

**Addendum to the
2005 Community Assessment Report
for
Portland Public Schools Head Start**

Prepared by:

**Population Research Center, Portland State University
and
Portland Public Schools Head Start**

March 2006

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INTRODUCTION

This document is meant to be read in conjunction with the Community Assessment Report prepared for Portland Public Schools (PPS) Head Start in April 2005. Since the completion of the original report, new demographic and socio-economic data have become available and estimates have been prepared for 2004 (the 2005 Report includes data estimates for 2003). Revisions were made to four sections of the original report: 1) the 'Needs of Children and Families, Key Overall Findings and Recommendations'; 2) 'Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics of the Service Area and Multnomah County'; 3) 'Findings from Program Information Reports'; and 4) 'Initial Findings from the Demographic and Socioeconomic Data for the Service Area and Multnomah County'. Revisions have been made to the data tables, charts, and interpretive text. Findings were updated so that the new data support them. The section on the 'Needs of Children and Families, Key Overall Findings and Recommendations' was revised in collaboration between the Population Research Center (PRC) and PPS Head Start staff. The revised sections are the only sections from the original report that are included in this addendum.

Analysis of the new data resulted in some changes of the demographic characteristics and trends of the service area and Multnomah County that were interpreted in the 2005 Community Assessment. Any significant demographic changes are highlighted in this addendum. In addition to updating the data and interpretive text, a few changes were made to the manner in which the data are reported, and a description of these revisions are also included.

The identification numbers of the tables and figures in this document correspond to the numbers in the original report.

Order of Topics in this Addendum

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Description of the updated data
- 3) Detailed description of the changes to the Community Assessment Report
 - a. Changes in reporting of data
 - b. Significant changes in the results and trends
- 4) The revised sections of the report
 - a. 'Needs of Children and Families, Key Overall Findings and Recommendations'
 - b. 'Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics of the Service Area and Multnomah County'
 - c. 'Findings from Program Information Reports'
 - d. Appendix 1, 'Initial Demographic and Socioeconomic Findings'
- 5) Data sources

UPDATES TO DATA

Census Data

Most of the data in the 2005 Community Assessment Report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau and includes 2000 U.S. Census data, in addition to 1996 and 2003 American Community Survey (ACS) data. The 2003 ACS data is replaced with 2004 ACS data for Multnomah County in this addendum. The ACS data are not available for PPS Head Start's service area.

Administrative Data

Birth data for 2003 collected from the Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics have been added. Recent data regarding the special needs children were obtained from various local and State governmental agencies.

Estimates

Because 2004 ACS data are not available for the service area, many data tables in this document have estimated data values for 2004. They have been estimated based on recent population trends in the service area and in Multnomah County. In some cases the estimates were prepared based on average annual growth rates during 1990 or 1996 to 2000. In other cases the estimates were prepared by applying the proportions of the 2000 total population to the estimated 2004 total population to obtain sub-population group values for 2004. Some estimates for the service area were calculated using 2000-2004 growth rates for Multnomah County.

Most tables reporting administrative data (the special needs and teen pregnancy tables) contain values that were only available at the County level of geography. The values included in these tables for the service area are estimates prepared by applying county rates to relative population groups in the service area.

Program Information Report Data

One more year of PPS Head Start's Program Information Report (PIR) data, data from the 2004-05 school year, were compiled and analyzed for this addendum. PIR findings include these data as well as the data included in the 2005 Community Assessment Report.

Data Sources

A list of the data sources for each of the tables and figures that hold revised or new data is included at the end of this document.

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES IN REPORTING OF DATA

Key Overall Findings and Recommendations

- The findings and recommendations are now numbered. The numbers in the findings do not necessarily correspond to the numbers in the recommendations.

Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics

- **Table 5. Children's Households by Family Type, Service Area (children under 18)**
A column was added that displays the percentage of all households that children's households represent.
- **Table 14. Poverty for Persons by Multnomah County Regions**
This table was eliminated due to unavailability of the data.
- **Table 24. Time of First Prenatal Care**
This table was eliminated because the useful data are also shown in Table 22.

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES IN TRENDS OR RESULTS

Changes to the Needs of Children and Families - Key Overall Findings and Recommendations

Some of the key overall findings and recommendations that correspond to the updated data in this addendum were modified to reflect any changes in demographic and socioeconomic trends that were reported in the 2005 Community Assessment Report. The original findings and recommendations were evaluated and revisions were made so that they are supported by the revised data. The revised key findings and recommendations are on pages 10-12 in this document.

The changes to the key overall findings and recommendations are described below.

Finding 1. PPS Head Start is serving the areas of greatest poverty and diversity.

Information on poverty by region in Multnomah County was eliminated. Information is reported for the service area and for Multnomah County.

Finding 2. Need for services for children and families exceeds current capacity.

The finding was reworded to make it clear that the data describe children and not children's households.

The percentage of Head Start eligible children and families being served in Multnomah County is about 61 percent (the 2005 Community Assessment reports 48 percent).

Finding 3. Families with young children are in need of affordable child care.

The sentence about the number of persons in the labor force are increasing was eliminated (the current data and estimates do not support this statement).

Finding 5. Mental health needs of children in the PPS Head Start program have increased substantially.

Information about enrolled children receiving mental health assessments is reported instead of enrolled children who were referred for mental health support. Those receiving a mental health assessment was 11 percent in 2004, an increase from 5 percent in 2001.

Finding 6. The enrollment of three year olds has decreased from 21 percent to 18 percent in the last three years.

This information was obtained from the PIR data (the original finding stated the decrease was from 19 percent to 12 percent).

Finding 7. The number of eligible Head Start children in the service area has increased.

The description of this finding was changed to include information about the increase in the number and percentage of Head Start eligible children during 2000-2004. The statement about the closure of the Early Childhood Education Centers was eliminated because the data in this document and the Community Assessment do not support it as a finding.

Recommendation 2. Expand services to children and families whose parents work or are in school.

The unmet need of care for children whose parent(s) work was included in this recommendation. Also, a preface about declining unemployment rates was added to the statement about the increasing number of eligible families who work.

Recommendation 7. Ongoing evaluation of the implications of closing PPS Early Childhood Education Centers on the waitlists of eligible children in the Jefferson Cluster.

A rationale for this recommendation was added and reference to the decrease in Early Childhood Education Centers in the PPS Jefferson Cluster was included.

Changes to the Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics of the PPS Head Start Service Area and Multnomah County

In all tables and charts in the demographic and socioeconomic section of the current report, data values for 2004 are reported in addition to the previous 1996 and 2000 data. Trends were re-analyzed and, if necessary, interpretive text was revised. In the previous report, average annual growth rates were included from 1996 to 2000 and from 2000 to 2003. The current report includes growth rates from 2000 to 2004. The revised tables, charts, and analysis are on pages 13-39 in this document.

Listed below are the 2005 Community Assessment Report's individual tables and charts in which significant changes in the results or trends occurred as a consequence of revising the data. If a table or chart is not included in this section, or if particular trends are not mentioned, any differences in the interpretation of the data from the 2005 Community Assessment Report are insignificant.

Table 1 and Figure 2. Population

In the service area, the total population continues to increase and the population under 6 years of age continues to decrease but at a slightly lower rate than estimated in the 2005 Community Assessment Report.

Tables 2 & 3. Race/Ethnicity

The ethnic minority population continues to increase but at a slightly slower pace than estimated in the 2005 Community Assessment Report.

Figure 3. Births

The percentage of births to white mothers increased in 2003. In previous years it decreased. The number of births to Hispanic mothers still represents the greatest share of all births to ethnic minority mothers, however, the number of births to Hispanic mothers decreased from 2002 to 2003, which is a reversal of the 1996-2002 trend of increasing Hispanic births.

Tables 5 & 6. Children's Households by Family Type

The share of all children's households that are single-parent households increased from 2000 rather than from 1996 as estimated in the 2005 Community Assessment Report.

Figures 8 and 9. Educational Attainment

The highest proportion of persons 25 years of age and older in the service area is estimated to have earned a Bachelor's degree. The 2005 Community Assessment Report shows that the highest proportion attended some college, but had no degree.

Table 9. Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Over.

The rate at which the number of unemployed persons increased in both the service area and in the County slowed down during 2000-2004. The high rate of increase during 1996-2000 in the 2005 Community Assessment Report continues in the 2000-2003 time period.

The 2004 unemployment rate estimated for the service area is 8.4 percent, while the rate estimated for 2003 in the 2005 Community Assessment Report is 10 percent.

The number of persons in the service area that were participating in the labor force in 2004 decreased from 2000, while from 2000 to 2003 they increased.

Women represented 47 percent of the total labor force in the service area in 2004, which is lower than the estimate for 2003 in the 2005 Community Assessment Report (52 percent).

Table 10. Employment Status for Women with Children

The unemployment rate for women with children under 6 years of age is estimated to be higher than the rate for all women and for the total labor force. The unemployment rate for women with children under 6 years of age in the 2005 Community Assessment Report is about the same as the total labor force.

Table 15. Households (HH) and Persons with Income Below Poverty Level

The poverty rate for persons in 2004 is higher than the 2003 rate shown in the 2005 Community Assessment Report for both the service area and for Multnomah County by at least one percentage point.

Table 16. Children Whose Household Income in past 12 Months Was Below the Poverty Level

The poverty rate for children under 6 years old in 2004 is higher than the 2003 rate shown in the 2005 Community Assessment Report for both the service area by about 2-3 percentage points.

Table 17. Children in Households with Income Below Poverty by Family Type

The number of impoverished children residing in single-father families in Multnomah County increased from 2000 to 2004. The 2005 Community Assessment Report shows a decrease from 2000 to 2003.

Table 18. Head Start Eligible Children

The number and percent of Head Start eligible children that are unserved increased at a faster pace during 2000-2004 than during 2000-2003. The proportion of Head Start eligible children not being served is estimated to be 50 percent in the service area and 56 percent in Multnomah County, much higher than estimated for 2003 in the 2005 Community Assessment Report.

Table 21. Special Needs and/or Low-Income Children Ages 0-5 in Multnomah County

After a few years of remaining fairly stable, there was an increase in 2004 in the number and percentage of children age 0-5 in Multnomah County that were residing in out-of-home care.

Table 28. Births to Teenage Mothers in the Service Area

In 2003, over 60 percent of all births to teen mothers in the service area were to ethnic minority mothers. This represents an increase of about 8 percentage points from 2002, the most recent year birth data are reported in the 2005 Community Assessment Report.

Changes to the Findings from the Program Information Reports (PIR)

The most recent available PIR data (for the 2004-05 school year) were added to the PIR dataset used in the 2005 Community Assessment Report. After analyzing the new data, the PIR findings were revised. The revised findings are on pages 40-41 in this document.

The PIR findings with significant changes are listed below.

PIR Findings with Significant Changes

*The percentage of enrolled children covered by public health insurance considerably dropped in 2004-05 from previous years.

*One of the most common medical problems for which enrolled children were treated in 2004-05 was being overweight. Being overweight was not a common medical problem reported in the 2005 Community Assessment for enrolled children.

*Just under half of all Head Start families (49 percent) were two-parent families in 2004-2005, a four-year low; a trend of increasing numbers of two-parent families was reported in the 2005 Community Assessment.

*A larger percentage of heads of households in the enrolled families attended some college or graduated from high school in 2004-05 than in previous years.

* There was a significant increase in the number of parents that were in job training or school in 2004-05. The 2005 Community Assessment reports that less than 10 percent of enrolled families had a parent in job training or school. The data for 2004-05 show that 81 percent of enrolled families had at least one parent in job training or school.

Changes to the Initial Findings from Demographic and Socioeconomic Data for the Service Area and County

After the new data were analyzed, the initial findings in the 2005 Community Assessment were examined for validity. A few of the initial findings were modified so that the new data support them. The revised initial findings are on pages 42-44 in this document.

The initial findings with significant changes are listed below.

Employment

- The unemployment rate is estimated to have dropped from 10 percent as reported in the 2005 Community Assessment, to 8.4 in the service area in 2004.
- The proportion of persons that are participating in the labor force decreased from 2000 to 2004. The 2005 Community Assessment Report shows an increase from 2000 to 2003.

Income and Poverty

- Poverty rates increased from 2003 to 2004. In 2004, the rate for children under 6 years of age in the service area was 26 percent, an increase of 3 percentage points than the rate reported in the 2005 Community Assessment.

Special Needs Children

- About one-half of eligible 3-4 year olds in the service area did not receive Head Start services in 2004. The 2005 Community Assessment data show that proportion to be one-quarter.
- After a few years without significant change, in 2004 there was an increase in the number of children residing in out-of-home care and in the number of child abuse victims in Multnomah County.

**NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES –
KEY OVERALL FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Revised)**

The research findings found in this report are summarized below. Also presented are Portland Public Schools (PPS) Head Start's recommendations for improvements to the services they provide.

Overall Findings

1) PPS Head Start is serving the areas of greatest poverty and diversity.

Almost one-half of Multnomah County's impoverished persons reside in the PPS Head Start service area. The poverty rate increased from 13 percent in 2000 to 17 percent in 2004. The population in the PPS Head Start service area has a larger proportion of minority groups than in Multnomah County as a whole. Ethnic minorities represent about 30 percent of the service area's total population and that percentage has increased since at least 1996. In the PPS Head Start program, the percentage of enrolled children that are ethnic minority is approximately 80 percent, which increased by 47 percent since 2000. In addition, 47 percent of currently enrolled families speak a language other than English at home. The eight current PPS Head Start Centers are located in North, Northeast and Outer Southeast Portland, areas of greatest poverty and diversity. PPS Head Start 2003-2004 enrollment data show that low income, diverse student growth is greatest in North and Northeast Portland.

2) Need for services for children and families exceeds current capacity.

The need for services for eligible children and families is increasing. The number of children under six years old is increasing in Multnomah County. About 40 percent of households with children in the PPS Head Start service area are single-parent households and they are increasing at a rapid rate. The number of children under six residing in households with income below the poverty level is increasing in the service area and the proportion that these children represent of all children under six is about 26 percent. Sixty-six percent of impoverished children under six years old in the service area reside in a single-parent household. These populations make up a large proportion of PPS Head Start's currently enrolled children and families. An increase in single-parent households is expected to increase PPS Head Start's own eligibility pool. Currently only about 61 percent of Multnomah County's eligible children and families are being served in Head Start programs; the percentage served in PPS Head Start's service area is estimated to be even less at 50 percent. The PPS Head Start program has waiting lists for each of the 8 sites, with the longest lists in North and Northeast Portland.

3) Families with young children are in need of affordable childcare.

There is an unmet need for childcare in Portland for children ages 0-5 and it is estimated that the need is for least a few thousand slots. Sixty-nine percent of the respondents in current family survey expressed a desire for a 5-day per week Head Start program; 67 percent indicated a need for at least part-time weekly childcare. About 57 percent of persons in the PPS service area 25 years old and over have no college degree and many lack the education and training for high wage jobs. About 26 percent, or 34,000 households in the service area had an annual income of less than \$20,000 in 2004. It is

expected that when the economy improves and more jobs are available, the number of employed persons with children will increase, and the need for affordable childcare will continue.

4) More children and families speak a language other than English in the home.

The number and percentage of persons who speak little or no English are increasing in the service area. Those who speak Spanish or an Asian or Pacific Islander language has been increasing since at least 2000. About 50 percent of PPS Head Start children and families speak a language other than English at home. The number who speak Spanish is increasing at the fastest rate with about one-third of current program families speaking Spanish at home.

5) Mental health needs of children in the PPS Head Start program have increased substantially.

In 2001, only 5 percent of enrolled children were provided a mental health assessment. In 2004, 11 percent received a mental health assessment. Of those assessed in 2004, 70 percent were referred for mental health services. In Multnomah County, the number of children under six years of age receiving mental health services with public health insurance increased by 30 percent from 1998 to 2003.

6) The enrollment of three year olds has decreased from 21 percent to 18 percent in the last three years.

This reflects the larger number of eligible four years olds on the waiting list who are given enrollment priority.

7) The number of eligible Head Start children in the service area has increased.

Since 2000, the number of eligible 3-4 year olds residing in the service area that were not served by Head Start has more than doubled, and the percentage of eligible 3-4 year olds not being served increased from 30 percent in 2000 to 50 percent in 2004.

Recommendations

1) Expand services to accommodate more children and families.

Although Multnomah County's growth rate is slowing, there are significant numbers of eligible children and families not yet served.

2) Expand services to children and families whose parents work or are in school.

In the service area, at least a few thousand children ages 0-5 in need of a child care program have parent(s) that work, and with declining unemployment rates, it is assumed that the number of eligible families who work is increasing. This suggests a need for more options for families including full day classrooms and longer hours in PPS Head Start's single session model. Because a significant portion of PPS Head Start families are unemployed or working part time or seasonally, the need for a part day model continues. There is also a need for stronger childcare information and referral systems and increased community partnerships with childcare providers including wrap around services.

3) Expand services to children and families who speak a language other than English in the home.

As this population continues to increase, PPS Head Start's need for more bilingual/bicultural staff to work with children and families will grow. An increased demand for adult ESL classes among Head Start families is anticipated.

4) Support pre-employment and job training needs.

As more parents return to work, and more are employed at low paying jobs because they lack education or training, the need for adult literacy classes will grow. The need to strengthen PPS Head Start networking with local job training and job placement resources is anticipated.

5) Increase Mental Health support for English Language Learning (ELL) children and families.

Increases in mental health referral and service levels point to the need for increased support in this area, particularly for additional services of bilingual mental health therapists. City and County partnerships need to be explored.

6) Gather further information from current waitlists and enrollment data to answer these questions:

What is the level of need for extended day classrooms?

What is the level of need for part day classrooms?

What models for the above programs would best meet parent needs? Are the current configurations at each site best meeting families' needs?

7) Ongoing evaluation of the implications of Portland Public Schools serving PreK children in all of the Jefferson Cluster Schools

The increases in the number of eligible Head Start children in the service area and the significant increase in the number of PreK programs in the PPS Jefferson Cluster support the necessity for an ongoing evaluation of the impact on PPS Head Start programs and the demand for PPS Head Start services.

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS
 OF THE PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS HEAD START SERVICE AREA
 AND MULTNOMAH COUNTY (Revised)**

Population

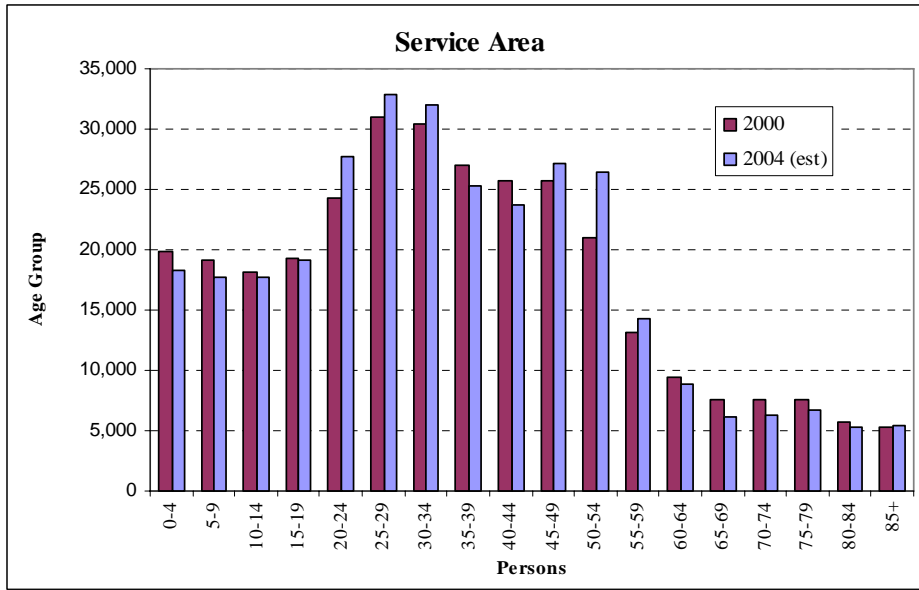
The total population in PPS Head Start’s service area in 2004 is estimated to be about 321,046, which represents 48 percent of Multnomah County’s population. The population of children under 6 years of age is estimated to be approximately 23,388. The service area’s total population has increased since 1996 at an average annual rate of less than one percent; the number of children under six has decreased at a slightly faster pace. The proportion of children ages 0-5 to the total population in the service area has declined by almost one percentage point from 1996 to 2004. It is estimated that children under six accounted for about 7 percent of the service area’s total population in 2004. In Multnomah County, the number of children under six has increased since at least 1996, but its proportion to the total county population has slightly fluctuated.

Table 1. Population

Year	Total Population		Population Under 6 Years Old			
	Service Area	Multnomah County	Service Area	% Population	Multnomah County	% Population
1996 (est.)*	306,598	625,370	25,210	8.2%	50,021	7.9%
2000	317,681	660,486	23,659	7.4%	50,392	7.6%
2004 (est.)*	321,046	672,437	23,388	7.3%	53,766	8.0%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	0.9%	1.4%	-1.6%		0.2%	
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	0.3%	0.4%	-0.3%		1.6%	

*Data from U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey for 1996 and 2004 are available for household population only; total population is estimated.

Figure 2. Population of Service Area by Age



Race and Ethnicity

In general, the white population has been decreasing and the combined ethnic minority population has been increasing in both the service area and in Multnomah County. In the service area, it is estimated that the ethnic minority population increased by 27 percent from 1996 to 2004 with an average rate of 3.0 percent per year.

From 2000 to 2004, the population of all ethnic minority groups in the service area except “other race” have been increasing in number. The Hispanic group grew at the fastest pace with an average annual rate of 4.7 percent.

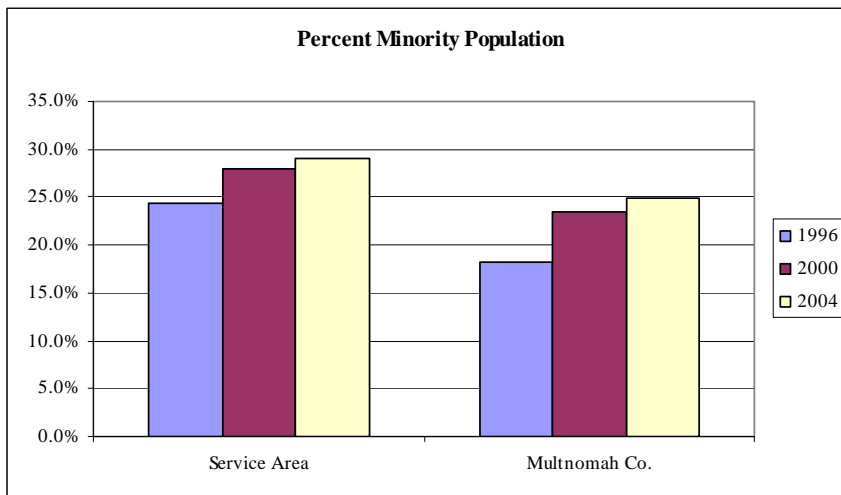
Table 2. Population by Race/Ethnicity

	White	Black	Native	Asian	Other*	Hispanic	Total Minority
Service Area							
1996	231,712	34,714	3,517	20,167	1,219	15,270	74,886
2000	228,908	28,498	3,036	21,209	12,762	23,269	88,773
2004 (est.)	227,724	30,805	3,202	22,717	8,473	28,124	93,322
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	0.1%	-4.5%	-3.2%	1.7%	59.2%	11.0%	4.7%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	-0.1%	1.9%	1.3%	1.7%	-10.2%	4.7%	1.2%
Multnomah County							
1996	510,867	42,000	6,619	35,764	1,840	28,280	114,503
2000	505,492	36,592	5,754	39,550	23,491	49,607	154,994
2004 (est.)	504,655	38,534	6,061	44,835	15,516	62,837	167,782
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	0.3%	-2.9%	-2.9%	3.1%	64.2%	14.6%	8.1%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	3.1%	-10.4%	5.9%	2.0%

*Some difference in numbers between 1996 and 2000 is attributed to a change in the way racial groups were counted by the U.S. Census Bureau; beginning in 2000, persons can identify themselves as multi-racial; 'other' race in 2000 and 2004 include persons in the 'other' race category plus those identifying themselves with 2 or more races.

The proportion of the total population that ethnic minorities represent has consistently been higher in the service area than in Multnomah County during 1996 to 2004. In the service area, ethnic minorities represent about 30 percent of the total population.

Figure 3. Percent Minority Population



In 2004, whites represented less than three-quarters of the total population in both the service area and in Multnomah County. The share that whites represent of the total population decreased from 1996 to 2004 by almost 5 percentage points, while blacks, Asians, and Hispanics have increased since at least 2000. Of the minority groups in the service area, blacks capture the highest portion, followed by Hispanics and Asians.

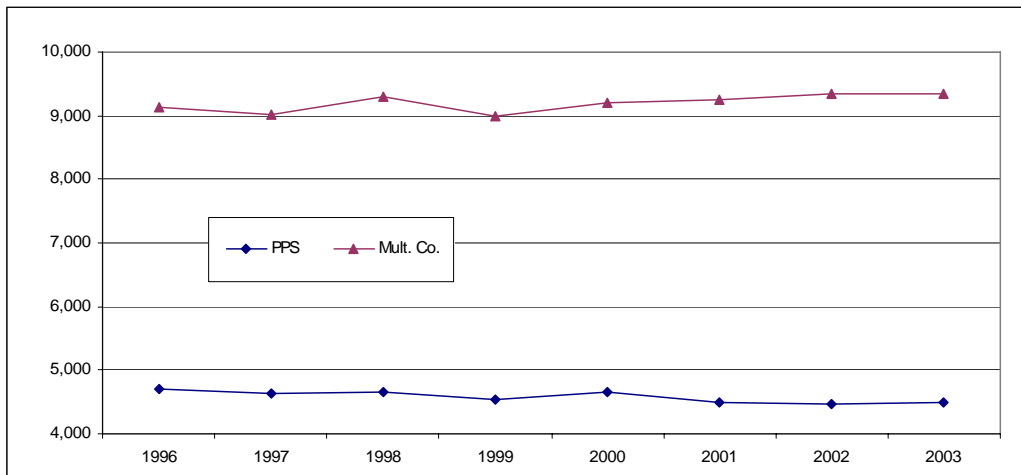
Table 3. Race/Ethnicity as a Percent of the Total Population

	%White	%Black	%Native	%Asian	%Other	%Hispanic	Total Minority
Service Area							
1996	75.6%	11.3%	1.1%	6.6%	0.4%	5.0%	24.4%
2000	72.1%	9.0%	1.0%	6.7%	4.0%	7.3%	27.9%
2004 (est.)	70.9%	9.6%	1.0%	7.1%	2.6%	8.8%	29.1%
Multnomah Co.							
1996	81.7%	6.7%	1.1%	5.7%	0.3%	4.5%	18.3%
2000	76.5%	5.5%	0.9%	6.0%	3.6%	7.5%	23.5%
2004	75.0%	5.7%	0.9%	6.7%	2.3%	9.3%	25.0%

Births

In 2003, there were about 4,500 births in the service area. The number of births in the service area has decreased from 1996 to 2003 by 200, or by 4.3 percent. The average annual rate of decrease has been less than one percent, or about 30 fewer births per year. Births increased in Multnomah County during the same time period by 2.4 percent with an average annual increase of about 30 births per year.

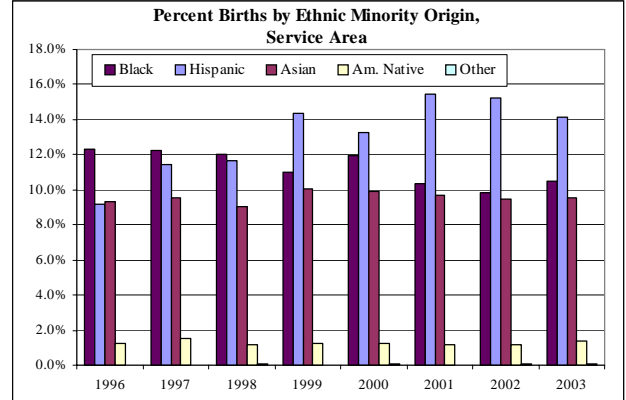
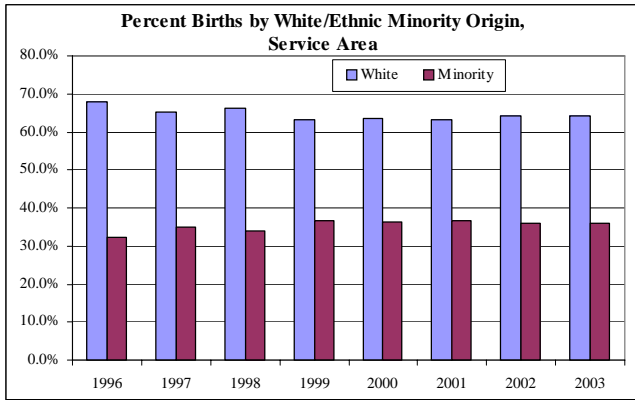
Figure 4. Births Per Year



From 1996 to 2003, the number of births identified as white has decreased and conversely, the number of combined ethnic minority births has increased. Ethnic minority births accounted for 36 percent of all births in the service area in 2003. Of the ethnic minority groups, most births

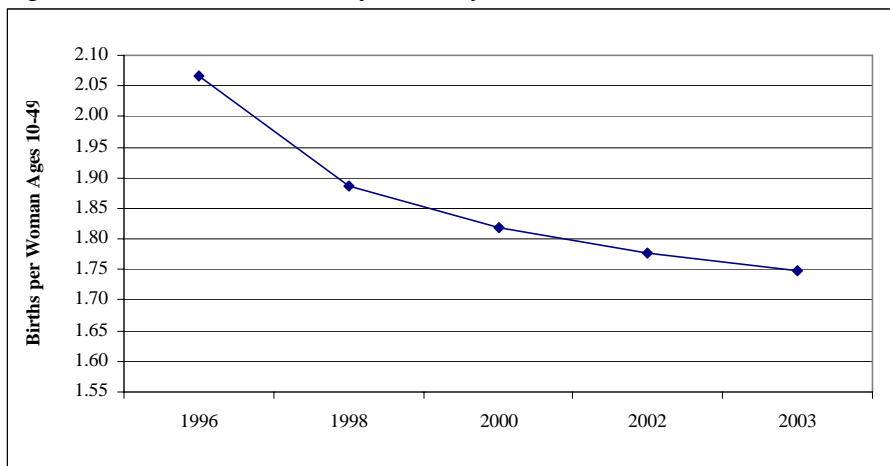
have occurred in the Hispanic population group and the number of Hispanic births has increased since 1996. Births to blacks has decreased slightly, while births to Asians, Native Americans, and 'other' race have remained fairly stable. The percentage of births in the service area by race/Hispanic origin is shown in the charts below.

Figure 5a. Percent Births by Race/Ethnicity Figure 5b. Percent Births by Ethnic Minority Origin



The fertility rate and its trends for the service area are believed to be similar to fertility in Multnomah County. The total fertility rate for the County gradually decreased during the 1990s until 2003. The rate at which women bear children declined from 2.06 births per woman of child-bearing age in 1996 to 1.75 births in 2003.

Figure 6. Multnomah County Fertility



The greatest decrease in fertility from 1996 to 2003 has occurred in the 20-24 age group, while there were increases in the number of births to women in the older age groups. The charts below show the number of births per 1,000 women by age-group.

Figure 7a. Age-specific Fertility Rates, Multnomah County, 1996-2000

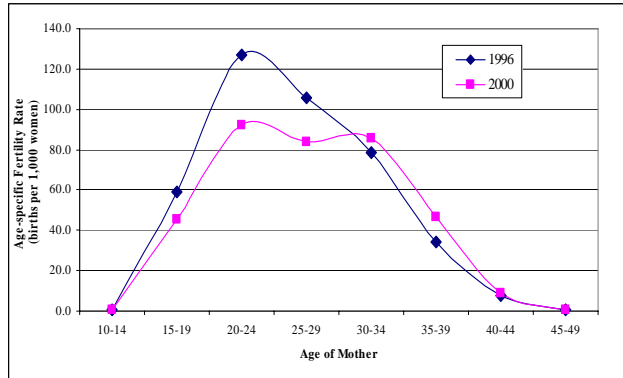
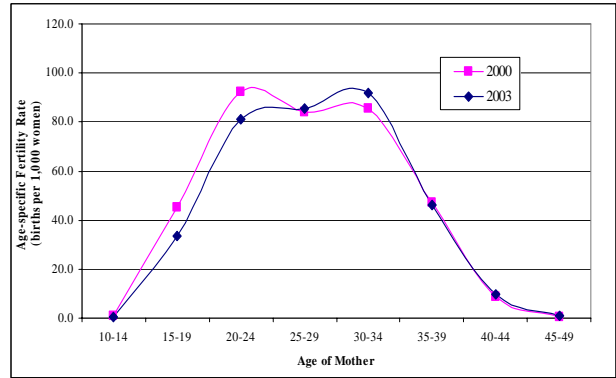


Figure 7b. Age-specific Fertility Rates, Multnomah County, 2000-2003



Households

The number of households in service area in 2004 is estimated to be 133,926 with an average annual growth rate since 1996 of under one percent. Growth rates are slightly higher in Multnomah County. Households are growing at similar rates as population in both the service area and the County. The average number of persons per household (PPH) is approximately 2.34 in the service area and 2.37 in the County.

Table 4. Households

Year	Total Households		Persons Per Household	
	Service Area	Multnomah County	Service Area	Multnomah County
1996	127,613	260,797	2.36	2.34
2000	132,141	272,098	2.35	2.37
2004*	133,926	276,553	2.34	2.37
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	0.9%	1.1%		
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	0.3%	0.4%		

*Service Area figures are estimated.

Of all households in the service area and in Multnomah County, family households with children represent 23.7 percent and 27.0 percent respectively. The percentage of single-parent households increased from 2000 to 2004 in both areas while married-couple households with children decreased (see Tables 5 and 6). The share of households with children is around 40 percent in the service area, higher than in the County (36 percent).

Table 5. Children's Households by Family Type, Service Area (children under 18)

Service Area	Total Family Households w/ Children	% All HH*	Married-Couple Family w/ Children	% All Children's HH	Single-Father w/ Children	% All Children's HH	Single-Mother w/ Children	% All Children's HH
1996	35,859	28.1%	21,437	59.8%	2,862	8.0%	11,560	32.2%
2000	33,043	25.0%	20,815	63.0%	2,855	8.6%	9,373	28.4%
2004 est.	31,724	23.7%	19,014	59.9%	3,573	11.3%	9,137	28.8%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-2.0%		-0.7%		-0.1%		-5.2%	
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	-1.0%		-2.3%		5.6%		-0.6%	

*HH=households

Table 6. Children's Households by Family Type, Multnomah County (children under 18)

Multnomah County	Total Family Households w/ Children	% All HH	Married-Couple Family w/ Children	% All Children's HH	Single-Father w/ Children	% All Children's HH	Single-Mother w/ Children	% All Children's HH
1996	72,969	28.0%	47,803	65.5%	5,688	7.8%	19,478	26.7%
2000	72,114	26.5%	48,709	67.5%	5,806	8.1%	17,599	24.4%
2004	74,646	27.0%	47,462	63.6%	7,543	10.1%	19,641	26.3%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-0.3%		0.5%		0.5%		-2.5%	
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	0.9%		-0.6%		6.5%		2.7%	

Language and Ability to Speak English

The number of persons who do not speak English or who do not speak English well, is increasing in both the service area and in the County. It is estimated that in 2004 that they represented over 5 percent of the population 5 years of age and older in the service area. Approximately 80 percent of those not speaking English spoke either Spanish or an Asian/Pacific Islander language at home. Spanish speaking persons who speak little to no English are growing at the fastest rate.

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Table 7. Ability to Speak English and Language Spoken at Home

	Persons 5 Yrs and Over Who Speak English 'Not Well' or 'Not at All'				% of Persons 5 Yrs and Over Who Speak English 'Not Well' or 'Not at All'			
	Total Persons	Speak Spanish at Home	Speak an Asian/ Pacific Islander Language at Home	Speak a Language Other than Spanish or Asian/ Pacific Islander at Home	Total Population	Speak Spanish at Home	Speak an Asian/ Pacific Islander Language at Home	Speak a Language Other than Spanish or Asian/ Pacific Islander at Home
Service Area								
1996	11,937	3,256	5,866	2,815	4.3%	27.3%	49.1%	23.6%
2000	15,302	6,340	5,716	3,246	5.1%	41.4%	37.4%	21.2%
2004 (est.)	16,574	7,504	5,746	3,324	5.2%	45.3%	34.7%	20.1%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996-2000	6.2%	16.7%	-0.6%	3.6%				
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	2.0%	4.2%	0.1%	0.6%				
Multnomah County								
1996	20,270	6,414	8,530	5,326	3.6%	31.6%	42.1%	26.3%
2000	29,981	13,738	8,763	7,480	4.8%	45.8%	29.2%	29.2%
2004	33,651	16,503	9,280	7,868	5.5%	49.0%	27.6%	23.4%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996-2000	9.8%	19.0%	0.7%	8.5%				
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	2.9%	4.6%	1.4%	1.3%				

Mobility

Over half of the population 5 years old and over in the service area and in Multnomah County moved within the last five years. Of those persons who moved, the largest percentage (more than half) moved from within Multnomah County followed by those who moved from out-of-state. In the service area, the percentage of persons who moved from out-of-state has been increasing, but has decreased slightly in Multnomah County.

In 2004, approximately 19 percent persons residing in the service area moved within the previous 12 months. Most movers stayed in Multnomah County.

Table 8. Mobility of Persons 5 Years Old and Over

Residence 5 Years Ago	% Who Stayed in Same House	% Total Persons Who Moved	% Who Lived in Multnomah County, but Not Same House	% Who Lived in Another County	% Who Lived in Another State, Puerto Rico, or U.S. Territory	% Who Lived in a Foreign Country
Service Area						
1996	47.8%	52.2%	56.5%	14.1%	22.5%	6.9%
2000	46.2%	53.8%	54.9%	13.4%	24.8%	6.9%
2004 est.	44.9%	55.1%	54.0%	12.8%	26.4%	6.8%
Multnomah County						
1996	47.3%	52.7%	54.6%	15.5%	23.6%	6.3%
2000	44.9%	55.1%	54.2%	14.8%	23.5%	7.5%
2004 est.	42.9%	57.1%	54.4%	14.3%	22.9%	8.4%
<hr/>						
Residence 1 Year Ago	% Who Stayed in Same House	% Total Persons Who Moved	% Who Lived in Multnomah County, but Not Same House	% Who Lived in Another County	% Who Lived in Another State, Puerto Rico, or U.S. Territory	% Who Lived in a Foreign Country
Service Area						
2004 est.	84.2%	19.1%	64.0%	14.1%	19.4%	2.6%
Multnomah County						
2004	80.2%	19.8%	64.4%	15.7%	16.7%	3.2%

Educational Attainment

It is estimated that in 2004, about 124,800 persons, or 57 percent of persons 25 years of age and over in the service area did not hold a college degree. Of this population group, 74,000 had not attended college at all. Of persons 25 years and over in the service area, about 29,300, or 13 percent of the population, had not received a high school diploma (including a GED), or had only reached a 9th grade level of education.

In the service area in 2004, the highest proportion of persons 25 years of age and older is estimated to have earned a bachelor's degree (24.1 percent). From 2000 to 2004, it is estimated that there was an increase in the number of persons 25 years of age and older living in the

service area and in Multnomah County that obtained a college or more advanced degree. There was a decrease in the number of persons with lower levels of education.

In 2004, it is estimated that a slightly higher percentage of persons in the service area did not hold a high school diploma (including GED) than in Multnomah County.

Figure 8. Educational Attainment in the Service Area

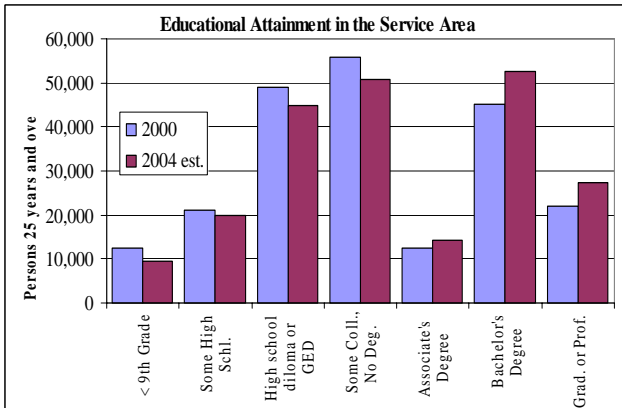
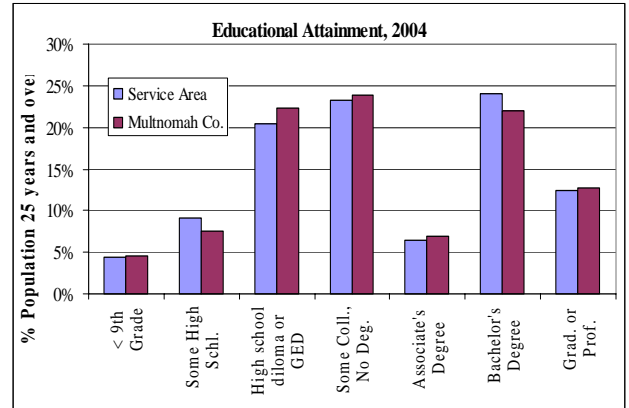


Figure 9. Educational Attainment, 2004 (est. for service area)



Employment and Income

The proportion of persons ages 16 years and older that are in the work force increased slightly in the service area from 68 percent in 1996 to 69 percent in 2004. In Multnomah County the percentage was 68 percent in both years. In both service area and in Multnomah County there was an increase in the number of persons *not* participating in the labor force during the same time period.

The number of employed persons increased from 1996 to 2000, but decreased from 2000 to 2004 in both the service area and in Multnomah County. The number unemployed persons in the service area increased during both time periods, but the rate of increase was slower during 2000-2004. The unemployment rate in the service area is estimated to be 8.4 percent, and although the unemployment rate in the service area is higher in 2004 than it was in 2000, the 2004 unemployment rate is estimated to be lower than it was in 2003 (about 10 percent).

Table 9. Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Over

	Employed Persons	Unemployed Persons	Total Persons in Labor Force	Persons Not in Labor Force	Unemployment Rate
Service Area					
1996	153,705	7,674	161,380	76,811	4.8%
2000	168,270	12,226	180,496	76,393	6.8%
2004 (est.)	160,166	14,693	174,859	77,038	8.4%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	2.3%	11.6%	2.8%	-0.1%	
Avg. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	-1.2%	4.6%	-0.8%	0.2%	
Multnomah County					
1996	314,792	13,859	328,651	155,147	4.2%
2000	341,522	23,432	365,188	163,863	6.4%
2004	325,580	28,203	353,783	165,245	8.0%
Avg. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	2.0%	13.1%	2.6%	1.4%	
Avg. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	-1.2%	4.6%	-0.8%	0.2%	

Women represent approximately 47 percent of the total labor force in the service area. The percentage of women in the labor force did not change much from 1996 to 2004, and was slightly higher than the percentage for Multnomah County. During the same time period, the employment patterns for women have been similar to those for the total labor force.

For women with children under 6, the employment patterns are the same as for all women. It is estimated however, that the unemployment rate is higher than for all women and for the total labor force.

Table 10. Employment Status for Women with Children Under 6 Years of Age

	In Labor Force, Employed or in Armed Forces	% Of All Females w/ Children <6 yrs.	In Labor Force, Unemployed	% Of All Females w/ Children <6 yrs.	Not in Labor force	% Of All Females w/ Children <6 yrs.	Unemployment Rate
Service Area							
1996	6,473	63.3%	274	2.7%	3,480	34.0%	4.1%
2000	6,193	63.1%	449	4.6%	3,168	32.3%	6.8%
2004 est	5,051	60.7%	481	5.8%	2,787	33.5%	8.7%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-1.1%		12.3%		-2.3%		
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	-5.1%		1.7%		-3.2%		
Multnomah Co.							
1996	12,414	64.4%	496	2.6%	6,366	33.0%	3.8%
2000	12,352	62.2%	930	4.7%	6,562	33.1%	7.0%
2004	10,074	59.8%	997	5.9%	5,772	34.3%	9.0%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-0.1%		15.7%		0.8%		
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	-5.1%		1.7%		-3.2%		

In the service area, from 1996 to 2000 there was an increase in the number of persons employed in most occupations except the farming, forestry and fishing occupations and construction, production, repair, and labor occupations. From 2000 to 2004 there was a decrease in the number of employees in most occupations except the professional and managerial occupations and the service occupations. The employment pattern for Multnomah County was similar to the service area except that the sales occupations decreased during both time periods.

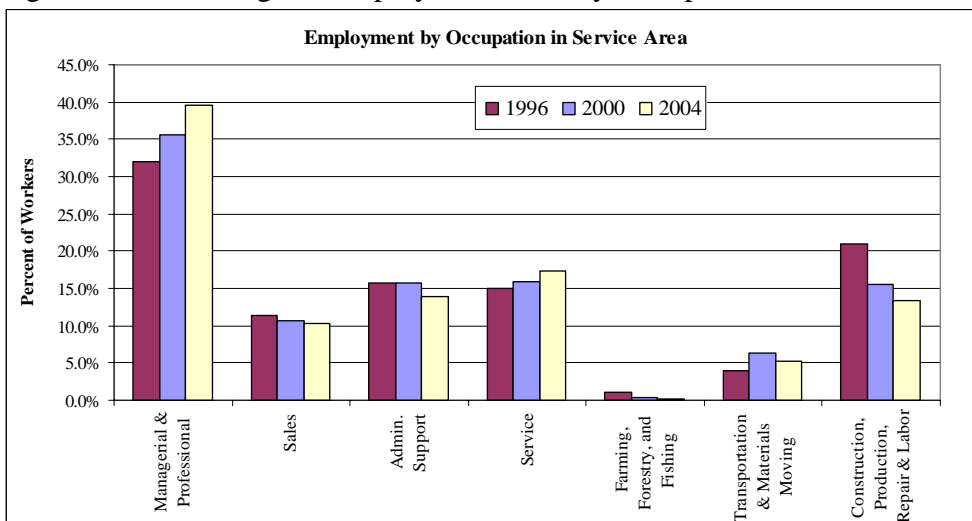
In the service area and in Multnomah County, the construction, production, repair, and labor occupations experienced the greatest decrease in the number of employees of all occupations during 1996-2004. During the same time period, the managerial and professional occupations added the most number of employees, followed by the service occupations.

Table 11. Persons Employed by Occupation

	Managerial & Professional	Sales	Admin. Support	Service	Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	Transportation & Materials Moving	Construction, Production, Repair & Labor
Service Area							
1996	49,202	17,483	24,136	23,038	1,566	6,167	32,113
2000	59,869	17,981	26,492	26,662	501	10,595	26,170
2004 est	64,174	16,798	22,697	28,168	290	8,418	21,611
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	4.9%	0.7%	2.3%	3.7%	-28.5%	13.5%	-5.1%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	1.7%	-1.7%	-3.9%	1.4%	-13.7%	-5.7%	-4.8%
Multnomah County							
1996	105,887	39,258	48,568	42,452	3,342	12,315	62,970
2000	121,951	38,496	54,111	51,471	1,371	21,355	52,881
2004 est	128,434	33,708	45,184	55,221	981	16,912	45,140
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	3.5%	-0.5%	2.7%	4.8%	-22.3%	13.8%	-4.4%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	1.3%	-3.3%	-4.5%	1.8%	-8.4%	-5.8%	-4.0%

Most persons in the service area are employed in the managerial and professional occupations and aside from farming, forestry, and fishing, the fewest are employed in transportation and materials moving occupations.

Figure 10. Percentage of Employed Persons by Occupation in Service Area



Median household income in the service area in 2004 is estimated to be \$39,526. It is slightly lower than the median household income for Multnomah County, which was \$41,576 during the same time.

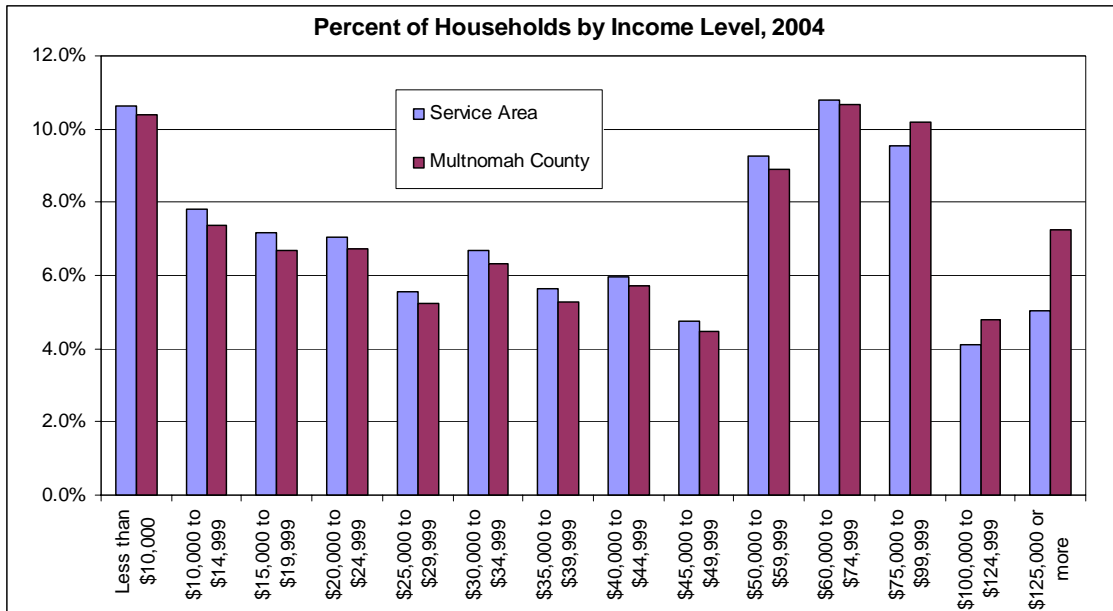
In 2004, the estimated percentage of households in all lower annual income categories is slightly higher in the service area than it is for Multnomah County, and the estimated percentage of households in the higher-level categories is lower (see Table 12 and Figure 11).

Table 12. Households by Income in 2004 Dollars*

Service Area	Number of Households			Percent of All Households		
	1996	2000	2004 (est.)	1996	2000*	2004 (est.)
Less than \$10,000	13,499	11,024	14,216	10.3%	8.3%	10.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7,924	6,928	10,438	6.1%	5.2%	7.8%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8,996	7,599	9,623	6.9%	5.8%	7.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	9,063	7,972	9,463	6.9%	6.0%	7.1%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	10,560	8,215	7,420	8.1%	6.2%	5.5%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7,871	8,233	8,949	6.0%	6.2%	6.7%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	8,046	8,589	7,571	6.2%	6.5%	5.7%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	7,751	16,096	7,999	5.9%	12.2%	6.0%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	7,022	6,349	6,367	5.4%	4.8%	4.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	12,155	5,130	12,420	9.3%	3.9%	9.3%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	13,502	15,097	14,457	10.3%	11.4%	10.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11,360	14,789	12,785	8.7%	11.2%	9.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	6,249	7,853	5,499	4.8%	5.9%	4.1%
\$125,000 or more	6,463	8,265	6,721	5.0%	6.3%	5.0%
Total	130,461	132,141	133,926	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Multnomah County	1996	2000	2004	1996	2000	2004
Less than \$10,000	26,061	22,329	28,694	10.0%	8.2%	10.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15,300	13,678	20,394	5.9%	5.0%	7.4%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	17,324	14,770	18,536	6.6%	5.4%	6.7%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	17,311	15,555	18,579	6.6%	5.7%	6.7%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	19,742	16,141	14,452	7.6%	5.9%	5.2%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	15,448	16,101	17,476	5.9%	5.9%	6.3%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	16,103	16,817	14,605	6.2%	6.2%	5.3%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	15,496	31,498	15,775	5.9%	11.6%	5.7%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	13,785	12,378	12,358	5.3%	4.5%	4.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	24,263	10,163	24,636	9.3%	3.7%	8.9%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	27,733	30,400	29,523	10.6%	11.2%	10.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24,056	31,380	28,194	9.2%	11.5%	10.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	13,239	17,824	13,243	5.1%	6.5%	4.8%
\$125,000 or more	14,936	23,322	20,088	5.7%	8.6%	7.3%
Total	260,797	272,356	276,553	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

* The number and percent of households in 1996, 2000, and 2004 represents income earned in 2004 dollars; the data for 1996 and 2000 were adjusted for comparison purposes; 2004 data are estimated for the service area.

Figure 11. Household Income as a Percent of All Households, 2004 (est. for service area)



The proportion of households that were receiving public assistance income in the service area was about the same as in the County in 2000. It is estimated that the same is true for 2004. In 2004, almost 3,900 households in the service area received public assistance income.

Table 13. Households that Received Public Assistance Income

	Households	% of all Households
Service Area		
1990	10,148	8.2%
2000	6,042	4.6%
2004 (est.)	3,878	2.9%
Multnomah County		
1990	15,836	6.5%
2000	11,478	4.2%
2004	8,068	2.9%

Poverty

Poverty rates declined from 1996 to 2000 in the service area and in Multnomah County, and then increased from 2000 to 2004. The poverty rate for persons is higher than the rate for households. The poverty rate in the service area was higher than the rate for the County in 1996 and 2000, but is estimated to be about the same in 2004. About 46 percent of the impoverished population in Multnomah County resides in the service area. See Table 15 and Figure 12 below.

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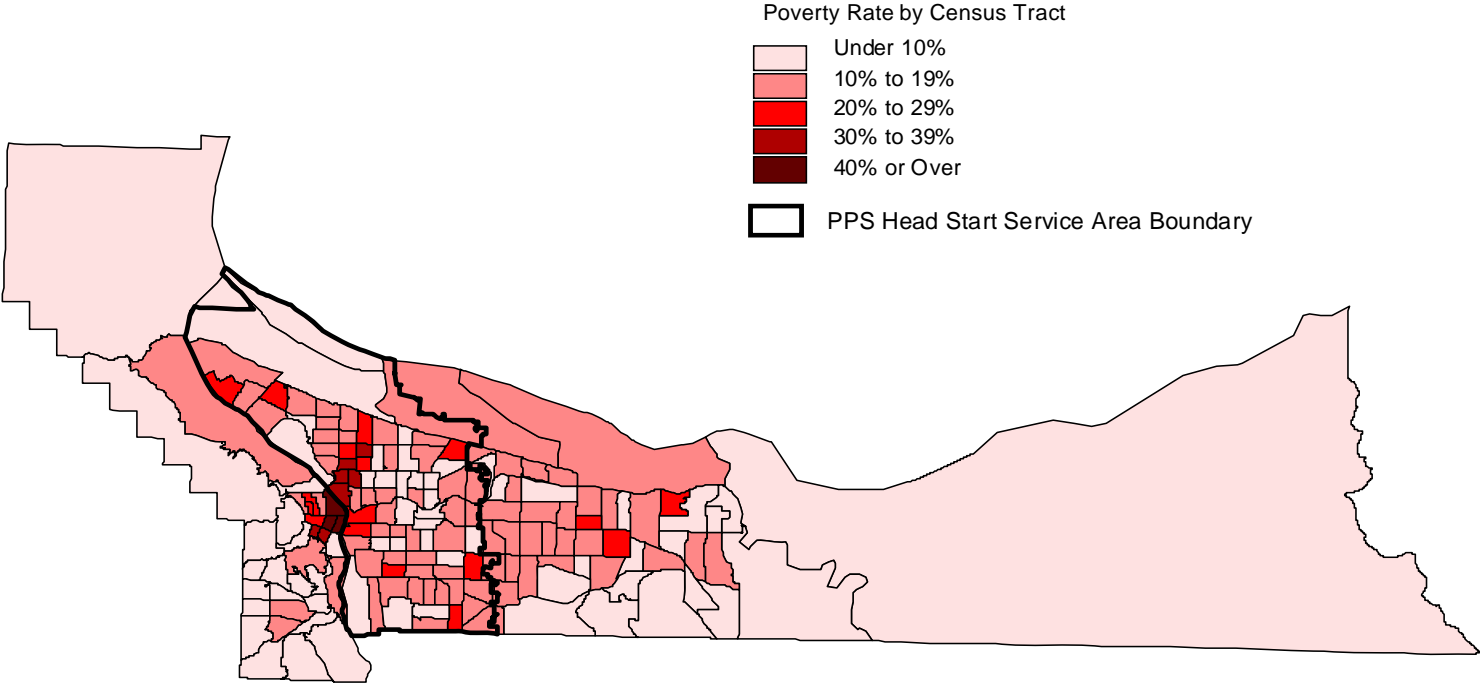
Table 15. Households and Persons with Income Below Poverty Level*

	Households with Income Below Poverty Level	% All Households	Persons With Income Below the Poverty Level	% All Persons
Service Area				
1996	n/a	n/a	48,749	15.9%
2000	15,781	11.9%	42,586	13.4%
2004 (est.)	20,086	15.0%	51,874	16.2%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	6.0%		4.9%	
Multnomah County				
1996	n/a	n/a	88,177	14.1%
2000	31,035	11.4%	83,597	12.7%
2004	42,025	15.2%	112,015	16.7%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	7.6%		7.3%	

*The data for 2000 are number of households or persons in 2000 with prior year's income below the Census defined poverty threshold. The 1996 poverty threshold for a family of four was \$16,036; in 1999, it was \$17,029; and in 2004, \$19,307. The Census Bureau poverty thresholds used for this table differ from and are higher than the federal poverty guidelines, but by no more than \$600 annual income for a family of 4 in any year.

Figure 12. Poverty Rate for Persons by Census Tract, 2000

Poverty in Multnomah County, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000;
RLIS, Metro, 2005.

Prepared by: Population Research Center,
Portland State University

After experiencing a decrease from 1996 to 2000, there was an increase from 2000 to 2004 in the number of children under 6 years old residing in households where income in the previous 12 months was below the poverty level. The poverty rate for children under 6 years old during the same time periods was 5-10 percentage points higher than for persons of all ages. In 2004, the rate for the service area is about the same as the rate for the County.

Table 16. Children in Households with Income Below the Poverty Level*

Service Area	Children Under 6 Yrs. Old	Poverty Rate for Children under 6 Yrs. Old
1996	6,050	24.0%
2000	4,317	18.2%
2004 (est.)	6,101	26.1%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-8.4%	
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	8.6%	
Multnomah Co.		
1996	10,955	21.9%
2000	8,786	17.4%
2004	14,175	26.4%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-5.5%	
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000 - 2004	12.0%	

*The Census Bureau poverty thresholds used for this table differ from the federal poverty thresholds, but by no more than \$600 annual income for a family of 4 in 1996, 2000, and 2004.

Children under 6 years old residing with a single-mother have consistently represented the greatest proportion of impoverished children residing in all family types in both the service area and in the County from 1996 to 2004. In the service area, the proportion of impoverished children under 6 residing with a single-mother has increased since 1996, and the proportion has been greater in the service area than in the County. The number of children under 6 years of age residing in married-couple families that are impoverished was about the same in 2004 as in 1996 in the service area. Children under 6 years of age residing with single-fathers whose income was below poverty decreased in the service area, but they are estimated to represent only about 3 percent of all impoverished children under 6 years.

Table 17. Children in Households with Income Below the Poverty Level by Family Type*

Service Area	Married-couple Family	% all Children Under 6 Below Poverty Level	Single-Father	% all Children Under 6 Below Poverty Level	Single-Mother	% all Children Under 6 Below Poverty Level
1996	2,075	34.3%	417	6.9%	3,558	58.8%
2000	1,587	37.8%	297	7.1%	2,312	55.1%
2004 (est.)	2,075	34.0%	188	3.1%	3,837	62.9%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-6.7%		-8.5%		-10.8%	
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	6.7%		-11.4%		12.7%	
Multnomah County						
1996	3,889	35.5%	701	6.4%	6,365	58.1%
2000	3,655	41.6%	729	8.3%	4,402	50.1%
2004	5,913	41.7%	818	5.8%	7,444	52.5%
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2000	-1.5%		1.0%		-9.2%	
Ave. Annual Growth Rate 2000-2004	12.0%		2.9%		13.1%	

*Number of children in households with prior year's income below the Census defined poverty threshold.

The poverty rate for children ages 0-4 is slightly higher than the rate for children ages 0-5. About 28 percent of children ages 3-4 in Multnomah County in 2004 were living in households where the income was below the poverty level. Fifty-six percent of these eligible children were not served by Head Start or Oregon Prekindergarten programs in 2004.

In the service area, over 950 eligible children ages 3-4 are estimated to not have been served by Head Start programs during the 2004-2005 school year.

Table 18. Head Start Eligible Children Ages 3-4

	Multnomah County	Multnomah County	Service Area	Service Area
	2000	2004	2000	2004 (est.)
Poverty Rate (under 5)	17.6%	27.0%	18.5%	28.4%
Population Ages 3-4	16,800	16,166	7,746	6,789
Eligible Children	2,957	4,365	1,433	1,897
Served in 2000-2001 or 2003-2004 Schl. Yr.	1,814*	1,932*	1,005**	943**
% Served	61.4%	44.3%	70.1%	49.7%
Not Served	1,143	2,433	428	954
% Not Served	38.6%	55.7%	29.9%	50.3%

*Source: Oregon Department of Education, Early Childhood Section, March 2001, and January 2005; Includes children served by served by Head Start or Oregon Prekindergarten Programs.

**Children enrolled in PPS Head Start and Albina Head Start programs, fall 2004.

Indicators of Special Needs and Low-income Children

Children that are tracked as having a special need or who are receiving services for their special needs serve as possible indicators of the presence of special children's population groups.

Despite the increase in poverty, there has been a decrease in number and percentage of children ages 0-5 years in Multnomah County receiving WIC and TANF services, and public health insurance from 1996 to 2003 (see Table 19). Even though the poverty rate in Multnomah County increased again from 2003 to 2004, the number of children residing in families receiving TANF services continued to decline. However, in 2004, the number of children receiving WIC services increased.

The percentages of children ages 0-5 years in out-of-home care and that were child abuse victims increased in 2004 after remaining somewhat stable in the previous few years. In 2004 they each represented almost 2 percent of all children ages 0-5.

Table 19. Special Needs and/or Low-Income Children in Multnomah County

Special Population	# Cases or # Served					% Population Ages 0-5				
	1996	2000	2002	2003	2004	1996	2000	2002	2003	2004
Children (ages 0-5, includes infants) Receiving WIC Services*	13,981	12,732	13,583	13,005	13,456	28.0%	25.3%	n/a	24.6%	25%
Infants only (ages 0-12 months) Receiving WIC Services	n/a	n/a	3,436	3,466	3,807	n/a	n/a	n/a	39.0%	
Children (ages 0-5) in Families Receiving TANF**	n/a	2,869	2,320	2,259	1,426	n/a	5.7%	n/a	4.3%	2.7%
Medicaid Eligible Children (ages 0-5)***	26,629	25,685	24,515	23,464	n/a	53.2%	51.0%	n/a	44.3%	n/a
Medicaid Eligible Children Not Receiving Well Child Care (ages 0-5)***	7,755	7,244	11,050	9,652	n/a	29.1% (% of eligible children)	28.2% (of eligible children)	45.1% (% of eligible children)	41.1% (% of eligible children)	n/a
Children (ages 0-5) in SCF Custody / Children in Out-of-home Care****	680	697	582	679	1,005	1.4%	1.4%	n/a	1.3%	1.9%
Child Abuse Victims (ages 0-5)	764	893	709	756	974	1.5%	1.8%	n/a	1.4%	1.8%

* Monthly average; 1996 value is actually a value for 1998.

**Number served in one month each year (May).

***Includes children in households where income is 170% of Federal poverty level and lower; eligible children are those enrolled in Oregon Health Plan or other public insurance program; 2000 value is actually a value for 1999; the difference between 2000 and 2002 numbers of children not receiving well child care could be attributed to a difference in the method of collecting data.

****Includes emergency shelter, foster care, residential care; numbers represent the number at a point in time: Dec. 31.

The number of children with physical or mental disabilities is estimated to have increased from 2000 to 2004 in Multnomah County.

Table 20. Children with Disabilities in Multnomah County

Children with Disabilities (0-5)	# of Cases or Population			% Population 0-5		
	1996	2000	2004	1996	2000	2004
Children with Physical and Sensory Disabilities*	1,050	673	718	2.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Children with Physical Disabilities	n/a	232	248	n/a	0.5%	0.5%
Children with Sensory Disabilities	n/a	480	512	n/a	1.0%	1.0%
Children with Mental Disabilities	n/a	1,244	1,290	n/a	2.4%	2.5%
Children Receiving Mental Health Services in the Public Mental Health System (0-5)**	742***	939****	n/a	1.5%	1.9%	n/a

*Estimated by PRC; difference in 1996 and 2000 values may be attributed to the use of different data sets; sources based on disability rates for population ages 5 to 14, 1996 American Community Survey data and 2000 PUMS data, U.S. Census; have either physical or sensory disability, or both.

**Children that received at least one public mental health service during the year (includes children served by public insurance, but not all served by OHP are represented)

***Fiscal year 1995-1996

****Fiscal year 1998-1999

Table 21 displays, for the service area, population range estimates for children's special population groups. The ranges are broad but offer the minimum and maximum probable number of children in need for each group. For example, in the service area in 2004, at least 2,927 children 0-5 years old most likely received WIC services, but that number could be as high as 8,780.

Table 21. Special Needs and/or Low-Income Children Ages 0-5 in Service Area, 2004 (est.)

Special Population	2004 Population Range Estimate (for # Served, # Cases, or # Special Needs Children)	
	Low	High
Children Receiving WIC Services (0-5)	2,927	8,780
Infants Receiving WIC Services (0-12 months)	828	2,484
Children (ages 0-5) in Families Receiving TANF	310	930
Medicaid Eligible Children (0-5)*	5,205	15,614
Medicaid Eligible Children Not Receiving Well Child Care (0-5)*	2,141	6,423
Children in SCF Custody / Children in Out-of-home Care (0-5)	219	656
Child Abuse Victims (0-5)	212	636
Children with Disabilities		
Children with Physical and Sensory Disabilities	156	469
Children with Physical Disabilities	54	162
Children with Sensory Disabilities	111	334
Children with Mental Disabilities	289	866
Children Receiving Mental Health Services in the Public Mental Health System (0-5)*	271	813

*estimate for 2003.

The table below displays several risk factors to expectant mothers in Multnomah County. The number and percentage of births to ethnic minority mothers increased from 1996 to 2004. Births to mothers ages 35 years and older has also increased, while the number of mothers receiving inadequate care increased. Tobacco usage by pregnant women has also decreased during the same time period.

Table 22. Births with Maternal Risk Factors in Multnomah County

Risk Factor	1996	% all births	2000	% all births	2003	% all births	2004	% all Births
Ethnic Minority heritage	2,353	25.8%	3,075	32.5%	3,232	34.6%	3,233	34.8%
Inadequate Prenatal Care*	493	5.4%	596	6.3%	504	5.4%	591	6.4%
Mother 35 yrs or older	1,250	13.7%	1,466	15.5%	1,560	16.7%	1,672	18.0%
4th or Higher Number of Births to Mother	958	10.5%	965	10.2%	953	10.2%	948	10.2%
Fewer than 12 yrs of Education	1,916	21.0%	1,940	20.5%	1,859	19.9%	1,877	20.2%
Single Mother	3,074	33.7%	3,037	32.1%	3,138	33.6%	3,161	34.0%
Tobacco Use	1,688	18.5%	1,287	13.6%	1,102	11.8%	1,050	11.3%

*Care began during the 3rd trimester or included fewer than 5 prenatal visits.

The number of mothers who were covered by public health insurance for the delivery of their baby increased from 1996 to 2004. In 2004, 39.0 percent of births, or over 3,600 births, were paid for by public insurance, such as Oregon Health Plan.

Table 23. Payment for Delivery of Baby*

Payment for Delivery	1996	% all births	2000	% all births	2003	% all births	2004	% all births
Public Health Insurance	3,109	34.1%	2,961	31.3%	3,504	37.5%	3,623	39.0%
Self-pay	318	3.5%	569	6.0%	272	2.9%	245	2.6%
Other (includes private insurance and more than one method of payment)	5,608	61.5%	5,862	62.0%	5,506	59.0%	5,404	58.2%

The number of teen pregnancies has decreased continuously since at least 1996. Still, in 2004, almost 1,200 women under the age of 20 in Multnomah County became pregnant.

Table 25. Teen Pregnancies (not births) in Multnomah County

Teen Pregnancies (not births)	1996	% all pregnancies	2000	% all pregnancies	2003	% all pregnancies	2004	% all pregnancies
Total Pregnancies (all ages)	13,344		14,067		13,270		12,819	
under 15 yr. of age	42	0.3%	32	0.2%	26	0.2%	29	0.2%
15-17 yrs of age	697	5.2%	573	4.1%	423	3.2%	371	2.9%
18-19 yrs of age	1,191	8.9%	1,128	8.0%	833	6.3%	789	6.2%
All Pregnancies to Females under 20 yrs of Age	1,930	14.5%	1,733	12.3%	1,282	9.7%	1,189	9.3%

The number of births to teenage mothers in Multnomah County has decreased since at least 1996. The share that births to teens represent of all births declined from 12.2 percent in 1996 to 7.5 percent in 2004.

Table 26. Births to Mothers Under 20 Years of Age in Multnomah County

	1996	% all births	2000	% all births	2003	% all births	2004	% all Births
Mother under 15 yrs of age	16	0.2%	15	0.2%	9	0.1%	14	0.2%
Mother 15-19 yrs of age	1,094	12.0%	939	9.9%	700	7.5%	683	7.4%
All Births to Mothers under 20 yrs of age	1,110	12.2%	954	10.1%	709	7.6%	697	7.5%

The percentage of teen births that are white is declining and it is declining at a faster rate than the percentage of the white population. Although approximately one-quarter of the population is of ethnic minority heritage, almost one-half of the teen births have been to ethnic minority mothers. The number of ethnic minority births is decreasing as is the total number of births, but the proportion of the total number of births that are to ethnic minority mothers is increasing. The number of births to Hispanic mothers is increasing, while the number births to mothers in the remaining racial/ethnic groups is decreasing.

Table 27. Births to Teens in Multnomah County by Race and Hispanic Origin (under 20 yrs. of age)*

	1996-1998	% All	1998-2000	% All	2001-2003	% All
White (non-Hispanic)	1,823	58.1%	1,699	56.0%	1,194	50.1%
Black	506	16.1%	469	15.4%	336	14.1%
Native American	80	2.5%	65	2.1%	39	1.6%
Other Nonwhite	180	5.7%	180	5.9%	126	5.3%
Hispanic (All Races)	551	17.5%	623	20.5%	689	28.9%
Ethnic Minority Total	1,317	41.9%	1,337	44.0%	1,190	49.9%

*More recent data are not available.

There was a decrease in the number of births to teenage mothers in the service area from 1996 to 2003. Their share of the number of births to mothers of all ages decreased as well, declining from 13 percent in 1996 to 7 percent in 2003.

The number of births to ethnic minority teen mothers in the service area has decreased from 1996 to 2003, but at a slower rate than the rate for all teen mothers. However, the share that births to ethnic minority teen mothers represent of births to all teen mothers increased during the same time period. In 2003, over 60 percent of all births to teen mothers in the service area were to ethnic minority mothers.

Table 28. Births to Teenage Mothers in the Service Area

Births to Women under 20 yrs. of age	1996	% all births	2000	% all births	2002	% all births	2003	% all births
Total	629	13.1%	471	10.2%	351	7.8%	309	6.9%
Race/Ethnicity of Teens Giving Birth								
	1996	% all births to teens	2000	% all births to teens	2002	% all births to teens	2003	% all births to teens
White, non-Hispanic	321	51.0%	205	43.6%	165	47.1%	126	41.4%
Ethnic Minority	309	49.0%	266	56.4%	186	52.9%	183	60.2%

The percentage of teen mothers receiving adequate prenatal care remained fairly stable during 1996-2003 at around 89 percent. In the time period 2002-2004, however, teen mothers receiving adequate care climbed to 94 percent. A higher percentage of mothers giving birth were receiving public medical coverage in 2001-2003 than in previous years.

Table 29. Teen Births and Prenatal Care in Multnomah County (under 20 yrs. of age)

	1996-1998	1998-2000	2001-2003	2002-2004
Births to Mothers (under 20)	3,145	3,046	2,396	2,233
Pregnant Women Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care (under 20)	2,858	2,708	2,137	2,107
% Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care (under 20)	90.9%	88.9%	89.2%	94.4%
Pregnant Women Receiving Public Insurance for Prenatal Care (under 20)	1,872	1,724	1,653	n/a
% Receiving Public Insurance for Prenatal Care (under 20)	59.5%	56.6%	69.0%	n/a

In Multnomah County, 11th or 12th grade was the highest level of education attained by most teenage mothers giving birth from 1996 to 2003.

Table 30. Educational Attainment of Teens Giving Birth in Multnomah County*

	1996-1998	% All	1998-2000	% All	2001-2003	% All
8th Grade Education or Less	463	14.7%	427	14.0%	328	13.7%
9th to 10th Grade Education	902	28.7%	845	27.7%	700	29.2%
11th to 12th Grade Education	1,625	51.7%	1,570	51.6%	1,218	50.8%
Some College	111	3.5%	137	4.5%	105	4.4%
Unknown	44	1.4%	67	2.2%	45	1.9%

*More recent data are not available.

Table 31 reports an estimated demand for and availability of child care in Multnomah County and in Portland¹.

During 2004 in Multnomah County and in Portland, the number of children ages 0-5 residing in households with working parents was more than double the number of available child care slots. In Multnomah County, over 16,000 children are estimated to have had unmet child care needs in 2004; about 28,600 children are estimated to have been in need of child care and there were only 12,000 child care slots available. In Portland, as many as 12,600 children ages 0-5 may have had unmet need for child care.

Table 31. Child Care (CC) Availability, 2004*

Childcare Slots and Settings	Multnomah County	Portland
Need for Slots*	28,642	22,590
Total CC Slots Available	12,103	9,915
Estimated Unmet Need	16,539	12,675
Types of Slots		
CC Center Slots	8,665	7,248
Family CC Slots***	3,438	2,667
Types of Child Care		
CC Centers	137	120
Family CC	668	523

*Source: Oregon/Metro Child Care Resource and Referral Network

**The number of children under 6 years of age estimated to be residing in a living situation where parents are in the labor force; does not take into account unemployment.

***maximum number of slots in family care providers for children 0-5 that might be available; not necessarily all slots are available due to configuration decisions of individual providers.

¹ Child care data are available for Multnomah County and for Portland. The data are not available for the service area.

**FINDINGS FROM PROGRAM INFORMATION REPORTS (Revised)
Portland Public Schools (PPS) Head Start, 2000-2005**

Head Start programs are required to compile and submit an annual Program Information Report (PIR) to the federal Head Start Bureau. The data required to complete the PIR pertain to currently enrolled children and families in a specific Head Start program. The following are the most important changes in the PIR data for PPS Head Start between the school years 2000-01 and 2004-05. The figures in parentheses represent the corresponding total number of and/or percentage increase for the period, unless otherwise specified.

* Enrollment increased from 560 in 2000-2001 to 706 in 2004-2005, an increase of 26 percent.

* In 2004-2005, enrollment was comprised of nearly 80 percent ethnic minorities. The percentage has increased steadily since 2000-2001. Hispanics surpassed whites as the largest racial/ethnic group, and comprised 38 percent of all enrolled children in 2004-2005. Between 2000-2001 and 2004-2005, the percentage of Hispanic children rose by 35 percent, while the percentage of white children decreased by 36 percent. The number of black children increased by almost 19 percent, while their percentage of all children remained essentially the same, near 17 percent.

*Forty-eight percent of children enrolled in 2004-05 resided in non-English-speaking homes. The share they represent of all enrolled children increased by 40 percent since 2000-01.

* Of the enrollees whose dominant language was not English, about 65 percent spoke Spanish and 25 percent spoke an Asian language in 2004-2005.

* From 2000-2001 to 2004-2005, the number of PPS families needing full-day, full year childcare increased by 33 percent. In 2003-2004, 44 percent of those families received full day/full year services through PPS Head Start, but by 2004-2005, that percentage had dropped to less than 10 percent.

* The percentage of children with health insurance was at a five-year low in 2004-2005 at 52 percent, mainly due to a significant drop in the number covered by public health insurance. In 2003-2004, 66 percent of enrolled children were covered by public health insurance. By 2004-2005, that number had dropped to 37 percent.

* Eighty-five percent of enrolled children completed medical screening in 2004-2005, and of those, 13 percent were diagnosed as needing medical treatment. Nearly all (95 percent) of those needing treatment were receiving treatment.

* Asthma was the most common medical problem for which enrolled children received medical treatment (61 percent of those receiving treatment), followed by hearing problems and being overweight (both 15 percent of those receiving treatment).

* Just under half of all Head Start families (49 percent) were two-parent families in 2004-2005, a four-year low, reversing a trend of increasing numbers of two-parent families.

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* In 2004-2005, 53 percent of the heads of household in the enrolled families had not graduated from high school and that percentage increased from 40 percent in 2001-02; 27 percent did have a high school diploma or GED, and 19 percent had attended college. Less than one percent had earned a college degree.

* In 2004-2005, there was a surprising jump in the number of parents that were in job training or school. In each of the previous three years, less than 10 percent of enrolled families had a parent in job training or school. In 2004-2005, 81 percent of enrolled families had at least one parent in job training or school.

* The percentage of families in which there was no working parent more than doubled between 2001-2002 and 2004-2005, increasing from 16 percent in 2001-02 to 35 percent in 2004-2005.

* The percentage of families receiving ESL and other adult education (such as GED and college selection) has increased steadily over the last four years, from 15 percent to 61 percent.

* There was an increase during the past four years in the number of enrolled parents receiving emergency/crisis intervention. In 2004-2005, 36 percent received emergency/crisis intervention. Also during the same year, 27 percent received TANF and 42 percent received WIC services.

* In 2004-2005, seventeen percent of enrolled children were diagnosed with a disability; 65 percent of whom were diagnosed with a speech and/or language impairment.

APPENDIX 1

INITIAL FINDINGS FROM DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC DATA FOR THE SERVICE AREA AND MULTNOMAH COUNTY (Revised)

Findings are for the service area unless otherwise noted.

Population

- The population in both the service area and Multnomah County is increasing at a similar rate of under 1 percent per year.
- Although from 1996 to 2004 the population ages 0-5 experienced an overall decrease of over 1,800 children at an average annual rate of approximately -1 percent (an average of 228 fewer children per year), it is estimated that during 2000-2004 the rate of decrease slowed down and that the average annual decreases dropped to only about 90 fewer children in the service area per year.
- The rate at which the population ages 0-5 has been decreasing was slower during 2000-2004 than in previous years.
- The population ages 0-5 has been increasing in the County with growth rates higher during 2004 than 1996-2000.

Minorities

- The proportion that ethnic minorities represent of the total population is increasing in both the service area and in Multnomah County.
- The proportion that ethnic minorities represent of the total population is 29 percent and is higher in the service area than in the County.
- Blacks represent the largest minority group (9.6% in 2004), followed by Hispanics (8.8%).
- Hispanics are increasing at the fastest rate amongst all minority groups.

Births

- The number of births in 2003 was about 4,450 and has decreased since 1996 by an average of 30 births per year.
- From 1996-2003, the number of births in Multnomah County increased by an average of 31 births per year.
- The fertility rate in Multnomah County has declined since at least 1996, but the pace at which it is declining is slowing down.

Households

- Family households with children represent about 24 percent of all households.
- About 40 percent of children's households are single-parent households.
- The number of single-father households increased between 2000 and 2004 by an average of about 180 per year. The number of single-mother households decreased from 1996 to 2004, but at a slower rate during 2000-2004 than 1996 and 2000.

English Ability/Language

- The number and percentage of persons who speak little to no English have increased since 1996.
- Forty-five percent of those who don't speak English or do not speak English well, speak Spanish.
- The number of persons who speak Spanish but little or no English are increasing at a faster rate than those who speaking another language.

Mobility

- Since at least 1996, more than one-half of the population moved in the previous 5 years.
- Over half of the movers moved from within in Multnomah County, but that percentage has been decreasing since 1996. The percentage moving from out-of-state has increased during the same time period.

Education

- Approximately 57 percent, or 124,800 persons ages 25 and older do not hold a college degree.
- Over 29,000 persons, ages 25 and over, have not earned a high school diploma (including GED).
- The number of persons earning a college degree has been increasing while the number of persons with lower levels of education has been decreasing.

Employment

- It is estimated that in 2004 there were over 14,700 unemployed persons residing in the service area and that the unemployment rate is estimated to have been about 8.4 percent.
- The proportion of persons that are participating in the labor force has declined slightly.
- A slightly higher proportion of the population in the service area is participating in the labor force than in Multnomah County.

- About 67 percent of women with children under 6 years of age, or 6,400 women with children under 6, are participating in the labor force.
- Although the 2004 unemployment rate in the service is higher than it was in 2000, it is estimated that it is lower than it was in 2003.

Income and Poverty

- It is estimated that about 34,276 households, or 26 percent of all households had an annual income of less than \$20,000 in 2004.
- About 46 percent of all persons living below the poverty level in Multnomah County resided in the service area in 2004.
- The 2004 poverty rate is estimated to be 16.2 percent.
- The 2004 poverty rate for children under age 6 years of age was about 26 percent, which is 10 percentage points higher than the poverty rate for the general population.
- In 2004, 66 percent of children under age 6 whose family had income below the poverty level resided in single-parent families.

Special Needs Children

- In 2004, it is estimated that almost 1,900 children ages 3-4 were eligible to receive Head Start services in the service area and about one-half did not receive Head Start services.
- In Multnomah County in 2003, over 9,600 children in families that were covered by Medicaid did not receive well-child health care.
- It is estimated that over 1,300 children ages 0-5 residing in Multnomah County in 2004 had a mental disability.
- After a few years without significant change, in 2004 there was an increase in the number of children residing in out-of-home care and in the number of child abuse victims in Multnomah County.
- Although the number of births to teen mothers has been decreasing in Multnomah County, there were approximately 697 births to women under the age of 20 in 2004.
- The number of births to teens has declined steadily since 1996, though the share of births to ethnic minority mothers has risen by over 10 percentage points from 1996 to 2003.
- About 58 percent of children ages 0-5 with a potential need for child care in 2004 were not served in family child care settings or childcare centers in Portland and in Multnomah County. Although some children were most likely cared for by a relative or family friend, there was still a large unmet need for childcare.

SOURCES OF DATA ADDED TO THIS ADDENDUM

Tables and figures are not included in this list if no new data were added to them, or if estimates were not prepared with new data.

Table 1: Population & Figure 2: Population of Service Area by Age

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Figure 3: Births per Year & Figure 4: Multnomah County Fertility

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics and their web site
<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data/birth/birthdata.shtml>

Table 2: Population by Race/Ethnicity and Table 3: Race/Ethnicity as a Percent of the Total Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 4: Households

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 5: Children's Households by Family Type, Service Area (Children under 18) & Table 6: Children's Households by Family Type, Multnomah County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 7: Ability to Speak English and Language Spoken at Home

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 8: Residence 1 Year Ago of Persons 5 Years Old and Over

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Figure 5: Education Attainment in the Service Area & Figure 6: Percent Persons by Educational Attainment

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 9: Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Over (Civilian)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 10: Employment Status for Women with Children Under 6 Years of Age

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 11: Persons Employed by Occupation & Figure 7: Percentage of Employed Persons by Occupation in Service Area

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 12: Households by Income in 1999 Dollars & Figure 8: Percent of Households by Income Level

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 13: Households That Received Public Assistance Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 15: Households and Persons with Income Below Poverty Level

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 16: Children in Households with Income Below the Poverty Level

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 17: Children in Households with Income Below the Poverty Level by Family Type

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

Table 18: Head Start Eligible Children Ages 3-4

Source: Oregon Department of Education, Childhood Unit

Tables 19 and 21: Special Needs and/or Low-Income Children Ages 0-5 in Multnomah County and Range Estimates for the PPS Head Start Service Area

Sources: *WIC data are from Multnomah County Office of Family Health;

*Children in Foster Care data are from Oregon Department of Human Services: Children, Adults and Families, Program Performance & Reporting;

*Child abuse victim data are from Department of Human Services, Child Protective Services

Tables 22: Births to Mothers Under 20 Years of Age in Multnomah County

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics, web site
<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data>

Table 23: Births to Teenage Mothers in the Service Area

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics

Table 24: Births to Teens in Multnomah County by Race and Hispanic Origin (under 20 years of age)

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics, web site
<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data>

Table 25: Teen Births and Prenatal Care in Multnomah County (under 20 years of age)

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics, web site
<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data>

Table 26: Educational Attainment of Teens Giving Birth in Multnomah County

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics, web site
<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data>

Table 27: Child Care (CC) Availability

Source: Metro Childcare Resource and Referral and U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey