Community Action Resource and Development, Inc.

Head Start and Early Head Start

Helping People.
Changing Lives.

Community Needs Assessment

2023

Mayes, Nowata, Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington Counties, Oklahoma

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Prepared by Spiridis Consulting LLC   www.RSpiridisConsulting.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The Community Action Resource & Development (CARD) Head Start/Early Head Start (HS/EHS) program conducts a Community Wide Strategic Planning and Needs Assessment at least every five years to find underlying causes and conditions of poverty within the communities served and to identify available resources to address the unmet needs of the communities' most vulnerable residents. A comprehensive Community Needs Assessment is often the first step of the planning cycle, which grounds and guides CARD's 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.
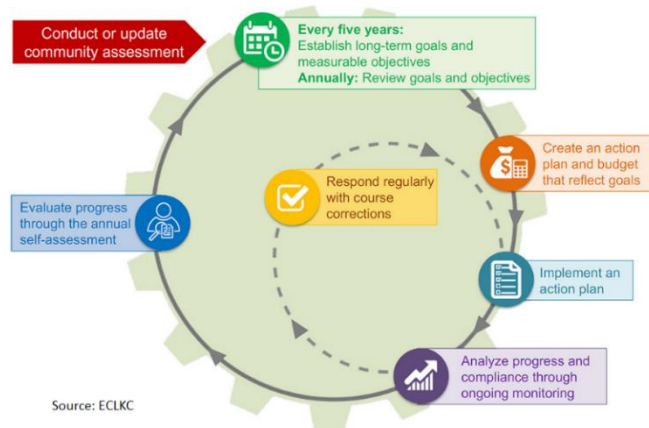
The CARD HS/EHS 2023 Community Needs Assessment reviews strengths, challenges, and barriers to self-sufficiency of families with young children that are at-risk and/or living in poverty in Mayes, Nowata, Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington counties in Oklahoma, as well as the city of Broken Arrow, partly in Tulsa County. The Assessment guides planning and programming to meet community needs, builds on strengths and resources of local communities, and aids in reducing identified barriers to self-sufficiency for families in poverty—particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and on-going economic challenges. Leadership and governing bodies use data from the Community Assessment to enrich services and 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 for resources make it impossible to serve the entire service area,

◆ Locations of Head Start and/or Early Head Start services,

◆ Criteria to define special populations to be prioritized for recruitment and selection for services,

◆ Community collaborations to develop, strengthen, or provide needed services, and

◆ Identification of and reduction of inequities within communities.

METHODOLOGY

Head Start Program Performance Standard *1302.11 Determining Community Strengths, Needs, and Resources* (right) guided the development of the Community Assessment. The Standard outlines information that must be included and analyzed about CARD's Head Start and Early Head Start funded service areas.

CARD HS/EHS used the services of Spiridis Consulting LLC to facilitate the Community Assessment process, including research, data collection and analysis, and compilation of the final report.

Methods used for the collection of qualitative and quantitative data included:
- discussions with leadership;
- local, state, and federal data sources;
- internal data (Program Information Reports);
- 2020 Census Bureau data; and
- American Community Survey, 2021 and 2022 Five Year estimates.*

* The American Community Survey (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 take part in the ACS, sending the survey to a percentage of households monthly. The ACS survey collects and produces information on social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics about the U.S. population. The Census Bureau uses these data sets to track shifting demographics and learn about local communities.[1]

Spiridis Consulting uses 5-Year ACS estimates rather than 1-Year Estimates, due to smaller margins of error.

Notes:
Community data may occasionally be missing or skewed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

HEAD START PROGRAM PERFORMANCE STANDARD
1302.11 Determining Community Strengths, Needs, and Resources

1 The number of eligible infants, toddlers, preschool age children and expectant mothers, including their geographic location, race, ethnicity, and languages they speak;

2 Children in foster care, children experiencing homelessness, and children with disabilities, including types of disabilities and relevant services and resources provided by community agencies;

3 The education, health, nutrition, and social service needs of eligible children and their families, including prevalent social or economic factors that impact their well-being;

4 Typical work, school, and training schedules of parents with eligible children;

5 Other child development, child care centers, and family child care programs that serve typical work, school, and training schedules of parents with eligible children;

6 Child development, child care centers, and family child care programs that serve eligible children, including home visiting, publicly funded state and local preschools, and the number of eligible children served;

7 Resources that are available in the community to address the needs of eligible children and their families; and

8 Strengths of the community.

Unless 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.

KEY FINDINGS

Throughout the Community Assessment process, data trends, strengths, and challenges have been identified. Key challenges for families in poverty are interwoven, meaning families must remove a multitude of barriers to move towards self-sufficiency. CARD Head Start/Early Head Start's (HS/EHS) continued role in community advocacy and collaboration is crucial. The Governing Board, Policy Council, leadership, and all staff can collectively focus on increased engagement in partnerships, community groups, and coalitions to break down barriers for children and families in poverty.

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Between 2010 and 2020, the populations in Rogers, (+9.6%, +8,340 people), Wagoner (+10.8%, +7,897 people), and Washington (+2.9%, +1,479 people) counties increased, while the populations in Mayes (-5.4%, -2,218 people) and Nowata (-11.5%, -1,216 people) counties decreased. The city of Broken Arrow's population increased by 14.9% (+14,690 people).

- Race and ethnic demographics of the five-county area are as follows: non-Hispanic White (73.1%); Native American (12.9%); Black (2%); Asian (1.6%); Multiracial (10%); and other races (.4%). Of the five-county population, 5.6% is Hispanic, while 11.8% of Broken Arrow's population is Hispanic.

- Of the five-county population, from 92.1% (Wagoner) to 97.4% (Nowata) speaks English only and 1.3% (Nowata) to 5.3% (Wagoner) speaks Spanish as the primary language. Less than 3.5% of each county's population speaks Indo-European, Asian/Pacific, and other languages. Of Broken Arrow's population, 87.9% speaks English only and 6.4% primarily speaks Spanish.

- Median household incomes in the five-county area range from $50,960 (Nowata) to $75,312 (Rogers), compared to Oklahoma ($61,364). Between 11.6% (Rogers) and 22.5% (Nowata) of households earn under $25,000. The median income of the city of Broken Arrow is $82,547.

POVERTY

Poverty rates of children under age five range between 12.9% (Wagoner) and 27.6% (Nowata) in the five-county area. There are an estimated 2,270 infants/toddlers and 1,513 preschool-aged children in the entire service area, including the city of Broken Arrow. CARD has centers in locations with the highest poverty counts of children under age 5, such as Pryor Creek (222), Claremore (238), Wagoner (119), Bartlesville (641), and Broken Arrow (909).

Children Under Age 5 in Poverty

County/ Location	Children Under Age 5			Infants and Toddlers		3- and 4-Year Olds	
	Total Children	# in Poverty	% in Poverty	Total*	In Poverty	Total*	In Poverty
Mayes	2,077	531	25.6%	1,246	319	831	212
Nowata	605	167	27.6%	363	100	242	67
Rogers	5,327	843	15.8%	3,196	506	2,131	337
Wagoner	4,521	583	12.9%	2,713	350	1,808	233
Washington	2,999	750	25.0%	1,799	450	1,200	300
Broken Arrow	7,575	909	12.0%	4,545	545	3,030	364

*Estimated infants/toddlers (60%) and 3- & 4-Year-olds (40%)   Source: ACS, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

NEED FOR AFFORDABLE, QUALITY CARE FOR CHILDREN UNDER AGE FIVE

There is a strong and continued need for HS/EHS across the five-county area and in the city of Broken Arrow due to the lack of quality, affordable care for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers—particularly three-year olds. Rogers and Wagoner counties are considered "child care deserts," meaning there are not enough licensed child care providers to meet the needs of working families.[2] The greatest unmet need is for affordable, quality infant and toddler care.

Average Oklahoma child care costs for an infant, toddler, and a 3- or 4-year old are $9,176, $8506, and $7,709, respectively. An

State	Infant	Toddler	4-Year-Old
Oklahoma	$9,176	$8,506	$7,709

average two-parent household spends 10.3% of its annual income on infant center-based child care, while a single parent spends 33.6%. The Department of Health and Human Services defines spending over 7% for child care to be a burden. Of children ages birth-five, only the following number of families received child care subsidy during FY 2022: Mayes (13); Nowata (<10); Rogers (62); Wagoner County (59), and Washington County (236).

CARD is funded for 574 HS children, 108 EHS children in a center-based option, 30 EHS children in a home-based option, and services for 5 enrolled pregnant women. In addition, Cherokee Nation serves 32 EHS children in Mayes and Nowata counties and 141 HS children in Mayes and Rogers counties. Further, Tulsa Educare serves 16 EHS children in Broken Arrow. Limited Early Head Start funding in the service area allows only 8.9% of infants and toddlers living in poverty to enroll.

Four-year old PreK enrollment in SY 2023-24 by county is as follows: Mayes (408); Nowata (79); Rogers (578); Wagoner (318); and Washington (502) counties. However, 3-year-old enrollment is much less: Mayes (11); Nowata (1); Rogers (22); Wagoner (8); and Washington (11) counties.

WAGES AND THE IMPACT ON HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START ELIGIBILITY

Oklahoma's 2024 state minimum wage rate remains at $7.25/hour. Post-pandemic, many employers have struggled to hire and retain employees. Therefore, some companies have increased entry-level pay to $10-$15 or more. While rising wages are positive, they may preclude low-income, working families living near the FPL from automatically qualifying for HS/EHS during an economically challenging period. A FT adult with one, two, or three children earning $9.49, $11.96, and $14.43, respectively, is above the 2023 FPL. Yet, the 2024 living wage for one working adult and one child, for example, ranges from $32 - $34/hour—putting the cost of quality child care out of reach.

During PY 2022-23, CARD HS/EHS enrollees were eligible as follows: Income (40.6%); Public Assistance (35%); Foster Care (5.7%); Homelessness (5.5%); Other Type of Need (5.5%); and 101-130% of Poverty (7.7%). Between PY 2020-21 and PY 2022-23, children who were eligible by income decreased by 25.5% and children who were eligible by public assistance increased by 28.4%; this was due in part to the addition of SNAP benefits for public assistance eligibility in 2022.

LIVE BIRTHS AND ELIGIBLE PREGNANT WOMEN

In 2022, county births were as follows: Mayes (468); Nowata (112); Rogers (1,087); Wagoner (934); and Washington (590). Demographics of birth mothers were as follows: non-Hispanic White (73.1%);

Native American (13.1%); Hispanic (7.7%); African American (4.6%); and Asian/Pacific Islander (1.5%). Of births, 5.3% or 169 were to adolescent mothers. Between 6.2% (Mayes) and 9.2% of births (Nowata) were infants with low weight, compared to 8.5% of births in Oklahoma. Of new mothers in the five-county area, 1,405 or 44% utilized Medicaid for their babies' births: Mayes (287); Nowata (56); Rogers (453); Wagoner (323); and Washington (286); these numbers also represent the estimated EHS-eligible pregnant women in each county.

DISABILITIES

Disability services throughout the five-county area are critical for young children and their families.

- In 2021-22, approximately 202 children aged birth-three received Early Intervention services.

- During PY 2022-23, CARD enrolled 7.1% or 14 EHS children and 7.3% or 30 HS children with disabilities. The primary diagnosed disabilities for Head Start children were non-categorical/ developmental delay, speech/language impairment, autism, and health impairment.

- In 2021, the following numbers of PreK children had diagnosed disabilities: Mayes (154); Nowata (19); Rogers (152); Wagoner (82); Washington (62); and Tulsa/Broken Arrow (164). Disabilities included specific learning disability, speech/language impairment, autism, and health impairment.

FOOD INSECURITY

In 2021, child food insecurity rates ranged from 13.3% (Rogers) to 19.9% (Mayes). Massive public/private response to hunger during the pandemic was successful in mitigating food insecurity rates across the country. Between 2019 (pre-pandemic) and 2021, child food insecurity decreased by 2% - 3% in the service area. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits returned to standard amounts in March 2023, after having increased during the pandemic. With reduced food benefits and elevated food prices, food insecurity rates are likely rising again.

FOSTER CARE

At the end of FY 2022, 146 children under age 5 were in foster care in the five-county area; of children, 26% were infants, 40% were toddlers, and 34% were 3- and 4-year-olds. Foster care placements by county were as follows: Mayes (21); Nowata (2); Rogers (44); Wagoner (52); and Washington (27). During PY 2022-23, CARD HS/EHS enrolled 8.1% or 49 children who were in foster care, higher than 5.1% of Oklahoma HS/EHS children and 3.4% of HS/EHS children nationally.

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

Health Outcomes reflect the physical and mental well-being of residents through measures representing length and quality of life. Health Factors reflect measures regarding health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, and physical environment. Of Oklahoma's 77 counties, Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington rank among the healthiest for Health Outcomes and Health Factors. Nowata County ranks in the higher middle range, while Mayes County ranks in the lower middle range. An area of strength common among all five counties is a low rate of excessive drinking. Common areas of challenge are adult smoking (19%-26%), adult obesity (35%-40%), and a high uninsured population (17%-21%, excludes Rogers County).

OBESITY

Obesity rates are often higher in low-income communities due to reduced access to nutritious foods; this may be due to fewer grocery stores, higher costs of nutritional foods, lack of transportation to buy adequate nutritional food, and/or higher availability and lower costs of processed foods with high calories and fat content. During PY 2022-23, 51.8% of CARD HS children were at a healthy weight, while 8.5% were underweight, and 18.2% were overweight. Of CARD HS children, 21.6% were obese, higher than the average of all Oklahoma HS children (15%) and HS children nationally (17.4%).

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

The low-wage, high-rent gap is impacting Oklahomans, resulting in increased housing evictions and the doubling up of families due to financial constraints. Between 34.7% (Mayes) and 41.9% (Washington) of rental households are cost-burdened, meaning they have housing costs that exceed 30% of household income. The 2024 monthly Fair Market Rent (FMR)—a standard set by the Department of Housing and Urban Development—for a two-bedroom rental ranges from $891 (Mayes, Nowata, Washington) to $1,128 (Rogers, Wagoner) with corresponding housing wages from $17.14 to $21.69/hour. Reported homelessness among enrolled CARD HS/EHS children has steadily increased from 2.6% in PY 2018-19 (pre-pandemic) to 8.5% or 52 children in PY 2022-23.

TRANSPORTATION

The lack of access to reliable transportation because of poverty creates barriers to maintaining employment, receiving proper health services, and purchasing food and other necessities. The lack of transportation often isolates families from social interactions and community events. Of all households in the five-county area, 3% - 6% are without transportation, compared to Oklahoma at 5.4%. Of renter-occupied households, however, between 6.5% (Rogers) and 14.1% (Nowata) have no motor vehicle. Public transportation is significantly limited due to demand-response transit systems and the hours and days of operation not allowing for consistent evening and weekend rides.

INEQUITIES

Head Start programs have a long history of "anti-racism in action." CARD can continue to ensure its systems and services advance racial and ethnic equity for children and families in poverty, particularly in areas noted throughout the Community Assessment. Examples of inequities include:

- Regarding 2021 food insecurity rates, 11% - 15% of the Hispanic general population in the service area and 12% - 26% of the African American population in Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington counties were food insecure, higher than 9% - 14% of the non-Hispanic White population.

- Median household incomes of Hispanic and Native American households in all counties are $2,000 - $15,000 lower than non-Hispanic, White households.

- Of pregnant women in the five-county area, 1.4% or 43 received no prenatal care in 2022, yet 4% or 17 of Native American mothers received no prenatal care.

- Of Oklahoma infants aged 3-23 months, 10.6% have high weight-for-length, yet it is most prevalent among Hispanic infants (11.6%). Of Oklahoma children ages 2 to 4 enrolled in the Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) program, 12.9% have obesity, yet obesity prevalence is the highest among the Hispanic (15.4%) and Native American (14.2%) populations.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

CARD receives federal funding to operate the Head Start and Early Head Start programs in northeastern Oklahoma in the counties of Mayes, Nowata, Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington, as well as the city of Broken Arrow in Tulsa and Wagoner counties. The Cherokee Nation has a reservation spanning 14 counties in Oklahoma, including the five-county area.

Located in the south-central region of the U.S., Oklahoma is bordered by Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, and Colorado. Oklahoma has a land area of 68,578 square miles and a water area of 1,303 square miles. It is the 19th largest state by area and home to nearly four million residents. With mountain ranges, prairie, mesas, and eastern forests, most of Oklahoma lies in the Great Plains, Cross Timbers, and the U.S. Interior Highlands, all regions prone to severe weather. A major producer of natural gas, oil, and agricultural products, the state relies on an economic base of aviation, energy, telecommunications, and biotechnology. Oklahoma City and Tulsa serve as the primary economic anchors, with nearly two-thirds of Oklahomans living within their metropolitan statistical areas.

MAYES COUNTY covers 684 square miles, of which 655 square miles are land and 28 square miles are water. Mayes County shares borders with the following counties: Craig County to the north; Delaware County to the east; Cherokee County to the southeast; Wagoner County to the south; and Rogers County to the west. The county seat and largest city is Pryor Creek. As of the 2020 census, the county population was 39,046. Agriculture has long been the primary economic activity in the county. Cattle raising and dairy farming occur in the more rugged parts of the Ozark Plateau in the county.

NOWATA COUNTY is a county located in northeastern Oklahoma, on the Kansas border. The county covers 581 square miles, of which 566 square miles are land and 15 square miles are water. Nowata County shares borders with the following counties: Montgomery County, Kansas to the north; Labette County, Kansas to the northeast; Craig County to the east, Rogers County to the south, and Washington County to the west. The county seat and largest city is Nowata. As of the 2020 census, the county population was 9,320. Nowata County's economy is based on cattle raising and agriculture (e.g., wheat, corn, oats, sorghum).

ROGERS COUNTY covers 711 square miles, of which 676 square miles are land and 36 square miles are water. Rogers County shares borders with the following counties: Nowata County to the north; Craig County to the northeast; Mayes County to the east; Wagoner County to the south; Tulsa County to the southwest; and Washington County to the northwest. Claremore is the largest city and county seat. As of the 2020 census, the county population was 95,240, making it the sixth-most populous county in Oklahoma. Rogers County is included in the Tulsa, OK metropolitan statistical area. Manufacturing and health care/social assistance are the largest industries in the county.

WAGONER COUNTY covers 591 square miles, of which 562 square miles are land and 29 square miles are water. Wagoner County shares borders with the following counties: Mayes County to the northeast; Cherokee County to the east; Muskogee County to the south; Tulsa County to the west; and Rogers County to the northwest. Wagoner is the county seat and Coweta is the largest city. As of the 2020 census, the county population was 80,981. Wagoner County is included in the Tulsa metropolitan statistical area. Health care/social assistance and manufacturing are the largest industries in the county.

WASHINGTON COUNTY covers 424 square miles, of which 415 square miles are land and 9 square miles are water, making it the second smallest county by area in the state. Washington County shares borders with the following counties: Montgomery County, Kansas to the north; Nowata County to the east; Rogers County to the southeast; Tulsa County to the south; Osage County to the west; and Chautauqua County, Kansas to the northwest. As of the 2020 census, the county population was 52,455. The county seat and largest city is Bartlesville, known as the birthplace of Phillips Petroleum Co. (now ConocoPhillips and Phillips 66). The city is still a center of oil and gas industry activity. The Bartlesville area is home to globally recognized engineering and manufacturing firms and companies that support the energy sector.[3]

BROKEN ARROW is a city in Tulsa and Wagoner counties. It is the largest suburb of Tulsa. As of the 2020 census, Broken Arrow had a population of 113,540 residents and was the 4th most populous city in the state. The city is part of the Tulsa Metropolitan Area, which has a population of 1,023,988 residents. Although Broken Arrow was originally an agricultural community, its current economy is diverse with the third-largest concentration of manufacturers in the state.
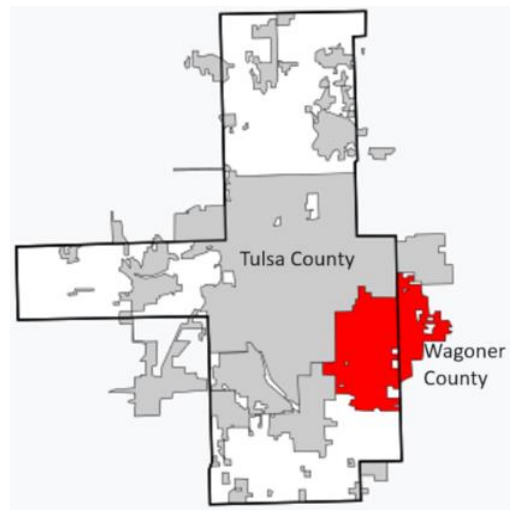
DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

Current population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed by communities. A total of 283,877 people live in the 2874.4 square mile five-county area, with a population density estimated at 99 people per square mile; this is greater than the Oklahoma average population density of 58 persons per square mile. Wagoner County has the largest population density in the service area at 154 people per square mile and Nowata County has the smallest population density at 17 people per square mile.[4]

A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources. Between 2010 and 2020, the populations in Rogers County (+9.6%, +8,340 people), Wagoner County (+10.8%, +7,897 people), and Washington County (+2.9%, +1,479 people) increased. Between 2010 and 2020, the populations in Mayes County (-5.4%, -2,218 people) and Nowata County (-11.5%, -1,216 people) decreased. The population of Broken Arrow increased by 14.9% (14,690 people).[5]

Population Density

Location	Total Estimated Population, 2022	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
Oklahoma	3,970,497	68,596.51	58
Mayes County	39,324	655.39	60
Nowata County	9,460	565.82	17
Rogers County	95,870	675.75	142
Wagoner County	86,644	561.92	154
Washington County	52,579	415.52	127
Broken Arrow, OK	120,448		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

2010-2020 Population Changes

Location	Population		Change 2010-2020	
	2010	**2020**	**Count**	**Percent**
Oklahoma	3,751,363	3,959,353	207,990	5.5%
Mayes County	41,264	39,046	-2,218	-5.4%
Nowata County	10,536	9,320	-1,216	-11.5%
Rogers County	86,900	95,240	8,340	9.6%
Wagoner County	73,084	80,981	7,897	10.8%
Washington County	50,976	52,455	1,479	2.9%
Broken Arrow, OK	98,850	113,540	14,690	14.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census

Below is the three-year school district enrollment in the five-county area. Increases of more than five percent are highlighted in green. Decreases of more than five percent are highlighted in red. Significant increases or decreases may be an indication of changing populations.[6]

School District 3-Year Enrollment Comparison

County	School District	SY 2022 Enrollment	SY 2023 Enrollment	SY 2024 Enrollment	3-Year Percent Change
Mayes	Adair	1060	1041	1043	-1.63%
Mayes	Chouteau-Mazie	831	820	820	-1.34%
Mayes	Locust Grove	1264	1208	1185	-6.54%
Mayes	Osage	140	118	92	-40.68%
Mayes	Pryor	2721	2863	2910	6.60%
Mayes	Salina	722	766	775	6.92%
Mayes	Wickliffe	91	98	111	20.41%
Nowata	Nowata	722	751	745	3.06%
Nowata	Oklahoma Union	630	611	594	-5.89%
Nowata	South Coffeyville	263	263	249	-5.32%
Rogers	Catoosa	1800	1817	1829	1.60%
Rogers	Chelsea	777	784	808	3.95%
Rogers	Claremore	3815	3944	3885	1.77%
Rogers	Foyil	426	425	410	-3.76%
Rogers	Inola	1289	1327	1379	6.78%
Rogers	Justus-Tiawah	514	534	508	-1.12%
Rogers	Oologah-Talala	1734	1740	1750	0.92%
Rogers	Sequoyah	1288	1299	1278	-0.77%
Rogers	Verdigris	1414	1395	1398	-1.15%
Wagoner	Coweta	3438	3569	3595	4.40%
Wagoner	Okay	349	371	369	5.39%
Wagoner	Porter Consolidated	553	552	560	1.27%
Wagoner	Wagoner	2066	2066	2025	-1.98%
Washington	Bartlesville	6078	6182	6174	1.55%
Washington	Caney Valley	788	761	754	-4.47%
Washington	Copan	214	225	250	16.00%
Washington	Dewey	1226	1232	1206	-1.62%
Tulsa	Broken Arrow	19,527	20,115	20,005	2.62%

AGE

Of the population, between 5.7% (Rogers) and 6.3% (Nowata) are children under age 5. Nowata County has the least amount (599) of children under age 5 and Wagoner County has the greatest amount (4,683).[7]

Population by Age Groups

	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Oklahoma	6.4%	17.9%	9.6%	13.6%	12.7%	11.7%	12.5%	15.6%
Mayes County	5.9%	17.7%	8.0%	11.9%	11.9%	12.5%	13.8%	18.4%
Nowata County	6.3%	16.7%	7.6%	11.4%	11.7%	12.0%	14.8%	19.6%
Rogers County	5.7%	17.7%	8.5%	12.4%	12.4%	13.0%	13.9%	16.4%
Wagoner County	5.8%	18.4%	7.5%	12.7%	13.3%	12.7%	13.1%	16.5%
Washington County	6.2%	17.9%	7.9%	12.2%	11.7%	11.6%	13.1%	19.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 Five-Year Estimates

Children Ages 0-4

Location	Count	Percent of Population
Oklahoma	**252,929**	**6.4%**
Mayes County	2,077	5.9%
Nowata County	605	6.3%
Rogers County	5,327	5.7%
Wagoner County	4,521	5.8%
Washington County	2,999	6.2%
Broken Arrow, OK	7,575	5.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

PRIMARY LANGUAGE

In the five-county area, between 92.1% (Wagoner) and 97.4% (Nowata) of the population speaks English only and between 1.3% (Nowata) and 5.3% (Wagoner) speaks Spanish. Less than 3.5% of the population in each county speaks Indo-European, Asian/Pacific, and other languages. In Broken Arrow, 87.9% of the population speaks English and 6.4% speaks Spanish.[8]

Language Spoken at Home

	English Only	Spanish	Indo-European	Asian/Pacific Islander	Other Languages
Oklahoma	89.1%	7.6%	1.0%	1.6%	0.8%
Mayes County	95.0%	1.8%	1.4%	0.4%	1.4%
Nowata County	97.4%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%
Rogers County	94.5%	3.2%	0.7%	1.2%	0.4%
Wagoner County	92.1%	5.3%	0.9%	1.4%	0.3%
Washington County	93.4%	4.2%	0.8%	1.5%	0.2%
Broken Arrow, OK	87.9%	6.4%	1.5%	3.1%	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 Five Year Estimates

In PY 2022-23, CARD HS/EHS families spoke the following languages: English (89.3%); Spanish (8.3%); Middle Eastern & South Asian (.5%); East Asian (.3%); European/Slavic (.3%); and Unspecified (1.3%).[9]

CARD HS/EHS Families, Primary Language
Source: Program Information Report, 2022-23
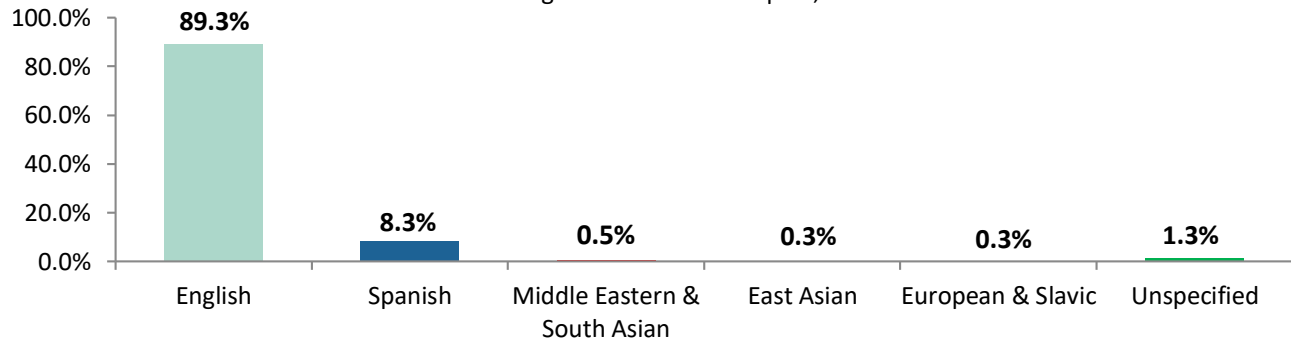
RACE AND ETHNICITY

Following are the racial and ethnic demographics of the 5-county area: Non-Hispanic White (73.1%); Native American or Alaskan Native (12.9%); Black (2%); Asian (1.6%); Multiple Races (10%); and Other Races (.4%). The Hispanic population of the five counties is 5.6%, while the Broken Arrow is 11.8%.[10]

Racial and ethnic demographics of enrolled CARD families during PY 2022-23 were as follows: White (47.1%); Native American (24.3%); Multiracial (14.1%); Black (7.9%); Asian (1.5%); Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander (.3%), and 4.8% Unspecified/Other. Of enrolled children, 18.9% were Hispanic/Latino.

Non-Hispanic Population by Race

Location	White	Black	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian	Other Race	Multiple Races
Oklahoma	72.3%	8.0%	2.4%	8.1%	0.2%	0.5%	8.7%
Mayes County	24,815	141	160	7,939	34	0	4,711
	65.7%	0.4%	0.4%	21.0%	0.1%	0.0%	12.5%
Nowata County	6,171	134	47	1,466	14	0	1,338
	67.3%	1.5%	0.5%	16.0%	0.2%	0.0%	14.6%
Rogers County	66,564	805	1,512	11,975	74	225	8,692
	74.1%	0.9%	1.7%	13.3%	0.1%	0.3%	9.7%
Wagoner County	55,798	2,774	1,465	7,205	45	305	7,422
	74.4%	3.7%	2.0%	9.6%	0.1%	0.4%	9.9%
Washington County	37,403	1,349	1,092	5,138	0	27	3,993
	76.3%	2.8%	2.2%	10.5%	0.0%	0.1%	8.2%
Broken Arrow	72,706	5,706	5,136	5,894	69	382	12,009
	71.3%	5.6%	5.0%	5.8%	0.1%	0.4%	11.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 Five-Year Estimates, B03003

Population By Hispanic Origin

Location	Hispanic Population		Non-Hispanic Population	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Oklahoma	443,914	11.2%	3,504,222	88.8%
Mayes County	1,503	3.8%	37,800	96.2%
Nowata County	314	3.3%	9,170	96.7%
Rogers County	4,790	5.1%	89,847	94.9%
Wagoner County	5,495	6.8%	75,014	93.2%
Washington County	3,380	6.5%	49,002	93.6%
Broken Arrow, OK	11,480	10.1%	102,757	89.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 Five-Year Estimates, B03003

In the five-county area between 2010 and 2020, the White population decreased by 6% or 11,449 people; the Black or African American population increased by 6% or 302 people; the Native American population increased by 2.8% or 939 people; the Asian population increased by 62.8% or 1,640 people; the multiracial population increased by 86.9% or 16,541 people; and the Hispanic population increased by 54.3% or 5,761 people.

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 in the five-county area, between 1.2% or 462 people (Mayes) and 4.4% or 3,524 people (Wagoner) are foreign-born, compared to 6.1% in Oklahoma.[11]

- Of the foreign-born population, 45.6% in Rogers County, 58.9% in Wagoner County, and 52.8% in Washington County were born in Latin America. Of the foreign-born population, 32.8% in Rogers County (e.g., Laos, Vietnam, China), 21.3% in Wagoner County (e.g., Laos, Thailand, Korea), and 33.6% in Washington County (e.g., China, Philippines, India) were born in Asia.[12]

Foreign-Born Population

Location	Foreign-Born Population % of Total Population		Foreign Born Population with Citizenship		Foreign Born Population Without Citizenship	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Oklahoma	239,202	6.1%	92,991	2.4%	146,211	3.7%
Mayes County	462	1.2%	191	0.5%	271	0.7%
Nowata County	140	1.5%	48	0.5%	92	1.0%
Rogers County	2,464	2.6%	1,256	1.3%	1,208	1.3%
Wagoner County	3,524	4.4%	1,681	2.1%	1,843	2.3%
Washington County	2,141	4.1%	862	1.7%	1,279	2.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 Five Year Estimates

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

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. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals."

Of households, between 65.1% (Washington) and 73.6% (Rogers) are family households, compared to Oklahoma (65.1%).[13]

Household Composition

Location	Total Households	Family Households		Non-Family Households	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Oklahoma	1,503,868	979,479	65.1%	524,389	34.9%
Mayes County	15,070	10,541	70.0%	4,529	30.1%
Nowata County	3,742	2,589	69.2%	1,153	30.8%
Rogers County	34,465	25,354	73.6%	9,111	26.4%
Wagoner County	29,280	21,472	73.3%	7,808	26.7%
Washington County	20,382	13,272	65.1%	7,110	34.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 Five Year Estimates, S2501

Of children, between 21% (Wagoner) and 27% (Mayes) are living in single parent-households, compared to Oklahoma (26%).[14] During PY 2022-23, 53.2% of CARD EHS families and 49.2% of HS families were two-parent households.

Children in Single-Parent Households

Location	Single-Parent Households
Oklahoma	**26%**
Mayes County	27%
Nowata County	23%
Rogers County	19%
Wagoner County	21%
Washington County	24%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2021 Five Year Estimates

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START

CARD is funded for 574 Head Start children and 108 EHS children in center-based options, 30 EHS children in a home-based option, and services for 5 enrolled pregnant women.

CARD Head Start and Early Head Start

County	Center	Head Start	Early Head Start
Mayes County	Pryor Central	37	8
	Pryor South	17	22
Nowata County	Nowata Public	17	
Rogers County	Catoosa Spunky Head Start	54	26
	Catoosa Head Start Public	45	
	Chelsea Head Start	17	
	Claremore Head Start	30	
Wagoner County	Coweta Head Start	37	
	Porter	27	
	Wagoner	37	13
Washington Co.	Bartlesville East I	20	
	Bartlesville East II	17	
	Bartlesville West I & II	37	
	Bartlesville Early Learning Center		16
	Dewey Head Start	17	
Broken Arrow, OK	Broken Arrow Southside	165	18
	Broken Arrow Early Learning Center		40
	Totals	**574**	**143**

Additional Center-Based Head Start/Early Head Start

Location	Grant Recipient	Center	Funded Slots
Mayes Co.	Cherokee Nation Early Childhood Unit	Pryor (EHS)	16
	Cherokee Nation Early Childhood Unit	Salina Head Start (HS)	30
	Cherokee Nation Early Childhood Unit	Salina Early Learning Academy (HS)	34
	Cherokee Nation Early Childhood Unit	Kenwood Head Start—Salina (HS)	17
Nowata Co.	Cherokee Nation Early Childhood Unit	Wauhillau (EHS)	16
Rogers Co.	Cherokee Nation Early Childhood Unit	Inola Head Start (HS)	60
Washington Co.	Delaware Tribe of Indians	Lenape Early Learning Center-Bartlesville (EHS)	2
Broken Arrow	Tulsa Educare	Happy Hands Education Center (EHS)	16

Source: Office of Head Start, December 2023

During PY 2022-23, CARD HS/EHS enrollees were eligible as follows: Income (40.6%); Public Assistance (35%); Foster Care (5.7%); Homelessness (5.5%); Other Type of Need (5.5%); and 101-130% of Poverty (7.7%). Between PY 2020-21 and PY 2022-23, children who were eligible by income decreased by 25.5% and children who were eligible by public assistance increased by 28.4%; this was due in part to the addition of SNAP benefits for public assistance eligibility in 2022.[15]

CARD Head Start/Early Head Start Enrollment by Eligibility Category
Source: Program Information Report

Legend: ■ 2021 ■ 2022 ■ 2023

Income Eligible
- 2021: 66.1%
- 2022: 64.3%
- 2023: 40.6%

Public Assistance
- 2021: 6.6%
- 2022: 7.8%
- 2023: 35.0%

Foster Care
- 2021: 4.3%
- 2022: 5.0%
- 2023: 5.7%

Homelessness
- 2021: 2.6%
- 2022: 4.6%
- 2023: 5.5%

Other Type of Need
- 2021: 8.1%
- 2022: 4.8%
- 2023: 5.5%

101-130% of Poverty
- 2021: 12.3%
- 2022: 13.5%
- 2023: 7.7%

(x-axis: 0.0%, 10.0%, 20.0%, 30.0%, 40.0%, 50.0%, 60.0%, 70.0%)
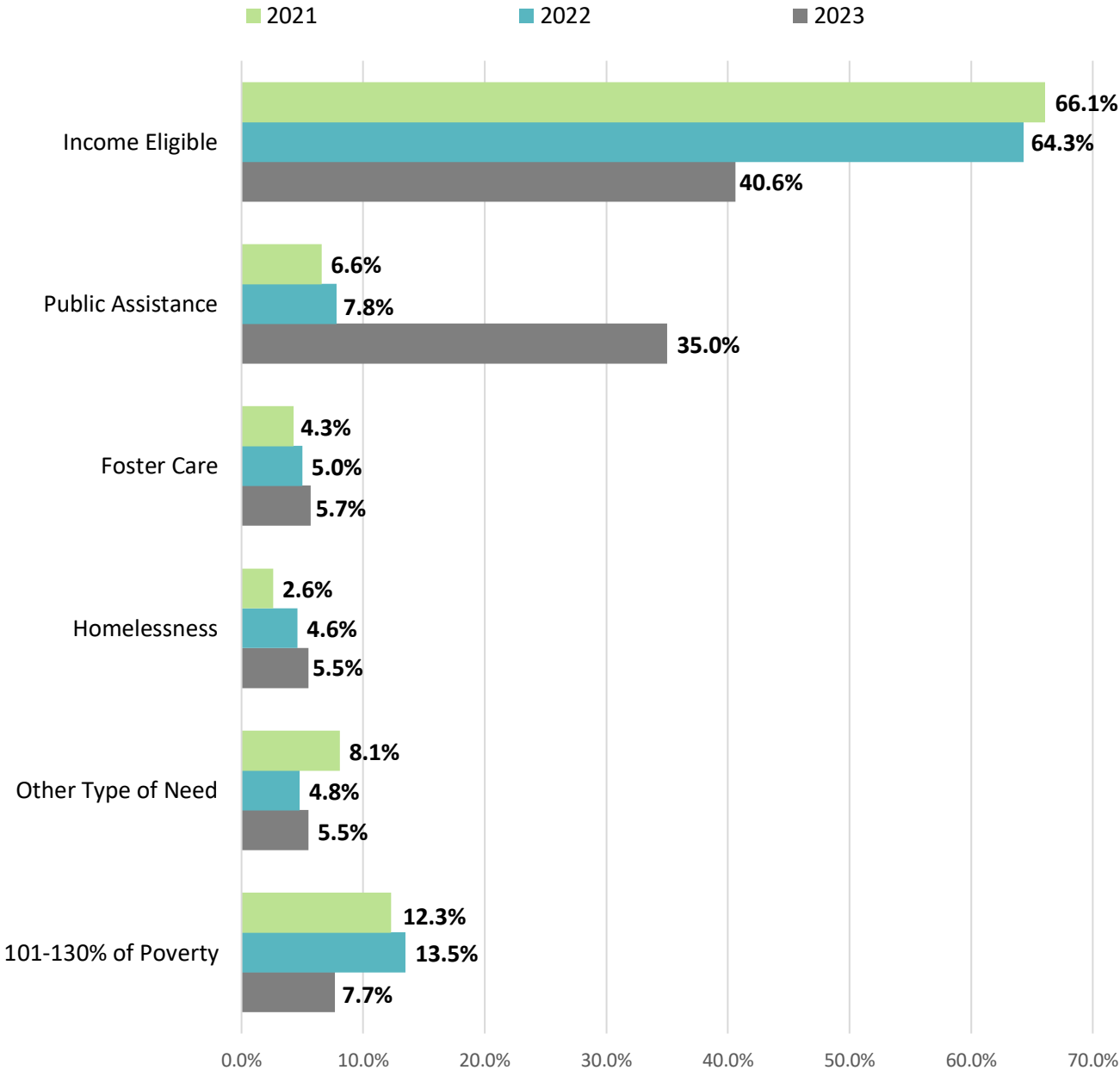
CHILD CARE

Licensed Family Child Care (FCC) Homes, Overview

County	# of Family Child Care Homes	Capacity*	OKDHS Contract (Subsidy)	OKDHS Contract Capacity	# of FCC Homes Providing Care		
					Infant	Toddler	Preschool-Aged
Mayes	10	90	7	64	9	10	10
Nowata	1	7	0	7	1	1	1
Rogers	12	104	2	14	9	12	12
Wagoner	15	145	12	124	14	15	15
Washington	20	150	14	108	19	20	20
Broken Arrow	52	450	25	226	44	46	51

*Does not include HS/EHS. Includes school age capacity.
Source: Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS), December 2023

Licensed Child Care Centers, Overview

County	# of Child Care Centers	Capacity*	OKDHS Contract (Subsidy)	OKDHS Contract Capacity	# of Centers Providing Care		
					Infant	Toddler	Preschool-Aged
Mayes	4	353	2	180	4	4	4
Nowata	1	43	1	43	1	1	1
Rogers	18	1,555	15	1,338	15	16	18
Wagoner	8	645	8	645	8	8	8
Washington	20	1,546	16	1,206	18	19	20
Broken Arrow	30	3,837	19	1,853	23	24	30

*Does not include HS/EHS. Includes school age capacity.   Includes school age capacity unless the center is exclusively for school-aged children. Source: Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS)   December 2023

In **Mayes County**:
- There are 10 Family Child Care (FCC) Homes with capacity for 90 children aged 0-12.
- Excluding HS/EHS, there are 4 Child Care Centers with capacity for 353 children aged 0-12.
- All Child Care Centers offer infant care.
- There are 64 FCC and 180 Child Care Center subsidized slots.
- 20% of FCC Homes and 75% of Child Care Centers have a quality rating of 3, 4, or 5.

In **Nowata County**:
- There is 1 FCC Home with capacity for 7 children aged 0-12.
- Excluding HS/EHS, there is 1 Child Care Center with capacity for 43 children aged 0-12.
- There are 7 FCC and 0 Child Care Center subsidized slots.
- The Child Care Center has a quality rating of 5.

In **Rogers County**:
- There are 12 FCC Homes with capacity for 104 children aged 0-12.
- Excluding HS/EHS, there are 18 Child Care Centers with capacity for 1,555 children.
- 83% of Child Care Centers offer infant care.
- There are 14 FCC and 1,338 Child Care Center subsidized slots.
- 17% of FCC Homes and 83% of Child Care Centers have a quality rating of 3, 4, or 5.

In **Wagoner County**:
- There are 15 FCC Homes with capacity for 145 children aged 0-12.
- Excluding HS/EHS, there are 6 Child Care Centers with capacity for 645 children aged 0-12.
- 93% of Child Care Centers offer infant care.
- There are 124 FCC and 645 Child Care Center subsidized slots.
- 47% of FCC Homes and 100% of Child Care Centers have a quality rating of 3, 4, or 5.

In **Washington County**:
- There are 20 FCC Homes with capacity for 150 children aged 0-12.
- Excluding HS/EHS, there are 20 Child Care Centers with capacity for 1,546 children aged 0-12.
- 90% of Child Care Centers offer infant care.
- There are 108 FCC and 1,206 Child Care Center subsidized slots.
- 45% of FCC Homes and 80% of Child Care Centers have a quality rating of 3, 4, or 5.

In **Broken Arrow:**
- There are 52 FCC Homes with capacity for 450 children aged 0-12.
- Excluding HS/EHS, there are 30 Child Care Centers with capacity for 3,837 children aged 0-12.
- 77% of Child Care Centers offer infant care.
- There are 226 FCC and 1,853 Child Care Center subsidized slots.
- 33% of FCC Homes and 63% of Child Care Centers have a quality rating of 3, 4, or 5.

Quality Ratings

County	Child Care Setting	% of 3-, 4- and 5-Star Facilities	Quality Rating				
			5	4	3	2	1
Mayes County	Child Care Centers	75.0%	2	1	0	0	1
	Family Child Care Homes	20.0%	1	1	0	2	6
Nowata County	Child Care Centers	100.0%	1	0	0	0	0
	Family Child Care Homes	0.0%	0	0	0	0	1
Rogers County	Child Care Centers	83.3%	8	5	2	0	3
	Family Child Care Homes	16.7%	0	0	2	2	8
Wagoner County	Child Care Centers	100.0%	8	0	0	0	0
	Family Child Care Homes	46.7%	4	0	3	5	3
Washington County	Child Care Centers	80.0%	15	1	0	2	2
	Family Child Care Homes	45.0%	7	0	2	4	7
Broken Arrow (Wagoner & Tulsa Counties)	Child Care Centers	63.3%	7	4	8	2	9
	Family Child Care Homes	32.7%	15	1	0	16	19

Source: Oklahoma Department of Education

Facilities and Capacity Overview

Location	Family Child Care Homes		Child Care Centers*	
	# of Facilities	Capacity	# of Facilities	Capacity
Mayes County	**10**	**90**	**4**	**353**
Adair	1	7	0	0
Locust Grove	1	12	0	0
Pryor	7	64	3	287
Salina	1	7	1	66
Nowata County	**1**	**7**	**1**	**43**
Nowata	1	7	1	43
Rogers County	**12**	**104**	**18**	**1,555**
Catoosa	1	12	2	243
Chelsea	0	0	1	31
Claremore	10	85	12	1,097
Inola	0	0	2	135
Oologah	1	7	1	49
Wagoner County**	**15**	**145**	**8**	**645**
Coweta	8	76	4	324
Porter	1	7	1	76
Wagoner	6	62	3	245

**Broken Arrow is partly in Wagoner County. See Broken Arrow data below.

Location	Family Child Care Homes		Child Care Centers*	
Washington County	**20**	**150**	**20**	**1,546**
Bartlesville	17	129	18	1,451
Dewey	3	21	1	50
Ochelata	0	0	1	45
Broken Arrow	**52**	**450**	**30**	**3,837**

*Does not include HS/EHS capacity. Includes school age capacity.

Source: Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS)   December 2023

Cost of Child Care[16]

- The 2022 annual price of center-based infant care in Oklahoma is $9,176 ranking the state as the 38th least affordable for center-based infant care.
- Center-based toddler care is $8,506, ranking Oklahoma as the 37th least affordable state.
- Infant/toddler FCC care is $7,816, ranking the state as the 21st least affordable for infant/toddler FCC care.
- Center-based preschool care is $7,709, ranking Oklahoma as the 32nd least affordable state for preschool care.
- A two-parent household spends 10.3% of the median annual income on infant center-based child care, while a single parent spends 33.6%. The Department of Health and Human Services defines spending over 7% to be a burden.

State	Infant	Toddler	4-Year-Old
Oklahoma	$9,176	$8,506	$7,709

Child Care Subsidy

Of children ages birth-five during FY 2022, the following numbers of families received child care subsidy: Mayes (13); Nowata (<10); Rogers (62); Wagoner County (59), and Washington County (236).[17]

Child Care Subsidy, FY 2022

County	Children by Age					
	Under Age 1	By Age 1	By Age 2	By Age 3	By Age 4	By Age 5
Mayes County	12	16	29	25	22	13
Nowata County	*	*	*	*	12	*
Rogers County	31	44	67	82	77	62
Wagoner County	30	56	62	83	80	59
Washington County	199	318	371	357	332	236

*indicates less than 10   Source: Oklahoma Human Services

STATE PREKINDERGARTEN

Children who are age four on or before September 1, are eligible for the voluntary public school pre-kindergarten program. One hundred percent of districts offer state prekindergarten. Currently, 65% of Oklahoma's four-year-olds attend public school and have access to: an Early Childhood Certified Teacher; a 10:1 child to teacher ratio; comprehensive school services; full day or half-day programs; and state-adopted curriculum standards. Approximately six percent of Oklahoma's three-year-olds are enrolled in public early childhood education.[18]

Four-year old enrollment in SY 2023-24 by county is as follows: Mayes (408); Nowata (79); Rogers (578); Wagoner (318); and Washington (502) counties. Three-year old enrollment by county is as follows: Mayes (11); Nowata (1); Rogers (22); Wagoner (8); and Washington (11) counties.[19]

SY 2023-24 PreK Enrollment

County/District	PK3		PK4		Total 4 Year Olds Served in PreK (PK)
	Half-Day	Full-Day	Half-Day	Full-Day	
Mayes County	**2**	**9**	**0**	**408**	**419**
Adair	0	1	0	66	
Chouteau-Mazie	0	3	0	47	
Locust Grove	0	4	0	59	
Osage	0	0	0	15	
Pryor	2	0	0	177	
Salina	0	1	0	38	
Wickliffe	0	0	0	6	
Nowata County	**0**	**1**	**0**	**79**	**80**
Nowata	0	1	0	40	
Oklahoma Union	0	0	0	30	
South Coffeyville	0	0	0	9	
Rogers County	**11**	**11**	**125**	**453**	**600**
Catoosa	0	1	0	80	
Chelsea	0	1	0	29	
Claremore	8	0	125	0	
Foyil	0	2	0	30	
Inola	0	3	0	60	
Justus-Tiawah	0	2	0	54	
Oologah-Talala	0	0	0	78	
Sequoyah	0	2	0	56	
Verdigris	3	0	0	66	

SY 2021-22 PreK Enrollment (continued)

County/District	PK3		PK4		Total 4 Year Olds Served in PreK (PK)
	Half-Day	Full-Day	Half-Day	Full-Day	
Wagoner County	**6**	**2**	**163**	**155**	**326**
Coweta	6	0	163	0	
Okay	0	1	0	19	
Porter Consolidated	0	0	0	35	
Wagoner	0	1	0	101	
Washington County	**10**	**1**	**0**	**502**	**513**
Bartlesville	10	0	0	383	
Caney Valley	0	0	0	47	
Copan	0	0	0	14	
Dewey	0	1	0	58	

Source: Oklahoma Department of Education

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."[20]

In Oklahoma, the Oklahoma State Department of Health has been designated as the lead agency in the collaborative efforts to plan and implement the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program. Models implemented in Oklahoma include Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up, Early Head Start Home-Based Option, Family Connects, Family Spirit, Healthy Families America, Nurse Family Partnership, Parents as Teachers, and SafeCare®.[21]

In addition to CARD's home-based services for pregnant women and children enrolled in the Early Head Start program, the following programs provide home visitation services:

Home Visitation Programs[22]

Home Visitation Model/Program	Counties Served	Eligibility
Children First Program, Nurse-Family Partnership/ Local Health Departments	Mayes Nowata Rogers Wagoner Washington	Women less than 29 weeks pregnant expecting their first child who meet income eligibility, up to 2 years of age.
SafeCare®/Family & Children's Services (4 counties) SafeCare®/Cherokee Parent*	Mayes* Rogers Wagoner Washington	SafeCare® is an evidence-based skills training program for parents and caregivers of children under the age of 6. Provide weekly, module-based skills training in the family's home.
Parents as Teachers/ Tahlequah Public Schools	Wagoner	Pregnant women, moms, dads, and guardians of young children birth to kindergarten.
The Parent Child Center of Tulsa, Inc./Parent Pro PAT-	Broken Arrow, Tulsa County	Pregnant women, moms, dads, and guardians of young children birth to kindergarten.

DISABILITIES

Oklahoma's SoonerStart/Early Intervention program is the Part C system of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to meet the needs of infants and toddlers with disabilities and developmental delays.

The 2021-22 count of children receiving Early Intervention services in the five-county area included approximately 202 children birth-age 3, with 52 children aged 1 or younger. Note: SoonerStart sites cover more counties than the service area, therefore, Early Intervention numbers are not exact.[23]

Early Intervention Birth-Three, 2021-2022

SoonerStart Site	Child Count Birth – Age 1	Child Count Birth – Age 3
Tahlequah (**Mayes**, Adair, Cherokee counties)	11	35
Bartlesville (**Nowata**, Osage, **Washington** counties)	10	36
Claremore (**Rogers** County)	12	41
Muskogee (**Wagoner** and Muskogee counties)	19	90

Source: Oklahoma State Department of Education, SoonerStart

During PY 2022-23, CARD enrolled 7.1% or 14 EHS children and 7.3% or 30 HS children with disabilities. The primary diagnosed disabilities for Head Start children were non-categorical/ developmental delay, speech or language impairment, autism, and health impairment.[24]

CARD HS/EHS Children with Disabilities
Source: Program Information Reports, 2022-23

- CARD HS
- CARD EHS

2021-22: CARD HS 18.4%, CARD EHS 9.8%
2022-23: CARD HS 7.3%, CARD EHS 7.1%
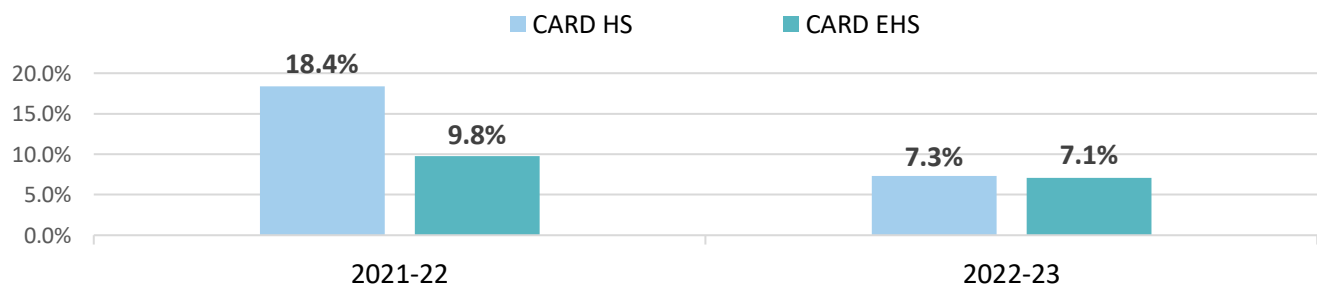
Oklahoma's LEAs provide Part B services under IDEA to students, ages 3 - 21. By county, the following students ages 3-5 had diagnosed disabilities in FY 2021: Mayes (154); Nowata (19); Rogers (152); Wagoner (82); Washington (62); and Tulsa/Broken Arrow (164). The most common disabilities were Specific Learning Disability, Speech/Language Impairment, Autism, and Health Impairment.[25]

Students with Disabilities by School District

School District	SY 2021 Ages 3-5 (Count)	SY 2022 All Students (Percent)
Mayes County	**154**	
Adair Public Schools	17	21.5%
Chouteau-Mazie Public Schools	12	17.3%
Locust Grove Public Schools	25	30.4%
Osage Public Schools	5	41.7%
Pryor Public School	64	19.7%
Salina Public Schools	27	22.7%
Wickliffe Public Schools	4	37.0%
Nowata County	**19**	
Nowata Public Schools	8	20.4%
Oklahoma Union Public School	6	15.5%
South Coffeyville Public Schools	5	22.8%
Rogers County	**152**	
Catoosa Public Schools	16	24.0%
Chelsea Public Schools	21	23.5%
Claremore Public School	40	19.4%
Foyil Public Schools	5	27.7%
Inola Public Schools	16	19.3%
Justus-Tiawah Public Schools	4	17.2%
Oologah-Talala Public Schools	10	17.3%
Sequoyah Public Schools	28	14.1%
Verdigris Public Schools	12	16.4%
Wagoner County	**82**	
Coweta Public Schools	41	17.5%
Okay Public Schools	6	23.4%
Porter Consolidated Schools	13	25.1%
Wagoner Public Schools	22	20.4%
Washington County	**66**	
Bartlesville Public Schools	46	15.9%
Caney Valley Public Schools	5	21.6%
Copan Public Schools	1	26.1%
Dewey Public Schools	14	18.7%
Broken Arrow Public Schools	**164**	

Source: Oklahoma State Department of Education

BIRTH OUTCOMES AND PREGNANT WOMEN

Live Births

Across the 5-county area, there were 3,191 births in 2022. Births by county were as follows: Mayes (468); Nowata (112); Rogers (1,087); Wagoner (934); and Washington (590). The 2022 birth rate per 1,000 population ranged from 10.8 (Wagoner) to 11.8 (Mayes/Nowata). Racial/ ethnic demographics of birth mothers were as follows: Non-Hispanic White (73.1%); Native American (13.1%); Hispanic (7.7%); African American (4.6%); and Asian or Pacific Islander (1.5%).[26]

Live Births

Location	2020		2021		2022	
	Count	Birth Rate	Count	Birth Rate	Count	Birth Rate
Mayes County	442	10.7	485	12.1	468	11.8
Nowata County	119	11.8	106	11.4	112	11.8
Rogers County	983	10.6	1,065	11.0	1,087	11.0
Wagoner County	845	10.2	912	10.9	934	10.8
Washington County	599	11.5	583	11.0	590	11.1

Source: Department of Health, State of Oklahoma

Births by Race and Ethnicity of Birth Mother, 2022

County	Non-Hispanic										Hispanic	
	White		Black		Asian		AIAN		Multi-racial			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Mayes	246	54.3%	0	0	*	*	129	28.5%	75	16.6%		
Nowata	60	54.1%	*	*	0	0	25	22.5%	25	22.5%	*	*
Rogers	664	66.4%	12	1.2%	38	3.8%	172	17.2	111	11.1%	87	8.0%
Wagoner	573	68.5%	34	4.1%	101	12.1%	20	2.4	107	12.8%	97	10.4%
Washington	393	72.5%	8	1.5%	13	2.4%	42	7.7%	85	15.7%	48	8.1%

Source: Department of Health, State of Oklahoma

Births to Adolescent Mothers

In the five-county area, there were 169 births to adolescent mothers in 2022. Adolescent birth rates per 1,000 population were as follows: Non-Hispanic, White (4.0 or 88 births); Native American (5.3 or 34 births); Multiracial (6.1 or 31 births); and Hispanic (4.5 or 17 births).[27]

Births to Adolescent Mothers, 2022

Location	10-14 Years		15-17 Years		18-19 Years		Total	
	Count	Birth Rate	Count	Birth Rate	Count	Birth Rate	Count	Birth Rate
Mayes County	1	*	8	4.7	20	24.4	29	5.6
Nowata County	0	0.0	2	*	5	24.2	7	5.9
Rogers County	0	0.0	17	4.2	45	19.2	62	4.8
Wagoner County	0	0.0	8	2.2	20	10.9	28	2.4
Washington Co.	1	*	8	3.6	34	26.4	43	5.9

*Unavailable data   Source: Department of Health, State of Oklahoma, 2022 Preliminary Statistics

Prenatal Care and Infants with Low Birth Weight

Between 6.2% (Mayes) and 9.2% of births (Nowata) had low birth weights in 2022, compared to 8.5% in Oklahoma. Infants with low birth weight in the service area by race and ethnicity were as follows: non-Hispanic, White (62.5%); Native American (15.5%); Multiracial (9.4%); and Black (3.6%). Of all babies with low weight births, 6.9% were Hispanic. Of pregnant women in the five-county area, 43 or 1.4% received no prenatal care in 2022; of these, 17 or 39.5% were non-Hispanic, White and 10 or 23.3% were Native American; other races are suppressed.[28]

Prenatal Care and Low Birth Weight, 2022

Location	Prenatal Care of Mothers on Medicaid				Low Birth Weight	
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	No Prenatal Care	Count	Percent of Births
Mayes County	204 (72.3%)	58 (20.6%)	14 (5.0%)	6 (2.1%)	39	6.2%
Nowata County	35 (70.0%)	14 (28.0%)	0 (0.0%)	*	11	9.2%
Rogers County	304 (68.6%)	106 (23.9%)	24 (5.4%)	9 (2.0%)	98	9.0%
Wagoner Co.	194 (61.8%)	86 (27.4%)	24 (7.6%)	10 (3.2%)	83	8.9%
Washington Co.	182 (67.9%)	55 (20.5%)	26 (9.7%)	5 (1.9%)	46	7.8%

Source: Department of Health, State of Oklahoma

Births Paid by Medicaid

Of new mothers in the five-county area, 1,405 utilized Medicaid for their babies' births; of these, 60% were non-Hispanic White, 19% were Native American, 2% were Asian, 1.9% were Black, 15.2% were Multiracial and 2% were classified as "Other Race." Of all births utilizing Medicaid, 9.5% or 133 births were to Hispanic mothers. Births paid by Medicaid for each county were as follows: Mayes (287); Nowata (56); Rogers (453); Wagoner (323); and Washington (286); these numbers represent the estimated EHS-eligible pregnant women in each county.[29]

Mothers on Medicaid or Indian Health Services for Birth, 2022

Indicator	Medicaid		Indian Health Services	
	Count	% of Births	Count	% of Births
Mayes County	287	61.3%	8	1.7%
Nowata County	56	50.0%	*	*
Rogers County	453	41.7%	21	1.9%
Wagoner County	323	34.6%	*	*
Washington County	286	48.5%	*	*

*Less than 5 births   Source: Department of Health, State of Oklahoma

Infant Mortality

There were 11 infant deaths in Rogers County and 5 infant deaths in Wagoner County in 2022. All other counties in the service area had less than 5 infant deaths.[30]

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

The labor force is the total of persons employed and persons unemployed. People are classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the past four weeks, and are available to work. Those with no job and not looking for a job are considered 'not in the labor force.' The labor force participation rate is the number of people aged sixteen and older who are employed or actively seeking employment, divided by the total civilian working-age population.

The estimated labor force participation rate in the five-county area ranges from 54.8% (Nowata) to 63.2% (Wagoner).[31] October 2023 county unemployment rates ranged from 2.9% (Nowata) to 3.5% (Washington), compared to 3.4% in Oklahoma.[32]

Labor Force Participation

Location	Labor Force	Labor Force Participation Rate	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Oklahoma	3,094,226	60.8%	1,909,252	67,143	3.4%
Mayes County	20,766	57.2%	20,096	670	3.2%
Nowata County	4,929	54.8%	4,787	142	2.9%
Roger County	47,596	62.9%	46,089	1,507	3.2%
Wagoner County	40,958	63.2%	39,553	1,405	3.4%
Washington Co.	23,370	57.5%	22,559	811	3.5%

Source: American Community 2021 Estimates, US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 2023

WAGES

Minimum Wage

Oklahoma's 2023 state minimum wage rate remains at $7.25/hour and will stay the same in 2024. A full time (2,080 hours) minimum wage worker earns $15,080/year (gross pay). Post-pandemic, many employers have struggled to hire and retain employees. Therefore, some employers have increased entry-level pay to $10-$15 or more. A full-time adult with one, two, or three children earning $9.49, $11.96, and $14.43 respectively, is above the 2023 Federal Poverty Level (FPL).[33]

Working Families

Household Composition	2023 Federal Poverty Level (FPL)*	Full-Time (FT) Annual Salary at Minimum Wage	2023 Hourly Wage Exceeds FPL	2023 Living Wage
1 FT Working Adult/1 Child	$19,720	$15,080	$9.49/hour	$32.22
1 FT Working Adult/2 Children	$24,860	$15,080	$11.96/hour	$41.80
1 FT Working Adult/3 Children	$30,000	$15,080	$14.43/hour	$54.27

*Families with income at or below FPL are categorically eligible for Head Start/Early Head Start services

Living Wage[34]

The living wage (hourly rate that a full-time worker needs to support a family and cover daily expenses) for a parent and one child in the five-county area ranges between $31.48 (Nowata) and $33.74 (Wagoner), while the living wage for a full-time working adult and a non-working parent with two children ranges between $36.21 (Nowata) and $37.57(Rogers, Wagoner). A working parent in the service area with one child who is making minimum wage earns 22% -23% of the living wage, while the same adult making $10/hour earns 30% - 32% of the living wage.

2023 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
Mayes County											
$15.09	$31.73	$40.10	$51.78	$24.93	$31.52	$36.45	$40.04	$12.47	$17.82	$22.34	$26.20
Nowata County											
$14.90	$31.48	$39.86	$51.24	$24.75	$31.27	$36.21	$39.54	$12.37	$17.70	$22.22	$25.94
Rogers County											
$15.54	$32.85	$41.22	$53.33	$25.93	$32.64	$37.57	$41.47	$12.97	$18.38	$22.90	$26.91
Wagoner County											
$15.54	$33.74	$43.01	$56.23	$25.93	$32.64	$37.57	$41.47	$12.97	$18.83	$23.80	$28.26
Washington County											
$15.46	$32.41	$41.69	$54.87	$25.42	$31.31	$36.25	$40.21	$12.71	$18.16	$23.14	$27.62

Notes: 1) For this model, the assumption is the sole provider is working full-time (2080 hours/year). 2) For two-adult families where one adult is not in the labor force, one adult 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

INCOME

Median household incomes in the five-county area range from $50,960 (Nowata) to $75,312 (Rogers), compared to Oklahoma ($61,364). Of households, between 11.6% (Rogers) and 22.5% (Nowata) earn under $25,000. The median incomes of Hispanic, and Native American households are $2,000 - $15,000 lower than non-Hispanic, White households. The median income of the city of Broken Arrow is $82,547. [35]

Mean/Median Household Income

Location	Total Households	Average (Mean) Household Income	Median Household Income
Oklahoma	1,522,711	$84,402	$61,364
Mayes County	15,112	$73,224	$56,552
Nowata County	3,701	$71,019	$50,960
Rogers County	35,101	$96,447	$75,312
Wagoner County	30,086	$93,196	$75,082
Washington County	20,404	$84,171	$59,426
Broken Arrow, OK	42,579	$110,291	$82,547

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 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
Oklahoma	$61,570	$39,021	$64,846	$50,514	$39,605	$47,859	$51,716	$49,969
Mayes	$53,603	No data	$42,500	$56,017	$98,333	$48,724	$50,778	$42,393
Nowata	$52,232	No data	$83,646	$34,458	No data	$73,409	$41,823	$50,000
Rogers	$71,158	$83,600	$67,635	$65,935	No data	$64,167	$65,820	$63,224
Wagoner	$71,373	$57,313	$88,375	$62,560	No data	$54,375	$58,383	$55,764
Washington	$57,944	$31,689	$92,647	$48,911	No data	$42,297	$56,004	$53,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2021 Five-Year Estimates

Household Income Levels

Location	Under $25,000	$25,000 - $49,999	$50,000 - $99,999	$100,000 - $199,999	$200,000+
Oklahoma	22.1%	24.4%	31.0%	18.1%	4.5%
Mayes County	20.3%	24.8%	29.8%	21.3%	3.8%
Nowata County	22.5%	26.9%	28.7%	18.1%	3.9%
Rogers County	11.6%	18.2%	34.6%	27.7%	8.0%
Wagoner Co.	11.7%	19.3%	34.0%	28.7%	6.3%
Washington Co.	19.3%	23.3%	29.0%	20.4%	7.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

INFLATION

The annual U.S. inflation rate was 3.1% for the 12 months ended November 2023. The 2022 average monthly inflation was 8%—a 40 year high.[36]

U.S. Inflation Rate

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg.
2023	6.4	6.0	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.2	**3.1**		
2022	7.5	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.1	6.5	8.0
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	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, November 2023

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change in prices paid by consumers for goods and services (e.g., food, shelter, gas). Prices are collected monthly in 75 urban areas nationwide from 6,000 housing units and 22,000 retail establishments (e.g., department stores, supermarkets, gas stations).[37] The "all items" index rose 3.1% for the 12 months ending November 2023, a smaller increase than the 3.2% increase for the 12 months ending October 2023.

The index for shelter continued to rise in November, offsetting a decline in the gasoline index. Energy fell 2.3% over the month as a 6% decline in the gasoline index more than offset increases in other energy component indexes. The food index increased 0.2% in November, after rising 0.3% in October. The index for food at home increased 0.1% over the month and the index for food away from home rose 0.4%. The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.3% in November, after rising 0.2% in October. Indexes for rent, owners' equivalent rent, medical care, and motor vehicle insurance increased, while apparel, household furnishings and operations, communication, and recreation decreased over the month.[38]

Consumer Price Index—November 2023

Category	1-Month Percent Change (From October 2023)	12 Month Percent Change (From November 2022)
All Items	**0.1**	**3.1**
Food	0.2	2.9
Food at home	0.1	1.7
Food away from home	0.4	5.3
Energy	-2.3	-5.4
All Items Less Food and Energy	0.3	4.0
Apparel	-1.3	1.1
Shelter	0.4	6.5
Transportation services	1.1	10.1
Medical care services	0.6	-0.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

POVERTY

Poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status. Poverty rates among the general population in the five-county area range from 9.2% (Wagoner) to 17.1% (Mayes).[39] Mayes and Nowata counties have higher poverty rates than Oklahoma (15.2%).[40]

Population in Poverty

Location	General Population		Population < Age 18	
	# in Poverty	% in Poverty	# in Poverty	% in Poverty
Oklahoma	585,991	15.2%	189,527	20.3%
Mayes County	6,599	17.1%	2,010	22.9%
Nowata County	1,480	16.0%	513	24.4%
Rogers County	8,980	9.5%	2,910	13.5%
Wagoner County	7,504	9.2%	2,624	13.7%
Washington Co.	7,156	13.9%	2,407	19.9%
Broken Arrow, OK	9,645	8.5%	3,164	11.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

Population in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

Location	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	Other Race	Multiple Races	Hispanic/ Latino
Oklahoma	69.7%	7.2%	2.2%	7.7%	0.2%	3.0%	10.0%	11.2%
Mayes	64.5%	0.4%	0.4%	20.8%	0.1%	0.6%	13.2%	3.8%
	25,331	145	164	8,183	34	245	5,201	1,503
Nowata	66.0%	1.4%	0.5%	15.7%	0.2%	1.3%	14.9%	3.3%
	6,259	134	47	1,491	14	123	1,416	314
Rogers	72.8%	0.9%	1.6%	12.9%	0.1%	1.2%	10.5%	5.1%
	68,917	814	1,528	12,226	74	1,177	9,901	4,790
Wagoner	72.2%	3.5%	1.8%	9.3%	0.1%	2.4%	10.8%	6.8%
	58,132	2,779	1,465	7,499	45	1,904	8,685	5,495
Washington	74.2%	2.6%	2.1%	10.1%	0.0%	2.4%	8.6%	6.5%
	38,866	1,349	1,100	5,290	5	1,246	4,526	3,380

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2021 Five-Year Estimates

Children < Age 18 in Poverty by Race

Location	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Asian	AIAN	NHPI	Other Race	Multiple Races
Oklahoma	14.8%	37.4%	16.2%	23.6%	50.4%	31.4%	23.7%
Mayes Co.	21.6%	33.3%	41.2%	23.7%	75.0%	13.6%	24.4%
	885	10	7	595	6	6	483
Nowata Co.	24.4%	0.0%	0.0%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	27.5%
	264	0	0	69	0	0	155
Rogers Co.	10.0%	14.0%	25.1%	20.1%	75.0%	26.7%	13.8%
	1,272	18	103	707	9	79	520
Wagoner Co.	11.3%	22.7%	6.4%	19.9%	0.0%	32.0%	12.1%
	1,253	165	30	391	0	202	410
Washington Co.	20.5%	37.0%	14.0%	23.0%	No data	25.4%	19.9%
	1,481	109	50	391	0	107	363

AIAN=American Indian/Alaskan Native, NHPI=Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2021 Five-Year Estimates

Children < Age 18 in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

Location	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	% Hispanic or Latino	% Not Hispanic or Latino
Oklahoma	49,928	145,327	29.0%	18.9%
Mayes County	159	1,890	25.4%	22.9%
Nowata County	16	486	12.9%	24.4%
Rogers County	296	2,555	17.4%	12.8%
Wagoner County	498	2,115	24.7%	12.3%
Washington Co.	200	2,349	16.7%	21.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2021 Five-Year Estimates

Poverty rates of children under age five range between 12.9% (Wagoner) and 27.6% (Nowata) in the five-county area. There are an estimated 2,270 infants/toddlers and 1,513 preschool-aged children in the entire service area, including Broken Arrow. The highest poverty counts for children under age 5 are located in Pryor Creek (222), Claremore (238), Wagoner (119), Bartlesville (641), and Broken Arrow (909).[41]

Children Under Age 5 in Poverty

County/ Location	Children Under Age 5			Infants and Toddlers		3- and 4-Year Olds	
	Total Children	# in Poverty	% in Poverty	Total*	In Poverty	Total*	In Poverty
Mayes	2,077	531	25.6%	1,246	319	831	212
Nowata	605	167	27.6%	363	100	242	67
Rogers	5,327	843	15.8%	3,196	506	2,131	337
Wagoner	4,521	583	12.9%	2,713	350	1,808	233
Washington	2,999	750	25.0%	1,799	450	1,200	300
Broken Arrow	7,575	909	12.0%	4,545	545	3,030	364

*Estimated infants/toddlers (60%) and 3- & 4-Year-olds (40%)   Source: ACS, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

Children Under Age 6 By Federal Poverty Level (FPL) Thresholds

Location	Under 50% FPL (Deep Poverty)		100-124% of FPL		125-149% of FPL	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Mayes County	293	11.0%	266	10.0%	214	8.0%
Nowata County	99	13.7%	83	11.5%	74	10.2%
Rogers County	427	6.7%	319	5.0%	379	6.0%
Wagoner County	305	5.4%	330	5.6%	378	4.2%
Washington County	285	8.2%	253	7.2%	215	6.2%
Broken Arrow, OK	548	5.9%	442	4.8%	615	6.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, B17024, American Community, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

2023 Federal Poverty Guidelines

Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline*
1	$14,580
2	$19,720
3	$24,860
4	$30,000
5	$35,140
6	$40,280

* For families with more than six persons, add $5,140 for each additional person

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Mayes County

Location	Location Type	Children Under 5	# of Children in Poverty	% of Children in Poverty
Mayes County	**County**	**2,077**	**531**	**25.6%**
Adair	Town	37	4	10.8%
Ballou	CDP	1	0	0.0%
Cedar Crest	CDP	25	25	100.0%
Chouteau	Town	101	33	32.7%
Disney	Town	1	0	0.0%
Grand Lake Towne	Town	0	0	0.0%
Hoot Owl	Town	0	0	0.0%
Iron Post	CDP	0	0	0.0%
Kenwood	CDP	115	4	3.5%
Langley	Town	21	13	61.9%
Little Rock	CDP	8	0	0.0%
Locust Grove	Town	81	24	27.9%
Mazie	CDP	22	0	0.0%
Murphy	CDP	11	2	17.9%
Pensacola	Town	5	2	40.0%
Pin Oak Acres	CDP	20	8	39.6%
Pump Back	CDP	0	0	0.0%
Pryor Creek	City/County Seat	564	222	39.4%
Rose	CDP	0	0	0.0%
Salina	Town	118	71	60.2%
Sams Corner	CDP	7	3	40.0%
Snake Creek	CDP	26	0	0.0%
Spavinaw	Town	16	8	50.0%
Sportsmen Acres	Town	26	4	15.4%
Sportmans Shores	CDP	9	3	32.9%
Strang	Town	3	0	0.0%
Wickliffe	CDP	25	3	10.8%

CDP=Census Designated Place   Note: Children in poverty columns do not add up to county total.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Nowata County

Location	Location Type	Children Under 5	# of Children in Poverty	% of Children in Poverty
Nowata County	**County**	**605**	**167**	**27.6%**
Delaware	Town	25	10	40.0%
Lenapah	Town	36	7	19.4%
New Alluwe	Town	2	2	100.0%
Nowata	County Seat/City	238	72	30.3%
South Coffeyville	Town	48	12	25.0%
Wann	Town	10	0	0.0%

CDP=Census Designated Place   Note: Children in poverty columns do not add up to county total.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Rogers County

Location	Location Type	Children Under 5	# of Children in Poverty	% of Children in Poverty
Rogers County	**County**	**5,327**	**843**	**15.8%**
Catoosa	City	289	51	17.6%
Claremore	County Seat/City	1,230	238	19.3%
Chelsea	Town	132	56	42.4%
Foyil	Town	31	8	25.8%
Inola	Town	113	17	15.0%
Oologah	Town	139	14	10.1%
Talala	Town	28	15	53.6%
Valley Park	Town	1	0	0.0%
Verdigris	Town	422	36	8.5%
Bushyhead	CDP	77	2	2.6%
Gregory	CDP	24	15	62.4%
Justice	CDP	18	14	77.8%
Limestone	CDP	20	0	0.0%
Sequoyah	CDP	38	0	0.0%
Tiawah	CDP	0	0	0.0%

CDP=Census Designated Place   Note: Children in poverty columns do not add up to county total.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Wagoner County

Location	Location Type	Children Under 5	# of Children in Poverty	% of Children in Poverty
Wagoner County	**County**	**4,521**	**583**	**12.9%**
Broken Arrow*	City	7,575	909	12.0%
Fair Oaks*	Town	0	0	0.0%
Clarksville	CDP	0	0	0.0%
Coweta	City	669	82	12.3%
Mallard Bay	CDP	6	0	0.0%
Okay	Town	22	4	18.2%
Porter	Town	36	11	30.6%
Redbird	Town	2	2	100.0%
Rocky Point	CDP	6	0	0.0%
Taylor Ferry	CDP	17	0	0.0%
Toppers	CDP	44	20	45.5%
Tullahassee	Town	0	0	0.0%
Wagoner	County Seat	559	119	21.3%
Whitehorn Cove	CDP	12	0	0.0%

*Reflects location data from multiple counties

CDP=Census Designated Place   Note: Children in poverty columns do not add up to county total.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

Children Under 5 in Poverty, Washington County

Location	Location Type	Children Under 5	# of Children in Poverty	% of Children in Poverty
Washington Co.	**County**	**2,999**	**750**	**25.0%**
Bartlesville	County Seat/City	2,395	641	26.8%
Copan	Town	21	4	19.0%
Dewey	City	121	101	83.5%
Ochelata	Town	32	2	6.3%
Ramona	Town	8	2	25.0%
Vera	Town	27	0	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey, 2022 Five-Year Estimates

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

SNAP is a federal program administered by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services. SNAP enables low-income families to utilize Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) cards to buy eligible food in authorized retail food stores and/or Farmers' Markets. Most households must pass a gross income limit less than or equal to 135% of the Federal Poverty Level. In 2022, the Office of Head Start expanded its interpretation of "public assistance," as used in the Head Start statute, to include SNAP for eligibility determination. Young children in SNAP households are considered categorically eligible for Head Start/Early Head Start.

Between FY 2019 and FY 2022, unduplicated SNAP cases per fiscal year remained nearly the same in Mayes County, and increased in Rogers (16.6%), Wagoner (15.6%), and Washington (17.6%) counties. Monthly average SNAP cases decreased in Nowata County (-24.2%). Following are the FY 2022 monthly average SNAP cases by county: Mayes (4,371); Nowata (1,028); Rogers (5,563); Wagoner (4,953); and Washington (5,782).[42]

SNAP Unduplicated Cases and Persons

County	FY 2019		FY 2021		FY 2022	
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons
Oklahoma	378,417	804,641	395,517	833,205	410,204	866,124
Mayes Co.	4,387	9,908	3,859	8,603	4,371	9,876
Nowata Co.	1,357	3,323	899	2,041	1,028	2,335
Rogers Co.	4,771	10,819	4,498	10,042	5,563	12,595
Wagoner Co.	4,286	9,864	4,742	10,484	4,953	10,798
Washington Co.	7,015	17,035	12,876	25,851	5,782	12,231

Note: FY 2020 data not available   Source: Oklahoma State Department of Health

Of CARD HS/EHS families, 53% or 288 families were receiving SNAP upon enrollment in PY 2022-23, higher than 47% of Oklahoma HS/EHS families and 51.9% of HS/EHS families nationwide. Between 2019 (pre-pandemic) and 2023 (post-pandemic), the number of CARD HS/EHS families receiving SNAP upon enrollment increased by 13.2%.[43]

CARD HS/EHS Families Receiving SNAP Upon Enrollment
Source: Program Information Reports

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
39.8%	Not Available Due to COVID-19 Pandemic	42.4%	45.6%	53.0%
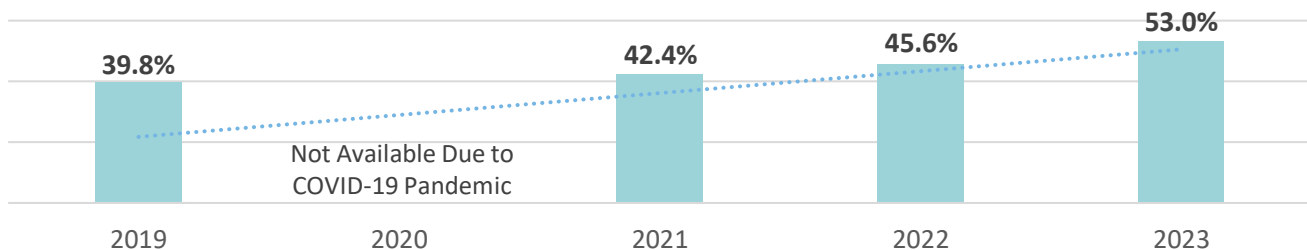
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) pays monthly benefits to people with limited income and resources, including those who are disabled, blind, or age 65 or older. Children with disabilities may also receive

Recipient	Unrounded annual amounts for—		Monthly amounts for 2024
	2023	2024	
Eligible individual	$10,970.44	$11,321.49	$943
Eligible couple	16,453.84	16,980.36	1,415
Essential person	5,497.80	5,673.73	472

SSI. Maximum SSI payment amounts will increase by 3.2%, effective January 2024. The monthly maximum Federal amounts for 2023 are $914 for an eligible individual, $1,371 for an eligible individual with an eligible spouse, and $458 for an essential person. The 2024 monthly maximum Federal amounts are $943 for an eligible individual, $1,415 for an eligible individual with an eligible spouse, and $472 for an essential person.[44]

In PY 2022-23, 7% or 38 CARD HS/EHS families were receiving SSI upon enrollment, higher than 5.2% of Oklahoma HS/EHS children and 5.4% of HS/EHS children nationally.[45]

CARD HS/EHS Families Receiving SSI
Source: Program Information Reports

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
7.5%	Not Available Due to COVID-19 Pandemic	8.0%	7.4%	7.0%
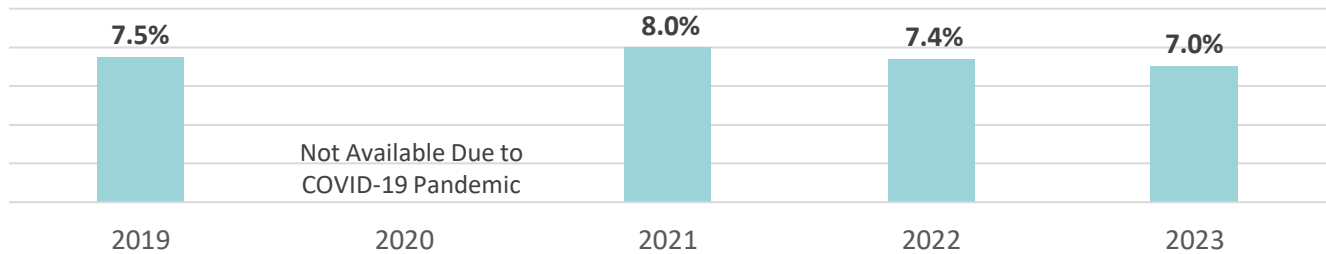
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) provides cash assistance to eligible, needy families that include a minor child living with a parent(s) or a caretaker relative. Under TANF, eligible adults are limited to receiving benefits for a total of 60 months in their lifetime. Once this limit is reached, the adult and all members of his/her household are ineligible to receive any more TANF benefits. Parents and other adult relatives receiving TANF and who are determined to be able to work must comply with federal work requirements.

Following are the FY 2022 monthly average of children receiving TANF by county: Mayes (31); Nowata (<10); Rogers (87); Wagoner (68); and Washington (63). Between 2019 (pre-pandemic) and 2022 (post-pandemic), the monthly average of children receiving TANF decreased by 62.9% in the five-county area.[46]

Monthly Average of TANF Cases

| Location	Monthly Average, Total TANF Cases		Monthly Average, TANF Adults		Monthly Average, TANF Children	
	FY 2019	FY 2022	FY 2019	FY 2022	FY 2019	FY 2022
Oklahoma	13,656	3,988	1,926	1,214	11,730	7,489
Mayes County	262	34	47	*	215	31
Nowata County	17	*	*	*	14	*
Rogers County	206	51	30	12	176	87
Wagoner County	189	44	20	*	169	68
Washington County	150	29	28	*	122	63

*Less than 10 cases   Source: Oklahoma State Department of Health

In PY 2022-23, 3.3% or 18 CARD HS/EHS families were receiving TANF upon enrollment, lower than 5.2% of Oklahoma HS/EHS children and 5.4% of HS/EHS families nationally.[47]

CARD HS/EHS Families Enrolled in TANF Upon Enrollment
Source: Program Information Reports

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3.2%	Not Available Due to COVID-19 Pandemic	3.0%	2.8%	3.3%
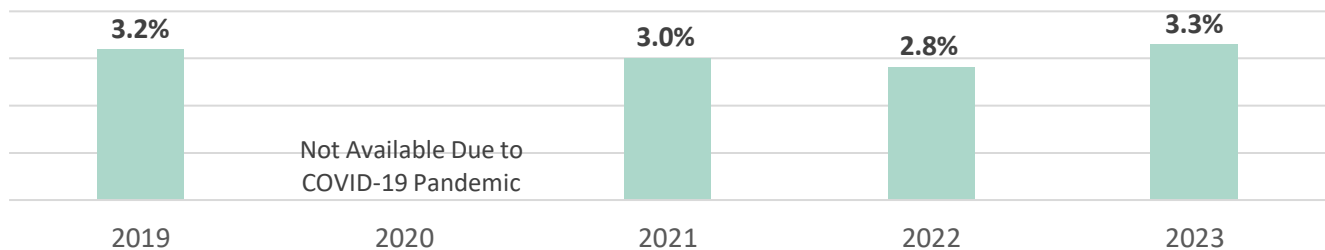
WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

WIC is a supplemental nutrition program funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and administered locally by the Oklahoma State Department of Health. WIC provides nutrition education, breastfeeding support, and an eWIC card to purchase approved foods at authorized grocery stores. Eligible recipients must be Oklahoma 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 FPL Guidelines. A family is eligible for WIC if it receives Medicaid, SNAP, or TANF.

- Between FFY 2019 (pre-pandemic) and FFY 2021, cumulative Oklahoma WIC caseloads declined by 6.3% but began surging in March 2023 when SNAP benefits declined. Between FFY 2019 and 2023, cumulative WIC caseloads in Oklahoma increased by 4.7%. Cumulative WIC cases between FFY 2019 and 2023 are still down in Mayes County (-7.1%) and Wagoner County (-16.6%).[48]

- County WIC caseloads for October 2023 were as follows: Mayes (491); Nowata (no data); Rogers (815); Wagoner (603); and Washington (887).[49]

- The average monthly 2022 WIC benefit per person in OK was $42.48, up from $36.47 in 2022.[50]
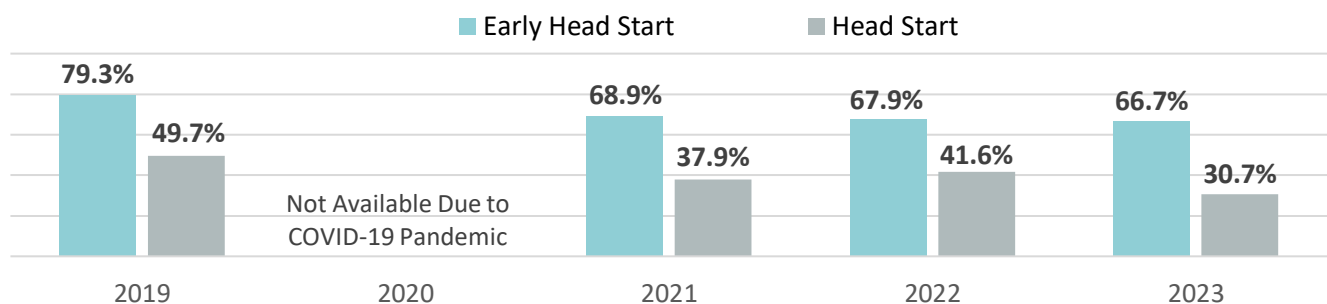
WIC Cumulative Caseload Data

	FFY 2019	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022	FFY 2023	Caseload Change 2019-2023
Oklahoma	799,440	792,979	749,474	764,775	836,672	4.7%
Mayes County	6,418	6,355	5,013	4,945	5,961	-7.1%
Rogers County	8,461	8,015	6,124	7,050	9,502	12.3%
Wagoner County	7,869	7,762	5,797	5,097	6,565	-16.6%
Washington Co.	7,427	7,013	5,919	7,284	7,729	4.1%

Note: There is no data specific to Nowata County   Source: Oklahoma State Department of Health

In PY 2022-23, 66.7% of CARD EHS families and 30.7% of CARD HS families were receiving WIC upon enrollment, compared to 60.8% of Oklahoma EHS families and 37.9% of Oklahoma HS families (37.9%). Between 2019 and 2023, CARD EHS families and HS families receiving WIC declined by 12.6% and 19% respectively.[51]

CARD HS/EHS Families Receiving WIC Upon Enrollment
Source: Program Information Reports

■ Early Head Start   ■ Head Start

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Early Head Start	79.3%	Not Available Due to COVID-19 Pandemic	68.9%	67.9%	66.7%
Head Start	49.7%		37.9%	41.6%	30.7%

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Between 88% (Mayes) and 91.9% (Rogers) of adults aged 25+ have a high school diploma, compared to Oklahoma (88.7%). Between 24.2% (Mayes) and 36.4% (Washington) of the population have an associate degree or higher, compared to 35% in Oklahoma.[52]

Following are percentages of populations without a high school diploma in the five-county by race and ethnicity: non-Hispanic, White (8.6%); African American (8.2%); Asian (14.7%); Native American or Alaskan Native (10.9%); Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3.7%); those identifying as "Other Race" (33.8%); Multiracial (9.1%); and Hispanic (23.1%).[53]

Education Levels

Location	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate Degree	Bachelor Degree	Graduate Degree+
Oklahoma	11.3%	30.8%	22.9%	8.2%	17.5%	9.3%
Mayes Co.	12.0%	40.5%	23.1%	9.6%	10.9%	3.9%
Nowata Co.	10.9%	41.1%	21.5%	10.5%	11.5%	4.5%
Rogers Co.	8.1%	32.9%	23.7%	10.2%	17.6%	7.5%
Wagoner Co.	9.0%	31.0%	25.1%	9.6%	17.5%	7.8%
Washington Co.	9.5%	33.1%	20.9%	7.1%	19.4%	9.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2021 Five Year Estimates

Population with No High School Diploma by Race/Ethnicity

Location	Non-Hispanic						Multiple Races	Hispanic
	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NHPI	Other Race		
Oklahoma	9.8%	9.7%	18.6%	13.3%	22.6%	40.6%	13.3%	35.3%
Mayes Co.	12.3%	15.4%	18.9%	11.8%	0.0%	21.7%	8.9%	26.4%
	2,351	12	24	556	0	35	233	186
Nowata Co.	10.8%	19.2%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	7.1%	9.7%	11.0%
	509	18	2	115	1	6	66	16
Rogers Co.	7.5%	4.9%	14.1%	9.8%	5.7%	26.4%	9.1%	23.9%
	3,729	30	132	703	3	185	460	580
Wagoner Co.	7.9%	7.5%	23.9%	10.4%	0.0%	36.3%	9.5%	22.7%
	3,345	137	191	483	0	374	417	643
Washington Co.	8.5%	10.2%	4.5%	12.9%	No data	44.3%	8.7%	22.4%
	2,396	84	31	388	0	290	192	399

AIAN = American Indian/Alaskan Native   NHPI=Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2021 Five-Year Estimates

4-Year Graduation Rate, 2022-2023

District	All Students
Oklahoma	**80.1%**
Mayes County	
Adair	98.2%
Chouteau-Mazie	64.8%
Locust Grove	81.5%
Osage	N/A
Pryor	84.2%
Salina	81.8%
Wickliffe	N/A

District	All Students
Nowata County	
Nowata	71.0%
Oklahoma Union	89.5%
South Coffeyville	Data Unavailable

District	All Students
Rogers County	
Catoosa	75.6%
Chelsea	76.8%
Claremore	80.4%
Foyil	76.7%
Inola	95.5%
Justus-Tiawah	N/A
Oologah-Talala	87.4%
Sequoyah	94.9%
Verdigris	82.9%

Source: Oklahoma Department of Education

Below and left are four-year 2022-2023 graduation rates by school district in the five-county area and in Broken Arrow. Graduation rates in red fall below the Oklahoma state average of 80.1%.[54]

District	All Students
Wagoner County	
Coweta	91.5%
Okay	Data Unavailable
Porter Consolidated	88.6%
Wagoner	88.8%

District	All Students
Washington County	
Bartlesville	85.3%
Caney Valley	62.5%
Copan	84.0%
Dewey	88.6%

Broken Arrow, OK	89.5%

In PY 2022-23, 80.7% of CARD HS/EHS families had a high school diploma, some college, or a degree, compared to Oklahoma HS/EHS families (84.6%) and HS/EHS families nationally (80.7%).[55]

Level of Education, CARD HS/EHS Families

Source: Program Information Report, 2023

Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma/G.E.D.	Associate Degree, Vocational School, or Some College	Advanced Degree or Baccalaureate
19.3%	56.4%	14.0%	9.8%
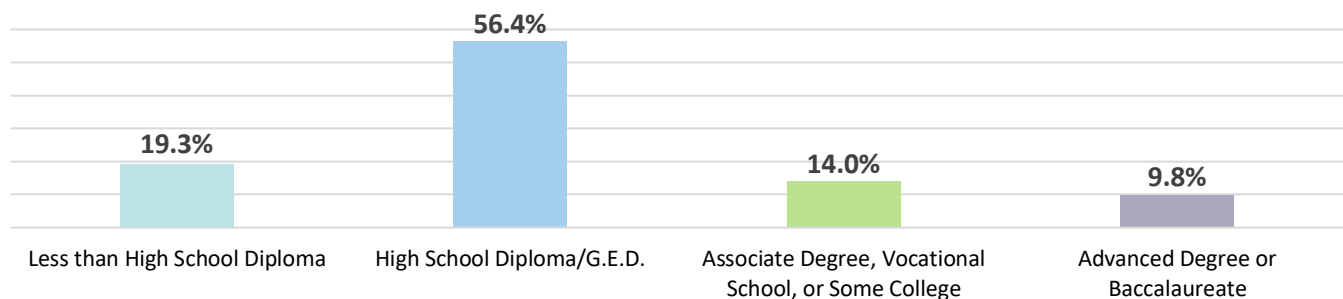
FOSTER CARE

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

At the end of FY 2022, 146 children under age 5 were in Out-of-Home Care Placement in the five-county area; of these, 38 or 26% were under 1 year old, 58 or 39.7% were 1-2 years old, and 50 or 34.2% were 3–4-year-olds. Out-of-Home Care Placements by county were as follows: Mayes (21); Nowata (2); Rogers (44); Wagoner (52); and Washington (27).[56]

Out-of-Home Care Placement by Age Group

County	Under Age 1	Ages 1 - 2	Ages 3 - 4	Total Under Age 5
Mayes County	2	10	9	**21**
Nowata County	0	2	0	**2**
Rogers County	11	18	15	**44**
Wagoner County	17	17	18	**52**
Washington Co.	8	11	8	**27**

Source: Oklahoma Human Services, Annual Report Tables, End of FY 2022

During PY 2022-23, 8.1% or 49 enrolled CARD HS/EHS children were in foster care, higher than 5.1% of Oklahoma HS/EHS children and 3.4% of HS/EHS children nationally.[57]

CARD HS/EHS Children in Foster Care
Source: Program Information Reports

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
8.1%	Data Not Available Due to COVID-19 Pandemic	6.9%	7.6%	8.1%
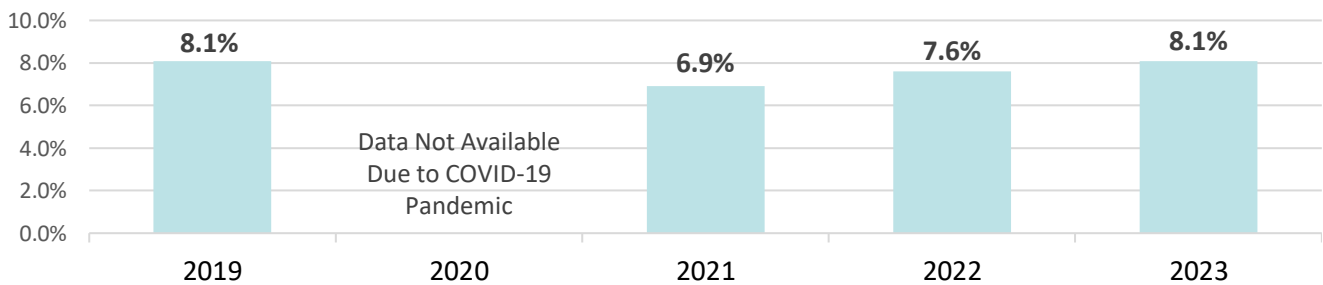
HEALTH AND WELLNESS

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. Health Factors (health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, physical environment) represent issues that, if modified, can improve length and quality of life.[58] Of Oklahoma's 77 counties, Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington rank among the healthiest for Health Outcomes and Health Factors. Nowata County ranks in the higher middle range, while Mayes County ranks in the lower middle range. An area of strength common among all five counties is a low rate of excessive drinking. Common areas of challenge or "areas to explore" are adult smoking (19%-26%), adult obesity (35%-40%), and a high uninsured population (17%-21%, excludes Rogers County).[59]

2023 County Health Rankings

Areas of strength / Areas to explore		Mayes County	Nowata County	Rogers County	Wagoner County	Washington County	Oklahoma
Health Outcomes Ranking		**56**	**20**	**2**	**8**	**16**	
		Lower Middle Range	Higher Middle Range	Among Healthiest	Among Healthiest	Among Healthiest	
Length of Life		53	11	1	5	20	
Quality of Life		68	35	8	20	21	
Health Factors Ranking		**42**	**36**	**4**	**9**	**15**	
		Lower Middle Range	Higher Middle Range	Among Healthiest	Among Healthiest	Among Healthiest	
Health Behaviors		54	46	3	8	9	
Clinical Care		42	53	10	33	6	
Social & Economic Factors		31	30	4	7	26	
Physical Environment		59	24	64	67	45	

	Mayes County	Nowata County	Rogers County	Wagoner County	Washington County	Oklahoma
Poor or Fair Health	21%	20%	15%	15%	16%	17%
Adult Smoking	26%	25%	19%	19%	21%	20%
Adult Obesity	38%	40%	35%	36%	36%	37%
Food Environment Index	7.1	6.8	8.0	7.4	6.9	7.0
Physical Inactivity	32%	30%	26%	27%	27%	22%
Access to Exercise	47%	48%	60%	41%	69%	71%
Excessive Drinking	14%	15%	15%	15%	15%	19%
Uninsured Population	21%	19%	14%	17%	18%	18%
Primary Care Physicians	2,940:1	10,080:1	2,590:1	3,070:1	2,370:1	1,650:1
Dentists	2,800:1	9,300:1	2,150:1	5,600:1	1,820:1	1,380:1
Mental Health Providers	410:1	390:1	380:1	720:1	320:1	240:1
Severe Housing Problems	14%	10%	11%	11%	12%	17%

*Not all indicators are reflected. Refer to website for more data. Source: countyhealthrankings.com

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA

According to the federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), 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.

The five-county area has the following HPSA designations:[60]

Health Professional Shortage Areas

Discipline	Designation Type	HPSA Name	HPSA Score*
Mayes County			
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health (Catchment Area 1)	Low Income Population HPSA	Low Income (LI)—Mayes County	a. 17 b. 17 c. 16
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health	Indian Health Service (HIS), Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	Cherokee Nation Health Services A-MO Health Center	a. 18 b. 20 c. 18
Nowata County			
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health (Catchment Area 1)	Low Income Population HPSA	LI— Nowata County	a. 16 b. 18 c. 16
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health	IHS, Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	Cherokee Nation Health Services Will Rogers Health Center	a. 17 b. 18 d. 17
Rogers County			
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health (Catchment Area 1)	Low Income Population HPSA	LI— Rogers County	a. 16 b. 18 c. 16
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health	IHS, Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	Claremore Indian Hospital	a. 17 b. 18 c. 17

*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

Health Professional Shortage Areas (Continued)

Discipline	Designation Type	HPSA Name	HPSA Score*
Wagoner County			
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health (Catchment Area 21)	Low Income Population HPSA	Low Income (LI)—Wagoner County	a. 16 b. 20 c. 18
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health	Indian Health Service (HIS), Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	Muscogee (Creek) Nation Koweta Indian Health Facility	a. 17 b. 18 c. 17
Washington County			
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health (Catchment Area 1)	Low Income Population HPSA	LI—Washington County	a. 16 b. 18 c. 16
a. Primary Care b. Dental Health c. Mental Health	IHS, Tribal Health, and Urban Indian Health Organizations	Cherokee Nation Health Services Cooweescoowee Health Center	a. 17 b. 18 d. 17

*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

CHILD HEALTH INSURANCE

Of children under age 19 in 2021, between 8% (Wagoner, Rogers) and 9.5% (Mayes) had no insurance at any time during the year.[61]

Location	Age group	Data Type	2019	2020	2021
Oklahoma	Under 19	Number	83,894	95,004	79,077
	Under 19	Percent	8.6%	9.6%	8.0%
Mayes County	Under 19	Number	1,061	1,133	862
	Under 19	Percent	10.9%	11.5%	9.5%
Nowata County	Under 19	Number	205	253	182
	Under 19	Percent	8.8%	10.6%	8.4%
Rogers County	Under 19	Number	1,951	1,883	1,870
	Under 19	Percent	8.6%	8.2%	8.0%
Wagoner County	Under 19	Number	1,713	2,194	1,651
	Under 19	Percent	8.4%	10.6%	8.0%

Note: Washington County data is unavailable. Source: Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) provided by the U.S. Census Bureau

OBESITY

Conditions in which children live, learn, and play are social determinants of health (SDOH). SDOH differences affect obesity among racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic groups as well as in different geographies and among people with different physical abilities. SDOH include educational environments, neighborhood design, access to healthy and affordable foods, and access to safe and convenient places for physical activity.[62]

WIC Children with Obesity or High Weight-For-Length, Oklahoma

Age	2010	2020	2020				
			Hispanic	**NH White**	**NH Black**	**AIAN**	**API**
3-23 months	12.8%	10.6%	11.6%	10.4%	9.9%	10.4%	9.0%
24-48 months	15.4%	12.9%	15.4%	11.9%	10.9%	14.2%	11.9%

NH=Non-Hispanic, AIAN=American Indian/Alaskan Native, API=Asian Pacific Islander Source: Centers for Disease Control

Infants[63]

Infants aged 3-23 months with high weight-for-length are at increased risk of obesity in childhood and early adulthood. Between 2010 to 2020, Oklahoma reported a drop in high weight-for-length among infants from 12.8% to 10.6%. Prevalence is the highest among Hispanic children (11.6%).

Ages 2 to 4[64]

Of Oklahoma children ages 2 to 4 enrolled in WIC, 12.9% have obesity; this was a decrease from 15.4% in 2010. Obesity prevalence among children ages 2-4 is the highest among the Hispanic population (15.4%) and the Native American population (14.2%).

During PY 2022-23, 51.8% of CARD Head Start children were at a healthy weight, while 8.5% were underweight, and 18.2% were overweight. Of CARD HS children, 21.6% were obese, higher than the average of all Oklahoma HS children (15%) and HS children nationally (17.4%).[65]

**Body Mass Index (CARD) Head Start Children**
Source: Program Information Report, 2022-23
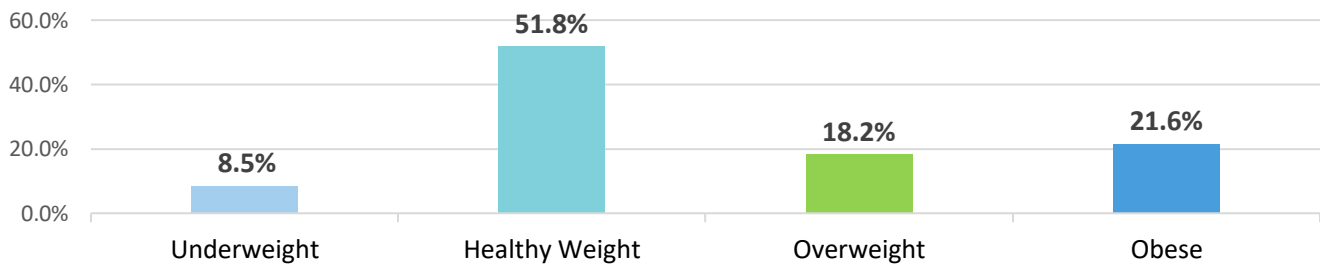
HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness jeopardizes the health, early development, and educational well-being of infants, toddlers, and preschool-aged children and creates unique barriers to enrolling and taking part in early childhood care and education.[66] The McKinney-Vento Act refers to children who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes those who are sharing the housing of other persons due to housing loss, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; and children who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus stations, or similar settings.

Reported homelessness among enrolled CARD HS/EHS children has steadily increased from 2.6% in PY 2018-19 (pre-pandemic) to 8.5% or 52 children in PY 2022-23. Of Oklahoma HS/EHS children, 6.3% were reported as homeless per the Mc-Kinney-Vento Act in PY 2022-23.[67]

CARD HS/EHS Children Experiencing Homelessness

Source: Program Information Reports
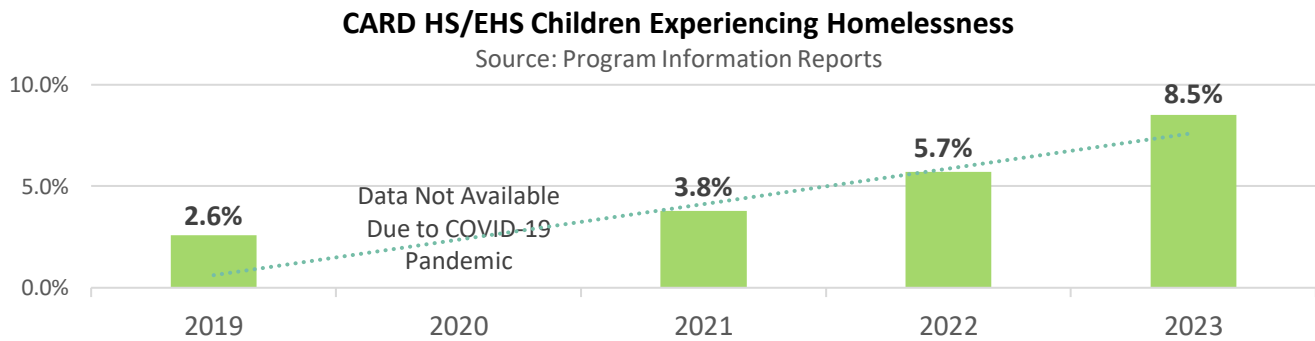
State and District Homelessness Data

During 2019-2020, Oklahoma data indicated that 14,720 children and youth were identified as homeless, from children birth through 12th grade. Of all youth experiencing homelessness, 1,359 or 9.2% were in kindergarten, the largest group. Of the 14,720 children and youth identified, more than 12,000 or 81.5% of them were doubled up with other family or friends with no permanent home.[68]

The most recent district homeless data available is from SY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic). Reported students experiencing homelessness were as follows: Mayes County (≤522); Nowata County (≤65); Rogers County (≤587); Wagoner County (≤217); Washington County (≤296); and the city of Broken Arrow (≤177).[69]

Statewide, beginning with the 2024-25 school year, each parent or guardian will complete a form annually at enrollment which identifies each child's housing status. Beginning July 1, 2025, the Oklahoma Department of Education will compile a report of the number of students identified as experiencing homelessness, by district and grade level.[70]

Homelessness by School District

Location	SY 2015-2016	SY 2016-2017	SY 2017-2018	SY 2018-2019
Mayes County	**≤507**	**≤487**	**≤517**	**≤522**
Adair	25	25	14	27
Chouteau-Mazie	256	151	152	112
Locust Grove	118	174	210	216
Osage	10	35	15	16
Pryor	34	34	53	98
Salina	61	65	70	50
Wickliffe	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Nowata County	**≤98**	**≤59**	**≤57**	**≤65**
Nowata	87	53	51	59
Oklahoma Union	8	≤3	≤3	≤3
South Coffeyville	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Rogers County	**≤291**	**≤550**	**≤627**	**≤587**
Catoosa	158	133	165	205
Chelsea	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Claremore	≤3	254	307	266
Foyil	27	37	77	33
Inola	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Justus-Tiawah	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Oologah-Talala	88	105	56	64
Sequoyah	≤3	5	6	≤3
Verdigris	≤3	7	7	7
Wagoner County	**≤195**	**≤190**	**≤306**	**≤217**
Coweta	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Okay	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Porter Consolidated	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Wagoner	186	181	297	208
Washington County	**≤425**	**≤411**	**≤328**	**≤296**
Bartlesville	393	371	289	273
Caney Valley	≤3	20	14	≤3
Copan	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
Dewey	23	17	22	17
Broken Arrow, OK	**40**	**30**	**28**	**177**

Source: Oklahoma Department of Education

HOUSING

Cost Burdened Households

Cost burdened households have costs exceeding 30% of total income. Cost-burdened housing units by county are as follows: Mayes (20.8%); Nowata (23.5%); Rogers (20.5%); Wagoner (19.7%); and Washington (23.1%); compared to the average in Oklahoma (24.3%).[71] Cost-burdened *rental* households are even higher, ranging between 34.7% (Mayes) and 41.9% (Washington).[72]

Cost Burdened Households

Location	Cost Burdened Households	Cost Burdened Rental Households	Cost Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgages	Cost Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgages
Oklahoma	24.3%	39.7%	22.3%	9.3%
Mayes County	20.8%	34.7%	24.2%	8.6%
Nowata County	23.5%	37.4%	25.5%	12.5%
Rogers County	20.5%	35.8%	20.8%	8.5%
Wagoner County	19.7%	39.2%	19.0%	8.1%
Washington Co.	23.1%	41.9%	22.9%	7.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2021 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"). FMR is determined by conducting a nationwide survey each year. FMR prices are gross rent prices, meaning they include utilities. The 2024 monthly FMR for a two-bedroom rental ranges from $891 (Mayes, Nowata, Washington) to $1,128 (Rogers, Wagoner),[73] with corresponding housing wages from $17.14/hour to $21.69/hour.[74]

Fair Market Rent

County	Year	Efficiency	One-Bedroom	Two-Bedroom	Three-Bedroom	Housing Wage for 2-Bedroom
Mayes County	2023	$623	$627	$825	$1,078	$15.87
	2024	$677	$678	$891	$1,150	$17.14
Nowata County	2023	$601	$605	$797	$1,031	$15.33
	2024	$677	$678	$891	$1,162	$17.14
Rogers County*	2023	$711	$781	$987	$1,300	$18.98
	2024	$834	$900	$1,128	$1,489	$21.69
Wagoner Co.*	2023	$711	$781	$987	$1,300	$15.33
	2024	$834	$900	$1,128	$1,489	$21.69
Washington Co.	2023	$686	$706	$797	$1,131	$15.33
	2024	$677	$789	$891	$1,254	$17.14

*Tulsa, OK HUD Metro FMR Area   Source: HUD Office of Policy Development and Research

FOOD INSECURITY

Food insecurity refers to the USDA's 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. According to Feeding America, "Food insecurity can cause serious health issues when families have to choose between spending money on food or on medicine and healthcare, as well as choosing between food and rent, bills, and transportation. Further, food insecurity can make it more difficult for a child to properly learn and develop.[75]

In 2021, child food insecurity rates ranged from 13.3% (Rogers) to 19.9% (Mayes), compared to the Oklahoma average of 19.1%. Massive public/private response to hunger during the pandemic was successful in mitigating food insecurity rates across the country. Between 2019 (pre-pandemic) and 2021, child food insecurity decreased by 2% - 3% in the five-county area. While food insecurity improved for sub-populations, there was a deepening divide across racial and ethnic lines. In 2021, 11% - 15% of the Hispanic general population in the service area and 12% - 26% of the African American population in Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington counties were food insecure, higher than 9% - 14% of the non-Hispanic White population in the service area.[76]

Child Food Insecurity

Location	2019	2020	2021
Oklahoma	20.8%	19.2%	19.1%
Mayes County	19.9%	21.4%	19.9%
Nowata County	21.1%	20.3%	17.5%
Rogers County	17.0%	16.0%	13.3%
Wagoner County	17.7%	16.9%	14.0%
Washington County	19.5%	18.7%	16.4%

Source: Feeding America

Overall Food Insecurity by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Location	Overall Population	Black (All Ethnicities)	Latino/ Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)
Oklahoma	14.1%	25.0%	14.0%	11.0%
Mayes County	15.2%	Not Available	15.0%	14.0%
Nowata County	13.1%	Not Available	Not Available	13.0%
Rogers County	10.7%	12.0%	11.0%	9.0%
Wagoner County	10.7%	19.0%	12.0%	11.0%
Washington Co.	12.5%	26.0%	12.0%	11.0%

"Overall" refers to all individuals, including children, regardless of race or ethnicity   Information unavailable for other races and ethnicities. Source: Feeding America, 2021

The Food Bank of Eastern Oklahoma provides food to pantries in twenty-four counties including Mayes, Nowata, Rogers, Wagoner, and Washington counties The Food Bank provides mobile and school pantries, the Backpack for Kids program, free Family Farmers' Markets, and more.

TRANSPORTATION

The lack of access to reliable transportation because of poverty creates barriers to maintaining employment, receiving health services, and purchasing food and other necessities. The lack of transportation often isolates families from social interactions and community events. Of all households in the five-county area, 3% - 6% are without transportation, compared to Oklahoma at 5.4%. Of renter-occupied households, between 6.5% (Rogers) and 14.1% (Nowata County) have no motor vehicle.[77] Public transportation within the service area is limited due to the need to schedule services in advance and the hours/days of operation not allowing for consistent travel in the evenings and weekends.

Households with No Motor Vehicle

Location	Count	Percent
Oklahoma	81,196	5.4%
Mayes County	631	4.2%
Nowata County	233	6.2%
Rogers County	905	2.6%
Wagoner County	723	2.5%
Washington County	994	4.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 Five-Year Estimates DP04

Household with No Motor Vehicle by Tenure

Location	Owner-Occupied Households		Renter-Occupied Households	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Oklahoma	20,259	2.0%	60,937	11.9%
Mayes County	269	2.4%	362	9.2%
Nowata County	92	3.4%	141	14.1%
Rogers County	415	1.5%	490	6.5%
Wagoner County	297	1.3%	426	7.2%
Washington Co.	227	1.6%	767	13.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 Five-Year Estimates B25044

Public Transit by County[78]

Mayes, Nowata, & Rogers Counties

Pelivan Transit and the Northeast Oklahoma Tribal Transit Consortium operate a six-city and surrounding areas demand response curb-to-curb rural transportation program and tribal transit program in **Claremore**, Grove, Miami, Owasso, **Pryor,** and Vinita. These cities are situated in the northeastern Oklahoma counties of Craig, Delaware, **Mayes, Nowata**, Ottawa, northern Tulsa, and **Rogers** counties. The Pelivan Transit system also includes numerous employment routes interconnecting area cities, a trolley loop in Miami, education routes for TANF recipients, and various medical routes for area medical facilities in the region including Indian Health Services and area hospitals such as Craig General Hospital in Vinita and the Morton Connection in northern Tulsa County. Tribal transit services in northeastern Oklahoma are also provided. Monday-Friday service.

Wagoner County

Ki Bois Area Transit System (KATS) is a rural public transportation system that provides transportation in Washington County, as well as the counties of Adair, Cherokee, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Leflore, McIntosh, Sequoyah, Pittsburg, Okfuskee, and **Wagoner**. Services are "open to the public." KATS provides curb-to-curb or, based on special need, door-to-door demand response transportation on specially equipped vehicles designed to accommodate persons with disabilities. The hours of operation are Monday – Friday, 8:00-4:30.

Washington County

The City of Bartlesville's public transit system, CityRide, provides curb to curb service on a demand-response basis. the lowest possible one-way fare. All rides are open to the public and subject to availability on a first call basis. Where possible, all trips should be scheduled at least 24 hours in advance. Hours of operation: Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., limited Saturday service.

Broken Arrow, OK

Tulsa Transit is a public transportation system that serves the city of Broken Arrow, Tulsa County.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

For additional community resource information, visit https://csctulsa.org/211eok/ or https://heartlineoklahoma.org/get-help

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