



**Early Learning Hub**  
*of Linn, Benton & Lincoln Counties*

# Regional Data Book

## 2024



**“Adverse conditions, such as inadequate nutrition and housing, poor maternal health, or a lack of positive early experiences and nurturing relationships have a lasting detrimental effect on the developing brain, even if a child’s circumstances are improved later in childhood.”**

**—Raise Up Oregon**

## **Our Charge**

The 2024 Regional Data Book aims to offer an up-to-date and inclusive overview of the condition and welfare of children in Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties. This report is designed to serve as a basis for encouraging and coordinating strategic efforts to tackle inequalities and promote child well-being in the near future. EL Hub's vision is to help communities provide an easily accessible and collaborative system of support and care for families, enabling children to grow up safe, nurtured, healthy, and ready for school and life. To achieve this, the Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties brings partners, communities, and families together to increase family stability, improve kindergarten readiness, and ensure service coordination that is equitable, family-centered, and culturally and linguistically competent.

## **Children at Risk**

Oregon Revised Statute OAR 414-900-010 stipulates that children who are at risk experience chronic and persistent opportunity gaps due to family circumstances beyond their control, such as poverty, drug abuse in the home, unsafe housing, racism or ethnic discrimination, unmet medical needs, parental mental illness, child abuse and/or neglect, involvement with Department of Human Services (DHS), and families involved in juvenile and adult corrections.





## Social & Economic Factors

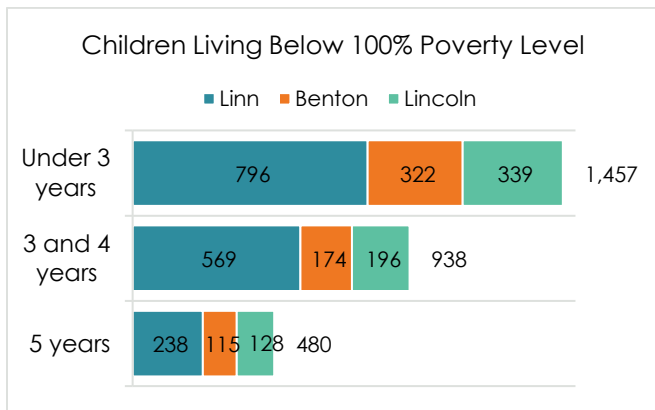
***“When children live in poverty, there is a high probability that they will not have stable housing, food security, or health insurance. There is also a higher chance that they will drop out of school and have lower overall earnings in life.”***

— by Audrey Mechling, “A Portrait of Poverty in Oregon,” Oregon Center for Public Policy.

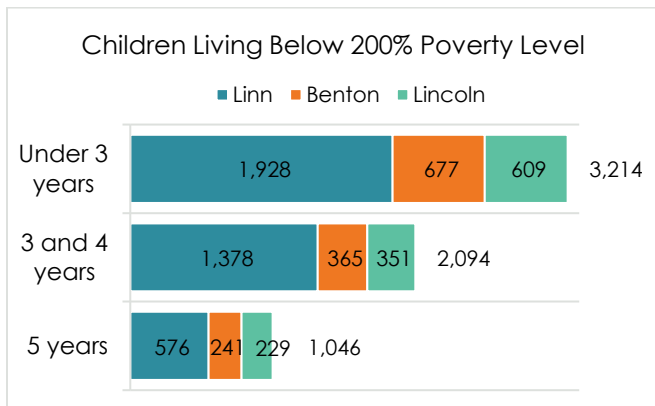
### The Poverty Line

28% of children under 6 years old in Lincoln County live under the poverty level, followed by 18.6% in Linn County. Both rates are higher than the statewide rate of 14.5%. Benton County has a poverty rate of 14%.

50.3% of children under 6 years old in Lincoln County live under the 200% poverty level, followed by 45.1% in Linn County. Both rates are higher than the statewide rate of 35.3%. Benton County has a poverty rate of 29.5%.



Data Source: 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates.

It is observed that families with young children are more likely to live in poverty, especially single mothers with young children. In Benton and Lincoln counties, more than 7 out of 10 (73.2% and 76%, respectively) single mothers with young children live in poverty, followed by 68.5% in Lincoln County. These rates are higher than the statewide rate of 38.6%.

### Race and Ethnicity

Lincoln County has the highest percentage of non-white children at 39.3%, followed by Benton County at 28.3% and Linn County at 25.6%.

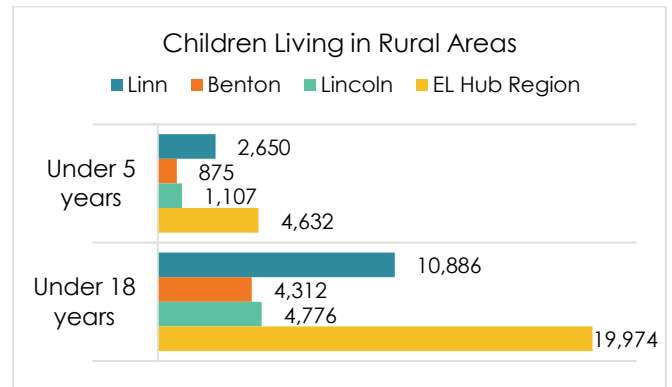
Benton County has 13.1% of its population over the age of 5 that speaks a language other than English. Lincoln County follows with 8.2%, and Linn County with 7.9%.

### Parental Employment

Families with children under six have lower parental labor force participation than families with older children (ages 6-17).

### Rural Population

Lincoln County has the highest percentage of young children (under 5 years) living in rural areas at 58%, followed by Linn County (36.1%) and Benton County (24.8%) in our region.



Data Source: 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates.

***Rural communities face more disparities, including higher poverty, unemployment, lack of transportation, limited access to healthcare, lower education levels, and reduced access to quality child care and education.***

### Housing

Low-income households are more likely to be cost-burdened by housing costs than middle- or high-income households.

Households with incomes less than \$75,000 living in renter-occupied housing are more likely to be cost-burdened by housing than in owner-occupied units in three counties and Oregon.

Single-parent families have significantly higher percentages of living in rental housing than married-couple families in three counties and Oregon.

## Food Insecurity

Children living in food-insecure households have limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate food.

Lincoln County (30.2%) has the highest rate of households with children under 18 years old receiving food stamp/SNAP benefits, followed by Linn County (26.7%), both of which are higher than the statewide rate (21.7%), while Benton County has the lowest rate at 16.8%.

Households with children or those with disabilities are more likely to receive food stamp/SNAP benefits compared to all households.

## Early Child Care and Education

### Availability

Our region is considered a “child care desert” where access to regulated child care is limited for all children, with the greatest need for child care slots for children ages 0 to 2 years.

Only 7 out of every 100 children aged 0-2 have access to childcare slots of any types in Linn County, followed by 9 per 100 in Lincoln County and 22 per 100 in Benton County.

Only 28 out of every 100 children aged 3-5 have access to childcare slots of any types in Linn County, followed by 48 per 100 in Lincoln County and 49 per 100 in Benton County.

Only 6 out of every 100 children aged 0-2 have access to regulated slots in Lincoln County, followed by 7 per 100 in Linn County and 21 per 100 in Benton County.

Only 17 out of every 100 children aged 3-5 have access to regulated slots in Linn County, followed by 30 per 100 in Lincoln County and 38 per 100 in Benton County.

### Affordability

The median annual cost of toddler care in a child care center in Benton, Linn, and Lincoln counties accounts for 16.5%, 22.1%, and 18.2% of the median household incomes, respectively, all higher than the 7%, which is considered to be affordable.

**“... lack of affordability often prevents families from accessing quality care and education.”**

— Oregon Child Care Deserts

## Health and Well-Being

### Immunization

Linn County had the highest immunization rate in 2022, at 69%. Benton County and Lincoln County followed closely with rates of 68% and 67%, respectively.

### Health Insurance

The uninsured rate for children under six years old is highest in Linn County at 7.5%, followed by Lincoln County (4.9%); both rates are above the statewide level of 2.8%. Benton County has the lowest uninsured rate at 2.3%.

### Access to Prenatal Care

Lincoln County has the highest percentages of pregnant women with inadequate prenatal care or without prenatal care among the three counties, higher than the statewide rates.

### Low Birth Weight

Among the three counties, Lincoln County's rates of low birth weight and very low birth weight newborns are higher than the statewide rates.

### Health Complexity

Benton County has the highest percentage of children aged 0 to 5 with complex chronic disease at 6.9%, followed by Linn County at 6.5%. Lincoln County has the lowest rate at 4.9%.

Lincoln County has the highest percentage of parents who have young children aged 0 to 5 having substance use disorder at 23.7%, followed by Linn County at 20.8%. Benton County has the lowest percentage at 17.1%.

Lincoln County has the highest percentage of young children aged 0 to 5 with mental health issues at 15.1%, followed by Linn County at 14.7%. Benton County has the lowest rate at 13.7%.

### Children Welfare

Linn County had the highest number of suspected child abuse cases at 3,623, followed by Benton County at 1,517. Lincoln County had the fewest cases at 1,164.

In 2022, incidents of child abuse in three counties primarily came from the threat of harm, followed by neglect.

Lincoln and Linn County had the highest victim rates per 1,000 children at 16.1 and 15.9, respectively, in 2022, followed by Benton County at 13.5, and these rates were higher than the statewide rate of 12.4

Lincoln had the highest rate of children in foster care per 1,000 children at 8.2 in 2022, followed by Linn County at 6.9, and both were higher than the statewide rate of 5.9. Benton County had the lowest rate at 4.2.



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## Chapter 1: Introduction

The Regional Data Book has a goal of monitoring the well-being of our children and providing insights into how they are doing in four main areas - early child care and education, K-12 education, families and economic well-being, and maternal and child health.

This information will help the Governing Board of the Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties make strategic decisions aimed at increasing family stability, improving kindergarten readiness, and ensuring that services are coordinated in a way that is family-centered, equitable, and culturally and linguistically appropriate for our region.

Additionally, this data book is intended to assist our community partners and stakeholders in better serving local children and families.

### Highlights of Key Wins from Raise Up Oregon: A Statewide Early Learning System Plan 2019-2023

Despite the upheaval of the past five years, Oregon remains steadfast in its commitment to the essential work outlined in the first edition of Raise Up Oregon. The Early Learning Council of Oregon has identified eight examples of progress made thus far.

#### **Establishing the Early Learning Council's Home Visiting System Committee**

The Early Learning Council appointed a standing Home Visiting System Committee to advance the development and alignment of Oregon's statewide comprehensive home visiting service network. Membership includes two Council members (who serve as co-chairs) and leaders from DELC, OHA, ODHS, ODE, OHCS, tribal nations, philanthropic organizations, Early Learning Hubs, and coordinated care organizations (CCOs).

#### **Continuous Oregon Health Plan Enrollment for Children from Birth to Age Six**

OHA established continuous health insurance coverage for children from birth to six through the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) to ensure and stabilize young children's access to health care coverage and participation in well-child visits.

#### **Supporting Children's Social-Emotional Health**

Children's social-emotional health is being supported through CCO 2.0, including a new collaboration between OHA and DELC to create a CCO-level metric for improving the social-emotional health of children under age six. In addition, DELC secured funding to hire over fifty infant-early childhood mental





health consultants statewide to prevent the suspension and expulsion of young children from early learning and care settings. DELC assembled a cross-sector team to develop collaboration among state agencies on early intervention and infant-early childhood mental health efforts.

### **Co-locating Affordable Housing and Child Care Services**

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) spurred interest across the public and private sectors to foster the co-location of affordable housing with early learning and care services for families. \$10 million has been awarded and a pilot is moving forward.

### **Reducing Out-of-Home Child Welfare Placements through Family Preservation**

ODHS expanded Family Preservation as an approach to supporting children and families in the community. These efforts include collaborating with community partners, tribal nations, and state agencies to provide cross-sector supports to increase family wellbeing and reduce out-of-home placements of children.

### **Improving Access to Services through One Integrated Eligibility System for Families**

ODHS implemented the ONE Integrated Eligibility (ONE-IE) System to allow families to complete a single online or in-person application for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Employment Related Day Care (ERDC), and Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid/OHP). Families no longer have to apply separately for these programs.

### **Increasing Families' Access to Child Care**

Employment-Related Day Care (ERDC) was expanded to increase family income eligibility and lower co-pays, which are now capped at seven percent of a family's income. Families participating in ERDC are also able to enroll in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) simultaneously, allowing families to participate in both cash assistance and subsidized child care.

### **Creating New Department of Early Learning and Care**

Effective July 2023, the Early Learning Division in the ODE and the Employment Related Day Care (ERDC) program in ODHS combined to become the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELC). The creation of DELC allows the expansion and strengthening of the early learning and care system to better serve Oregon's children, families, and early learning providers.



## Introduction to Raise Up Oregon: A Statewide Early Childhood System Plan 2024-2028

"Raise Up Oregon" is a strategic plan to build a comprehensive early childhood system in Oregon. The plan, covering the years 2024-2028, focuses on state agencies working in partnership with families, communities, and the private sector. Its vision is to ensure that all of Oregon's young children, from prenatal to age five, receive an early start that leads to positive health, education, and life outcomes, regardless of zip code, race, or family income. This plan brings together government leaders from various sectors, including early care and education, public education, higher education, health, housing, and human services. By working together, families, communities, leaders from various sectors, and both the public and private sectors can support Oregon's youngest children during this crucial period.

The following information outlines Raise Up Oregon's three system goals, and objectives.

Please visit the [Oregon Department of Early Learning and Care](#) for more detailed information about the strategic plan.

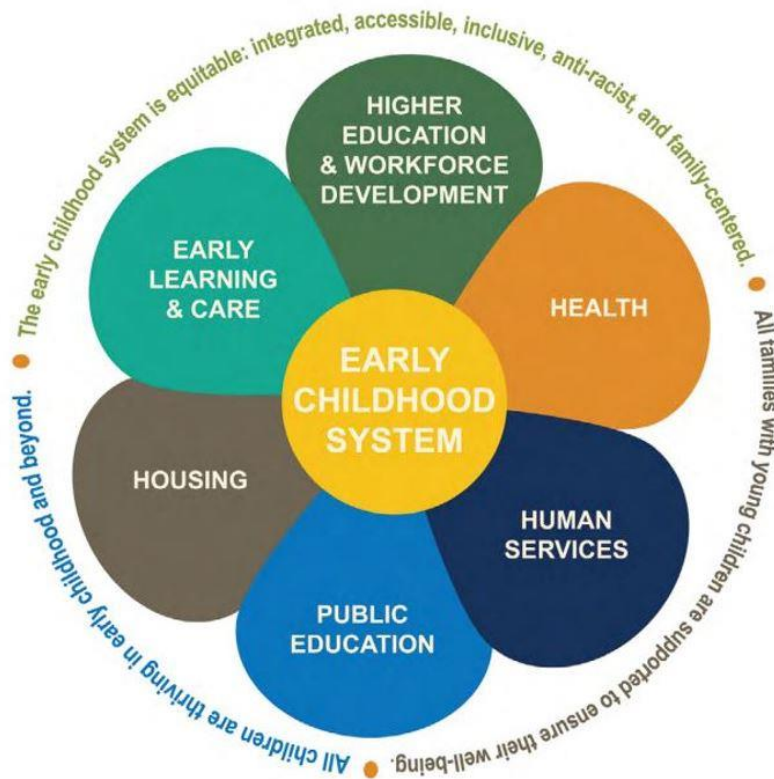


Figure 1: Raise Up Oregon: A Statewide Early Childhood System Plan 2024-2028.

## Raise Up Oregon At-A-Glance

**SYSTEM GOAL 1: The early childhood system is equitable: integrated, accessible, inclusive, anti-racist, and family centered.**

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Honor and recognize the sovereignty of the nine federally recognized tribal nations within Oregon and ensure strong government-to-government relationships to benefit tribal communities.

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Multi-agency partnerships are developed at the state and local levels to systematically support improved outcomes and streamlined access for all young children and their families.

**OBJECTIVE 3:** Early Learning Hubs are leveraged and resourced to advance regional early childhood systems that are equitable, integrated, accessible, inclusive, and family centered.

**OBJECTIVE 4:** The business, philanthropic, and non-profit communities champion and support the development of the early childhood system.

**SYSTEM GOAL 2: All families with young children are supported to ensure their well-being.**

**OBJECTIVE 5:** Families with young children are supported in knowing about and accessing a full range of services that meet their needs and are culturally and linguistically responsive.

**OBJECTIVE 6:** Families with young children have increased access to economic supports.

**OBJECTIVE 7:** All families have access to support for their physical, social, emotional, behavioral, and oral health.

**OBJECTIVE 8:** Families have expanded access to culturally and linguistically responsive and specific family preservation strategies, resources, and programs focused on the prenatal-to-five population.

**OBJECTIVE 9:** Affordable housing is available statewide for all families with young children.

**OBJECTIVE 10:** All parents and families are supported and engaged in enabling their children to thrive.

**SYSTEM GOAL 3: All children are thriving in early childhood and beyond.**

**OBJECTIVE 11:** Families have access to high-quality, culturally, and linguistically responsive birth-to-five pediatric health care services.

**OBJECTIVE 12:** Families have access to high-quality, culturally, and linguistically responsive birth-to-five social and emotional supports.

**OBJECTIVE 13:** Young children with developmental delays and disabilities are identified early and provided with inclusive services to reach their full potential.

**OBJECTIVE 14:** Families have access to high-quality (culturally responsive, inclusive, developmentally appropriate) and affordable early learning and care that meets their needs.

**OBJECTIVE 15:** The early childhood workforce is diverse, culturally responsive, high quality, and well compensated.

**OBJECTIVE 16:** Children and families experience supportive transitions and continuity of services across early learning and care and public education (K-12) settings.

## Introduction to the Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties

The Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties serves the region comprising Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties. According to the 2022 ACS 5-year estimates, the EL Hub Region has a total population of 274,574, out of which 51,292 are children under 18 years old and 12,774 are children under five years old. EL Hub's vision is to help communities provide an easily accessible and collaborative system of support and care for families, enabling children to grow up safe, nurtured, healthy, and ready for school and life. To achieve this, the Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties brings partners, communities, and families together to increase family stability, improve kindergarten readiness, and ensure service coordination that is equitable, family-centered, and culturally and linguistically competent.

### Our Commitment to Equity

The Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties would like to make it known that children and families of different races, ethnicities, socio-economic statuses, geographical locations, languages spoken at home, gender identities, sexual orientations, religions, and physical and developmental abilities have unequal access to public service resources. The COVID-19 pandemic has aggravated the situation, creating more difficulties. The Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties is committed to collaborating with partners, state agencies, and communities to involve diverse family perspectives and strive to address the diverse needs of all children and their families in the three counties.

### Notes on the Data

The 2024 Regional Data Book relies on the U.S. Census Bureau, state departments, and agencies to provide the most up-to-date, accurate, and comprehensive data. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused some discontinuation of data collection. Additionally, data pertaining to certain races/ethnicities, tribes, rural areas, and other underserved populations tends to be undercounted, particularly at the county level. As a result, the data presented in this report only tells a limited story about the individuals represented by the numbers.

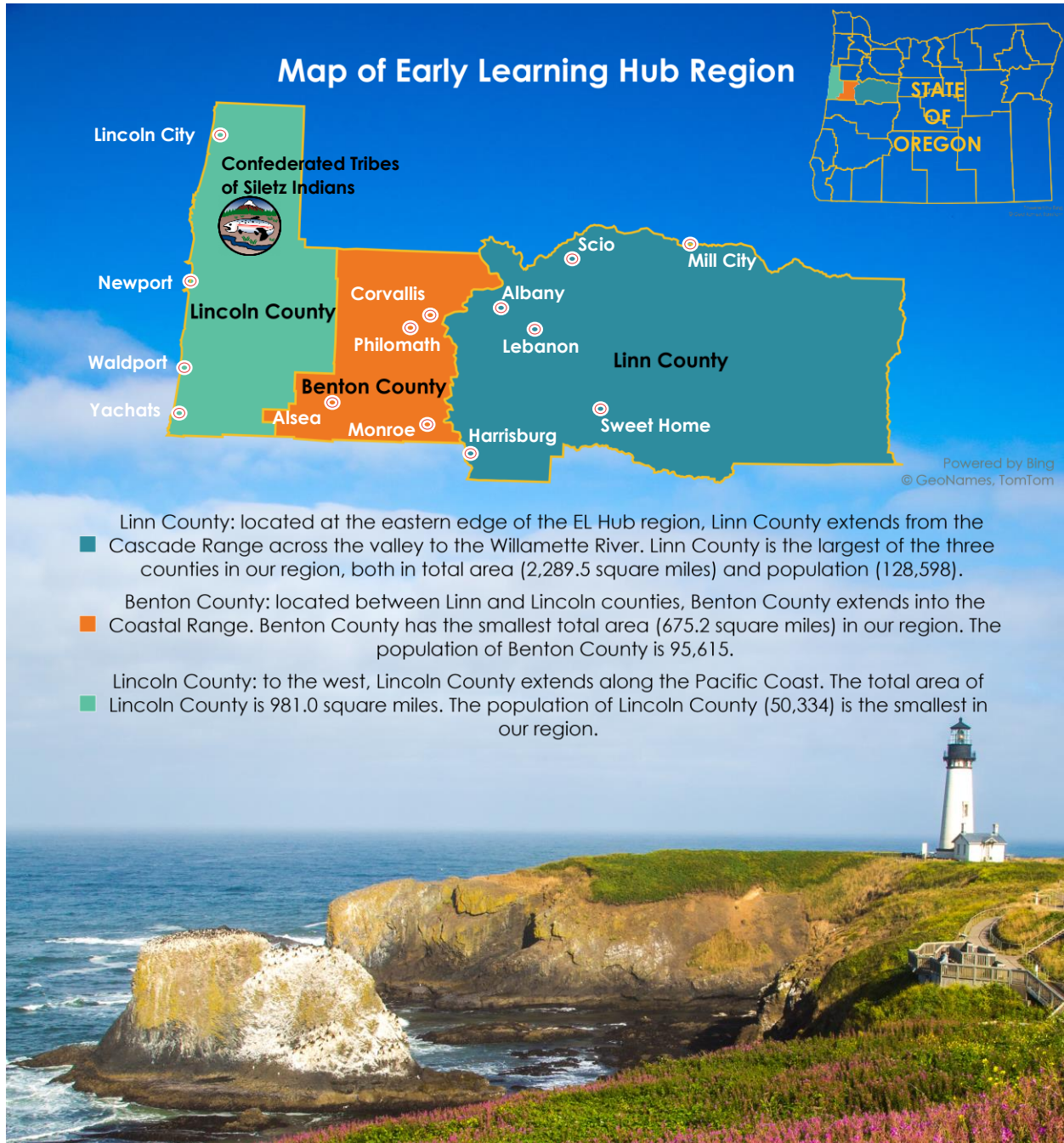
## About This Book

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## Chapter 2: Demographics

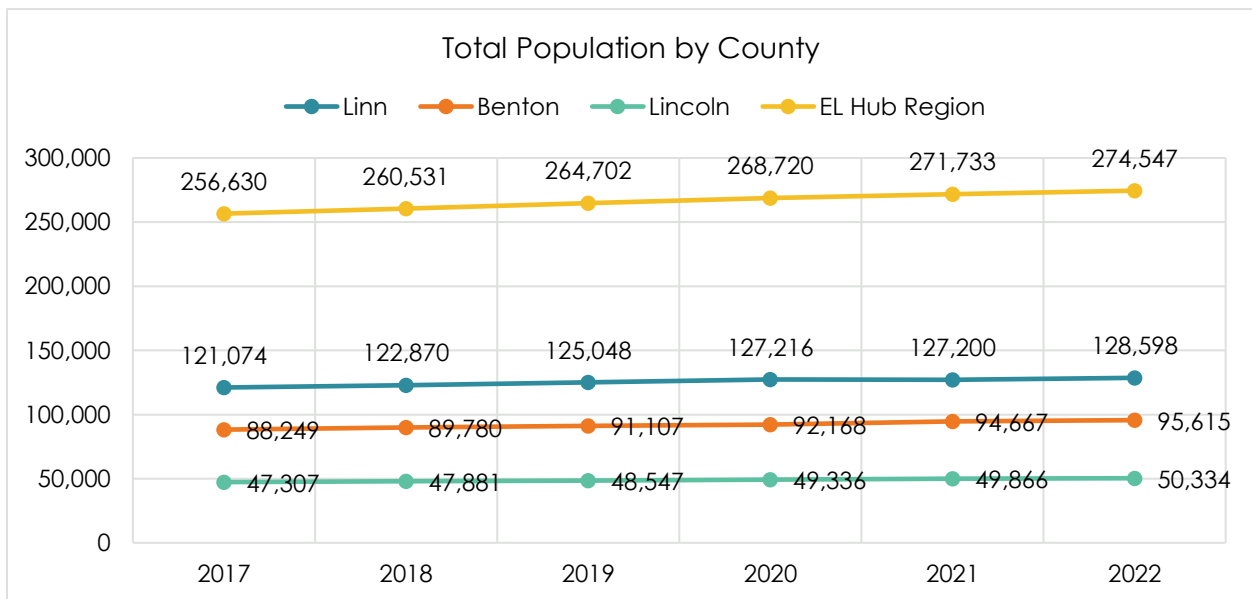
In this chapter, you will learn some quick demographic facts about the population composition, median household income, households with own children, industry, language, access to computers and the internet, and educational attainment in the EL Hub Region.



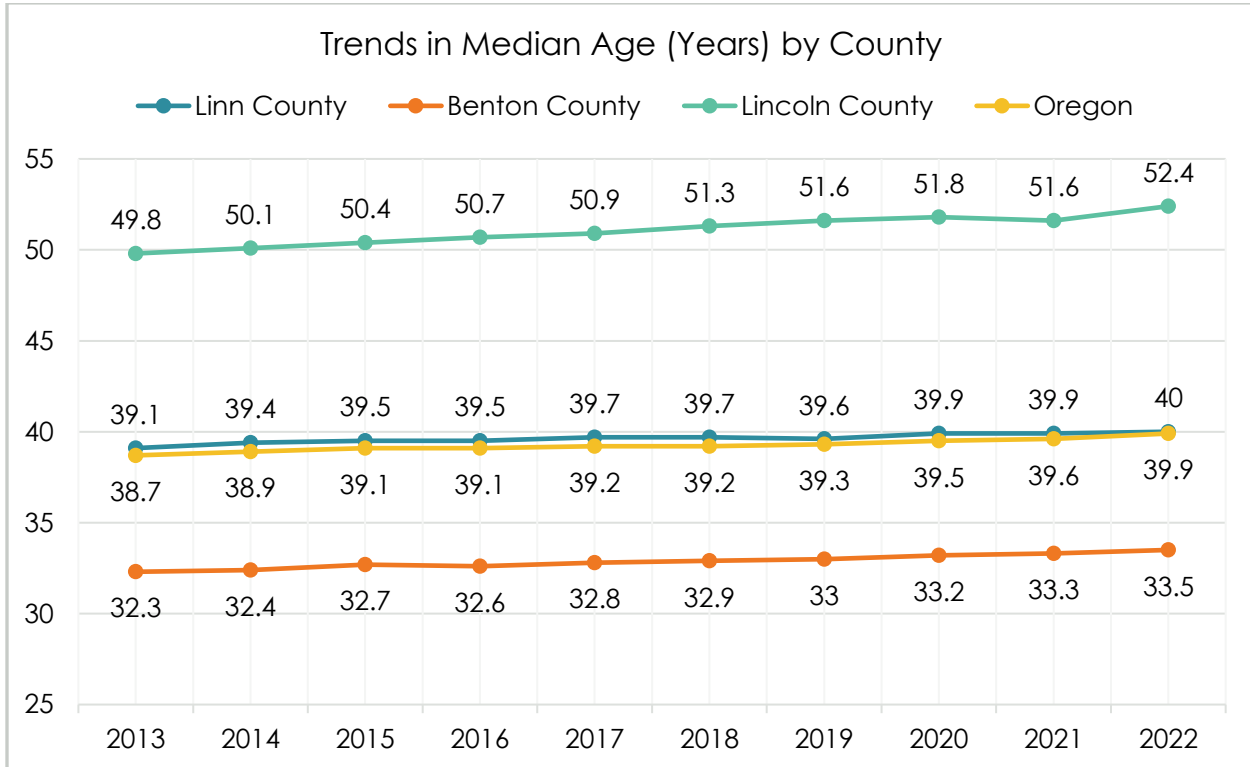
## General Population

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin				
Race and Hispanic Origin	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
<b>Total Population</b>	128,598	95,615	50,334	4,229,374
One race	92.0%	93.6%	91.6%	90.8%
White	86.0%	81.8%	83.9%	78.7%
Black or African American	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	1.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	1.0%	2.2%	1.1%
Asian	0.8%	7.0%	1.4%	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
Some Other Race	3.9%	2.5%	3.7%	4.3%
Two or More Races	8.0%	6.4%	8.4%	9.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.9%	8.1%	9.8%	13.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	82.7%	78.5%	80.0%	73.3%
<b>Children (under 18 years in households)</b>	28,382	14,725	8,065	853,275
One race	87.1%	89.4%	84.8%	84.7%
White	79.5%	78.1%	70.9%	70.7%
Black or African American	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	1.4%	4.5%	1.2%
Asian	0.3%	5.7%	1.8%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Some other race	6.4%	3.9%	7.4%	6.3%
Two or more races	12.9%	10.6%	15.2%	15.3%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	16.6%	14.6%	23.2%	22.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.4%	71.7%	60.7%	61.1%

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

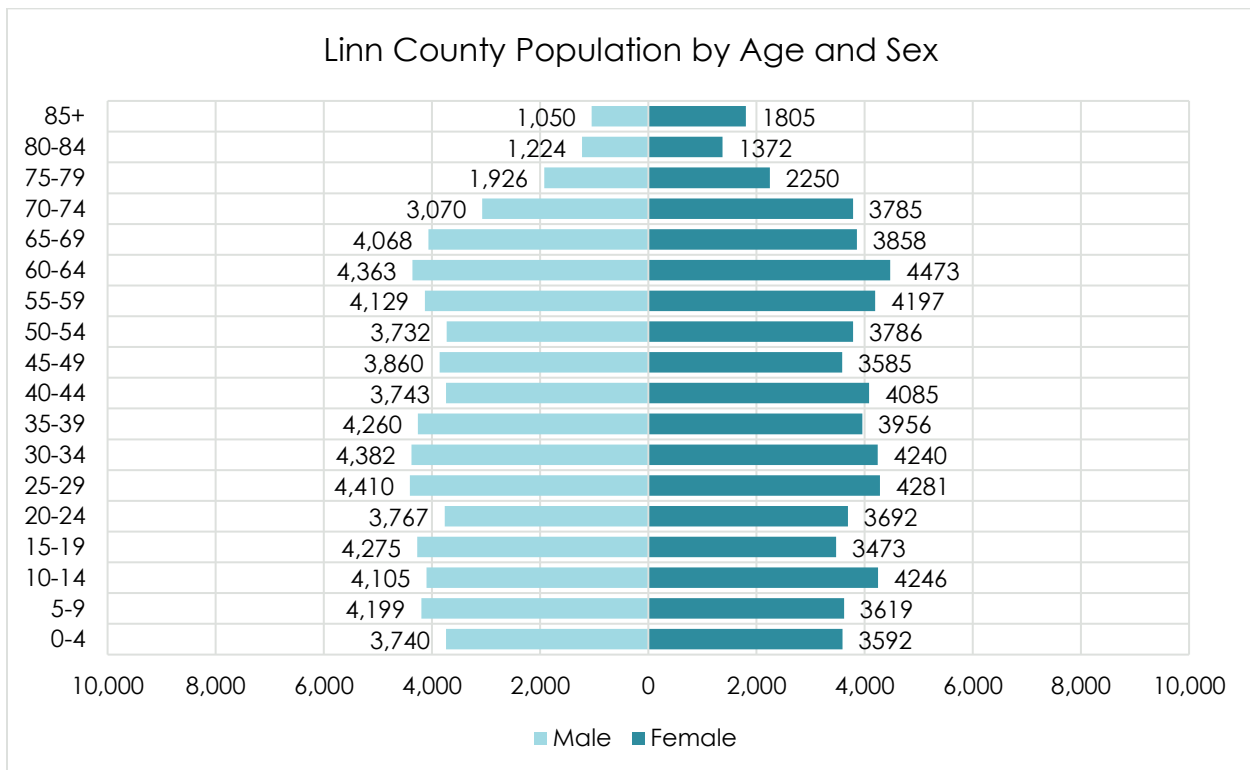


Data Source: 2017-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



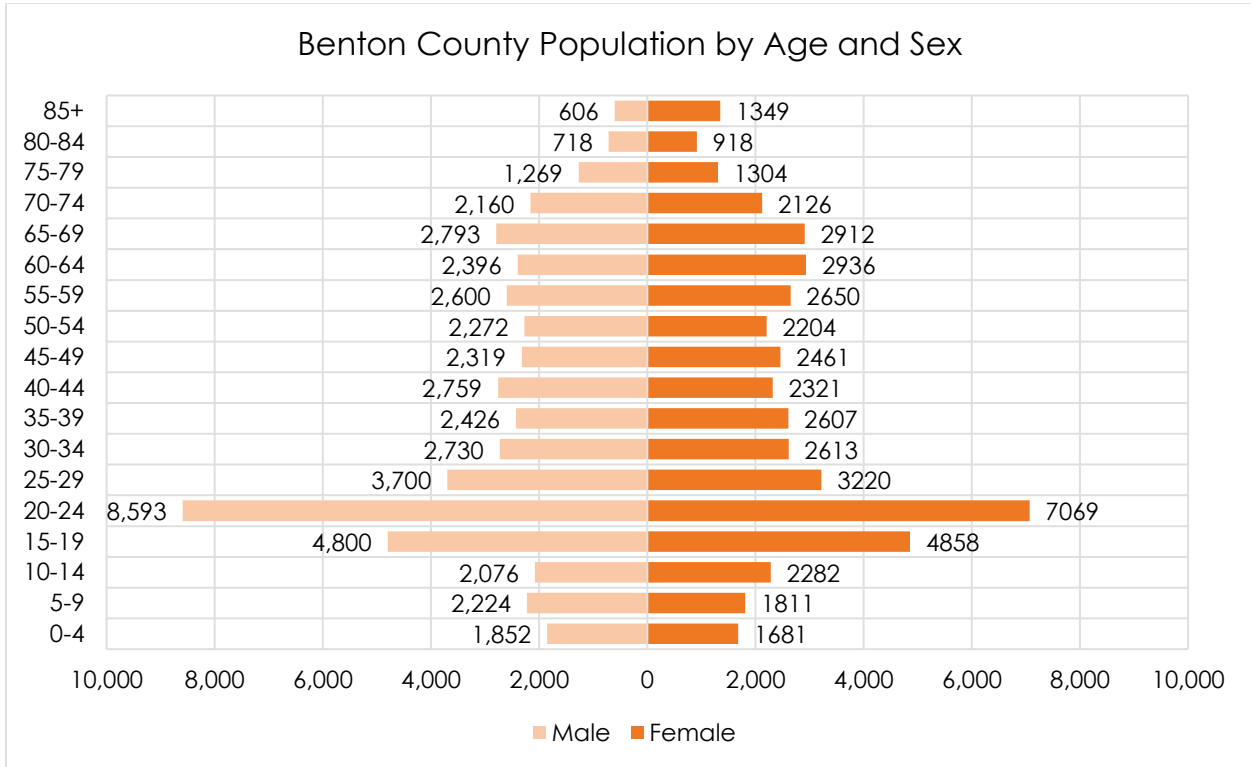
Data Source: 2013-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes: The median age indicates the age distribution of a population. For example, the median age in Linn County in 2022 is 40, meaning that there are an equal number of people older than 40 and younger than 40.

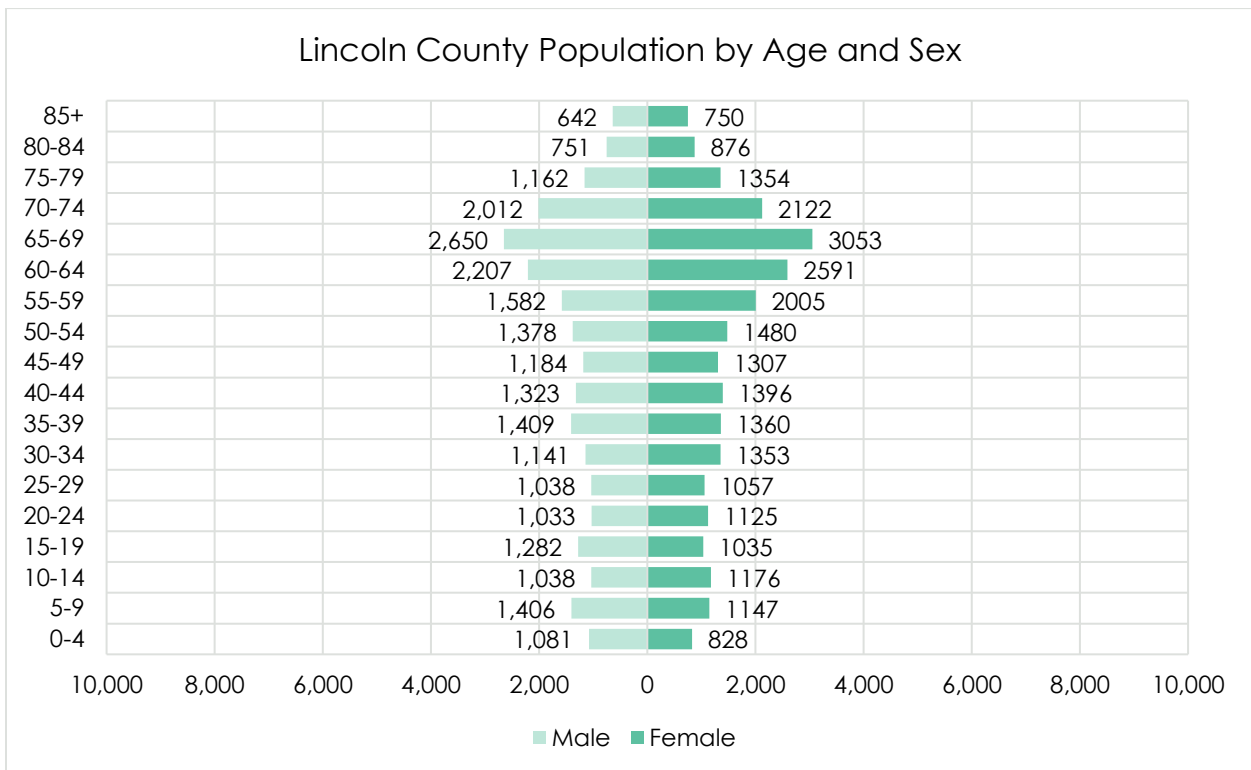


Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.





Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Demographic Information in Areas by ZIP Code								
Area	County	City	Total Population	Under 5 Years	Under 18 Years	Median Age	Median Household Income	Median House Price
97321	Linn	Albany	29,970	1,698	6,766	40.6	\$93,617	\$483,151
97322	Linn	Albany	37,008	2,935	9,306	36.4	\$63,979	\$384,377
97324	Benton	Alsea	1,273	21	204	55.5	\$62,024	\$442,578
97326	Benton	Blodgett	865	33	165	49.3	\$98,443	\$506,975
97327	Linn	Brownsville	3,020	99	506	49.4	\$79,880	\$434,692
97329	Linn	Cascadia	68	-	-	56.5	-	-
97330	Benton	Corvallis	44,744	1,347	6,636	32.6	\$66,196	\$542,107
97331	Benton	Corvallis	3,533	-	18	19	-	-
97333	Benton	Corvallis	23,028	862	3,127	30	\$63,119	\$503,795
97335	Linn	Crabtree	249	-	53	44.3	-	-
97336	Linn	Crawfordsville	78	-	25	54.8	-	-
97341	Lincoln	Depoe Bay	3,315	82	308	60	\$56,604	\$574,196
97343	Lincoln	Eddyville	484	24	44	49.4	\$97,500	\$456,368
97345	Linn	Foster	434	-	121	41.8	\$66,333	\$485,196
97348	Linn	Halsey	1,986	125	425	38.7	\$97,361	\$369,369
97355	Linn	Lebanon	32,777	1,477	6,580	42.6	\$60,478	\$377,741
97357	Lincoln	Logsdan	163	-	12	68.6	\$42,083	\$496,650
97358	Linn	Lyons	2,417	79	337	51.9	\$103,062	\$494,114
97360	Linn	Mill City	2,183	132	650	34.2	\$67,384	\$337,020
97364	Lincoln	Neotsu	498	29	123	38.8	\$62,750	\$511,312
97365	Lincoln	Newport	10,866	442	1,871	47.8	\$57,875	\$471,817
97366	Lincoln	Newport	1,979	28	303	60.6	\$81,197	\$542,296
97367	Lincoln	Lincoln City	11,230	507	1,763	53.3	\$55,654	\$496,137
97368	Lincoln	Otis	3,012	126	605	50.5	\$53,750	\$438,544
97369	Lincoln	Offer Rock	274	-	-	68	-	\$500,648
97370	Benton	Philomath	9,193	350	1,557	44.2	\$90,080	\$498,886
97374	Linn	Scio	4,364	324	890	53.1	\$91,391	\$558,456
97376	Lincoln	Seal Rock	1,097	-	38	60.2	\$59,792	\$500,993
97377	Linn	Shedd	581	9	89	33.9	\$113,284	\$496,636
97380	Lincoln	Siletz	2,297	224	591	36.3	\$67,885	\$423,208
97386	Linn	Sweet Home	15,437	615	3,056	45.9	\$61,428	\$343,910
97388	Lincoln	Glenden Beach	920	-	183	57.4	\$60,642	\$610,562
97389	Linn	Tangent	1,658	45	296	41.9	\$88,211	\$471,931
97390	Lincoln	Tidewater	515	-	-	68.5	\$67,599	\$395,963
97391	Lincoln	Toledo	6,076	365	1,369	46.2	\$56,089	\$375,746
97394	Lincoln	Waldport	5,355	61	634	59.3	\$55,132	\$458,023

97446	Linn	Harrisburg	5,405	485	1,556	33.6	\$59,349	\$396,314
97456	Benton	Monroe	3,190	192	684	41.6	\$64,625	\$534,380
97498	Lincoln	Yachats	2,044	39	224	58.1	\$67,500	\$519,605

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. Median House Price data are from the Zillow Home Values Index as of 10/31/2023.

Notes:

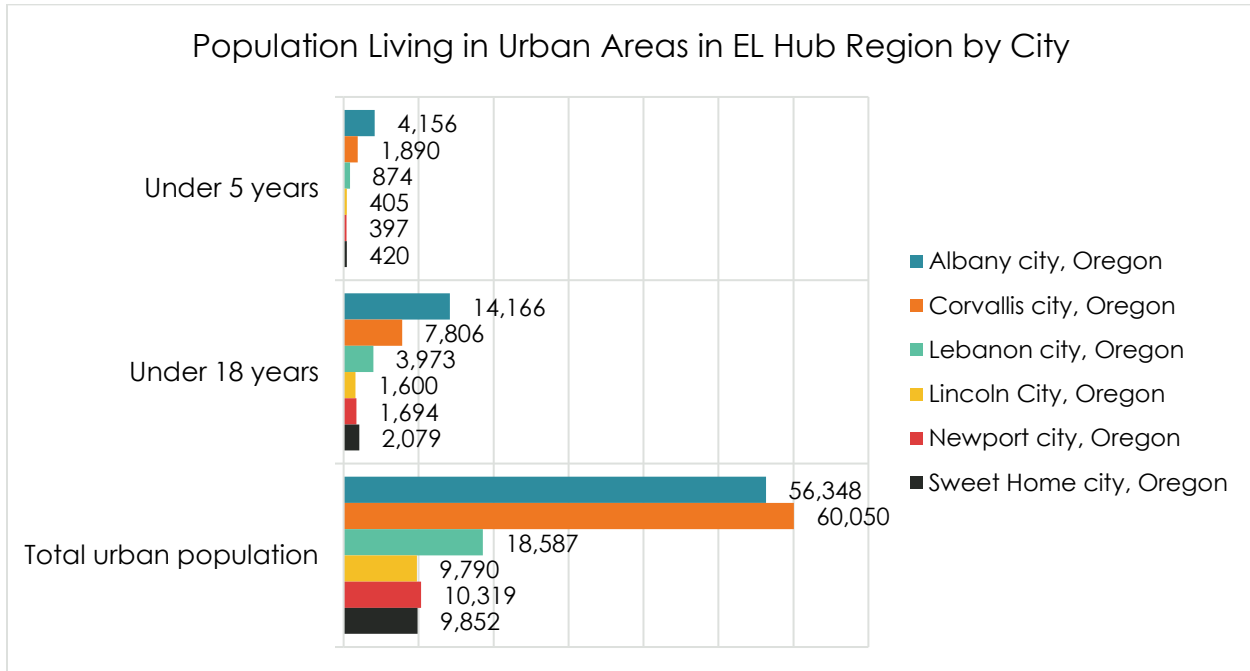
- - indicates that the estimate could not be computed because there were insufficient sample observations.
- Zip Codes do not generally correspond to city boundaries.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- The **population** in all three counties has increased in 2022. Linn County has the largest population with 128,598, followed by Benton County with 95,615 and Lincoln County with 50,334.
- The **median age** in all three counties has increased in 2022 compared to the previous year. Lincoln County has the highest median age (52.4), followed by Linn County (40), both of which are higher than the statewide median age (39.9). On the other hand, Benton County has the lowest median age (33.5).
- In Linn County, the **distribution of age groups** under 70 is roughly close. However, in Benton County, the age group of 20-24 has a significantly larger number of individuals as compared to other age groups. In Lincoln County, the age groups of 60-64, 65-69, and 70-74 have a much larger number of individuals as compared to the other age groups

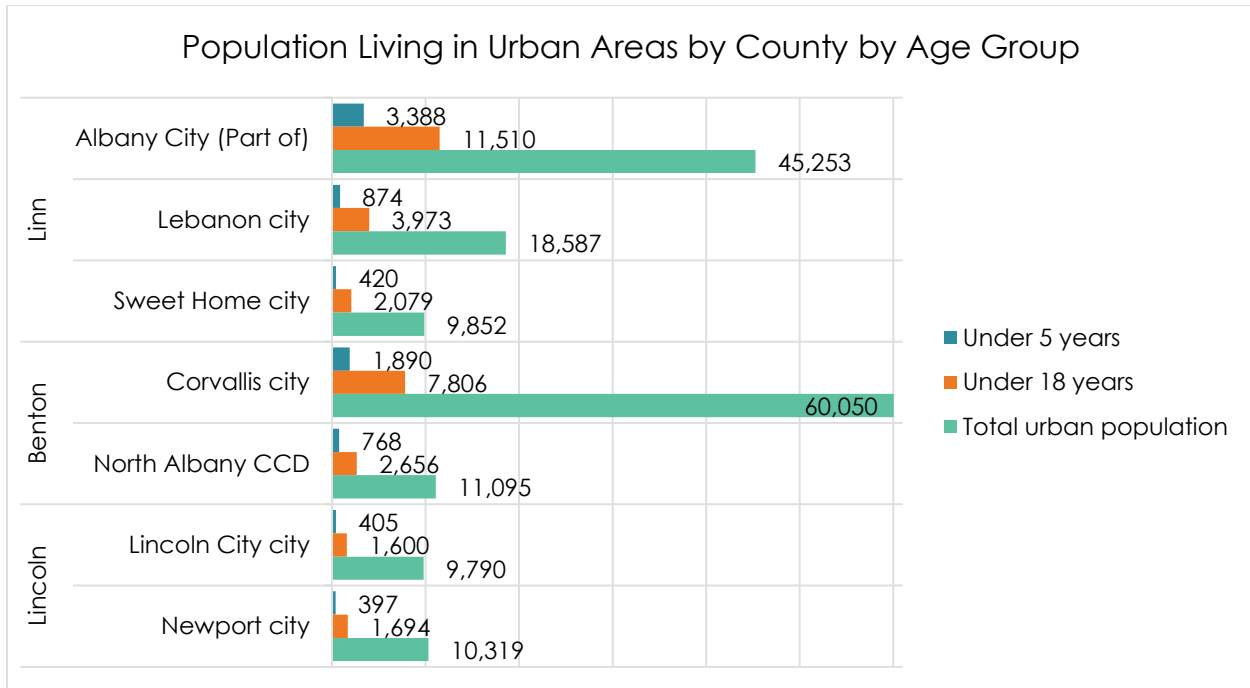


## Population Living in Rural and Urban Areas



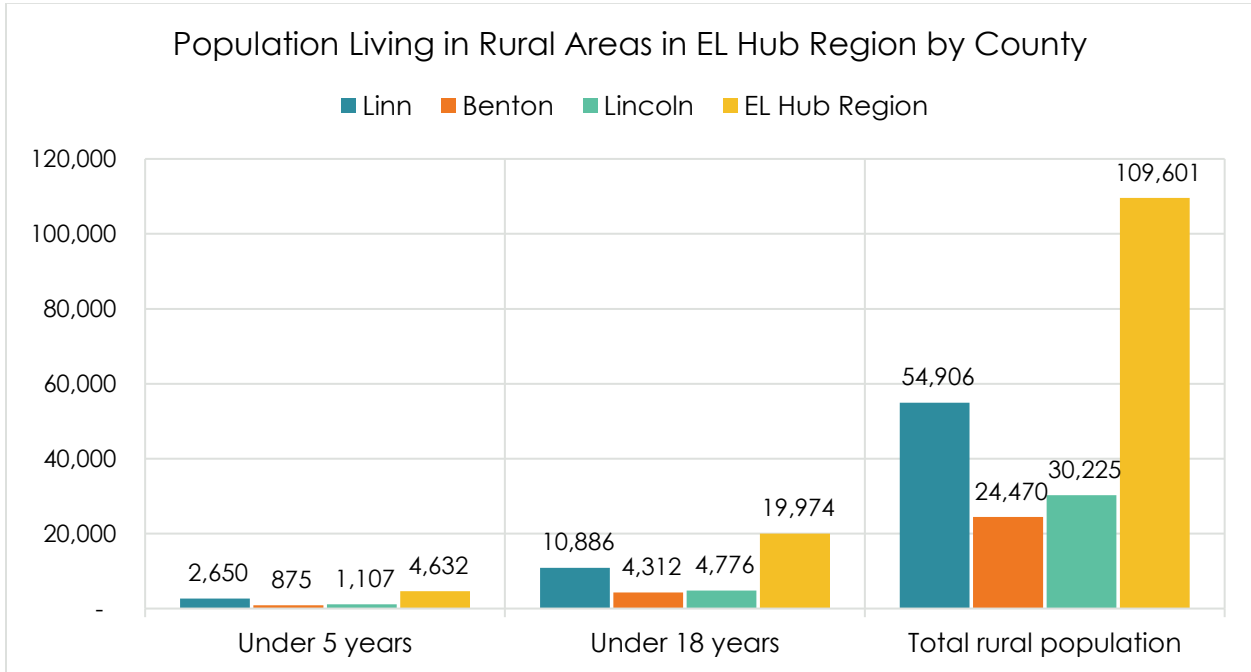
Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes: According to the Census Bureau, an area must encompass at least 5,000 people or at least 2,000 housing units to qualify as urban.

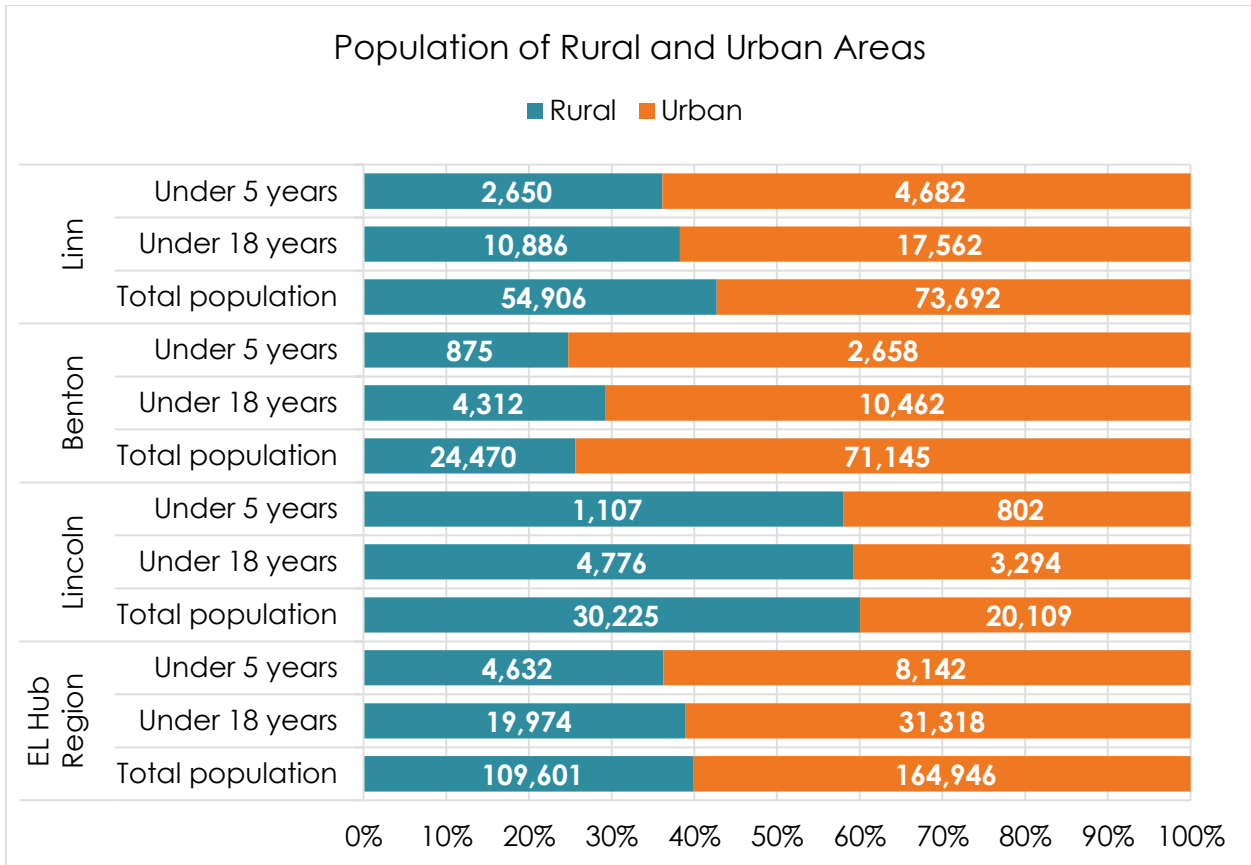


Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

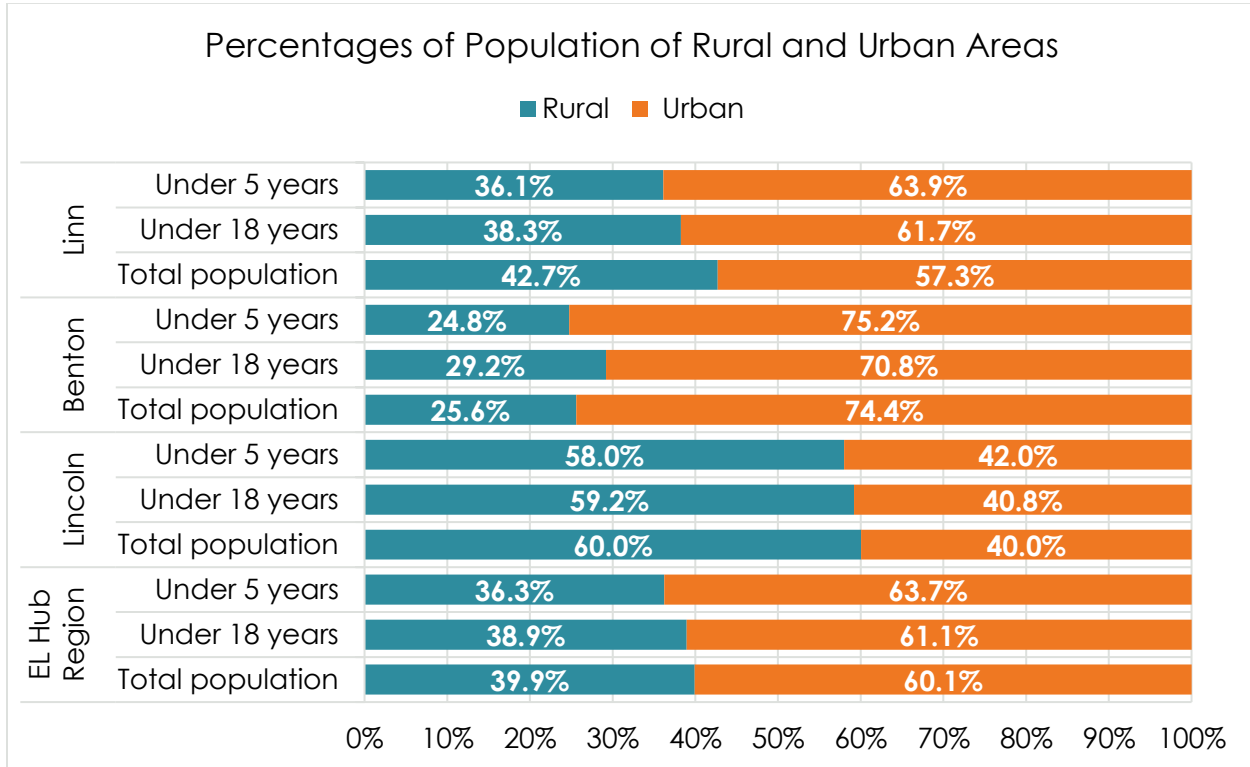
Notes: Census county divisions (CCDs) are sub-county statistical geographic areas that usually represent a single contiguous area consisting of one or more communities, economic centers, or major land use areas in a county or county equivalent. North Albany is the Benton County district of the city of Albany, Oregon.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- There are six cities and one area of Census county divisions (Albany City, Corvallis City, Lebanon City, Lincoln City, Newport City, Sweet Home City, and North Albany CCD) that qualify as **urban areas** in the EL Hub region.
- There are 4,632 young children under five years old and 19,974 children under 18 years old living in **rural areas** in the EL Hub region.
- In the EL Hub region, 39.9% of the total population, 38.9% of children under 18 years old, and 36.3% of young children under five years old live in **rural areas**.
- Linn County has the highest number of **rural residents** with 54,906, followed by Lincoln County with 30,225 and Benton County with 24,470.
- Linn County has the highest number of young children under five years (2,650) living in **rural areas**, followed by Lincoln County (1,107) and Benton County (875).
- Lincoln County (58%) has the largest percentage of young children under five years living in **rural areas**, followed by Linn County (36.1%) and Benton County (24.8%).
- Lincoln County (60%) has the largest percentage of the population living in **rural areas**, followed by Linn County (42.7%) and Benton County (25.6%).

## Households, Families and Children

Households and Families				
	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
<b>Households</b>				
Total households	49,944	37,853	22,483	1,680,800
Average household size	2.54	2.36	2.21	2.46
<b>Families</b>				
Total families	33,486	21,222	13,039	1,042,388
Average family size	3	2.84	2.78	3
<b>Age of Own Children</b>				
Households with own children of the householder under 18 years	12,550	7,878	3,726	422,316
Under 6 years only	23.2%	19.5%	22.7%	21.5%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	18.0%	16.9%	20.2%	18.7%
6 to 17 years only	58.8%	63.6%	57.2%	59.8%
Total households	49,944	37,853	22,483	1,680,800
<b>Selected Households by Type</b>				
Households with one or more people under 18 years	28.2%	22.0%	18.2%	27.7%
Households with one or more people 60 years and over	45.1%	37.6%	60.0%	42.0%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	34.3%	29.5%	48.1%	32.4%
Householder living alone	25.4%	27.6%	34.2%	28.0%
65 years and over	11.4%	10.1%	19.4%	12.1%
<b>Units in Structure</b>				
1-unit structures	69.2%	64.8%	65.8%	68.1%
2-or-more-unit structures	16.0%	29.1%	16.0%	24.2%
Mobile homes and all other types of units	14.8%	6.0%	18.2%	7.7%
<b>Housing Tenure</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units	67.0%	56.0%	70.7%	63.2%
Renter-occupied housing units	33.0%	44.0%	29.3%	36.8%

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes:

- A family is a group of two people or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.
- A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit.
- The term "size of household" includes all the people occupying a housing unit.
- The term "Size of family" includes the family householder and all other people in the living quarters who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Households by Family Type				
County and Family Type		Percent	Number	Average household size
Linn	Married-couple family household	51.4%	25,685	3.09
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	6.0%	2,990	3.24
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	9.6%	4,811	3.32
	Nonfamily household	33.0%	16,458	1.33
Benton	Married-couple family household	44.1%	16,704	2.93
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	4.1%	1,561	2.79
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	7.8%	2,957	3.08
	Nonfamily household	43.9%	16,631	1.63
Lincoln	Married-couple family household	43.2%	9,707	2.81
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	4.0%	902	3.35
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	10.8%	2,430	3.13
	Nonfamily household	42.0%	9,444	1.25
Oregon	Married-couple family household	47.4%	796,148	3.1
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	4.7%	79,634	3.2
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	9.9%	166,606	3.24
	Nonfamily household	38.0%	638,412	1.37

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

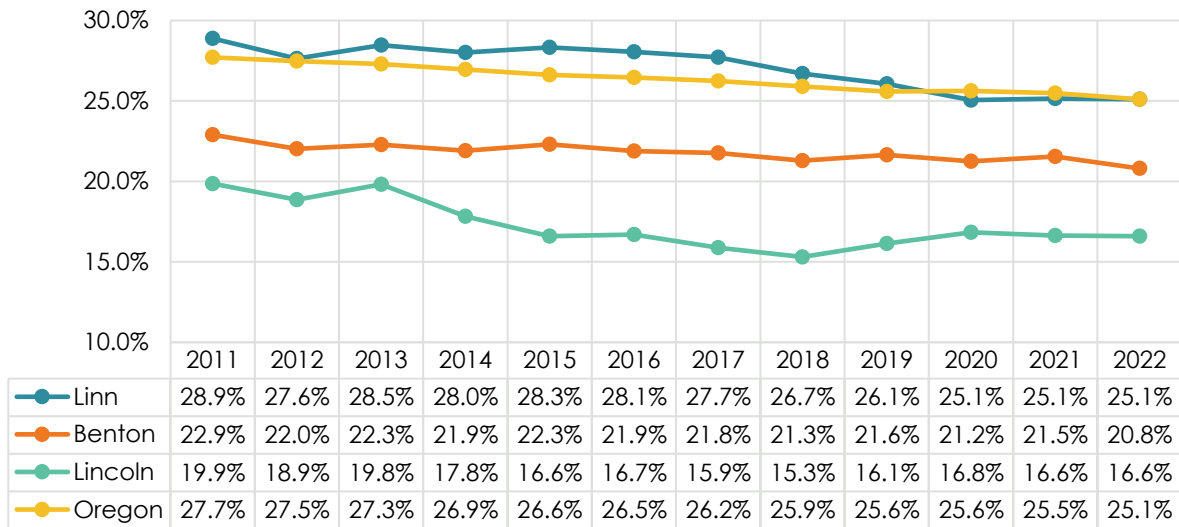




Households with Own Children of the Householder by Family Type						
County and Family Type		With children under 18 years	With children under 6 years only	With children under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	With children 6 to 17 years only	With one or more people under 18 years
<b>Linn</b>	Total	12,550	23.2%	18.0%	58.8%	28.2%
	Married-couple family household	9,062	25.8%	19.8%	54.4%	37.8%
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	1,100	15.7%	15.0%	69.3%	44.4%
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	2,388	16.9%	12.7%	70.4%	58.3%
<b>Benton</b>	Total	7,878	19.5%	16.9%	63.6%	22.0%
	Married-couple family household	5,539	21.0%	19.4%	59.6%	34.2%
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	784	20.2%	16.3%	63.5%	52.6%
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	1,555	13.6%	8.4%	78.0%	58.0%
<b>Lincoln</b>	Total	3,726	22.7%	20.2%	57.2%	18.2%
	Married-couple family household	2,050	19.5%	21.9%	58.6%	22.8%
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	398	27.4%	9.3%	63.3%	49.8%
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	1,278	26.4%	20.7%	52.9%	57.6%
<b>Oregon</b>	Total	422,316	21.5%	18.7%	59.8%	27.7%
	Married-couple family household	293,895	22.7%	20.3%	57.0%	39.3%
	Male householder, no spouse present, family household	40,268	21.2%	13.7%	65.1%	58.2%
	Female householder, no spouse present, family household	88,153	18.0%	15.3%	66.7%	60.7%

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### Household with Own Children Under 18 Years, 2011-2022

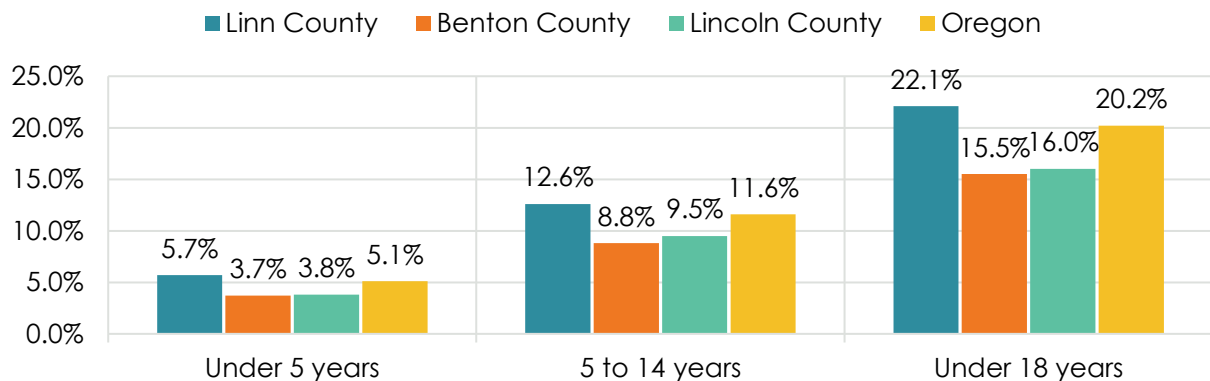


Data Source: 2011-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

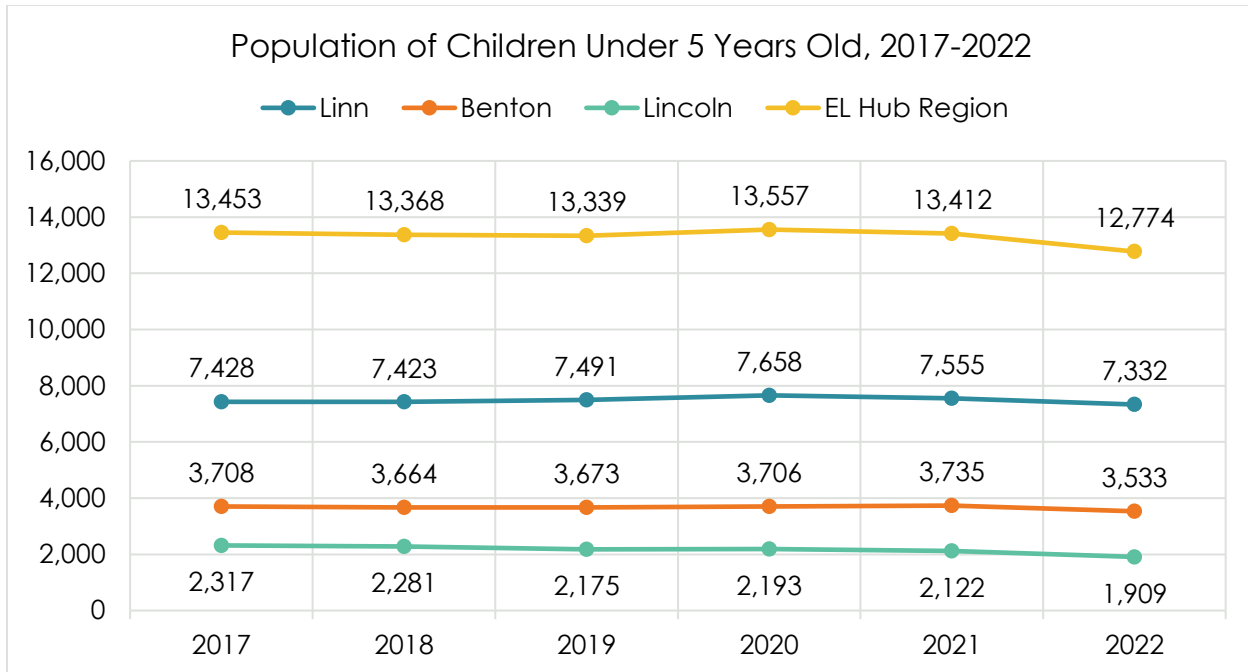
Child Population by Age Group				
Age Group	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	EL Hub Region
Under 3 years	4,276	2,295	1,211	7,782
3 and 4 years	3,056	1,238	698	4,992
Under 5 years	7,332	3,533	1,909	12,774
5 years	1,278	816	455	2,549
6 to 8 years	4,674	2,282	1,670	8,626
9 to 11 years	5,712	2,817	1,223	9,752
12 to 14 years	4,505	2,476	1,417	8,398
15 to 17 years	4,881	2,801	1,391	9,073
Total Children	28,448	14,774	8,070	51,292

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### Percentages of Children by Age Group



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2017-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

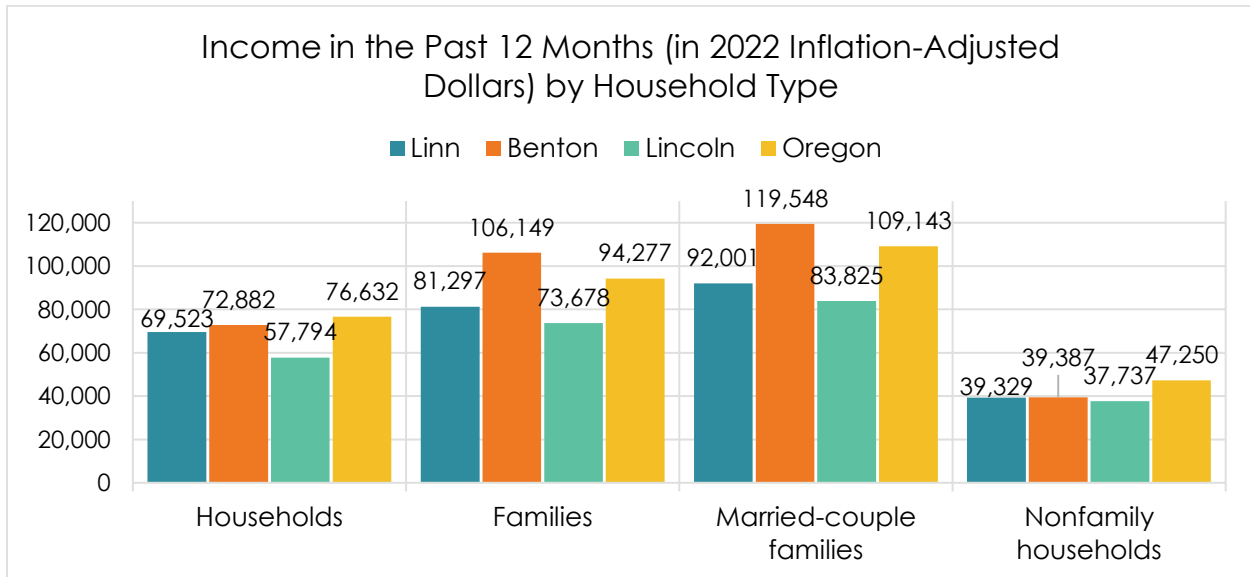
### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County (2.54) has the largest average household size, larger than the statewide level (2.46), followed by Benton County (2.36) and Lincoln County (2.21).
- Linn County (3) has the largest average family size, same as the statewide level (3), followed by Benton County (2.84) and Lincoln County (2.78).
- 44% of housing units are renter-occupied in Benton County, higher than the statewide level (36.8%), followed by 33% in Linn County and 29.3% in Lincoln County.
- The percentages of households with own children of the householder have decreased in the past ten years in Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties, sharing the same trend as the state. Linn County consistently has the most significant percentages of households with own children of the householder in the past ten years, followed by Benton County and Lincoln County.
- The number of children under five years old has decreased in all three counties compared to the previous year.
- Linn County has the highest number of children across all age groups, followed by Benton and Lincoln Counties.

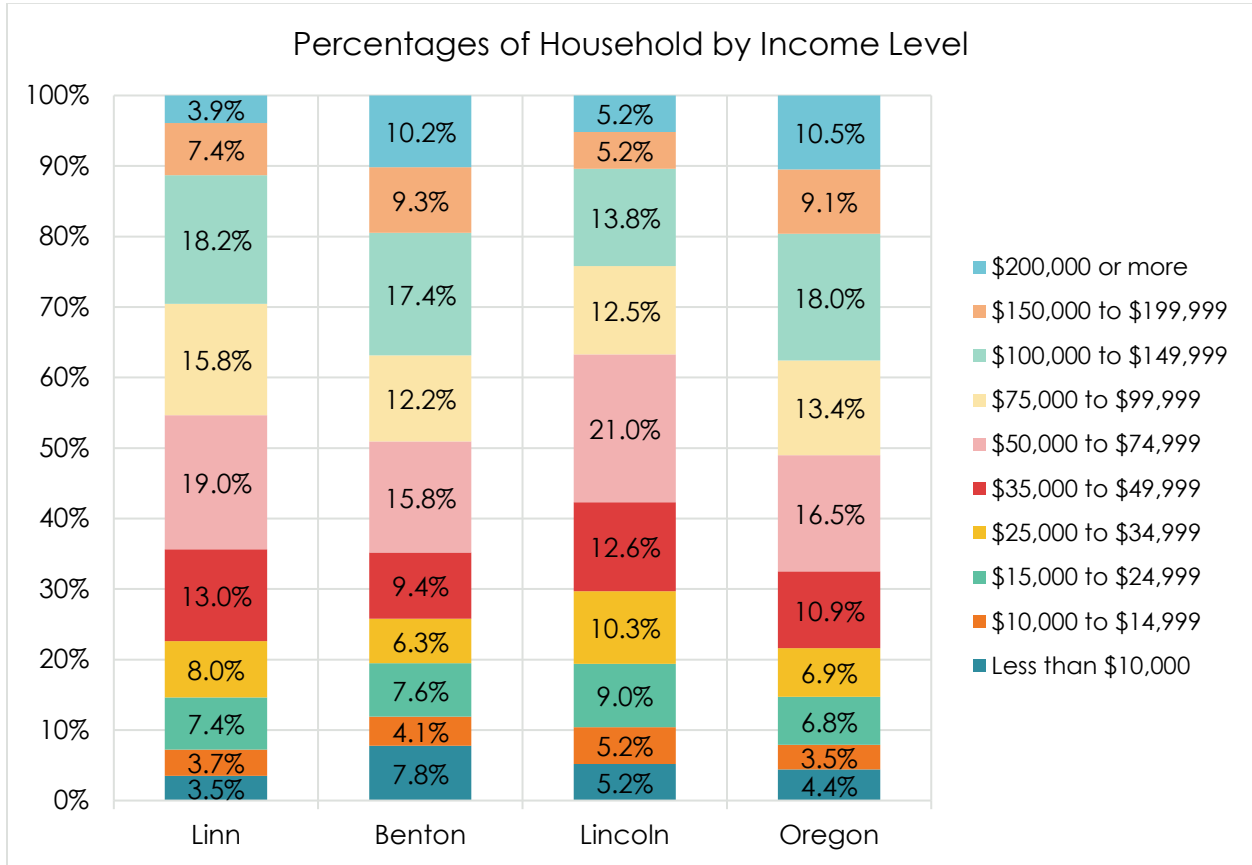
## Civilian Employment and Incomes

Employment (16 Years and Over) by Major Industry Sector				
Industry	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	23.4%	35.9%	21.7%	23.3%
Retail trade	11.9%	9.0%	12.6%	11.8%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	8.0%	10.2%	8.0%	11.8%
Manufacturing	12.9%	8.6%	4.9%	10.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7.2%	9.9%	20.0%	9.3%
Construction	8.2%	5.3%	8.1%	6.7%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4.5%	3.8%	5.7%	5.5%
Public administration	6.9%	4.0%	5.5%	4.7%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.2%	2.4%	3.0%	4.6%
Other services, except public administration	5.3%	4.6%	3.3%	4.5%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4.1%	3.0%	3.3%	2.8%
Wholesale trade	1.8%	1.8%	2.1%	2.5%
Information	0.7%	1.4%	1.8%	1.5%

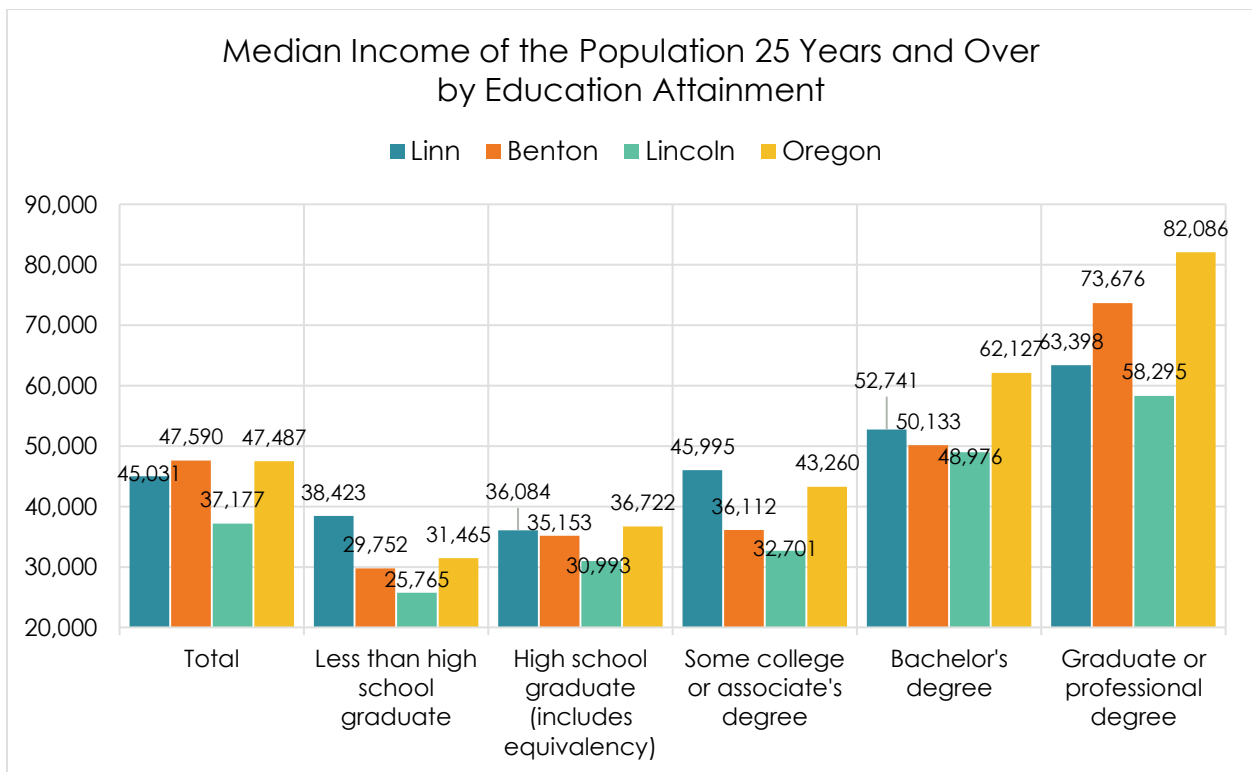
Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

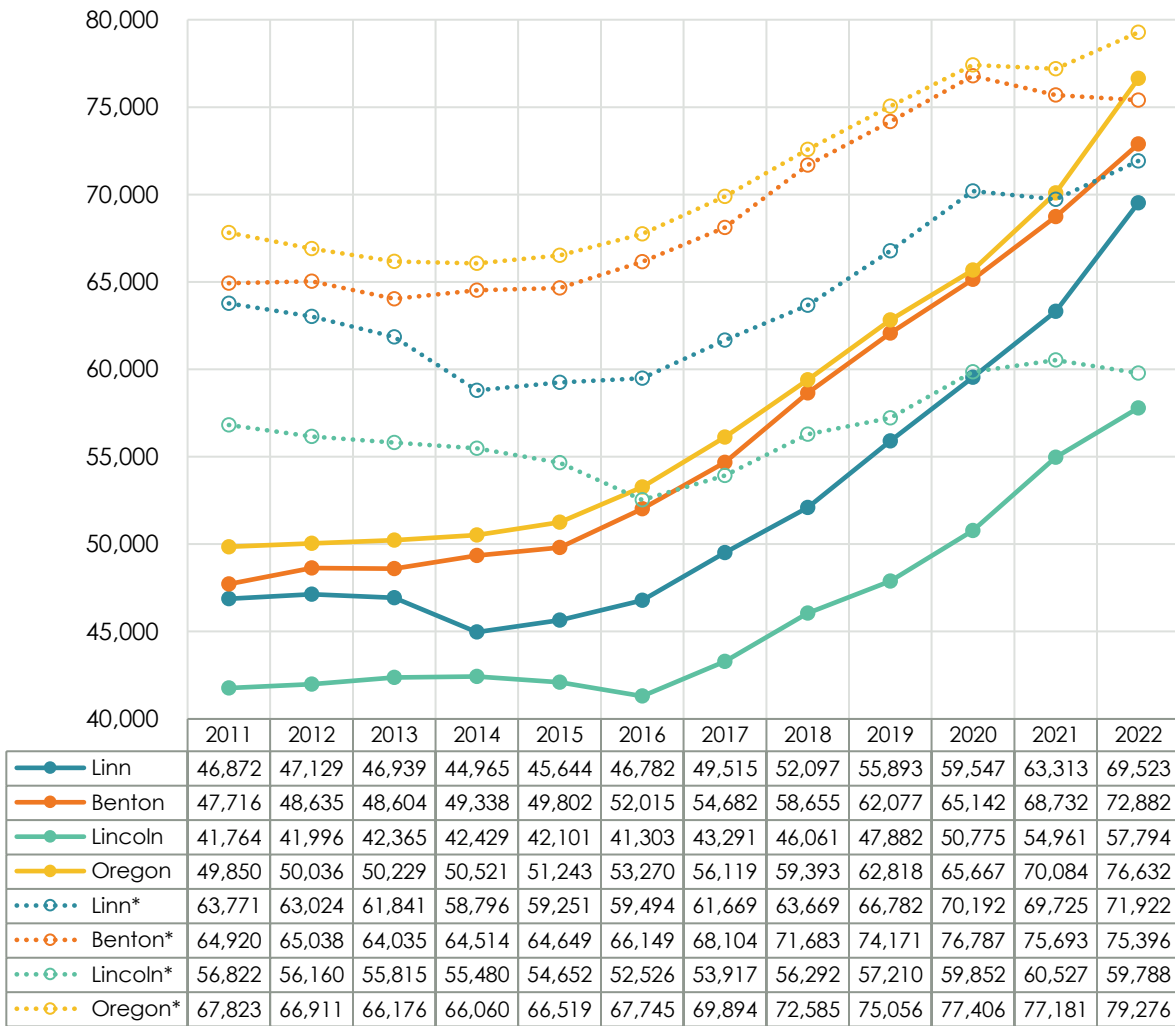


Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Trends in Median Household Income (Nominal vs. CPI Inflation-Adjusted Money), 2011-2022



Data Source: 2011-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes:

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.
- \* means inflation adjusted: Income is inflation-adjusted by CPI in November 2023 dollars using the CPI Inflation Calculator from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

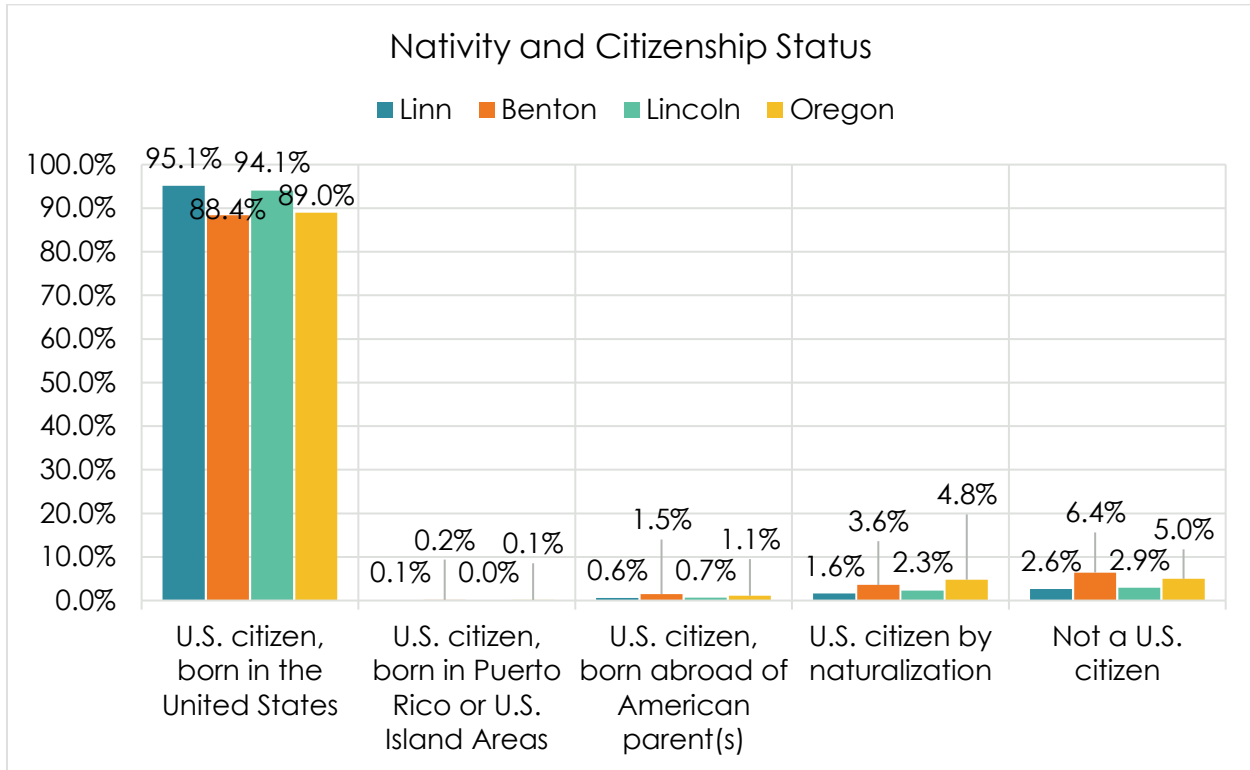
- The industry of educational services, health care, and social assistance hires the largest population of civilians in all three counties and Oregon.
- Benton County has the highest household income by any household type, followed by Linn County and Lincoln County.
- Lincoln County (29.7%) has the most significant percentage of households with incomes less than \$35,000 in the past 12 months, followed by Benton

County (25.8%) and Linn County (22.6%), and these rates are all higher than statewide level (21.6%).

- It has been observed that in Benton County, Lincoln County, and Oregon, individuals with higher levels of education receive higher pay, although the differences are not as significant between those with a high school diploma and those with an associate degree. Additionally, in Linn County, individuals who have not completed high school tend to earn more than high school graduates.
- Median household incomes have increased in nominal when compared to the previous year. However, the median household income in Benton County and Lincoln County have decreased after being adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in November 2023 dollars, compared to the previous year.



## Nativity and Non-English Speaker



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

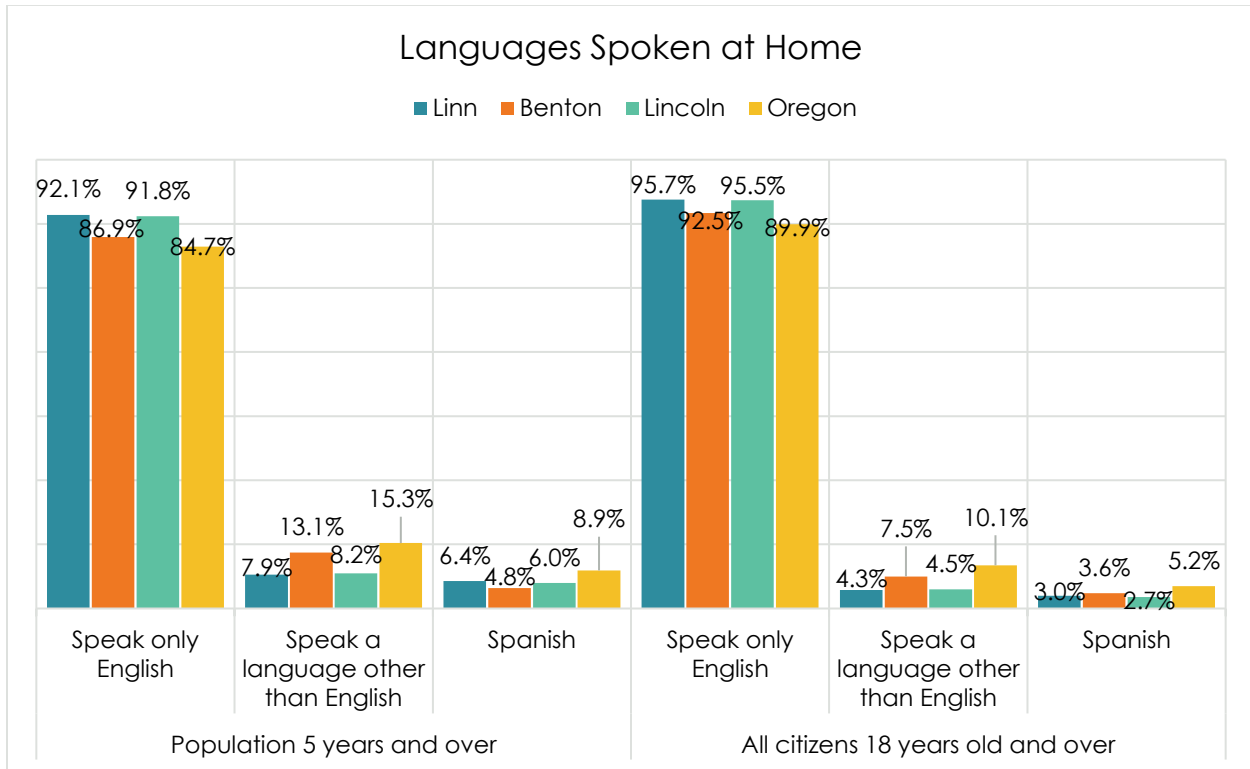
Most Common Languages Other Than English

County	Language	Count
Linn	Spanish	2,828
	Chinese	128
	Tagalog	112
Benton	Chinese	1,572
	Spanish	1,059
	Korean	401
	Arabic	183
Lincoln	Thai	169
	Spanish	791
Oregon	Spanish	128,303
	Vietnamese	16,292
	Chinese	15,816
	Russian	8,559
	Korean	4,903

Data Source: Oregon Translation Advisory Council.

Note: Tagalog is one of the major languages spoken in the Philippines.





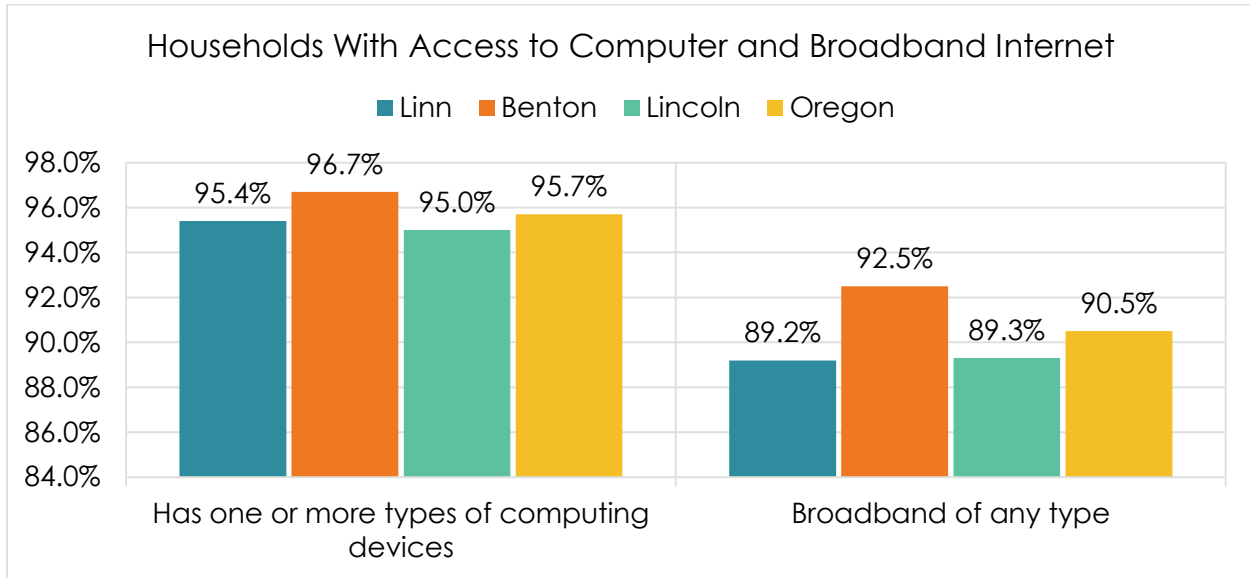
Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

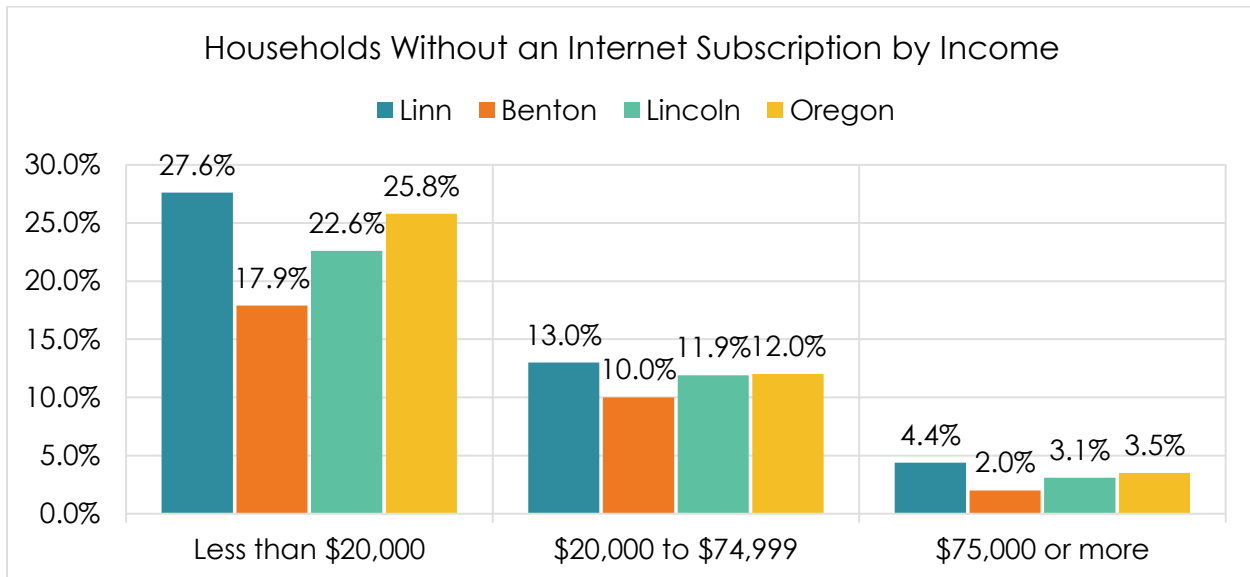
- Spanish is the most common language in Linn and Lincoln counties and Oregon, and Chinese is the most common language in Benton County.
- Benton County (13.1%) has the most significant percentage of people five years and over speaking a language other than English at home in the EL Hub Region, followed by Lincoln County (8.2%) and Linn County (7.9%).
- Linn County (6.4%) has the most significant percentage of people five years and over speaking Spanish at home in the EL Hub Region, followed by Lincoln County (6.0%) and Benton County (4.8%).



## Access to Computer and Internet



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Households in Linn County and Lincoln County have lower access rates to computing devices or Broadband than the statewide levels.
- Lower-income households have significantly lower rates of internet subscription than households earning \$75,000 or more in three counties.

## Veteran

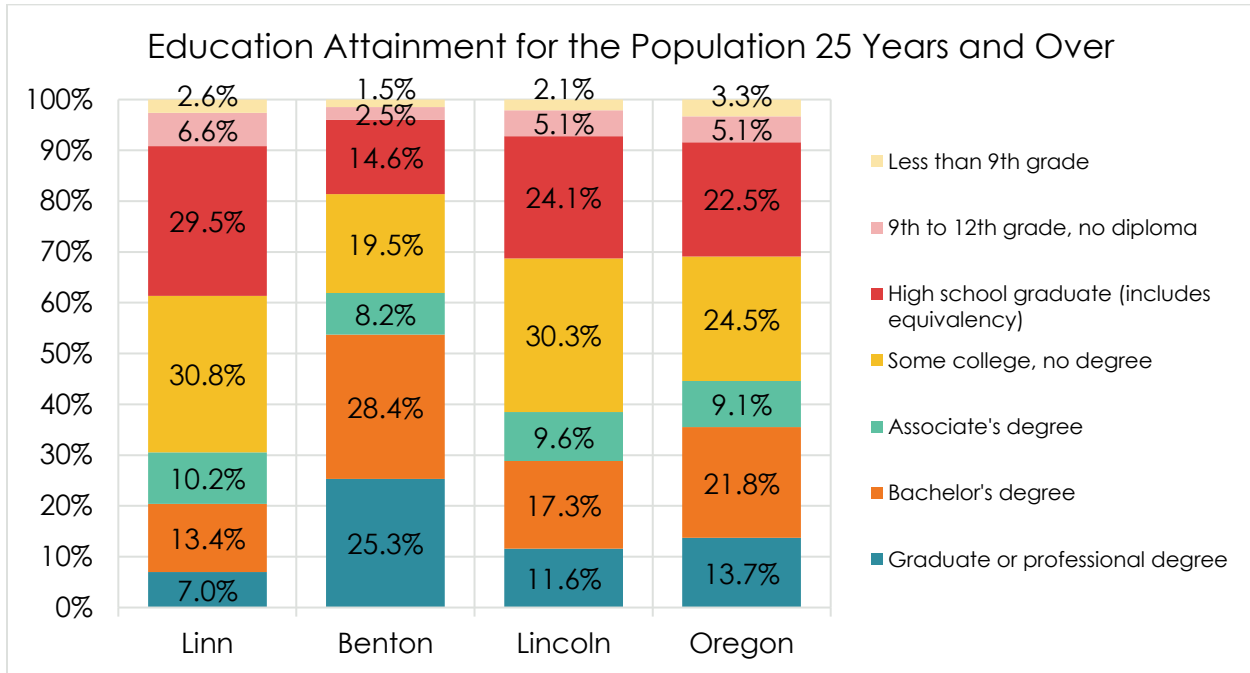
The Population of Veteran				
	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Number	10,182	4,798	5,192	261,322
Percentage	10.2%	5.9%	12.3%	7.8%
Period of Service				
Gulf War (9/2001 or later) veterans	20.1%	21.7%	10.5%	19.2%
Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001) veterans	18.8%	17.8%	16.2%	19.1%
Vietnam era veterans	37.8%	40.6%	48.2%	38.0%
Korean War veterans	5.4%	8.3%	7.5%	6.4%
World War II veterans	1.4%	1.5%	2.4%	1.9%
Sex				
Male	89.9%	89.4%	92.8%	91.2%
Female	10.1%	10.6%	7.2%	8.8%
Age				
18 to 34 years	10.7%	11.5%	2.7%	7.8%
35 to 54 years	18.5%	17.4%	15.4%	21.2%
55 to 64 years	20.6%	14.6%	16.9%	17.9%
65 to 74 years	27.9%	25.6%	34.1%	27.5%
75 years and over	22.4%	30.9%	31.0%	25.6%
Educational Attainment (25 years and over)				
Less than high school graduate	4.4%	2.0%	3.3%	4.4%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.2%	17.0%	19.7%	23.2%
Some college or associate's degree	47.4%	33.0%	47.4%	42.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	20.0%	48.1%	29.6%	29.5%

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

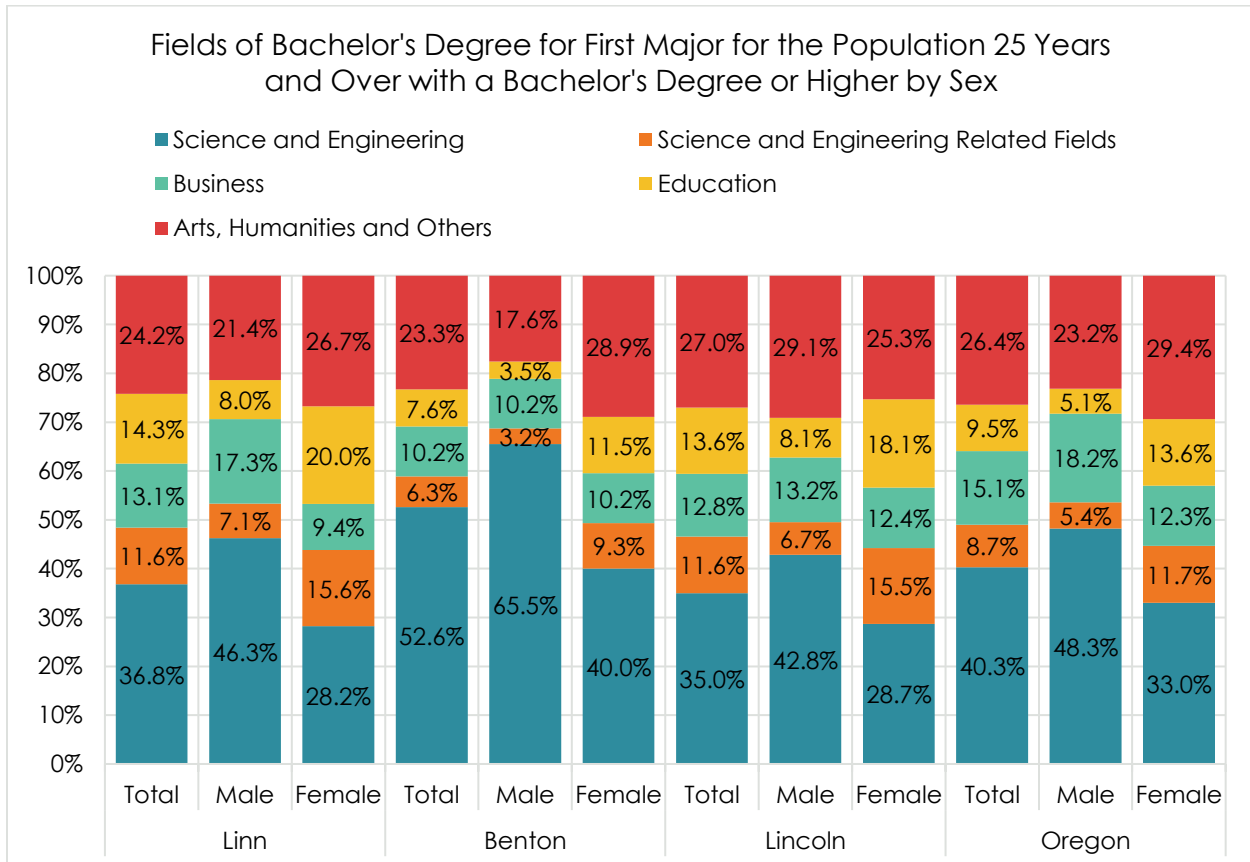
### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County has the largest number of veterans, followed by Lincoln County and Benton County.
- Lincoln County has the highest percentage of veterans in the population, at 12.3%, followed by Linn County (10.2%). Both are higher than the statewide level (7.8%), while Benton County has the lowest at 5.9%.

## Education Attainment



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Benton County (53.7%) has the highest percentage of people with a bachelor's degree or higher educational attainments, which is higher than the statewide level (35.5%), followed by Lincoln County (28.9%) and Linn County (20.4%).
- Science and engineering are the most popular fields for obtaining a bachelor's degree among individuals aged 25 and above, regardless of gender, followed by the fields of arts, humanities, and others in all three counties as well as in Oregon.



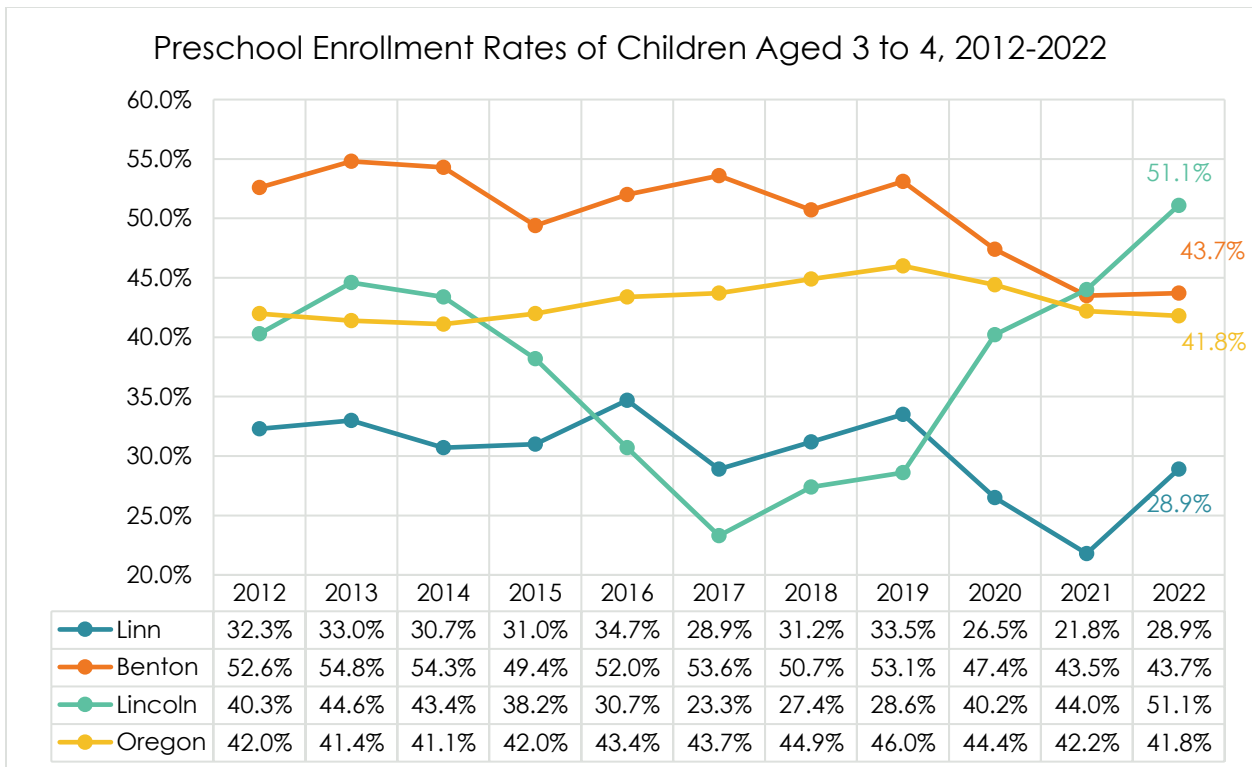
## Chapter 3: Early Child Care and Education

This chapter presents information about early child care and education in the Early Learning Hub region, including preschool enrollment, child care supply and market price, Spark participation, affordability of child care, and wages of child care teachers.

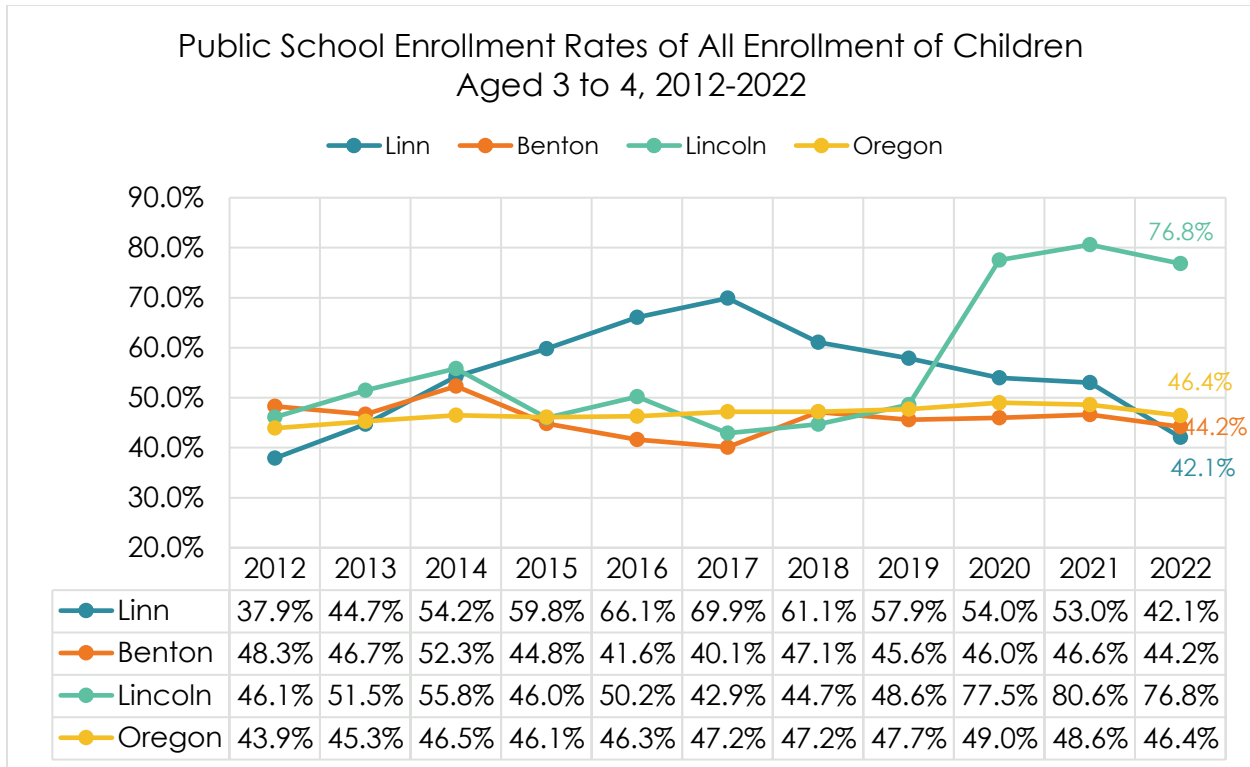
### Preschool Enrollment

Preschool Enrollment of Children Aged 3 to 4				
	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Population 3 to 4 years	3,056	1,238	698	90,408
3 to 4-year-olds enrolled in school	882	541	357	37,752
Enrollment Rate	28.9%	43.7%	51.1%	41.8%
In public school	371	239	274	17,518
Public School Enrollment Rate of all enrollment	42.1%	44.2%	76.8%	46.4%

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2012-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2012-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Lincoln County has 51.1% of children aged 3 to 4 years enrolled in preschool in the EL Hub Region, followed by Benton County (43.7%), and both rates are higher than the statewide rate (41.8%). Linn County has the lowest preschool enrollment rate at 28.9%
- The preschool enrollment rates in Linn County and Lincoln have significantly increased compared to previous years.
- Of all the children enrolled in preschool, Lincoln County has 76.8% of children aged 3 to 4 years enrolled in public preschool in the EL Hub Region, higher than the statewide rate (46.4%), followed by Benton County (44.2%) and Linn County (42.1%).

## Child Care Supply: Providers & Available Slots

Child Care Supply in Linn County, 2020 vs. 2022								
Child Care Type	2022			2020		Difference from 2020 (pre-COVID)		
	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Total Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Changes from Total Slots
<b>Centers</b>								
Certified Center	20	944	34.8%	23	1133	-3	-189	-5.1%
Exempt Center	10	308	11.4%	5	559	5	-251	-6.8%
Recorded Program	16	899	33.2%	23	1335	-7	-436	-11.7%
<b>Large Home-Based</b>								
Certified Family	17	205	7.6%	13	169	4	36	1.0%
<b>Small Home-Based</b>								
Registered -Family	35	311	11.5%	49	426	-14	-115	-3.1%
Exempt Family	16	43	1.6%	32	95	-16	-52	-1.4%
<b>Total</b>								
Total regulated	72	1460	53.9%	85	1728	-13	-268	-7.2%
Total Recorded	16	899	33.2%	23	1335	-7	-436	-11.7%
Total Exempt	26	351	13.0%	37	654	-11	-303	-8.2%
<b>Total All</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2710</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3717</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-1007</b>	<b>-27.1%</b>

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.



Child Care Supply in Benton County, 2020 vs. 2022								
Child Care Type	2022			2020		Difference from 2020 (pre-COVID)		
	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Total Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Changes from Total Slots
<b>Centers</b>								
Certified Center	30	1235	54.1%	33	1481	-3	-246	-8.2%
Exempt Center	7	418	18.3%	8	616	-1	-198	-6.6%
Recorded Program	12	346	15.1%	14	652	-2	-306	-10.2%
<b>Large Home-Based</b>								
Certified Family	13	179	7.8%	10	148	3	31	1.0%
<b>Small Home-Based</b>								
Registered -Family	13	103	4.5%	15	99	-2	4	0.1%
Exempt Family	1	3	0.1%	6	18	-5	-15	-0.5%
<b>Total</b>								
Total regulated	56	1517	66.4%	58	1728	-2	-211	-7.0%
Total Recorded	12	346	15.1%	14	652	-2	-306	-10.2%
Total Exempt	8	421	18.4%	14	634	-6	-213	-7.1%
<b>Total All</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2284</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3014</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-730</b>	<b>-24.2%</b>

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Child Care Supply in Lincoln County, 2020 vs. 2022								
Child Care Type	2022			2020		Difference from 2020 (pre-COVID)		
	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Total Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Changes from Total Slots
<b>Centers</b>								
Certified Center	12	486	47.5%	8	401	4	85	6.8%
Exempt Center	10	241	23.6%	14	510	-4	-269	-21.7%
Recorded Program	8	145	14.2%	7	163	1	-18	-1.5%
<b>Large Home-Based</b>								
Certified Family	5	67	6.5%	5	63	0	4	0.3%
<b>Small Home-Based</b>								
Registered -Family	8	79	7.7%	11	98	-3	-19	-1.5%
Exempt Family	2	5	0.5%	2	6	0	-1	-0.1%
<b>Total</b>								
Total regulated	25	632	61.8%	24	562	1	70	5.6%
Total Recorded	8	145	14.2%	7	163	1	-18	-1.5%
Total Exempt	12	246	24.0%	16	516	-4	-270	-21.8%
<b>Total All</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1023</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1241</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>-17.6%</b>

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Child Care Supply in EL Hub Region, 2020 vs. 2022								
Child Care Type	2022			2020		Difference from 2020 (pre-COVID)		
	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Total Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Number of Providers	Number of Slots	Percent of Changes from Total Slots
<b>Centers</b>								
Certified Center	62	2665	44.3%	64	3015	-2	-350	-4.4%
Exempt Center	27	967	16.1%	27	1685	0	-718	-9.0%
Recorded Program	36	1390	23.1%	44	2150	-8	-760	-9.5%
<b>Large Home-Based</b>								
Certified Family	35	451	7.5%	28	380	7	71	0.9%
<b>Small Home-Based</b>								
Registered -Family	56	493	8.2%	75	623	-19	-130	-1.6%
Exempt Family	19	51	0.8%	40	119	-21	-68	-0.9%
<b>Total</b>								
Total regulated	153	3609	60.0%	167	4018	-14	-409	-5.1%
Total Recorded	36	1390	23.1%	44	2150	-8	-760	-9.5%
Total Exempt	46	1018	16.9%	67	1804	-21	-786	-9.9%
<b>Total All</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>6017</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>7972</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-1955</b>	<b>-24.5%</b>

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Number of Providers and Slots in County by Age Group for All Types of Care, 2022										
County	0-2 years old		3-5 years old		6-12 years old		Unspecified		Total	
	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots
<b>Linn</b>	71	340	94	1,327	50	1,023	2	20	114	2,710
<b>Benton</b>	45	475	64	1,112	28	697	-	-	76	2,284
<b>Lincoln</b>	18	110	35	589	24	324	-	-	45	1,023

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2022, Oregon State University.

Number of Providers and Slots for Children 0-2 Years Old for All Types of Care							
County	2022		2020		Differences from 2020 (Pre-COVID)		
	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Percent of Slot Differences
Linn	71	340	101	379	-30	-39	-10.3%
Benton	45	475	47	450	-2	25	5.6%
Lincoln	18	110	19	94	-1	16	17.0%
Oregon	2,730	24,038	3,134	22,486	-404	1,552	6.9%

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Number of Providers and Slots for Children 3-5 Years Old for All Types of Care							
County	2022		2020		Differences from 2020 (Pre-COVID)		
	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Percent of Slot Differences
Linn	94	1,327	123	1,424	-29	-97	-6.8%
Benton	64	1,112	67	1,250	-3	-138	-11.0%
Lincoln	35	589	35	595	0	-6	-1.0%
Oregon	3,851	60,805	4,189	60,532	-338	273	0.5%

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Number of Providers and Slots for Children 6-12 Years Old for All Types of Care							
County	2022		2020		Differences from 2020 (Pre-COVID)		
	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Percent of Slot Differences
Linn	50	1,023	74	1,904	-24	-881	-46.3%
Benton	28	697	29	1,314	-1	-617	-47.0%
Lincoln	24	324	28	552	-4	-228	-41.3%
Oregon	2,320	39,690	2,861	57,505	-541	-17,815	-31.0%

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Number of Providers and Slots by Age Group for Regulated Programs										
County	2022				2020				Slot Differences from 2020 (Pre-COVID) %	
	0-2 years old		3-5 years old		0-2 years old		3-5 years old		0-2 years old	3-5 years old
	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots		
Linn	58	316	63	807	72	333	77	893	-5.1%	-9.6%
Benton	42	454	50	847	40	434	49	967	4.6%	-12.4%
Lincoln	14	69	23	367	15	54	23	356	27.8%	3.1%

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Notes: Regulated includes Certified Centers, Certified Family, and Registered Family Providers.

Number of Providers and Slots for Children 3-5 Years Old for Recorded Programs					
County	2022		2020		Slot Differences from 2020 (Pre-COVID) %
	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	
Linn	10	299	15	350	-14.6%
Benton	9	212	8	221	-4.1%
Lincoln	6	115	6	113	1.8%

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Notes: Recorded Programs serve primarily preschool and school age groups. A few facilities serve children under 36 months (toddlers) as part of their preschool program.

Number of Providers and Slots by Age Group for Exempt Programs										
County	2022				2020				Slot Differences from 2020 (Pre-COVID) %	
	0-2 years old		3-5 years old		0-2 years old		3-5 years old		0-2 years old	3-5 years old
	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots	Providers	Slots		
Linn	13	24	21	221	29	46	31	181	-47.8%	22.1%
Benton	3	21	5	53	7	16	10	62	31.3%	-14.5%
Lincoln	4	41	6	107	4	40	6	126	2.5%	-15.1%

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Notes: Exempt includes Exempt Centers and Exempt Family providers.

Percentages of Children with Access to Slots of Any Types				
County	Age Group	2022	2020	Changes
Linn	0-2 years old	7%	8%	-1%
	3-5 years old	28%	30%	-2%
	6-12 years old	9%	18%	-9%
	All Ages	13%	18%	-5%
Benton	0-2 years old	22%	22%	0%
	3-5 years old	49%	59%	-10%
	6-12 years old	12%	23%	-11%
	All Ages	22%	31%	-9%
Lincoln	0-2 years old	9%	6%	3%
	3-5 years old	48%	44%	4%
	6-12 years old	10%	20%	-10%
	All Ages	18%	22%	-4%
Oregon	0-2 years old	18%	15%	3%
	3-5 years old	44%	42%	2%
	6-12 years old	12%	17%	-5%
	All Ages	20%	23%	-3%

Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Notes: Any slot means all types of care, which includes all regulated, recorded, and exempt.

Percentages of Children with Access to Regulated Slots				
County	Age Group	2022	2020	Changes
Linn	0-2 years old	7%	7%	0%
	3-5 years old	17%	19%	-2%
	6-12 years old	3%	5%	-2%
	All Ages	7%	8%	-1%
Benton	0-2 years old	21%	21%	0%
	3-5 years old	38%	45%	-7%
	6-12 years old	4%	6%	-2%
	All Ages	15%	18%	-3%
Lincoln	0-2 years old	6%	4%	2%
	3-5 years old	30%	26%	4%
	6-12 years old	6%	5%	1%
	All Ages	11%	10%	1%
Oregon	0-2 years old	17%	14%	3%
	3-5 years old	33%	31%	2%
	6-12 years old	8%	8%	0%
	All Ages	15%	15%	0%

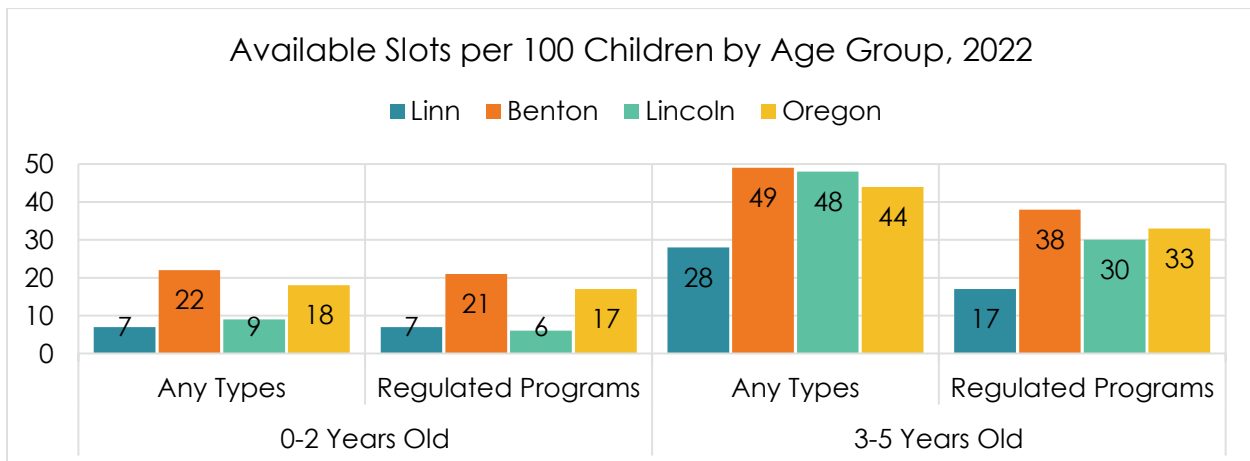
Data Source: Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022, Oregon State University.

Notes: Regulated includes Certified Centers, Certified Family, and Registered Family Providers.

Number and Percentages of Public Slots by Age Group for Regulated Programs										
		0-2 years old			3-5 years old			Total 0-5 years old		
		Total Slots	Public Slots	% Public	Total Slots	Public Slots	% Public	Total Slots	Public Slots	% Public
Linn	2022	316	32	10%	877	304	35%	1,193	336	28%
	2020	333	16	5%	910	251	28%	1,243	267	21%
	Difference from 2020	-17	16	5%	-33	53	7%	-50	69	7%
Benton	2022	454	24	5%	847	141	17%	1,301	165	13%
	2020	434	8	2%	967	110	11%	1,401	118	8%
	Difference from 2020	20	16	3%	-120	31	6%	-100	47	5%
Lincoln	2022	91	0	0%	474	235	50%	565	235	42%
	2020	54	0	0%	391	155	40%	445	155	35%
	Difference from 2020	37	0	0%	83	80	10%	120	80	7%
Oregon	2022	22,787	2,528	11%	48,366	14,762	31%	71,153	17,290	24%
	2020	20,998	1,697	8%	46,983	11,379	24%	67,981	13,076	19%
	Difference from 2020	1,789	831	3%	1,383	3,383	7%	3,172	4,214	5%

Data Source: *Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2020-2022*, Oregon State University.

Notes: Public slots for ages five and under include Oregon Pre-kindergarten, Early Head Start, Federal and Tribal Head Start, Oregon Child Development Coalition, Preschool Promise, and Baby Promise.



Data Source: *Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2022*, Oregon State University.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- The total number of available childcare providers and slots has decreased across all types in the EL Hub region in 2022, compared to 2020, except for certified family child care (large home-based) which has seen a moderate increase.
- For children 0-2 years old, Linn County has 340 childcare slots provided by 71 providers; Benton County has 475 childcare slots provided by 45 providers; Lincoln County has 110 childcare slots provided by 18 providers.
- Compared to 2020, the number of available slots for children aged 0-2 has increased in Oregon, Benton, and Lincoln Counties but decreased in Linn County.
- Only 7 out of every 100 children aged 0-2 have access to childcare slots of any types in Linn County, followed by 9 per 100 in Lincoln County and 22 per 100 in Benton County.
- Only 6 out of every 100 children aged 0-2 have access to regulated childcare slots in Lincoln County, followed by 7 per 100 in Linn County and 21 per 100 in Benton County.
- For children 3-5 years old, Linn County has 1,327 childcare slots provided by 94 providers; Benton County has 1,112 childcare slots provided by 64 providers; Lincoln County has 589 childcare slots provided by 35 providers.
- Compared to 2020, there are fewer slots available for children aged 3-5 or 6-12 in all three counties.
- Only 28 out of every 100 children aged 3-5 have access to childcare slots of any types in Linn County, followed by 48 per 100 in Lincoln County and 49 per 100 in Benton County.
- Only 17 out of every 100 children aged 3-5 have access to regulated childcare slots in Linn County, followed by 30 per 100 in Lincoln County and 38 per 100 in Benton County.





## Spark- Oregon's Quality Rating and Improvement System

Participation in Spark by Type of Child Care							
County	Type	# Licensed	C2Q	3-Star	4-Star	5-Star	Star Rated Programs
Linn	Certified Center	21	6	1	0	1	2
	Certified Family	21	7	1	0	0	1
	Registered Family	42	7	2	0	0	2
	Recorded Agency	4	0	0	4	0	4
	Head Start	3	0	0	0	3	3
	Preschool Program	14	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	105	20	4	4	4	12
Benton	Certified Center	25	7	1	2	5	8
	Certified Family	15	2	1	0	1	2
	Registered Family	14	2	1	2	0	3
	Recorded Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Head Start	6	0	0	0	2	2
	Preschool Program	11	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	71	11	3	4	8	15
Lincoln	Certified Center	7	2	0	0	1	1
	Certified Family	5	3	1	0	0	1
	Registered Family	8	0	2	0	0	2
	Recorded Agency	7	5	0	0	0	0
	Head Start	3	0	0	0	3	3
	Preschool Program	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	23	5	3	0	4	7
EL Hub Region	Certified Center	53	15	2	2	7	11
	Certified Family	41	12	3	0	1	4
	Registered Family	64	9	5	2	0	7
	Recorded Agency	11	5	0	4	0	4
	Head Start	12	0	0	0	8	8
	Preschool Program	30	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	199	36	10	8	16	34

Data Source: OregonSpark.org, Spark Data Facts as of December 31, 2023.

Notes:

- *Child Care Quality: Spark, Oregon's Quality Rating and Improvement System is a system designed to raise the quality and consistency of early learning programs across the state. Spark aligns with the national trend of QRISs 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.*
- *Centers include licensed, the alternative pathway, and Head Start programs. Family Child Care consists of large certified family and small registered family programs.*
- *C2Q Rating: Commitment to Quality (C2Q).*
- *Alternative Pathway (AP) indicates programs that are license exempt due to their association with school districts. These School Partner programs may have been licensed in the past and are still*

eligible for Spark participation. There are other School Partner programs that are not currently participating in Spark. However, the full list is not available yet so there may be discrepancies in the Data Facts until all School Partners and School Partners participating in Spark (AP) can be identified.

- Visit <http://www.oregonspark.org> for more information.

Children in Spark by Age				
Age Group	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	EL Hub Region
6-11 Years	87	62	99	248
5 Years Old	69	90	65	224
4 Years Old	317	265	160	742
3 Years Old	240	218	117	575
18m-35m	76	182	43	301
0m-17m	35	64	16	115
Total	824	881	500	2,205

Data Source: OregonSpark.org, Spark Data Facts as of December 31, 2023.

Spark Participation by Licensed Child Care Programs				
	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	EL Hub Region
# Licensed	105	71	23	199
Participation in Spark	32	26	12	70
C2Q	20	11	5	36
3-Star	4	3	3	10
4-Star	4	4	0	8
5-Star	4	8	4	16
Star Rated Programs	12	15	7	34
Participation Rate	30.5%	36.6%	52.2%	35.2%

Data Source: OregonSpark.org, Spark Data Facts as of December 31, 2023.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Benton County has the highest number of children (881) participating in Spark, Oregon's Quality Rating and Improvement System, followed by Linn County (824) and Lincoln County (500).
- Lincoln County has the highest provider participation rate at 52.2%, followed by Benton County at 36.6% and Linn County at 30.5%.
- EL Hub region has 2,205 children participating in Spark, Oregon's Quality Rating and Improvement System, provided by 70 licensed child care programs.

## Child Care Cost and Affordability

2022 Median Monthly Prices by Age Group for Small Home-Based Care					
		Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Infant	# of Facilities Reporting	29	8	4	476
	# of Infant Slots	40	13	4	675
	Median Monthly Price	\$750	\$980	\$700	\$800
Toddler	# of Facilities Reporting	29	11	6	543
	# of Infant Slots	55	21	10	1023
	Median Monthly Price	\$700	\$835	\$688	\$750
Preschool	# of Facilities Reporting	27	11	4	577
	# of Infant Slots	73	29	15	1795
	Median Monthly Price	\$680	\$835	\$675	\$720
School Age	# of Facilities Reporting	22	4	5	431
	# of Infant Slots	76	12	23	1464
	Median Monthly Price	\$650	\$725	\$650	\$650

Data Source: Oregon Child Care Market Price Study, 2022, Oregon State University.

Notes:

- Age Group: the four different age groups are infant (0-24 months), toddler (2-3 years old), preschool age (3 - 5 years old), and school age (6 years old and up).
- Small home-based care includes registered family homes and exempt family child care who receive referrals from Find Child Care Oregon.
- Center care includes licensed certified centers and exempt child care centers.
- A dash reflects no price data.

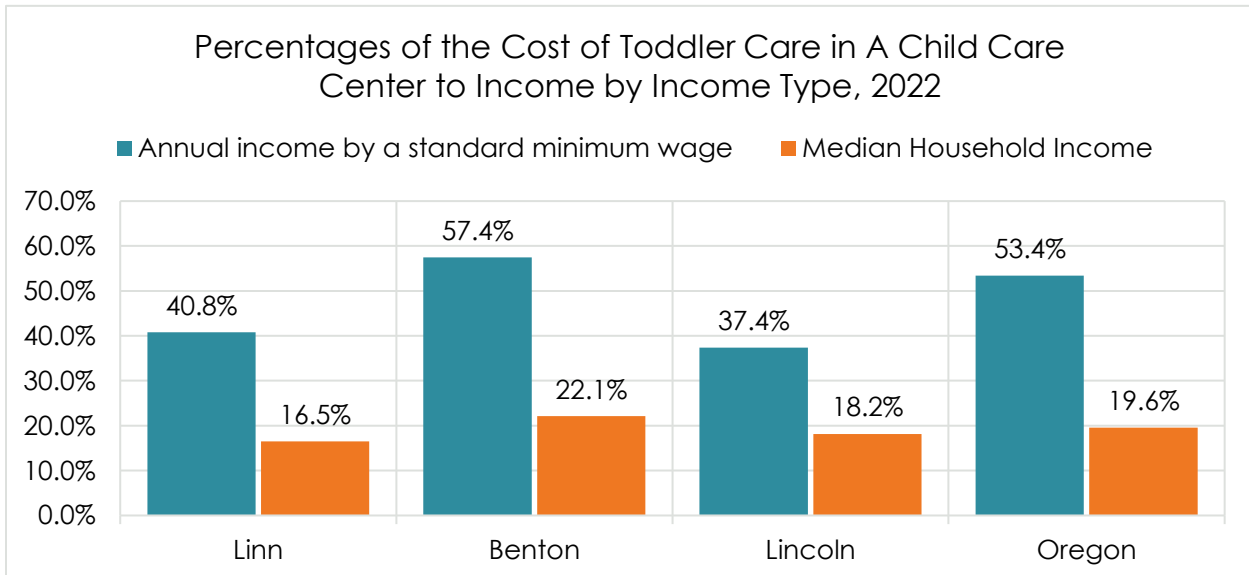
2022 Median Monthly Prices by Age Group for Large Home-Based Care					
		Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Infant	# of Facilities Reporting	9	5	2	396
	# of Infant Slots	17	18	5	1102
	Median Monthly Price	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$950	\$1,404
Toddler	# of Facilities Reporting	13	6	4	502
	# of Infant Slots	47	22	17	2024
	Median Monthly Price	\$900	\$1,448	\$875	\$1,250
Preschool	# of Facilities Reporting	13	8	4	580
	# of Infant Slots	83	66	26	4148
	Median Monthly Price	\$750	\$1,238	\$850	\$1,100
School Age	# of Facilities Reporting	7	4	2	236
	# of Infant Slots	19	9	5	906
	Median Monthly Price	\$750	\$1,000	\$825	\$900

Data Source: Oregon Child Care Market Price Study, 2022, Oregon State University.

2022 Median Monthly Prices by Age Group for Center Care					
		Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Infant	# of Facilities Reporting	2	10	0	276
	# of Infant Slots	32	135	0	3560
	Median Monthly Price	\$1,188	\$1,417	-	\$1,490
Toddler	# of Facilities Reporting	4	12	0	349
	# of Infant Slots	32	136	0	5290
	Median Monthly Price	\$955	\$1,344	-	\$1,400
Preschool	# of Facilities Reporting	10	14	4	535
	# of Infant Slots	324	461	62	18794
	Median Monthly Price	\$764	\$1,035	\$750	\$1,010
School Age	# of Facilities Reporting	6	8	2	293
	# of Infant Slots	485	366	30	12578
	Median Monthly Price	\$345	\$370	\$545	\$470

Data Source: Oregon Child Care Market Price Study, 2022, Oregon State University.

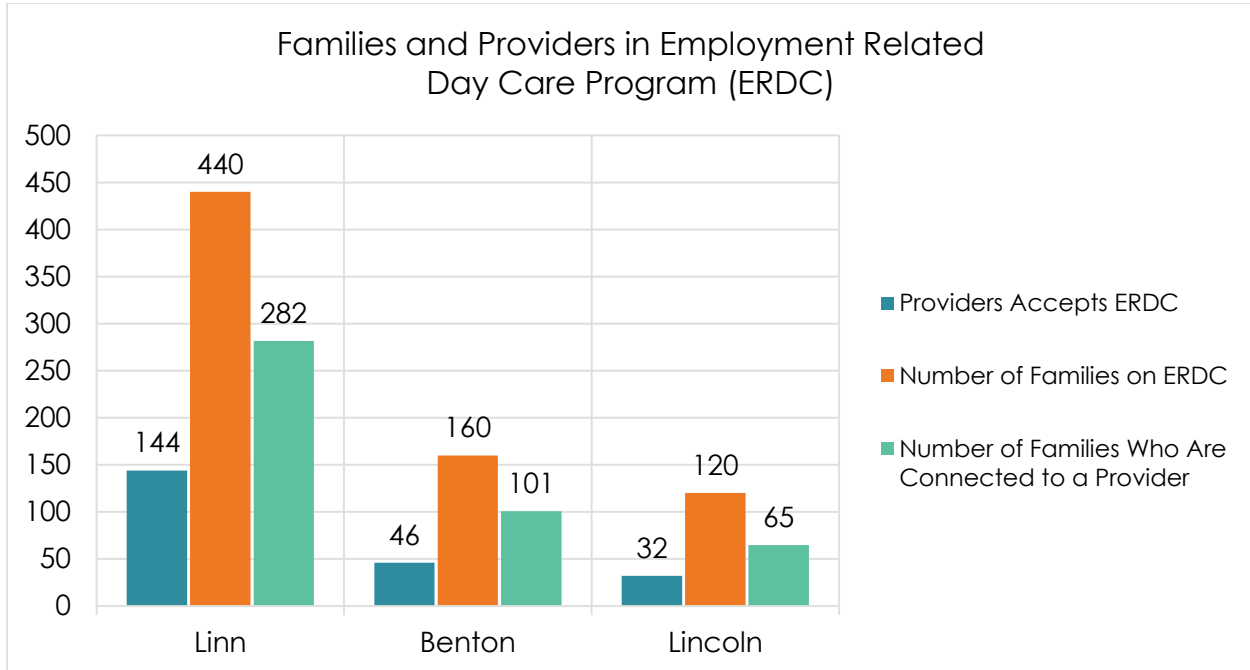
Notes: A dash reflects no price data for that type of care and pricing mode for a particular county. The price mode is estimated based on the facilities that reported a price to CCR&R (within the priced market).



Data Source: Oregon Child Care Market Price Study, 2022, Oregon State University.

Notes:

- According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, child care is considered affordable if it costs no more than 7% of a household's income.
- A standard annual minimum wage is about \$28,080 in Oregon in 2022.



Data Source: Oregon Department of Early Learning and Care.

Notes:

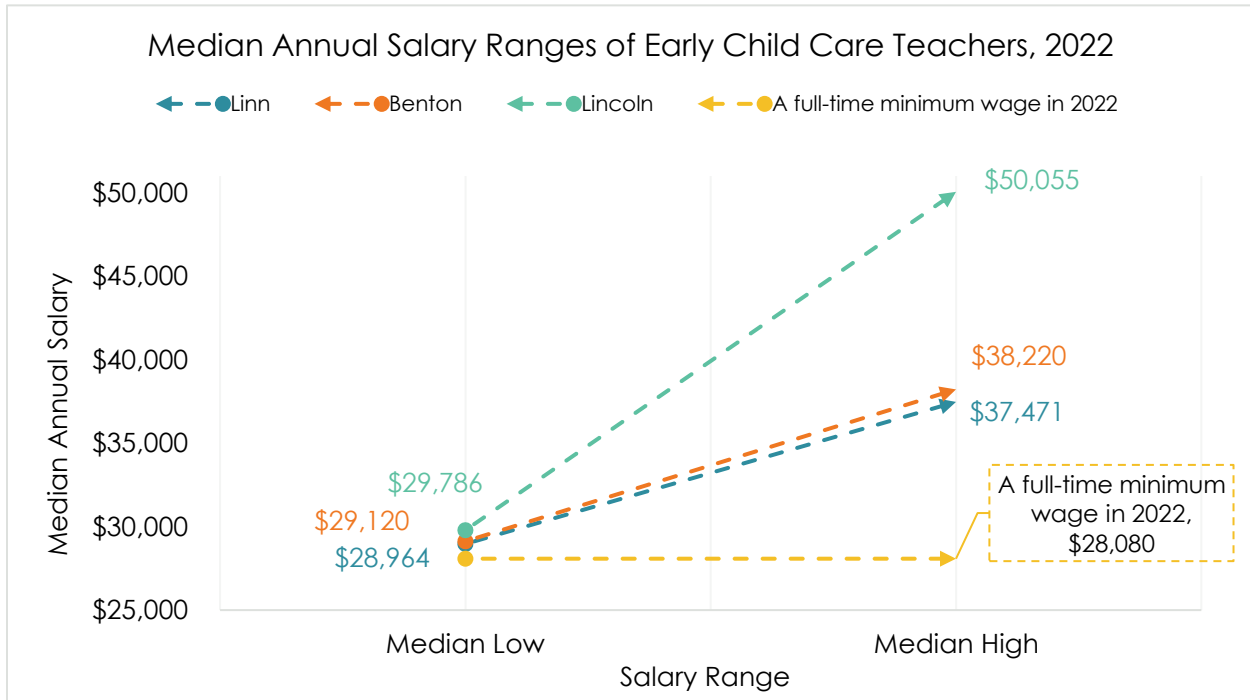
- The Employment Related Day Care (ERDC) program helps families who are working, in school, or receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) pay for child care.
- Starting July 01, 2023, approved families have 12 months to find a provider that fits their needs.
- Data are as of November 2023.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Families in Benton County pay the highest median monthly prices across all child age groups for every type of care (small home-based care, big home-based care, and center care) in the EL Hub region.
- The median annual cost of toddler care in a child care center in Benton, Linn, and Lincoln counties accounts for 16.5%, 22.1%, and 18.2% of the median household incomes respectively, all higher than the 7% which is considered to be affordable.
- Linn County has the highest number of families and providers enrolled in the ERDC program and the largest number of families connected to a provider when compared to Benton and Lincoln Counties.



## Median Annual Salary of Early Child Care Teachers



Data Source: Early Care and Education Profiles, Oregon Counties 2022 from Oregon Child Care Research Partnership (OCCRP), OSU.

Notes: A full-time minimum yearly wage is calculated based on a \$14.20 per hour standard minimum wage rate in Oregon in 2022.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Lincoln County has the highest high-end range of median annual wage for early childcare teachers (\$50,055/year), while Linn County has the lowest low-end (\$28,964/year).
- All three counties have low salary ranges for early childhood education teachers, which are very close to the minimum wage for full-time jobs in Oregon.



## Chapter 4: K-12 Education

This chapter presents data on K-12 student profiles from school districts, including enrollment, assessments, graduation rates, special education, experienced teachers, student-counselor ratios, and Early Intervention/ Early Childhood Special Education (EI/ ECSE).

### Students Served by School Districts

Students Served by School Districts in the EL Hub Region, Part 1							
County	District Name	Student Enrollment	Ever English Learners	Students with Disabilities	Mobile Students	Free/Reduced Price Lunch	Languages Spoken
Linn	Central Linn SD	540	6%	17%	16%	51%	4
	Greater Albany Public SD	8,798	14%	15%	14%	36%	31
	Harrisburg SD	778	5%	16%	14%	44%	6
	Lebanon Community SD	3,962	5%	18%	15%	94%	15
	Santiam Canyon SD	2,968	6%	20%	32%	54%	21
	Scio SD	1,736	<5%	16%	26%	36%	11
	Sweet Home SD	2,304	<5%	20%	14%	94%	7
Benton	Alsea SD	419	<5%	19%	42%	26%	9
	Corvallis SD	6,279	14%	13%	10%	42%	60
	Monroe SD	388	16%	14%	13%	32%	3
	Philomath SD	1,585	<5%	14%	14%	31%	10
Lincoln	Lincoln County SD	5,058	14%	16%	16%	>95%	30

Data Source: At-A-Glance School and District Profiles, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

Students Served by School Districts in the EL Hub Region, Part 2							
County	District Name	Regular Attenders	Grade 3 English Language Arts	Grade 8 Mathematics	On-Track to Graduate	On-Time Graduation	Five-Year Completion
Linn	Central Linn SD	53%	32%	12%	73%	74%	91%
	Greater Albany Public SD	57%	36%	24%	75%	82%	89%
	Harrisburg SD	62%	24%	15%	69%	95%	92%
	Lebanon Community SD	59%	37%	25%	86%	79%	85%
	Santiam Canyon SD	66%	42%	26%	68%	55%	67%
	Scio SD	59%	62%	36%	81%	73%	82%
	Sweet Home SD	58%	35%	24%	87%	88%	90%
Benton	Alsea SD	51%	17%	22%	62%	42%	60%
	Corvallis SD	60%	38%	36%	85%	89%	95%
	Monroe SD	58%	29%	<5%	>95%	85%	90%
	Philomath SD	63%	54%	36%	85%	78%	95%
Lincoln	Lincoln County SD	55%	32%	13%	84%	86%	80%

Data Source: At-A-Glance School and District Profiles, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes:

- Ever English Learners: the combination of both current and former English learners;
- Mobile Students: students with within-year school changes and/or enrollment gaps.

### How School Districts Are Faring

- Great Albany Public School District (8,898) has the largest number of enrolled students, and Monroe School District (388) has the smallest number of enrolled students.
- Monroe School District (16%) has the most significant percentage of ever English learners.
- Santiam Canyon School District (20%) and Sweet Home School District (20%) both have the most significant percentage of students with disabilities.
- Alsea SD (42%) has the most significant percentage of mobile students
- Lincoln County School District has more than 95% of students eligible for free /reduced-price lunches.



## Students Living in Poverty by School District

School Children Aged 5 to 17 in Poverty by School District, 2022					
Name	County	Total population	Relevant ages 5 to 17	Relevant ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty	Relevant ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty, %
<b>Linn</b>	Central Linn SD	5,656	970	95	9.8%
	Greater Albany SD	70,459	11,306	1,383	12.2%
	Harrisburg SD	5,470	1,007	125	12.4%
	Lebanon Community SD	33,207	5,364	738	13.8%
	Santiam Canyon SD	4,405	692	126	18.2%
	Scio SD	4,263	744	102	13.7%
	Sweet Home SD	16,081	2,611	415	15.9%
<b>Benton</b>	Alesea SD	1,034	165	29	17.6%
	Corvallis SD	73,126	7,404	942	12.7%
	Monroe SD	3,376	491	68	13.8%
	Philomath SD	9,692	1,469	112	7.6%
<b>Lincoln</b>	Lincoln County SD	50,970	5,994	1,137	19.0%

Data Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2022, United States Census Bureau.

### How School Districts Are Faring

- Lincoln County School District has a poverty rate of 19% for school-age (K-12) children. Santiam Canyon School District follows with 18.2%, and Alesea School District with 17.6%.
- Great Albany Public School District has the highest number of school-age children living in poverty (1,383), followed by Lincoln County School District (1,137) and Corvallis School District (942).

## Student Experiencing Homelessness

District Counts of 22-23 Enrolled Homeless Students by Living Arrangement						
County	District	Doubled-Up	Motel/Hotel	Shelter	Unsheltered	Unaccompanied
Linn	Central Linn SD	53		*		0
	Greater Albany Public SD	315	25	56	34	99
	Harrisburg SD	28	8	*	*	0
	Lebanon Community SD	170	7	9	35	48
	Santiam Canyon SD	91	*	37	16	*
	Scio SD	42	*		*	0
	Sweet Home SD	133	8	10	30	43
Benton	Alea SD	6	*	*	*	0
	Corvallis SD	324	17	26	13	43
	Monroe SD	14	*			0
	Philomath SD	29		*		6
Lincoln	Lincoln County SD	439	49	69	191	88

Data Source: McKinney-Vento Act: Students Navigating Houselessness Education Program.

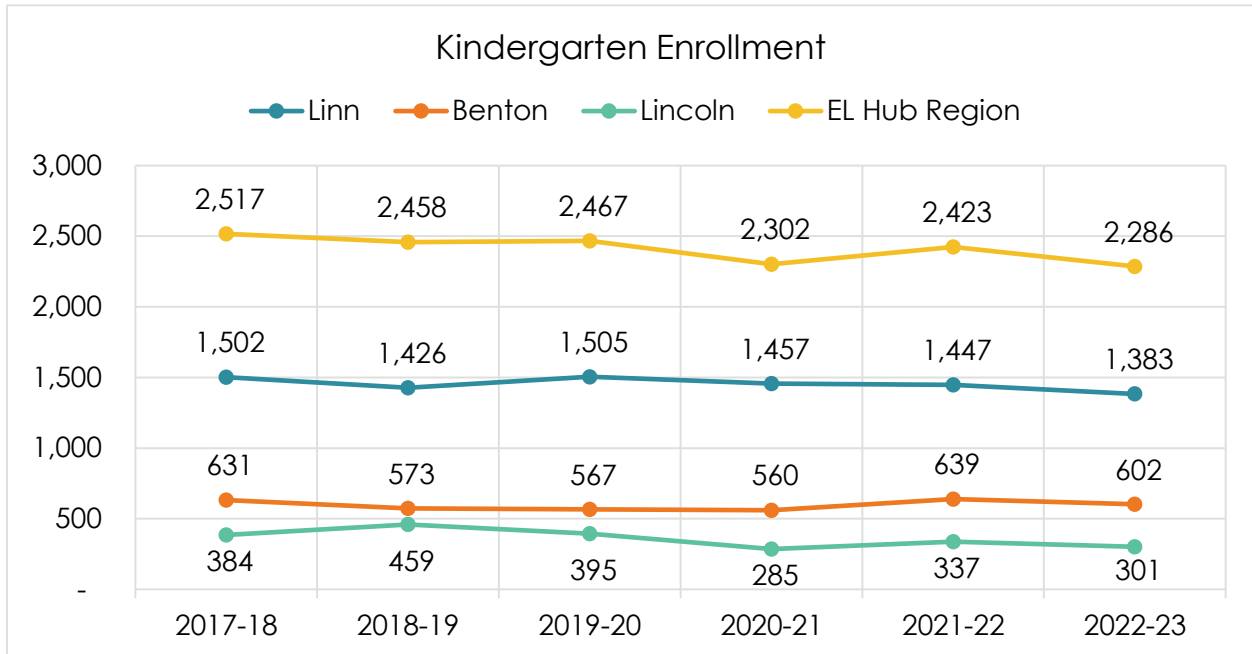
Notes:

- Students are identified as homeless when they live in an emergency shelter or share housing with others due to loss of housing or economic hardship and/or stay at motels or live in cars, parks, public places, tents, trailers, or other similar settings.
- \* indicates suppressed counts of 1-5; Counts of 1 to 5 students have been suppressed to protect confidentiality.
- Students may attend more than one district.
- **Shelter:** public or private accommodations intended for use by homeless individuals and families.
- **Transitional Housing:** accommodations for homeless and formerly homeless individuals and families where stay is temporary (not permanent housing) and subsidized fully or nearly so.
- **Unsheltered:** living in cars, trailers, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings not designed as a regular sleeping accommodation.
- **Doubled-up:** sharing the housing of others, whether relatives or friends, due to loss of housing, economic hardship, domestic violence or similar reason.
- **Hotel/Motel:** temporary commercial accommodations due to loss of housing, economic hardship or similar reason.
- **Unaccompanied:** a child residing in one of the above homeless living situations, who is not accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or adults with educational guardianship. Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (UHY) totals includes all living situations.

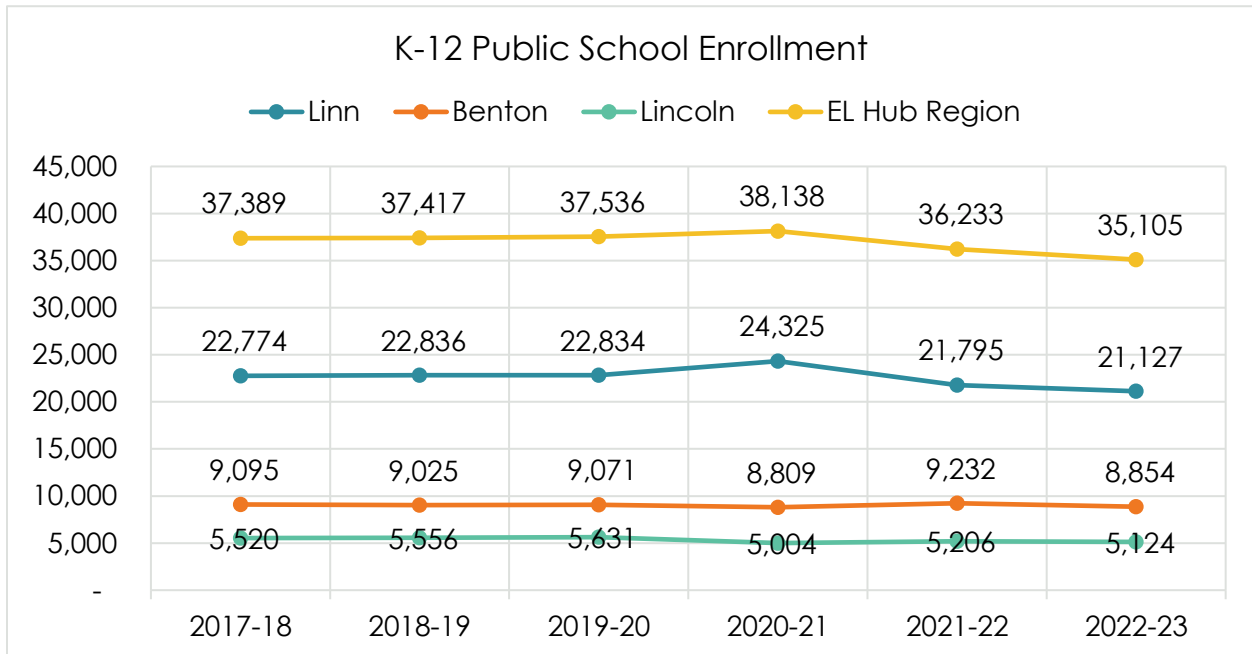
### How School Districts Are Faring

- Lincoln County School District has the most significant number of homeless students, followed by Great Albany Public School District and Corvallis School District.

## K-12 School Enrollment



Data Source: Student Enrollment Reports, Oregon Department of Education.

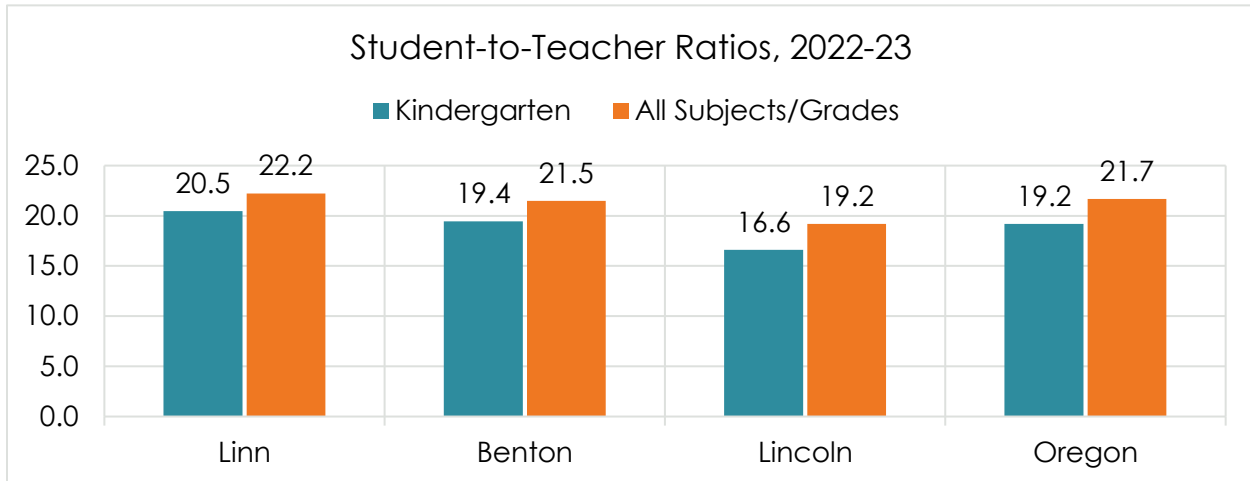


Data Source: Student Enrollment Reports, Oregon Department of Education.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

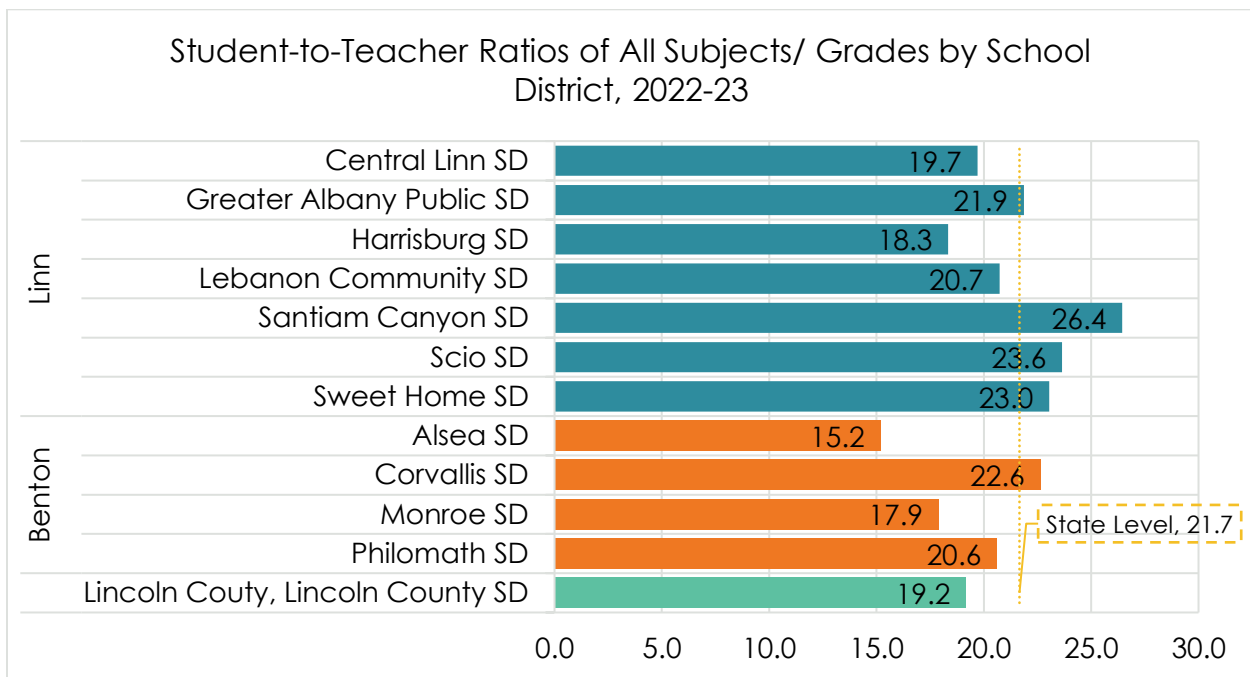
- Kindergarten and K-12 public school enrollment has decreased in all three counties during 2022-23 school year, compared to the previous school year.

## Student-to-Teacher Ratio



Data Source: Oregon Class Size Report, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes: The student/teacher ratio refers to the number of students for every teacher in a school.

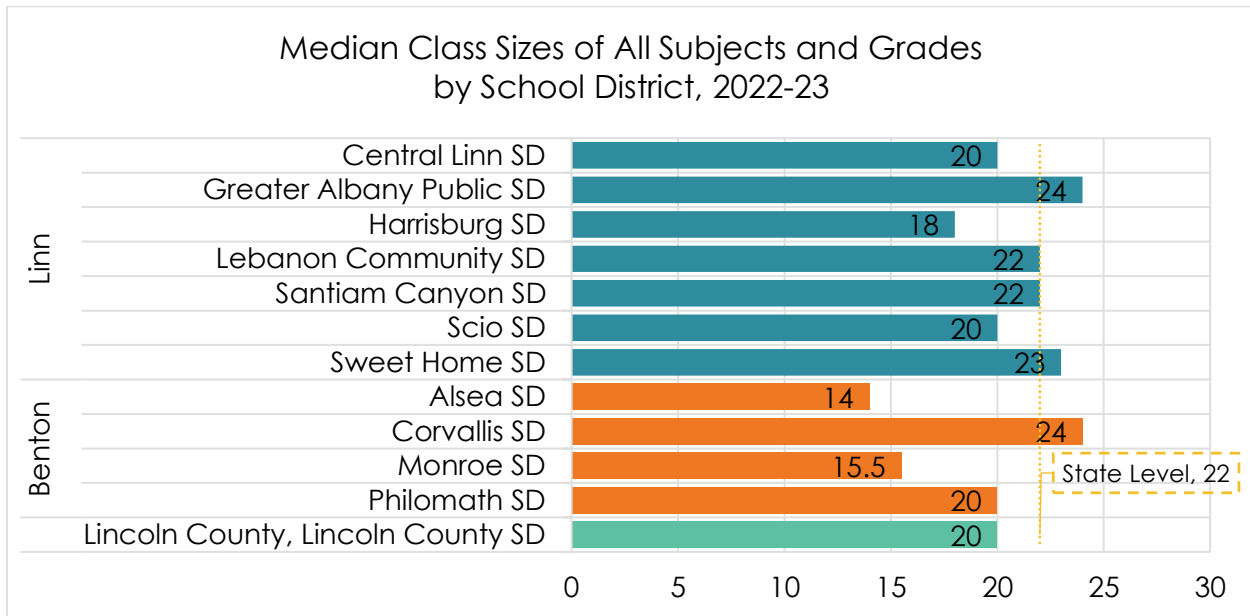


Data Source: Oregon Class Size Report, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

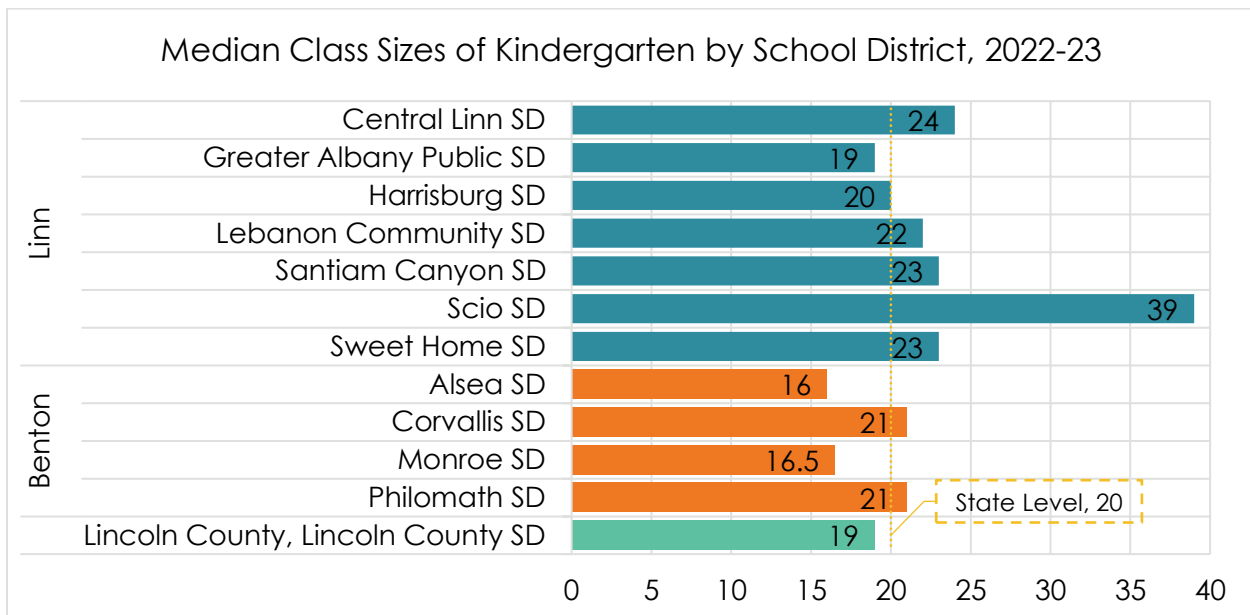
### How Our Region Are Faring

- Lincoln County has the lowest student-to-teacher ratios in three counties for all subjects/grades and kindergarten, respectively.
- Alea School District (15.2) has the lowest student-to-teacher ratio in the EL Hub Region, followed by Monroe School District (17.9) and Harrisburg (18.3).

## Median Class Size



Data Source: Oregon Class Size Report, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

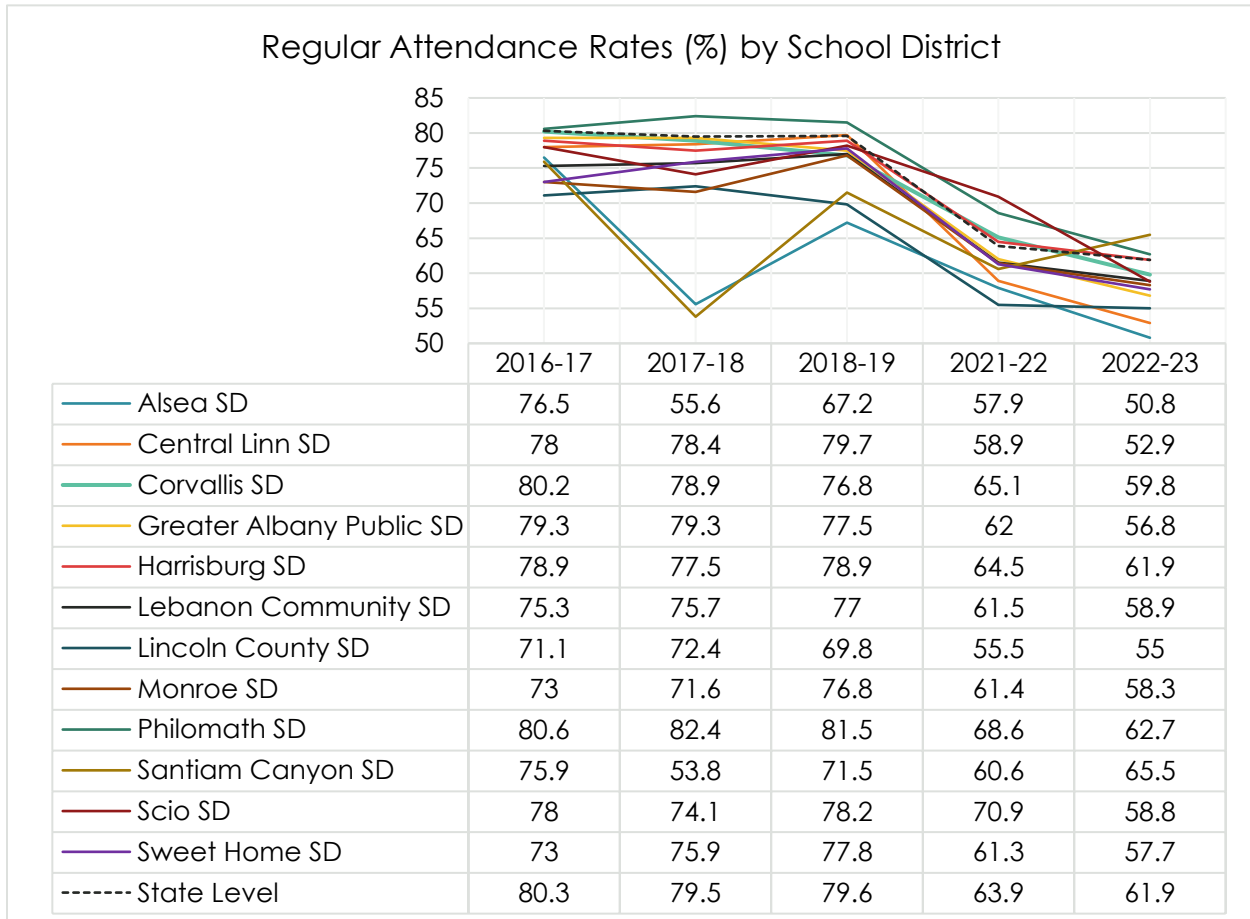


Data Source: Oregon Class Size Report, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

### How School Districts Are Faring

- Alsea School District (14) has the smallest median class size for all subjects and grades in the EL Hub Region, and Great Albany Public School District (24) and Corvallis School District (24) have the largest size.
- Alsea School District (16) has the smallest median class size for kindergarten in the EL Hub Region, and Scio School District (39) has the largest size.

## Regular School Attendance Rate



Data Source: Oregon Regular Attenders Report, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes:

- Students are considered "Regular Attenders" if they attended more than 90% of their enrolled days between the beginning of the 2022-23 school year and the first school day in May 2023. All days that the student was enrolled at the listed institution during this timeframe are included in this calculation.
- Students are considered "Chronically Absent" if they attended 90% or fewer of their enrolled days between the beginning of the 2022-23 school year and the first school day in May 2023. This category is calculated by subtraction based on the Regular Attenders counts and rates.
- Regular Attendance rates from the 2020-21 school year are not directly comparable to rates published for prior school years, and should not be used for comparative or accountability purposes.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- The regular attendance rates for the 2022-23 school year decreased in all school districts except for Santiam Canyon School District, which increased from 60.6% to 65.5%.
- Only two school districts, Santiam and Philomath, exceed the statewide average of 61.9% for regular school attendance in 2022-23 school year.

## Updates on Kindergarten Assessment

The Kindergarten Assessment in Oregon was halted during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years due to the challenges posed by the pandemic. The assessment was traditionally administered each fall to incoming kindergartners and aimed to evaluate three primary areas of learning and development: early literacy, early math, and interpersonal/self-regulation skills. Prior to its suspension, community partners expressed concerns related to the implementation of the assessment as well as bias within the assessment itself. The Department of Education has now taken steps to address these concerns since the start of the 2021-2022 school year.

The process to redesign Oregon's Kindergarten Assessment is called the Early Learning Transition Check-In: A Collaborative Engagement with Community (ELTC).

The reimaged process has three distinct purposes:

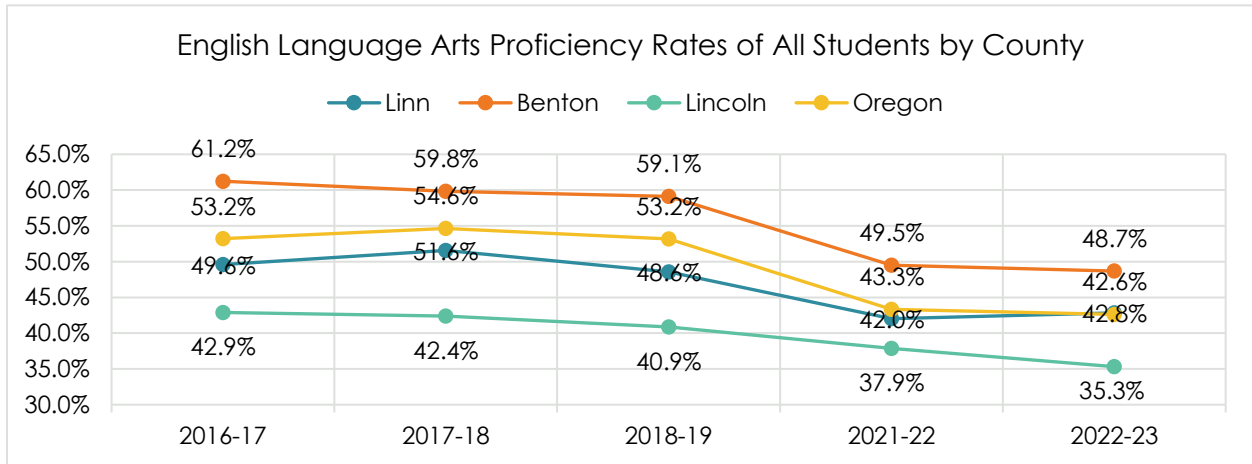
- Collect a statewide snapshot of data about children and families as they begin kindergarten.
- Support families in building relationships with their kindergarten educators.
- Inform state-level decisions about Oregon's Early Learning System.

The process values and respects the entirety of the child, including their unique strengths and qualities. It fosters stronger bonds between educators, families and students right from the start of a student's K-12 journey.

For more information, please visit [Community Informed Information Gathering Process at Kindergarten](#) from Oregon Department of Education.

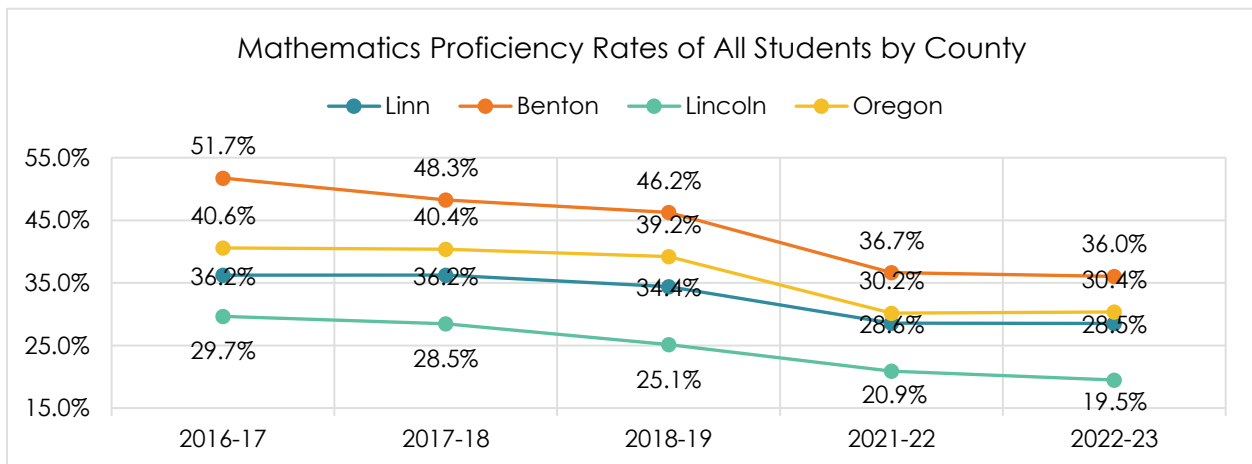


## Assessment of English Language Arts, Math, and Science

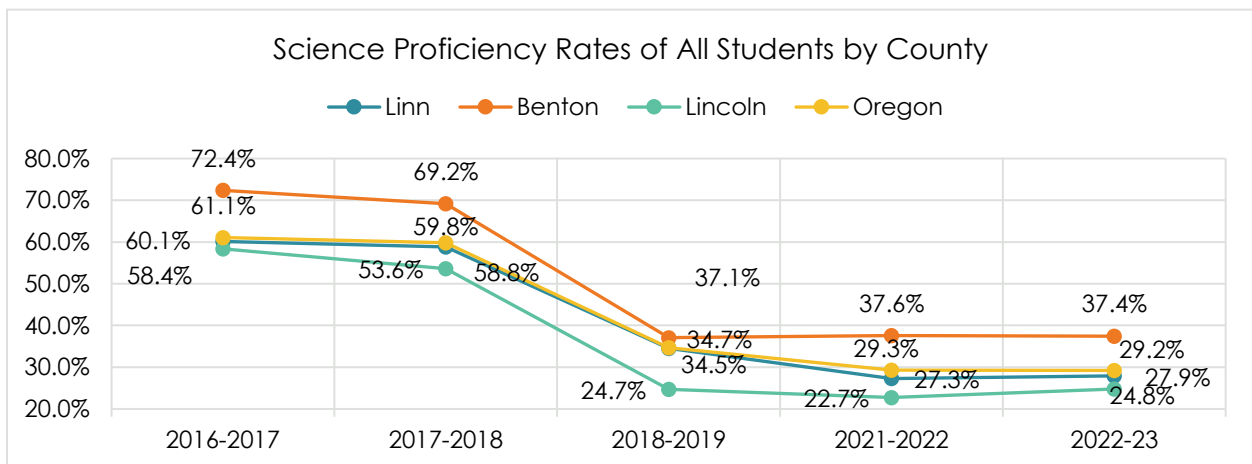


Data Source: English Language Arts Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes: The 2019-20 school year assessment for ELA, math, and science was canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2020-21 assessment is incomplete and is not representative due to low participation rates.



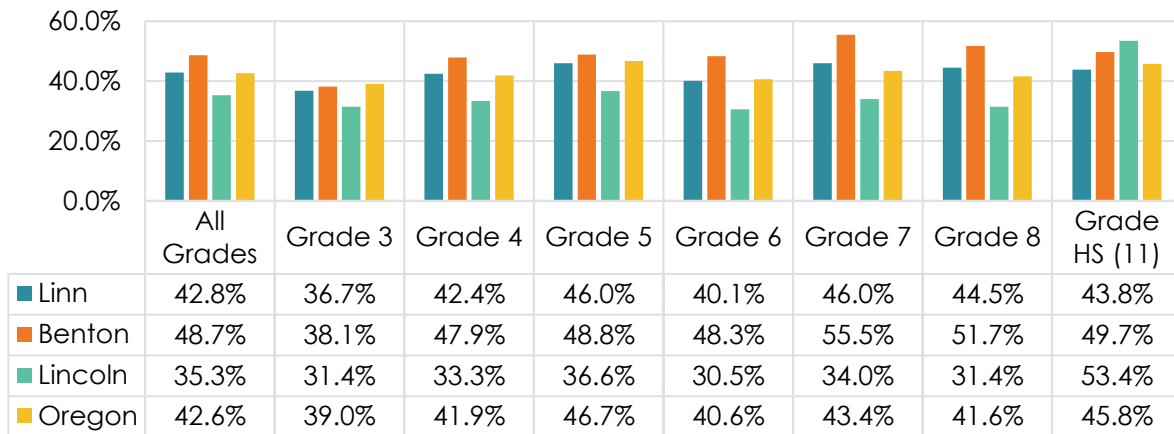
Data Source: Mathematics Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.



Data Source: Science Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

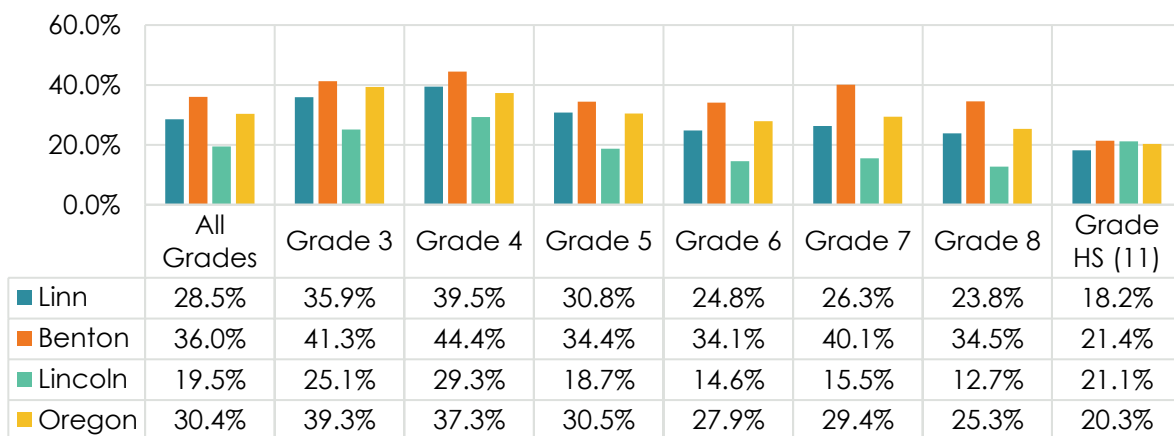


### English Language Arts Proficiency Rates by Grade Level, 2022-23



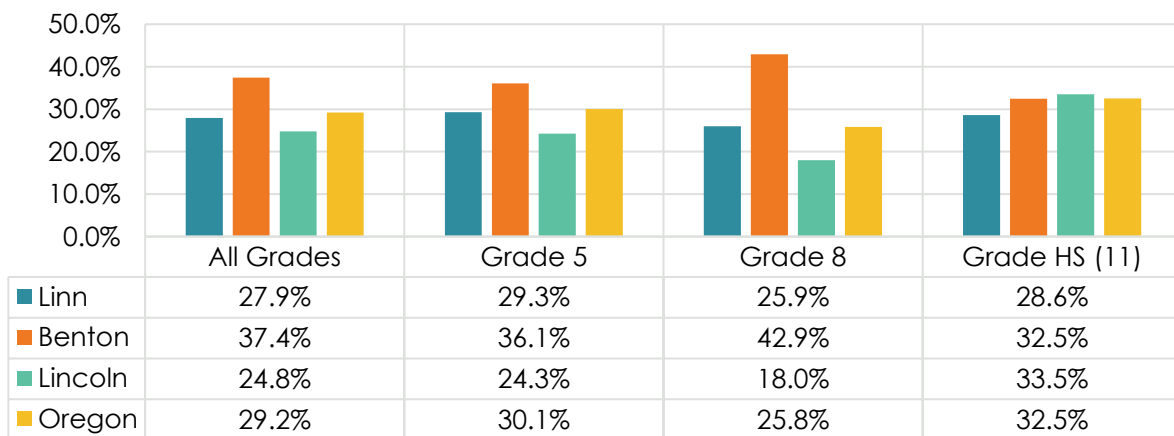
Data Source: English Language Arts Assessment Report, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

### Math Proficiency Rates by Grade Level, 2022-23



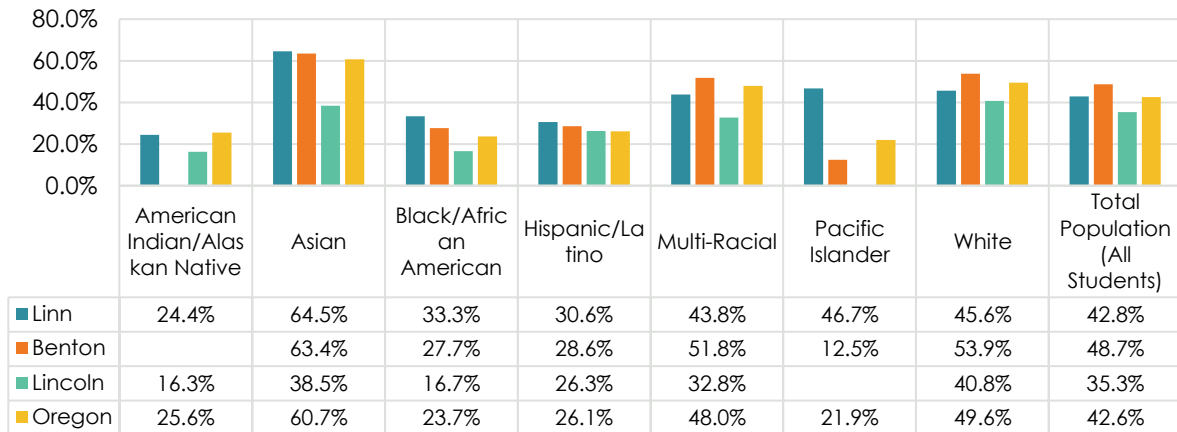
Data Source: Mathematics Assessment Report, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

### Science Proficiency Rates by Grade Level, 2022-23



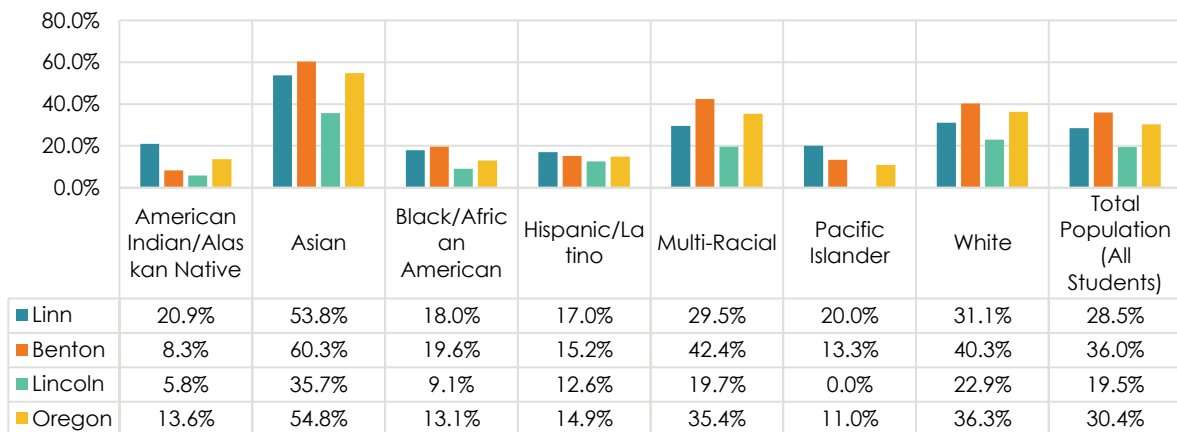
Data Source: Science Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

### English Language Arts Proficiency Rates by Race/ Ethnicity, 2022-23



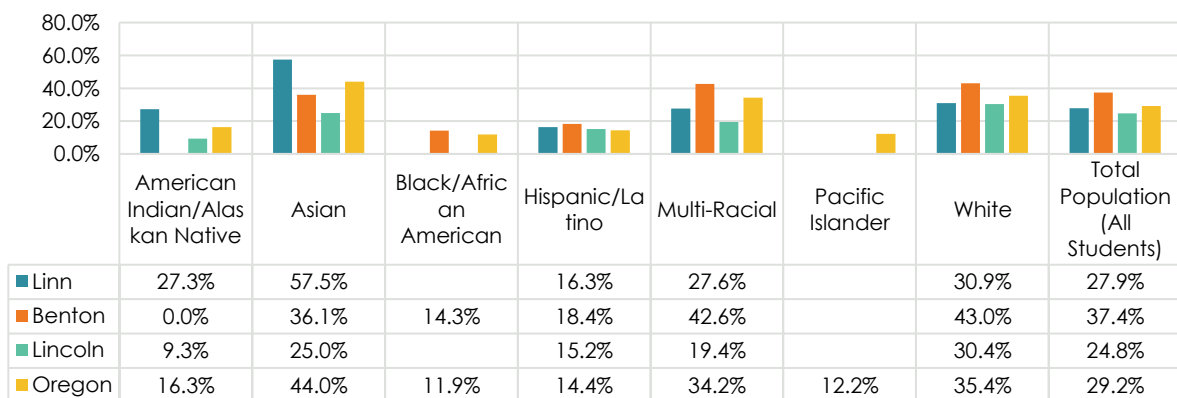
Data Source: English Language Arts Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

### Mathematics Proficiency Rates by Race/ Ethnicity, 2022-23



Data Source: Mathematics Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

### Science Proficiency Rates by Race/ Ethnicity, 2022-23



Data Source: Science Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

<b>English Language Arts Proficiency Rates by Student Group, 2022-23</b>				
<b>Student Group</b>	<b>Linn</b>	<b>Benton</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Economically Disadvantaged	37.0%	32.2%	35.9%	34.8%
English Learners	6.3%	12.5%	4.7%	5.0%
Extended Assessment	40.0%	23.8%	45.2%	33.4%
Female	47.3%	52.0%	39.7%	46.5%
Foster Care	*	*	*	19.0%
Homeless	22.3%	14.1%	26.7%	17.1%
Indian Education	*	*	21.8%	28.3%
Male	38.4%	45.5%	31.0%	38.9%
Migrant Education	11.1%	*	7.7%	19.8%
Military-connected	46.4%	37.5%	37.0%	45.4%
Non-Binary	60.0%	64.3%	*	62.0%
Students in Foster Care	23.5%	*	16.7%	*
Students with Disabilities (SWD)	14.1%	18.5%	8.2%	16.0%
SWD with Accommodations	8.8%	10.3%	8.9%	7.8%
Talented and Gifted (TAG)	72.6%	87.4%	93.8%	88.6%
<b>Total Population (All Students)</b>	<b>42.8%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>42.6%</b>

Data Source: English Language Arts Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes:

- \* Indicates fewer than 10 students tested
- Non-Binary - includes all students identified as non-binary (see gender code in Oregon Secure Student ID (SSID) System).

<b>Mathematics Proficiency Rates by Student Group, 2022-23</b>				
<b>Student Group</b>	<b>Linn</b>	<b>Benton</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Economically Disadvantaged	24.1%	20.7%	19.7%	22.8%
English Learners	15.7%	8.3%	*	*
Extended Assessment	42.9%	23.3%	38.7%	32.2%
Female	26.6%	33.0%	17.5%	28.3%
Foster Care	*	*	*	10.2%
Homeless	11.1%	6.8%	14.3%	9.5%
Indian Education	*	*	12.8%	16.4%
Male	30.4%	38.8%	21.5%	32.2%
Migrant Education	*	*	*	11.0%
Military-connected	35.5%	15.5%	37.0%	30.5%
Non-Binary	20.0%	41.7%	*	35.9%
Students in Foster Care	5.9%	*	9.1%	*
Students with Disabilities (SWD)	8.7%	13.1%	*	12.1%
SWD with Accommodations	12.5%	*	*	*
Talented and Gifted (TAG)	79.3%	85.2%	72.9%	82.5%
<b>Total Population (All Students)</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>36.0%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>

Data Source: Mathematics Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

Science Proficiency Rates by Student Group, 2022-23				
Student Group	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Economically Disadvantaged	22.7%	21.6%	25.0%	23.0%
English Learners	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	< 5.0%
Extended Assessment	66.7%	0.0%	42.9%	41.5%
Female	26.4%	34.7%	23.5%	27.8%
Foster Care	*	*	*	8.2%
Homeless	15.1%	5.6%	0.0%	11.0%
Indian Education	*	*	11.1%	18.7%
Male	29.0%	39.7%	25.9%	30.3%
Migrant Education	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%
Military-connected	22.0%	4.8%	30.0%	29.0%
Non-Binary	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.1%
Students in Foster Care	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	*
Students with Disabilities (SWD)	8.7%	12.5%	11.7%	10.8%
SWD with Accommodations	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%
Talented and Gifted (TAG)	73.0%	69.6%	79.3%	75.9%
<b>Total Population (All Students)</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>

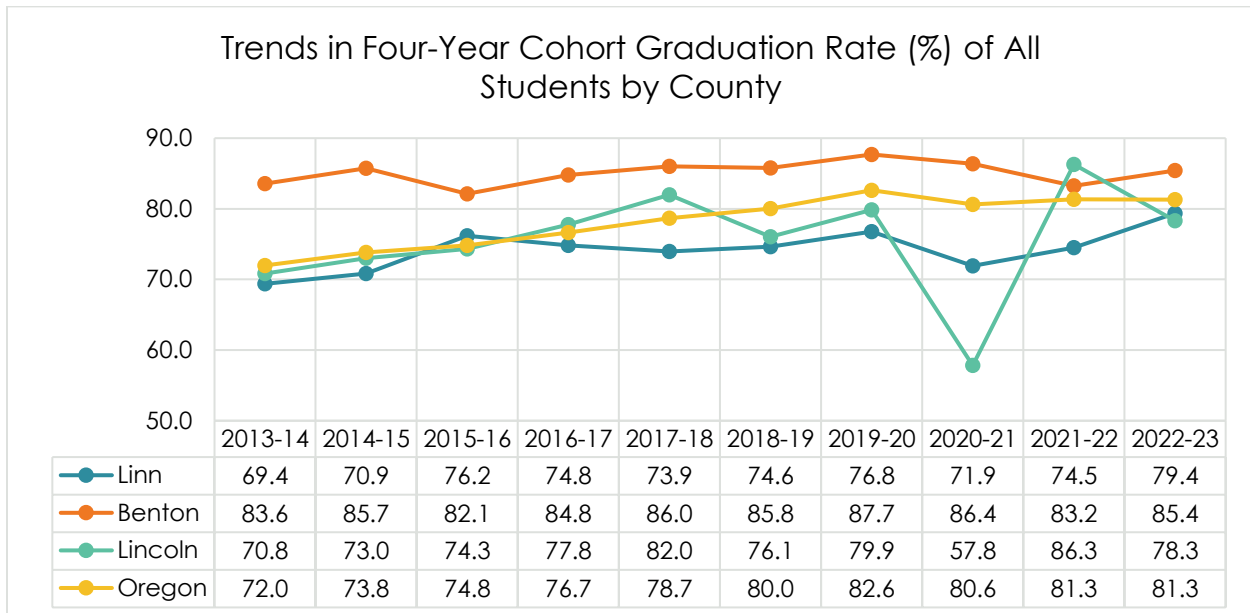
Data Source: Science Assessment Report, Oregon Department of Education.

### How School Districts Are Faring

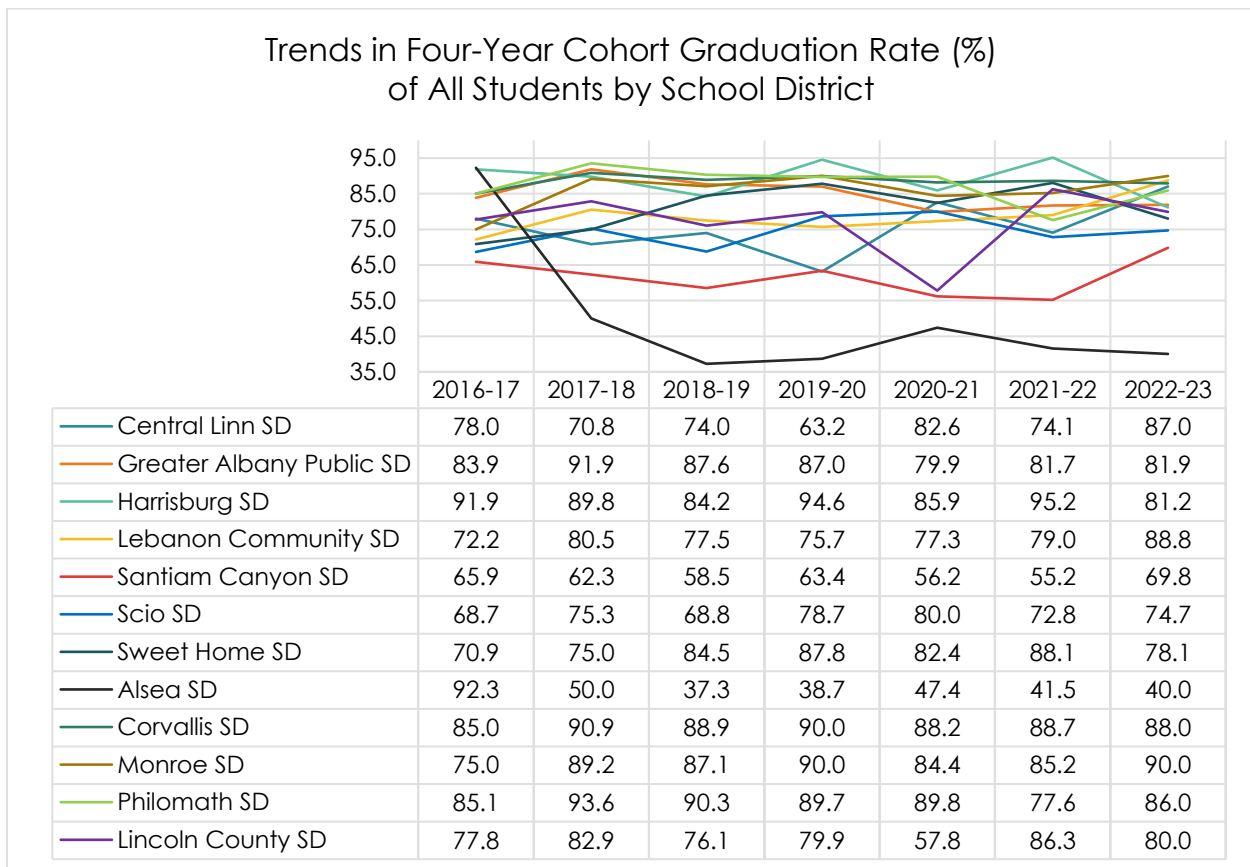
- Proficiency rates in English language arts, math, and science have stabilized at low levels with no significant improvement in the 2022-23 school year, after experiencing a sharp decline from previous years.
- Compared to Linn and Benton counties, Lincoln County has lower proficiency rates in English language arts, math, and science for the student group of all grades.



## Cohort Graduation Rate



Data Source: Cohort Graduation Report, Oregon Department of Education.



Data Source: Cohort Graduation Report, Oregon Department of Education.

Four-year Cohort Graduation Rates (%) by Student Group								
Student Group	2022-23				2021-22			
	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
All Students	79.4	85.4	78.3	81.3	74.5	83.2	86.3	81.3
Male	77.3	84.9	75.8	79.4	71.3	83.8	81.9	78.8
Female	81.5	86.1	80.6	83.6	77.4	82.6	90.8	84.2
Non-Binary	75.0	*	84.6	71.8	84.6	*	*	72.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	65.0	*	76.5	68.2	65.8	*	80.0	68.9
Asian	66.7	>95%	91.7	92.1	83.3	>95%	*	92.1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	*	*	*	75.9	*	*	*	74.6
Black/African American	80.0	*	63.2	73.1	63.2	*	*	73.7
Hispanic/Latino	81.6	81.6	81.2	78.6	76.5	81.0	82.6	78.7
Multi-Racial	76.9	88.3	75.4	79.8	71.2	86.8	92.7	79.7
White	79.6	85.3	78.0	82.6	74.6	82.9	87.9	82.5
Underserved Races/Ethnicities	80.1	81.8	79.9	77.7	74.8	79.4	80.9	77.7
Economically Disadvantaged	78.2	78.5	77.3	80.7	73.2	73.2	87.4	80.7
Not Economically Disadvantaged	82.0	90.5	80.0	83.6	76.7	89.6	*	83.4
Students with Disabilities	66.5	70.0	66.7	68.6	58.5	70.4	72.7	67.5
Students without Disabilities	81.9	87.6	80.5	83.5	77.5	85.2	88.8	83.7
Ever English Learners	78.8	88.5	82.4	80.5	79.7	86.6	80.3	79.9
Former English Learners, Exited Prior to High School	84.7	92.0	84.4	87.6	81.7	>95%	88.1	86.4
English Learners, Anytime in High School	69.4	82.1	76.9	68.1	74.4	72.2	66.7	65.3
Never English Learners	79.4	85.1	78.0	81.5	74.1	82.7	87.4	81.7
Talented and Gifted	>95%	>95%	92.8	96.3	92.0	>95%	>95%	95.5
Not Talented and Gifted	78.6	83.5	77.3	79.8	73.3	81.1	85.9	80.0
Migrant	*	*	*	81.6	*	*	*	81.4
Homeless Students	67.9	50.8	67.7	60.6	62.1	54.3	76.9	58.6
Combined Disadvantaged	78.1	79.8	76.8	80.1	72.6	75.1	87.1	80.0
CTE Participants	89.3	90.4	88.0	88.8	84.5	91.9	90.7	89.0
CTE Concentrators	>95%	94.3	92.7	95.0	88.0	94.6	>95%	93.0
Foster Care	80.0	*	73.3	46.9	66.7	*	*	48.4
Military-Connected	88.6	89.3	87.5	86.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Currently or Formerly Incarcerated	36.7	*	38.6	35.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Recent Arriver	*	*	*	63.3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Data Source: Cohort Graduation Report, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes: When the adjusted cohort count was less than 10, data was suppressed with an \*.

Five-year Cohort Graduation Rates (%) by Student Group								
Student Group	2022-23				2021-22			
	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
All Students	78.3	84.8	88.4	83.8	76.1	89.5	77.7	83.8
Male	75.8	85.9	84.1	81.5	72.5	88.7	74.5	81.4
Female	80.6	83.6	92.8	86.4	79.7	90.3	81.5	86.4
Non-Binary	84.6	*	*	76.0	*	*	*	69.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	76.5	*	80.0	72.5	75.0	*	75.0	72.7
Asian	91.7	>95%	*	93.9	>95%	>95%	*	94.1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	*	*	*	78.7	>95%	*	*	75.0
Black/African American	63.2	*	*	79.8	69.2	*	*	79.0
Hispanic/Latino	81.2	86.6	82.9	82.0	72.4	90.5	77.0	81.0
Multi-Racial	75.4	86.8	>95%	82.2	77.5	91.9	82.9	82.5
White	78.0	83.7	91.0	84.4	76.2	88.6	77.2	84.8
Underserved Races/Ethnicities	79.9	84.5	81.2	81.3	73.1	89.6	76.4	80.3
Economically Disadvantaged	77.3	75.7	89.1	83.4	73.0	80.9	78.0	80.9
Not Economically Disadvantaged	80.0	90.6	*	85.2	80.1	94.3	*	89.1
Students with Disabilities	66.7	71.0	75.8	71.5	68.8	72.5	64.3	71.5
Students without Disabilities	80.5	86.9	90.7	85.9	77.4	91.4	80.9	85.9
Ever English Learners	82.4	92.8	82.1	83.5	74.4	91.9	72.2	82.8
Former English Learners, Exited Prior to High School	84.4	>95%	90.5	88.7	75.8	>95%	84.2	87.1
English Learners, Anytime in High School	76.9	88.9	68.0	72.0	69.4	76.2	*	71.7
Never English Learners	78.0	83.5	89.5	83.9	76.2	89.2	78.5	84.0
Talented and Gifted	92.8	>95%	>95%	96.2	88.9	>95%	82.4	96.0
Not Talented and Gifted	77.3	82.9	88.0	82.6	75.2	88.4	77.5	82.5
Migrant	*	*	*	84.1	*	*	*	82.3
Homeless Students	67.7	62.0	80.3	63.4	57.4	59.5	70.2	61.4
Combined Disadvantaged	76.8	77.2	88.7	82.6	72.8	82.1	77.9	80.7
CTE Participants	88.0	92.6	92.0	90.9	84.8	94.8	81.7	91.0
CTE Concentrators	92.7	93.9	>95%	94.7	91.2	>95%	85.7	94.5
Foster Care	73.3	*	*	53.4	84.2	*	*	53.7
Military-Connected	87.5	89.7	>95%	90.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Currently or Formerly Incarcerated	38.6	*	*	41.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Recent Arriver	*	87.5	*	73.1	NA	NA	NA	NA

Data Source: Cohort Graduation Report, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes: When the adjusted cohort count was less than 10, data was suppressed with an \*.

<b>Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rates (%) of All Students by School District</b>					
District Name	Adjusted Cohort	Graduates	2022-23 Four-year Cohort Graduation Rate	2022-23 Four-year Cohort Completer Rate	2021-22 Four-year Cohort Graduation Rate
Central Linn SD	54	47	87.0	87.0	74.1
Greater Albany Public SD	722	591	81.9	89.8	81.7
Harrisburg SD	69	56	81.2	84.1	95.2
Lebanon Community SD	294	261	88.8	89.8	79.0
Santiam Canyon SD	421	294	69.8	73.6	55.2
Scio SD	186	139	74.7	76.3	72.8
Sweet Home SD	164	128	78.1	79.9	88.1
Alsea SD	35	14	40.0	45.7	41.5
Corvallis SD	548	482	88.0	90.7	88.7
Monroe SD	30	27	90.0	90.0	85.2
Philomath SD	121	104	86.0	95.0	77.6
Lincoln County SD	409	327	80.0	81.4	86.3

Data Source: Cohort Graduation Report, Oregon Department of Education.

<b>Five-Year Cohort Graduation Rates (%) of All Students by School District</b>					
District Name	Adjusted Cohort	Graduates	2022-23 Five-year Cohort Graduation Rate	2022-23 Five-year Cohort Completer Rate	2021-22 Five-year Cohort Graduation Rate
Central Linn SD	54	44	81.5	83.3	88.6
Greater Albany Public SD	709	610	86.0	92.8	81.3
Harrisburg SD	62	60	96.8	96.8	90.3
Lebanon Community SD	290	241	83.1	85.5	84.2
Santiam Canyon SD	539	322	59.7	64.9	62.5
Scio SD	153	118	77.1	78.4	80.6
Sweet Home SD	202	178	88.1	89.1	86.0
Alsea SD	52	22	42.3	46.2	57.5
Corvallis SD	530	480	90.6	94.2	91.6
Monroe SD	27	23	85.2	88.9	87.1
Philomath SD	126	98	77.8	92.1	90.5
Lincoln County SD	421	372	88.4	88.6	77.7

Data Source: Cohort Graduation Report, Oregon Department of Education.

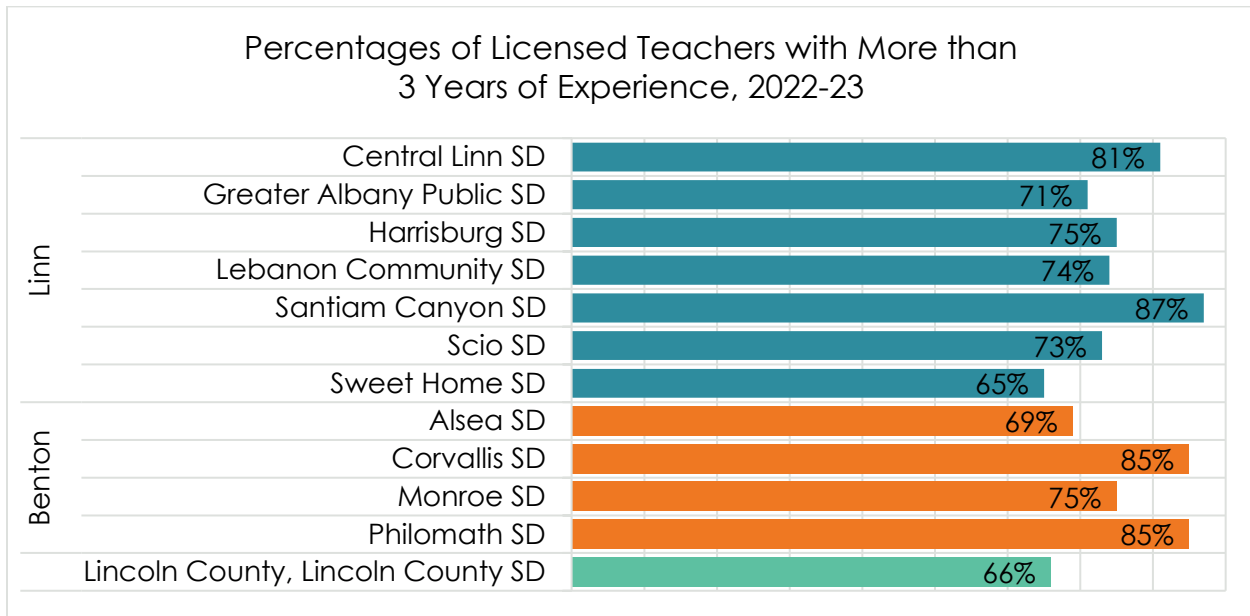


### How School Districts Are Faring

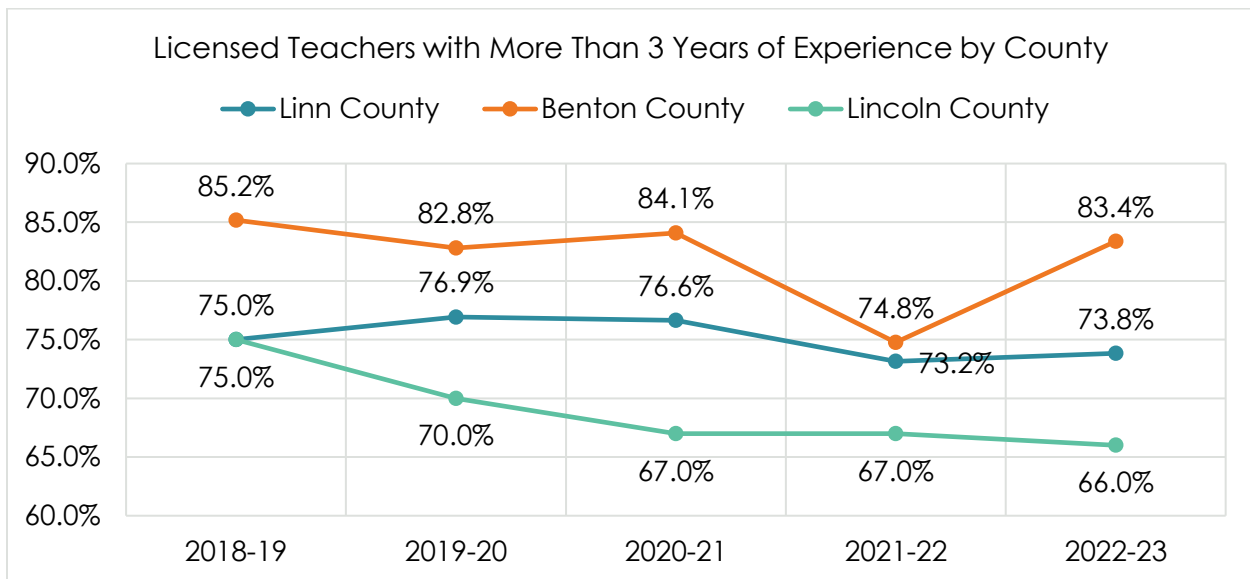
- In the school year 2022-23, Benton County had the highest four-year cohort graduation rate in three counties with 85.4%. This rate is higher than the statewide level of 81.3%. Linn County came second with a graduation rate of 79.4%, while Lincoln County had the lowest graduation rate of 78.3%.
- In the 2022-23 school year, the Alsea School District had the lowest four-year cohort graduation rate in the EL Hub Region at 40.0%, while the Monroe School District had the highest rate at 90.0%.
- In the school year 2022-23, the Alsea School District had the lowest five-year cohort graduation rate (42.3%) in the EL Hub Region. Conversely, the Harrisburg School District had the highest rate (96.8%).
- Homeless students and students with disabilities have significantly lower four-year and five-year cohort graduation rates than other student groups in three counties and Oregon.



## Licensed Teacher with More than 3 Years of Experience



Data Source: At-A-Glance School and District Profiles, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

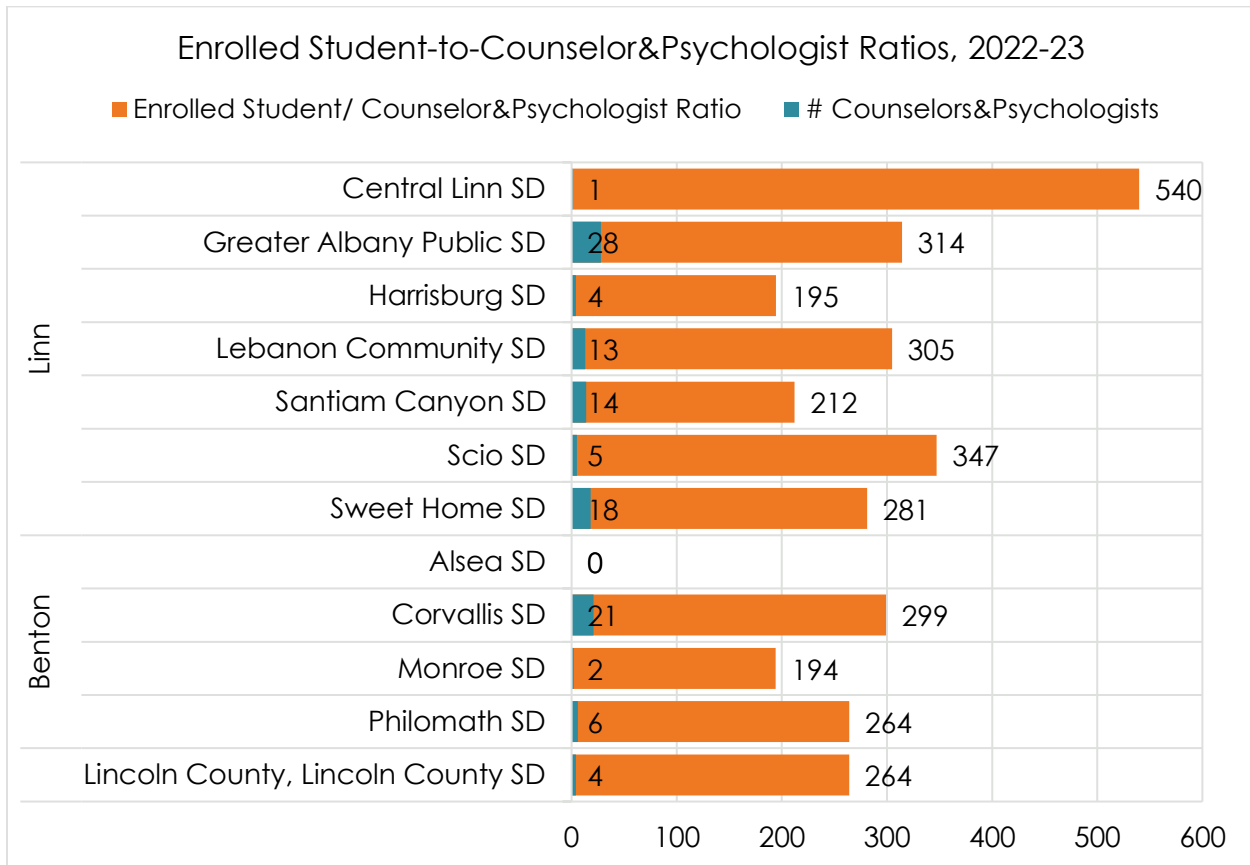


Data Source: At-A-Glance School and District Profiles, 2018-19 to 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- The percentage of licensed teachers with more than three years of experience has increased significantly in Benton County during the school year 2022-23, rising from 74.8% to 83.4% compared to the previous year.
- Santiam School District has the highest percentage (87%) of experienced teachers, while Sweet Home School District has the lowest (65%).

## Student-to-Counselor & Psychologist Ratio



Data Source: At-A-Glance School and District Profiles, 2022-23, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes: Student/Counselor& Psychologist ratio calculates the average number of students served by one counselor or psychologist.

### How School Districts Are Faring

- Great Albany Public School District (28) has the largest number of counselors and psychologists, followed by Corvallis School District (21) and Santiam School District (19).
- Monroe School District (194) has the lowest student-to-counselor& psychologist ratio, while Central Linn School District (540) has the highest student/counselor& psychologist ratio.
- Alsea SD has no counselor or psychologist.

## Special Education and EI/ECSE

Special Education Profiles by School District								
County & District	Student	Students in the SE	% Students in the SE	Regular Class	Separate Class	Separate Settings	Graduation Rate	Dropout Rate
<b>Linn County</b>								
Central Linn SD	540	93	17.2%	81.72%	7.63%	3.23%	54.55%	27.27%
Greater Albany Public	8,896	1,328	14.9%	74.10%	7.30%	0.38%	50.00%	40.52%
Harrisburg SD	746	101	13.5%	71.29%	11.88%	0.00%	81.82%	18.18%
Lebanon Community SD	3,960	675	17.0%	85.63%	6.52%	0.30%	53.19%	38.30%
Santiam Canyon SD	3,298	549	16.6%	87.43%	9.47%	0.00%	83.33%	4.17%
Scio SD	2,038	275	13.5%	93.09%	3.64%	0.00%	66.67%	20.00%
Sweet Home SD	2,223	407	18.3%	78.38%	11.55%	0.25%	60.87%	39.13%
<b>Benton County</b>								
Alsea SD	929	114	12.3%	88.60%	7.89%	0.00%	22.22%	66.67%
Corvallis SD	6,337	724	11.4%	78.87%	7.18%	0.41%	72.58%	11.29%
Monroe SD	367	41	11.2%	75.61%	12.20%	2.44%	Suppressed	Suppressed
Philomath SD	1,558	157	10.1%	73.89%	5.73%	0.00%	60.00%	26.67%
<b>Lincoln County</b>								
Lincoln County SD	5,087	737	14.5%	69.47%	18.72%	1.76%	81.82%	7.27%

Data Source: At-A-Glance Special Education Profile, 2021-22, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes:

- *Regular Class: Students placed inside the regular class 80% or more of the day (Oregon target 76.00% or more).*
- *Separate Class: Students placed inside the regular class less than 40% of the day (Oregon target - 9.00% or less).*
- *Separate Setting: Students served in separate public or private schools, residential placements, or homebound/hospital settings (Oregon target - 1.70% or less).*
- *Graduation rate: Students with IEPs earning a regular or modified diploma (Oregon target- 80.00%).*
- *Dropout rate: Students with IEPs who drop out (Oregon target- 12.52%).*

Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education (EI/ECSE) Services				
		Linn	Benton	Lincoln
Student EI/ECSE Served	Total Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool Children in the Special Education Child Count	285	105	92
	Percentage of total population birth to age 1 with IFSPs receiving EI services (Oregon target - 0.81%)	0.58%	0.41%	1.53%
	Percentage of total population birth to age 3 with IFSPs receiving EI services (Oregon target - 2.50%)	1.77%	1.24%	2.56%
EI Environment	Natural Environment: Infants and toddlers who primarily receive early intervention services in home or programs for typically developing children. (Oregon target, 96.50%)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
ECSE Environment	Regular Childhood Program: Children receiving a majority of ECSE services in a regular childhood program. (Oregon Target, 48.16%)	27.09%	46.16%	50.00%
	Other Childhood Program: Children receiving the majority of ECSE services in a separate special education class, separate school, or residential facility. (Oregon Target, 23.50%)	49.75%	32.05%	33.87%
	Home: Children receiving special education and related services in the home. (Oregon Target, 19.95%)	6.90%	3.85%	0.00%

Data Source: At-A-Glance Special Education Profile, EI/ECSE Report Cards, 2021-22, Oregon Department of Education.

Notes:

- **Early Intervention (EI):** A special education program for children from birth to age three who have developmental delays or a medical condition likely to result in a developmental delay.
- **Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE):** A special education program for children aged three to school age with developmental delays and/or other disabilities that qualify them for special education.
- **Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP):** A plan for special services and special education for infants, toddlers, and children ages three to five with developmental delays.
- **Natural Environment:** Infants and toddlers who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.
- **Regular Childhood Program:** Children receive a majority of ECSE services in a regular childhood program.
- **Other Childhood Program:** Children receiving the majority of ECSE services in a separate special education class, separate school, or residential facility.
- **Home:** Children receiving special education and related services in the home.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Great Albany Public School District (1,328) has the most students served by Special Education, followed by Lincoln County School District (737) and Corvallis School District (724).
- Sweet Home School District (18.3%) has the largest percentage of students served by Special Education, followed by Central Linn School District (17.2%) and Lebanon Community School District (17.0%).
- Scio School District (93.09%) has the largest percentage of students who are in the Special Education placed in the regular class, followed by Alsea School District (88.6%) and Santiam Canyon School District (87.43%).
- Lincoln County has 1.53% of children aged birth to 1 year with IFSPs receiving EI services, higher than the Oregon target (0.81%).
- Lincoln County has 2.56% of children aged birth to 3 years with IFSPs receiving EI services, higher than the Oregon target (2.5%).



## Chapter 5: Families and Economic Well-Being

In this chapter, you will find data on the economic well-being of the family, poverty, food insecurity, housing, WIC, health insurance, and the cost of raising children in the EL Hub Region.

### Household Income & Poverty Rate

Median Household Income (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Part 1								
	Linn		Benton		Lincoln		Oregon	
	Percent or Number	Median Income	Percent or Number	Median Income	Percent or Number	Median Income	Percent or Number	Median Income
Households	49,944	\$69,523	37,853	\$72,882	22,483	\$57,794	1,680,800	\$76,632
By Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder								
White	89.5%	\$69,679	84.5%	\$77,246	88.5%	\$58,318	83.2%	\$77,627
Black or African American	0.4%	-	1.2%	-	0.3%	\$48,795	1.7%	\$56,124
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	\$60,750	0.6%	\$47,500	1.9%	\$23,265	1.0%	\$60,194
Asian	0.5%	\$107,569	6.6%	\$38,707	1.2%	\$59,000	4.0%	\$100,547
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	-	0.2%	\$146,406	0.1%	-	0.3%	\$86,480
Some other race	2.5%	\$65,072	2.0%	\$45,114	2.2%	\$69,743	3.0%	\$65,830
Two or more races	6.3%	\$75,500	5.0%	\$68,098	5.8%	\$49,722	6.8%	\$69,351
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	7.1%	\$54,758	5.6%	\$62,717	5.3%	\$63,292	9.5%	\$66,054
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	86.9%	\$70,158	82.3%	\$77,463	86.2%	\$58,245	79.4%	\$78,315
Household Income by Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	3.8%	\$43,924	15.7%	\$24,454	1.9%	\$32,835	4.1%	\$43,040
25 to 44 years	31.3%	\$76,309	29.3%	\$79,648	20.6%	\$68,686	33.1%	\$87,664
45 to 64 years	35.1%	\$79,677	29.5%	\$107,892	33.8%	\$61,869	34.4%	\$91,038
65 years and over	29.7%	\$54,219	25.5%	\$70,997	43.7%	\$50,672	28.4%	\$57,191

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

<b>Median Household Income (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Part 2</b>								
	<b>Linn</b>		<b>Benton</b>		<b>Lincoln</b>		<b>Oregon</b>	
	<b>Percent or Number</b>	<b>Median Income</b>	<b>Percent or Number</b>	<b>Median Income</b>	<b>Percent or Number</b>	<b>Median Income</b>	<b>Percent or Number</b>	<b>Median Income</b>
Households	49,944	\$69,523	37,853	\$72,882	22,483	\$57,794	1,680,800	\$76,632
<b>Families</b>								
Families	33,486	\$81,297	21,222	\$106,149	13,039	\$73,678	1,042,388	\$94,277
With own children of householder under 18 years	37.5%	\$75,178	37.1%	\$102,344	28.6%	\$66,438	40.5%	\$92,803
With no own children of householder under 18 years	62.5%	\$86,804	62.9%	\$108,372	71.4%	\$76,452	59.5%	\$95,037
Married-couple families	76.7%	\$92,001	78.7%	\$119,548	74.4%	\$83,825	76.4%	\$109,143
With own children under 18 years	27.1%	\$88,342	26.1%	\$126,399	15.7%	\$97,368	28.2%	\$118,947
Female householder, no spouse present	14.4%	\$46,175	13.9%	\$44,515	18.6%	\$46,688	16.0%	\$48,518
With own children under 18 years	7.1%	\$39,388	7.3%	\$34,672	9.8%	\$29,949	8.5%	\$38,137
Male householder, no spouse present	8.9%	\$57,321	7.4%	\$69,618	6.9%	\$51,544	7.6%	\$67,318
With own children under 18 years	3.3%	\$54,219	3.7%	\$70,325	3.1%	\$49,063	3.9%	\$58,349
<b>Family Income by Family Size</b>								
2-person families	51.7%	\$75,606	54.5%	\$92,565	63.9%	\$68,049	50.9%	\$83,181
3-person families	19.4%	\$82,364	20.5%	\$116,760	18.0%	\$78,268	20.9%	\$100,099
4-person families	17.4%	\$93,720	15.9%	\$120,833	11.0%	\$98,580	17.1%	\$117,983
5-person families	7.0%	\$85,590	6.0%	\$125,479	4.0%	\$83,136	6.9%	\$108,506
6-person families	3.1%	\$62,457	2.0%	\$133,571	2.5%	\$63,827	2.7%	\$99,508
7-or-more person families	1.5%	\$98,750	1.1%	\$132,279	0.6%	\$105,536	1.5%	\$107,253

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



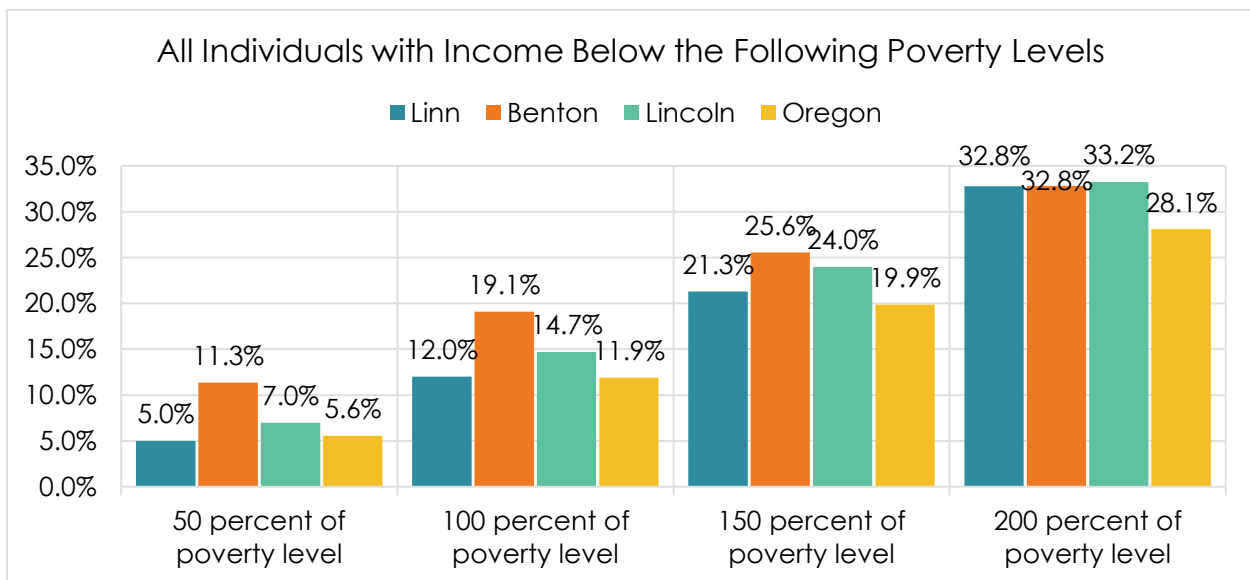
Federal Poverty Levels by Family Size		
Family size	2022 income numbers	2023 income numbers
For individuals	\$13,590	\$14,580
For a family of 2	\$18,310	\$19,720
For a family of 3	\$23,030	\$24,860
For a family of 4	\$27,750	\$30,000
For a family of 5	\$32,470	\$35,140
For a family of 6	\$37,190	\$40,280
For a family of 7	\$41,910	\$45,420
For a family of 8	\$46,630	\$50,560
For a family of 9+	Add \$4,720 for each extra person	Add \$5,140 for each extra person

Federal Poverty Level amounts are higher in Alaska and Hawaii. For more information, please visit <https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines>.

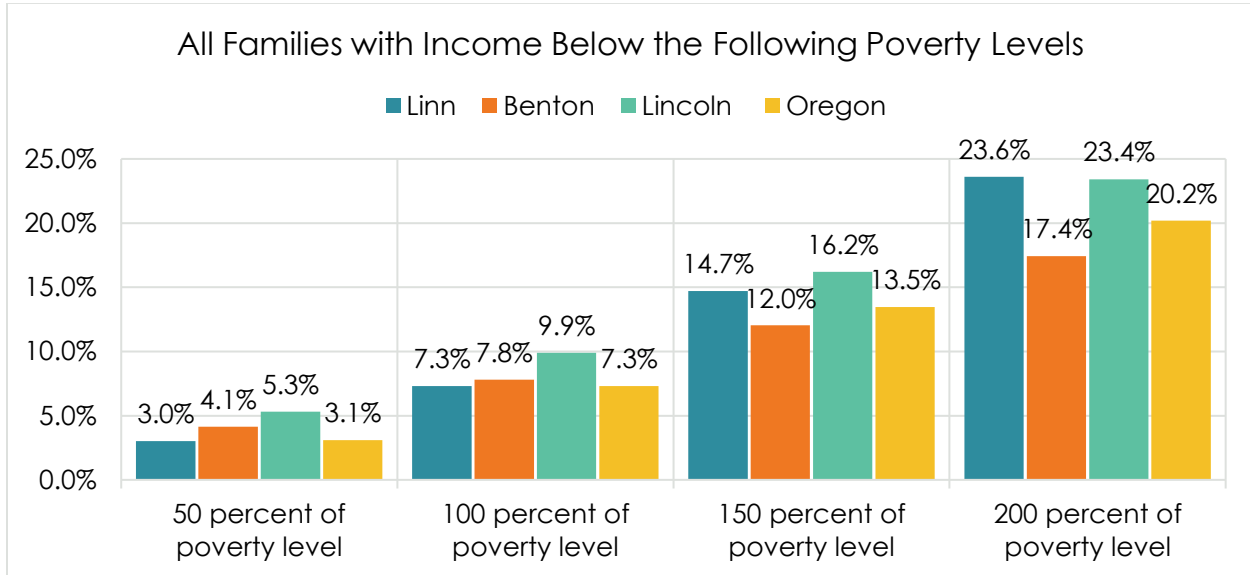
Data Source: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

Notes:

- The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is a measure of income issued annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and is used to determine eligibility for certain government programs and benefits. The 2023 guidelines indicate that a family of four is considered to be living below 100 percent of FPL if the annual income is less than 30,000. Programs often determine a family's eligibility based on a percentage of the FPL, such as 130 percent or 200 percent, living in poverty by FPL. For example, children automatically qualify for Head Start when living in households with income below 100 percent of the FPL.
- Children under age six who live in families with income up to 200 percent of the FPL qualify for Preschool Promise (PSP), a free, high-quality program. Preschool Promise is a publicly funded program that serves children ages three and four and complements other early learning programs such as Oregon Pre-Kindergarten. (more information is available on [Oregon Department of Early Learning and Care](#) website).



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

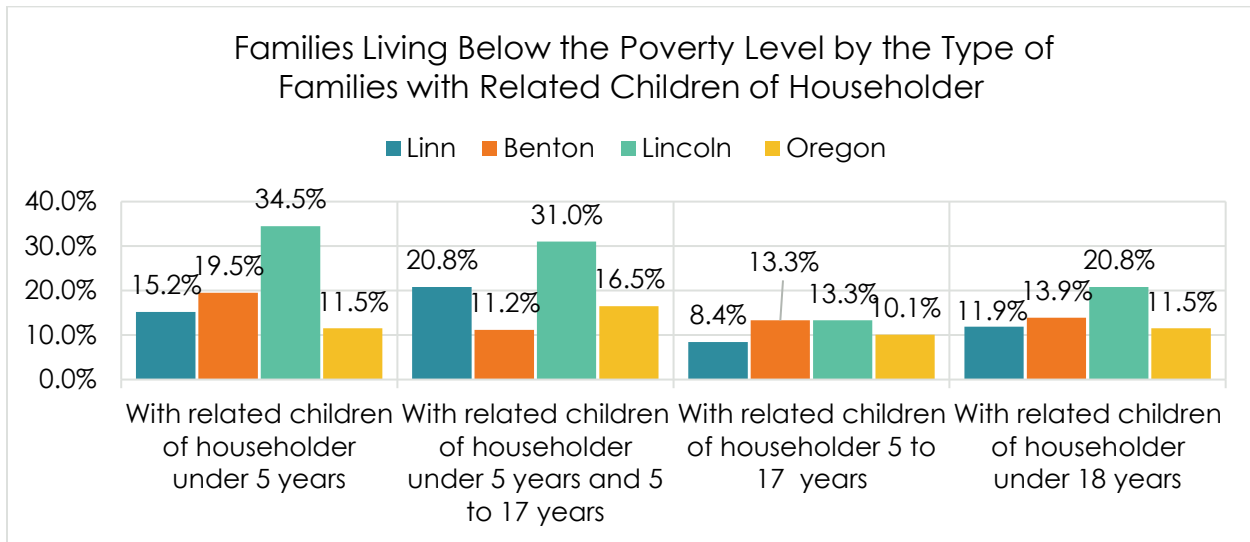


Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

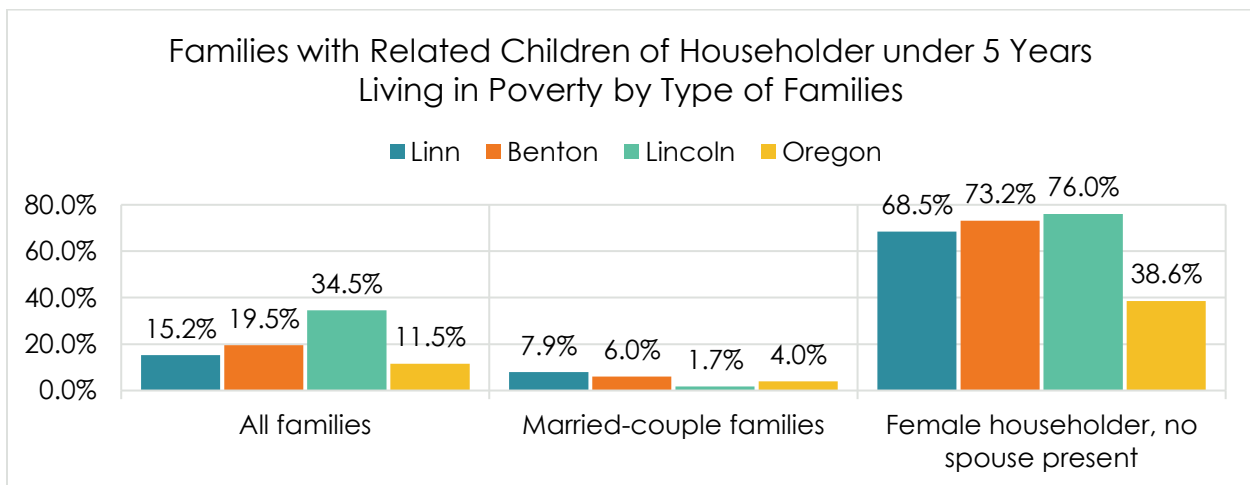
### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- The median household income in Benton County is the highest in three counties at \$72,882, followed by Linn County at \$69,523 and Lincoln County at \$57,794. However, all three incomes are lower than the statewide level of \$76,632.
- The median family income in Benton County is the highest among three counties in the EL Hub region, standing at \$106,149. This figure is higher than the statewide level of \$94,277. Linn County comes in second with a median family income of \$81,297, while Lincoln County has the lowest median family income at \$73,678.
- Benton County has the highest percentage (19.1%) of people with income under 100% of the poverty level, followed by Lincoln County (14.7%) and Linn County (12%). However, all these percentages are higher than the statewide level (11.9%).
- Lincoln and Benton counties have a higher percentage of families living below the poverty line (9.9% and 7.8%, respectively) compared to the statewide level and Linn County (both are 7.3%).

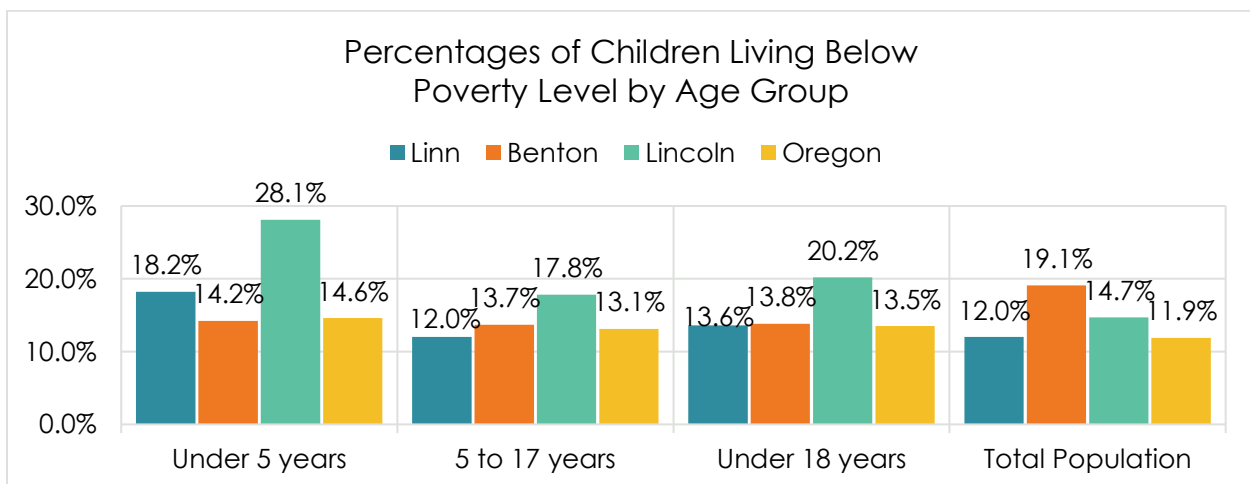
## Children Living in Poverty



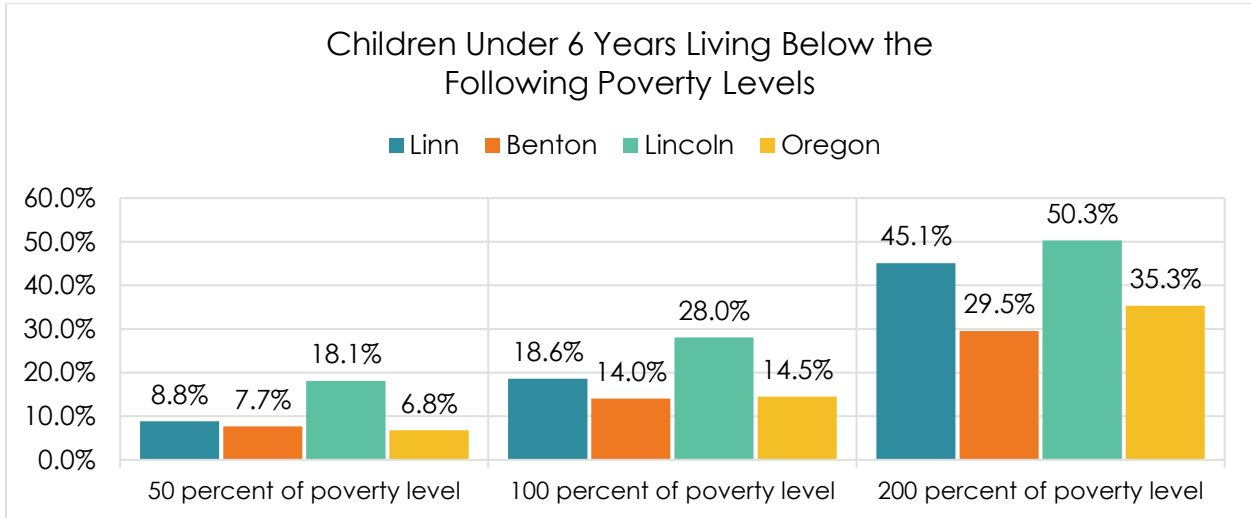
Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



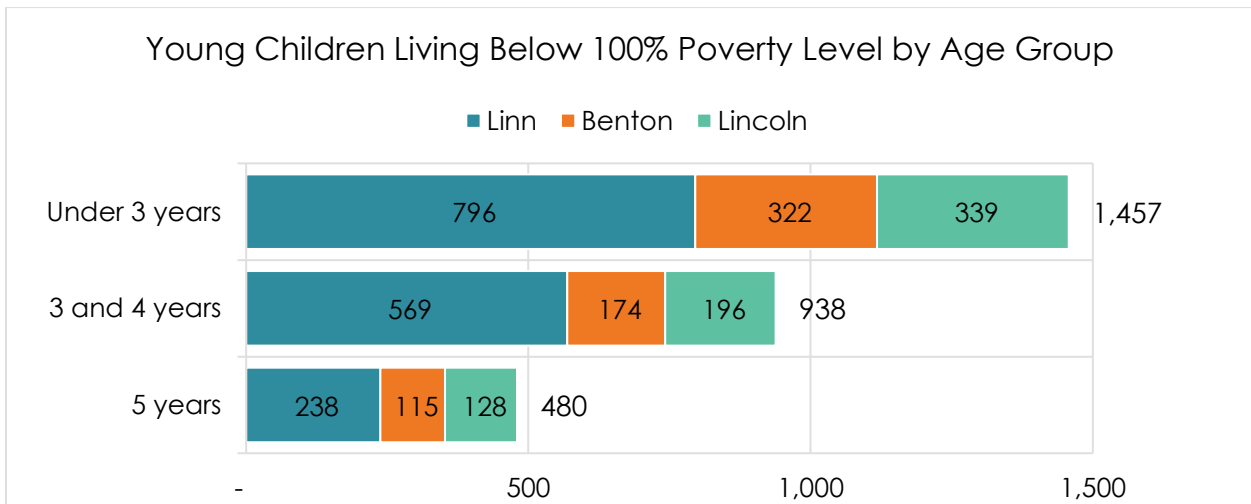
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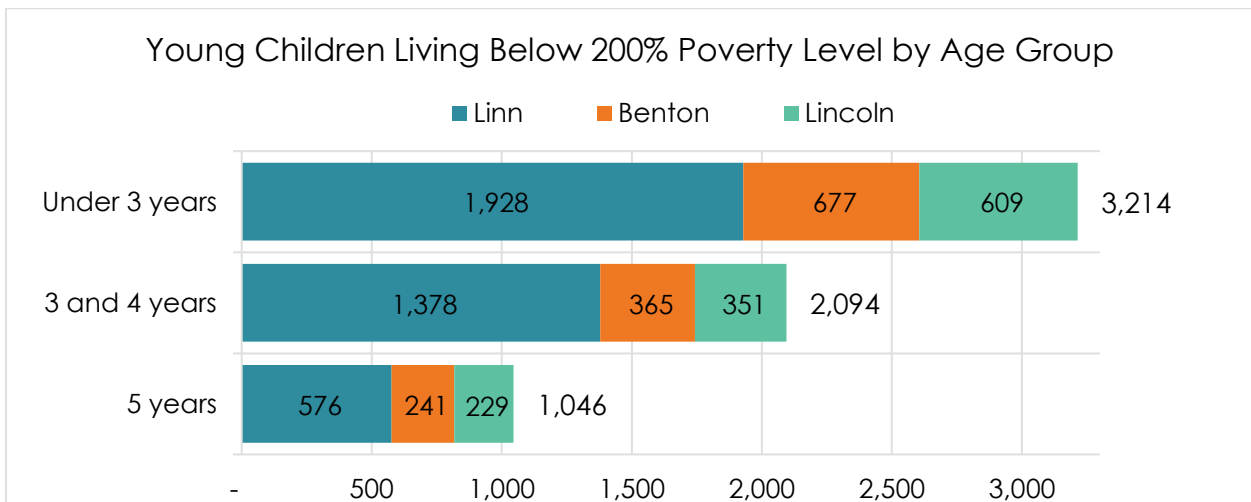
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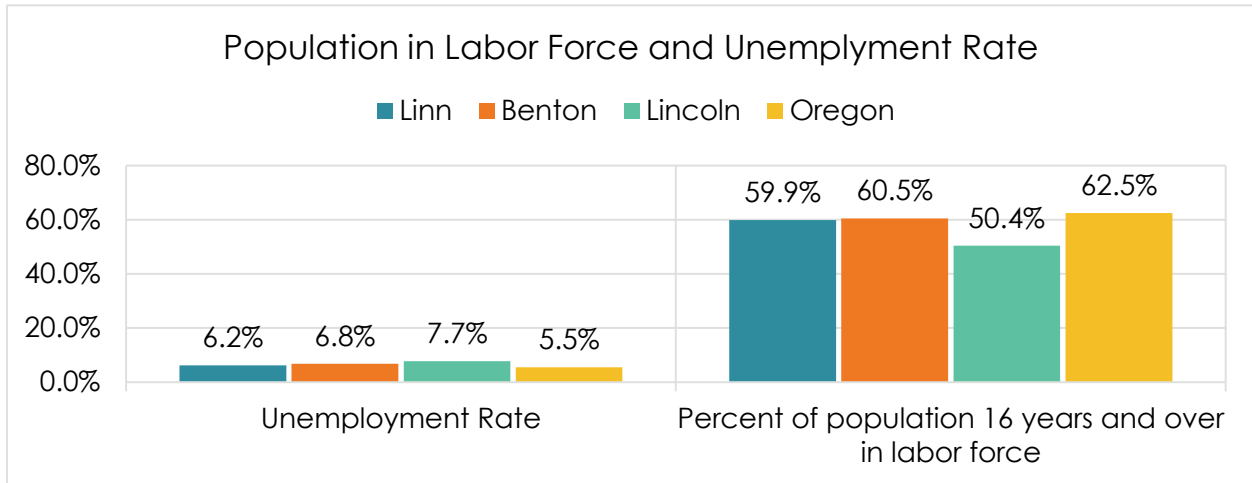
Children with a Disability Living in Poverty				
Children	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Oregon
Children under 18 years with a disability:	1,891	447	356	44,044
Percent of children under 18 years with a disability:	6.2%	3.0%	4.4%	5.0%
Percent of children 5 to 17 years with a disability:	8.6%	4.0%	5.8%	6.6%
Percent of children with a disability living below the poverty level	12.7%	6.4%	35.2%	22.5%

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

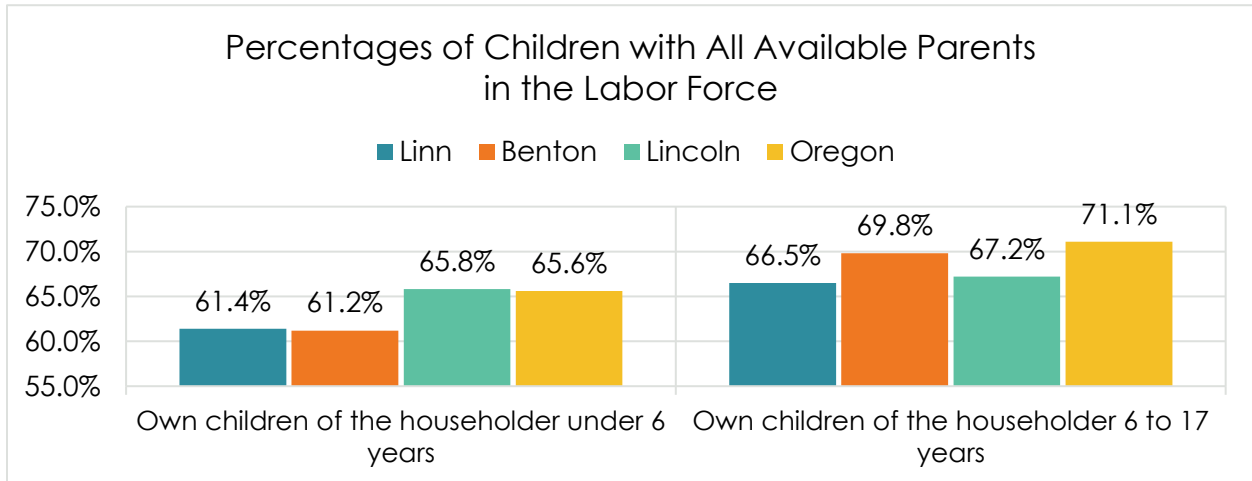
### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Families with young children under five years old have higher poverty rates than other types of families in three counties and Oregon.
- Lincoln County has 34.5% of families with young children under five years living below the poverty level, followed by 19.5% in Benton County and 15.2% in Linn County. All these rates are higher than the statewide level (11.5%).
- Single mothers (female householder, no spouse present) with related young children under five years old have much higher poverty rates than other types of families in three counties and Oregon.
- Lincoln County has a significantly higher percentage of children living in poverty compared to Linn and Benton Counties across all age groups.
- Lincoln County has significantly higher percentages of children under six years old living in poverty compared to Linn and Benton Counties across different poverty levels (50%, 100%, and 200%).
- In Linn County, there are more children under the age of six who live below the poverty levels of both 100% and 200% compared to Lincoln and Benton Counties. This holds true for different age groups such as under 3 years, 3 and 4 years, and 5 years.
- 35.2% of children with disabilities in Lincoln County live in poverty, much higher than the statewide rate (22.5%).

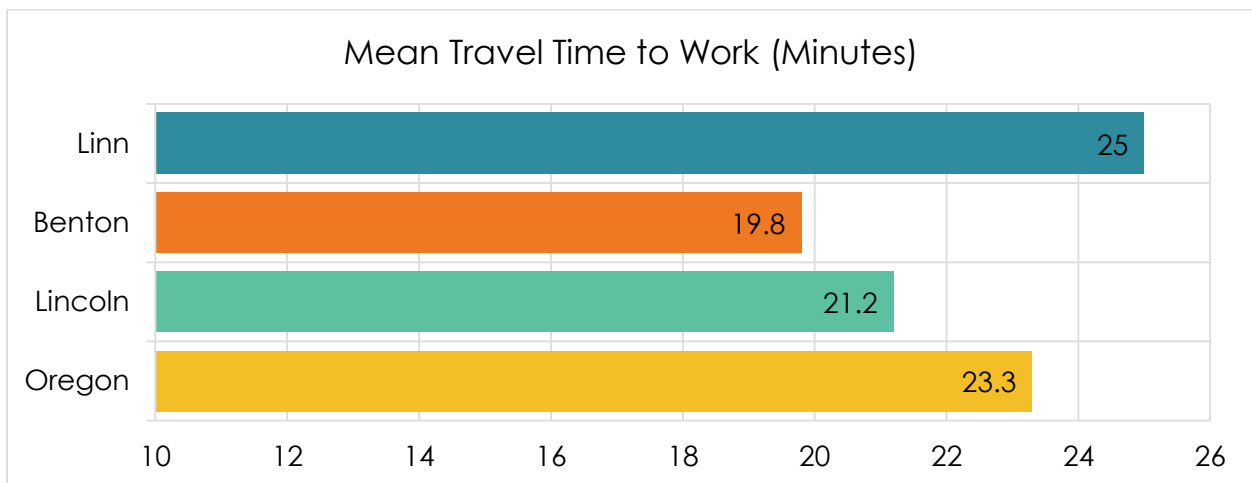
## Parental Workforce Participation



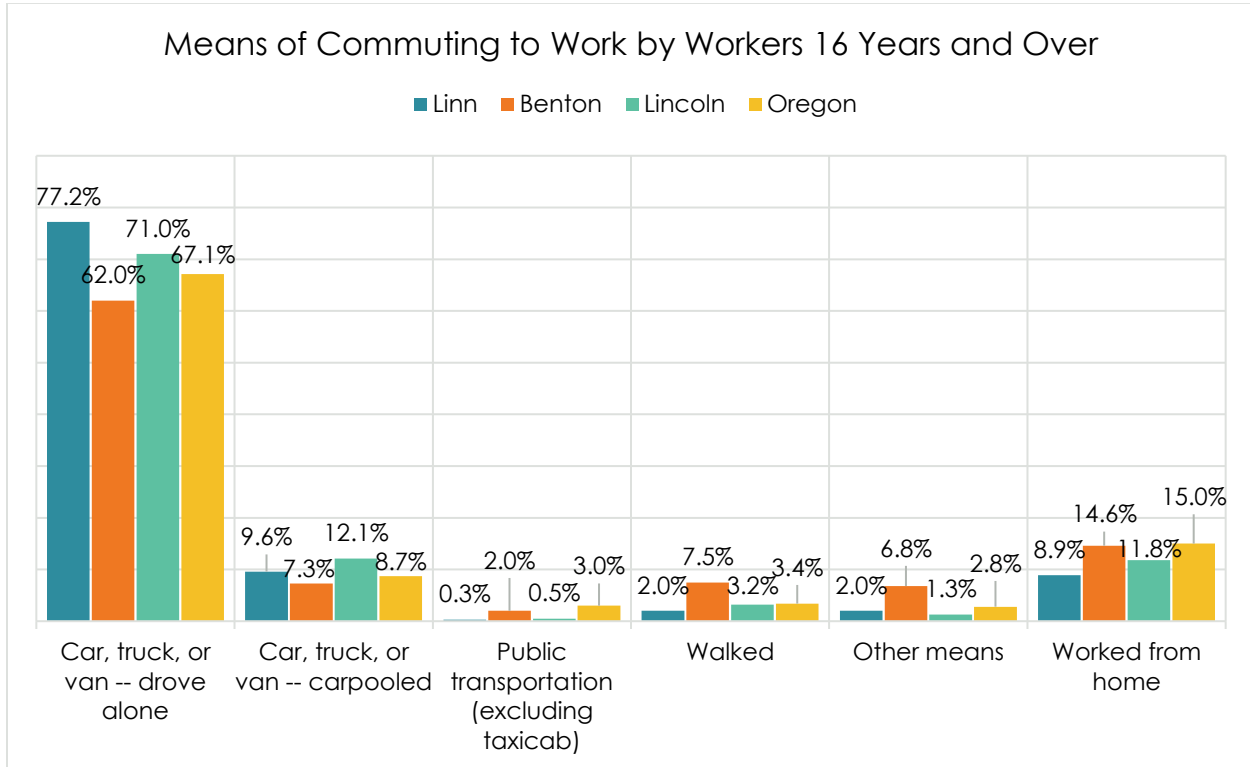
Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



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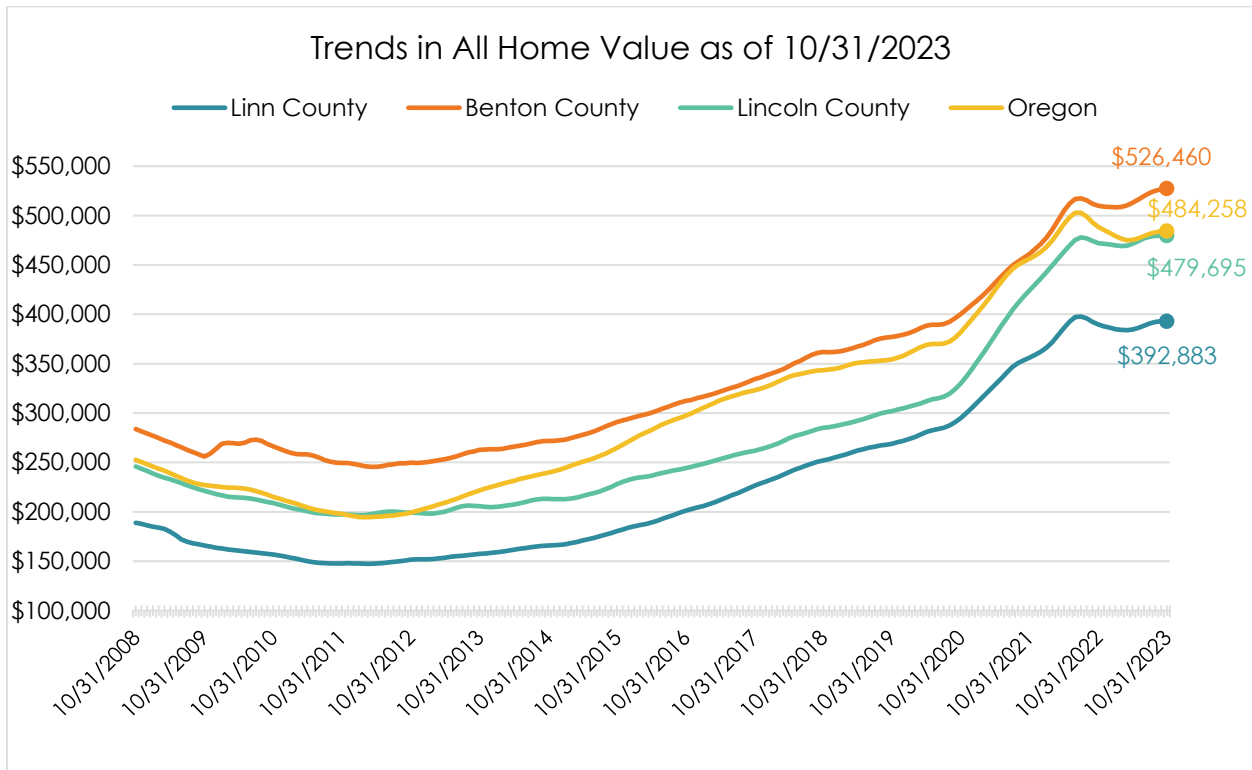


Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

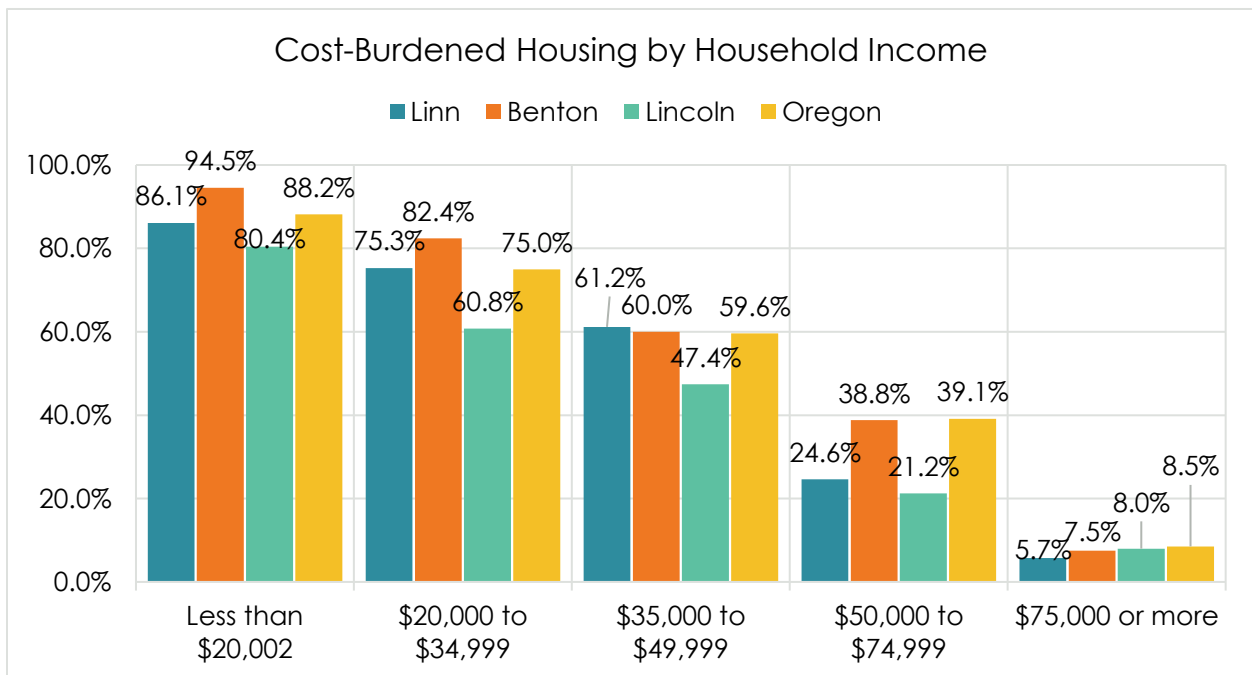
### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County has the lowest unemployment rate at 6.2%, followed by Benton County at 6.8% and Lincoln County at 7.7%. However, all of these rates are higher than the statewide level of 5.5%.
- Families with children under six years old have lower all-parent labor force participation rates than families with children 6 to 17 in three counties and statewide.
- The mean travel time to work is the longest in Linn County (25 minutes), which is longer than the statewide average of 23.3 minutes. Lincoln County has an average travel time of 21.2 minutes, followed by Benton County with 19.8 minutes.
- Workers in three counties and Oregon primarily drive their own cars, trucks, or vans to commute to work.
- Benton County has the highest percentage of remote workers at 14.6%, followed by Lincoln County at 11.8% and Linn County at 8.9%. However, all these rates are lower than the statewide average of 15%.

## Housing and Cost-Burdened Housing



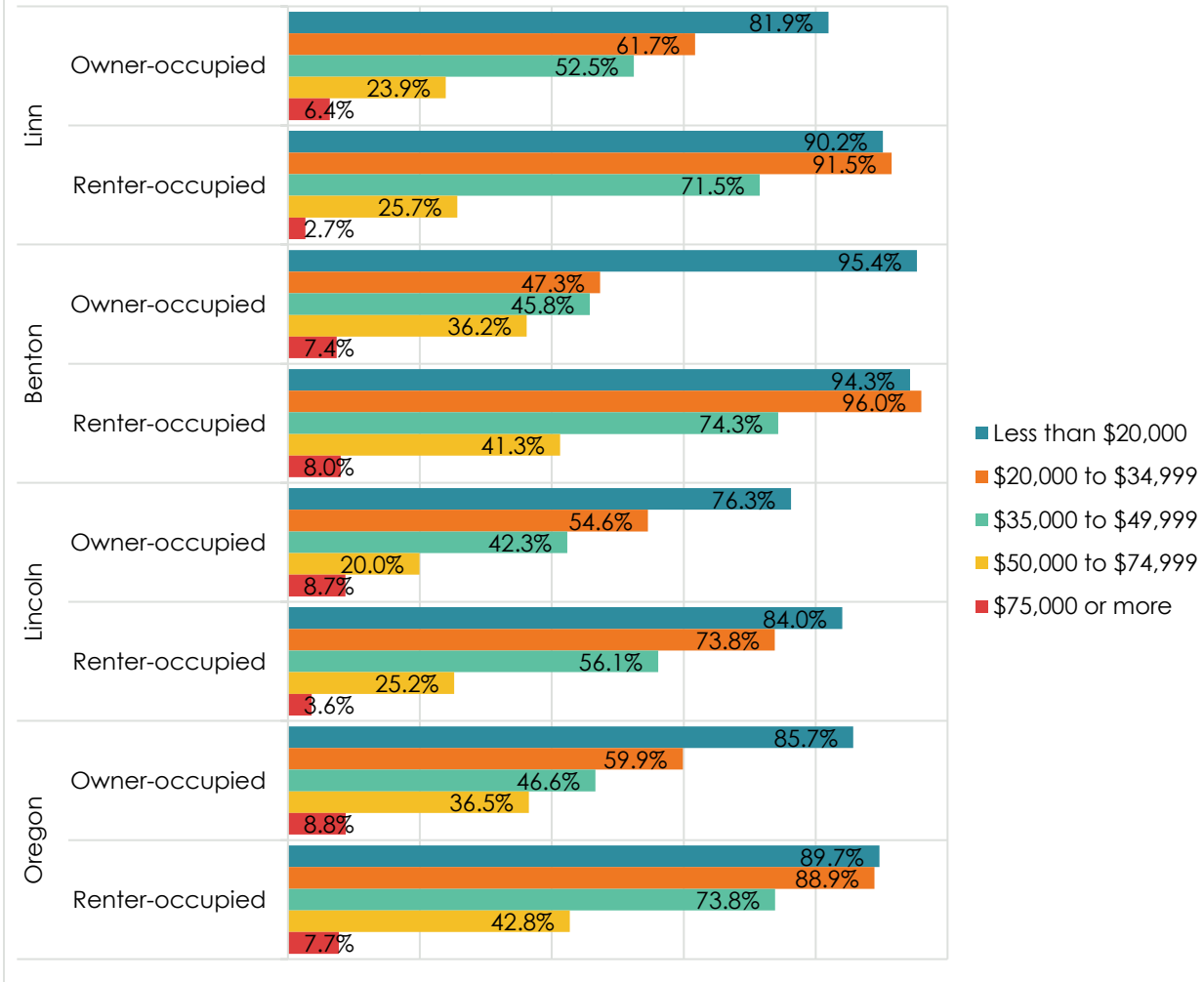
Data Source: Zillow Home Values Index.  
Notes: Median House Price data are as of 10/31/2023.



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.  
Notes: Cost-burdened housing is defined as paying more than 30% of household income for housing (rent or mortgage plus utilities).

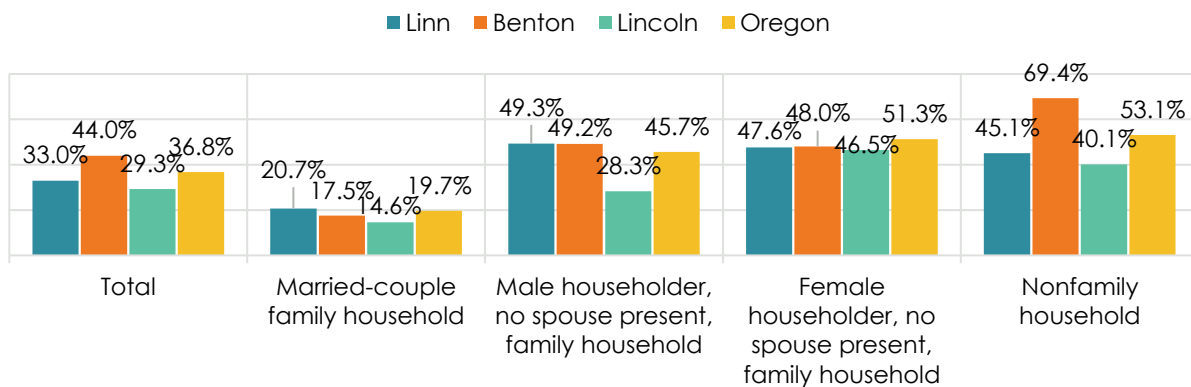


### Percentages of Cost-Burdened Housing by Type of Housing Units by Household Income

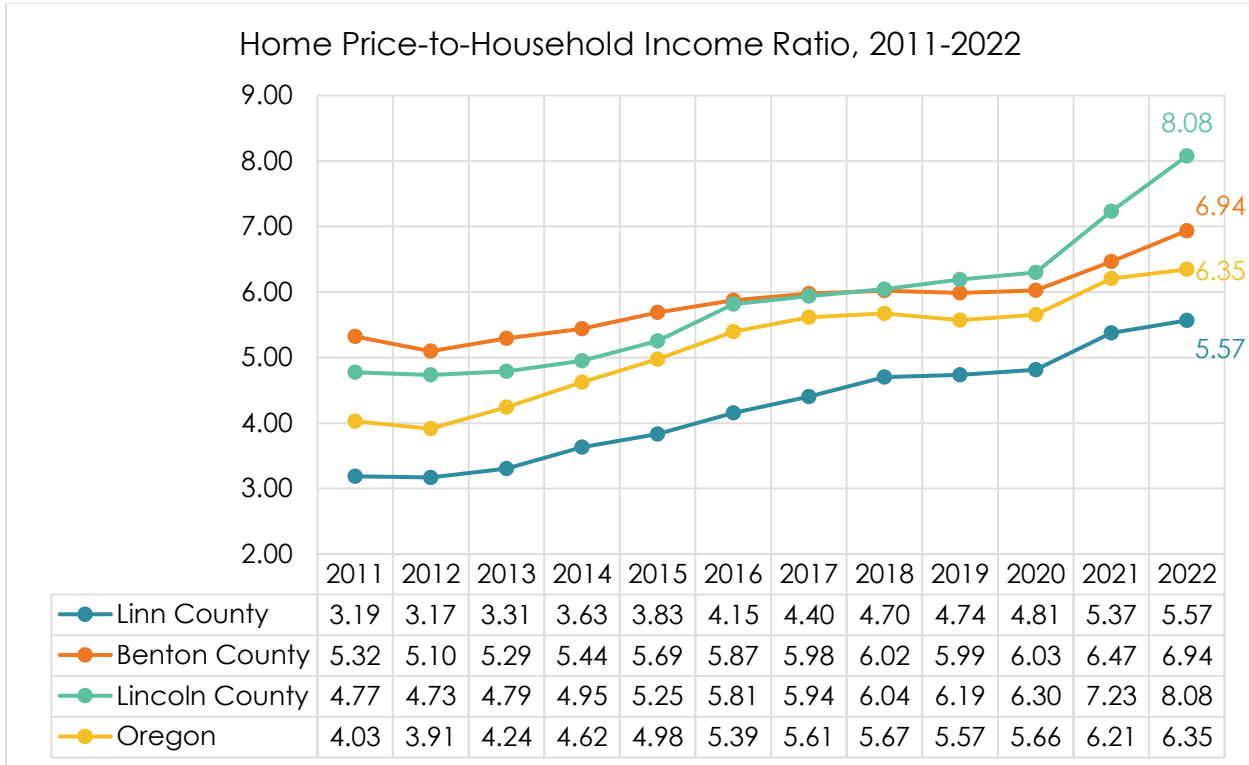


Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

### Households Living in Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Family Type



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: 2011-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates; Zillow Home Values Index.  
 Notes: The Home Price to Household Income Ratio is useful for assessing housing affordability in a particular region. It is calculated by dividing the median home price by the median household income of that area. A ratio between 2 and 3 is considered to be a healthy range. A low Home price-to-income ratio suggests that housing is relatively affordable and accessible to the residents of that region, while high ratios indicate unaffordability.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Low-income households are more likely to be cost-burdened by housing costs compared to middle or high-income households.
- Benton County has the highest median house price as of 10/31/2023 at \$526,460 in three counties, which is higher than the statewide level (\$484,258), followed by Lincoln County (\$479,695) and Linn County (\$392,883).
- Households with incomes less than \$75,000 living in renter-occupied housing are more likely to be cost-burdened by housing than living in owner-occupied units in three counties and Oregon.
- Single-parent families have significantly higher percentages of living in rental housing than married-couple families in three counties and Oregon.
- The Home Price-to-Household Income Ratios have risen in three counties over the past few years. As of 2022, Lincoln County has the highest ratio at 8.08, followed by Benton County at 6.94. On the other hand, Linn County has the lowest ratio at 5.57.

## Children in Food Insecure Households & SNAP

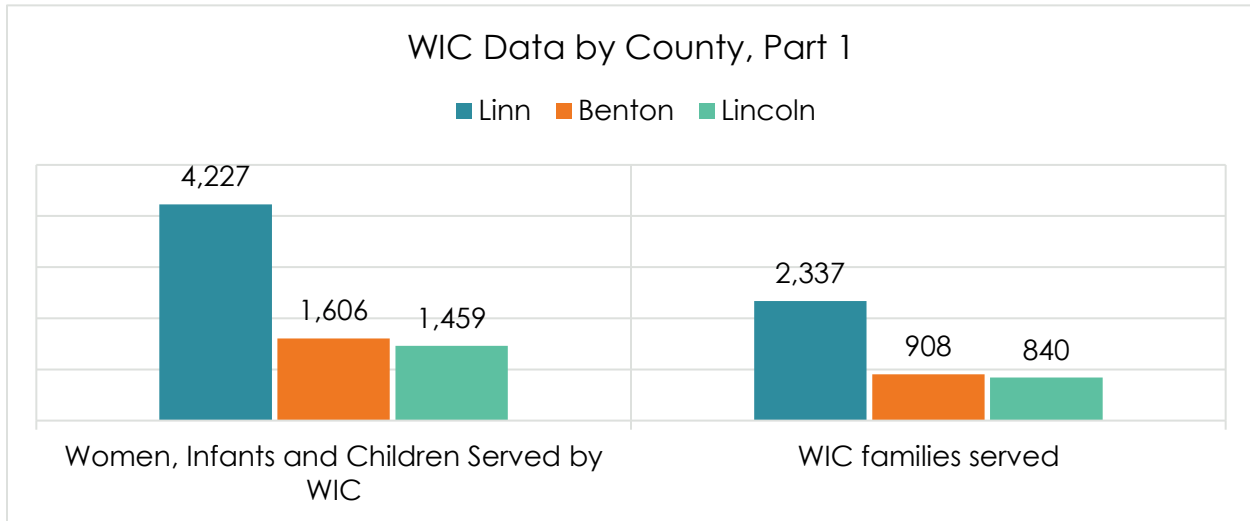
Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP by Household Type					
County and Household		All Households	Households with children under 18 years	Households living below the poverty level	Households with one or more people with a disability
Linn	Total	49,944	14,088	5,852	17,412
	Households receiving food stamps/SNAP	9,098	3,767	3,016	5,193
	Percent households receiving food stamps/SNAP	18.2%	26.7%	51.5%	29.8%
Benton	Total	37,853	8,332	7,060	9,145
	Households receiving food stamps/SNAP	4,241	1,403	1,922	1,953
	Percent households receiving food stamps/SNAP	11.2%	16.8%	27.2%	21.4%
Lincoln	Total	22,483	4,099	3,157	8,657
	Households receiving food stamps/SNAP	4,099	1,237	1,327	2,512
	Percent households receiving food stamps/SNAP	18.2%	30.2%	42.0%	29.0%
Oregon	Total	1,680,800	465,591	195,090	477,663
	Households receiving food stamps/SNAP	250,423	101,123	90,330	126,361
	Percent households receiving food stamps/SNAP	14.9%	21.7%	46.3%	26.5%

Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

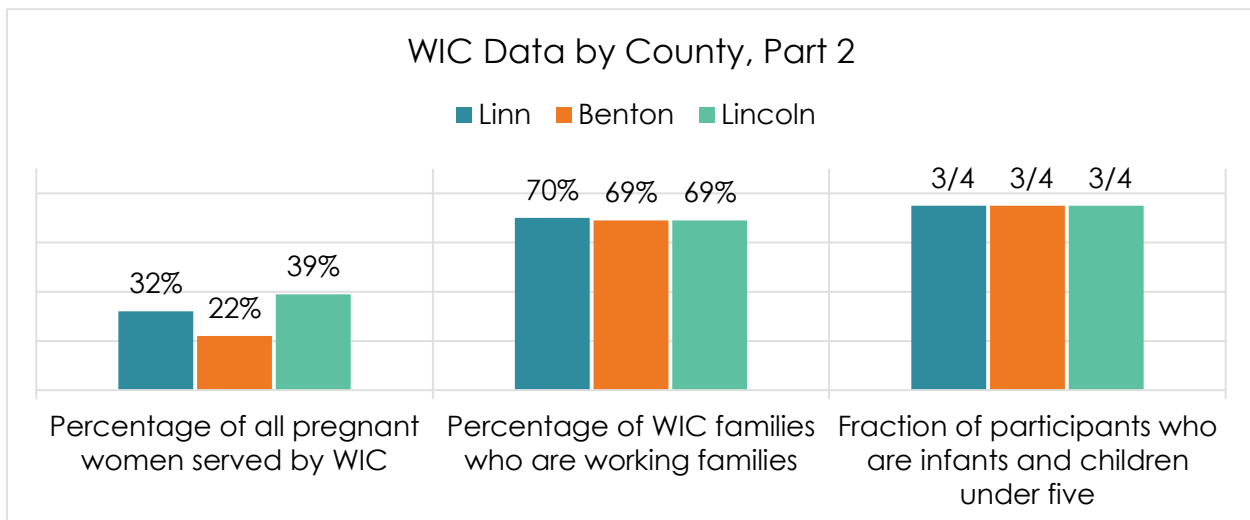
### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County (18.2%) and Lincoln County (18.2%) have a higher rate of households receiving food stamp/SNAP benefits than the statewide rate (14.9%), while Benton County has a lower rate at 11.2%.
- Lincoln County (30.2%) have the highest rate of households with children under 18 years old receiving food stamp/SNAP benefits, followed by Linn County (26.7%), both of which are higher than the statewide rate (21.7%), while Benton County has the lowest rate at 16.8%.
- Households with children or those with disabilities are more likely to receive food stamp/SNAP benefits compared to all households.

## Women, Children, and Families Served by WIC



Data Source: 2022 Oregon WIC data, OHA.

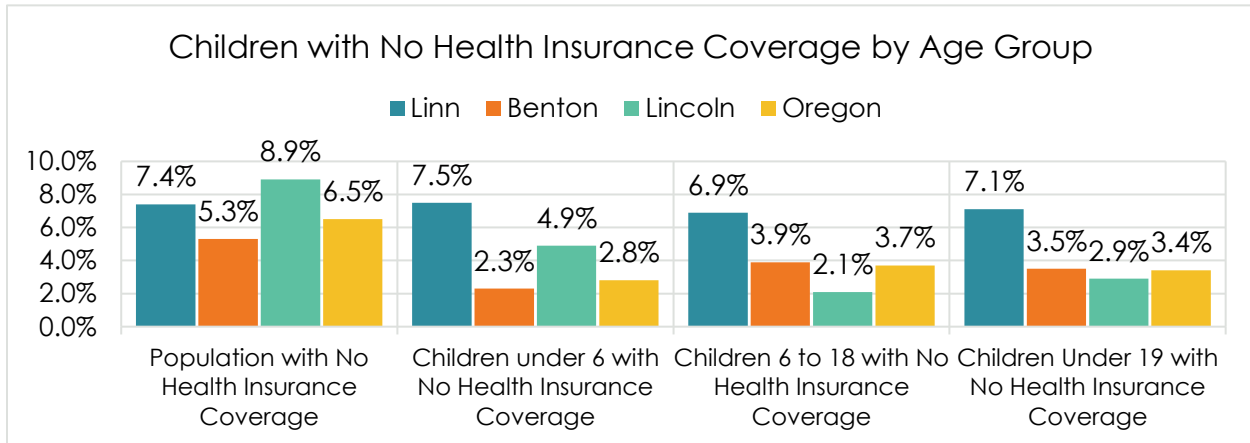


Data Source: 2022 Oregon WIC data, OHA.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County (4,227) had the most significant number of women, infants, and children served by WIC in 2022, followed by Benton County (1,606) and Lincoln County (1,459).
- Lincoln County had 39% of pregnant women served by WIC in 2022, followed by Linn County (32%) and Benton County (22%).
- Almost 7 in 10 families served by WIC are working families in three counties.
- 3 in 4 participants are infants and children under five in three counties.

## Health Insurance & OHP



Data Source: 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Children Who Are Enrolled/Eligible for Oregon Health Plan by Age Group				
Age Group	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	EL Hub Region
Age 0-1	1,794	570	543	2,907
Age 2-5	3,863	1,228	1,140	6,231
Age 6-18	13,103	4,515	4,426	22,044
Total Children	18,760	6,313	6,109	31,182

Data Source: *Monthly Medicaid Reports, OHP Data & Reports*. Data is as of December, 2023

Notes: The [Oregon Health Plan \(OHP\)](#) is free health coverage that covers the health care services children and teens need to thrive. OHP is open to all children and teens younger than 19, regardless of immigration status, who meet income and other criteria. This includes

- Children with undocumented status or children who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients;
- Children who live in families earning up to 305% of the federal poverty level. For example, in 2019, a family of four earning up to \$6,545 a month qualifies.

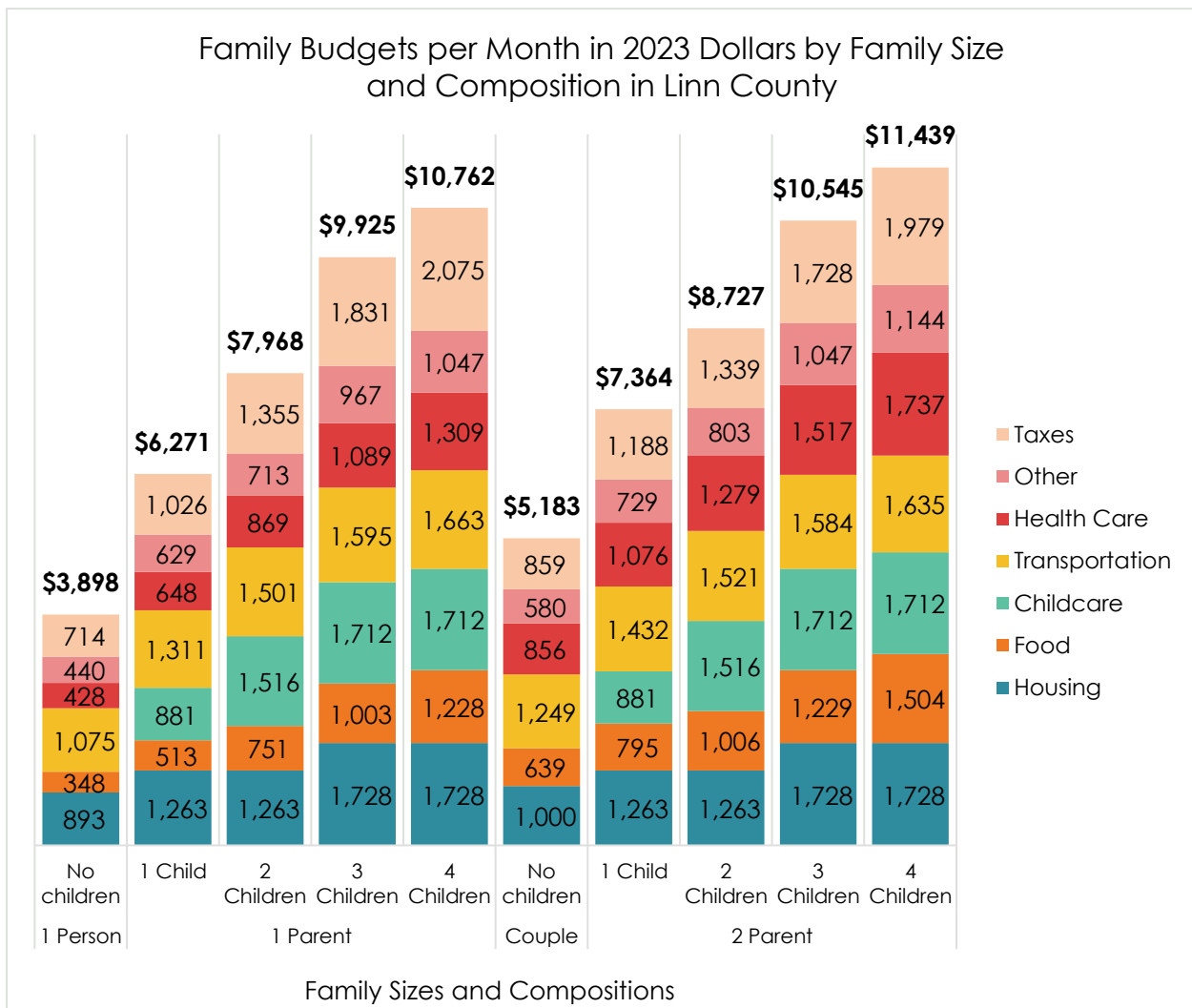
### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- The uninsured rate for all people is highest in Lincoln County at 8.9%, followed by Linn County with a rate of 7.4%. Both rates are above the statewide level of 6.5%. Benton County has the lowest uninsured rate at 5.3%.
- The uninsured rate for all children is highest in Linn County at 7.1%, followed by Benton County with a rate of 3.5%). Both rates are above the statewide level of 3.4%. Lincoln County has the lowest uninsured rate at 2.9%.
- The uninsured rate for children under six years old is highest in Linn County at 7.5%, followed by Lincoln County (4.9%); both rates are above the statewide level of 2.8%. Benton County has the lowest uninsured rate at 2.3%.

## Family Budget Fact Sheet

The following information pertains to the Family Budget Calculator created by EPI. It includes fact sheets with detailed information on estimated costs for ten different family types (ranging from one to two adults with zero to four children) required to sustain a “modest yet adequate standard of living (Family Budget Fact sheet, 2024)”<sup>1</sup>. These fact sheets serve as helpful tools for understanding the income necessary to meet basic expenses.

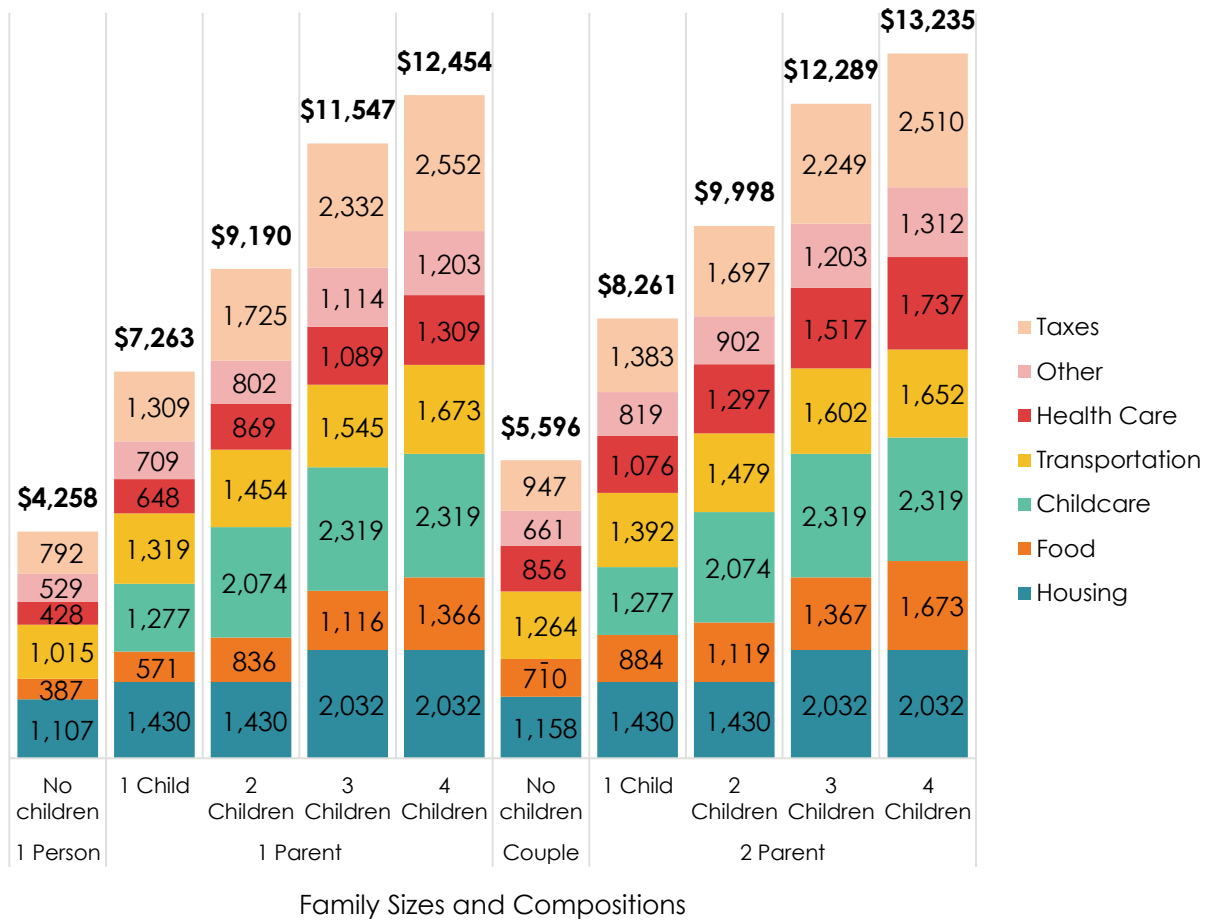
Please visit the [Family Budget Fact Sheet](#) from the [Economic Policy Institute](#) for more information.



Data Source: Family Budget Map Fact Sheet, Economic Policy Institute.

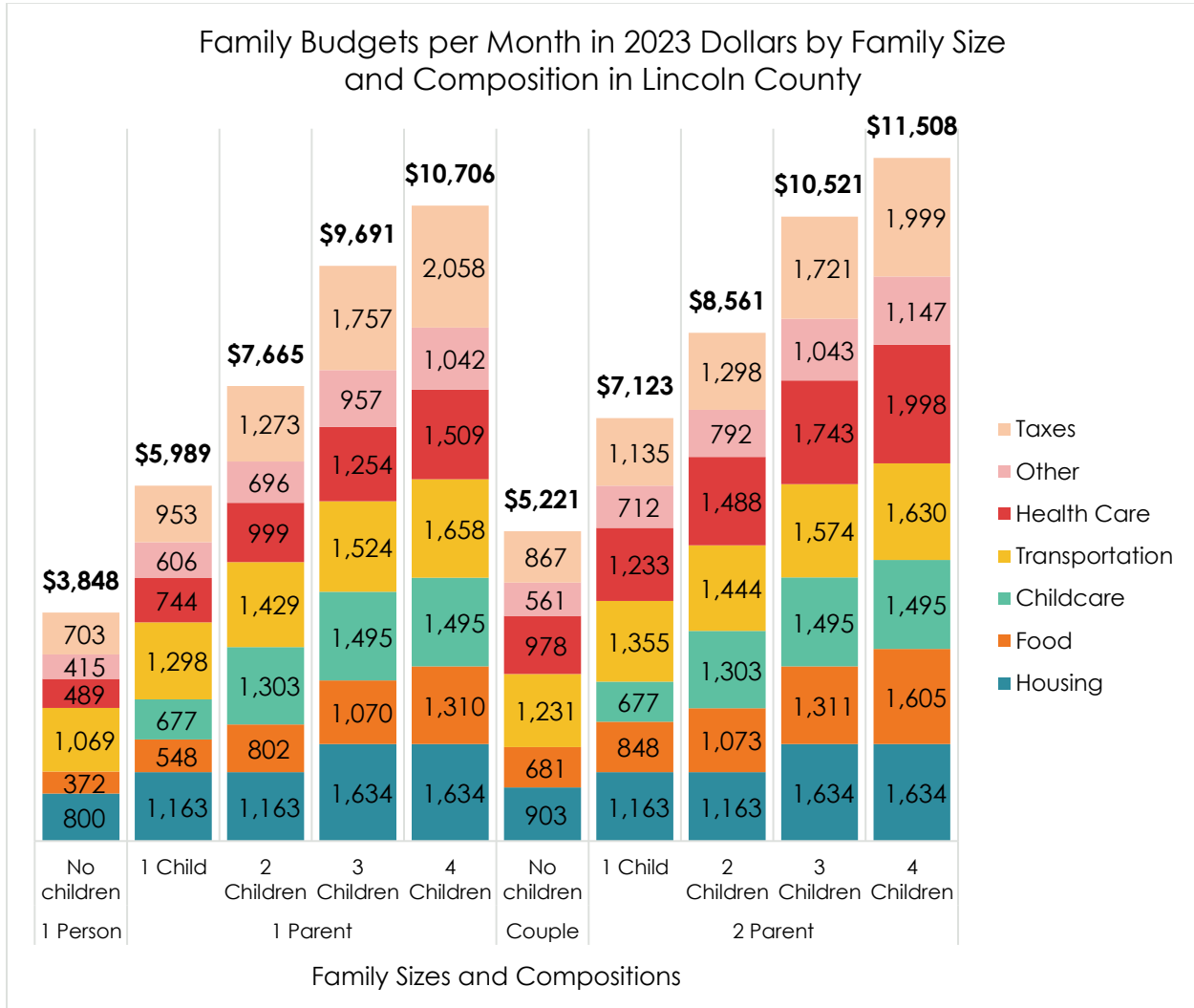
<sup>1</sup> Is cited from Family Budget Fact Sheet, 2024, Economic Policy Institute.

Family Budgets per Month in 2023 Dollars by Family Size and Composition in Benton County



Data Source: Family Budget Map Fact Sheet, Economic Policy Institute.





Data Source: Family Budget Map Fact Sheet, Economic Policy Institute.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Families in Benton County require the highest monthly budgets for various family compositions among the three counties, followed by Linn County and Lincoln County.
- A two-parent, two-child family in Benton County would need to bring in \$119,976 a year (\$9,998 per month) to sustain a “modest yet adequate standard of living (Family Budget Fact sheet, 2024)<sup>2</sup>,” which is the most in three counties, followed by \$104,724 a year (\$8,727 per month) in Linn County and \$102,732 a year (\$8,561 per month) in Lincoln County.

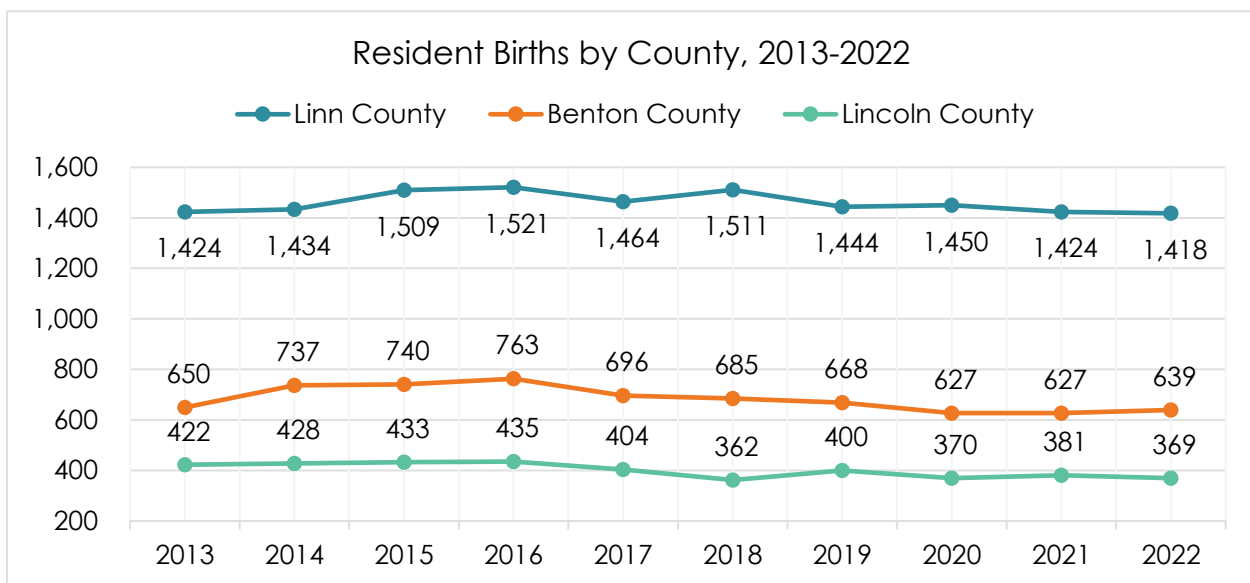
<sup>2</sup> Is cited from Family Budget Fact Sheet, 2024, Economic Policy Institute.



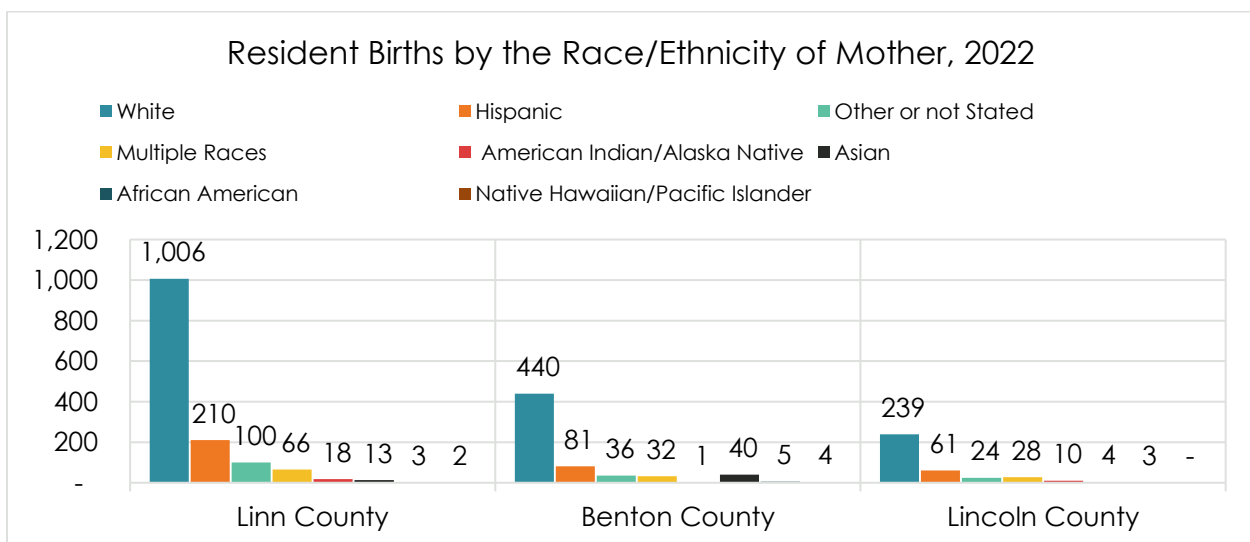
# Chapter 6: Maternal and Child Health

This chapter provides comprehensive information about different aspects related to childbirth and motherhood. You will learn about maternal risk factors, fertility rates, prenatal care, teenage pregnancy rates and birth rates, health complexity in children, child welfare, and the children who are served by OHP Behavioral Health Services, ODDS Developmental Disability Services, and Juvenile Justice Services.

## Birth and Mother

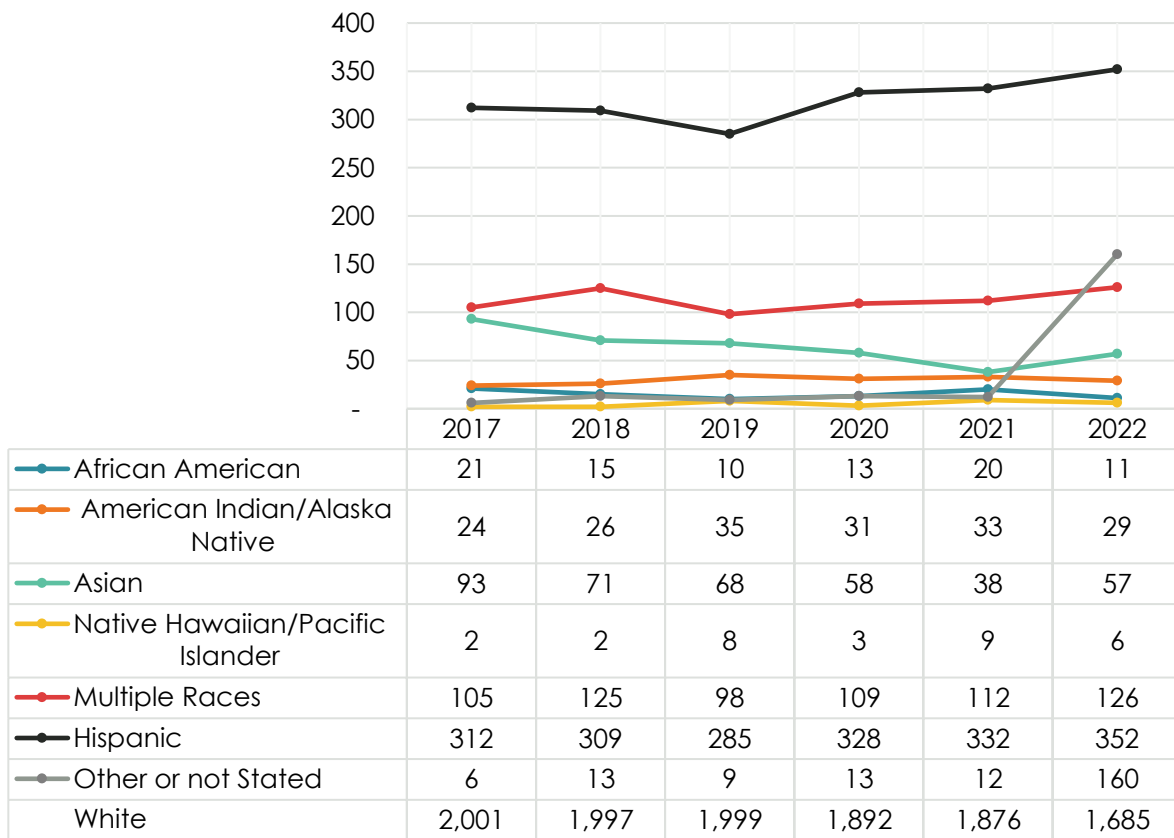


Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.

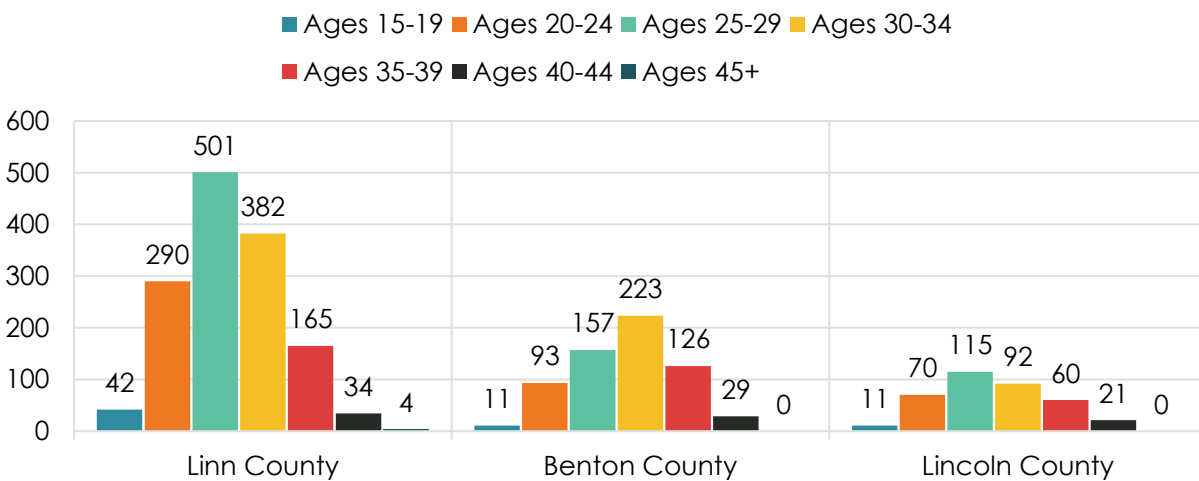
Resident Births by the Race/Ethnicity of Mother in EL Hub Region, 2017-2022



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.

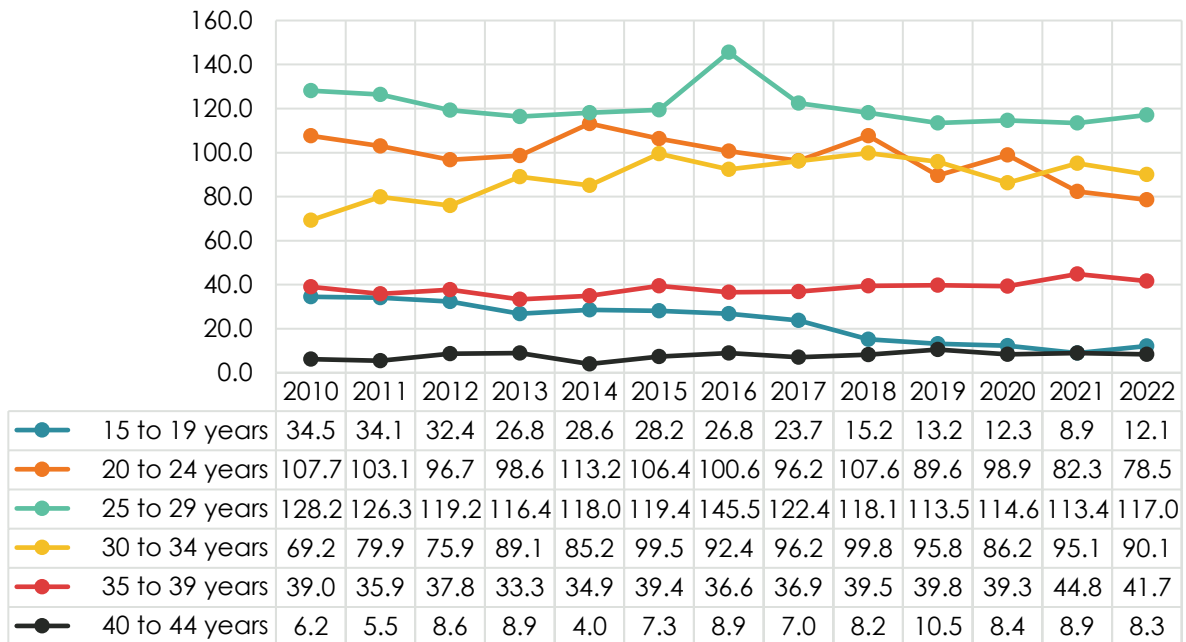
Notes: The line for resident births by white mothers is not shown here.

Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, 2022



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.

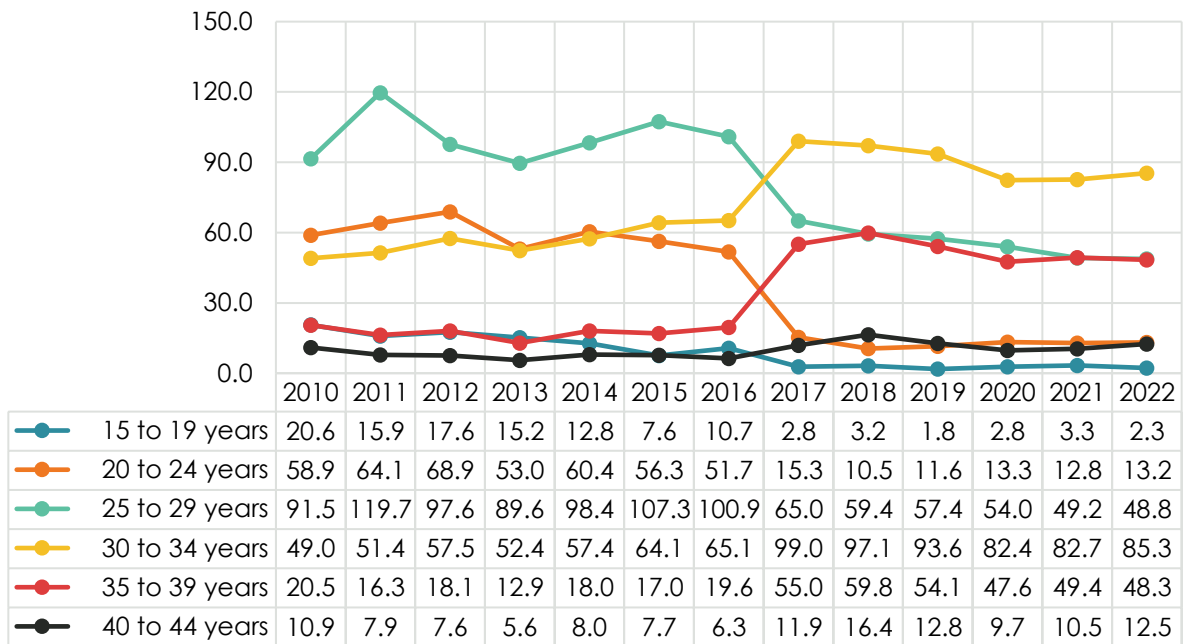
Birth Rates by Age Group of Mother in Linn County, 2010-2022



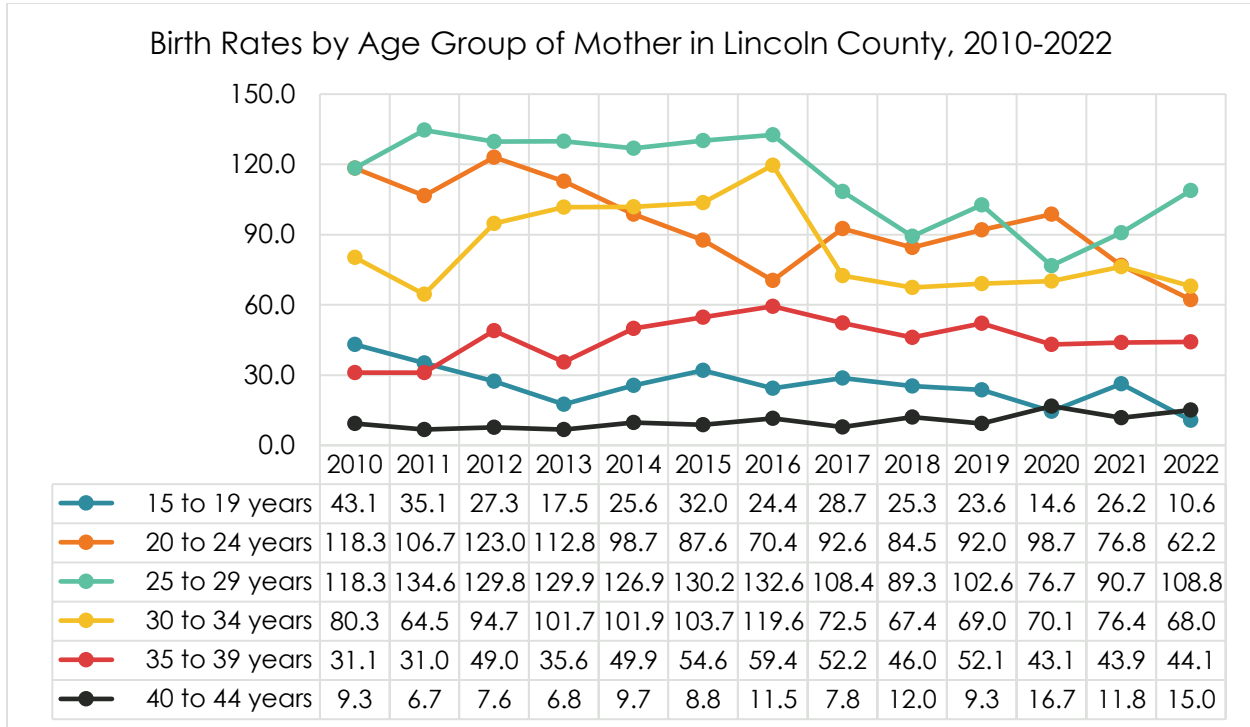
Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2010-2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics; 2010-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes: Birth Rate is a ratio that measures the total number of resident live births for the year per 1,000 women for a certain age group.

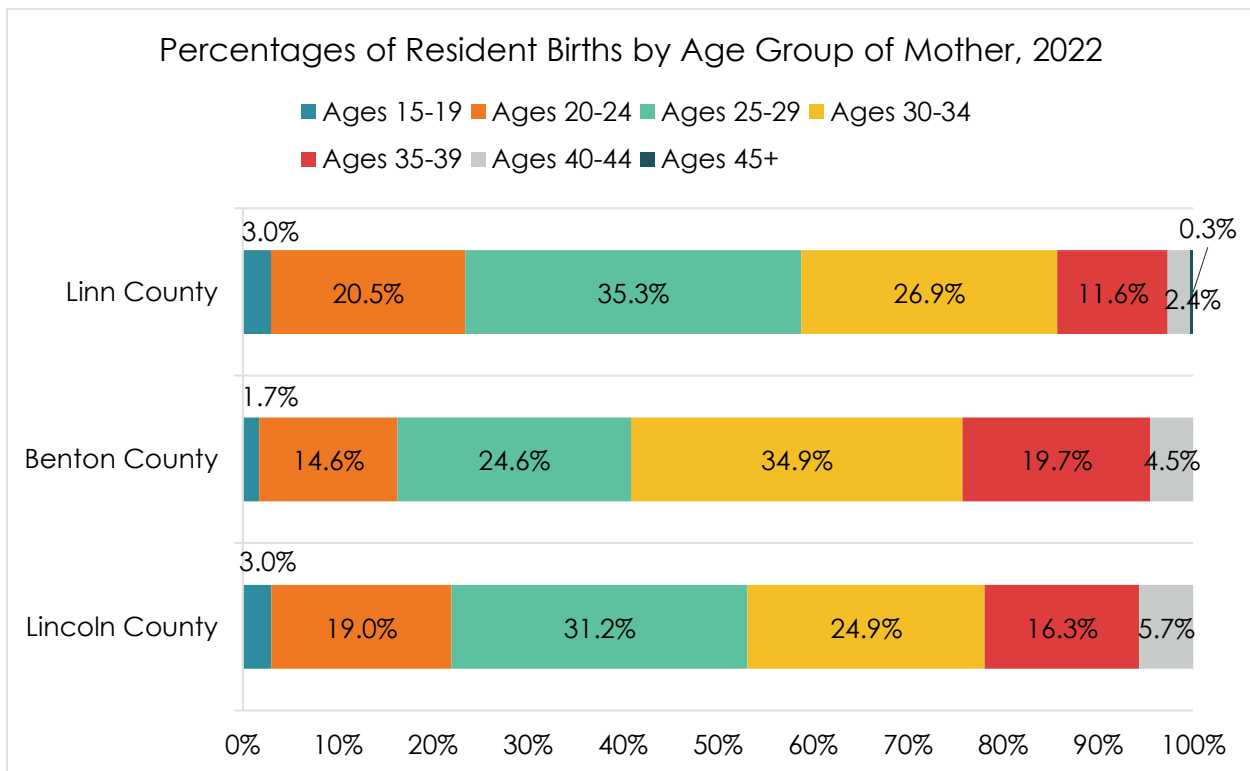
Birth Rates by Age Group of Mother in Benton County, 2010-2022



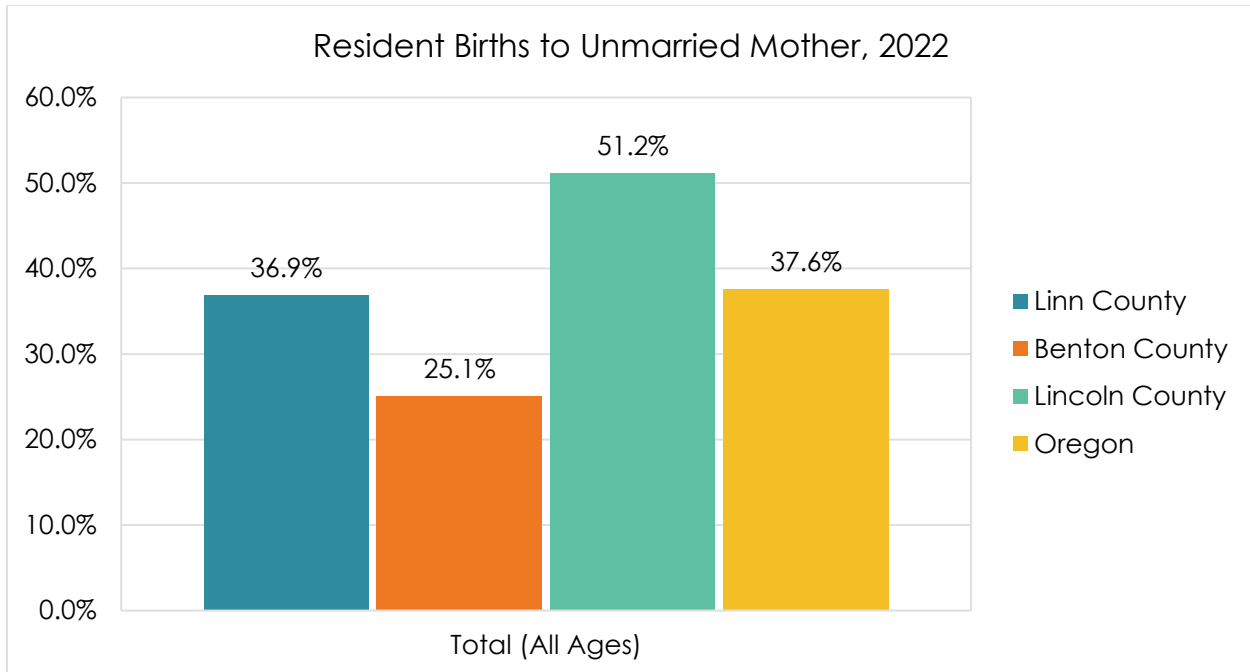
Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2010-2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics; 2010-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2010-2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics; 2010-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.



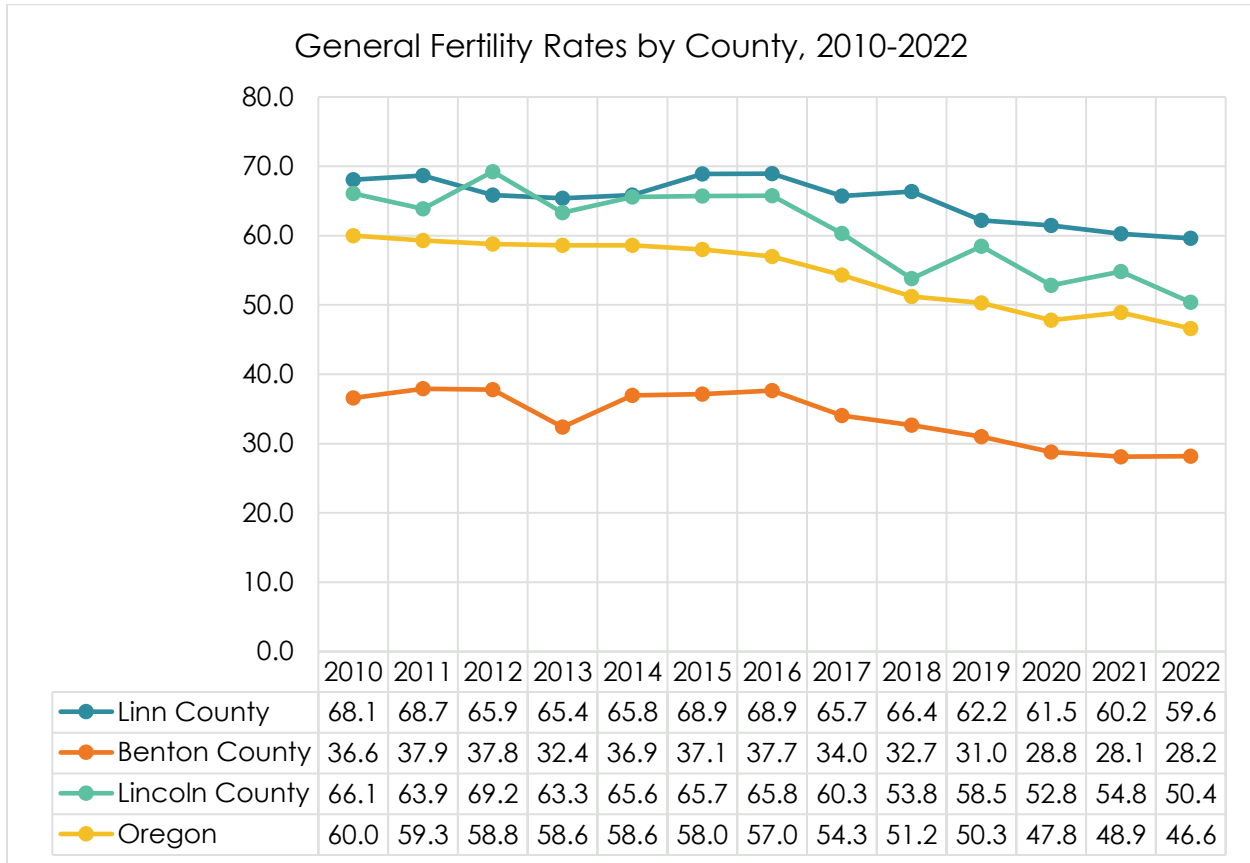
Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn and Lincoln counties saw a decrease in resident births in 2022, while Benton County saw an increase.
- Hispanic mothers had the second highest number of new births after white mothers in three counties.
- Linn and Lincoln Counties had the highest number of new births to mothers aged 25 to 29 in 2022. Following them were mothers aged 30 to 34. On the other hand, Benton County had the highest number of new births to mothers aged 30 to 34, followed by mothers aged 25 to 29.
- Lincoln County has the highest rate (51.2%) of new births to unmarried mothers, which is significantly higher than the statewide rate (37.6%). Linn County follows with a rate of 36.9%. On the other hand, Benton County has the lowest rate (25.1%) of new births to unmarried mothers, which is significantly lower than the statewide rate.



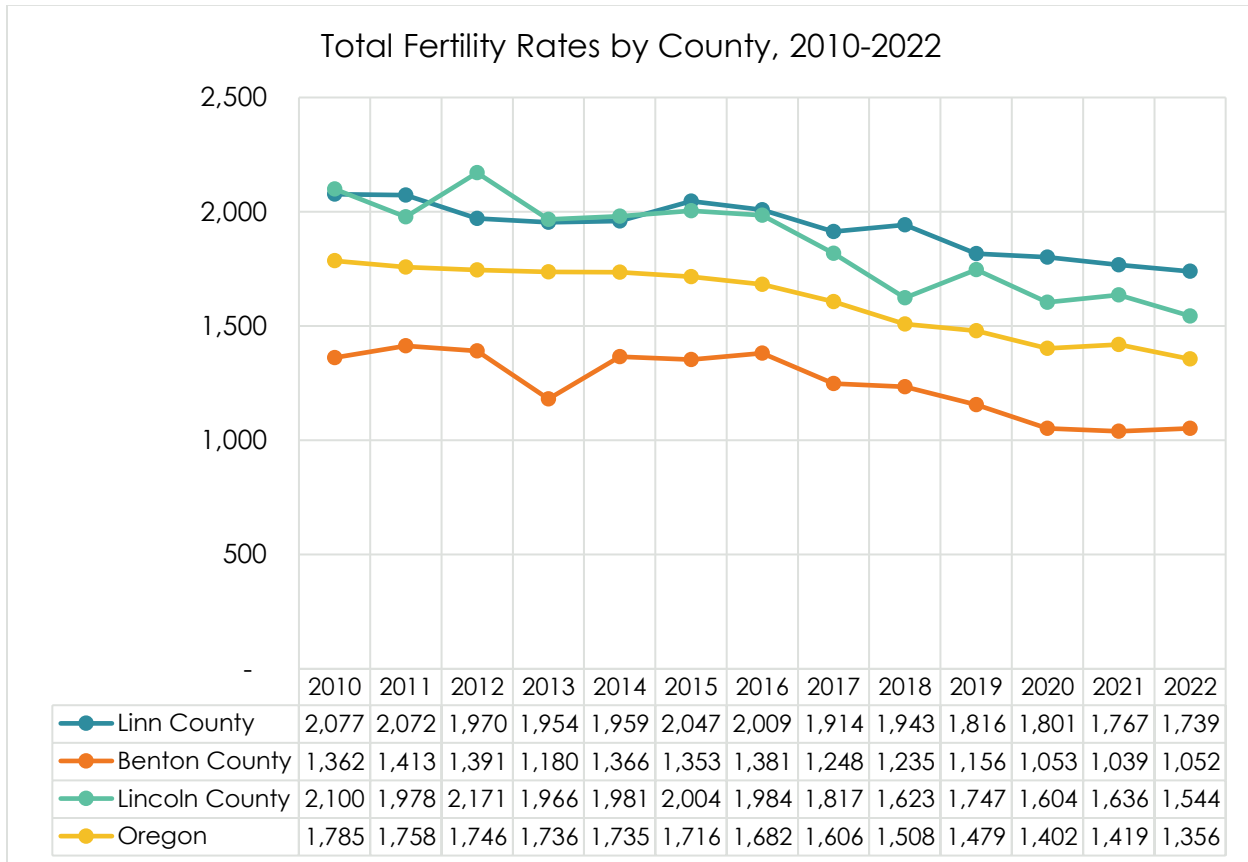
## Fertility Rate



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2010-2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics; 2010-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes: General Fertility Rate is a ratio that measures the total number of resident live births for the year per 1,000 women aged 15-44.





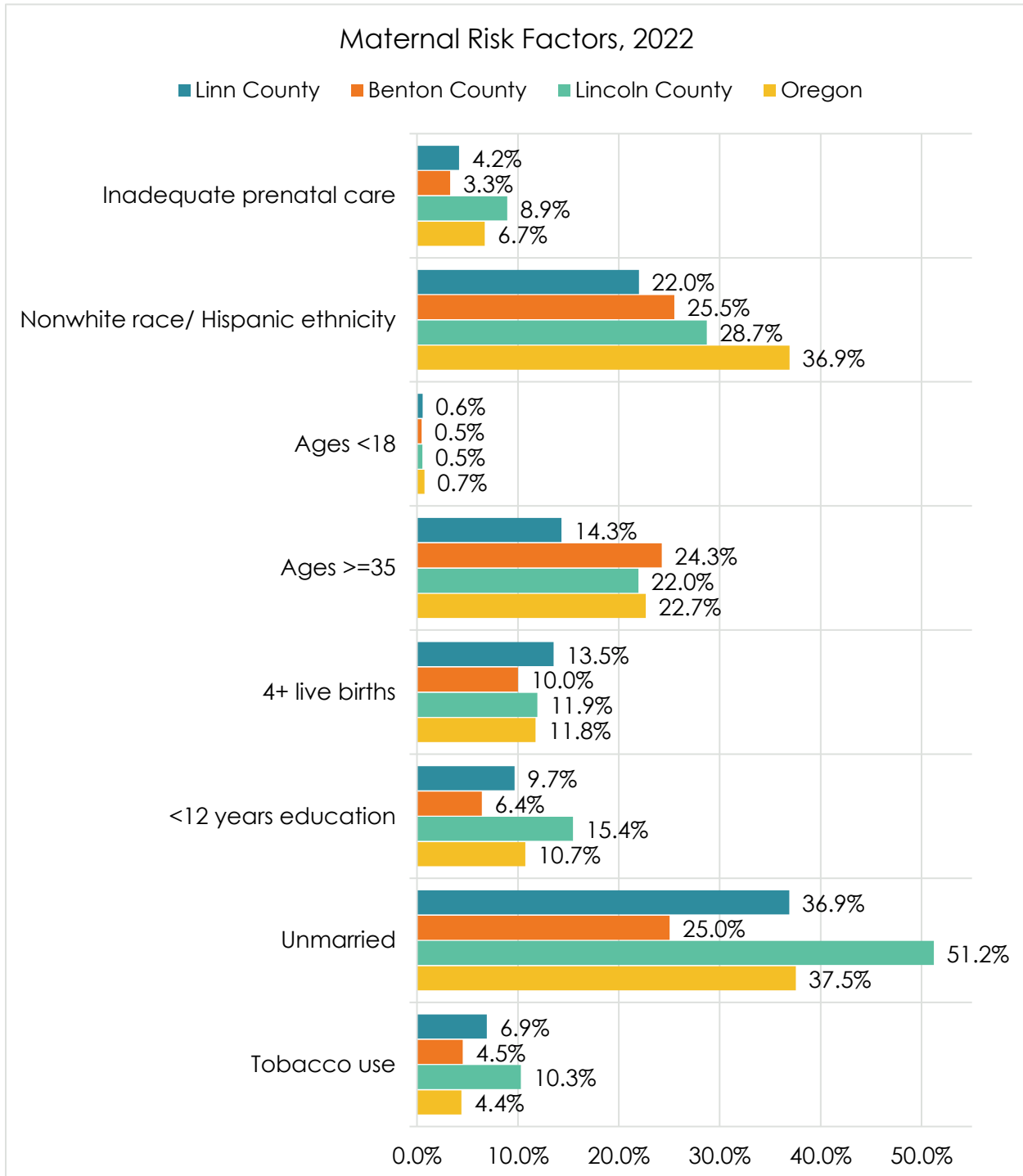
Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2010-2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics; 2010-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes: Total Fertility Rate is a ratio that estimates the number of lifetime births per 1,000 women, given current birth rates by age. A Total Fertility Rate of about 2,100 is needed in order to replace the current generation.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

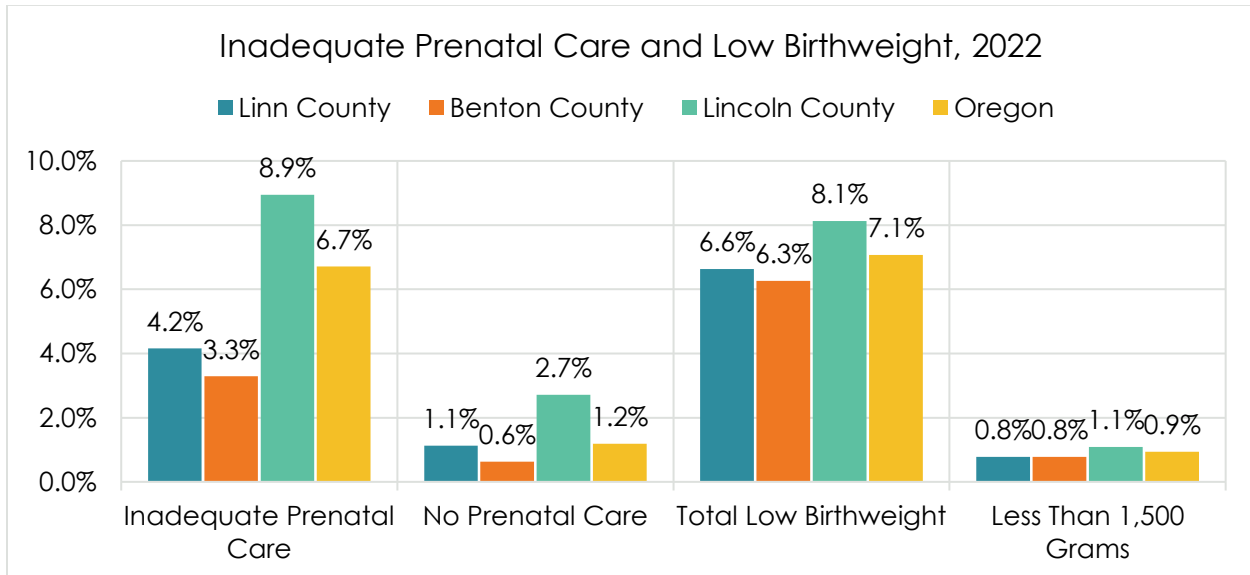
- Linn County had the highest general fertility rate and total fertility rate in three counties, followed by Lincoln County, while Benton County had the lowest rates for both measures.
- Linn County had the highest general fertility rate (GFR) of 59.6, followed by Lincoln County with 50.4 in 2022, while Benton County had the lowest GFR of 28.2 in 2022, which was lower than the statewide rate of 46.6.
- Linn County had the highest total fertility rate (TFR) of 1,739, followed by Lincoln County with 1,544 in 2022, while Benton County had the lowest TFR of 1,052 in 2022, which was lower than the statewide rate of 1,356.
- Over the past few years, there has been a significant decline in the general fertility rates and total fertility rates in three counties and Oregon.

## Maternal Risk Factor and Birthweight



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.



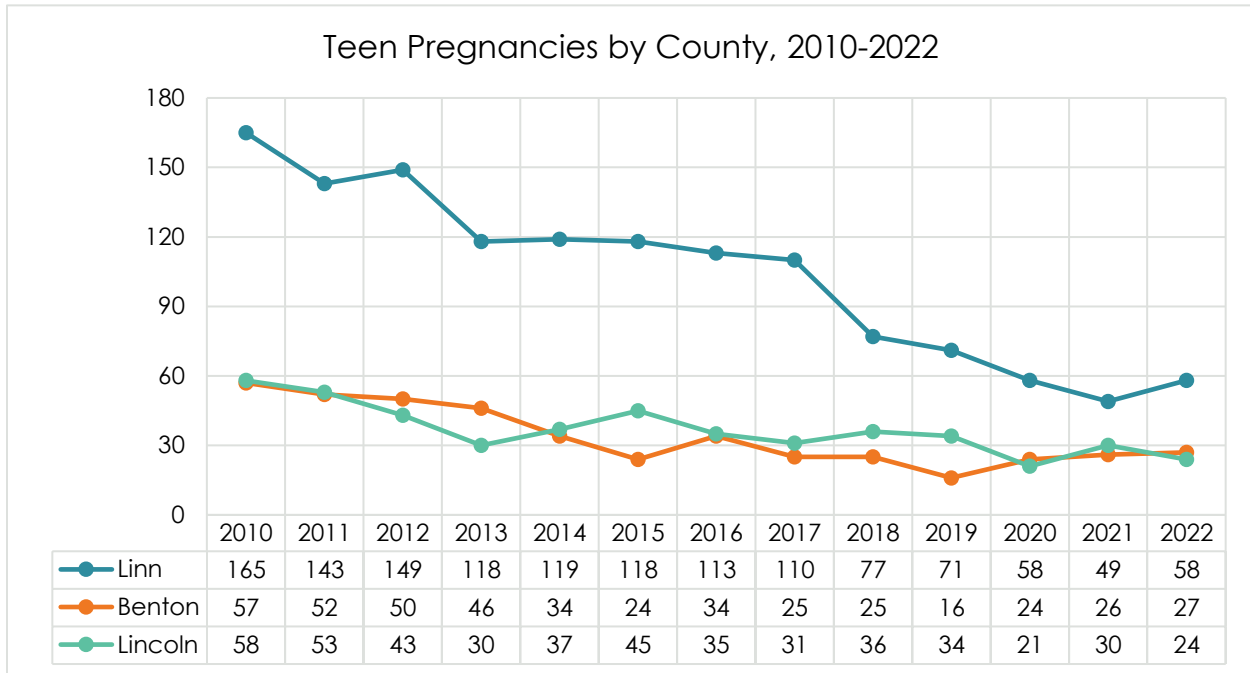


Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, 2022, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

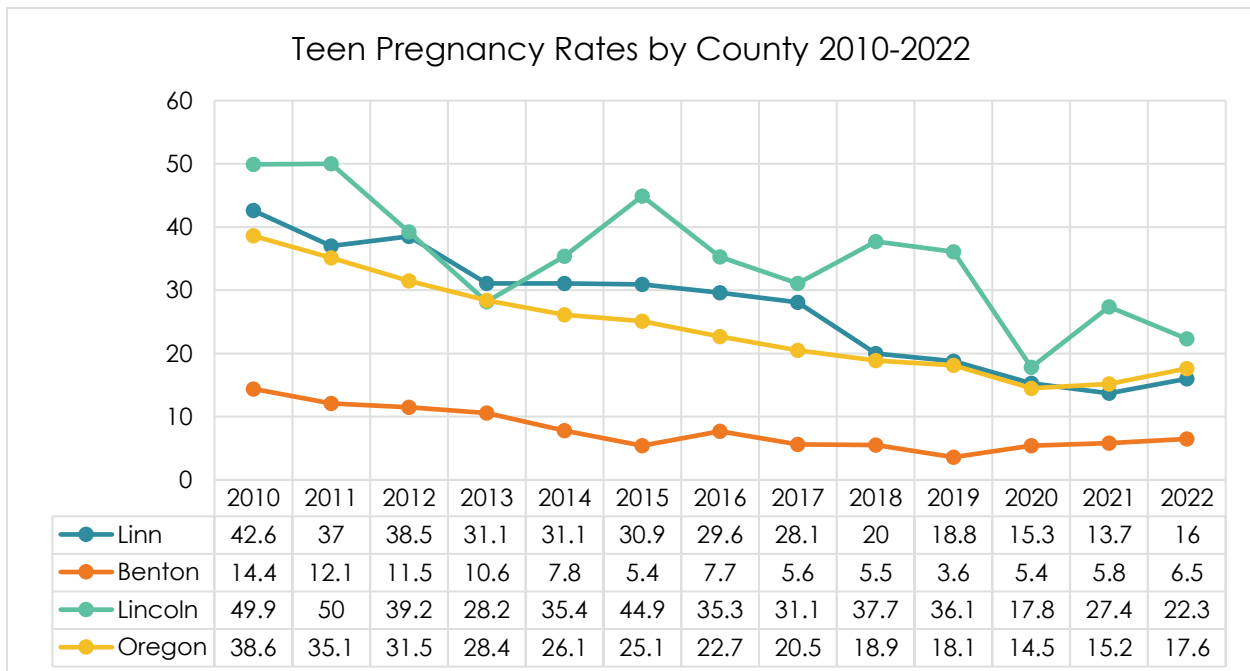
- **Inadequate prenatal care:** Lincoln County has the highest percentages of pregnant women with inadequate prenatal care or without prenatal care among the three counties, higher than the statewide rates.
- **Nonwhite race/ Hispanic ethnicity:** Three counties all have lower percentages of nonwhite and Hispanic pregnant women compared to the statewide level.
- **Age <18:** Three counties all have lower percentages of pregnant women under 18 than the statewide average.
- **Age >=35:** Benton County has the most significant percentage of pregnant women aged or more than 35 years, higher than the statewide level.
- **4+ live births:** Linn County has the most significant percentage of pregnant women with four or more live births, higher than the statewide level.
- **<12 years of education:** Lincoln County has the most significant percentage of pregnant women with less than 12 years of education, higher than the statewide level.
- **Unmarried mother:** Among the three counties, Lincoln County's rate of pregnant women who are unmarried is higher than the statewide rate.
- **Tobacco use:** The rates of pregnant women using tobacco are higher than the statewide rate in all three counties.
- **Low Birth Weight:** Among the three counties, Lincoln County's rates of low birth weight and very low birth weight newborns are higher than the statewide rates.

## Teen Pregnancy Rate and Teen Birth Rate



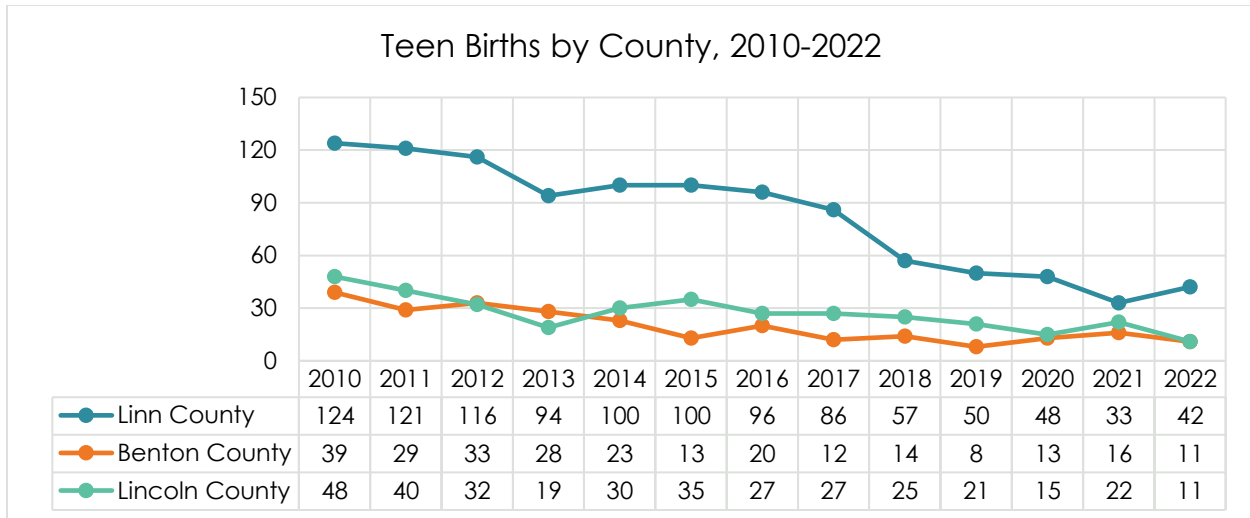
Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.

Notes: Pregnancy counts include live births and abortions (including pregnancy terminations).

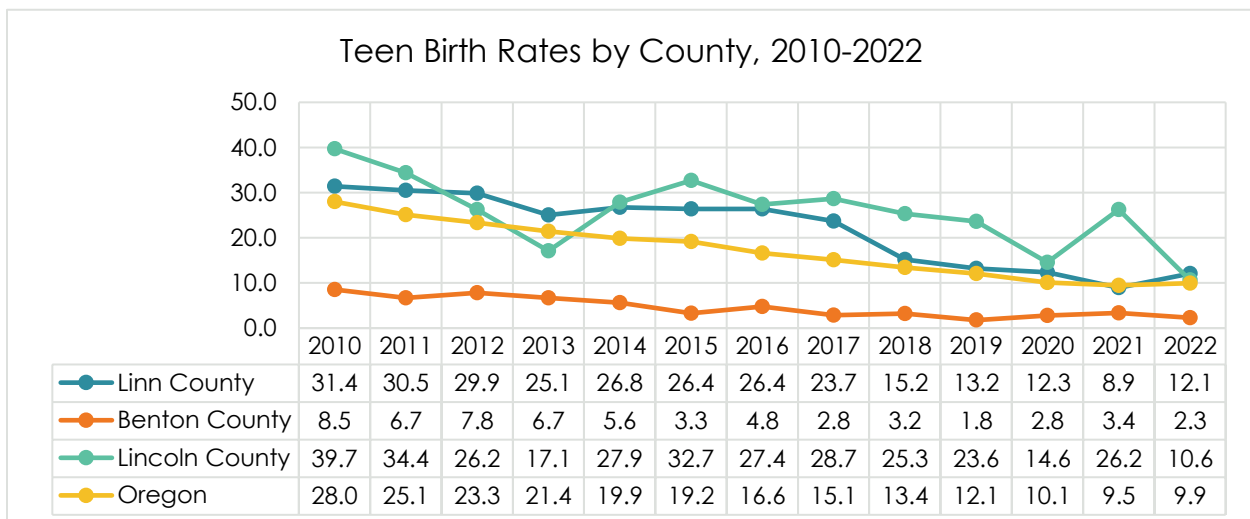


Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics; 2010-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes: Teen Pregnancy Rate is the number of pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19.



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics.



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics; 2010-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Notes: Teen Birth Rate is the number of births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

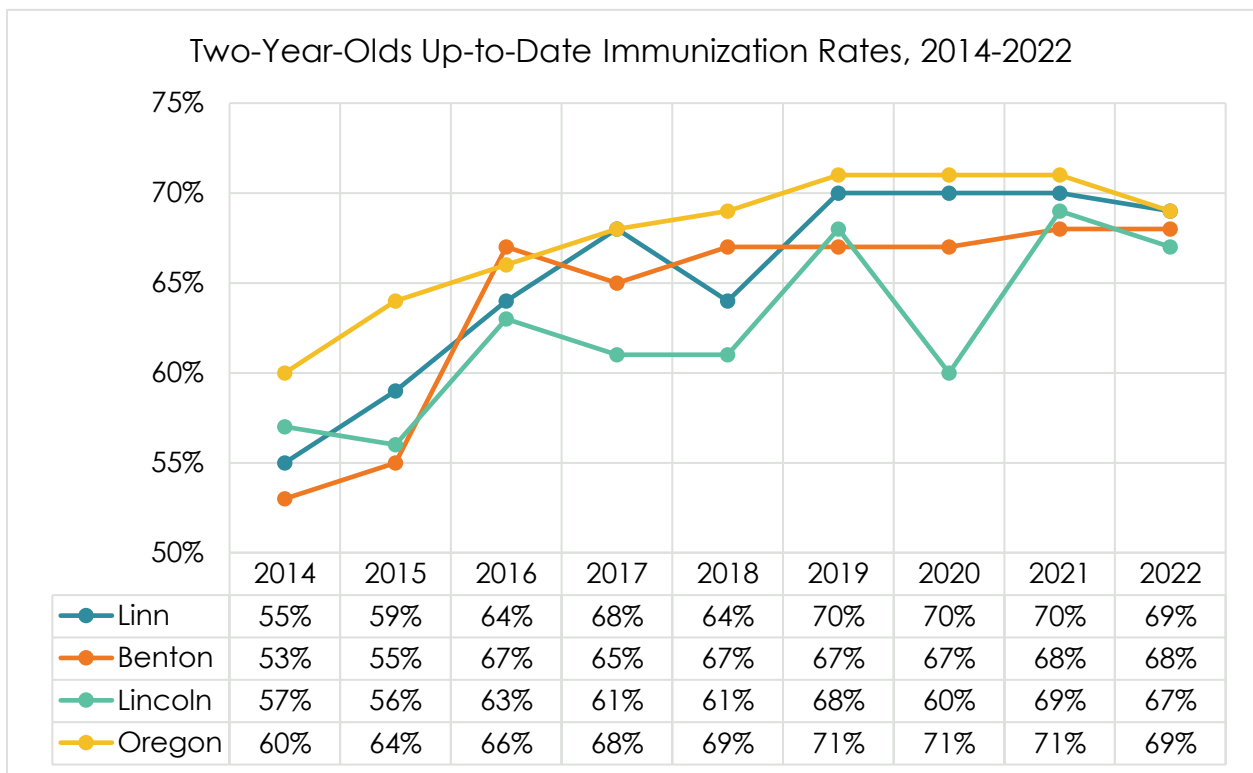
- In the EL Hub Region, **teen pregnancy rates** have significantly dropped in recent years when compared to 2010. Lincoln County currently has the highest rate of 22.3, which is higher than the statewide rate of 17.6. Linn County follows with a rate of 16, and Benton County has the lowest rate of 6.5.
- In the EL Hub Region, **teen birth rates** have significantly dropped in recent years when compared to 2010. Linn County currently has the highest rate of 12.1, followed by Lincoln County with a rate of 10.6, both of which are higher than the statewide rate of 9.9. Benton County has the lowest rate of 2.3.

## Breastfeeding Rate & Immunization Rate

WIC Breastfeeding Rates, 2022					
WIC Agency	Initiation	Exclusivity		Duration	
		Fully breastfed at least 3 months	Fully breastfed at least 6 months	Breastfed at least 6 months	Breastfed at least 12 months
Linn CHD	97%	47%	34%	35%	28%
Benton CHD	95%	52%	48%	44%	35%
Lincoln CHD	94%	44%	36%	39%	27%
Oregon	95%	43%	33%	37%	28%

Data Source: WIC Breastfeeding Rates, 2022, Oregon Health Authority WIC Data.

Notes: WIC infants are considered 'fully breastfed' until the introduction of formula



Data Source: Oregon Immunization Program, Oregon Health Authority.

<b>Two-Year-Old Children Up-to-Date Immunization Rates by Vaccine, 2022</b>			
<b>Vaccine</b>	<b>Linn</b>	<b>Benton</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>
4:3:1: 3:3:1:4	69%	68%	67%
4 doses DTaP	78%	77%	74%
3 doses IPV	90%	86%	87%
1 dose MMR	89%	83%	83%
3 doses Hib	89%	82%	85%
3 doses HepB	84%	81%	83%
1 dose Varicella	85%	82%	84%
4 doses PCV	78%	73%	73%
1 dose HepA	87%	85%	83%
2-3 doses Rotavirus	72%	73%	66%
1 dose Flu (in most recent season)	40%	55%	45%
COVID (1+ dose in lifetime)	≤10%	31%	13%

Data Source: Oregon Immunization Program, Oregon Health Authority.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- 97% of mothers in Linn County participating in the WIC program began breastfeeding, followed by Benton County (95%) and Lincoln County (94%).
- Mothers in Benton County participating in the WIC program had the highest rate of exclusive breastfeeding for six months (48%), followed by Lincoln County (36%) and Linn County (34%).
- Two-year-old immunization rates remained stagnant in the three counties, continuing to fall below the statewide rate for 2022.
- Linn County had the highest immunization rate in 2022 at 69%. Benton County and Lincoln County followed closely with rates of 68% and 67%, respectively.
- The highest COVID vaccine immunization rate for 2-year-old children in 2022 is in Benton County at 31%, followed by Lincoln County at 13%, while Linn County has an immunization rate of less than 10%.

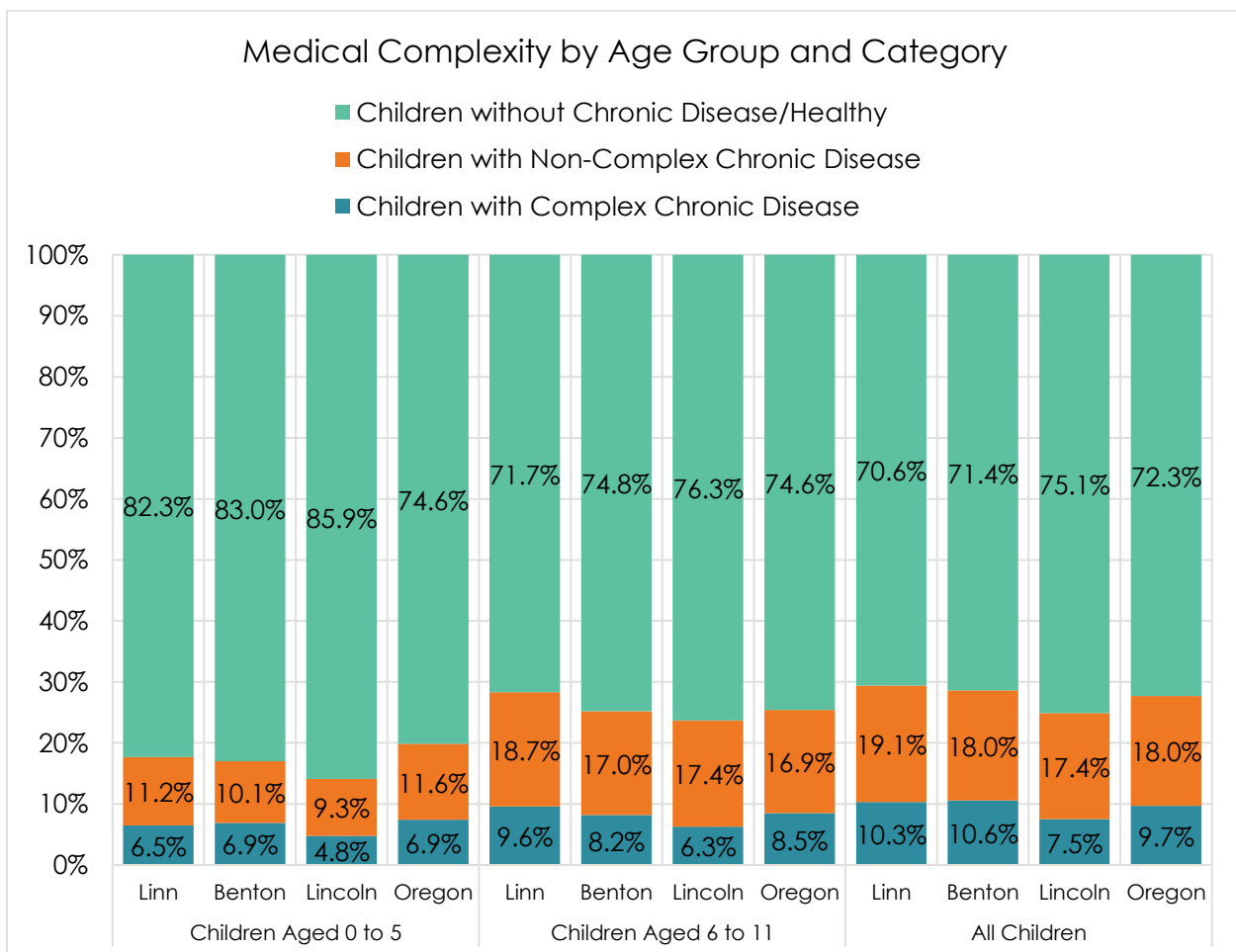
## Health Complexity in Children

Children's health complexity uses system-level data to summarize medical and social complexity factors for children enrolled in the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) and Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) coverage.

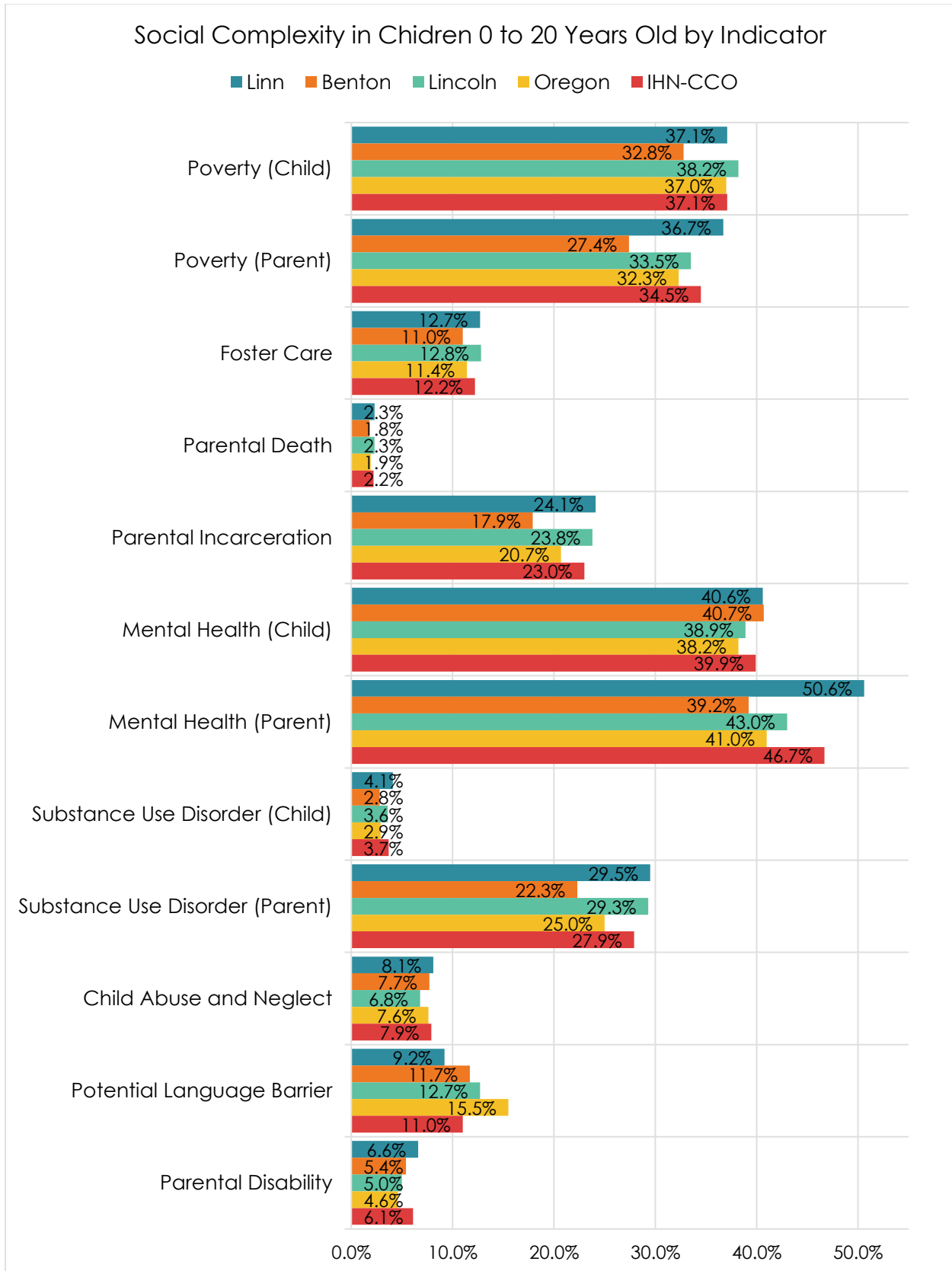
These data are from various sources such as state, CCO, and county-level health complexity reports. The data includes information on 19,277 children from Linn County, 7,128 children from Benton County, 6,015 children from Lincoln County, 502,475 children from Oregon, and 29,458 children enrolled in Intercommunity Health Network as of January 2023.

The child health complexity data assists CCOs to guide and support their efforts to engage communities and identify supports for families and children.

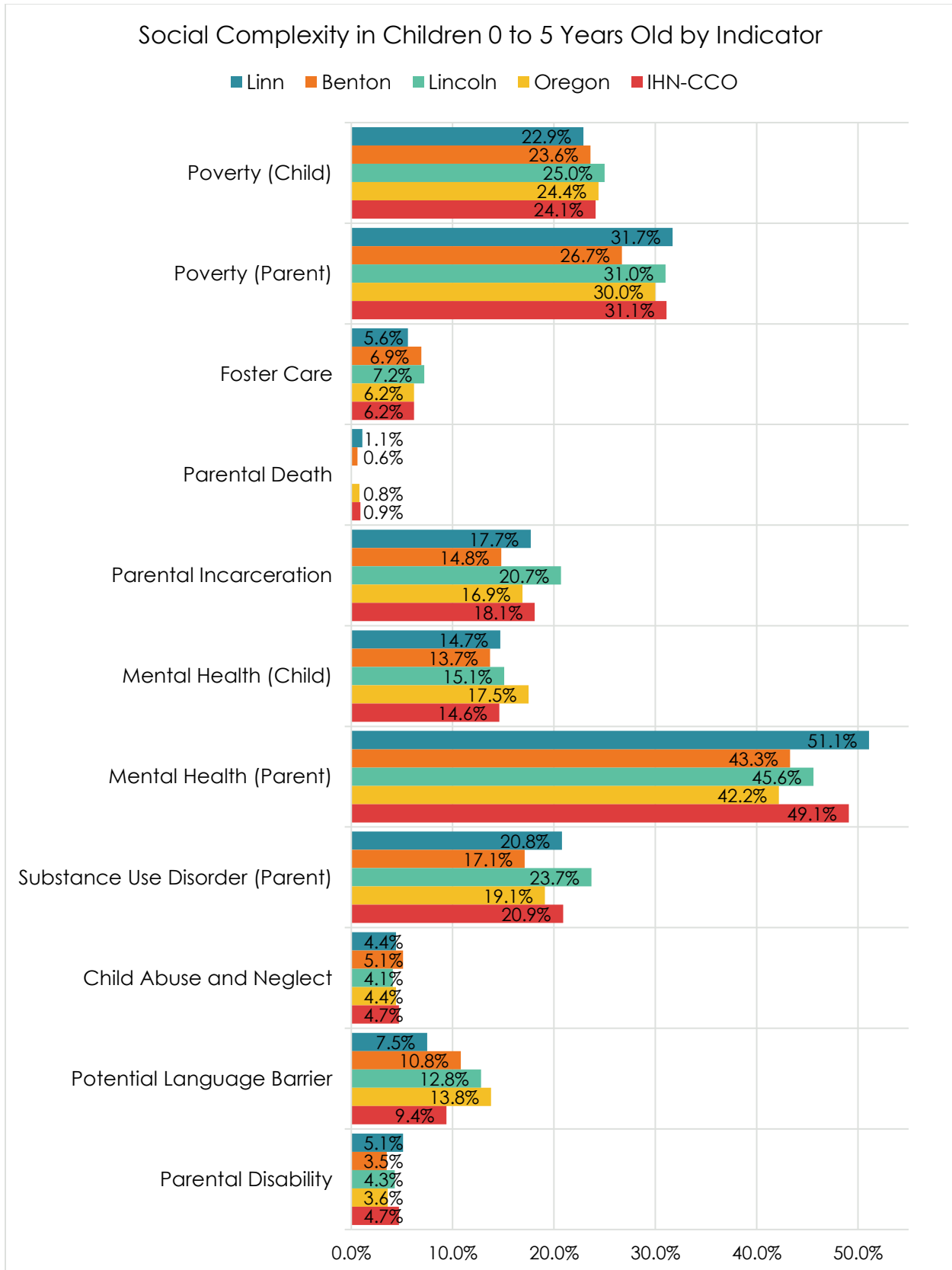
Please visit [Children's Health Complexity Data](#) from the Oregon Health Authority for more information.



Data Source: Children's Health Complexity Data Reports, 2023, Oregon Health Authority.

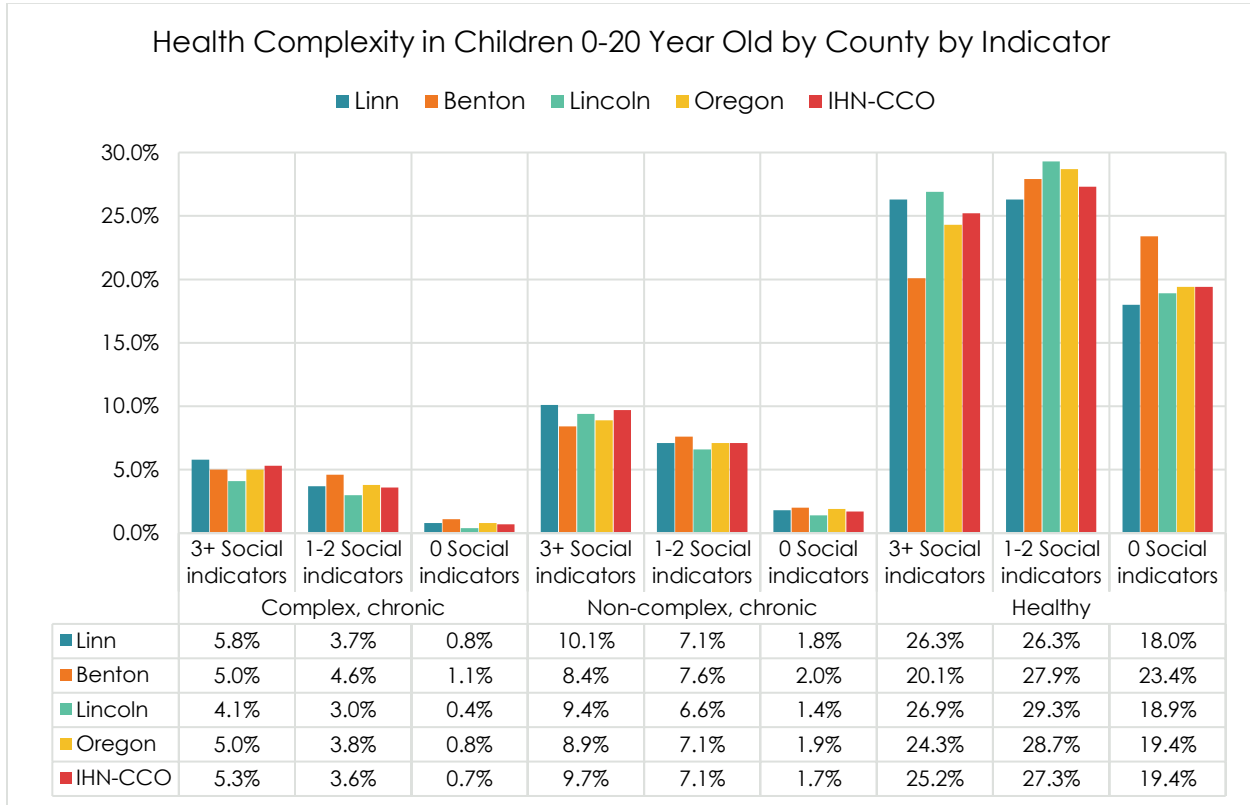


Data Source: Children's Health Complexity Data Reports, 2023, Oregon Health Authority.

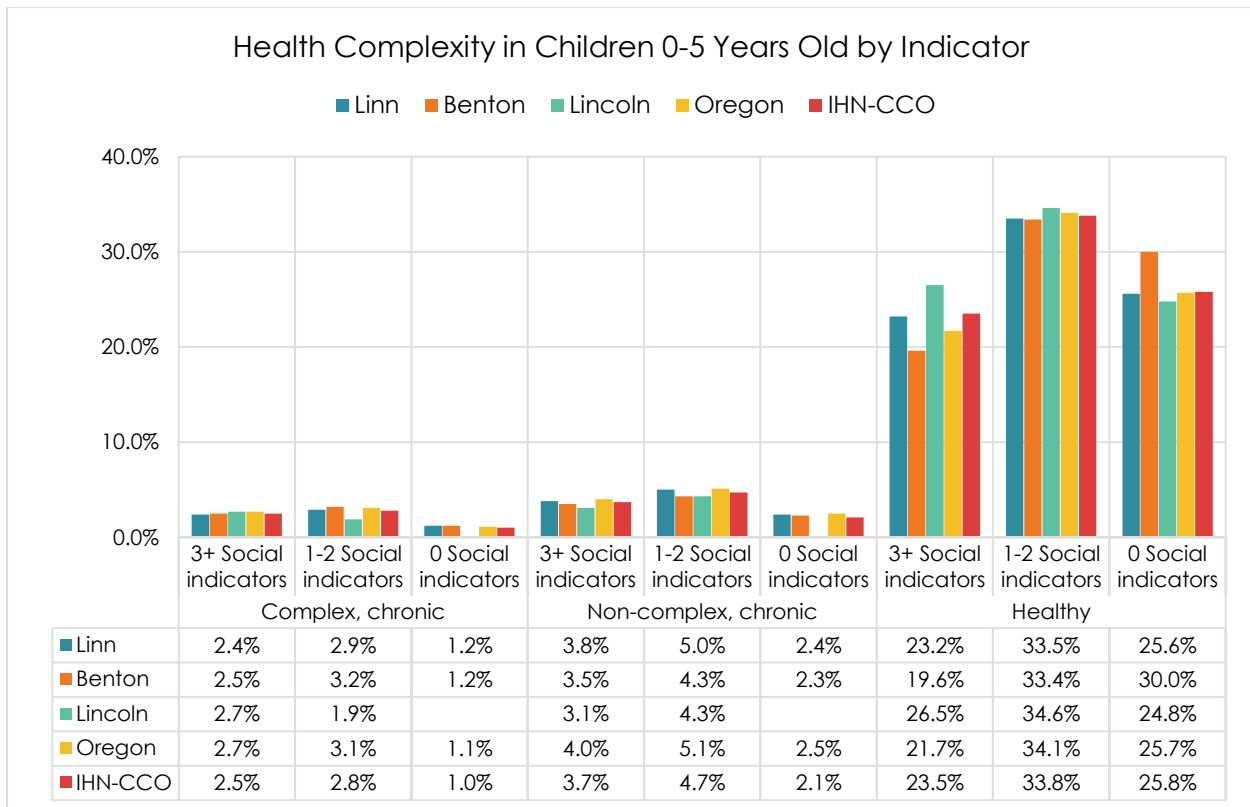


Data Source: Children's Health Complexity Data Reports, 2023, Oregon Health Authority.





Data Source: Children's Health Complexity Data Reports, 2023, Oregon Health Authority.



Data Source: Children's Health Complexity Data Reports, 2023, Oregon Health Authority.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Benton County has the highest percentage of children aged 0 to 5 with complex chronic disease at 6.9%, followed by Linn County at 6.5%. Lincoln County has the lowest percentage at 4.9%.
- Benton County has the highest percentage of children aged 0 to 20 with complex chronic disease at 10.6%, followed by Linn County at 10.3%. Lincoln County has the lowest percentage at 7.5%.
- Benton County has the highest percentage of children aged 0 to 20 with mental health issues at 40.7%, followed by Linn County at 40.6%. Lincoln County has the lowest percentage at 38.9%.
- Lincoln County has the highest percentage of young children aged 0 to 5 with mental health issues at 15.1%, followed by Linn County at 14.7%. Benton County has the lowest percentage at 13.7%.
- Linn County has the highest percentage of parents with substance use disorder at 29.5%, followed by Lincoln County at 29.3%. Benton County has the lowest percentage at 22.3%.
- Linn County has the highest percentage of parents with disability at 6.6%, followed by Benton County at 5.4%. Lincoln County has the lowest percentage at 5.0%.
- Lincoln County has the highest percentage of children aged 0 to 20 with a potential language barrier at 12.7%, followed by Benton County at 11.7%. Linn County has the lowest percentage at 9.2%.
- Linn County has the highest percentage of children aged 0 to 20 with complex chronic disease and more than three social complexity indicators at 5.8%, followed by Benton County at 5.0%. Lincoln County has the lowest percentage at 4.1%.
- Lincoln County has the highest percentage of children aged 0 to 5 with complex chronic disease and more than three social complexity indicators at 2.7%, followed by Benton County at 2.5%. Linn County has the lowest percentage at 2.4%.

### Oregon Student Health Survey (SHS)

Benton County did not participate in the 2022 Oregon Student Health Survey. For 2022 county-level survey results about Linn County and Lincoln County, please visit [SHS 2022 Results, Oregon Health Authority](#).

## Child Welfare

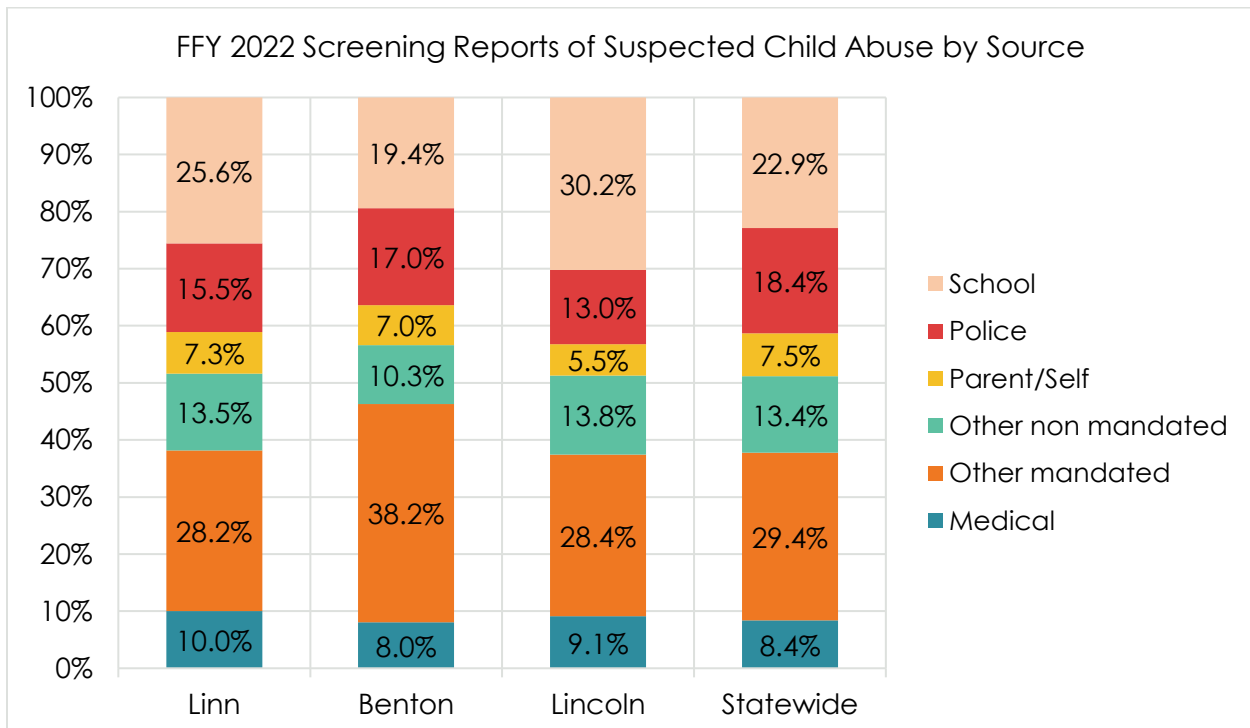
FFY 2022 Screening Reports of Suspected Child Abuse				
County of Origin*	Closed at Screening	Referred	Total Reports	% Closed at Screening
Linn County	1,651	1,972	3,623	45.60%
Benton County	798	719	1,517	52.6%
Lincoln County	545	619	1,164	46.80%
Statewide	41,393	46,136	87,529	47.30%

Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes: \*County of Origin is the county where the child resides at the time of the report of suspected abuse.

FFY 2022 Source of Screening Reports of Suspected Child Abuse							
County of Origin	Medical	Other mandated	Other non-mandated	Parent/Self	Police	School	Total
Linn County	362	1,020	489	263	563	926	3,623
Benton County	122	580	157	106	258	294	1,517
Lincoln County	106	330	161	64	151	352	1,164
Statewide	7,360	25,712	11,728	6,550	16,134	20,045	87,529

Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services



Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

FFY 2022 Assessments by Disposition and County						
County	Founded	Unfounded	Unable to Determine	No Allegation of Abuse	Unable to Locate	Total
Linn County	332	1,016	152	87	14	1,601
Benton County	124	487	33	Suppressed	Suppressed	657
Lincoln County	61	165	32	8	6	272

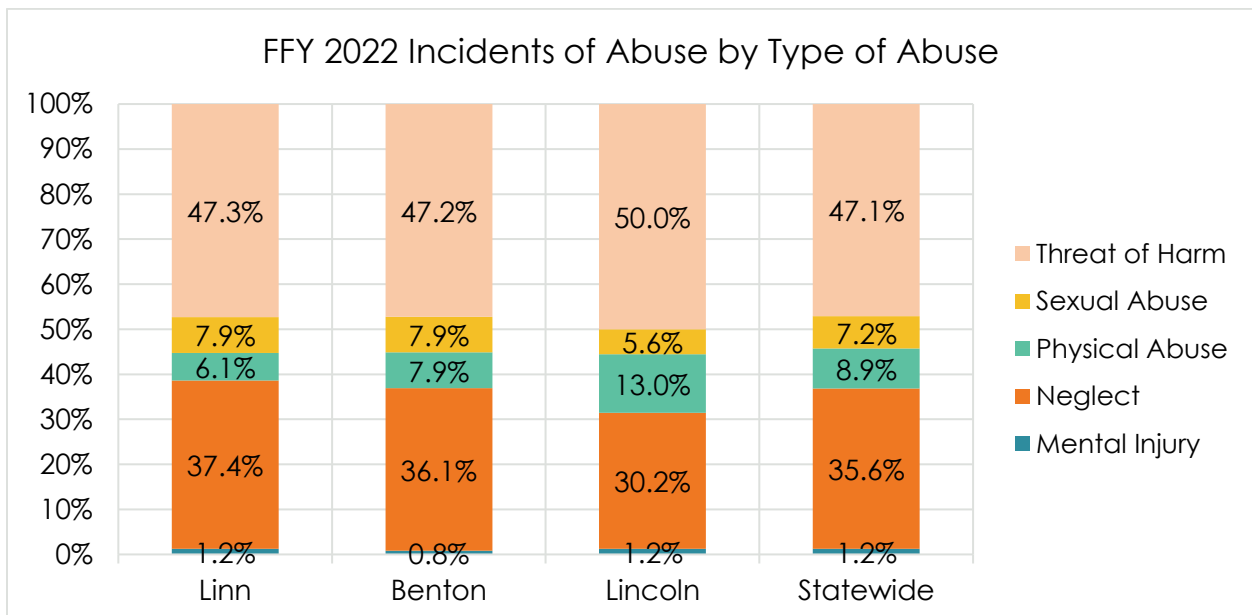
Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes: Values Suppressed to ensure confidentiality.

FFY 2022 Incidents of Abuse by County				
Type of Abuse	Linn	Benton	Lincoln	Statewide
Mental Injury	8	2	2	172
Neglect	245	91	49	4,985
Physical Abuse	40	20	21	1,247
Sexual Abuse	52	20	9	1,002
Threat of Harm	310	119	81	6,596
Involuntary Seclusion in Care*	0	0	0	6
Neglect in Care*	2	0	0	31
Physical Abuse in Care*	0	0	0	11
Verbal Abuse in Care*	0	0	0	8
Wrongful Restraint in Care*	0	0	0	6

Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

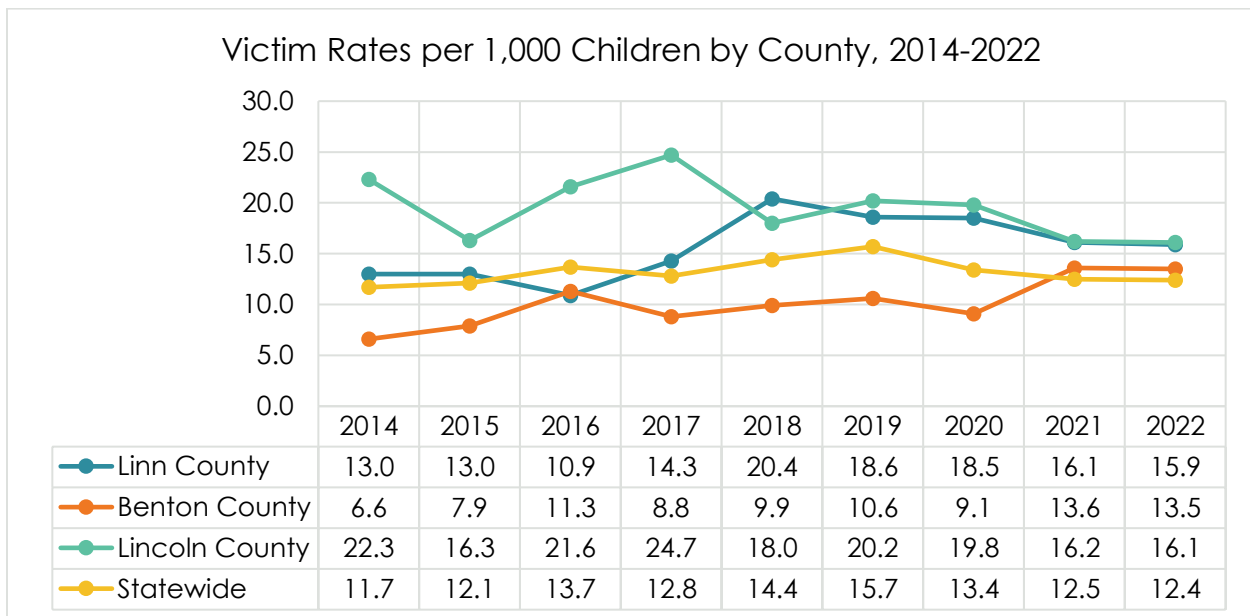
Notes: \*New allegation types of Abandonment in Care, Financial Exploitation in Care, Involuntary Seclusion in Care, Neglect in Care, Physical Abuse in Care, Sexual Abuse in Care, Verbal Abuse in Care, and Wrongful Restraint in Care were added effective 1/1/2020. If none were recorded during the FFY, they are not shown in this table.



Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Victim Rates per 1,000 Children, by County, FFY 2020-FFY 2022						
County	Victims			Rate per 1,000		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Linn County	535	466	461	18.5	16.1	15.9
Benton County	136	202	201	9.1	13.6	13.5
Lincoln County	163	132	131	19.8	16.2	16.1
Statewide	11,642	10,766	10,711	13.4	12.5	12.4

Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.



Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2014-2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Children Served in Home Rates per 1,000 Children, FFY 2020-FFY 2022						
County	Number Served in Home			Rate Per 1,000 Children		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Linn County	38	36	37	1.3	1.2	1.3
Benton County	6	16	13	0.4	1.1	0.9
Lincoln County	19	7	7	2.3	0.9	0.9
Statewide	1,262	1,186	877	1.5	1.4	1.0

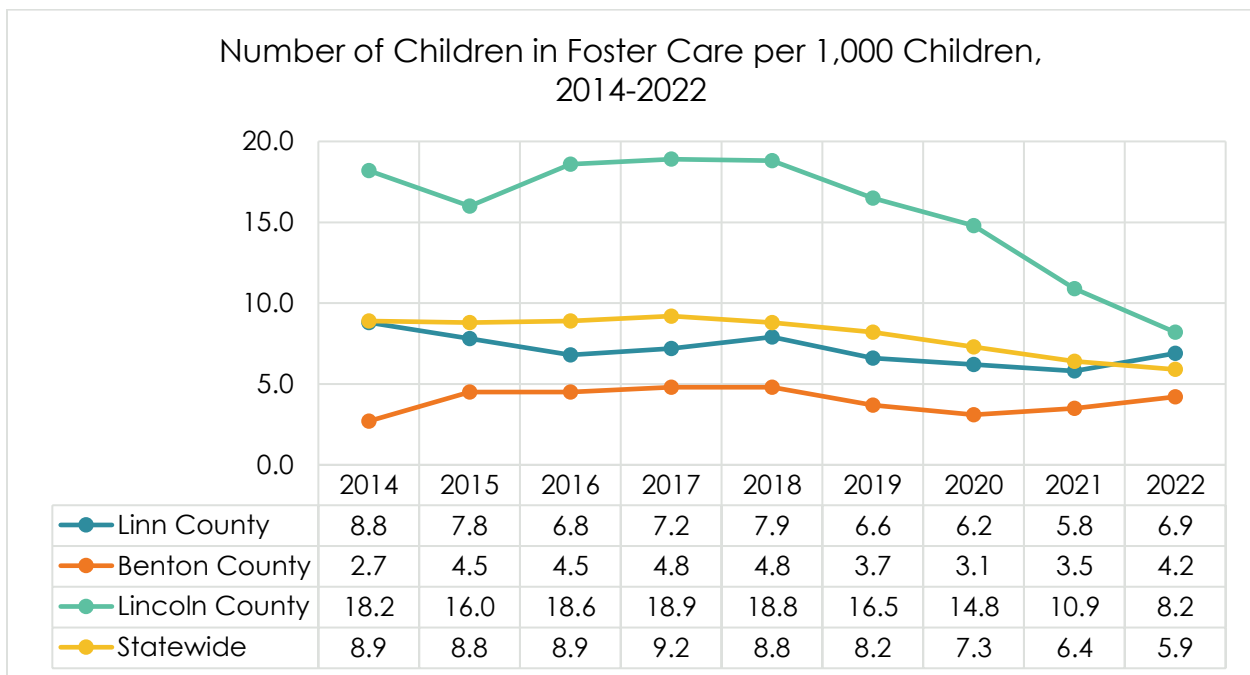
Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes: Data is point-in-time on 9/30.

Children in Foster Care per 1,000 Children, FFY 2020-FFY 2022						
County	Number in Foster Care			Rate Per 1,000 Children		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Linn County	179	169	199	6.2	5.8	6.9
Benton County	46	52	63	3.1	3.5	4.2
Lincoln County	122	89	67	14.8	10.9	8.2
Statewide	6,351	5,516	5,051	7.3	6.4	5.9

Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes: Data is point-in-time on 9/30.



Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2014-2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

FFY 2022 Number of Children Experiencing at Least One Day in Foster Care (All Types)					
County	Age 0-5	Age 6-12	Age 13-17	Age 18+	Total
Linn County	101	83	48	21	253
Benton County	41	22	Suppressed	Suppressed	85
Lincoln County	39	31	27	17	114

Data Source: Child Welfare Data Book, 2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

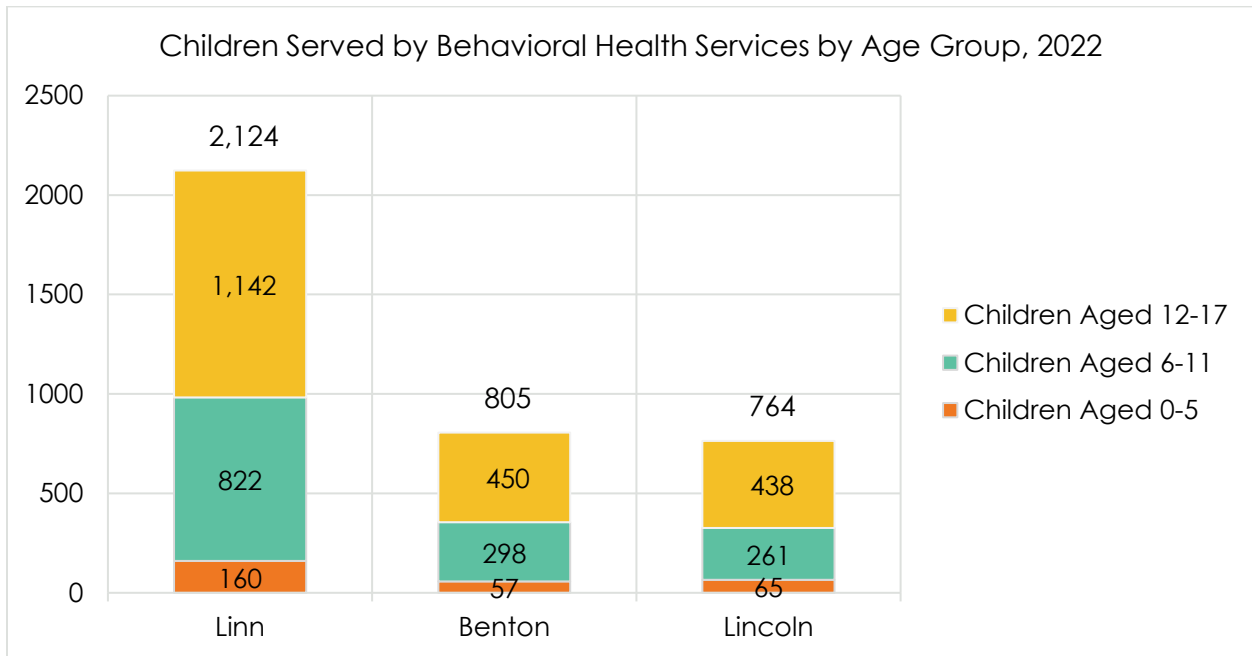
Notes: Data is point-in-time on 9/30.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

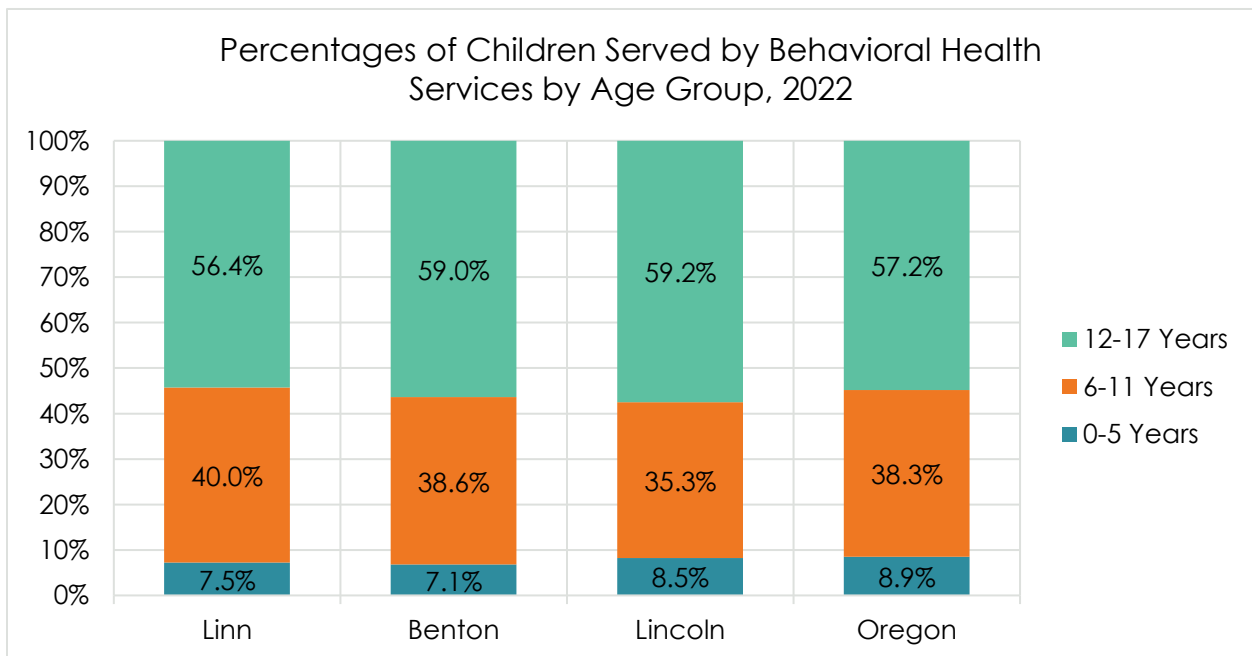
- In 2022, suspected child abuse screening reports in three counties were primarily sourced from other mandated reporters, schools and police.
- Linn County had the highest number of suspected child abuse cases at 3,623, followed by Benton County at 1,517. Lincoln County had the fewest cases at 1,164.
- In 2022, incidents of child abuse in three counties primarily came from the threat of harm, followed by neglect.
- Lincoln and Linn County had the highest victim rates per 1,000 children at 16.1 and 15.9, respectively in 2022, followed by Benton County at 13.5, and these rates were higher than the statewide rate of 12.4.
- Lincoln County had the highest rate of children served in home, with 1.3 per 1,000 children in 2022. Linn County and Benton County followed closely behind, with 0.9 per 1,000 children served in home.
- Lincoln had the highest rate of children in foster care per 1,000 children at 8.2 in 2022, followed by Linn County at 6.9, and both were higher than the statewide rate of 5.9. Benton County had the lowest rate at 4.2.
- Linn County had the highest number of children experiencing at least one day in foster care at 253, followed by Lincoln County at 114. Lincoln County had the lowest number at 85.



## Children Served by OHP Behavioral Health Services



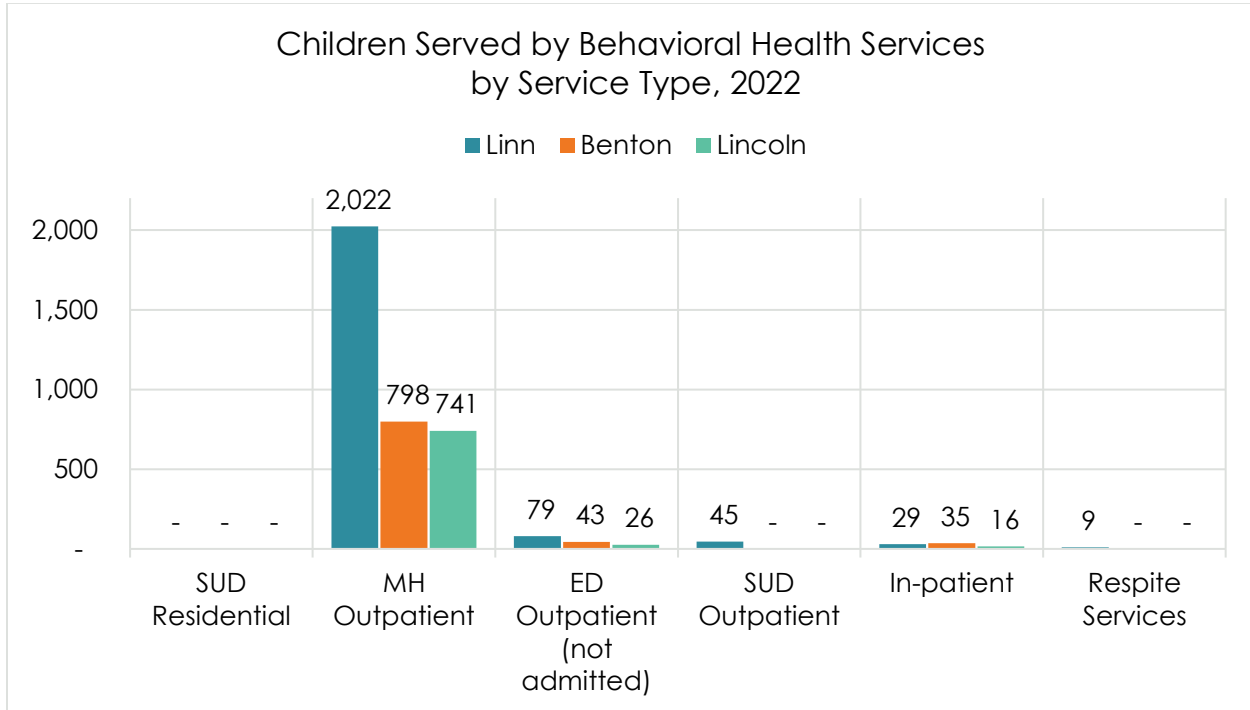
Data Source: Children's System of Care Data, 01/01/2022-12-31/2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.



Data Source: Children's System of Care Data, 01/01/2022-12-31/2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes: It is possible that the sum of percentages of every child age group may exceed 100% due to the fact that children can change their ages, location, or serving system during the time when they are being served. This means that a child could be counted more than once in yearly data, leading to an inflated percentage.





Data Source: Children's System of Care Data, 01/01/2022-12-31/2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes:

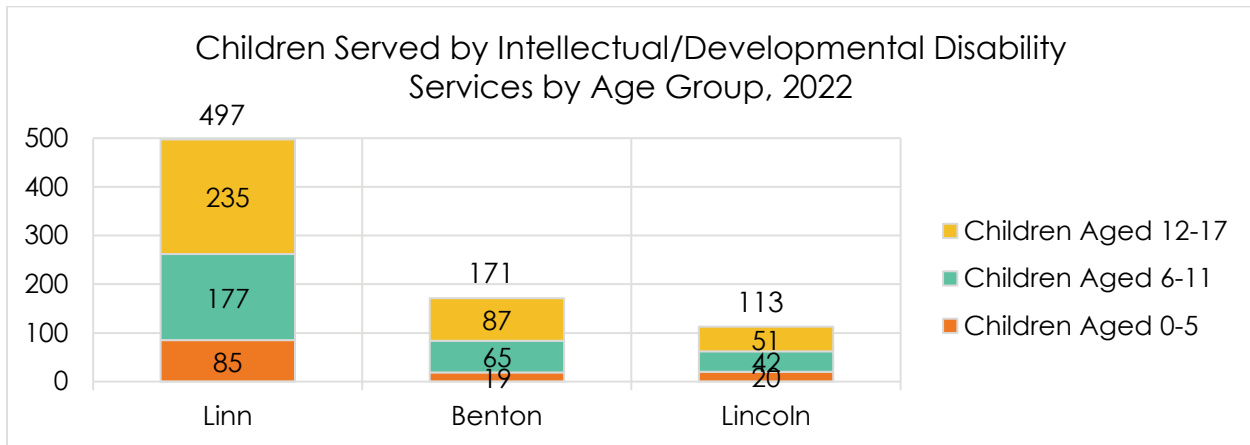
- ED: Emergency Department.
- MH: Mental Health.
- SUD: Substance Use Disorder.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County had the highest number of children receiving OHP behavioral health services in 2022, with 2,124 served. Benton County followed with 805 children served and Lincoln County with 764.
- More than 50% of children receiving OHP behavioral health services in three counties in 2022 were aged 12-17, followed by children aged 6-11.
- The majority of children who received behavioral health services through OHP were served on an outpatient basis in three counties.

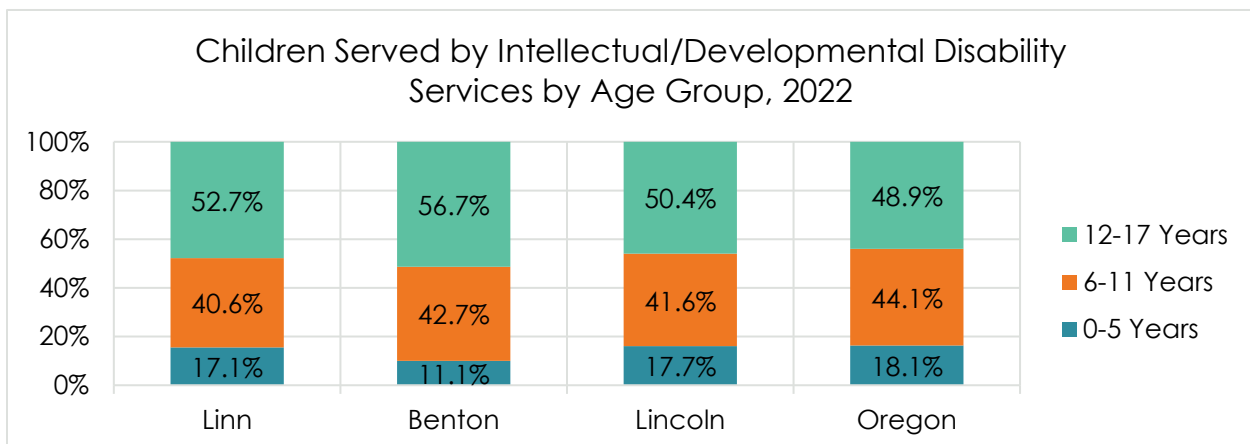


## Children Served by ODDS Developmental Disability Services



Data Source: Children's System of Care Data, 01/01/2022-12-31/2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes: The Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities data represents all children and young adults (Ages 0-24) receiving services through ODDS and is based on claims data generated from eXPRS. The Express Payment & Reporting System (eXPRS) is an online system used to manage the authorization and payment of services to individuals with developmental disabilities in Oregon.



Data Source: Children's System of Care Data, 01/01/2022-12-31/2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.

Notes: It is possible that the sum of percentages of every child age group may exceed 100% due to the fact that children can change their ages, location, or serving system. This means that a child could be counted more than once in yearly data, leading to an inflated percentage.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County had the highest number of children receiving Intellectual/Developmental Disability Services in 2022, with 497 served. Benton County followed with 171 children served and Lincoln County with 113.
- More than 50% of children receiving Intellectual/Developmental Disability Services in three counties in 2022 were aged 12-17, followed by children aged 6-11.

## Youth Served by Juvenile Justice Services

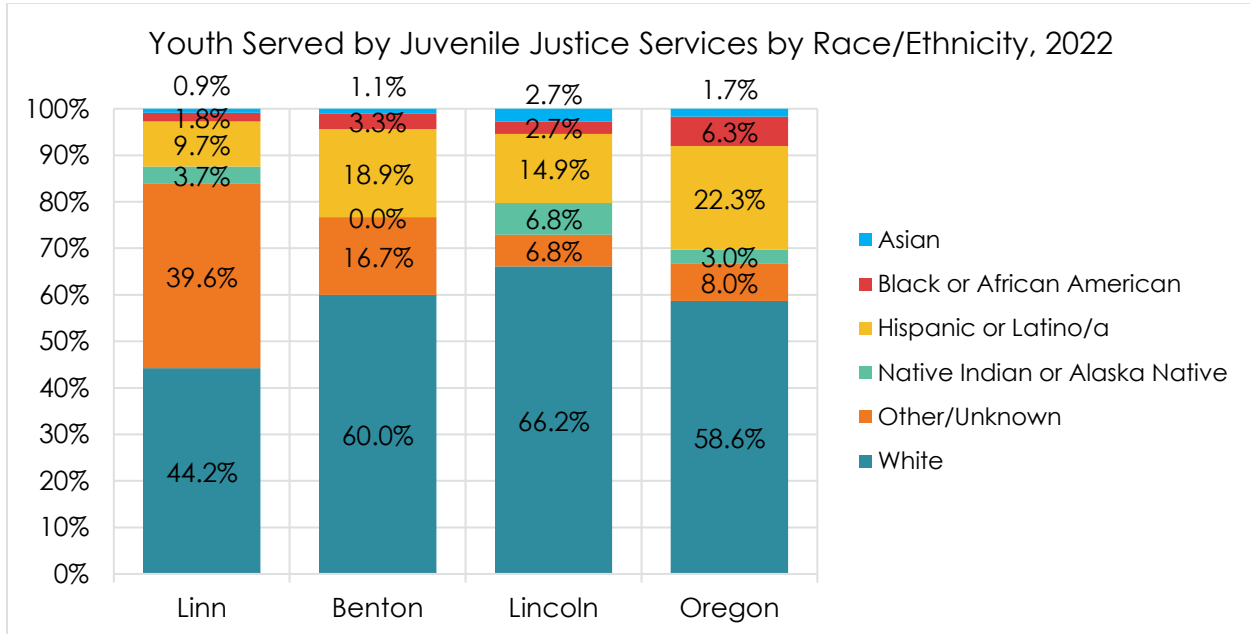
2022 Referrals Reported by Data Referral Received by Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS)								
County	Category			Total		Age @ Referral (%)		
	Total Criminal	Total Non-Criminal	Total Dependency Status Offense (Run Away)	Total Referrals	Unduplicated Count of Youth	12 and Younger	13-15	16 and Older
Linn	194	43	137	374	243	5.3%	54.0%	40.6%
Benton	104	14	39	157	117	10.8%	46.5%	42.7%
Lincoln	100	69	14	183	118	4.9%	56.3%	38.8%

Data Source: Youth and Referrals Report, 2022, Juvenile Justice Information System.

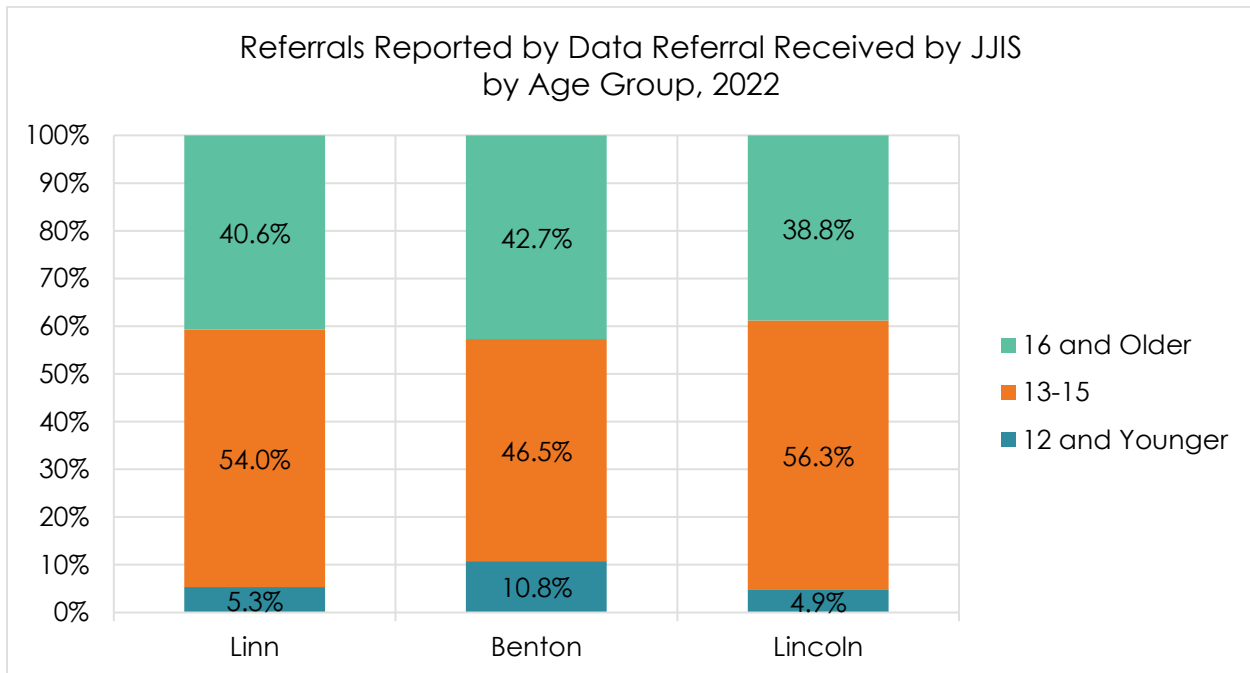
Notes: Data Source:

- The report divides the counts into criminal offenses (felony and misdemeanor), non-criminal offenses (violations), and dependency/status offenses. Each category is further divided into sub-categories based on crime types. Sub-totals and grand totals are provided for each category.
- There are two sets of data for each jurisdiction, "Youth" counts and "Referral" counts. Additionally, there are statewide data sets for youth and referrals. The data counts:
- the unique number of "youth" processed by the juvenile justice system in the reporting year. This means no matter how many times a youth is referred, the youth is only counted once in the youth data. The youth is categorized by the most serious offense the youth committed during the reporting period and is included in the county that received the most serious offense.
- the unique number of "referrals" received by county juvenile departments during the reporting year. A single youth can have more than one referral in a year (i.e., the youth may have several reports by the police). The most serious charge associated with a referral is used to categorize the referral.
- Dependency Status Offenses: Most status offenses are included in the Non-Criminal reporting category. However, there are a few offenses generally considered status offenses that are categorized in statute as Dependency. These include Runaway, Beyond Parental Control, and Behavior to Endanger Self or Others. Not all counties enter Dependency Status Offenses.





Data Source: Children's System of Care Data, 01/01/2022-12-31/2022, Oregon, Oregon Department of Human Services.



Data Source: Youth and Referrals Report, 2022, Juvenile Justice Information System.

### How Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties Are Faring

- Linn County (374) had the highest number of children referrals from JJIS in 2022. Lincoln County followed with 183 referrals and Benton County with 157.
- The majority of referrals in 2022 came from children aged 13-15 in three counties, followed by those aged 16 and over.

## Chapter 7: Our Programs

The Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties is dedicated to enhancing state-community connections, improving the workforce's alignment, and increasing its capacity to ensure our children's and their families' well-being. The EL Hub leads in creating a system where people work together as a team towards child care and education, early learning programs, cross-system integration, policy and research, and equity. Programs like Pollywog, Preschool Promise, and Growing Care are designed to put families at the center and operate by aligning and coordinating between families, communities, and different regional departments and agencies.

### Pollywog

Pollywog was developed to align health care, parenting education, and early childhood services for children, prenatal to age five, and their families in Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties, in Oregon.

Initially funded by IHN-CCO through the Early Learning Hub, the project partners with five local hospitals, social service organizations, public health and education, as well as leveraging our parenting education collaborative, the Parenting Success Network. Pollywog staff assist families in signing up for prenatal and parenting classes, access parenting support, and refer to appropriate primary health care, child development, and early learning opportunities.

Please visit <https://pollywogfamily.org> for more information.



## Preschool Promise

Preschool Promise (PSP) is a publicly funded program that provides free and high-quality preschool education to children aged three and four residing in Oregon and belonging to families who live at or below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. The program offers various settings from which families can select the one that best fits their needs. These settings include culturally specific programs, licensed center-based, home-based child care, school districts, Head Start programs, Relief Nurseries, education service districts, and community-based organizations.

The Early Learning Hub of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties values and acknowledges the social, cultural, and linguistic needs of children and families. We work closely with our partners to promote access to early learning programs that are culturally responsive in Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties. Our aim is to create an inclusive, equitable, and welcoming family-centered environment for all families. Moreover, we encourage parents to actively engage as partners in their child's learning and development.

Please visit [Preschool Promise](#) for more information.



## Growing Care

Created in late 2022 as a collaborative effort between the Early Learning Hub and Family Connections, Growing Care is a family-based child care recruitment program aimed at maximizing the licensing of more Registered Family child care programs in Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties using an aggressive marketing campaign to promote the support that new child care providers can attain:

- Access to start-up grants of up to \$15,000
- Free formal business training focusing on home-based child care
- College scholarships for ECE certificates and degrees
- Long-term coaching and mentoring

The goal of Growing Care is to dramatically increase the number of all-day child care slots in our community while setting up new child care providers for continued success with newly created businesses built on solid foundations.

Growing Care has received direct grant funding, donations, and matching funds to support the issuing of start-up grants and marketing/advertising expenses from The Ford Family Foundation, the City of Albany, the City of Corvallis, the United Way of Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties, The Tim and Jo Ann McQueary Fund, the Siletz Tribal Charitable Contribution Fund, the Niemeyer Foundation, the John & Tami Marick Foundation, and the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners.

Please visit <https://www.growingcare.org> for more information.



## Mid-Valley STEM-CTE Hub

Mid-Valley STEM-CTE Hub, which is located in Linn Benton Community College, serves the Linn and Benton County communities. The mission is to create and elevate STEM & CTE opportunities throughout the region. In partnership with educators, industry, families, students, nonprofits, and community-based organizations, Mid-Valley STEM-CTE Hub promotes opportunities for students to develop the fundamental STEM & CTE-enabled skills and mindsets necessary to:

- Become creative life-long learners who can adapt to changing social & economic conditions;
- Contribute to an increasingly complex & technologically rich global society;
- Address high-demand, competitive workforce & industry needs.

### **Mid-Valley STEM-CTE Hub offers Early Learning STEAM Education:**

The Mid-Valley STEM-CTE Hub collaborates with pre-K teachers from Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties to enhance Early Childhood STE(A)M knowledge through advocacy and messaging. Additionally, they provide training and support to early childhood educators, providers, and parents, helping them to explore age-appropriate STE(A)M activities that promote inquiry-based learning opportunities for young children. They also learn ways to invite young children to observe, explore, investigate, problem-solve, and experiment.

Please visit <https://www.midvalleystem.org> for more information.

## Mid-Valley STEM-CTE HUB





## Appendix



### Early Learning Hub Staff

**Kristi Collins**

Early Learning Hub Director

**LeAnne Trask**

Pollywog Coordinator

**Connie Adams**

Pollywog Community Alignment Specialist

**Matt Grams**

Program Accountant  
Preschool Promise Eligibility Specialist

**Antonia Huerta**

Parent Engagement Coordinator  
Preschool Promise Coordinated Enrollment Specialist

**Jinguang Lin**

Data & Evaluation Coordinator

**Ana Reyes**

Parent Engagement Coordinator  
Preschool Promise Coordinated Enrollment Specialist

**Sam Rounsavell**

Program Assistant  
Pollywog Program Assistant

**Carmen Santacruz**

Parent Engagement Coordinator  
Preschool Promise Coordinated Enrollment Specialist

**Kelly Schell**

Family Resource & Coordinated Enrollment Specialist

**Bryan Steinhauser**

Business Liaison

## Governing Board Members

**Claire Hall, Co-Chair**

Lincoln County Commissioner  
Lincoln County – Human & Social Services

**Lola Jones, Co-Chair**

Samaritan House  
Lincoln County – Housing

**Shelagh Baird**

Samaritan Health Services  
Lincoln County – Health

**DeAnn Brown**

Partnership Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians  
Standing Position

**Belit Burke**

Oregon Department of Human Services  
ODHS – Standing Position

**Dean Craig**

Willamette Workforce Partnership  
Linn County – Business

**Jeff Davis**

Linn-Benton Community College  
Fiscal Agent – Standing Position

**Barbara Dougherty**

Samaritan Early Learning Center, retired  
Lincoln County – Early Childhood Education

**Laura Farmer**

Parent  
Benton County – Parent Voice

**Susan Halliday**

Philomath School District  
Benton County – K-12

**Jason Hay**

Linn Benton Lincoln  
Linn Benton Lincoln Education Service District  
ESD – Standing Position

**Todd Jeters**

InterCommunity Health Network (IHN)  
Coordinated Care – Standing Position

**Stephany Koehne**

Kids & Company of Linn County  
Linn County – Early Childhood Education

**Steve Martinelli**

Scio School District  
Linn County – K-12

**Bettina Schempf**

Old Mill Center  
Benton County – Human & Social Services

**Paul Smith**

Strengthening Rural families  
Benton County – Early Childhood Education

**Diane Wilkinson**

Lincoln County School District  
Lincoln County – K-12

**Lynnette Wynkoop**

Child Care Resource & Referral  
CCR&R -Standing Position

**Vacant**

Benton County – Business

**Vacant**

Benton County – Health

**Vacant**

Benton County – Housing

**Vacant**

Lincoln County – Business

**Vacant**

Lincoln County – Parent Voice

**Vacant**

Linn County – Health

**Vacant**

Linn County – Housing

**Vacant**

Linn County – Human & Social Services

**Vacant**

Linn County – Parent Voice



## Annotated List of Select Data Sources

The following list provides some detail about some of the most common data sources used in the Regional Data Book:

### **American Community Survey (ACS)**

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing household survey developed by the Census Bureau to provide social, housing, and economic characteristic data about our nation and its people every year. The ACS is collected throughout the year using mailed questionnaires, telephone interviews, and visits from Census Bureau field representatives to about 3.5 million household addresses annually. For more information, please visit

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>.

### **Estimated Supply of Oregon Child Care 2022, Oregon State University**

The "Estimated Supply of Child Care and Early Education Programs in Oregon, 2022" dataset, which has been used since 1999 to track Oregon's early care and education supply over time, is compiled by the Oregon Child Care Research Partnership at Oregon State University using data collected by the Resource & Referral system through a biennial update managed by Central Coordination at Western Oregon University. For more information, please visit

<https://health.oregonstate.edu/early-learners/research>.

### **Spark Data Facts**

Spark is Oregon's Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS), designed to raise the quality and consistency of early learning programs across the state. By aligning with the national trend of QRISs 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 look for quality early learning and care options. For more information, please visit

<https://oregonspark.org>.

### **Oregon Child Care Market Price Study 2022, Oregon State University**

The Oregon Market Price Study identifies child care prices, which are related to the age of the child served, the type of care, the local supply and demand for child care, pricing modes, and facilities' perceptions of the capacity of families to pay for care and the geographic distribution of these prices across the state. For more information, please visit

<https://health.oregonstate.edu/early-learners/research>.

### **Oregon At-A-Glance School and District Profiles**

The yearly At-A-Glance School and District Profiles, which were designed by and for parents and community members to be an understandable and easy-to-read overview of how schools and districts serve their students, are produced by The Oregon Department of Education (ODE) for schools and districts. For more information, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/ode/schools-and-districts/reportcards/reportcards/pages/default.aspx>.

### **Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program**

The U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) give single-year estimates of income and poverty for all U.S. states and counties and estimates of school-age children in poverty for all 13,000+ school districts. For more information, please visit

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/saipe.html>.

### **Reports & Data, Department of Education, Oregon**

Report & Data from Oregon's Department of Education supplies data reports and categories related to Preschoolers and K-12 students, covering topics like enrollment, attendance, graduation, assessment, special education, school & district profiles, etc. For more information, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/ode/reports-and-data/Pages/default.aspx>.

### **Oregon Health Authority**

Report & Data from Oregon Health Authority supplies data reports and categories related to the Oregon Health Plan, Oregon Student Health Survey, drinking water, WIC, immunization, etc. For more information, please go to <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/Pages/index.aspx>.

### **Family Budget Map by Economic Policy Institute**

Economic Policy Institute's Family Budget Map, to provide a more accurate and complete measure of economic security in America, produces data about the income a family needs to attain a modest yet adequate standard of living. For more information, please visit <https://www.epi.org/resources/budget/budget-map>.

### **Children's Health Complexity Data**

The Children's Health Complexity system-level data provides a summary of the medical and social complexity factors for children covered by Oregon Health Plan (OHP) and Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP). From 2019 to 2022, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) generated reports using this data to support coordinated care organizations (CCOs), healthcare providers, and communities in their efforts to equip families with the necessary resources to help their children thrive. For more information, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hpa/dsi-tc/pages/child-health-complexity-data.aspx>.

### **Oregon Vital Statistics Report, Oregon Center for Health Statistics**

Vital statistics, which provide data on birth, death, dissolution of domestic partnership, divorce, domestic partnership, fetal death, induced abortion, marriage, and teen pregnancy occurring to Oregon residents, are the compilation and analysis of information collected from vital event records reported in Oregon. For more information, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/VITALSTATISTICS/Pages/Program-Information.aspx>.

### **Child Safety Data and Reports, Oregon Department of Human Services**

Child Safety Data and Reports by the Oregon Department of Human Services produce annual reports of child abuse and neglect statistics. For more information, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/dhs/children/child-abuse/pages/data-publications.aspx>.

### **Children's System of Care Data Dashboard**

This dashboard presents information about young people who are involved with different child-serving systems. It brings together data from various sources such as Child Welfare, the Office of Developmental Disabilities Services, Oregon Health Authority, and juvenile justice. The data displays are being developed in consultation with the System of Care Advisory Council and state agencies. For more information, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/odhs/data/pages/cw-dashboard-soc.aspx>.

## Glossary of Acronyms

AA	African American
ACS	American Community Survey
AI/AN	American Indian/Alaska Native
AP	Alternative Pathway
C2Q	Commitment to Quality
CCR&R	Child Care Resource and Referral
CDIS	Combined Disadvantaged
COVID	Coronavirus Disease
CPI	The Consumer Price Index
CTE	Career Technical Education
DACA	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
EI/ECSE	Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education
EL Hub	Early Learning Hub
ELA	English Language Arts
EPI	Economic Policy Institute
ERDC	The Employment Related Day Care program
ESD	Education Service District
FPL	Federal Poverty Level
ID/SSID	Identification/ Secure Student Identification System
IFSP	Individualized Family Service Plan
IHN-CCO	InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization
IHV	Integrated Home Visit
KG	Kindergarten
LBCC	Linn Benton Community College
LBL	Linn Benton & Lincoln
NH/PI	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
OCCRP	Oregon Child Care Research Partnership
ODE	Oregon Department of Education
ODHS	Oregon Department of Human Services
OHA	Oregon Health Authority
OHP	Oregon Health Plan
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OSU	Oregon State University
PSP	Preschool Promise
QRIS	Quality Rating and Improvement System
SAIPE	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
SD	School District
SHS	Student Health Survey
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
WIC	Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.



# Early Learning Hub

*of Linn, Benton & Lincoln Counties*



Prepared Parents.  
Healthy Families.



Preschool  
Promise

Oregon Department of  
Early Learning and Care



growing  
care

**Family Resources & Education Center  
Linn-Benton Community College  
6500 Pacific Blvd. SW, LM-132  
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**Linn-Benton**  
Community College

<https://lblearlylearninghub.org>