

Community Needs Assessment



Shasta, Siskiyou, & Trinity Counties
California



2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

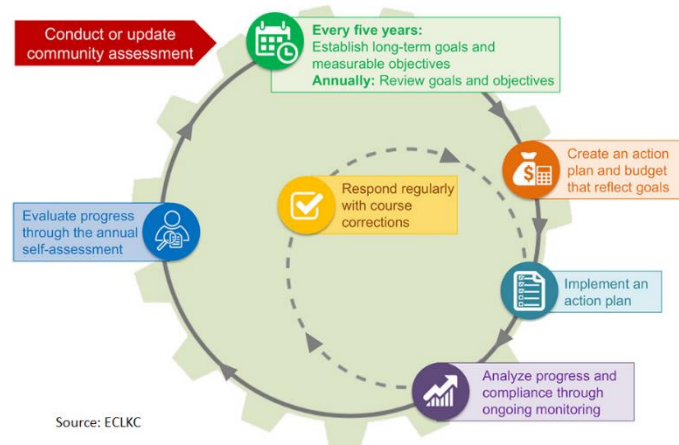
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
Purpose.....	4
Methodology	5
Key Findings.....	6
Data Summary	9
COMMUNITY PROFILE.....	18
DEMOGRAPHICS	19
Population	19
Age.....	21
Primary Language	22
Race and Ethnicity	24
Foreign-Born Population.....	26
Family Structure.....	27
EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION	28
Head Start/Early Head Start.....	28
State Preschool	31
Zip Code Priorities.....	32
Transitional Kindergarten	34
Home Visitation Programs.....	34
Child Care.....	35
DISABILITIES	37
BIRTH OUTCOMES AND PREGNANT WOMEN.....	39
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	41
Labor Force And Unemployment.....	41
Wages	42
Income.....	43
Inflation.....	44
Consumer Price Index.....	44
POVERTY	45

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	49
CalFresh (SNAP)	49
Supplemental Security Insurance (SSI)	50
CalWORKs (TANF)	51
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).....	52
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	53
FOSTER CARE	55
HEALTH AND WELLNESS	56
County Health Rankings.....	56
Medically Underserved Area/Health Professional Shortage Area	58
COVID-19 Pandemic.....	61
Obesity.....	62
HOMELESSNESS	63
HOUSING	64
FOOD INSECURITY.....	66
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	68
TRANSPORTATION	69
COMMUNITY RESOURCES	70
REFERENCES	70

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

A Community Wide Strategic Planning and Needs Assessment is a process conducted by Early Head Start (EHS) and Head Start (HS) agencies at least every five years to determine underlying causes and conditions of poverty within the communities served and to identify available resources to address the unmet needs of the community's most vulnerable residents. A comprehensive Community Needs Assessment is often the first step of the planning cycle—grounding and guiding the work to develop, implement, and strengthen programs and services that lift children, families, and communities out of poverty. Annual updates to the Community Assessment are completed during the four years following the comprehensive Community Assessment.



Shasta Head Start's 2022 Community Needs Assessment identifies strengths, challenges, and barriers to self-sufficiency of children and families that are at-risk and/or living in poverty in Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties. The Assessment is intended to guide program planning, to implement programming that meets community needs, to build on strengths and resources of local communities, and to assist in reducing identified barriers to self-sufficiency for families in poverty—particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and growing economic concerns. The quantitative and qualitative data gleaned from the Community Assessment process will be used by leadership and governing bodies to inform decisions including, but not limited to:

- ◆ Determination of long- and short-range program goals, objectives, and priorities;
- ◆ Types of services most needed for pregnant women, children, and families living in poverty;
- ◆ Gaps in service and geographic areas to be served, if additional funding is available, or if limitations in the amount of resources make it impossible to serve the entire service area;
- ◆ Locations of Head Start and Early Head Start services;
- ◆ Criteria to define special populations to be prioritized for recruitment and selection for services;
- ◆ Community collaborations to develop or strengthen to provide needed services; and
- ◆ Identification of and reduction of inequity issues in the communities.

METHODOLOGY

The Community Needs Assessment has been developed per the requirements of the Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS). HSPPS Standard *1302.11 Determining Community Strengths, Needs and Resources* (right) outlines the information that must be included and analyzed about each grantee’s Early Head Start and/or Head Start funded service area.

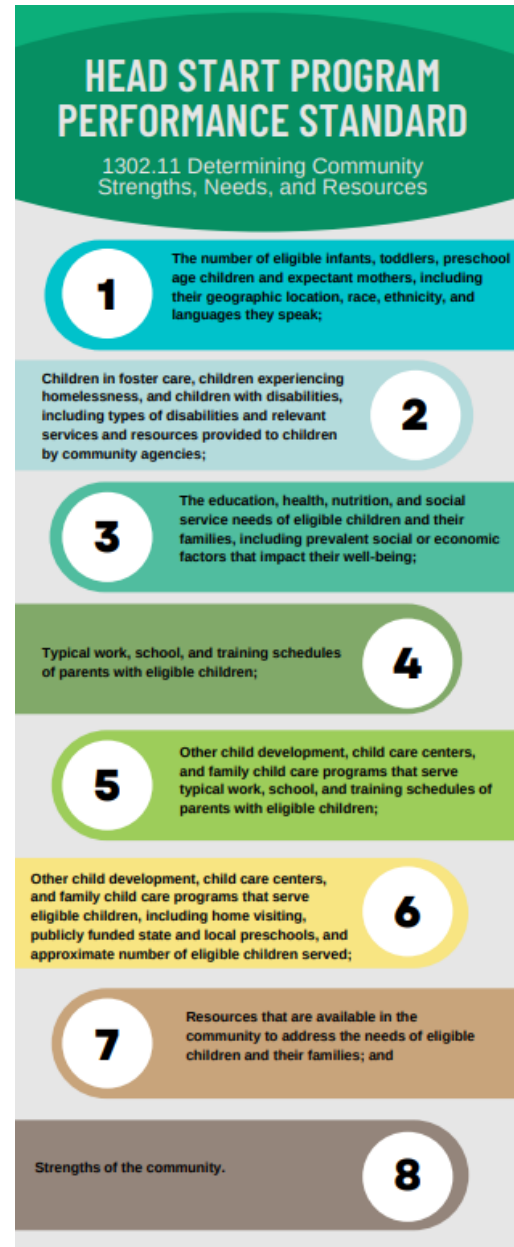
Shasta Head Start Child Development, Inc. utilized the services of Spiridis Consulting LLC to facilitate the Community Assessment, including research, collection, data analysis, and compilation of the final Community Assessment report.

Methods utilized for the collection of data included:

- discussion with leadership staff;
- local, state, and federal data resources;
- internal data (Program Information Reports);
- data reflecting COVID-19 impacts;
- 2020 Census Bureau data; and
- American Community Survey, 2020 Five Year estimates*.

*The American Community Survey (ACS) collects and produces information on social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics about the U.S. population. The ACS is an official Census Bureau survey that is part of the decennial census program. Every year, the Census Bureau contacts over 3.5 million households nationwide to participate in the ACS. The survey is sent to a percentage of households monthly. These data are used to track shifting demographics and learn about local communities.¹

Spiridis Consulting utilizes 5-Year ACS estimates due to smaller margins of error than 1-year estimates.



KEY FINDINGS

Throughout the Community Assessment process, data trends, strengths and challenges have been identified. Below are *key findings* and data trends that most impact services for at-risk children, families, and individuals living in or near poverty in Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties. Key findings in 2022 include, but are not limited to, the following: rapidly increasing inflation on goods and services and families being forced to prioritize their greatest needs; lasting COVID-19 impacts on housing and fears of eviction; the lack of jobs with pay to sustain families; and limited child care—particularly infant/toddler center-based care—for working families.

ADVOCACY

The three-county area has a myriad of resources and supports for children and families. However, there are several community issues which greatly impact residents, specifically the need for: increased quality infant/toddler care; affordable and safe housing for low-income families, jobs with livable wages, resources for substance abuse/misuse, and support during this time of increased economic hardship. These and other issues are interwoven, meaning families must remove a multitude of barriers to move towards self-sufficiency.

Shasta Head Start Child Development’s continued role in community advocacy is critical, including the roles that the Governing Bodies, leadership, family service staff, and all staff have in advocacy. Increased engagement in community groups and coalitions which are striving to break down barriers for children and families is crucial. Utilize Policy Council and parents by building their advocacy skills for community needs (e.g. speaking out at a community meeting to discuss “affordable” housing).

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

While wages continue to rise, families may no longer be eligible for assistance or are receiving reduced assistance. Families are struggling financially and will need increased support to find community services and resources for which they are eligible. Effective January 2022, California’s minimum wage increased to \$14/hour for 25 or fewer employees and \$15/hour for employers with 26 or more employees. A full time minimum wage worker earns \$29,120 (\$14/hour) or \$31,200 (\$15/hour). The 2022 Federal Poverty Level for a family of two is \$18,310/annually; therefore, a single parent with one child who is working full time at minimum wage is now considered above the Federal Poverty Level.

The living wage (the rate a full-time working individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover expenses) for one adult and one child is \$36.50 in Shasta County, \$34.05 in Siskiyou County, and \$33.49 in Trinity County. A full-time working adult with one child who makes a minimum wage of \$15/hour earns the following percentage of the living wage: Shasta County (41.1%); Siskiyou County (44.1%); and Trinity County (44.8%).

Further, the annual inflation rate was 8.2% for the 12 months ended September 2022 after rising 8.3% in August 2022—a nearly 40 year high. In contrast, inflation was 5.4% in September 2021 and 1.4% in September 2020. The rising costs of food (11.2%), energy (19.8%), shelter (6.6%), transportation (14.6%), apparel (5.5%), medical services (6.5%), and other items have put a further cost burden on families.

QUALITY CARE FOR CHILDREN (BIRTH-THREE)

Shasta Head Start may give consideration to applying for additional, future EHS Expansion funding, as prioritized by Local Planning Councils (LPCs) and poverty data. LPCs are required to identify local priority areas for child care services. Each zip code is given a priority of 1, 2, or 3 for General Child Care and Development (CCTR) full-day, full-year funds for infants and toddlers and California State Preschool Program (CSPP) full and part-day funds.

The estimated poverty rates for children under 5 years old in Shasta County are 22.7% (2,252) in Shasta County, 20.5% (435) in Siskiyou County, and 32.9% (226) in Trinity County, higher than California (15.6%) and the U.S. (18.3%). Locations with the highest poverty are as follows:

- **Shasta County:** Anderson (201 children, 25.3% poverty); Redding (1,372 children, 26% poverty); and Shasta Lake (198 children, 26.8% poverty).
- **Siskiyou County:** Mount Shasta (42 children, 25.7% poverty), Weed (30 children, 37% poverty), and Yreka (127 children, 26.1% poverty).
- **Trinity County:** Hayfork (577 children, 17% poverty) and Weaverville (52 children, 70.3% poverty).

CCTR Priorities:

- Redding, Anderson, Bell Vista, Burney, Shasta Lake, Cottonwood, Fall River Mills, McArthur, Palo Cedro, Shingletown in Shasta County;
- All zip codes in Siskiyou County; and
- None in Trinity County.

CSPP Priorities:

- Redding, Burney in Shasta County;
- Dunsuir, Hornbrook, McCloud, Macdoel, Mount Shasta, and Weed in Siskiyou County; and
- None in Trinity County.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

For eligibility determination, the Office of Head Start has expanded its interpretation of “public assistance,” to include SNAP (CalFresh). Young children in SNAP households are now considered categorically eligible; this is intended to help families more easily apply to HS/EHS. The numbers of families receiving SNAP have increased in the three-county area.

Between 2017 and 2020, families receiving CalFresh increased by 2.9% in Shasta County, 15.8% in Siskiyou County, and 3.9% in Trinity County. As of July 2020, the following number of families were receiving CalFresh across the three county area: Shasta (34,097); Siskiyou (10,157); and Trinity (2,594).

In PY 2021-2022, 43% of Shasta HS/EHS families were receiving CalFresh (SNAP) at enrollment. In contrast, only 28.9% of Shasta HS/EHS families were receiving CalFresh in PY 2020-2021 and 22.9% in PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic); this represents an increase of 20.1% between 2019 and 2022.

POVERTY

Poverty rates of the general population are 15% in Shasta County, 16.9% in Siskiyou County, and 23.2% in Trinity County. Following are some of the largest populations in poverty by race/ethnicity:

- 40.8% (259) of the African-American population in Siskiyou County;
- 24.6% (1,372) of the Asian population in Shasta County; and
- 20-30% of the Hispanic population in the three county area.

Shasta Head Start can continue to support all races/ethnicities, as well as help reduce inequities by:

- Providing services which build financial capability such as financial services; financial coaching; financial counseling; credit counseling; credit building; access to affordable financial products; free tax preparation assistance; assistance with accessing federal/state benefits; incentivized savings programs; and asset building/asset ownership programs.
- Supporting individuals as they re-enter the workforce or interview for new jobs by researching with them equitable wages and benefits in the corresponding career field.
- Discussing the art of negotiation regarding wages and the possibility of flexible work schedules/work at home careers to promote work/life balance.
- Promoting career counseling to identify higher-paying jobs/careers, including the trades.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

With challenging economic times and the increased presence of the synthetic opioid fentanyl, the need for additional substance abuse/misuse resources and education for families is pertinent.

- Shasta County experienced 47 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 27 deaths in 2020. The annual crude mortality rate was 25.89 per 100k residents, an increase of 160% from 2019.
- Siskiyou County had 4 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 7 deaths in 2020. The 2021 annual crude mortality rate was 9.2 per 100k residents, an increase of 101% from 2019.
- Trinity County had 5 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 0 deaths in 2020. The annual crude mortality rate for 2021 was 40.89 per 100k residents, an increase of 150% from 2019.

Buprenorphine prescriptions are used to gauge the expansion of Medications for Opioid use Disorder (MOUD). Between 2019 and 2021, annual crude buprenorphine prescribing rates increased by 33% in Shasta County, 8% in Siskiyou County, and 53% in Trinity County.

HOUSING

There are housing problems and the need for supports for families cross the three county area. In Shasta County alone, there is a need for 885 units for the very low income population and 591 units for the low income population. Of these, 502 and 336 units respectively are needed in Redding.

DATA SUMMARY

Throughout the Community Assessment process, both strengths and challenges have been identified. Below is a summary of demographic information and data trends from the Community Assessment. For detailed information regarding any statistic, refer to the full narrative. Not all Community Assessment data have been included in this summary. As available, data sources reflecting the 2020 Decennial Census and impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have been included.

Notes: Unless explicitly stated otherwise, a referenced year refers to a calendar year. A Program Year (PY) is reflective of 12-month data collected on the Program Information Report (PIR) that is submitted to the Office of Head Start annually in August. A School Year (SY) refers to the public school year. Fiscal Year (FY) and Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) may also be utilized.

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Between 2010 and 2020, populations in the three-county area changed as follows: Shasta (+2.8%, +4,932 people), Siskiyou (-1.8%, -824 people), and Trinity (+16.9%, +2,326 people), compared to CA (+6.1%) and the U.S. (+7.1%).
 - Shasta County's largest populations are in Anderson (pop. 11,323, +14%), Cottonwood (pop. 6,268, +89%), Redding (pop. 93,611, +4.2%), and Shasta Lake (pop. 10,371, +2%).
 - Siskiyou County's largest populations are in Mt. Shasta (pop. 3,223, -5%), Weed (pop. 2,862, -3.5%), and Yreka (pop. 7,807, +.5%).
 - Trinity County's largest population is in Weaverville (pop. 3,667, +7.7%).
- Of the population, 5.8% (10,442 children) in Shasta County, 5.1% (2,232 children) in Siskiyou County, and 4.7% (594 children) in Trinity County are estimated to be children under the age of five years, compared to 6.1% of the population in California and 6% in the U.S.
- Following are the racial and ethnic demographics of the three county area:
 - Shasta County: White (88.1%); Black (1.2%); Asian (3.6%); Native American/Alaskan Native (2.3%); and Multiple Races (4.6%). The Hispanic population is 10.4%, considerably lower than California (39.1%) and the U.S. (18.2%).
 - Siskiyou County: White (86.7%); Black (1.7%); Asian (1.4%); Native American/Alaskan Native (3.9%); and Multiple Races (5.8%). The Hispanic population is 12.9%.
 - Trinity County: White (86.8%); Black (0.6%); Asian (2.1%); Native American/Alaskan Native (6%); and Multiple Races (2.5%). The Hispanic population is 7.4%.
- Following were the racial demographics of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families during PY 2021-2022: White (65.7%); Multiracial (13.9%); Native American (6.3%); African-American (.9%); Asian (.7%); and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (.6%). The remaining 12% were "Unspecified" or "Other." Of enrolled families, 28.5% were Hispanic/Latino.
- Key changes in racial/ethnic demographics between 2010 and 2020 included:
 - The White, non-Hispanic population decreased by 6.3% (-9,150) in Shasta County and by 10.2% (-3,627) in Siskiyou County.

- The Asian population increased by 35.9% (+1,542 people) in Shasta County and 2,279% (+2,119 people) in Trinity County.
- The population identifying as Multiracial increased by 68% - 110% in the three-county area.
- The Hispanic population increased by 32.6% (+4,852) in Shasta County and 19.7% (+911) in Siskiyou County.
- Of the population, 5.7% (10,271 people) in Shasta County, 5.9% (2,572 people) in Siskiyou County, and 3.1% (390 people) in Trinity County are estimated to be foreign-born, significantly less than California (26.6%). Of the foreign-born population in the three-county area, between 50% – 66% are estimated to be naturalized U.S. citizens and between 34% – 50% are non-citizens.
- Of the population in the three-county area, between 90.2% - 91.4% speak English only, 4.6% - 8% speak Spanish, and less than 2% speak Indo-European and Asian languages.

During PY 2021-22, 85% of Shasta HS/EHS families spoke English, 13.5% spoke Spanish, and 1.5% spoke Middle Eastern/South Asian languages, East Asian languages, or American Sign Language.

Of economically disadvantaged K-12 English Language Learners during SY 2021-2022:

- Shasta County—71.3% (629) spoke Spanish, 10.2% (77) spoke Hmong, 5.2% (44) spoke Mien, and 2.8% (28) spoke Lao.
- Siskiyou County—77.2% (146) spoke Spanish and 16.7% (35) spoke Hmong.
- Trinity County—72.4% (42) spoke Hmong and 25.9% (16) spoke Spanish.
- Of children, 22-23% in Shasta and Siskiyou counties are in single parent-households, comparable to California (22%). In contrast, Trinity County has a substantially higher rate of single-parent households at 41%. During PY 2021-2022, 50.2% of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families were two-parent households and 49.8% were single-parent households. In comparison, 47.9% of California HS/EHS families and 39.5% of HS/EHS families nationwide were two-parent households.

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

- Shasta Head Start is funded for 333 Head Start children (265 in Shasta County, 51 in Siskiyou County, and 17 in Trinity County) and 330 EHS children (301 in Shasta County, 22 in Siskiyou County, and 7 in Trinity County). Of Shasta EHS children, 46.7% are served in centers, 7.9% are served in Family Child Care settings, and 45.4% are served in the home-based program option.

In addition, the following are served: 34 American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Head Start children in Shasta County, 51 AIAN Head Start children in Siskiyou County, 24 EHS children in center-based classrooms in Siskiyou County, and over 65 children/pregnant women in home-based programs in Siskiyou County.

- The California State Preschool Program (CSPP) is a program for children ages 3 and 4 years old, with priority given to 4 year olds. Programs may be part-day or full day. In Shasta County there is a capacity of 645 children in the state preschool program. In Siskiyou County there is a capacity of 208 children in the state preschool program.

- In Shasta County, there are: 64 large family child care homes (14 children per center) with a capacity of 896 children, ages 0-12; 54 child care centers with a capacity of 1,960 children ages 2-5; and 7 centers with a capacity of 149 infants and/or toddlers.

In Siskiyou County, there are: 10 large family child care homes (14 children per center) with a capacity of 140 children, ages 0-12; 15 child care centers with a capacity of 384 children ages 2-5; and 4 centers with a capacity of 42 infants and/or toddlers.

In Trinity County, there are: 5 large family child care homes (14 children per center) with a capacity of 70 children, ages 0-12; 3 child care centers with a capacity of 78 children ages 2-5; and there is no center-based infant care.

- California is ranked 3rd out of 50 states and D.C. for most expensive infant care.
 - The average annual cost of infant care in California is \$16,945, or \$1,412 per month.
 - Child care for a 4-year-old costs \$11,475, or \$956 each month.
 - Infant care for one child would take up 24.9% of a median family's income in California. Child care is affordable if it costs no more than 7% of a family's income. By this standard, only 6.9% of CA families can afford infant care.
 - Child care for two children—an infant and a 4-year-old—costs \$28,420. That's 41.3% more than average rent in California. A typical family in California would have to spend 41.8% of its income on child care for an infant and a 4-year-old.

BIRTH OUTCOMES AND PREGNANT WOMEN

- In 2021, there were 1,831 births in Shasta County, 317 births in Siskiyou County, and 112 births in Trinity County. Of babies, 61% - 73% were non-Hispanic White and 12.5% - 15.8% were Hispanic. In Shasta and Siskiyou counties, 3.8% - 3.9% were Asian and 2.7% - 5.7% were Native American.
- Utilizing child poverty rates under age five and the number of live births, following are the estimated numbers of eligible pregnant women within the three county area: Shasta (313); Siskiyou (65); and Trinity (49).
- Of pregnant women, 78.3% in Shasta County, 88.6% in Siskiyou County, and just 63.4% in Trinity County received prenatal care in the first trimester. Of pregnant women in Shasta County, 3.2% first received prenatal care in the third trimester or received no prenatal care.

DISABILITIES

- During PY 2021-22, 14.5% of Shasta EHS children and 13% of Head Start children had diagnosed disabilities, compared to 15.2% of EHS children and 13.3% of HS children in California. Of enrolled Shasta Head Start children, 11.9% was diagnosed with speech/language impairments, .7% was diagnosed with Autism, and .4% was diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury.
- For children under age 5 receiving disabilities services in the three county area, the most typical disabilities were Speech or Language Impairment (199+ children), Other Health Impairments (507+ children); and Autism (60 children).

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and business closures, unemployment claims in the three-county area peaked in April 2020 between 13 - 15.5%. In August 2022, unemployment rates had dropped to 3.5 – 4.8% in the three county area, compared to California at 4.1% and the U.S. at 3.8%.
- The labor is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Between August 2019 (pre-pandemic) and August 2022, the labor force decreased by .9% in Shasta County, by 6.1% in Siskiyou County, and by 3.5% in Trinity County.
- Effective January 2022, California’s minimum wage increased to \$15/hour for employers with 26 or more employees, and \$14/hour for 25 or fewer employees. In January 2023, all employers will be required to pay \$15/hour. A full time minimum wage worker earns \$29,120 (\$14/hour) or \$31,200 (\$15/hour). The 2022 Federal Poverty Level for a family unit of two is \$18,310/year; therefore, a single parent with one child who is working full time at minimum wage is considered above the Federal Poverty Level.
- The median household incomes in the three-county area range between \$41,000 and \$57,000, significantly lower than California (\$78,672) and the U.S. (\$64,994). Of households, 21% - 32% earn under \$25,000. The median incomes of non-White and Hispanic/Latino households in most counties are around \$10,000 lower than non-Hispanic, White households.
- The living wage (the rate a full-time working individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover expenses) for one adult and one child is \$36.50 in Shasta County, \$34.05 in Siskiyou County, and \$33.49 in Trinity County. A full-time working adult with one child who makes a minimum wage of \$15/hour earns the following percentage of the living wage: Shasta County (41.1%); Siskiyou County (44.1%); and Trinity County (44.8%).
- The U.S. inflation rate was 8.2% for the 12 months ended September 2022 after rising 8.3% in August 2022—a nearly 40-year high. Inflation was 5.4% in Sept. 2021 and 1.4% in Sept. 2020.
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change in prices paid by consumers for goods and services needed for daily living (e.g., food, clothing, shelter, gas).

Consumer Price Index—September 2022

	1-Month Percent Change (from August 2022)	12 Month Percent Change (from September 2021)
All Items	0.4	8.2
Food	0.8	11.2
Food at home	0.7	13.0
Food away from home	0.9	8.5
Energy	-2.1	19.8
Gasoline (all types)	-4.9	18.2
Fuel oil	-2.7	58.1
Electricity	0.4	15.5
Utility (piped) gas service	2.9	33.1
All Items Less Food and Energy	0.6	6.6
New vehicles	0.7	9.4
Used cars and trucks	-1.1	7.2
Apparel	-0.3	5.5
Shelter	0.7	6.6
Transportation services	1.5	14.6
Medical care services	1.0	6.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

POVERTY

- The estimated poverty rates of the general population are 15% in Shasta County, 16.9% in Siskiyou County, and 23.2% in Trinity County, all higher than California at 12.6% and the U.S. at 12.8%. Following are some of the largest populations in poverty by race/ethnicity:
 - 14.3% - 23.9% of the non-Hispanic White population in the three-county area;
 - 40.8% (259) of the African-American population in Siskiyou County;
 - 24.6% (1,372) of the Asian population in Shasta County;
 - 14.6% (633) of the Native American population in Shasta County; and
 - 20-30% of the Hispanic population in the three county area.

Children under Age Five in Poverty (Estimates)

Location	Children Under Age 5		Infants and Toddlers		3 and 4 Year Olds	
	Count	In Poverty	Count*	In Poverty	Count*	In Poverty
Shasta County	9,902	2,252 (22.7%)	5,941	1,351	3,961	901
Siskiyou County	2,127	435 (20.5%)	1,276	261	851	174
Trinity County	686	226 (32.9%)	412	136	274	90

*Estimated infants/toddlers (60%) and 3- & 4-Year-olds (40%) Source: American Community, 2020 5-Year Estimates

- An economically disadvantaged student is a member of a household that meets Federal income poverty eligibility guidelines for free and reduced price meals or free milk. Of PK-12 students, 54.2% in Shasta County, 62.5% in Siskiyou County, and 66.3% in Trinity County received free or reduced meals during SY 2021-2022, compared to 57.8% of students statewide.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Between 2017 and 2020, the number of families receiving CalFresh increased by 2.9% in Shasta County, 15.8% in Siskiyou County, and 3.9% in Trinity County. As of July 2020, the following number of families were receiving CalFresh across the three county area: Shasta (34,097); Siskiyou (10,157); and Trinity (2,594).

In PY 2021-2022, 43% of Shasta HS/EHS families were receiving CalFresh (SNAP) at enrollment, compared to 33.7% of HS/EHS families in California and 48.2% of HS/EHS families nationwide. In contrast, only 28.9% of Shasta HS/EHS families were receiving CalFresh in PY 2020-2021 and 22.9% in PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic); this represents an increase of 20.1% between 2019 and 2022.

- In PY 2021-2022, 6.2% or 32 Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families were receiving SSI upon enrollment, compared to 7.6% in PY 2020-2021 and 9.6% in PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).
- The number of families receiving Cal-WORKS decreased by 27.8% (-2,235 families) in Shasta County, 20.4% (-458 families) in Siskiyou County, and 13.1% (-57 families) in Trinity County between 2017 and 2020.

In PY 2021-22, 27.5% of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families were receiving CalWORKs (TANF) at enrollment, compared to 28.9% in PY 2020-21 and 26.2% in PY 2018-19 (pre-pandemic).

- Between 2017 and 2020, the number of families receiving WIC decreased by 22.2% in Shasta County, 15.5% in Siskiyou County, and 15.9% in Trinity County. As of July 2020, the following number of families were receiving WIC: Shasta (6,769); Siskiyou (1,537); and Trinity (254).

In PY 2021-2022, 76% of all Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families (69.3% HS/83.9% EHS) were receiving WIC upon enrollment, higher than HS/EHS families in CA (67%) and HS/EHS families nationwide (49.5%). Enrolled Shasta HS/EHS families receiving WIC increased by 4.7% between 2019 and 2022.

EDUCATION

- The estimated rates of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma are 8.9% in Shasta County, 10.1% in Siskiyou County, and 7% in Trinity County, lower than CA (16.1%) and the U.S. (11.5%). Between 7.3% and 8% of the non-Hispanic, White population are without a high school diploma. Between 15.1% and 28.1% of the Hispanic population are without a high school diploma.
- The rates of those with a Bachelor's Degree or higher are 22.1% in Shasta and Siskiyou counties and 19.2% in Trinity County, substantially lower than 34.7% in California and 32.9% in the U.S.
- During PY 2021-22, 87.2% of Shasta HS/EHS families had a high school diploma or a degree, higher than California HS/EHS families (74.5%) and HS/EHS families nationwide (80%). Eight percent of Shasta HS/EHS families had a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The 2021-22 four-year high school graduation rate was 87.7% in Shasta County, 84.1% in Siskiyou County, and 69.4% in Trinity County, compared to CA (83.6%). Graduation rates were significantly lower for economically disadvantaged students (83%, 81%, 63% respectively), students with disabilities (74%, 63%, 62%), and students experiencing homelessness (70%, 72%, 53%).

FOSTER CARE

- As of July 1, 2022, there were:
 - 104 infants/toddlers and 67 preschool-aged children in foster care in Shasta County, totaling 171 children ages 0-5.
 - 25 infants/toddlers and 17 preschool-aged children in foster care in Siskiyou County, totaling 42 children ages 0-5.
 - 22 children of all ages in Trinity County (age group data unavailable).
- During PY 2021-2022, 8.3% or 44 enrolled Shasta Head Start children (15 HS/29 EHS) were in foster care, compared to 6.6% during PY 2020-2021 and 11.4% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

- Health Outcomes represent a county's current health and reflect the physical and mental well-being of residents through measures representing length and quality of life experienced in the community. Health Factors (health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, physical environment) represent issues that, if modified, can improve length and quality of life. They are

predictors of how healthy communities can be in the future. Lower rankings indicate healthier counties. Following are 2022 County Health Rankings among California’s 58 counties:

	Shasta County	Siskiyou County	Trinity County
Health Outcomes Ranking	46	57	58
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of Life • Quality of Life 	Among Least Healthy Counties	Among Least Healthy Counties	Least Healthiest County
Health Factors Ranking	27	34	41
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Behaviors • Clinical Care • Social-Economic Factors • Physical Environment 	Higher Middle Range	Lower Middle Range	Lower Middle Range

Refer to the narrative for areas that most positively impact the health of residents in each county as well as those areas that negatively impact the health of residents.

- The three county area has designations regarding Health Professional Shortage Areas, Medically Underserved Areas, and/or Medically Underserved Populations designations (refer to narrative).
- Following is COVID-19 data from the California Public Health Department, as of October 2022: To date, 95,414 deaths in California have been attributed to COVID-19. Of deaths, .1% have been children ages 0-17 and 91.9% have been ages 50 and over. COVID-related deaths by county are as follows: Shasta (593); Siskiyou (92); and Trinity (20). Co-morbidity data is unavailable.

Latino, Black, and Pacific Islander communities have been disproportionately affected:

- The death rate for the Latino population is 11% higher than the rate for all Californians.
- The death rate for the Black population is 19% higher than the rate for all Californians.
- The case rate for Pacific Islander people is 83% higher than the rate for all Californians.
- The case rate for communities with median incomes less than \$40K is 16% higher than the rate for all Californians.

COVID-19 vaccination data:

- Of California children ages 6 months to 5 years old, 10% of the Asian population, 2% of the Black and Native American populations, 1% of the Latino population, and 7% of the White and Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian populations have been given COVID-19 vaccines.
- Of California children ages 5-11, 11.4% in Shasta County, 11.9% in Siskiyou County, and 13% in Trinity County have been given the primary vaccine series.
- Of the population ages 18 and over, 53.5% in Shasta County, 54.9% in Siskiyou County, and 49.8% in Trinity County have received the primary vaccine series, compared to CA (72.3%).
- During the pandemic, the national obesity rate among children ages 2 to 19 increased to 22.4% in 2020, up from 19.3% in 2019. Nationally, 16.2% of youth ages 10 to 17 have obesity. Of youth from families in the lowest-income group, 23.1% have obesity, compared to 8.1% of those in families from the highest-income group. Of California youth ages 10 to 17, 15.2% have obesity, giving the state a ranking of 28. Of California children ages 2 to 4 in the WIC program, 15.8% have obesity; this is a decrease from 18.4% in 2010.

- California is currently ranked 35th in the nation with a 30.3% adult obesity rate, up from 26.2% in 2019. The adult obesity rate is approximately 28% in Shasta County, 31% in Siskiyou County, and 30% in Trinity County.

During PY 2021-22, 64.9% of Shasta HS children were at a healthy weight. In contrast, 13.3% of Shasta HS children had obesity, yet less than California HS children (19.5%) and HS children nationwide (18.2%). 5.6% of Shasta HS children were underweight and 9.8% were overweight.

HOMELESSNESS

- During PY 2021-2022, 3.2% or 17 enrolled Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start children were experiencing homelessness, compared to 3.4% (21 children) during PY 2020-2021 and 5.2% (44 children) during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).
- Of K-12 public school students, 359 (1.4%) in Shasta County, 262 (4.5%) in Siskiyou County, and 121 (8%) in Trinity County were identified as homeless during SY 2021-2022. Races/ethnicities with the highest numbers of identified students experiencing homelessness were as follows:²
 - Shasta: White (59.1%); Hispanic (16.7%); Multi-racial (10%); and Native American (8.9%).
 - Siskiyou: White (50.4%); Hispanic (19.9%); Multi-racial (13.4%); and Native American (12.6%).
 - Trinity: White (52.1%); Asian (17.4%); Multi-racial (12.4%); and Hispanic (10.7%).

HOUSING

- Cost burdened households have costs exceeding 30% of household income. Of all housing units, the following are estimated to be cost-burdened: Shasta County (36.6%); Siskiyou County (32.3%); and Trinity County (33.8%), compared to California (40%). Cost-burdened *rental* households are even higher, as follows: Shasta County (49.2%); Siskiyou County (47.2%); and Trinity County (48.5%), compared to 51.5% of rental households in California.
- The 2022 monthly Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom rental is \$1,255 in Shasta County, \$922 in Siskiyou County, and \$877 in Trinity County. The housing wage for a 2-bedroom rental is \$24.13/hour in Shasta County, \$17.73/hour in Siskiyou County, and \$16.87/hour in Trinity County. For rent to be affordable for an adult earning minimum wage, monthly rent must be \$780 or less.

FOOD INSECURITY

- The 2020 child food insecurity rate was 17.9% in Shasta County, 19.9% in Siskiyou County, and 21.8% in Trinity County, all higher than California (13%) and the U.S. (16.1%).
- The 2020 overall food insecurity rate was 13.8% in Shasta County, 15% in Siskiyou County, and 15.9% in Trinity County. The overall food insecurity rate among the White, non-Hispanic population was between 8% and 12% in the service area, yet food insecurity was 23% for the African-American population in Shasta County and between 18% and 23% for the Hispanic/Latino population in the three-county area.

- In June 2022, Congress passed the Keep Kids Fed Act, a bipartisan bill to help mitigate the impact of the loss of the child nutrition waivers which were due to expire on June 30, 2022. This bill increases reimbursements to schools and child care centers, supports access to summer meals, and streamlines access to healthy meals for children in family child care.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- Shasta County experienced 47 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 27 deaths in 2020. The annual crude mortality rate was 25.89 per 100k residents, an increase of 160% from 2019. Of 2021 deaths, most were in the 30-34 year old (11 deaths, 23.4% of deaths) and 35-39 year old (10 deaths, 21.3% of deaths) age groups.
- Siskiyou County had 4 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 7 deaths in 2020. The 2021 annual crude mortality rate was 9.2 per 100k residents, an increase of 101% from 2019.
- Trinity County had 5 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 0 deaths in 2020. The annual crude mortality rate for 2021 was 40.89 per 100k residents, an increase of 150% from 2019.
- Buprenorphine prescriptions in the county are used to gauge the expansion of Medications for Opioid use Disorder (MOUD).
 - The 2021 annual crude buprenorphine prescribing rate for Shasta County was 107.11 per 1,000 residents. This represents a 33% increase in buprenorphine prescribing from 2019.
 - The 2021 annual crude buprenorphine prescribing rate for Siskiyou County was 47.64 per 1,000 residents. This represents an 8% increase in buprenorphine prescribing from 2019.
 - The 2021 annual crude buprenorphine prescribing rate for Siskiyou County was 70 per 1,000 residents. This represents a 53% increase in buprenorphine prescribing from 2019.

TRANSPORTATION

- Of households, 6.2% - 6.8% in the three county area are estimated to not have a vehicle, compared to 7% in the state of California and 8.5% in the U.S. Of renter-occupied households, 12.2% - 16.4% are without a vehicle, compared to 2.4% - 3.1% of owner-occupied households.

DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

Between 2010 and 2020, populations in the three-county area changed as follows: Shasta (+2.8%, +4,932 people), Siskiyou (-1.8%, -824 people), and Trinity (+16.9%, +2,326 people), compared to CA (+6.1%) and the U.S. (+7.1). Shasta County's largest populations are in Anderson (pop. 11,323, +14%), Cottonwood (pop. 6,268, +89%), Redding (pop. 93,611, +4.2%), and Shasta Lake (pop. 10,371, +2%). Siskiyou County's largest populations are in Mt. Shasta (pop. 3,223, -5%), Weed (pop. 2,862, -3.5%), and Yreka (pop. 7,807, +.5%). Trinity County's largest population is in Weaverville (pop. 3,667, +7.7%).⁴

Population Changes (2010-2020), Shasta County

Location	Location Type*	Population		Population Change	
		2010	2020	Count	Percent
Shasta County		177,223	182,155	4,932	2.8%
Anderson	City	9,932	11,323	1,391	14.0%
Bella Vista	CDP	2,781	3,641	860	30.9%
Burney	CDP	3,154	3,000	-154	-4.9%
Cassel	CDP	201	207	6	3.0%
Castella	CDP	Not Available	214	-----	-----
Centerville	CDP	Not Available	2,095	-----	-----
Cottonwood	CDP	3,316	6,268	2,952	89.0%
Fall River Mills	CDP	573	616	43	7.5%
French Gulch	CDP	346	373	27	7.8%
Happy Valley	CDP	Not Available	4,959	-----	-----
Hat Creek	CDP	309	266	-43	-13.9%
Igo	CDP	Not Available	103	-----	-----
Johnson Park	CDP	Not Available	686	-----	-----
Jones Valley	CDP	Not Available	1,160	-----	-----
Keswick	CDP	451	188	-263	-58.3%
Lakehead	CDP	461	469	8	1.7%
McArthur	CDP	338	334	-4	-1.2%
Millville	CDP	727	724	-3	-0.4%
Montgomery Creek	CDP	163	176	13	8.0%
Mountain Gate	CDP	943	815	-128	-13.6%
Oak Run	CDP	Not Available	158	-----	-----
Palo Cedro	CDP	1,269	2,931	1,662	131.0%
Redding	City	89,861	93,611	3,750	4.2%
Round Mountain	CDP	155	160	5	3.2%
Shasta	CDP	1,771	1,043	-728	-41.1%
Shingletown	CDP	2,283	2,442	159	7.0%
Shasta Lake	City	10,164	10,371	207	2.0%
Whitmore	CDP	Not Available	311	-----	-----

Population Changes (2010-2020), Siskiyou County

Location	Location Type*	Population		Population Change 2010-2020	
		2010	2020	Count	Percent
Siskiyou County		44,900	44,076	-824	-1.8%
Carrick	CDP	131	143	12	9.2%
Dorris	City	939	860	-79	-8.4%
Dunsmuir	City	1,650	1,707	57	3.5%
Etna	City	737	678	-59	-8.0%
Fort Jones	City	839	695	-144	-17.2%
Greenview	CDP	201	208	7	3.5%
Grenada	CDP	367	314	-53	-14.4%
Happy Camp	CDP	1,190	905	-285	-23.9%
Hornbrook	CDP	248	266	18	7.3%
Lake Shastina	CDP	Not Available	2,401	-----	-----
McCloud	CDP	1,101	945	-156	-14.2%
Montague	City	1,443	1,226	-217	-15.0%
Mount Shasta	CDP	3,394	3,223	-171	-5.0%
Tulelake	City	1,110	902	-208	-18.7%
Weed	City	2,967	2,862	-105	-3.5%
Yreka	City	7,765	7,807	42	0.5%

Population Changes (2010-2020), Trinity County

Location	Location Type*	Population		Population Change 2010-2020	
		2010	2020	Count	Percent
Trinity County		13,786	16,112	2,326	16.9%
Burnt Ranch	CDP	281	250	-31	-11.0%
Coffee Creek	CDP	217	152	-65	-30.0%
Douglas City	City	713	868	155	21.7%
Hayfork	City	2,368	2,324	-44	-1.9%
Hyampom	CDP	241	224	-17	-7.1%
Junction City	CDP	680	658	-22	-3.2%
Lewiston	CDP	1,193	1,222	29	2.4%
Mad River	CDP	420	361	-59	-14.0%
Post Mountain	CDP	Not Available	3,032	-----	-----
Ruth	CDP	195	254	59	30.3%
Salyer	CDP	Not Available	389	-----	-----
Trinity Center	CDP	267	198	-69	-25.8%
Trinity Village	CDP	297	278	-19	-6.4%
Weaverville	County Seat	3,405	3,667	262	7.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census

AGE

Of the population, 5.8% (10,442 children) in Shasta County, 5.1% (2,232 children) in Siskiyou County, and 4.7% (594 children) in Trinity County are estimated to be children under the age of five years, compared to 6.1% of the population in California and 6% in the U.S.⁵

Population by Age Groups

	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Shasta County	5.8%	15.8%	7.6%	12.8%	11.2%	11.6%	14.5%	20.6%
Siskiyou County	5.1%	15.1%	6.7%	10.2%	10.1%	10.9%	16.6%	25.2%
Trinity County	4.7%	12.5%	5.3%	8.2%	12.4%	10.8%	18.2%	28.0%
California	6.1%	16.6%	9.5%	15.3%	13.3%	12.8%	12.1%	14.4%
United States	6.0%	16.4%	9.3%	13.9%	12.7%	12.7%	12.9%	16.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Children Ages 0-4

Location	Count	Percent of Population
Shasta County	10,442	5.8%
Siskiyou County	2,232	5.1%
Trinity County	594	4.7%
California	2,409,082	6.1%
United States	19,650,192	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

PRIMARY LANGUAGE

Of the population in the three-county area, between 90.2% - 91.4% speak English only, 4.6% - 8% speak Spanish, and less than 2% speak Indo-European and Asian languages.⁶

During PY 2021-2022, 85% of enrolled Shasta HS/EHS families spoke English, 13.5% spoke Spanish, and 1.5% spoke Middle Eastern/South Asian languages, East Asian languages, or American Sign Language.⁷

Languages Spoken at Home

	English Only	Spanish	Indo-European	Asian/Pacific Islander	Other Languages
Shasta County	91.4%	4.6%	1.9%	1.8%	0.3%
Siskiyou County	90.6%	6.9%	1.4%	0.8%	0.3%
Trinity County	90.2%	8.0%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%
California	56.1%	28.3%	4.5%	10.0%	1.1%
United States	78.5%	13.2%	3.7%	3.5%	1.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five Year Estimates

Of K-12 students during SY 2021-2022, 3.4% in Shasta County, 3.3% in Siskiyou County, and 3.9% in Trinity County were English Language Learners, substantially less than 19.1% statewide. Of English Language Learners, 81.7% in Shasta County, 83.1% in Siskiyou County, and 96.7% in Trinity County were economically disadvantaged.⁸

English Language Learners in Grades K-12 (2021-2022)

County	Enrollment	English Language Learners		English Language Learners that are Economically Disadvantaged	
Shasta County	26,370	887	3.4%	725	81.7%
Siskiyou County	5,865	195	3.3%	162	83.1%
Trinity County	1,519	60	3.9%	58	96.7%

Source: California Department of Education

Of economically disadvantaged K-12 English Language Learners during SY 2021-2022:⁹

- Shasta County—71.3% (629 students) spoke Spanish, 10.2% (77 students) spoke Hmong, 5.2% (44 students) spoke Mien, and 2.8% (28 students) spoke Lao. The remaining 10.5% spoke a variety of languages.
- Siskiyou County—77.2% (146 students) spoke Spanish and 16.7% (35 students) spoke Hmong, 5.2%. The remaining 6.1% spoke a variety of languages.
- Trinity County—72.4% (42 students) spoke Hmong and 25.9% (16 students) spoke Spanish. The remaining 1.7% spoke a variety of languages.

**English Language Learners (ELL)
Languages Spoken by Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Students, 2021-2022**

	Grade				K-12 Economically Disadvantaged ELL Students by Language
	Kindergarten	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	
Shasta County					
Spanish	57	47	51	41	71.3% (629 students)
Hmong	2	7	4	8	10.2% (77 students)
Mien (Yao)	1	2	1	3	5.2% (44 students)
Lao	0	2	2	1	2.8% (28 students)
Other non-English languages	3	1	3	0	2.6%
Punjabi	2	4	0	1	1.7%
Mandarin (Putonghua)	1	1	1	3	1.4%
Vietnamese	0	1	3	0	1.2%
Thai	0	1	0	2	0.8%
Arabic	0	2	0	0	0.6%
Farsi (Persian)	0	0	0	1	0.4%
Urdu	1	0	0	2	0.4%
Hindi	0	0	2	0	0.3%
Siskiyou County					
Spanish	7	13	12	8	77.2% (146 students)
Hmong	5	2	2	4	16.7% (35 students)
Trinity County					
Hmong	4	3	4	4	72.4% (42 students)
Spanish	1	3	0	0	25.9% (16 students)

Source: California Department of Education

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Following are the racial and ethnic demographics of the three county area: ¹⁰

- Shasta County: White (88.1%); Black (1.2%); Asian (3.6%); Native American/Alaskan Native (2.3%); and Multiple Races (4.6%). The Hispanic population is 10.4%, considerably lower than California (39.1%) and the U.S. (18.2%).
- Siskiyou County: White (86.7%); Black (1.7%); Asian (1.4%); Native American/Alaskan Native (3.9%); and Multiple Races (5.8%). The Hispanic population is 12.9%.
- Trinity County: White (86.8%); Black (0.6%); Asian (2.1%); Native American/Alaskan Native (6%); and Multiple Races (2.5%). The Hispanic population is 7.4%.

Following were the racial demographics of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families during PY 2021-2022: White (65.7%); Multiracial (13.9%); Native American (6.3%); African-American (.9%); Asian (.7%); and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (.6%). The remaining 12% were “Unspecified” or “Other.” Of enrolled families, 28.5% were Hispanic/Latino.¹¹

Non-Hispanic Population by Race

Location	White	Black African-American	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian	Other Race	Multiple Races
Shasta Co.	141,585 88.1%	1,871 1.2%	5,720 3.6%	3,613 2.3%	233 0.1%	248 0.2%	7,431 4.6%
Siskiyou Co.	32,878 86.7%	641 1.7%	537 1.4%	1,488 3.9%	138 0.4%	32 0.1%	2,197 5.8%
Trinity Co.	10,073 86.8%	65 0.6%	244 2.1%	691 6.0%	35 0.3%	210 1.8%	290 2.5%
California	59.9%	8.9%	24.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	5.5%
U.S.	73.5%	15.0%	6.8%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	3.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census

Population By Hispanic Origin

Location	Hispanic Population		Non-Hispanic Population	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Shasta County	18,566	10.4%	160,701	89.6%
Siskiyou County	5,605	12.9%	37,911	87.1%
Trinity County	933	7.4%	11,608	92.6%
California	15,380,929	39.1%	23,965,094	60.9%
United States	59,361,020	18.2%	267,208,288	81.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census

Key changes in racial/ethnic demographics between 2010 and 2020 include:

- The White, non-Hispanic population decreased by 6.3% (-9,150) in Shasta County and by 10.2% (-3,627) in Siskiyou County.
- The Asian population increased by 35.9% (+1,542 people) in Shasta County and 2,279% (+2,119 people) in Trinity County.
- The population identifying as Multiracial increased by 68% - 110% in the three-county area.
- The Hispanic population increased by 32.6% (+4,852) in Shasta County and 19.7% (+911) in Siskiyou County.¹²

2010-2020 Population Change by Race (Count)

County/ Location	Non-Hispanic							Hispanic or Latino
	White	Black African- American	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Other Race	Multiple Races	
Shasta Co.	-9,150 -6.3%	323 22.5%	1,542 35.9%	-115 -2.8%	91 39.2%	825 389.2%	6,564 110.1%	4,852 32.6%
Siskiyou Co.	-3,627 -10.2%	-81 -14.7%	338 64.0%	208 13.4%	-31 -44.9%	201 314.1%	1,255 68.2%	911 19.7%
Trinity Co.	-144 -1.3%	21 46.7%	2,119 2,278.5%	-142 -25.5%	8 50.0%	86 430.0%	400 69.3%	-22 -2.3%
California	-8.3%	-2.1%	25.2%	-3.8%	7.5%	161.7%	68.0%	11.2%
U.S.	-2.6%	6.0%	35.6%	0.2%	29.2%	179.6%	127.1%	20.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census

2010-2020 Population Change by Hispanic Origin

Location	Hispanic Population Change		Non-Hispanic Population Change	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Shasta County	4,852	32.6%	80	0.1%
Siskiyou County	911	19.7%	-1,737	-4.3%
Trinity County	-22	-2.3%	2,348	18.3%
California	1,565,931	11.2%	718,338	3.1%
United States	11,163,011	20.6%	11,100,922	4.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION

The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes any non-citizens, as well as persons born outside of the U.S. who have become naturalized citizens. The native U.S. population includes any person born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents.

Of the population, 5.7% (10,271 people) in Shasta County, 5.9% (2,572 people) in Siskiyou County, and 3.1% (390 people) in Trinity County are estimated to be foreign-born, significantly less than the California population (26.6%). Of the foreign-born population in the three-county area, between 50% – 66% are estimated to be naturalized U.S. citizens and between 34% – 50% are non-citizens.¹³

Foreign-Born Population

	Foreign-Born Population, Percent of Total Population		Foreign-Born Population with Citizenship		Foreign-Born Population without Citizenship	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Shasta County	10,271	5.7%	5,131	50.0%	5,140	50.0%
Siskiyou County	2,572	5.9%	1,679	65.3%	893	34.7%
Trinity County	390	3.1%	258	66.2%	132	33.8%
California	10,463,818	26.6%	5,533,693	52.9%	4,930,125	47.1%
United States	44,125,628	13.5%	22,456,684	50.9%	21,668,944	49.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 5 Year Estimates

FAMILY STRUCTURE

As defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. Of children, 22-23% in Shasta and Siskiyou counties are in single parent-households, comparable to California (22%). In contrast, Trinity County has a substantially higher rate of children in single-parent households at 41%.¹⁴

Children in Single-Parent Households

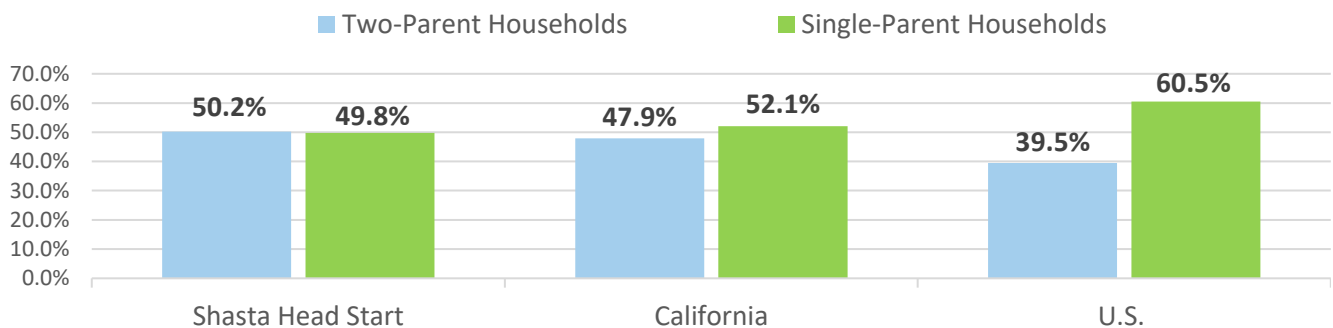
Location	Single-Parent Households
Shasta County	22%
Siskiyou County	23%
Trinity County	41%
California	22%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five Year Estimates

During PY 2021-2022, 50.2% of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families were two-parent households and 49.8% were single-parent households. In comparison, 47.9% of HS/EHS families in California and 39.5% of HS/EHS families nationwide were two-parent households.¹⁵

Structure of Head Start/Early Head Start Families

Source: Program Information Reports, PY 2021-2022



EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START

Shasta Head Start is funded for 333 Head Start children (265 in Shasta County, 51 in Siskiyou County, and 17 in Trinity County) and 330 Early Head Start children (301 in Shasta County, 22 in Siskiyou County, and 7 in Trinity County). Of Shasta EHS children, 46.7% are served in centers, 7.9% are served in Family Child Care settings, and 45.4% are served in the home-based program option.

In addition, the following are served: 34 American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Head Start children in Shasta County, 51 AIAN Head Start children in Siskiyou County, 24 EHS children in center-based classrooms in Siskiyou County, and over 65 children/pregnant women in home-based programs in Siskiyou County.

Shasta Head Start Program Funded Enrollment

Center	Location	Classrooms	Funded Enrollment
Shasta County			
Anderson Park	Anderson	2	32
Burney	Burney	1	17
Cottonwood	Cottonwood	1	17
Happy Valley	Happy Valley	1	17
Lake	Redding	4	66
McArthur	McArthur	1	17
Oak View	Redding	3	49
Shasta College	Redding	2	34
Sycamore	Redding	1	16
Siskiyou County			
Mt Shasta	Mt. Shasta	1	18
Weed	Weed	1	16
Yreka	Yreka	1	17
Trinity County			
Weaverville	Weaverville	1	17

Early Head Start Program Funded Enrollment

Center/Program Option	Location	Classrooms	Funded Enrollment
Shasta County			
Anderson Park	Anderson	2	16
Birchwood	Redding	3	24
Countryside	Anderson	2	14
Family Child Care	Anderson	----	3
Family Child Care	Anderson	----	4

Family Child Care	Redding	----	4
Family Child Care	Redding	----	5
Family Child Care	Redding	----	5
Family Child Care	Redding	----	5
Home-based	Anderson	----	44
Home-based	Burney	----	11
Home-based	McArthur	----	11
Home-based	Redding	----	55
Juniper	Redding	2	16
Mary Street	Redding	2	16
Oak View	Redding	3	24
Shasta College	Redding	4	28
Gateway	Shasta Lake City	2	16
Siskiyou County			
Home-based	Mt. Shasta	----	11
Home-based	Weed	----	11
Trinity County			
Home-based	Mt. Shasta	----	7

Other Head Start/Early Head Start Programs

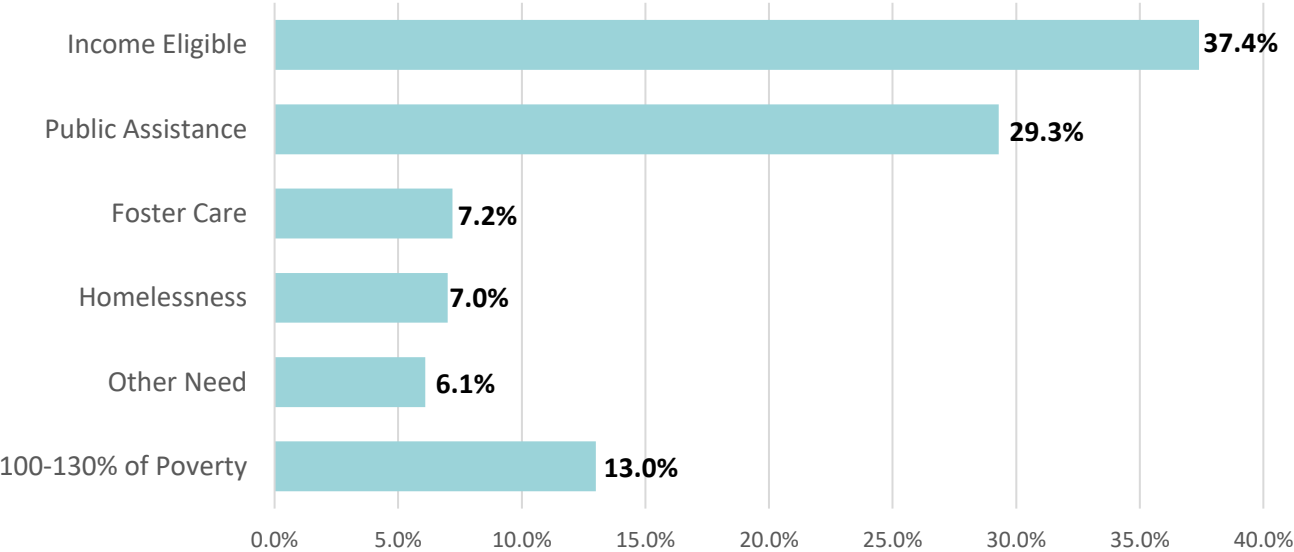
Grantee	Location	Funded Enrollment
Shasta County		
Redding Rancheria—American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Center	Redding	34 Head Start
Siskiyou County		
Happy Camp Karuk Tribal Head Start AIAN Center	Happy Camp	17 Head Start
Karuk Tribe of California	Yreka	34 Head Start
Siskiyou County Office of Education—Siskiyou EHS	Yreka	24 EHS Center-based 64 EHS Home-based
Modoc County Office of Education—Tulelake Family Development EHS Center	Eastern Siskiyou County & Modoc Co.	104 EHS Home- based

* Modoc Early Head Start (EHS) offers a Home-based program option and is funded to serve 104 children/pregnant women. Serves Modoc and a portion of eastern Siskiyou County

During PY 2021-2022, Shasta HS/EHS enrollees were eligible as follows: Income Eligible (37.4%); Public Assistance (29.3%); Foster Care (7.2%); Homelessness (7%); Other Need (6.1%); and 100-130% of Poverty (13%).

Head Start/Early Head Start Enrollment by Eligibility

Source: Program Information Report (PIR)



STATE PRESCHOOL

The California State Preschool Program (CSPP) is a program for children ages 3 and 4 years old, with priority given to 4 year olds. Programs may be part-day or full day. In Shasta County there is a capacity of 645 children in the state preschool program. In Siskiyou County there is a capacity of 208 children in the state preschool program.¹⁶

School District Preschool, Shasta County

Preschool	Location	Program Option	Capacity
Alta Mesa	Redding	Part Day AM	39
Bella Vista	Bella Vista	Part Day AM #1 & Full Day	44
Black Butte	Shingletown	Part Day	30
Bonny View	Redding	Part Day AM	24
Buckeye	Redding	Part Day AM (2) & Part Day PM	24
Cypress	Redding	Part Day AM & PM	24
Grand Oaks	Shasta Lake	Part Day AM	22
Happy Valley	Anderson	Not available	24
Juniper	Redding	Full Day #1 & Part Day AM	22
Lassen	Redding	Full Day & Part Day AM	44
Little Hill	Montgomery Creek	Part Day	15
Meadow Lane	Anderson	Not available	96
Mistletoe	Redding	Part Day AM & PM	24
N. Cottonwood	Cottonwood	Part Day AM	22
Prairie	Anderson	Part Day AM	22
Oak Seed	Oak Run	Part Day	24
Rother	Redding	Full Day	24
Shasta College	Redding	Part Day AM	49
Shasta Meadows	Redding	Part Day AM & Full Day	48
Sycamore	Redding	Not available	24

Source: CA Department of Social Services

School District Preschool, Siskiyou County

Preschool	Location	Program Option	Capacity
Big Springs	Montague	Full Day	24
Dunsmuir	Dunsmuir	Not available	20
Etna	Etna	Part Day	24
Fort Jones	Fort Jones	Full Day	24
McCloud	McCloud	Not available	36
Montague	Montague	Not available	22
Siskiyou (SCOE)	Yreka	Full Day	42
Willow Creek	Montague	Part Day	16

Source: CA Department of Social Services

ZIP CODE PRIORITIES

Local Planning Councils (LPCs) plan for child care and development services based on the families' needs in the local community. LPCs are also required to identify local priority areas for child care services. Each zip code is given a priority of 1, 2, or 3 for CCTR and CSPP.

CA State Infant/Toddler and Preschool Zip Code Priorities, FY 2020-2021¹⁷

Zip Code	Location	Infant Toddler Full-Day Care (CCTR)	Preschool Full and Part-Day (CSPP)
Shasta County			
96001	Redding	1	1
96002	Redding	1	3
96003	Redding	1	1
96007	Anderson	1	2
96008	Bella Vista	1	3
96011	Big Bend	3	3
96013	Burney	1	1
96016	Cassel	3	3
96019	Shasta Lake	1	2
96022	Cottonwood	1	2
96028	Fall River Mills	1	3
96033	French Gulch	3	3
96040	Hat Creek	3	3
96047	Igo	2	3
96049	Redding	3	3
96051	Lakehead	2	3
96056	McArthur	1	2
96059	Manton	2	3
96062	Millville	2	3
96065	Montgomery Creek	3	3
96069	Oak Run	2	2
96071	Old Station	3	3
96073	Palo Cedro	1	3
96076	Platina	3	3
96079	Shasta Lake	3	3
96084	Round Mountain	2	3
96087	Shasta	3	3
96088	Shingletown	1	2
96089	Shasta Lake	3	3
96095	Whiskeytown	3	3
96096	Whitmore	3	3

Zip Code	Location	Infant Toddler Full-Day Care (CCTR)	Preschool Full and Part-Day (CSPP)
Siskiyou County			
96023	Dorris	1	3
96025	Dunsmuir	1	1
96027	Etna	1	3
96032	Fort Jones	1	2
96038	Grenada	1	3
96039	Happy Camp	1	3
96044	Hornbrook	1	1
96057	McCloud	1	1
96058	Macdoel	1	1
96064	Montague	1	2
96067	Mount Shasta	1	1
96094	Weed	1	1
96097	Yreka	1	3
Trinity County			
95527	Burnt Ranch	3	3
95552	Mad River	3	3
95595	Zenia	3	3
96010	Big Bar	3	3
96024	Douglas City	3	3
96041	Hayfork	3	3
96046	Hyampom	3	3
96048	Junction City	3	3
96052	Lewiston	3	3
96091	Trinity Center	3	3
96093	Weaverville	3	3

Source: California Department of Social Services

TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN

Transitional kindergarten has been available to 4-year-olds with birthdays between September and December since 2012. It was created when kindergarten was limited to those who turned 5 by September. Previously, 4-year-olds could enroll in kindergarten in the fall if they turned 5 by December. In 2021, it was decided to expand the program to all 4-year-olds meaning 500,000 children will be eligible by the end of the rollout. Starting in August 2022, children who turned 5 between Sept. 2 and Feb. 2 were able to enroll. Each school year the enrollment window will widen to include more students until 2025-26, when all 4-year-olds will be eligible.¹⁸

Transitional Kindergarten (TK), 2021-2022

County	TK Program Participation (Census Day)	TK Program Participation (Cumulative)
Shasta County	300	372
Siskiyou County	28	63
Trinity County	16	18

HOME VISITATION PROGRAMS

“Studies show that maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting can be effective at improving maternal and child outcomes and yielding strong returns on investment for states and communities. Voluntary home visiting strengthens families with young children by meeting with families in their homes and directly providing or connecting families with health, mental health, parenting, and other supports and services, depending on each family’s unique needs.”¹⁹

Seven evidence-based Home Visitation models are available across California: EHS—Home-Based Option (32 counties); Family Connects (1 county); Family Spirit (8 counties); Healthy Families America (20 counties); Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (1 county); Nurse-Family Partnership (20 counties); and Parents as Teachers (11 counties).²⁰

Shasta Head Start has EHS—Home Based options in all three counties. Modoc County Office of Education serves 104 EHS—home based families in Eastern Siskiyou County and Modoc County. Shasta County Health and Human Services operates a Nurse Family Partnership program in Shasta County.

Home Visitation Model/ Program	Organization	Location
Early Head Start—Home Based Expectant mothers and children ages 3 and under who meet eligibility guidelines.	Shasta Head Start	Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties
	Modoc County Office of Education—Tulelake Family Development EHS Center	Eastern Siskiyou County (& Modoc County)
Nurse Family Partnership—Expectant families or those with a child under 3 months of age.	Shasta County Health & Human Services Agency	Shasta County

CHILD CARE

Cost of Child Care

According to the Economic Policy Institute:²¹

- California is ranked 3rd out of 50 states and D.C. for most expensive infant care.
- The average annual cost of infant care in California is \$16,945, or \$1,412 per month.
- Child care for a 4-year-old costs \$11,475, or \$956 each month.
- Infant care for one child would take up 24.9% of a median family's income in California. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, child care is affordable if it costs no more than 7% of a family's income. By this standard, only 6.9% of CA families can afford infant care.
- Child care for two children—an infant and a 4-year-old—costs \$28,420. That's 41.3% more than average rent in California. A typical family in California would have to spend 41.8% of its income on child care for an infant and a 4-year-old.
- A minimum wage worker in California would need to work full time for 33 weeks, or from January to August, just to pay for child care for one infant.

Child Care Capacity Summary:²²

In Shasta County, there are:

- 64 large family child care homes (14 children per center) with a capacity of 896 children, ages 0-12;
- 54 child care centers with a capacity of 1,960 children ages 2-5; and
- 7 centers with a capacity of 149 infants and/or toddlers.

In Siskiyou County, there are:

- 10 large family child care homes (14 children per center) with a capacity of 140 children, ages 0-12;
- 15 child care centers with a capacity of 384 children ages 2-5; and
- 4 centers with a capacity of 42 infants and/or toddlers.

In Trinity County, there are:

- 5 large family child care homes (14 children per center) with a capacity of 70 children, ages 0-12;
- 3 child care centers with a capacity of 78 children ages 2-5; and
- there is no center-based infant care.

Child Care, Shasta County

Location	Child Care Centers and Approximate Capacity *				Large Family Child Care Homes & Approximate Capacity	
	Serves Ages 0-2		Serves Ages 2-5		# of Homes	Capacity
	# of Centers	Capacity	# of Centers	Capacity		
Shasta County						
Total	7	149	54	1,960	64	896
Anderson	0	0	5	190	9	126
Bella Vista	0	0	1	44	0	0
Burney	0	0	1	30	0	0
Castella	0	0	1	17	0	0
Cottonwood	0	0	2	62	6	84
Happy Valley	0	0	1	24	0	0
McArthur	0	0	1	15	0	0
Millville	0	0	1	23	0	0
Oak Run	0	0	1	24	0	0
Palo Cedro	0	0	2	53	3	42
Round Mt.	0	0	1	15	0	0
Shasta Lake	0	0	1	22	3	42
Shingletown	0	0	1	30	0	0
Redding	7	149	35	1,411	43	602
Siskiyou County						
Total	4	42	15	384	10	140
Dorris	0	0	1	60	0	0
Dunsmuir	0	0	1	20	0	0
Etna	0	0	1	24	1	14
Fort Jones	0	0	1	24	1	14
Happy Camp	1	4	1	25	0	0
McCloud	0	0	1	36	0	0
Montague	1	17	3	62	1	14
Mt. Shasta	0	0	1	40	0	0
Weed	0	0	1	30	2	28
Yreka	2	21	4	63	5	70
Trinity County						
Total	0	0	3	78	5	70
Lewiston	0	0	1	20	1	14
Weaverville	0	0	2	58	4	56

*does not include Head Start/Early Head Start

DISABILITIES

The [Early Start](#) program is California's early intervention program for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. Infants and toddlers from birth to age 36 months may be eligible for early intervention services through Early Start if, through documented evaluation and assessment, they meet one of the criteria listed below:

- have a developmental delay of at least 33% in one or more areas of cognitive, communication, social or emotional, adaptive, or physical/motor development including vision and hearing; or
- have an established risk condition of known etiology, with a high probability of resulting in delayed development; or
- be considered at high risk of having a substantial developmental disability due to a combination of biomedical risk factors of which are diagnosed by qualified personnel.

The California Department of Education oversees a statewide preschool special education program with school districts, municipalities, approved providers, and parents. Evaluations and planned individual or group instructional services or programs are provided to eligible children, ages 3-5, with a disability that affects their learning. LEAs provide Part B services under IDEA to students ages 3 through 21.

For children under age 5 receiving disabilities services in the three county area, the most typical disabilities were Speech or Language Impairment (199+ children), Other Health Impairments (507+ children); and Autism (60 children).²³

Special Education Enrollment by Age (0-4) and Disability, Shasta County

Age	Intellectual Disability	Hard of Hearing	Speech or Language Impairment	Orthopedic Impairment	Other Health Impairments	Autism
0	*	*	0	0	*	0
1	0	*	0	*	*	0
2	*	*	0	*	15	0
3	*	*	72	*	221	28
4	0	0	101	*	267	29

*Denotes value under 11 Source: California Department of Education, Special Education Division

Special Education Enrollment by Age (0-4) and Disability, Siskiyou County

Age	Intellectual Disability	Hard of Hearing	Speech or Language Impairment	Orthopedic Impairment	Other Health Impairment	Autism
0	*	0	0	0	*	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	*	0	*	*
4	0	0	23	*	0	*

*Denotes value under 11 Source: California Department of Education, Special Education Division

Special Education Enrollment by Age (0-4) and Disability, Trinity County

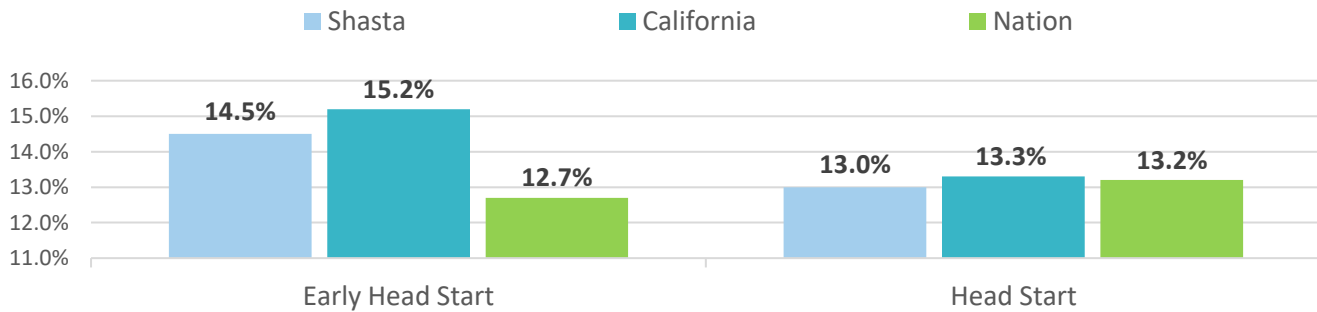
Age	Intellectual Disability	Hard of Hearing	Speech or Language Impairment	Orthopedic Impairment	Other Health Impairment	Autism
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	*	0	0	0
4	0	0	*	0	0	*

*Denotes value under 11 Source: California Department of Education, Special Education Division

During PY 2021-2022, 14.5% of Shasta Early Head Start children and 13% of Head Start children had diagnosed disabilities, compared to 15.2% of EHS children and 13.3% of HS children in California. Of enrolled Shasta Head Start children, 11.9% was diagnosed with speech/language impairments, .7% was diagnosed with Autism, and .4% was diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury.²⁴

Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start Children with Disabilities

Source: Program Information Reports, 2021-2022



BIRTH OUTCOMES AND PREGNANT WOMEN

According to the California Department of Public Health, in 2021:

- There were 1,831 births in Shasta County, 317 births in Siskiyou County, and 112 births in Trinity County. Of babies, 61% - 73% were non-Hispanic White and 12.5% - 15.8% were Hispanic. In Shasta and Siskiyou counties, 3.8% - 3.9% were Asian and 2.7% - 5.7% were Native American.
- Utilizing child poverty rates under age five and the number of live births, following are the estimated numbers of eligible pregnant women within the three county area: Shasta (313); Siskiyou (65); and Trinity (49).
- Of pregnant women, 78.3% in Shasta County, 88.6% in Siskiyou County, and just 63.4% in Trinity County received prenatal care in the first trimester. Of pregnant women in Shasta County, 3.2% first received prenatal care in the third trimester or received no prenatal care.

Live Births

Location	2019	2020	2021
Shasta County	1,902	1,853	1,831
Siskiyou County	429	389	317
Trinity County	91	98	112

Source: California Department of Public Health

Race and Ethnicity, Live Births 2021

Race and Ethnicity	Shasta County		Siskiyou County		Trinity County	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Live Births	1,831		317		112	
Non-Hispanic White	1,332	72.8%	196	61.8%	77	68.8%
Non-Hispanic Black/African-American	18	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaskan Native	49	2.7%	18	5.7%	<11	-----
Non-Hispanic Asian	72	3.9%	12	3.8%	<11	-----
Non-Hispanic Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<11	-----	<11	-----	0	0.0%
Non-Hispanic Multi-Race	74	4.0%	29	9.1%	<11	-----
Hispanic	236	12.9%	50	15.8%	14	12.5%
Unknown or Not Stated	45	2.5%	<11	-----	<11	-----

Source: California Department of Public Health

Trimester Prenatal Care Began, 2021

Race and Ethnicity	Shasta County		Siskiyou County		Trinity County	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Live Births	1,831		317		112	
First Trimester Care	1,434	78.3%	281	88.6%	71	63.4%
Second Trimester Care	275	15.0%	26	8.2%	28	25.0%
Third Trimester Care	27	1.5%	<11	-----	<11	-----
No Prenatal Care	31	1.7%	<11	-----	<11	-----
Not Reported	64	3.5%	0	0.0%	<11	-----

Source: California Department of Public Health

Birth Outcomes, Shasta County 2021

Indicator	Shasta County	Siskiyou County	Trinity County
Low Birth Weight (Under 2,500 grams)	109 (6.0%)	8.1%	7 (6.3%)
Cesarean Section Delivery	29.1%	26.8%	24.1%
Less than High School Diploma	84	30	12
Mothers Born Outside the U.S.	7.5%	8.5%	0.0%
Teen Births			
Age 15 and under	0	0	0
Age 17 and under	14	<11	<11
Age 19 and under	75	15	<11

Source: California Department of Public Health

Infant Mortality, 2021

Indicator	Shasta County	Siskiyou County	Trinity County
Under 1 year of Age	11	0	<11
Ages 1-4	<11	<11	0

Source: Department of Health State of California

STRONG START INDEX

The California Strong Start Index uses information collected at birth from every child in the state and can be used to inform decisions on where and how to invest and deliver services. On average in California, babies are born with nine of the twelve Strong Start Assets that can help them thrive. Census tracts with the most assets have an average of 11, while those with the least have an average of six assets. The Strong Start Index is comprised of 12 variables that fall into four domains: family (legal parentage established at birth, born to non-teen parents, born to parents with at least a high school diploma); health (healthy birth weight, absence of congenital anomalies or complications at birth, absence of transmissible (mother-to-child) infections); service (access to and receipt of timely prenatal care, receipt of nutritional services (WIC) if eligible, hospital with high percentage of births with timely prenatal care); and financial (ability to afford and access health care, born to a parent with a college degree, born to parents with employment history). Following is the 2020 Strong Start Index by County: Shasta (8.3), Siskiyou (8.2) and Trinity (8.1), compared to California (9.2).²⁵

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Labor Force

The labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Between August 2019 (pre-pandemic) and August 2022, the labor force decreased by .9% in Shasta County, by 6.1% in Siskiyou County, and by 3.5% in Trinity County.²⁶

Civilian Labor Force

Location	August 2019	August 2020	August 2021	August 2022
Shasta County	73,273	73,330	72,708	72,614
Siskiyou County	17,594	16,898	16,808	16,520
Trinity County	4,862	4,782	4,694	4,692

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment

Per the U.S. Department of Labor, “People are classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and are currently available for work.” The remainder—those who have no job and are not looking for one—are not considered part of the labor force, such as those who are going to school, are retired, or are taking care of family responsibilities.²⁷

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and closures of businesses, unemployment claims peaked in April 2020 at an elevated 15.5% in Shasta County, 15.4% in Siskiyou County, and 13% in Trinity County, compared to 15.9% in California and 14.4% in the U.S. As of August 2022, unemployment rates had dropped to 3.5 – 4.8% in the three county area, compared to California at 4.1% and the U.S. at 3.8%.²⁸

Monthly Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Location	Aug. 2021	Sep. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	Jun. 2022	Jul. 2022	Aug. 2022
Shasta County	6.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.0%	4.8%	5.9%	5.3%	4.6%	4.0%	3.4%	3.9%	3.9%	4.2%
Siskiyou County	7.3%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	6.5%	8.1%	7.7%	6.6%	5.3%	4.3%	4.7%	4.5%	4.8%
Trinity County	5.5%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	6.1%	5.7%	4.7%	3.9%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%

*Preliminary Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 2011-2021

Location	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Shasta County	16.2%	14.4%	12.0%	9.7%	7.8%	7.0%	5.8%	5.0%	4.8%	9.0%	6.8%
Siskiyou County	17.3%	15.9%	13.3%	11.2%	9.4%	8.5%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	10.1%	8.1%
Trinity County	17.0%	14.9%	12.1%	9.6%	7.8%	7.1%	6.2%	5.8%	5.6%	8.3%	6.3%
California	11.9%	10.5%	9.0%	7.6%	6.3%	5.5%	4.8%	4.3%	4.1%	10.2%	7.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

WAGES

Minimum Wage

Effective January 1, 2022, California’s minimum wage increased to \$15/hour for employers with 26 or more employees, and \$14/hour for 25 or fewer employees. Effective January 1, 2023, all employers—regardless of the number of employees—will be required to pay a minimum wage of \$15/hour.²⁹

A full time (2,080 hours per year) minimum wage worker in the service area earns \$14/hour (\$29,120/year) or \$15/hour (\$31,200). The 2022 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for a family unit of two is \$18,310/year; therefore, a single parent with one child who is working full time at minimum wage is considered above the FPL.³⁰

Living Wage

Living wage is the hourly rate that a full-time (2,080 hours annually) working individual must earn to support the family and cover day-to-day expenses. The living wage needed to support one adult and one child is \$36.50 in Shasta County, \$34.05 in Siskiyou County, and \$33.49 in Trinity County.³¹ A full-time working adult with one child who makes a minimum wage of \$14/hour earns the following percent of the living wage: Shasta County (38.4%); Siskiyou County (41.1%); and Trinity County (41.8%). A full-time working adult with one child who makes a minimum wage of \$15/hour earns the following percent of the living wage: Shasta County (41.1%); Siskiyou County (44.1%); and Trinity County (44.8%).

Living Wage

1 Adult				2 Adults (1 Working)				2 Adults (Both Working)			
Number of Children:				Number of Children:				Number of Children			
0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
Shasta County											
\$17.49	\$36.50	\$45.74	\$61.77	\$27.84	\$34.64	\$40.61	\$46.02	\$13.92	\$20.14	\$25.94	\$31.46
Siskiyou County											
\$15.97	\$34.05	\$43.30	\$58.28	\$26.00	\$32.17	\$38.13	\$42.48	\$13.00	\$18.91	\$24.72	\$29.72
Trinity County											
\$15.41	\$33.49	\$42.56	\$57.19	\$25.89	\$31.79	\$37.76	\$41.94	\$12.95	\$18.63	\$24.35	\$29.17

Notes: 1) For this model, the assumption is that the sole provider is working full-time (2080 hours per year). 2) For two adult families where one adult is not in the labor force, one of the adults is assumed to be employed full-time while the other non-wage-earning adult provides full-time childcare for the family’s children. Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology

2022 Federal Poverty Guidelines

Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline
1	\$13,590
2	\$18,310
3	\$23,030
4	\$27,750
5	\$32,470

* For families/households with more than 5 persons, add \$4,720 for each additional person

INCOME

The median household incomes in the three-county area range between \$41,000 - 57,000, significantly lower than California (\$78,672) and the U.S. (\$64,994). Of households, 21% - 32% earn under \$25,000. The median incomes of non-White and Hispanic/Latino households in most counties are approximately \$10,000 lower than non-Hispanic, White households.³²

Mean/Median Household Income

Location	Total Households	Average (Mean) Household Income	Median Household Income
Shasta County	70,845	\$77,167	\$57,139
Siskiyou County	19,195	\$65,853	\$47,403
Trinity County	5,896	\$56,776	\$41,780
California	13,103,114	\$111,622	\$78,672
United States	122,354,219	\$91,547	\$64,994

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Median Household Income by Race / Ethnicity of Householder

Location	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Other Race	Multiple Races	Hispanic/Latino
Shasta Co.	\$58,504	\$47,067	\$70,385	\$41,739	\$60,764	\$46,788	\$48,287	\$49,250
Siskiyou Co.	\$49,497	No data	\$40,536	\$38,667	No data	\$36,953	\$35,422	\$37,880
Trinity Co.	\$41,389	No data	No data	\$61,364	No data	No data	\$44,444	\$39,280
California	\$90,496	\$54,976	\$101,380	\$60,182	\$81,682	\$59,287	\$76,733	\$62,330
U.S.	\$70,843	\$43,674	\$91,775	\$45,877	\$65,804	\$51,900	\$61,870	\$54,632

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Household Income Levels

Location	Under \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$200,000+
Shasta County	21.4%	23.0%	31.0%	19.3%	5.2%
Siskiyou County	26.6%	26.0%	29.1%	16.0%	2.3%
Trinity County	32.3%	27.3%	25.3%	13.8%	1.3%
California	15.5%	17.1%	27.7%	26.4%	13.3%
United States	18.4%	20.6%	30.0%	22.7%	8.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

INFLATION

The U.S. inflation rate was 8.2% for the 12 months ended September 2022 after rising 8.3% in August 2022—a nearly 40-year high. In contrast, inflation was 5.4% in Sept. 2021 and 1.4% in Sept. 2020.³³

U.S. Inflation Rate

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg.
2022	7.5	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.3	8.2				
2021	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.8	7.0	4.7
2020	2.5	2.3	1.5	.3	.1	.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
2019	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8
2018	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.4

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change in prices paid by consumers for goods and services needed for daily living (e.g., food, clothing, shelter, gas). Prices are collected monthly in 75 urban areas nationwide from approximately 6,000 housing units and 22,000 retail establishments (e.g., department stores, supermarkets, gas stations).³⁴ The annual inflation rate was 8.2% for the 12 months ended September 2022. Between August and September 2022, there was a .4% increase in “all items.”³⁵

Consumer Price Index—September 2022

	1-Month Percent Change (from August 2022)	12 Month Percent Change (from September 2021)
All Items	0.4	8.2
Food	0.8	11.2
Food at home	0.7	13.0
Food away from home	0.9	8.5
Energy	-2.1	19.8
Gasoline (all types)	-4.9	18.2
Fuel oil	-2.7	58.1
Electricity	0.4	15.5
Utility (piped) gas service	2.9	33.1
All Items Less Food and Energy	0.6	6.6
New vehicles	0.7	9.4
Used cars and trucks	-1.1	7.2
Apparel	-0.3	5.5
Shelter	0.7	6.6
Transportation services	1.5	14.6
Medical care services	1.0	6.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

POVERTY

The estimated poverty rates of the general population are 15% in Shasta County, 16.9% in Siskiyou County, and 23.2% in Trinity County, all higher than California at 12.6% and the U.S. at 12.8%. Following are some of the largest populations in poverty by race/ethnicity:

- 14.3% - 23.9% of the non-Hispanic White population in the three-county area;
- 40.8% (259) of the African-American population in Siskiyou County;
- 24.6% (1,372) of the Asian population in Shasta County;
- 14.6% (633) of the Native American population in Shasta County; and
- 20-30% of the Hispanic population in the three county area.³⁶

General Population in Poverty

	Count	Percentage
Shasta County	26,504	15.1%
Siskiyou County	7,294	16.9%
Trinity County	2,860	23.2%
California	4,853,434	12.6%
United States	40,910,326	12.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Population in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

Location	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Other Race	Multiple Races	Hispanic/Latino
Shasta Co.	14.3% 21,495	17.8% 315	24.6% 1,372	14.6% 633	7.7% 20	21.9% 816	18.3% 1,853	20.0% 3,618
Siskiyou Co.	15.6% 5,592	40.8% 259	22.9% 123	22.8% 380	26.3% 41	14.3% 117	23.1% 782	23.0% 1,269
Trinity Co.	23.9% 2,524	4.2% 2	41.6% 97	5.8% 42	0.0% 0	47.1% 195	0.0% 0	29.8% 252
California	11.4%	19.6%	10.0%	18.4%	12.2%	17.3%	11.7%	16.2%
U.S.	10.6%	22.1%	10.6%	24.1%	16.8%	19.7%	15.1%	18.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

An economically disadvantaged student is a member of a household that meets Federal income poverty eligibility guidelines for free and reduced price meals or free milk. Of PK-12 students, 54.2% (14,287 students) in Shasta County, 62.5% (3,665 students) in Siskiyou County, and 66.3% (1,007 students) in Trinity County received free or reduced meals during SY 2021-2022, compared to 57.8% of students statewide.³⁷

The estimated poverty rate for children under 5 years old in Shasta County is 22.7% (2,252) in Shasta County, 20.5% (435) in Siskiyou County, and 32.9% (226) in Trinity County, higher than California (15.6%) and the U.S. (18.3%). Locations with the highest numbers of poverty for children under age 5 are as follows:

- Shasta County: Anderson (201 children, 25.3% poverty); Redding (1,372 children, 26% poverty); and Shasta Lake (198 children, 26.8% poverty).
- Siskiyou County: Mount Shasta (42 children, 25.7% poverty), Weed (30 children, 37% poverty), and Yreka (127 children, 26.1% poverty).
- Trinity County: Hayfork (577 children, 17% poverty) and Weaverville (52 children, 70.3% poverty).³⁸

Children under Age Five in Poverty (Estimates)

Location	Children Under Age 5		Infants and Toddlers		3 and 4 Year Olds	
	Count	In Poverty	Count*	In Poverty	Count*	In Poverty
Shasta County	9,902	2,252 (22.7%)	5,941	1,351	3,961	901
Siskiyou County	2,127	435 (20.5%)	1,276	261	851	174
Trinity County	686	226 (32.9%)	412	136	274	90

*Estimated infants/toddlers (60%) and 3- & 4-Year-olds (40%) Source: American Community, 2020 5-Year Estimates

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Shasta County

Location	Type of Location	Children Under 5	# in Poverty	% in Poverty
Shasta County	County	9,902	2,252	22.7%
Anderson	City	795	201	25.3%
Bella Vista	CDP	163	18	11.0%
Burney	CDP	399	89	22.3%
Cassel	CDP	28	28	100.0%
Castella	CDP	2	0	0.0%
Centerville	CDP	59	2	4.0%
Cottonwood (Shasta)	CDP	283	84	29.7%
Fall River Mills	CDP	61	0	0.0%
French Gulch	CDP	15	2	13.3%
Happy Valley	CDP	86	9	10.5%
Hat Creek	CDP	0	----	----
Igo	CDP	22	0	----
Johnson Park	CDP	18	2	15.2%
Jones Valley	CDP	155	2	1.1%
Keswick	CDP	0	----	----
Lakehead	CDP	11	11	100.0%
McArthur	CDP	112	88	78.6%
Millville	CDP	7	2	29.7%
Montgomery Creek	CDP	0	----	----

Mountain Gate	CDP	43	43	100.0%
Oak Run	CDP	0	-----	-----
Palo Cedro	CDP	218	6	2.9%
Redding	City	5,275	1,372	26.0%
Round Mountain	CDP	0	-----	-----
Shasta	CDP	59	27	45.8%
Shingletown	CDP	0	-----	-----
Shasta Lake	City	738	198	26.8%
Whitmore	CDP	3	0	12.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Siskiyou County

Location	Type of Location	Children Under 5	# in Poverty	% in Poverty
Siskiyou County	County	2,127	435	20.5%
Carrick	City	0	-----	-----
Dorris	CDP	90	15	16.7%
Dunsmuir	CDP	282	36	12.9%
Edgewood	CDP	8	0	0.0%
Etna	CDP	101	24	23.8%
Fort Jones	CDP	25	15	60.0%
Gazelle	CDP	6	0	3.6%
Greenview	CDP	12	12	100.0%
Grenada	CDP	42	12	28.6%
Happy Camp	CDP	46	22	47.8%
Hornbrook	CDP	15	9	60.0%
Lake Shastina	CDP	164	12	7.4%
Macdoel	CDP	0	-----	-----
McCloud	CDP	19	2	8.8%
Montague	CDP	96	29	30.2%
Mount Shasta	City	163	42	25.7%
Tennant	CDP	0	-----	-----
Tulelake	CDP	123	74	60.2%
Weed	City	81	30	37.0%
Yreka	City	487	127	26.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Trinity County

Location	Type of Location	Children Under 5	# in Poverty	% in Poverty
Trinity County	County	587	255	43.4%
Burnt Ranch	CDP	0	0	-----
Coffee Creek	CDP	3	0	0.0%
Douglas City	City	11	11	100.0%
Hayfork	City	225	115	51.1%
Hyampom	CDP	0	0	-----
Junction City	CDP	46	4	9.1%
Lewiston	CDP	100	36	36.0%
Mad River	CDP	27	11	40.7%
Post Mountain	CDP	0	0	-----
Ruth	CDP	0	0	-----
Salyer	CDP	50	9	17.9%
Trinity Center	CDP	0	0	-----
Trinity Village	CDP	15	7	44.0%
Weaverville	County Seat	74	52	70.3%

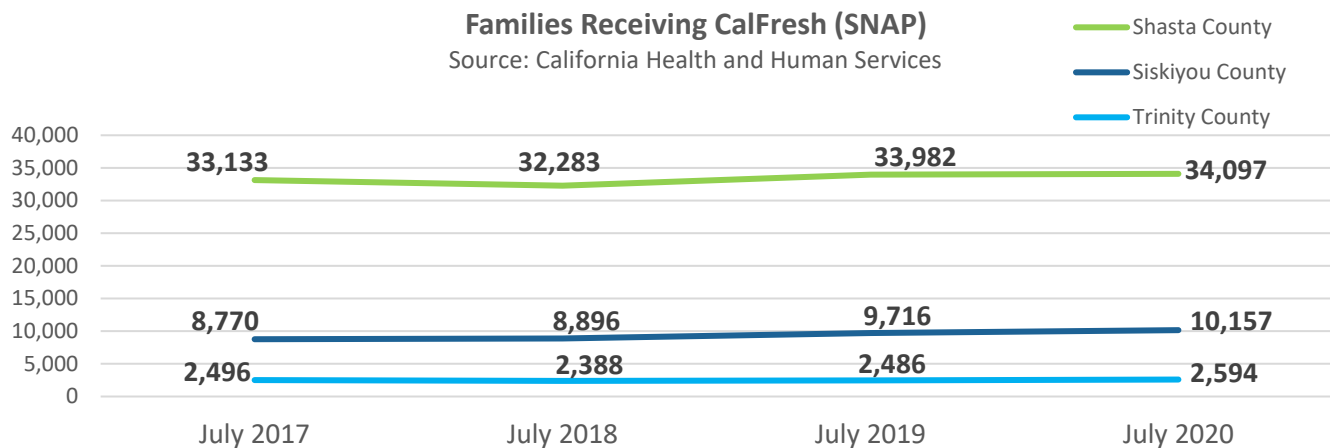
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

CALFRESH (SNAP)

The [CalFresh](#) Program (federally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or SNAP) provides monthly food benefits to assist low-income households in purchasing the foods they need to remain healthy. The amount of benefits received is dependent on family size, countable income, and monthly expenses such as housing and utilities.

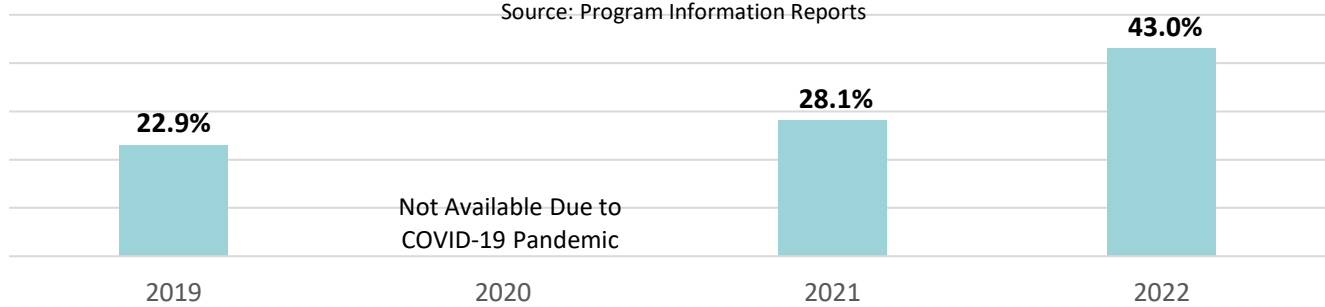
Between 2017 and 2020, the number of families receiving CalFresh increased by 2.9% (+964 families) in Shasta County, 15.8% (+1,387 families) in Siskiyou County, and 3.9% (+98 families) in Trinity County. As of July 2020, the following number of families were receiving CalFresh across the three county area: Shasta (34,097); Siskiyou (10,157); and Trinity (2,594).³⁹



In PY 2021-2022, 43% of Shasta HS/EHS families were receiving CalFresh (SNAP) at enrollment, compared to 33.7% of HS/EHS families in California and 48.2% of HS/EHS families nationwide. In contrast, only 28.9% of Shasta HS/EHS families were receiving CalFresh in PY 2020-2021 and 22.9% in PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic); this represents an increase of 20.1% between 2019 and 2022.⁴⁰

Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start Families Receiving CalFresh (SNAP) Upon Enrollment

Source: Program Information Reports



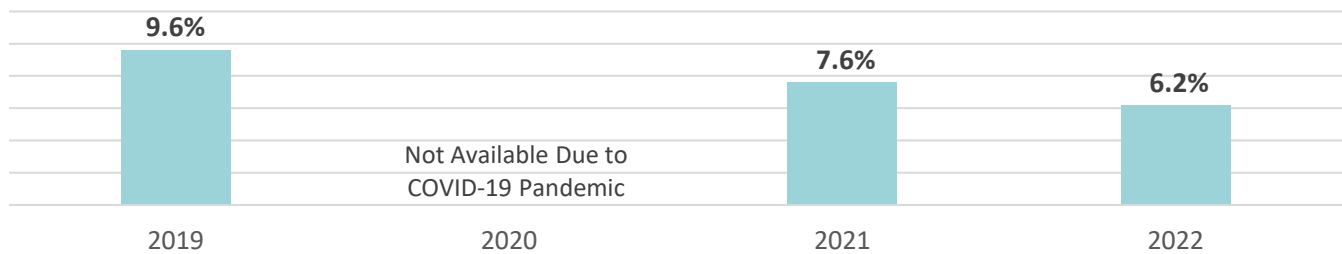
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INSURANCE (SSI)

SSI pays monthly benefits to people with limited income and resources, including those who are disabled, blind, or age 65 or older. Children who are disabled may also receive SSI. The 2022 monthly maximum federal amounts are \$841 for an eligible individual, \$1,261 for an eligible individual with an eligible spouse, and \$421 for an essential person; this represents a 5.9% increase from 2021.⁴¹

In PY 2021-2022, 6.2% or 32 Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families were receiving SSI upon enrollment, compared to 7.6% in PY 2020-2021 and 9.6% in PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).⁴²

Shasta Head Start Families Receiving SSI Upon Enrollment

Source: Program Information Reports

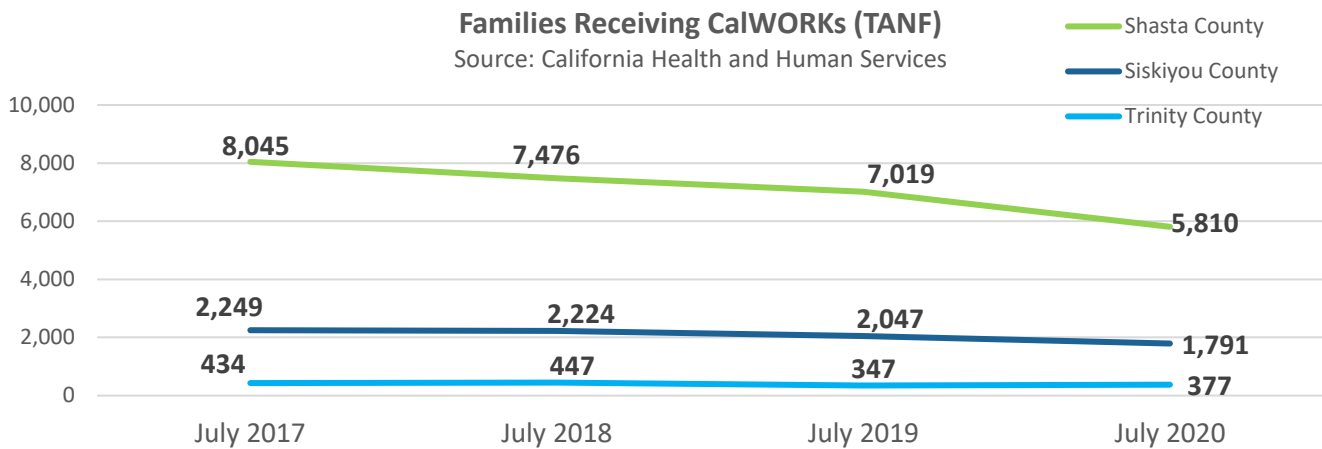


CALWORKS (TANF)

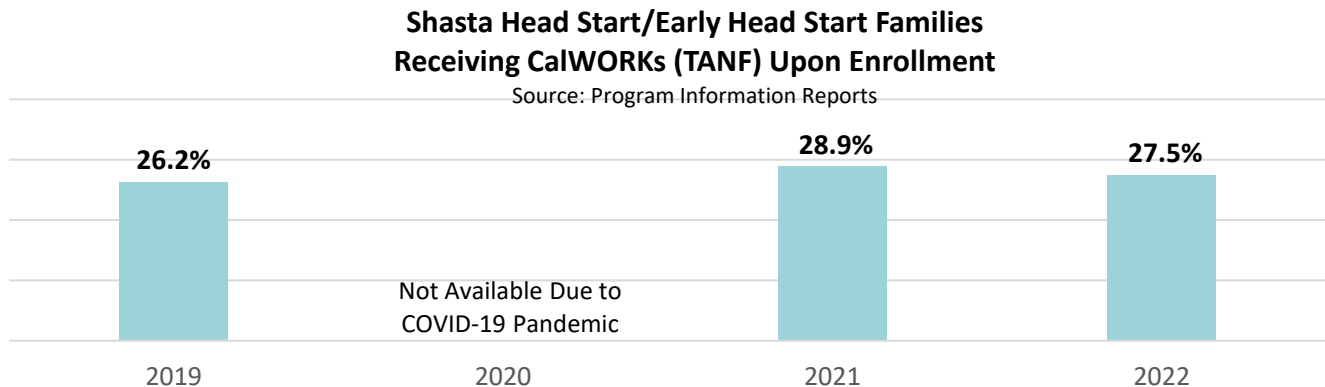
CalWORKs provides cash aid and services to eligible families that have children in the home. CalWORKs operates under federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) guidelines. Families that apply and qualify for monthly assistance receive money to help pay for housing, food, and other necessary expenses. A family's monthly assistance payment depends on a variety of factors, including the number and income of people who are eligible and special needs of any of those family members.

Generally, services are available as follows: to families that have a child(ren) in the home who has been deprived of parental support or care because of the absence, disability, or death of either parent; families with a child(ren) when both parents are in the home but the principal earner is unemployed; or needy caretaker relatives of a foster child(ren).

The number of families receiving CalWORKs decreased by 27.8% (-2,235 families) in Shasta County, 20.4% (-458 families) in Siskiyou County, and 13.1% (-57 families) in Trinity County between 2017 and 2020.⁴³



In PY 2021-22, 27.5% of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families were receiving CalWORKs (TANF) at enrollment, compared to 28.9% in PY 2020-21 and 26.2% in PY 2018-19 (pre-pandemic).⁴⁴

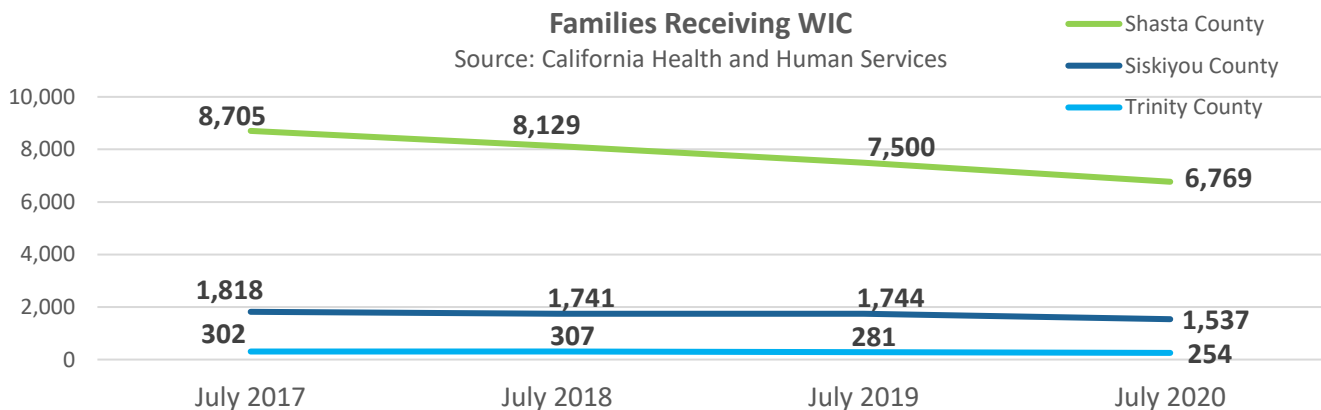


WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

WIC is a supplemental nutrition program funded by the [U.S. Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#) and administered locally by the [California Department of Public Health](#). WIC offices and clinics are in Anderson, Burney, McArthur, Redding, and Shasta Lake in [Shasta County](#); Dunsmuir, Fort Jones, and Happy Camp in [Siskiyou County](#); and Hayfork, Weaverville, and Yreka in [Trinity County](#). The average monthly 2021 WIC benefit per person in California was \$40.48, compared to \$43.99 in FY 2020 (-8%).

Eligible recipients must be state residents (not required to be a U.S. citizen), be pregnant or breastfeeding, and/or have a child younger than age 5 and a gross household income not exceeding 185% of the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines. A family is income eligible for WIC if it receives Medicaid, Food Stamps or Cal-WORKs/TANF. The [Farmers' Market Nutrition Program](#) provides benefits to eligible recipients for use at WIC-authorized Farmers' Markets and Farm/Roadside Stands.

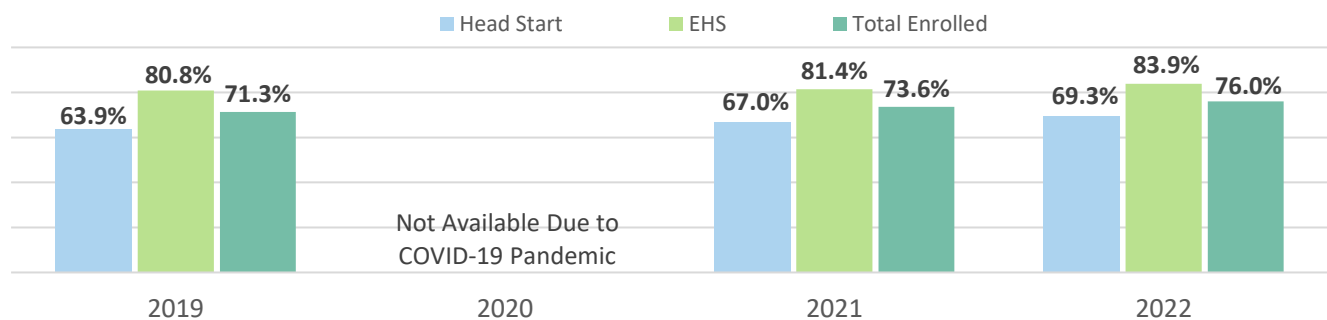
Between 2017 and 2020, the number of families receiving WIC decreased by 22.2% in Shasta County, 15.5% in Siskiyou County, and 15.9% in Trinity County. As of July 2020, the following number of families were receiving WIC in the three county area: Shasta (6,769); Siskiyou (1,537); and Trinity (254).⁴⁵



In PY 2021-2022, 76% of all Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families (69.3% HS/83.9% EHS) were receiving WIC upon enrollment, higher than HS/EHS families in CA (67%) and families nationwide (49.5%). Enrolled Shasta HS/EHS families receiving WIC increased by 4.7% between 2019 and 2022.⁴⁶

Shasta Head Start Families Receiving WIC Upon Enrollment

Source: Program Information Reports



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The estimated rates of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma are 8.9% in Shasta County, 10.1% in Siskiyou County, and 7% in Trinity County, lower than California at 16.1% and the U.S. at 11.5%.

- Between 7.3% and 8% of the non-Hispanic, White population are without a high school diploma.
- Between 15.1% and 28.1% of the Hispanic population are without a high school diploma.

The rates of those with a Bachelor's Degree or higher are 22.1% in Shasta and Siskiyou counties and 19.2% in Trinity County, substantially lower than 34.7% in California and 32.9% in the U.S.⁴⁷

Education Levels

Location	Population Age 25+	No High School Diploma (Count)	No High School Diploma (Percent)	HS Diploma or Higher	Bachelor's Degree+
Shasta County	126,966	11,252	8.9%	89.4%	22.1%
Siskiyou County	31,796	3,212	10.1%	89.4%	22.1%
Trinity County	9,716	677	7.0%	93.0%	19.2%
California	26,665,143	4,286,538	16.1%	83.9%	34.7%
United States	222,836,834	25,562,680	11.5%	88.5%	32.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five Year Estimates

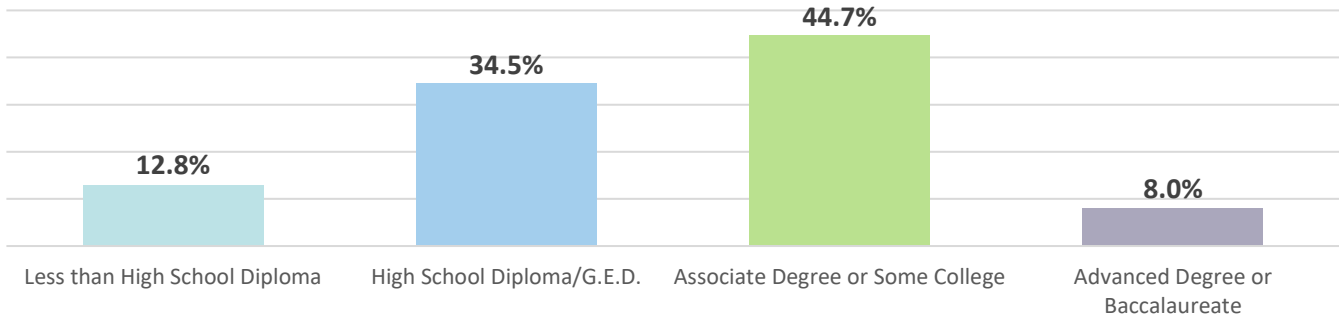
Population with No High School Diploma by Race/Ethnicity

Location	Non-Hispanic						Multiple Races	Hispanic
	White	Black	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian	Other Race		
Shasta Co.	7.9% 8,846	14.1% 155	17.4% 690	14.0% 403	19.9% 43	26.6% 667	9.4% 448	19.4% 1,991
Siskiyou Co.	8.0% 2,192	12.7% 56	50.8% 224	19.8% 234	30.9% 34	50.3% 295	11.2% 177	28.1% 872
Trinity Co.	7.3% 604	18.8% 3	0.0% 0	3.8% 23	0.0% 0	9.2% 38	3.9% 9	15.1% 89
California	12.7%	9.8%	17.4%	14.0%	19.9%	38.7%	17.0%	33.8%
U.S.	9.3%	13.3%	12.7%	19.4%	13.2%	36.1%	15.0%	29.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 5-Year Estimates

During PY 2021-22, 87.2% of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start families had a high school diploma or higher degree, higher than California HS/EHS families (74.5%) and HS/EHS families nationwide (80%).⁴⁸

Level of Education of Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start Families



The 2021-2022 four-year high school graduation rate was 87.7% in Shasta County, 84.1% in Siskiyou County, and 69.4% in Trinity County, compared to 83.6% statewide. Graduation rates were significantly lower for economically disadvantaged students (83%, 81%, 63% respectively), students with disabilities (74%, 63%, 62%), and students experiencing homelessness (70%, 72%, 53%).⁴⁹

4 Year High School Graduation Rates, 2021-2022

County	Graduation Rate	English Language Learners	Economically Disadvantaged	Students With Disabilities	Homeless
Shasta County	87.7%	87.7%	82.9%	74.0%	70.3%
Siskiyou County	84.1%	84.6%	81.0%	63.3%	71.9%
Trinity County	69.4%	*	63.2%	61.5%	53.3%

*Suppressed due to 10 students or less Source: California Department of Education

4 Year High School Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2021-2022

County	African-American	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic/Latino	Native American	White	Multi-racial
Shasta County	66.7%	91.3%	100.0%	88.1%	88.6%	87.9%	86.8%
Siskiyou County	*	*	*	88.7%	58.3%	85.1%	84.1%
Trinity County	*	*	*	77.8%	46.2%	69.0%	73.7%

*Suppressed due to 10 students or less Source: California Department of Education

FOSTER CARE

Substitute care or foster care is the temporary placement of children outside of the home due to abuse, neglect or dependency. Substitute care protects the child, with the goal of returning the child to the parents once they can provide a safe and stable home environment.

As of July 1, 2022, there were:

- 104 infants/toddlers and 67 preschool-aged children in foster care in Shasta County, totaling 171 children ages 0-5.
- 25 infants/toddlers and 17 preschool-aged children in foster care in Siskiyou County, totaling 42 children ages 0-5.
- 22 children of all ages in Trinity County (age group data unavailable).⁵⁰

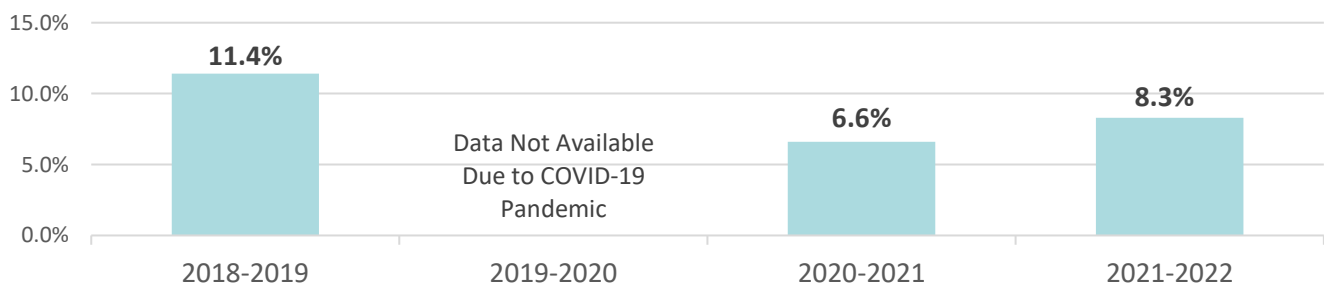
Children in Foster Care: Point in Time Count

	Under Age 1	Ages 1-2	Ages 3-5	Total Ages 0-5
Shasta County	45	59	67	171
Siskiyou County	11	14	17	42
Trinity County	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	21 (All Ages)

During PY 2021-2022, 8.3% or 44 enrolled Shasta Head Start children (15 HS/29 EHS) were in foster care, compared to 6.6% during PY 2020-2021 and 11.4% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).⁵¹

Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start Children in Foster Care

Source: Program Information Reports



HEALTH AND WELLNESS

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

Health Outcomes represent a county’s current health and reflect the physical and mental well-being of residents through measures representing length and quality of life experienced in the community. Health Factors (health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, physical environment) represent issues that, if modified, can improve length and quality of life. They are predictors of how healthy communities can be in the future.⁵²

County Health Rankings⁵³

	Shasta County	Siskiyou County	Trinity County	California
Health Outcomes Ranking	46	57	58	
Length of Life	52	55	58	
Quality of Life	29	57	32	
Health Factors Ranking	27	34	41	
Health Behaviors	41	46	52	
Clinical Care	21	27	28	
Social-Economic Factors	30	31	44	
Physical Environment	22	50	23	
Poor or Fair Health	18%	19%	20%	18%
Adult Smoking	16%	16%	17%	10%
Adult Obesity	28%	31%	30%	26%
Physical Inactivity	22%	24%	25%	22%
Exercise Opportunities	68%	69%	86%	93%
Excessive Drinking	21%	21%	21%	19%
Income Inequality	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.1
Uninsured	8%	9%	10%	9%
Primary Care Physicians	1,360:1	1,360:1	3,070:1	1,240:1
Dentists	1,240:1	1,400:1	2,040:1	1,130:1
Mental Health Providers	230:1	210:1	230:1	240:1
Driving Alone to Work	81%	76%	70%	72%

Source: countyhealthrankings.com

2022 County Health Rankings for the 58 Ranked Counties in California

County	Health Outcomes	Health Factors	County	Health Outcomes	Health Factors	County	Health Outcomes	Health Factors	County	Health Outcomes	Health Factors
Alameda	10	6	Kings	32	54	Placer	4	4	Sierra	50	31
Alpine	30	43	Lake	56	48	Plumas	54	29	Siskiyou	57	34
Amador	23	21	Lassen	48	36	Riverside	25	33	Solano	22	19
Butte	29	32	Los Angeles	24	35	Sacramento	26	23	Sonoma	8	11
Calaveras	28	26	Madera	37	49	San Benito	18	22	Stanislaus	36	42
Colusa	27	52	Marin	1	1	San Bernardino	43	45	Sutter	35	30
Contra Costa	14	9	Mariposa	31	37	San Diego	15	16	Tehama	52	46
Del Norte	51	53	Mendocino	44	39	San Francisco	7	5	Trinity	58	41
El Dorado	17	12	Merced	38	56	San Joaquin	42	44	Tulare	47	55
Fresno	45	51	Modoc	55	47	San Luis Obispo	13	7	Tuolumne	34	25
Glenn	40	50	Mono	16	20	San Mateo	2	2	Ventura	9	17
Humboldt	39	28	Monterey	21	38	Santa Barbara	19	18	Yolo	12	13
Imperial	33	58	Napa	5	15	Santa Clara	3	3	Yuba	49	40
Inyo	41	24	Nevada	20	8	Santa Cruz	11	14			
Kern	53	57	Orange	6	10	Shasta	46	27			

For more information on how these ranks are calculated, visit www.countyhealthrankings.org

Of California's 58 counties in 2022:⁵⁴

- **Shasta County** is ranked 46th—among the least healthy counties—for Health Outcomes (length of life, quality of life), improving from 49th in 2021. Shasta County is ranked 27th—in the higher middle range—for Health Factors (health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, environment). Shasta County's Health Factors ranking was 26th in 2021.

Low percentages of physical inactivity (22%), low rates of uninsured (8%), adequate ratios of primary care physicians (1,360:1) and mental health providers (230:1), and high school completion rates are some areas that positively impact the health of people in Shasta County. Adult obesity (28%), adult smoking (16%), lower access to food due to proximity and cost, and severe housing problems (22%) are areas that most negatively impact the health of people in Shasta County.

- **Siskiyou County** is ranked 57th—among the least healthy counties—for Health Outcomes, worsening slightly from 56th in 2021. Siskiyou County is ranked 34th—in the lower middle range—for Health Factors, improving from its ranking of 37th in 2021.

Low percentages of physical inactivity (24%), low rates of uninsured (9%), adequate ratios of primary care physicians (1,360:1) and mental health providers (210:1), and high school completion rates are areas that positively impact the health of people in Siskiyou County. Adult obesity (31%), adult smoking (16%), lower access to food, and severe housing problems (19%) are areas that most negatively impact the health of people in Siskiyou County.

- **Trinity County** is ranked 58th—the least healthy county—for Health Outcomes, the same as its ranking in 2021. Trinity County is ranked 41st—in the lower middle range—for Health Factors, the same as its Health Factors ranking in 2021.

Low percentages of physical inactivity (25%), high access to exercise opportunities (86%), and adequate mental health providers (230:1) are areas that most positively impact the health of people in Trinity County. Adult smoking (17%), adult obesity (30%), lower access to food, high ratios of primary care physicians, children in poverty, children in single-parent households, and severe housing problems (20%) most negatively impact the health of people in Trinity County.

MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA/HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA

According to the federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), “Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs) are areas or populations designated by HRSA as having too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty or a high elderly population.” Medically Underserved Populations are known as MUPs.⁵⁵

Some geographic areas (county or service area), populations (e.g., low income or Medicaid eligible), and facilities (e.g., federally qualified health center—FQHC or other state or federal prison) have too few primary care, dental, and mental health providers and services. HRSA works with state partners to determine which of these should have shortage designations known as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs), and are, therefore, eligible to receive certain federal resources.⁵⁶

Medically Underserved Areas / Populations

County	Discipline	Designation Type	Service Area Name	Medical Underservice Score*
Shasta County	Primary Care	Medically Underserved Area (MUA)	▪ Central Shasta Service Area	▪ 61.1
			▪ East Shasta/Burney—Medical Service Study Area (MSSA)	▪ 61.0
			▪ Anderson/Cottonwood—MSSA	▪ 61.5
Siskiyou County	Primary Care	MUA	▪ Butte Valley—MSSA	▪ 52.0
			▪ Dunsmuir—MSSA	▪ 62.0
			▪ Etna/Fort Jones—MSSA	▪ 61.7
			▪ McCloud-Medicine—MSSA	▪ 50.7
			▪ Hornbrook-Hilt—MSSA	▪ 55.0
			▪ Tule Lake—MSSA	▪ 47.7
Trinity County	Primary Care	MUA	▪ Hayfork—MSSA	▪ 54.7
			▪ Mad River Service Area	▪ 57.2
			▪ Junction City/Weaverville—MSSAs	▪ 61.1

*Represents the Index of Medical Underservice (IMU) score. The lowest score (highest need) is 0; the highest score (lowest need) is 100. In order to qualify for designation, the IMU score must be less than or equal to 62.0, except for a Governor designation, which does not receive an IMU score. The score applies to the MUA or MUP as a whole, and not to individual portions of it. Source: Bureau of Health Workforce

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA)

Discipline	Designation Type	Service Area Name
Shasta County		
Primary Care	Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Big Bend/Montgomery Creek/Oak Run—MSSA ▪ Burney—MSSA
	High Needs Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Castella/Lakehead--MSSA
	Low Income (LI) Migrant Farmworker(MFW) Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anderson—LI-MFW/MSSA
Dental Health	Low Income Migrant Farmworker Population HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Castella--MSSA
	Medicaid Eligible (ME) Population HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Redding—ME-MSSA
	Low Income Population HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bella Vista--Low Income-MSSA
	LI Homeless Migrant Farmworker Population HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anderson/Cottonwood/French Gulch—LI/MFW– MSSA
Primary Care Dental Health Mental Health	Rural Health Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dignity Health Lassen Medical Clinic-Cottonwood
	Federally Qualified Health Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hill Country Community Clinic ▪ Shasta Community Health Center ▪ Shingletown Medical Center
	Indian Health Service, Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central Valley Health Care ▪ Churn Creek Healthcare ▪ Pit River Health Service, Inc.—Burney ▪ Redding Rancheria Indian Health Clinic
Siskiyou County		
Primary Care	Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area/Etna
	High Needs Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area/Dorris
	Low Income Homeless Migrant Farmworker Population HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area--Weed/Dunsmuir/ McCloud
Primary Care Dental Health Mental Health	Federally Qualified Health Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Karuk Tribe ▪ McCloud Healthcare Clinic, Inc. ▪ Mountain Valleys Health Centers
	Indian Health Service, Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anav Tribal Health Clinic ▪ Happy Camp ▪ Yreka - Karuk Tribal Health Clinic
	Rural Health Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mercy Mt Shasta Community Clinic ▪ Pine Street Clinic ▪ Scott Valley Rural Health Clinic
Dental Health	High Needs Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area/McCloud
	Low Income Population HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area/Weed/Dunsmuir

Dental Health Mental Health	Rural Health Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fairchild Medical Clinic ▪ Mercy Lake Shastina Community Clinic
Mental Health	High Needs Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Siskiyou County
Trinity County		
Primary Care	Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area/Hayfork, Forest Glen, Peanut
	High Needs Geographic HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area/Kettenpom
Dental Health	Low Income Population HPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical Service Study Area/Hayfork ▪ Medical Service Study Areas/Mad River, Ruth, Zenia ▪ Medical Service Study Area/ Junction City, Weaverville
Primary Care Dental Health Mental Health	Federally Qualified Health Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Southern Trinity Health Services
	Indian Health Service, Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Redding Rancheria Tribe - Redding Rancheria Trinity Health Center
	Rural Health Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hayfork Community Health Clinic ▪ Trinity Community Health Clinic

*HPSA Score developed by the National Health Service Corps in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. Scores range from 0 to 26 where the higher the score, the greater the priority. Source: Bureau of Health Workforce

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Following are state and county data from the California State Health Department as of October 2022.⁵⁷

Deaths Attributed to COVID-19

To date, 95,414 deaths in California have been attributed to COVID-19. Of deaths, .1% have been children ages 0-17 and 91.9% have been ages 50 and over. Co-morbidity data is unavailable.

Following are COVID-related deaths by county since the beginning of the pandemic in March 2020: Shasta (593); Siskiyou (92); and Trinity (20).

COVID-19 Disparities

Latino, Black, and Pacific Islander communities have been disproportionately affected by COVID-19:

- The death rate for the Latino population (260 deaths per 100,000) is 11% higher than the rate for all Californians (233 deaths per 100,000).
- The death rate for the Black population (279 deaths per 100,000) is 19% higher than the rate for all Californians (233 deaths per 100,000).
- The case rate for Pacific Islander people is 83% higher than the rate for all Californians.
- The case rate for communities with median incomes <\$40K is 16% higher than the rate for all Californians.

COVID-19 Vaccinations

Following are statewide data from the California State Government website:

- Of children ages 6 months to 4 years old in California, 10% of the Asian population, 2% of the Black and Native American populations, 1% of the Latino population, and 7% of the White and Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian populations have been given COVID-19 vaccines.
- Of children ages 5-11 in California, 11.4% in Shasta County, 11.9% in Siskiyou County, and 13% in Trinity County have been given the primary vaccine series.
- Of the population ages 18 and over, 53.5% in Shasta County, 54.9% in Siskiyou County, and 49.8% in Trinity County have received the primary vaccine series, compared to 72.3% in California.

OBESITY

According to the Centers for Disease Control, “Body Mass Index (BMI) is commonly used to determine childhood weight status. BMI is calculated by dividing a person’s weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters. For children and teens, BMI is age- and sex-specific and is often referred to as BMI-for-age. A child’s weight status is different from adult BMI categories. Children’s body composition varies as they age and varies between genders. Therefore, BMI levels among children and teens need to be expressed relative to other children of the same age and sex.”⁵⁸

Child—Weight Status Category	Child—Percentile Range
Underweight	Less than the 5th percentile
Healthy Weight	5th percentile to less than the 85th percentile
Overweight	85th to less than the 95th percentile
Obesity	95th percentile or greater

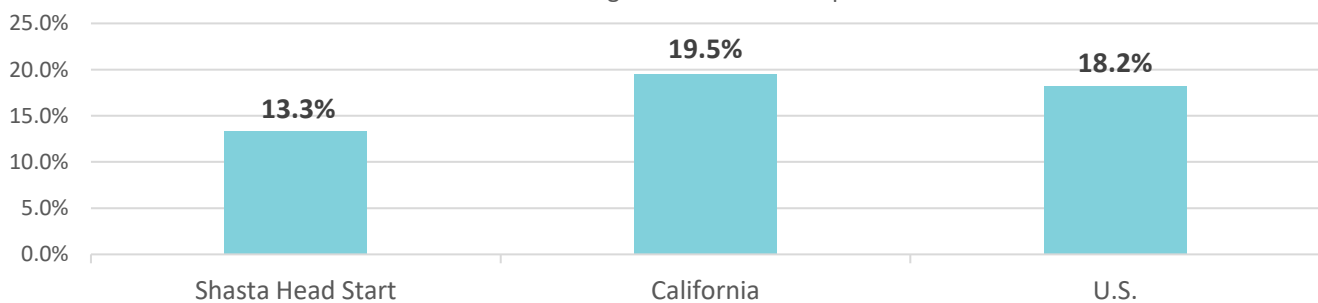
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- CA is currently ranked 35th in the nation with a 30.3% adult obesity rate, up from 26.2% in 2019.⁵⁹ The adult obesity rate is estimated to be 28% in Shasta County, 31% in Siskiyou County, and 30% in Trinity County.⁶⁰
- Nationally, 16.2% of youth ages 10 to 17 have obesity. Of youth from families in the lowest-income group, 23.1% have obesity, compared to 8.1% of those in families from the highest-income group. Of California youth ages 10 to 17, 15.2% have obesity, giving the state a ranking of 28.
- Of California children ages 2 to 4 in the WIC program, 15.8% have obesity; this is a decrease from 18.4% in 2010.

During PY 2021-2022, 64.9% of Shasta Head Start children were at a healthy weight. In contrast, 13.3% of Shasta Head Start children had obesity, although less than California HS children (19.5%) and HS children nationwide (18.2%). Further, 5.6% of Shasta Head Start children were underweight and 9.8% were overweight.⁶¹

Head Start Children with Obesity

Source: Program Information Reports



HOMELESSNESS

Of K-12 public school students, 359 (1.4%) in Shasta County, 262 (4.5%) in Siskiyou County, and 121 (8%) in Trinity County were identified as homeless during SY 2021-2022. Races/ethnicities with the highest numbers of identified students experiencing homelessness were as follows:⁶²

- Shasta County: White (59.1%); Hispanic (16.7%); Multi-racial (10%); and Native American (8.9%).
- Siskiyou County: White (50.4%); Hispanic (19.9%); Multi-racial (13.4%); and Native American (12.6%).
- Trinity County: White (52.1%); Asian (17.4%); Multi-racial (12.4%); and Hispanic (10.7%).

K-12 Students Experiencing Homelessness

Location	SY 2019-2020	SY 2020-2021	SY 2021-2022
Shasta County	491	325	359
Siskiyou County	237	239	262
Trinity County	111	101	121

Source: California Department of Education

K-12 Students Experiencing Homelessness by Race/Ethnicity, SY 2021-2022

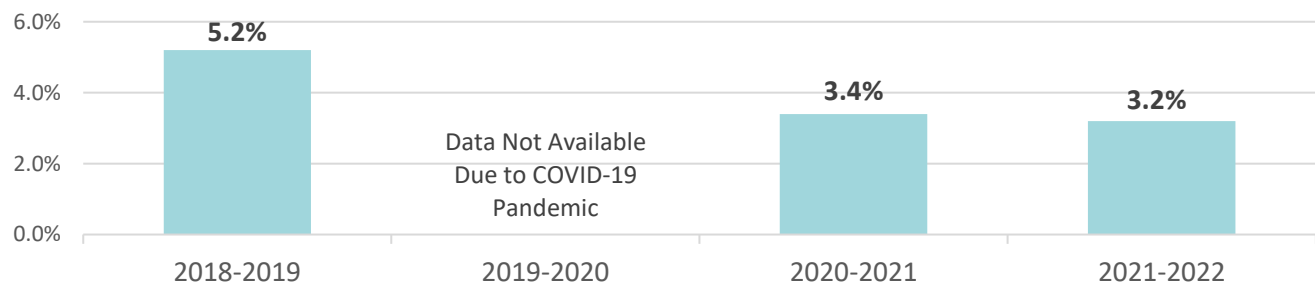
Location	African-American	Native American Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic/Latino	White	Multiple Races	Not Reported
Shasta Co.	3	32	4	60	212	36	12
Siskiyou Co.	0	33	6	52	132	35	4
Trinity Co.	1	6	21	13	63	15	2

Source: California Department of Education

During PY 2021-2022, 3.2% or 17 enrolled Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start children were experiencing homelessness, compared to 3.4% (21 children) during PY 2020-2021 and 5.2% (44 children) during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).⁶³

Shasta Head Start/Early Head Start Children Experiencing Homelessness

Source: Program Information Reports



HOUSING

Cost Burdened Households

Cost burdened households are those with costs exceeding 30% of total household income. Of all housing units, the following are estimated to be cost-burdened: Shasta County (36.6%); Siskiyou County (32.3%); and Trinity County (33.8%), compared to California (40%).⁶⁴ Cost-burdened *rental* households are even higher, as follows: Shasta County (49.2%); Siskiyou County (47.2%); and Trinity County (48.5%), compared to 51.5% of rental households in California.⁶⁵

Cost Burdened Households

	Cost Burdened Households	Cost Burdened Rental Households	Cost Burdened Owner Occupied Households w/ Mortgages	Cost Burdened Owner Occupied Households w/o Mortgages
Shasta County	36.6%	49.2%	37.2%	18.4%
Siskiyou County	32.3%	47.2%	36.5%	13.1%
Trinity County	33.8%	48.5%	47.2%	10.7%
California	40.1%	51.5%	37.9%	15.0%
U.S.	30.4%	45.7%	27.3%	13.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Fair Market Rent

The Fair Market Rent rate (FMR) established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is used as a basis for paying federal housing assistance programs like the Housing Choice Voucher Program (often called “Section 8”). Fair Market Rent is determined by conducting a nationwide survey each year. FMR prices are gross rent prices, meaning they include utilities.

The 2022 monthly FMR for a modest two-bedroom rental is \$1,255 in Shasta County, \$922 in Siskiyou County, and \$877 in Trinity County.⁶⁶ The housing wage for a 2-bedroom rental is \$24.13/hour in Shasta County, \$17.73/hour in Siskiyou County, and \$16.87/hour in Trinity County.⁶⁷ For rent to be affordable for an adult earning minimum wage, monthly rent must be \$780 or less in all counties.⁶⁸

2022 Fair Market Rent

County	Efficiency	One-Bedroom	Two-Bedroom	Three-Bedroom	Housing Wage for 2-Bedroom
Shasta County	\$834	\$954	\$1,255	\$1,783	\$24.13
Siskiyou County	\$682	\$701	\$922	\$1,310	\$17.73
Trinity County	\$592	\$670	\$877	\$1,246	\$16.87

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Office of Policy Development and Research

Housing Needs

California state law requires that state and local governments ensure that adequate amounts of housing is available for current residents and future population growth. This process, known as the Regional Housing Need Allocation or RHNA, is a projection of housing units needed over a certain time period to accommodate households across all income levels. The four income levels used are, "very-low," "low," "moderate," and "above-moderate." Currently, the California Department of Housing & Community Development (HCD) creates the projections for the Shasta County region and allocates to each city and the county their fair-share" of the projection.

Shasta County

There is a need for 885 units in Shasta County for the very low income population and 591 units for low income. Of these, 502 and 336 units respectively are needed in Redding.⁶⁹

Shasta County RHNA by Income Category (December 31, 2018 - April 15, 2028)

Jurisdiction	Very-Low	Low	Moderate	Above-Moderate	Total
Anderson	54	37	41	109	241
Redding	502	336	360	893	2,091
Shasta Lake	56	39	42	101	238
Unincorporated	273	179	193	460	1,105
TOTAL:	885	591	636	1,563	3,675

Siskiyou County

Below are key findings from the 2022 Siskiyou County Housing Need Report 2022:⁷⁰

- Renters in Siskiyou County need to earn \$16 per hour - 1.1 times the state minimum wage - to afford the average monthly asking rent of \$832.
- Asking rents in Siskiyou County increased by 3.8% between Q4 2020 and Q4 2021.
- There was no Low-Income Housing Tax Credit production/preservation in 2020 or 2021.
- State and federal funding for housing production and preservation in Siskiyou County is \$12 million, a 1072% increase from the year prior.
- The interim and permanent housing supply available in Siskiyou County in 2021 for persons experiencing homelessness was 1,273 beds.

FOOD INSECURITY

Food insecurity refers to the United States Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) measure of lack of access to a sufficient amount of food for an active, healthy life for all household members, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food-insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all the time. Food insecurity may reflect a household’s need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.

According to Feeding America, the 2020 *child* food insecurity rate was 17.9% in Shasta County, 19.9% in Siskiyou County, and 21.8% in Trinity County, all higher than California (13%) and the U.S. (16.1%).⁷¹

The 2020 *overall* food insecurity rate was 13.8% in Shasta County, 15% in Siskiyou County, and 15.9% in Trinity County. The overall food insecurity rate among the White, non-Hispanic population was between 8% and 12% in the service area, yet food insecurity was 23% for the African-American population in Shasta County and between 18% and 23% for the Hispanic/Latino population in the three-county area.⁷²

Food Insecurity			
Age*	2018	2019	2020
Shasta County			
Child (<18 years)	21.9%	20.4%	17.9%
Overall	14.2%	14.5%	13.8%
Siskiyou County			
Child (<18 years)	24.7%	22.5%	19.9%
Overall	16.1%	16.2%	15.0%
Trinity County			
Child (<18 years)	25.7%	24.2%	21.8%
Overall	16.1%	15.9%	15.9%
California			
Child (<18 years)	15.2%	13.7%	13.0%
Overall	10.8%	10.2%	9.1%
United States			
Child (<18 years)	15.2%	14.6%	16.1%
Overall	11.5%	10.9%	11.8%

Note: "Overall" refers to all individuals, including children, regardless of race or ethnicity Source: Feeding America

Overall Food Insecurity by Race/Ethnicity

	Black (All Ethnicities)	Latino (Hispanic)	White (Non-Hispanic)
Shasta County	23.0%	18.0%	8.0%
Siskiyou County	No data available	20.0%	9.0%
Trinity County	No data available	23.0%	12.0%
California	19.0%	16.0%	6.0%

Source: Feeding America, 2020 Note: Information unavailable for other races and ethnicities

Shasta County

[Dignity Health Connected Living's Food Bank](#)

[Good News Rescue Mission](#)

[Our Lady of Mercy Food Pantry](#)

[Bread of Life Ministry Food Bank](#)

Siskiyou County

[Great Northern Services](#)

[Free Summer Lunch Program](#)

[Food Commodities](#)

[Tailgate Produce](#)

[Siskiyou Community Food Bank](#)

[Food Pantries](#)

Trinity County

[Trinity County Food Assistance Program](#)

[The Emergency Food Assistance Program \(TEFAP\)](#)

[Food Commodities](#)

[Food Pantries](#)

In June 2022, Congress passed the Keep Kids Fed Act (S. 2089), a bipartisan and bicameral bill to help mitigate the impact of the loss of the child nutrition waivers which were due to expire on June 30, 2022. This bill increases reimbursements to schools and child care centers, support access to summer meals, and streamlines access to healthy meals for children in family child care.

Here are the provisions of the Keep Kids Fed Act:⁷³

- Increases Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Reimbursements by 10 cents for each meal and snack for childcare providers and afterschool programs to stem participation declines, support good nutrition, and provide relief for struggling child care to cope with supply chain and cost issues.
- Extends the area eligibility waiver allowing family child care homes to receive the higher Tier 1 reimbursements through the (CACFP). Streamlines access to healthy meals for children in family child care homes by extending the area eligibility test waiver. This year, one of the most pressing problems is that schools do not have the income data needed to establish area eligibility. In addition, this test is not an effective mechanism; it misses many providers serving children from low income households, especially in rural and suburban areas.
- Extends USDA's authority to issue summer nutrition waivers through September 30, 2022, and non-cost nationwide waivers through school year 2022–2023.
- Increases school breakfast reimbursement by 15 cents and school lunch reimbursement by 40 cents.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

One hundred thousand (100,000) Americans died from a drug overdose between April 2020 and April 2021, a 30% increase from the prior one-year period (April 2019 – April 2020).⁷⁴ In 2021, more than 107,000 Americans died of drug overdoses, setting another tragic record in the nation's escalating overdose epidemic, according to the Centers for Disease Control. The provisional 2021 total translates to roughly one U.S. overdose death every 5 minutes, a 15% increase from the previous record in 2020.⁷⁵

In 2021, overdoses involving fentanyl and other synthetic opioids surpassed 71,000, up 23% from 2020. There also was a 23% increase in deaths involving cocaine and a 34% increase in deaths involving methamphetamine and other stimulants. Experts say the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the problem as lockdowns and other restrictions isolated those with addictions and made treatment harder to get. Further, there has been an increased presence of the synthetic opioid fentanyl in the country.⁷⁶

Following is data from the California Department of Health's Overdose Surveillance Dashboard:⁷⁷

Shasta County

Shasta County experienced 47 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021 (preliminary data—rates/counts may change), compared to 27 deaths in 2020. The annual crude mortality rate was 25.89 per 100k residents, an increase of 160% from 2019. Of 2021 deaths, most were in the 30-34 year old (11 deaths, 23.4% of deaths) and 35-39 year old (10 deaths, 21.3% of deaths) age groups.

Buprenorphine prescriptions in the county are used to gauge the expansion of Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD). The annual crude buprenorphine prescribing rate for 2021 was 107.11 per 1,000 residents. This represents a 33% increase in buprenorphine prescribing from 2019.

Siskiyou County

Siskiyou County experienced 4 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 7 deaths in 2020. The annual crude mortality rate for 2021 was 9.2 per 100k residents, an increase of 101% from 2019. The annual crude buprenorphine prescribing rate for 2021 was 47.64 per 1,000 residents. This represents an 8% increase in buprenorphine prescribing from 2019.

Trinity County

Trinity County experienced 5 opioid-related overdose deaths in 2021, compared to 0 deaths in 2020. The annual crude mortality rate for 2021 was 40.89 per 100k residents, an increase of 150% from 2019. The annual crude buprenorphine prescribing rate for 2021 was 70 per 1,000 residents. This represents a 53% increase in buprenorphine prescribing from 2019.

TRANSPORTATION

Of households, 6.2% - 6.8% in the three county area are estimated to not have a vehicle, slightly less than California (7%) and the U.S. (8.5%). Of renter-occupied households in the three-county area, 12.2% - 16.4% are without a vehicle, compared to 2.4% - 3.1% of owner-occupied households. While public transportation is available in the service area, routes are limited.⁷⁸

Households with No Motor Vehicle

	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle (Count)	Households with No Motor Vehicle (Percent)
Shasta County	70,845	4,496	6.4%
Siskiyou County	19,195	1,184	6.2%
Trinity County	5,896	403	6.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Household with No Motor Vehicle by Tenure

Location	Owner-Occupied Households		Renter-Occupied Households	
Shasta County	1,438	3.1%	3,058	12.4%
Siskiyou County	385	3.0%	799	12.2%
Trinity County	98	2.4%	305	16.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

Shasta County

- Public transportation is provided by the [Redding Area Bus Authority](#) (RABA). Bus service runs on weekdays and Saturdays, with the exception of major holidays and no Saturday service on the Anderson Commuter, Crosstown Express, and School Express. School Express operates during the school year only. Routes run at varied times between 5:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
- RABA provides Demand Response Service, the ADA paratransit service, for persons with disabilities who are functionally unable to use Fixed Route Bus Service.
- [Burney Express](#)—The county contracts with RABA to provide intercity transit service between Redding and the outlying community of Burney. Three round trips are offered Monday through Friday to Redding from Burney. Routes schedules and fares can be found [here](#).

Siskiyou County

Two routes run up and down the I5 Corridor at varied times from 6:45 a.m. – 9:20 p.m. All rides cost \$1.00. No service is available on weekends or on observed holidays. The schedule can be found [here](#).

Trinity County

[Trinity Transit](#) operates “intercity” fixed routes Monday - Friday with Weaverville at the hub: the Willow Creek Line, Redding Line, Hayfork Line and Lewiston Line. Schedules can be found [here](#).

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

For additional community resource information, visit:

<https://211norcal.org/shasta/> <https://211norcal.org/siskiyou/> <https://211norcal.org/trinity/>

REFERENCES

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