

# 2022 OCDC Community Assessment FACTS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Presented by the Oregon Child Development Coalition

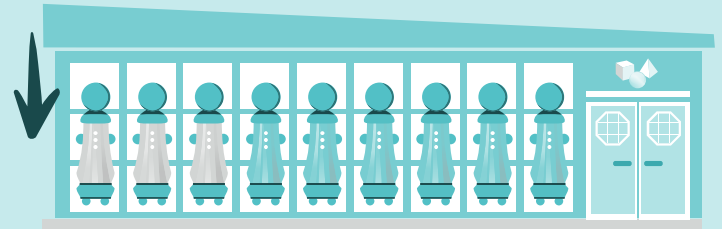
**37.62%**

Decrease in number of Spanish-Speaking childcare centers in the US (2020)



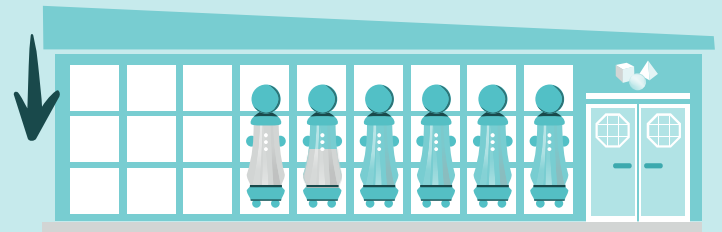
**-4,500**

Number of people who left the U.S. childcare industry between Sep. - Nov. 2021 (one-third of its workforce)



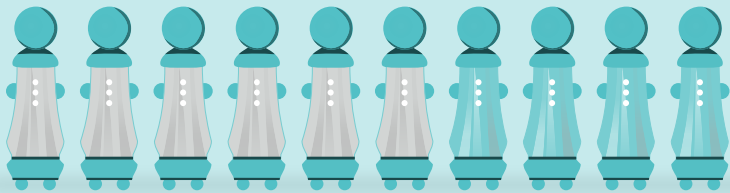
**-3,700**

Number of people who left the U.S. childcare industry in Dec. 2021 alone



**15%**

Decrease in number of U.S. bus drivers between 12/31/19 to 12/31/20



**60%**

# of Oregon childcare providers lost between March and Sept. 2020

**3 in 5**

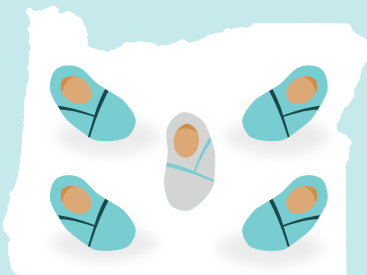
of U.S. rural communities do not have sufficient childcare slots (2018)

**60%**

of Hispanic/Latina/o/x families live in a childcare deserts (2018)

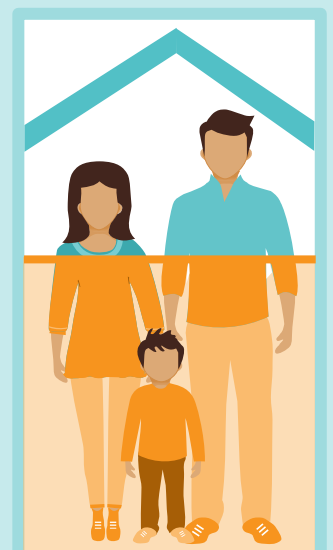
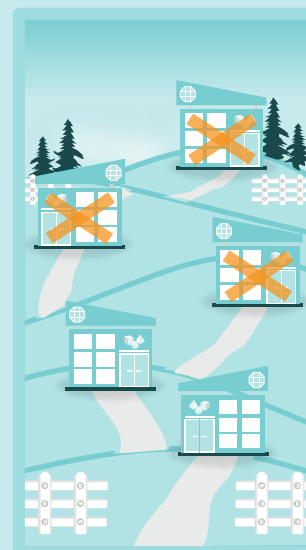
**1 in 5**

# Oregon children (18.9%) going hungry (2019)



**57%**

% of total income families pay for every child enrolled in childcare in Oregon (for those earning 25% of median household income) (2021)

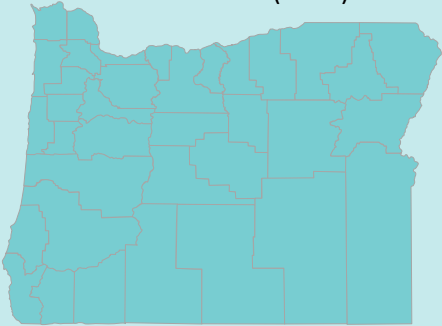


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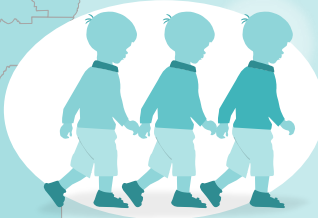
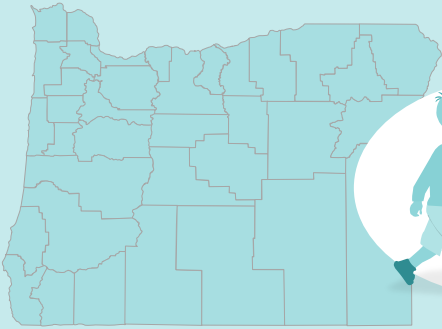
**100%**

All of Oregon counties are a childcare desert for infants/toddlers (2020)



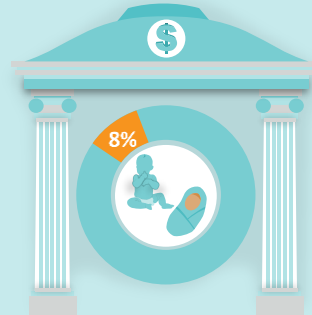
**25 of 36**

Oregon counties are a childcare desert for infants/toddlers (2020)



**8%**

% of total Oregon childcare slots publicly funded for infants/toddlers (2020)



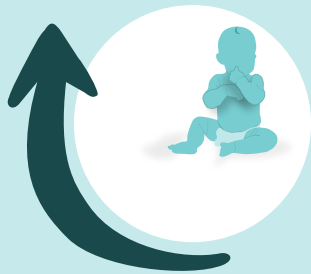
**24%**

% of total Oregon childcare slots publicly funded for preschoolers (2020)



**44%**

% of Oregon households in financial hardship-earn above FPL, but not enough to cover basic needs (2018)



**92%**

% of Oregon infants/toddlers without access to regulated childcare slot 2020 (5% increase from 2018)

**6.9%**  
% increase in Head Start-eligible children living at or below FPL from 2014 to 2019



**76%**

% of Oregon preschoolers without access to regulated childcare slot 2020 (10% increase from 2018)



**18%**

% of homeless / doubled up students in Oregon - highest in the U.S. (2016-2017)

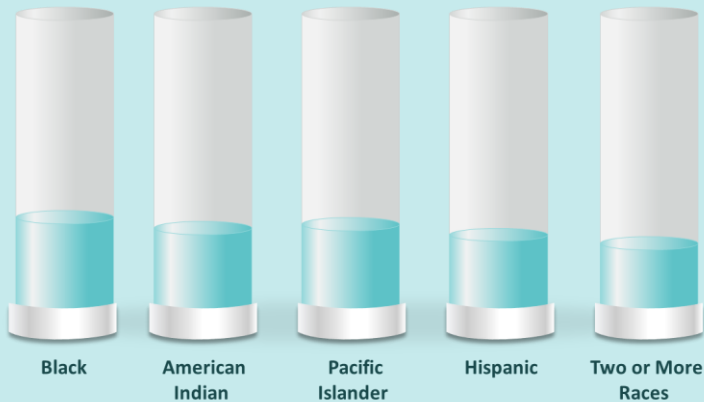


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% Living in Poverty by Race in Oregon (2019)

30.5% 26.3% 26.4% 24% 20.1%



437%

Increase in H-2A applications approved between 2005-2019. 19.2% of these were from CA and WA alone (2019)



\$25.14

Wage Oregon households must earn per hour to afford rent on a two-bedroom without paying more than 30% of their income on housing (2021)



Eligible high-needs Oregon preschoolers receiving adequate EI/ECSE services (2020)

Eligible moderate-needs Oregon preschoolers receiving adequate EI/ECSE services (2020)

Eligible Oregon infants/toddlers receiving adequate EI/ECSE services (2020)

Eligible low-needs Oregon preschoolers receive adequate EI/ECSE services (2020)

0.70% 6.25% 36.1% 61.6%

73.5%

Increase in Oregon's U-6 Labor Underutilization # from 2019 to 2020 (means more people in poverty but technically above FPL)

2019

↑ 2020

117°

Highest Oregon temperature reached in June 2021.

Intense weather events in 2020 & 2021: extreme heat, drought, fires, blizzards and freezing rain.

