



**2021**

**Human Services Community Needs Assessment and  
Facilitated Program Development – Full Report**



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Executive Department of the City of Monroe, Washington would like to recognize the many service providers, the Community Human Services Advisory Board (CHSAB), and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for their involvement and contributions to this report.

Also, thanks to the providers and residents who contributed important input to the primary research conducted by Kulik Strategic Advisers Inc. (KSA).

## CONTRIBUTORS

<b>Community Human Services Advisory Board (CHSAB)</b>	
The Board’s mission is to consider policies that affect community members who are experiencing homelessness, who are at risk of becoming homeless, who are experiencing poverty, or are adversely impacted by a crisis.	
<b>Voting Members</b>	Amber Mehta
	Bryan Lipsy
	Jim Bloss
	Sarah Lunstrum
	Jose Luis Nino De Guzman
	Lynsey Gagnon
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CHSAB would like to thank Mayor Geoffrey Thomas, City Administrator Deborah Knight and Project Management Consultant Rachel Adams for their leadership and guidance in supporting, advancing, and overseeing this project.

### Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

**TAC Mission:** Creating a community where individuals and families find access to meaningful realistically available services, shelter, and housing. Where all those who struggle to make ends meet can find affordable housing and help meet their basic needs.

**TAC Vision:** Monroe and Sky Valley communities are thriving and desirable locations for all individuals and businesses for generations to come, responding affectively to the needs of all residents ensuring stability and self-sufficiency.

**TAC Values:** Monroe’s Technical Advisory Committee values a relational, collaborative, and action-oriented approach to championing equity, empowerment, and learning throughout Sky Valley.

KEY SERVICE PROVIDERS	AGENCY
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Chris Gary	Housing Hope
Dawnelle Carroll	Volunteers of America
Desiree Hobson	Evergreen Health
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Inga Paige	St. Vincent de Paul
Jacob McGee	Monroe Senior Center
James Harrigan	Mercy Watch
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Jeffrey Hager	Helping Hands
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Mary Wahl	Catholic Community Services
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## 1. REGIONS AND NARRATIVE OF PROFILES FOR THREE AREAS IN SKY VALLEY

The total population of the Sky Valley is 58,154 residents with variance in the demographics by region.

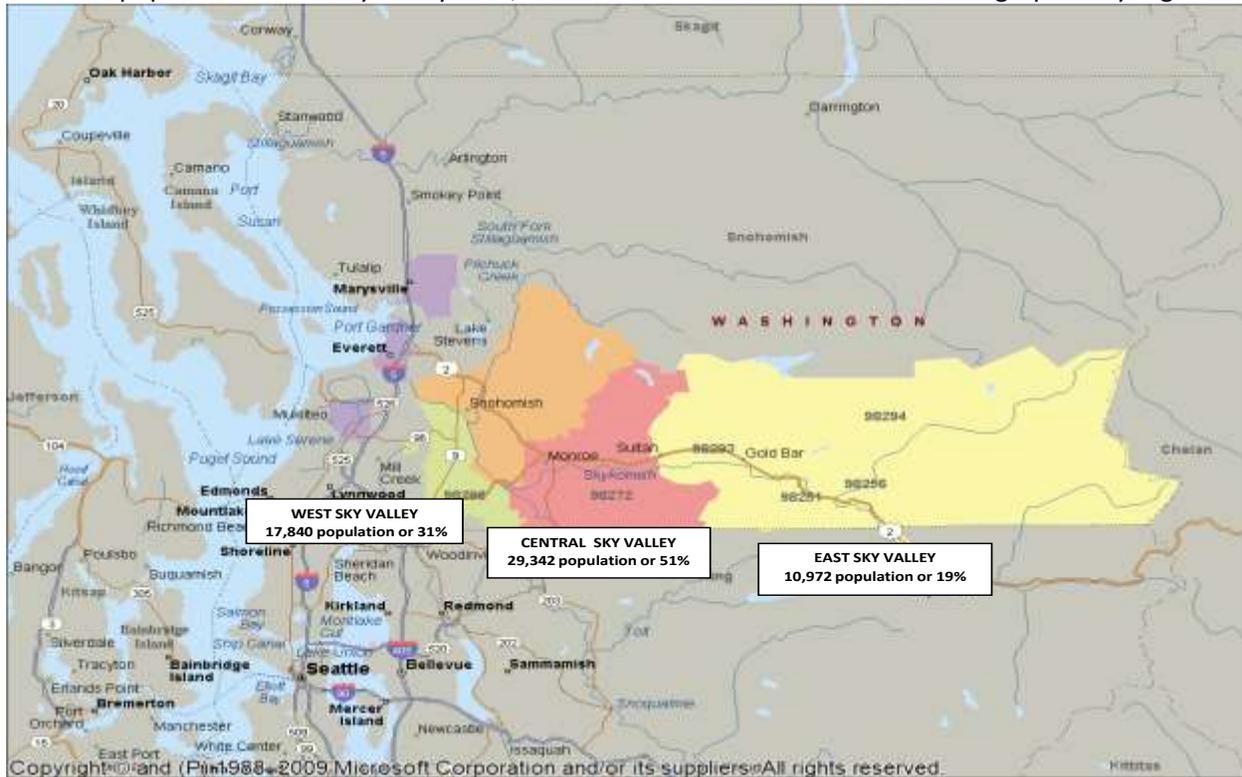


Figure 1. Map and Population of three regions in Sky Valley

### East or Upper Sky Valley

The East or Upper Sky Valley is composed of three small towns—Sultan, Gold Bar and Index with a significant outlying population that is largely rural in nature. Sultan has a population of 5,388 with Gold Bar at 2,345 and Index at 209 residents. The remainder (3,030) live in small outlying areas. This region comprises 19% of the total population of Sky Valley. The total population of the East Sky Valley is 10,972 or 19% of Sky Valley. Residents that lack health insurance total 5.4% or 593 residents.

Sultan has a wide range of household incomes with 4.4% of its population living at or below the federal poverty level and 30% when combining the poor and working poor compared to 23% for the State of Washington. One-quarter of its residents are between the ages of 18-64, with 3.1% under 5 years of age and 9.2% at 65 years of age or older. Gold Bar has a poverty rate of 7.8% of poor (living at or below 100% of the federal poverty level) with 22.6% for the combined statistic of poor and working poor.

Sultan's homeless are visible, unlike Gold Bar and Index. The indigent homeless camp in the community's park near the Skykomish River and number about 25 individuals. Numerous agencies including the Volunteers of America, their Food Bank and the Sky Valley Food Bank and numerous churches attempt to provide meals, find shelter and assist with employment yet have not centralized this support. These subsistence services are augmented by accessing services in the Central Sky Valley and in the cities of Everett and Kirkland. It should be noted that residents of towns in King County, specifically Skykomish and Baring, access East and Central Sky Valley services.

### **Central Sky Valley**

The Central Sky Valley is composed of the City of Monroe (population 19,800) and surrounding areas totaling 9,542 residents for a total population of 29,342 residents or 51% of the Sky Valley region. Central Sky Valley has the lowest percent of residents living at or below the federal poverty level with 7.3% at or below 100%, 22.8% are considered poor and working poor. Residents that lack health insurance are 5.3% or 1,555 residents of Central Sky Valley.

The City of Monroe has experienced high growth and continues to project this scenario with projected population of 22,102 by 2035 and 25,000 additional residents in the region. This equates to a 1.25% population growth per year. The statistic that is more crucial is the influx of higher income, high service expectation residents to Central Sky Valley, impacting the profile of human services. The population has over a third of its residents with ages of 25 or under, 57% from 25 to 54 years of age and 8% at or above 65 years of age. A higher percent of housing (59%) is owner-occupied with rental housing at 35% and a low vacant housing percentage of 6%.

Human services are provided at a medium level in the Central Sky Valley, although they are not centralized. Services for the abled/disabled, key physical health services such as Obstetrics, and increasingly, mental health services are accessed in the cities of Everett, Kirkland or even Seattle.

This historic trend is complicated by the increased congestion of transportation to these cities. The driving distance is 25-35 miles, but can take up to 2 hours one-way on evenings and weekends. The influx of affluent population to Central Sky Valley is expected to result in increased demand for local human services.

### **West Sky Valley**

The West Sky Valley region is anchored by the City of Snohomish (population 10,154) with surrounding areas comprising another 7,686 residents for a total population of 17,840 or 31% of Sky Valley. A higher percent of individuals in the West Sky Valley live in poverty (8.9% at or below 100% of the federal poverty level with an ALICE score <sup>1</sup> of 24.4%. This region has the highest percent of residents without health insurance at 8.2% or 1,462 people.

The city of Snohomish benefits by its proximity to the City of Everett, with access to their wide range of human services.

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<sup>1</sup> ALICE- United Way score for 'poor & working poor' – Assets Limited, Income-Constrained, Employed

## 2. KEY FINDINGS FROM SECONDARY RESEARCH (APPENDIX A.)

Four summaries of Sky Valley were compiled from publicly available data or prior studies to inform and validate the primary research to be conducted from providers and residents in the Sky Valley. All three profiles compare statistics by indicator of the Sky Valley to Snohomish County, to the State of Washington and to the United States. This comparison allows the reader to determine where Sky Valley should focus, with a listing of ‘better than’ or ‘worse than’ indicators.

### Demographic Profile

The demographic profile summarized the characteristics of the population in Sky Valley, providing a statistical overview of the population in Sky Valley. The overall population of 58,154 is further defined by race/ethnic background, age groups, gender, change from 2000 to 2010, limited English proficiency, foreign-born, the urban-rural mix and veterans.

With a 2020 population of 20,672, it is the 57th largest city in Washington and the 1804th largest city in the United States. Monroe is currently growing at a rate of 2.22% annually and its population has increased by 19.46% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 17,304 in 2010. Monroe reached its highest population of 20,672 in 2021. Based on the recently released 2020 census, Central Sky Valley is projected to increase from the current population of 29,342 to 32,715 by 2025.

### Socioeconomic Profile

The socioeconomic profile is a statistical description of the economics and social impact in the Sky Valley. It outlines characteristics including income, health insurance or lack of insurance, poverty, housing, employment, education levels and other ‘place matters’ such as food, transportation, broadband access, crime and recreation.

The services sector—including information, professional, technical, and scientific services, administrative support, healthcare, restaurants, and hotels—was the largest employment sector, employing more than 2,900 workers. Government (inclusive of the state penitentiary) was the second largest employment sector, with 2,100 workers, followed by manufacturing (more than 15% of the citywide workforce) and retail. The average wage in 2019 among workers employed in Monroe was \$47,200. This compares against a statewide wage in 2019 of \$69,600 and a Snohomish County wage of \$63,500.

An estimated 7.3% of City of Monroe residents lived below the federal poverty line, including 18% of those 25 years of age or older and without a high school diploma or GED. By comparison, the King County poverty rate in 2019 was 7.6%, while Snohomish County was 6.8%.

### Health Profile

The health profile provides an overview of both health factors including access to health care, workforce, health status of residents of Sky Valley, risk factor or behaviors impacting health, clinical conditions, preventive practices and the impact of poor health. This impact is expressed as disabilities, chronic conditions, and causes of death.

### Resource Inventory

The resource inventory is presented to display the totality of services available. Services are listed by Agency and also by Service Category. There are eighteen service categories listed in the Resource Inventory, more than the scope of this human services study or those services considered ‘critical.’

**Comparison from Profiles (Sky Valley to Snohomish County to Washington to United States)**

In comparing the results of the three profiles for Sky Valley to Snohomish County, the State of Washington or the United States, a summary of ‘better than’ or ‘worse than’ is provided. Details are listed for the three profiles in Appendix A and noted for ‘better than’ in green and ‘worse than’ in red font.

BETTER THAN					WORSE THAN				
Metric	Sky Valley	Snohomish County	WA	U.S.	Metric	Sky Valley	Snohomish County	WA	U.S.
<b>Poverty (p. 62)</b>	7.1%	7.5%	10.8%	13.4%	<b>Unemployed (p. 66)</b>	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	6.2%
<b>Homeless (p. 72)</b>	0.3%	1.4%	0.3%	1.8%	<b>Housing Cost Burden (p. 71)</b>	32%	32%	31.7%	30.9%
<b>No Health Insurance (p. 61)</b>	6.2%	7.2%	10.2%	20%	<b>Ratio Primary Care Providers to Population (p. 81)</b>	330:1	1,900:1	1,180:1	1,330:1
<b>Life expectancy at birth (p. 92)</b>	83.1	80.3			<b>% Births to Women smoking while pregnant (p. 85)</b>	9.2%	7.8%	8.1%	6.5%
					<b>Live births pre-term (lt 37 weeks), (p. 85)*<sup>2</sup></b>	9.5%	8.2%	8.4%	10.2%
					<b>% High-birth weight (p. 85)</b>	14.6%	12.1%	12.2%	12.5%
					<b>Average poor mental health days (p. 86)</b>	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.0
					<b>Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 (p. 87)</b>	20.6	15	15.8	22
					<b>% Alcohol-involved deaths (p. 87)</b>	24%	22%	22%	30%
					<b>Population with any disability (p. 88)</b>	15.1%	11.8%	12.7%	12.6%

<sup>2</sup> Full-term births occur at 40 weeks

### 3. KEY FINDINGS FROM PRIMARY RESEARCH (APPENDIX B.)

Two types of primary research or data collected expressly for this study were conducted.

*Qualitative research* or impressions from 45 key informant interviews are summarized, as are findings from 56 participants in 5 focus groups. Focus group participants represented disproportionately impacted subgroups of the Sky Valley.

*Quantitative research* in the form of resident surveys (226 individuals) and a provider survey (26 respondents) occurred. Findings are summarized in the next few pages, preceded by the Discussion Guide.

A Strength-Weakness-Opportunity-Threat or SWOT matrix is displayed to further summarize the themes that emerged from the key informant interviews.

## QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

### Key Informant Interview Summary (45 respondents)

#### KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW DISCUSSION GUIDE

Thank you for participating in this brief Key Stakeholder Interview for the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley related to the Community Needs Assessment and Facilitated Program Development study. Your input is critical to gather data that helps in developing recommendations to improve the quality and access of human services for citizens.

1. What services are most important in improving the quality of life for City of Monroe and Skykomish Valley residents? Why?

a. Affordable and Accessible Childcare	h. Housing
b. Education (please specify)	i. Mental Healthcare Access
c. Employment Assistance	j. Substance Abuse treatment
d. Food Access	k. Transportation
e. Physical Healthcare Access	l. Utility Assistance
f. Health Literacy	m. Other (please elaborate)
g. Healthcare Organizations Partnership Infrastructure	

2. What type of services have you been involved in? in what capacity: as a provider, funder or other?
3. What do you see as the strengths of available human services in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley? What does the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley do well?
4. Which services are you aware of that are available in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley, but are insufficient in scale, scope or other characteristics to meet the need?
5. What services are needed by specific subgroups (BIPOC or Black, Indigenous, People of Color) or by vulnerable age groups or geographies, but are not being provided?
6. What do you see as barriers to accessing human services in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley and who faces those barriers most significantly?
7. What is the biggest unmet need facing citizens in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley in obtaining human services? (Unmet need is a service that is needed that does not exist).
8. What other people or organizations do you collaborate with on human service issues facing the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley?
9. What was the impact of COVID in the community when trying to access human services?
10. What innovative approaches would you like to see adopted in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley?

## SUMMARY OF THEMES FROM KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

From June 28 through August 13, 2021, 45 interviews were conducted to inform the Community Needs Assessment conducted for the Sky Valley region. These interviews consisted of a broad range of human service providers, community leaders, members of the Community Human Services Advisory Board (CHSAB) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). *List is provided on page 5.*

Interviews ranged from 30 minutes to over an hour, with an average of 30 minutes. The topics discussed followed a broad outline approved in June 2021 by the City Administrator and Project Consultant. *This discussion guide is displayed on page 4.*

### MOST IMPORTANT SERVICES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE

- Housing – Stable, Affordable, Safe
- Varies by provider
  - Senior: Able to maintain current housing with concerns regarding upkeep and affordability even if mortgage paid as costs increase in region (insurance, utilities)
  - LatinX: Landlords of apartments are perceived as treating them poorly, raise rents, require them to pay for improvements, substandard conditions
  - Homeless: availability of flexible and safe shelter
- Healthcare – Issues with having to leave area for basic services
  - Prenatal care (clients of Sea Mar FQHC must leave at 28 weeks to L&D provider)
  - Basic Adult Medical Care (from LatinX Focus Group)
  - Dwindling services despite increasing demand (recent decommission of EvergreenHealth Intensive Care Unit to Progressive Care Unit)
- Behavioral Health
  - Exit of Compass Health left hole in services (Medication-Assisted Treatment).
  - Mental Health counseling has inadequate providers, services

### STRENGTHS OF CURRENT HUMAN SERVICES IN SKY VALLEY

- Commitment of providers to Sky Valley region
- Desire to expand services
- Committed CHSAB members and TAC input
- Other strengths: Sky Valley food bank, TTNS outreach to homeless and LatinX community, housing navigator, senior services, Monroe Equity Council, medical care for pregnant women and children, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, VOA.

### DEFICITS (Scale, Scope, Other) OF CURRENT HUMAN SERVICES IN SKY VALLEY

- STAFF! Critical deficit in qualified staff for healthcare including, physical health, mental health and behavioral health—pool of applicants has dwindled even in the past 5 years (Quote- Providence Medical Clinic “5 years ago, I had 45-5 qualified applicants for a clinical position such as a Medical Assistant. Now I have 4-5 applicants that are semi-qualified. Even front-line positions such as receptionists and billing clerks are hard to find. A clinician hire can take months” (echoed by EvergreenHealth-Monroe, Providence Clinic-Monroe and Sea Mar FQHC).
- Competition among providers for service provision, funding vs. collaboration
- Lack of coordinated approach to human services with full Continuum of Care
- Historic reliance on the City of Everett or broader area for human service provision

## **HUMAN SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE IN SKY VALLEY THAT ARE NEEDED/ BY VULNERABLE SUBGROUPS**

- Mental Health beyond basic counseling
- Substance Use treatment particularly for opioid use disorder (Medication Assisted Treatment)
- (For some) Advanced Prenatal Care
- Physical and Adaptive Health services for Abled/Disabled
- Affordable and Accessible Child Care
- Employment Assistance
- Dental Care

## **BIGGEST UNMET NEED IN HUMAN SERVICES IN SKY VALLEY**

- Behavioral Health
- Services for Abled/Disabled (Physical Health, Therapies, Education)
- Transportation
- Dental Care

## **COLLABORATION AMONG PROVIDERS OF HUMAN SERVICES IN SKY VALLEY**

- Some efforts, believe CHSAB and TAC are positive though recent efforts
- Issues are:
  - Funding – need more resources to quickly respond to growing demand as area rapidly grows and expectations increase, realize the City is not the answer.
    - Require access to, and management of, federal funds for Social Determinants
    - Ability to competitively apply for, allocate, and manage federal funds
  - Infrastructure – Lead Agency to manage funds flow, information and integration
    - Logical hierarchy of human services with defined Continua of Care for major service categories
    - Acuity levels that ramp up from West Sky Valley to Central to East to Everett

## **IMPACT OF COVID ON HUMAN SERVICES IN SKY VALLEY**

- Curtailed progress, single service providers saw 30-35% decrease in revenues
- Erratic – some catastrophic, some benefitted with CARES and ARPA funds
- Clients increased requests for financial assistance to access services by 40-50%

## **INNOVATIVE APPROACHES DESIRED IN HUMAN SERVICES IN SKY VALLEY**

- Some innovative single service providers, primarily in Housing Supports

*An integrated Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats (SWOT) matrix is provided on page 13 to summarize the findings from the two qualitative research efforts of: 1) Key Informant Interviews 2) Focus Groups. These are grounded by input from the Secondary Research of Demographic/ Socioeconomic and Health Profiles developed for Sky Valley.*

**STRENGTH-WEAKNESS-OPPORTUNITY-THREAT OR SWOT ANALYSIS FROM INTERVIEWS**

<p><b>STRENGTHS</b></p> <p><b>Secondary Research</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High ranking nationally for Physical Health Status (#7)</li> <li>2. Low Preventable Hospitalization for Chronic Conditions</li> <li>3. Low Poverty Rate (7.1%)</li> <li>4. High Educational Attainment (only 6% with no HS degree)</li> </ol> <p><b>Primary Research</b></p> <p><b>Key Informant Interviews</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Commitment of Human Services providers to Clients</li> <li>2. Desire to expand services to meet need and demand</li> <li>3. Committed CHSAB &amp; TAC forums</li> <li>4. Commitment of City of Monroe</li> </ol> <p><b>Focus Groups</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Desire by providers to help residents</li> <li>2. Sky Valley Food Bank cited by many</li> </ol>	<p><b>WEAKNESSES</b></p> <p><b>Secondary Research</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor mental health Status (#31 rank of Washington in U.S.)</li> <li>2. High Drug Overdose deaths</li> <li>3. High Alcohol involved deaths</li> <li>4. High Suicide death rate</li> <li>5. High CV, Respiratory, Diabetes</li> <li>6. Growing Income Inequality</li> <li>7. High Cost-Burdened Households (32%)</li> </ol> <p><b>Primary Research</b></p> <p><b>Key Informant Interviews</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loss of historic funding for services</li> <li>2. Different IT platforms for eligibility</li> <li>3. Too many single service providers</li> </ol> <p><b>Focus Groups</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perceived lack of support for BIPOC communities though improving</li> <li>2. Housing Support (defined differently by group)</li> <li>3. Physical Health availability</li> <li>4. Legal (LatinX group)</li> <li>5. Range of Abled/Disabled Supports</li> <li>6. Transportation to and from Services</li> <li>7. Utilities payment support</li> <li>8. Dissociated service provision – not coordinated</li> </ol>
<p><b>OPPORTUNITY</b></p> <p><b>Primary Research</b></p> <p><b>Key Informant Interviews</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. City of Monroe present, CHSAB/TAC</li> <li>2. City of Monroe funding studies: CNA, Housing</li> <li>3. Public Library open</li> <li>4. Volunteers leverage agencies to rural communities (East or Upper Sky Valley)</li> <li>5. Potential federal funds through Social Determinants of Health</li> </ol> <p><b>Focus Groups</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Centralized system to determine if eligible, qualify for services</li> <li>2. Means to case manage the ‘whole client’</li> <li>3. Need to fund Case Manager</li> </ol>	<p><b>THREATS</b></p> <p><b>Primary Research</b></p> <p><b>Key Informant Interviews</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Egos of participants (agencies, individuals) to promote cause vs. need or demand of residents</li> <li>2. Bureaucracy/red tape to secure funds</li> <li>3. Infrastructure/knowledge needed to plan and then manage needed funds</li> <li>4. STAFFING! Critical need for Health Care providers</li> <li>5. Hiring, retaining and compensating qualified staff in dynamic regional business environment</li> <li>6. Impact of COVID-19</li> </ol> <p><b>Focus Groups</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concern expressed of desire to stay in region but may need to leave to better access services</li> <li>2. Growing demand as area becomes less affordable with little response to need</li> </ol>

## SUMMARY OF THEMES FROM FOCUS GROUPS

### FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDE

Thank you for participating in this Focus Group for The City of Monroe and Sky Valley. Your input is critical to gathering information that will help develop recommendations to improve the quality and access to services for citizens in the area.

This session is confidential. Notes will be taken to capture everyone's valuable input. No names will be documented.

1. Today's topic is related to \_\_\_\_\_, what is your general feeling about it and how has it impacted you?
2. What do you like about the services you receive? What works well for you?
3. What specific issues, concerns, or problems have you faced when accessing this service? What could be done better?
4. What services do you need, but cannot access and why?
5. Why do you go to the places you go for services? Who do you trust to provide the right care for you and your family?
6. How has COVID impacted you and your family?
7. What are some positive experiences that you have encountered when accessing services in the Sky Valley area?

## Focus Groups

**Focus Group # 1:** Spanish Speaking Hispanic Community

**Day and Time:** Thursday, July 22, 2021, from 6:00 pm-7:30 pm PST

**Location:** St. Mary of the Valley Catholic Church; 601 W. Columbia St, Monroe, WA 98272

**Sponsor:** Take the Next Step, Laron Olson

**Total Participants:** 16 participants; 5 Men, 11 women, no children

**Country of Origin:** 15 from Mexico and 1 from El Salvador

### Barriers:

- Housing
- Medical Services (Adult Services)
- Legal Assistance

#### (1) Housing

- Housing is the number one concern for individuals present in the room. Four of the individuals are experiencing a housing crisis (25%). The apartment complex they currently live in has been sold so they need to find a new apartment and are currently struggling to find an affordable place to live.
- Individuals who will be losing their apartment expressed financial concerns with the inability to afford the down payment as it requires the first and last month of rent plus other moving expenses that were not foreseen. It was stated that with an hourly employment rate of \$13.69, it is nearly impossible to afford most apartments in the City of Monroe.
- The sentiment is that searching for a place is out of reach. An individual expressed an anecdote of finding a place via drive-by and after he met with the landlord, the rent had increased by \$300dollars with hidden fees surfacing not initially identified to him by the landlord.
- Other individuals in the group are experiencing housing issues. It was clearly expressed that the apartments are outdated and not up to code. When something is broken, the landlord requires the tenant to fix and pay for the problem.

#### Group Discussion

A representative from St. Mary's Catholic Church and Take the Next Step was present during the discussion. The representative informed the group that they currently have funding to assist individuals who need rental assistance or need assistance with a down payment to secure housing. The conversation followed a discussion over living conditions and relationships with landlords. Most individuals discussed being fearful of bringing up living conditions to their landlords since in the past the response has been "Well, look for another place to live".

Another housing issue brought up by the group is that the rental agreements are in English only. Spanish is the primary language for everyone in the room. Only having information in English is challenging as they don't understand most of the information in the lease.

## (2) Medical Care Services (Adult)

We discussed access to medical services. Out of the entire group, nine of the individuals have children under the age of 18 (56%). They stated that they have no issues accessing medical services for their children as they all have Apple Health (Medicaid coverage in Washington). The main issue identified is access to medical services for adults in the City of Monroe. Most present travel to Everett or Kirkland for services. Multiple individuals provided anecdotal stories of receiving poor medical services in the City of Monroe. These resulted in physical complications so that they had to travel elsewhere. Another barrier for the LatinX population in the City of Monroe for accessing services is out-of-pocket costs associated with accessing care.

### Group Discussion

The group discussed the lack of medical care and mental health services for adults and children in the City of Monroe, especially services provided in Spanish. Based on the group discussion, individuals in the group prioritize their children over their medical care.

## (3) Legal Assistance

Legal Assistance was identified by the group as a need. They would like to hire a lawyer to assist with their residency or citizenship issues, but due to the high cost, they are unable to do so. The group stated that having legal assistance would reduce the feeling of being taken advantage of by landlords/ other individuals

## (4) Other

- Adult Activities
  - Individuals asked about the possibility of schools allowing parents to use their fields for sports in the afternoons.
- Utilities – Broadband
  - Individuals discussed the high cost of broadband and the low quality of services. They stated that initially they were provided with a basic plan from the schools for their children. The schools provided them with basic internet, but due to the rural location, the internet is unreliable.
- City Website
  - To increase communication with the LatinX community, the possibility of having the City of Monroe website offered in both English and Spanish would be beneficial. The website posted in Spanish would increase communication between the city and the LatinX community and make them more aware of services while feeling part of the community.
  - The group discussed Spanish bulletins sent by mail about city events.
- Children and Schools:
  - School Transportation for children less than half a mile distance would be a plus.
  - Allowing kids to enter/stay inside a school before and after school so that kids are not outside in the elements (cold/rain, etc.) especially as they must drop/pick them up as after work.
  - Having after-school sports programs for kids and allow kids to take their leftover lunch home.
- Cultural Center
  - With the different communities in the Sky Valley area, a request for a Cultural Center to teach kids about other countries' cultures would be a welcome asset. This could apply to LatinX, and even potentially, Native American cultures.

**Focus Group # 2A:** Abled and Disabled

**Day and Time:** Monday, August 9, 2021, from 1:00 pm-2:30 pm PST

**Location:** Miracles and Memories Academy, 123 N. Blakeley St, Monroe, WA 98272

**Sponsor:** Miracles and Memories Academy, Tinna Pamanian

**Total Participants:** 6 Participants; 4 Women, 2 Men

**Barriers:**

- Transportation
- Respite Care

**Gaps:**

- Physical Health
- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Autism Services
- Para Educator
- Child/Adult Care
- Parent Network

**General Conversation:**

The discussion began with the generalized feeling by the individuals present about the lack of services available in the community. It was stated that the City of Monroe has no services for the abled/disabled outside of Miracles and Memories Academy and that even these services are not well known or advertised through the community.

An individual from “Scooters Place” in Monroe was present during the meeting. She stated that Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA)<sup>1</sup> reimbursement does not cover the cost of services. At Scooters Place the cost is \$150 per session and DDA’s reimbursement is only \$16.50. At Miracles and Memories Academy, their DDA reimbursement is \$18.16 per respite hour.

An individual stated that with recent change in leadership, recent programs have been dismantled, even though the speculation is that the programs are subsidized by DDA. One of the questions brought up is if the City of Monroe had an understanding of the number of individuals in the community who are Abled and Disabled. It was asked if the School District shared data with the city to know the scale of services that are needed.

The group discussed the need for marketing and how can they ensure that information is provided to individuals in need. They were informed about a resource inventory outlining agencies, services, contact information. They discussed the importance of ensuring that this document is maintained and updated.

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<sup>1</sup> DDA is a bureau in the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, [Developmental Disabilities Administration \(DDA\) | DSHS \(wa.gov\)](https://www.dshs.wa.gov/developmental-disabilities-administration-dda)

### (1) Transportation

- Transportation was the number one identified unmet service need.
- Parents discussed the need for reliable transportation to ensure that their children receive the required services. They travel up to two hours in each direction to access services.
- Parents discussed their inability to rely on public transportation to get to and from their appointments.

#### Group Discussion

Transportation was the number one unmet service need identified by this group. Parents' frustration with the lack of unavailable services in Monroe causes them to travel outside the area for services.

### (2) Respite Care

- Miracles and Memories is the only agency in the area that provides respite care. The problem is that individuals in the community who qualify for respite hours don't know how to get qualified or where to access them.
- During our conversation, it was expressed that individuals who need services are unaware of how to begin the process.

#### Group Discussion

Respite Care is a service that is needed, yet individuals in need of this service are completely unaware of how to access it. Some of the individuals described their stories on how they found out about the services offered by Miracles and Memories.

#### Focus Group # 2B: Abled and Disabled

**Day and Time:** Tuesday, August 10, 202, from 6:00 pm-7:30 pm PST (evening session for working parents)

**Location:** Miracles and Memories Academy, 123 N. Blakeley St, Monroe, WA 98272

**Sponsor:** Miracles and Memories Academy, Tinna Pamanian

**Total Participants:** 8 Participant: 7 Women, 1 Man

#### Barriers:

- Transportation
- Housing
- Mental Health

#### Gaps:

- Physical Health
- Speech Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Dental Health for Special Need Children

#### Other:

- Communication Classes – especially non-verbal communication
- Parents Network - Support Groups
- Training Programs for schools for teachings and students
- Advocacy

## General Conversation

The conversation was similar to the discussion of the previous focus group conducted on Monday, August 9, 2021. The individuals began the conversation by talking about the lack of support services for the abled/ disabled populations and their caregivers. They perceive that there are currently no support groups available in the City of Monroe for parents or functioning disabled individuals.

One of the main topics for this focus group was the importance of communication and the need for schools to train their teachers and students on how to interact with an individual living with disabilities. There is no such training available in the Monroe School District. Parents stated that they travel to other cities for their children to access a communication specialist. This professional assists them in understanding non-verbal communication skills with success experienced by their children.

Transportation was the number one unmet service need; parents travel two to three hours in each direction multiple times per week to access care. Some parents expressed the desire for assistance in providing transportation but unfortunately, they perceive that this service does not exist. Tinna from Miracles and Memories stated that she currently has vehicles that can be used that are handicapped accessible but that unfortunately, she does not have the resources to have a functioning transportation program to cover the required expenses.

The second area of concern for parents was having access to healthcare professionals (pediatricians, dentists) specifically trained to manage a child with disabilities. Parents expressed their discontent with their children's oral care. They expressed that no dentist in the City of Monroe is trained appropriately or has the required anesthesia/ instruments for this care.

### (1) Transportation

- Parents are exhausted from traveling to other cities for services. They expressed the barriers they experienced when accessing transportation services.
- Most parents have access to a vehicle, but maintaining the vehicle is expensive, especially for a family already financially struggling.

### Group Discussion

Transportation was the number one unmet service need identified in this group. Parents understand that travel will be required for the care of their children but wish there was an easier way of facilitating the required travel.

### (2) Housing

- Stable housing was described as a critical need for families with individuals with disabilities.
- Individuals with physical disabilities struggle

### Group Discussion

Most individuals present have stable housing, except for one individual. Purchasing a house accessible to individuals with physical disabilities is hard to find or expensive to adapt. It was discussed that some of the apartment complex or properties available for rent are not ADA approved.

### **Focus Group # 3: Senior Citizens**

**Day and Time:** Tuesday, August 10, 2021, from 10:30 am – 12:00 pm PST

**Location:** Volunteers of America, 701 1<sup>st</sup> St, Sultan, WA 98294

**Sponsor:** Volunteers of America, Lynsey Gagnon

**Total Participants:** 7 Participants; 6 Women, 1 Man

#### **Barriers:**

- Housing
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Specialized Care

#### **(1) Housing**

- This group of individuals looked at housing from a future perspective. All currently have stable housing but have growing concerns about housing instability as they look to downsize.
- The cost of current housing cost is an area of concern. They fear they will be priced out of the market when they are ready to downsize.
- Currently, they perceive that there is no Senior Housing available in the area. They would have to make a quick transition if something were to become available or they needed to transition due to infirmity or disability.

#### **Group Discussion**

Housing was presented as a future need. Even though all have stable housing, they fear becoming unstably housed in the future.

#### **(2) Transportation**

- Transportation was the second-highest need for this group.
- As individuals age, their ability to drive becomes limited, depending on the assistance of others.
- The existing public transportation system is inefficient and unreliable. Anecdotes were shared of individuals missing doctor appointments or being left in other cities as their public ride is stuck in traffic.
- The existing road infrastructure plays a role in individuals not traveling or using public transportation. It was discussed that they only travel on specific days and times of the week as traffic becomes horrible to handle.

#### **Group Discussion**

The group is interested in identifying ways in which they can self-organize and work with an agency to provide development of a peer-to-peer transportation program.

#### **(3) Utilities**

- Assistance with utilities was identified as an issue, as most are on a fixed income and can't afford a surprise bill.
- This is a concern during the winter as electric or gas bills become unpredictable.

#### **Group Discussion**

For individuals with limited income, assistance with utilities becomes a need, especially during the winter due to an increased electrical or gas bill to heat their place.

**(4) Specialized Care**

- All individuals in the group travel to a different city for specialized care. They access a Primary Care Physician at the Evergreen Clinic but have to travel outside for specialized care.

**Focus Group # 4: Homeless**

**Day and Time:** Tuesday, August 10, 2021, from 10:30 am – 12:00 pm PST

**Location:** Park

**Sponsor:** Volunteers of America and Take the Next Step

**Total Participants:** 14 Participants; 6 Women, 8 Men

**BARRIERS:**

- Housing
- Transportation
- Dental Care
- Mental Health

**(1) Housing**

- Housing was the number one need for the homeless population.
- When asked, what would housing mean for them? Individuals stated that having stable housing would provide them with the ability to become stable and seek employment opportunities and not rely on the system.
- It would also allow them to maintain their pets in a safe place.

**Group Discussion**

Individuals present have struggled for years accessing stable housing. Some individuals stated that at some point they were able to afford a place, but unfortunately with COVID and other life situations that opportunity is no longer available.

**(2) Transportation**

- Transportation was the second highest ranked need for homeless individuals.
- In the past, they received free monthly passes to the public transit system.
- Transportation is crucial when having to travel to a different city to access services.

**Group Discussion**

Transportation is important for individuals to access services in other cities.

**(3) Dental Care**

- Multiple individuals stated the need for oral health.
- In the past, some tried accessing services at Sea Mar FQHC and have not been successful due to long wait lists, cost, and perceived stigma for their condition (homelessness).

**Group Discussion**

Individuals expressed their discontent with Sea Mar when trying to access this service as they feel not welcomed.

**(4) Mental Health:**

- The group perceived that the City of Monroe does not have available mental health services; they need to travel to the City of Everett to access services.
- They currently access these services if mandated by the court as traveling for this service is a challenge.

### **Focus Group # 5: Youth**

**Day and Time:** Friday, August 27, 2021, from 6:00 pm – 7:00 pm PST

**Location:** Volunteers of America, 701 1<sup>st</sup> St, Sultan, WA 98294

**Sponsor:** Volunteers of America, Lynsey Gagnon

**Total Participants:** 7 Youth (3 individuals who identified as transgender, two female and two)

#### **Barriers:**

- Transportation
- Primary Healthcare
- Mental Health

#### **Gaps:**

- Trade School

#### **(1) Education**

- Three are in High School, two to Middle School and two graduated and are no longer in school. (Ages: 13-15, 15-17 and 18-20)
- Education was identified as the number one need for individuals present in the group.
- Individuals wish the schools would teach them life skills such as personal finance, budgeting, critical thinking.
- Safety in the schools was identified as an area of critical need. This includes personal safety and the need for plans to include active shooter and multiple evacuation situations.

#### **Group Discussion**

Teens identified education as the number one need since they don't feel school prepares them for life after high school. They have mixed feelings about the support provided by the school. Teens feel unsafe when attending school. This includes:

- Fear of an active shooter situation;
- Concern about bullying not being addressed by school leadership; and
- General personal safety.

Three of the individuals present identified as transgender. They feel that the school does not provide enough support towards the LGBTQI population. A few of the teens present have no desire to stay in the Sky Valley area after graduating high school. Only one individual has a plan to attend Everett Art College. Teens who are not interested in attending college feel they would benefit from trade school.

#### **(2) Transportation**

- Transportation was identified as the second most important need.
- One of the teens has a private vehicle, the rest depend on someone else to provide transportation or rely on public transit.
- Teens feel the existing public transit system between Sultan and Monroe is ineffective.

### **Group Discussion**

Teens expressed discontent with the existing public transportation system. For individuals who legally work and do not own a car, the lack of reliable public transportation makes it difficult to get a job outside of Sultan.

It was expressed that transportation is hard to navigate. It is easy to miss a stop between cities since there is no announcement of stops. It was also discussed that the perceived lack of tolerance or understanding makes it unsafe for anyone who is LGBTQI.

### **(3) Primary Care**

- Primary care services were considered the most important to the three individuals who identified as transgender.
- Teens and their families must travel to Everett for primary care services and to Seattle for hormone therapy.

### **Group Discussion**

Teens are used to traveling outside the Sky Valley area to receive primary care services.

### **(4) Mental Health**

- As the COVID-19 pandemic has occurred, teens expressed a significant need for mental health services, though they feel there is a general deficit for teens.
- Teens expressed concern about a lack of services in the area which requires them to travel outside Sky Valley.

### **Group Discussion**

Teens expressed a need for mental health services. The negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the youth population were discussed. Some teens voiced suicidal feelings.

We discussed access to school counselors. Teens expressed their distrust towards the counselors available in school. They don't trust the counselor's ability to keep information confidential. They believe this would expose them to parents and other school members.

## KEY FINDINGS FROM QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

The goal of the Resident Survey was to determine barriers to accessing human services, defined as ‘need service and had trouble getting’ and gaps (‘need service and couldn’t get). Quantitative findings from the 226 respondents were then ranked from 1 to 5, with 1 as the Top Response. Findings were then ranked with focus on the services displaying the highest barriers and gaps from first to fifth place.

The results for the 12 service categories are displayed below, with a narrative overview of the top 5 services representing issues following this table. In that narrative, a comprehensive discussion of input from all sources – qualitative and quantitative, primary and secondary research—is provided. These are presented in rank order from #1 barrier-gap to #5. The other services are discussed in a summary table.

### USE-NEED-BARRIER-GAP SUMMARY

RANK OF SERVICES RESPONSE – RESIDENT SURVEY				
(n = 226)				
SERVICES	USE	NEED	BARRIER	GAP
Ranking from Highest (#1 to #5)				
Child Care	2	5	6	5
Education	10	13	13	
Employment Assistance	13	10	11	8
Food Help	4	8	12	
Housing Support	5	2	2	2
Information & Referral	3	7	7	
Legal Aid	12	11	8	6
Mental Health	7	3	1	1
Personal Household	8	9	10	
Physical Health	1	1	5	7
Recreation	6	12	9	
Transport	9	4	4	4
Substance Use	11	6	3	3

Ranked 1 to 5 with 1 as Top Response	
LEGEND	
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5

# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

## Mental Health

Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood.

**PROFILES:** There is an inadequate number of Mental Health providers in the Sky Valley area. The most integrated provider offering homeless and mental health/substance use services including medication-assisted treatment exited in June 2020. The City of Monroe has approached several organizations about potential provision of mental health services in Monroe.

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	RATIO OF POPULATION TO MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154	
Snohomish County	748,088	310:1
State of Washington	6,949,743	270:1
United States	304,930,125	400:1

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2017



**KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW:** Identified that there are limited Mental Health services for entry-level services for the uninsured and underinsured.



**FOCUS GROUPS:** Individuals seeking integrated and comprehensive Mental Health services must travel to Everett or Kirkland for services.



**RESIDENT SURVEYS:** 35% of respondents cited current mental health issues (79 respondents). In particular, options are non-existent for moderate to low-income men.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** Continue to integrate a regional referral system. Use the referral capacity to the recently opened 24-bed behavioral health inpatient unit (opened July 2021) and Behavioral Health Urgicare Center in Everett (opened November 2019).

## Substance Use Disorders

Substance use is excessive use of psychoactive drugs, such as alcohol, pain medications, or illegal drugs. It can lead to physical, social, or emotional harm

**PROFILES:** There is a full continuum of services for Substance Use Treatment in Monroe. A 10-bed treatment facility is available to individuals with commercial insurance. Issues of insurance acceptance for individuals with Apple Health or the uninsured or under-insured represent a barrier.

AREA	# of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000	Rate of deaths per 100,000 population. Due to drug overdose	% of deaths while driving involving alcohol
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	12	20.6	24%
Snohomish County	423	15	22%
State of Washington	1,259	15.8	22%
United States	70,630	22	30%

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2016-2018 and Fatality Analysis Report System (FARS), 2014-2018.



**KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW:** Identified the need for substance use treatment, particularly for opioid use disorders.



**FOCUS GROUPS:** Individuals with commercial insurance can access services in the Sky Valley area. Individuals with Apple Health and the uninsured or under-insured often travel outside the area for services due to lack of acceptance of Apple Health (Washington Medicaid) or Medicare.



**RESIDENT SURVEYS:** 21% of respondents cited current substance use treatment (47 respondents) as an issue.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** Work with Apple Health (Medicaid) to accept Medicaid for substance use treatment, particularly opioid use disorder.

# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

MENTAL HEALTH: RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE RANKING (N = 226)												
SUBGROUPS	ALL	REGIONS IN SKY VALLEY			AGE GROUP		URBAN-RURAL		SUBGROUPS IN POPULATION			
		WEST	CENTRAL	EAST	SENIORS	YOUTH	URBAN	RURAL	LATINX	HOMELESS	LGBTQ	ABLED/DISABLED
# of Residents responding	226	66	118	42	49	8	185	41	42	66	13	57
Barriers (need, trouble getting)	35%	27%	38%	34%	37%		33%	38%	26%	28%	42%	44%
Gaps (need, can't get)	7%	4%	8%	12%	13%	25%	9%	5%	5%	7%	9%	8%

MENTAL HEALTH		
	Barriers ('Need service and have trouble getting')	Gap ('Need service and can't get')
ALL	35% of respondents or 79 people cited Mental Health as an access barrier.	Mental Health was the #1 gap of all services due to entry-level deficits, issues with insurance acceptance, inadequate reimbursement and lack of providers.
Regions	#1 barrier in all three regions.	#1 gap in Western and Central region and #2 gap in Eastern region. Reason for Eastern not listing as #1 is lower uninsured rate and #1 cited for Transportation.
Urban: Rural	#1 barrier for Urban, #2 for Rural.	#1 gap for Urban and #3 for Rural
Subgroups	#1 barrier for Abled/Disabled #2 barrier for LatinX, LGBTQ and Homeless	#1 gap for Homeless and LGBTQ #2 gap for LatinX and Abled/Disabled
Reasons given:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For adult males with no children, perception that they are not priority population</li> <li>For LatinX and Homeless, perception that only venue (FQHC) does not want them to use the service.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all groups, cited exit of major integrated provider offering entry-level (counseling &amp; case management) services with welcome of homeless and uninsured/under-insured</li> <li>Concern about lack of services and low number of providers</li> <li>From providers, strong sentiment about inadequate reimbursement from Washington Medicaid (Apple Health) and Medicare.</li> </ul>

SUBSTANCE USE: RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE RANKING (N = 226)												
SUBGROUPS	ALL	REGIONS IN SKY VALLEY			AGE GROUP		URBAN-RURAL		SUBGROUPS IN POPULATION			
		WEST	CENTRAL	EAST	SENIORS	YOUTH	URBAN	RURAL	LATINX	HOMELESS	LGBTQ	ABLED/DISABLED
# of Residents responding	226	66	118	42	49	8	185	41	42	66	13	57
Barriers (need, trouble getting)	21%	12%	20%	28%			18%	24%	14%	22%	19%	18%
Gaps (need, can't get)	5%	2%	6%	7%	12%	13%	4%	2%	2%	5%	8%	4%

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER		
	Barriers ('Need service and have trouble getting')	Gap ('Need service and can't get')
ALL	#3 barrier	#3 gap
Regions	#3 barrier for Central and East regions #4 barrier for Western region	#2 gap for Central & West region #4 gap for Eastern region
Urban: Rural	#3 barrier for Urban, #5 barrier for Rural	#3 gap for Urban
Subgroups	#3 barrier for LGBTQ, #4 barrier for Homeless	#3 gap for LGBTQ, #4 gap for Homeless
Reasons given:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For uninsured, under-insured, Medicaid and Medicare recipients, issues with insurance acceptance despite endemic opioid use disorder.</li> <li>These insurers represent 46% of health insurance in the Sky Valley.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medicaid (22%)</li> <li>Medicare (18%)</li> <li>Uninsured (6.2%)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong response to lack of health insurance acceptance (Washington Medicaid – Apple Health) and Medicare despite full continuum of services in City of Monroe</li> <li>Similar issues with provider's concerns about inadequate reimbursement</li> </ul>

# HOUSING

**PROFILES:** Based on the socioeconomic profile, residents in the Sky Valley area are cost-burdened (HUD definition of 30% or more of annual income goes to housing—Sky Valley is 32%). Housing cost is higher than the U.S.

There were a total of 78 estimated homeless in 2019 in the City of Monroe or 0.4% of the population, compared to 0.15% for Snohomish County. Of the 78, 43 were unsheltered or 55% which is close to the 54% or 599 for Snohomish County. The sheltered homeless were 45% of the total homeless population in the City of Monroe (35/78) compared to 46% for Snohomish County (517/1,116). The composition of both groups, however, is quite different.

AREA	Total Households	Cost Burden Households	Cost Burden Household, %
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	5,600/ 5,505 Monroe	1,792	32%
Snohomish County	293,823	94,317	32.10%
State of Washington	2,848,396	902,723	31.69%
United States	120,756,048	37,249,895	30.85%

Source for Monroe: 2016, Housing & Urban development, CHAS data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy). Excerpted from Housing Needs Assessment report.

## THE HOUSING CONTINUUM



**KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW:** Entry-level services of the housing continuum were identified as a Barrier and Gap.

**FOCUS GROUPS:** Housing Support has different meanings to subgroups:

- LatinX – Require safe and affordable housing
- Seniors – Worried about maintaining and upkeep of housing. Even seniors with no mortgage are concerned about rising costs and the ability to find housing if they need to move due to physical infirmity.
- Homeless – No housing
- Youth – Concerned about housing if 'thrown out' due to LGBTQI.



**RESIDENT SURVEYS:** 66 Residents responded 'ever homeless' with 46 individuals reported being homeless in the last 30 days.

The Housing Continuum encompasses both the spectrum of housing services for the homeless or unstably housed and the array of housing support for residents of Sky Valley living in the range of options from affordable rental to homeownership and market-based rentals and homeownership.

This continuum is among the broadest and most significant to Sky Valley due to the rapid influx of new residents from the Coast. The number of housing starts in the Upper or East Valley is approaching thousands in new permit applications within a single month, inflating the value of available housing options.

AREA	RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS	EVICTION FILINGS	EVICTIONS
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	2,036	18	15
Snohomish County	98,469	2,016	1,314
State of Washington	968,615	14,166	7,904
United States	38,372,860	2,350,042	89,479

# HOUSING

HOUSING SUPPORT RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE RANKING (N = 226)													
SUBGROUPS	REGIONS IN SKY VALLEY				AGE GROUP		URBAN-RURAL		SUBGROUPS IN POPULATION				
	ALL	WEST	CENTRAL	EAST	SENIORS	YOUTH	URBAN	RURAL	LATINX	HOMELESS	LGBTQ	ABLED/DISABLED	
# of Residents responding	226	66	118	42	49	8	185	41	42	66	13	57	
Barriers (need, trouble getting)	33%	27%	42%	36%	26%	3%	32%	34%	43%	85%	62%	32%	
Gaps (need, can't get)	6%	3%	7%	10%	4%		6%	9%	14%	6%		7%	

HOUSING SUPPORT		
	Barriers ('Need service and have trouble getting')	Gap ('Need service and can't get')
ALL	#2 Barrier	#2 Gap
Regions	#2 Barrier for all three regions: highest for Central, followed by Eastern, then Western	#2 Gap for East & Central, #3 Gap for West
Urban: Rural	#2 Barrier for Urban, #3 Barrier for Rural	#2 Gap for Urban & Rural
Subgroups	#1 Barrier for LatinX, Homeless, LGBTQ #3 Barrier for Seniors & Abled/ Disabled	#1 Gap for LatinX #2 Gap for Homeless #3 Gap for Abled/Disabled
Reasons given:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High housing burden (above 30% of annual income to housing)</li> <li>Higher influx of new residents that are affluent to urban areas</li> <li>LatinX – need safe &amp; affordable housing</li> <li>Homeless – need housing</li> <li>LGBTQ – concerned about being thrown out of parent/family house as they come out</li> <li>Seniors – worried about upkeep/ maintenance and if need to move, ability to afford housing even though high % own house with no mortgage</li> <li>Abled/Disabled – issues with modifying house to fit disability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severe issues for LatinX and Homeless with recent closures of apartments for LatinX described in Focus Groups</li> <li>Homeless list only Mental Health as higher gap (inability to obtain with high uninsured rates)</li> <li>Abled/Disabled list issues with inability to secure housing that can be modified</li> </ul>

# PHYSICAL HEALTH & TRANSPORTATION

## Physical Health

*A person who has good physical health is likely to have bodily functions and processes working at their peak. Regular exercise, balanced nutrition, and adequate rest all contribute to good health.*

**PROFILES:** The Health Profile found that the Sky Valley area has a significantly higher percent of high birth weight deliveries (indicates diabetes, maternal obesity). Chronic medical conditions such as diabetes and cardiovascular issues are also a concern in the Sky Valley



**KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW:** Individuals are used to traveling outside of the area for medical services. No prenatal services are available at the local FQHC after 28 weeks (7 months) and deliveries for patients at the other two health providers occur in Everett or Kirkland. The scale of the population was cited as the main reason that labor & delivery services are not offered locally—this could change as the population increases. Lack of qualified staff to fill key positions (Medical Assistants, Clinicians) was cited as the main impediment to offering more services or maintaining services.

**FOCUS GROUPS:** Each focus group had a unique set of Physical Health concerns.

- 
- Able/Disabled - Speech and physical therapy, dedicated education and employment opportunities
  - LatinX – Affordable primary care health, especially prenatal care
  - Seniors – Services needed for specialty care not available
  - Homeless – Primary care and dental services
  - Youth/LGBTQI – Specialty care & hormone therapy for transgendered



**RESIDENT SURVEYS:** 16 individuals rated Physical Health as a Barrier.



**PROVIDER SURVEY:** Provider surveys demonstrate the need for educational tracks to supply qualified individuals to work locally.

## Transportation

Transportation was identified as a critical need with operative issues related to liability and licensing. With most of the services being offered in Everett or Kirkland, individuals must travel to access care. Transportation navigation was cited by resident and provider survey respondents, key informant interviews, and focus group participants as a desired service. Transportation navigation is offered in other areas in the country with options including:

- Mobility Management – provision of customized transportation for abled and disabled, non-English speaking
- Connection to Care - Medicaid funded transport
- Wheels to Work (new employee-sponsored rides) – vans, vouchers with frequent funding by employers
- Voucher programs – gas support

The continuum of care suggested for transportation, an oft-cited need in the Sky Valley, is for Transportation Navigation. There is a dire need for centralized transportation navigation given the regular referral system of care for Behavioral Health, Physical Health, and other higher-acuity services in the Sky Valley to Everett, Kirkland, or even Seattle.

AREA	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE	% OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	293,823	14,115	4.80%
State of Washington	2,848,396	194,383	6.82%
U.S.	120,756,048	10,395,713	8.61%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** Develop a Transportation Navigation program that coordinates all elements of different agencies providing, or wishing to provide, transport to Everett, Kirkland, or Seattle (low to moderate-income for prenatal care, behavioral health care, and physical and emotional health for disabled).

# PHYSICAL HEALTH & TRANSPORTATION

PHYSICAL HEALTH: RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE RANKING (N = 226)												
SUBGROUPS	REGIONS IN SKY VALLEY				AGE GROUP		URBAN-RURAL		SUBGROUPS IN POPULATION			
	ALL	WEST	CENTRAL	EAST	SENIORS	YOUTH	URBAN	RURAL	LATINX	HOMELESS	LGBTQ	ABLED/DISABLED
# of Residents responding	226	66	118	42	49	8	185	41	42	66	13	57
Barriers (need, trouble getting)	7%	1%	9%	9%	8%	1%	6%	7%	9%	11%	8%	12%
Gaps (need, can't get)	2%		3%	5%	6%		2%	5%	10%			4%

PHYSICAL HEALTH		
	Barriers ('Need service and have trouble getting')	Gap ('Need service and can't get')
ALL	#5 barrier for All	
Regions		#4 gap for Central & East regions
Urban: Rural	#5 barrier for both Urban & Rural	#2 gap for Rural & #3 for Urban
Subgroups	#3 barrier for LatinX #4 barrier for Youth related to LGBTQ	#3 gap for LatinX
Reasons given:	Issues with prenatal services due to lack of Obstetrics in Sky Valley region related to lack of population scale.	LatinX referenced prenatal care (at 7 months, transfer to Everett) and adult chronic care.

TRANSPORTATION NAVIGATION: RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE RANKING (N = 226)												
SUBGROUPS	REGIONS IN SKY VALLEY				AGE GROUP		URBAN-RURAL		SUBGROUPS IN POPULATION			
	ALL	WEST	CENTRAL	EAST	SENIORS	YOUTH	URBAN	RURAL	LATINX	HOMELESS	LGBTQ	ABLED/DISABLED
# of Residents responding	226	66	118	42	49	8	185	41	42	66	13	57
Barriers (need, trouble getting)	12%	15%	15%	18%	29%	63%	5%	67%	18%	18%	8%	11%
Gaps (need, can't get)	4%		4%	14%	8%		3%	15%	5%	4%		9%

TRANSPORTATION NAVIGATION		
	Barriers ('Need service and have trouble getting')	Gap ('Need service and can't get')
ALL	#4 barrier	#4 gap
Regions		#1 gap for Eastern region
Urban: Rural		
Subgroups		
Reasons given:	Increased congestion on Route 2 and 522 (to Everett and Kirkland, respectively). Need to travel for more acute services.	East region most distant from services. Public transport can take up to 2 hours one-way.

# CHILD CARE & FOOD

## Child Care

The continuum of services for Child Care is similar to that of Housing Support in that it is stratified by affordable and available child care for medium to affluent families and subsidized or protected child care for low to moderate-income families.

- Affordable childcare services are difficult to locate in the area.
- Options for childcare are for before and after school with limited hours of availability and few slots offered by Monroe-based providers.
- This gap was significantly felt during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Affordability, lack of availability, and curtailed hours are barriers.

## Food

This service uniquely had no users reported through the five areas of information (secondary research, resident and provider surveys, key informant interviews or focus groups) of a Barrier or Gap.

Recommendations are provided regarding possible addition to the current services provided.

This recommendation would further enhance the positive food support programs and respond to a Social Determinant of Health receiving significant national and regional funding.

Services are provided by the Sky Valley Food Bank, the Mobile Food Bank at Index Community Church, Congregate Housing at the Monroe Community Senior Center and the S.E.N.D (Sky Valley Elderly Nutrition Delivered) meals offered at Sky Valley Senior Community Center in Sultan through the Volunteers of America-Western Washington.

### Suggested Enhancements:

- Fruit & Vegetable Prescription Program – Doctor referred program to help pre-diabetics and diabetics manage their nutrition (rationale: high obesity, diabetes in Sky Valley)
- Farm to School programs – increase local food in school meals, food and agriculture education in the classroom through local food procurement, work with farm and food businesses to strengthen the regional food system, taste tests in the classroom and cafeteria, design kid-tested school menus, build school gardens (rationale: build future health in school using food and nutrition).

# CHILD CARE & FOOD

CHILD CARE: RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE RANKING (N = 226)													
SUBGROUPS	REGIONS IN SKY VALLEY				AGE GROUP		URBAN-RURAL		SUBGROUPS IN POPULATION				
	ALL	WEST	CENTRAL	EAST	SENIORS	YOUTH	URBAN	RURAL	LATINX	HOMELESS	LGBTQ	ABLED/ DISABLED	
# of Residents responding	226	66	118	42	49	8	185	41	42	66	13	57	
Barriers (need, trouble getting)	6%	3%	8%	7%	2%		6%	7%	4%	5%	2%	8%	
Gaps (need, can't get)	3%		3%	2%			3%	2%		2%		4%	

CHILD CARE		
	Barriers ('Need service and have trouble getting')	Gap ('Need service and can't get')
ALL	#5 barrier	#5 gap
Regions		
Urban: Rural	#5 barrier for Urban & Rural	#4 gap for Rural
Subgroups	#3 barrier for LatinX, #4 barrier for Youth	#4 gap for Eastern region
Reasons given:	Child care an issue due to affordability, accessibility (restricted hours) exacerbated by COVID-19 pandemic.	Rural and East region felt that these services were not accessible nor affordable.

FOOD SUPPORT: RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE RANKING (N = 226)													
SUBGROUPS	REGIONS IN SKY VALLEY				AGE GROUP		URBAN-RURAL		SUBGROUPS IN POPULATION				
	ALL	WEST	CENTRAL	EAST	SENIORS	YOUTH	URBAN	RURAL	LATINX	HOMELESS	LGBTQ	ABLED/ DISABLED	
# of Residents responding	226	66	118	42	49	8	185	41	42	66	13	57	
Barriers (need, trouble getting)													
Gaps (need, can't get)	2%	1%	2%	4%	3%	1%	2%	3%	4%	8%	2%	1%	

FOOD SUPPORT		
	Barriers ('Need service and have trouble getting')	Gap ('Need service and can't get')
ALL		
Regions		
Urban: Rural		
Subgroups		
Reasons given:	<i>Strong service, but needs to be appreciated—portal for non-English speaking even other than Spanish (Eastern European, Asian). Would be critical if resources were in any way curtailed.</i>	

# USE-NEED-BARRIER-GAP SUMMARY

OTHER HUMAN SERVICES – NARRATIVE REASONS ONLY (RANK LOWER THAN #5)	
<b>SERVICE</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<i>Legal Aid</i>	
Reasons given:	LatinX discussed issues with seeking legal aid for citizenship, housing concerns
<i>Employment Assistance</i>	
Reasons given:	Homeless referenced desire for more rigorous employment assistance. Employment (recruitment, retention) referenced as key gap by Physical Health providers.
<i>Information &amp; Referral</i>	
Reasons given:	Abled/Disabled discussed issues with finding resources, even in accessing Washington 2-1-2
<i>Recreation</i>	
Reasons given:	Youth referenced gaps in recreation, most in East region
<i>Personal Household</i>	
Reasons given:	No issues but Rural most often provided comments regarding this service.
<i>Education</i>	
Reasons given:	Youth comments and also the Education gaps referenced in Employment Assistance and Physical Health regarding employee recruitment & retention.

## PROVIDER SURVEY SUMMARY

The goal of the Provider Survey was to identify barriers encountered by service providers. Survey invitations were sent to 30 providers, with 26 (87%) responding. This response reflected the 12 service categories and all three regions of Sky Valley.

Findings are summarized from the Provider Survey:

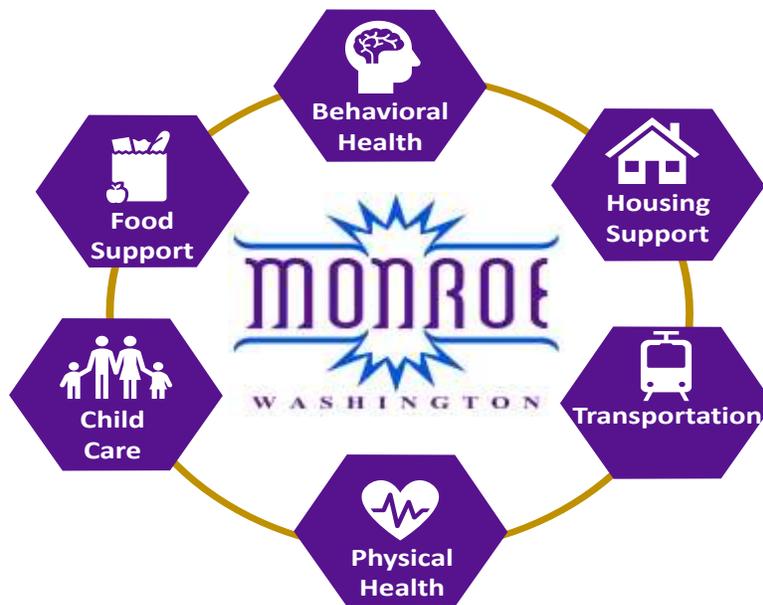
- 1) **Critical Staffing Shortages:** Issues in finding, hiring and retaining qualified individuals. During the key informant interviews, it was discussed that 3-5 years ago, for every open position there were 30 to 40 qualified job applications compared a current ratio of 3 to 4 semi-qualified applicants for an open position. This is true from front-line, entry-level workers (receptionists, billers) to mid-level (medical assistants) to highly skilled personnel (clinicians).
- 2) **Insurance Acceptance:** One of the most significant barriers to accessing services is the lack of acceptance of Apple Health (Medicaid coverage in Washington) and Medicare.
- 3) **Acceptance of uninsured or underinsured patients:** Individuals with commercial or private health insurance have better access to services compared to the uninsured, underinsured or residents with government health care coverage (Medicaid or Apple Health and Medicare).
- 4) **Reimbursement:** Low reimbursement for services is a deterrent for service providers. This has a significant impact on individuals covered by Apple Health (Medicaid) or Medicare.
- 5) **High reliance on donations.** Funding for services is an issue for many providers, with the feeling expressed by many that they fight for crumbs to finance services. Donations and grants are a high percentage of ongoing funding due to inadequate reimbursement for services. A consolidated and strategic funding mechanism is a need to sustain human services in Sky Valley.

## 5. ASSESSMENT OF CONTINUUM OF HUMAN SERVICES IN SKY VALLEY (ATTACHMENTS C & D)

### SUMMARY

The profile of key human services in Sky Valley includes six major human service categories that represent a continuum of individual services. These are:

- 1) Behavioral Health including mental health Counseling and Substance Use Treatment
- 2) Housing Support
- 3) Transportation
- 4) Physical Health
- 5) Child Care
- 6) Food Support



*Figure 2. Constellation of key Human Services in the Sky Valley*

Individual services such as emergency financial assistance, legal services, domestic violence support, employment assistance, personal household items, information and referral services are by nature, single service resources. They either exist within a larger continuum or are accessed through statewide or alternate sources other than human services.

Exceptions are services that support a significant group of disproportionately impacted subsets of the population. The major subsets in the Sky Valley requiring a mix of the above six services are the Aabled and Disabled, both ends of the age spectrum—Youth and Seniors, Homeless at all levels, the LGBTQI (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex) and the LatinX population (for whom their primary language is Spanish).

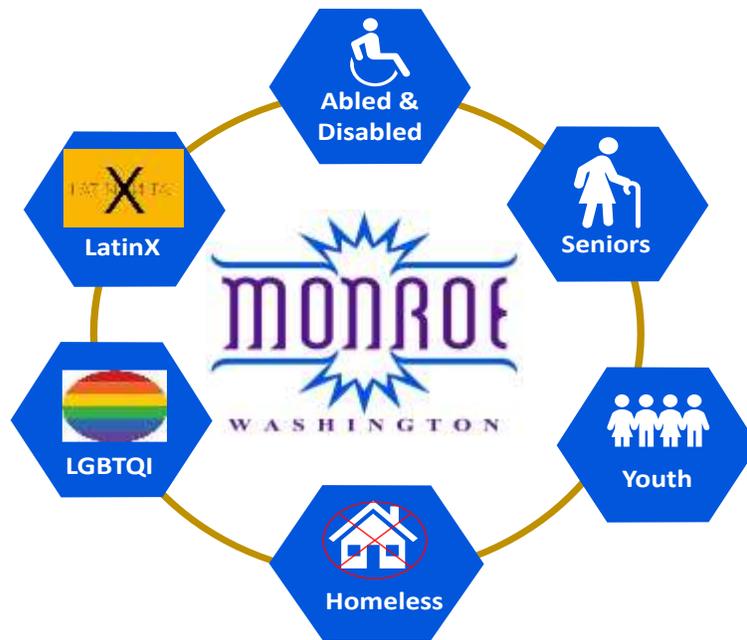


Figure 3. Disproportionately Impacted Subgroups in Sky Valley

The six major service categories do not cover the entire continuum of care. The term most often used by participants in the key informant interviews and referenced in provider surveys to describe the current array of human services is a patchwork quilt. Well-intentioned providers attempt to lessen or close gaps in services, but without a coordinated approach to service provision. Recent dramatic growth of Sky Valley and projected population increases in the next five to ten years make a compelling case to create an infrastructure that can knit together the fragmented landscape of services through a coherent funding and service delivery infrastructure.

### Detailed assessment of current continuum of human services in sky valley region

The table below provides an assessment of the continuum of human services currently available in the Sky Valley. The continuum is broadly defined by the six major services that ranked highest for Use-Need- Barriers-Gaps. Findings from this human services community needs assessment are plotted within the continuum where data is available, ranking each as adequate, inadequate, fragmented or with a deficit/gap in services.

KEY		HOUSING SUPPORT	MENTAL HEALTH	SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT	PHYSICAL HEALTH	TRANSPORT	CHILD CARE	FOOD SUPPORT
	Adequate							
	Fragmented							
	Deficit/ Barrier							
	Inadequate/ Gap							
Service Complement								
Staffing (Qualified, Available, Affordable)								
Financing								
Reimbursement								
Grant Funds								
Donations								
Capacity to handle Demand								
Cultural/ Linguistic Competence								
Wait Times for Appointments								
Space								
Justice System Support								
Special Population Support								
English as Second Language								
Rural Population								
Abled/Disabled								
Homeless								
Seniors								
LGBTQI*								

\*Lesbian-Gay-Bisexual-Transgender-Queer-Intersex

Figure 5. Assessment of Issues experienced by Key Human Service Categories

An alternate display of the Current Human Services System of Care is shown below:

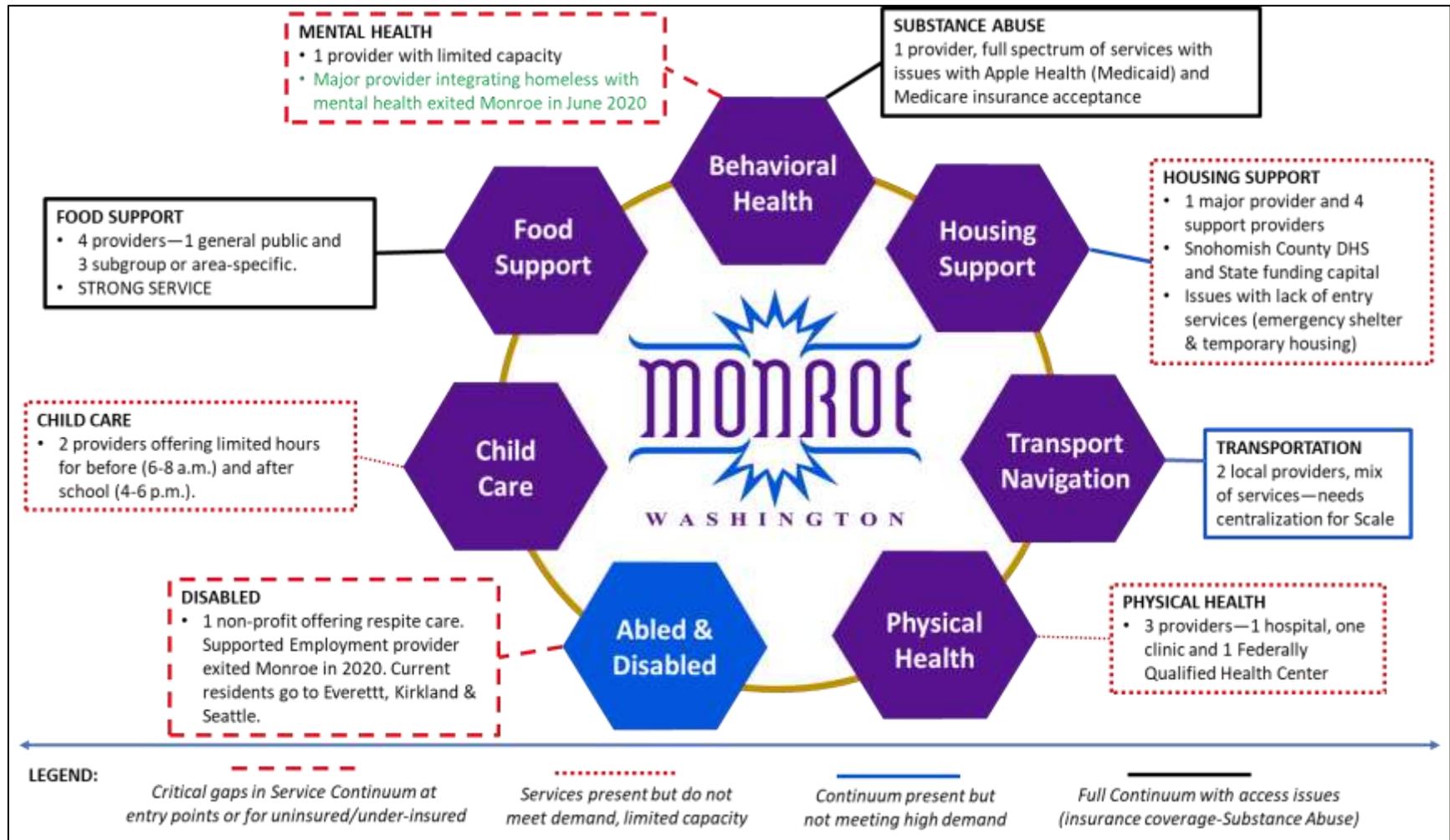
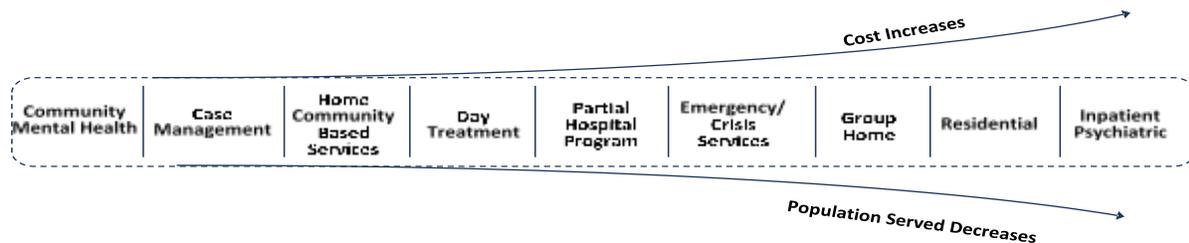


Figure 6. Assessment of Current Human Services System of Care

## NARRATIVE OF ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT SYSTEM OF CARE IN SKY VALLEY

Mental Health – the #1 barrier and gap identified in both the Resident and Provider surveys. Gaps in the entry-level continuum for low and moderate-income (uninsured and under-insured) already existed for intake, counseling and case management with poor reimbursement by Washington Medicaid – Apple Health. This service was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to exacerbated need for mental health with quarantine and anxiety issues triggering a cycle of mental health struggles and physical anxiety, a major provider, Compass Health, exited the Monroe area in June of 2010. This provider served a disproportionately impacted subgroup of homeless suffering from mental health disorders.

### MENTAL HEALTH CONTINUUM OF SERVICES

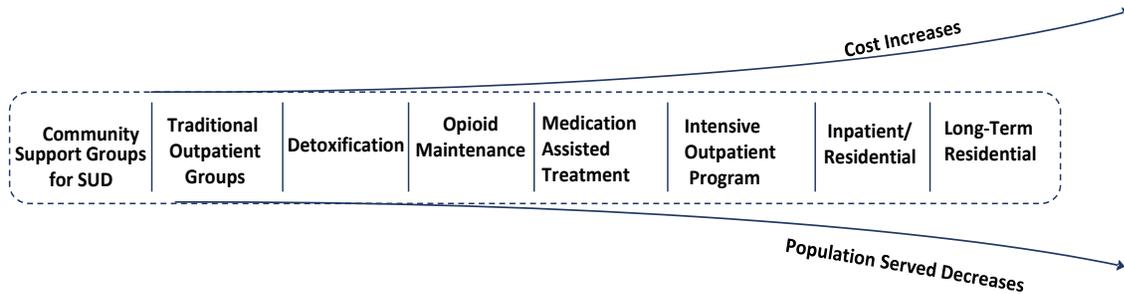


The current array of services in Sky Valley is represented by no to minimal services in Upper or East Sky Valley, a moderate though decreasing array of services for residents in Central Valley and a comprehensive array of services in West Sky Valley. The deficit for mental health services is striking given a substantial array of substance use treatment available.

Private mental health services (community mental health) are available for medium to affluent residents in Sky Valley. Low to moderate income residents can access mental health services through Sea Mar Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). Services offered include community mental health, case management, individual and group therapy or the first two components of a comprehensive mental health continuum as displayed above. Home-community based services or focused services designed to assist people in recovery with mental health challenges to achieve short and long-term goals such as peer counseling, day treatment, employment counseling, intensive supported employment or family support and training is currently not available in Sky Valley. Both services in the continuum would be ideal ‘spoke’ services, offered locally.

An entire continuum of care is available through Evergreen Clinic in Kirkland. The two health systems currently have separate organization structures, distinct financials and even different electronic health records. Providence Regional Medical Center in Everett opened a 24-bed inpatient behavioral health unit in July 2021 to address the growing mental health crisis in Snohomish County following launch of a behavioral health urgent care clinic in November of 2019. Recent exodus (June 2020) of Compass Health from Monroe, a significant behavioral health provider that integrated homeless clients and foster care in its array of services, has impacted the availability of mental health services to the low and moderate income residents of Sky Valley.

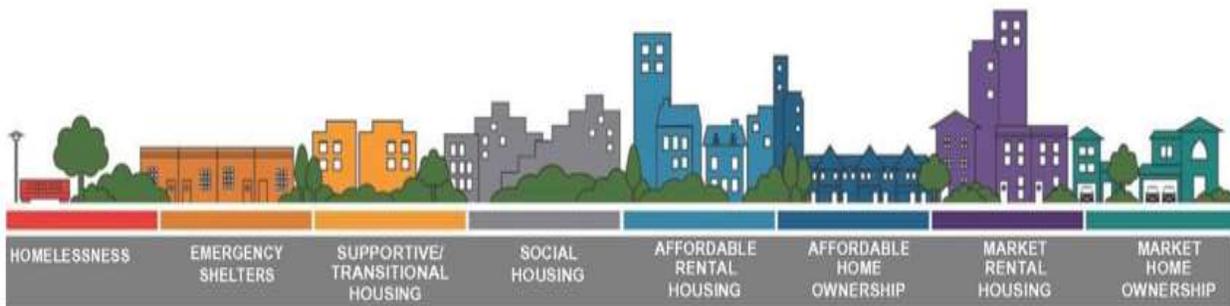
**SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER CONTINUUM**



The continuum of care for substance use disorder, with a focus on opioid use disorder treatment, is more robust in the Sky Valley. EvergreenHealth-Monroe offers substance use disorder services at Evergreen Health Recovery Center. The full array of services from community support groups through inpatient programs are offered. Long-term residential services are not provided. The major obstacle to treatment is insurance coverage or care for the uninsured, with significant issues with acceptance of Washington Medicaid – Apple Health and Medicare for substance use treatment.

**HOUSING SUPPORT**

**THE HOUSING CONTINUUM**



The Housing Continuum encompasses both the spectrum of housing services for the homeless or unstably housed and the array of housing support for residents of Sky Valley living in the range of options from affordable rental to home ownership and market-based rentals and home ownership.

This continuum is among the broadest and most significant to Sky Valley due to the rapid influx of new residents from the Coast. The number of housing starts in the Upper or East Valley is approaching the thousands of new permit applications within a single month, inflating the value of available housing options. Currently, the Sky Valley Housing Continuum includes a major provider (Housing Hope) with the following housing units by Region:

East Sky Valley: 8 home ownership (Gold Bar), 11 homeless units (Sultan) with future of 10 home ownership (Sultan)

Central Sky Valley: 76 affordable rent, 16 homeless units, and 81 homeownerships

TYPE	EAST SKY VALLEY	CENTRAL SKY VALLEY
Homeless	11	16
Affordable Rent		76
Homeownership	8 + 10 future	50
	<b>19 current + 10 future = 29</b>	<b>142</b>

1) Lack of emergency shelters

2) No transitional housing (typically for incarcerated/recently released and SUD – Housing First or sober housing using harm reduction)

3) Volume of Housing by type

- a. Estimate 100 homeless in Monroe and 25 in Sultan or 125, having 27 homeless units is inadequate by at least 78%
- b. No Affordable Rent housing in East Sky Valley

Detail of Housing Units by Type and Region is listed below:

- 1) Gold Bar – 8 home ownership sites
- 2) Sultan (Winter’s Creek South) – 11 homeless units
- 3) Monroe (Woods Creek) – 8 affordable rent, 6 homeless units
- 4) Monroe (Sky Meadows East & Sky Meadows West) – 8 homeownership sites each = 16 units
- 5) Monroe (Marvin Gardens) – 14 homeownership sites
- 6) Monroe (Main Street) – 13 homeownership sites
- 7) Monroe (Family Village) – 10 homeless and 37 affordable rent
- 8) Monroe (Fairview apartments) – 31 affordable rent
- 9) Monroe (Hegger Short Plat) – 7 homeownership

Future

- 10) Sultan (Siegel Short Plats) – 10 homeownership

Four housing support providers issue Section 8 certificates through the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). They also provide utility and rent assistance. These agencies are:

- (1) Volunteers of America – Western Washington
- (2) Take the Next Step
- (3) St. Vincent de Paul
- (4) Catholic Community Services

In addition, the Human Services Department of Snohomish County provides resources for housing services.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

The continuum of care suggested for transportation, an often cited need in the Sky Valley, is for Transportation Navigation. There is a dire need for centralized transportation navigation given the regular referral system of care for Behavioral Health, Physical Health and other higher-acuity services in the Sky Valley to Everett, Kirkland or even Seattle.

These services exist among numerous providers, including the Monroe Senior Center, Take the Next Step and the Volunteers of America-Western Washington. Further enhancements recommended include:

- Mobility Management – to provide support to the Abled and Disabled communities
- Connection to Care (Medicaid funded transport)
- Wheels to Work (new employee sponsored rides) – vans, vouchers
- Voucher programs – gas support

## **PHYSICAL HEALTH**

Physical health services are an issue in the Sky Valley region due to a) lack of population scale to support an Obstetrics program requiring women to access services in Everett or Kirkland at either the 7-month gestational period or b) access to more specialized, chronic care.

The root cause of deficits in the Physical Health Continuum other than population scale are reimbursement issues, specifically with Washington State Medicaid – Apple Health and a critical staffing shortage at all levels of care, even for front-line workers. Recently (June 4, 2021), EvergreenHealth-Monroe closed its critical care unit due to staffing shortages related to the Washington State mandate of four nurses:1 patient criteria and inability to meet this regulation. The four-bed unit was deemed to be unsustainable due to inability to staff this unit.

**CHILD CARE**

The continuum of services for Child Care is similar to that of Housing Support in that it is stratified by affordable and available child care for medium to affluent families, and subsidized or protected child care for low to moderate-income families.

CHILD CARE CONTINUUM

PUBLIC SYSTEM OF CHILD CARE						PRIVATE SYSTEM OF CHILD CARE		
FOSTER CARE	KINSHIP CARE	ADOPTION	SUPPORTED CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS	COMMUNITY BASED CARE	GUARDIANSHIP	RESIDENTIAL CARE	BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL CHILD CARE	COMPREHENSIVE CHILD CARE

**Foster care:** formal, temporary placements made by the State with families that are trained, monitored and compensated at some level.

**Kinship care:** full-time care of a child by a relative or another member of the extended family.

**Adoption:** formal, permanent transfer of parental rights to a family other than a child’s own and the formal assumption by that family of all parenting duties for the child.

**Supported Child-Headed Households:** one where there is no adult care available and children live on their own. Typically, an older child will care for siblings, cousins, nephews, or nieces.

**Community-Based Care:** natural support networks such as relatives, friends and neighbors.

**Guardianship:** a legally appointed adult representative for a child. The guardian's function is to ensure that a child’s rights are upheld and the child's best interests are protected.

**Residential Care:** any group living arrangement where children are looked after by paid staff in a specially designated facility. It covers a wide variety of settings ranging from emergency shelters and small group homes, to larger-scale institutions such as orphanages or children’s homes. As a general rule, residential care should only be provided on a temporary basis.

**Before & After School Care:** care for children, typically grades 6-12 with pre-school from 6 to 9 a.m. and post school from 3 to 6:30 p.m.

## **FOOD SUPPORT**

This service uniquely had no reports through the five areas of information (secondary research, resident and provider surveys, key informant interviews or focus groups) of a Barrier or Gap.

Recommendations are provided regarding possible enhancements to the current services provided. This recommendation would further enhance the positive food support programs, and respond to a Social Determinant of Health receiving significant national and regional funding.

These are provided by the Sky Valley Food Bank, the Mobile Food Bank at Index Community Church or Congregate Housing at the Monroe Community Senior Center or the S.E.N.D (Sky Valley Elderly Nutrition Delivered meals offered at Sky Valley Senior and Community Center in Sultan through the Volunteers of America-Western Washington.

- **Fruit & Vegetable Prescription Program** – Doctor referred program to help pre-diabetics and diabetics manage their nutrition (rationale: high obesity, diabetes in Sky Valley).
- **Farm to School programs** – increase local food in school meals, food and agriculture education in the classroom, through local food procurement, working with farm and food businesses to strengthen the regional food system, taste tests in the classroom and cafeteria, designing kid-test school menus, school gardens.

## Infrastructure

A graphic of the potential structure for human services agencies in the Sky Valley is shown below. Roles in this constellation consist of a three-tiered system.

A recommended infrastructure to consolidate funding and potentially delivery of services would consist of three layers, with reliance on a regional approach to a Human Services Continuum. The role of the municipalities in the Sky Valley region and Snohomish County would be to support this infrastructure without owning or operating it. The three layers proposed are:

**(1) Lead Agency:** A regional not-for-profit entity that has the administrative infrastructure and history of garnering significant human services funding including federal, state and county grants in addition to philanthropic support that can function as a competitive grant submission vehicle, allocate funds based on successful award of these funds and manage the data, reporting and compliance functions related to those funds.

**(2) Centers of Excellence:** Designated Centers of Excellence that either possess or are consciously developing the range of desired services in the Continuum for a major Service Category or that serve an important disproportionate subgroup (i.e. Abled and Disabled, LatinX, Seniors, Youth, LGBTQI).

**(3) Single service Agencies:** Entities that support single services that provide elements with a desired Continuum but do not wish, or are not able, to serve an entire Continuum for a key Service.

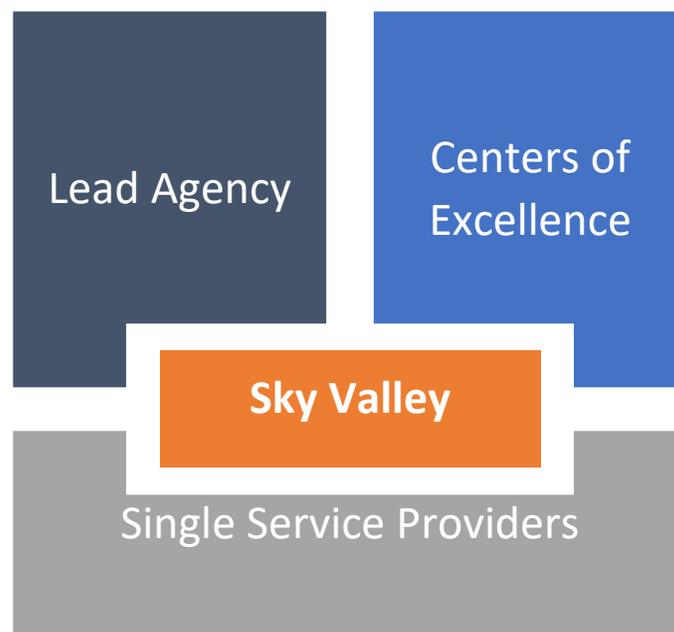


Figure 4. Tiered infrastructure for Funding of Sky Valley Human Services Continuum

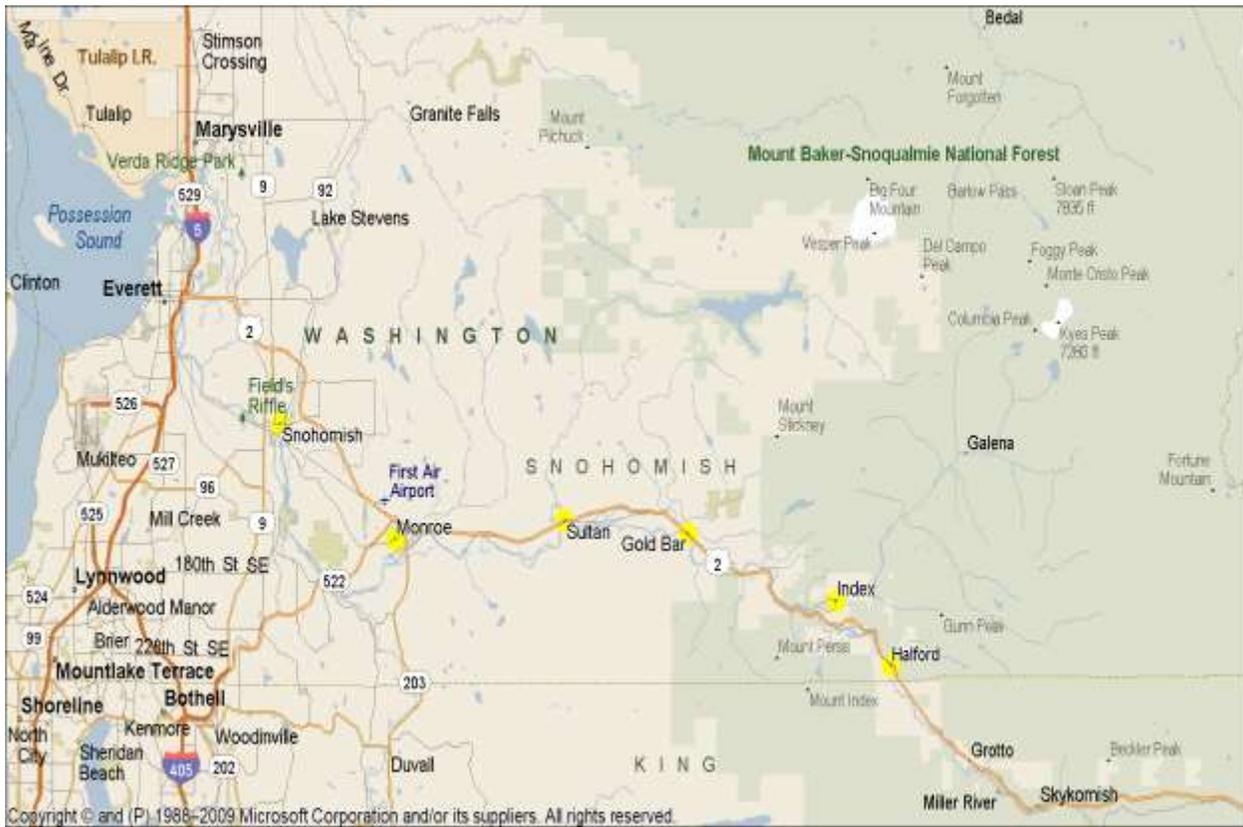
A. DETAIL OF SECONDARY RESEARCH



**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE:**

**A Statistical Description of the Population of  
the City of Monroe and Sky Valley**

**July 5, 2021: updated September 27, 2021**



*Map of Sky Valley, Washington centered around City of Monroe*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

This report summarizes relevant data about the demographics of residents of the City of Monroe, Washington, and Sky Valley. The data for Sky Valley is compared to all of Snohomish County, the State of Washington, and the United States. A demographic profile is a statistical summary of the population of an area with detail provided of subsets by gender, age, race, ethnicity, and other data elements.

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POPULATION	GENERAL POPULATION BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY									
<b>General Population, 2019</b>	The total population of the City of Monroe and the Sky Valley is 58,154 as of 2019. This translates into the following geographic distribution.									
	City of Monroe	City of Snohomish	City of Sultan city	Gold Bar	Startup	Baring	Halford	Index	UNINCORPORATED	TOTAL
	19,800	10,240	5,530	2,195	676	233	220	175	19,085	58,154
	34%	17.6%	9.5%	3.8%	1.1%	0.4%	0.37%	0.3%	32.8%	100%
<b>Population by Gender, 2019</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>% MALE</b>	<b>% FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>				
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley	32,741	25,413	56.3%	43.7%	<b>58,154</b>				
	Snohomish County	400,594	398,214	50.2%	49.8%	<b>798,808</b>				
	State of Washington	3,703,301	3,700,806	50%	50%	<b>7,404,107</b>				
	U.S.	159,886,919	164,810,876	59.2%	50.8%	<b>324,697,795</b>				
<b>Population by Age, Number, 2019</b>	<b>Age Group (Population)</b>	<b>CITY OF MONROE &amp; SKY VALLEY</b>	<b>SNOHOMISH COUNTY</b>	<b>STATE OF WASHINGTON</b>	<b>UNITED STATES</b>					
	0-4 years	13,899	50,720	454,364	19,767,670					
	5-17 years		130,953	1,189,182	53,661,722					
	18-24 years	4,478	62,936	658,937	30,646,327					
	25-34 years	15,818	118,349	1,116,817	45,030,415					
	35-44 years		112,148	977,689	40,978,831					
	45-54 years	17,853	111,682	938,794	42,072,620					
	55-64 years		107,375	950,651	41,756,414					
	65+ years	6,106	104,645	1,117,673	50,783,796					
	<b>Population by Age, Percent, 2019</b>	<b>Age Group (Population)</b>	<b>CITY OF MONROE &amp; SKY VALLEY</b>	<b>SNOHOMISH COUNTY</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>STATE OF WASHINGTON</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>%</b>	
0-4 years		23.9%	6.4%	22.8%	6.4%	22.8%	6.1%	22.6%		
5-17 years			16.4%		16.4%		16.5%			
18-24 years		7.7%	7.9%	28.8%	8.0%	28.3%	9.4%	26.5%		
25-34 years		27.2%	14.8%		15.1%		13.9%			
35-44 years			14.0%	13.2%	12.6%					
45-54 years		30.7%	13.8%	27.2%	12.7%	25.5%	12.9%	25.7%		
55-64 years			13.4%		12.8%		12.8%			
65+ years		10.5%	13.0%	15.1%	15.6%					
<b>The population of the City of Monroe and the Sky Valley is younger (32% under 17 years compared to 31% for Snohomish County and the State of Washington and 32% for the U.S.).</b>										

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015- 2019, 5-year estimate and Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, January 2019.

RACE/ETHNICITY					NARRATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population by Race Alone, Number, 2019</li> </ul>					<p>Whites comprise the highest percentage of residents of the City of Monroe/Sky Valley at 82%. This is a 7% higher figure than for Snohomish County, the State of Washington and 10% higher than the United States.</p> <p>Blacks are a small fraction, with Asians constituting the second highest group, higher than the State of Washington and Snohomish County.</p>
RACE (POPULATION)	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES	
White	47,861	601,915	5,581,128	235,377,662	
Black	814	24,369	281,683	41,234,642	
Asian	1,338	86,121	631,333	17,924,209	
Native American/ Alaska Native	884	7,353	94,449	2,750,143	
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	163	4,197	49,090	599,868	
Other Race	1,279	24,764	333,038	16,047,369	
Multiple Race	5,815	50,089	433,386	10,763,902	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population by Race, Percentage, 2019</li> </ul>					<p>Multiple races are higher for the Sky Valley and Snohomish County than the State of Washington or the U.S.</p> <p>'Other' race is smaller than the U.S. and lower than for the State of Washington.</p> <p>Native Americans represent a higher percentage in the Sky Valley than the State of Washington, Snohomish County or the United States.</p>
RACE (POPULATION)	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES	
White	82.3%	75.4%	75.4%	72.5%	
Black	1.4%	3.1%	3.8%	12.7%	
Asian	2.3%	10.8%	8.5%	5.5%	
Native American/ Alaska Native	1.5%	0.9%	1.3%	0.8%	
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.28%	0.5%	0.7%	0.2%	
Other Race	2.2%	3.1%	4.5%	4.9%	
Multiple Race	10%	6.3%	5.9%	3.3%	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population by Ethnicity Alone, 2019</li> </ul>					<p>Sky Valley residents of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity represent 10% of the population. This is equivalent to Snohomish County, but lower than for the State of Washington or the U.S.</p> <p>The corollary, the non-Hispanic percentage is slightly higher for the Sky Valley at 90% equivalent to Snohomish County. Both are higher than that of the State of Washington at 87.3% or the U.S. at 82%.</p>
ETHNICITY (POPULATION)	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES	
Total Population	58,154	798,808	7,404,107	324,697,795	
Hispanic or Latino	5,815	81,495	937,579	58,479,370	
% Hispanic/ Latino	10%	10.2%	12.7%	18.0%	
Non-Hispanic	52,339	717,313	6,466,528	266,218,425	
% Non-Hispanic/ Latino	90%	89.9%	87.3%	82.0%	

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015- 2019, 5-year estimate and Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, January 2019.

CHANGE IN POPULATION, 2000 TO 2010					NARRATIVE
<b>AREA</b>	<b>2000 CENSUS</b>	<b>2010 CENSUS</b>	<b>TOTAL POPULATION CHANGE</b>	<b>% POPLN CHANGE</b>	<p>The population of the City of Monroe and Sky Valley region, has grown by 18% from 2000 to 2010 and 15% from 2010 to 2019. The Sky Valley region’s growth is similar expansion to that of Snohomish County at 17.7% from 2000 to 2010 but not as dramatic as for the City of Monroe (33% growth from 2000 to 2010 and 6.5% growth from 2010 to 2019). This compares to 14.1% for the State of Washington and 9.8% for the United States.</p> <p>A map of areas expanding in population growth from 2000 to 2010 shows that east and central regions in Snohomish County experienced dramatic population growth in the past ten years.</p>
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	41,210/ 13,975 Monroe	50,537/ 18,600 Monroe	9,327 /4,625	18%/ 33%	
Snohomish County	606,024	713,335	107,311	17.7%	
State of Washington	5,894,119	6,724,540	830,241	14.1%	
United States	280,405,781	307,745,539	27,339,758	9.8%	
<p><b>POPULATION GROWTH IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY, 2000 TO 2010</b></p> <p><b>Population Change, Percent by Tract, US Census 2000 - 2010</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 10.0% Increase ( + )</li> <li>1.0 - 10.0% Increase ( + )</li> <li>Less Than 1.0% Change ( +/- )</li> <li>1.0 - 10.0% Decrease ( - )</li> <li>Over 10.0% Decrease ( - )</li> <li>No Population or No Data</li> <li>Snohomish County, WA</li> </ul>					

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

POPULATION WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY				NARRATIVE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population with Limited English Proficiency, 2015-2019</li> </ul>				<p>This indicator reports the percentage of the Sky who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than 'very well'. This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, human services, provider communication and health literacy/ education.</p> <p>The map shows the central region of Snohomish County including the City of Monroe to have 2.1-4% of the population with Limited English Proficiency. East Sky Valley has 1.1-2% of the population with Limited English Proficiency. This represents a 16% increase in households speaking a language other than English from 2015-2019</p>	
AREA	Population	Population with Limited English Proficiency	Percent Population with Limited English Proficiency		
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	19,800	1,940	9.8%		
Snohomish County	748,088	58,179	7.8%		
State of Washington	6,949,743	525,988	7.6%		
United States	304,930,125	25,615,365	8.4%		
POPULATION WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY, 2015-2019				<p>Population with Limited English Proficiency, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 4.0%</li> <li>2.1 - 4.0%</li> <li>1.1 - 2.0%</li> <li>Under 1.1%</li> <li>No Data or Data Suppressed</li> <li>Snohomish County, WA</li> </ul>	
POPULATION WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population with Limited English Proficiency by Ethnicity, 2015-2019</li> </ul>					
AREA	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	% Hispanic or Latino		
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	3,250	16,550	19%	81%	
Snohomish County	17,485	40,694	24.0%	6.0%	
State of Washington	232,354	293,634	27.7%	4.8%	
United States	15,847,641	9,767,724	29.7%	3.9%	
				<p>The percent of Hispanic or Latino in the City of Monroe and Sky Valley is 19%, lower than for Snohomish County, the State of Washington, or the U.S.</p>	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

**FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION**

- Foreign-Born Population: This indicator represents the population in Sky Valley compared to Snohomish County, the State of Washington and the U.S. that is foreign-born.

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	NATURALIZED US CITIZEN	POPULATION WITHOUT US CITIZENSHIP	TOTAL FOREIGN-BIRTH POPULATION	% FOREIGN-BIRTH POPULATION
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	19,800			2,155	10.9%
Snohomish County	798,808	67,469	60,961	128,430	16.1%
State of Washington	7,404,107	503,355	553,179	1,056,534	14.3%
U.S.	324,697,795	21,847,890	22,163,980	44,011,870	13.6%

**FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION (NON-CITIZEN OR NATURALIZED), BY CENSUS TRACT, 2015-2019**



Foreign-Born Population (Non-Citizen or Naturalized), Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19



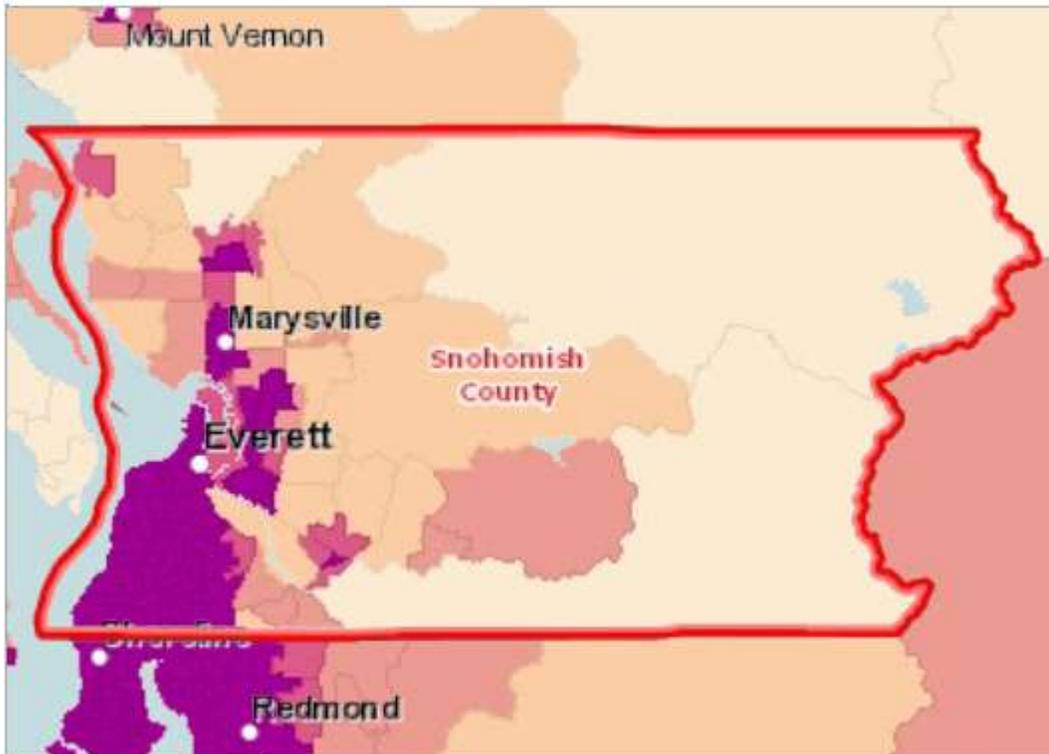
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

**URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION**

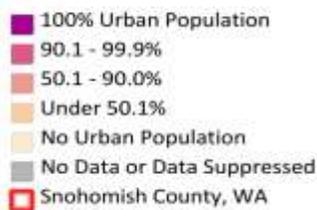
- Urban and Rural Population

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	URBAN POPULATION	RURAL POPULATION	URBAN, %	RURAL, %
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154	30,040	28,114	52%	48%
Snohomish County	713,335	636,156	77,179	89.2%	10.8%
State of Washington	6,724,540	5,651,869	1,072,671	84.1%	15.9%
U.S.	312,471,327	252,746,527	59,724,800	80.9%	19.1%

**URBAN POPULATION IN MONROE AND SKY VALLEY**



**Urban Population, Percent by Tract, US Census 2010**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2010 by Census Tract

RURAL POPULATION						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural Population, Total by Age Group</li> </ul>						
AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL RURAL POPULATION	RURAL POPULATION UNDERAGE 18	RURAL POPULATION AGE 18-64	RURAL POPULATION AGE 65+	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154	28,114	6,466	18,555	3,093	
Snohomish County	713,335	77,179	17,385	50,880	8,914	
State of Washington	6,724,540	1,072,671	243,355	664,491	164,825	
U.S.	312,471,327	59,724,800	13,907,394	36,734,957	9,082,449	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural Population, Percent by Age Group</li> </ul>						
AREA	RURAL POPULATION UNDER AGE 18	RURAL POPULATION AGE 18-64	RURAL POPULATION AGE 65+			
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	23.0%	66.0%	11.0%			
Snohomish County	22.5%	65.9%	11.5%			
State of Washington	22.7%	61.9%	15.4%			
U.S.	23.3%	61.5%	15.2%			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural Population, Total by Race</li> </ul>						
AREA	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	SOME OTHER RACE	MULTIPLE RACE
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	25,865	113	843	337	534	422
Snohomish County	69,809	339	2,283	1,030	1,286	2,432
State of Washington	940,505	6,422	34,804	13,740	44,085	33,115
U.S.	52,457,879	3,533,008	1,043,048	439,883	1,242,870	1,008,112
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural Population, Percent by Race</li> </ul>						
AREA	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	SOME OTHER RACE	MULTIPLE RACE
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	92.0%	0.4%	3.0%	1.2%	1.9%	1.5%
Snohomish County	90.5%	0.4%	3.0%	1.3%	1.7%	3.2%
State of Washington	87.7%	0.6%	3.2%	1.3%	4.1%	3.1%
U.S.	87.8%	5.9%	1.7%	0.7%	2.1%	1.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2010 by Census Tract

VETERAN POPULATION				NARRATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Veteran Population, 2015-2019</li> </ul>				<p>Veterans are one of the subgroups nationally at the highest risk of homelessness. This chart and accompanying map show a high percentage of Veterans in the City of Monroe (13%) near equivalent to the 12% for Sky Valley. This is much higher than that of Snohomish County, the State of Washington, and the U.S.</p>
AREA	TOTAL POULATION, AGE 18+	TOTAL VETERANS	% VETERANS OF TOTAL POPULATION	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154/ 19,800 Monroe	6,978/ 2,574 Monroe	12%/ 13%	
Snohomish County	613,487	51,606	8.4%	
State of Washington	5,707,706	529,784	9.3%	
U.S.	250,195,726	18,230,322	7.3%	
<p><b>VETERAN POPULATION BY PERCENT, BY CENSUS TRACT, 2015-2019</b></p> <p>Veterans, Percent of Total Population by Tract, ACS 2015-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 13%</li> <li>11.1 - 13.0%</li> <li>9.1 - 11.0%</li> <li>Under 9.1%</li> <li>No Data or Data Suppressed</li> <li>Snohomish County, WA</li> </ul>				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract

VETERAN POPULATION					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Veteran Population by Age Group, Percent</li> </ul>					
AREA	Age 18-34	Age 35-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75+
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	8.5%	30%	19.5%	24.1%	17.9%
Snohomish County	9.2%	29.6%	20.1%	24.0%	17.1%
State of Washington	9.8%	25.7%	19.0%	25.8%	19.8%
U.S.	8.8%	23.5%	17.8%	26.4%	23.5%
<p>NOTE: Unlike the State of Washington or the United States, the highest proportion of Veterans in the City of Monroe and Sky Valley and Snohomish County are Ages 35-54.</p>					

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract

## TECHNICAL NOTES

**Population Estimates:** Population data are counts of the number of people living in a defined geographic area by selected demographic characteristics. For the City of Monroe and Sky Valley, these are typically counted by census tract.

**Gender:** The term gender refers to proposed social and cultural constructions of masculinities and femininities. In this context, gender explicitly excludes reference to biological differences, to focus on cultural differences.

**Race:** Groups that humans are often divided into based on physical traits regarded as common among people of shared ancestry.

**Ethnicity:** quality or fact of belonging to a population group or subgroup made up of people who share a common cultural background or descent.

**Limited-English Proficiency:** a person who is not fluent in the English language, often because it is not their native language. Both LEP and English-language learner (ELL) are terms used by the Office for Civil Rights, a sub-agency of the U.S. Department of Education.

**Urban:** an area of high population density, typically defined as 20,000 or more people. A core with a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile and may contain adjoining territory with at least 500 persons per square mile.

**Rural:** not urban. Per the U.S. Census Bureau, rural areas consist of open countryside with population densities less than 500 people per square mile and places with fewer than 2,500 people.

**Veteran:** A military veteran is a person who has served and is no longer serving in a military. A military veteran that has served directly in combat in a war is further defined as a war veteran.

## LIMITATIONS

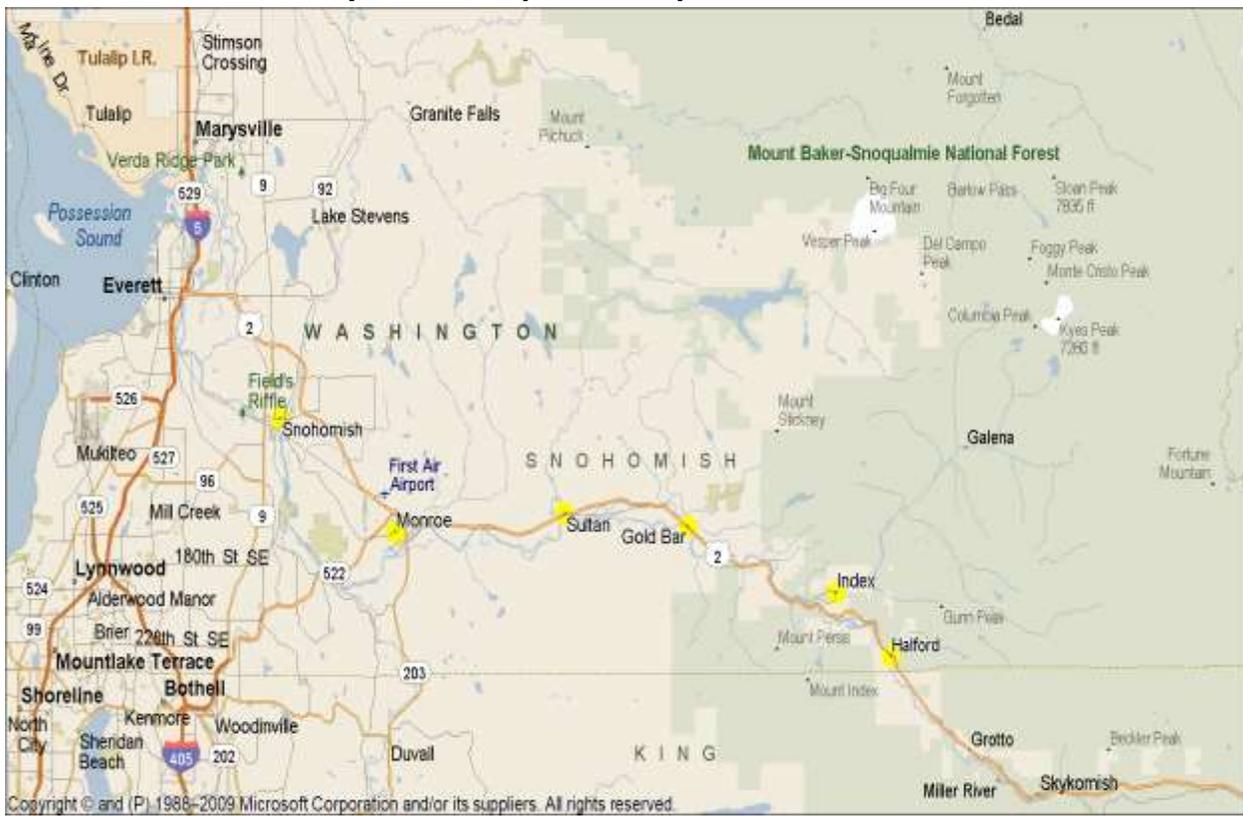
This report contains data on a select set of demographic indicators. Not all data are available at the census-tract or zip-code level. Those indicators for which data is available at the County, State and National levels are noted with the City of Monroe & Sky Valley row shaded in gray.



**SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE:**

**A Statistical Description of the Economics and Social Impact in the City of Monroe and Sky Valley**

July 5, 2021: updated September 27, 2021



*Map of Sky Valley, Washington centered around City of Monroe*

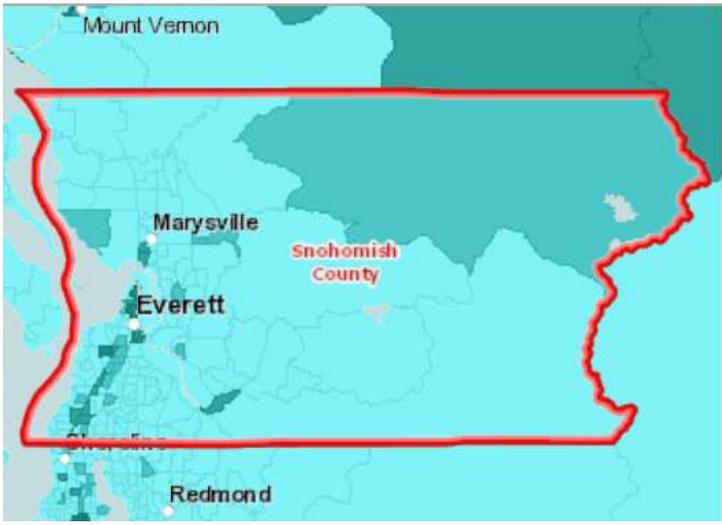
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

This report summarizes relevant data about the economics of residents of the City of Monroe, Washington, and Sky Valley. The data for Sky Valley is compared to all of Snohomish County, the State of Washington, and the United States. This profile examines the way social and economic factors influence one another in local communities and households. Local economies, food insecurity, and environmental hazards are examples of negative effects that are a direct outcome of socioeconomic systems. The focus for the City of Monroe and the Sky Valley is on the impact of poverty to social systems.

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METRIC	INCOME			
<b>Income Inequality (GINI Index), 2015-2019</b>	This indicator reports income equality on a scale from zero to one. A value of zero indicates perfect equality where all households have equal income.			
	<b>AREA</b>	<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>GINI INDEX</b>	
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley	5,600/5,505 Monroe	0.45	
	Snohomish County	293,823	0.40	
	State of Washington	2,848,396	0.46	
	U.S.	120,756,048	0.48	
<b>INCOME INEQUALITY (GINI INDEX)</b>				
<b>Median Household Income, 2015-2019</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>	<b>MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley	5,600/5,505 Monroe	\$110,000	\$81,659
	Snohomish County	293,823	\$105,008	\$86,691
	State of Washington	2,848,396	\$98,983	\$73,775
	U.S.	120,756,048	\$88,607	\$62,843
<b>MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>				

METRIC	INCOME																							
<b>Median Household Income by Household Size, 2015-2019</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median Household Income Distribution (Monroe &amp; Sky Valley vs. Snohomish), %</li> </ul>																							
	Median Household Income	Monroe & Sky Valley	Snohomish County																					
	Less than \$25,000	11.4%	15.4%																					
	\$25,000-\$34,999	7%	7.8%																					
	\$35,000-\$49,999	10.5%	12.2%																					
	\$50,000-\$74,999	18.6%	19%																					
	\$75,000-\$99,999	16.7%	15.8%																					
	\$100,000 or more	35.8%	29.7%																					
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2019</i>																								
<div style="text-align: center;"> <b>Distribution of Median Household Income comparing Monroe &amp; Sky Valley to Snohomish County, 2014-19</b> </div> <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <caption>Data for Median Household Income Distribution Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Income Bracket</th> <th>Monroe &amp; Sky Valley (%)</th> <th>Snohomish County (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than \$25,000</td> <td>11.4%</td> <td>15.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$25,000-\$34,999</td> <td>7.0%</td> <td>7.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$35,000-\$49,999</td> <td>10.5%</td> <td>12.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$50,000-\$74,999</td> <td>18.6%</td> <td>19.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$75,000-\$99,999</td> <td>16.7%</td> <td>15.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$100,000 or more</td> <td>35.8%</td> <td>29.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Income Bracket	Monroe & Sky Valley (%)	Snohomish County (%)	Less than \$25,000	11.4%	15.4%	\$25,000-\$34,999	7.0%	7.8%	\$35,000-\$49,999	10.5%	12.2%	\$50,000-\$74,999	18.6%	19.0%	\$75,000-\$99,999	16.7%	15.8%	\$100,000 or more	35.8%	29.7%
Income Bracket	Monroe & Sky Valley (%)	Snohomish County (%)																						
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\$100,000 or more	35.8%	29.7%																						
HEALTH INSURANCE			NARRATIVE																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uninsured Population, 2015-2019</li> </ul>			Lack of Health Insurance is a key indicator and a primary barrier to healthcare access. This includes lack of access to regular primary care, specialty care and other health services that contribute to poor health status.																					
AREA	NUMBER OF RESIDENTS WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE	PERCENT UNINSURED																						
East Region (Sultan/Gold Bar/Index)	593/10,972	5.4%																						
Central Region (City of Monroe & surrounding)	1,555/29,342	5.3%																						
West Region (City of Snohomish & surrounding)	1,462/17,840	8.2%																						
Sky Valley	3,611 uninsured /58,154 residents	6.2%																						
Snohomish County	56,676/787,169	7.2%																						
State of Washington	741,215/7,266,810	10.2%																						
United States	3,167,151/316,715,051	10%																						

POVERTY				NARRATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population in Poverty, 2015-2019</li> </ul>				<p>Poverty is the key driver of health status since lack of resources results in no or limited access to services. This includes health services, healthy food, and subsistence needs that contribute to health status.</p> <p>Note: The Federal Poverty Level designation (FPL) is considered a flawed and outdated measure of poverty, since it was developed in the mid-1960's as part of President Johnson's War on Poverty. Poverty thresholds were <i>derived from the cost of a minimum food diet multiplied by three to account for other family expenses.</i></p> <p>It is an economic measure that is used to decide whether the income level of an individual or family qualifies them for certain federal benefits and programs. The FPL is the <b>set minimum amount of income that a family needs for food, clothing, transportation, shelter, and other necessities.</b> These guidelines are based on the size of a household and the state in which one resides.</p> <p>The poverty level measures a family's annual cash income before taxes. It includes income from earnings, unemployment benefits, Social Security, rent, and dividends. It does not include non-cash capital gains or benefits such as public housing and food stamps. The U.S. Census Bureau provides statistics on the poverty threshold. It determines how many Americans live in poverty. HHS uses the poverty threshold to calculate the poverty guidelines and determine financial eligibility for federal assistance programs.</p>
AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATIN IN POVERTY	PERCENT POPULATION IN POVERTY	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154	4,129	7.1%	
Snohomish County	787,169	59,039	7.5%	
State of Washington	7,266,810	785,244	10.8%	
United States	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.4%	
<p><b>POPULATION BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL, 2015-2019</b></p>  <p><b>Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 20.0%</li> <li>15.1 - 20.0%</li> <li>10.1 - 15.0%</li> <li>Under 10.1%</li> <li>No Data or Data Suppressed</li> <li>Snohomish County, WA</li> </ul>				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

POVERTY						NARRATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population in Poverty by Gender, 2015-2019</li> </ul>						<p><b>Only a quarter of all adult women (age 18 and older) with incomes below the poverty line are single mothers.</b> Over half of all poor adult women—<u>54 percent</u>—are single with no dependent children.</p> <p><b>Women are poorer than men in all racial and ethnic groups.</b> Recent data shows that <u>26.5 percent</u> of African American women are poor compared to 22.3 percent of African American men; <u>23.6 percent</u> of Hispanic women are poor compared to 19.6 percent of Hispanic men; <u>10.7 percent</u> of Asian women are poor compared to 9.7 percent of Asian men; and <u>11.6 percent</u> of white women are poor compared to 9.4 percent of white men.</p> <p><b>Elderly women are far more likely to be poor than elderly men.</b> <u>Thirteen percent</u> of women over 75 years old are poor compared to 6 percent of men.</p> <p><b>Poverty rates for males and females are the same throughout childhood but increase for women during their childbearing years and again in old age.</b> The poverty gap between women and men widens significantly between ages 18 and 24—<u>20.6 percent</u> of women are poor at that age, compared to 14.0 percent of men. The gap narrows, but never closes, throughout adult life, and it more than doubles during the elderly years.</p>
AREA	POPULATION IN POVERTY	MALES IN POVERTY	FEMALES IN POVERTY	% TOT MALES	% TOT FEMALES	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	4,130	1,964/ 32,741	2,167/ 25,413	6.0%	8.5%	
Snohomish County	59,039	26,063	32,976	6.64%	8.36%	
State of Washington	785,244	360,087	425,157	9.94%	11.66%	
United States	42,510,843	18,909,451	23,601,392	12.2%	14.6%	
<p>Reasons offered for poverty disparity between women and men:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1) Wage gap</b> - Women who work full time earn only 77 percent of what men make—a <u>22 percent gap</u> in average annual wages.</li> <li><b>2) Caregiving of children and parents</b> - One study found that <u>69 percent</u> of unpaid caregivers to older adults in the home are women.</li> <li><b>3) Tracked into low-paying jobs</b> - Almost half—43 percent—of the 29.6 million employed women in the United States were clustered in just 20 occupational categories, of which the average annual median earnings were \$27,383.</li> <li><b>4) Pregnancy impacts career progress</b> - The economic costs associated with pregnancy are more significant for women than for men.</li> <li><b>5) Domestic and sexual violence</b> – It is estimated that victims of intimate partner violence collectively lose almost <u>8 million days of paid work</u> each year because of the violence perpetrated against them by current or former husbands, boyfriends, or dates. <u>Half of the cities</u> surveyed by the U.S. Conference of Mayors identified domestic violence as a primary cause of homelessness.</li> </ol>						

[The Straight Facts on Women in Poverty - Center for American Progress](#)

POVERTY					NARRATIVE									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working Poor (ALICE Score: Assets Limited, Income Constrained, Employed), 2018</li> </ul>					<p>This indicator is used by the United Way to depict poverty more accurately. It aims to provide an estimate of Working Poor with the objective of moving them with supports from precarious poverty to stability. Between 2007 and 2018, Washington experienced steady economic improvements according to traditional measures. Unemployment in the state, as well as across the U.S., fell to historic lows, GDP grew, and wages rose slightly. Yet in 2018, 33% of households still struggled to make ends meet. While 10% of these struggling households were living below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), another 23% were ALICE: Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed. These households earned above the FPL, but not enough to afford basic household necessities.</p>									
AREA	POPULATION IN POVERTY	POVERTY LEVEL	HOUSEHOLDS	ALICE SCORE										
City of Monroe & Sky Valley														
Snohomish County	59,089	7.5%	300,215	30%										
State of Washington	785,244	10.8%	670,048	23%										
United States	42,510,843	13.4%	35,000,000	29%										
<p>Source: <a href="https://www.unitedforalice.org/washington">https://www.unitedforalice.org/washington</a></p>														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percent Single-Parent Households</li> </ul>					<p>This graphic shows that a smaller percent (21%) of households in the Monroe &amp; Sky Valley area are headed by single parents than for Snohomish County, the State of Washington, or the U.S.</p>									
CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES											
21.3%	26.8%	30%	25%											
<p>Percent of Single-Parent Households comparing Monroe &amp; Sky Valley to Snohomish County, State &amp; U.S.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Percent of Single-Parent Households</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>City of Monroe &amp; Sky Valley</td> <td>21.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Snohomish County</td> <td>26.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State of Washington</td> <td>30.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United States</td> <td>25.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage	City of Monroe & Sky Valley	21.3%	Snohomish County	26.8%	State of Washington	30.0%	United States	25.0%
Area	Percentage													
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	21.3%													
Snohomish County	26.8%													
State of Washington	30.0%													
United States	25.0%													

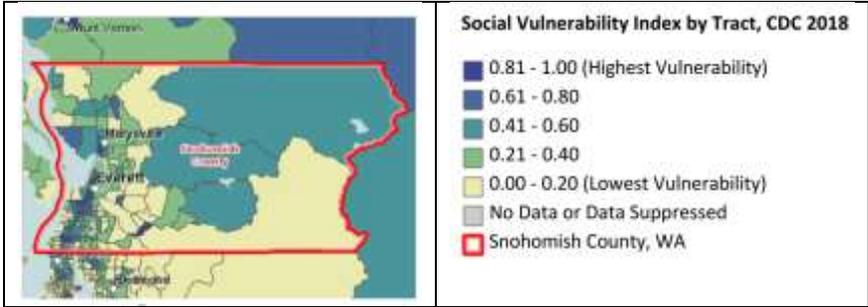
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019

**POVERTY**

• Social Vulnerability Index

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	SOCIOECONOMIC SCORE	HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	MINORITY STATUS	HOUSING & TRANSPORT	SOCIAL VULNERABILITY
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154					
Snohomish County	786,620	0.10	0.08	0.84	<b>0.55</b>	0.28
State of Washington	6,949,743	0.26	0.24	0.79	0.70	0.42
United States	322,903,030	0.30	0.32	0.76	0.62	0.40

**SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX**



This index is a measure of the degree of social vulnerability, where a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. Scores range from '0' with no vulnerability to 1 with highest vulnerability.

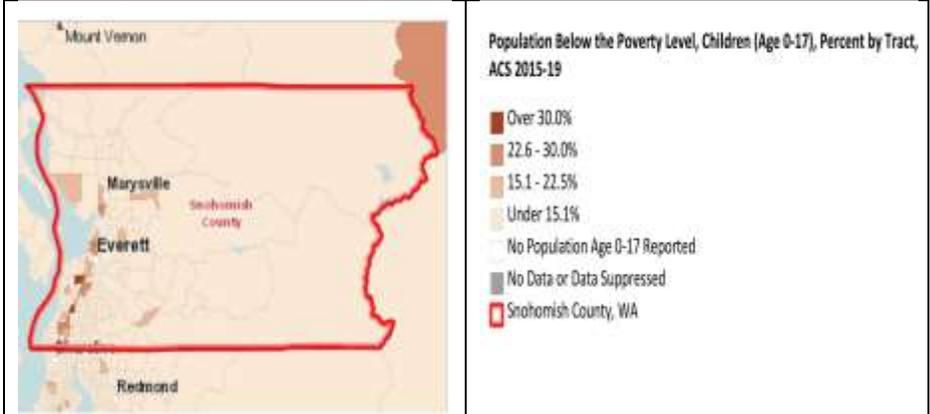
Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, 2018

• Children in Poverty, 2015-2019

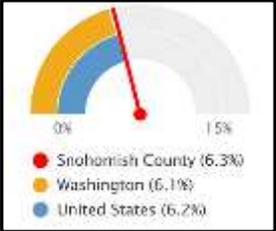
AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION UNDER AGE 18	POPULATION UNDER 18 IN POVERTY	% POPULATION UNDER 18 IN POVERTY
City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
Snohomish County	748,088	179,471	15,786	8.84%
State of Washington	6,949,743	1,617,024	219,274	13.56%
United States	304,930,125	72,235,700	13,377,778	18.52%

The rate of poverty for children, age 0-17 years, is half that of the rate for the U.S. and almost 5 percentage points less than that of the State of Washington.

**CHILDREN (AGE 0-17) LIVING IN POVERTY, 2015-2019**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

EMPLOYMENT					NARRATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment Rate. The Labor Force is seasonally adjusted for this metric.</li> </ul>					
AREA	LABOR FORCE	NUMBER EMPLOYED	NUMBER UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	32,654	30,564	2,090	6.4%	
Snohomish County	448,535	420,472	28,063	6.3%	
State of Washington	3,892,706	3,653,840	238,866	6.1%	
United States	161,465,957	151,482,405	9,983,550	6.2%	
<p>Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2021.</p>					<p>This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial stress and barriers to access including health insurance coverage, healthy food, health services and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.</p>
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE					
		<p>Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2021 - March</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 12.0%</li> <li>9.1 - 12.0%</li> <li>6.1 - 9.0%</li> <li>3.1 - 6.0%</li> <li>Under 3.1%</li> <li>Snohomish County, WA</li> </ul>			

EMPLOYMENT			NARRATIVE	
• Major Employers in City of Monroe and Sky Valley				
AREA	EMPLOYERS	JOBS		
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	Washington State Department of Corrections Monroe School District Cadman Quarry Evergreen State Fair EvergreenHealth Monroe	1,100 473 32		
Snohomish County	See below			



Source: <https://economicalliancesc.org/industry-and-major-employers/>

Company	Business Line	Total 2020	Private / Public
The Boeing Company	Aircraft Manufacturing	29,800	Private
Providence Regional Medical Center	Health Care	10,154	Private
Snohomish County Government	County Government	5,243	Public
The Tulalip Tribes	Gaming, Real Estate, Gov't Services	4,171	Public
Naval Station Everett	U.S. Navy Base	3,850	Public
Washington State Government	State Government	3,444	Public
Fred Meyer/QFC (19 locations)	Retail- Grocery	3,207	Private
Walmart (8 locations)	Retail	3,049	Private
Edmonds School District	School District	2,750	Public
Premera Blue Cross	Health Insurer	2,519	Private
Mukilteo School District	School District	2,500	Public
Everett Public Schools	School District	2,475	Public
Albertson's/Safeway (21 locations)	Retail- Grocery	2,463	Private
The Everett Clinic	Health Care	2,051	Private
Swedish Medical Center   Edmonds	Health Care	1,850	Private
Philips Healthcare	Medical Device	1,513	Private
U.S. Federal Government	Federal Government	1,339	Public
Fluke Corp (Fortive)	Electronic test &	1,300	Private
Marysville School District	School District	1,300	Public
Seagen	Biotechnology	1,240	Private

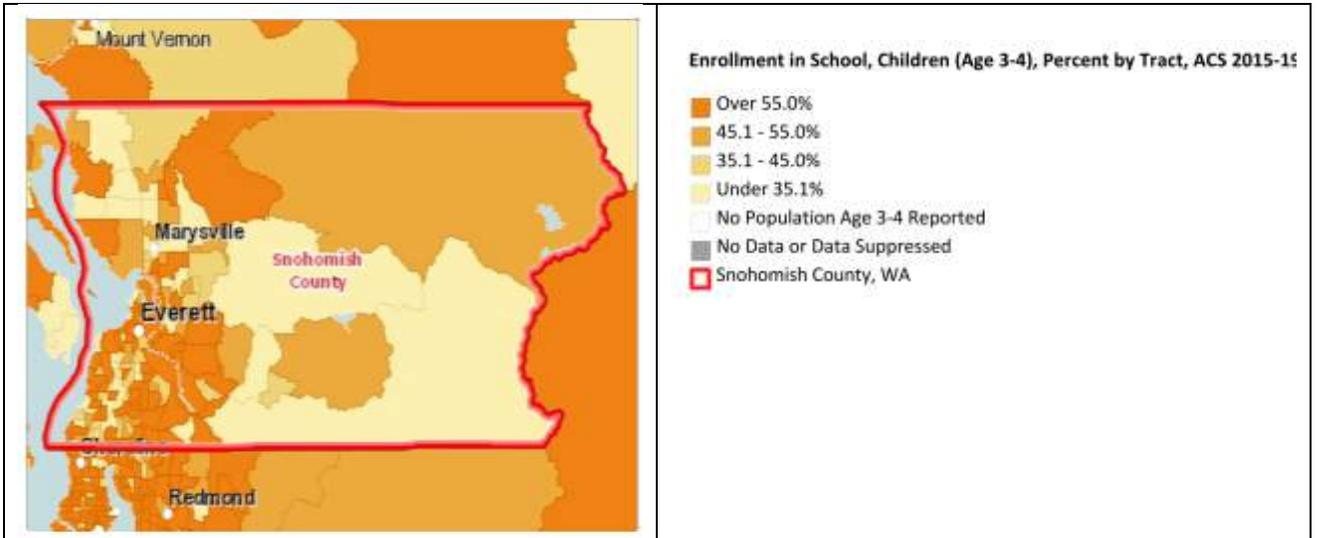
[Industry and Major Employers | Economic Alliance Snohomish County \(economicalliancesc.org\)](https://www.economicalliancesc.org)

### EDUCATION

- Access: This indicator represents early childhood education, specifically pre-school enrollment for children age 3-4. This indicator identifies pre-school opportunities.

AREA	POPULATION AGE 3-4	POPULATION AGE 3-4 ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	% POPULATION AGE 3-4 ENROLLED IN SCHOOL
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	20,533	9,594	46.72%
State of Washington	188,685	83,763	44.39%
U.S.	8,151,928	3,938,693	48.32%

#### ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL, CHILDREN AGE 3-4, 2015-2019



- Young People not in School, not Working

AREA	POPULATION AGE 16-19	POPULATION AGE 16-19 NOT IN SCHOOL, NOT EMPLOYED, %
City of Monroe & Sky Valley		
Snohomish County	36,986	6.71%
State of Washington	356,653	6.47%
U.S.	17,025,696	6.61%

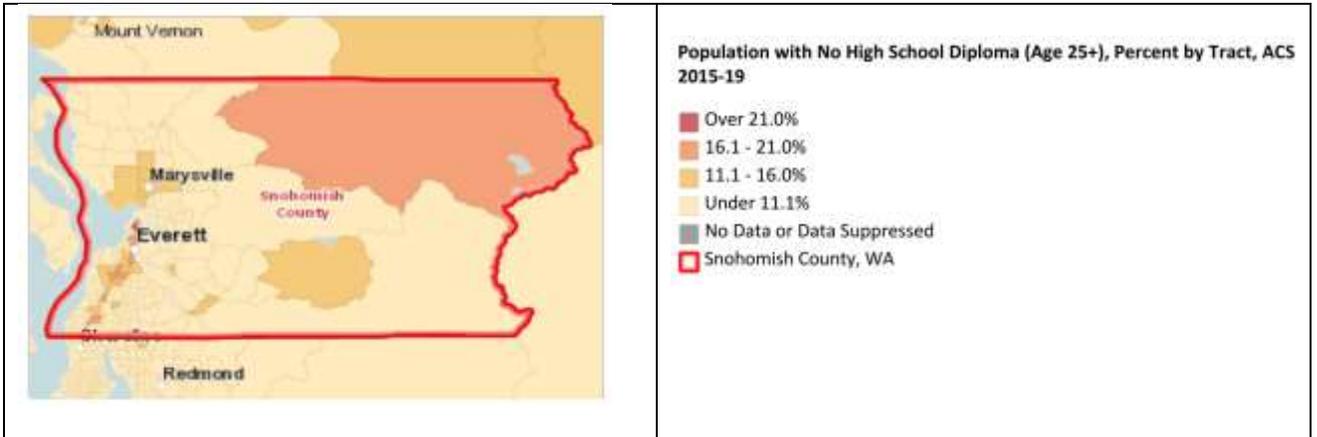
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

## EDUCATION

- Population by Highest Degree Attained

AREA	NO H.S. DEGREE	H.S. DEGREE ONLY	SOME COLLEGE	ASSOCIATE DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	6.0%	29.5%	19.0%	9.0%	25.5%	11.0%
Snohomish County	7.7%	23.3%	25.5%	10.7%	22.2%	10.6%
State of Washington	8.67%	22.0%	23.3%	10.0%	22.4%	13.6%
U.S.	12.0%	27.0%	20.4%	8.5%	19.8%	12.4%

### POPULATION WITHOUT HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE



- Population without High School Degree by Age

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION AGE 25+	POPULATION AGE 25+ WITH NO HS DIPLOMA	% POPULATION AGE 25+ WITH NO HS DIPLOMA
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	18,377	1,103	6%
Snohomish County	554,199	42,691	7.70%
State of Washington	5,101,624	442,449	8.67%
U.S.	220,622,076	26,472,261	12.00%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

## HOUSING

- Evictions

AREA	RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS	EVICTION FILINGS	EVICTIONS	EVICTION FILING RATE	EVICTION RATE
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	2,036	18	15	0.88%	0.74%
Snohomish County	98,469	2,016	1,314	2.05%	1.33%
State of Washington	968,615	14,166	7,904	1.46%	0.82%
U.S.	38,372,860	2,350,042	89,479	6.12%	2.34%



Evictions, Rate per 100 Rental Homes by County, Eviction Lab 2016



Source: Eviction Lab, 2018 by Census Tract.

- Housing Cost Burden, 2015-2019

AREA	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	COST BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS	COST BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS, %
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	5,600/ 5,505 Monroe	1,792	32%
Snohomish County	293,823	94,317	32.10%
State of Washington	2,848,396	902,723	31.69%
U.S.	120,756,048	37,249,895	30.85%

Source for Monroe: 2016, Housing & Urban development, CHAS data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy). Excerpted from Housing Needs Assessment report.



Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Household Income), Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.

HOUSING				
HOMELESSNESS			NARRATIVE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homelessness – Point In Time Count (PIT), as of January 2020</li> </ul>			<p>580,466 people – about 18 of every 10,000 people in the United States – experienced homelessness across the United States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Six in 10 people experiencing homelessness (61%), were staying in sheltered locations, and nearly four in 10 (39%) were unsheltered.</li> <li>More than two-thirds of all people experiencing homelessness were in households with only adults (70%). Households with only adults who were staying in unsheltered locations comprised the largest single segment of the total homeless population (36%), followed by individuals staying in shelters (34%). Thirty percent of people experiencing homelessness did so as part of a family with at least one adult and one child under 18 years of age, and most people in families were sheltered.</li> <li>Less than one percent of people experiencing homelessness, 3,598 people, were children under 18 without an adult present.</li> </ul> <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Washington State had the 4<sup>th</sup> highest increase in percent of homelessness from 2019 to 2020 at 6.2% (Arizona, New Jersey, and California experienced higher increases) with #5 slot by Texas.</li> <li>States with the largest absolute increases in homelessness between 2019 and 2020 were California (10,270 more people), Texas (1,381) and Washington (1,346).</li> </ul>	
AREA	ALL HOMELESS	SHELTERED		UNSHELTERED
East Region (Sultan/Gold Bar/Index)	25	15		10
Central Region (City of Monroe & surrounding)	100	60		40
West Region (City of Snohomish & surrounding)	50	35		15
Sky Valley	175	90		85
Snohomish County	1,116	599		517
State of Washington	22,923	12,109		10,814
United States	580,466	354,386		226,080
<p>The Sky Valley has a significant and growing issue with housing compounded by the exodus of affluent to this region. The gentrification of the Sky Valley from the Cities of Everett, Kirkland and even Seattle has created a housing affordability crisis. The City of Everett recorded a distressing rate of unsheltered homeless double that of Snohomish County from 2020 to 2021 (23.5% compared to 12% increase for Snohomish County).</p>				
AREA	ALL HOMELESS	PERCENT HOMELESS		
East Region (Sultan/Gold Bar/Index)	25	50/10,972 = 0.5%		
Central Region (City of Monroe & surrounding)	100	100/29,342 = 0.3%		
West Region (City of Snohomish & surrounding)	50	50/17,840 = 0.3%		
Sky Valley	175	175/58,154 = 0.3%		
Snohomish County	1,116	1,116/78,169 = 1.4%		
State of Washington	22,923	22,923/7,266,810 = 0.3%		
United States	580,466	580,466/316,715,051 = 1.8%		
<p>CAVEAT: These numbers reflect the Point-In-Time count of homeless registered in January of each year. The ‘true’ count of homeless should include those that are staying with family or friends, over-crowded situations, people living in low-cost motels and those sheltering in RV’s or cars. The PIT count notoriously understates the true extent of homelessness.</p>				

**FOOD**

- Food Deserts by Census Tract

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION (2010)	FOOD DESERT CENSUS TRACTS	% OF ALL CENSUS TRACTS	FOOD DESERT POPULATION % OF TOTAL
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154	8	0	0
Snohomish County	713,335	65	43%	44.6%
State of Washington	6,724,540	617	42%	45.2%
U.S.	308,745,538	27,527	38%	42.1%

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Food Action Research Atlas, 2018

**FOOD DESERT CENSUS TRACTS, FARA 2018**



- Fast Food Restaurants

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION (2010)	# OF GROCERY STORES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	713,335	566	7.93

**FAST FOOD RESTAURANTS, RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, CBP 2018**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (CBP), 2018

**FOOD**

- Grocery Stores

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION (2010)	# OF GROCERY STORES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	713,335	152	2.13

**GROCERY STORES PER 100,000 POPULATION, CBP, 2018**



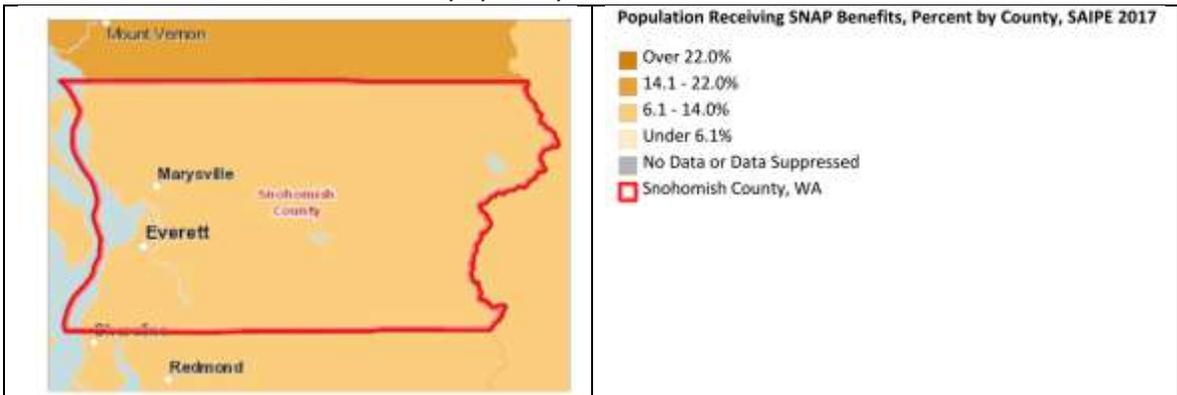
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract

- Population receiving SNAP benefits (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or Food Stamps)

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION (2010)	POPULATION RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS	PERCENT POPULATION RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	713,335	70,197	8.7%
State of Washington	6,724,540	890,590	12.0%
U.S.	312,383,875	40,771,688	12.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates, 2018

**POPULATION RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS, %, SAIPE, 2018**



**FOOD**

- Food Access for SNAP recipients (SNAP-authorized stores)

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION (2010)	TOTAL SNAP-AUTHORIZED STORES	SNAP-AUTHORIZED STORE, RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	713,335	467	6.55
State of Washington	6,724,540	4,757	7.07
U.S.	312,383,875	242,299	7.76

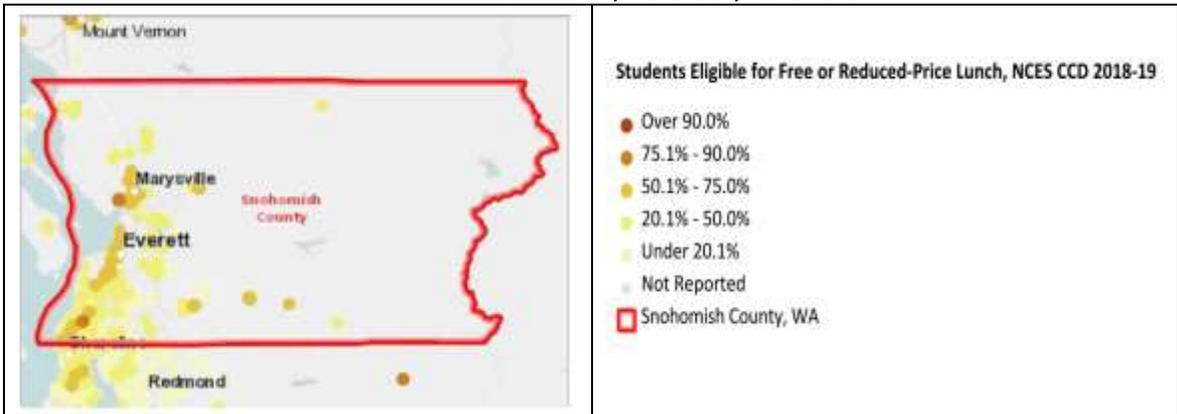
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA-SNAP Locater, 2020.

- Children eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

AREA	TOTAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE/ REDUCED PRICE LUNCH	% STUDENTS ELIGIBLE
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	120,726	39,690	32.9%
State of Washington	1,124,582	483,015	43.0%
U.S.	50,744,629	25,124,175	49.5%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES-Common Core of Data, 2018-2019

**STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED PRICE LUNCH, NCES CCD, 2018-2019**



TRANSPORTATION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Households with no Motor Vehicle</li> </ul>			
AREA	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE	% OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	293,823	14,115	4.80%
State of Washington	2,848,396	194,383	6.82%
U.S.	120,756,048	10,395,713	8.61%

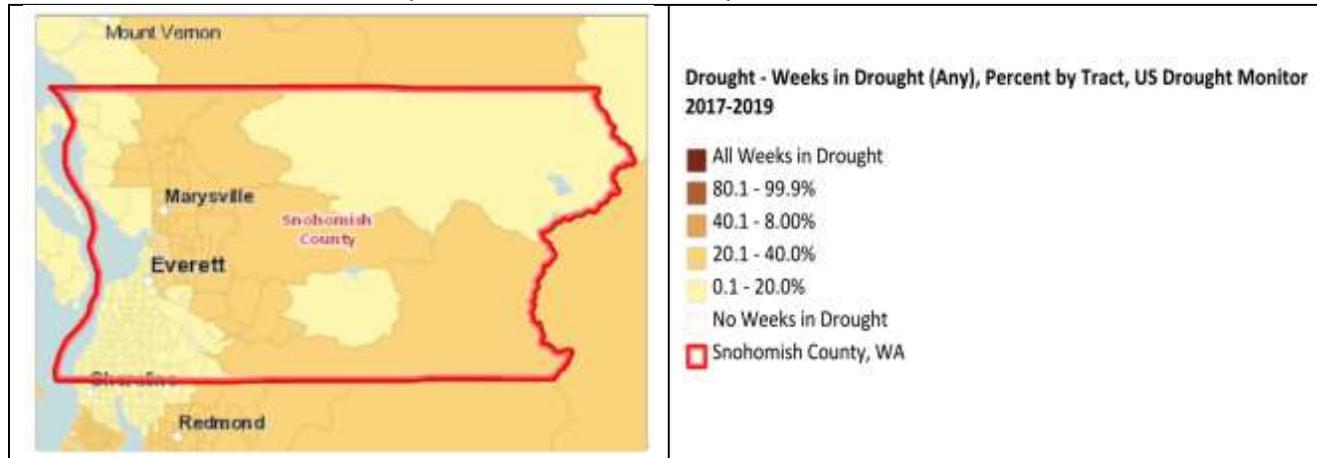
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract

CRIME			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Violent Crime, Three-Year Total (2015-2017), FBI UCR</li> </ul>			
AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME, 3-YEARS	RATE OF VIOLENT CRIME PER 100,000 POPULATION
City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
Snohomish County	770,275	5,015	217.00
State of Washington	7,330,837	65,342	297.10
U.S.	366,886,849	4,579,031	416.00

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports, 2015-2017

CLIMATE						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drought Severity, 2017-2019, Percent by Type of Drought</li> </ul>						
AREA	WEEKS D0 (DRY)	WEEKS D1 (MODERATE)	WEEKS D2 (SEVERE)	WEEKS D3 (EXTREME)	WEEKS D4 (EXCEPTIONAL)	WEEKS ANY (%)
City of Monroe & Sky Valley						
Snohomish County	22.05%	14.71%	4.88%	0.00%	0.00%	19.58%
State of Washington	22.24%	17.17%	4.17%	0.00%	0.00%	21.33%
U.S.	16.22%	7.81%	4.49%	0.83%	0.08%	13.21%

**DROUGHT-WEEKS IN ANY DROUGHT, PERCENT BY CENSUS TRACT, 2017-2019**



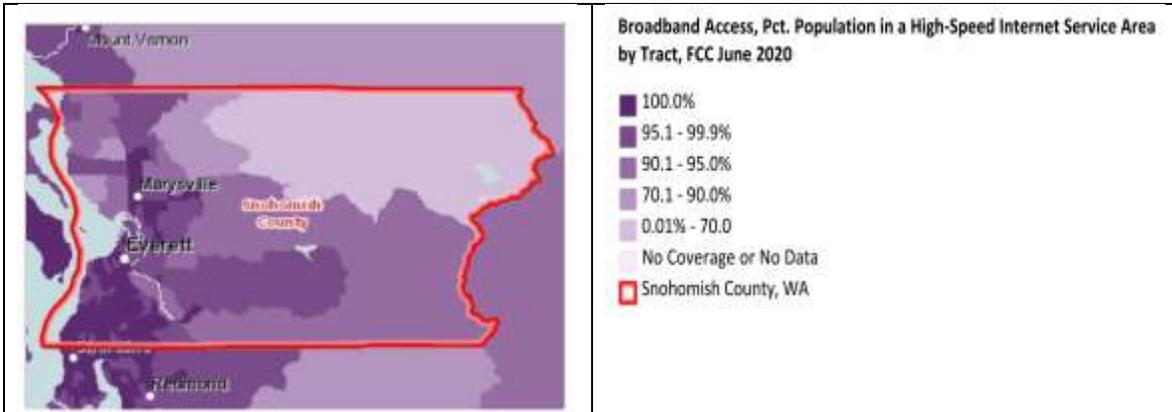
Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, 2017-2019

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AREA	TOTAL POPULATION (2010)	ACCESS TO DL SPEEDS> 25 MBPS, 2019
City of Monroe & Sky Valley		
Snohomish County	713,335	98.75%
State of Washington	6,724,540	97.99%
U.S.	312,471,327	96.64%

**BROADBAND ACCESS, % POPULATION IN HIGH-SPEED INTERNET SERVICE AREA BY TRACT, FCC, JUNE 2020**



Source: National Broadband Map, June 2020

## TECHNICAL NOTES

**Population Estimates:** Population data are counts of the number of people living in a defined geographic area by selected demographic characteristics. For the City of Monroe and Sky Valley, these are typically counted by census tract.

**Household Income:** A household consists of all people who occupy a housing unit regardless of relationship. At the City of Monroe & Sky Valley and Snohomish Health Reporting Area level (SHRA), household income was based on the average household income for each census tract noted in the SHRA. Data used for this estimate are American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau (2014-2019).

**Unemployment:** All civilians 16 years or older are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither 'at work' nor 'with a job but not at work' during the reference week and (2) were actively looking for work and (3) were available to accept a job (discounts those in school or disabled). Also included are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back from a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work.

**Family Poverty Rate:** The family poverty rate is the percentage of families in each census tract included in the SHRA whose income in the past 12 months is below the federal poverty level.

**Single-Parent Households:** The percent of single-parent households is the number of male or female-only headed household with one or more children under the age of 18, divided by the total number of families with related children under age 18 in the SHRA.

**Adult Educational Attainment:** Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education completed in terms of the highest degree completed among adults age 25 and older.

**Food Desert:** An area in which it is difficult to buy affordable or good-quality fresh food.

**SNAP:** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program commonly known as Food Stamps.

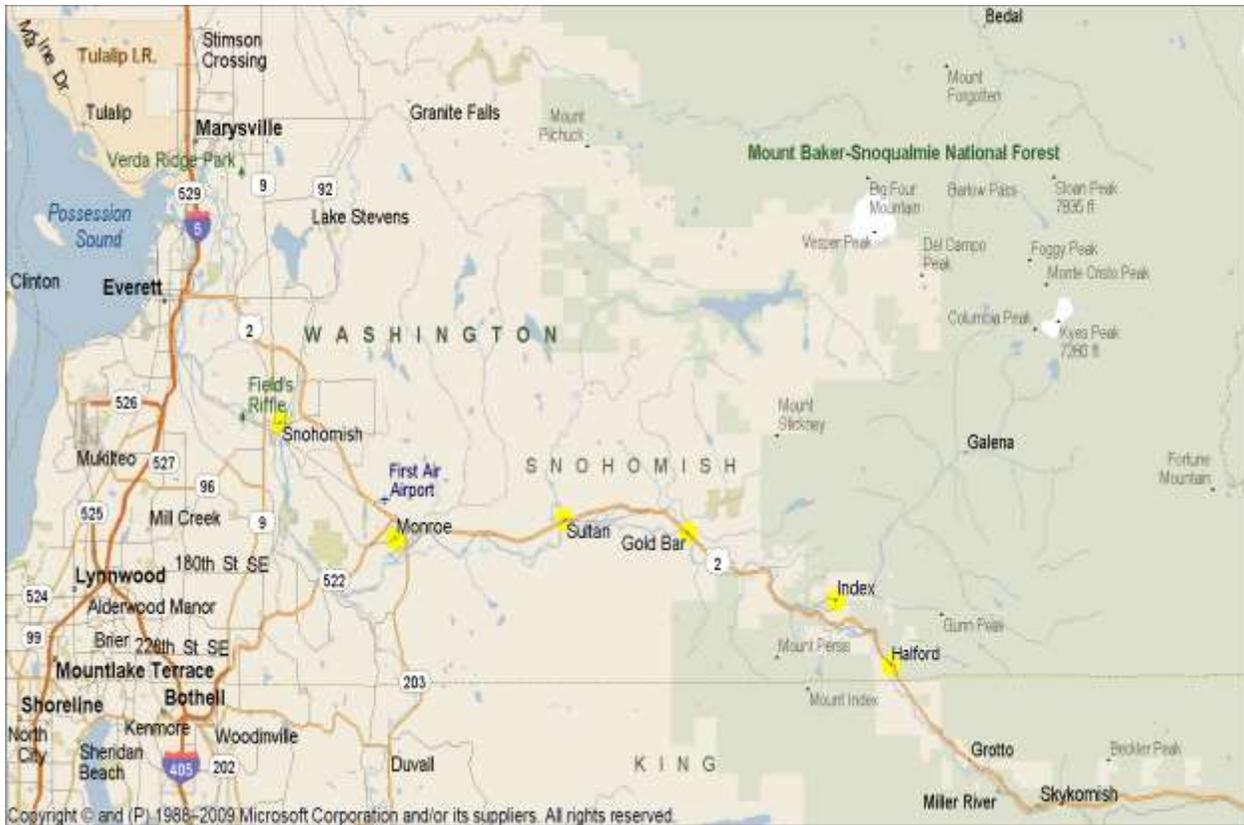
## LIMITATIONS

This report contains data on a select set of socioeconomic indicators. Not all data are available at the census-tract or zip-code level. Those indicators for which data is available at the County, State and National levels are noted with the City of Monroe & Sky Valley row shaded in gray.

# HEALTH PROFILE:

## A Statistical Description of the Health of the Population of the City of Monroe and Sky Valley

July 5, 2021: updated on September 27, 2021



*Map of Sky Valley, Washington centered around City of Monroe*

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A health profile is a statistical summary of health status defined by access to services, health status, workforce, health behaviors, and health outcomes of the population. The data for Sky Valley is compared to all of Snohomish County, the State of Washington, and the United States

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**NOTE: Data is not available for all indicators for the City of Monroe /Sky Valley—displayed in gray shading.**

ACCESS	'TIMELY USE OF PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES TO ACHIEVE THE BEST OUTCOME'					
Percent of Uninsured Population	AREA		PERCENT UNINSURED			
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley		5%			
	Snohomish County		6%			
	State of Washington		7%			
	United States		10%			
Ratio of Primary Care Physicians to Population, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ratio of Primary Care Physicians to Population, 2017</li> </ul>					
	AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS	RATIO OF POPULATION TO PRIMARY CARE PROVIDERS		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154	176	<b>330:1</b>		
	Snohomish County	748,088	412	1,900:1		
	State of Washington	6,949,743	5,887	1,180.4:1		
United States	304,930,125	228,936	1,330:1			
<b>Red</b> font indicates a Barrier to Primary Care Health Access compared to County, State & U.S. ratios.						
Ratio of Population to Mental & Dental Health Providers, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental Health Providers 413.8 per 100,000</li> </ul>					
	AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	RATIO OF POPULATION TO MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS	RATIO OF POPULATION TO DENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154				
	Snohomish County	748,088	310:1	1,380:1		
	State of Washington	6,949,743	270:1	1,230:1		
United States	304,930,125	400:1	1,450:1			
Source: <i>University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2017</i>						
Lack of Consistent Source of Primary Medical Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?</li> </ul>					
	AREA	YES	MORE THAN ONE	NONE		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley					
	Snohomish County	72.1%	6.7%	21.2%		
	State of Washington	69.3%	6.2%	24.5%		
U.S.	68.9%	6.6%	23.0%			
Frequency of Routine Physical Health Checkup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?</li> </ul>					
	AREA	LAST YEAR	LAST 2 YEARS	LAST 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	NEVER
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley					
	Snohomish County	74.5%	13.4%	6.1%	5.4%	0.6%
	State of Washington	71.6%	14.3%	7.4%	5.8%	1.0%
U.S.	77.6%	10.7%	6.2%	5.5%	0.7%	

Source: [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\), 2019.](#)

HEALTH WORKFORCE	NARRATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hospitals</li> <li>(1) Evergreen Health – 27 beds, Monroe, Washington</li> <li>(2) Providence Regional – 514 beds, Everett, Washington</li> </ul>	<p>A report from the Kaiser Family Foundation, an independent health care research organization, shows Washington and Oregon are the only two states with fewer hospital beds per capita than New Mexico. There are 1.8 hospital beds per capita in New Mexico with 1.7 per 1,000 in Washington and 1.6 per 1,000 in Oregon (Source: KFF and American Hospital Association, 2019).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)</li> <li>(1) Community Health Center of Snohomish County, Everett, Washington</li> <li>(2) Sea-Mar Community Health Center, Seattle, Washington with 0.2% service (352 clients) in Monroe.</li> </ul>	<p>Two Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) have a small footprint in the Sky Valley area.</p>

Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. November 2019

SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS			NARRATIVE																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall Health Status, Self-Reported</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>GOOD HEALTH</th> <th>FAIR OR POOR HEALTH</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>City of Monroe &amp; Sky Valley</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Snohomish County</td> <td>86.9%</td> <td>13.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State of Washington</td> <td>83.8%</td> <td>16.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U.S.</td> <td>82.0%</td> <td>18.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			AREA	GOOD HEALTH	FAIR OR POOR HEALTH	City of Monroe & Sky Valley			Snohomish County	86.9%	13.1%	State of Washington	83.8%	16.2%	U.S.	82.0%	18.0%	<p>The self-reported overall health status for Snohomish County is better than that of the State of Washington or the U.S.</p>						
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Source: [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\)](#), 2019

HEALTH BEHAVIORS			NARRATIVE															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcohol Consumption, Heavy Alcohol Consumption</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>ADULT POPULATION</th> <th>% OF ADULTS REPORTING EXCESSIVE DRINKING</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>City of Monroe &amp; Sky Valley</td> <td>44,255</td> <td>16.82%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Snohomish County</td> <td>814,901</td> <td>17.11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State of Washington</td> <td>7,535,591</td> <td>17.11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United States</td> <td>327,167,434</td> <td>19.17%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Source for Sky Valley:</i> 2016 Health Profile for Cities of Sultan, Snohomish and Monroe/Sky Valley area.</p>			AREA	ADULT POPULATION	% OF ADULTS REPORTING EXCESSIVE DRINKING	City of Monroe & Sky Valley	44,255	16.82%	Snohomish County	814,901	17.11%	State of Washington	7,535,591	17.11%	United States	327,167,434	19.17%	<p>This indicator is defined as 2 or more drinks for men or 1 or more drinks per day over the past 30 days.</p> <p>The City of Monroe/Sky Valley is better than the figures for Snohomish County, which is equal to the State of Washington, and all are better than that reported nationwide.</p>
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*Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Promotion, 2017.*

**HEALTH OUTCOMES**

• Birth Outcomes

OUTCOME	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	U.S.
Birth Rate (live births/1,000)	11.5	12.9	11.6	11.4
Teen Birth Rate (15-19)	12.2	13.4	12.7	16.7
% Women receiving prenatal care in first trimester	80.2%	79.6%	78.9%	77.6%
% Births to women reported smoking while pregnant	9.2%	7.8%	8.1%	6.5%
% Live births occurring pre-term (under 37 weeks)	9.5%	9.2%	8.4%	10.2%
% Low-Birth Weight Births	5.3%	6.1%	6.4%	8.3%
% High-Birth Weight Births	14.6%	12.1%	12.2%	12.5%
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	1.5	3.6	4.1	5.9

*Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics (CHS), Birth Certificate Data, 2019 & Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics/National Vital Statistics System, 2019.*

**NARRATIVE:** Three indicators, displayed in red font, are worse than the percentages reported for Birth Outcomes at the County, State and National levels.

- (1) Percentage o Births to women reporting smoking while pregnant: much higher than the national rate, and higher than the County or State percentage.
- (2) Live Births occurring pre-term (37 weeks versus full-term of 40 weeks): slightly higher for the City of Monroe/Sky Valley than for Snohomish County and State of Washington but lower than the national percentage.
- (3) Percentage of high-birth weights: This indicator typically represents gestational diabetes or obesity in the pregnant mother. **This indicator is significantly higher for the City of Monroe/Sky Valley** than at the other three levels.

MENTAL HEALTH		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National ranking of Washington State to the United States for mental health</li> </ul>		
MEASURE OF MENTAL HEALTH	WASHINGTON	
Access (to insurance, treatment, providers)	25	
Adult mental health	46	
Youth mental health	43	
Prevalence of Mental Illness	48	
Overall	31	
Source: <i>Mental Health America, 2019</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures that comprise above Rankings</li> </ul>		
ACCESS	ADULT	YOUTH
1. Adults with AMI who Did Not Receive Treatment	1. <u>Adults with Any Mental Illness (AMI)</u>	1. Youth with At Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year
2. Adults with AMI Reporting Unmet Need	2. <u>Adults with Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year</u>	2. Youth with Substance Use of Disorder in the Past Year
3. Adults with AMI who are Uninsured	3. <u>Adults with Serious Thoughts of Suicide</u>	3. Youth with Severe MDE
4. Adults with MH Disability who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs	4. <u>Adults with AMI who are Uninsured</u>	4. Youth with MDE who Did Not Receive mental health Services
5. Youth with MDE who Did Not Receive mental health Services	5. <u>Adults with AMI who Did Not Receive Treatment</u>	5. Youth with Severe MDE who Received Some Consistent Treatment
6. Youth with Severe MDE who Received Some Consistent Treatment	6. <u>Adults with AMI Reporting Unmet Need</u>	6. Children with Private Insurance that Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems
7. Children with Private Insurance that Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems	7. <u>Adults with Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs</u>	7. Students Identified with Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program.
8. Students Identified with Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental Health (Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted), 2017)</li> </ul>		
AREA	AVERAGE POOR MENTAL HEALTH DAYS	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	4.3 days	
Snohomish County	3.7 days	
State of Washington	4.1 days	
U.S.	4.0 days	
Source: <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019.</i>		

**NARRATIVE:** While the area (Sky Valley, Snohomish County) rank among the healthiest overall (Snohomish County is ranked #7 among the 39 counties in the State of Washington and the State ranks # in the U.S.), it ranks poorly for mental health status. Mental Illness includes a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Any mental illness includes persons who have mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness.

SUBSTANCE USE				
• Drug Overdose Deaths (Number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population), 2016-2018				
DEATHS	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES
# of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000	12	423	1,259	70,630
Rate of deaths per 100,000 population Due to drug overdose	20.6	15	15.8	22
<i>Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2016-2018</i>				
• Alcohol-Impaired driving deaths, 2014-2018 (% of driving deaths with alcohol involved)				
TYPE	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES
% of deaths while driving involving alcohol	24%	22%	22%	30%
<i>Source: Fatality Analysis Report System (FARS), 2014-2018</i>				

**NARRATIVE:** The two substance use measures are both mortality-driven, with limited substance use disorder data included in the national ranking (Adult metric #4 in prior table). Both mortality measures are troubling for the City of Monroe /Sky Valley compared to Snohomish County and the State of Washington.

DISABILITIES				
• Population with any Disability				
AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	% POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	58,154	8,781	15.1%	
Snohomish County	788,537	92,729	11.76%	
State of Washington	7,293,096	924,708	12.68%	
U.S.	319,706,872	40,335,099	12.62%	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019 by Census Tract.				
• Population with Disability by Percent of Population by Type				
TYPE	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES
Hearing	9.2%	9.0%	8.7%	9.1%
Vision	15.2%	15.1%	15.1%	15.4%
Cognitive/Emotional	<b>33.2%</b>	31.7%	26.2%	27.9%
Ambulatory	19.2%	19.4%	20.0%	20.9%
Self-Care	8.2%	8.5%	9.4%	10.6%
Independent Living	15.0%	16.3%	20.6%	16.1%
<b>TOTAL DISABILITIES</b>	8,781	92,729	924,708	40,335,099
<b>% TOTAL DISABILITIES</b>	15.1%	11.8%	12.7%	12.6%
• Population with Disability by Percent of Population				
TYPE	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	UNITED STATES
Hearing	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%
Vision	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%
Cognitive/Emotional	7.9%	7.5%	6.4%	5.1%
Ambulatory	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	6.8%
Self-Care	2.0%	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%
Independent Living	4.2%	4.5%	5.1%	5.6%
<b>TOTAL DISABILITIES</b>	8,781	92,729	924,708	40,335,099
<b>% TOTAL DISABILITIES</b>	15.1%	11.8%	12.7%	12.6%

Source: [www.disabilitystatistics.org/StatusReports/2018](http://www.disabilitystatistics.org/StatusReports/2018)

**NARRATIVE:** The population of the City of Monroe has a higher percentage reporting ‘any disability’ than that at the County, State or National levels. The City of Monroe/Sky Valley has a high (15.1%) of total population reporting ‘any disability’, significantly higher than the County, State or Nation.

By type of disability, the highest percentage, similar to that of the other three comparators, is for cognitive/emotional disability which equates with mental health or neurocognitive issues.

This rate is higher for the City of Monroe/Sky Valley than for Snohomish County, the State of Washington, or the United States. **It is the only disability by type that is significantly higher, as noted in red font.** By percent of population, it is also the only type of disability that is higher compared to the County, State or Country.

CLINICAL CARE & PREVENTION				NARRATIVE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cancer Screening by women age 35 and older</li> </ul>				<p>The low rate of recent mammograms (American Cancer Society recommends every year for women age 35-54 and every other year for women 55 and over), is slightly lower for the City of Monroe and Sky Valley region and for Snohomish County.</p>	
AREA	ELIGIBLE POPULATION	ELIGIBLE FEMALES WITH RECENT MAMMOGRAM	% ELIGIBLE FEMALES WITH RECENT MAMMOGRAM		
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	13,922	4,038	29%		
Snohomish County	217,053	60,775	28%		
State of Washington	1,992,404	597,721	30%		
U.S.	89,200,056	33,004,020	37%		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colorectal Cancer Screening, Age 50-75 that had a Colonoscopy in past 10 years, 2018</li> </ul>				<p>Colorectal screening defined as a Colonoscopy in the past 10 years for the age group between 50 and 75, is near equivalent at the County, State &amp; National levels.</p>	
AREA	YES	NO			
City of Monroe & Sky Valley					
Snohomish County	63.1%	36.9%			
State of Washington	64.2%	35.8%			
U.S.	64.3%	35.7%			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prostate Cancer Screening: Men aged 40+ who have had a PSA test in past 2 years, 2018</li> </ul>				<p>Prostate Cancer screening defined as a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test for men over 40 in the past 2 years is better for Snohomish County than at the State or National levels.</p>	
AREA	YES	NO			
City of Monroe & Sky Valley					
Snohomish County	25.5%	74.5%			
State of Washington	26.4%	73.6%			
U.S.	33.2%	66.8%			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diabetes Management for Medicare Enrollees (Annual A1c blood test)</li> </ul>				<p>This indicator reports the % of diabetic patient with a hemoglobin A1c test in the past year.</p> <p>The rate of this blood test measuring the 3-month average of blood glucose for diabetics, is better for Snohomish County compared to the State or Nation.</p>	
AREA	MEDICARE ENROLLEES	MEDICARE ENROLLEES WITH DIABETES	MEDICARE ENROLLEES WITH DIABETICS WITH ANNUAL A1C		% MEDICARE ENROLLEES WITH DIABETES WITH ANNUAL A1C
City of Monroe & Sky Valley					
Snohomish County	41,502	3,925	3,471		88.5%
State of Washington	610,922	56,474	48,900		86.6%
U.S.	26,937,083	2,919,457	2,501,671	85.7%	

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, 2018

CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS					
<b>CANCER</b>	● Have you ever been told that you have cancer?				
	<b>AREA</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
	Snohomish County	6.7%	93.3%		
	State of Washington	7.6%	92.4%		
	U.S.	7.3%	92.7%		
	● Have you ever been told that you have skin cancer?				
	<b>AREA</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
	Snohomish County	5.4%	94.6%		
State of Washington	6.3%	93.7%			
U.S.	6.6%	93.4%			
<b>CARDIAC</b>	● Have you ever been told that you have angina or coronary heart disease?				
	<b>AREA</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
	Snohomish County	2.7%	97.3%		
	State of Washington	3.4%	96.6%		
	U.S.	3.9%	96.1%		
	● Have you ever been told that you had a heart attack?				
	<b>AREA</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
	Snohomish County	2.5%	97.5%		
State of Washington	3.6%	96.4%			
U.S.	4.3%	95.7%			
<b>COPD</b>	● Have you ever been told that you have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)?				
	<b>AREA</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>		
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
	Snohomish County	3.8%	96.2%		
	U.S.	6.5%	93.5%		
<b>DIABETES</b>	● Have you ever been told that you have Diabetes?				
	<b>AREA</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES: Pregnancy Related</b>	<b>NO: Pre-Diabetes or Borderline</b>	<b>NO</b>
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
	Snohomish County	8.1%	1.2%	1.6%	89.1%
	State of Washington	9.4%	1.2%	1.7%	87.8%
	U.S.	10.7%	1.0%	1.9%	86.0%

**NARRATIVE:** All chronic conditions for the four self-reported diseases are better for Snohomish County than that of the State of Washington or the United States.

CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS			NARRATIVE	
<b>DEPRESSION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental Health: "Have you ever been told that you have a form of depression?"</li> </ul>		The self-reported rate of depression is slightly lower for Snohomish County than that of the State of Washington, but slightly higher than for the United States.	
	AREA	YES		NO
	City of Monroe & Sky Valley			
	Snohomish County	23.1%		76.9%
	State of Washington	24.2%		75.8%
U.S.	19.9%	80.1%		
Source: <a href="#">Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019</a>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitalizations – Preventable Conditions</li> </ul>			This indicator reports preventable hospitalizations for Medicare beneficiaries for ten common conditions.  The rate for Snohomish County and the State of Washington are significantly better than for the U.S., as noted in <b>green font</b> .	
AREA	MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES	PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS, RATE PER 100,000		
City of Monroe & Sky Valley				
Snohomish County	53,485	<b>2,928/100,000</b>		
State of Washington	781,396	<b>2,976/100,000</b>		
U.S.	33,648,235	4,624/100,000		
TEN CONDITIONS RELATED TO PREVENTABLE CONDITIONS				
1. Diabetes with short-term complications 2. Diabetes with long-term complications 3. Uncontrolled Diabetes 4. Diabetes with lower extremity amputation 5. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease		6. Asthma 7. Hypertension 8. Heart Failure 9. Bacterial pneumonia 10. Urinary Tract Infection		

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Mapping Disparities Tool, 2017 & Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, 2017.

**NARRATIVE:** The comparatively better health status, as displayed for the prior chronic health conditions is further seen in Vital Statistics research displayed on the next page.

*Life Expectancy at birth* is 1.8 years longer for residents of the City of Monroe/Sky Valley than for all Snohomish County as noted in **green font**.

*Age-Adjusted Mortality as defined as deaths/100,000 population* is also lower for the City of Monroe/Sky Valley than for Snohomish County.

*Total Years of Potential Life Lost* as defined as number of years lost due to death before age 65, is significantly lower (good) than that reported for all Snohomish County residents.

*Areas of concern are in the detail by Cause of Death* with problem (higher than for the County, State or Nation) noted in **red font**.

Specific concerns are for Cardiac Disease, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, Diabetes, and Suicide, as noted in **red font**.

Areas that are better than the comparators include death by Cancer, Alzheimer’s Disease and Influenza or Pneumonia, as noted in **green font**.

MORTALITY				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life Expectancy at Birth</li> </ul>				
AREA	Life Expectancy at Birth (in years)	Age-Adjusted Mortality (deaths/100,000)	Total Years of Potential Life Lost relative to Age 65 (years/100,000)	
City of Monroe & Sky Valley	82.1	599	2,629	
Snohomish County	80.3	690.6	3,259	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top Ten Causes of Death (Rate of deaths per 100,000 population)</li> </ul>				
CAUSE OF DEATH	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	U.S.
Cardiovascular Disease	192.1	190.5	134.8	161.5
Cancer	130.6	157.8	143.4	146.2
Unintentional Injuries	48.9	43.2	43.4	49.3
Alzheimer's Disease	26.9	45.4	42.2	29.8
Cerebrovascular Accident/Stroke	36.0	34.0	35.0	37.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	41.2	40.6	33.9	38.2
Diabetes	29	25.6	20.5	21.6
Suicide	16.3	16.3	15.9	13.9
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	8.2	9.8	12.3	11.9
Influenza & Pneumonia	3.8	9	10	12.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top Ten Causes of Death (Percent of Total Deaths)</li> </ul>				
CAUSE OF DEATH	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	U.S.
Cardiovascular Disease	29.8%	27.3%	20.3%	23.1%
Cancer	22.4%	23.6%	22.2%	21.0%
Unintentional Injuries	9.2%	6.6%	6.1%	6.1%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	6.8%	5.6%	6.5%	5.5%
Stroke	5%	6%	5.3%	5.3%
Diabetes	4.4%	3.8%	3.2%	3.1%
Alzheimer's Disease	3.7%	6%	6.5%	4.3%
Suicide	3.4%	2.6%	2.3%	1.7%
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	2.4%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Kidney Disease (ESRD)	1%	1.6%	0.8%	1.8%
Influenza & Pneumonia	0.68%	1.3%	1.8%	1.7%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percent of YPLL relative to age 65 (Years of Potential Life Lost)</li> </ul>				
CAUSE OF DEATH	CITY OF MONROE & SKY VALLEY	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	STATE OF WASHINGTON	U.S.
Cardiovascular Disease	16.6%	11.9%	15.1%	15.2%
Cancer	16.2%	18.4%	18%	17.8%
Unintentional Injuries	29.4%	23.1%	22%	17.8%
Alzheimer's Disease	0%	0.08%	0.02%	0.09%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	0.66%	2.3%	2.1%	1.2%
Stroke	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%
Diabetes	0.88%	2.3%	2.5%	2.1%
Suicide	12.8%	12.4%	13.1%	12.6%
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	3.7%	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%
Influenza & Pneumonia	1.2%	1%	1.1%	0.9%

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data, 2019 & Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, MMWR, 2018.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

**Population Estimates:** Population data are counts of the number of people living in a defined geographic area by selected demographic characteristics. For the City of Monroe and Sky Valley, these are typically counted by census tract.

**Access:** The timely use of personal health services to achieve the best outcome (Institute of Medicine).

**Health Center Penetration:** Ratio of the population served by a federally qualified health center to the population with household incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Health Center penetration is capped at a value of one.

**Life Expectancy at Birth:** The average number of years projected for a person born today if observed mortality rates are unchanged over the course of their life.

**Age-Adjusted Mortality:** The number of deaths per 100,000 people per year assuming that each SHRA had the same number of people in each age group. Age adjustment is used so that an SHRA with a proportionally larger number of older people—more likely to die because of their age—does not show a relatively higher mortality rate.

**Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL):** The number of years lost due to death before age 65.

**Leading Causes of Death:** The top 10 causes of death accounting for the highest number of deaths.

**Birth Rate:** Total number of live births per 1,000 persons.

**Teen Birth Rate:** Live births to females ages 15-19 years of age per 1,000 females, 15-19 years of age

**Infant Mortality Rate:** Number of infant deaths (less than one year of age) divided by the total number of live births.

**Premature Birth:** Birth before the start of the 37<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy out of normal 40-week pregnancy.

**Low Birthweight Babies:** Babies weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth (under 5 pounds, 8 ounces).

**Very Low Birthweight Babies:** Babies weighing less than 1,500 grams at birth (under 3 pounds, 5 ounces).

**High Birthweight Babies:** Babies weighing more than 4,000 grams at birth (8 pounds, 13 ounces).

**Very High Birthweight Babies:** Babies weighing more than 4,500 grams at birth (9 pounds, 15 ounces)

## LIMITATIONS

This report contains data on a select set of health indicators. Not all data are available at the census-tract or zip-code level. Those indicators for which data is available at the County, State and National levels are noted with the City of Monroe & Sky Valley row shaded in gray.

**B. PRIMARY RESEARCH – QUALITATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

**(1) KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW DISCUSSION GUIDE**

Thank you for participating in this brief Key Stakeholder Interview for the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley related to the Community Needs Assessment and Facilitated Program Development study. Your input is critical to gather data that helps in developing recommendations to improve the quality and access of human services for citizens.

- 1. What services are most important in improving the quality of life for City of Monroe and Skykomish Valley residents? Why?

a. Affordable and Accessible Childcare	h. Housing
b. Education (please specify)	i. Mental Healthcare Access
c. Employment Assistance	j. Substance Abuse treatment
d. Food Access	k. Transportation
e. Physical Healthcare Access	l. Utility Assistance
f. Health Literacy	m. Other (please elaborate)
g. Healthcare Organizations Partnership Infrastructure	

- 2. What type of services have you been involved in? in what capacity: as a provider, funder or other?
- 3. What do you see as the strengths of available human services in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley? What does the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley do well?
- 4. Which services are you aware of that are available in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley, but are insufficient in scale, scope or other characteristics to meet the need?
- 5. What services are needed by specific subgroups (BIPOC or Black, Indigenous, People of Color) or by vulnerable age groups or geographies, but are not being provided?
- 6. What do you see as barriers to accessing human services in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley and who faces those barriers most significantly?
- 7. What is the biggest unmet need facing citizens in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley in obtaining human services? (Unmet need is a service that is needed that does not exist).
- 8. What other people or organizations do you collaborate with on human service issues facing the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley?
- 9. What was the impact of COVID in the community when trying to access human services?
- 10. What innovative approaches would you like to see adopted in the City of Monroe and the Skykomish Valley?

## **LIST OF KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWEES (45)**

1. Nicole Nagle, MS – Forensic Social Worker embedded with the Public Defender
2. Jim Bloss – CHSAB Member
3. Holly McCallum – Mental Health Professional
4. Sarah Lunstrum – Community Outreach – Take the Next Step
5. Laron Olson – Interim Executive Director – Take the Next Step
6. Tim Black – Director of Counseling at White Clinic
7. Nicole Thomsen – Snohomish Health District
8. Phil Spirito – Monroe Public Library
9. Aisha Sail – CHSAB Member
10. Amy Chestine & Inga Paige – St. Vincent De Paul
11. James Harrigan – Mercy Watch, CHSAB Member
12. Roger Evans – Community Outreach Director/ New Hope Fellowship, VOA staff & CHSAB Member
13. Yesica Carmel – Take the Next Step
14. Todd Strickler – CHSAB Member
15. Therese Quinn – Snohomish Health Department
16. Commander Paul Ryan – Police Administrative Commander
17. Bridgette Tuttle – Business Owner & CHSAB Member
18. Bryan Lipsy – CHSAB Member
19. Elisa Delgado – Embedded Social Worker with MPD Community Outreach team
20. Sue Skillen – Monroe Schools Foundation
21. Mary Wahl – Catholic Community Services
22. Tony Balk – Housing Hope and CHSAB Member
23. Lynsey Gagnon – Volunteers of America Western Washington
24. Jose Luis – CHSAB Member
25. Chris Gray – Housing Hope
26. Angelique Leone – Snohomish County Community Foundation
27. Police Chief Jeff Jolley – City of Monroe Police Department
28. Pastor Hanford – Christ Church
29. Eric Britt – Evergreen Recovery Network
30. Mayor Geoffrey Thomas
31. City Administrator, Deborah Knight
32. Eric Kalume – Sea Mar FQHC
33. Jaime Costa Silva – Sea Mar FQHC
34. Tinna Panamanian – Miracles & Memories Academy
35. Melanie Ryan – DEI Consultant
36. Lisa Miller – Providence Medical Clinic
37. Cindy Chessie – Sky Valley Food Bank
38. Robbei Broadus – Snohomish County Human Services
39. Alessandra Durham – Snohomish County Human Services
40. MJ (Mary Jane) Brell Vujovic – Snohomish County Human Services
41. Jason Parks & Kim Gallo – Boys & Girls Club
42. Jen Farlow & Gina CasaGrande – YMCA
43. Lisa LaPlante – EvergreenHealth
44. Whitney Frank – former Compass Health
45. Kevin Bovencamp – Washington State Department of Human Services/ Behavioral Health

## (2) FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDE

Thank you for participating in this Focus Group for The City of Monroe and Sky Valley. Your input is critical to gathering information that will help develop recommendations to improve the quality and access to services for citizens in the area.

This session is confidential. Notes will be taken to capture everyone's valuable input. No names will be documented.

1. Today's topic is related to \_\_\_\_\_, what is your general feeling about it and how has it impacted you?
2. What do you like about the services you receive? What works well for you?
3. What specific issues, concerns, or problems have you faced when accessing this service? What could be done better?
4. What services do you need, but cannot access and why?
5. Why do you go to the places you go for services? Who do you trust to provide the right care for you and your family?
6. How has COVID impacted you and your family?
7. What are some positive experiences that you have encountered when accessing services in the Sky Valley area?

### (3) RESIDENT SURVEY INSTRUMENT

#### Comprehensive Needs Assessment

The City of Monroe is in the process of completing a Community Needs Assessment with the goal of identifying gaps in accessing services in the Sky Valley area. This assessment will help guide leadership of the City of Monroe and Service Providers in identifying ways to narrow barriers blocking access to services in the area.

\* 1. What's your Gender?

- Male
- Female
- Prefer not to answer
- Other (please specify)

\* 2. What your sexual orientation?

- Gay
- Lesbian
- Bisexual
- Heterosexual
- Other (please specify)

\* 3. What is your age?

\* 4. Please specify your race/ ethnic group?

- White or Caucasian
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Asian or Asian American
- Other (please specify)
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Multi-Racial

\* 5. What language is mostly spoken in your home?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> English                | <input type="checkbox"/> Russian       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mandarin               | <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cantonese              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sign Language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hindi                  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |  |

\* 6. Zip-Code of Residence

\* 7. Do you have a reliable telephone/cellphone?

- Yes  
 No

\* 8. Do you have access to reliable internet/WIFI?

**\*If NO is selected, then SKIP to question 9.**

- Yes  
 No

9. Where do you access the internet/WIFI

**(Check all that apply)**

- At home  
 At Work  
 At the library  
 At a friend's home  
 At a family member's home  
 Other (please specify)

**\* 10. What is your highest level of education?**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 8th grade or less          | <input type="radio"/> Certificate Program |
| <input type="radio"/> Some High School           | <input type="radio"/> Some College        |
| <input type="radio"/> GED                        | <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's Degree   |
| <input type="radio"/> High School Diploma        | <input type="radio"/> Master's Degree     |
| <input type="radio"/> Trade or Vocational School | <input type="radio"/> Doctoral Degree     |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify)     |   |

**\* 11. Below is a list of types of agencies. Please select any whom you and your family have used. (Check all that apply)**

- Take the Next Step
- St. Vincent De Paul
- Volunteers of America
- Sky Valley Food Bank/ Local Food Pantry or Food Distribution Sites
- Snohomish County 211
- Faith Community – Community Outreach Ministries
- Department of Social and Health Services
- Monroe Police Department Community Outreach Team
- YMCA
- The Boys and Girls Club
- The Senior Center
- The Library
- Miracles and Memories Academy
- Other (please specify)

**\* 12. Are you a US Veteran?**

- Yes
- No

\* 13. Do you have stable housing?

- Yes
- No

\* 14. What is your housing status?

- Own
- Rent a house
- Rent an apartment
- Staying with friends and family
- Homeless-transitional housing/temporary
- Homeless - Shelter
- Homeless – Streets/Car
- Other (please specify)
- Hotel/ motel
- Nursing/ long term care
- Assisted living
- Group home
- Halfway house
- Recovery House/ Sober Living
- RV

\* 15. What is your annual household income?

- Under \$15,000
- Between \$15,000 and \$29,999
- Between \$30,000 and \$49,999
- Between \$50,000 and \$74,999
- Other (please specify)
- Between \$75,000 and \$99,999
- Between \$100,000 and \$150,000
- Over \$150,000

\* 16. Based on your income, can you afford your current Apartment/House?

- Yes
- No

\* 17. Are you satisfied with your current living arrangements?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   | <input type="checkbox"/> Property Valley Fell      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No ( <i>Why Not - Check all that apply</i> )  | <input type="checkbox"/> Foreclosure Concerns      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Bad/ Rude/ Loud Neighbors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home/ Apartment needs repairs I cannot afford | <input type="checkbox"/> Crime in Neighborhood     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landlord won't make repairs                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Too Expensive             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)                        |  |

\* 18. Do you have issues with your current property?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Check all that apply) | <input type="checkbox"/> Can't find an affordable place to live |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Need to find a new job                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable             | <input type="checkbox"/> Family Reasons                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can't sell house           | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can't afford to move       |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify             |   |

\* 19. Have you been homeless in the last 30 days?

- Yes  
 No

\* 20. Prior to COVID-19, did you experienced any housing instability?

- Yes  
 No  
 Please specify

\* 21. Do you have children under 18-years of age? ***\*If no is selected, SKIP to question 23.***

- Yes  
 No

22. Do any of your children live with you more than half of the time?

- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable
- Other (please specify)

23. How many children do you have?

- 0
- 1
- 2 - 3
- 4 or More

\* 24. What is the total number of individuals in your household?

\* 25. Are you currently looking for work?

- Yes
- No
- If No, why?

\* 26. Are you able to work?

- Yes
- No
- If No, why?

\* 27. What is your current employment status?

- Employed Full-Time
- Employed Part-Time
- Seasonal Employment
- Other (please specify)
- Seeking opportunities
- Not Working, Retired
- Prefer not to say

\* 28. Would you like help with these job-related activities ***(Check all that apply)***

- Career assessment
- Career Information options
- Career/ job training
- Job coaching
- Job search strategies
- Job interviewing skills
- Other (please specify)
- Laundry Services
- Resume writing
- Showers
- Work clothes
- None

\* 29. Do you have health insurance or other health care coverage?

- Yes
- No
- If No, why not?

\* 30. If you have health insurance, who provides your health insurance?

- Apple Health/ Medicaid
- Self
- Employer
- Medicare
- Other (please specify)

\* 31. Are there others in your household who are uninsured?

- Yes
- No

\* 32. Can you afford your out-of-pocket costs not covered by your Health Insurance?

- Always
- Usually
- Never
- Don't Know

\* 33. Tell me if you or a household member receive any of these types of assistance **(Check all that apply)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple Health/ Medicaid                         | <input type="checkbox"/> WIC - Woman, Infants, and Children nutrition assistance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Vouchers (Section 8)                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Women's Health Services                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Income                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SNAP (Food Stamps)                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Disability Income                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TANF - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | <input type="checkbox"/> None  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)                         |  |

\* 34. Do you have a Primary Care Provider?

- Yes
- No

\* 35. Do your children have a pediatrician?

- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable

\* 36. Do you see a dentist regularly (once or twice a year)?

- Yes
- No

\* 37. Do your children see a dentist regularly (once or twice a year)?

- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable

\* 38. Do you or someone in your household have any of these healthcare needs? (Check all that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental Care            | <input type="checkbox"/> Prosthesis                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eye/vision care        | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse treatment      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Care           | <input type="checkbox"/> Teen pregnancy                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing care           | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation to appointments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical equipment      | <input type="checkbox"/> NONE                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Care     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |   |

\* 39. Who provides your childcare? (or dependent care)? (Check all that apply) ***\*If "SELF" is selected, then SKIP to question 41.***

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nanny                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Daycare   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Self                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave children alone                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Friends                | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and/or after school on campus                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Babysitter  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Oldest Child is old enough to care for younger children |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |  |

40. Is your childcare (dependent care) provider affordable?

- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable

41. What kind of childcare (dependent care) help do you need?

- Daycare Center
- Before/ after school care
- Care for child with special needs
- Other (please specify)
- Evening hours due to work shift schedule
- Self - Stay at Home
- Not Applicable

\* 42. Have you accessed a Social Worker through the Justice Department?

- Yes
- No
- Don't Know

\* 43. Do you, or someone in your home have special needs?

- Yes, me
- Yes, a household member
- Yes, a household member and me
- No

\* 44. Are you or your family in need of help with any of these issues: (Check all that apply)

- Alcohol and drug abuse
- Anger control
- Anxiety
- Caregiver support
- Couples communication
- Depression
- Disability counseling
- Elder abuse
- Eating Disorder
- Family conflicts
- Other (please describe)
- Making decisions: problem solving
- Parenting classes
- Planning for the future/ Goal setting
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Self-esteem
- Spouse or child abuse
- Thoughts of suicide (in the past 6 months)
- Trauma
- Victimization
- NONE

45. What have we not asked about that you feel is important?

**(4) PROVIDER SURVEY INSTRUMENT**

Sky Valley Provider Survey

\* 1. What Agency and location do you work for?

\* 2. Please specify your role:

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | <input type="radio"/> Case Manager  |
| <input type="radio"/> Chief Financial Officer (CFO) | <input type="radio"/> Social Worker |
| <input type="radio"/> Director                      | <input type="radio"/> Volunteer     |
| <input type="radio"/> Supervisor                    |                                     |
| <input type="radio"/> Employee (Please Specify)     |                                     |

\* 3. How many employees are in your organization that are specifically assigned to Sky Valley Residents:

\* 4. What database do you use?

\* 5. Please rank in order the most critical need for more services with #1 being most critical to #6 being least critical. This priority is for additional services for the following groups within Sky Valley. (Although it is likely that ALL would benefit from more services, it is EXTREMELY IMPORTANT that you number these groups from 1 to 6 using each number only one time.)




Homeless Individuals and Families




Individuals with Disabilities/Special Needs




Low to Moderate Income Individuals and Families




Employment




Substance Abuse




Social Services

\* 6. Please check the box that describes your rating of each service to help the following groups in Sky Valley. Please provide an answer for each line of the survey for which you are familiar.

	Happy with services	Mixed: Some great; Some not as good	Some problems with services	No helpful services	Unaware that service exists
Adult Protective Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assistance to Homeless Individuals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assistance to Homeless Families	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Child Care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Child Protective Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clothing Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Happy with services	Mixed: Some great, Some not as good	Some problems with services	No helpful services	Unaware that service exists
Domestic Violence Victim Support	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Disability Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Elder Care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Food Access	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Foster Care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Healthcare	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HIV/AIDS Testing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Immigrant/Refugee Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Job Counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Laundry Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Law Enforcement & Mental Health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Legal Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Life Skills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mental Health Counseling/Advocacy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mobile Clinics (Health, Dental)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mortgage Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Re-entry services for previously incarcerated	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rental Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Shelter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Showers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utilities Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Veterans services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="text"/>				

\* 7. What do you consider to be the greatest strength in services offered to Sky Valley residents? (i.e. commitment; access regarding hours, days of operation; locations, etc.)

\* 8. What do you consider to be Sky Valley largest gap in services provided to its residents?

\* 9. What human services does your organization provide to residents in the Sky Valley?

- ADA/accessibility services
- Clothing resources
- Community supervision services
- Counseling services
- Employment services
- Financial services
- Food programs
- Home delivered meals
- Homeless assistance
- Housing services
- Laundry
- Safe Parking
- Senior services
- Services for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and sex trafficking, hate crimes
- Shelter
- Substance abuse services
- Utilities assistance
- Veterans/Military resources
- Youth programs
- Other (please specify)

\* 10. On a scale of 1 - 3, where 1 is the least challenging for you/your organization and 3 is the most challenging, please rate each of the Operational Matters, below:

	1 - Least Challenging	2 - Neutral	3 - Most Challenging	N/A
Costs to operate the program (non-personnel costs)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employee Health Care Insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Finding staff (at all)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Finding staff with appropriate qualifications and education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Finding staff that reflects your clients	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Funding for supervision (direct service vs. indirect service)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hiring & retaining qualified staff at the compensation rates you offer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Insurance Coverage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Meeting minimum staff requirements (i.e. education, experience, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Professional Liability Insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Providing staff training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Staff turnover	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Staff ratio requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Workers' Compensation Insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

\* 11. Are you currently sharing resources with any other service providers (such as staff, office space, consultants, group purchases, etc.)?

- Yes
- No
- If Yes, please specify

\* 12. What is your organization's total annual budget?

\* 13. What other funding strategies, marketing strategies, or business strategies have you explored to find additional sources of revenue? (Please select all that apply)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Foundations   | <input type="checkbox"/> Microenterprise (e.g. café, product line, thrift store, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contracts (specify largest ones and with whom)                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Donations   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faith Community Partnerships  | <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundraising   | <input type="checkbox"/> Social media (e.g. Kickstarter, Facebook, Twitter, etc.)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grants (specify if county, state, federal or philanthropic foundations) | <input type="checkbox"/> None  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)  |  |

\* 14. How could services improve?

\* 15. What partnering/collaboration would be useful? For what services, locations, etc.?

\* 16. What are your metrics to success?

\* 17. What key players do you consider to be most supportive of human services in Sky Valley (e.g., from community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, the private sector, the public sector, law enforcement, etc.)?

**C. PROVIDER FINANCIALS**

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
 <p><b>Volunteers of America®</b> <b>WESTERN WASHINGTON</b></p> <p>Our mission is to serve people and communities in need and create opportunities for people to experience the joy of serving others.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$32,561,896</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$16,092,450</p> <p>Everett, WA   EIN: 91-0577129</p>	<p><b>Basic Needs Services</b> includes Hunger Prevention Services and Homeless Service programs. <b>Population(s) Served</b> Economically disadvantaged people</p> <p><b>Children and Youth Services</b> Volunteers of America Family and Children's Services includes our ECEAP preschools, and youth coalition services. <b>Population(s) Served</b> Children and youth</p> <p><b>Disability Services</b> Volunteers of America Disability Services programs is a supported living program and meaningful day activities for adults with developmental disabilities. <b>Population(s) Served</b> People with intellectual disabilities</p> <p><b>North Sound 2-1-1</b> Volunteers of America North Sound 2-1-1 Community Information and Referral is a resource and referral hotline for people seeking information about social services. <b>Population(s) Served</b> Adults</p> <p><b>Dispute Resolution Center</b> Volunteers of America Dispute Resolution Center offers affordable dispute resolution and mediation services and trainings. <b>Population(s) Served</b> Families and Adults</p> <p><b>Behavioral Health Services</b> Volunteers of America 24 Hour Crisis Line offers emotional support and crisis intervention to individuals in crisis or considering suicide. <b>Population(s) Served</b> Adults and Substance Abusers</p>

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
 <p><b>BOYS &amp; GIRLS CLUBS</b> OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY</p> <p>The mission of Boys &amp; Girls Clubs of Snohomish County is to enable all young people, especially those you need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, caring, responsible citizens.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$182,628,653</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$384,624,833</p> <p><b>Everett, WA   EIN: 91-0549511</b></p>	<p>Boys &amp; Girls Clubs serve school-age youth through a variety of programs including before and after school care, homework assistance, distance learning, technology centers, teen centers, career exploration, summer day camp, job assistance, sports and recreation, fine arts and leadership development. BGCSC serves youth in Snohomish, Okanogan, Kitsap and Island County, as well as on Tribal Lands in Eastern WA and OR.</p>
 <p>We champion the quest for well-being throughout our communities. Advancing mental health in Island, San Juan, Skagit and Snohomish counties. Our core values are integrity, dedication, diversity, and connection. Our core competencies are excellence in services, leadership, financial management, resourcefulness, and collaboration.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$78,709,689</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$48,486,205</p> <p><b>EVERETT, WA   EIN: 91-1180810</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mental health care</li> <li>• Addiction services</li> <li>• Temporary accommodations</li> <li>• Foster care</li> </ul> <p>Compass Health's Supportive Housing program provides safe, affordable housing located in Island, Skagit, and Snohomish Counties. We currently own and/or manage 155 units of housing with a total of 233 bedrooms, including three-to-four-bedroom shared homes and individual apartments located throughout the three counties. The homes and apartments provided are in safe neighborhoods close to mental health services, bus lines, and grocery stores. Our housing program provides both transitional and permanent supported housing to individual adults, male and female, ages 18 and older that have chronic mental illness. These individuals have incomes at or below 30% of the county annual median income with many falling below the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Participants come from all cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Most of the individuals who enter the program meet the federal definition for homelessness.</p>

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
 <p>Housing Hope shall promote and provide affordable housing and tailored services to reduce homelessness and poverty for residents of Snohomish County and Camano Island in Washington State.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$13,961,043</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$45,443,658</p> <p><b>Everett, WA   EIN:</b> 94-3060709</p>	<p><b>PROGRAM 1: College of Hope</b> The College of Hope, in partnership with the community, provides interactive and effective educational opportunities in four focus areas: <i>Housing Expertise, Family Life, Health &amp; Wellness, and Economic Well Being.</i></p> <p><b>PROGRAM 2: Tomorrow's Hope Child Development Center</b> Snohomish County's only licensed childcare facility serves the critical needs of homeless and low-income children, Tomorrow's Hope provides an environment for over 100 children daily.</p> <p><b>PROGRAM 3: Economic Empowerment</b> Individuals experiencing homelessness or poverty living in Housing Hope's housing or partner agencies receive employment readiness coaching with job search assistance development of soft and hard skills. Employment Specialists at Housing Hope work to explore options and create career plans to financially support their family., Employment Specialists also find internships for participants. The Eduployment Program facilitates career pathways through an education, employment readiness training, work experience and employment. Partnering with Edmonds and Everett Community Colleges, participants divide time between earning a degree and getting hands-on job training and experience.</p> <p><b>PROGRAM 4: Voluntary Access to Tailored Services</b> Housing Hope recognizes that not all families are struggling with the same issues. Residents in our housing have access to Family Support Coaches who will tailor their services. Coaches work on budgeting and home life, referral to College of Hope classes and/or Education and Employment Specialists, and access to resources. Almost all sites have an office onsite, or meet families inside their homes.</p>

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
 <p>To Provide Supplemental Food to those in need, preserving the dignity of those we help.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$2,342,911</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$952,137</p> <p><b>Monroe, WA   EIN: 91-1186822</b></p>	<p>To provide supplemental food to those in need, preserving the dignity of those we help.</p>
<p><b>SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE SOCIETY OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL</b></p>  <p>The Society's mission is accomplished through community-based groups called Conferences and programs called Special Works. The Society's work includes any actions that promote the dignity of the person and alleviates suffering and distress while also correcting the conditions that cause them.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$2,180,357</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$4,436,664</p> <p><b>Everett, WA   EIN: 91-1022003</b></p>	<p>The Society's Snohomish County Council operates many special projects. Among the projects are "Bed for Children" program that addresses the lack of adequate sleeping conditions for children of desperately poor families.</p> <p>The main focus of our assistance program is the daily assistance of people that need immediate assistance for food, housing, utilities, clothing, transportation, or any other need that is immediate.</p>

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
 <p>Our YMCA family is dedicated to Christian values through programs that build a healthy body, mind and spirit for all.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$1,603,369</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$3,402,901</p> <p><b>Longview, WA   EIN: 91-0565021</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRAM 1</b> Physical fitness and aquatic programs and activities serve all age groups. These include weight room, exercise group classes, children group swimming lessons, water aerobics, and senior fitness and water rehabilitation services.</p> <p><b>Expenses</b> \$814,058 <b>Revenue</b> \$57,180</p> <p><b>PROGRAM 2</b> Youth programs are a significant program. Volunteers coach youth in soccer, basketball and t-ball teams for both boys and girls. Child care for before and after school is also offered.</p> <p><b>Expenses</b> \$450,366 <b>Revenue</b> \$248,844</p>

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
 <p>Take the Next Step offers friendship, help, and hope to our neighbors in need.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$552,716</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$137,854</p> <p><b>Monroe, WA   EIN: 20-3291700</b></p>	<p><b>Drop-In Center</b> Take the Next Step's Drop-In Community Resource Center is open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 10am to 5pm. Here "clients" will find a wide range of resources and help. We provide practical assistance - a computer center, sack lunches, emergency food, employment assistance, help in locating and referrals to affordable housing...we're committed to working with our clients to discover the resources that will help them take their own next steps and live life to their fullest potential.</p> <p><b>Kidz Club after school program</b> Every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from 3pm to 5:30pm Kidz Club meets. Elementary school-aged students enjoy a healthy snack, play educational games with volunteers to unwind from the school day, read with volunteers for 30 minutes, work on homework, and receive intentional teaching / training in life skills lessons - and we always have some fun activities.</p> <p><b>Growing Together - Teen Moms' Group</b> In monthly meetings, teen mothers come together for dinner, encouragement, support and learn life skills. Each young mother is paired with a trained mentor. Counseling is also provided by a licensed family and marriage therapist.</p> <p><b>Community Dinners and Life Skills Classes</b> Every Tuesday evening, volunteers from our community prepare and serve healthy, hot, nutritious meals. In 2013, 5,000 meals were served.</p> <p><b>Cold Weather Shelter</b> The Monroe Cold Weather shelter provides shelter to the homeless on any night when the temperature is predicted to fall below 32 degrees.</p> <p><b>Population(s) Served</b> Low to Moderate Income with proficiency at Latinx.</p>

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
 <p><b>CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICES</b> <b>CATHOLIC HOUSING SERVICES</b> OF WESTERN WASHINGTON</p> <p>CCS and CHS answer the Gospel call to loving and compassionate service with particular concern for the sanctity of human life from conception to natural death and the dignity of the human person. Our employees and volunteers come from many faith traditions to serve and support poor and vulnerable people through the provision of quality, integrated services and housing. Our focus is on those individuals, children, families, and communities struggling with poverty and the effects of intolerance and racism. We actively join with others to work for justice.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$211,764,834</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$114,632,011</p> <p><b>Seattle, WA   EIN: 91-1585652</b></p>	<p><b>Snohomish County Family Center</b></p> <p>The Snohomish County Family Center has been responding to the needs of the community since 1942, when it was known as the Catholic Children’s Bureau which offered two programs in the community: Foster Care and Adoptions. When a community needs assessment process was undertaken in 1981, those needs changed resulting in the growth into the current multi-service family center located in Everett, Washington. The center’s definition of success is found in its philosophy, which embraces individualized, needs-driven, strength-based services.</p> <p><b>Population(s) Served</b> Adults Children and youth</p>
<p><b>MIRACLES &amp; MEMORIES ACADEMY</b></p>  <p>Miracles and Memories Academy aims to solve problems for families with disabled. They provide care, predominantly for adults between 21 and 40 years old (also provides before and after school care to K-12 students and care when schools are closed). Parents get a break to work out, run errands or just relax. The clients get to socialize, keep on learning and planning life goals.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$0</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$0</p> <p><b>Monroe, WA   EIN: 85-2457891</b></p>	<p><b>Respite Care</b></p> <p><b>Family Support</b></p> <p><b>Community Guide, Engagement</b></p>

AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
<p><b>BECK'S PLACE</b></p>  <p><b>Beck's Place</b> building community for people and pets.</p> <p>To build a community for people and pets by removing pet related barriers to stability and providing human and pet services that are given with love, grace and support.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b></p> <p>\$0</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b></p> <p>\$0</p> <p><b>Monroe, WA   EIN: 47-5174829</b></p>	<p><b>Foster Boarding</b></p> <p>The Foster Boarding Program provides temporary care of pets in order to remove barriers for families in need of services. It is offered with the intent to reunite the pet when the family is stabilized.</p> <p><b>Paw It Forward</b></p> <p>Paw It Forward is a support system for our families in need. Through our day to day work with families we address emergent needs and kindness opportunities.</p> <p><b>Veterinary Services</b></p> <p>Veterinary services are offered to close financial gaps that compromise a pet's health or jeopardize housing stability for people and/or pets.</p> <p><b>Food &amp; Supply Bank</b></p> <p>The Food &amp; Supply Bank is designed to meet the basic needs of both people and pets in an effort to relieve competing priorities for family resources.</p> <p><b>Community Action Project</b></p> <p>Community Action Project (CAP) is a program designed to offer our services in a communal form that allows us to build relationships and demonstrate our values with and between our families.</p>

HEALTH CARE AGENCY	RANKED BY GROSS RECEIPTS	SERVICES
<p><b>Sea Mar Community Health Center</b></p>  <p>Community Health Centers Clinica de la Comunidad</p> <p>Exceptional service. Every person. Every time. Community-based organization committed to providing quality, comprehensive health, human, housing, educational and cultural services to diverse communities, specializing in service to Latinos in Washington state.</p>	<p><b>GROSS RECEIPTS</b> \$394,578,587</p> <p><b>ASSETS</b> \$280,565,151</p> <p><b>Seattle, WA   EIN: 91-1020139</b></p>	<p>Primary Care Medical Services provided in outpatient clinics across Western Washington State.</p> <p>Sea Mar is committed to: providing continuity of care through an interdisciplinary approach that meets the need of our community; education, health promotion and disease prevention; and leadership and advocacy to empower our communities.</p>
<p><b>EvergreenHealth Monroe</b></p> 	<p>Monroe, WA</p>	
<p><b>Providence Medical Clinic</b></p> 	<p>Monroe, WA</p>	