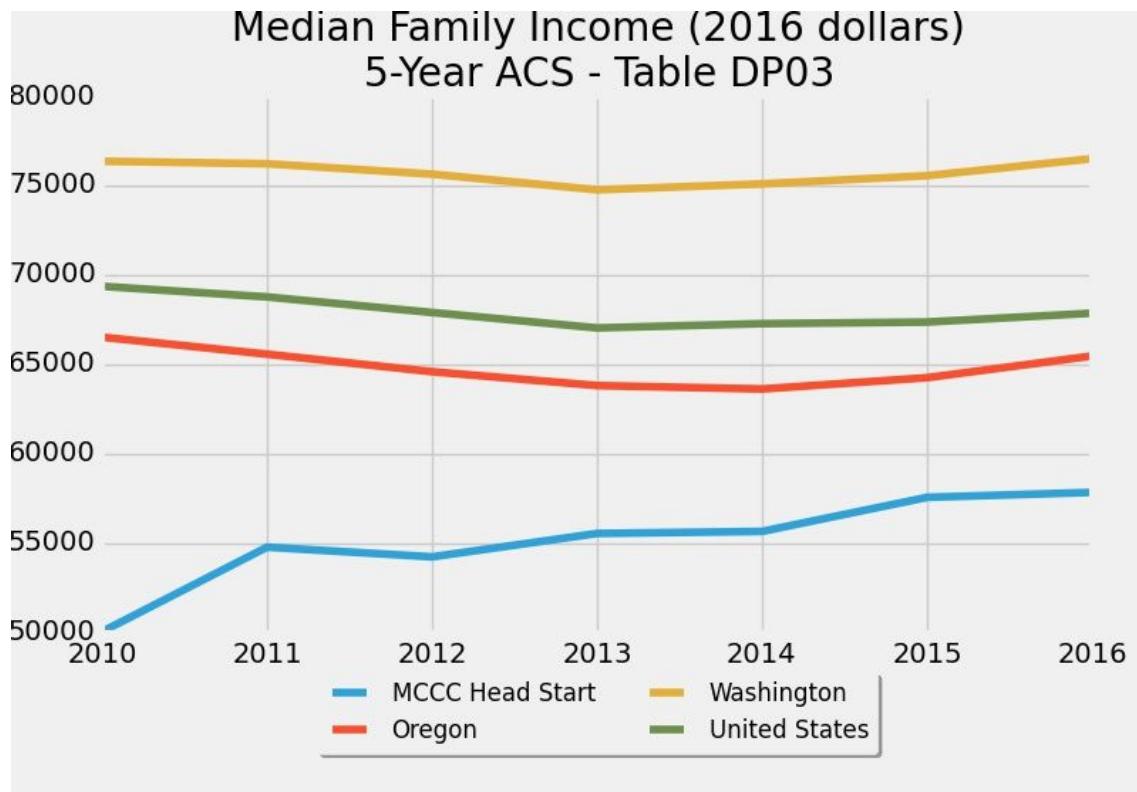
For comparison purposes, 29.3% of MCCC Head Start and 30.4% of MCCC Early Head Start children speak Spanish. Spanish speakers may be over represented in the Head Start/Early Head Start population because percentage of Spanish speakers in poverty (a statistics that is not published by the ACS) is closer to the percentage of Hispanic/Latino children under age 5 in poverty. See the previous section for more information on Hispanic/Latino children under age 5 in poverty.

MCCC Head Start - total service area - 5-Year ACS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population 5 years and over	92,680	93,653	94,251	94,613	95,426	96,030	96,807
Speak only English	78,140	78,000	78,332	78,767	79,330	80,448	80,992
Speak Spanish	12,724	13,444	13,608	13,660	13,819	13,364	13,760
Speak Spanish - speak English less than very well	7,122	7,808	7,529	6,926	6,409	6,114	6,135
Other Indo-European languages	719	885	856	733	838	884	853
Other Indo-European languages - speak English less than very well	111	105	75	95	136	164	213
Asian and Pacific Island languages	239	494	706	618	701	675	636
Asian and Pacific Island languages - speak English less than very well	75	139	154	152	141	115	144
Other languages	890	756	736	757	749	659	566
Other languages - speak English less than very well	55	41	49	52	56	42	33

Economic Factors

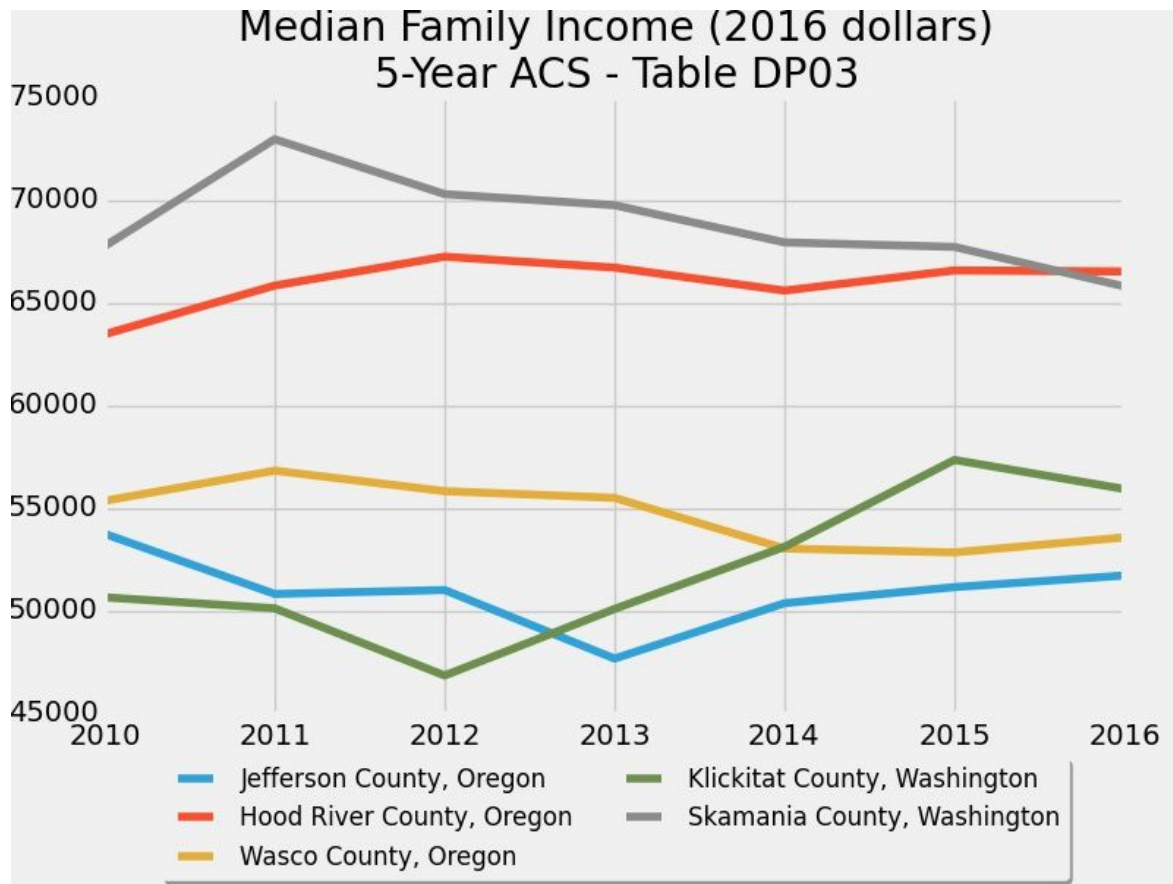
Median Family Income

ACS data shows that the median family income in the 5 county service area is much lower than that of the state of Washington, Oregon and the United States as a whole. On average for the past 5 years the median family income of the MCCC service area is \$8,177 less than that of the state of Oregon and \$19,329 less than that of the state of Washington.



Median family income (2016 dollars)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCCC Head Start service area	50,070	54,796	54,253	55,561	55,676	57,579	57,857
Oregon	66,532	65,580	64,602	63,826	63,635	64,267	65,479
Washington	76,364	76,223	75,643	74,766	75,098	75,557	76,507
United States	69,375	68,781	67,911	67,049	67,288	67,377	67,871

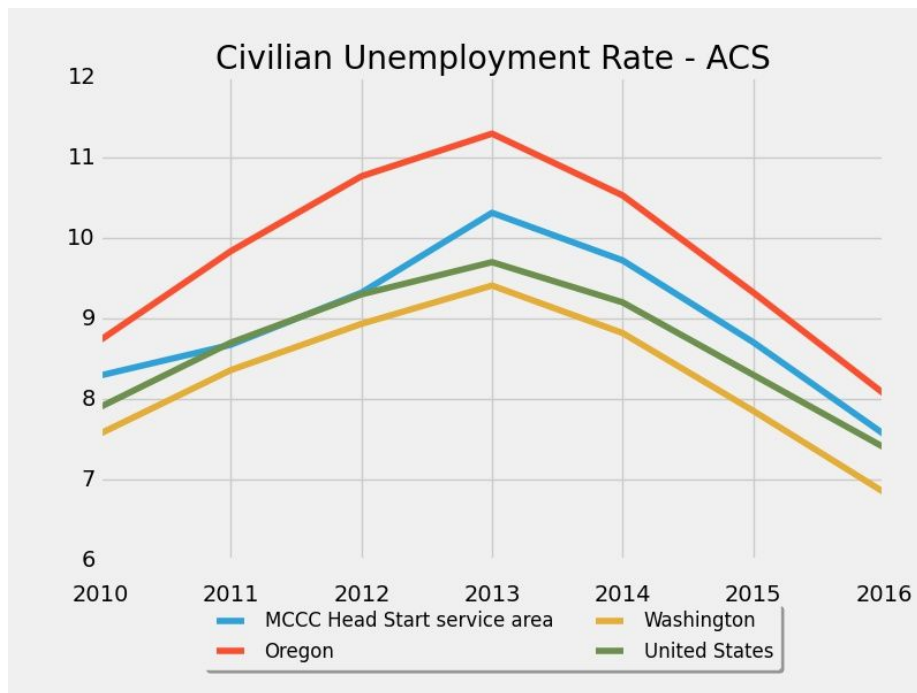
Of the 5 counties in MCCC Head Start's service area, Jefferson County has the lowest median family income at \$51,745 annually in the year 2016. This is down from a 7 year high of \$53,773 (2016 dollars) in 2010. Klickitat County's 7 year high was 57,373 in 2015, up from a low 46,874 in 2012, the lowest median family income of any county in the service area over the 7 years analyzed. Skamania has historically had the highest median family income averaging \$68,327 over the past 5 years though it has been on a downward trend from a high of \$72,991 in 2011 to \$65,824 in 2016, just below Hood River at \$66,551. Skamania County is the furthest west and borders Clark County, which is part of the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area.



Median family income (2016 dollars)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	53,773	50,847	51,037	47,697	50,396	51,178	51,745
Hood River County, Oregon	63,494	65,864	67,271	66,741	65,620	66,600	66,551
Wasco County, Oregon	55,382	56,850	55,852	55,527	53,060	52,868	53,602
Klickitat County, Washington	50,682	50,146	46,874	50,116	53,142	57,373	55,956
Skamania County, Washington	67,786	72,991	70,319	69,778	67,968	67,747	65,824

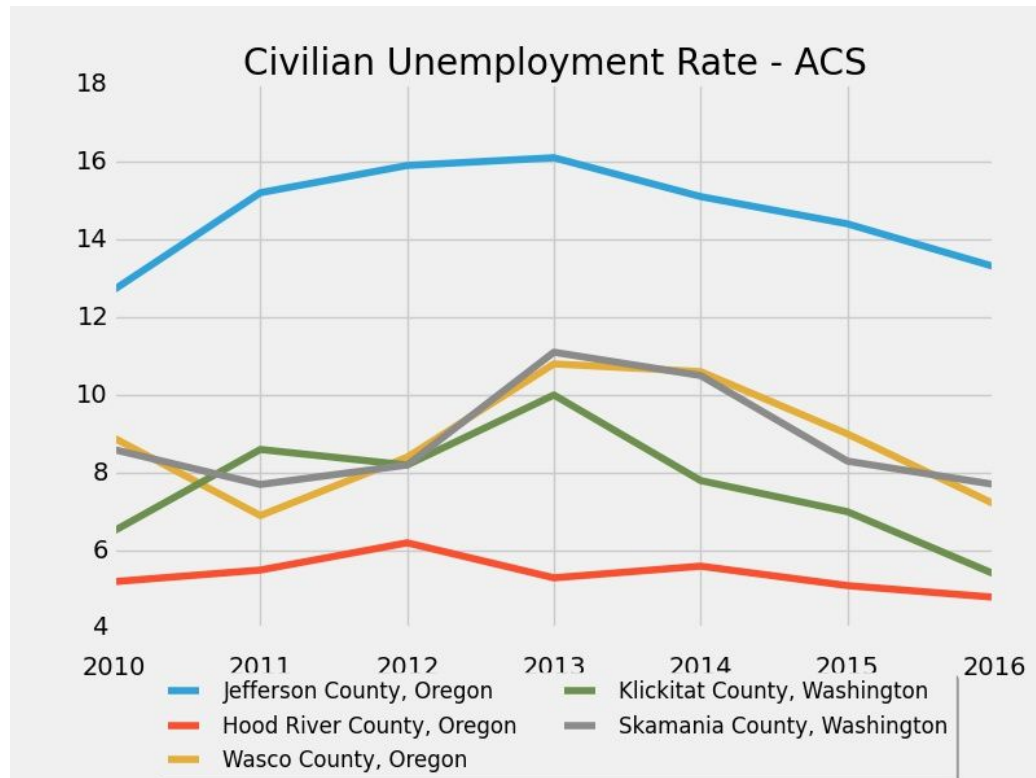
Unemployment

Unemployment for the service area as a whole is consistent with unemployment rates in Oregon and Washington. The unemployment rate for the combined service area was 7.6% in 2016, down from a 7 year high in 2013 when it was 10.3%. Due to a lag in all 5-year ACS data, this spike in the unemployment rate may be the effect of the 2008 Great Recession which occurred in the final months of 2008. This is also consistent with unemployment rates in Oregon, Washington and the United States as a whole.



ACS - Civilian Unemployment Rate	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCCC Head Start service area	8.29%	8.67%	9.32%	10.31%	9.72%	8.70%	7.56%
Oregon	8.73%	9.84%	10.77%	11.30%	10.53%	9.32%	8.07%
Washington	7.57%	8.36%	8.93%	9.41%	8.82%	7.85%	6.84%
United States	7.90%	8.70%	9.30%	9.70%	9.20%	8.30%	7.40%

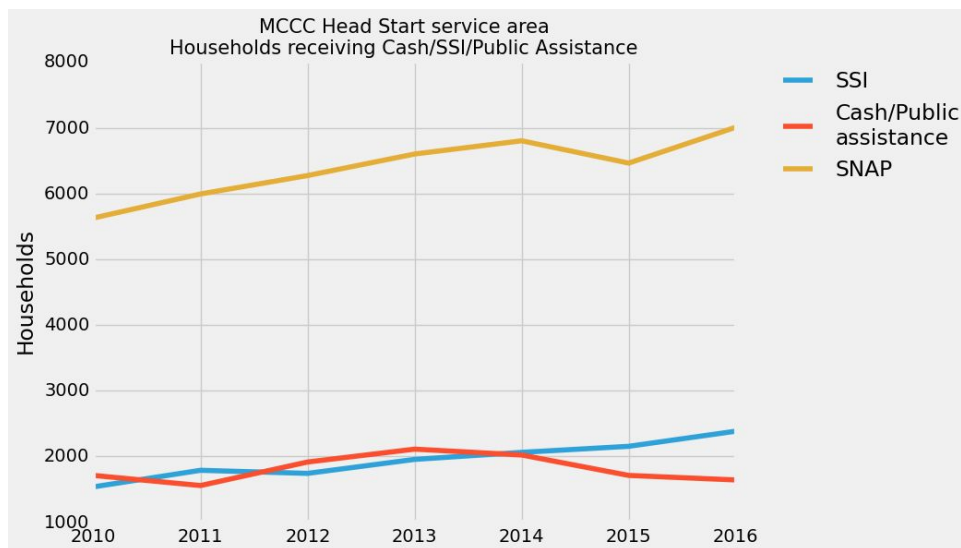
Looking at each county individually shows that Jefferson County has the highest unemployment rate in the service area, going as high as 16.1% in 2013, dropping to 13.3% in 2016 but still 5.7 percentage points higher than the poverty rate for the unemployment rate for the 5 county service area combined. Hood River County has the lowest unemployment rate across all years analyzed, at a high of 6.2% in 2012 and a low of 4.8% in 2016.



Civilian Unemployment Rate - ACS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jefferson County, Oregon	12.70%	15.20%	15.90%	16.10%	15.10%	14.40%	13.30%
Hood River County, Oregon	5.20%	5.50%	6.20%	5.30%	5.60%	5.10%	4.80%
Wasco County, Oregon	8.90%	6.90%	8.40%	10.80%	10.60%	9.00%	7.20%
Klickitat County, Washington	6.50%	8.60%	8.20%	10.00%	7.80%	7.00%	5.40%
Skamania County, Washington	8.60%	7.70%	8.20%	11.10%	10.50%	8.30%	7.70%

SNAP/SSI/TANF

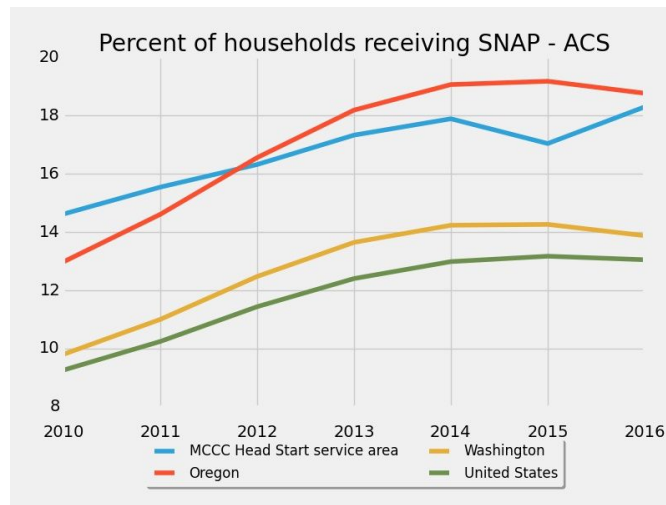
The ACS releases estimates for the number of households that receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefit, cash/public assistance and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). An age eligible child whose family qualifies for cash public assistance or SSI benefits is deemed “categorically” eligible for Head Start services.



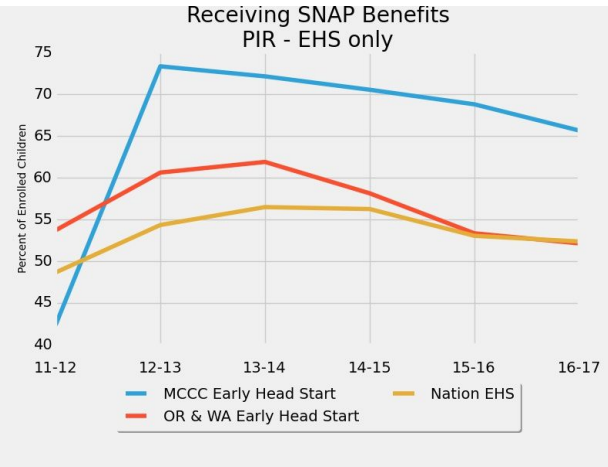
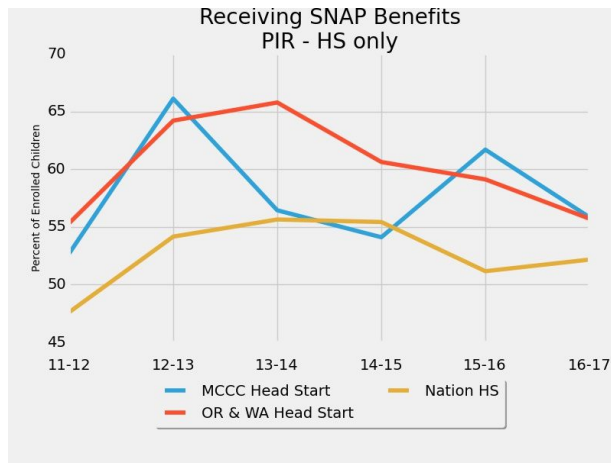
MCCC Head Start Service Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total households	38,500	38,568	38,452	38,109	38,038	37,943	38,319
Households with Supplemental Security Income	1,536	1,788	1,741	1,954	2,061	2,153	2,383
Households with cash public assistance income	1,710	1,556	1,914	2,110	2,021	1,710	1,641
Households with Food Stamps/SNAP benefits	5,627	5,993	6,273	6,601	6,802	6,463	7,008
Households with Supplemental Security Income	4.0%	4.6%	4.5%	5.1%	5.4%	5.7%	6.2%
Households with cash public assistance income	4.4%	4.0%	5.0%	5.5%	5.3%	4.5%	4.3%
Households with Food Stamps/SNAP benefits	14.6%	15.5%	16.3%	17.3%	17.9%	17.0%	18.3%

SNAP Benefits

The number and percentage of households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance benefits (SNAP) have increased since 2010, going from 5,627 to 7,008 in 2016 (18.3% of all households.) Much of this increase may be attributed to consolidation and simplification of the application for SNAP and other benefits in the state of Oregon and Washington. Though qualification for SNAP benefits do meet the qualifications criteria for Head Start, the number of SNAP recipients is still an important measure of poverty and well being in a community.



ACS - Percent of households receiving SNAP	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCCC Head Start service area	14.62%	15.54%	16.31%	17.32%	17.88%	17.03%	18.29%
Oregon	12.98%	14.61%	16.55%	18.18%	19.05%	19.17%	18.76%
Washington	9.81%	11.00%	12.48%	13.64%	14.23%	14.26%	13.87%
United States	9.26%	10.25%	11.44%	12.40%	12.98%	13.17%	13.05%

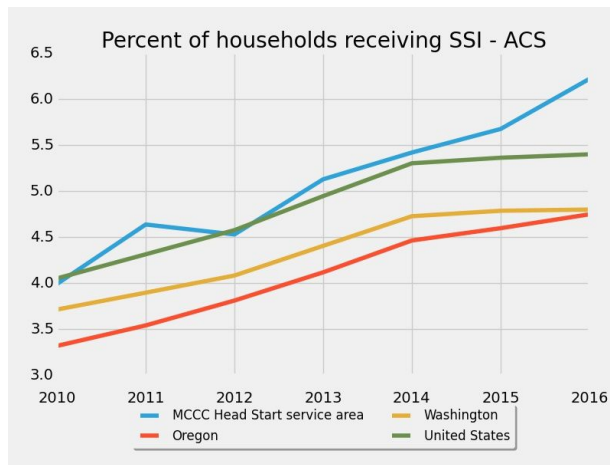


Head Start - Receiving SNAP Benefits - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	52.7%	66.1%	56.4%	54.1%	61.7%	55.8%
OR & WA Head Start HS Total	55.3%	64.2%	65.8%	60.6%	59.1%	55.7%
National HS Total	47.6%	54.2%	55.6%	55.4%	51.2%	52.2%

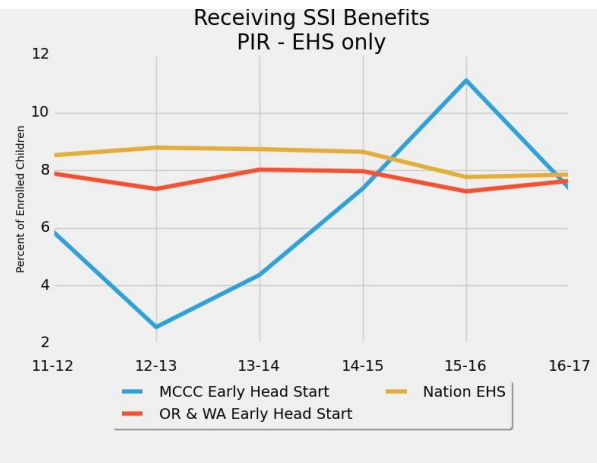
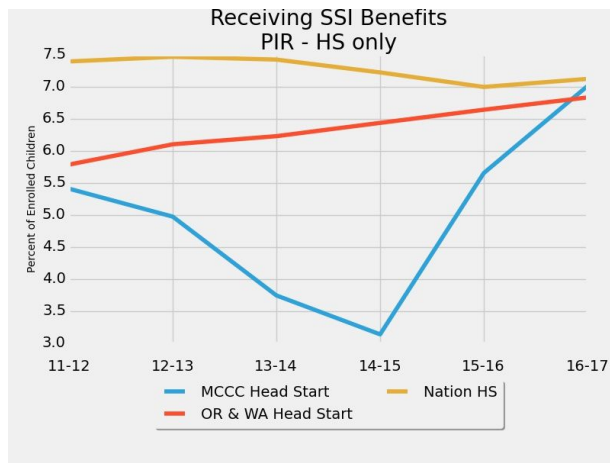
Early Head Start - Receiving SNAP Benefits - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	42.4%	73.3%	72.1%	70.5%	68.8%	65.6%
OR & WA Early Head Start EHS Total	53.7%	60.6%	61.9%	58.1%	53.3%	52.1%
National EHS Total	48.7%	54.3%	56.5%	56.2%	53.0%	52.4%

SSI

An increasing number of households in the service area and in the states of Washington and Oregon are receiving SSI benefits. About 4% of households in MCCC Head Start's service area were on SSI in 2010. In 2016 6.2% of households were on SSI. This growth matches statewide trends in both Oregon and Washington, though growth in MCCC Head Start's service area is faster than both and the percentage of households on SSI is overall higher; about 1.4 percentage points higher than both states. There is no age breakdown of SSI benefit recipients, unfortunately, so an estimate of age eligible SSI recipients is impossible to make.



ACS - Percent of households receiving SSI	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCCC Head Start service area	3.99%	4.64%	4.53%	5.13%	5.42%	5.67%	6.22%
Oregon	3.32%	3.54%	3.81%	4.12%	4.46%	4.60%	4.75%
Washington	3.71%	3.89%	4.08%	4.40%	4.73%	4.79%	4.80%
United States	4.05%	4.31%	4.57%	4.94%	5.30%	5.36%	5.40%

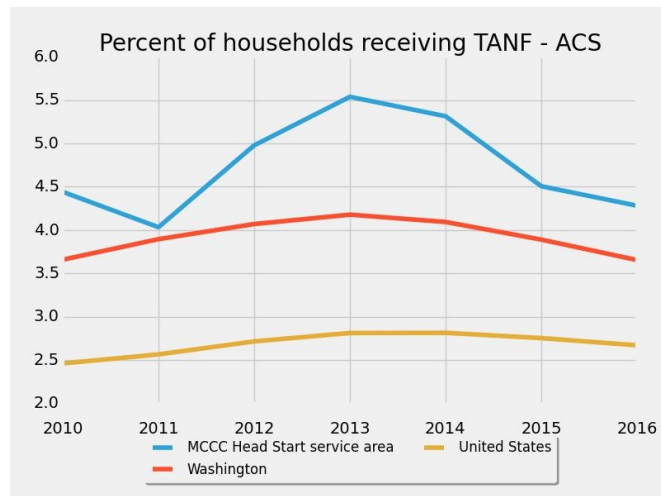


Receiving SSI Benefits - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	5.41%	4.98%	3.75%	3.14%	5.66%	7.01%
OR & WA Head Start HS Total	5.79%	6.10%	6.23%	6.44%	6.64%	6.83%
National HS Total	7.40%	7.47%	7.43%	7.23%	7.00%	7.12%

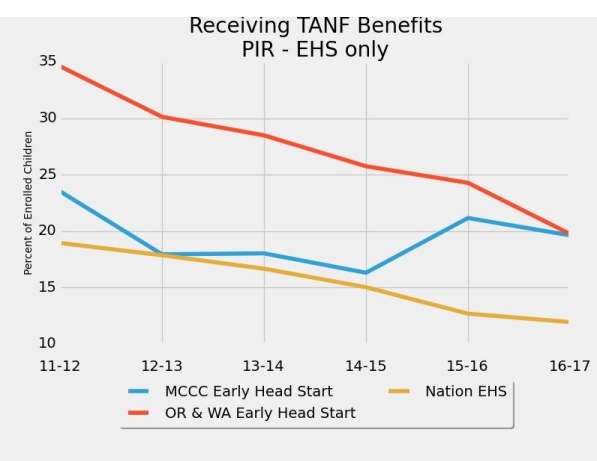
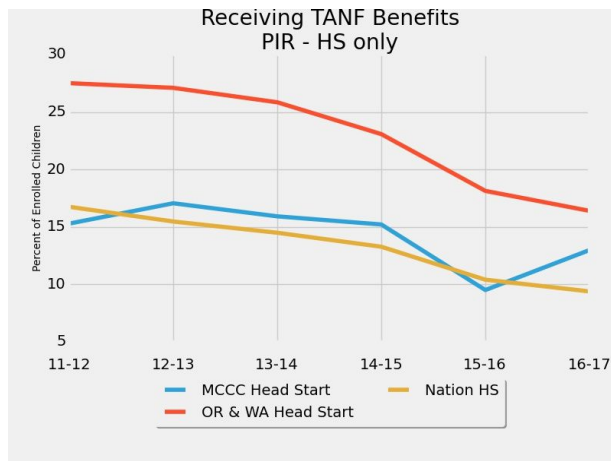
Receiving SSI Benefits - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	5.88%	2.56%	4.37%	7.37%	11.11%	7.36%
OR & WA Early Head Start EHS Total	7.89%	7.35%	8.02%	7.97%	7.27%	7.63%
National EHS Total	8.52%	8.78%	8.73%	8.64%	7.76%	7.85%

TANF

For every year analyzed MCCC Head Start's service area had a higher percentage of households receiving cash public assistance, typically in the form of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) benefits. TANF is a federal cash assistance program for low income families. On average, the percentage of households in the service area receiving TANF benefits is 1.1 and 0.8 percentage points higher than that of the state of Oregon and Washington respectively.



ACS - Percent of households receiving Cash Public Assistance	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCCC Head Start service area	4.44%	4.03%	4.98%	5.54%	5.31%	4.51%	4.28%
Oregon	2.91%	3.03%	3.44%	3.77%	3.93%	4.03%	4.04%
Washington	3.66%	3.90%	4.07%	4.18%	4.09%	3.89%	3.66%
United States	2.47%	2.57%	2.72%	2.82%	2.82%	2.76%	2.67%



Receiving TANF Benefits - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	15.29%	17.06%	15.93%	15.22%	9.51%	12.99%
OR & WA Head Start HS Total	27.51%	27.11%	25.85%	23.08%	18.14%	16.40%
National HS Total	16.75%	15.47%	14.50%	13.28%	10.41%	9.39%

Receiving TANF Benefits - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	23.53%	17.95%	18.03%	16.32%	21.16%	19.63%
OR & WA Early Head Start EHS Total	34.61%	30.13%	28.48%	25.75%	24.28%	19.76%
National EHS Total	18.95%	17.87%	16.67%	15.03%	12.69%	11.95%

Identified Needs

Survey Results

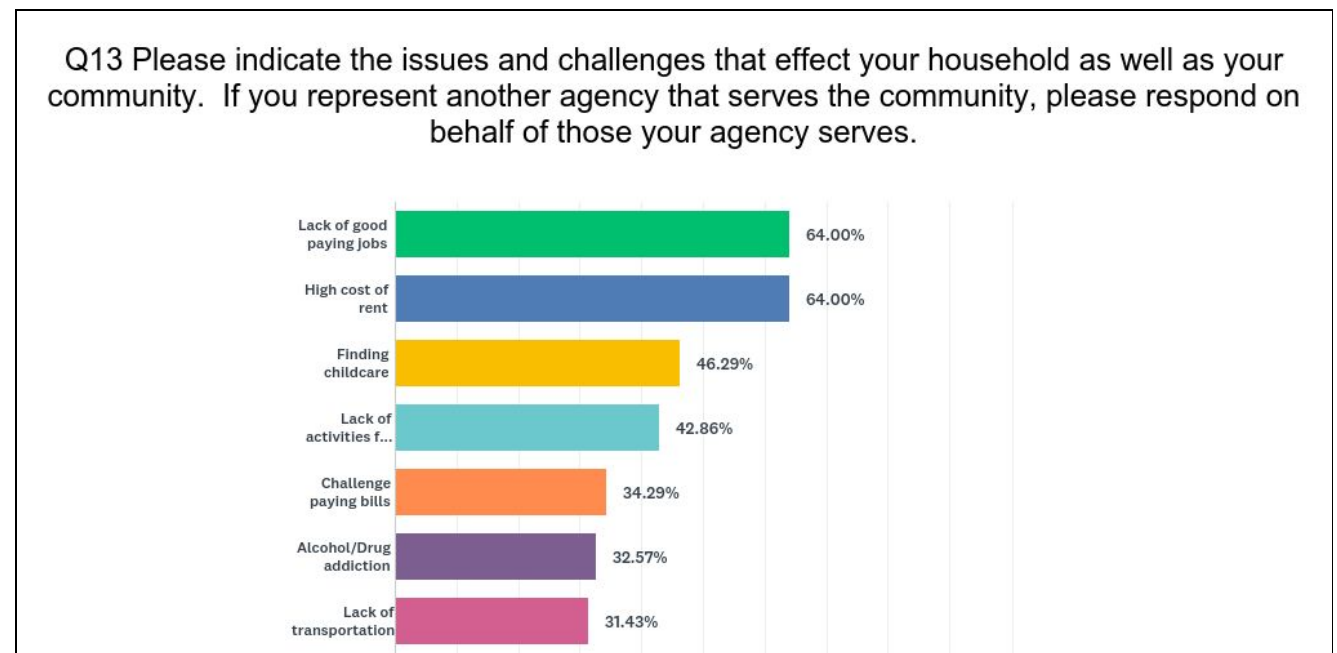
A community assessment survey was conducted to assess the needs of Head Start/Early Head Start parents and the strengths of the community. 201 people responded to the survey.

Needs

Survey respondents were asked to write in the three things that would help their family the most. The top responses to this question were all related to the challenges faced by working parents of young children.

- Child care - 35 respondents indicated a need for child care or daycare. This was the top need identified.
- Activities - 29 respondents indicated a need for activities including after school activities and activities for kids.
- Transportation - 27 respondents indicated a need for transportation or bus services
- Housing - 24 respondents indicated a need for housing or affordable housing.
- Employment - 24 respondents indicated a need for employment or job opportunities.

64% of respondents indicated that the high cost of rent and lack of good paying jobs were issues and challenges in the community. These two issues were identified the most out of 31 different issues that could be selected by respondents. The next biggest issue was finding child care with 46.3% of respondents followed by a lack of activities for children with 42.9%.



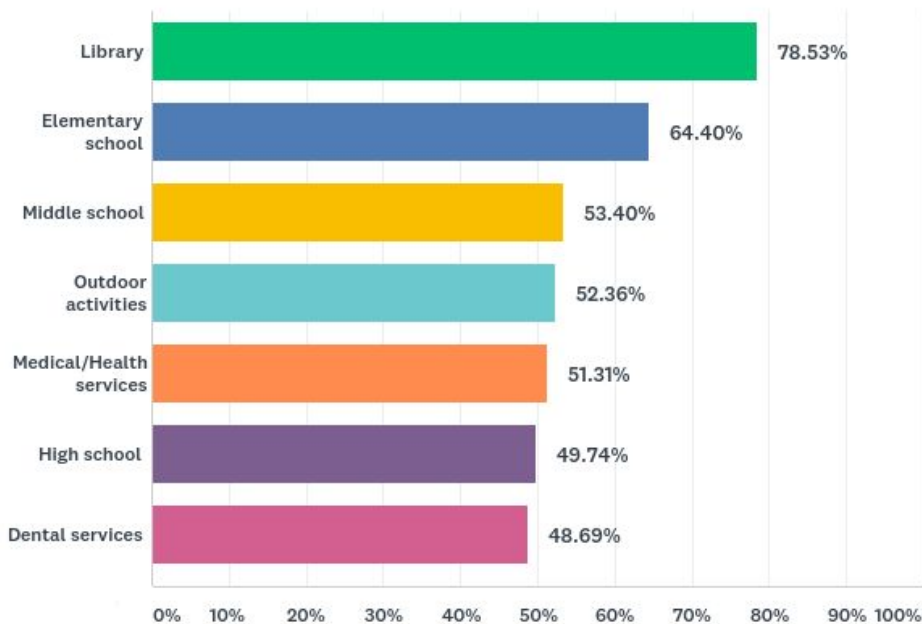
Strengths

The top strengths out of a list of 20 possible strengths included education institutions in the service area, outdoor activities and health and dental services. Responses are graphed below. Survey respondents could indicate any number of strengths.

Of the top 5 strengths three were related to educational institutions. Public libraries received 78.5% of votes, making it the most identified strength among survey respondents. Elementary schools received 64.4% followed by middle schools at 53.4%. Though not in the top 5, high schools were ranked 6th highest receiving 49.7% of votes.

Medical/Health Services and dental services both ranked high on the list at 51.3% and 48.7% respectively. The high levels of accessibility to healthcare among Head Start and Early Head Start families is discussed in the next section, reinforcing this identified strength.

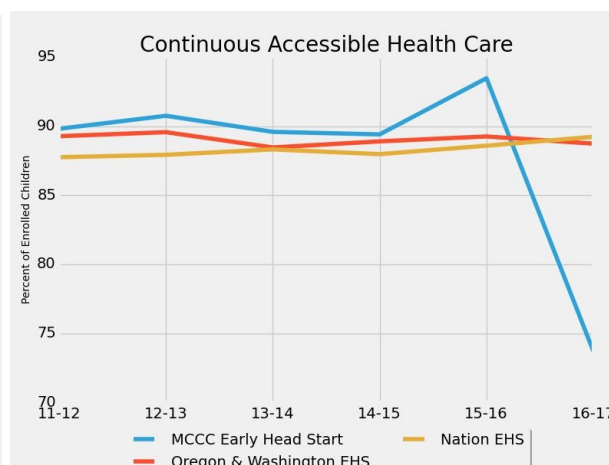
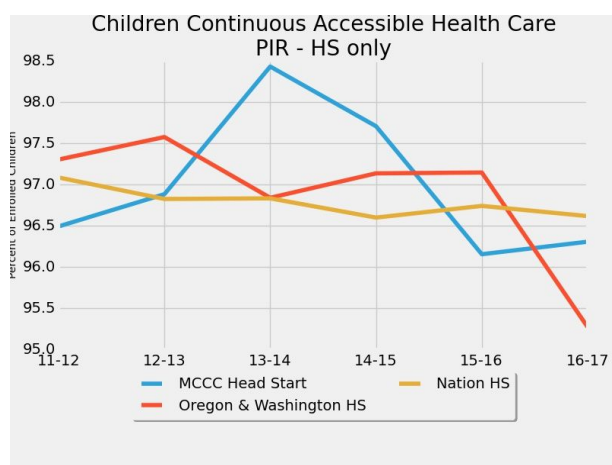
Q7 Please check boxes that represent strengths in your community.



Healthcare Accessibility

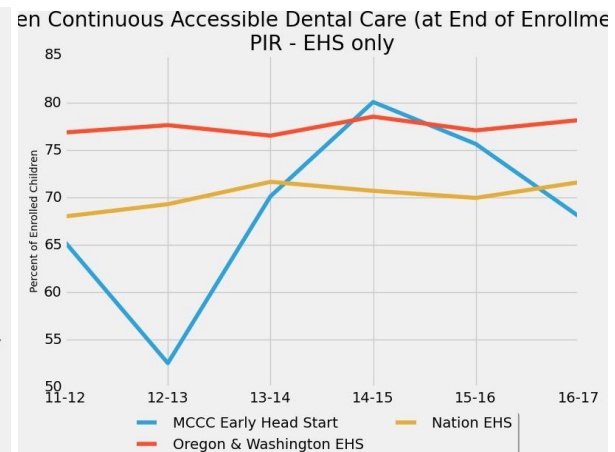
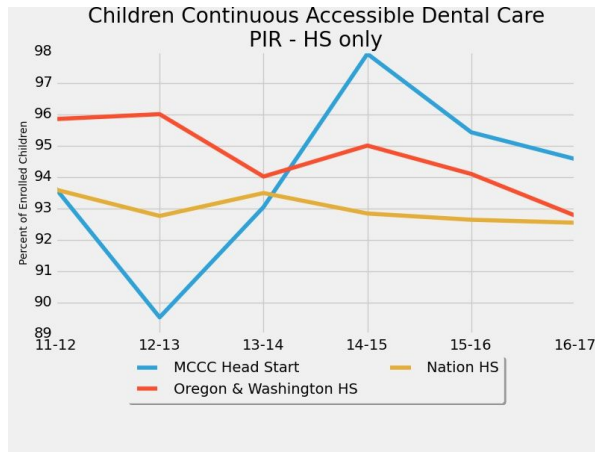
In a survey of Head Start/Early Head Start parents health and medical services were identified as a community strengths by 98 out of 191 respondents, making it the 5th biggest community strength of 20 possible strengths. Dental services was identified by 93 out of 191 respondents as a community strength. In recent years, Head Start PIR data shows a decline in the number and percentage of children in the program who have continuous access to health care, going from a high of 98.4% of children in the 2013-2014 program year to a low of 96.2% in the 2015-2016 program year. In the 2016-2017 program year it was 96.3%, still higher than state levels which was at 95.4%.

Early Head Start PIR data shows a similar trend with continuous access to health care among EHS children peaking at 93.5% in the 2015-2016 program year and dropping to 73.8% in the 2016-2017 program year, well below the combined state average of Washington and Oregon at 89.3% in 2016. Continuous access to dental care among EHS children peaked at 80.1% in the 2014-2015 program year and has since steadily declined to 68% in the 2016-2017 program year.



Continuous Accessible Health Care - Percent	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	96.5%	96.9%	98.4%	97.7%	96.2%	96.3%
Oregon & Washington HS HS Total	97.3%	97.6%	96.8%	97.1%	97.1%	95.4%
National HS Total	97.1%	96.8%	96.8%	96.6%	96.7%	96.6%

Continuous Accessible Health Care - Percent	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	89.8%	90.8%	89.6%	89.4%	93.5%	73.7%
Oregon & Washington EHS EHS Total	89.3%	89.6%	88.5%	88.9%	89.3%	89.3%
National EHS Total	87.8%	87.9%	88.3%	88.0%	88.6%	89.2%



Children Continuous Accessible Dental Care (at End of Enrollment Year) - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	93.64%	89.53%	93.05%	97.94%	95.43%	94.58%
Oregon & Washington HS HS Total	95.86%	96.01%	94.02%	95.01%	94.10%	94.10%
National HS Total	93.61%	92.77%	93.50%	92.84%	92.64%	92.55%

Children Continuous Accessible Dental Care (at End of Enrollment Year) - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	65.28%	52.52%	70.14%	80.08%	75.65%	68.04%
Oregon & Washington EHS EHS Total	76.87%	77.64%	76.53%	78.53%	77.09%	77.09%
National EHS Total	68.01%	69.30%	71.66%	70.71%	69.96%	71.61%

Health Needs

The PIR tracks diagnosed health conditions among enrolled children. Because this data is collected by all Head Start and Early Head Start programs, comparisons can be made between MCCC children and Head Start/Early Head Start children in the rest of the state.

For MCCC Head Start there are high levels of anemia and asthma. There has also been significant improvements in the number and percentage of children who are overweight and obese. The following sections discuss each of these health issues.

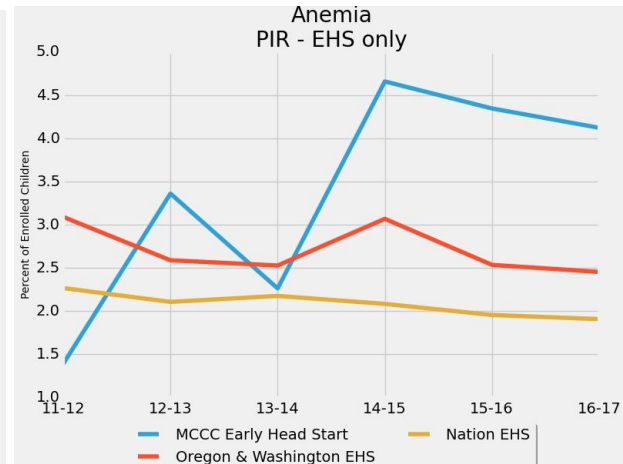
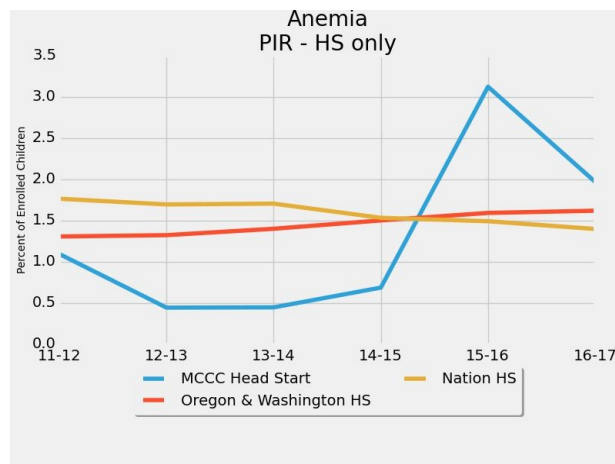
MID-COLUMBIA CHILDREN'S COUNCIL, INC PIR	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Anemia	5	2	2	3	13	8
Asthma	23	21	17	20	27	14
Hearing Difficulties	3	9	7	12	7	5
Vision Problems	14	27	54	66	41	25
High Lead Levels	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes	1	0	0	0	0	0
Underweight (at Enrollment according to 2000 CDC BMI-for-age growth chart)	16	23	33	13	16	15
Healthy Weight (at Enrollment according to 2000 CDC BMI-for-age growth chart)	276	283	260	286	272	261
Overweight (at Enrollment according to 2000 CDC BMI-for-age growth chart)	73	69	65	67	58	55
Obese (at Enrollment according to 2000 CDC BMI-for-age growth chart)	85	71	86	68	62	69

Mid-Columbia Children's Council Early Head Start - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Anemia	3	8	5	11	10	8
Asthma	6	4	2	8	10	2
Hearing Difficulties	5	5	4	6	5	6
Vision Problems	11	7	5	5	5	11
High Lead Levels	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	1	1	0	0	0

Anemia

MCCC Head Start and Early Head Start children show higher rates of anemia when compared to Head Start/Early Head Start children in Oregon, Washington and the United States as a whole. 8 Head Start and 8 Early Head Start children were diagnosed with anemia in the 2016-2017 program year, down from 13 and 8 diagnoses respectively the year before. The percentage of children with anemia was at an all time high in the 2015-2016 program year for Head Start at 3.1% and in the 2014-2015 program year for Early Head Start at 4.6%.

Anemia is a condition caused by a lack of red blood cells and is often caused by a lack of fresh fruits, vegetables and red meat in the diet. The rate of anemia among the United States population is about 1%. Head Start and Early Head Start children typically experience higher rates of anemia than the general population, at 1.4% for Head Start children and 1.9% of Early Head Start children across the United States in the 2016-2017 program year.

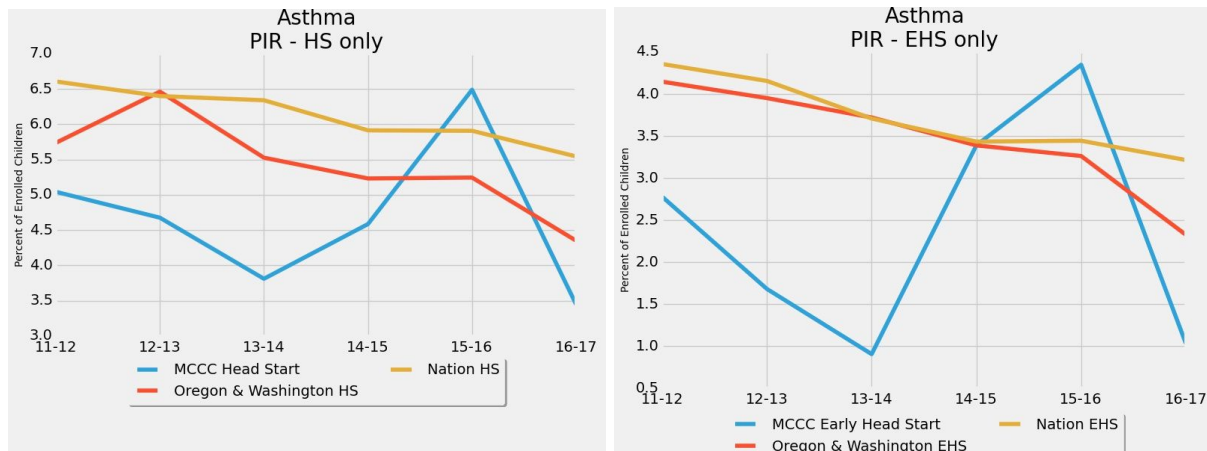


Anemia - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	1.10%	0.45%	0.45%	0.69%	3.13%	1.97%
Oregon & Washington HS HS Total	1.31%	1.32%	1.40%	1.50%	1.59%	1.59%
National HS Total	1.77%	1.70%	1.71%	1.54%	1.49%	1.40%

Anemia - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	1.39%	3.36%	2.26%	4.66%	4.35%	4.12%
Oregon & Washington EHS EHS Total	3.09%	2.59%	2.53%	3.07%	2.53%	2.53%
National EHS Total	2.27%	2.11%	2.18%	2.08%	1.95%	1.91%

Asthma

Aside from body weight issues, asthma is the second highest health conditioned tracked among Head Start children with 14 diagnosed cases in the 2016-2017 program year, down from 27 the year before. Among Early Head Start children asthma was tied for the most common health issue at 10 in the 2015-2016 program year but was down to 2 cases in the 2016-2017 program year.



Asthma - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	5.04%	4.68%	3.81%	4.59%	6.49%	3.45%
Oregon & Washington HS HS Total	5.74%	6.46%	5.53%	5.23%	5.25%	5.25%
National HS Total	6.61%	6.40%	6.34%	5.92%	5.91%	5.55%

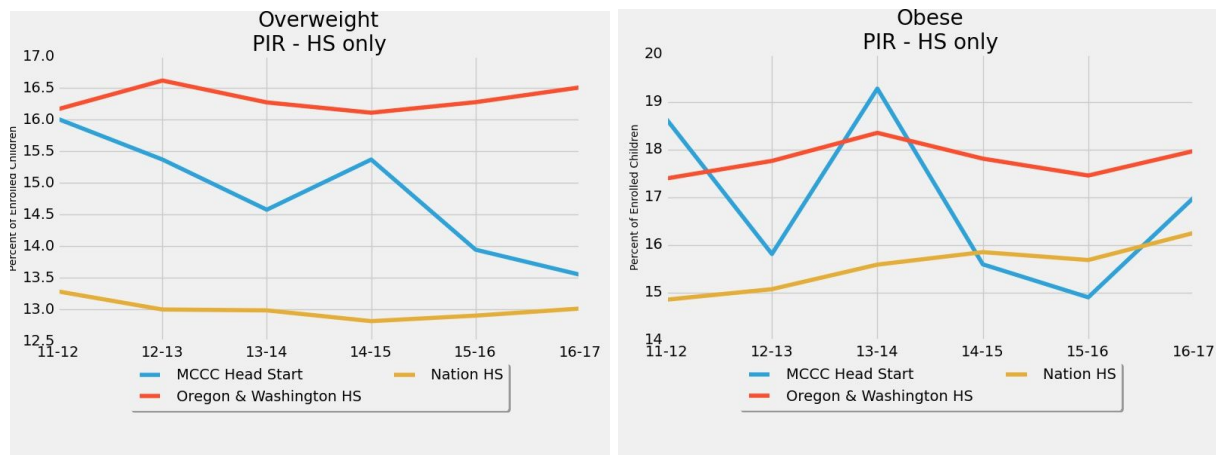
Asthma - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Early Head Start	2.78%	1.68%	0.90%	3.39%	4.35%	1.03%
Oregon & Washington EHS EHS Total	4.15%	3.95%	3.72%	3.39%	3.26%	3.26%
National EHS Total	4.36%	4.16%	3.71%	3.43%	3.44%	3.21%

Overweight and Obesity

MCCC Head Start children tend to be overweight and obese at lower rates compared to Head Start children in the states of Washington, Oregon and the United States. In particular, the number of children who were overweight has steadily decreased since the 2011-2012 program year, going from 73 overweight children (16% of enrolled children) to 55 overweight children (13.5% of enrolled children) in the 2016-2017 program year. This is a departure from statewide

trends in Oregon and Washington. Head Start children in the two states combined are overweight at a rate of 17.7% on average for the past 6 years.

During the 2013-2014 program year Wasco County was identified as having the worst obesity rate in the state. This coincided with a program year when 19.3% of Head Start children were obese, the highest rate in the 6 years analyzed. Because of this finding and other health indicators, the community of the Dalles in Wasco County was designated as a Blue Zone. Blue Zones Project is a community-led well-being improvement initiative designed to make healthy choices easier through permanent changes to a city's environment, policy, and social networks. Head Start has been a part of this initiative, and efforts have focused on reducing obesity and the number of children in the Head Start program who are overweight. One initiative is "5-2-1-0" which advocates for children and families to have 5 or more servings of fresh fruit and vegetables, no more than 2 hours of media, 1 hour of physical activity and 0 sugary drinks in a day. It may be that this effort contributed to declines in the rate of children who are overweight and obese in MCCC Head Start.



Overweight (at Enrollment according to 2000 CDC BMI-for-age growth chart) - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	16.01%	15.37%	14.57%	15.37%	13.94%	13.55%
Oregon & Washington HS HS Total	16.16%	16.62%	16.27%	16.11%	16.27%	16.27%
National HS Total	13.28%	13.00%	12.98%	12.81%	12.90%	13.01%

Obese (at Enrollment according to 2000 CDC BMI-for-age growth chart) - Percent - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
MCCC Head Start	18.64%	15.81%	19.28%	15.60%	14.90%	17.00%
Oregon & Washington HS HS Total	17.40%	17.77%	18.35%	17.81%	17.46%	17.46%
National HS Total	14.85%	15.08%	15.59%	15.85%	15.69%	16.25%

Housing

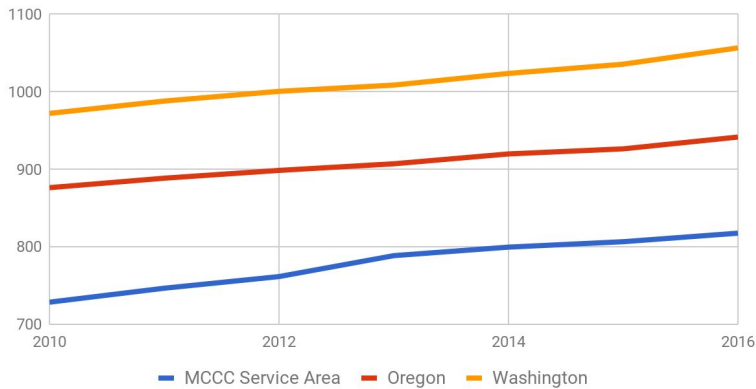
Median rent (in 2016 dollars) in the service area has increased by 12.2% since 2010, going from \$728 per month to 817 in 2016. For comparison purposes the states of Oregon and Washington have respectively experienced 7.5% and 8.7% increases in rent over the same time period.

Rent in the counties served by MCCC Head Start/Early Head Start is increasing at a faster rate than the states of Oregon and Washington. The largest increases in rent have been in Jefferson County (also the county with the highest poverty rate and lowest median family income) where rent has increased by 11.8% to \$793 per month and in Hood River, where rent has increased by 29.3% to \$1,000 per month. Rent in Skamania County dropped 5.3% to \$723.

Total rent in the service area is lower compared to the state of Oregon and Washington, but an important factor to consider is the relationship between income and rent. Households paying more than 30% of their income toward rent are considered “rent overburdened.” The ACS tracks rent as a percentage of income. The percentage of rent overburdened households in the MCCC service area is more in line with that of the state of Oregon and Washington. 48.4% of households in MCCC’s service area are rent overburdened, compared to 52.9% and 49.5% in Oregon and Washington respectively. While rent in the service area is on average \$133 lower than median rent in Oregon and \$234 lower than rent in Washington, the percentage of rent overburdened households is comparable.

These increases in rent are felt by MCCC Head Start families. In the Community Assessment Survey 64% of 175 respondents identified the high cost of rent as a major issue or challenge. This tied for the the highest issue or challenge identified by survey respondents. In another question on the survey 24 of 165 respondents said that housing and affordable housing were one of three things that would help their family the most at the time of the survey. This tied for the 4th most identified issue for this question. Additionally, a higher percentage of Head Start and Early Head Start families served by MCCC and in the states of Oregon and Washington request housing assistance or are identified as needing housing assistance. 11.2% of MCCC Head Start families requested housing assistance in program years 2016-2017 according to PIR data compared to 10.8% in the states of Oregon and Washington combined and 7.9% in the US as a whole. 16% of MCCC Early Head Start families requested housing assistance compared to 17.1% of EHS families in the states of Oregon and Washington and 12.2% in the United States as a whole.

Median Rent (2016 dollars)



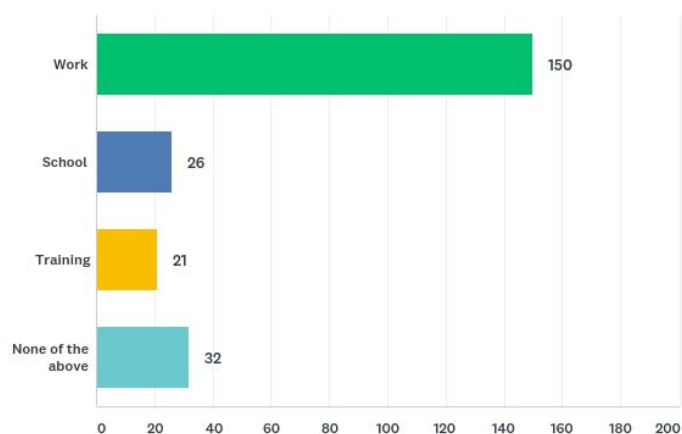
Median Rent (2016 dollars)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCCC Service Area	728	746	761	788	799	806	817
Oregon	876	888	898	907	919	926	941
Washington	972	987	1000	1008	1023	1035	1056

Rent as a percentage of income - 2016	Less than 15%	15.0 to 19.9%	20.0 to 24.9%	25.0 to 29.9%	30.0 to 34.9%	35.0% or more	30.0% or more
MCCC Service Area	13.3%	14.9%	12.0%	11.3%	9.2%	39.2%	48.4%
Oregon	10.9%	11.9%	13.0%	11.3%	8.9%	44.0%	52.9%
Washington	11.7%	13.2%	13.4%	12.2%	9.7%	39.8%	49.5%

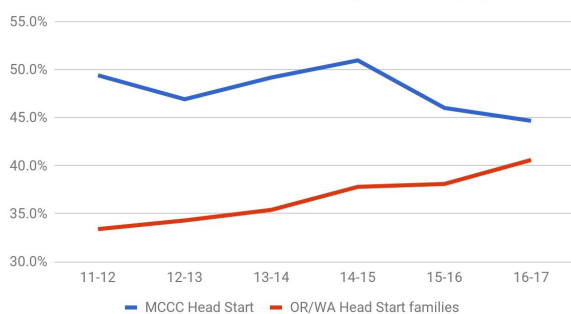
Parent Schedules

151 of 191 survey respondents indicated that they work. 26 said they go to school, 21 attend work training and 32 indicated that none of the above applied to them. PIR data shows that MCCC Head Start parents are employed at higher rates compared to Head Start families in Oregon and Washington. Over the past 6 years a higher percentage of MCCC Head Start families had all parents in the family employed (at 44.7% in the 2016-2017 program year) compared to Head Start families in Oregon and Washington (at 40.6% in the 2016-2017 program year.) The general trend in MCCC Head Start is fewer families with all parents working, down from a high of 51% in the 2014-2015 program year. MCCC Early Head Start is experiencing a similar trend with 33.7% of families having both parents working in the 2016-2017 program year, the first year it was less than Oregon and Washington at 34.2%. A 6 year high of 39.3% of MCCC Early Head Start families had both parents working in the 2013-2014 program year.

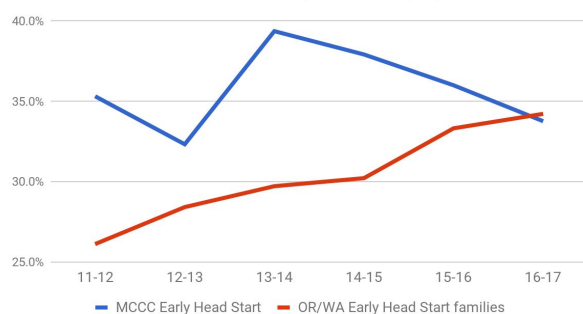
Q16 Do you work, go to school or training? (Check all that apply)



Percent of Head Start families with all parents employed



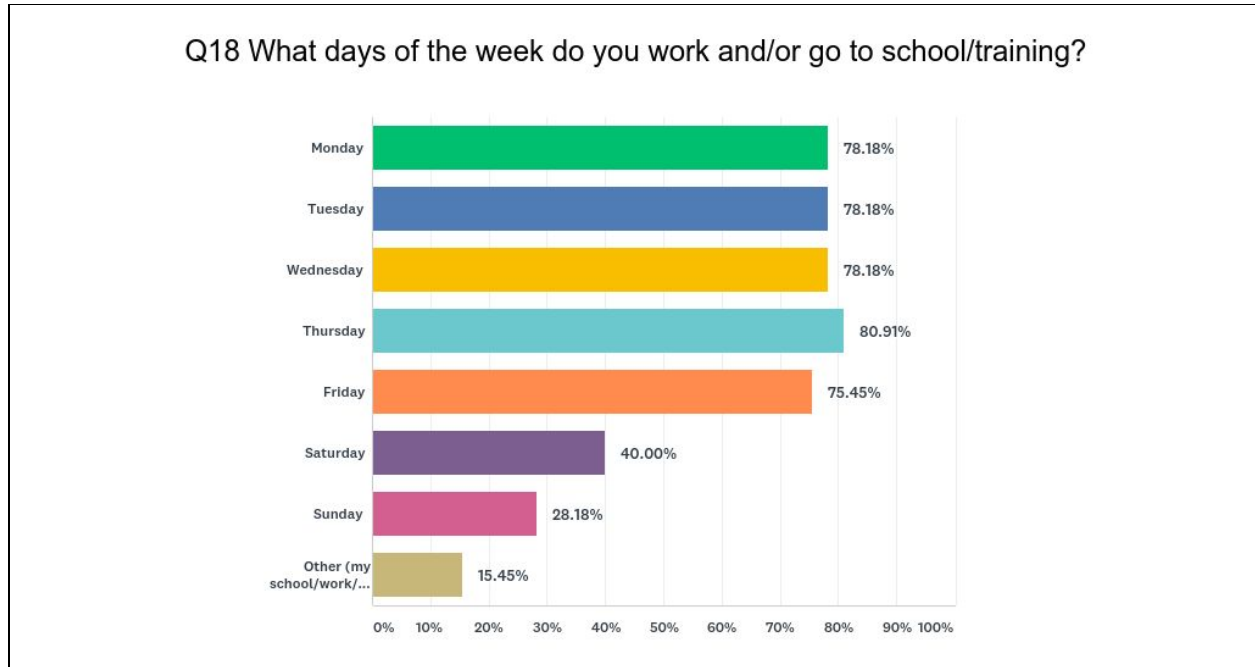
Percent of EHS families with all parents employed



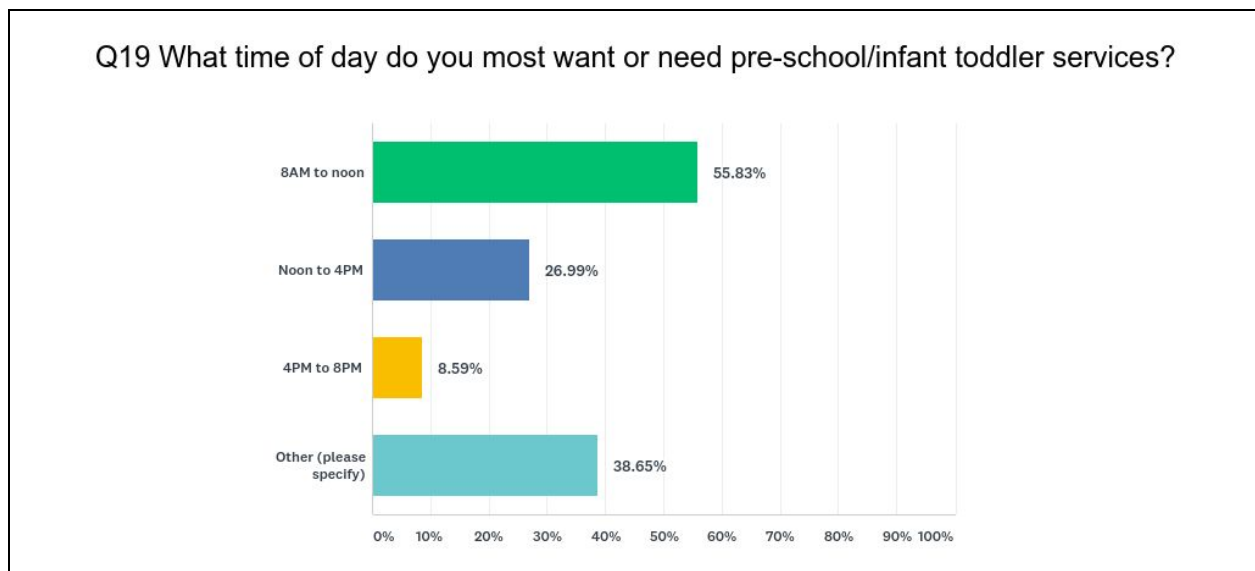
MCCC PIR	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Number of Families	425	422	427	414	389	385
All Parents Employed	210	198	210	211	179	172
Percent of families w/ all parents employed	49.4%	46.9%	49.2%	51.0%	46.0%	44.7%
Oregon/Washington Percent of Head Start families with all parents employed	33.4%	34.3%	35.4%	37.8%	38.1%	40.6%

MCCC Early Head Start - PIR	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Total Number of Families	170	195	183	190	189	163
All parents employed	60	63	72	72	68	55
Percent of families with all parents employed	35.3%	32.3%	39.3%	37.9%	36.0%	33.7%
Oregon/Washington Percent of Early Head Start families with all parents employed	26.1%	28.4%	29.7%	30.2%	33.3%	34.2%

The majority of survey respondents indicated that they work and/or go to school/training Monday through Friday, each of those days receiving a minimum of 75.5% of respondents' votes. 40% said they go to work/school/training on Saturday and 28.2% on Sunday.



Out of 163 survey respondents 55.8% indicated that they needed pre-school/infant toddler services the most from 8AM to noon. 27% indicated a need for these services from noon to 4PM and only 8.6% indicated 4PM to 8PM. 38.7% indicated "Other" as their response. Of these responses 42 indicated a need for some form of full day services with 7 or more hours of service per day, with start times ranging from 6AM to 8AM and end times ranging from 2PM to 8PM.



Program Options - Head Start

186 survey respondents answered a question ranking their preference for each of 5 possible Head Start program options. These included:

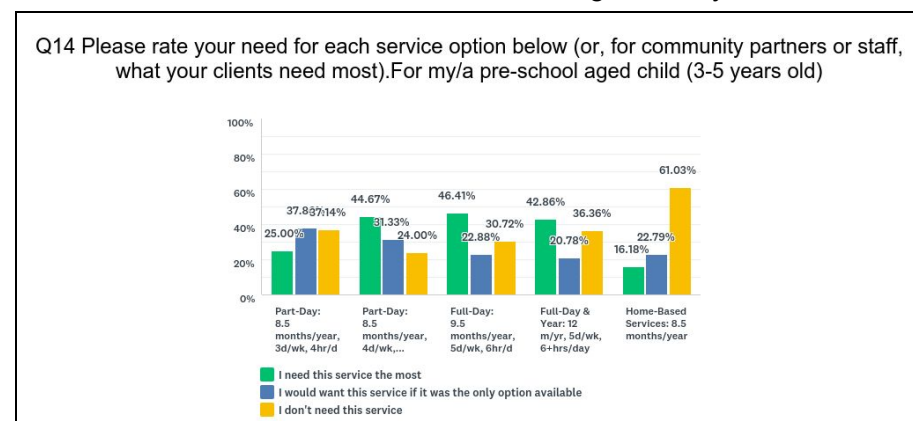
- Part-Day Pre-school: (8.5 month program year) 3 days per week for 4 hours per day
- Part-Day Pre-school: (8.5 month program year) 4 days per week for 3.5 hours per day
- Full-Day Pre-school (9.5 month program year) 5 days per week for 6 or more hours per day - this option received the most number of votes as the most needed at 46.4%
- Full-Day, Full Year Pre-school/Child Care: (12 months per year) 5 days per week for 6 or more hours per day
- Home-Based Services: (8.5 month program year) Weekly home visits at my house and weekly play groups at school with other families

The option with the highest preference was the Full-Day Pre-school (9.5 month program year) 5 days per week. 46.4% of respondents said they needed this option the most, however, it also had a relatively high number of respondents say they needed it the least at 30.7%.

The option with the second highest preference was Part-Day Pre-school: (8.5 month program year) 4 days per week. 44.7% of respondents said they needed this option the most. At 31.3% this option had the second highest number of respondents who said they would take this option if it were the only one available and at 24% the fewest responses indicating that they didn't need this service.

The option with the third highest preference was Full-Day, Full Year Pre-school/Child Care: (12 months per year). 42.9% of respondents said they needed this option the most. However, at 36.4% this option also had a relatively high number of respondents say that they did not need this option and the fewest respondents who said they would take this option if it were the only one available at 20.8%.

Homebased services was the least preferred with 61% of respondents indicating that they did not need the service and the fewest indicating that they needed it the most at 16.2%.



Program Options - Early Head Start

167 survey respondents answered a question ranking their preference for each of 4 possible Head Start program options. These included:

- Home-Based Services: (12 month program year) Weekly home visits at my house and play groups at school with other families two times a month
- Toddler Classes & Home Visits: (12 month program year) Toddler classroom services 2 times each week for 3.5 hours and 2 home visits each month at my house
- Full-Day Toddler Classroom Services: (12 month program year) 5 days per week for 6 or more hours per day
- Full-Day, Full Year Infant and Toddler Child Care: (12 month program year) 5 days per week for 10 hours per day

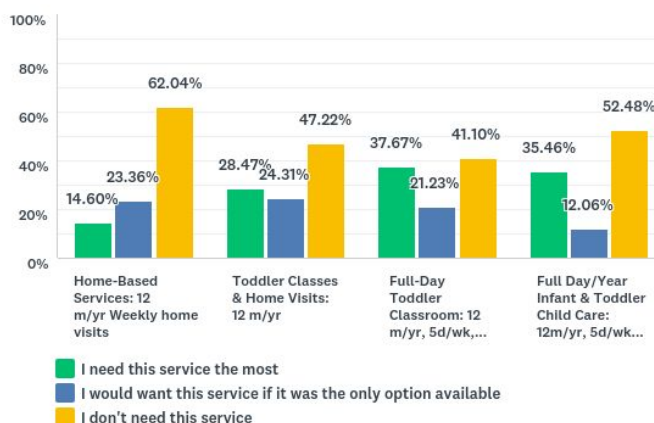
For every option more respondents said they didn't need the service than said they wanted it the most. This may indicate that Early Head Start families need a program option that wasn't presented, or it may mean that a high number of parents without infants or toddlers answered this portion of the survey.

The option with the highest preference was Full-Day Toddler Classroom Services. 37.7% of respondents said they wanted this option the most. Only 41.1% said they didn't need this option, the lowest of the four.

The second highest preference was for Full-Day, Full Year Infant and Toddler Child Care Services. 35.5% of respondents said they wanted this option the most though 52.5% said they didn't need it, the second highest of all 4.

Home-Based Services was the least preferred with 62% saying they didn't need the service.

Q15 Please rate your need for each service option below (or, for community partners or staff, what your clients need most). For my/a child age birth to three



Observations and Recommendations

1. The poverty rate for young families in the MCCC HS/EHS service area was 28.8% in 2016, 10.1 percentage points higher than the same poverty rate for Oregon and 15.2 percentage points higher than that of Washington. More than one in four families with all children under age 5 live in poverty in the service area.
2. Jefferson County had the highest poverty rate for young families at 48.4% in 2016.
3. Jefferson County has the largest shortfall of funded enrollment. With 243 to 264 estimated Head Start eligible children, it has only 146 funded Head Start slots between MCCC Head Start and Warm Springs HS. For EHS it has 364-395 estimated EHS eligible children and only 53 funded EHS slots across both programs
4. Wasco County and Klickitat Counties have the lowest funded enrollment as a percentage of estimated eligible children, at 45.9% and 35.2% for Head Start respectively.
5. The percentage of children ages 0-5 who are in foster care in Jefferson County, at 3.6%, and Wasco County, at 3.5%, is significantly higher than that of the state of Oregon at 1.9%. Wasco County in particular is high. An average of 4.1% of children under age 5 experience at least one day of foster care every year over the past 5 years.
6. MCCC HS children are more likely to be foster care children. 7.6% of enrolled children in the 2016-2017 program year were foster children, compared to 5% in Oregon and Washington combined and 2.7% of Head Start children nationwide.
7. MCCC EHS children are more likely to be foster care children. 9.3% of enrolled children in the 2016-2017 program year were foster children, compared to 6.6% in Oregon and Washington combined and 4.1% of EHS children nationwide.
8. It is likely that there are a high number of unserved foster children in the service area. Oregon DHS numbers for foster children in Oregon counties only match up roughly with ACS estimates for all counties in the service area, indicating that there are likely uncounted foster care children in the Washington counties served by the program. Oregon DHS reports 122 children under age 5 experiencing at least one day of foster care in 2016 in Hood River, Jefferson and Wasco Counties. MCCC HS/EHS combined served 49 children under age 5 who were foster children across all 5 counties in the service area.
9. MCCC HS/EHS combined serves 71 of the 98 estimated children under age 5 in the service area who have a disability. This estimate is from the ACS, and may be understated as the ACS often does not usually capture all children with disabilities.

10. 1,296 out of 1,829⁶ children under age 5 in poverty in the service area are white. The next largest racial categories is AI/AN children, making up 228 of the 1,829 children under age 5 in poverty.
11. Hispanic/Latinos make up 41.5% of children under age 5 in poverty & make up 43.4% of MCCC HS enrollment and 41.2% of MCCC EHS enrollment in the 16-17 program year.
12. On average for the past 5 years the median family income of the MCCC service area is \$8,177 less than that of the state of Oregon and \$19,329 less than that of the state of Washington. In 2016 median family income was \$57,857 per year.
13. Jefferson County has the lowest median family income at \$51,745 in the year 2016.
14. At 13.3% in 2016, Jefferson County has the highest unemployment rate in the service area. The next highest unemployment rate is Skamania County at 7.7%. Oregon unemployment was 8.1% and Washington at 6.8% in 2016.
15. 6.2% of households in the MCCC service area receive SSI benefits, more than Oregon and Washington which were both at 4.8% of households in 2016. There has been a higher percentage of households receiving SSI benefits in the service area compared to the states going back to at least 2010.
16. 4.3% of households in the service area receive TANF benefits compared to 4% of households in Oregon and 3.7% in Washington. There has been a higher percentage of households receiving TANF benefits in the service area compared to the states going back to at least 2010.
17. The biggest needs identified by families and other survey respondents were childcare, activities for children, transportation, affordable housing and employment.
18. The biggest strengths identified by families were schools, the library, outdoor activities, and health and dental services.
19. MCCC HS and EHS children have higher rates of anemia (2% and 4.1% respectively) than HS and EHS children in Oregon and Washington (1.6% and 2.5% respectively.)
20. The rate of MCCC Head Start children who are obese and overweight has gone down since about the 2012-2013 school year. The percentage of overweight children went from 16% in the 11-12 program year to 13.5% in 16-17. Obesity was at an all time high of 19.3% of enrolled children in 13-14 and was at 17% in 16-17.
21. Median rent in the MCCC service area has grown 12.2% (2016 dollars) since 2010, outpacing Oregon and Washington at 7.5% and 8.7% growth respectively.
22. Historically, a higher percentage of MCCC HS/EHS parents work. 44.7% of HS families had all parents employed compared to 40.6% in OR/WA.
23. Among Head Start parents the most preferred program option is Full-Day Pre-school (9.5 month program year) 5 days per week. 46.4% wanted this option the most.
24. Among Early Head Start parents the most preferred program option is Full-Day Toddler Classroom Services. 37.7% of survey respondents said they needed this the most.

⁶ The estimate of 1,829 children under age 5 in poverty differs slightly from other estimates in this document because of margins of error in aggregating ACS data on race of children under age 5 in poverty.

Appendix A. Head Start/Early Head Start eligible children and Funded Enrollment by place/town/city

(See attachement)

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1_OQkV7hIQVfuXjj_9SCKzVQLF7yEID_OljfxCVUytEA/edit?usp=sharing