

## Major findings

Deschutes County's unemployment dropped from 7.6 percent in 2003 to 5.5 percent in 2005. The county also gained 10,522 employment positions between 2001 and 2005—growing 20.0 percent. All three of the major industries in Deschutes County gained positions, totaling 4,474 positions among them.

The 2005 average wage of \$2,624, however, proved inadequate for single parents. Deschutes County's 2005 average wage could not fund the basic family budget for a single adult and one child or more. The second largest industry in Deschutes County, leisure and hospitality, paid an average wage nearly half of the county average—\$1,342 a month.

Families earning poverty level wages could afford no more than 40.2 percent of basic family expenses in Deschutes County. In 1999, 2,046 families lived below the poverty level, although 64.5 percent of those families had a household member who worked.

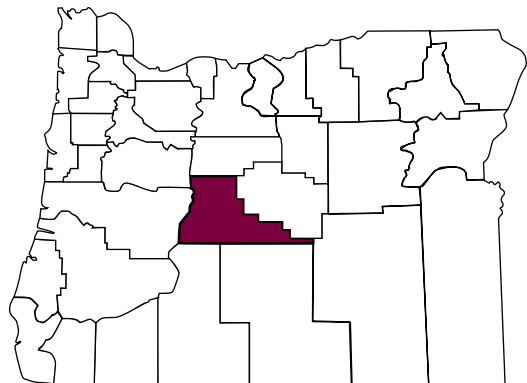
NeighborImpact currently has only enough resources to serve approximately one in five families that request emergency services. The largest numbers of people unserved are low-income renters facing eviction.

NeighborImpact's Head Start program serves approximately 50 percent of eligible children in Deschutes and Crook counties.

## Prioritized low-income needs

NeighborImpact prioritized the needs of the low-income population in Deschutes County as follows:

- Affordable rental units and assistance with move-in costs
- Apartments need to be more energy efficient and have washer-dryer hook-ups
- Transportation in the form of more reliable vehicles and car insurance assistance
- Jobs with health and dental insurance
- Better access to health care to reduce reliance on emergency room care
- More options in rural communities for buying food
- Opportunities for individuals of all ages to participate meaningfully as volunteers in their communities



### **Recent efforts**

NeighborImpact has over 355 participants participating in one or more agency asset-building programs. Families are being helped to develop assets in four areas— education/child school readiness, income/savings, family stability and family/ community support networks.

Progress on goals and asset achievement are being measured twice each year. The data system for these programs allows program managers to assess needs, impacts and outcomes for each program, site, community and staff person.

The outcome data drives the service delivery design, community partnerships and resource priorities. The expected result of this outcome-based system over time is better results for clients.

Each of NeighborImpact’s program areas have experienced increased numbers of households/individuals requesting assistance. In response, NeighborImpact has increased their internal capacity to be responsive to the needs of the community.

Some examples include: the addition of a second auditor/inspector, the addition of a new comprehensive client education component and increased reverse mortgage counseling sessions to meet the needs of seniors who are at risk of losing their homes.

NeighborImpact has also taken the lead with the Homeless Leadership Council to conduct two tri-county homeless street/shelter counts in rural Central Oregon.

Both counts were conducted with wide community support of local agencies and volunteers. Outreach teams helped identify homeless individuals living on the streets and in wooded areas. A summer count was also conducted at the request of the community after the success of the first count conducted in January.

#### **HomeOwnership Center: A letter from a client-Deschutes County:**

I wanted to write you and your staff to thank you for your efforts and the wonderful program that made my dream of owning this beautiful home possible!

As an artist and arts educator I’ve had the opportunity over the years to work with NeighborImpact on several community and education projects. I have always been amazed at the many ways in which NeighborImpact improves the lives of individuals and families in this community.

I have witnessed and heard great testimonials from residents at the Healy Center while teaching art camps, after school programs and Personal Safety classes for women there. I have witnessed the joy and appreciation of mothers who in the past had struggled just to survive, but with your help and hand up have blossomed into contributing members of our wonderful community.

## County income

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Deschutes County's per capita personal income was \$29,853 in 2004, 98 percent of the state average of \$30,561, and 90 percent of the national average, \$33,050. Per capita income in Deschutes County rose 4.3 percent between 2003 and 2004. The 1994 to 2004 trend in per capita income shows average annual growth of 3.5 percent. Average earnings per job in 2004 were \$29,705 in Deschutes County compared to \$35,005 for the state.

## Basic family budget

According to a US Department of Agriculture report, from 2002 to 2004 11.9 percent of Oregon households struggled to meet their basic need for food. The following chart outlines typical expenses for four family types in Deschutes County and the corresponding income those families would need to meet their expenses. To learn more about this basic family budget, see Appendix 2.

### 2005 Deschutes County's basic family budget

Basic family budget/ month	1 adult and 1 child	1 adult and 3 children	2 adults and 1 child	2 adults and 3 children
Housing	\$654	\$953	\$654	\$953
Food	\$303	\$580	\$479	\$722
Child care	\$508	\$1,055	\$508	\$1,055
Transportation	\$381	\$381	\$535	\$535
Health care	\$239	\$249	\$324	\$360
Other necessities	\$297	\$475	\$351	\$519
Taxes	\$434	\$615	\$449	\$541
Basic family budget needed/month	\$2,816	\$4,308	\$3,300	\$4,685
Basic family budget total/annual	\$33,792	\$51,696	\$39,600	\$56,220
Hourly wage needed for basic family budget	\$16.25	\$24.85	\$19.04	\$27.03
Poverty threshold	\$12,830	\$19,350	\$16,090	\$22,610
% Of basic budget	38.0%	37.4%	40.6%	40.2%

## What the poverty threshold buys

Families with incomes at the poverty level in Deschutes County could afford 37.4 percent to 40.6 percent of this basic family budget.

## Deschutes County

### Wages

According to the Oregon Employment Department, the average monthly earnings in Deschutes County in 2005 were \$2,624. Of all sectors, federal government paid the highest monthly average of \$4,481 and leisure and hospitality paid the lowest monthly average of \$1,342.

The following chart illustrates a family's ability to be self-sufficient based on earnings of average wages for Deschutes County. The two-worker scenario relies on both workers earning average wages. Deschutes County's average wage in 2005 could not fund the basic family budget for a single adult with three children.

#### 2005 Deschutes County wages and the basic family budget

	1 worker	1 worker	2 workers	2 workers
	1 adult and 1 child	1 adult and 3 children	2 adults and 1 child	2 adults and 3 children
Average monthly wage (AMW)*	\$2,624	\$2,624	\$5,248	\$5,248
Self sufficiency wage (SSW)**	\$2,816	\$4,308	\$3,300	\$4,685
Difference (AMW-SSW)	-\$192	-\$1,684	\$1,948	\$563
Wages as % of self sufficiency	93.2%	60.9%	159.0%	112.0%
* Source: Oregon Covered Employment and Wages 2005				
**Based on basic family budget for Deschutes County				

### Employment

According to Oregon's Covered Employment and Wages, Deschutes County gained 10,522 employment positions from 2001 to 2005.

# Deschutes County

## Largest three industries in Deschutes County 2005

	Number of positions 2005	Number of positions gained/lost	Average annual pay*
Trade, transportation and utilities	12,469	+ 1,706	\$29,140
Leisure and hospitality	8,904	+ 1,319	\$16,105
Education and health resources	7,453	+ 1,449	\$37,626

\*Oregon Covered Employment and Wages 2005

Of all industries, natural resources and mining generated the largest gain, 57.3 percent, growing from 384 positions in 2001 to 604 in 2005. During the same period, private non-classified experienced the largest decrease— 28.6 percent—from 21 positions to 15 positions.

## 2000 US Census information

### Number of persons below poverty level (poverty rate)

	1989	1999	% Change (rate difference)
Deschutes County	8,100 (10.9%)	10,613 (9.3%)	31.0% (-1.6%)
Oregon	344,867 (12.4%)	388,740 (11.6%)	12.7% (-0.8%)
United States	31,742,864 (13.1%)	33,899,812 (12.4%)	6.8% (-0.7%)

Source: US Census

### Rates of poverty by age (1979-1999)

	All	Children younger than 18	People 18-64	People 65 and older
1979	9.3%	10.1%	8.4%	12.8%
1989	10.9%	14.3%	9.6%	10.5%
1999	9.3%	11.1%	9.2%	6.1%

Source: US Census

In 1999, children younger than 18 years of age had the highest rate of poverty in Deschutes County.

## Deschutes County

### Deschutes County poverty and race/ethnicity

Race/ethnicity	% Total population 1999 (population)	% Poverty population 1999 (poverty population)	Poverty rate by race 1989	Poverty rate by race 1999
White	94.8% (108,289)	90.1% (9,563)	8.8%	10.9%
Black	0.2% (266)	1.1% (113)	42.5%	22.2%
American Indian	0.8% (961)	2.3% (249)	25.9%	17.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%/0.1% (615/87)	0.6%/0.0% (60/0)	9.8%/0.0%	3.6% *
Other	1.5% (1,739)	3.9% (414)	23.8%	13.7%
2 or more races	2.0% (2,269)	2.0% (214)	NA	9.4%
Hispanic origin	3.8% (4,335)	8.0% (846)	19.5%	9.2%
*Asian and Pacific Islander were not separate categories in the 1990 census				

### Deschutes County families in poverty

Number below poverty level (poverty rate)	1979	1989	1999	% Change 1979-1999 (rate difference)
All families	1,342 (7.7%)	1,746 (8.2%)	2,046 (6.3%)	52.5% (-1.4%)
With children younger than 18	833 (8.8%)	1,206 (11.8%)	1,451 (9.3%)	74.2% (0.4%)
Single women with children younger than 18	351 (29.0%)	594 (37.5%)	822 (28.8%)	134.2% (-0.2%)
Source: US Census				

### Poverty and Deschutes County families

In 1999, 2,046 of Deschutes County's 32,228 families lived in poverty (6.3 percent). Of the 2,046 families in poverty, 64.5 percent (1,319 families) had a worker and 18.9 percent (386 families) had a full-time year-round worker.

## Deschutes County

Poverty Measures	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Population	115,367	120,760	125,555	129,546	134,618	141,382
People living below poverty level-%	9.3% <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5% <sup>2</sup>
Median income	\$41,847 <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$49,163 <sup>2</sup>
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.4	7.6	7.6	6.6	5.5
8th grade drug use	13.3%	NA	17.3%	25.8%	16.9%	26.8%
HS dropout	6.3%	4.3%	3.0%	3.3%	3.7%	NA
Teen pregnancy per 1,000 ages 10-17	10.7	11.7	8.8	9.3	NA	NA
Prenatal care	88.3%	89.7%	91.5%	90.0%	NA	NA
Child care available per 100 children under 13	16.9	15.2	16.0	NA	16.8	NA
Homeownership rate	72.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Renters with 30% or more rental burden-%	45.7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Deschutes County Services	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
One night shelter counts	288	307	189	330	241*	366
New units created with OHCS funding resources	56	43	14	106	54*	97
OHCS funding for affordable housing	\$1,425,000	\$2,430,110	\$1,667,937	\$427,042	\$1.9 m*	\$617,609
Home loans for low-income households-#	19	13	20	32	68	58
Home loans for low-income households-\$	\$1.3 m	\$1.2 m	\$2.3 m	\$4.0 m	\$8.9 m	\$8.3 m
Households receiving energy assistance-#	2,683	2,213	2,518	2,485	2,544	NA
Units weatherized-#	NA	NA	NA	3	22	43
Population enrolled in the Oregon Health Plan-%	NA	NA	15.3%	12.1%	9.0%*	8.4%
Students eligible for free/reduced lunch-#	5,834	6,773	6,892	7,541	7,666	NA
Students eligible free/reduced lunch-%	29.4%	33.0%	33.0%	35.3%	34.8%	NA
Population receiving Food Stamps-%	NA	NA	14.0%	12.6%	10.3%*	9.7%
Population receiving TANF-%	NA	NA	1.6%	1.0%	0.4%*	0.5%
Population receiving DHS services-%	NA	21.5%	22.1%	19.7%	NA	NA
NA = Not Available						
*Cannot be compared to previous years due to changes in data collection						
<sup>1</sup> 2000 US Census						
<sup>2</sup> American Community Survey						