

# DHS

# County

# Quick Facts

Prepared by  
Office of Business Intelligence (DHS) and the Office of Forecasting, Research and  
Analysis (DHS|OHA Shared Service)

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## Introduction

This report is a compilation of data about each of Oregon's 36 counties. It has been prepared by the Office of Business Intelligence within the Department of Human Services (DHS), in collaboration with the Office of Forecasting, Research, and Analysis, which is a shared service of DHS and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). Each county has a few pages of overview information (quick facts) which provide information on the characteristics of the population (age, poverty status, etc.), as well as economic and health indicators. Information is also provided on the number of clients receiving services from some of the programs administered by DHS, as well as the Medical Assistance program administered by the OHA. These Quick Facts are meant to provide a short list of indicators which might be useful across the agencies and partner groups, and which can be quickly consulted as needed. It is hoped that this report will be a useful tool for localized efforts aimed at improving the lives of Oregonians.

Most of the data are from the Census Bureau (mainly the American Community Survey), but additional data sources are also provided; for example, crime rates are from the Uniform Crime Reports. The counts of persons served by DHS|OHA programs are from previously published caseload counts<sup>1</sup>. Note that the timeframes of the data provided from the various sources will differ. Where possible, the most recent information available at the time of compilation has been provided, but this will vary across the indicators, and, where appropriate, data for similar timeframes is provided. Detailed information on source data for each indicator is available in Section 3.

Section 1 provides maps showing differences in poverty and unemployment rates by county. These are meant to contextualize poverty and unemployment across the state.

Section 2 is organized by county. Each county has three pages of 'quick facts', followed by detailed maps of the poverty and unemployment rates within each county. In addition, the Office of Forecasting, Research, and Analysis has provided analyses of poverty 'hot spots' within some counties. A poverty hot spot is an area with high concentrations of poor residents, specifically areas in the top fifth of all areas in Oregon in terms of poverty rates (this translates to areas with poverty rates of 20 percent or greater). Note that this is not an exhaustive list of all hot spots; only those analyses completed at the time of compilation are included here.

Section 3 is organized by indicator. Each data element has its own page so that counties can be compared (e.g., one page with poverty rates by county, one with median age by county, etc.). This allows the counties to be compared across each indicator.

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<sup>1</sup> Note, however, that the number receiving Vocational Rehabilitation was pulled specifically for this report.

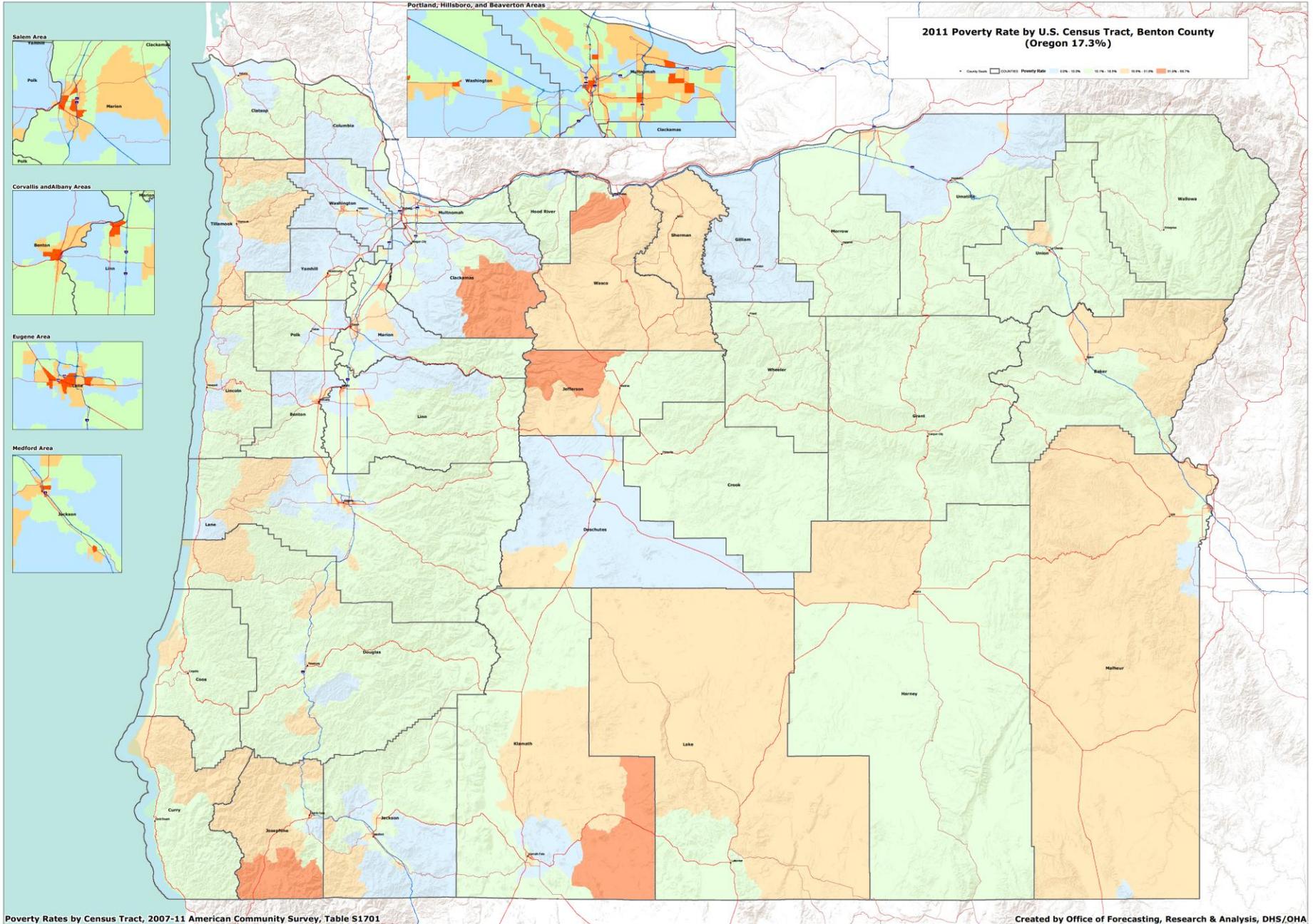
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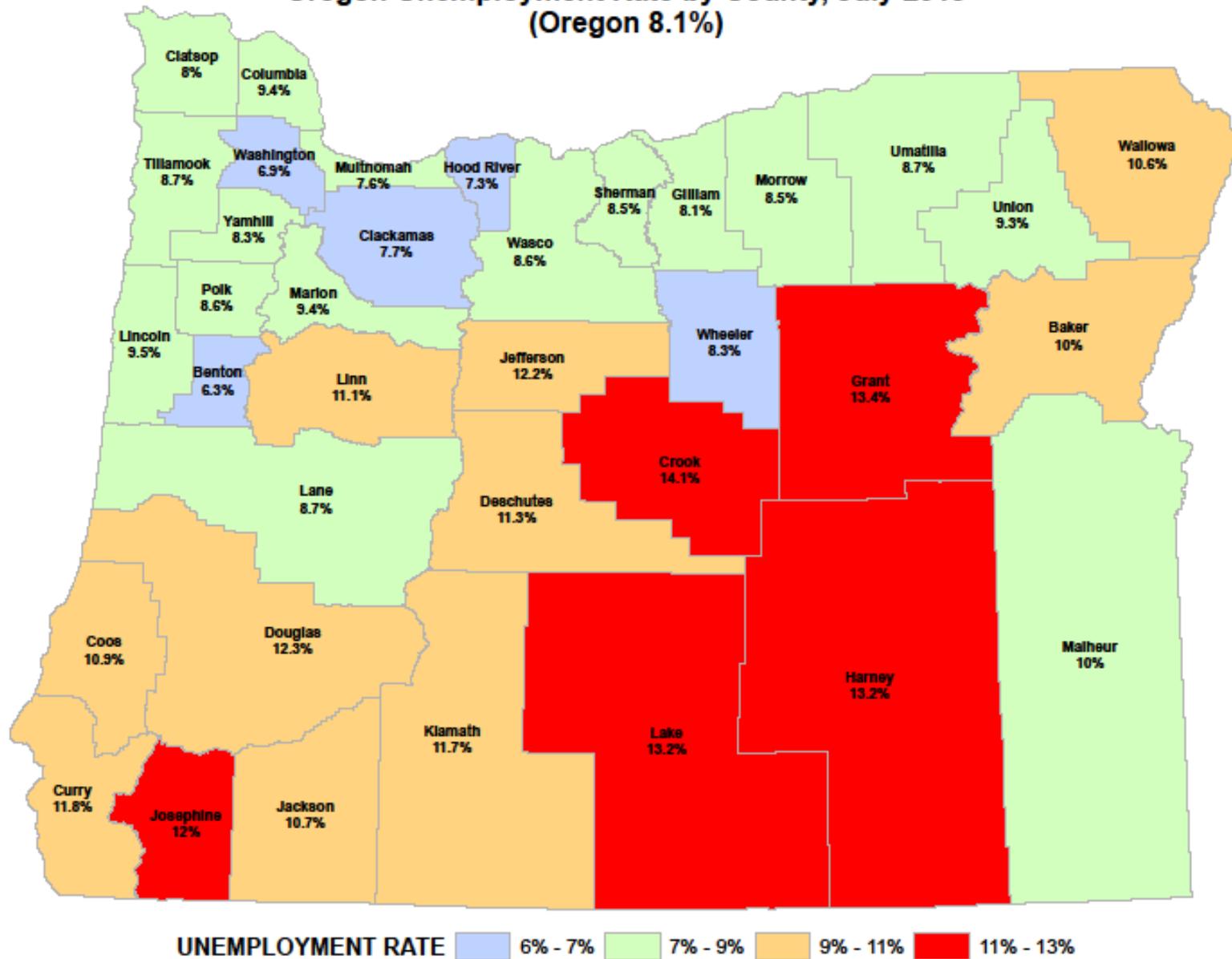
# **Section 1: Maps of Statewide Poverty and Unemployment Rates**



Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## Oregon Unemployment Rate by County, July 2013 (Oregon 8.1%)



Source: OED, Local Area Employment Statistics, seasonally adjusted

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

# **Section 2: County Fact Sheets**

## Baker County

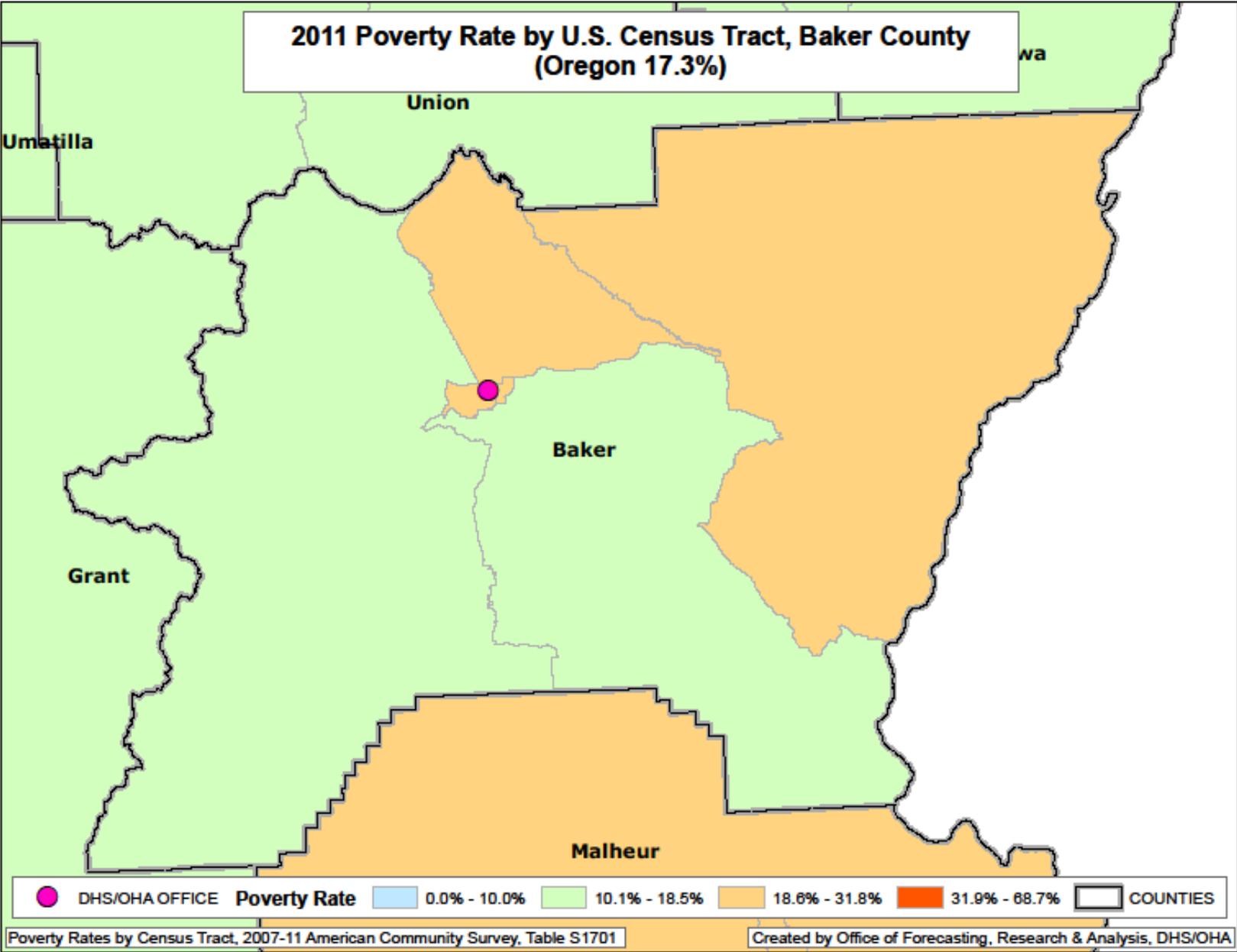
	Baker County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	16126	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	15669	+/-190	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	6997	+/-256	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	47.8	+/-0.6	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	20.4%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-0.3	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	29.5%	+/-1.0	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	21.8%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	14984	+/-92	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	92.9%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	71	+/-58	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	172	+/-71	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.1%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	62	+/-33	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	301	+/-81	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	1.9%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	536	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	3.3%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	8170	+/-132	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.7%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	7956	+/-132	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.3%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	15965	155.4573897	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	99.0%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	161	+/-122	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	247	+/-128	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	2.5%	+/-1.1	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-1.9	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	3.3%	+/-2.0	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	52.3	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	33.5%	+/-2.3	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	88.4%	+/-1.6	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	19.8%	+/-2.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	5.9%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.66	+/-0.12	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	31.5%	+/-8.1	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	58.7%	+/-21.2	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	N/A	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	N/A	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	+/-2.8	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	69.2%	+/-3.2	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	10.1	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	72.3%	+/-7.1%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	3.1%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	23.9%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	26.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	17.3%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	50	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	10%^^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	18.5%	+/-1.7	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	20.0%	+/-2.8	19.1%	+/-1.4
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	32.5%	+/-6.5	13.6%	+/-2.3
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	9.1%	+/-2.8	5.5%	+/-1.6
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	9.4%	+/-2.2	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	40.5%	+/-4.5	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	40989	+/-2,652	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	24.3%	+/-2.2	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	39.6%	+/-1.8	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	69.6%	+/-2.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	15.3%	+/-2.2	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	7147	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	616	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	9.4%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	5170	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	4030	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	968	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	110	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	150	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	1-5+	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	38	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	2008	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	33	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	193	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	1-5+	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	213	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

- \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.
- \*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
- ^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.
- ^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.
- + indicates range given to assure confidentiality
- ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>2</sup> – Baker County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Baker County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Baker County has two high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 35 percent of the county’s population, 49 percent of its poor, and 33 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas (Figure 1):

- Census Tract 4 contains northeast Baker City. The north side is bordered by Hughes Lane and North Cedar Road. The east side is bordered by Atwood Road, Campbell Street, and Birch Street. The south side is bordered by Place Street, Spring Garden Avenue, and Bridge Street. The west side is bordered by Resort Street (Figures 2 and 3).
- Census Tract 5 contains northwest Baker City and the expanse of land north of Baker City, extending to the Union/Baker county boundary. Its southern edge follows OR-86 and the eastern edge follows the Powder River (Figures 2 and 3).

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<sup>2</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Baker County Hotspot Overview

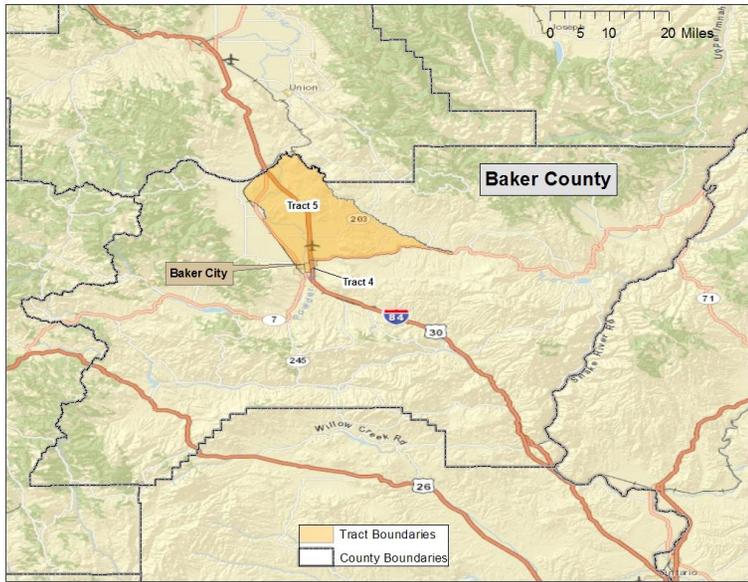


Figure 2: Poverty hotspots; Northeast Baker City; Census Tract 4

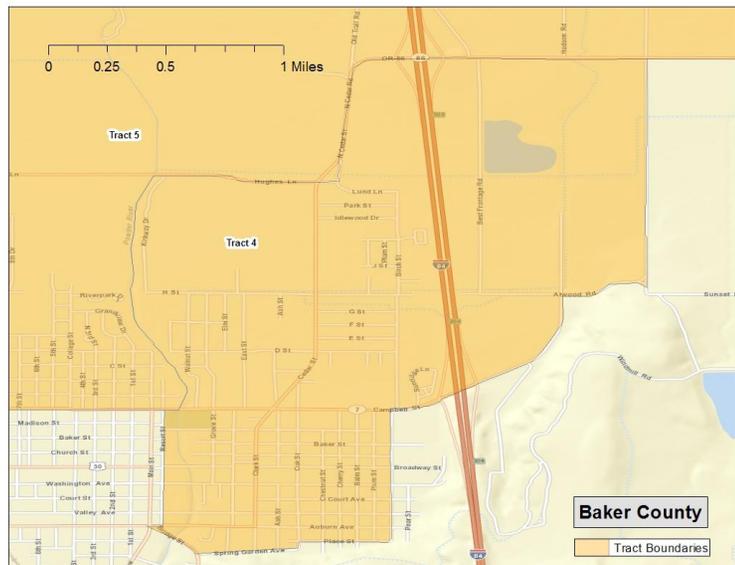
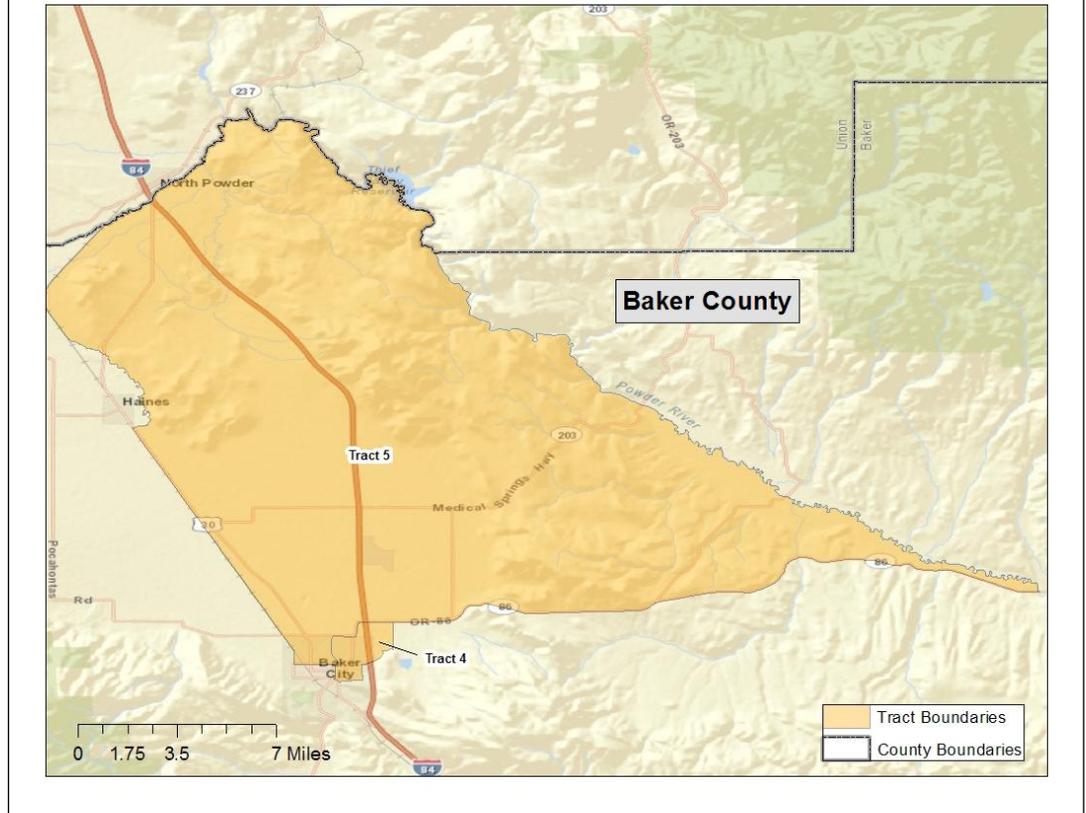


Figure 3: Poverty hotspots: Baker County Census Tracts 4 and 5; North Baker City



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Baker County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Baker County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Northeast Baker City</b>	<b>Northwest Baker City</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	26%	28%	20%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	13%	13%	15%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,026	2,630	16,134	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	5.9%	-0.9%	-3.6%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,468	1,133	8,826	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	4%	1%	5%	15%
Percent renter occupied	35%	28%	25%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	53%	46%	50%	51%
Children	21%	21%	20%	23%
18 to 24	7%	8%	6%	9%
25 to 44	21%	25%	20%	27%
45 to 59	20%	21%	24%	21%
60+ years of age	31%	25%	30%	20%
Latino	3%	4%	3%	12%
White/Non-Latino	92%	92%	93%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	100%	100%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	8%	10%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	15%	25%	20%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- Both of Baker’s hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty. Both had poverty rates of 13 percent in the 2000 Census and over 25 percent in the 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS).
- Powder River Correctional Facility (PRCF) is in Baker City. It is in Northwest Baker City, close to the border of the Northeast Baker City hotspot. In Census 2010 12 percent of the tract’s population lived in group quarters, which would include PRCF.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Baker County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>		<b>Baker County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Northeast Baker City<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Northwest Baker City<sup>5</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	696	536	3,746	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	53%	57%	59%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	47	47	47	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	23%	20%	23%	21%
Female	54%	54%	53%	52%
Children	33%	40%	34%	37%
18 to 24	11%	12%	12%	12%
25 to 44	28%	26%	26%	27%
45 to 59	14%	14%	17%	15%
60 +	13%	8%	11%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	100%	99%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	41%	36%	40%	39%
Clients in single parent households	31%	27%	28%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	28%	37%	32%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	11%	11%	12%	11%
Medical assistance	66%	70%	66%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	8%	3%	6%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	6%	10%	9%	10%
Mental health	32%	31%	30%	21%
Alcohol and drug	26%	27%	25%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	16%	18%	17%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	2%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	11%	8%	10%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4

1. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.
2. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.
3. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.
4. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.
5. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.
6. Child welfare data available through July 2011.
7. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

- The percentage of SNAP clients with a history of Mental health, Alcohol and drug, and/or Child welfare services is quite a bit higher in Baker County and its two hotspots when compared with SNAP clients in the state as a whole.

**Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)**

**Table 3: Baker County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Baker County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Northeast Baker City<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Northwest Baker City<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	43%	44%	42%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	42%	46%	40%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 10.57	\$ 10.75	\$ 10.79	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9.47	\$ 10.09	\$ 10.09	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 10,866.79	\$ 9,961.27	\$ 10,611.26	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,820.74	\$ 8,420.17	\$ 8,764.92	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-19%	-15%	-17%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	17%	18%	20%	22%
In 2011	16%	16%	17%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	30%	27%	26%	17%
In 2011	34%	30%	28%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	15%	11%	11%	11%
In 2011	17%	16%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	2%	5%	4%	11%
In 2011	4%	5%	4%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	13%	11%	10%	10%
In 2011	9%	6%	9%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	9%	10%	9%	7%
In 2011	4%	5%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	15%	20%	21%	22%
In 2011	15%	23%	21%	23%

1. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.
2. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

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**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>3</sup>.

**Table 4: Baker County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Baker County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Northeast Baker City</b>	<b>Northwest Baker City</b>		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	15	11	14	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	69%	73%	58%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	12.5	10	12	13
Percent residing in a household with children	62%	66%	66%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	79%	83%	74%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	53%	80%	41%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	16%	23%	20%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	60	63	61	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	14.6	13.8	14.2	16.4

1. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.
2. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Twenty-three percent of movers in the Northeast Baker City hotspot had most recently lived in the census tract containing the southwest portion of Baker City. Nineteen percent of movers had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot, and 18 percent had most recently lived in the other Baker County hotspot.
- Seventeen percent of movers in the Northwest Baker City hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot, and 17 percent had most recently lived in the Northeast Baker City hotspot.

<sup>3</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Benton County

	Benton County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	84943	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	79769	+/-553	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	33427	+/-429	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	31.9	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	17.9%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	17.4%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	11.8%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	71134	+/-55	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	83.7%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	952	+/-156	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	1.1%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	606	+/-155	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.7%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	4890	+/-244	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	102	+/-82	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	1887	+/-314	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.2%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	5372	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	42638	+/-154	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.2%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	42305	+/-154	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.8%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	80052	+/-892	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	94.2%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	4891	+/-675	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	7607	+/-713	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	9.0%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	11.2%	+/-1.0	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	7.9%	+/-1.1	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.2%	+/-1.6	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	134	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION</b>				
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	16.4%	+/-1.2	25.6%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	94.2%	+/-0.7	88.6%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	47.4%	+/-1.4	28.6%	+/-0.3
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.2%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.9	+/-0.05	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	25.0%	+/-3.4	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	24.2%	+/-10.4	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	7.4%	+/-1.0	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	57.4%	+/-1.4	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	2.6^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	8.8	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	49.0%	+/-3.7%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	3.9%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	11.5%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	22.5%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.9%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	34	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.5%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	14.9%	+/-1.5	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	10.3%	+/-0.8	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.1%	+/-0.6	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	1.3%	+/-0.3	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-0.6	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	1.8%	+/-0.4	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	3.8%	+/-0.6	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	21.0%	+/-1.4	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	15.4%	+/-2.7	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-1.7	8.10%	+/-0.3

Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	12.5%	+/-1.2	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	33.4%	+/-1.9	31.6%	+/-0.4
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	47716	+/-2,474	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	17.1%	+/-1.0	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	23.1%	+/-0.8	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	78.7%	+/-1.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.2%	+/-1.3	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	2.3%	+/-0.5	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	42185	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	2954	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	6.0%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	36870	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	24730	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Educ & health services	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	2023	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	485	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	192	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	14	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	N/A	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	6149	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	111	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	359	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	17	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	421	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

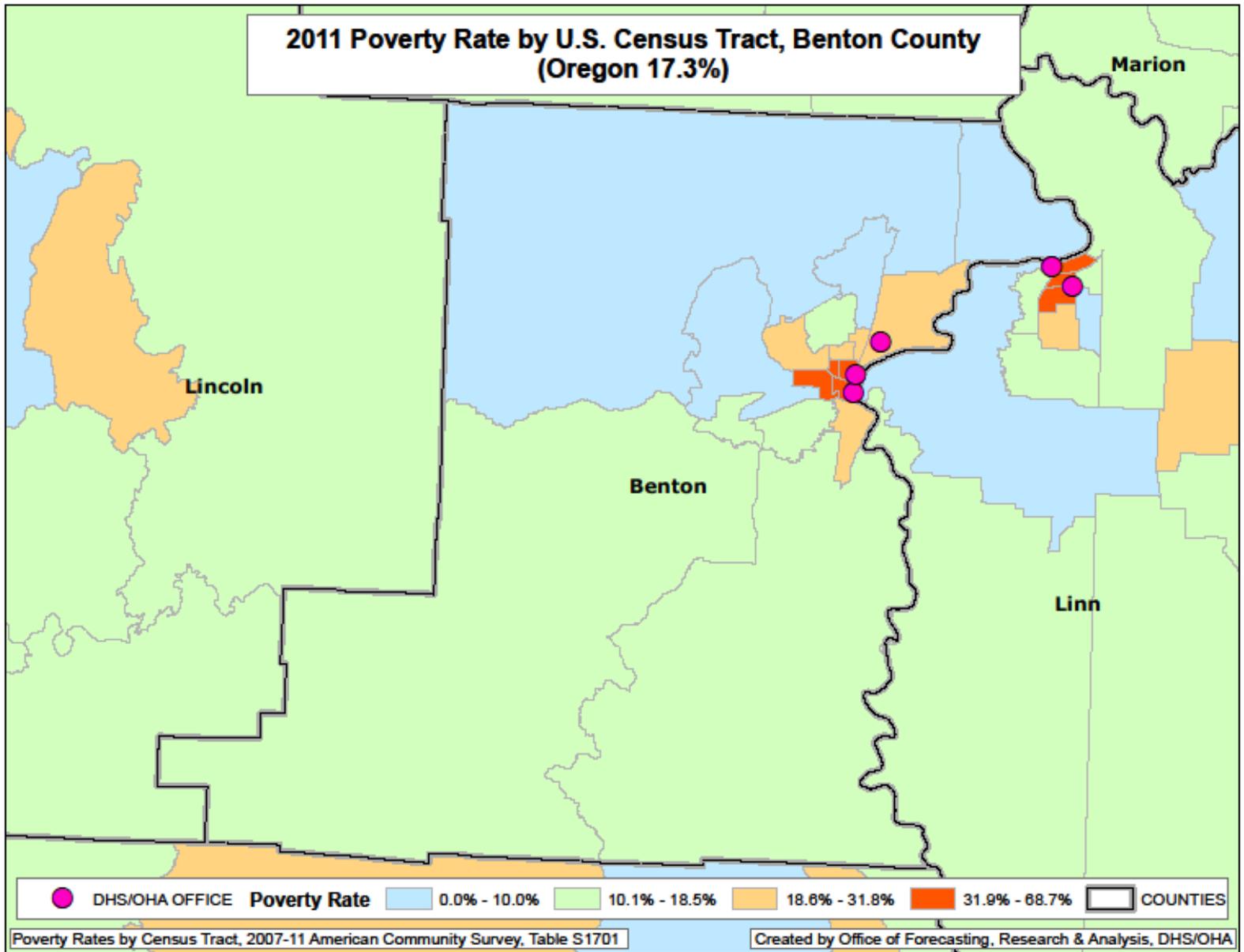
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>4</sup> – Benton County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Benton County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon's poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Benton County has two high-poverty hotspots.<sup>5</sup> According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 13 percent of the county's population, 19 percent of its poor, and 21 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas:

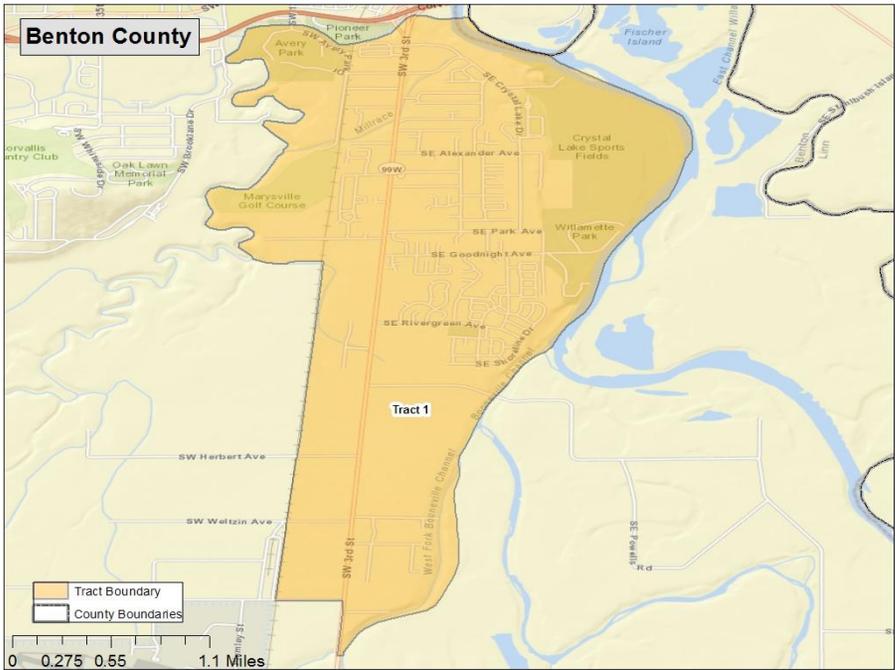
- South Corvallis (Census Tract 1), the area that is bounded by the Mary's and Willamette rivers, the railroad tracks, the West Fork of Bonneville Channel, and Airport Road (Figure 1).

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<sup>4</sup> **Hotspot** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau's 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

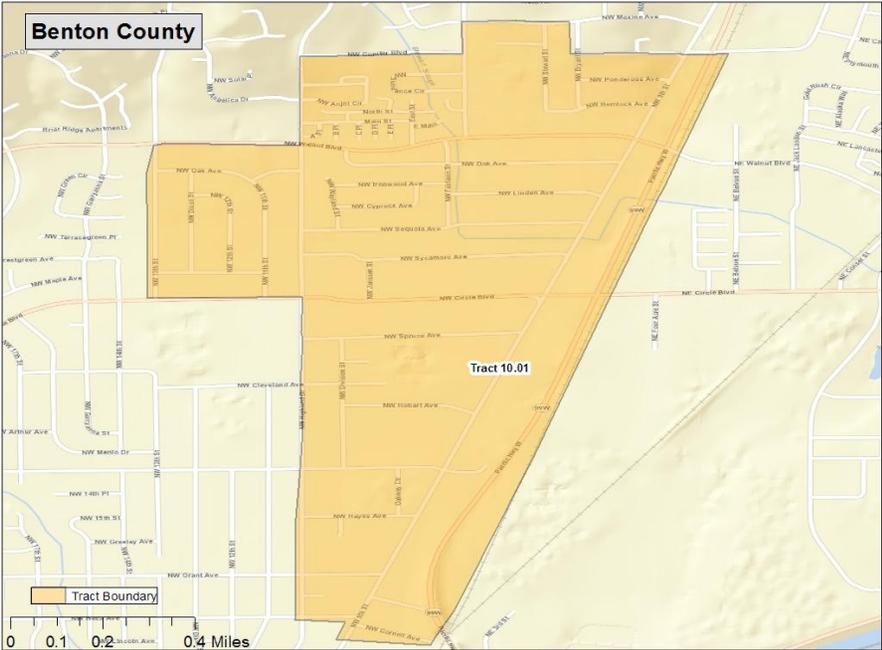
<sup>5</sup> Several tracts around Oregon State University also had high poverty rates. These tracts contain college dormitories and a large amount of private student housing. The high percentage of student housing in these tracts affects the tracts' Census characteristics including the poverty rate. Therefore no analysis was done for these tracts.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: South Corvallis



- Census Tract 10.01, the portion of northwest Corvallis that lies north of Beca and Cornell, south of Conifer, east of Highland/13<sup>th</sup>, and mostly west Highway 99W (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: Portion of Northwest Corvallis



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Benton County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Benton County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>S. Corvallis</b>	<b>NW Corvallis</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	20%	37%	19%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	19%	20%	15%	12%
Census 2010 Population	7,059	3,872	85,579	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	30.1%	-2.5%	10%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	3,070	1,870	36,245	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	20%	1%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	49%	63%	42%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	50%	50%	50%	51%
Children	20%	21%	18%	23%
18 to 24	19%	18%	23%	9%
25 to 44	32%	28%	22%	27%
45 to 59	18%	15%	19%	21%
60+ years of age	11%	17%	18%	20%
Latino	12%	22%	6%	12%
White/Non-Latino	79%	68%	84%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	99%	88%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	7%	22%	6%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	46%	34%	48%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- The NW Corvallis hotspot is an area of *persistent* poverty, having been at or above a 20 percent poverty rate in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS). The south Corvallis hotspot was just under the 20 percent criterion in Census 2000.
- The presence of Oregon State University affects the socioeconomic characteristics of Benton County. On average, adult residents of the county tend to be younger and more educated than in other counties.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Benton County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>		<b>Benton County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>S. Corvallis<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>NW Corvallis<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	1,209	1,034	10,569	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	37%	28%	60%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	45	50	39	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	17%	27%	12%	21%
Female	51%	54%	51%	52%
Children	37%	39%	32%	37%
18 to 24	16%	13%	20%	12%
25 to 44	30%	23%	28%	27%
45 to 59	12%	14%	14%	15%
60 +	5%	11%	6%	8%
English as preferred language	91%	85%	95%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	39%	42%	47%	39%
Clients in single parent households	33%	37%	29%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	29%	21%	24%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	12%	9%	8%	11%
Medical assistance	60%	69%	54%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	4%	3%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	9%	9%	8%	10%
Mental health	22%	26%	21%	21%
Alcohol and drug	22%	22%	21%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	13%	15%	11%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	4%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	7%	10%	7%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4

8. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.
9. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.
10. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.
11. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.
12. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.
13. Child welfare data available through July 2011.
14. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Benton County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Benton County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>S. Corvallis<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>NW Corvallis<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	47%	38%	46%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	45%	38%	45%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.45	\$ 11.43	\$ 11.96	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.82	\$ 9.47	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,171.55	\$ 10,005.80	\$ 10,975.71	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,246.95	\$ 8,351.94	\$ 8,438.54	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-17%	-17%	-23%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	18%	18%	21%	22%
In 2011	20%	18%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	25%	23%	21%	17%
In 2011	22%	25%	23%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	13%	16%	11%	11%
In 2011	18%	20%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	10%	11%	10%	11%
In 2011	12%	9%	10%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	7%	5%	7%	10%
In 2011	3%	3%	3%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	5%	4%	5%	7%
In 2011	4%	2%	3%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	22%	25%	26%	22%
In 2011	20%	23%	25%	23%

3. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.
4. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- The decline in employment and earnings among clients in the hotspots was not as large as among all clients in Benton County or in Oregon. Benton County normally has the lowest employment rate of all Oregon counties. The relatively healthy labor market may have provided more buffer than is typical in more geographically isolated and manufacturing-dependent areas.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>6</sup>.

**Table 4 Benton County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>S. Corvallis</b>	<b>NW Corvallis</b>	<b>Benton County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	16	19	15	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	64%	63%	49%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	15	19	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	63%	62%	59%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	79%	84%	83%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	41%	69%	40%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	35%	31%	34%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	63	70	59	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.0	18.8	16.9	16.4

3. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

4. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- In both hotspots, two-thirds of movers had most recently lived elsewhere in Benton County. About 5 percent had come from a high poverty hotspot in neighboring Linn County.
- Eight percent of movers in the South Corvallis hotspot had most recently lived in the NW Corvallis hotspot while 14 percent of movers in the NW Corvallis hotspot had most recently lived in the South Corvallis hotspot.

- hotspot.

<sup>6</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Clackamas County

	Clackamas County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	373832	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	370819	+/-350	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	144588	+/-901	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	40.3	+/-0.2	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	23.9%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.7%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	19.8%	+/-0.2	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	13.4%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	317192	+/-235	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	84.8%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	2852	+/-224	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.8%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1277	+/-263	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	13440	+/-600	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	3.6%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	216	+/-115	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	10652	+/-683	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.8%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	28203	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	184015	+/-112	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.2%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	189817	+/-112	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.8%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	357389	1915	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	95.6%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	16443	+/-1,248	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	31646	+/-1,444	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	8.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	11.3%	+/-0.5	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-0.4	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	6.7%	+/-1.9	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	123	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	24.0%	+/-0.6	25.6%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	91.8%	+/-0.4	88.6%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	31.6%	+/-0.7	28.6%	+/-0.3
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-12	2.5%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.1	+/-0.03	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	25.2%	+/-1.6	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	36.2%	+/-4.8	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2010	3.4	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2010	8.6	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	7.4%	+/-0.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	70.3%	+/-0.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	4.4	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	10.1	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	66.3%	+/-1.4	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	5.8%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	15.4%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	26.4%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	15.6%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	36	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.5%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	14.5%	+/-1	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	11.7%	+/-0.6	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.7%	+/-0.3	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	1.7%	+/-0.2	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.8%	+/-0.4	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.2%	+/-0.4	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.6%	+/-0.3	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.2%	+/-0.5	5.7%	+/-0.1

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	9.5%	+/-0.6	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	12.9%	+/-1.4	19.6%	+/-0.5
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	5.7%	+/-0.9	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-0.5	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	21.7%	+/-1.0	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	63790	+/-1,175	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	19.0%	+/-0.5	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	28.1%	+/-0.5	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	80.4%	+/-0.6	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.8%	+/-0.6	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	2.9%	+/-0.3	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	197974	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	14141	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	6.9%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	139500	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	124600	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	11483	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	1743	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	1658	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	98	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	494	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	27753	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	581	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	1806	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	128	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	1348	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

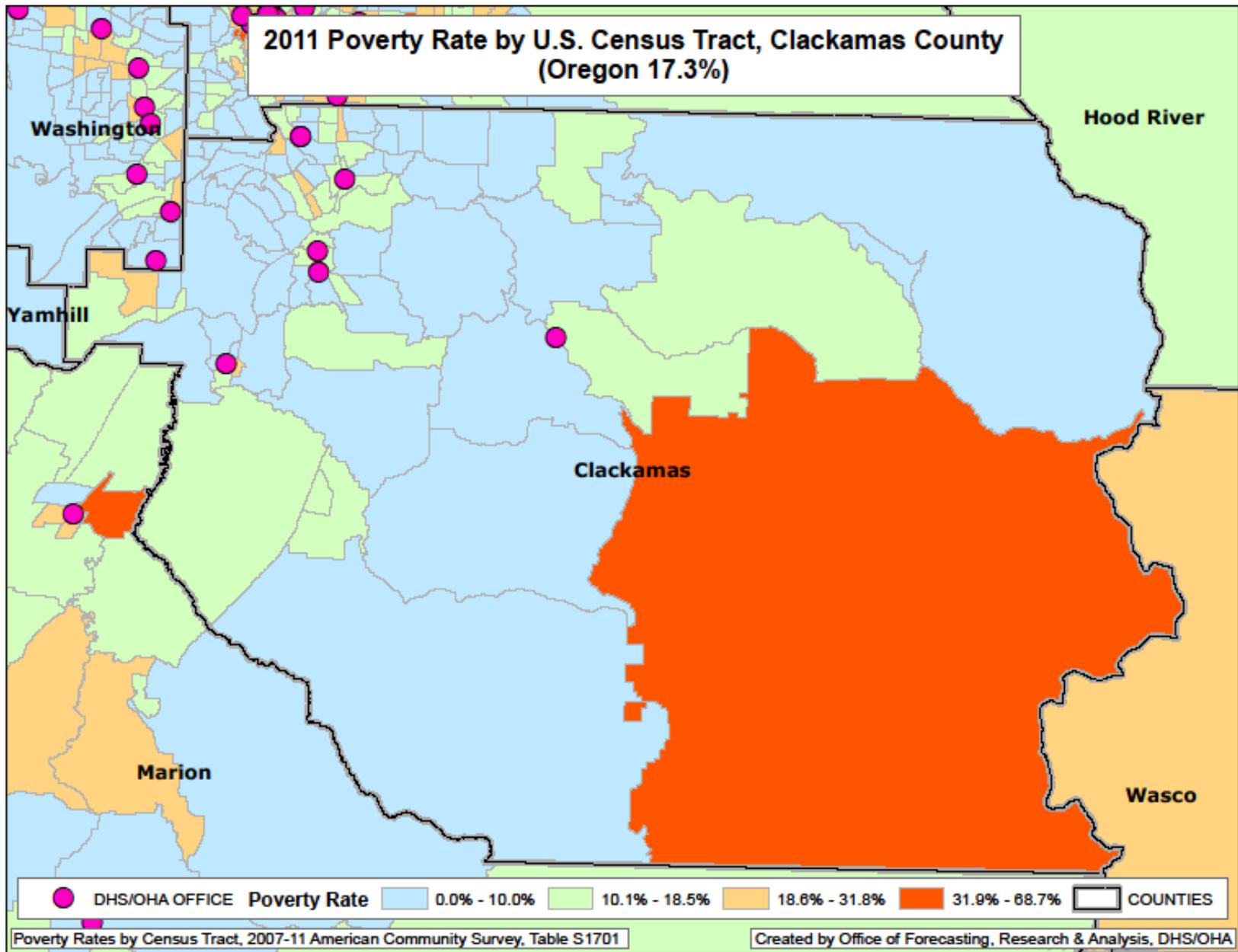
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>7</sup> – Clackamas County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Clackamas County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon's poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Clackamas County has two high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 2 percent of the county's population, 7 percent of its poor, and 4 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas:

- Census tract 212 which lies along River Road just south of Milwaukie. It extends south to Courtney Avenue and is bounded by the Willamette River and McLoughlin Boulevard (Figure 1).
- Census tract 222.01 which lies in an unincorporated area in the vicinity of Otty Road. It lies east of Milwaukie and west of Happy Valley, bounded by SE 82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue on the west, I-205 on the east, Sunnyside Road on the south, and Clatsop Street (Multnomah County line) on the north (Figure 2).

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<sup>7</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau's 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: River Road area

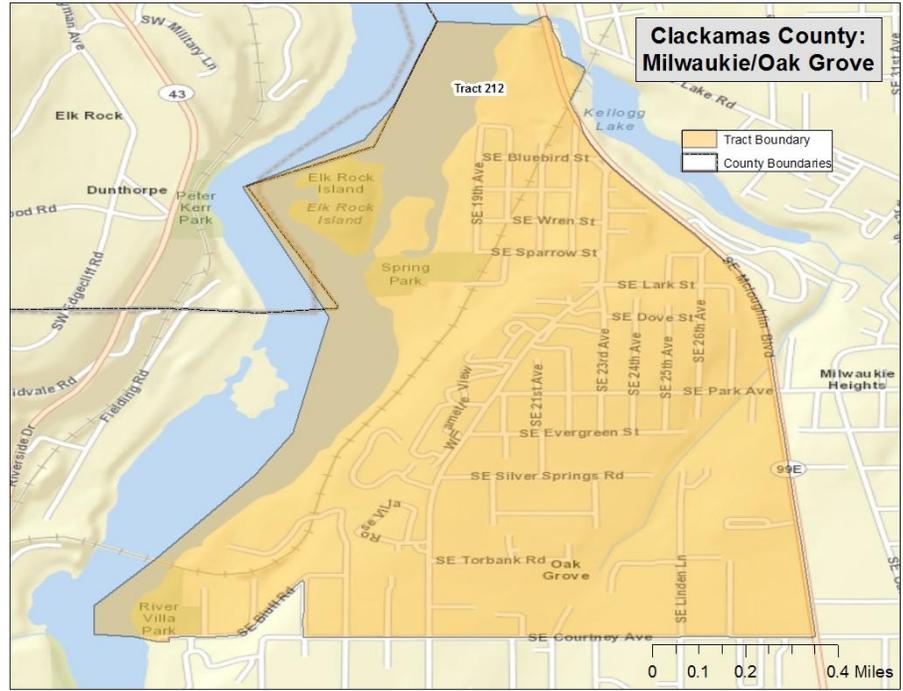
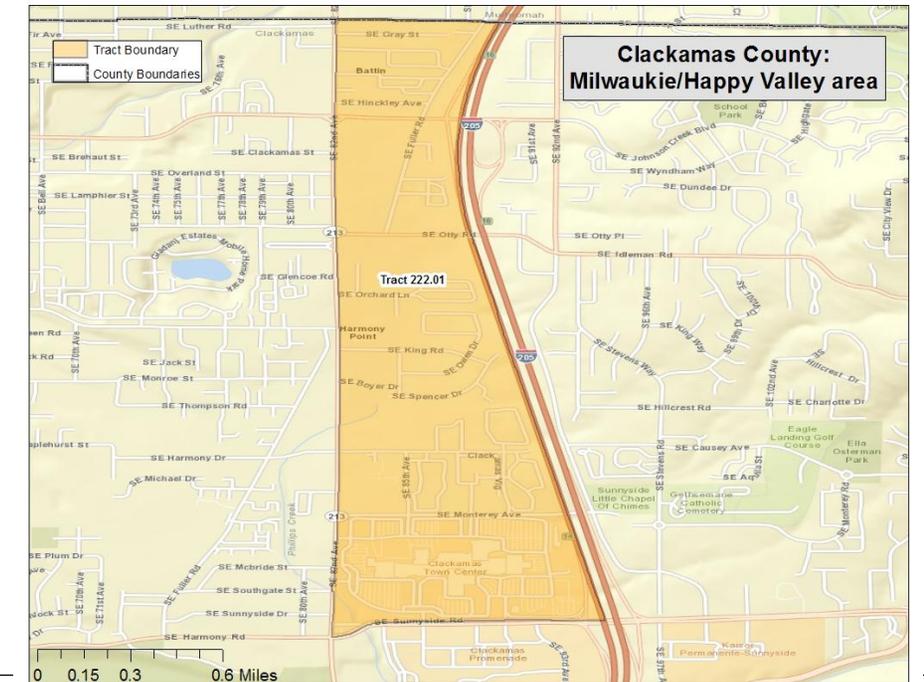


Figure 2: Otty Road area



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Clackamas County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		Clackamas County	Oregon
	River Rd area	Otty Rd area		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	23%	29%	9%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	9%	14%	7%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,859	4,779	375,992	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	0.6%	4.2%	11%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,139	2,457	156,945	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	6%	5%	15%	15%
Percent renter occupied	56%	74%	29%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	54%	51%	51%	51%
Children	17%	20%	24%	23%
18 to 24	7%	16%	8%	9%
25 to 44	23%	32%	25%	27%
45 to 59	19%	15%	24%	21%
60+ years of age	34%	17%	20%	20%
Latino	9%	28%	8%	12%
White/Non-Latino	84%	59%	84%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	95%	83%	97%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	9%	26%	9%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	38%	15%	31%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- Both hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty as they had poverty rates in excess of 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000.
- In the River Road hotspot, the higher concentration of adults 60 years and older and possibly the high rate of educational attainment are affected by the presence of the Willamette View and Rose Villa retirement communities within the tract.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Clackamas County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			
	<b>River Rd area<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Otty Rd area<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Clackamas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012	742	1,159	51,757	799,520
Change since January 2008	70%	72%	107%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	48	42	38	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	19%	24%	14%	21%
Female	54%	54%	53%	52%
Children	35%	43%	39%	37%
18 to 24	8%	13%	11%	12%
25 to 44	30%	25%	28%	27%
45 to 59	16%	10%	14%	15%
60 +	11%	8%	8%	8%
English as preferred language	95%	80%	90%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	41%	36%	36%	39%
Clients in single parent households	35%	41%	34%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	24%	23%	30%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	11%	11%	9%	11%
Medical assistance	65%	66%	61%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	8%	5%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	16%	10%	10%	10%
Mental health	22%	17%	18%	21%
Alcohol and drug	24%	16%	19%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	19%	11%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	3%	2%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	8%	6%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4

- The proportion of adults age 60 and older among SNAP clients is only slightly higher in the River Road hotspot than in the other areas shown. Despite the concentration of seniors among the general population in the River Road hotspot, the vast majority of SNAP clients are younger than 60.

15. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.  
 16. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.  
 17. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.  
 18. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.  
 19. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.  
 20. Child welfare data available through July 2011.  
 21. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Clackamas County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>River Rd area<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Otty Rd area<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Clackamas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	46%	39%	47%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	37%	40%	41%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.46	\$ 11.80	\$ 13.74	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.41	\$ 10.48	\$ 11.73	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,146.37	\$ 12,433.60	\$ 14,685.44	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,161.09	\$ 9,805.37	\$ 9,959.77	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-30%	-21%	-32%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	17%	31%	24%	22%
In 2011	21%	27%	23%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	22%	15%	14%	17%
In 2011	19%	16%	15%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	10%	13%	11%	11%
In 2011	16%	11%	14%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	14%	12%	12%	11%
In 2011	13%	14%	13%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	7%	6%	9%	10%
In 2011	4%	5%	6%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	8%	4%	8%	7%
In 2011	6%	3%	6%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	20%	23%	22%
In 2011	22%	25%	24%	23%

5. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

6. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>8</sup>.

**Table 4 Clackamas County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		Clackamas County	Oregon
	River Rd area	Otty Rd area		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	15	14	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	67%	65%	47%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	13	14	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	64%	66%	71%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	95%	90%	88%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	82%	81%	35%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	32%	57%	40%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	74	58	58	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.4	18.3	16.9	16.4

5. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

6. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Sixty-three percent of movers into the River Road hotspot had most recently relocated from elsewhere in Clackamas County. The most common areas were the surrounding tracts on the east side of McLoughlin Boulevard extending south to Jennings Avenue and north to the Multnomah County line.
- Nearly all of Otty Rd clients who had most recently relocated from another county had lived in Multnomah County. Many of these clients came from other high poverty tracts in Gresham or N, NE and SE Portland. About 20 percent of movers had most

recently relocated from a nearby tract in Clackamas County including the Milwaukie, Oak Grove, and Clackamas areas.

<sup>8</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Clatsop County

	Clatsop County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	36966	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	35935	+/-292	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	15999	+/-381	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	43	+/-0.5	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	20.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	24.2%	+/-0.6	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	16.7%	+/-0.2	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	32317	+/-92	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	87.4%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	223	+/-47	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.6%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	125	+/-57	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	371	+/-86	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	90	+/-83	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	1080	+/-102	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.9%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	2760	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	18324	+/-78	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.6%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	18642	+/-78	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.4%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	35672	306.1715206	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	96.5%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1294	+/-227	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	0.03500514	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1964	+/-219	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	5.3%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-0.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-1.4	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-2.2	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	159	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	29.3%	+/-2.1	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	91.5%	+/-1.2	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	22.1%	+/-1.6	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.4%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.78	+/-0.08	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	0.373112868	+/-5.3	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	0.659	+/-12.8	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	25.5%	+/-1.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	62.4%	+/-2.0	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	4.7^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	11.6	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	58.2%	+/-4.7%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	5.4%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	20.9%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	25.9%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	66	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.5%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	19.7%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	15.9%	+/-1.8	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-0.8	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.9	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.7%	+/-1.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	9.0%	+/-1.2	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.5%	+/-0.8	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-1.1	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	14.2%	+/-2.1	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	23.4%	+/-5.5	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3

Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-1.2	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	32.7%	+/-3.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	43670	+/-2,316	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	22.0%	+/-1.5	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	33.3%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	75.8%	+/-1.5	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	13.8%	+/-1.6	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-0.9	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	21130	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	1369	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	7.1%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	17960	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	15510	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Leisure & hosp	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	2002	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	171	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	253	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	13	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	87	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	4716	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	90	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	134	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	6	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	113	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

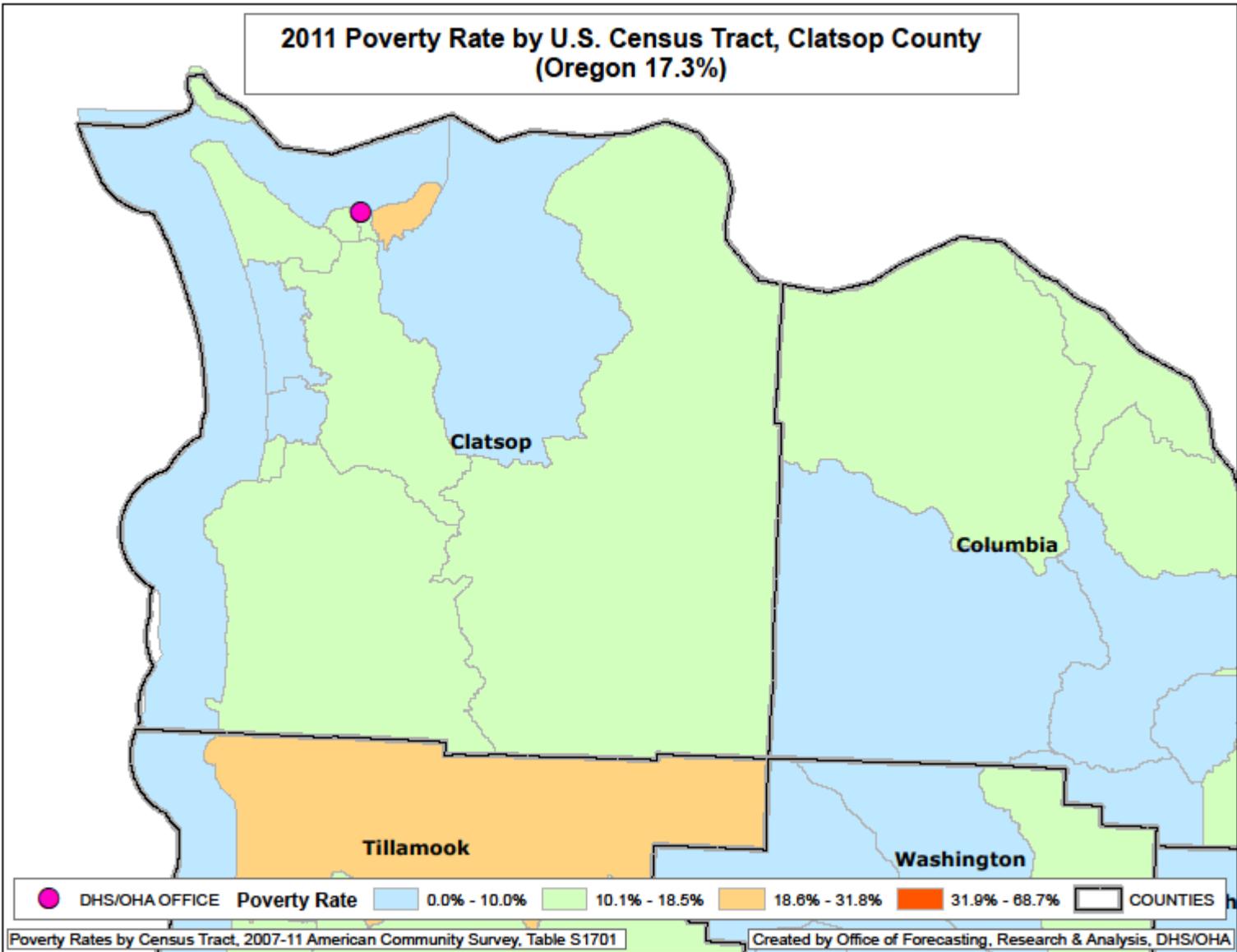
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>9</sup> – Clatsop County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in Clatsop County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

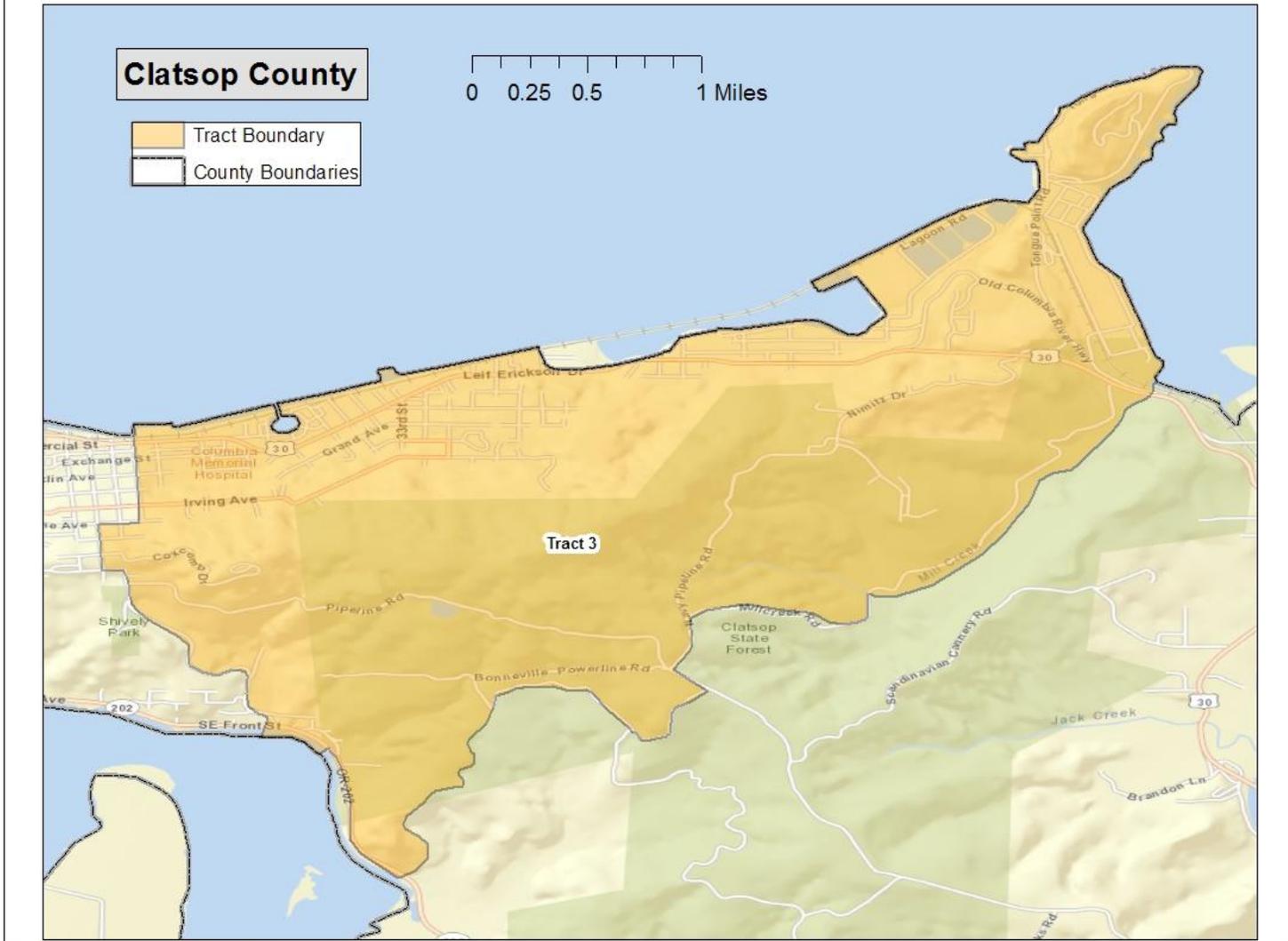
Clatsop County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 8 percent of Clatsop County’s population, 12 percent of its poor, and 8 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census tract 3 encompasses the eastern portion of Astoria, its western edge bordered by 17<sup>th</sup> Street and Williamsport Road. It contains Clatsop Community College and Columbia Memorial Hospital, and its area extends to Tongue Point (Figure 1).

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<sup>9</sup> **Hotspot** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: East Astoria



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: East Astoria hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>East Astoria</b>	<b>Clatsop County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	22%	13%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	29%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,039	37,039	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-7.2%	4.0%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,397	21,546	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	7%	9%	15%
Percent renter occupied	46%	28%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	51%	50%	51%
Children	21%	21%	23%
18 to 24	16%	9%	9%
25 to 44	22%	23%	27%
45 to 59	20%	24%	21%
60+ years of age	21%	24%	20%
Latino	14%	8%	12%
White/Non-Latino	78%	87%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	98%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	3%	9%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	25%	22%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty as its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS).
- However, the East Astoria hotspot had a reduction in both its population and its poverty rate between 2000 and 2010. Most persistently poor census tracts had poverty rates that *increased* over the decade.
- Likely due to the presence of Clatsop Community College, there is a greater percentage of young adults in this hotspot.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: East Astoria hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<u>East Astoria<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Clatsop County</u>	<u>Oregon</u>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	602	7,790	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	28%	86%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	38	37	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	20%	21%	21%
Female	56%	53%	52%
Children	42%	33%	37%
18 to 24	11%	12%	12%
25 to 44	24%	28%	27%
45 to 59	15%	17%	15%
60 +	9%	10%	8%
English as preferred language	89%	96%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	33%	43%	39%
Clients in single parent households	37%	29%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	29%	28%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	8%	4%	11%
Medical assistance	67%	61%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	2%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	9%	6%	10%
Mental health	19%	24%	21%
Alcohol and drug	15%	21%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	11%	11%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	3%	4%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.3	1.3	1.4

- Compared to Clatsop County and to the rest of the state, SNAP client growth in the East Astoria hotspot was fairly modest between 2008 and 2012.

22. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

23. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

24. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

25. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

26. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

27. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

28. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 East Astoria hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>East Astoria<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Clatsop County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	42%	46%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	45%	46%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.08	\$ 11.77	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.54	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,178.01	\$ 11,436.23	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,745.13	\$ 8,688.68	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-34%	-24%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	18%	22%
In 2011	22%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	23%	32%	17%
In 2011	25%	30%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	17%	10%	11%
In 2011	18%	14%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	6%	7%	11%
In 2011	3%	6%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	6%	6%	10%
In 2011	5%	7%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	5%	8%	7%
In 2011	3%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	22%	18%	22%
In 2011	24%	18%	23%

7. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

8. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Although wages for employed SNAP clients have decreased, the percentage of SNAP clients employed has increased.
- The hospital, community college, and economic activity from tourism may contribute to the relative stability of this hotspot.

***Geographic mobility (Table 4)***

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or

eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>10</sup>.

**Table 4 Clatsop County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>East Astoria</b>	<b>Clatsop County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	16	13	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	60%	43%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	14	11	13
Percent residing in a household with children	70%	63%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	72%	71%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	68%	34%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	19%	22%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	48	52	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.4	3.9	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.4	15.4	16.4

7. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

8. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Twenty-eight percent of movers had most recently lived in another location within the East Astoria hotspot.
- Thirty-two percent of movers had most recently lived in one of the other two census tracts in Astoria (the western portion of the city).
- Eighty-one percent of movers had moved within Clatsop County.

<sup>10</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Columbia County

	Columbia County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	49247	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	48948	+/-165	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	19173	+/-270	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	41.2	+/-0.4	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	24.2%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-0.3	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	20.4%	+/-0.5	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	13.5%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	44554	+/-26	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	90.5%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	135	+/-86	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	794	+/-187	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	524	+/-138	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.1%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	19	+/-19	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.04%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	1215	+/-239	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.5%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	2006	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	4.1%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	24650	+/-168	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.1%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	24597	+/-168	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.9%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	48392	368.2811426	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.3%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	855	+/-200	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.7%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1707	+/-252	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-0.7	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-0.9	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	13.9%	+/-3.6	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	92	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	34.7%	+/-1.9	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	88.4%	+/-1.2	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	16.8%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.6%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.01	+/-0.07	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	28.6%	+/-3.7	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	39.8%	+/-12.2	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	3.8	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	9.9	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	0.069	+/-1.2	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	0.768	+/-1.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	9.7	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	65.8%	+/-4.1%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	2.8%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	19.8%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	28.2%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	47	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.5%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	15.0%	+/-1.3	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	13.4%	+/-1.5	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-0.7	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	1.8%	+/-0.5	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.2%	+/-1.3	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-1.2	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.5%	+/-0.7	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.9%	+/-1.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	11.8%	+/-1.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	15.8%	+/-3.7	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3

Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-0.9	6.6%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	25.5%	+/-2.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	56270	+/-1,776	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	23.0%	+/-1.6	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	32.0%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	76.4%	+/-1.4	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	12.8%	+/-1.6	13.8%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.0%	+/-0.7	1,944,916	N/A
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	23916	N/A	157,330	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	2003	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	8.2%	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	9490	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	7920	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	2192	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	305	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	199	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	64	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	205	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	5394	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	91	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	367	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	19	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	270	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

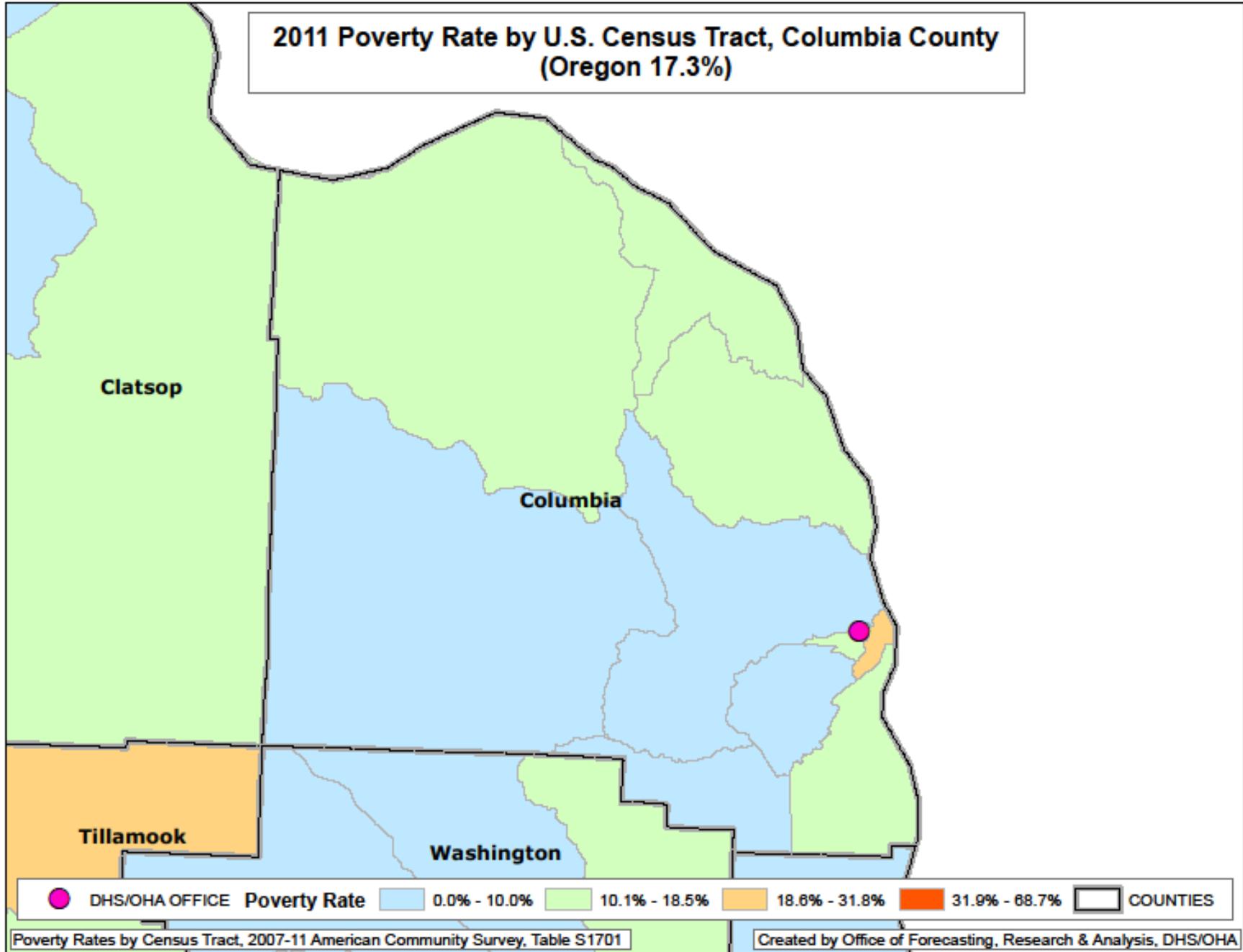
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^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

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**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Columbia County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>11</sup> – Columbia County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in Columbia County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

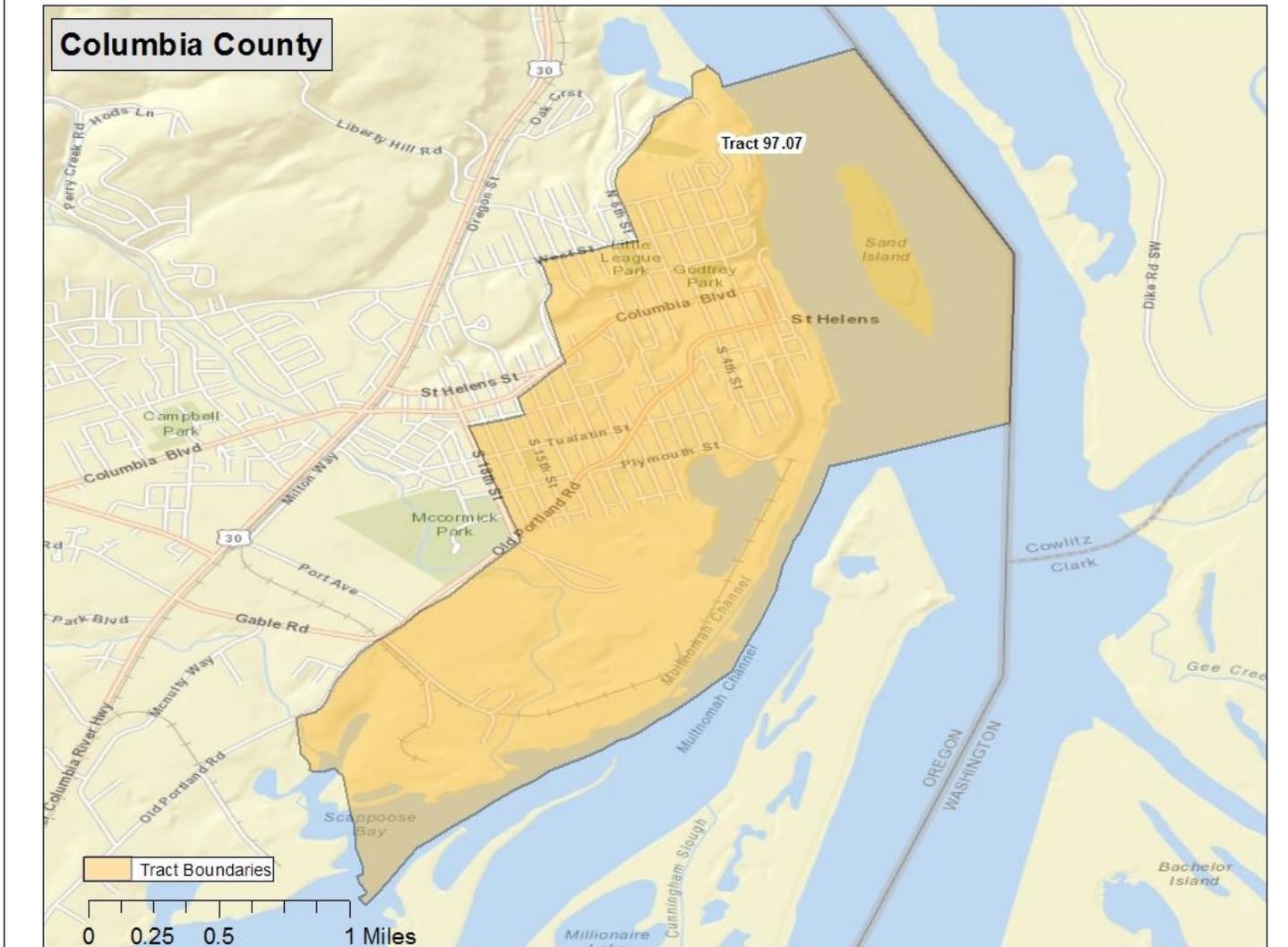
Columbia County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 8 percent of Columbia County’s population, 16 percent of its poor, and 14 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census tract 97.07 in St. Helens. It is bounded on the south and east by the Columbia River and extends north to 6<sup>th</sup> Street and west to approximately 18<sup>th</sup> Street. The southernmost portion includes the Boise paper mill site (Figure 1).

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<sup>11</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: St. Helens



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: St. Helens hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>St. Helens</b>	<b>Columbia County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	21%	10%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	8%	9%	12%
Census 2010 Population	4,169	49,351	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	1.4%	13.3%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,784	20,698	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	6%	18%	15%
Percent renter occupied	38%	24%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	49%	50%	51%
Children	26%	24%	23%
18 to 24	9%	7%	9%
25 to 44	29%	24%	27%
45 to 59	21%	24%	21%
60+ years of age	15%	21%	20%
Latino	6%	4%	12%
White/Non-Latino	87%	90%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	96%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	17%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	12%	17%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The St. Helens hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty. That is, the poverty rate in the area exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey (ACS)* but not Census 2000. The poverty rate in the hotspot more than doubled while the county rate was essentially unchanged.
- The Boise property on the south side of the St. Helens hotspot is the site of a paper mill. News accounts indicate that 300 workers were laid off from this plant in late 2008. The loss of substantial manufacturing income has a ripple effect throughout the county and probably played a role in the increase in poverty in the St. Helens hotspot.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: St. Helens hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>St. Helens<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Columbia County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	1,341	9,755	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	72%	86%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	44	42	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	32%	20%	21%
Female	52%	53%	52%
Children	36%	34%	37%
18 to 24	12%	13%	12%
25 to 44	30%	28%	27%
45 to 59	15%	17%	15%
60 +	7%	8%	8%
English as preferred language	98%	99%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	40%	40%	39%
Clients in single parent households	38%	30%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	22%	29%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	12%	9%	11%
Medical assistance	66%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	4%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	11%	10%	10%
Mental health	24%	19%	21%
Alcohol and drug	27%	23%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	16%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	3%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	8%	6%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.5	1.4

29. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

30. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

31. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

32. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

33. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

34. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

35. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 St. Helens hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<u>Hotspot</u>	<u>Columbia</u>	<u>Oregon</u>
	St. Helens <sup>2</sup>	County	
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	46%	42%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	35%	34%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 13.97	\$ 13.92	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.12	\$ 11.67	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,926.76	\$ 14,237.49	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,993.51	\$ 9,567.01	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-35%	-33%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	17%	20%	22%
In 2011	19%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	18%	16%	17%
In 2011	17%	16%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	15%	12%	11%
In 2011	26%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	9%	9%	11%
In 2011	8%	12%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	10%	12%	10%
In 2011	7%	9%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	12%	9%	7%
In 2011	5%	6%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	20%	22%	22%
In 2011	19%	21%	23%

9. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

10. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- January 2012 SNAP clients residing in Columbia County have undergone a substantial decrease in employment and earnings since 2007. In particular, the relatively high-paying manufacturing sector declined by 3 percentage points. Most of the January 2012 SNAP clients in Columbia County that had been employed in manufacturing in 2007 either had no Oregon covered employment in 2011 or were employed in other sectors that tend to pay lower wages. The same general pattern holds true for clients within the St. Helens hotspot.

*Geographic mobility (Table 4)*

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>12</sup>.

**Table 4 Columbia County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>St. Helens</b>	<b>Columbia County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	12	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	69%	49%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	11	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	63%	62%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	70%	74%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	61%	33%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	20%	28%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	60	61	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.2	4.0	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	15.7	16.6	16.4

9. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

10. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Thirty percent of movers had most recently lived in another location in the St. Helens hotspot. One quarter had most recently lived in Tract 97.08 which lies on the east side of Hwy 30 and had an ACS poverty rate of 11 percent.
- 

<sup>12</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Coos County

	Coos County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	63108	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	61733	+/-384	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	27077	+/-416	1,509,554	+/-3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	46.8	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	19.1%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-0.3	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	28.5%	+/-0.6	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	21.1%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	55050	+/-106	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	87.2%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	120	+/-94	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1271	+/-274	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	2.0%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	788	+/-96	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.2%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	85	+/-106	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	2392	+/-329	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	3402	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	5.4%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	31214	+/-194	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.5%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	31894	+/-194	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.5%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	62252	+/-455	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.6%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	856	+/-295	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2008	+/-339	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.2%	**	9.8%	**
Percent Age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-0.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.1%	+/-0.9	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	5.4%	+/-2.5	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	188	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	30.9%	+/-1.6	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	87.4%	+/-1.4	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	18.5%	+/-1.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.6%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.8	+/-0.07	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	33.5%	+/-4.7	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	39.3%	+/-11.3	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	4.8	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	10.8	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	11.4%	+/-1.2	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	66.6%	+/-1.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	5.2 <sup>^</sup>	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	9.2	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	70.0%	+/-3.7%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	7.7%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	27.2%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	30.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	18.3%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	63.3%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	10.9%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	17.9%	+/-1.6	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	21.9%	+/-1.5	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	8.7%	+/-1.1	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.8%	+/-0.8	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	8.0%	+/-1.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	12.4%	+/-1.3	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-0.9	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	8.0%	+/-1.2	5.7%	+/-0.1

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.0%	+/-1.6	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	19.9%	+/-3.4	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	8.3%	+/-1.6	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.4%	+/-0.9	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	36.6%	+/-2.7	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	37789	+/-1,626	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	25.2%	+/-1.6	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	41.5%	+/-1.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	66.3%	+/-1.4	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	13.3%	+/-1.4	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-0.8	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	27371	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	2927	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	10.3%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	21040	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	15810	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVIC USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	5114	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012 (Coos/Josephine/Curry together)	964	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	498	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	29	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	211	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	10150	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	142	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	736	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	25	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	266	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

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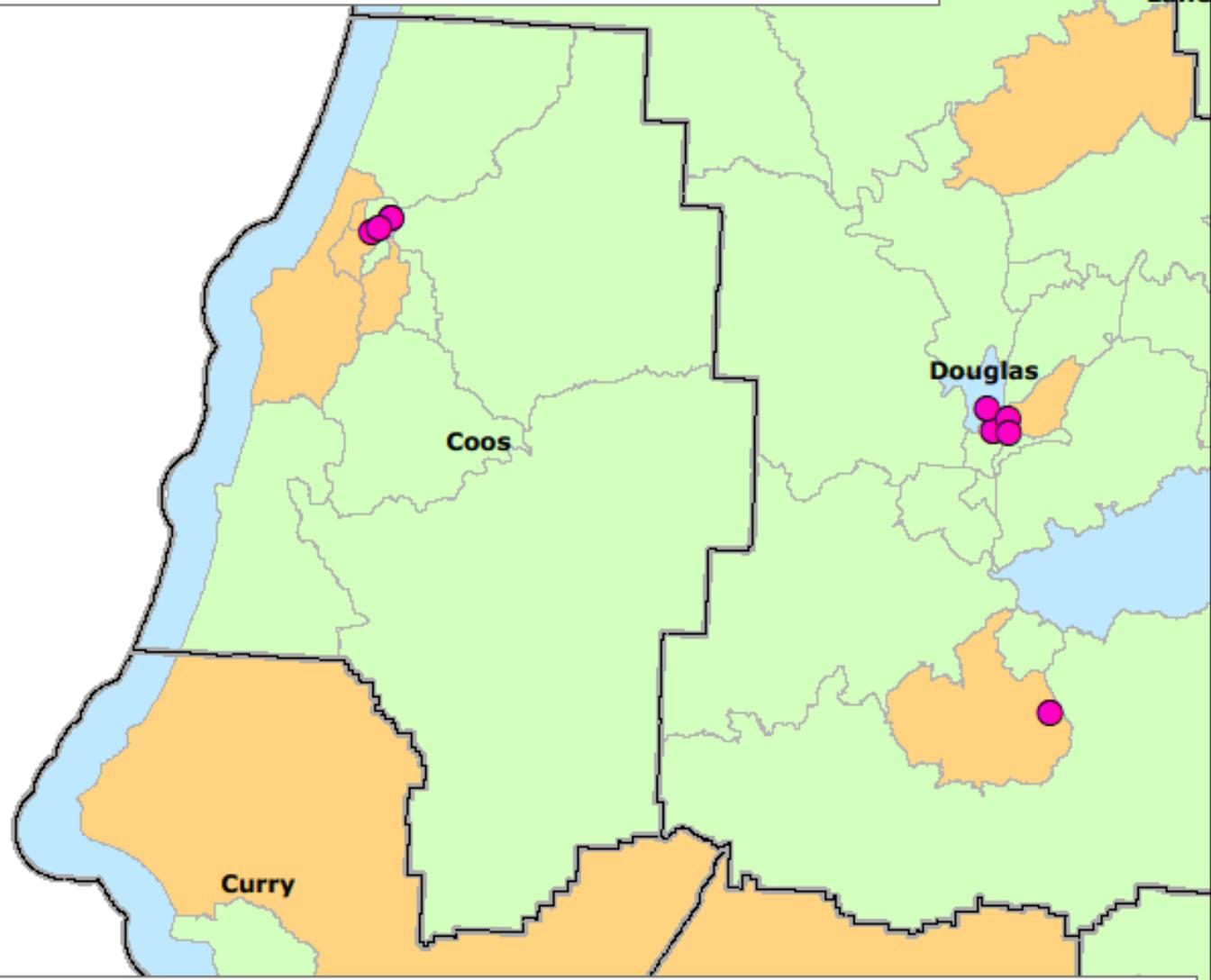
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**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Coos County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



● DHS/OHA OFFICE  
 ■ Poverty Rate 0.0% - 10.0%  
 ■ 10.1% - 18.5%  
 ■ 18.6% - 31.8%  
 ■ 31.9% - 68.7%  
  COUNTIES

Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## . High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>13</sup> – Coos County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Coos County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon's poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

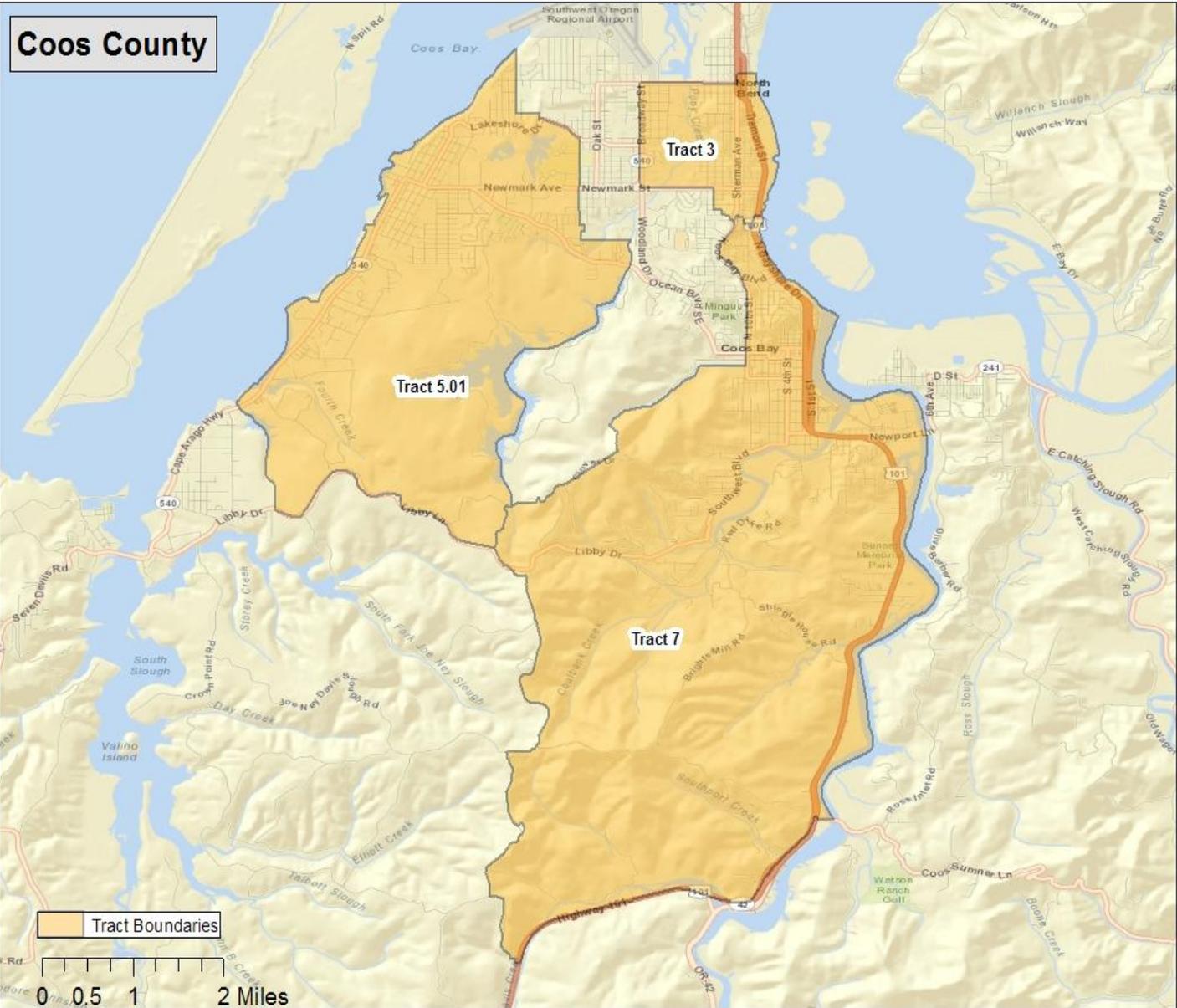
Coos County has three high-poverty hotspots. Each is an individual census tract, and the three are linked. Together they almost form a ring from North Bend to Coos Bay East and west to Coos Bay West (Figure 1). According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 32 percent of the county's population, 40 percent of its poor, and 26 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these three census tracts:

- North Bend (Census Tract 3). This area is southeast of the Southwest Oregon Regional Airport, bounded by Virginia Ave on the north, Broadway St on the west, and the bay on the east. The western half extends south to Newmark St, and the eastern half extends further south to the northern border of Tract 7 at Yew Ave.
- Coos Bay East (Census Tract 7) is bordered on the east by the Isthmus Slough. The southern edge is Highway 101, and a portion of the western edge is adjacent to Tract 5.01. The northern portion is bordered on the west by N 10<sup>th</sup> St.
- Coos Bay West (Census Tract 5.01) is bordered by Coos Bay and Hungryman Cove on the west and Libby Dr. on the south. The northern tip extends almost to the airport.

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<sup>13</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau's 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: North Bend/Coos Bay area, Coos County



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Coos County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			<b>Coos County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>North Bend</b>	<b>Coos Bay West</b>	<b>Coos Bay East</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	21%	20%	23%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	16%	21%	21%	15%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,394	9,101	7,415	63,043	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-0.5%	9.3%	-0.6%	0%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,606	4,191	3,596	30,593	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	1%	12%	1%	5%	15%
Percent renter occupied	45%	40%	40%	31%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population					
Females	52%	52%	50%	51%	51%
Children	20%	21%	19%	19%	23%
18 to 24	10%	11%	11%	8%	9%
25 to 44	23%	23%	23%	20%	27%
45 to 59	22%	20%	24%	24%	21%
60+ years of age	25%	26%	24%	29%	20%
Latino	7%	9%	7%	5%	12%
White/Non-Latino	84%	80%	84%	87%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	96%	99%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	12%	20%	12%	14%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	19%	12%	20%	18%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- The North Bend hotspot is considered an area of *emerging* high poverty as it exceeded a 20 percent poverty rate in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey (ACS)*, but not in Census 2000. The other two hotspots are considered areas of *persistent* high poverty as they exceeded a 20 percent poverty rate in both Census measures.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Coos County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Coos County	Oregon
	North Bend <sup>1</sup>	Coos Bay West <sup>1</sup>	Coos Bay East <sup>1</sup>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	966	2,317	1,273	17,255	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	80%	43%	51%	65%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	47	54	49	50	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	28%	25%	17%	27%	21%
Female	55%	54%	53%	52%	52%
Children	33%	34%	28%	30%	37%
18 to 24	13%	12%	15%	12%	12%
25 to 44	27%	27%	28%	27%	27%
45 to 59	18%	17%	18%	19%	15%
60 +	9%	10%	11%	11%	8%
English as preferred language	98%	97%	99%	99%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>					
Clients in childless households	41%	42%	50%	47%	39%
Clients in single parent households	31%	32%	26%	26%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	28%	26%	24%	27%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>					
TANF	13%	14%	13%	11%	11%
Medical assistance	59%	67%	65%	63%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	7%	6%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>					
Domestic violence	8%	11%	11%	9%	10%
Mental health	21%	25%	24%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	20%	22%	23%	22%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	13%	18%	15%	12%	12%
Developmental disability	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	6%	5%	4%	4%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4

36. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

37. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

38. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

39. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

40. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

41. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

42. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Coos County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>					<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>North Bend<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Coos Bay West<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Coos Bay East<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Coos County</b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	45%	40%	37%	40%	45%	
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	44%	38%	39%	37%	41%	
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.14	\$ 10.89	\$ 10.64	\$ 11.39	\$ 12.41	
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9.93	\$ 9.98	\$ 9.52	\$ 10.29	\$ 10.98	
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 12,455.66	\$ 10,524.87	\$ 10,651.15	\$ 11,218.92	\$ 12,826.89	
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,860.94	\$ 8,784.24	\$ 8,138.56	\$ 8,358.60	\$ 9,222.49	
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-29%	-17%	-24%	-25%	-28%	
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	19%	18%	17%	22%	
In 2011	18%	20%	19%	18%	20%	
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	24%	21%	25%	22%	17%	
In 2011	21%	19%	27%	21%	18%	
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	16%	16%	14%	14%	11%	
In 2011	18%	21%	20%	19%	15%	
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	17%	16%	13%	15%	11%	
In 2011	20%	19%	17%	18%	13%	
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	3%	6%	6%	7%	10%	
In 2011	1%	7%	4%	6%	7%	
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	3%	5%	6%	6%	7%	
In 2011	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	16%	17%	18%	19%	22%	
In 2011	20%	13%	10%	15%	23%	

11. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

12. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

In Coos Bay East and West, the employment declines in the ‘all other’ category were concentrated in real estate, professional, and educational services. Both areas saw an increase in clients employed in health care and administrative services.

- In contrast, the employment increase in the ‘all other’ category among North Bend hotspot clients was concentrated in information and professional services.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>14</sup>.

**Table 4 Coos County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			<b>Coos County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>North Bend</b>	<b>Coos Bay West</b>	<b>Coos Bay East</b>		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	15	16	12	15	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	66%	69%	67%	39%	50%
Characteristics of movers:					
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	13	15	10	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	61%	63%	53%	61%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	85%	65%	75%	70%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	67%	42%	70%	35%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	15%	17%	17%	19%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	64	71	66	67	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	16.4	17.6	16.4	17.4	16.4

11. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

12. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Fifty-three percent of movers in these three census tracts had moved most recently within the tract or from one of the other two hotspot tracts
- Seventeen percent of North Bend movers and twelve percent of Coos Bay West movers had moved most recently from Census Tract 4, the part of the peninsula that is due north of these hotspots.
- Five percent of movers had moved into the region from a hotspot in a different county.
- 

<sup>14</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Crook County

	Crook County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	21356	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	21083	+/-93	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	8741	+/-263	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	44.8	+/-0.5	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	22.1%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.6%	+/-0.8	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	27.5%	+/-0.9	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	19.3%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	19039	+/-79	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	89.2%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	47	+/-32	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	305	+/-112	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.4%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	72	+/-52	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	66	+/-79	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	315	+/-103	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	1.5%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	1512	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	7.1%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	10541	+/-144	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.4%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	10815	+/-144	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.6%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	20957	250.3637354	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.1%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	399	+/-159	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.9%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	681	+/-185	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.2%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	5.0%	+/-1.1	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	3.5%	+/-1.3	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	5.0%	+/-2.8	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	220	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	35.4%	+/-3.0	25.2%	+/-0.2

Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	85.7%	+/-2.2	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	15.7%	+/-2.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.3%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.9	+/-0.11	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	0.289032258	+/-8.2	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	39.1%	+/-18.4	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	13.9%	+/-2.7	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	72.9%	+/-3.1	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	8.4	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	60.4%	+/-5.9%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	3.4%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	21.8%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	27.6%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	13.0%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	40.3%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	9.1%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	19.9%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	19.7%	+/-2.3	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	8.2%	+/-1.6	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.6%	+/-1.3	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.7%	+/-1.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	9.6%	+/-1.8	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.6%	+/-1.2	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-1.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	15.8%	+/-3.1	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	26.4%	+/-7.9	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	7.7%	+/-2.3	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	36.1%	+/-4.9	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	45004	+/-3,703	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	25.1%	+/-2.5	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	38.0%	+/-2.1	29.0%	+/-0.2

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	69.5%	+/-2.5	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.9%	+/-2.5	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	8953	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	1053	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	12.6%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	5840	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	4590	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	1207	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012 (Coos/Josephine/Curry together)	964	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	177	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	0	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	38	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	2811	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	22	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	230	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	5	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	42	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

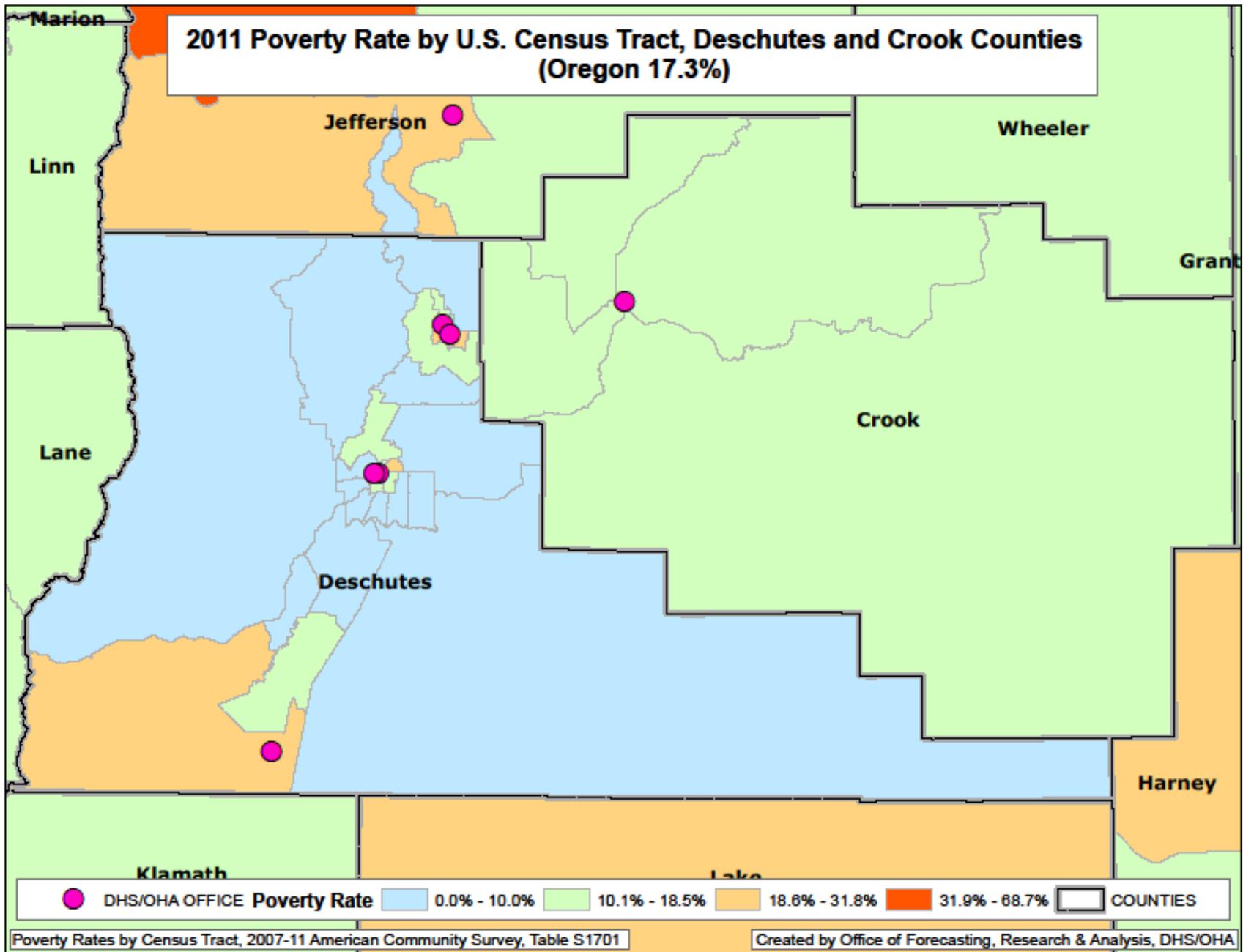
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## Curry County

	Curry County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	22373	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	22120	+/-121	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	10350	+/-330	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	52.6	+/-0.4	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	16.4%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	4.1%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	38.1%	+/-1.1	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	27.2%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	19825	+/-43	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	88.6%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	24	+/-34	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	358	+/-126	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	89	+/-103	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	845	+/-168	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	1232	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	10870	+/-165	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	48.6%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	11503	+/-165	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	51.4%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	22134	360.2818341	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.9%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	239	+/-130	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.1%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	778	+/-263	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-1.3	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-2.1	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	2.1%	+/-1.2	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	171	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	32.5%	+/-2.9	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	91.7%	+/-1.8	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	19.6%	+/-2.5	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	4.1%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.6	+/-0.11	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	44.9%	+/-10.7	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	47.4%	+/-28.7	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	17.7%	+/-2.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	71.4%	+/-3.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	10.8^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	8.3	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	57.0%	+/-7.7%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	5.6%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	21.1%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	29.7%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	19.3%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	44.8%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	6.8%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	19.0%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	23.2%	+/-3.3	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	10.6%	+/-2.3	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-1.5	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.2%	+/-2.0	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	11.1%	+/-2.2	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.1%	+/-1.2	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	7.9%	+/-2.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	14.2%	+/-3.1	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	17.9%	+/-7.1	19.6%	+/-0.5

Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-2.4	6.6%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	35.0%	+/-4.7	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	3978700.0%	+/-4,004	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	31.7%	+/-2.8	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	46.6%	+/-2.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	60.2%	+/-3.7	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	15.1%	+/-2.4	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	5.4%	+/-1.7	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	9093	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	931	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	10.6%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	6360	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	5200	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	1712	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	117	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	75	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	1-5*	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	43	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	2740	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	37	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	144	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	3	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	107	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

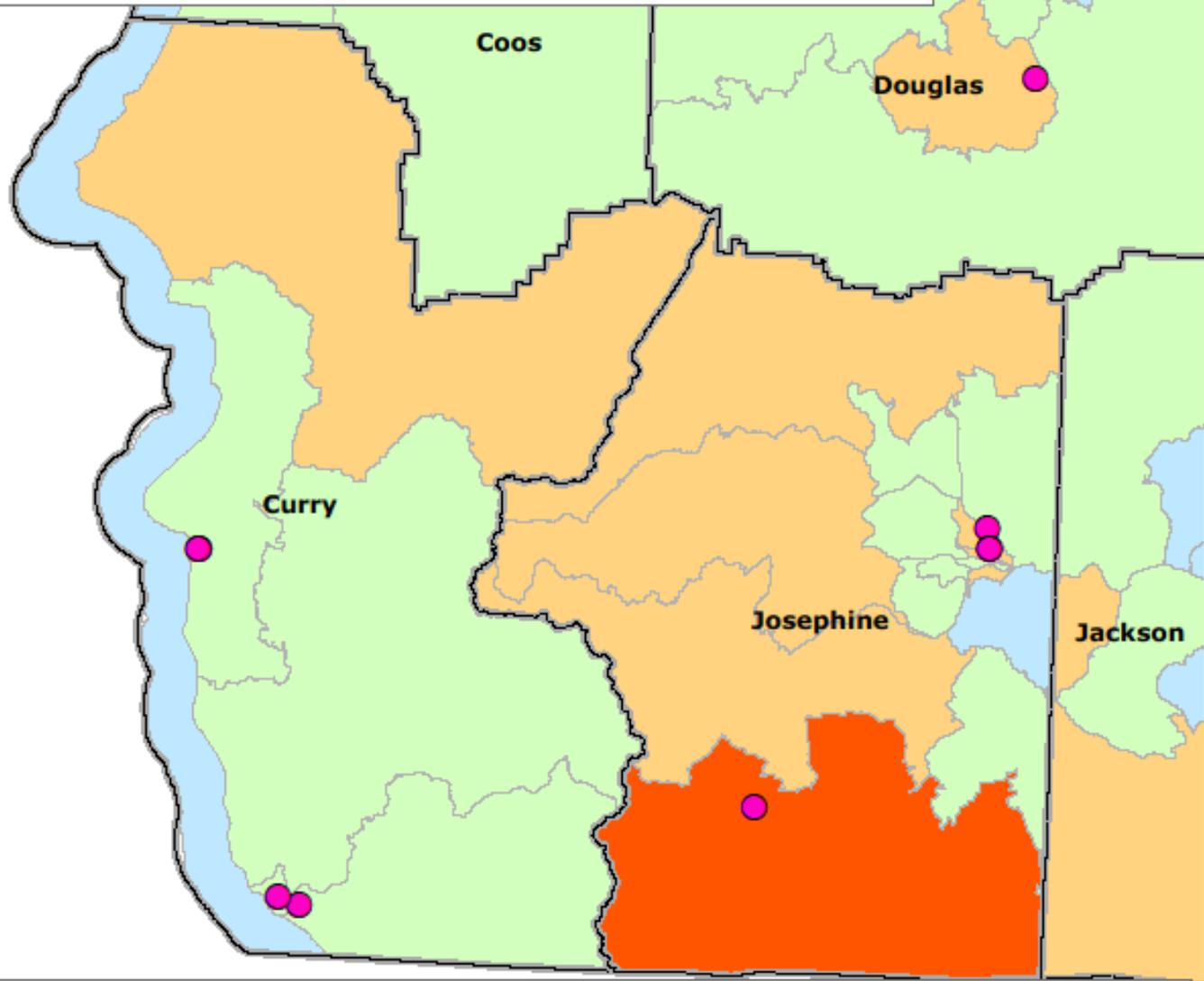
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Curry County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



● DHS/OHA OFFICE   
 ■ Poverty Rate 0.0% - 10.0%   
 ■ 10.1% - 18.5%   
 ■ 18.6% - 31.8%   
 ■ 31.9% - 68.7%   
  COUNTIES

Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## Deschutes County

	Deschutes County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	157014	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	155946	+/-271	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	63935	+/-778	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	39.9	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	23.2%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.2%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	21.1%	+/-0.3	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	14.5%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	139144	+/-58	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	88.6%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	504	+/-132	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1218	+/-250	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.8%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	2115	+/-148	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.3%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	78	+/-62	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.0%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	2489	+/-294	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	11466	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	7.3%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	77581	+/-160	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.4%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	79433	+/-160	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.6%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	152712	+/-803	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	97.3%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	4302	+/-638	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	2.7%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	6917	+/-642	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-0.5	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	4.2%	+/-0.5	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	3.0%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	248.3	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	24.3%	+/-1.0	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	93.3%	+/-0.6	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	29.8%	+/-1.0	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.1%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.88	+/-0.04	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	28.0%	+/-2.9	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	43.4%	+/-8.6	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	4.3	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	11.1	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	19.5%	+/-1.0	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	66.9%	+/-1.3	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	4.1	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	10.7	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	0.668	+/-2.1%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	2.6%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	12.4%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	20.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	16.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	32	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	5.8%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	17.6%	+/-1.4	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	13.0%	+/-0.9	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-0.6	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.3%	+/-0.5	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-0.7	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.6%	+/-0.5	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	11.4%	+/-1.0	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.0%	+/-2.4	19.6%	+/-0.5

Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	7.2%	+/-1.5	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.0%	+/-0.8	6.6%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	28.3%	+/-1.8	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	52962	+/-1,283	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	18.2%	+/-0.9	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	29.5%	+/-0.8	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	76.9%	+/-1.0	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	16.8%	+/-1.0	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	2.8%	+/-0.5	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	77433	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	7213	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	10.0%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	65060	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	58220	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	5478	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	594	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	622	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	39	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	170	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	18073	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	375	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	1310	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	48	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	497	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

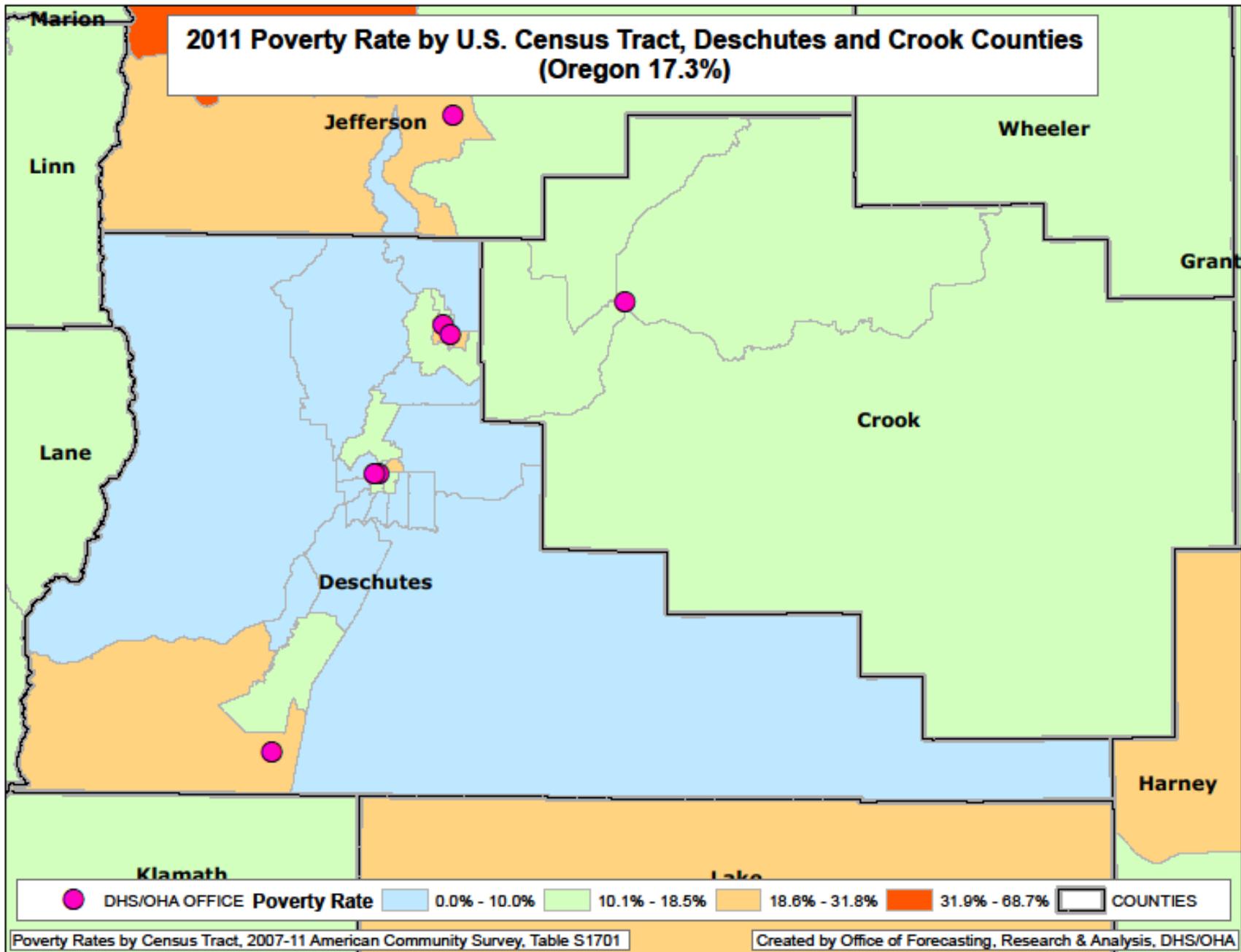
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^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>15</sup> – Deschutes County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in Deschutes County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Deschutes County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 4 percent of Deschutes County’s population, 10 percent of its poor, and 7 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

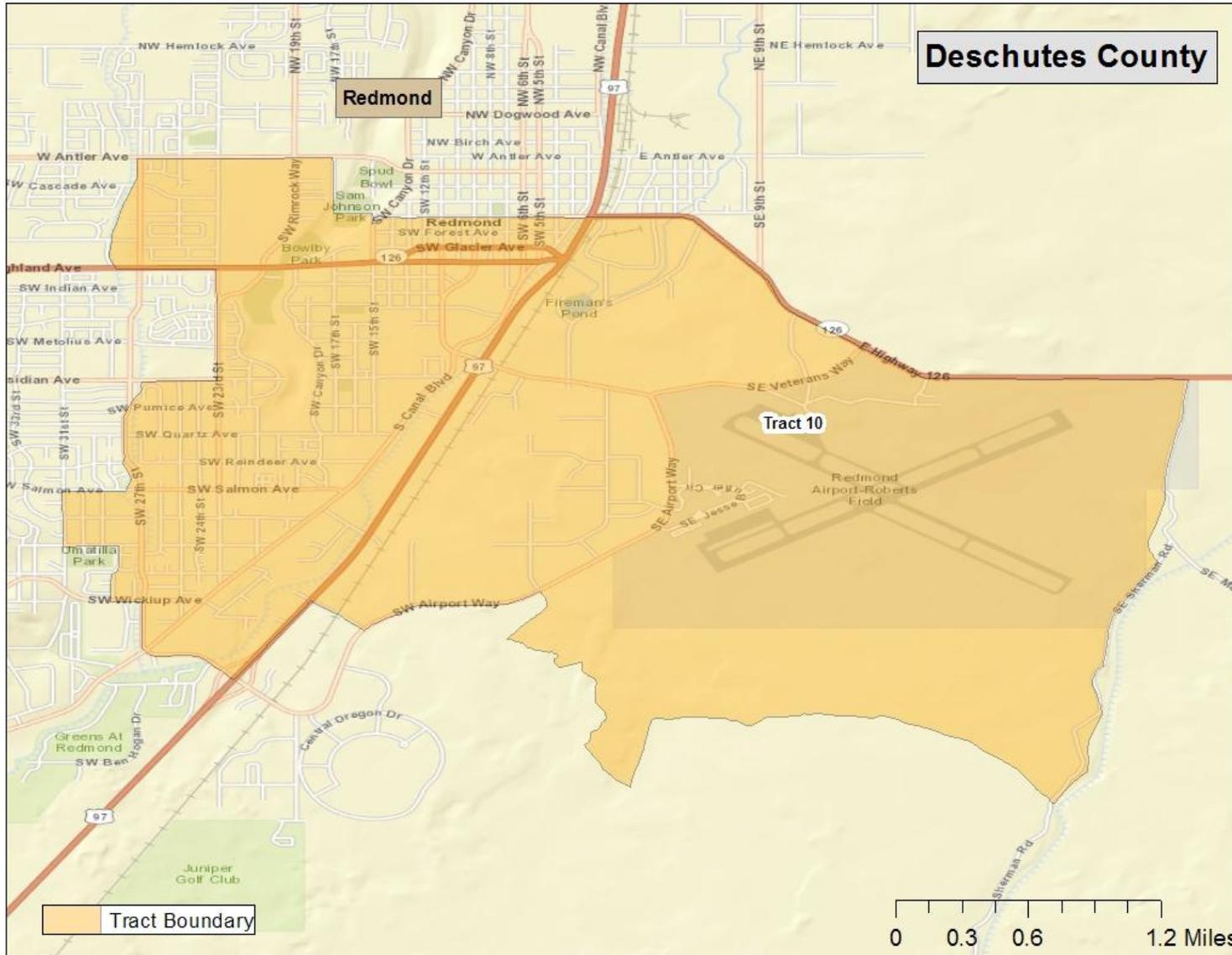
- Census tract 10<sup>16</sup> on the south side of Redmond. It is bounded on the west by SW 23<sup>rd</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, and 31<sup>st</sup> streets and the irrigation canal. The western boundary extends north to W Antler Ave, then runs along Antler Ave, Evergreen Ave, and the Ochoco Hwy to approximately the eastern edge of the Redmond Airport. The eastern boundary extends along the airport and the irrigation canal to maintenance roads south of the airport. The southern boundary follows maintenance roads back to Airport Way. The southern tract boundary extends west along Airport Way to Wickiup Ave, U.S. Hwy 97, Yew Ave, and Wilson Rd (Figure 1).

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<sup>15</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>16</sup> Re-numbered to Tract 9 in Census 2010.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: Redmond South



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Redmond hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Redmond</b>	<b>Deschutes</b>	
	<b>South</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	22%	10%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	12%	9%	12%
Census 2010 Population	6,994	157,733	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	27.1%	36.7%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	3,061	80,139	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	33%	47%	15%
Percent renter occupied	56%	27%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	53%	51%	51%
Children	26%	23%	23%
18 to 24	11%	7%	9%
25 to 44	27%	26%	27%
45 to 59	17%	22%	21%
60+ years of age	18%	22%	20%
Latino	16%	7%	12%
White/Non-Latino	80%	88%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	97%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	14%	7%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	12%	29%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The Redmond hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as its poverty rate was over 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000. The hotspot rate increased by ten percentage points while the overall poverty rate for Deschutes County, which was lower than for the state as a whole, barely changed.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Redmond hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Redmond South<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Deschutes County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	2,411	33,366	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	70%	126%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	45	37	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	34%	21%	21%
Female	54%	52%	52%
Children	37%	37%	37%
18 to 24	14%	12%	12%
25 to 44	27%	29%	27%
45 to 59	15%	15%	15%
60 +	8%	7%	8%
English as preferred language	93%	95%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	36%	37%	39%
Clients in single parent households	32%	31%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	32%	32%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	9%	9%	11%
Medical assistance	64%	59%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	4%	3%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	8%	9%	10%
Mental health	23%	21%	21%
Alcohol and drug	19%	19%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	12%	8%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	3%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.3	1.4

43. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

44. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

45. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

46. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

47. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

48. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

49. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

**Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)**

**Table 3 Redmond hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Redmond South<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Deschutes County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	50%	52%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	43%	46%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.13	\$ 13.20	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.40	\$ 11.09	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,003.02	\$ 14,018.11	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,753.30	\$ 9,014.82	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-33%	-36%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	26%	23%	22%
In 2011	24%	22%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	20%	18%	17%
In 2011	25%	21%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	9%	8%	11%
In 2011	16%	12%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	9%	11%	11%
In 2011	12%	13%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	10%	8%	10%
In 2011	3%	4%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	9%	12%	7%
In 2011	5%	6%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	17%	19%	22%
In 2011	14%	21%	23%

13. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

14. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Overall, manufacturing employment in Deschutes County declined by one-third between 2007 and 2011 and the sector containing construction employment declined by 60 percent. This pattern is visible among the January 2012 SNAP clients represented in Table 3. There was generally far less employment and earnings and a marked shift away from manufacturing and construction employment in 2007 to lower-paying sectors such as accommodation and food services for those who did work in 2011. For example, 1,305 of the Deschutes County SNAP clients represented in Table 3 worked in construction in 2007. In 2011, 39 percent of those workers had no covered employment, one-quarter had construction employment in 2011, and the remainder worked in one of the other sectors listed in Table 3.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>17</sup>.

**Table 4 Deschutes County hotspot: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	Redmond South	Deschutes County	Oregon
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	12	13	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	71%	43%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	11	11	13
Percent residing in a household with children	67%	67%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	73%	82%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	67%	38%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	23%	21%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	58	54	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.2	4.1	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	15.2	15.0	16.4

13. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

14. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Twenty-seven percent of movers had most recently lived in another location in the Redmond hotspot. The same percentage had most recently lived in the census tracts bordering the hotspot to the north and south.

<sup>17</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Douglas County

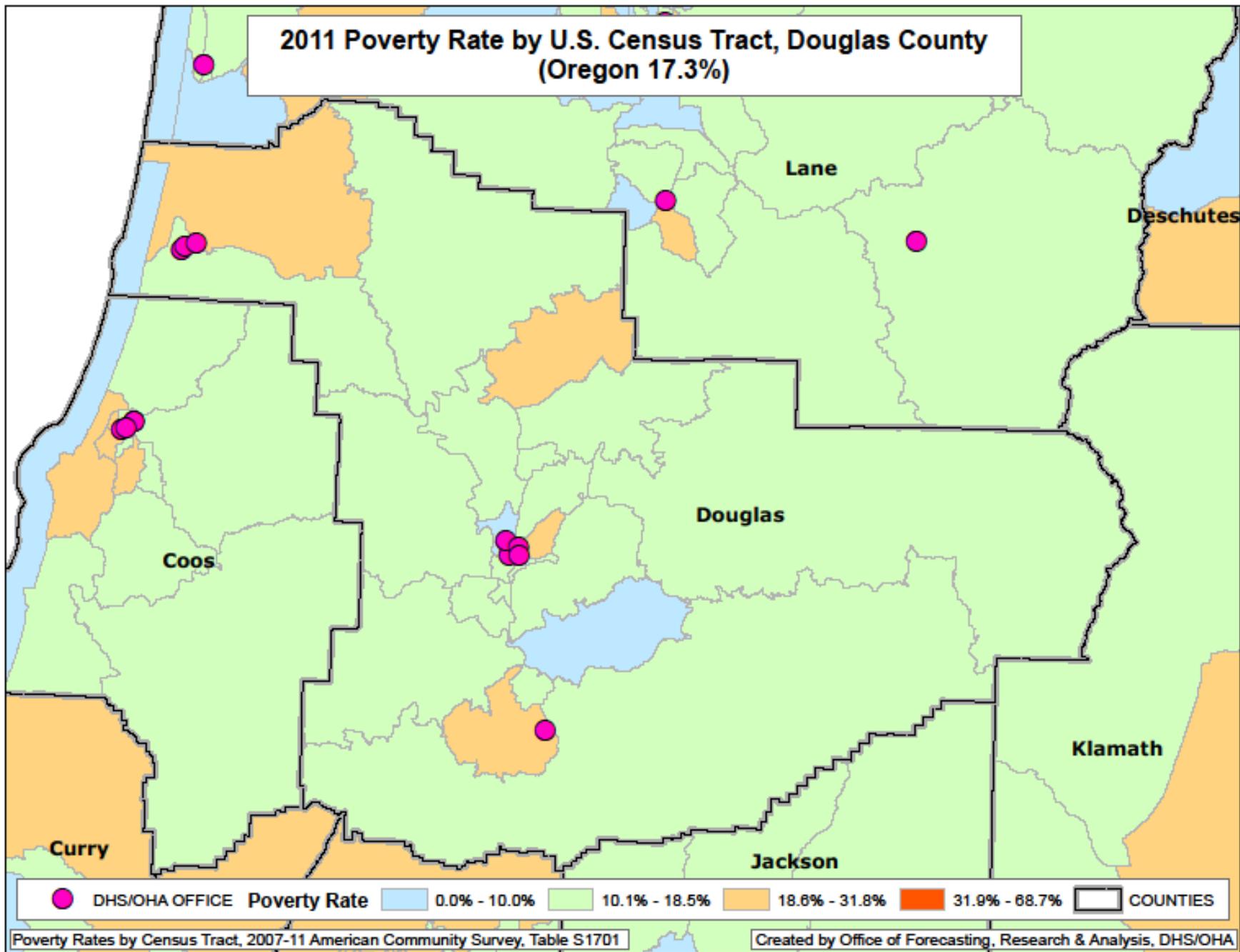
	Douglas County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	107382	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	106002	+/-440	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	43895	+/-571	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	45.8	+/-0.2	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	20.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.2%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	28.0%	+/-0.5	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	96309	+/-70	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	89.7%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	369	+/-99	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1913	+/-239	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.8%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	950	+/-154	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.9%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	113	+/-63	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	2760	+/-269	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	4968	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	4.6%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	53073	+/-148	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.4%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	54309	+/-148	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.6%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	105955	+/-476	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.7%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1427	+/-280	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.3%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2705	+/-352	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	+/-0.4	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.4%	+/-0.8	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-2.5	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	110.2615948	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	33.2%	+/-1.1	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	86.8%	+/-0.9	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	15.7%	+/-1.0	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.6%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.89	+/-0.05	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.6%	+/-3.5	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	42.0%	+/-8.5	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	5.1	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	12.9	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	9.7%	+/-1.0	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	70.0%	+/-1.5	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	6.4	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	10.1	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	70.2%	+/-2.8%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	4.9%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	25.6%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	31.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	48.5%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	11.2%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	18.7%	+/-1.5	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	21.5%	+/-1.2	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	8.9%	+/-0.8	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.5%	+/-0.6	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.2%	+/-0.8	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	11.6%	+/-0.9	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.7%	+/-0.5	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.8%	+/-0.8	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.0%	+/-1.3	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	24.6%	+/-3.8	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	8.8%	+/-1.5	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.6%	+/-0.8	6.6%	+/-0.1

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	37.7%	+/-2.1	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	40501	+/-1,228	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	25.4%	+/-1.1	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	42.9%	+/-1.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	67.5%	+/-1.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	11.4%	+/-1.0	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-0.6	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	44346	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	4983	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	11.0%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	34530	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	26940	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	6824	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	586	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	478	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	58	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	362	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	15790	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	226	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	1293	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	48	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	389	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

- \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.
- \*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
- ^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.
- ^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.
- + indicates range given to assure confidentiality
- ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>18</sup> – Central Douglas County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in central Douglas County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Central Douglas County contains three high poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 17 percent of Douglas County’s population, 28 percent of its poor, and 17 percent of its SNAP clients live in the three hotspots (Figures 2 through 4).

- Census Tract 400 in north-central Douglas County. It lies roughly between the Umpqua River on the southwest and Lane County on the northeast. It is bounded by several creeks and BLM roads. Notable boundaries include Boswell and Cox roads on the north, Eagle Valley Road north of Yoncalla, and Hogan, Metz Hill, and Green Valley roads on the south. It includes the city of Yoncalla and the Rice Hill area (Figure 2).

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<sup>18</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

- Census Tract 1200 which includes a portion of NE Roseburg. It is bounded by I-5 on the west and extends northeast along the southern edge of the airport, Newton Creek, and Dixon Creek. The eastern boundary is the North Umpqua River, and it is bounded on the south by Sunshine Road, Deer Creek, and the South Umpqua River (Figure 3).
- Census Tract 1600 surrounding the city of Winston. It is bounded by I-5 and the South Umpqua River on the east, the South Umpqua River and Hwy 42 in the south, by Ollala and Lookinglass creeks on the west, and by the intertie powerlines on the north. It includes the Dillard area (Figure 4, Winston).

Other hotspots shown in Figure 1 are in two separate reports, *Western Douglas County* and *Eastern Douglas County*.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspots: Douglas County Overview

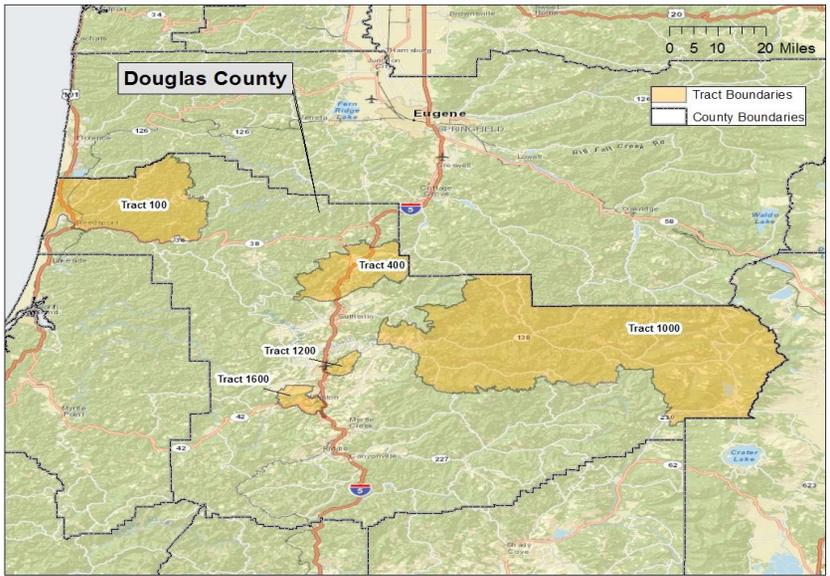


Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: Yoncalla

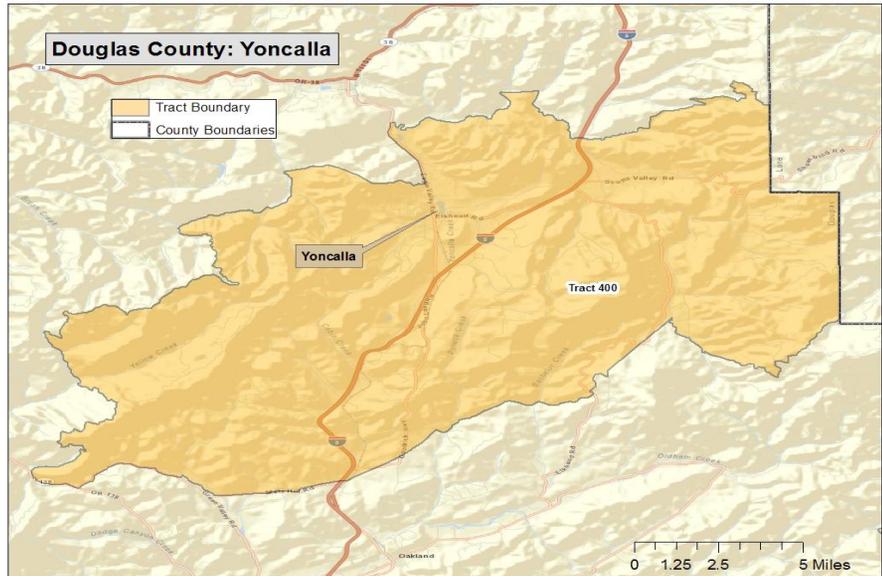


Figure 3: Poverty hotspot: NE Roseburg

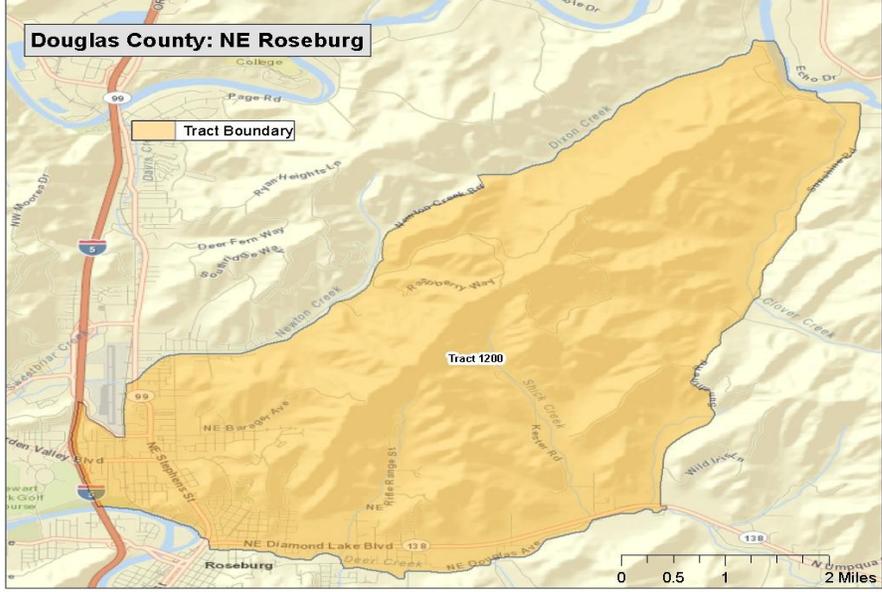
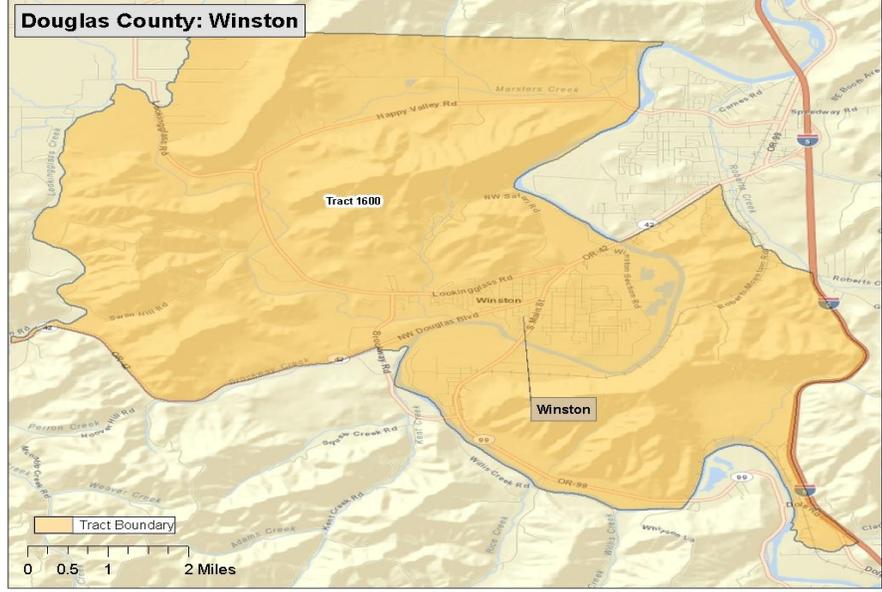


Figure 4: Poverty hotspot: Winston



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Central Douglas County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspots</i>				
	<b>Yoncalla</b>	<b>NE Roseburg</b>	<b>Winston</b>	<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	20%	34%	21%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	15%	16%	15%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	2,718	7,666	7,451	107,667	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	3.9%	13.4%	13.5%	7.2%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,254	3,527	3,227	48,915	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	13%	14%	17%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	20%	49%	32%	29%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population					
Females	51%	52%	51%	51%	51%
Children	18%	24%	23%	21%	23%
18 to 24	5%	9%	8%	8%	9%
25 to 44	17%	27%	22%	21%	27%
45 to 59	27%	19%	21%	23%	21%
60+ years of age	32%	20%	26%	29%	20%
Latino	5%	6%	4%	5%	12%
White/Non-Latino	89%	87%	90%	89%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	98%	99%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	12%	13%	22%	14%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	8%	13%	12%	15%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- All three hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty. That is, they had poverty rates of 20 percent or higher as measured by the 2006-10 *American Community Survey (ACS)* but not Census 2000. The poverty rate in the NE Roseburg hotspot doubled.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Central Douglas County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Yoncalla<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>NE Roseburg<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Winston<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	611	2,375	1,804	28,808	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	76%	51%	48%	57%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	53	57	54	52	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	22%	31%	24%	27%	21%
Female	54%	54%	54%	52%	52%
Children	33%	34%	38%	33%	37%
18 to 24	10%	12%	10%	12%	12%
25 to 44	27%	29%	29%	28%	27%
45 to 59	18%	14%	15%	17%	15%
60 +	11%	10%	8%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	99%	100%	100%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>					
Clients in childless households	36%	38%	34%	42%	39%
Clients in single parent households	25%	31%	30%	27%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	38%	31%	36%	31%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>					
TANF	7%	15%	17%	12%	11%
Medical assistance	64%	67%	66%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	1%	5%	3%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>					
Domestic violence	8%	11%	10%	9%	10%
Mental health	20%	25%	22%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	18%	26%	21%	22%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	13%	17%	16%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	3%	4%	3%	3%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4

50. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.  
 51. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.  
 52. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.  
 53. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.  
 54. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.  
 55. Child welfare data available through July 2011.  
 56. Services include those specified in footnotes 4-6 above.

- The Yoncalla and Winston hotspots have larger percentages of clients over 60 when compared to the state as a whole. This age structure is apparent in the overall population of those areas (Table 1).

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Central Douglas County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Yoncalla<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>NE Roseburg<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Winston<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	36%	45%	46%	43%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	35%	39%	36%	36%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.83	\$ 11.28	\$ 11.16	\$ 11.72	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.11	\$ 10.17	\$ 10.62	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 12,849.47	\$ 11,730.39	\$ 11,985.59	\$ 12,144.50	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,227.47	\$ 9,285.02	\$ 9,891.67	\$ 8,821.72	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-36%	-21%	-17%	-27%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	26%	23%	21%	21%	22%
In 2011	21%	18%	20%	19%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	15%	21%	20%	21%	17%
In 2011	12%	21%	18%	21%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	9%	12%	11%	10%	11%
In 2011	18%	17%	17%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	7%	13%	9%	10%	11%
In 2011	13%	17%	15%	14%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	12%	7%	10%	10%	10%
In 2011	5%	2%	5%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	9%	5%	6%	7%	7%
In 2011	4%	5%	3%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	20%	23%	21%	22%
In 2011	28%	19%	21%	22%	23%

15. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

16. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Employment and earnings have declined for the SNAP clients represented in Table 3, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Douglas County has experienced several major plant closures and layoffs since 2007 including Alcoa Cable, Bayliner Boats, North River Boats, Roseburg Lumber, Umpqua Lumber, Glide Lumber, and the Dell Call Center. County-wide, there is a pattern of employment shifting away from manufacturing and construction toward health care and social assistance.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>19</sup>.

**Table 4 Central Douglas County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Douglas County	Oregon
	Yoncalla	NE Roseburg	Winston		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	22	15	15	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	57%	71%	69%	51%	50%
Characteristics of movers:					
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	12.5	14	13	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	71%	66%	71%	66%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	68%	77%	72%	75%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	54%	75%	56%	36%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	28%	11%	10%	16%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	66	70	66	67	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.4

15. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

16. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- One third of movers in the Yoncalla hotspot had most recently relocated from another location within the hotspot. Twelve percent had most recently moved from Census Tract 300 which is adjacent to the hotspot on the north and contains the cities of Drain and Elkton.
- Forty percent of NE Roseburg hotspot movers had most recently relocated from one of the adjacent tracts in and around Roseburg or from the Winston hotspot.
- Forty-four percent of Winston hotspot movers had most recently relocated from Roseburg, Green, or from tract 1700 which is adjacent to the Winston tract on the south.

<sup>19</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>20</sup> – Eastern Douglas County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in eastern Douglas County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

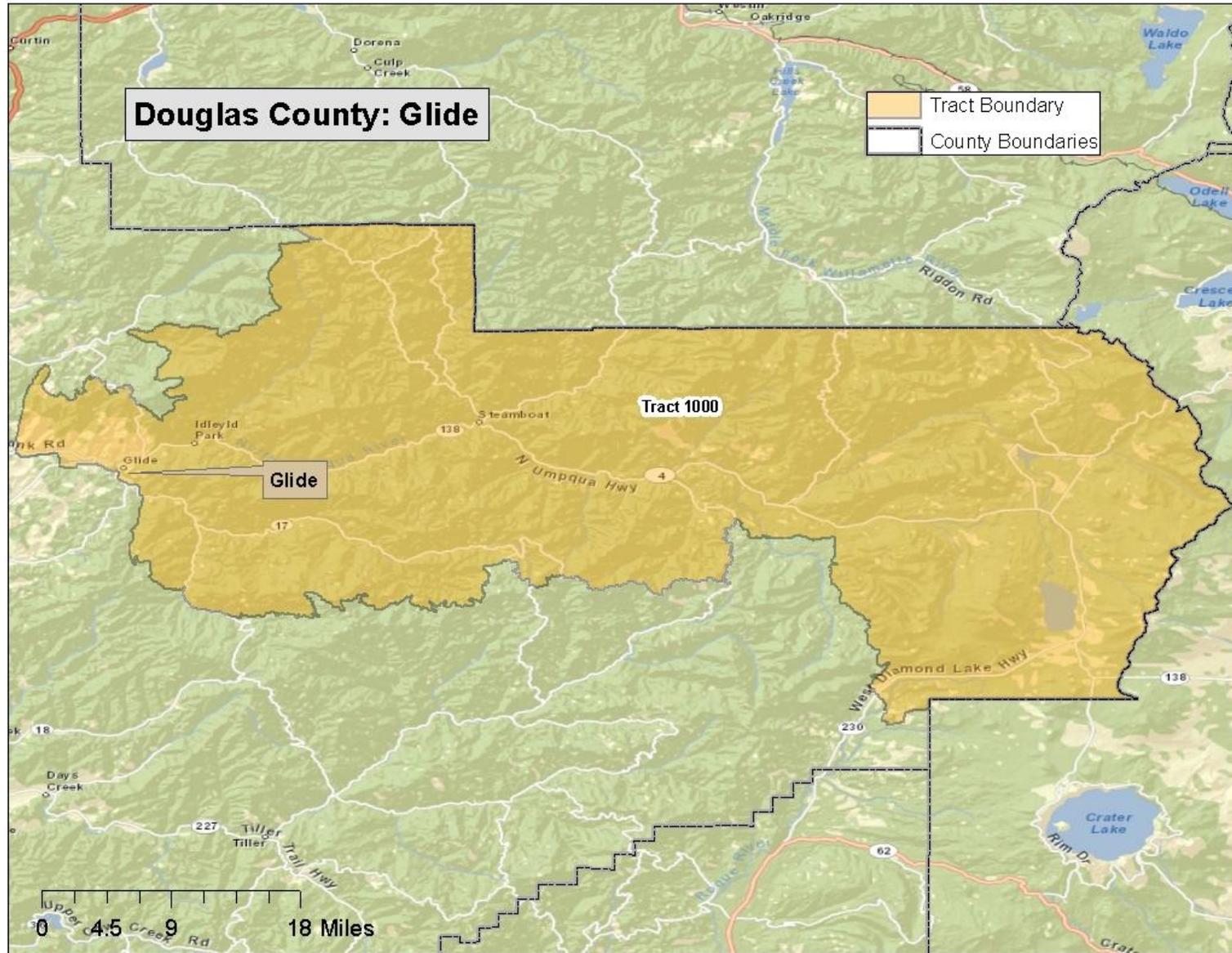
Eastern Douglas County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 3 percent of Douglas County’s population, 4 percent of its poor, and 2 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census Tract 1000. It is bounded on north by Lane County, on the east by Klamath County, on the south by the divide between the North and South Umpqua watersheds (approximately), and on the west by the Little River and a number of creeks and BLM roads. It is bisected by the North Umpqua Highway which connects Roseburg to Crater Lake and Central Oregon, and it includes the communities of Glide, Idleld Park, and Diamond Lake (Figure 1).

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<sup>20</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: Eastern Douglas County



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Eastern Douglas County hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>East Douglas</b>	<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	21%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	14%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,229	107,667	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	3.8%	7.2%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,582	48,915	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	12%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	23%	29%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	46%	51%	51%
Children	18%	21%	23%
18 to 24	11%	8%	9%
25 to 44	18%	21%	27%
45 to 59	27%	23%	21%
60+ years of age	27%	29%	20%
Latino	4%	5%	12%
White/Non-Latino	91%	89%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	7%	14%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	15%	15%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The eastern Douglas County hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as its poverty rate was over 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey (ACS)* but not in Census 2000.
-

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Eastern Douglas County hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>East Douglas<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	496	28,808	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	68%	57%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	47	52	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	15%	27%	21%
Female	51%	52%	52%
Children	34%	33%	37%
18 to 24	8%	12%	12%
25 to 44	31%	28%	27%
45 to 59	19%	17%	15%
60 +	7%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	100%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	40%	42%	39%
Clients in single parent households	26%	27%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	34%	31%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	13%	12%	11%
Medical assistance	64%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	2%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	4%	9%	10%
Mental health	21%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	21%	22%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	14%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	3%	3%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.5	1.4

57. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.  
 58. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.  
 59. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.  
 60. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.  
 61. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.  
 62. Child welfare data available through July 2011.  
 63. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

**Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)**

**Table 3 Eastern Douglas County hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<i>East Douglas<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Douglas County</i>	<i>Oregon</i>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	37%	43%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	33%	36%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 13.06	\$ 11.72	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.29	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 15,396.38	\$ 12,144.50	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,598.25	\$ 8,821.72	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-38%	-27%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	25%	21%	22%
In 2011	16%	19%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	12%	21%	17%
In 2011	18%	21%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	12%	10%	11%
In 2011	11%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	9%	10%	11%
In 2011	17%	14%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	12%	10%	10%
In 2011	6%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	7%	7%	7%
In 2011	5%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	21%	22%
In 2011	27%	22%	23%

17. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

18. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Employment and earnings have declined for the SNAP clients represented in Table 3, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Douglas County has experienced several major plant closures and layoffs since 2007 including Glide Lumber, Alcoa Cable, Bayliner Boats, North River Boats, Roseburg Lumber, Umpqua Lumber, and the Dell Call Center. Hotspot clients' employment has shifted away from manufacturing and trade and toward administrative services and health care/social assistance.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>21</sup>.

**Table 4 Eastern Douglas County hotspot: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>East Douglas</b>	<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	16	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	58%	51%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	12	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	64%	66%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	80%	75%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	64%	36%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	17%	16%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	64	67	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.8	4.3	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.6	16.4	16.4

17. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

18. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Forty-three percent of the hotspot movers represented in Table 4 had most recently relocated from another tract in or around Roseburg. Twenty percent had most recently relocated from another location within the hotspot.

<sup>21</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>22</sup> – Western Douglas County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in western Douglas County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon's poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

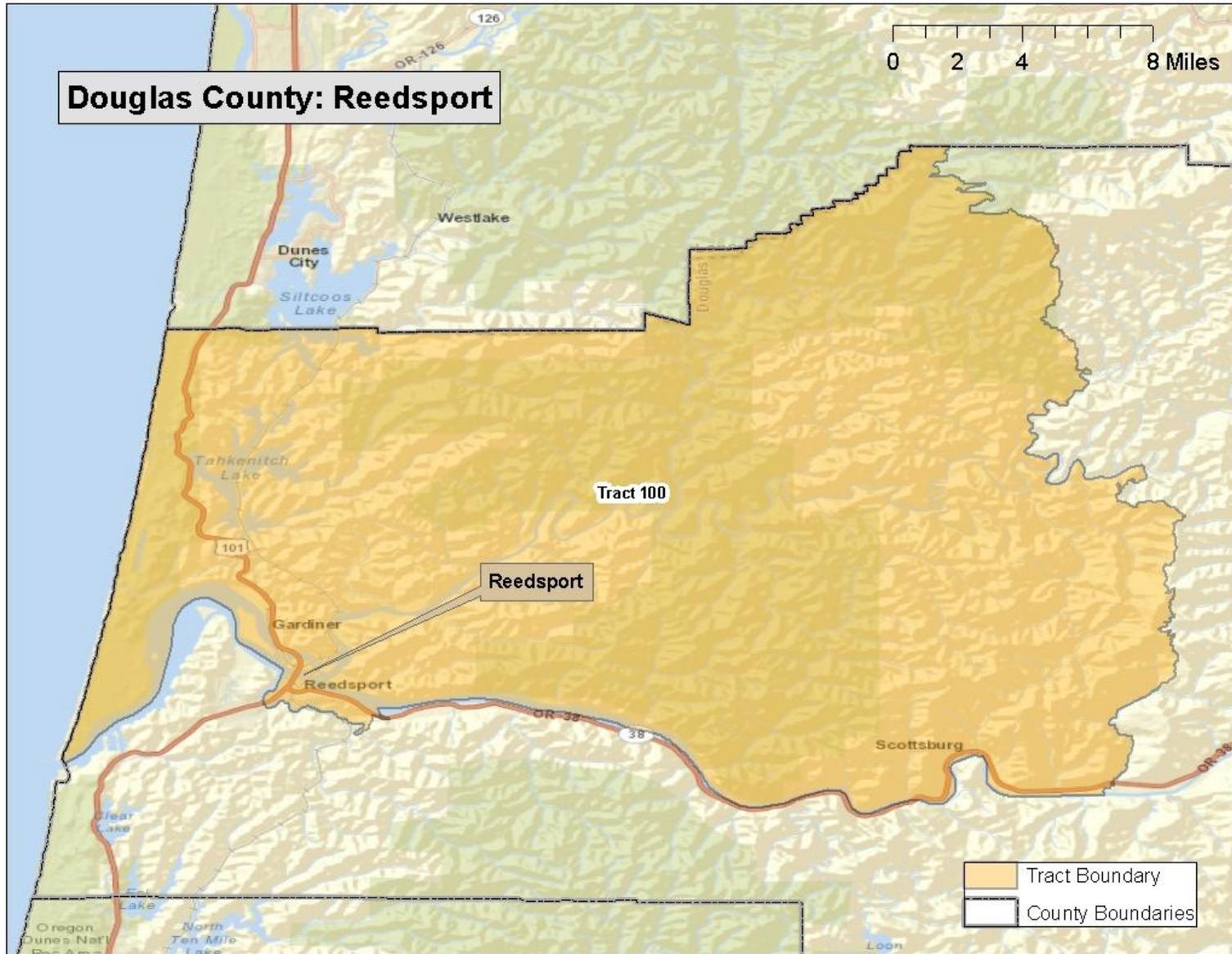
Western Douglas County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 2 percent of Douglas County's population, 4 percent of its poor, and 2 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census Tract 100. It is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean, on the north by Lane County, on the south by the Umpqua River and Scholfield Creek, and on the east by the crest of the Coast Range. It includes the portion of Reedsport that is north of Scholfield Creek and the communities of Gardiner and Scottsburg (Figure 1).

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<sup>22</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau's 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: Western Douglas County



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Western Douglas County hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>West Douglas</b>	<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	27%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	23%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	2,319	107,667	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-2.2%	7.2%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,401	48,915	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	5%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	29%	29%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	49%	51%	51%
Children	17%	21%	23%
18 to 24	6%	8%	9%
25 to 44	16%	21%	27%
45 to 59	22%	23%	21%
60+ years of age	39%	29%	20%
Latino	4%	5%	12%
White/Non-Latino	91%	89%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	98%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	26%	14%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	16%	15%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The western Douglas County hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty as its poverty rate was over 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 American Community Survey (ACS). The poverty rate for the hotspot is nearly double Oregon's poverty rate.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Western Douglas County hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>West Douglas<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	652	28,808	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	47%	57%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	50	52	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	28%	27%	21%
Female	54%	52%	52%
Children	29%	33%	37%
18 to 24	11%	12%	12%
25 to 44	23%	28%	27%
45 to 59	23%	17%	15%
60 +	14%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	99%	100%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	46%	42%	39%
Clients in single parent households	21%	27%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	33%	31%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	6%	12%	11%
Medical assistance	70%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	4%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	7%	9%	10%
Mental health	18%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	19%	22%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	17%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	2%	3%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.5	1.4

64. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

65. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

66. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

67. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

68. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

69. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

70. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

- The hotspot population (Table 1) and caseload (Table 2) had nearly double the percentage of persons 60 or older than Oregon as a whole.

**Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)**

**Table 3 Western Douglas County hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<i>West Douglas<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Douglas County</i>	<i>Oregon</i>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	36%	43%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	31%	36%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.72	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9.60	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 10,496.27	\$ 12,144.50	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,088.71	\$ 8,821.72	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-23%	-27%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	23%	21%	22%
In 2011	11%	19%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	30%	21%	17%
In 2011	36%	21%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	11%	10%	11%
In 2011	21%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	9%	10%	11%
In 2011	8%	14%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	6%	10%	10%
In 2011	6%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	7%	7%	7%
In 2011	3%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	13%	21%	22%
In 2011	16%	22%	23%

19. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

20. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>23</sup>.

**Table 4 Western Douglas County hotspot: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>West Douglas</b>	<b>Douglas County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	17.5	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	64%	51%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	14	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	61%	66%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	57%	75%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	55%	36%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	27%	16%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	65.5	67	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.6	4.3	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	15.7	16.4	16.4

19. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

20. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Forty-three percent of the movers represented in Table 4 had most recently relocated from another location within the hotspot. Twenty-seven percent had most recently relocated from Tract 200 which includes the portion of Reedsport that lies across Scholfield Creek from the hotspot.

<sup>23</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Gilliam County

	Gilliam County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	1873	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	1858	+/-15	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	901	+/-61	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	49.4	+/-1.7	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	18.0%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-1.8	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	27.7%	+/-3.1	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	21.3%	+/-2.9	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	1668	+/-56	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	89.1%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	5	+/-6	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	4	+/-4	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	8	+/-8	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	32	+/-20	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	1.7%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	156	+/-55	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	8.3%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	1017	+/-43	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	54.3%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	856	+/-43	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	45.7%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1797	+/-100	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	95.9%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	76	+/-42	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	4.1%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	82	+/-37	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	7.8%	+/-3.0	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.3%	+/-3.1	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.0%	+/-3.2	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	19	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	28.8%	+/-4.5	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	86.7%	+/-3.2	88.9%	+/-0.1

Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	18.1%	+/-4.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	0	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.6	+/-0.19	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.5%	+/-15.3	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	1	+/-79.5	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	21.2%	+/-4.5	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	63.0%	+/-6.9	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	8	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	68.7%	+/-5.2%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	13.3%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	2.1%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	27.2%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	1.9%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	Unavailable	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	18.0%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	9.9%	+/-3.0	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	10.7%	+/-7.6	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.9%	+/-2.8	6.6%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>				
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	31.8%	+/-6.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	42260	+/-8,460	\$49,850	+/-311

Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	12.8%	+/-3.6	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	31.2%	+/-4.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	79.1%	+/-4.4	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.2%	+/-4.0	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	1042	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	77	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	7.3%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	750	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	520	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	97	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	8	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	41	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	1-5*	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	7	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	153	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	1	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	17	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	0	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	4	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

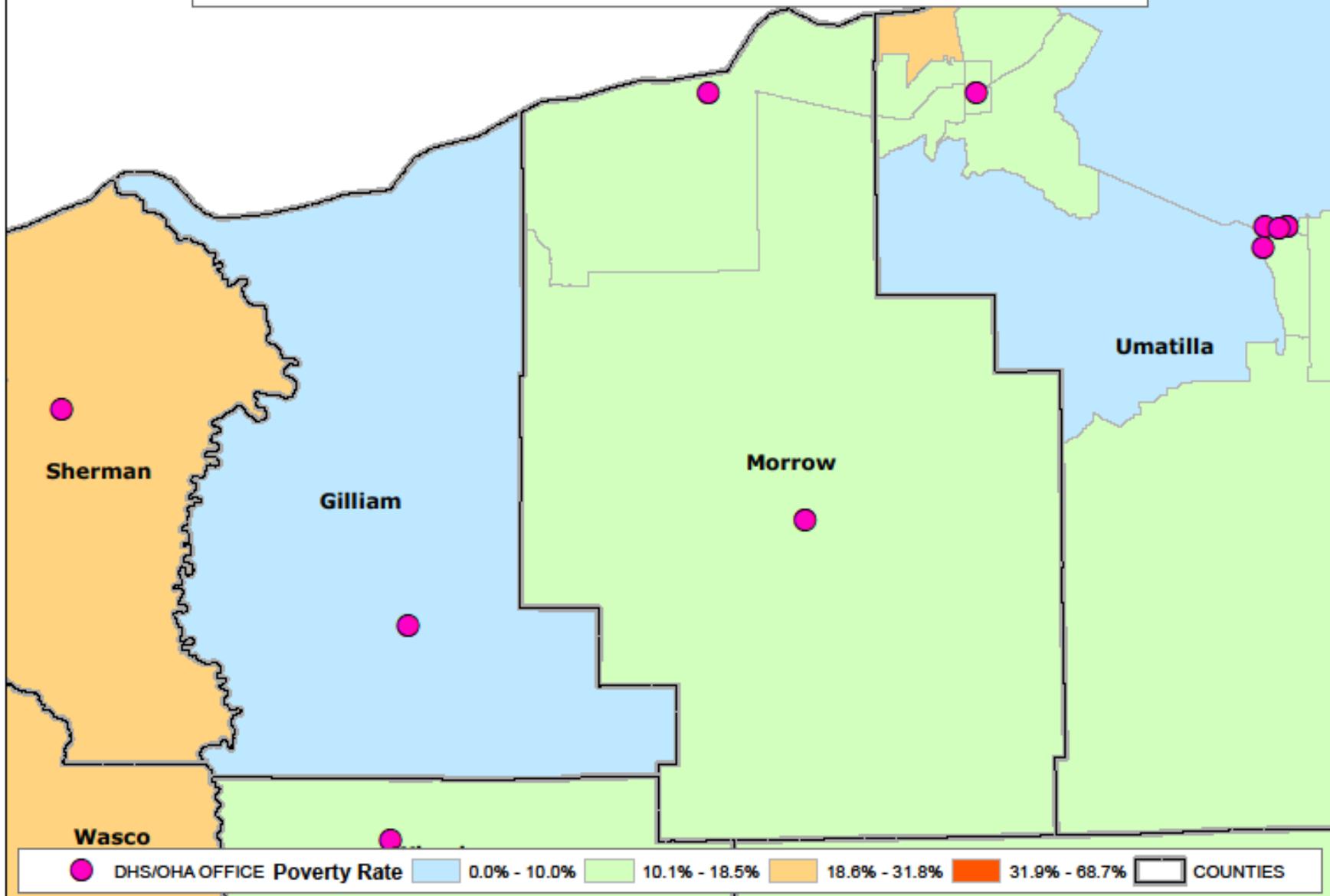
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Gilliam & Morrow Counties  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## Grant County

	Grant County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	7359	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	7210	+/-56	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	3380	+/-107	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	49.3	+/-0.5	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	19.6%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	4.8%	+/-0.3	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	32.4%	+/-1.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	23.0%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	6882	+/-13	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	93.5%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	27	+/-17	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	70	+/-26	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	20	+/-20	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	9	+/-13	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	158	+/-33	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.1%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	193	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	3630	+/-27	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.3%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	3729	+/-27	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.7%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	7330	+/-98	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	99.6%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	29	+/-23	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	97	+/-40	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1.3%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	2.5%	+/-0.7	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.4%	+/-2.2	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	7.0%	+/-4.4	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	19	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	34.9%	+/-3.3	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	89.0%	+/-2.3	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	17.0%	+/-2.9	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.2%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.63	+/-0.12	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	33.3%	+/-9.0	30.2%	+/-0.6
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	73.3%	+/-16.8	41.5%	+/-1.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	7.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	18.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	22.0%	+/-2.5	9.2%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	70.8%	+/-3.8	63.8%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	9	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	63.2%	+/-12.3%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	7.7%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	23.6%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	24.3%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	20.1%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	56.3%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	5.8%^^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	19.2%	+/-1.9	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	15.8%	+/-3.4	14.8%	+/-0.2

Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	+/-6.9	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.4%	+/-1.8	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	38.8%	+/-5.2	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	34367	+/-2,929	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	18.9%	+/-2.9	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	45.1%	+/-2.2	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	68.3%	+/-2.5	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.2%	+/-2.9	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	5.0%	+/-1.5	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	3131	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	346	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	12.2%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	2280	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	1280	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	412	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	39	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	62	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	1-5+	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	9	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	663	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	6	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	34	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	1	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	34	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

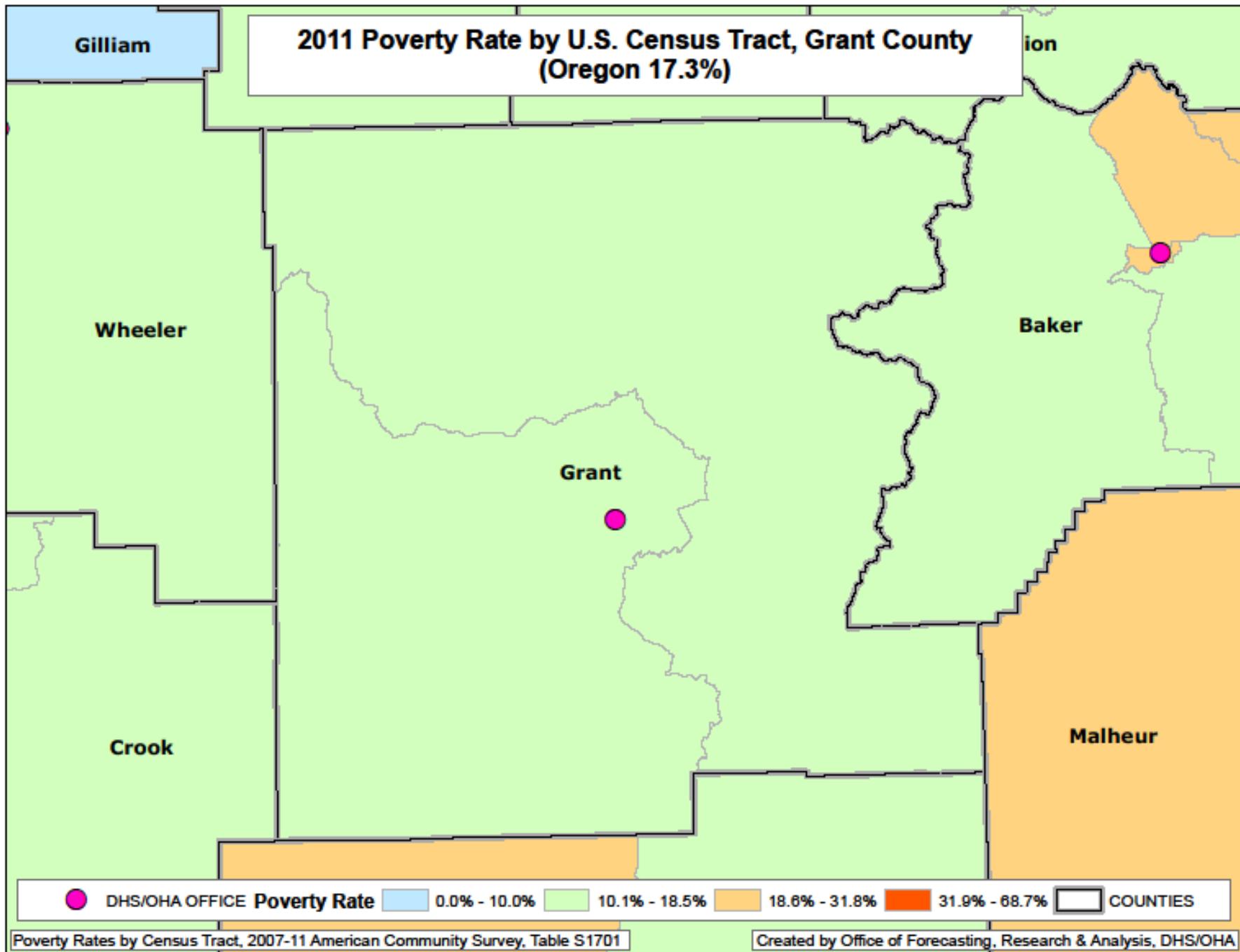
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^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## Harney County

	Harney County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	7383	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	7176	+/-110	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	3290	+/-131	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	45.9	+/-1.1	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	22.5%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.7%	+/-1.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	24.5%	+/-1.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	18.7%	+/-0.6	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	6629	+/-92	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	89.8%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	33	+/-34	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	205	+/-64	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	2.8%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	76	+/-17	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	163	+/-66	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.2%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	277	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	3807	+/-51	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	51.6%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	3576	+/-51	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	48.4%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	7312	+/-118	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	99.0%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	71	+/-24	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	149	+/-53	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2.0%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	3.7%	+/-1.1	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-2.8	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	1.4%	+/-0.9	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	58	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	36.2%	+/-5.2	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	88.8%	+/-2.6	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	16.4%	+/-3.8	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.0%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.6	+/-0.18	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	30.9%	+/-13.5	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	40.5%	+/-21.5	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	13.7%	+/-3.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	65.2%	+/-4.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	15.4^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	8.8	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	53.4%	+/-13.0%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	3.3%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	9.6%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	26.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	11.8%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	63.1%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.7%^^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	20.8%	+/-1.9	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	20.5%	+/-5.2	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	28.1%	+/-11.6	19.6%	+/-0.5

Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	8.0%	+/-2.6	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	37.2%	+/-6.6	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	38702	+/-4,772	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	+/-3.7	18.0%	+/-0.2
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	35.6%	+/-4.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	76.2%	+/-4.8	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	21.9%	+/-4.2	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	7.8%	+/-4.2	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	3226	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	354	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	12.9%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	2190	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	1140	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	467	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012 (Lake & Harney counties are combined)	56	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	51	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	1-5+	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	11	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	817	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	11	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	38	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	0	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	46	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

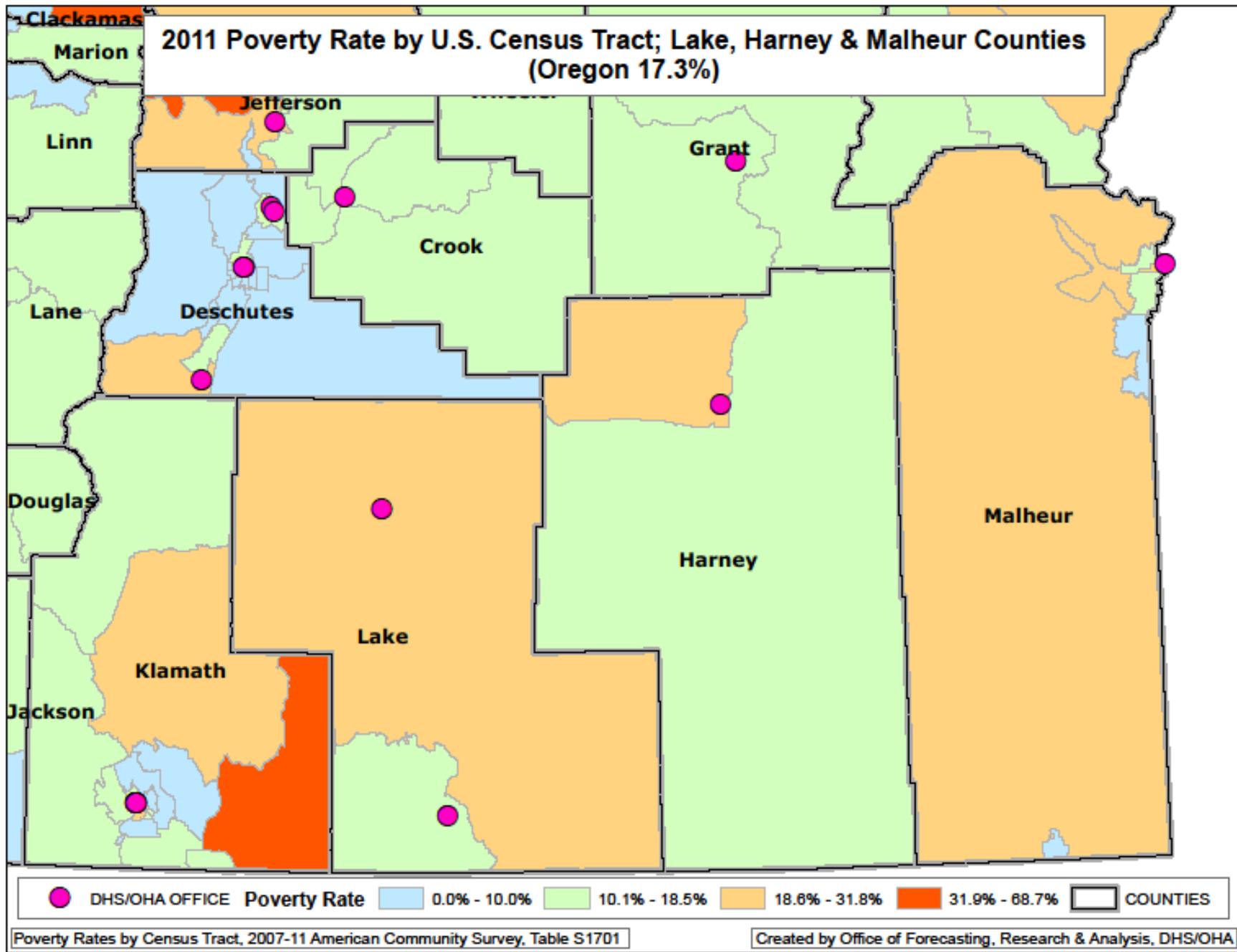
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^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## Hood River County

	Hood River County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	21962	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	20703	+/-626	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	8204	+/-349	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	37.7	+/-0.7	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	26.0%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.5%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	17.3%	+/-0.8	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	12.1%	+/-0.4	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	14609	+/-11	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	66.5%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	142	+/-54	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.6%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	104	+/-84	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	345	+/-112	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	14	+/-24	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	398	+/-116	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	1.8%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	6350	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	28.9%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	10933	+/-119	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.8%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	11029	+/-119	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.2%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	18368	+/-414	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	83.6%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3594	+/-335	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	16.4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	4133	+/-328	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	18.8%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	28.7%	+/-1.3	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-1.4	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	88	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	26.9%	+/-2.6	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	82.5%	+/-1.9	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	26.5%	+/-2.9	29.0%	+/-0.2

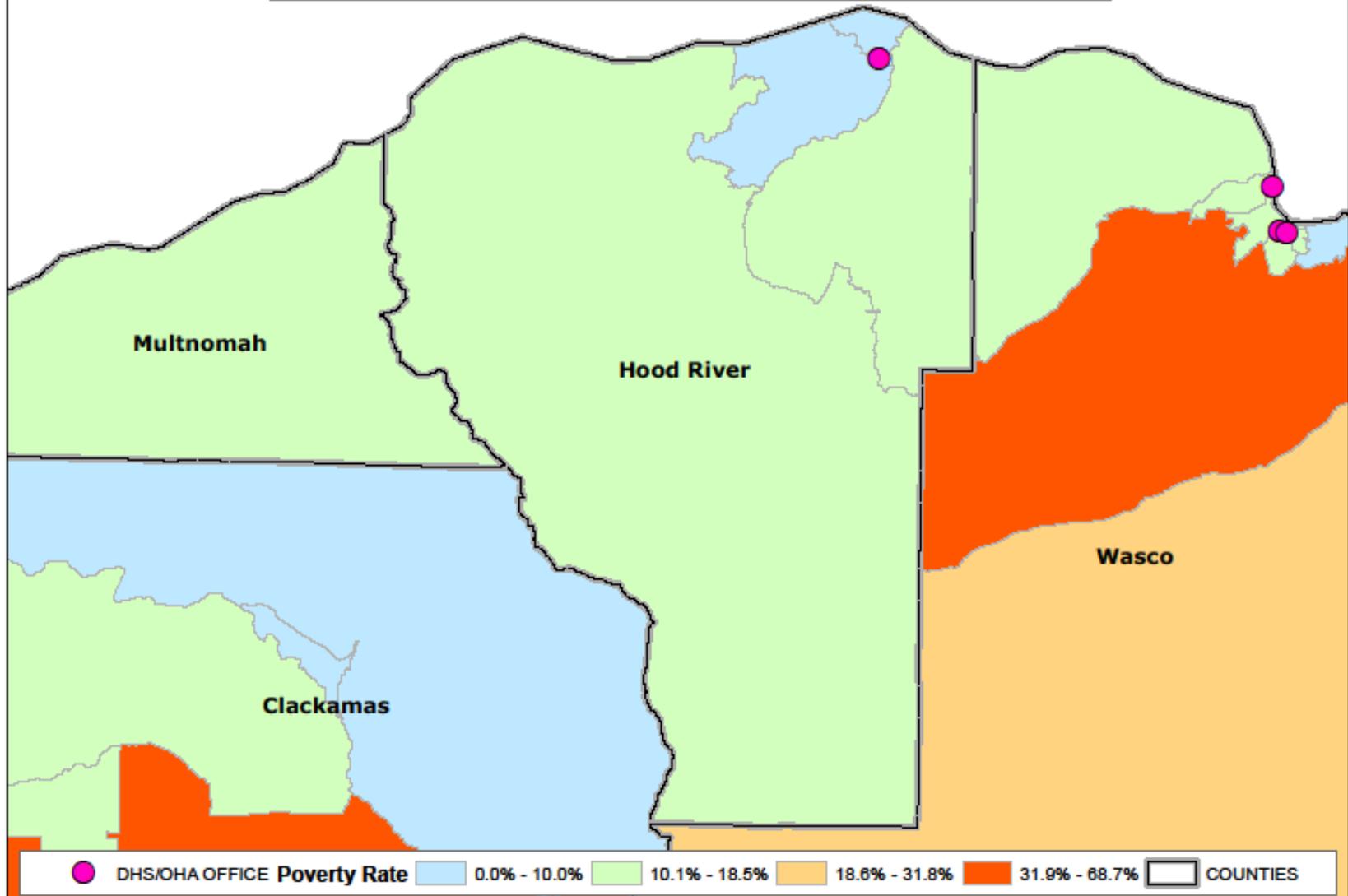
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.8%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.05	+/-0.13	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	19.8%	+/-5.6	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	40.9%	+/-28.6	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	7.5	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	19.7	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	10.8%	+/-2.9	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	67.6%	+/-3.7	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	3.6^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	12.2	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	68.7%	+/-5.3%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	2.3%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	9.9%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	22.5%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	16.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	28.8%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	5.3%^^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	24.1%	+/-1.9	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	10.7%	+/-1.7	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.9%	+/-1.2	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	1.6%	+/-0.7	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.5%	+/-1.1	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	5.0%	+/-1.2	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	1.6%	+/-0.7	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	3.5%	+/-1.1	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	10.0%	+/-2.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	10.2%	+/-4.3	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	3.7%	+/-1.2	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	33.0%	+/-4.5	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	54109	+/-2,749	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.8%	+/-2.0	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	25.9%	+/-2.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	80.7%	+/-2.0	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	18.1%	+/-2.4	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	2.2%	+/-1.0	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	15241	N/A	1,944,916	N/A

Number Unemployed, July 2013	920	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	6.2%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	10500	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	9350	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	659	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2011 (Hood River and Wasco are combined)	289	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	68	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	12	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	21	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	1736	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	27	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	118	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	4	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	71	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

- \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.
- \*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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- ^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.
- ^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.
- + indicates range given to assure confidentiality
- ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Hood River County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## Jackson County

	Jackson County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	202178	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	198350	+/-824	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	83897	+/-783	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	41.8	+/-0.2	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	22.1%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.9%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	24.3%	+/-0.3	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	17.3%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	169949	+/-75	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	84.1%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	1034	+/-207	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1373	+/-308	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.7%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	2688	+/-299	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.3%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	46	+/-43	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.0%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	5979	+/-478	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.0%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	21109	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	10.4%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	98613	+/-171	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	48.8%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	103565	+/-171	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	51.2%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	194976	+/-1,065	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	96.4%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	7202	+/-756	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3.6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	11883	+/-834	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	5.9%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	0.09	+/-0.6	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	0.067	+/-0.5	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	3.1%	+/-1.6	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	253	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.88	+/-0.04	25.2%	+/-0.2
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.6%	+/-2.7	88.9%	+/-0.1

Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	45.2%	+/-6.0	29.0%	+/-0.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	6.2	N/A	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.88	+/-0.04	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.6%	+/-2.7	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	45.2%	+/-6.0	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	6.2	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	14.6	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-0.8	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	61.8%	+/-1.1	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	3.4	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	11.6	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	67.2%	+/-1.9%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	5.4%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	19.0%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	23.0%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	44.0%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.8%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	20.8%	+/-1.4	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	16.2%	+/-0.8	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-0.4	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.3%	+/-0.4	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.5%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	8.9%	+/-0.6	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.2%	+/-0.4	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.8%	+/-0.6	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	15.8%	+/-1.1	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	0.212	+/-2.4	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	7.4%	+/-1.0	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.7%	+/-0.6	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	35.0%	+/-1.6	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	43386	+/-1,238	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	20.3%	+/-0.7	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	35.8%	+/-0.8	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	73.0%	+/-0.7	77.5%	+/-0.2

Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	16.0%	+/-0.8	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	+/-0.5	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	97234	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	10185	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	9.8%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	76010	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	66710	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND OTHER SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	10825	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	1027	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	1753	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	174	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	419	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	29002	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	557	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	2284	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	97	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	769	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

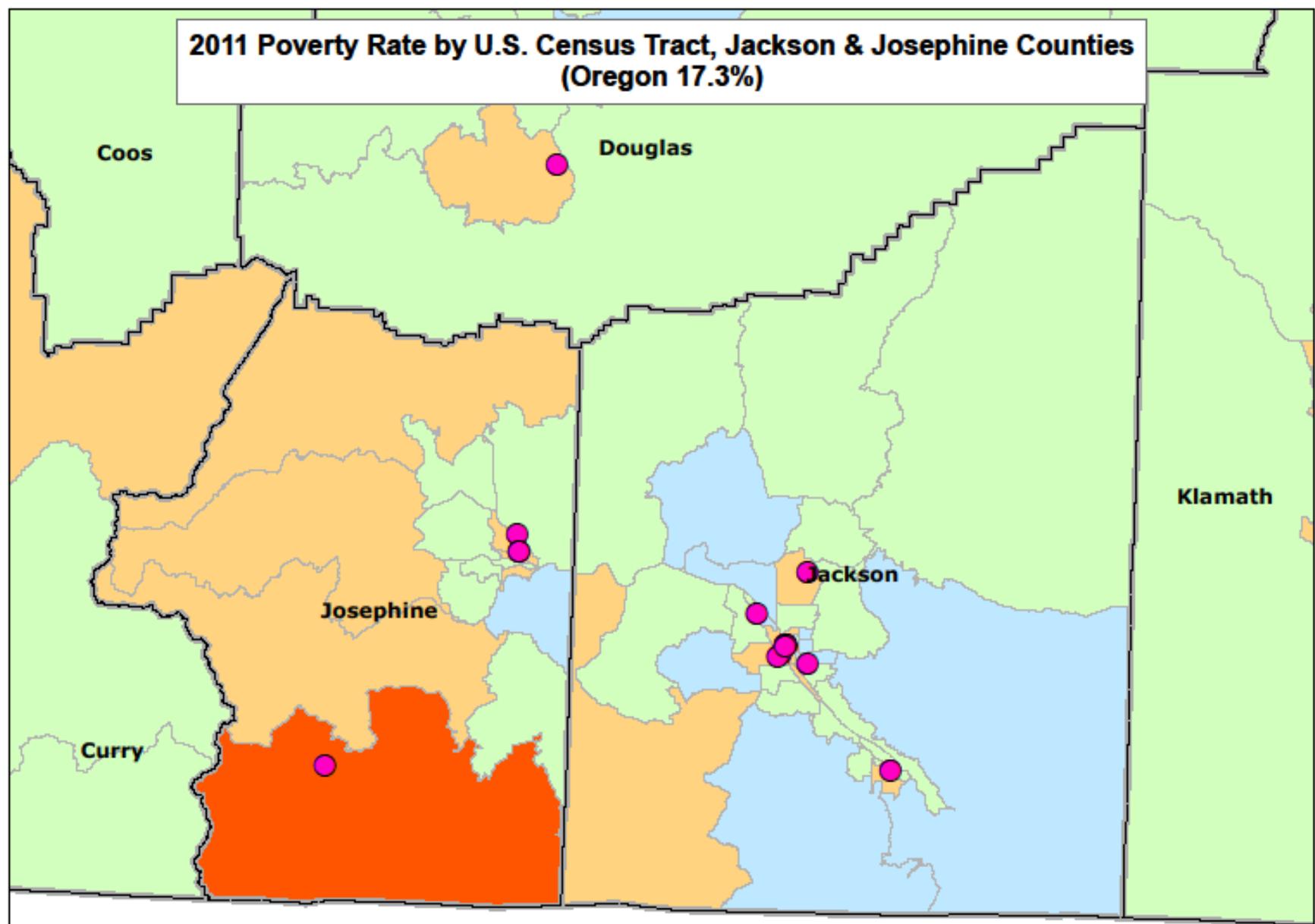
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Jackson & Josephine Counties  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



● DHS/OHA OFFICE   
 **Poverty Rate**   
 ■ 0.0% - 10.0%   
 ■ 10.1% - 18.5%   
 ■ 18.8% - 31.8%   
 ■ 31.9% - 68.7%   
  COUNTIES

Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>24</sup> – Jackson County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Jackson County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Jackson County has two high-poverty hotspots.<sup>25</sup> According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 11 percent of the county’s population, 20 percent of its poor, and 17 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas:

- Central Medford including contiguous tracts 1, 2.01, 2.02, and 5. It covers Central Medford on both sides of I-5. The area lies south of McAndrews Rd, east of Columbus Ave, north of Barnett Rd and west of Highland Dr and Summers Ave (Figure 1).
- White City Tract 13.01. It lies south of the Rogue River and Little Butte Creek, north of Vilas Rd, and west of Table Rock Rd. The eastern boundary is the Hopkins Canal up to Antelope Rd where the boundary turns west and continues along Avenue A to Hale Way where it turns north to Division and back east along Avenue G to Wilson Way. It turns north at Wilson Way and extends to Dutton Rd back to Little Butte Creek (Figure 2).

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<sup>24</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>25</sup> Tract 19 contains Southern Oregon University and also has a high poverty rate, but one-quarter of its population resides in college dormitories. The high percentage of dormitory residents affects the poverty rate and other characteristics of the tract. Therefore no analysis was done for Tract 19.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: Central Medford

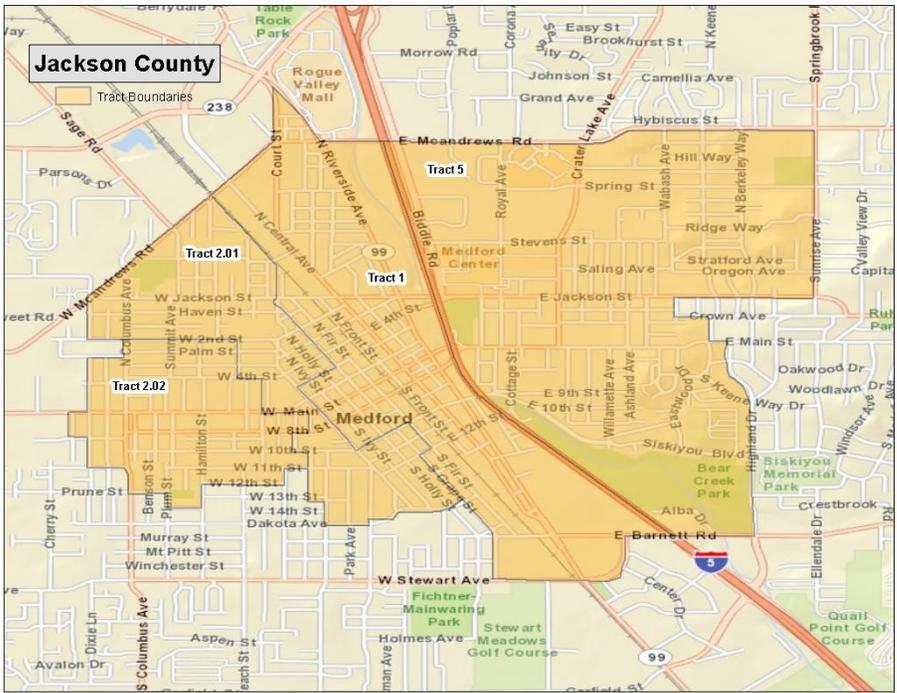
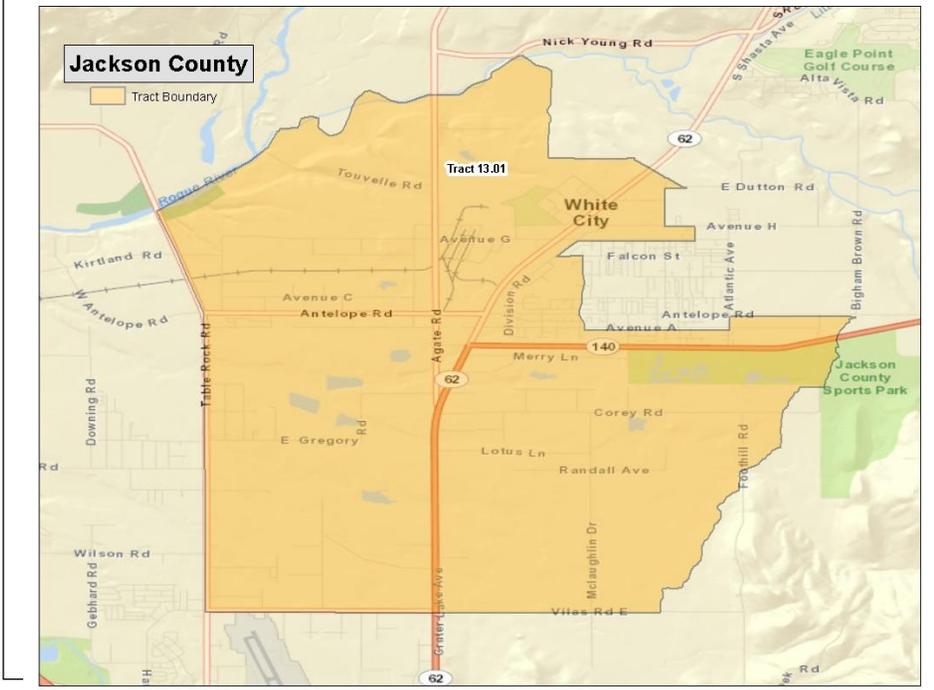


Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: White City



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Jackson County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Jackson County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Central Medford</b>	<b>White City</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	26%	27%	14%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	25%	16%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	17,274	5,060	203,206	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-2.5%	4.9%	12.1%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	7,882	1,664	90,937	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	4%	18%	20%	15%
Percent renter occupied	64%	27%	34%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	50%	44%	51%	51%
Children	24%	24%	22%	23%
18 to 24	11%	8%	9%	9%
25 to 44	29%	25%	23%	27%
45 to 59	20%	25%	22%	21%
60+ years of age	16%	18%	25%	20%
Latino	21%	18%	11%	12%
White/Non-Latino	72%	76%	84%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	92%	98%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	20%	15%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	17%	4%	24%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- The White City hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000. The hotspot poverty rate increased by 11 points while the county rate increased by one point.
- The Central Medford hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty, having exceeded a 20 percent poverty rate in Census 2000 and the ACS. ACS poverty rates for individual tracts within the Central Medford hotspot ranged from 23 percent for Tract 2.01 to 37.3 percent for Tract 1.
- The percentage of females is relatively low in the White City hotspot, possibly due to the presence of the VA's Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center. Ten percent of the tract's Census 2010 population was residing in that center, which houses mostly male veterans.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Jackson County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>		<b>Jackson County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Central Medford<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>White City<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012	7,299	1,253	51,626	799,520
Change since January 2008	50%	63%	89%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	51	49	42	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	42%	25%	25%	21%
Female	52%	54%	52%	52%
Children	37%	39%	35%	37%
18 to 24	12%	11%	13%	12%
25 to 44	28%	26%	28%	27%
45 to 59	16%	16%	15%	15%
60 +	7%	8%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	92%	94%	94%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	38%	34%	39%	39%
Clients in single parent households	35%	35%	31%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	27%	32%	30%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	16%	11%	10%	11%
Medical assistance	69%	63%	61%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	6%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	13%	11%	9%	10%
Mental health	23%	15%	17%	21%
Alcohol and drug	26%	19%	21%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	16%	14%	11%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	6%	3%	4%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4

- 71. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.
- 72. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.
- 73. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.
- 74. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.
- 75. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.
- 76. Child welfare data available through July 2011.
- 77. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

**Work history of SNAP clients compared to county and state (Table 3)**

**Table 3 Jackson County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	Central Medford <sup>2</sup>	White City <sup>2</sup>	Jackson County	Oregon
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	46%	51%	47%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	42%	42%	43%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 10.89	\$ 11.52	\$ 11.84	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9.98	\$ 10.64	\$ 10.69	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 10,910.57	\$ 13,178.83	\$ 12,139.86	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,881.17	\$ 9,466.59	\$ 8,976.48	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-19%	-28%	-26%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	29%	25%	28%	22%
In 2011	29%	29%	28%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	21%	12%	18%	17%
In 2011	19%	14%	18%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	11%	13%	11%	11%
In 2011	18%	19%	15%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	11%	10%	9%	11%
In 2011	11%	10%	11%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	6%	13%	8%	10%
In 2011	4%	7%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	6%	10%	7%	7%
In 2011	3%	3%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	17%	17%	19%	22%
In 2011	16%	18%	19%	23%

21. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

22. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Several large Jackson County employers closed or reduced employment during the Great Recession. In White City, the Boise Cascade Plywood mill employed 110 when it closed in 2009.
- Among White City SNAP clients there was generally far less employment and earnings in 2011 compared to 2007. There was a marked shift away from manufacturing and construction employment in 2007 to lower-paying sectors such as health care and social assistance for those who did work in 2011. Eighty-seven of the White City SNAP clients represented in Table 3 worked in manufacturing or construction in 2007. In 2011, 37 percent of those workers had no covered employment, one-fifth had construction or manufacturing employment in 2011, and the remainder worked in one of the

other sectors listed in Table 3.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>26</sup>.

**Table 4 Jackson County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>Central Medford</b>	<b>White City</b>	<b>Jackson County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	14	19	14	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	73%	63%	53%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	12	15	12	13
Percent residing in a household with children	65%	72%	69%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	85%	88%	84%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	70%	83%	39%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	9%	10%	11%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	64	67	58	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	15.0	16.0	15.4	16.4

21. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

22. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Among the Central Medford movers, 37 percent had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot.
- Among White City movers, 12 percent changed locations within the hotspot (Tract 13.01), 22 percent had most recently moved from neighboring tracts 13.02 or 14, and 14 percent had most recently moved from the Central Medford hotspot.

<sup>26</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Jefferson County

	Jefferson County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	82456	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	81278	+/-212	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	34482	+/-525	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	46.8	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	30.0%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	21.8%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	73146	+/-108	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	88.7%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	331	+/-111	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1298	+/-273	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	622	+/-150	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.8%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	106	+/-95	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	1782	+/-323	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.2%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	5171	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	40000	+/-147	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	48.5%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	42456	+/-147	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	51.5%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	81168	+/-501	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.4%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1288	+/-274	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2545	+/-327	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.1%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-0.6	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-1.0	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	144	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	35.6%	+/-2.9	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	83.6%	+/-2.2	88.9%	+/-0.1

Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	16.5%	+/-2.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	4.9%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.2	+/-0.16	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	35.2%	+/-7.1	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	64.8%	+/-12.8	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	20.1%	+/-2.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	67.9%	+/-3.1	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	12.7^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	14.4	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	73.4%	+/-4.8%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	7.7%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	17.9%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	28.7%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	18.4%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	43	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	5.3%^^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	25.1%	+/-1.9	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	18.5%	+/-2.9	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	6.9%	+/-1.6	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-1.5	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	8.0%	+/-2.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	9.6%	+/-2.1	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.0%	+/-1.4	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	8.2%	+/-2.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	20.2%	+/-3.4	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	32.4%	+/-8.1	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	10.4%	+/-2.2	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	42.3%	+/-5.7	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	42867	+/-2,451	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	19.0%	+/-2.2	18.0%	+/-0.2

Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	33.3%	+/-2.2	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	75.9%	+/-2.5	77.5%	+/-0.2
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	11.6%	+/-2.3	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.5%	+/-1.3	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	9323	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	947	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	10.7%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	5880	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	3580	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Manufacturing	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	1098	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	77	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	166	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	6	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	27	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	3568	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	60	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	471	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	16	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	79	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

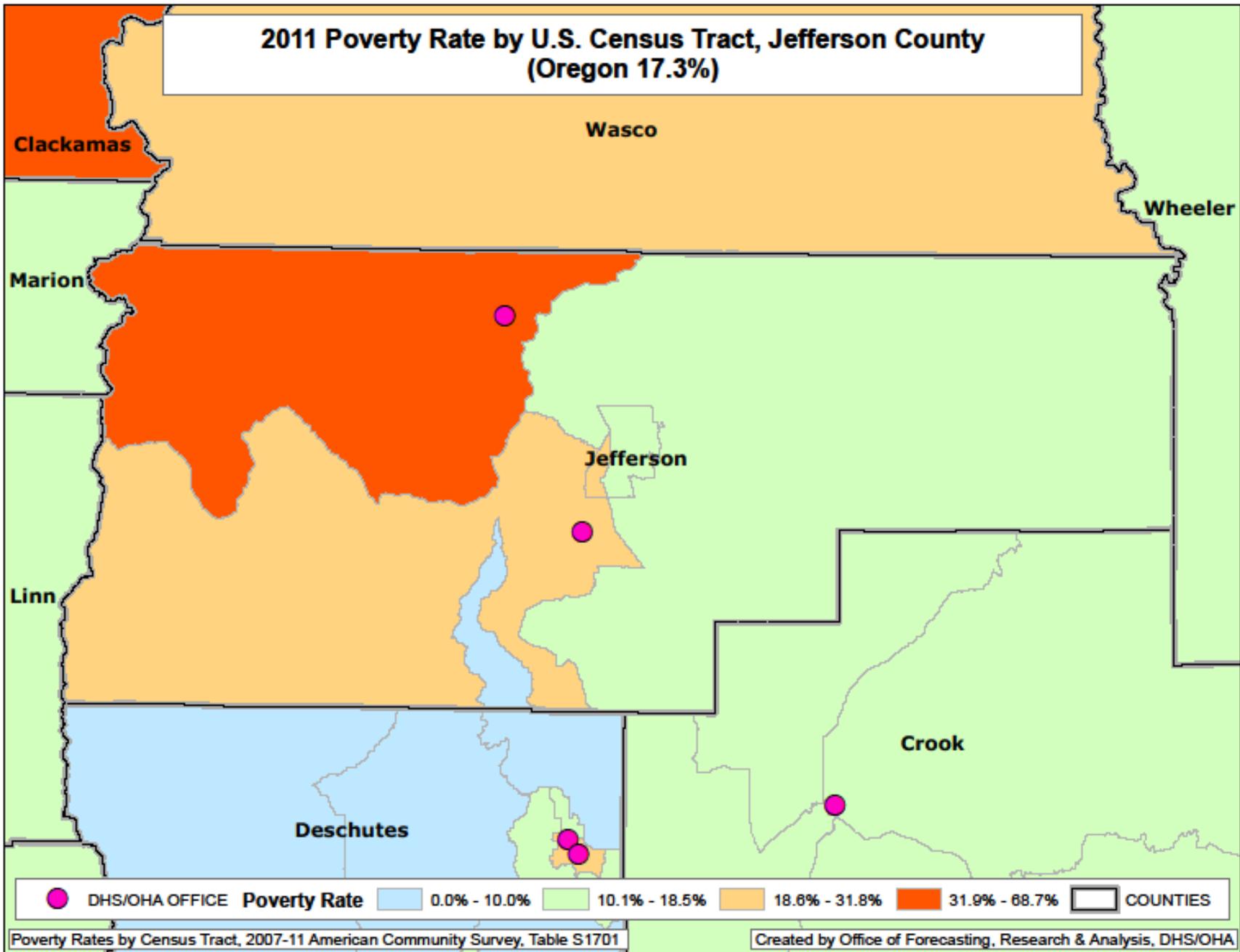
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>27</sup> – Jefferson County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in Jefferson County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Jefferson County has one high-poverty hotspot.<sup>28</sup> According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 14 percent of Jefferson County’s population, 32 percent of its poor, and 17 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census tract 96.04<sup>29</sup> which comprises the portion of the Warm Springs Reservation that lies within Jefferson County. It contains the city of Warm Springs (Figure 1).

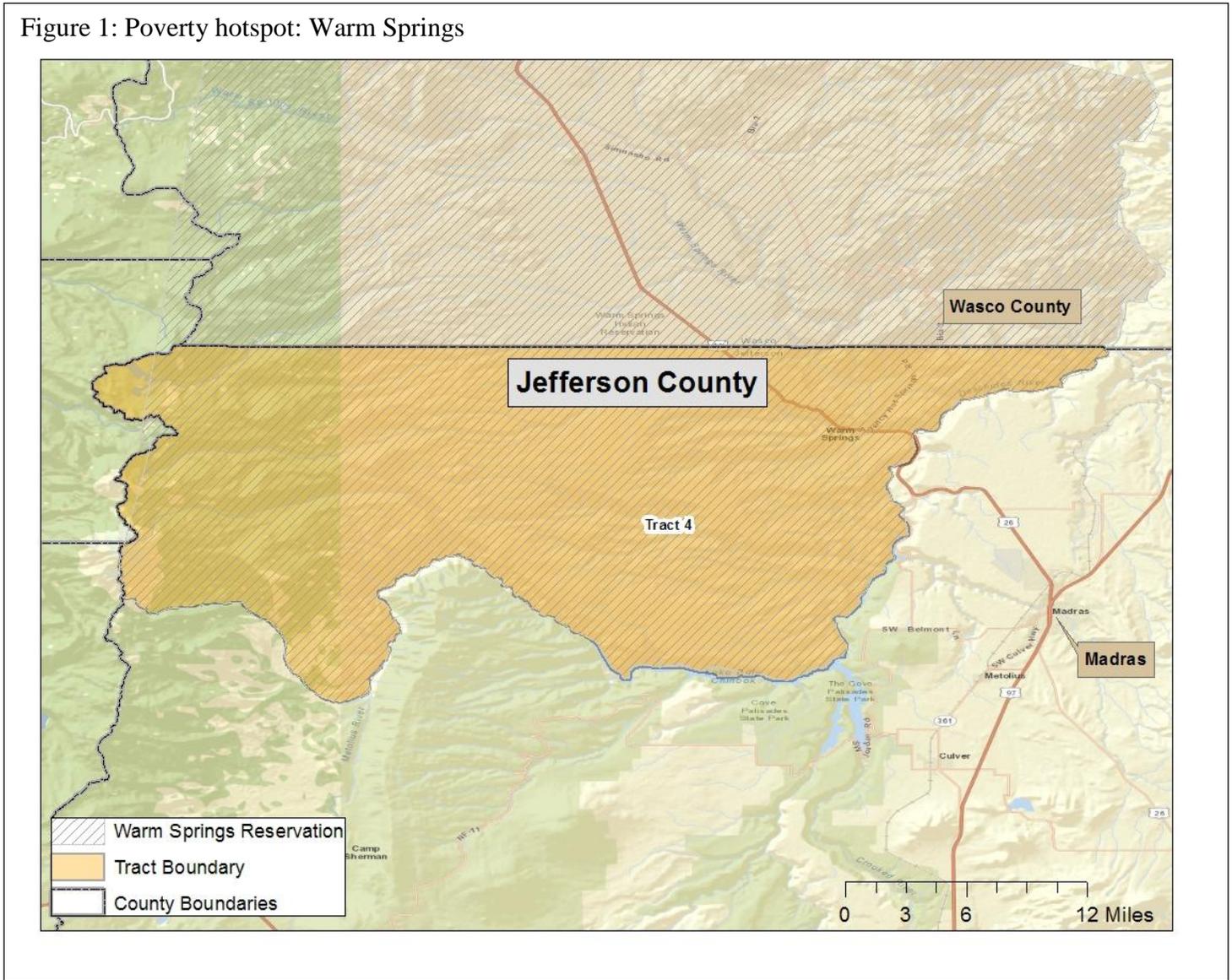
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<sup>27</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>28</sup> Tract 96.01 comprises rural Jefferson County to the east of Madras and also has a high poverty rate. However, Deer Ridge Correctional Facility comprises one-third of its population. Therefore no analysis was done for Tract 96.01.

<sup>29</sup> Renumbered to 9400 in Census 2010.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: Warm Springs



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Warm Springs hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>Warm Springs</b>	<b>Jefferson County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	43%	20%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	31%	15%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,133	21,720	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	19.3%	14.3%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	802	9,815	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	19%	18%	15%
Percent renter occupied	31%	25%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	49%	48%	51%
Children	35%	25%	23%
18 to 24	15%	8%	9%
25 to 44	26%	23%	27%
45 to 59	15%	21%	21%
60+ years of age	9%	22%	20%
Latino	8%	19%	12%
White/Non-Latino	3%	62%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	95%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	30%	17%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	10%	16%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The Warm Springs hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty. That is, its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS). Its poverty rate is quite high when compared to most other Oregon census tracts. The poverty rate in the hotspot is double Jefferson County's rate and triple the overall poverty rate for Oregon.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: Warm Springs hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<u>Warm Springs</u>	<u>Jefferson County</u>	<u>Oregon</u>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	1,244	7,535	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	27%	59%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	73	50	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	40%	35%	21%
Female	54%	53%	52%
Children	44%	42%	37%
18 to 24	14%	13%	12%
25 to 44	27%	24%	27%
45 to 59	11%	14%	15%
60 +	4%	7%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	88%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	26%	31%	39%
Clients in single parent households	32%	35%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	43%	33%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	21%	15%	11%
Medical assistance	60%	63%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	1%	3%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	13%	12%	10%
Mental health	28%	23%	21%
Alcohol and drug	40%	24%	20%
Child welfare <sup>5</sup>	16%	12%	12%
Developmental disability	5%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	1%	3%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>6</sup>	1.9	1.5	1.4

78. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

79. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

80. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

81. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

82. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

83. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

84. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Warm Springs hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Warm Springs<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Jefferson County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	40%	47%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	34%	40%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.92	\$ 12.29	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.92	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 10,005.50	\$ 13,314.25	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,537.09	\$ 9,809.72	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-5%	-26%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	8%	16%	22%
In 2011	4%	14%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	21%	17%	17%
In 2011	21%	21%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	4%	9%	11%
In 2011	5%	12%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	1%	6%	11%
In 2011	0%	6%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	7%	17%	10%
In 2011	6%	8%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	3%	6%	7%
In 2011	3%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	55%	30%	22%
In 2011	62%	35%	23%

23. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

24. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- About two-thirds of hotspot workers counted in the *all other* category were employed in public administration. In Jefferson County, the other category includes many employed in agricultural services and public administration.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>30</sup>.

**Table 4 Jefferson County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>Warm Springs</b>	<b>Jefferson County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	35	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	54%	39%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	22	12	13
Percent residing in a household with children	72%	73%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	41%	46%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	39%	27%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	28%	27%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	82	65	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.4	4.0	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	24.1	17.3	16.4

- Fifty-nine percent of movers had most recently located from another location within the hotspot, 12 percent had most recently relocated from Madras, and 6 percent had relocated from the portion of the Warm Springs Reservation that lies within Wasco County.

23. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.
24. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

<sup>30</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Josephine County

	Josephine County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	82456	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	81278	+/-212	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	34482	+/-525	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	46.8	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	30.0%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	21.8%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	73146	+/-108	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	88.7%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	331	+/-111	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1298	+/-273	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	622	+/-150	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.8%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	106	+/-95	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	1782	+/-323	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.2%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	5171	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	40000	+/-147	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	48.5%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	42456	+/-147	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	51.5%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	81168	+/-501	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.4%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1288	+/-274	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2545	+/-327	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.1%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-0.6	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-1.0	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	144	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	31.2%	+/-1.5	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	87.4%	+/-0.9	88.9%	+/-0.1

Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	16.8%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	4.1%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.89	+/-0.06	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.0%	+/-4.1	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	37.1%	+/-11.2	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	6.9	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	18.3	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	8.9%	+/-1.4	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	67.7%	+/-2.0	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	3.9^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	9.2	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	69.1%	+/-3.3%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	7.0%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	23.0%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	25.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	13.9%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	42.5%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.6%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	18.6%	+/-1.5	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	16.8%	+/-1.1	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	5.6%	+/-0.6	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.4%	+/-0.5	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.5%	+/-0.9	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	10.3%	+/-1.0	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.2%	+/-0.7	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-1.0	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	18.8%	+/-1.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	29.2%	+/-3.9	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	9.3%	+/-1.6	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-0.9	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	38.7%	+/-2.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	37824	+/-1,291	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	25.8%	+/-1.2	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	44.8%	+/-1.2	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	62.4%	+/-1.3	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.8%	+/-1.3	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.8%	+/-0.9	3.5%	+/-0.1

<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	33197	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	3759	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	11.3%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	22800	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	19770	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	6121	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2011 (Coos, Josephine, & Curry are combined)	964	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	703	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	84	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	265	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	14492	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	186	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	1420	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	86	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	277	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

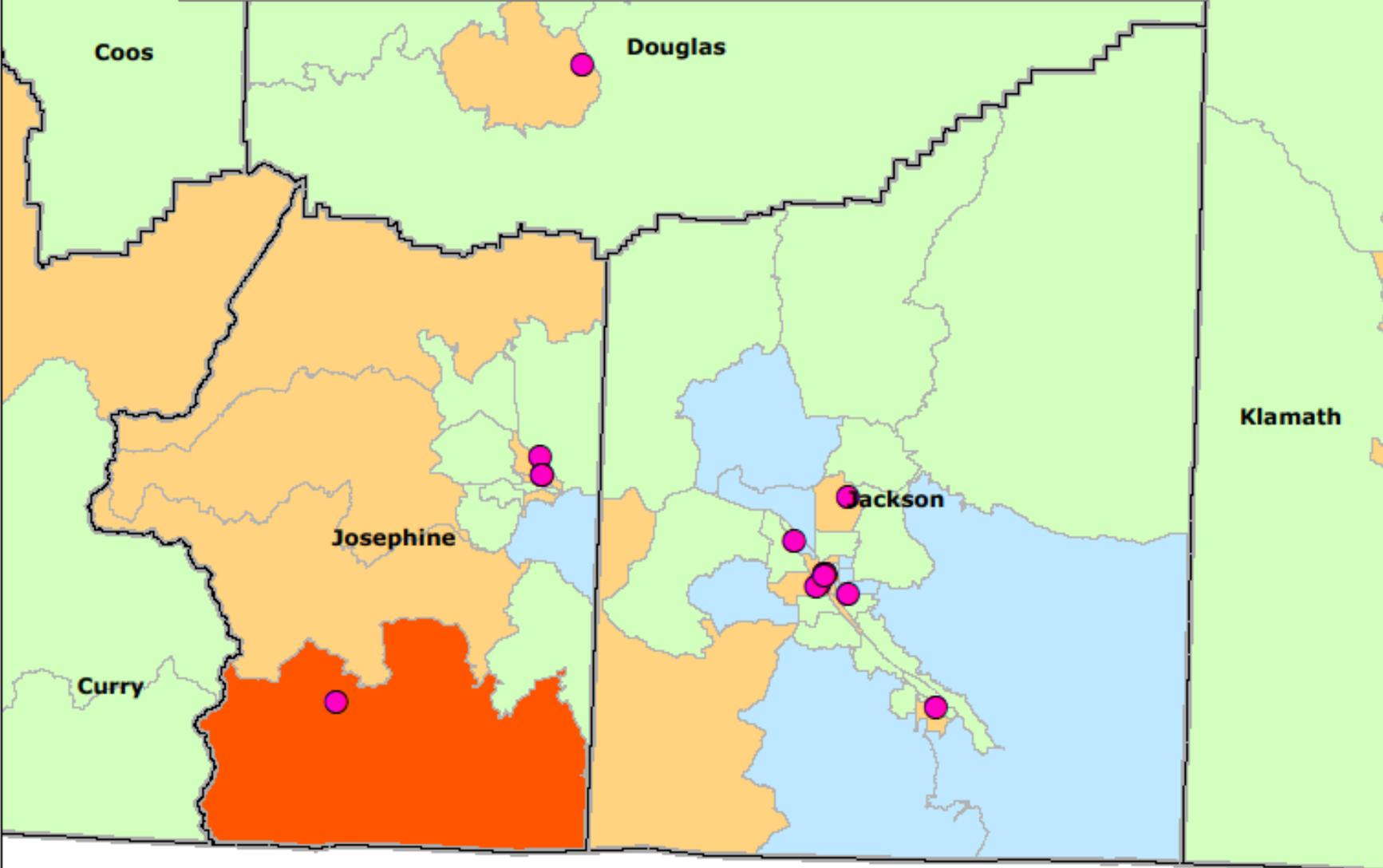
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Jackson & Josephine Counties  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



● DHS/OHA OFFICE   
 ■ Poverty Rate 0.0% - 10.0%   
 ■ 10.1% - 18.5%   
 ■ 18.6% - 31.8%   
 ■ 31.9% - 68.7%   
  COUNTIES

Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>31</sup> – Josephine County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Josephine County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

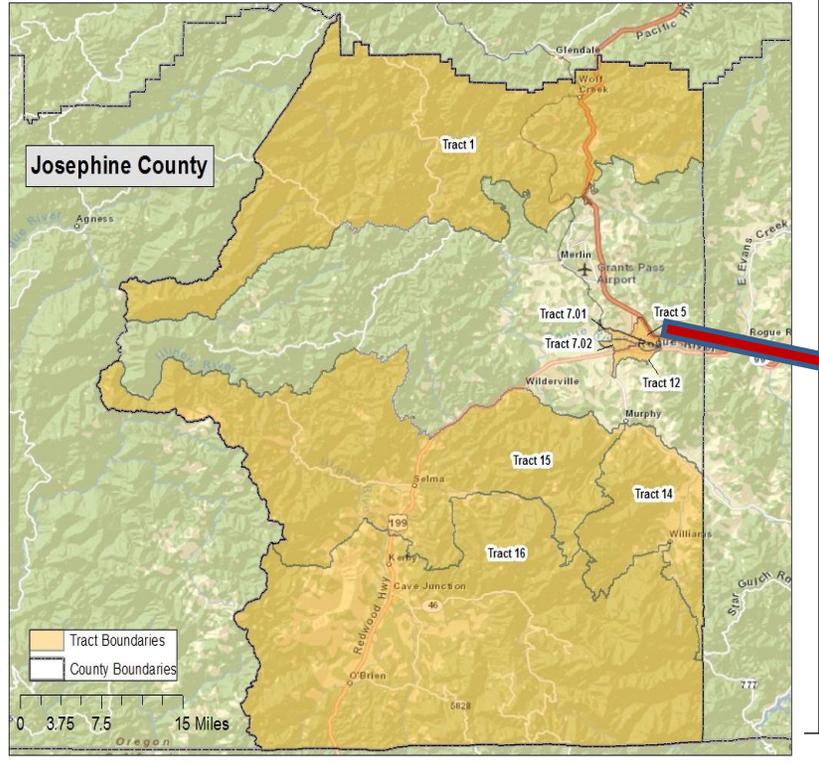
Josephine County has three high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 46 percent of the county’s population, 62 percent of its poor, and 42 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these three areas:

- Northern Josephine County (Census Tract 1). The tract is bounded by Douglas County on the North, Jackson County on the east, Curry County on the west, and several rural roads, creeks, and the Rogue River on the south (Figure 1).
- Southern Josephine County (Census tracts 14, 15, and 16). The area is bounded by California on the south, Curry County on the west, Jackson County on the east, and the Applegate River, Redwood Highway, Briggs Creek, Taylor Creek Rd, and the Illinois River on the north. It includes the city of Cave Junction (Figure 1).

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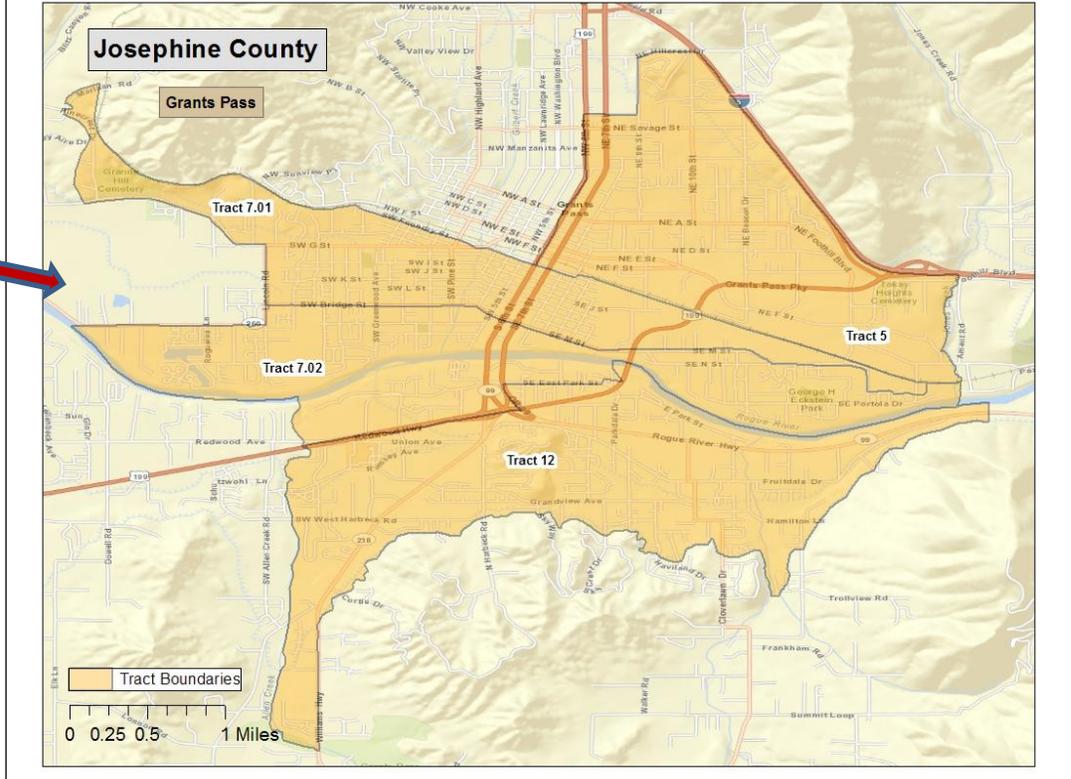
<sup>31</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspots: Northern and Southern Josephine County



- Tracts 5, 12, 7.01 and 7.02 that cover much of the city of Grants Pass and some of the surrounding area (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Poverty hotspots: Grants Pass



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Josephine County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			<b>Josephine County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>North County</b>	<b>South County</b>	<b>Grants Pass</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	23%	27%	22%	18%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	22%	22%	18%	15%	12%
Census 2010 Population	2,038	13,567	22,534	82,713	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	5.3%	1.9%	8.7%	9%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	998	6,709	10,351	38,001	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	10%	8%	11%	14%	15%
Percent renter occupied	21%	24%	47%	30%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population					
Females	48%	50%	53%	51%	51%
Children	14%	18%	23%	20%	23%
18 to 24	5%	6%	9%	7%	9%
25 to 44	19%	18%	23%	20%	27%
45 to 59	28%	26%	20%	22%	21%
60+ years of age	33%	33%	25%	31%	20%
Latino	5%	5%	8%	6%	12%
White/Non-Latino	91%	89%	86%	89%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	99%	100%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	18%	15%	15%	14%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	13%	16%	15%	16%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- The North and South county hotspots are areas of *persistent* poverty as their poverty rates exceeded 20 percent in Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS).
- The Grants Pass hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in the ACS but not in Census 2000.
- The poverty rate in Tract 5 within the Grants Pass hotspot increased from 12 percent in Census 2000 to 22 percent in the ACS.
- Poverty rates among the individual tracts ranged from 20 percent in Tract 7.02 in the Grants Pass hotspot to 32 percent in Tract 16 in the South County hotspot.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Josephine County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			<b>Josephine County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>North County<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>South County<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Grants Pass<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	471	3,176	6,952	24,965	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	41%	52%	70%	74%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	52	54	51	48	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	23%	23%	31%	30%	21%
Female	47%	50%	54%	51%	52%
Children	28%	29%	37%	31%	37%
18 to 24	6%	9%	12%	12%	12%
25 to 44	29%	26%	27%	27%	27%
45 to 59	23%	23%	15%	18%	15%
60 +	14%	13%	10%	11%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	99%	99%	99%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>					
Clients in childless households	48%	47%	36%	44%	39%
Clients in single parent households	20%	20%	32%	25%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	32%	33%	32%	31%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>					
TANF	13%	13%	17%	13%	11%
Medical assistance	70%	66%	69%	64%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	--	1%	5%	3%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>					
Domestic violence	7%	10%	18%	14%	10%
Mental health	18%	20%	26%	23%	21%
Alcohol and drug	22%	18%	22%	21%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	12%	11%	15%	11%	12%
Developmental disability	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	3%	3%	4%	4%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4

85. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

86. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

87. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

88. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

89. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

90. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

91. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

- The participation rate among individual tracts ranged from 19 percent in Tract 14 (South County) to 40 percent in Tract 7.01 (Grants Pass).

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Josephine County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>				
	<b>North County<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>South County<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Grants Pass<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Josephine County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	32%	31%	41%	38%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	22%	24%	37%	33%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.40	\$ 12.43	\$ 11.28	\$ 11.81	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.20	\$ 10.69	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.55	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 12,414.47	\$ 11,285.76	\$ 12,085.87	\$ 12,096.09	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,838.54	\$ 7,973.07	\$ 9,659.31	\$ 8,835.05	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-29%	-29%	-20%	-27%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	15%	19%	23%	22%	22%
In 2011	26%	19%	21%	22%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	13%	16%	22%	19%	17%
In 2011	18%	17%	22%	20%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	18%	13%	13%	12%	11%
In 2011	19%	17%	19%	17%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	14%	7%	7%	8%	11%
In 2011	11%	6%	11%	10%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	11%	13%	11%	12%	10%
In 2011	--	9%	5%	6%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	4%	9%	7%	9%	7%
In 2011	--	4%	4%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	26%	23%	18%	18%	22%
In 2011	26%	29%	17%	19%	23%

25. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

26. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

More than 1,300 of January 2012 adults SNAP clients in Josephine County had worked in manufacturing or construction in 2007. By 2011 that number had fallen to just over 600.

Of the 1,355 clients who had worked in manufacturing or construction in 2007, 24 percent were still working in those two sectors in 2011, 27 percent were working in one of the other five categories listed in Table 3, and 49 percent had no Oregon covered employment in 2011. On average, manufacturing and construction employees earn more than employees in the four other sectors listed in Table 3. This employment shift helps explain the loss of income in Josephine County and its high poverty hotspots.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>32</sup>.

**Table 4 Josephine County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>				
	<b>North County</b>	<b>South County</b>	<b>Grants Pass</b>	<b>Josephine County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	27	19	16	17	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	47%	52%	69%	45%	50%
Characteristics of movers:					
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	16	14	14	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	57%	60%	69%	66%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	83%	58%	85%	82%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	66%	46%	64%	45%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	42%	22%	15%	19%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	67	70	66	64	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	19.5	19.4	16.3	16.9	16.4

- 25. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.
- 26. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

Most movers relocated from a relatively short distance away. Most moves represented a change in location within the same tract or from a neighboring tract. The relatively low percentage of *inter-tract* movers in the South County hotspot may have to do with the mountainous geography of the area.

<sup>32</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Klamath County

	Klamath County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	66517	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	65426	+/-309	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	27378	+/-531	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	41.6	+/-0.4	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	22.6%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	23.6%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	16.7%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	54124	+/-38	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	81.4%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	362	+/-99	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	2337	+/-267	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	3.5%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	736	+/-129	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.1%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	51	+/-44	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	2034	+/-320	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.1%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	6873	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	10.3%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	33114	+/-147	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.8%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	33403	+/-147	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.2%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	64359	+/-514	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	96.8%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	2158	+/-413	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3.2%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3242	+/-442	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	8.6%	+/-0.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	0.06	+/-0.9	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.3%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	251	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	31.4%	+/-1.4	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	86.9%	+/-1.0	88.9%	+/-0.1

Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	19.4%	+/-1.2	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.8%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.85	+/-0.06	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	35.7%	+/-4.3	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	59.7%	+/-11.9	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	7.2	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	17.9	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	16.0%	+/-1.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	68.5%	+/-1.9	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	8.5	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	12.4	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	70.8%	+/-3.3%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	5.3%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	23.3%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	26.5%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	1.4%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	36.3%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.0%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	21.1%	+/-1.7	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	17.4%	+/-1.4	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-0.8	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.0%	+/-0.6	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-1.0	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	9.6%	+/-1.0	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.3%	+/-0.6	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	7.7%	+/-1.0	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	18.1%	+/-1.8	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	24.2%	+/-4.0	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	9.4%	+/-1.9	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-1.2	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	36.4%	+/-2.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	41787	+/-1,757	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	20.2%	+/-1.4	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	35.0%	+/-1.2	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	71.1%	+/-1.6	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	11.9%	+/-1.1	13.8%	+/-0.1

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-0.9	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	29297	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	3094	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	10.9%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	21750	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	16960	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	4011	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	505	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	722	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	66	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	246	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	9852	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	110	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	649	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	38	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	182	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

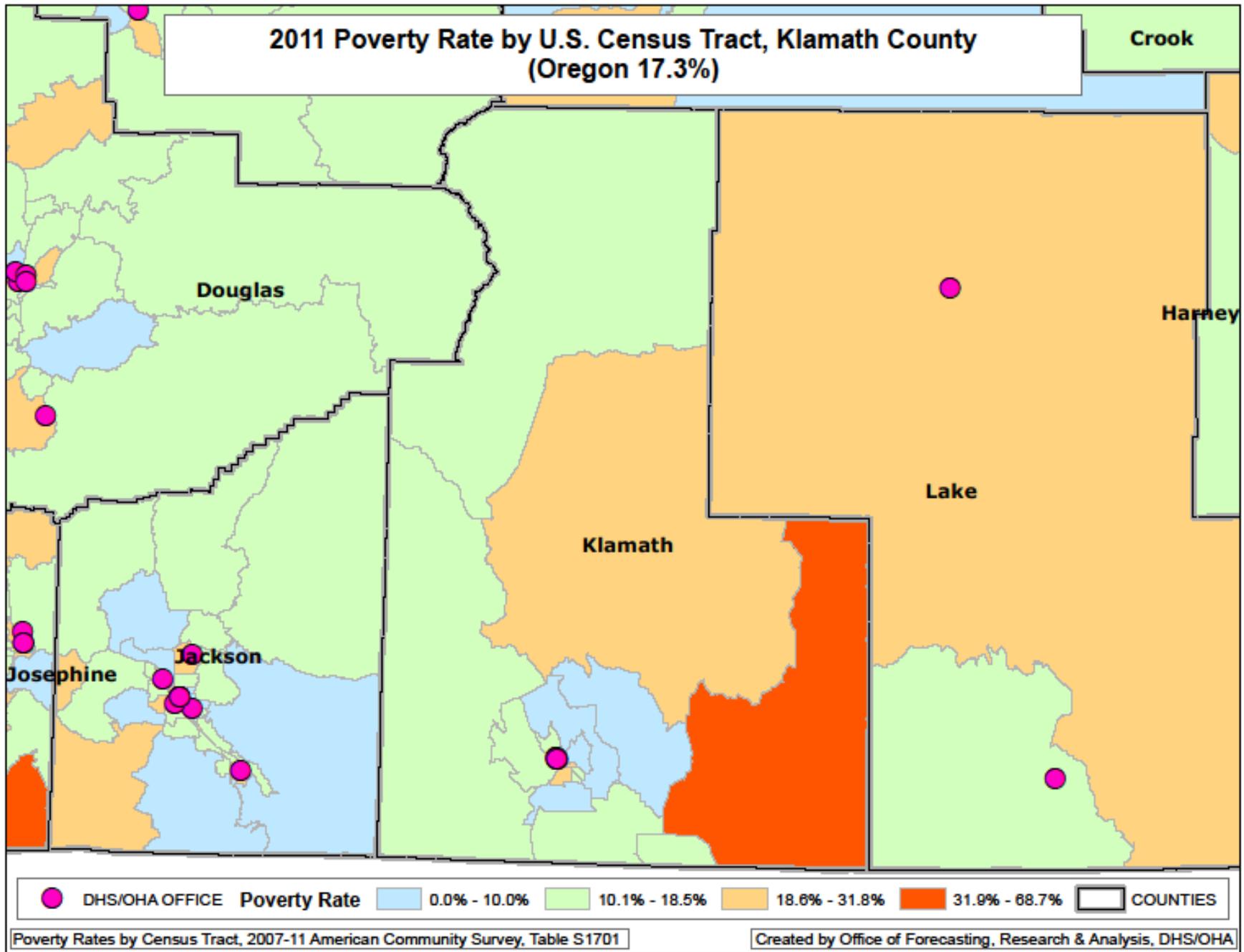
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>33</sup> – Klamath County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Klamath County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Klamath County has two high-poverty hotspots. One is composed of six contiguous census tracts in Klamath Falls, and the other is composed of two large rural census tracts in the eastern part of the county (Figure 1). According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 38 percent of the county’s population, 60 percent of its poor, and 47 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these hotspots:

- The Klamath Falls hotspot contains census tracts 97.12, 97.15, 97.16, 97.17, 97.18, and 97.19. The north side is bordered by Crater Lake Pkwy, Portland St, Old Fort Rd, Frieda Ave, and Shasta Way. The east side is bordered by Homedale Rd, Summers Ln, and Washburn Way. The southern boundary is formed by OR-140 and Joe Wright Rd. The western boundary is formed by Hwy 97, Lake Ewauna, and the waterway that includes the Link River Dam, up to Nevada St in the north (Figure 2).

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<sup>33</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

- The eastern, rural Klamath County hotspot contains census tracts 97.02 and 97.05. The town of Bonanza, Upper Klamath Lake, and Sun Mountain Rd make up the western border. The northern border extends horizontally from the Diamond Lake Junction (OR-138) on the west to the Lake County border on the east. The hotspot is bordered on the east by Lake County and on the south by California (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Klamath County Hotspot Overview

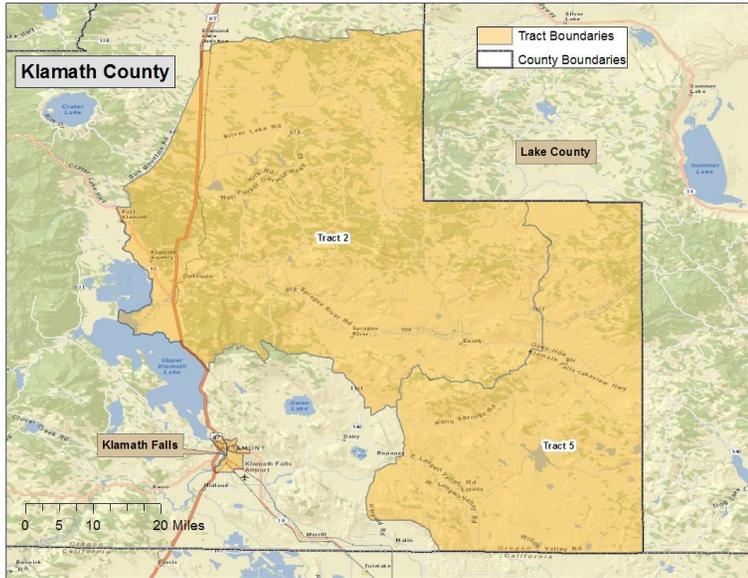
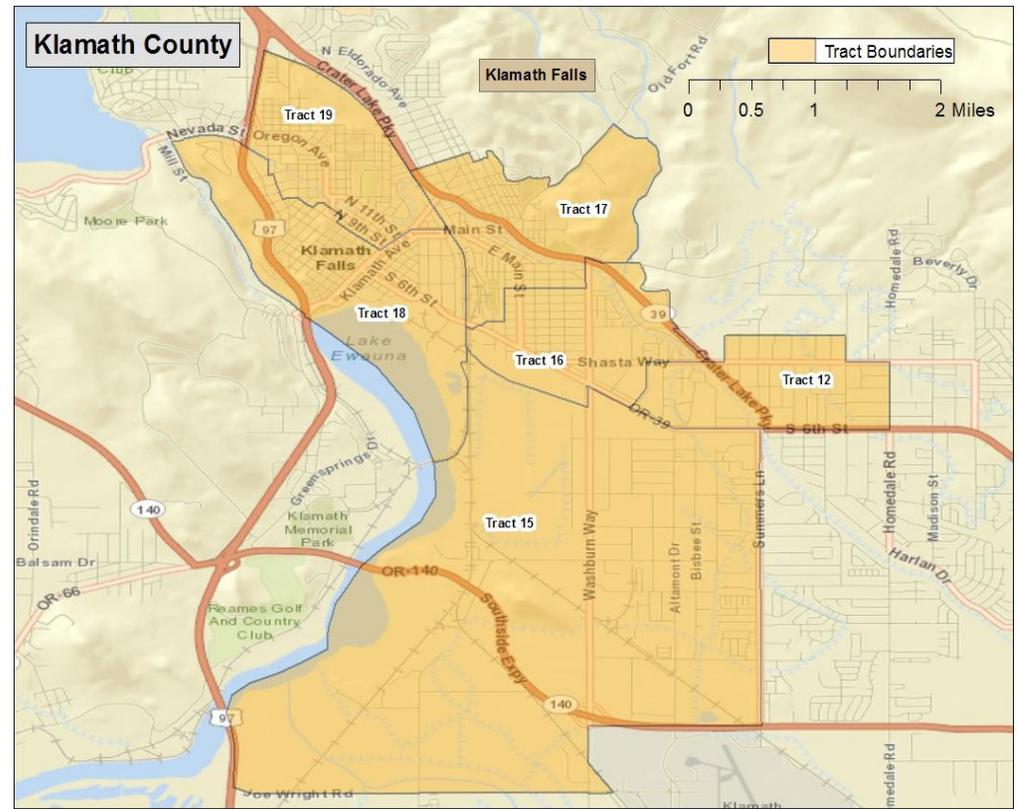


Figure 2: Poverty hotspots: Klamath Falls



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Klamath County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Klamath County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Klamath Falls</b>	<b>Eastern Klamath County</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	26%	29%	17%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	25%	21%	17%	12%
Census 2010 Population	18,718	6,331	66,380	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-3.2%	8.9%	4.1%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	8,970	3,770	32,774	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	1%	34%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	49%	17%	28%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	51%	49%	50%	51%
Children	25%	18%	22%	23%
18 to 24	13%	5%	9%	9%
25 to 44	26%	16%	22%	27%
45 to 59	19%	28%	22%	21%
60+ years of age	17%	34%	24%	20%
Latino	15%	6%	10%	12%
White/Non-Latino	75%	77%	81%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	98%	100%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	19%	14%	13%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	14%	12%	18%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- Both Klamath County hotspots are areas of *persistent* high poverty. That is, they had poverty rates in excess of 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-2010 *American Community Survey* (ACS).
- Within the Klamath Falls hotspot, ACS poverty rates for the individual tracts ranged from 23 percent (tracts 17 and 18) to 34 percent in Tract 16.
- Eastern Klamath County has an older population than Klamath Falls, Klamath County, or the state, with more people ages 45 and over and fewer people ages 44 and under.

•  
**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: Klamath County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			
	<b>Klamath Falls<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Eastern Klamath Co.<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Klamath County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	7,582	1,101	18,437	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	60%	61%	68%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	49	47	45	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	41%	17%	28%	21%
Female	54%	50%	52%	52%
Children	36%	29%	35%	37%
18 to 24	13%	9%	14%	12%
25 to 44	27%	22%	26%	27%
45 to 59	15%	24%	16%	15%
60 +	8%	15%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	96%	98%	96%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	37%	48%	40%	39%
Clients in single parent households	31%	21%	29%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	32%	31%	31%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	12%	7%	10%	11%
Medical assistance	66%	65%	63%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	3%	0%	3%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	11%	7%	10%	10%
Mental health	28%	20%	25%	21%
Alcohol and drug	23%	19%	22%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	16%	12%	14%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	2%	3%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4

92. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

93. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

94. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

95. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

96. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

97. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

98. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3: Klamath County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>Klamath Falls<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Eastern Klamath County<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Klamath County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	43%	29%	42%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	38%	23%	37%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 10.55	\$ 11.70	\$ 11.26	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.01	\$ 10.83	\$ 10.47	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,044.33	\$ 12,030.25	\$ 11,713.31	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,000.17	\$ 9,427.71	\$ 9,016.00	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-19%	-22%	-23%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	21%	23%	21%	22%
In 2011	20%	25%	21%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	21%	15%	20%	17%
In 2011	21%	14%	20%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	9%	9%	9%	11%
In 2011	14%	10%	13%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	13%	12%	13%	11%
In 2011	16%	9%	15%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	8%	10%	8%	10%
In 2011	5%	2%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	6%	8%	8%	7%
In 2011	4%	4%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	22%	23%	22%	22%
In 2011	29%	36%	22%	23%

27. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

28. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

Entertainment, and Public Administration.

- Hotspot SNAP clients employed in “other” sectors in 2011 include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Educational Services, Arts, Recreation,

*Geographic mobility (Table 4)*

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>34</sup>.

**Table 4: Klamath County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>Klamath Falls</b>	<b>Eastern Klamath County</b>	<b>Klamath County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	12	20	14	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	72%	50%	55%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	11	14	12	13
Percent residing in a household with children	66%	62%	68%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	83%	68%	84%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	60%	56%	42%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	9%	18%	12%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	61	68	60	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	14.6	18.1	14.9	16.4

27. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

28. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Fifty-eight percent of

movers in the Klamath Falls hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot.

- Thirty-four percent of movers in the Eastern Klamath County hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot, and 25 percent had most recently lived in the Klamath Falls hotspot.

<sup>34</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Lake County

	Lake County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	7906	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	7500	+/-312	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	3516	+/-224	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	46.8	+/-1.0	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	19.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	4.3%	+/-0.7	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	27.6%	+/-1.5	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	19.8%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	6925	+/-92	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	87.6%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	24	+/-26	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	160	+/-73	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	2.0%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	56	+/-27	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.7%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	236	+/-83	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.0%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	505	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	6.4%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	4152	+/-112	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	52.5%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	3754	+/-112	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	47.5%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	7772	+/-147	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	98.3%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	134	+/-67	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1.7%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	234	+/-76	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.0%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	4.2%	+/-1.6	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	4.0%	+/-1.6	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	+/-1.5	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	317	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	35.3%	+/-3.4	25.6%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	87.2%	+/-2.2	88.6%	+/-0.2

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	17.7%	+/-3.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	0.6%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.6	+/-0.17	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	29.8%	+/-8.5	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	46.0%	+/-38.9	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	20.4%	+/-4.1	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	66.1%	+/-3.6	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	8.6	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	53.8%	+/-12.5%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	11.8%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	Unavailable	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	25.6%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	16.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	82.4%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	4.9%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	19.2%	+/-1.9	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	18.7%	+/-4.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	27.8%	+/-12.4	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.9%	+/-2.0	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	41.2%	+/-6.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	36583	+/-6,174	\$49,850	+/-311

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	23.8%	+/-3.9	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	38.5%	+/-2.6	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	75.9%	+/-3.0	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	23.5%	+/-4.2	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	5.3%	+/-2.2	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	3789	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	399	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	11.9%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	2180	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	1090	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	448	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012 (Lake & Harney counties are combined)	56	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	24	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	7	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	42	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	854	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	3	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	93	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	80	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	14	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

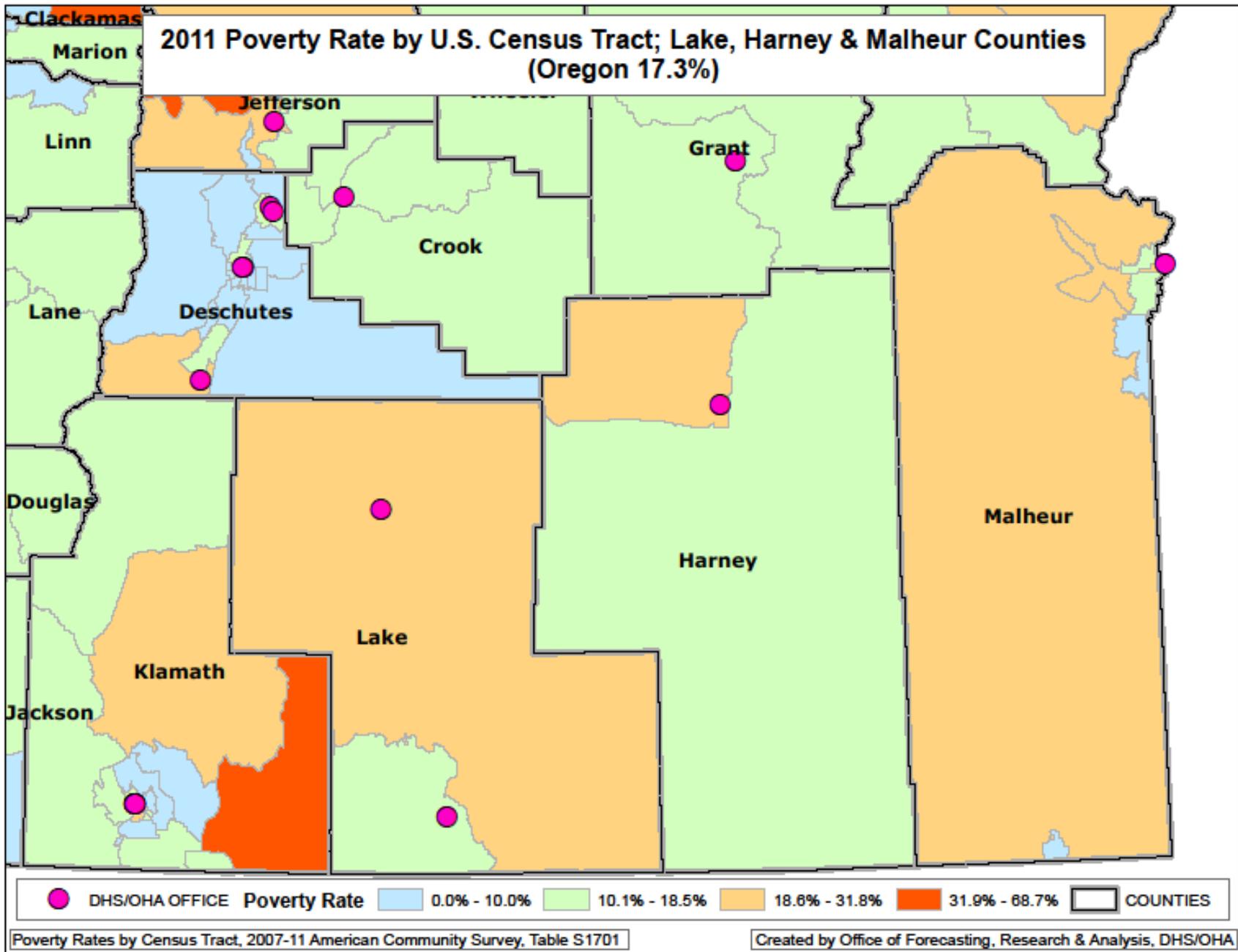
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## Lane County

	Lane County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	349832	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	341484	+/-1,384	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	144806	+/-1,077	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	38.6	+/-0.2	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	19.9%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.2%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	21.1%	+/-0.2	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	14.8%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	296838	+/-255	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	84.9%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	3194	+/-318	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.9%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	3214	+/-412	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.9%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	8980	+/-569	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	521	+/-237	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	11817	+/-701	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.4%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	25268	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	7.2%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	172119	+/-83	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.2%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	177713	+/-83	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.8%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	336648	+/-1,336	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	96.2%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	13184	+/-1,127	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	20022	+/-1,089	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	5.7%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	9.7%	+/-0.4	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	8.6%	+/-0.5	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.2%	+/-1.8	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	305	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	25.3%	+/-0.7	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	90.3%	+/-0.4	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	27.8%	+/-0.6	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.2%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.89	+/-0.02	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.1%	+/-2.1	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	36.7%	+/-5.7	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	6.4	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	15.5	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	6.8%	+/-0.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	60.2%	+/-0.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	3.7	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	9.8	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	71.4%	+/-1.5%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	5.2%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	17.5%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	27.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	16.8%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	39.0%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	6.9%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	18.5%	+/-1.2	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	14.4%	+/-0.6	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-0.3	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.3%	+/-0.2	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-0.4	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.9%	+/-0.4	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.9%	+/-0.3	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-0.4	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	17.4%	+/-0.6	14.0%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	18.0%	+/-1.4	18.3%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	8.8%	+/-0.8	8.3%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	8.9%	+/-0.5	6.2%	+/-0.2
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	35.5%	+/-1.1	30.5%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	42621	+/-686	\$49,260	+/-306
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	17.9%	+/-0.6	17.9%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	30.5%	+/-0.5	28.2%	+/-0.2

Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	75.1%	+/-0.6	78.3%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	13.6%	+/-0.6	14.2%	+/-0.2
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.3%	+/-0.3	3.3%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	170489	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	14213	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	8.0%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	140500	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	116000	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	18014	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	2013	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	2195	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	278	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	1158	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	47713	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	1052	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	2917	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	30	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	1727	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

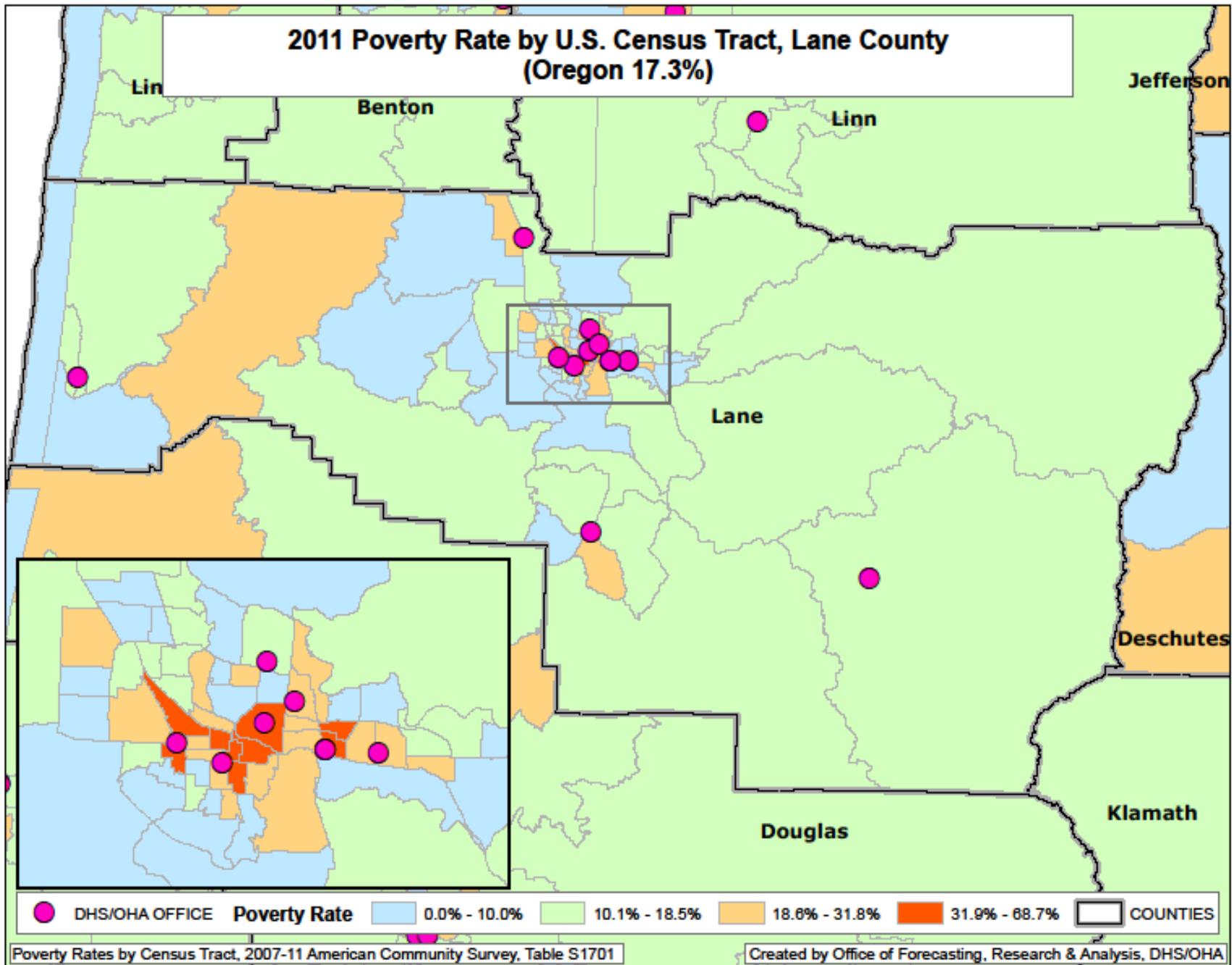
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~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>35</sup> – Lane County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Lane County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Three areas of Eugene and Springfield are high poverty hotspots<sup>36</sup>, as is one census tract surrounding Oakridge and another surrounding Mapleton. This report covers Eugene-Springfield hotspots and two separate reports cover Mapleton and Oakridge.

According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 18 percent of Lane County’s population, one-third of its poor, and 23 percent of its SNAP clients live in the three Eugene-Springfield hotspots (Figures 1 through 3).

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<sup>35</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>36</sup> Census tracts containing or adjacent to University of Oregon are omitted even though their poverty rates were above 20 percent. These tracts contain college dormitories and a large amount of private student housing. The high percentage of students in these tracts affects the tracts’ Census characteristics including the poverty rate.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: West Eugene

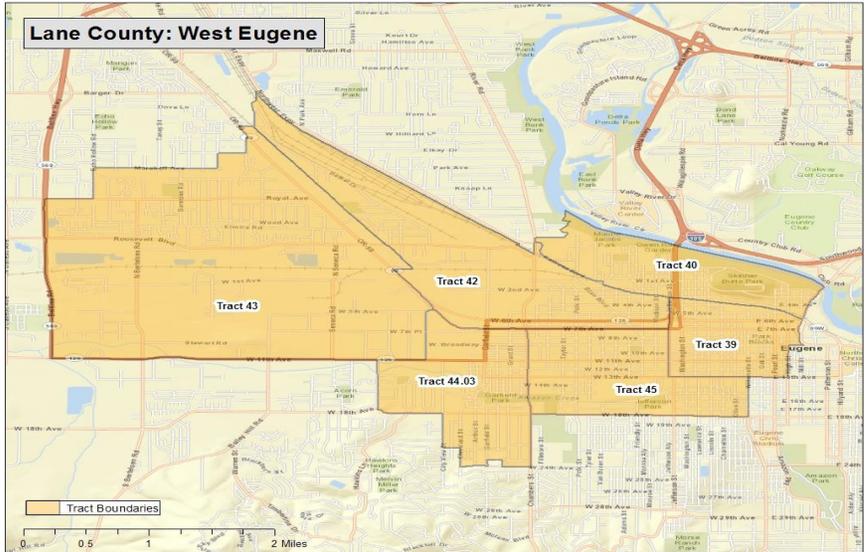


Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: East Eugene/West Springfield/Glenwood

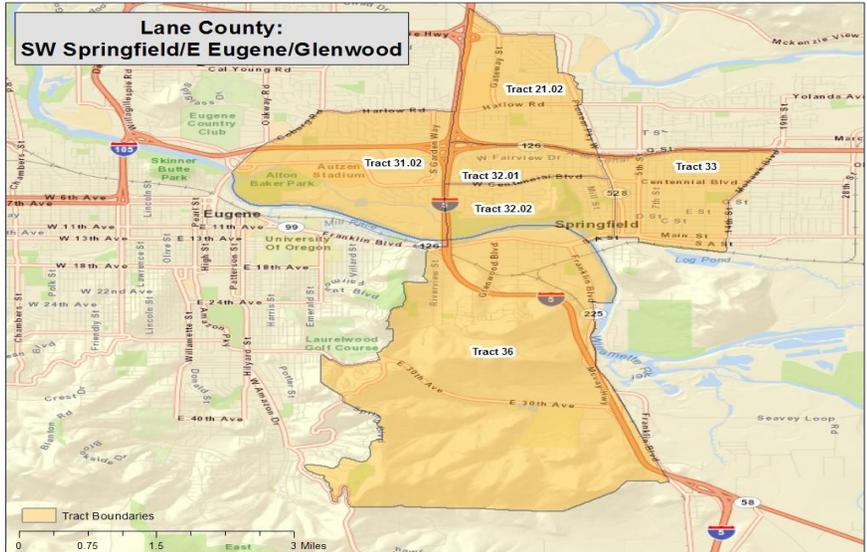


Figure 3: Poverty hotspot: East Springfield



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Lane County	Oregon
	West Eugene	E. Eug/W. Spgfd	E. Springfield		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	30%	31%	21%	17%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	23%	23%	22%	14%	12%
Census 2010 Population	26,395	31,040	6,503	351,715	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	0.1%	3.5%	24.1%	9%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	13,359	14,156	2,475	156,112	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	3%	7%	24%	12%	15%
Percent renter occupied	66%	53%	55%	38%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population					
Females	49%	51%	51%	51%	51%
Children	16%	19%	29%	20%	23%
18 to 24	15%	18%	12%	13%	9%
25 to 44	34%	26%	32%	25%	27%
45 to 59	19%	19%	17%	21%	21%
60+ years of age	16%	18%	10%	22%	20%
Latino	12%	11%	15%	7%	12%
White/Non-Latino	78%	79%	77%	85%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	97%	98%	95%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	12%	14%	24%	10%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	31%	26%	9%	28%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- All Eugene-Springfield hotspots are areas of *persistent* high poverty. That is, their poverty rates exceeded 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS).

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

	<b>Hotspots</b>				
	<b>West Eugene<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>E. Eug/W. Spgfd<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>E. Springfield<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	8,361	8,338	2,237	80,582	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	55%	44%	41%	65%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	47	52	57	47	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	32%	27%	34%	23%	21%
Female	51%	54%	54%	52%	52%
Children	26%	34%	41%	32%	37%
18 to 24	14%	16%	11%	14%	12%
25 to 44	31%	27%	29%	29%	27%
45 to 59	18%	15%	13%	16%	15%
60 +	12%	8%	6%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	96%	95%	94%	97%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>					
Clients in childless households	56%	43%	31%	45%	39%
Clients in single parent households	24%	32%	36%	28%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	20%	25%	33%	26%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>					
TANF	8%	10%	14%	9%	11%
Medical assistance	58%	63%	67%	58%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	8%	6%	6%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>					
Domestic violence	8%	11%	12%	9%	10%
Mental health	27%	25%	23%	23%	21%
Alcohol and drug	27%	24%	23%	23%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	12%	15%	16%	12%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	8%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
99. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.					
100. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.					
101. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.					
102. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.					
103. Clients with <i>any</i> record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.					
104. Child welfare data available through July 2011.					
105. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.					

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Lane County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>				
	<i>West Eugene<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>E. Eug/W. Spgfd<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>E. Springfield<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Lane County</i>	<i>Oregon</i>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	42%	46%	49%	46%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	38%	41%	40%	40%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.58	\$ 11.38	\$ 11.50	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.26	\$ 10.12	\$ 10.84	\$ 10.68	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,188.73	\$ 11,310.09	\$ 12,440.04	\$ 12,278.01	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,070.59	\$ 8,899.52	\$ 9,866.53	\$ 8,886.34	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-28%	-21%	-21%	-28%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	22%	20%	22%	22%
In 2011	19%	22%	16%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	19%	19%	18%	17%	17%
In 2011	19%	20%	19%	19%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	14%	13%	14%	12%	11%
In 2011	14%	17%	21%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	12%	12%	14%	11%	11%
In 2011	16%	14%	16%	14%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	10%	10%	14%	11%	10%
In 2011	4%	4%	7%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	4%	5%	5%	6%	7%
In 2011	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	20%	15%	20%	22%
In 2011	24%	21%	18%	22%	23%

29. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

30. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

Employment and earnings have declined for the SNAP clients represented in Table 3, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Lane County has experienced several major plant closures and layoffs since 2007. These include the closure of the Hynix semiconductor plant in West Eugene (-1,400 jobs), reductions at Monaco RV in Coburg (-1,396 jobs), and closure of Country Coach in Junction City (-460 jobs). Among the Lane County clients represented in Table 3, 2,800 were employed in manufacturing in 2007. Of those, 44 percent had no covered employment in 2011, 16 percent were employed in manufacturing, and 40 percent were employed in one of the other sectors shown in Table 3.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>37</sup>.

**Table 4 Lane County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>				
	<b>West Eugene</b>	<b>E. Eug/W. Spgfd</b>	<b>E. Springfield</b>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	13	16	16	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	69%	70%	72%	54%	50%
Characteristics of movers:					
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	12	14	12	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	47%	61%	71%	62%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	90%	90%	86%	88%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	69%	73%	56%	42%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	9%	10%	8%	11%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	62	68	68	63	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	16.3	16.6	16.2	16.4	16.4

29. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

30. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- One third of movers in the West Eugene hotspot had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot while 11 percent had most recently moved from one of the other Eugene-Springfield hotspots.
- Twenty-seven percent of E. Eugene/W. Springfield movers had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot while 16 percent had most recently moved from one of the other Eugene-Springfield hotspots.
- Fourteen percent of E. Springfield movers had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot while 26 percent had most recently moved from one of the other Eugene-Springfield hotspots.

<sup>37</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>38</sup> – Eastern Lane County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in eastern Lane County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

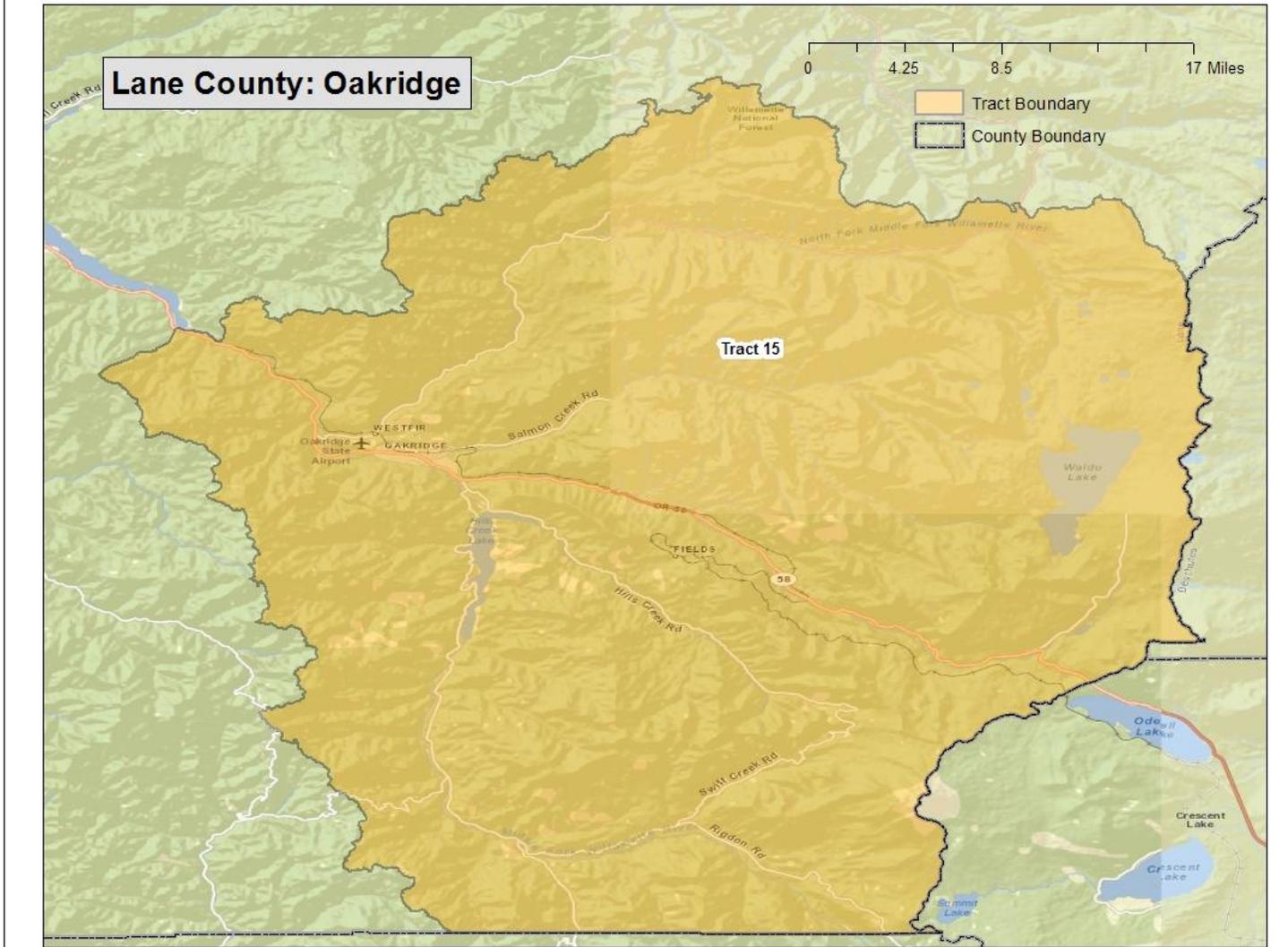
Eastern Lane County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 1 percent of Lane County’s population, 2 percent of its poor, and 1 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census tract 15 encompassing the area in and around the cities of Oakridge and Westfir (Figure 1).

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<sup>38</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot:  
Oakridge



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Oakridge hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Oakridge</b>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	21%	17%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	14%	14%	12%
Census 2010 Population	4,478	351,715	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	1.8%	9%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,230	156,112	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	7%	12%	15%
Percent renter occupied	26%	38%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	49%	51%	51%
Children	19%	20%	23%
18 to 24	6%	13%	9%
25 to 44	18%	25%	27%
45 to 59	26%	21%	21%
60+ years of age	30%	22%	20%
Latino	5%	7%	12%
White/Non-Latino	89%	85%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	21%	10%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	15%	28%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The Oakridge hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey*, but not in Census 2000. The poverty rate in the area was similar to Lane County for Census 2000. When measured in the ACS, the hotspot's rate had increased by 7 points compared to a 3-point increase for the county.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: Oakridge hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	Oakridge <sup>1</sup>	Lane County	Oregon
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	1,057	80,582	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	39%	65%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	57	47	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	24%	23%	21%
Female	53%	52%	52%
Children	30%	32%	37%
18 to 24	9%	14%	12%
25 to 44	24%	29%	27%
45 to 59	20%	16%	15%
60 +	17%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	97%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	47%	45%	39%
Clients in single parent households	23%	28%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	30%	26%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	12%	9%	11%
Medical assistance	68%	58%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	6%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	9%	9%	10%
Mental health	20%	23%	21%
Alcohol and drug	20%	23%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	13%	12%	12%
Developmental disability	0%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.5	1.4	1.4

106. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

107. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

108. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

109. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

110. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

111. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

112. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Lane County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Oakridge<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	33%	46%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	26%	40%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.44	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.99	\$ 10.68	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 12,544.80	\$ 12,278.01	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,644.79	\$ 8,886.34	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-31%	-28%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	22%	22%
In 2011	19%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	20%	17%	17%
In 2011	21%	19%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	11%	12%	11%
In 2011	14%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	10%	11%	11%
In 2011	10%	14%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	10%	11%	10%
In 2011	6%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	5%	6%	7%
In 2011	4%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	25%	20%	22%
In 2011	26%	22%	23%

31. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

32. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Oakridge was dependent upon lumber and wood products manufacturing, but employment in that industry has been declining for many years. This decline continued during the Great Recession. Among Oakridge SNAP clients there was generally far less employment and earnings in 2011 compared to 2007. The largest decline was among those employed in manufacturing.

*Geographic mobility (Table 4)*

**Table 4 Lane County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Oakridge</b>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	17	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	68%	54%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	14	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	59%	62%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	38%	88%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	22%	42%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	12%	11%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	74.5	63	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.2	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	18.5	16.4	16.4

31. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.
32. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>39</sup>.

- Oakridge is geographically isolated, so 62 percent of movers had most recently relocated from one location to another within the Oakridge hotspot. Five percent of movers had most recently come from Springfield and 2 percent had most recently come from Deschutes County.

<sup>39</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>40</sup> – Western Lane County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in western Lane County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

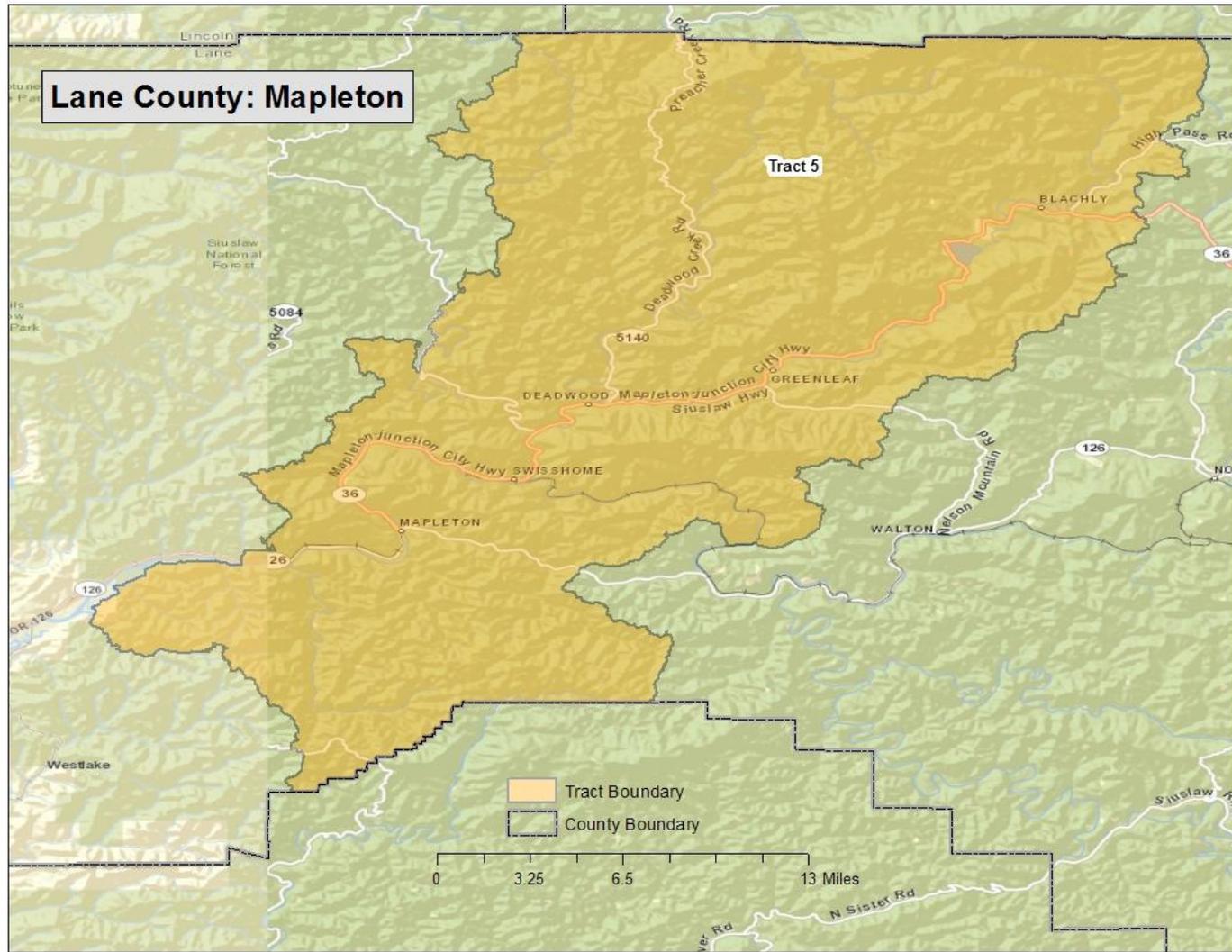
Western Lane County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 1 percent of Lane County’s population, 2 percent of its poor, and 1 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census tract 5 encompassing the area in and around Mapleton. It is bounded by Lincoln and Benton Counties on the north, Douglas County on the south, and national forest roads and the Siuslaw River on the west. It extends east along Hwy 36 past Triangle Lake and Blachly. The eastern border follows several back roads and creeks. The tract also includes the communities of Swisshome, Deadwood, Greenleaf, Triangle Lake, and Blachly (Figure 1).

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<sup>40</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot:  
Mapleton



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Mapleton hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Mapleton</b>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	22%	17%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	18%	14%	12%
Census 2010 Population	2,147	351,715	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-8.8%	9%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,253	156,112	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	11%	12%	15%
Percent renter occupied	21%	38%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	49%	51%	51%
Children	17%	20%	23%
18 to 24	5%	13%	9%
25 to 44	19%	25%	27%
45 to 59	28%	21%	21%
60+ years of age	31%	22%	20%
Latino	3%	7%	12%
White/Non-Latino	93%	85%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	14%	10%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	16%	28%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The Mapleton hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as it had a poverty rate in excess of 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: Mapleton hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	Mapleton <sup>1</sup>	Lane County	Oregon
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	474	80,582	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	27%	65%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	55	47	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	22%	23%	21%
Female	49%	52%	52%
Children	27%	32%	37%
18 to 24	7%	14%	12%
25 to 44	26%	29%	27%
45 to 59	25%	16%	15%
60 +	15%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	97%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	51%	45%	39%
Clients in single parent households	23%	28%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	26%	26%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	6%	9%	11%
Medical assistance	62%	58%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	6%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	8%	9%	10%
Mental health	22%	23%	21%
Alcohol and drug	22%	23%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	14%	12%	12%
Developmental disability	0%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.4	1.4

113. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.  
 114. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.  
 115. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.  
 116. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.  
 117. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.  
 118. Child welfare data available through July 2011.  
 119. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Lane County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i> <b>Mapleton<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	35%	46%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	25%	40%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 13.23	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.34	\$ 10.68	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,149.24	\$ 12,278.01	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,427.93	\$ 8,886.34	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-36%	-28%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	21%	22%	22%
In 2011	13%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	21%	17%	17%
In 2011	29%	19%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	8%	12%	11%
In 2011	13%	16%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	11%	11%	11%
In 2011	9%	14%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	13%	11%	10%
In 2011	9%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	10%	6%	7%
In 2011	8%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	16%	20%	22%
In 2011	20%	22%	23%

33. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.
34. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- January 2012 SNAP clients residing in the Mapleton hotspot have undergone a substantial decrease in employment and earnings since 2007. The percentage employed in trade, administrative services, construction, and manufacturing declined. Fifty-eight percent of the hotspot clients who worked in one of those four declining sectors in 2007 had no covered employment in 2011.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>41</sup>.

**Table 4 Lane County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Mapleton</b>	<b>Lane County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	19	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	55%	54%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	17	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	59%	62%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	67%	88%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	59%	42%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	22%	11%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	73	63	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.5	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.3	16.4	16.4

33. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

34. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- One-third of movers had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot. Nearly one-quarter had most recently moved from of the three coastal tracts surrounding Florence.

<sup>41</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Lincoln County

	Lincoln County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	45933	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	45253	+/-295	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	20769	+/-554	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	49.4	+/-0.2	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	17.6%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	30.9%	+/-0.9	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	21.3%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	38924	+/-92	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	84.7%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	72	+/-66	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1259	+/-217	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	2.7%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	848	+/-209	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.8%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	10	+/-16	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.0%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	1252	+/-208	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.7%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	3568	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	7.8%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	22194	+/-117	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	48.3%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	23739	+/-117	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	51.7%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	44301	+/-539	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	96.4%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1632	+/-382	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3.6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2545	+/-398	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-0.9	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-1.1	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-2.1	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	287	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	27.4%	+/-1.6	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	89.9%	+/-1.1	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	24.4%	+/-1.6	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.3%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.73	+/-0.09	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	35.1%	+/-4.9	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	60.7%	+/-13.3	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	8.7	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2010	17.1	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	31.6%	+/-1.7	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	66.4%	+/-2.1	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	2.4^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	9	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	67.1%	+/-4.5%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	7.8%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	25.2%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	27.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	20.6%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	46.3%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.8%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	20.4%	+/-1.6	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	20.3%	+/-1.7	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	6.4%	+/-1.0	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.6%	+/-0.8	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.1%	+/-1.0	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	12.2%	+/-1.3	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.3%	+/-0.8	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	7.6%	+/-1.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.2%	+/-1.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	22.3%	+/-4.6	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	8.8%	+/-1.6	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.7%	+/-1.0	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	36.2%	+/-2.9	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	4176400.0%	+/-2,279	\$49,850	+/-311

Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	21.7%	+/-1.5	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	39.9%	+/-1.5	29.0%	+/-0.2
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	68.0%	+/-1.7	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	12.4%	+/-1.3	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	6.9%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	23123	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	1822	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	8.4%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	18420	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	14460	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Leisure & hosp: Accom & food Svc	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	3206	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	284	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	433	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	14	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	137	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	6774	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	92	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	395	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	26	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	317	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

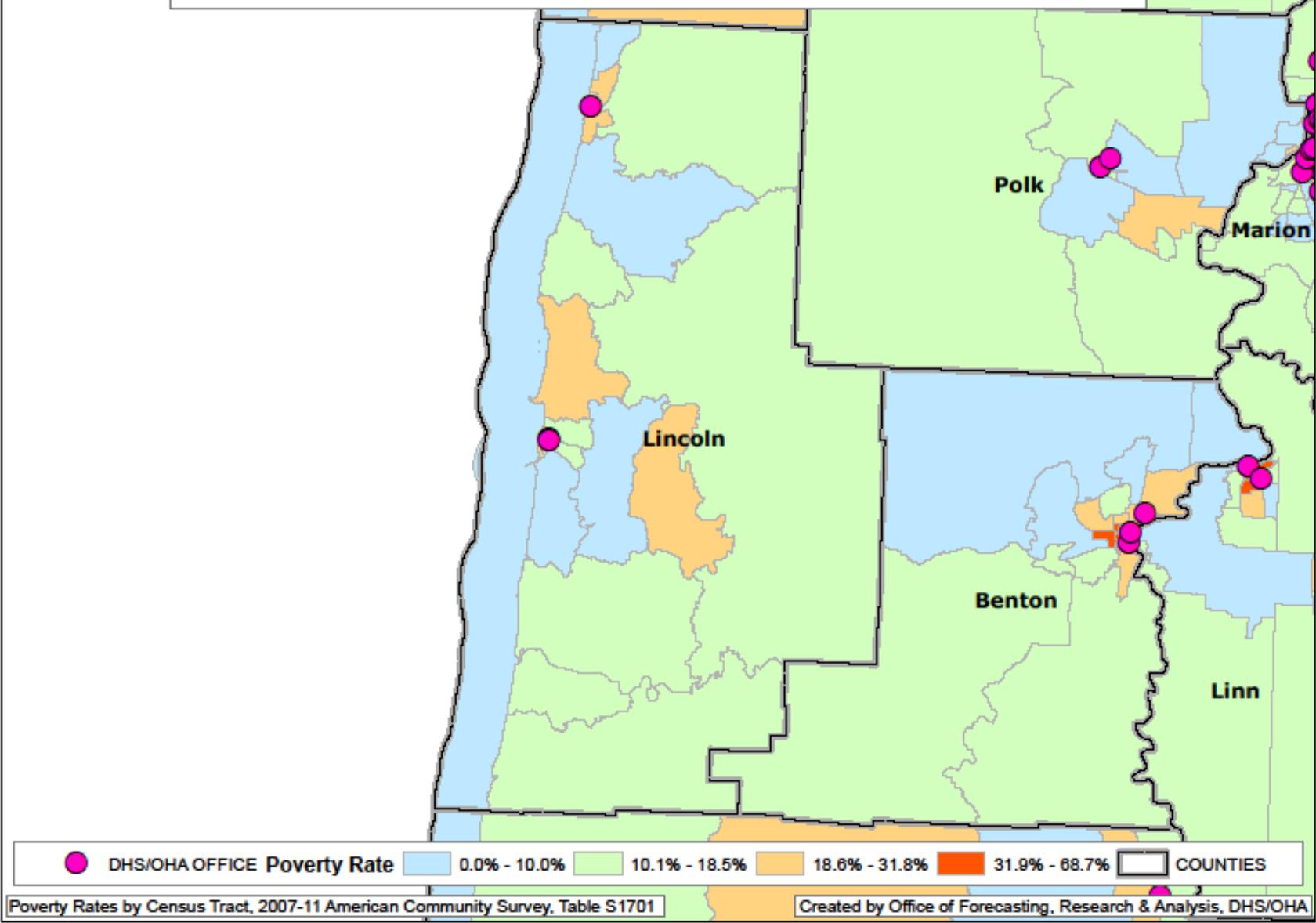
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

### 2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Lincoln County (Oregon 17.3%)



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>42</sup> – Lincoln County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Lincoln County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon's poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Lincoln County contains three high poverty hotspots (Figure 1). According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 18 percent of Lincoln County's population, 26 percent of its poor, and 17 percent of its SNAP clients live in the three hotspots (Figures 2 through 4).

- Tract 4 covers the central part of Lincoln City (Figure 2). It is bounded by NW 15<sup>th</sup> St. on the north and Siletz Bay on the south. It extends east along S Schooner Creek Rd. and north to wrap around the southern edge of Devils Lake State Recreation Area. Oregon Coast Community College and Taft High School are located in this hotspot.
- Tract 11 covers the Newport bayfront. It is bounded by Highway 20 on the north and the Yaquina Bay on the south. The western edge follows Highway 101 and the eastern edge extends down along Yaquina Bay Rd. (Figure 3).
- Tract 14 is one of two census tracts that contain Toledo, and it covers the central and eastern portions of the town (Figure 4). Highway 20 is the northern border of the tract, and its western border is N Main St. down to SE Butler Bridge Rd. The boundary runs over the Butler Bridge and down to S Bay Rd. The eastern edge is Elk City Rd., continuing down to Harlan Rd. and into the Siuslaw National Forest.

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<sup>42</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau's 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspots: Lincoln County  
Overview

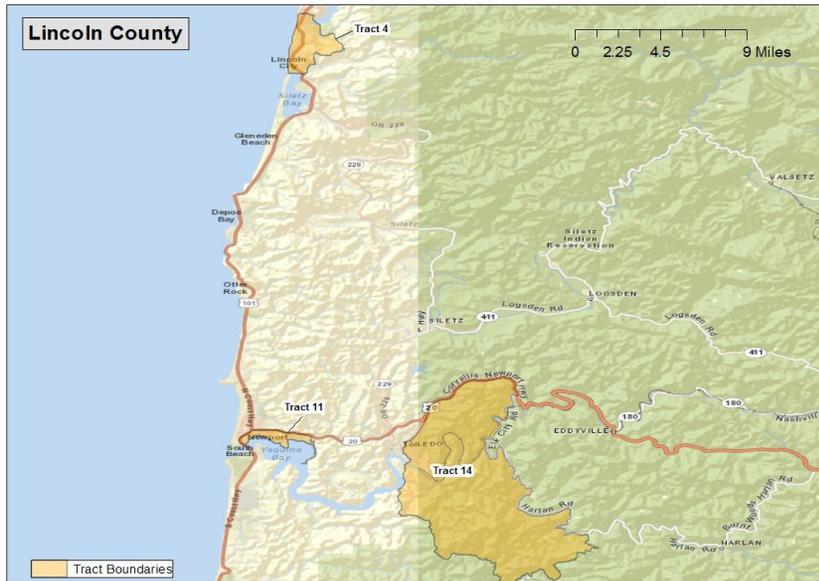


Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: Lincoln City

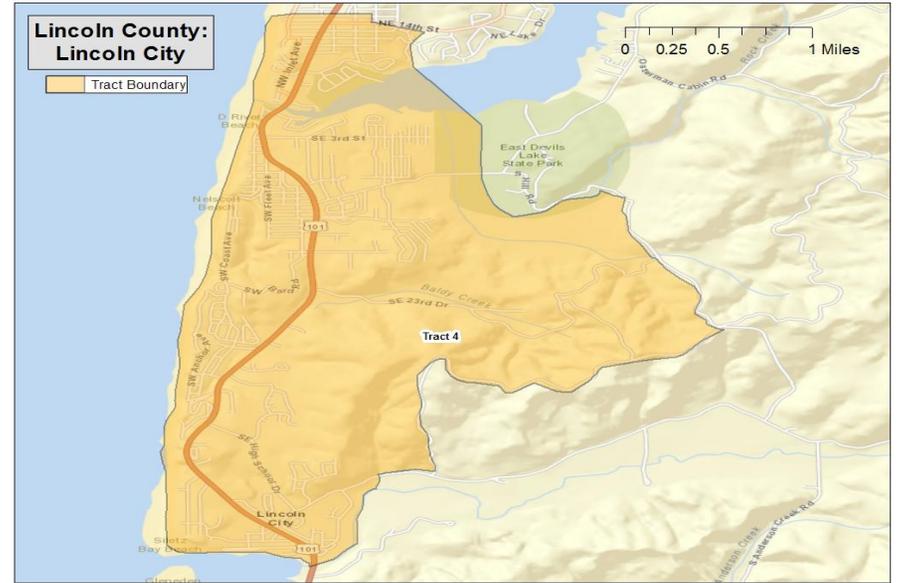


Figure 3: Poverty hotspot: Newport

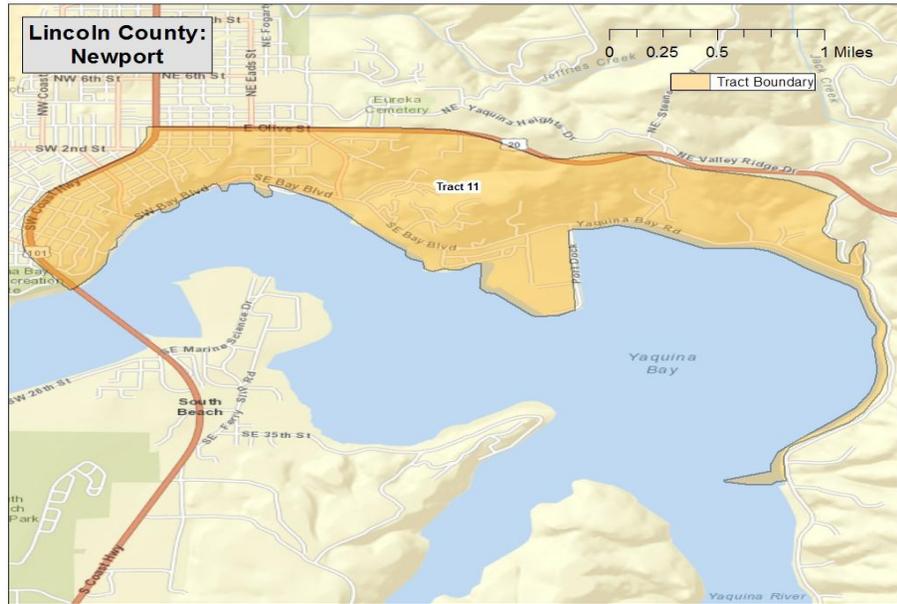
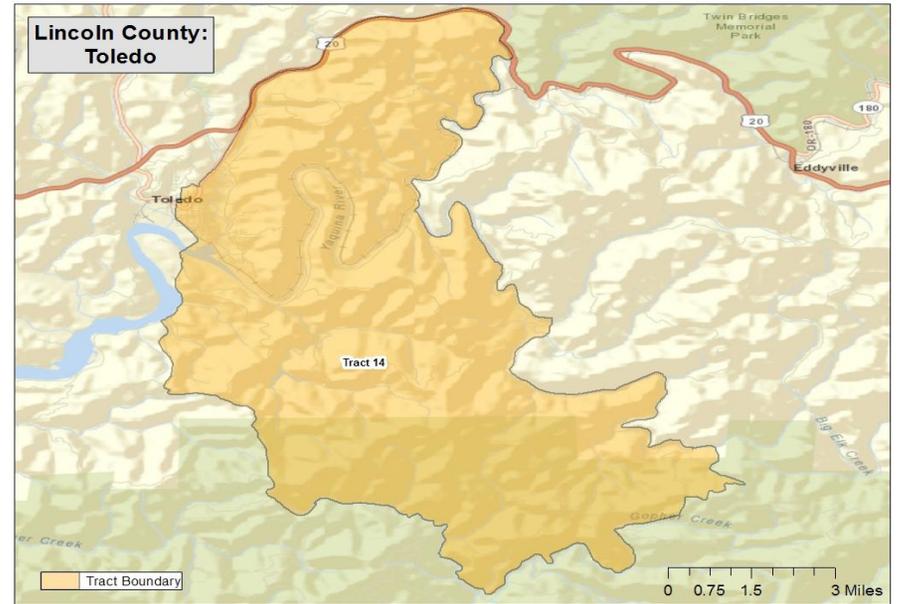


Figure 4: Poverty hotspot: Central/Eastern Toledo



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1).*

**Table 1: Lincoln County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**  
*Hotspots*

	<b>Lincoln City</b>	<b>Newport</b>	<b>Toledo</b>	<b>Lincoln County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	24%	20%	22%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	18%	14%	19%	14%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,871	1,633	2,944	46,034	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-0.1%	-1.7%	7.2%	3%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,961	1,017	1,258	30,610	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	15%	9%	9%	14%	15%
Percent renter occupied	34%	29%	34%	24%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population					
Females	53%	49%	51%	51%	51%
Children	18%	15%	24%	17%	23%
18 to 24	8%	8%	9%	7%	9%
25 to 44	24%	21%	25%	20%	27%
45 to 59	24%	24%	24%	25%	21%
60+ years of age	26%	33%	19%	31%	20%
Latino	14%	13%	5%	8%	12%
White/Non-Latino	78%	82%	88%	84%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	98%	98%	100%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	8%	10%	6%	10%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	13%	41%	19%	24%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- All three hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty as their poverty rates were at least 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

	<i>Hotspots</i>				
	<b>Lincoln City<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Newport<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Toledo<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Lincoln County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	879	361	711	11,250	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	65%	66%	45%	71%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	43	42	59	46	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	23%	22%	24%	24%	21%
Female	56%	55%	55%	53%	52%
Children	34%	37%	37%	32%	37%
18 to 24	11%	7%	11%	11%	12%
25 to 44	23%	25%	27%	26%	27%
45 to 59	17%	16%	16%	20%	15%
60 +	14%	14%	8%	11%	8%
English as preferred language	95%	92%	100%	96%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>					
Clients in childless households	43%	41%	34%	45%	39%
Clients in single parent households	32%	37%	32%	28%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	25%	23%	33%	27%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>					
TANF	9%	8%	10%	8%	11%
Medical assistance	70%	66%	70%	65%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	6%	3%	6%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>					
Domestic violence	13%	13%	14%	12%	10%
Mental health	22%	21%	24%	24%	21%
Alcohol and drug	20%	29%	27%	25%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	14%	17%	19%	14%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	7%	6%	6%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4

120. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

121. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

122. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

123. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

124. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

125. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

126. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

**Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)**

**Table 3 Lincoln County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>				
	<b>Lincoln City<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Newport<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Toledo<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Lincoln County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	42%	42%	45%	41%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	41%	42%	41%	39%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.83	\$ 12.65	\$ 10.66	\$ 11.63	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.12	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.57	\$ 10.38	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,255.56	\$ 12,089.46	\$ 10,842.89	\$ 11,550.80	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 8,993.68	\$ 8,852.10	\$ 9,023.37	\$ 8,669.83	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-20%	-27%	-17%	-25%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	18%	17%	18%	20%	22%
In 2011	28%	20%	21%	21%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	29%	31%	30%	28%	17%
In 2011	29%	35%	32%	32%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	12%	10%	11%	10%	11%
In 2011	10%	14%	13%	12%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	8%	11%	9%	9%	11%
In 2011	8%	--	11%	8%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	5%	5%	7%	5%	10%
In 2011	2%	9%	4%	4%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	7%	5%	3%	7%	7%
In 2011	2%	--	3%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	20%	21%	21%	22%
In 2011	20%	20%	17%	20%	23%

35. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

36. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- In Lincoln City and Newport the number of clients working in construction dropped dramatically while the number of clients working in retail trade increased. Lincoln City is home to the Tanger Outlets, and retail sales per capita in this town as well as in Newport are close to double the per capita sales for the state as a whole.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>43</sup>.

**Table 4 Lincoln County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			<b>Lincoln County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Lincoln City</b>	<b>Newport</b>	<b>Toledo</b>		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	12	12	17	15	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	63%	66%	71%	45%	50%
Characteristics of movers:					
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	10	12	17	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	61%	66%	71%	65%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	71%	90%	79%	79%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	65%	72%	74%	41%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	33%	21%	17%	26%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	64	59	75	66	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.3	15.9	16.3	17.1	16.4

35. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

36. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Twenty-six percent of movers in these hotspots had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot or from one of the other Lincoln County hotspots. Eight percent of movers came from a hotspot in a different county.
- Seventeen percent of Toledo movers had most recently moved from the western tract that encompasses the town.
- Fifty-eight percent of Newport movers had most recently moved from within the tract or an adjoining tract.

<sup>43</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Linn County

	Linn County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	115776	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	114723	+/-247	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	44787	+/-547	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	38.9	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	24.4%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	21.4%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	15.2%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	101078	+/-139	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	87.3%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	451	+/-59	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1869	+/-273	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1089	+/-200	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.9%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	67	+/-47	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	2465	+/-374	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.1%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	8757	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	7.6%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	57124	+/-114	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.3%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	58652	+/-114	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.7%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	112397	+/-593	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	97.1%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3379	+/-473	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	2.9%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	4964	+/-466	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	4.3%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	6.8%	+/-0.7	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.7%	+/-0.8	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-2.0	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	121	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	32.4%	+/-1.0	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	88.6%	+/-0.9	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	16.7%	+/-0.9	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.7%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.05	+/-0.05	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	33.7%	+/-3.2	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	44.6%	+/-10.8	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	5.4	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	14.4	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	7.6%	+/-1.1	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	67.0%	+/-1.3	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	4.7	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	12.6	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	46.0%	+/-2.6%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	4.2%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	20.5%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	29.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	16.5%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	53.4%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.3%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	17.8%	+/-1.4	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	16.6%	+/-1.1	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-0.7	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.5	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.7%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	8.6%	+/-0.8	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.0%	+/-0.5	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	15.9%	+/-1.3	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	24.3%	+/-2.8	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	7.6%	+/-1.5	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-0.9	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	32.1%	+/-2.0	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	46872	+/-1,286	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	+/-1.0	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	33.3%	+/-1.0	29.0%	+/-0.2

Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	73.7%	+/-1.1	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	12.2%	+/-1.0	13.8%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.9%	+/-0.6	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	52710	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	5470	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	10.0%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	37710	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	32240	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	6682	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	734	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	847	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	80	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	308	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	16124	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	225	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	1251	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	37	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	656	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

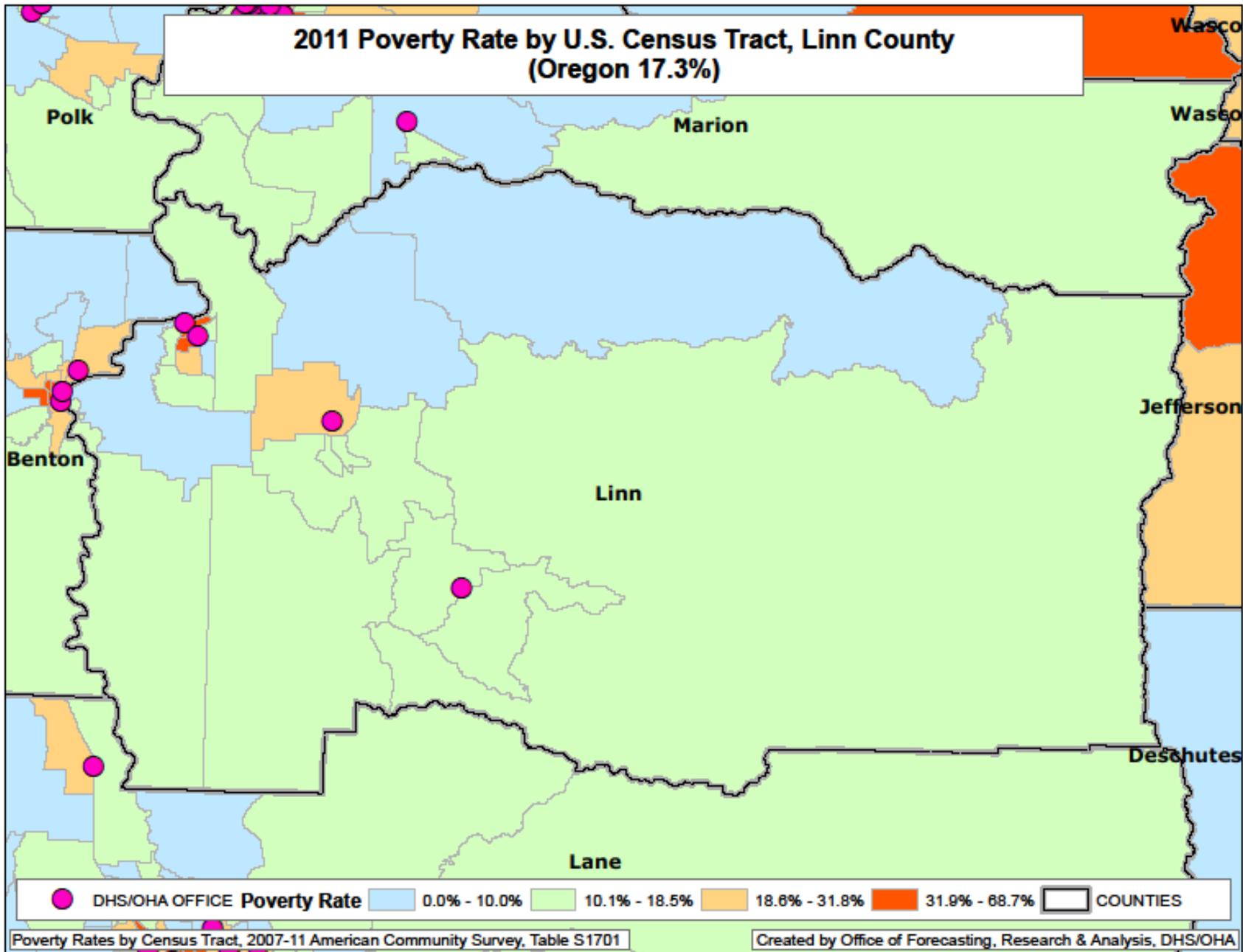
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>44</sup> – Linn County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Linn County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

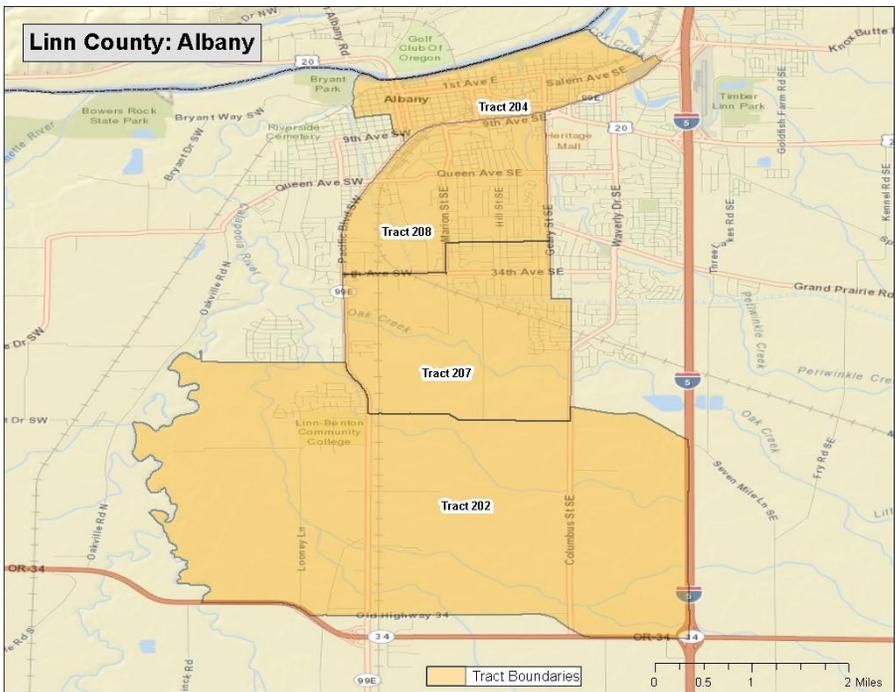
Linn County has two high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 24 percent of the county’s population, 40 percent of its poor, and 26 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas:

- Southeast Albany including contiguous tracts 204, 208, 207, and 202. It extends from the Willamette River south to Highway 34. It is bounded on the west by Bryant Park, Pacific Blvd, and the Calapooia River. On the east it is bounded by Cox Creek, Geary St, Columbus St, and I-5. It contains much of central Albany and the Linn-Benton Community College Campus (Figure 1).
- Lebanon tract 308 which includes the north side of the city and extend north along Highway 20 and west along Highway 34. The north boundary consists of Stutzman, Bohlken, Honey Sign, and Tennessee School drives, Keebler Lane and across the S. Santiam River to the railroad tracks that bound the east side of the tract. It extends along the tracks and Brewster Rd into Lebanon. The southern boundary runs along Oak Street, Oak

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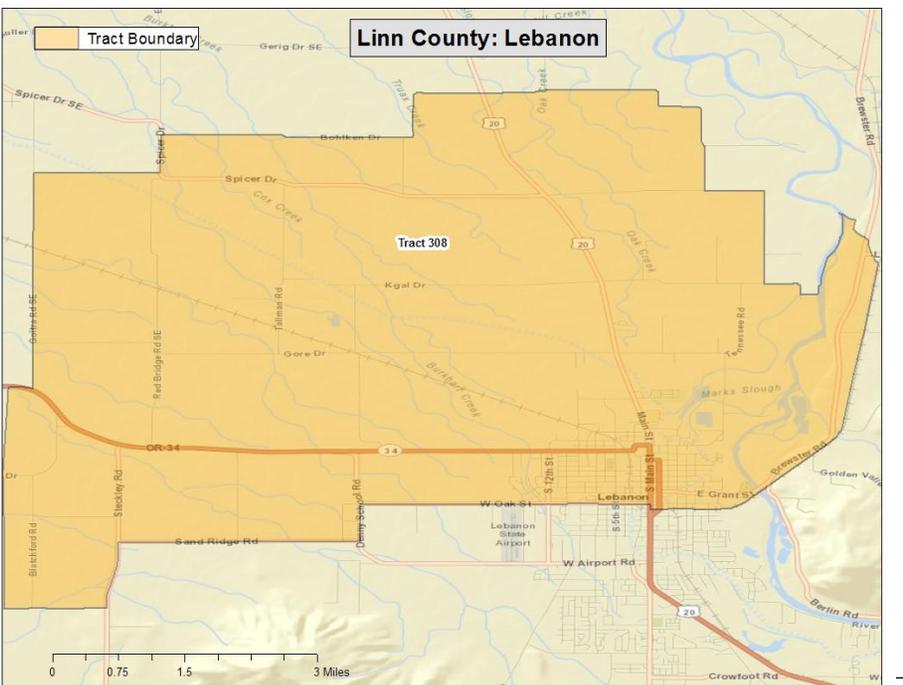
<sup>44</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot:  
Albany



Drive, Sand Ridge Rd and Glaser Drive to just past Blatchford Drive. From there the western boundary extends north past Hwy 34 and along Goltra Dr back to Stutzman Dr (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Poverty hotspot:  
Lebanon



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Linn County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Linn County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Albany</b>	<b>Lebanon</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	27%	23%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	17%	15%	11%	12%
Census 2010 Population	20,139	7,779	116,672	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	6.1%	1.2%	13%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	8,444	3,503	48,821	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	6%	10%	15%	15%
Percent renter occupied	51%	41%	32%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	50%	52%	51%	51%
Children	25%	24%	24%	23%
18 to 24	13%	9%	8%	9%
25 to 44	29%	24%	24%	27%
45 to 59	19%	21%	21%	21%
60+ years of age	15%	23%	22%	20%
Latino	15%	6%	8%	12%
White/Non-Latino	79%	89%	87%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	96%	98%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	15%	14%	13%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	11%	12%	16%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- Both hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty as they had poverty rates in excess of 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000.
- Poverty rates in the individual tracts of the Albany hotspot ranged from 21.8 percent in Tract 202 to 39.4 percent in Tract 204.
- All individual hotspot tracts had an increase in poverty rate over Census 2000, but the Lebanon hotspot and Albany tracts 202 and 207 had the largest increases. Tract 202 in particular had a very large increase in poverty rate, going from 8 percent in Census 2000 to 22 percent in the ACS.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Linn County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			
	<b>Albany<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Lebanon<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Linn County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	5,662	2,141	29,639	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	58%	52%	73%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	52	55	50	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	28%	28%	25%	21%
Female	53%	55%	52%	52%
Children	40%	39%	37%	37%
18 to 24	12%	11%	12%	12%
25 to 44	27%	27%	28%	27%
45 to 59	14%	16%	15%	15%
60 +	7%	6%	8%	8%
English as preferred language	92%	97%	96%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	34%	33%	37%	39%
Clients in single parent households	35%	30%	30%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	30%	37%	32%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	11%	10%	10%	11%
Medical assistance	67%	65%	64%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	4%	4%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	10%	9%	10%	10%
Mental health	28%	26%	25%	21%
Alcohol and drug	24%	22%	22%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	17%	18%	15%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	7%	6%	6%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4

127. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

128. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

129. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

130. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

131. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

132. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

133. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Linn County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>Albany<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Lebanon<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Linn County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	47%	46%	46%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	42%	39%	39%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.65	\$ 12.28	\$ 12.34	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.38	\$ 10.98	\$ 10.81	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,864.74	\$ 12,969.88	\$ 12,685.67	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,409.20	\$ 9,230.79	\$ 9,098.49	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-21%	-29%	-28%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	20%	20%	22%
In 2011	17%	22%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	16%	12%	14%	17%
In 2011	17%	15%	14%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	12%	11%	11%	11%
In 2011	17%	19%	17%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	15%	14%	12%	11%
In 2011	16%	14%	15%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	10%	14%	13%	10%
In 2011	8%	7%	8%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	6%	6%	7%	7%
In 2011	3%	6%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	23%	23%	22%
In 2011	22%	18%	21%	23%

37. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

38. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Several Linn County manufacturing plants closed during the Great Recession including the Albany Paper Mill which employed 270 when it closed in 2009. Among Linn County SNAP clients there was generally far less employment and earnings in 2011 compared to 2007. There was a marked shift away from manufacturing and construction employment in 2007 to lower-paying sectors such as health care and social assistance for those who did work in 2011. More than 1,700 of the Linn County SNAP clients represented in Table 3 worked in manufacturing or construction in 2007. In 2011, 42 percent of those workers had no covered employment, one-quarter had construction or manufacturing employment in 2011, and the remainder worked in one of the other sectors listed in Table 3.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>45</sup>.

**Table 4 Linn County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>Albany</b>	<b>Lebanon</b>	<b>Linn County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	13	15	15	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	72%	72%	54%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	12	13	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	68%	70%	69%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	81%	71%	81%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	61%	62%	39%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	21%	16%	25%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	66	68	66	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	15.4	15.0	15.5	16.4

37. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

38. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

sides of Lebanon.

- Among the Albany movers, 43 percent had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot, 19 percent had most recently moved from elsewhere in Albany, and 8 percent had most recently moved in from neighboring Benton County. Nearly half of the movers from Benton County came from one of that county’s a high poverty hotspots.

- Among the Lebanon movers, 29 percent had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot, and 29 percent had most recently moved from census tracts 309.02, 309.03, and 309.04 which are located on the south and southeast

<sup>45</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Malheur County

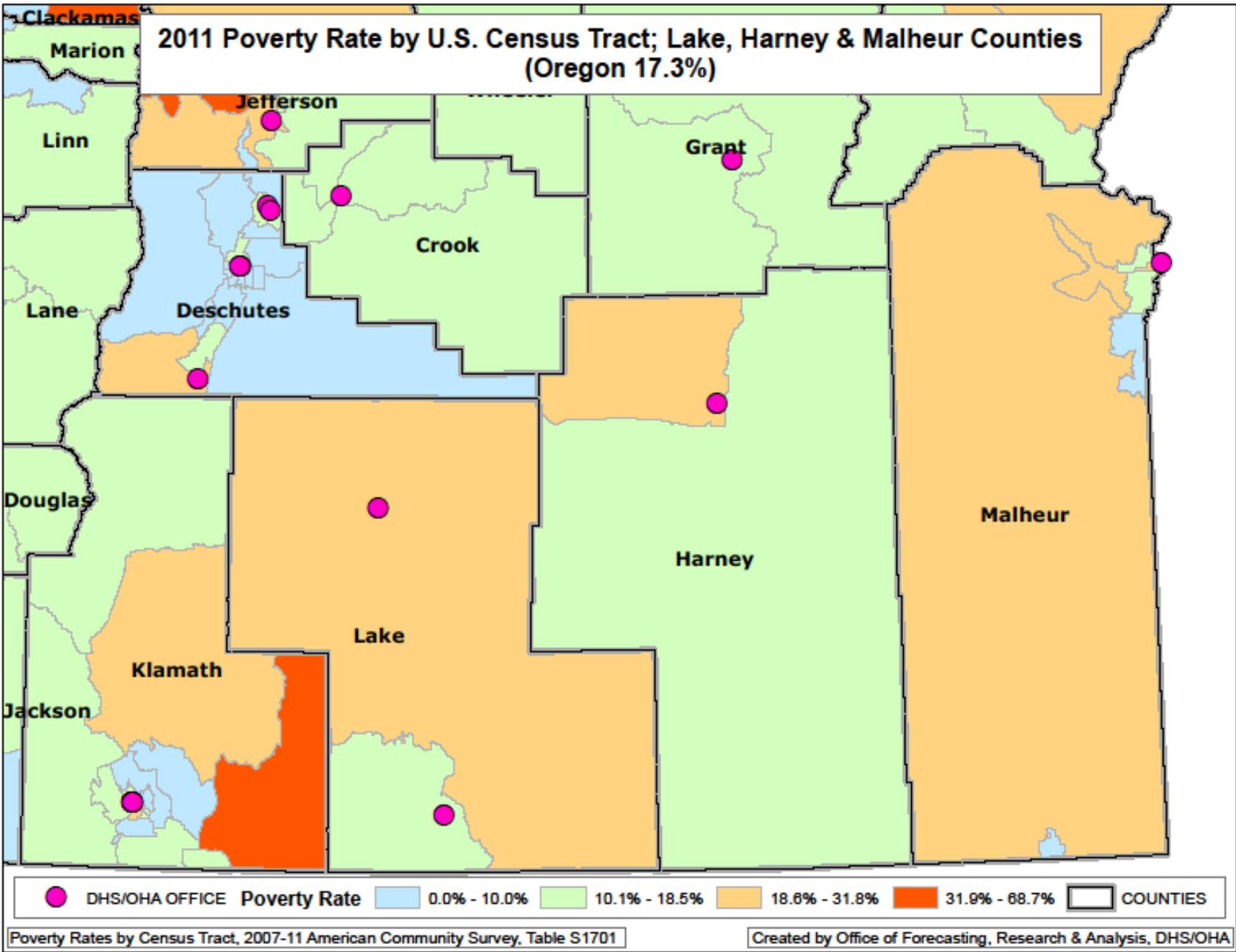
	Malheur County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	31280	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	27737	+/-509	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	10243	+/-304	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	36	+/-0.4	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	25.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	20.1%	+/-0.5	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	14.9%	**	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	20033	+/-23	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	64.0%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	290	+/-87	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.9%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	161	+/-72	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	363	+/-101	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.2%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	773	+/-126	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.5%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	9660	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	30.9%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	17066	+/-99	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	54.6%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	14214	+/-99	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	45.4%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	28847	+/-420	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	92.2%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	2433	+/-308	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	7.8%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3224	+/-362	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	10.3%	**	9.8%	**
Percent Age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	24.9%	+/-1.5	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.4%	+/-1.6	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-2.3	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	281	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	30.4%	+/-2.2	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	79.6%	+/-1.3	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	14.2%	+/-1.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.2%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.25	+/-0.11	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	31.6%	+/-5.7	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	56.4%	+/-13.7	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	12.3%	+/-1.8	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	65.7%	+/-2.5	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	11.3	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	14	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	61.8%	+/-4.8%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	11.8%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	22.1%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	26.3%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.6%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	43.5%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	10.3%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	21.3%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	15.7%	+/-1.6	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-1.0	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.7	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.1%	+/-1.5	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	8.4%	+/-1.1	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.8%	+/-0.8	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	7.8%	+/-1.6	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	22.6%	+/-2.6	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	30.0%	+/-6.0	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	11.0%	+/-2.5	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	47.0%	+/-4.6	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	39013	+/-1,779	\$49,850	+/-311

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	16.5%	+/-1.6	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	33.6%	+/-1.7	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	75.1%	+/-2.1	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	16.5%	+/-1.9	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-1.0	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	12582	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	1085	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	8.7%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	11230	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	8030	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	2092	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	193	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	294	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	41	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	124	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	4022	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	69	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	375	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	12	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	182	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

- \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.
- \*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
- ^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.
- ^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.
- + indicates range given to assure confidentiality
- ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>46</sup> – Malheur County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in Malheur County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Malheur County<sup>47</sup> has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 17 percent of Malheur County’s population, 28 percent of its poor, and 30 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

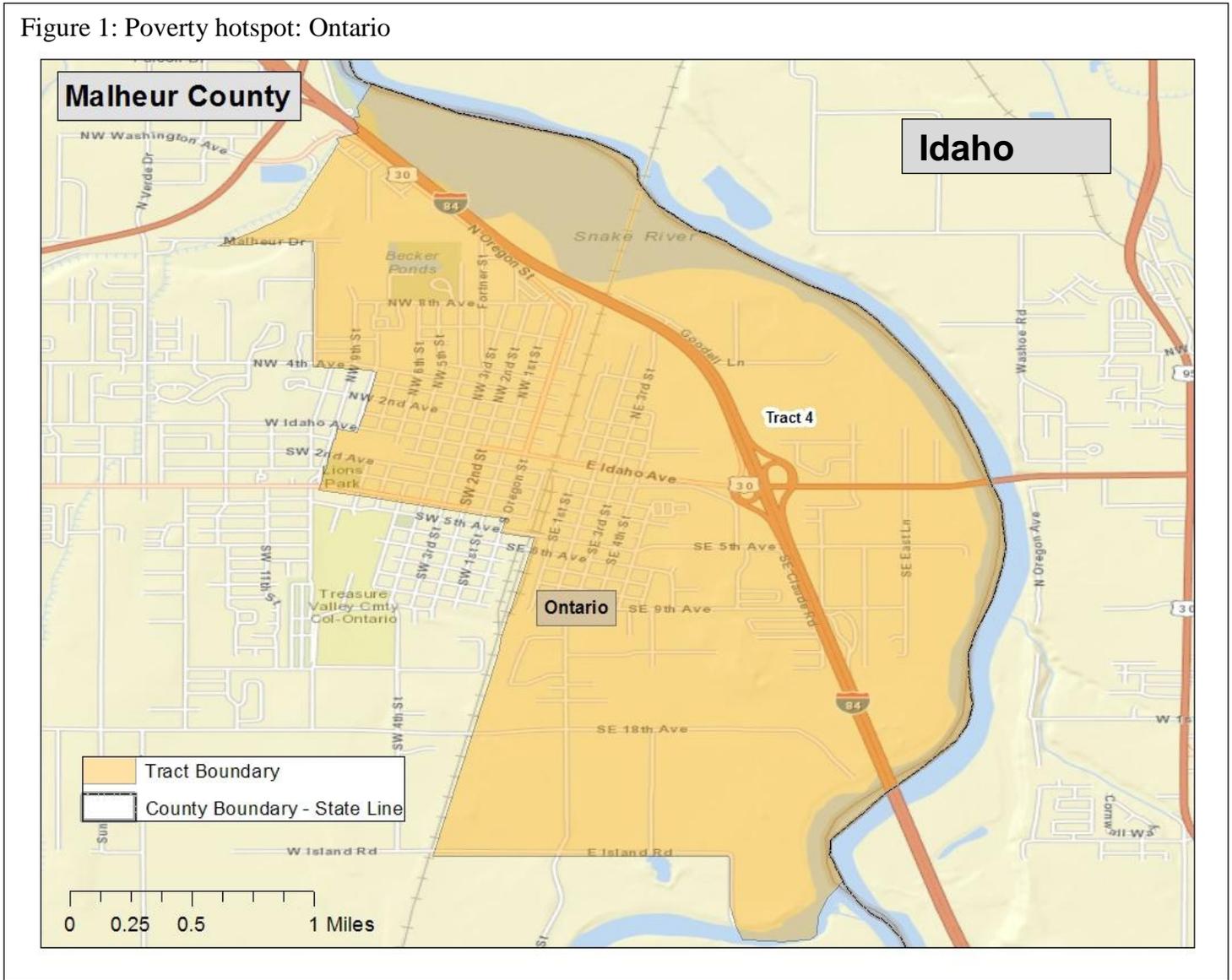
- Census tract 97.04 (Tract 4) in Ontario. It is bounded on the north and east by the Snake River and the state of Idaho. The southern boundary is formed by the Snake River and E Island Rd. The western boundary is formed by the railroad tracks, SW 4<sup>th</sup> Ave, SW 9<sup>th</sup> St, NW 8<sup>th</sup> St, NW 4<sup>th</sup> Ave, NW Park Blvd/10<sup>th</sup> St, Malheur Drive, and the Dork Canal (Figure 1).

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<sup>46</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>47</sup> Tract 97.09 comprises most of rural Malheur County and also has a high poverty rate. However, Snake River Correctional Facility comprises half its population. Therefore no analysis was done for Tract 9.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: Ontario



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Ontario hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>Ontario</b>	<b>Malheur County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	40%	23%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	29%	19%	12%
Census 2010 Population	5,426	31,313	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	-2.2%	-1.0%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,004	11,692	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	-2%	4%	15%
Percent renter occupied	56%	33%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	51%	46%	51%
Children	34%	26%	23%
18 to 24	13%	10%	9%
25 to 44	25%	25%	27%
45 to 59	15%	19%	21%
60+ years of age	13%	20%	20%
Latino	58%	32%	12%
White/Non-Latino	38%	64%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	92%	94%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	31%	21%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	8%	14%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The Ontario hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty. That is, its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS). Its poverty rate is quite high when compared to most other Oregon census tracts. The poverty rate in the hotspot is nearly double Malheur County's rate and nearly triple the poverty rate for Oregon.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Ontario hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>Ontario<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Malheur County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	2,485	8,300	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	43%	65%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	47	44	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	46%	27%	21%
Female	53%	53%	52%
Children	49%	47%	37%
18 to 24	13%	12%	12%
25 to 44	21%	21%	27%
45 to 59	11%	12%	15%
60 +	8%	8%	8%
English as preferred language	77%	82%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	27%	28%	39%
Clients in single parent households	44%	39%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	29%	33%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	11%	8%	11%
Medical assistance	74%	70%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	3%	3%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	11%	9%	10%
Mental health	19%	17%	21%
Alcohol and drug	20%	17%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	24%	20%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	6%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.5	1.4

134. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

135. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

136. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

137. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

138. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

139. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

140. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Ontario hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i> <b>Ontario<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Malheur County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	35%	36%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	36%	37%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 9.45	\$ 10.16	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9.35	\$ 9.89	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 8,754.53	\$ 9,386.22	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 7,900.83	\$ 8,082.72	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-10%	-14%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	22%	25%	22%
In 2011	29%	28%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	24%	18%	17%
In 2011	22%	17%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	15%	14%	11%
In 2011	16%	17%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	5%	5%	11%
In 2011	6%	6%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	6%	6%	10%
In 2011	4%	3%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	2%	3%	7%
In 2011	3%	2%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	25%	30%	22%
In 2011	20%	26%	23%

39. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

40. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- January 2012 SNAP clients residing in Malheur County and the Ontario hotspot had low employment participation and earnings and did not appear to be as affected by the Great Recession as clients throughout Oregon. However, Ontario and Malheur County have relatively high percentages of agricultural employment which is not reported to the Oregon Employment Department (OED). The 2007-11 ACS reported that 12 percent of Malheur County’s labor force was employed in the sector containing agriculture compared with 3 percent for Oregon. In addition, some Ontario residents work in Idaho which also would not be reported to OED. Therefore, work participation by Malheur County and Ontario clients may have been higher than shown in Table 3.

*Geographic mobility (Table 4)*

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>48</sup>.

**Table 4 Malheur County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Ontario</b>	<b>Malheur County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	13	17	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	65%	54%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	10	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	75%	76%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	51%	56%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	48%	29%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	10%	10%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	59	59	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.6	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	14.4	15.7	16.4

39. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

40. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Forty-nine percent of movers had most recently located from another location within the hotspot, and 27 percent had most recently relocated from one of the other two Ontario census tracts. Some clients may have relocated from towns across the Snake River in Idaho, where most of the region’s population resides. Table 4 is based on Oregon SNAP clients, so residence history outside of Oregon is not captured.

<sup>48</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Marion County

	Marion County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	313020	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	302787	+/-735	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	112841	+/-816	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	35.1	+/-0.1	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	26.5%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	18.1%	+/-0.2	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	12.8%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	215519	+/-918	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	68.9%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	2634	+/-289	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.8%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	2867	+/-349	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.9%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	7281	+/-540	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	2.3%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	2092	+/-1,030	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.7%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	8312	+/-584	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.7%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	74315	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	23.7%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	156162	+/-172	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.9%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	156858	+/-172	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.1%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	279684	+/-1,794	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	89.4%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	33336	+/-1,498	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	10.6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	43531	+/-1,600	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	13.9%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	24.7%	+/-0.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-0.6	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	6.4%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	251	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	26.9%	+/-0.9	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	82.5%	+/-0.6	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	20.7%	+/-0.7	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.4%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.22	+/-0.03	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.0%	+/-1.9	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	44.2%	+/-5.8	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	7.1	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	17.5	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-0.6	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	61.0%	+/-0.9	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	6.2	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	13.8	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	67.6%	+/-1.3%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	5.2%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	15.2%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	30.4%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	12.8%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	42.6%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.6%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	21.2%	+/-1.3	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	13.7%	+/-0.6	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.3%	+/-0.3	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.3%	+/-0.3	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.1%	+/-0.5	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-0.4	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.9%	+/-0.3	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.6%	+/-0.5	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	17.3%	+/-1.1	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	26.2%	+/-2.1	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	7.0%	+/-0.8	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.9%	+/-0.5	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	36.6%	+/-1.5	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	46191	+/-1,097	\$49,850	+/-311

Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	20.0%	+/-0.7	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	29.8%	+/-0.6	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	77.9%	+/-0.7	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	12.2%	+/-0.7	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.3%	+/-0.3	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	154466	N/A	1,996,758	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	13442	N/A	176,384	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	8.6%	N/A	8.7%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	141900~	N/A	1,634,400	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	106,100~	N/A	1,357,500	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities~	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	14404	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	2087	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	2505	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	202	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	929	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	40967	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	947	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	4317	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	131	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	1773	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

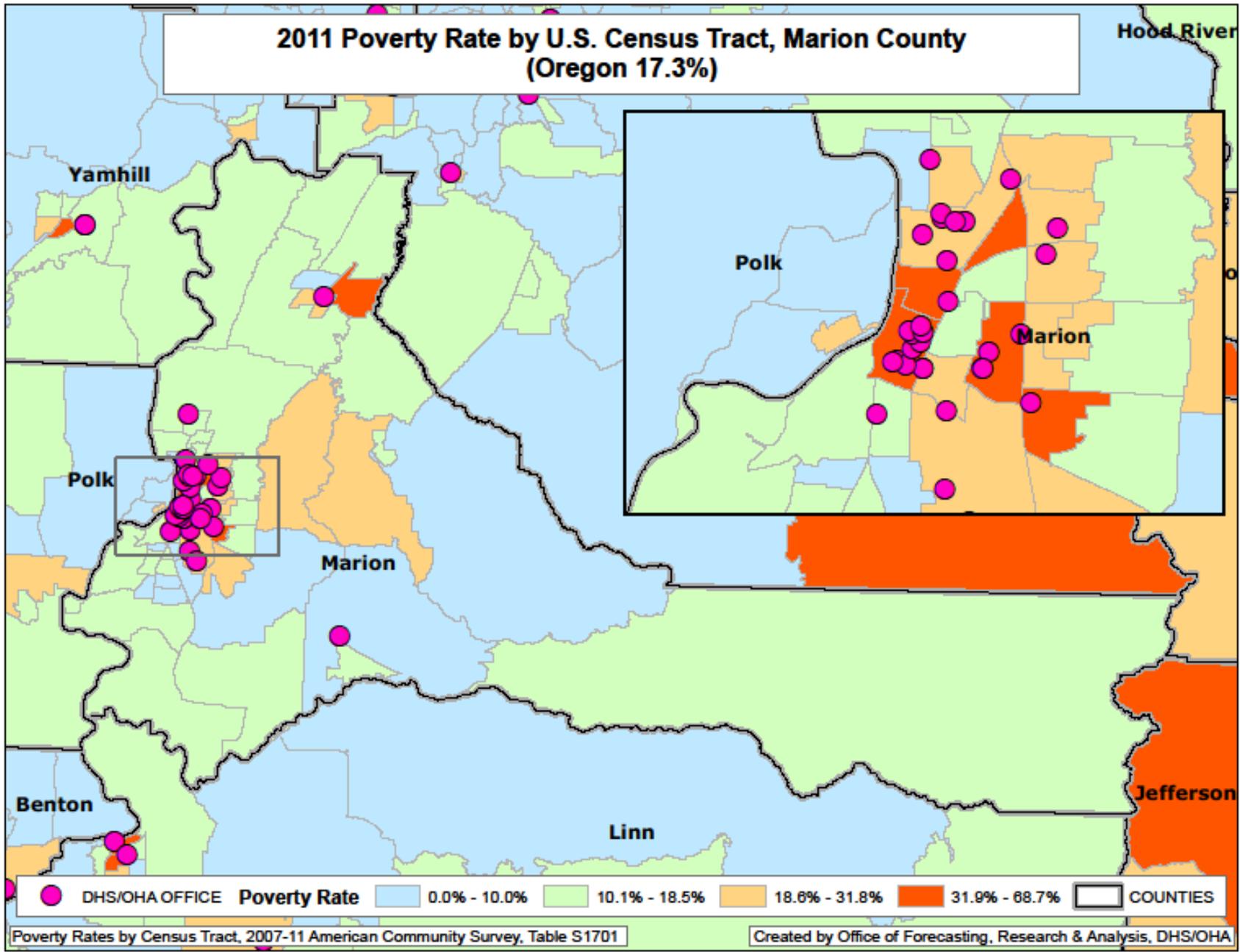
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>49</sup> – Marion County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Marion County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon's poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

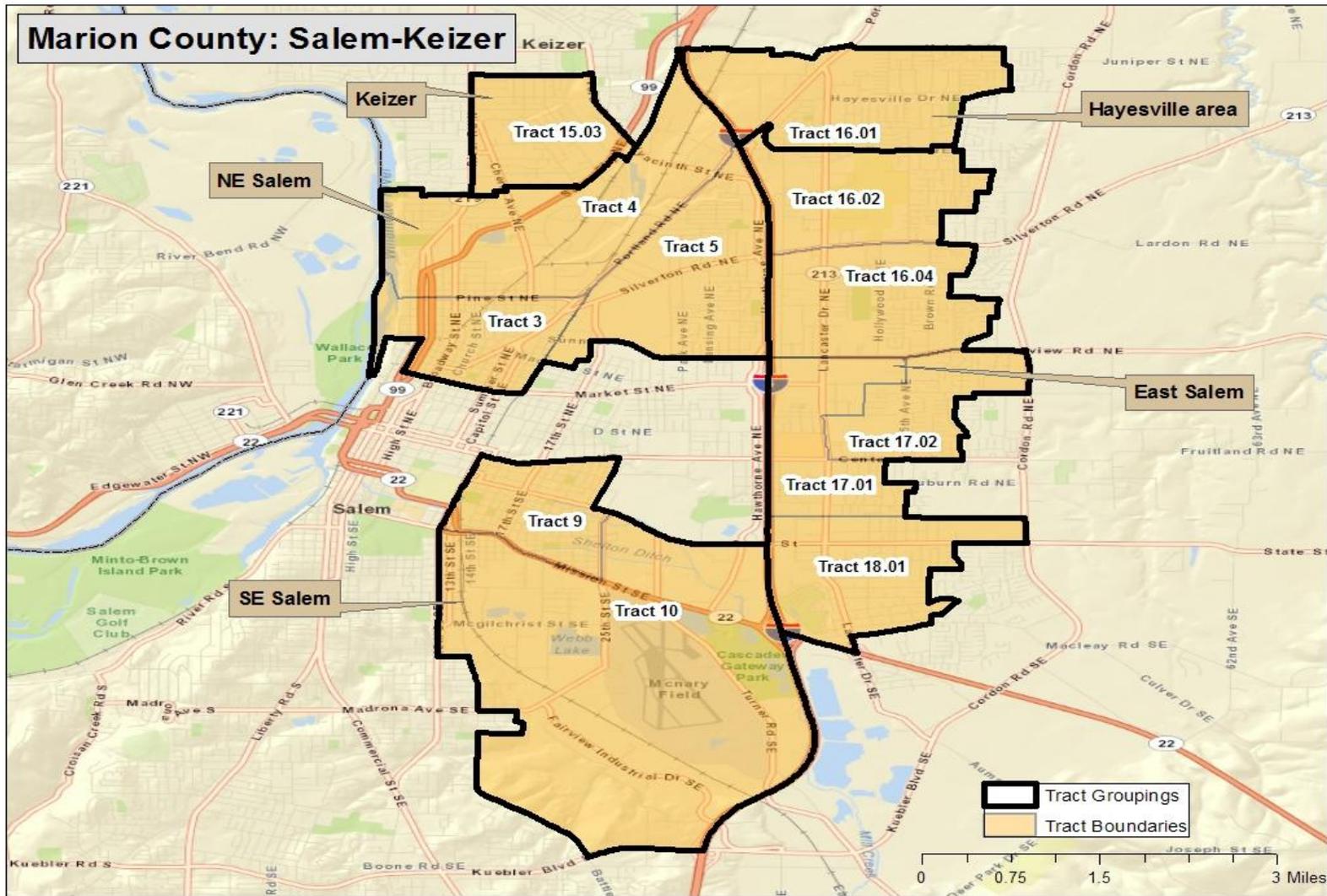
Most of northeast, all of east, and parts of southeast Salem are high poverty hotspots, as is one census tract at the south end of Keizer and one area in Woodburn. The Salem-Keizer hotspot is a contiguous area, but because it is so large it has been divided into five sections for separate analyses (Figure 1).<sup>50</sup> According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 25 percent of Marion County's population, 38 percent of its poor, and 33 percent of its SNAP clients live in these five areas. The Woodburn hotspot is described in a separate report.

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<sup>49</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau's 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>50</sup> Census tracts including downtown Salem and extending east are omitted even though their poverty rates were among the top fifth. These tracts contain college dormitories, the state penitentiary, and the state hospital. These group quarters represent 35 to 40 percent of the total population in these tracts and affect the Census characteristics of those tracts, including the poverty rate.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspots: Salem-Keizer



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Marion County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>					Marion County	Oregon
	East Salem	NE Salem	SE Salem	Hayesville	Keizer		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	24%	27%	26%	24%	25%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	19%	29%	27%	11%	21%	11%	12%
Census 2010 Population	36,124	19,011	9,652	7,668	5,410	315,335	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	19.5%	1.2%	-2.6%	7.3%	7.6%	11%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	13,395	6,928	4,069	2,844	1,943	120,948	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	11%	3%	-1%	5%	5%	12%	15%
Percent renter occupied	55%	56%	53%	30%	53%	36%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population							
Females	51%	49%	49%	51%	50%	50%	51%
Children	30%	31%	23%	27%	31%	26%	23%
18 to 24	12%	12%	17%	9%	10%	10%	9%
25 to 44	28%	29%	26%	26%	28%	26%	27%
45 to 59	15%	18%	20%	19%	18%	19%	21%
60+ years of age	14%	10%	14%	20%	13%	18%	20%
Latino	42%	42%	23%	29%	36%	24%	12%
White/Non-Latino	48%	50%	67%	60%	58%	69%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	81%	82%	89%	88%	86%	91%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	27%	35%	25%	19%	31%	18%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	12%	10%	19%	17%	11%	21%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- The Hayesville and East Salem hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty. That is, their poverty rates were in excess of 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000. All other hotspots are areas of *persistent* poverty as they had ACS poverty rates in excess of 20 percent in the ACS and Census 2000.
- The highest ACS poverty rates for individual tracts were 30 percent for Tract 16.02 in East Salem and Tract 3 in NE Salem
- The highest SNAP participation rates (Table 2) were 44 percent in Tract 4 of NE Salem and 40 percent in Tract 10 of SE Salem.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Marion County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>					<b>Marion County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>East Salem<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>NE Salem<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>SE Salem<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Hayesville<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Keizer<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	11,253	7,671	3,465	1,570	1,765	78,901	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	58%	39%	47%	59%	34%	73%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	49	55	55	46	55	48	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	31%	40%	36%	20%	33%	25%	21%
Female	54%	53%	53%	53%	55%	52%	52%
Children	53%	47%	39%	52%	47%	46%	37%
18 to 24	10%	11%	12%	9%	11%	12%	12%
25 to 44	20%	22%	26%	20%	23%	24%	27%
45 to 59	10%	13%	16%	12%	12%	12%	15%
60 +	6%	6%	6%	8%	7%	7%	8%
English as preferred language	70%	77%	88%	75%	82%	80%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>							
Clients in childless households	23%	28%	37%	25%	28%	30%	39%
Clients in single parent households	50%	45%	37%	47%	41%	41%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	27%	27%	26%	28%	31%	29%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>							
TANF	19%	18%	18%	13%	15%	14%	11%
Medical assistance	73%	72%	68%	69%	70%	67%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	5%	4%	6%	4%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>							
Domestic violence	9%	10%	12%	8%	12%	9%	10%
Mental health	18%	23%	25%	16%	23%	19%	21%
Alcohol and drug	17%	22%	25%	17%	22%	19%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	13%	17%	17%	11%	17%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	6%	8%	4%	5%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4

141. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

142. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

143. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

144. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

145. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

146. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

147. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Marion County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>					<b>Marion County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>East Salem<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>NE Salem<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>SE Salem<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Hayesville<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Keizer<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	48%	46%	44%	47%	47%	49%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	45%	43%	39%	45%	43%	45%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.42	\$ 11.23	\$ 11.49	\$ 12.15	\$ 11.17	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.67	\$ 10.41	\$ 10.43	\$ 11.49	\$ 10.47	\$ 11.02	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 12,732.43	\$ 11,965.95	\$ 11,824.88	\$ 13,201.77	\$ 12,068.72	\$ 13,146.93	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,928.53	\$ 8,807.89	\$ 8,370.52	\$ 10,176.31	\$ 10,022.50	\$ 9,619.70	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-22%	-26%	-29%	-23%	-17%	-27%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	20%	19%	21%	22%	21%	22%
In 2011	19%	18%	18%	17%	16%	19%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	13%	14%	18%	12%	14%	13%	17%
In 2011	13%	14%	17%	14%	16%	14%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	12%	12%	10%	15%	12%	12%	11%
In 2011	15%	13%	10%	18%	16%	13%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	11%	11%	11%	9%	10%	10%	11%
In 2011	13%	14%	14%	9%	13%	12%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	17%	16%	14%	14%	15%	14%	10%
In 2011	15%	16%	14%	12%	12%	13%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	5%	6%	6%	6%	4%	7%	7%
In 2011	4%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	21%	24%	23%	22%	23%	22%
In 2011	22%	21%	23%	25%	22%	24%	23%

41. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

42. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- SNAP clients in the East, NE, and Hayesville hotspots had much higher rates of non-English language preference than the county or state (Table 2). In all three areas Spanish was most common non-English language preference and Russian was a distant second place preference.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>51</sup>.

- Most moves are short

**Table 4 Marion County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>					Marion County	Oregon
	East Salem	NE Salem	SE Salem	Hayesville	Keizer		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	17	16	14	16	18	17	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	67%	72%	74%	68%	69%	55%	50%
Characteristics of movers:							
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	15	15	13	14	15	15	13
Percent residing in a household with children	78%	73%	65%	77%	73%	75%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	90%	88%	90%	91%	89%	88%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	54%	67%	66%	52%	54%	44%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	13%	15%	17%	18%	18%	17%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	64	70	65	62	70	64	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	16.4	16.3	15.1	17.1	16.2	16.4	16.4

41. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.
42. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

distance. Fewer than 80 percent of movers came from outside of Marion County. Of those that did, half came from neighboring Polk County.

- One-quarter of *movers* in the Hayesville hotspot had most recently lived in one of the tracts in the East Salem hotspot.
- One-fifth of *movers* in the Keizer hotspot had most recently lived in one of the tracts in the NE Salem hotspot.
- 56 percent of *movers* in the NE Salem hotspot and 30 percent of *movers* in the East Salem hotspot moved from one location to another within the same hotspot.

<sup>51</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>52</sup> – North Marion County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in north Marion County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

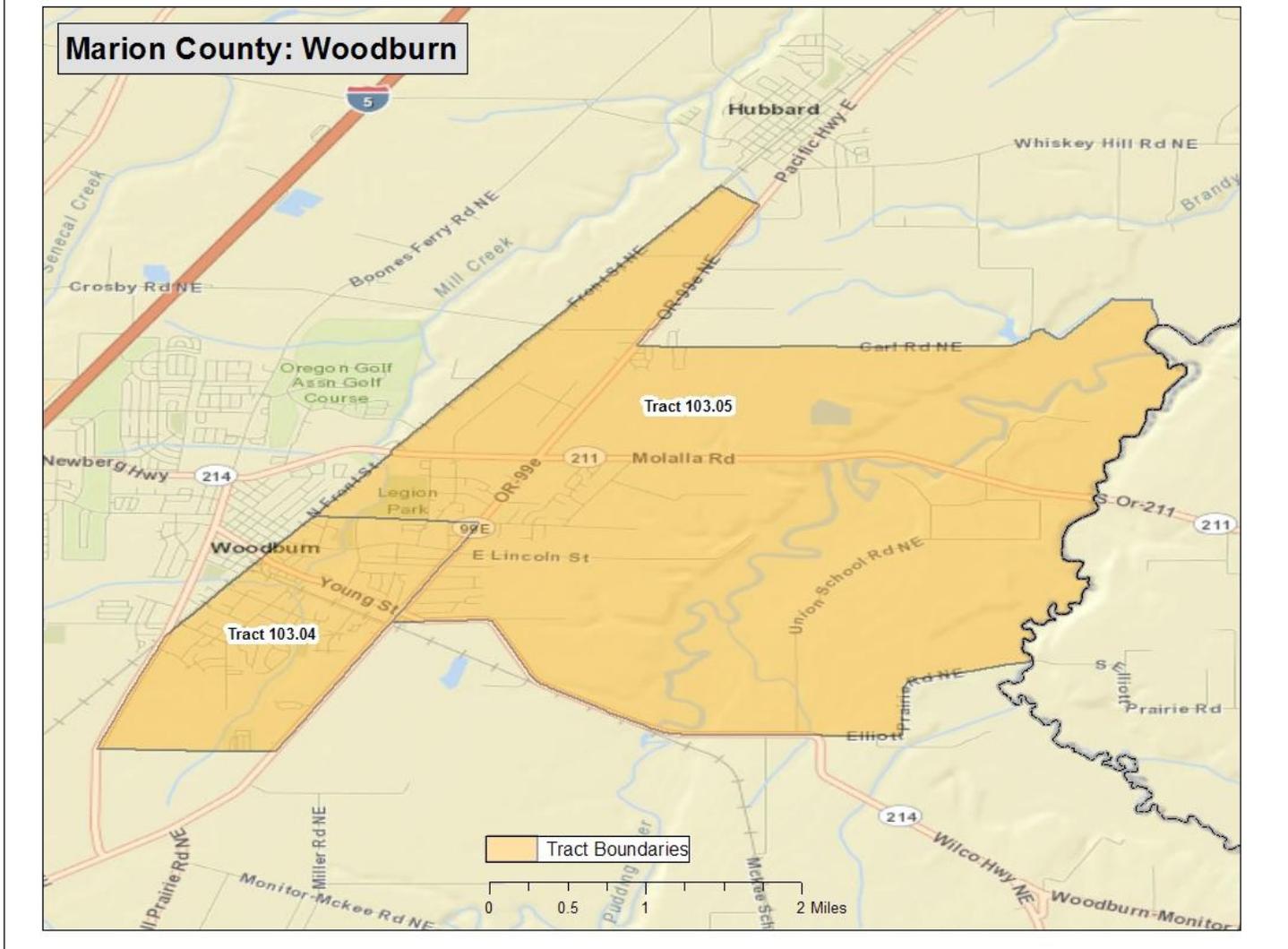
North Marion County has one high-poverty hotspot located in Woodburn. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 3 percent of Marion County’s population, 6 percent of its poor, and 4 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Contiguous census tracts 103.04 and 103.05 lying east of Front Street and extending north and south between Front and Highway 99E. The middle portion of the area extends east along Hwy 211 to the Clackamas County line, bounded on the north by Carl Rd and on the south by Elliot Prairie Rd (Figure 1).

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<sup>52</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot:  
Woodburn



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Woodburn hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Woodburn</b>	<b>Marion County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	26%	14%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	20%	11%	12%
Census 2010 Population	10,944	315,335	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	10.1%	11%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,807	120,948	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	8%	12%	15%
Percent renter occupied	40%	36%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	47%	50%	51%
Children	35%	26%	23%
18 to 24	13%	10%	9%
25 to 44	28%	26%	27%
45 to 59	14%	19%	21%
60+ years of age	9%	18%	20%
Latino	69%	24%	12%
White/Non-Latino	28%	69%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	60%	91%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	52%	18%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	7%	21%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The Woodburn hotspot is an area of *persistently* high poverty rate as its poverty rate has exceeded 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey (ACS)*.
- The poverty rate in Tract 103.04 has not changed appreciably since Census 2000, hovering around 20 percent. In contrast, the poverty rate in Tract 103.05 increased by 14 percentage points, from 20 percent in Census 2000 to 34 percent in the ACS.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: Woodburn hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<u>Woodburn<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Marion County</u>	<u>Oregon</u>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	2,927	78,901	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	58%	73%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	48	48	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	27%	25%	21%
Female	53%	52%	52%
Children	62%	46%	37%
18 to 24	8%	12%	12%
25 to 44	15%	24%	27%
45 to 59	9%	12%	15%
60 +	6%	7%	8%
English as preferred language	47%	80%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	16%	30%	39%
Clients in single parent households	52%	41%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	31%	29%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	12%	14%	11%
Medical assistance	78%	67%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	2%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	6%	9%	10%
Mental health	11%	19%	21%
Alcohol and drug	11%	19%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	9%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	2%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.3	1.5	1.4

148. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

149. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

150. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

151. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

152. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

153. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

154. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Marion County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>Woodburn<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Marion County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	51%	49%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	50%	45%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.44	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.57	\$ 11.02	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,989.20	\$ 13,146.93	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,797.11	\$ 9,619.70	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-30%	-27%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	21%	22%
In 2011	16%	19%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	7%	13%	17%
In 2011	9%	14%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	8%	12%	11%
In 2011	8%	13%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	14%	10%	11%
In 2011	18%	12%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	19%	14%	10%
In 2011	15%	13%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	7%	7%	7%
In 2011	6%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	26%	23%	22%
In 2011	29%	24%	23%

43. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

44. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>53</sup>.

**Table 4 Marion County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	Woodburn	Marion County	Oregon
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	23	17	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	57%	55%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	18	15	13
Percent residing in a household with children	86%	75%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	84%	88%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	69%	44%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	15%	17%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	65	64	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.6	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	19.1	16.4	16.4

43. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

44. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- 31 percent of *movers* most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot.
- 42 percent of movers most recently moved from another census tract in Woodburn or from the Hubbard or Gervais areas.
- About two-thirds of clients who most recently moved in from another county came from Clackamas County.

<sup>53</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Morrow County

	Morrow County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	11107	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	11040	+/-57	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	3855	+/-131	1,509,554	+/-3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	36.6	+/-0.4	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	28.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	7.2%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	17.4%	+/-1.2	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	12.2%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	724300.0%	+/-92	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	65.2%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	23	+/-27	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	71	+/-52	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.6%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	109	+/-28	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	259	+/-67	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.3%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	3402	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	30.6%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	5657	+/-85	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.9%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	5450	+/-85	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.1%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	9732	+/-262	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	0.876204196	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	137500.0%	+/-176	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	12.4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1750	+/-201	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	15.8%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	27.9%	+/-1.7	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.1%	+/-2.2	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	7.6%	+/-2.4	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	251	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	32.7%	+/-3.7	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	77.1%	+/-3.5	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	10.7%	+/-1.7	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.0%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.35	+/-0.17	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	33.2%	+/-6.9	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	30.2%	+/-19.0	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	13.3%	+/-2.8	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	71.8%	+/-3.6	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	5.8^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	15.3	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	68.1%	+/-6.9%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	20.3%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	22.7%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	26.2%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	17.2%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	49.9%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	6.6%^^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	21.3%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.4%	+/-4.0	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	23.4%	+/-7.4	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.5%	+/-2.4	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	40.2%	+/-5.9	31.6%	+/-0.4

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	46110	+/-4,044	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	18.3%	+/-2.5	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	31.0%	+/-2.7	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	78.9%	+/-3.0	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	10.9%	+/-2.3	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	6.8%	+/-2.1	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	5502	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	431	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	0.087	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	3520	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	2830	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Manufacturing	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	434	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	32	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	34	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	24	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	23	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	1207	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	20	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	81	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	1-5	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	13	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

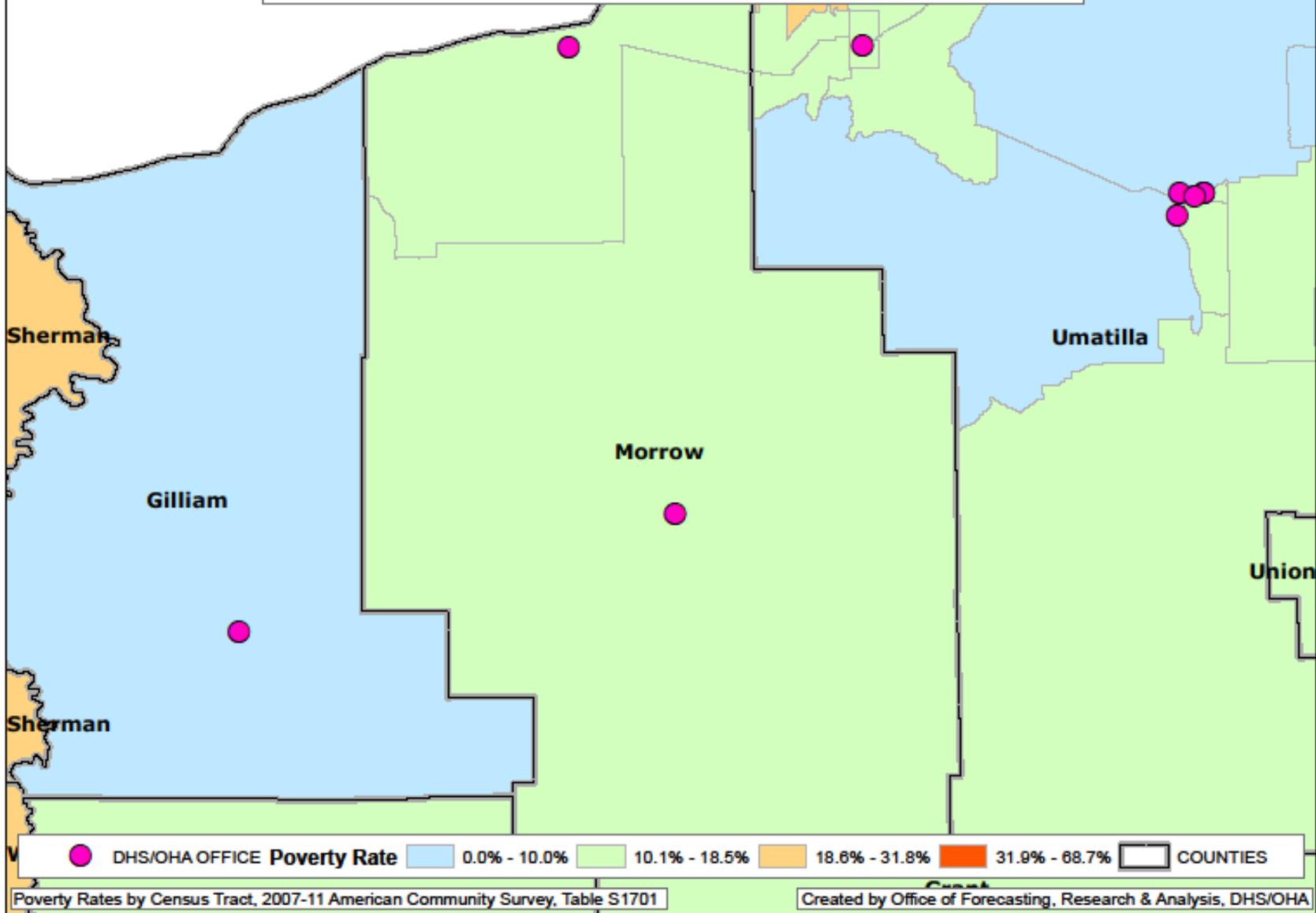
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Benton County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



## Multnomah County

	Multnomah County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	724803	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	708310	+/-1,157	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	302224	+/-1,335	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	35.8	+/-0.1	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	15.6%	+/-0.2	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	10.5%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	525214	+/-423	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	72.5%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	39846	+/-905	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	4790	+/-563	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.7%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	51463	+/-845	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	7.1%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	1304	+/-383	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	24898	+/-1,326	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.4%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	77288	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	10.7%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	358233	+/-103	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.4%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	366570	+/-103	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.6%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	662583	+/-2,925	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	91.4%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	62220	+/-2,000	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	8.6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	101627	+/-2,316	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	14.0%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	19.5%	+/-0.5	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	13.5%	+/-0.4	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	5.9%	+/-1.8	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	526	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	+/-0.4	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	89.3%	+/-0.3	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	38.3%	+/-0.5	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.3%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.05	+/-0.02	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	32.6%	+/-1.4	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	37.1%	+/-3.7	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	5.9	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	15.6	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-0.4	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	55.2%	+/-0.6	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	3.7	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	12.8	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	67.9%	+/-1.0%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	6.5%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	14.7%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	24.3%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	19.7%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	42.3%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	6.6%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	18.6%	+/-0.9	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	11.5%	+/-0.3	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	3.2%	+/-0.2	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.1%	+/-0.2	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	5.4%	+/-0.3	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-0.3	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.5%	+/-0.2	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.2%	+/-0.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.5%	+/-0.5	14.0%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	22.4%	+/-1.3	18.3%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	11.2%	+/-0.8	8.3%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-0.4	6.2%	+/-0.2
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	32.6%	+/-0.8	30.5%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	50726	+/-579	\$49,260	+/-306

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	13.7%	+/-0.4	17.9%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	21.9%	+/-0.3	28.2%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	81.2%	+/-0.4	78.3%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.2%	+/-0.5	14.2%	+/-0.2
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.3%	+/-0.2	3.3%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	402533	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	29500	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	7.1%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	455300	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	394700	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	38986	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	4484	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	4910	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	406	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	1935	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	99729	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	1911	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	8833	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	718	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	2879	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

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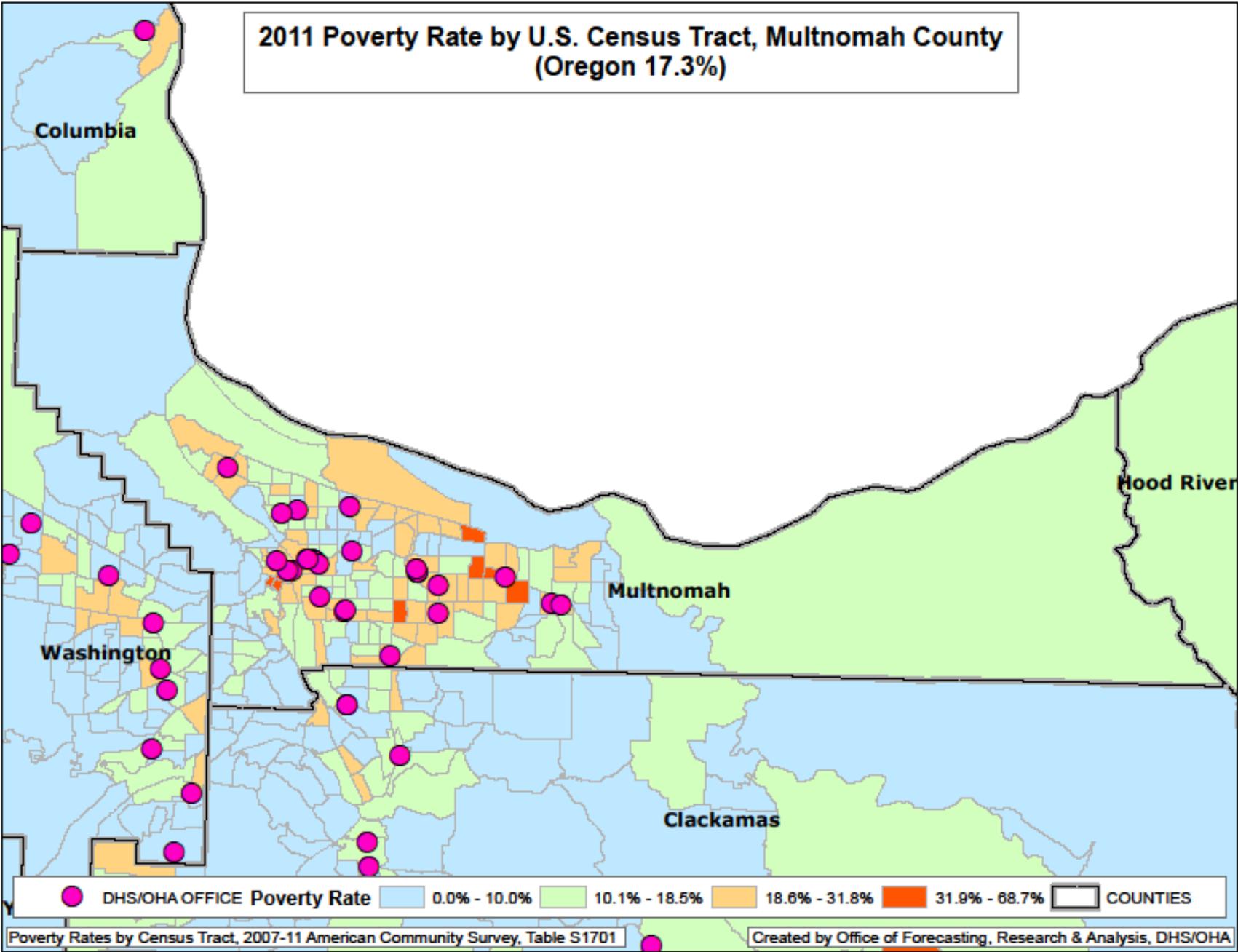
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+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Multnomah County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>54</sup> – Central Portland

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in central Portland and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Four areas of central Portland are high poverty hotspots.<sup>55</sup> According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 9 percent of Multnomah County’s population, 14 percent of its poor, and 8 percent of its SNAP clients live in the four central Portland hotspots (Figures 1 through 4).

- Several census tracts in NE Portland which lie west of I-5, mostly east of MLK, north of Russell and Thompson, and south of Killingsworth. They encompass portions of the Eliot, Irvington, Boise, Humboldt, King, and Vernon neighborhoods (Figure 1).
- Several census tracts on the east side of the Willamette and south of I-84 (Figure 2). These include:
  - Census Tract 20 which is immediately south of I-84 and north of Stark Street between 20<sup>th</sup> and 32<sup>nd</sup> (part of the Kerns neighborhood).

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<sup>54</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>55</sup> The census tract containing Portland State University is omitted even though its poverty rate was above 20 percent. The tract contains substantial student housing, and the high percentage of students affects the tract’s Census characteristics including the poverty rate.



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Central Portland hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspots</i>				Multnomah County	Oregon
	Inner NE PDX	Inner SE PDX	PDX City Center	Errol Heights		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	31%	22%	33%	21%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	30%	16%	29%	10%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	12,624	19,719	26,674	4,070	735,334	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	3.1%	0.5%	35.1%	11.1%	11.3%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	5,808	10,079	19,325	1,611	324,832	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	14%	4%	37%	9%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	55%	62%	72%	26%	43%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population						
Females	51%	50%	42%	51%	51%	51%
Children	17%	13%	3%	22%	20%	23%
18 to 24	10%	10%	15%	8%	16%	9%
25 to 44	49%	50%	45%	37%	32%	27%
45 to 59	14%	17%	21%	21%	17%	21%
60+ years of age	9%	10%	16%	12%	15%	20%
Latino	10%	7%	6%	13%	11%	12%
White/Non-Latino	57%	80%	78%	70%	72%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	94%	97%	99%	90%	94%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	14%	8%	9%	21%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	36%	41%	50%	14%	38%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

Inner NE and PDX City Center hotspots are considered areas of *persistent* high poverty as their poverty rates exceeded 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS). Inner SE and Errol Heights are considered areas of *emerging* high poverty as the poverty rate in those tracts exceeded 20 percent in the ACS but not in Census 2000.

- The Inner SE and City Center hotspots have very low proportions of children when compared to hotspots around the state.
- The Inner NE, Inner SE, and City Center hotspots have high levels of educational attainment when compared to hotspots around the state.

• The

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Central Portland hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>					
	<b>Inner NE PDX<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Inner SE PDX<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>PDX City Center<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Errol Heights<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Multnomah County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	3,708	3,587	5,062	907	159,735	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	46%	73%	76%	47%	73%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	46	30	47	46	43	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	29%	18%	19%	22%	22%	21%
Female	53%	52%	40%	51%	51%	52%
Children	26%	22%	5%	37%	34%	37%
18 to 24	12%	14%	11%	10%	12%	12%
25 to 44	36%	42%	31%	32%	30%	27%
45 to 59	15%	13%	33%	15%	15%	15%
60 +	11%	9%	19%	6%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	94%	89%	98%	88%	83%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>						
Clients in childless households	56%	59%	91%	36%	46%	39%
Clients in single parent households	32%	22%	5%	33%	32%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	12%	19%	4%	31%	23%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>						
TANF	14%	9%	2%	15%	15%	11%
Medical assistance	57%	47%	57%	64%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	7%	4%	3%	6%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>						
Domestic violence	14%	6%	3%	13%	13%	10%
Mental health	23%	20%	40%	21%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	21%	18%	39%	19%	21%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	14%	9%	6%	16%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	7%	5%	16%	4%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4

155. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

156. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

157. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

158. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

159. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

160. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

161. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

- Clients in the City Center hotspot have very high levels of mental health, alcohol and drug, and vocational rehabilitation program participation compared to other hotspots around the state.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Multnomah County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>				<b>Multnomah County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Inner NE PDX<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Inner SE PDX<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>PDX City Center<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Errol Heights<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	40%	40%	30%	42%	42%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	39%	44%	25%	39%	38%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.17	\$ 12.56	\$ 12.07	\$ 12.51	\$ 12.68	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.18	\$ 10.92	\$ 10.16	\$ 11.51	\$ 11.21	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 10,900.48	\$ 12,022.33	\$ 9,544.93	\$ 13,192.25	\$ 12,544.90	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 7,904.71	\$ 8,614.25	\$ 6,968.95	\$ 9,843.89	\$ 8,804.78	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-27%	-28%	-27%	-25%	-30%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	17%	21%	20%	14%	20%	22%
In 2011	17%	16%	18%	15%	18%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	19%	26%	18%	17%	17%	17%
In 2011	23%	28%	21%	20%	19%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	15%	10%	11%	14%	12%	11%
In 2011	18%	12%	11%	17%	14%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	16%	10%	21%	16%	15%	11%
In 2011	12%	13%	19%	13%	15%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	5%	6%	5%	9%	8%	10%
In 2011	4%	5%	3%	8%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	3%	4%	3%	8%	5%	7%
In 2011	1%	2%	2%	7%	3%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	25%	24%	24%	22%	22%	22%
In 2011	25%	25%	26%	20%	25%	23%

45. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

46. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- Clients in the City Center hotspot have very low work participation rates compared to other hotspots around the state.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>56</sup>.

**Table 4 Multnomah County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>					
	<b>Inner NE PDX</b>	<b>Inner SE PDX</b>	<b>PDX City Center</b>	<b>Errol Heights</b>	<b>Multnomah County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	19	14	11	19	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	61%	53%	66%	59%	51%	50%
Characteristics of movers:						
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	17	12	11	17	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	47%	44%	9%	69%	61%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	92%	92%	90%	94%	93%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	78%	69%	72%	67%	49%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	8%	15%	16%	19%	14%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	63	44	67	65.5	62	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.2	15.8	18.7	17.7	17.4	16.4

45. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

46. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Most clients that moved most recently relocated within the same hotspot or moved into a hotspot from a neighboring tract. There was significant migration between separate hotspots:
  - One-quarter of movers in the Inner NE hotspot most recently came from another hotspot, especially the Airport South, East Portland, and Gresham/Fairview hotspots.
  - One-quarter of movers in the Inner SE hotspot, 19 percent of movers in the City Center hotspot, and 32 percent of movers in the Errol Heights hotspot most recently came from another hotspot, especially the East Portland and Gresham/Fairview hotspots.

<sup>56</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>57</sup> – East Multnomah County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in east Multnomah County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

East Portland and east Multnomah County contain three high poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 18 percent of Multnomah County’s population, 28 percent of its poor, and 25 percent of its SNAP clients live in the three hotspots (Figures 2 through 4).

- Several census tracts which lie south of NE Columbia Blvd, west of I-205, and north of I-84. They encompass portions of the Cully, Sumner, and Madison South neighborhoods (Figure 2, Airport South).
- Several census tracts which lie *mostly* east of I-205 and south of NE Sandy Blvd. Southeast 162<sup>nd</sup> Ave is the eastern border, and these tracts are north of SE Foster Rd (Figure 3, East Portland). They include:
  - Census Tract 95.01 which is immediately north of I-84 and south of NE Sandy Blvd (part of the Argay neighborhood).
  - Ten additional census tracts, bordered by NE Halsey St on the north and SE Foster Rd on the south (parts of the Wilkes, Glenfair, Hazelwood, Centennial, Millpark, and Powellhurst-Gilbert neighborhoods).

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<sup>57</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: East Multnomah County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			<b>Multnomah County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Airport South</b>	<b>East Portland</b>	<b>Gresham/Fairview</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	26%	25%	26%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	16%	15%	19%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	19,587	64,710	48,968	735,334	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	5.9%	23.5%	19.1%	11%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	7,805	24,648	18,703	324,832	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	8%	19%	20%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	38%	49%	54%	43%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population					
Females	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%
Children	24%	27%	28%	20%	23%
18 to 24	9%	10%	11%	16%	9%
25 to 44	33%	30%	30%	32%	27%
45 to 59	20%	19%	18%	17%	21%
60+ years of age	15%	15%	15%	15%	20%
Latino	18%	17%	26%	11%	12%
White/Non-Latino	54%	58%	60%	72%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	89%	85%	86%	94%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	19%	23%	23%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	27%	16%	12%	38%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- All east Multnomah hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty. That is, their poverty rates exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000. The poverty rate increased by 10 percentage points in the Airport South and East Portland hotspots.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

	<i>Hotspots</i>			<b>Multnomah County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Airport South<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>East Portland<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Gresham/Fairview<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	4,686	21,673	13,505	159,735	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	55%	54%	72%	73%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	49	50	48	43	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	24%	33%	28%	22%	21%
Female	53%	54%	54%	51%	52%
Children	41%	42%	48%	34%	37%
18 to 24	10%	10%	10%	12%	12%
25 to 44	26%	25%	22%	30%	27%
45 to 59	16%	14%	12%	15%	15%
60 +	8%	10%	7%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	75%	71%	71%	83%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>					
Clients in childless households	38%	33%	28%	46%	39%
Clients in single parent households	41%	36%	45%	32%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	21%	30%	27%	23%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>					
TANF	20%	19%	21%	15%	11%
Medical assistance	68%	73%	75%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>					
Domestic violence	17%	16%	16%	13%	10%
Mental health	22%	21%	20%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	19%	18%	17%	21%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	15%	15%	17%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4

162. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.  
163. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.  
164. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.  
165. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.  
166. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.  
167. Child welfare data available through July 2011.  
168. Services include those specified in footnotes 4-6 above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

	<i>Hotspots</i>			<b>Multnomah County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Airport South<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>East Portland<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Gresham/Fairview<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	41%	40%	42%	42%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	36%	34%	36%	38%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.80	\$ 11.99	\$ 12.03	\$ 12.68	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.26	\$ 10.93	\$ 10.87	\$ 11.21	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,099.83	\$ 12,771.68	\$ 12,632.05	\$ 12,544.90	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,009.82	\$ 9,814.66	\$ 9,529.21	\$ 8,804.78	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-31%	-23%	-25%	-30%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	19%	19%	21%	20%	22%
In 2011	15%	18%	19%	18%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	15%	17%	15%	17%	17%
In 2011	17%	17%	14%	19%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	14%	15%	15%	12%	11%
In 2011	15%	18%	18%	14%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	16%	14%	13%	15%	11%
In 2011	18%	15%	15%	15%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	8%	10%	9%	8%	10%
In 2011	6%	8%	7%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	6%	6%	6%	5%	7%
In 2011	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	22%	19%	21%	22%	22%
In 2011	26%	21%	22%	25%	23%

47. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

48. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>58</sup>.

**Table 4 East Multnomah County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Multnomah County	Oregon
	Airport South	East Portland	Gresham/Fairview		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	17	18	15	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	64%	66%	67%	51%	50%
Characteristics of movers:					
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	16	16	13	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	64%	69%	74%	61%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	94%	93%	93%	93%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	70%	68%	75%	49%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	12%	13%	12%	14%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	68	69	64	62	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	18.1	17.9	16.9	17.4	16.4

47. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

48. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Sixteen percent of movers in the Airport South area hotspot had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot while 14 percent had most recently moved from one of the other East Multnomah County hotspots. Thirty-seven percent of movers came from another hotspot in the state.
- Twenty-nine percent of East Portland movers had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot; Twenty-seven percent moved in from a different hotspot in the state.
- Twenty-three percent of Gresham/Fairview movers had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot while 18 percent had most recently moved from the East Portland hotspot.

<sup>58</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>59</sup> – North Portland

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in North Portland and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

North Portland has two high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 1 percent of the county’s population, 2 percent of its poor, and 2 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas (Figure 1):

- Tract 40.01 which extends south of Columbia Blvd and east of the BNSF railroad tracks and lies north of Lombard and west of Woolsey and Dwight. It includes a portion of the Portsmouth neighborhood.
- Tract 38.02 which lies south of Lombard St, north of Rosa Parks Way, east of Delaware Ave and west of Albina Ave. It encompasses portions of the Piedmont and Arbor Lodge neighborhoods.

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<sup>59</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspots: North



Portland

Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):

**Table 1: North Portland hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Portsmouth</b>	<b>Piedmont/AL</b>	<b>Multnomah</b>	
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	23%	31%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	16%	28%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	7,490	2,965	735,334	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	20.0%	2.1%	11%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,750	1,341	324,832	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	22%	5%	13%	15%
Percent renter occupied	51%	32%	43%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	53%	50%	51%	51%
Children	32%	17%	20%	23%
18 to 24	10%	7%	16%	9%
25 to 44	34%	45%	32%	27%
45 to 59	15%	18%	17%	21%
60+ years of age	9%	13%	15%	20%
Latino	24%	8%	11%	12%
White/Non-Latino	46%	73%	72%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	90%	97%	94%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	24%	15%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	20%	42%	38%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- The Piedmont/Arbor Lodge hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty, having had a poverty rate in excess of 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS). The population and number of housing units did not change much in this established neighborhood.
- The Portsmouth hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty, having had a poverty rate in excess of 20 percent in the ACS but not in Census 2000. Its population and number of housing units both increased between Census 2000 and the ACS. Some of this is influenced by the completion of the New Columbia community project, which replaced the Columbia Villa low income housing project. New Columbia has nearly double the housing units of Columbia Villa.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: North Portland hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			
	<b>Portsmouth<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Piedmont/ AL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Multnomah</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	2,036	501	159,735	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	59%	38%	73%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	52	35	269	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	27%	17%	22%	21%
Female	55%	54%	51%	52%
Children	45%	26%	34%	37%
18 to 24	12%	13%	12%	12%
25 to 44	23%	38%	30%	27%
45 to 59	13%	13%	15%	15%
60 +	8%	11%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	80%	94%	83%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	30%	53%	46%	39%
Clients in single parent households	41%	30%	32%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	29%	17%	23%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	21%	13%	15%	11%
Medical assistance	67%	53%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	7%	5%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	14%	10%	13%	10%
Mental health	20%	21%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	16%	21%	21%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	16%	13%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	5%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4

- In the Portsmouth hotspot, 20 percent of clients preferred one of 14 languages other than English. The most common were Spanish (12 percent), Somali (4 percent), and one of several languages spoken in SE Asia (2 percent).
- Residents in the Piedmont/Arbor Lodge hotspot are distinct when compared to most other Oregon hotspots in that they are more likely to be between 25 and 44, college-educated, buying a home, and living without children (Table 1). This general pattern appears among clients in the hotspot. More than half live in households without children and 38 percent are between the ages of 25 and 44 (Table 2).

169. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.  
 170. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.  
 171. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.  
 172. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.  
 173. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.  
 174. Child welfare data available through July 2011.  
 175. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 North Portland hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	Portsmouth <sup>2</sup>	Piedmont/ AL <sup>2</sup>	Multnomah	Oregon
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	42%	45%	42%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	37%	37%	38%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.57	\$ 12.47	\$ 12.68	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.96	\$ 10.87	\$ 11.21	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,150.58	\$ 12,454.59	\$ 12,544.90	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,920.51	\$ 8,969.80	\$ 8,804.78	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-25%	-28%	-30%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	24%	28%	20%	22%
In 2011	18%	17%	18%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	12%	15%	17%	17%
In 2011	17%	20%	19%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	15%	14%	12%	11%
In 2011	19%	14%	14%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	16%	12%	15%	11%
In 2011	15%	17%	15%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	5%	8%	8%	10%
In 2011	5%	5%	5%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	4%	6%	5%	7%
In 2011	3%	2%	3%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	24%	18%	22%	22%
In 2011	23%	24%	25%	23%

49. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

50. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>60</sup>.

**Table 4 North Portland hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>Portsmouth</b>	<b>Piedmont/ AL</b>	<b>Multnomah</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	17	18	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	70%	55%	51%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	17	13	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	71%	53%	61%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	87%	91%	93%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	79%	73%	49%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	9%	11%	14%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	70	53	62	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	19.3	16.5	17.4	16.4

49. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

50. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Forty-one percent of movers in the Portsmouth hotspot had most recently moved from another location within the tract or from tracts in the St. Johns area to the northwest or from the tract immediately to the east. Ten percent had moved from the East Portland or Inner NE Portland hotspots (covered in separate reports).
- One-quarter of the movers in the Piedmont/Arbor Lodge hotspot had most recently moved from another location within the tract or from a neighboring tract.

<sup>60</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Polk County

	Polk County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	74734	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	72592	+/-438	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	28111	+/-352	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	37.7	+/-0.5	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	24.2%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.4%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	21.2%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	15.0%	+/-0.2	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	60475	+/-82	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	80.9%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	385	+/-124	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1355	+/-175	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.8%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1742	+/-157	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	2.3%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	27	+/-28	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.0%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	1908	+/-318	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	8842	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	11.8%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	36206	+/-148	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	48.4%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	38528	+/-148	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	51.6%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	71588	+/-826	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	96%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3146	+/-425	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	5509	+/-523	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	7%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	12%	+/-0.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	4%	+/-0.8	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	7%	+/-2.3	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	238	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	25.8%	+/-1.3	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	89.8%	+/-0.9	88.9%	+/-0.1

Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	28.2%	+/-1.5	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.7%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.07	+/-0.06	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	23.8%	+/-3.8	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	44.3%	+/-10.8	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	4.7	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	12.7	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	6.4%	+/-1.0	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	67.2%	+/-1.7	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	1.2^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	11.3	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	66.1%	+/-3.2%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	3.8%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	13.3%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	29.5%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	11.1%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	34.5%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	7.5%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	16.3%	+/-1.4	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	13.0%	+/-1.1	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-0.7	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	1.9%	+/-0.5	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-0.8	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.2%	+/-1.0	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.6	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-0.8	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	12.7%	+/-1.4	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.2%	+/-3.3	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	7.9%	+/-1.5	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.4%	+/-0.9	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	29.6%	+/-2.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	52865	+/-1,981	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	21.5%	+/-1.4	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	31.0%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	76.3%	+/-1.4	77.5%	+/-0.2

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	13.7%	+/-1.2	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.0%	+/-0.7	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2012	39,615	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2012	3,580	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2012	8.6%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2012	137,500~	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2012	101,100~	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2012	Trade, transp & utilities~	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2010	2,812	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2011	519	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2011	613	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	15	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	182	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2012	6,559	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2012	167	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2012	608	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2012	25	N/A	1,793	N/A
Persons Receiving OVRS Services, State Fiscal Year 2012	266	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

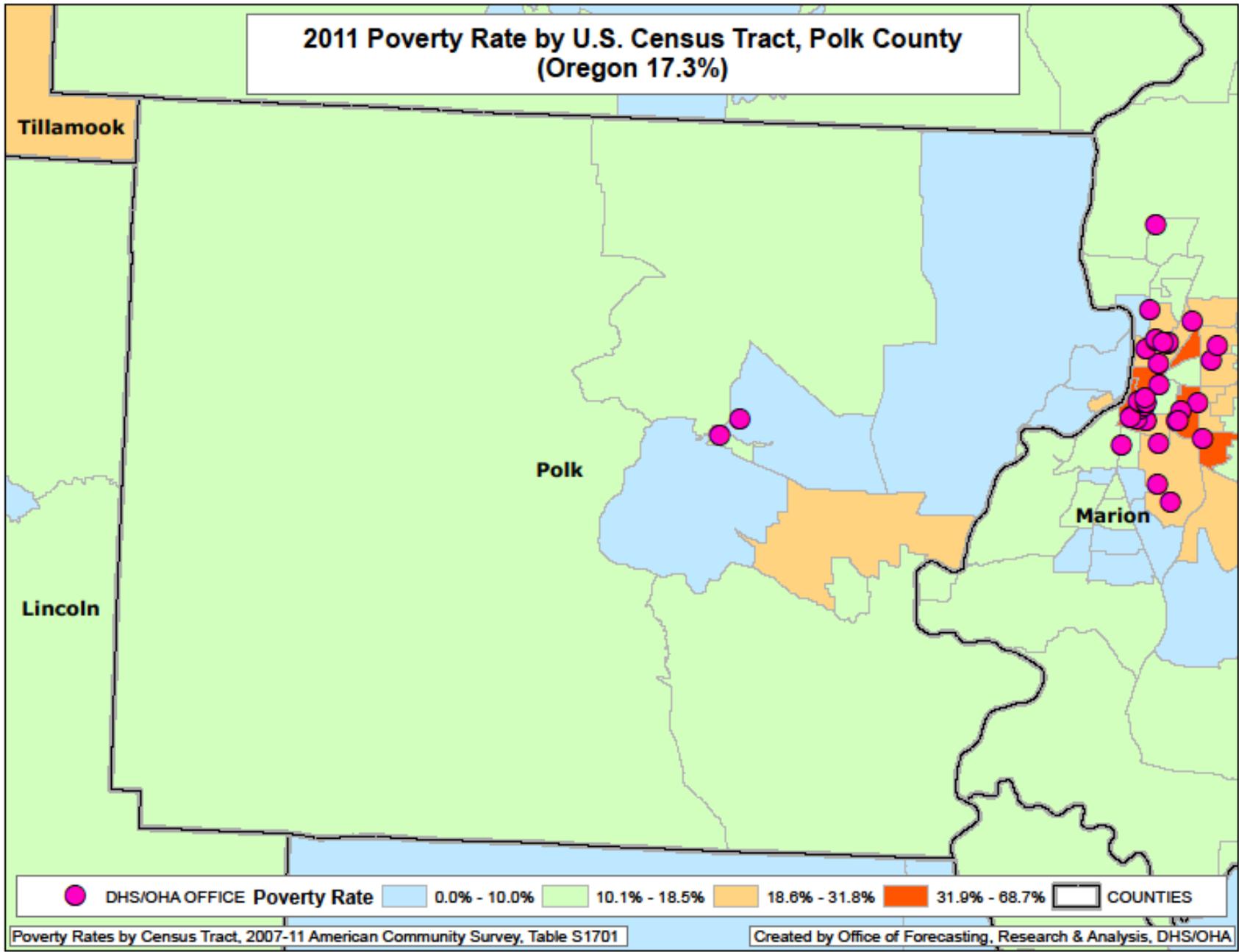
-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>61</sup> – Polk County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in Polk County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Polk County has one high-poverty hotspot.<sup>62</sup> According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 3 percent of Polk County’s population, 6 percent of its poor, and 5 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census tract 51 in W. Salem. It is bounded by Edgewater Road NW on the south, by Wallace Road and the Willamette River on the east, by 9<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, Arthur, and Piedmont on the north, and by Piedmont and Senate on the west (Figure 1). The eastern third of the tract is an industrial and commercial area.

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<sup>61</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>62</sup> Census tract 203.01 around Western Oregon University is omitted even though its poverty rate was above 20 percent. The tract contains college dormitories and private student housing. The high percentage of students affects the tract’s Census characteristics including the poverty rate.



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: W. Salem hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>W. Salem</b>	<b>Polk County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	33%	13%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	23%	12%	12%
Census 2010 Population	2,194	75,403	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	4.2%	21%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	936	30,302	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	1%	24%	15%
Percent renter occupied	57%	32%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	49%	51%	51%
Children	28%	24%	23%
18 to 24	10%	12%	9%
25 to 44	32%	23%	27%
45 to 59	19%	20%	21%
60+ years of age	12%	21%	20%
Latino	24%	12%	12%
White/Non-Latino	69%	81%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	86%	97%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	22%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	27%	28%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The West Salem hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty as it had a poverty rate in excess of 20 percent in both Census 2000 and the 2006-10 *American Community Survey (ACS)*.
- Land in the tract is nearly fully developed, hence the low rate of population growth and stable housing stock.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: W. Salem hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>W. Salem<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Polk County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	725	15,640	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	54%	74%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	45	46	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	33%	21%	21%
Female	49%	53%	52%
Children	42%	40%	37%
18 to 24	10%	14%	12%
25 to 44	28%	26%	27%
45 to 59	13%	12%	15%
60 +	7%	7%	8%
English as preferred language	84%	91%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	32%	34%	39%
Clients in single parent households	39%	34%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	29%	32%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	18%	14%	11%
Medical assistance	69%	63%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	8%	10%	10%
Mental health	22%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	21%	20%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	17%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	5%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.6	1.5	1.4

176. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

177. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

178. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

179. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

180. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

181. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

182. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 W. Salem hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>W. Salem<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Polk County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	51%	47%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	43%	43%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.41	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.76	\$ 11.18	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 12,441.89	\$ 12,962.89	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,290.87	\$ 9,739.01	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-25%	-25%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	18%	19%	22%
In 2011	19%	18%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	15%	16%	17%
In 2011	14%	15%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	11%	15%	11%
In 2011	17%	19%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	11%	8%	11%
In 2011	14%	9%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	16%	12%	10%
In 2011	12%	9%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	7%	6%	7%
In 2011	4%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	24%	22%
In 2011	20%	26%	23%

51. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

52. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>63</sup>.

**Table 4 Polk County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	<b>W. Salem</b>	<b>Polk County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	13	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	66%	52%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	11	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	70%	73%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	88%	80%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	82%	33%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	62%	42%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	60	63	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.5	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	15.2	16.5	16.4

51. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

52. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Twelve percent of movers had most recently lived in another location in the W. Salem hotspot, and one fifth had most recently lived in one of the adjoining tracts in Polk County. Twenty-nine percent had most recently lived in one of several high poverty tracts in the larger portion of Salem that lies in Marion County just across the Willamette River from West Salem (see Marion County hotspot report for details).

<sup>63</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Sherman County

	Sherman County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	1908	+/-84	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	1896	+/-86	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	835	+/-55	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	46.1	+/-4.8	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	21.1%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-1.8	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	26.5%	+/-3.2	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	20.0%	+/-2.6	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	1755	+/-83	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	92.0%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	3	+/-7	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	7	+/-7	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	3	+/-92	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	30	+/-32	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	110	+/-55	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	5.8%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	964	+/-54	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.5%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	944	+/-60	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.5%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1846	+/-127	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	96.8%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	62	+/-48	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	3.2%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	75	+/-49	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.9%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	4.2%	+/-2.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	2.2%	+/-2.0	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-3.4	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	20	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	28.0%	+/-4.1	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	90.3%	+/-2.6	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	15.9%	+/-3.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	--	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.78	+/-0.22	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	26.0%	+/-8.8	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-100.0	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	12.7%	+/-4.4	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	66.5%	+/-6.0	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	1130.0%	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	68.7	+/-5.2%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	--	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	Unavailable	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	25.2%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	Unavailable	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	Unavailable	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	17.9%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	18.6%	+/-3.6	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	34.6%	+/-11.1	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.7%	+/-2.4	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	28.5%	+/-4.9	31.6%	+/-0.4

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	46453	+/-4,361	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	16.3%	+/-3.6	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	36.5%	+/-4.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	68.9%	+/-4.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	17.5%	+/-4.0	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	+/-1.9	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	1045	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	77	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	7.7%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	785	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	480	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	89	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2011 (Hood River, Sherman, & Wasco counties are combined)	289	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	--	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	0	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	8	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	179	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	5	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	#	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	0	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	1~5+	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

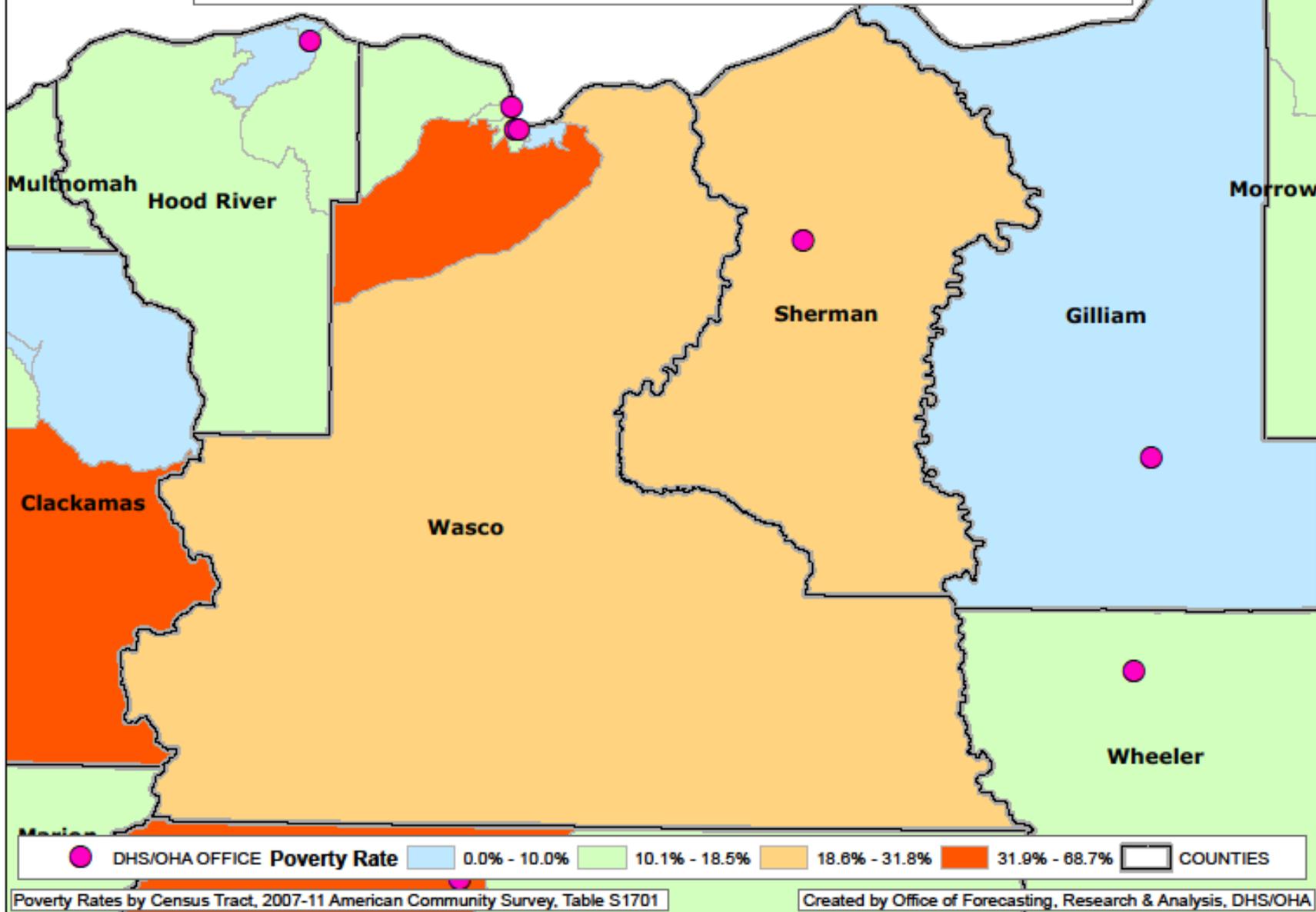
^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

# Wheeler & Sherman Counties have no branches; clients in these counties are served in surrounding counties.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Sherman & Wasco Counties  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



## Tillamook County

	Tillamook County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	25249	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	24430	+/-134	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	10892	+/-425	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	47.7	+/-0.6	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	20.0%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	5.2%	+/-0.4	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	28.9%	+/-1.0	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	20.5%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	22020	+/-51	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	87.2%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	114	+/-57	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	211	+/-105	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.8%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	159	+/-99	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.6%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	35	+/-44	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	520	+/-126	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.1%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	2190	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	8.7%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	12761	+/-97	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.5%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	12488	+/-97	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.5%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	24013	+/-266	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	95.1%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1236	+/-184	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	4.9%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1646	+/-219	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	6.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-1.0	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-1.5	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-2.9	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	78	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	35.0%	+/-2.5	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	88.1%	+/-1.4	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	19.3%	+/-2.0	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.2%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.77	+/-0.14	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	39.3%	+/-8.8	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	0.447	+/-15.3	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	40.3%	+/-2.3	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	69.8%	+/-2.3	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	12.4^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	9.5	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	57.1%	+/-5.9%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	7.2%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	20.3%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	26.6%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	20.6%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	0.4114	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	11.2%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	20.6%	+/-1.7	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	16.2%	+/-2.0	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-0.9	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.8	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	0.061291578	+/-1.4	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	10.9%	+/-1.6	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.4%	+/-1.1	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.8%	+/-1.6	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	17.6%	+/-2.6	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	27.3%	+/-6.4	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.4%	+/-1.8	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	36.1%	+/-4.1	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	41400	+/-1,124	\$49,850	+/-311

Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	17.6%	+/-2.6	18.0%	+/-0.2
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	40.0%	+/-2.0	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	68.0%	+/-2.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	15.2%	+/-2.5	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.0%	+/-0.8	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	12739	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	903	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	7.6%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	8570	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	6850	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Leisure & hosp: Accom & food Svc	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	1210	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	194	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	213	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	12	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	47	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	2806	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	61	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	98	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	10	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	137	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

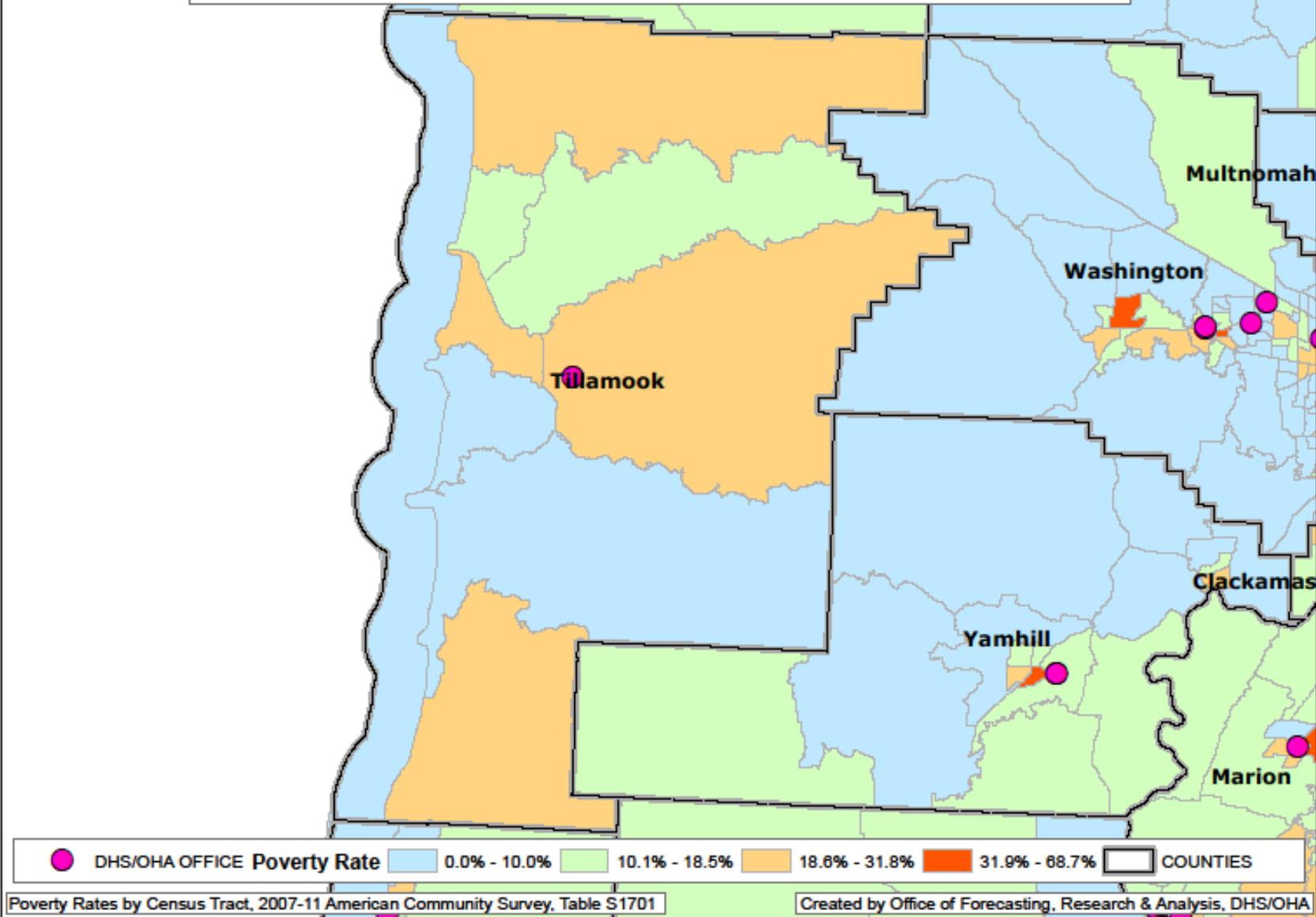
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Tillamook County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>64</sup> – Tillamook County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Tillamook County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Tillamook County has two high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 40 percent of the county’s population, 52 percent of its poor, and 35 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas (Figure 1):

- East Tillamook: Census Tract 4 encompasses the eastern portion of the city of Tillamook, bounded on the west by Highway 101. It is bounded on the east by the Washington and Yamhill county boundaries. The northern part of the tract is bordered by the Kilchis River, Sam Downs Road, the Kilchis Lookout Road, Cedar Creek Road, and Oregon Route 6 in the Tillamook State Forest. The southern edge is bordered by Murphy Camp Road, the East Fork Bypass, the South Fork Trask River, Simmons Ridge Road, and Fawcett Creek (Figure 2).
- Southern Tillamook County: Census Tract 8 surrounds Nestucca Bay and encompasses several of Tillamook county’s unincorporated communities including Pacific City, Cloverdale, Hebo, and Neskowin (Figure 3).

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<sup>64</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Tillamook County Hotspot Overview

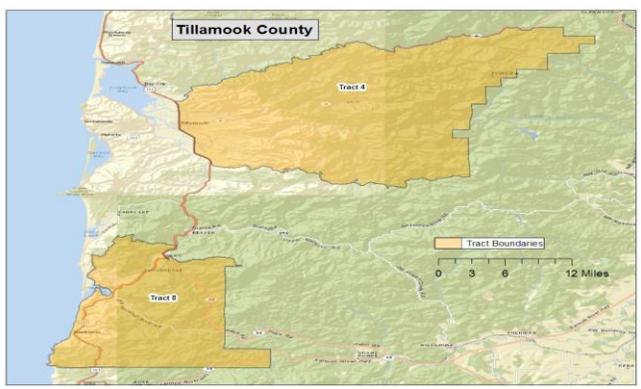


Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: East Tillamook

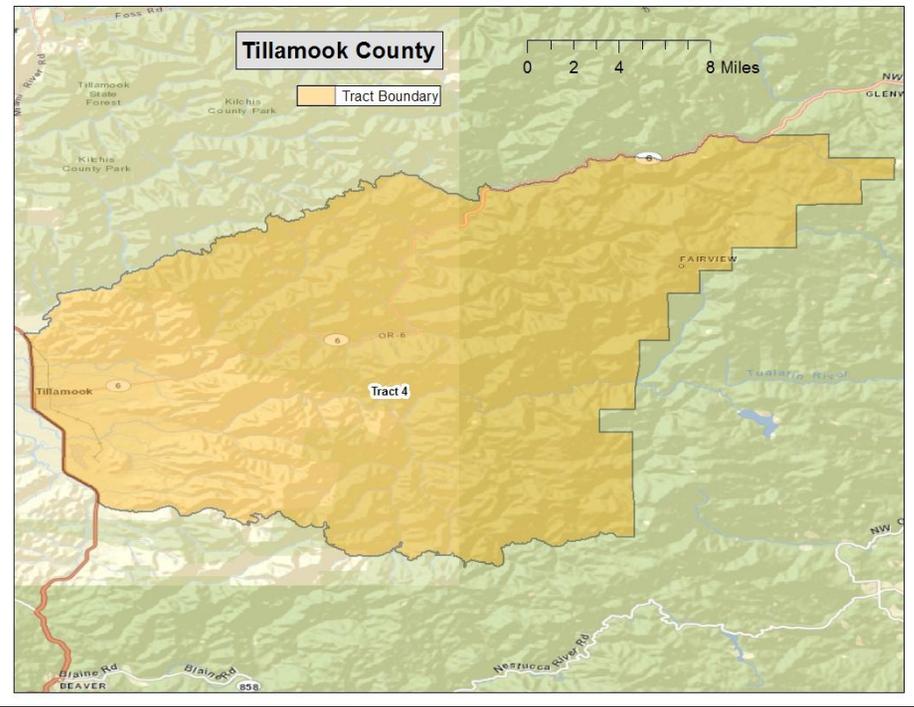
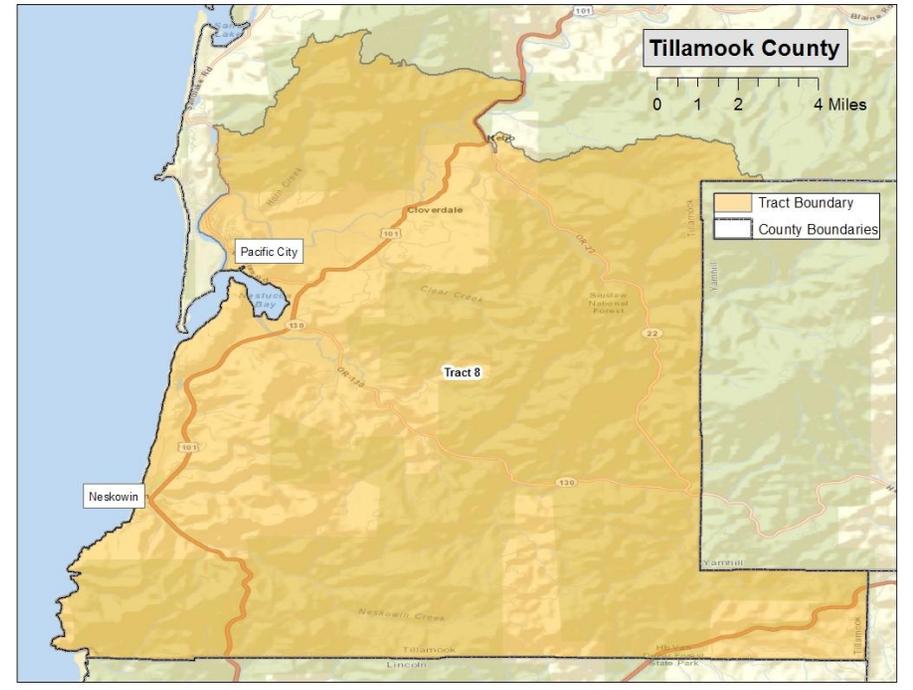


Figure 3: Poverty hotspot: Southern Tillamook County



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Tillamook County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Tillamook County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>East Tillamook</b>	<b>Southern Tillamook County</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	22%	20%	17%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	12%	10%	11%	12%
Census 2010 Population	7,664	2,484	25,250	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	8.4%	1.5%	4%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	3,214	2,229	18,359	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	11%	15%	15%	15%
Percent renter occupied	35%	12%	18%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	48%	49%	50%	51%
Children	25%	18%	20%	23%
18 to 24	9%	4%	7%	9%
25 to 44	25%	18%	21%	27%
45 to 59	21%	24%	24%	21%
60+ years of age	20%	36%	29%	20%
Latino	14%	8%	9%	12%
White/Non-Latino	81%	88%	87%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	97%	100%	98%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	14%	1%	11%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	16%	28%	20%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- Both hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty. That is, their poverty rates were at least 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000. The poverty rate in both hotspots increased by 10 percentage points.
- The Southern Tillamook hotspot has nearly twice the proportion of persons age 60 and older compared to Oregon as a whole.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Tillamook County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>		Tillamook County	Oregon
	East Tillamook <sup>1</sup>	Southern Tillamook County <sup>1</sup>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	1,501	195	4,902	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	43%	93%	80%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	44	39	41	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	20%	8%	19%	21%
Female	56%	50%	53%	52%
Children	42%	35%	35%	37%
18 to 24	12%	6%	11%	12%
25 to 44	24%	27%	25%	27%
45 to 59	14%	21%	18%	15%
60 +	9%	11%	10%	8%
English as preferred language	89%	91%	93%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	35%	41%	41%	39%
Clients in single parent households	38%	25%	30%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	28%	34%	29%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	4%	4%	4%	11%
Medical assistance	65%	57%	60%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	8%	0%	6%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	14%	11%	15%	10%
Mental health	29%	19%	26%	21%
Alcohol and drug	23%	18%	24%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	15%	12%	13%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	1%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	6%	3%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4

183. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

184. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

185. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

186. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

187. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

188. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

189. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Tillamook County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>East Tillamook<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Southern Tillamook County<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Tillamook County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	45%	37%	44%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	42%	37%	40%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.64	\$ 11.58	\$ 12.04	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.72	\$ 11.10	\$ 10.91	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,826.82	\$ 10,961.53	\$ 11,964.63	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,756.10	\$ 9,039.71	\$ 9,231.46	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-18%	-18%	-23%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	17%	17%	19%	22%
In 2011	14%	11%	16%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	26%	21%	26%	17%
In 2011	26%	35%	29%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	10%	13%	8%	11%
In 2011	13%	--	11%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	10%	9%	9%	11%
In 2011	14%	--	12%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	11%	--	11%	10%
In 2011	12%	--	9%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	9%	15%	8%	7%
In 2011	5%	11%	4%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	17%	26%	19%	22%
In 2011	16%	33%	19%	23%

53. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

54. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- In Southern Tillamook County the number of SNAP clients employed in

accommodation/food services almost doubled between 2007 and 2011.

- In Southern Tillamook County there were more workers employed in real estate and agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting in 2011 compared with 2007.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>65</sup>.

**Table 4 Tillamook County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>			
	<b>East Tillamook</b>	<b>Southern Tillamook County</b>	<b>Tillamook County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	15	15	15	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	68%	49%	48%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	13	10	12	13
Percent residing in a household with children	68%	74%	65%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	56%	80%	68%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	50%	51%	35%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	20%	41%	24%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	58	62	58	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	15.5	15.5	15.1	16.4

53. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

54. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Forty-four percent of movers in the East Tillamook hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot. Twenty-two percent of movers had most recently lived in census tracts west of the hotspot, south of Tillamook Bay.

- Twenty percent of movers in the Southern Tillamook County hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the Southern Tillamook County hotspot, and 17 percent had most recently lived in the East Tillamook hotspot.

<sup>65</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Umatilla County

	Umatilla County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	75344	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	71459	+/-533	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	26805	+/-477	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	35.7	+/-0.2	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	26.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	7.4%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	18.6%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	12.6%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	52918	+/-82	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	70.2%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	474	+/-73	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.6%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1311	+/-214	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.7%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	723	+/-107	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	84	+/-73	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	2500	+/-232	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	3.3%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	17334	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	23.0%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	39193	+/-78	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	52.0%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	36151	+/-78	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	48.0%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	69718	+/-692	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	92.5%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	5626	+/-606	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	7.5%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	7481	+/-626	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	9.9%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	20.6%	+/-0.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	6.1%	+/-1.0	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	+/-1.1	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	299	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	30.6%	+/-1.4	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	81.8%	+/-1.2	88.9%	+/-0.1

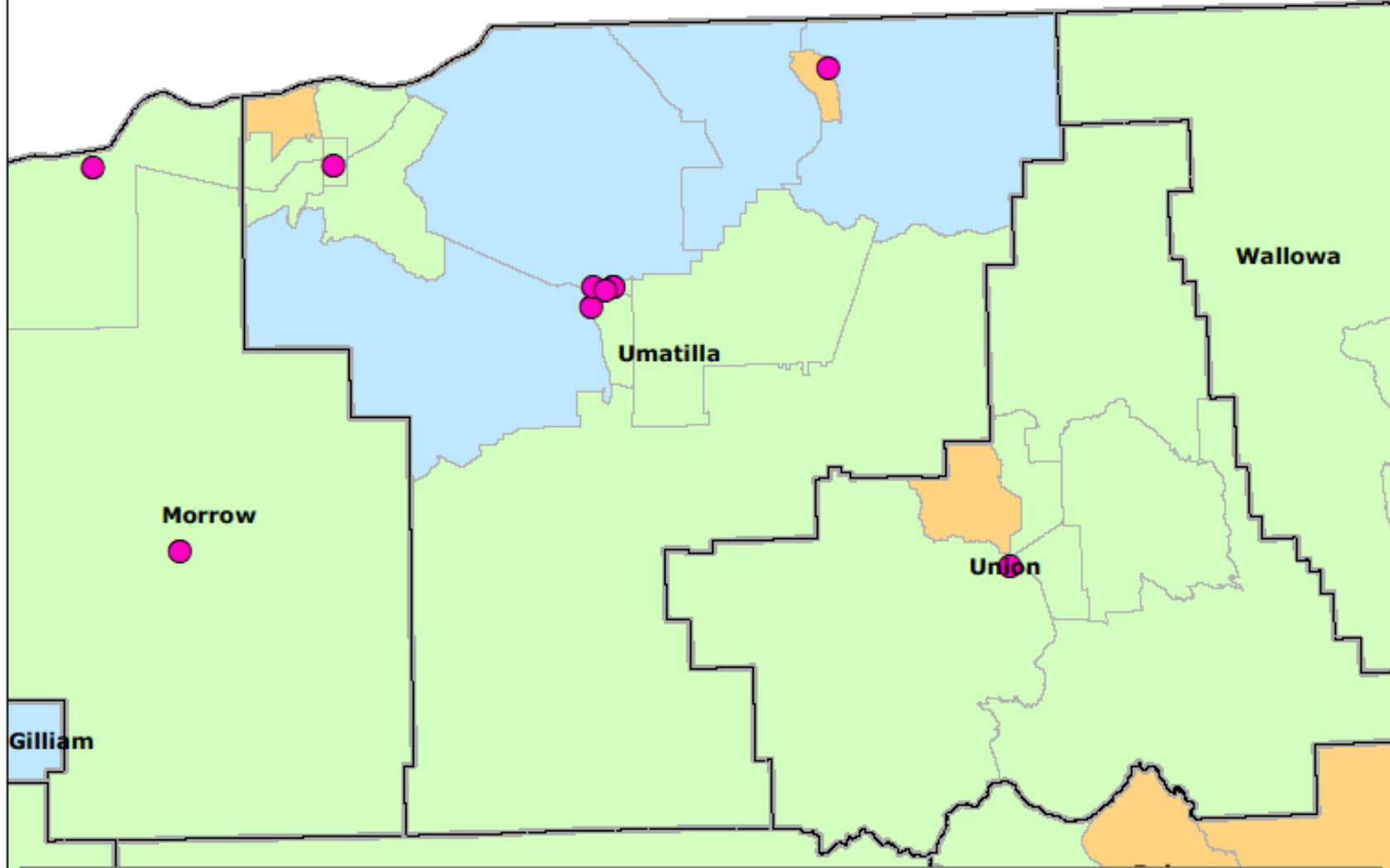
<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	15.6%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.7%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.19	+/-0.07	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	32.4%	+/-3.5	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	0.371	+/-8.3	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	7.8	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	20.7	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	9.6%	+/-1.4	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	64.4%	+/-1.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	2.8^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	13.8	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	58.0%	+/-3.0%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	10.8%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	22.4%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	34.2%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.1%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	43.3%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	9.4%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	21.6%	+/-1.6	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	13.5%	+/-1.2	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.9%	+/-0.6	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.6	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	5.9%	+/-0.9	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.5%	+/-1.0	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.4%	+/-0.4	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-0.8	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	14.8%	+/-1.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	20.7%	+/-3.3	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-1.6	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.1%	+/-1.3	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	34.9%	+/-2.8	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	45911	+/-2,201	\$49,850	+/-311

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	17.8%	+/-1.2	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	29.8%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	79.6%	+/-1.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.7%	+/-1.6	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.1%	+/-0.9	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	39760	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	3370	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	8.4%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	27240	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	20270	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	3478	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	349	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	444	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	11	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	150	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	8406	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	182	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	849	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	24	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	186	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

- \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.
- \*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
- ^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.
- ^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.
- + indicates range given to assure confidentiality
- ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Umatilla County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



● DHS/OHA OFFICE Poverty Rate
  0.0% - 10.0%
  10.1% - 18.5%
  18.6% - 31.8%
  31.9% - 68.7%
  COUNTIES

Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>66</sup> – Umatilla County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Umatilla County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Umatilla County has two high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 18 percent of the county’s population, 28 percent of its poor, and 21 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas (Figure 1):

- Census Tract 10 is north of I-84 and covers land in the western part of the county. I-82 divides the tract in two. The eastern side of the tract contains the northwest portion of the city of Hermiston. The eastern boundary is N 1<sup>st</sup> Street, and the southern boundary is W Orchard Ave, W Highland Ave, and Westland Road. The northern boundary is Punkin Center Road, Country Lane, and I-82. The western half of the tract contains the Umatilla Army/Chemical Depot, and is bordered on the west by Morrow County (Figure 2).
- Census Tract 2 encompasses the city of Milton-Freewater, bounded on the east by the Walla Walla River, on the south by Blue Mountain Station Road, on the west by Lower Dry Creek Road, and on the north by the Umapine Highway (Figure 3).

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<sup>66</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Umatilla County Hotspot Overview



Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: Hermiston

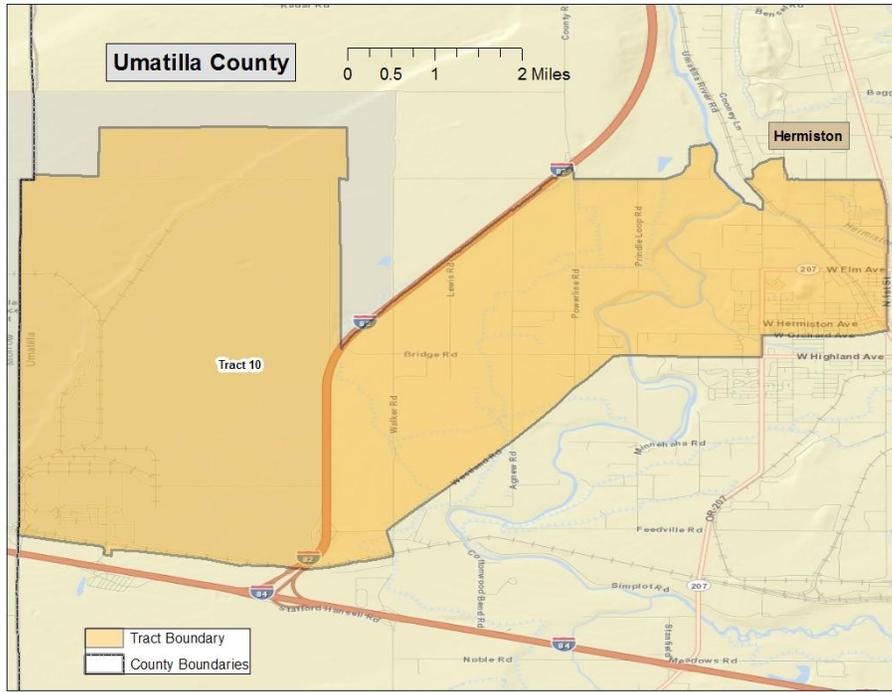
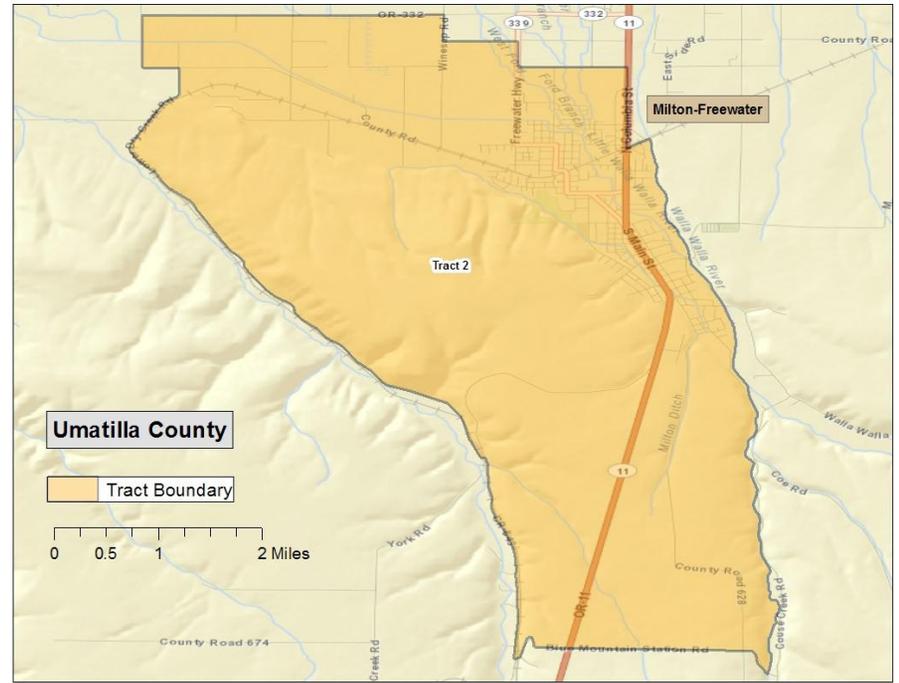


Figure 3: Poverty hotspot: Milton-Freewater



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Umatilla County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Umatilla County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Milton- Freewater</b>	<b>Hermiston</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	23%	21%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	15%	15%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	7,643	6,259	75,889	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	7.4%	18.4%	7.6%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,974	2,373	29,693	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	8%	15%	7%	15%
Percent renter occupied	40%	48%	34%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	51%	51%	48%	51%
Children	30%	31%	27%	23%
18 to 24	11%	10%	9%	9%
25 to 44	24%	25%	26%	27%
45 to 59	17%	17%	20%	21%
60+ years of age	18%	16%	18%	20%
Latino	42%	38%	24%	12%
White/Non-Latino	55%	59%	69%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	90%	88%	94%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	31%	27%	19%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	9%	8%	15%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- Both of Umatilla’s hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty. That is, their poverty rates exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-2010 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Umatilla County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Oregon
	Milton-Freewater <sup>1</sup>	Hermiston <sup>1</sup>	Umatilla County	
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	2,069	1,525	17,349	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	39%	23%	48%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	44	49	45	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	27%	24%	23%	21%
Female	54%	55%	54%	52%
Children	49%	54%	45%	37%
18 to 24	10%	10%	12%	12%
25 to 44	20%	20%	23%	27%
45 to 59	12%	8%	12%	15%
60 +	8%	7%	8%	8%
English as preferred language	69%	78%	83%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	24%	21%	29%	39%
Clients in single parent households	39%	49%	40%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	38%	30%	31%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	9%	12%	11%	11%
Medical assistance	70%	70%	64%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	2%	8%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	4%	8%	6%	10%
Mental health	8%	10%	14%	21%
Alcohol and drug	11%	13%	18%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	8%	12%	12%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	2%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	3%	3%	4%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4

190. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

191. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

192. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

193. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

194. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

195. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

196. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

- The percentage of child SNAP clients with concurrent ERDC enrollment was much higher in Hermiston than in Milton-Freewater even though there were more children participating in SNAP in the latter city. There are also six Head Start Prekindergarten sites located within 10 miles of the Hermiston hotspot; there is one site in Milton-Freewater.

**Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)**

**Table 3: Umatilla County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Umatilla County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>Milton-Freewater<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Hermiston<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	36%	42%	43%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	37%	43%	44%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 10.51	\$ 11.17	\$ 11.00	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.26	\$ 10.52	\$ 10.45	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,096.72	\$ 11,875.36	\$ 11,919.04	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,503.63	\$ 10,485.85	\$ 9,660.96	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-14%	-12%	-19%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	11%	24%	21%	22%
In 2011	10%	24%	19%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	12%	19%	18%	17%
In 2011	11%	18%	20%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	18%	14%	13%	11%
In 2011	19%	12%	14%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	9%	6%	7%	11%
In 2011	11%	8%	10%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	18%	13%	14%	10%
In 2011	17%	12%	12%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	3%	4%	4%	7%
In 2011	3%	4%	3%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	30%	19%	24%	22%
In 2011	29%	22%	23%	23%

55. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

56. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- The majority of Milton-Freewater clients employed in other fields worked in the sector that includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting. It is possible that many clients were employed in

Washington, as Walla Walla is a short drive away.

- In February 2013 the Umatilla Chemical Depot (located in the western half of the Hermiston hotspot) eliminated 180 jobs, and it is expected that several hundred more positions will be cut by Fall 2013. Depot closures are planned through 2014. In 2011, the Umatilla Army/Chemical Depot was the top employer in the city.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>67</sup>.

**Table 4: Umatilla County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		Umatilla County	Oregon
	Milton- Freewater	Hermiston		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	22	16	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	53%	70%	50%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	16	15	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	78%	81%	76%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	21%	75%	69%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	19%	72%	35%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	8%	15%	14%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	56	63	59	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	18.1	16.8	15.6	16.4

55. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

56. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Seventy-nine percent

of movers in the Milton-Freewater hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot.

- Twenty-five percent of movers in the Hermiston hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot, and 27 percent had most recently lived in census tract 12, which contains the eastern half of the city of Hermiston. Ten percent of movers in the Hermiston hotspot had most recently lived in census tract 8 which contains the Two Rivers Correctional Institution.

<sup>67</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Union County

	Union County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	25573	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	24700	+/-126	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	10411	+/-225	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	40.2	+/-0.8	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	22.5%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.2%	+/-0.6	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	22.9%	+/-0.7	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	16.6%	+/-0.2	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	2326100.0%	+/-45	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	91.0%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	98	+/-58	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	95	+/-49	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	392	+/-51	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.5%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	13	+/-18	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	691	+/-91	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.7%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	1023	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	4.0%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	12551	+/-87	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.1%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	13022	+/-87	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.9%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	24969	+/-194	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	97.6%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	604	+/-105	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	2.4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	904	+/-126	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	3.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	5.3%	+/-0.8	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	7.4%	+/-1.4	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	4.2%	+/-2.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	110	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	34.5%	+/-2.3	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	89.0%	+/-1.2	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	21.7%	+/-2.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.4%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.85	+/-0.07	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	31.2%	+/-5.1	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	44.2%	+/-15.9	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	9.0%	+/-1.8	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	65.2%	+/-2.3	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	9.4^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	12.2	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	63.7%	+/-5.4%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	6.0%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	14.4%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	27.6%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	13.0%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	62.6%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	8.6%^^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	16.6%	+/-1.6	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	16.3%	+/-1.5	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	5.8%	+/-1.0	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.4%	+/-0.9	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-1.1	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	9.1%	+/-1.2	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	3.0%	+/-0.9	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-1.2	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16.6%	+/-2.3	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	22.0%	+/-6.3	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	8.7%	+/-1.6	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	37.9%	+/-3.4	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	40974	+/-1,722	\$49,850	+/-311

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	20.1%	+/-1.4	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	34.2%	+/-1.8	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	74.1%	+/-2.0	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	14.1%	+/-1.6	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	4.0%	+/-0.9	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	12203	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	973	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	8.3%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	9670	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	7490	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	1318	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	167	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	153	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	6	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	43	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	2796	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	56	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	295	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	13	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	105	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

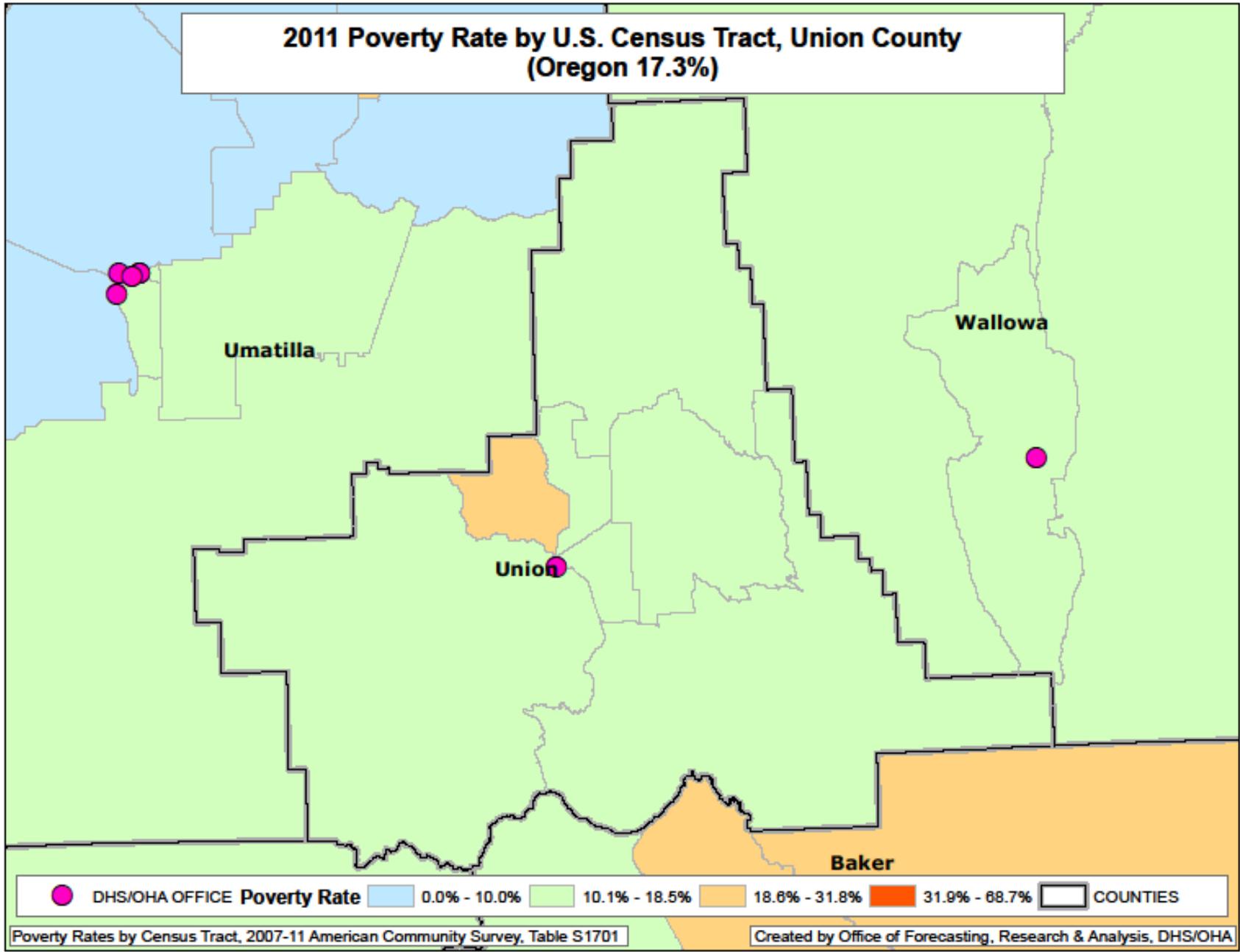
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Union County  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>68</sup> – Union County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Union County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Union County has two high-poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 26 percent of the county’s population, 47 percent of its poor, and 29 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas (Figure 1):

- Census Tract 5 contains northwest La Grande and extends north to the Umatilla/Union county boundary. Adams Ave in La Grande is its southern edge, and it is adjacent to Census Tract 7, the other hotspot in the county. Its eastern edge is bounded by N Spruce Street, Mt. Glen Road, and Mount Emily Creek. The western boundary is National Forest 120 and Five Point Creek Road (Figures 1 and 2).

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<sup>68</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

- Census Tract 7 contains southwest La Grande. 4<sup>th</sup> Street is the western border, Gekeler Lane is the southern border, 20<sup>th</sup> Street is the eastern border, and highway 30 is the northern border (Figure 3).

Figure 1: Union County Hotspot Overview

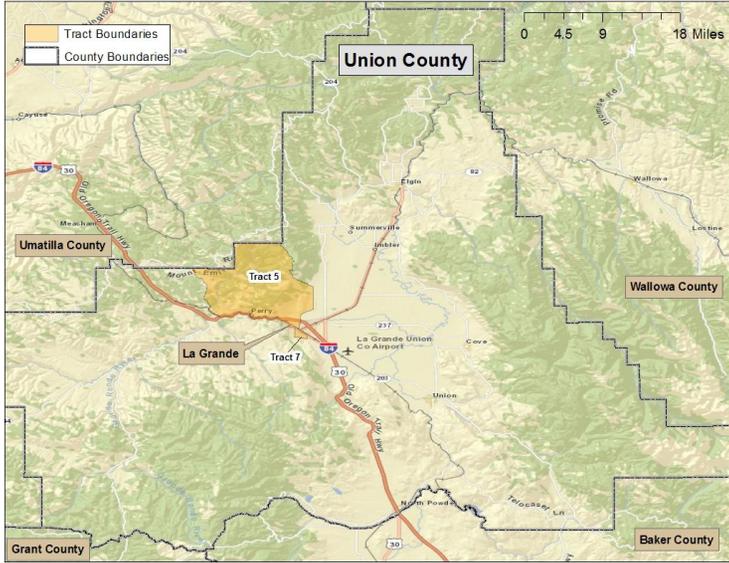


Figure 2: Poverty hotspots: Union County Census Tracts 5 and 7

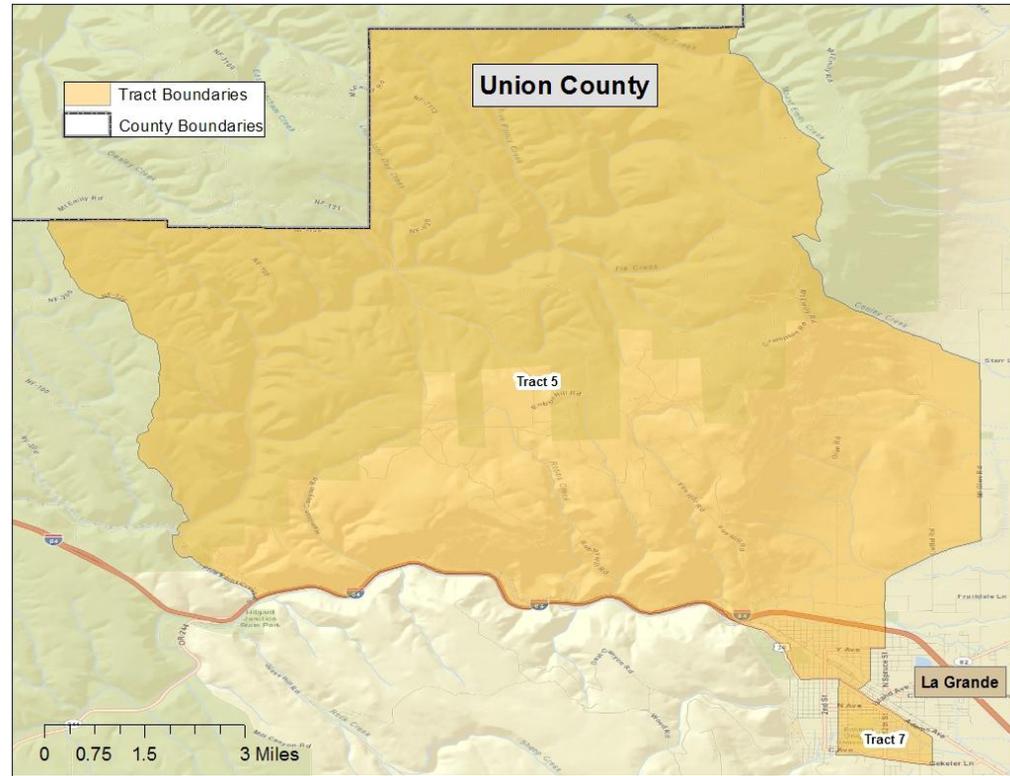
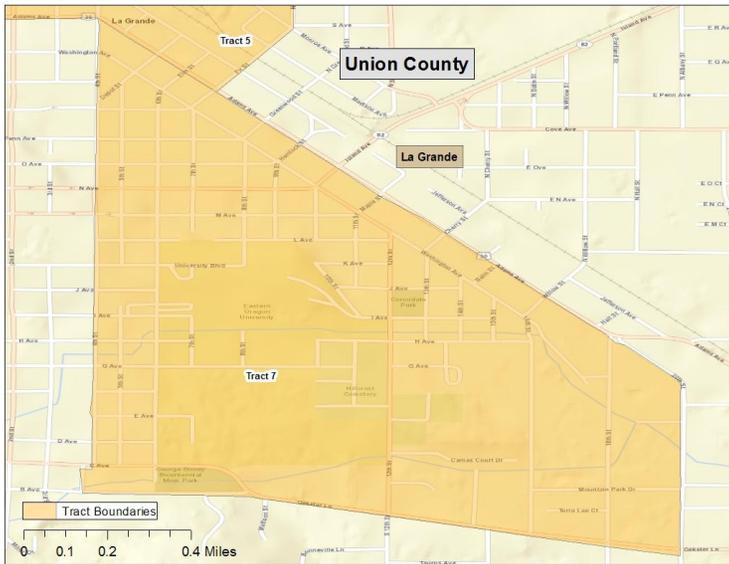


Figure 3: Poverty hotspots; SW La Grande; Census Tract 7



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Union County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		Union County	Oregon
	NW La Grande	SW La Grande		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	26%	34%	16%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	13%	26%	14%	12%
Census 2010 Population	3,370	3,239	25,748	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	0.5%	15.7%	5.0%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	1,434	1,447	11,489	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	7%	9%	8%	15%
Percent renter occupied	37%	61%	32%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	50%	53%	51%	51%
Children	24%	18%	23%	23%
18 to 24	12%	28%	11%	9%
25 to 44	26%	21%	22%	27%
45 to 59	20%	12%	21%	21%
60+ years of age	18%	21%	24%	20%
Latino	5%	5%	4%	12%
White/Non-Latino	89%	86%	91%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	99%	99%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	15%	11%	12%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	16%	17%	20%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- The NW La Grande hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-2010 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000. The poverty rate doubled in that hotspot.
- The SW La Grande hotspot is an area of *persistent* high poverty as its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in both the ACS and Census 2000.
- Eastern Oregon University is in the SW La Grande hotspot which helps explain the relatively high percentage of 18 to 24 year olds in the area.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Union County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>		<b>Union County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>NW La Grande<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>SW La Grande<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	910	735	5,613	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	30%	38%	56%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	48	40	47	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	27%	23%	22%	21%
Female	56%	56%	54%	52%
Children	45%	36%	39%	37%
18 to 24	14%	20%	14%	12%
25 to 44	29%	25%	26%	27%
45 to 59	9%	11%	13%	15%
60 +	3%	7%	8%	8%
English as preferred language	100%	99%	99%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	24%	36%	34%	39%
Clients in single parent households	32%	37%	31%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	44%	27%	34%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	13%	14%	13%	11%
Medical assistance	64%	67%	66%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	6%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	15%	11%	11%	10%
Mental health	25%	28%	26%	21%
Alcohol and drug	23%	23%	23%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	19%	14%	15%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	2%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	4%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4

197. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

198. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

199. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

200. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

201. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

202. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

203. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

Domestic violence history and Child welfare involvement are several percentage points higher in the NW La Grande hotspot when compared with the SW La Grande hotspot, Union County, or the state as a whole.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3: Union County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Union County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>NW La Grande<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>SW La Grande<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	57%	43%	48%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	50%	44%	44%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 10.86	\$ 10.83	\$ 11.56	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.30	\$ 9.95	\$ 10.49	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 11,469.31	\$ 10,696.06	\$ 11,848.78	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,689.32	\$ 8,029.64	\$ 9,034.31	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-16%	-25%	-24%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	24%	20%	20%	22%
In 2011	21%	21%	19%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	25%	32%	23%	17%
In 2011	29%	35%	25%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	12%	12%	12%	11%
In 2011	20%	18%	19%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	6%	5%	7%	11%
In 2011	3%	4%	4%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	13%	12%	12%	10%
In 2011	8%	6%	8%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	6%	5%	7%	7%
In 2011	5%	3%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	15%	13%	19%	22%
In 2011	14%	13%	19%	23%

57. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

58. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- A greater percentage of SNAP clients in the NW La Grande hotspot had work history than clients in all other areas shown. The employment mix among clients in both hotspots has shifted away from relatively high paying manufacturing to the lower paying sectors of accommodation and food services and health care and social assistance. During 2009, a lumber mill closed and there were substantial layoffs at a travel trailer manufacturer. Nearly 300 manufacturing jobs were lost due to these actions. This probably contributed to the income decline among clients in both hotspots.

### Geographic mobility (Table 4)

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>69</sup>.

**Table 4: Union County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		Union County	Oregon
	NW La Grande	SW La Grande		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	13.5	15	15	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	73%	66%	58%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	13	13	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	80%	65%	71%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	77%	82%	75%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	59%	82%	37%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	15%	15%	19%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	59	52	59	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	13.6	14.3	14.5	16.4

57. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

58. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Twenty-three percent of movers in the NW La Grande hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot, and 14 percent had most recently lived in the SW La Grande hotspot.
- Eighteen percent of movers in the SW La Grande hotspot had most recently lived elsewhere within the hotspot, and 18 percent had most recently lived in the NW La Grande hotspot.

<sup>69</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Wallowa County

	Wallowa County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	6949	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	6817	+/-57	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	3046	+/-150	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	50.4	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	17.8%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	4.6%	+/-0.3	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	32.2%	+/-1.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	22.9%	+/-0.2	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	6575	+/-12	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	94.6%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	12	+/-15	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.2%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	28	+/-23	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	54	+/-26	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	7	+/-12	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	117	+/-35	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	156	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	2%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	3472	+/-33	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	3477	+/-33	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.0%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	6906	+/-81	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	99.4%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	43	+/-33	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	0.6%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	90	+/-47	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1.3%	**	9.8%	**
Percent Age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	3.8%	+/-1.3	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.1%	+/-1.9	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	7.8%	+/-3.0	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	1960%	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	35.2%	+/-3.4	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	92.7%	+/-1.7	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	21.3%	+/-2.8	28.6%	+/-0.3
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	0.4%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.86	+/-0.18	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	35.1%	+/-9.7	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	42.4%	+/-32.8	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	25.7%	+/-3.4	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	74.9%	+/-3.7	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	37 <sup>^</sup>	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	7.7	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	57.9%	+/-12.8%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	9.6%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	13.3%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	25.4%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	20.5%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	67	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	5% <sup>^^</sup>	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	19%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	16%	+/-3.6	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	20%	+/-7.8	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	7%	+/-2.2	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	33%	+/-4.7	31.6%	+/-0.4

Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	39556	+/-3,875	\$49,850	+/-311
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	27.2%	+/-3.0	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	42.9%	+/-2.9	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	68.6%	+/-3.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	21.7%	+/-3.4	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-2.1	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	3786	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	292	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	10.0%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	2520	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	1840	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	449	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	37	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	39	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	9	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	8	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	601	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	7	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	54	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	1	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	30	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

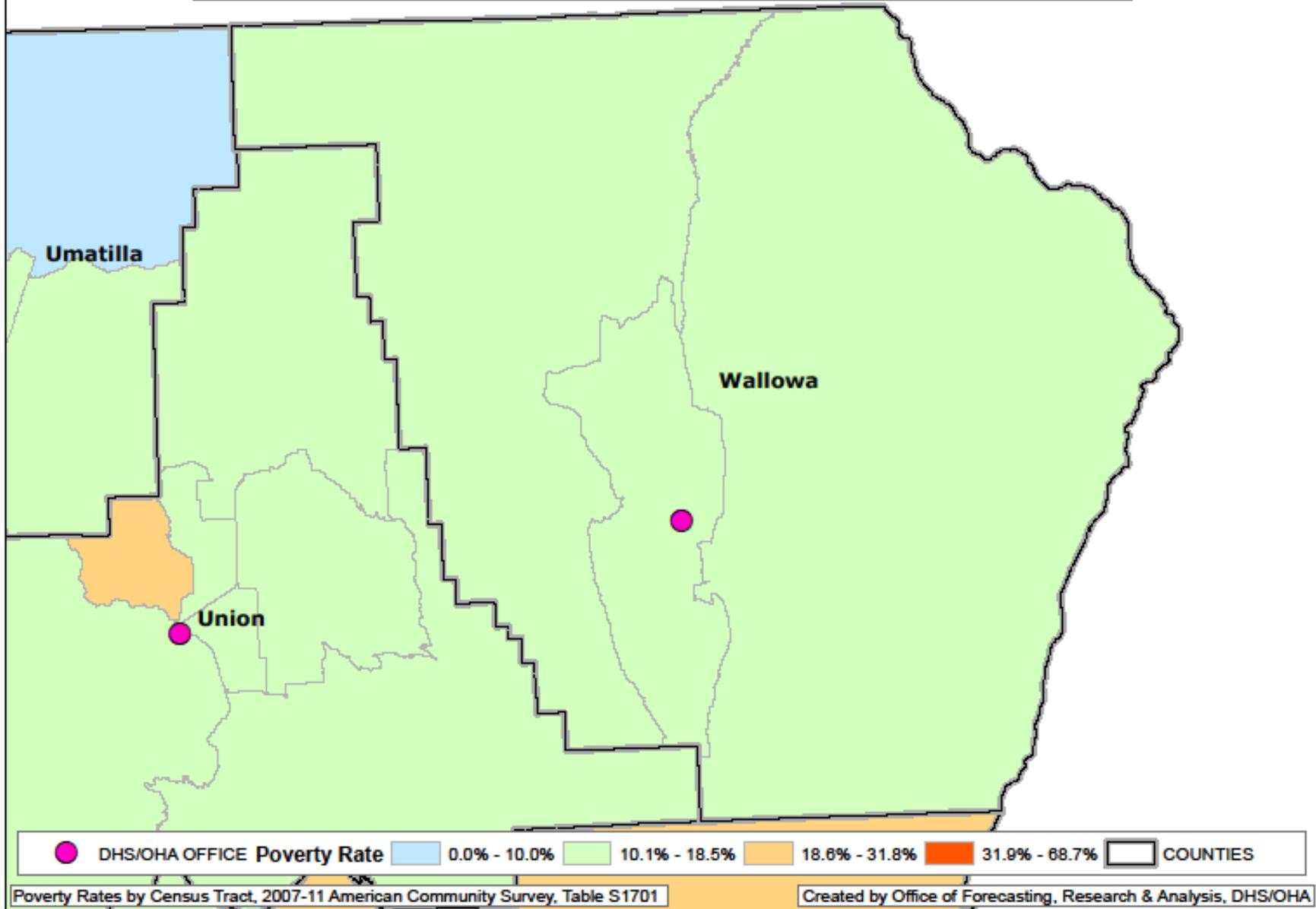
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Wallowa County  
(Oregon 17.3%)



## Wasco County

	Wasco County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	24910	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	21625	+/-560	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	9857	+/-327	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	41.4	+/-0.8	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	22.4%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.2%	+/-0.8	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	24.2%	+/-0.9	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	17.2%	+/-0.3	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	19403	+/-49	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	77.9%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	183	+/-27	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.7%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1067	+/-113	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	4.3%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	253	+/-69	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	21	+/-36	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	353	+/-131	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	1.4%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	3630	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	14.6%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	12620	+/-207	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.7%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	12290	+/-207	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.3%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	22475	+/-3379	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	90.2%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	2435	+/-383	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	9.8%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	2855	+/-316	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	11.5%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	16.2%	+/-1.2	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	7.4%	+/-1.4	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	3.6%	+/-1.8	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	102	N/A	257	N/A

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	26.1%	+/-2.2	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	83.4%	+/-1.7	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	21.2%	+/-2.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	3.4%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	2.65	+/-0.10	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	34.9%	+/-8.6	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	52.0%	+/-18.4	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	13.6%	+/-1.9	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	66.4%	+/-2.6	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	3.5^	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	11.2	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	68.7	+/-5.2%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	3.2%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	14.5%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	32.9%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	13.4%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	55	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	9.1%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	23.5%	+/-1.8	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	14.5%	+/-1.7	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	6.9%	+/-1.3	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.5%	+/-0.9	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	6.1%	+/-1.3	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.1%	+/-1.4	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.4%	+/-0.8	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	5.3%	+/-1.3	5.7%	+/-0.1

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	19.4%	+/-2.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	21.9%	+/-4.8	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	10.1%	+/-1.8	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	40.4%	+/-4.0	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	43742	+/-1,911	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	22.9%	+/-1.9	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	36.8%	+/-1.8	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	74.2%	+/-2.2	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	12.4%	+/-1.8	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	6.0%	+/-1.5	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	18913	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	1052	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	7.5%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	10190	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	8140	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	1510	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2011 (Hood River, Sherman, & Wasco counties are combined)	289	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	156	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	31	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	86	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	2892	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	67	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	195	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	5	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRs Services State Fiscal Year 2013	125	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

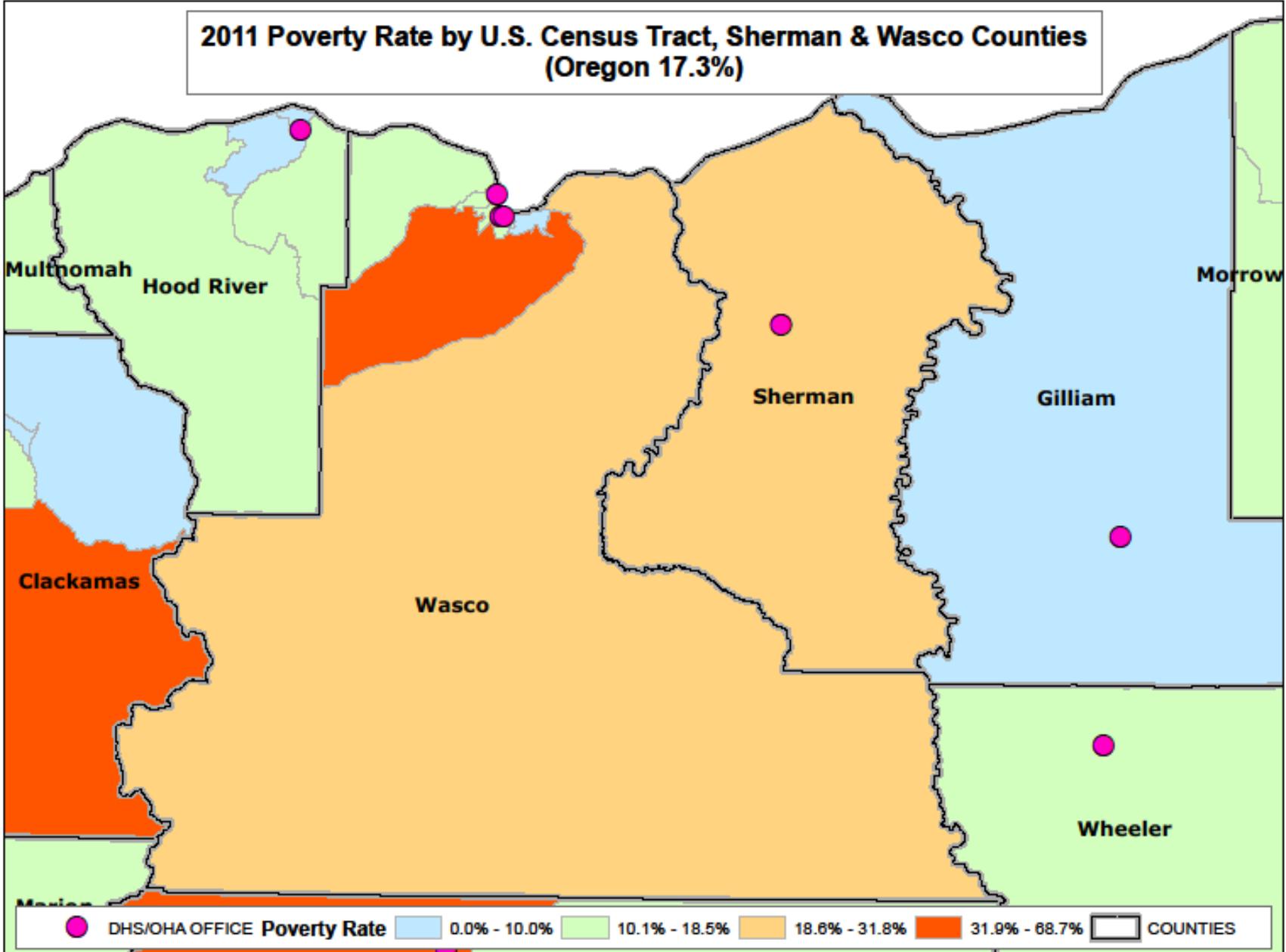
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

**2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Sherman & Wasco Counties  
(Oregon 17.3%)**



● DHS/OHA OFFICE Poverty Rate
  0.0% - 10.0%
  10.1% - 18.5%
  18.6% - 31.8%
  31.9% - 68.7%
  COUNTIES

Poverty Rates by Census Tract, 2007-11 American Community Survey, Table S1701

Created by Office of Forecasting, Research & Analysis, DHS/OHA

## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>70</sup> – Wasco County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies the high-poverty hotspot in Wasco County and provides a profile of its residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspot* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspot are compared with the county and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

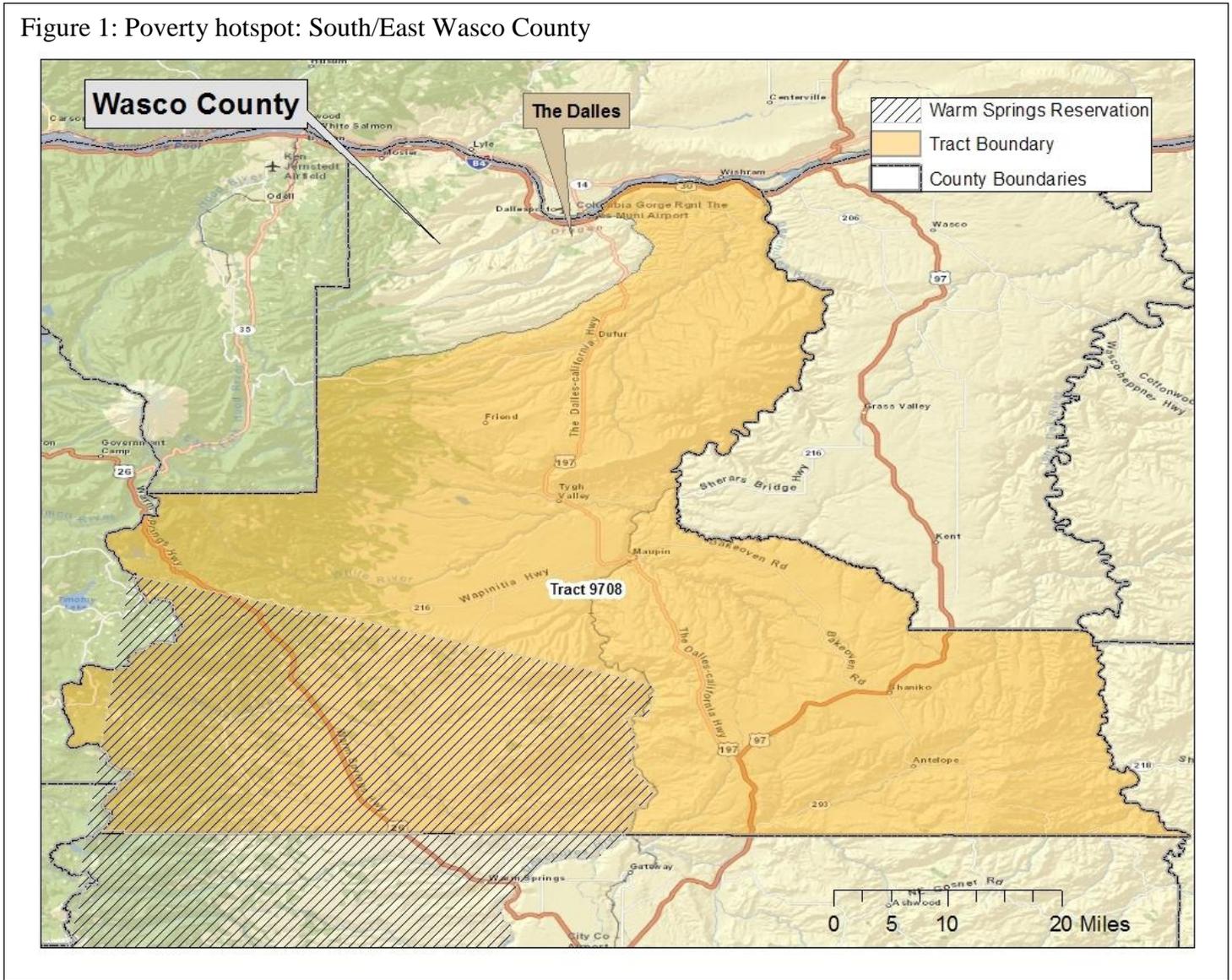
Wasco County has one high-poverty hotspot. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 18 percent of Wasco County’s population, 29 percent of its poor, and 7 percent of its SNAP clients live in this area:

- Census tract 9708 which comprises the eastern and southern portions of the county. It is bounded on all sides but the northwest by the neighboring counties of Hood River, Clackamas, Marion, Jefferson, Wheeler, Gilliam, and Sherman. It contains the cities of Antelope, Dufur, Maupin, and Shaniko, plus the unincorporated area of Tygh Valley. The southwest portion of the tract contains parts of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Indian Reservation (Figure 1).

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<sup>70</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot: South/East Wasco County



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1)*

**Table 1: Wasco County hotspot: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	S/E Wasco	Wasco County	Oregon
*ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	27%	15%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	14%	13%	12%
Census 2010 Population	4,452	25,213	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	5.9%	6.0%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,459	11,487	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	5%	8%	15%
Percent renter occupied	21%	31%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population			
Females	49%	50%	51%
Children	21%	23%	23%
18 to 24	7%	12%	9%
25 to 44	19%	25%	27%
45 to 59	23%	20%	21%
60+ years of age	30%	20%	20%
Latino	5%	15%	12%
White/Non-Latino	75%	78%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	100%	95%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	16%	16%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	18%	22%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

*\*ACS=American Community Survey*

- The Wasco hotspot is an area of *emerging* high poverty as its poverty rate exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-10 American Community Survey (ACS) but not in Census 2000. The poverty rate in the hotspot was similar to the Wasco County rate in the Census 2000. While the hotspot rate had nearly doubled in the ACS, the county and state rates increased by just two percentage points.
- Native Americans comprise 18 percent of the hotspot's population. The hotspot's population is also significantly older than the county or the state population.

**Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)**

**Table 2: Wasco County hotspot: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<u>Hotspot</u>		
	S/E Wasco <sup>1</sup>	Wasco County	Oregon
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	391	5,693	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	56%	52%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	45	47	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	9%	23%	21%
Female	49%	53%	52%
Children	31%	39%	37%
18 to 24	10%	11%	12%
25 to 44	24%	26%	27%
45 to 59	22%	15%	15%
60 +	14%	9%	8%
English as preferred language	98%	90%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>			
Clients in childless households	45%	36%	39%
Clients in single parent households	22%	33%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	33%	31%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>			
TANF	5%	8%	11%
Medical assistance	58%	65%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	7%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>			
Domestic violence	7%	9%	10%
Mental health	19%	24%	21%
Alcohol and drug	19%	22%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	10%	14%	12%
Developmental disability	2%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	3%	5%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.3	1.5	1.4

204. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

205. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

206. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

207. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

208. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

209. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

210. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Wasco County hotspot: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<i>S/E Wasco<sup>2</sup></i>	<b>Wasco County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	39%	44%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	32%	42%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 13.17	\$ 11.53	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.65	\$ 10.51	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 13,245.13	\$ 11,264.44	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 9,617.85	\$ 9,534.44	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-27%	-15%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	21%	25%	22%
In 2011	19%	24%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	15%	18%	17%
In 2011	27%	20%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	11%	14%	11%
In 2011	12%	17%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	8%	5%	11%
In 2011	7%	4%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	9%	12%	10%
In 2011	5%	9%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	13%	6%	7%
In 2011	3%	3%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	21%	22%
In 2011	28%	23%	23%

59. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

60. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- January 2012 SNAP clients residing in the Wasco hotspot have undergone a substantial decrease in employment and earnings since 2007. In particular, the percentage employed in the relatively high-paying construction sector declined by 10 points while the percentage employed in the relatively low-paying accommodation and food services sector increased by 12 points. This employment shift and the overall decline in the percentage of working adults helps explain the 27 percent drop in earnings experienced by these clients.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>71</sup>.

**Table 4 Wasco County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		
	<b>S/E Wasco</b>	<b>Wasco County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	24	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	48%	54%	50%
Characteristics of movers:			
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	19	13	13
Percent residing in a household with children	66%	69%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	81%	81%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	65%	42%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	57%	22%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	61	63	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.8	4.4	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.5	15.6	16.4

59. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

60. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- One-quarter of movers had most recently lived within another tract in Wasco County, 18 percent had moved within the hotspot, and 10 percent had most recently lived in adjacent tract 9604 in Jefferson County. The latter tract comprises the portion of the Warm Springs Reservation that lies within Jefferson County. It is also a high-poverty hotspot and is covered in a separate report on Jefferson County.

<sup>71</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Washington County

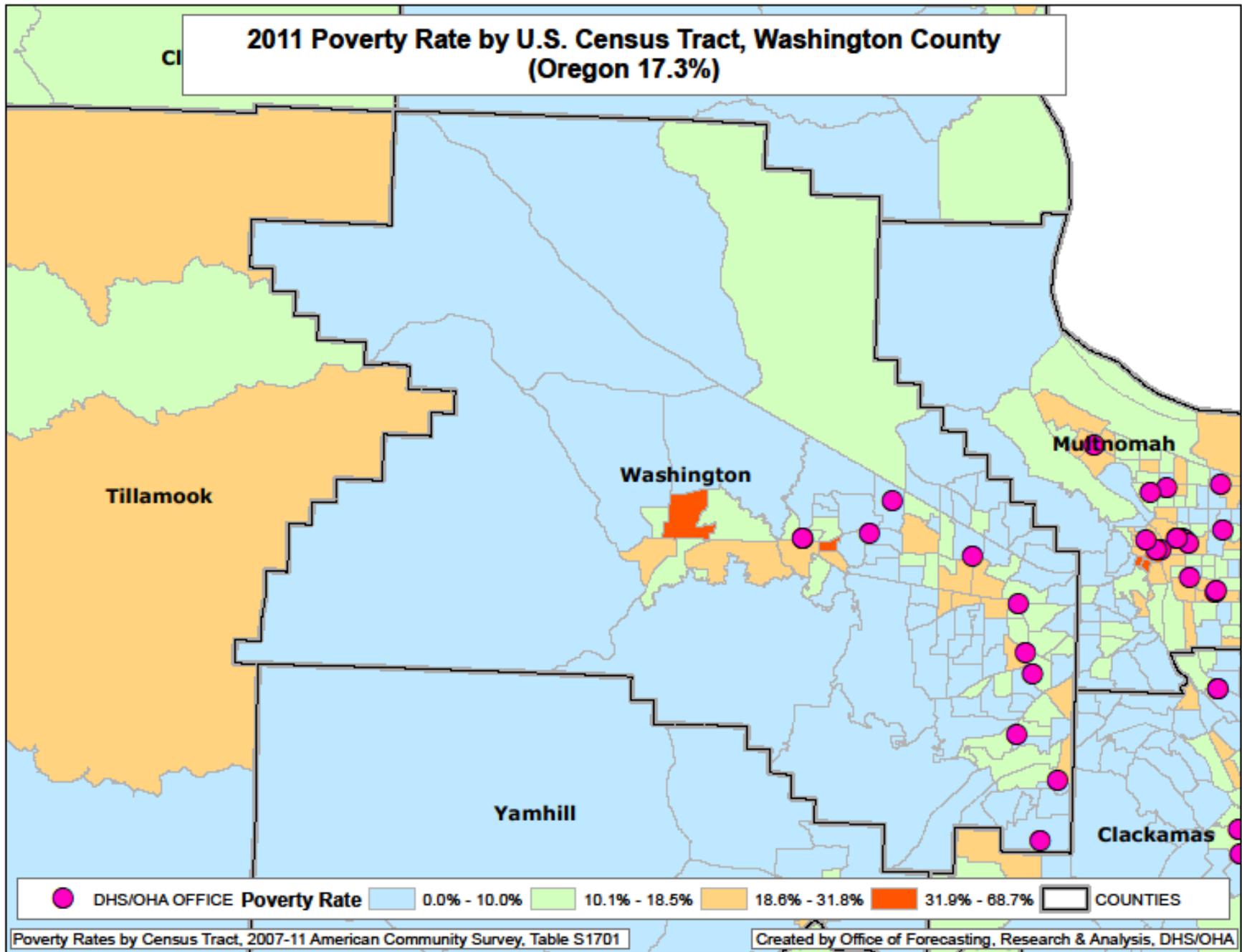
	Washington County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	524275	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	518585	+/-881	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	198593	+/-997	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	35.1	+/-0.1	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	25.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	7.3%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	14.6%	+/-0.1	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	9.8%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	369103	+/-250	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	70.4%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	8612	+/-516	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	1.6%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	2442	+/-365	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	47449	+/-810	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	9.1%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	570	+/-241	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.1%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	15396	+/-861	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.9%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	80703	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	15.4%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	258163	+/-134	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	49.2%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	266112	+/-134	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	50.8%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	469898	+/-2,130	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	89.6%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	54377	+/-1,879	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	10.4%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	88192	+/-1,594	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	16.8%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	22.9%	+/-0.4	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.7%	+/-0.4	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	5.5%	+/-1.5	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	164	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	19.0%	+/-0.6	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	90.5%	+/-0.4	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	39.5%	+/-0.6	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	1.5%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.16	+/-0.02	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	24.3%	+/-1.3	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	30.2%	+/-4.2	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	4.4	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	11.8	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	5.9%	+/-0.5	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	62.3%	+/-0.7	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	5.2	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	13.4	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	62.5%	+/-1.1%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	3.9%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	13.0%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	24.1%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	15.6%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	35.1%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	5.8%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	15.7%	+/-1	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	9.4%	+/-0.4	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.8%	+/-0.2	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	1.7%	+/-0.2	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.3%	+/-0.3	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	4.8%	+/-0.3	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	1.7%	+/-0.2	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	4.1%	+/-0.3	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	10.4%	+/-0.5	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	13.6%	+/-1.1	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	7.2%	+/-1.0	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	4.5%	+/-0.3	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	24.2%	+/-0.9	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	6381400.0%	+/-766	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	13.7%	+/-0.4	18.0%	+/-0.2

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	21.0%	+/-0.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	84.9%	+/-0.4	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	12.3%	+/-0.5	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	2.2%	+/-0.2	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	292224	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	19434	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	6.4%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	256500	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	236200	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND REALTED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	14186	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	1960	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	1434	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	169	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	714	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	35381	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	1150	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	2746	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	119	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	1397	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

- \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.
- \*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
- ^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.
- ^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.
- + indicates range given to assure confidentiality
- ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>72</sup> – Washington County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Washington County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon's poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Three areas in Washington County are high poverty hotspots. According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 10 percent of Washington County's population, one-quarter of its poor, and 16 percent of its SNAP clients live in the three hotspots (Figures 1 through 3).

- In the Beaverton/Aloha area, Census Tract 312 lies between the TV Highway on the north, Allen Blvd on the south, Murray Blvd on the west, and Hall Blvd on the east; census tracts 316.13 and 317.05 span TV highway and encompass portions of the area south of Walker Rd down to Farmington Rd, west to 185<sup>th</sup> and east to approximately 160<sup>th</sup> (Figure 1).
- Farther west, Tract 324.03 in Hillsboro is bounded by E. Main on the north, TV Hwy on the south, SE 10<sup>th</sup> on the west and 24<sup>th</sup>/Rock Creek on the east; tracts 328, 332, and 331 lie on the south side of the Sunset Highway between McKay Creek and Hwy 6, extending through Forest Grove along Hwy 47 to the Tualatin River and Dilley area (Figure 2).
- In Tualatin, Census Tract 320.02 lies between Upper Boones Ferry and Herman roads on the north, Avery Street and Tualatin-Sherwood road on the south, I-5 on the east and Cipole Rd on the west (Figure 3).

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<sup>72</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau's 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

Figure 1: Poverty hotspot:  
Beaverton/Aloha

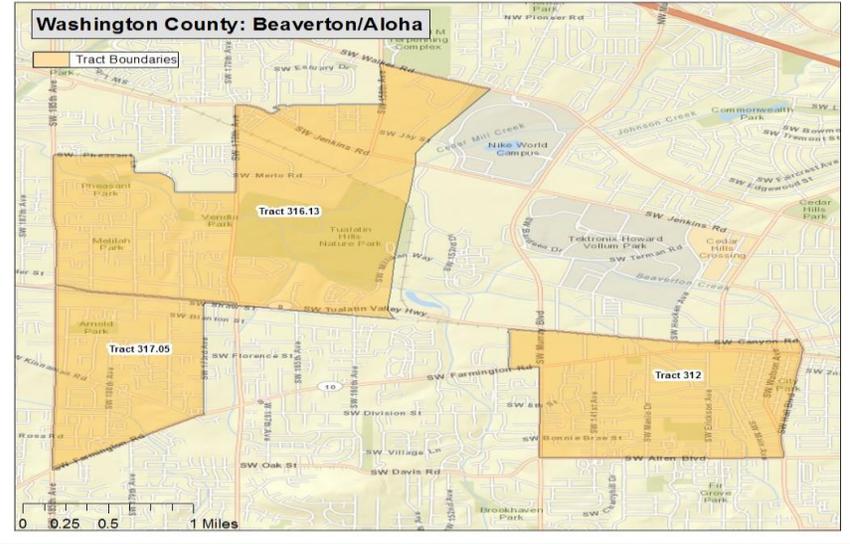


Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: Hillsboro/Forest Grove

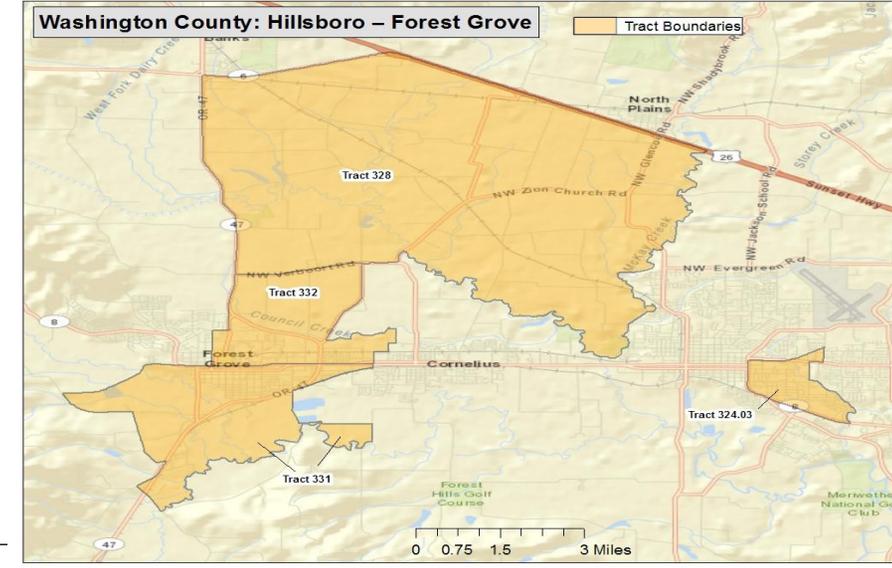
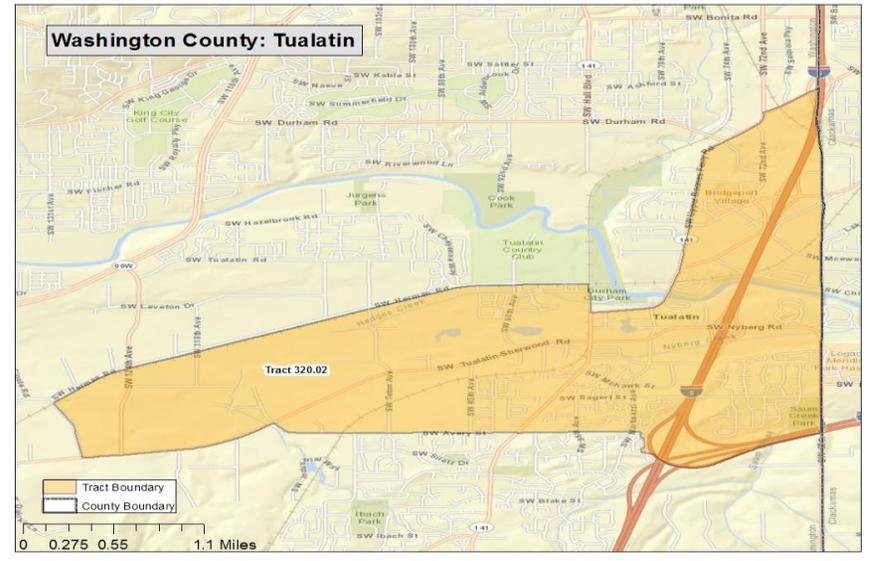


Figure 3: Poverty hotspot:  
Tualatin



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Washington County	Oregon
	Beaverton/ Aloha	Hillsboro/ Forest Grove	Tualatin		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	26%	24%	22%	10%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	15%	19%	10%	7%	12%
Census 2010 Population	18,930	23,121	9,848	529,710	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	21.9%	5.4%	6.4%	19%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	7,944	8,124	4,360	212,450	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	20%	9%	5%	19%	15%
Percent renter occupied	57%	52%	70%	37%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population					
Females	52%	51%	50%	51%	51%
Children	27%	28%	26%	26%	23%
18 to 24	9%	14%	12%	8%	9%
25 to 44	34%	27%	38%	31%	27%
45 to 59	16%	16%	16%	20%	21%
60+ years of age	14%	14%	8%	15%	20%
Latino	29%	41%	31%	16%	12%
White/Non-Latino	56%	52%	60%	70%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	90%	80%	88%	94%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	18%	32%	16%	10%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	22%	13%	28%	39%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- All

Washington County hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty. That is, their poverty rates exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS) but not in Census 2000.

- Pacific University is located in Tract 332 (Forest Grove) which helps explain the relatively high percentage of 18 to 24 year olds in the area.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Washington County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Washington County	Oregon
	Beaverton/ Aloha <sup>1</sup>	Hillsboro/ Forest Grove <sup>1</sup>	Tualatin <sup>1</sup>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	3,965	5,849	1,645	71,602	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	62%	70%	119%	105%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	38	42	35	35	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	21%	25%	17%	14%	21%
Female	55%	54%	55%	54%	52%
Children	50%	53%	55%	45%	37%
18 to 24	10%	11%	11%	11%	12%
25 to 44	22%	18%	24%	25%	27%
45 to 59	11%	10%	6%	12%	15%
60 +	8%	7%	4%	7%	8%
English as preferred language	70%	61%	74%	79%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>					
Clients in childless households	27%	23%	21%	31%	39%
Clients in single parent households	46%	50%	51%	41%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	27%	27%	27%	28%	28%
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>					
TANF	12%	15%	10%	11%	11%
Medical assistance	69%	72%	67%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	6%	5%	9%	5%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>					
Domestic violence	10%	9%	8%	9%	10%
Mental health	17%	16%	14%	17%	21%
Alcohol and drug	14%	13%	11%	15%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	11%	12%	9%	11%	12%
Developmental disability	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	4%	3%	3%	3%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4

211. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.  
 212. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.  
 213. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.  
 214. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.  
 215. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.  
 216. Child welfare data available through July 2011.  
 217. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

- All three areas had lower percentages of clients with English language preference compared to all Oregon SNAP clients. In the Hillsboro and Tualatin hotspots, 99 percent of non-English speakers preferred Spanish. In the Beaverton/Aloha hotspot, 79 percent preferred Spanish, 6 percent preferred Somali, and 3 percent each preferred Korean, Arabic, or Vietnamese.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

	<i>Hotspots</i>				
	<b>Beaverton/ Aloha<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Hillsboro/ Forest Grove<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Tualatin<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Washington County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	43%	47%	46%	48%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	42%	44%	50%	46%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 13.03	\$ 11.58	\$ 12.22	\$ 13.38	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 11.06	\$ 10.79	\$ 10.83	\$ 11.55	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 14,315.12	\$ 13,051.10	\$ 13,722.27	\$ 14,675.13	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10,894.11	\$ 10,639.34	\$ 10,812.75	\$ 10,435.73	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-24%	-18%	-21%	-29%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	19%	16%	25%	21%	22%
In 2011	18%	14%	24%	20%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	15%	13%	13%	14%	17%
In 2011	16%	14%	17%	14%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	12%	14%	10%	11%	11%
In 2011	16%	15%	11%	14%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	16%	15%	20%	16%	11%
In 2011	20%	16%	19%	19%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	8%	11%	9%	8%	10%
In 2011	6%	9%	8%	6%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	5%	5%	4%	5%	7%
In 2011	2%	3%	2%	3%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	24%	26%	20%	24%	22%
In 2011	21%	29%	19%	24%	23%

61. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

62. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>73</sup>.

**Table 4 Washington County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspots</i>			Washington County	Oregon
	Beaverton/ Aloha	Hillsboro/ Forest Grove	Tualatin		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	15	18	11	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	62%	58%	62%	54%	50%
Characteristics of movers:					
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	14	16	11	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	77%	79%	82%	62%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	89%	77%	77%	88%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	80%	67%	70%	42%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	19%	10%	41%	11%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	56	59	49	63	61
Average number of locations (including current)	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.1	17.4	16.6	16.4	16.4

61. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.
62. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Twenty-eight percent of movers in the Beaverton/Aloha hotspot had most recently moved from one location to another within the hotspot or from neighboring tracts in Aloha.
- Half of Hillsboro/Forest Grove movers had most recently moved either from one of the other tracts included in the hotspot or from one of three tracts located to the south and west of the hotspot tracts.
- Thirty-six percent of Tualatin movers had most recently moved within the hotspot or moved in from Tigard, Durham, or the portion of Tualatin that lies within Clackamas County.

<sup>73</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

## Wheeler County

	Wheeler County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>BASIC DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	1238	+/-84	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	1191	+/-76	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	601	+/-40	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	56.8	+/-1.5	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	16.7%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	2.9%	+/-1.5	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	42.8%	+/-4.1	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	32.7%	+/-3.6	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	1193	+/-81	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	96.4%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.0%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	5	+/-5	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	0.4%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-130	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	0.0%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0	+/-92	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.0%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	25	+/-18	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.0%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	15	+/-18	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	1.2%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	587	+/-50	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	47.4%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	651	+/-55	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	52.6%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	1232	+/-122	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	99.5%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	6	+/-7	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	0.5%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	22	+/-15	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	1.8%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	1.9%	+/-1.1	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	1.5%	+/-0.9	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	16.3%	+/-5.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	Unavailable	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	40.7%	+/-3.6	25.2%	+/-0.2
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	87.4%	+/-3.1	88.9%	+/-0.1

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	13.0%	+/-3.9	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	0.0%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	255.0%	+/-0.16	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	48.9%	+/-19.3	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	96.3%	+/-7.9	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	--	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	--	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	30.8%	+/-4.2	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	73.9%	+/-5.8	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	--	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	6.3	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	Unavailable	Unavailable	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	--	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	Unavailable	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	25.7%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	Unavailable	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	Unavailable	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	^	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	21.0%	2.2	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	12.6%	+/-4.0	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	14.6%	+/-9.5	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	Unavailable	Unavailable	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-3.0	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	40.4%	+/-7.0	31.6%	+/-0.4
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	34338	+/-4,065	\$49,850	+/-311

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	26.3%	+/-4.3	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	54.4%	+/-4.4	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	64.2%	+/-4.7	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	18.5%	+/-4.3	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	5.0%	+/-2.4	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	660	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	49	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	6.5%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	275	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	155	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	98	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	5	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	***	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	0	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	1-5+	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	121	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	0	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	#	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	0	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	1-5+	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

\*\*\* Values masked to assure confidentiality; percent not reported.

-- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

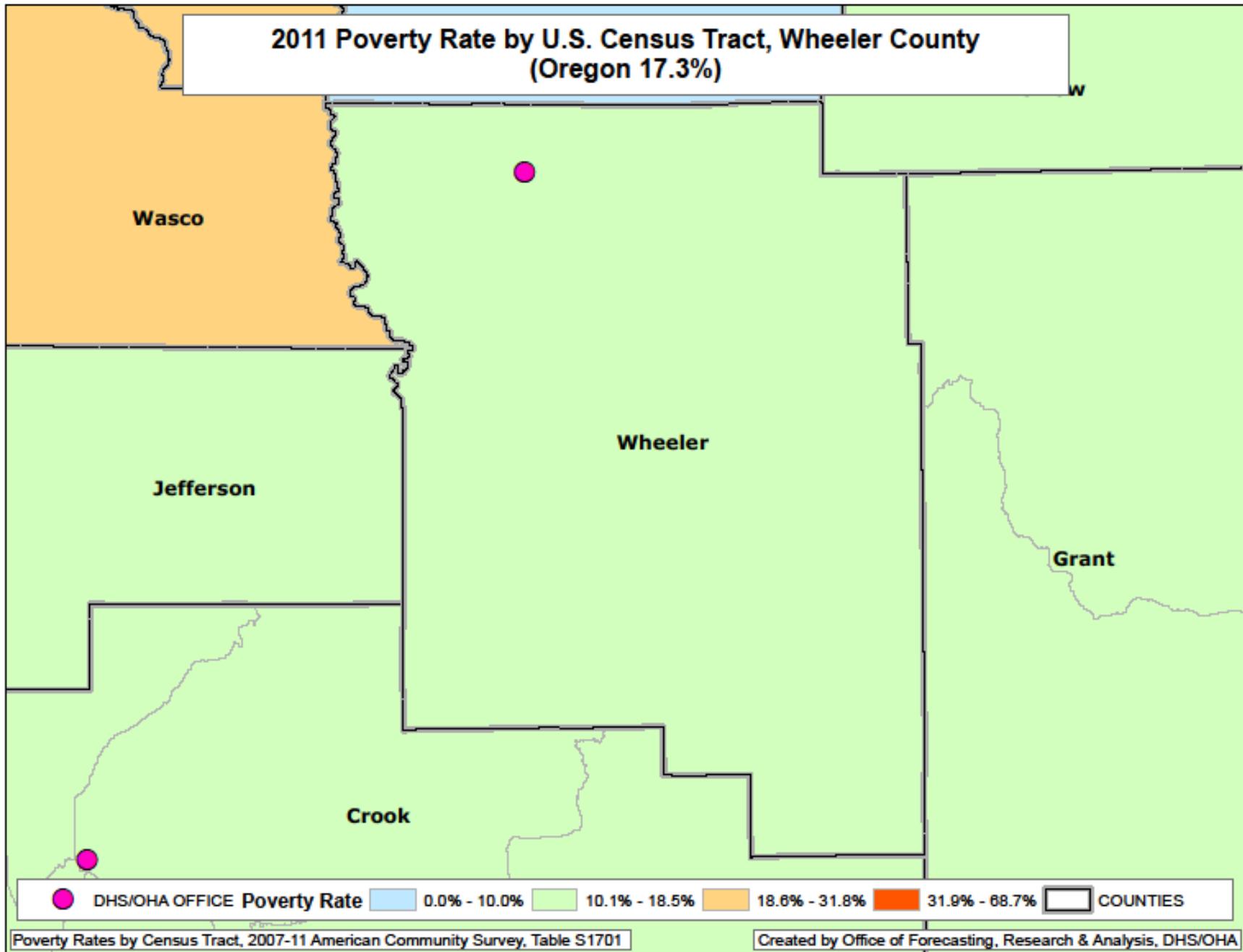
^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.

^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

### 2011 Poverty Rate by U.S. Census Tract, Wheeler County (Oregon 17.3%)



## Yamhill County

	Yamhill County		Oregon	
	Number	Margin of Error	Number	Margin of Error
<b>Basic Demographics</b>				
Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS	98293	**	3,801,991	**
Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS	92931	+/-528	3,716,178	**
Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS	33804	+/-466	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Median Age, 2007-11 ACS	36.7	+/-0.3	38.2	+/-0.2
Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS	25.2%	*	22.8%	*
Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS	6.6%	+/-0.2	6.2%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS	18.4%	+/-0.4	19.7%	+/-0.1
Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS	13.3%	+/-0.1	13.7%	+/-0.1
Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS	78193	+/-107	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2006-10 ACS	79.6%	**	78.8%	**
Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	713	+/-147	64,512	+/-1,301
Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS	0.7%	**	1.7%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1030	+/-174	38,471	+/-1,212
Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS	1.0%	**	1.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1341	+/-233	150,419	+/-1,606
Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS	1.4%	**	4.0%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	268	+/-159	6,048	+/-1,279
Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS	0.3%	**	0.2%	**
Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS	2573	+/-299	109,058	+/-2,263
Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS	2.6%	**	2.9%	**
Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	14175	**	436,086	**
Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS	14.4%	**	11.5%	**
Number Male, 2007-11 ACS	49375	+/-120	1,882,081	+/-112
Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS	50.2%	**	49.5%	**
Number Female, 2007-11 ACS	48918	+/-120	1,919,910	+/-756
Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS	49.8%	**	50.5%	**
Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	92533	+/-717	3,564,436	+/-5,624
Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS	94.1%	**	93.7%	**
Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	5760	+/-534	237,555	+/-4096
Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS	5.9%	**	6.3%	**
Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	8269	+/-588	373,141	+/-4,223
Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS	8.4%	**	9.8%	**
Percent age 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS	14.5%	+/-0.7	14.6%	+/-0.2
Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS	5.6%	+/-1.0	7.7%	+/-0.2
Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS	8.3%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-0.1
Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data	137	N/A	257	N/A
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS	30.3%	+/-1.4	25.2%	+/-0.2

<b>EDUCATION (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS	86.6%	+/-0.8	88.9%	+/-0.1
Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS	22.5%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-0.2
High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012	2.4%	*	3.4%	*
<b>FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FERTILITY</b>				
Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS	3.18	+/-0.05	3.0	+/-0.01
Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS	29.1%	+/-3.2	30.4%	+/-1.0
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS	33.3%	+/-8.3	39.9%	+/-1.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012	4.6	N/A	5.3	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2012	12.3	N/A	13.6	N/A
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS	8.2%	+/-1.2	9.4%	+/-0.2
Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS	69.9%	+/-1.6	63.1%	+/-0.3
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011	6.1	N/A	4.7	N/A
Birth Rate Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011	11.5	N/A	11.7	N/A
Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011	66.5%	+/-2.6%	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011	2.6%	N/A	5.4%	N/A
Percent of Adults Smoking, 2005-11 data	18.9%	*	16.9%	*
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010	27.4%	*	26.1%	*
Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2004-2010 data	14.5%	*	16.1%	*
Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2010	36.5%	*	43	*
Age-adjusted and unadjusted prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Adults with Diabetes (Age-adjusted), 2008-2011	6.1%	*	7.2%	*
Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2011	18.3%	+/-1.4	18.1%	+/-0.4
Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS	14.0%	+/-1.1	13.5%	+/-0.2
Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	4.7%	+/-0.5	4.5%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.6	2.3%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	5.2%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	7.7%	+/-0.7	7.2%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS	2.7%	+/-0.5	2.9%	+/-0.1
Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS	6.3%	+/-0.8	5.7%	+/-0.1
<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES</b>				
Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	12.8%	+/-1.2	14.8%	+/-0.2
Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	17.4%	+/-2.3	19.6%	+/-0.5
Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS	6.1%	+/-1.4	8.10%	+/-0.3
Persons in Extreme Poverty (<50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS	5.6%	+/-0.9	6.6%	+/-0.1
Persons with Income <185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS	30.4%	+/-2.1	31.6%	+/-0.4

<b>POVERTY AND INCOME SOURCES (cont)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS	5381900.0%	+/-1,482	\$49,850	+/-311
Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS	17.9%	+/-1.2	18.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS	30.3%	+/-1.1	29.0%	+/-0.2
Households with Earnings (Wages & Salary), 2007-11 ACS	78.7%	+/-1.3	77.5%	+/-0.2
Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS	13.5%	+/-1.4	13.8%	+/-0.1
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS	3.3%	+/-0.5	3.5%	+/-0.1
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>				
Civilian Labor Force, July 2013	48312	N/A	1,944,916	N/A
Number Unemployed, July 2013	3835	N/A	157,330	N/A
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013	7.7%	N/A	8.0%	N/A
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013	29860	N/A	1,660,800	N/A
Private Sector Employment, July 2013	25630	N/A	1,397,200	N/A
Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013	Educ & health services	N/A	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
<b>DHS AND RELATED SERVICE USE</b>				
Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012	4258	N/A	176,683	N/A
Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012	641	N/A	20,769	N/A
Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2012	338	N/A	22,582	N/A
Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12	52	N/A	2,101	N/A
Children in Foster Care 2012	181	N/A	8,770	N/A
Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013	10645	N/A	443,618	N/A
Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013	245	N/A	8,907	N/A
Families Receiving TANF, July 2013	803	N/A	35,521	N/A
Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013	15	N/A	1,793	N/A
Person Receiving OVRS Services State Fiscal Year 2013	630	N/A	15,588*	N/A

**Notes:**

\* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

\*\* indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

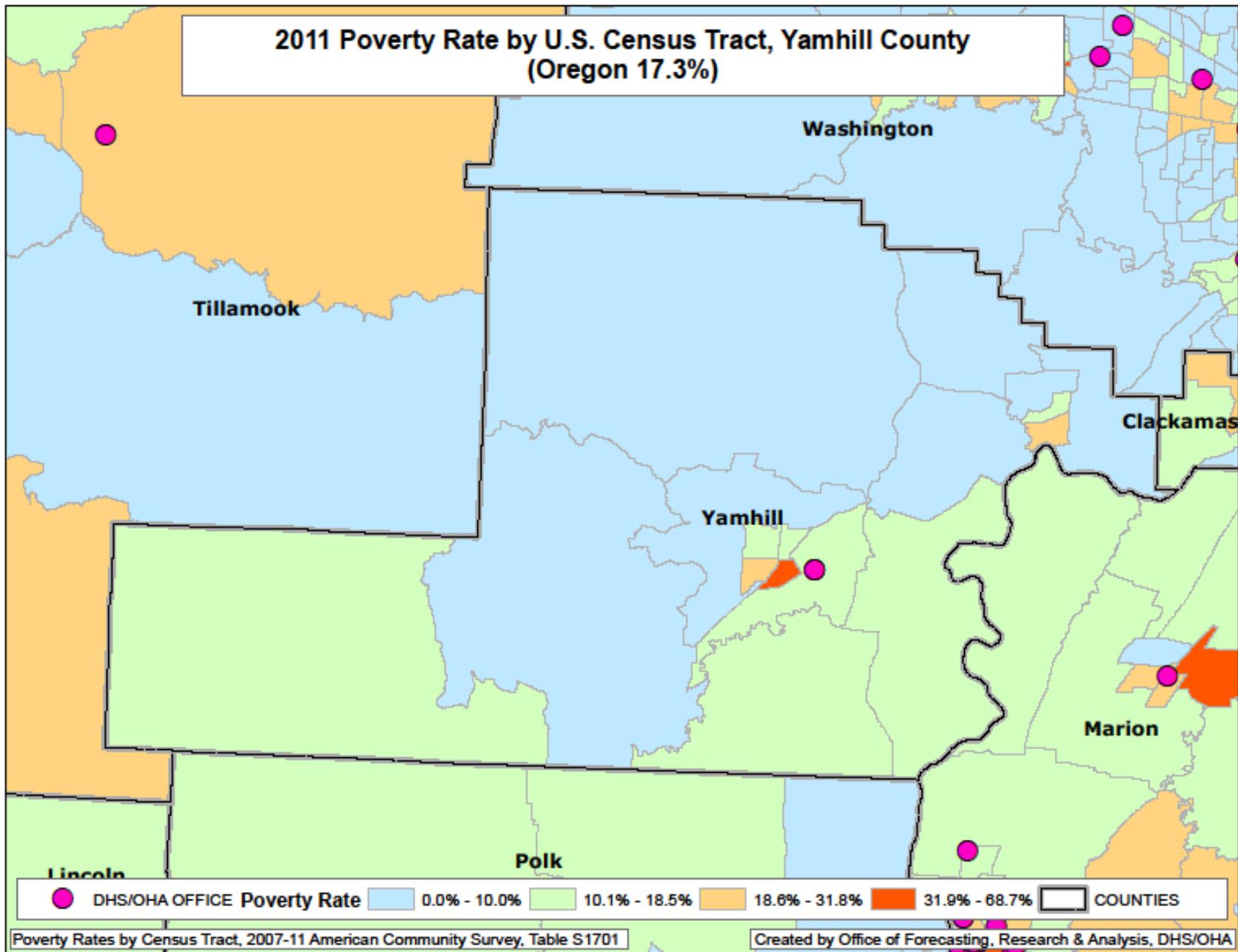
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^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.

+ indicates range given to assure confidentiality

~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties



## High Poverty *Hotspots*<sup>74</sup> – Yamhill County

High poverty *hotspots* are geographic concentrations of poor residents. This report identifies high-poverty hotspots in Yamhill County and provides a profile of their residents using Census Bureau, DHS, and Oregon Employment Department (OED) data. DHS administrative data on SNAP clients were pulled for all clients known to be living in the *hotspots* in January 2012. SNAP information was used because SNAP is the single largest DHS/OHA program, it has a high participation rate among Oregon’s poor and low income residents, and it has reliable geographic information. Statewide, about 80% of SNAP clients have addresses that can be reliably located within a census tract.

Once data on SNAP clients within the hotspot were pulled, information about them was assembled from the DHS Integrated Client Services (ICS) data warehouse. ICS contains information on clients from nearly all DHS/OHA programs from January 2000 to present. In addition, Oregon employment and earnings history for all clients has been provided by OED and incorporated into ICS.

The purpose of this report is to identify high poverty areas and describe residents and SNAP clients living in them. Characteristics of the hotspots are compared with each other, the county, and Oregon. Data are presented in a series of tables that follow. Bullet points are provided when there is pertinent information not included in the tables. Data in this report should be considered a means to illustrate the lives of hotspot residents with respect to family structure, geographic mobility, employment history, and to identify potential barriers to self-sufficiency. Knowledge about local high poverty hotspots can be useful when designing and locating programs and services targeted to low income people. Poverty concentrations also pose a number of challenges for local public schools.

Yamhill County has two high-poverty hotspots (Figure 1).<sup>75</sup> According to Census Bureau and DHS data, 13 percent of the county’s population, 25 percent of its poor, and 17 percent of its SNAP clients live in one of these areas:

- Northeast McMinnville (Census Tract 308.01), the area that is bounded NE Burnett, NE 27<sup>th</sup>, and Highway 99W on the north, NE Baker and 99W on the west, NE 1<sup>st</sup> on the south, and NE Lafayette Ave on the east (Figure 2).

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<sup>74</sup> **Hotspot:** A high poverty hotspot is a census tract or contiguous group of tracts with a combined poverty rate of 20 percent or more, a criterion set by the Census Bureau. Poverty rates were measured using the Census Bureau’s 2006-2010 five-year American Community Survey (ACS). One-fifth of Oregon census tracts met this criterion as measured by the ACS.

<sup>75</sup> The Census tract containing Linfield College is omitted even though its poverty rate was above 20 percent. The tract contains college dormitories and private housing available for rent to students. The high percentage of students in the tract affects the census characteristics including the poverty rate.

- Southwest McMinnville (Census Tract 307.02), the area that is bounded by NW 2<sup>nd</sup> on the north, Hill Rd on the west, and SW Old Sheridan Rd and Baker St on the south/southeast (Figure 3).

Figure 1: Poverty hotspots: Yamhill County

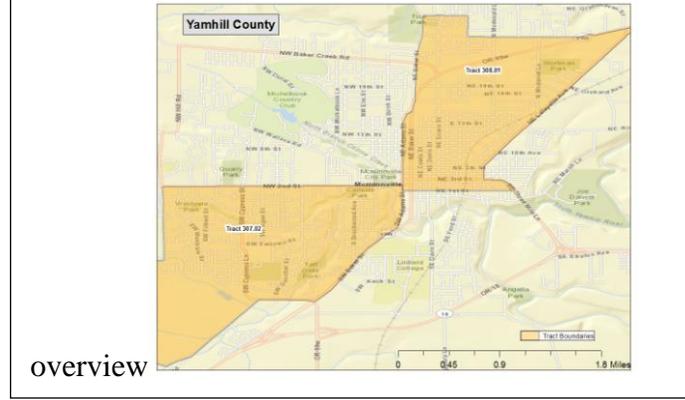


Figure 2: Poverty hotspot: Northeast McMinnville

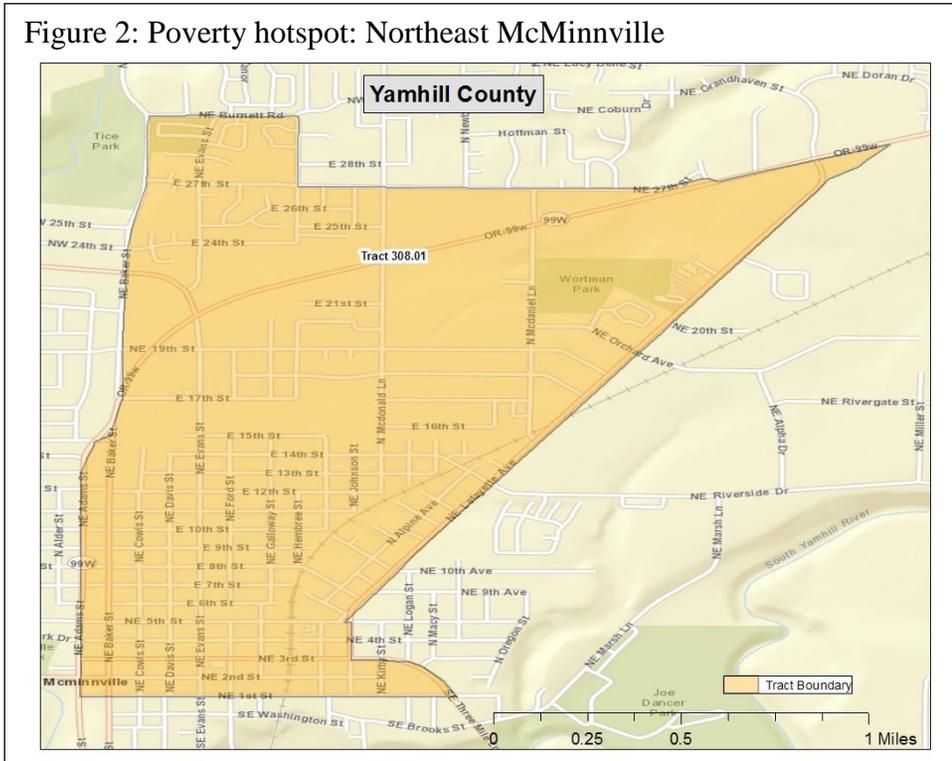
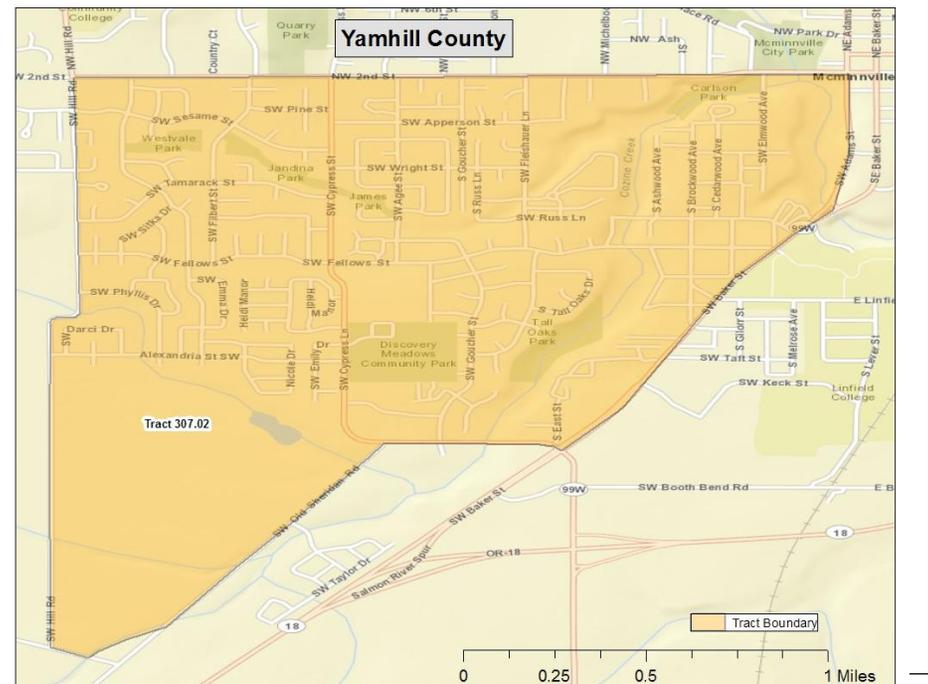


Figure 3: Poverty hotspot: Southwest McMinnville



*Census measures compared to the county and state (Table 1):*

**Table 1: Yamhill County hotspots: neighborhood characteristics from the Census Bureau**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Yamhill County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>NE McMinnville</b>	<b>SW McMinnville</b>		
ACS 2006-10 Poverty rate	21%	24%	13%	14%
Census 2000 Poverty Rate	19%	13%	9%	12%
Census 2010 Population	5,383	7,570	99,193	3,831,074
Population Change from Census 2000	2.1%	5.8%	17%	12.0%
Housing units 2010	2,255	2,961	37,110	1,675,562
Change from Census 2000	5%	11%	23%	15%
Percent renter occupied	61%	40%	30%	34%
Census 2010 percentage of population				
Females	51%	51%	50%	51%
Children	26%	27%	25%	23%
18 to 24	10%	11%	10%	9%
25 to 44	29%	26%	25%	27%
45 to 59	17%	19%	20%	21%
60+ years of age	19%	17%	19%	20%
Latino	26%	22%	15%	12%
White/Non-Latino	68%	73%	79%	78%
Adults with English proficiency (ACS)	89%	91%	95%	96%
Adults 25 or older with less than H.S. education (ACS)	26%	18%	13%	11%
With at least a bachelors degree	11%	14%	23%	29%

*Unless otherwise noted, all measures come from Census 2000 or Census 2010*

- Both hotspots are areas of *emerging* high poverty as their poverty rates exceeded 20 percent in the 2006-10 *American Community Survey* (ACS), but not in Census 2000.
- The poverty rate in the SW McMinnville the hotspot rate nearly doubled while the state and county rates increased by 2 and 4 percentage points, respectively.
- McMinnville is the location of a steel mill that has undergone a series of layoffs since 2008 and a travel trailer manufacturing plant that closed in 2008. The loss of these relatively high paying jobs may have played a role in the increase in poverty in McMinnville since 2000.

*Characteristics of SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 2)*

**Table 2: Yamhill County hotspots: characteristics of January 2012 SNAP clients**

	<i>Hotspots</i>		<b>Yamhill County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>NE McMinnville<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>SW McMinnville<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total SNAP clients January 2012 <sup>1</sup>	1,643	1,902	20,732	799,520
Change since January 2008 <sup>1</sup>	48%	69%	81%	77%
Median months of SNAP receipt <sup>2</sup>	55	44	44	43
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	31%	25%	21%	21%
Female	55%	56%	53%	52%
Children	43%	47%	42%	37%
18 to 24	10%	12%	13%	12%
25 to 44	24%	24%	26%	27%
45 to 59	13%	12%	13%	15%
60 +	11%	5%	7%	8%
English as preferred language	83%	87%	89%	89%
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Clients in childless households	32%	25%	32%	39%
Clients in single parent households	40%	43%	37%	33%
Clients in multi parent households	27%	32%	31%	28%
	32%	25%	32%	
<b>Concurrent DHS/OHA services<sup>4</sup></b>				
TANF	13%	16%	12%	11%
Medical assistance	70%	69%	62%	62%
Employment related daycare (ERDC)	5%	4%	4%	5%
<b>DHS/OHA service history<sup>5</sup></b>				
Domestic violence	8%	7%	7%	10%
Mental health	29%	24%	22%	21%
Alcohol and drug	22%	18%	19%	20%
Child welfare <sup>6</sup>	12%	10%	10%	12%
Developmental disability	3%	2%	2%	1%
Vocational rehabilitation	9%	6%	6%	5%
Average number of DHS/OHA services <sup>7</sup>	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4

218. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

219. Based on total months of SNAP receipt since January 2000.

220. Proportion of January 2012 caseload to April 2010 Census population.

221. SNAP clients who were also receiving listed services in January 2012.

222. Clients with *any* record in these service areas. For child welfare, assessments, in-home services, and foster care are counted. Adoption and guardianship services are omitted.

223. Child welfare data available through July 2011.

224. Services include those specified in footnotes 4 -6, above.

*Employment characteristics of adult SNAP hotspot clients compared to county and state (Table 3)*

**Table 3 Yamhill County hotspots: employment history for adult SNAP clients<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Yamhill County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>NE McMinnville<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>SW McMinnville<sup>2</sup></b>		
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2007	45%	46%	49%	45%
Percent of adult clients with work history in 2011	38%	45%	44%	41%
Average hourly earnings 2007	\$ 11.37	\$ 12.62	\$ 12.67	\$ 12.41
Average hourly earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10.67	\$ 10.83	\$ 11.13	\$ 10.98
Average annual earnings 2007	\$ 12,147.62	\$ 14,742.52	\$ 13,829.15	\$ 12,826.89
Average annual earnings 2011 (in 2007 dollars)	\$ 10,290.05	\$ 10,772.36	\$ 10,036.20	\$ 9,222.49
Percent change in annual earnings 2011 v. 2007	-15%	-27%	-27%	-28%
Percent of workers employed in trade 2007	20%	22%	19%	22%
In 2011	18%	18%	18%	20%
Percent of workers employed in accommodation/food services 2007	13%	14%	16%	17%
In 2011	15%	15%	16%	18%
Percent of workers employed in health care/social assistance 2007	14%	14%	11%	11%
In 2011	17%	23%	17%	15%
Percent of workers employed in administrative services 2007	13%	7%	10%	11%
In 2011	12%	10%	11%	13%
Percent of workers employed in manufacturing 2007	14%	14%	13%	10%
In 2011	7%	9%	9%	7%
Percent of workers employed in construction 2007	6%	6%	7%	7%
In 2011	5%	4%	5%	4%
Percent of workers employed in all other 2007	21%	22%	24%	22%
In 2011	25%	20%	25%	23%

63. Based on data on hours and earnings covered by unemployment insurance. Table shows the work history for clients residing in the area as of January 2012 regardless of where in Oregon they resided in 2011 or 2007. Agricultural labor, casual labor, work outside of Oregon, and self-employment are not included.

64. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within the census tract.

- January 2012 SNAP clients residing in Yamhill County have undergone a substantial decrease in employment and earnings since 2007. In particular, the relatively high-paying manufacturing sector declined by 4 percentage points. These job losses were particularly concentrated in Yamhill’s two high hotspots (Table 3). Of the January 2012 SNAP clients in Yamhill County that had been employed in manufacturing in 2007, one-third had no covered employment in 2011, 28 percent worked in manufacturing in 2011, and the remaining 62 percent worked in some other sector. The same general pattern holds true for clients within the McMinnville hotspots.

**Geographic mobility (Table 4)**

Measuring the number of moves registered by SNAP households is important because low income families often move as a response to job loss or eviction. This kind of move can be distressing to children in particular and is one marker of childhood *turbulence*<sup>76</sup>.

**Table 4 Yamhill County hotspots: address history for SNAP clients<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<i>Hotspot</i>		<b>Yamhill County</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
	<b>NE McMinnville</b>	<b>SW McMinnville</b>		
Median months at January 2012 address (all clients) - <i>tenure</i>	18	17	16	16
Percent of clients with at least one documented move (movers)	70%	69%	50%	50%
Characteristics of movers:				
Median months at January 2012 address - <i>tenure</i>	16	16	14	13
Percent residing in a household with children	69%	77%	74%	67%
Percent moving in from a different tract	82%	81%	80%	84%
Percent moving in from a tract with a lower poverty rate	51%	66%	39%	41%
Percent moving in from a different county	15%	15%	23%	19%
Median months of SNAP receipt	68	58	61	61
Average number of locations (including current)	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Average months of SNAP receipt per location (including current)	17.3	16.1	16.3	16.4

63. Clients are limited to those with addresses that could be placed reliably within a census tract. Homeless clients and others without a permanent street address are omitted. Client must have moved at least to a different census block to be counted as a *mover*.

64. SNAP data do not provide a complete address history for clients because addresses are only known while the client is receiving SNAP and if the address change is reported.

- Most movers relocated from a short distance away. In NE McMinnville, 39 percent of movers came from another tract within the city and 27% came from another tract within Yamhill County. Similarly, 35% of movers into SW McMinnville came from another tract in the city and 31% came from another tract within Yamhill County.

<sup>76</sup> Urban Institute, *Turbulence and Child Well Being*, 2000. [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf\\_b16.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/anf_b16.pdf)

# **Section 3: Indicator by County**

**Persons (incl. group quarters), 2007-11 ACS**

<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	3,801,991	**
Baker County	16,126	**
Benton County	84,943	**
Clackamas County	373,832	**
Clatsop County	36,966	**
Columbia County	49,247	**
Coos County	63,108	**
Crook County	21,356	**
Curry County	22,373	**
Deschutes County	157,014	**
Douglas County	107,382	**
Gilliam County	1,873	**
Grant County	7,359	**
Harney County	7,383	**
Hood River County	21,962	**
Jackson County	202,178	**
Jefferson County	21,786	**
Josephine County	82,456	**
Klamath County	66,517	**
Lake County	7,906	**
Lane County	349,832	**
Lincoln County	45,933	**
Linn County	115,776	**
Malheur County	31,280	**
Marion County	313,020	**
Morrow County	11,107	**
Multnomah County	724,803	**
Polk County	74,734	**
Sherman County	1,908	+/-84
Tillamook County	25,249	**
Umatilla County	75,344	**
Union County	25,573	**
Wallowa County	6,949	**
Wasco County	24,910	**
Washington County	524,275	**
Wheeler County	1,238	+/-84
Yamhill County	98,293	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP02		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Persons (those in households only), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	3,716,178	**
Baker County	15,669	+/-190
Benton County	79,769	+/-553
Clackamas County	370,819	+/-350
Clatsop County	35,935	+/-292
Columbia County	48,948	+/-165
Coos County	61,733	+/-384
Crook County	21,083	+/-93
Curry County	22,120	+/-121
Deschutes County	155,946	+/-271
Douglas County	106,002	+/-440
Gilliam County	1,858	+/-15
Grant County	7,210	+/-56
Harney County	7,176	+/-110
Hood River County	20,703	+/-626
Jackson County	198,350	+/-824
Jefferson County	21,093	+/-299
Josephine County	81,278	+/-212
Klamath County	65,426	+/-309
Lake County	7,500	+/-312
Lane County	341,484	+/-1,384
Lincoln County	45,253	+/-295
Linn County	114,723	+/-247
Malheur County	27,737	+/-509
Marion County	302,787	+/-735
Morrow County	11,040	+/-57
Multnomah County	708,310	+/-1,157
Polk County	72,592	+/-438
Sherman County	1,896	+/-86
Tillamook County	24,430	+/-134
Umatilla County	71,459	+/-533
Union County	24,700	+/-126
Wallowa County	6,817	+/-57
Wasco County	21,625	+/-560
Washington County	518,585	+/-881
Wheeler County	1,191	+/-76
Yamhill County	92,931	+/-528
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP02		

<b>Number of Households, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	1,509,554	+/- 3,623
Baker County	6,997	+/-256
Benton County	33,427	+/-429
Clackamas County	144,588	+/-901
Clatsop County	15,999	+/-381
Columbia County	19,173	+/-270
Coos County	27,077	+/-416
Crook County	8,741	+/-263
Curry County	10,350	+/-330
Deschutes County	63,935	+/-778
Douglas County	43,895	+/-571
Gilliam County	901	+/-61
Grant County	3,380	+/-107
Harney County	3,290	+/-131
Hood River County	8,204	+/-349
Jackson County	83,897	+/-783
Jefferson County	7,844	+/-318
Josephine County	34,482	+/-525
Klamath County	27,378	+/-531
Lake County	3,516	+/-224
Lane County	144,806	+/-1,077
Lincoln County	20,769	+/-554
Linn County	44,787	+/-547
Malheur County	10,243	+/-304
Marion County	112,841	+/-816
Morrow County	3,855	+/-131
Multnomah County	302,224	+/-1,335
Polk County	28,111	+/-352
Sherman County	835	+/-55
Tillamook County	10,892	+/-425
Umatilla County	26,805	+/-477
Union County	10,411	+/-225
Wallowa County	3,046	+/-150
Wasco County	9,857	+/-327
Washington County	198,593	+/-997
Wheeler County	601	+/-40
Yamhill County	33,804	+/-466
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP02		

<b>Median Age, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Median Age (years)</b>	<b>Margin of Error (years)</b>
Oregon	38.2	+/-0.2
Baker County	47.8	+/-0.6
Benton County	31.9	+/-0.3
Clackamas County	40.3	+/-0.2
Clatsop County	43	+/-0.5
Columbia County	41.2	+/-0.4
Coos County	46.8	+/-0.3
Crook County	44.8	+/-0.5
Curry County	52.6	+/-0.4
Deschutes County	39.9	+/-0.3
Douglas County	45.8	+/-0.2
Gilliam County	49.4	+/-1.7
Grant County	49.3	+/-0.5
Harney County	45.9	+/-1.1
Hood River County	37.7	+/-0.7
Jackson County	41.8	+/-0.2
Jefferson County	39.6	+/-1.3
Josephine County	46.8	+/-0.3
Klamath County	41.6	+/-0.4
Lake County	46.8	+/-1.0
Lane County	38.6	+/-0.2
Lincoln County	49.4	+/-0.2
Linn County	38.9	+/-0.3
Malheur County	36	+/-0.4
Marion County	35.1	+/-0.1
Morrow County	36.6	+/-0.4
Multnomah County	35.8	+/-0.1
Polk County	37.7	+/-0.5
Sherman County	46.1	+/-4.8
Tillamook County	47.7	+/-0.6
Umatilla County	35.7	+/-0.2
Union County	40.2	+/-0.8
Wallowa County	50.4	+/-0.3
Wasco County	41.4	+/-0.8
Washington County	35.1	+/-0.1
Wheeler County	56.8	+/-1.5
Yamhill County	36.7	+/-0.3
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S0101		

<b>Percent Under Age 18, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	22.8%	*
Baker County	20.4%	*
Benton County	17.9%	*
Clackamas County	23.9%	*
Clatsop County	20.7%	*
Columbia County	24.2%	*
Coos County	19.1%	*
Crook County	22.1%	*
Curry County	16.4%	*
Deschutes County	23.2%	*
Douglas County	20.7%	*
Gilliam County	18.0%	*
Grant County	19.6%	*
Harney County	22.5%	*
Hood River County	26.0%	*
Jackson County	22.1%	*
Jefferson County	25.6%	*
Josephine County	20.6%	*
Klamath County	22.6%	*
Lake County	19.7%	*
Lane County	19.9%	*
Lincoln County	17.6%	*
Linn County	24.4%	*
Malheur County	25.7%	*
Marion County	26.5%	*
Morrow County	28.7%	*
Multnomah County	20.6%	*
Polk County	24.2%	*
Sherman County	21.1%	*
Tillamook County	20.0%	*
Umatilla County	26.7%	*
Union County	22.5%	*
Wallowa County	17.8%	*
Wasco County	22.4%	*
Washington County	25.7%	*
Wheeler County	16.7%	*
Yamhill County	25.2%	*
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table S0101		
Notes: * Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.		

<b>Percent Under Age 5, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	6.2%	+/-0.1
Baker County	5.5%	+/-0.3
Benton County	4.4%	+/-0.1
Clackamas County	5.7%	+/-0.1
Clatsop County	5.5%	+/-0.2
Columbia County	5.5%	+/-0.3
Coos County	5.1%	+/-0.3
Crook County	5.6%	+/-0.8
Curry County	4.1%	+/-0.2
Deschutes County	6.2%	+/-0.1
Douglas County	5.2%	+/-0.2
Gilliam County	5.8%	+/-1.8
Grant County	4.8%	+/-0.3
Harney County	5.7%	+/-1.1
Hood River County	6.5%	+/-0.2
Jackson County	5.9%	+/-0.1
Jefferson County	7.3%	+/-0.1
Josephine County	5.1%	+/-0.1
Klamath County	5.8%	+/-0.2
Lake County	4.3%	+/-0.7
Lane County	5.2%	+/-0.1
Lincoln County	4.9%	+/-0.2
Linn County	6.6%	+/-0.2
Malheur County	7.3%	+/-0.2
Marion County	7.5%	+/-0.1
Morrow County	7.2%	+/-0.2
Multnomah County	6.3%	+/-0.1
Polk County	6.4%	+/-0.2
Sherman County	5.5%	+/-1.8
Tillamook County	5.2%	+/-0.4
Umatilla County	7.4%	+/-0.1
Union County	6.2%	+/-0.6
Wallowa County	4.6%	+/-0.3
Wasco County	6.2%	+/-0.8
Washington County	7.3%	+/-0.1
Wheeler County	2.9%	+/-1.5
Yamhill County	6.6%	+/-0.2
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S0101		

<b>Percent Age 60+, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	19.7%	+/-0.1
Baker County	29.5%	+/-1.0
Benton County	17.4%	+/-0.4
Clackamas County	19.8%	+/-0.2
Clatsop County	24.2%	+/-0.6
Columbia County	20.4%	+/-0.5
Coos County	28.5%	+/-0.6
Crook County	27.5%	+/-0.9
Curry County	38.1%	+/-1.1
Deschutes County	21.1%	+/-0.3
Douglas County	28.0%	+/-0.5
Gilliam County	27.7%	+/-3.1
Grant County	32.4%	+/-1.4
Harney County	24.5%	+/-1.4
Hood River County	17.3%	+/-0.8
Jackson County	24.3%	+/-0.3
Jefferson County	21.6%	+/-0.8
Josephine County	30.0%	+/-0.4
Klamath County	23.6%	+/-0.4
Lake County	27.6%	+/-1.5
Lane County	21.1%	+/-0.2
Lincoln County	30.9%	+/-0.9
Linn County	21.4%	+/-0.4
Malheur County	20.1%	+/-0.5
Marion County	18.1%	+/-0.2
Morrow County	17.4%	+/-1.2
Multnomah County	15.6%	+/-0.2
Polk County	21.2%	+/-0.4
Sherman County	26.5%	+/-3.2
Tillamook County	28.9%	+/-1.0
Umatilla County	18.6%	+/-0.4
Union County	22.9%	+/-0.7
Wallowa County	32.2%	+/-1.4
Wasco County	24.2%	+/-0.9
Washington County	14.6%	+/-0.1
Wheeler County	42.8%	+/-4.1
Yamhill County	18.4%	+/-0.4
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S0101		

<b>Percent Age 65+, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	13.7%	+/-0.1
Baker County	21.8%	+/-0.3
Benton County	11.8%	+/-0.1
Clackamas County	13.4%	+/-0.1
Clatsop County	16.7%	+/-0.2
Columbia County	13.5%	+/-0.1
Coos County	21.1%	+/-0.1
Crook County	19.3%	+/-0.3
Curry County	27.2%	+/-0.3
Deschutes County	14.5%	+/-0.1
Douglas County	20.6%	+/-0.1
Gilliam County	21.3%	+/-2.9
Grant County	23.0%	+/-0.3
Harney County	18.7%	+/-0.6
Hood River County	12.1%	+/-0.4
Jackson County	17.3%	+/-0.1
Jefferson County	15.1%	+/-0.4
Josephine County	21.8%	+/-0.1
Klamath County	16.7%	+/-0.1
Lake County	19.8%	+/-0.3
Lane County	14.8%	+/-0.1
Lincoln County	21.3%	+/-0.3
Linn County	15.2%	+/-0.1
Malheur County	14.9%	**
Marion County	12.8%	+/-0.1
Morrow County	12.2%	+/-0.3
Multnomah County	10.5%	+/-0.1
Polk County	15.0%	+/-0.2
Sherman County	20.0%	+/-2.6
Tillamook County	20.5%	+/-0.3
Umatilla County	12.6%	+/-0.1
Union County	16.6%	+/-0.2
Wallowa County	22.9%	+/-0.2
Wasco County	17.2%	+/-0.3
Washington County	9.8%	+/-0.1
Wheeler County	32.7%	+/-3.6
Yamhill County	13.3%	+/-0.1
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S0101		

<b>Number Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	2,996,677	+/-1,231
Baker County	14,984	+/-92
Benton County	71,134	+/-55
Clackamas County	317,192	+/-235
Clatsop County	32,317	+/-92
Columbia County	44,554	+/-26
Coos County	55,050	+/-106
Crook County	19,039	+/-79
Curry County	19,825	+/-43
Deschutes County	139,144	+/-58
Douglas County	96,309	+/-70
Gilliam County	1,668	+/-56
Grant County	6,882	+/-13
Harney County	6,629	+/-92
Hood River County	14,609	+/-11
Jackson County	169,949	+/-75
Jefferson County	13,452	+/-46
Josephine County	73,146	+/-108
Klamath County	54,124	+/-38
Lake County	6,925	+/-92
Lane County	296,838	+/-255
Lincoln County	38,924	+/-92
Linn County	101,078	+/-139
Malheur County	20,033	+/-23
Marion County	215,519	+/-918
Morrow County	7,243	+/-92
Multnomah County	525,214	+/-423
Polk County	60,475	+/-82
Sherman County	1,755	+/-83
Tillamook County	22,020	+/-51
Umatilla County	52,918	+/-82
Union County	23,261	+/-45
Wallowa County	6,575	+/-12
Wasco County	19,403	+/-49
Washington County	369,103	+/-250
Wheeler County	1,193	+/-81
Yamhill County	78,193	+/-107
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B03002		

<b>Percent Non-Hispanic White, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	78.8%	**
Baker County	92.9%	**
Benton County	83.7%	**
Clackamas County	84.8%	**
Clatsop County	87.4%	**
Columbia County	90.5%	**
Coos County	87.2%	**
Crook County	89.2%	**
Curry County	88.6%	**
Deschutes County	88.6%	**
Douglas County	89.7%	**
Gilliam County	89.1%	**
Grant County	93.5%	**
Harney County	89.8%	**
Hood River County	66.5%	**
Jackson County	84.1%	**
Jefferson County	61.7%	**
Josephine County	88.7%	**
Klamath County	81.4%	**
Lake County	87.6%	**
Lane County	84.9%	**
Lincoln County	84.7%	**
Linn County	87.3%	**
Malheur County	64.0%	**
Marion County	68.9%	**
Morrow County	65.2%	**
Multnomah County	72.5%	**
Polk County	80.9%	**
Sherman County	92.0%	**
Tillamook County	87.2%	**
Umatilla County	70.2%	**
Union County	91.0%	**
Wallowa County	94.6%	**
Wasco County	77.9%	**
Washington County	70.4%	**
Wheeler County	96.4%	**
Yamhill County	79.6%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	64,512	+/-1,301
Baker County	71	+/-58
Benton County	952	+/-156
Clackamas County	2,852	+/-224
Clatsop County	223	+/-47
Columbia County	135	+/-86
Coos County	120	+/-94
Crook County	47	+/-32
Curry County	24	+/-34
Deschutes County	504	+/-132
Douglas County	369	+/-99
Gilliam County	5	+/-6
Grant County	27	+/-17
Harney County	33	+/-34
Hood River County	142	+/-54
Jackson County	1,034	+/-207
Jefferson County	153	+/-37
Josephine County	331	+/-111
Klamath County	362	+/-99
Lake County	24	+/-26
Lane County	3,194	+/-318
Lincoln County	72	+/-66
Linn County	451	+/-59
Malheur County	290	+/-87
Marion County	2,634	+/-289
Morrow County	23	+/-27
Multnomah County	39,846	+/-905
Polk County	385	+/-124
Sherman County	3	+/-7
Tillamook County	114	+/-57
Umatilla County	474	+/-73
Union County	98	+/-58
Wallowa County	12	+/-15
Wasco County	183	+/-27
Washington County	8,612	+/-516
Wheeler County	0	+/-92
Yamhill County	713	+/-147
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B03002		

<b>Percent Non-Hispanic African American, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	1.7%	**
Baker County	0.4%	**
Benton County	1.1%	**
Clackamas County	0.8%	**
Clatsop County	0.6%	**
Columbia County	0.3%	**
Coos County	0.2%	**
Crook County	0.2%	**
Curry County	0.1%	**
Deschutes County	0.3%	**
Douglas County	0.3%	**
Gilliam County	0.3%	**
Grant County	0.4%	**
Harney County	0.4%	**
Hood River County	0.6%	**
Jackson County	0.5%	**
Jefferson County	0.7%	**
Josephine County	0.4%	**
Klamath County	0.5%	**
Lake County	0.3%	**
Lane County	0.9%	**
Lincoln County	0.2%	**
Linn County	0.4%	**
Malheur County	0.9%	**
Marion County	0.8%	**
Morrow County	0.2%	**
Multnomah County	5.5%	**
Polk County	0.5%	**
Sherman County	0.2%	**
Tillamook County	0.5%	**
Umatilla County	0.6%	**
Union County	0.4%	**
Wallowa County	0.2%	**
Wasco County	0.7%	**
Washington County	1.6%	**
Wheeler County	0.0%	**
Yamhill County	0.7%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	38,471	+/-1,212
Baker County	172	+/-71
Benton County	606	+/-155
Clackamas County	1,277	+/-263
Clatsop County	125	+/-57
Columbia County	794	+/-187
Coos County	1,271	+/-274
Crook County	305	+/-112
Curry County	358	+/-126
Deschutes County	1,218	+/-250
Douglas County	1,913	+/-239
Gilliam County	4	+/-4
Grant County	70	+/-26
Harney County	205	+/-64
Hood River County	104	+/-84
Jackson County	1,373	+/-308
Jefferson County	3,099	+/-235
Josephine County	1,298	+/-273
Klamath County	2,337	+/-267
Lake County	160	+/-73
Lane County	3,214	+/-412
Lincoln County	1,259	+/-217
Linn County	1,869	+/-273
Malheur County	161	+/-72
Marion County	2,867	+/-349
Morrow County	71	+/-52
Multnomah County	4,790	+/-563
Polk County	1,355	+/-175
Sherman County	7	+/-7
Tillamook County	211	+/-105
Umatilla County	1,311	+/-214
Union County	95	+/-49
Wallowa County	28	+/-23
Wasco County	1,067	+/-113
Washington County	2,442	+/-365
Wheeler County	5	+/-5
Yamhill County	1,030	+/-174
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B03002		

<b>Percent Non-Hispanic Indian or Alaskan Native, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	1.0%	**
Baker County	1.1%	**
Benton County	0.7%	**
Clackamas County	0.3%	**
Clatsop County	0.3%	**
Columbia County	1.6%	**
Coos County	2.0%	**
Crook County	1.4%	**
Curry County	1.6%	**
Deschutes County	0.8%	**
Douglas County	1.8%	**
Gilliam County	0.2%	**
Grant County	1.0%	**
Harney County	2.8%	**
Hood River County	0.5%	**
Jackson County	0.7%	**
Jefferson County	14.2%	**
Josephine County	1.6%	**
Klamath County	3.5%	**
Lake County	2.0%	**
Lane County	0.9%	**
Lincoln County	2.7%	**
Linn County	1.6%	**
Malheur County	0.5%	**
Marion County	0.9%	**
Morrow County	0.6%	**
Multnomah County	0.7%	**
Polk County	1.8%	**
Sherman County	0.4%	**
Tillamook County	0.8%	**
Umatilla County	1.7%	**
Union County	0.4%	**
Wallowa County	0.4%	**
Wasco County	4.3%	**
Washington County	0.5%	**
Wheeler County	0.4%	**
Yamhill County	1.0%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	150,419	+/-1,606
Baker County	62	+/-33
Benton County	4,890	+/-244
Clackamas County	13,440	+/-600
Clatsop County	371	+/-86
Columbia County	524	+/-138
Coos County	788	+/-96
Crook County	72	+/-52
Curry County	89	+/-103
Deschutes County	2,115	+/-148
Douglas County	950	+/-154
Gilliam County	8	+/-8
Grant County	20	+/-20
Harney County	76	+/-17
Hood River County	345	+/-112
Jackson County	2,688	+/-299
Jefferson County	318	+/-212
Josephine County	622	+/-150
Klamath County	736	+/-129
Lake County	56	+/-27
Lane County	8,980	+/-569
Lincoln County	848	+/-209
Linn County	1,089	+/-200
Malheur County	363	+/-101
Marion County	7,281	+/-540
Morrow County	109	+/-28
Multnomah County	51,463	+/-845
Polk County	1,742	+/-157
Sherman County	3	+/-92
Tillamook County	159	+/-99
Umatilla County	723	+/-107
Union County	392	+/-51
Wallowa County	54	+/-26
Wasco County	253	+/-69
Washington County	47,449	+/-810
Wheeler County	0	+/-130
Yamhill County	1,341	+/-233
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		

<b>Percent Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	4.0%	**
Baker County	0.4%	**
Benton County	5.8%	**
Clackamas County	3.6%	**
Clatsop County	1.0%	**
Columbia County	1.1%	**
Coos County	1.2%	**
Crook County	0.3%	**
Curry County	0.4%	**
Deschutes County	1.3%	**
Douglas County	0.9%	**
Gilliam County	0.4%	**
Grant County	0.3%	**
Harney County	1.0%	**
Hood River County	1.6%	**
Jackson County	1.3%	**
Jefferson County	1.5%	**
Josephine County	0.8%	**
Klamath County	1.1%	**
Lake County	0.7%	**
Lane County	2.6%	**
Lincoln County	1.8%	**
Linn County	0.9%	**
Malheur County	1.2%	**
Marion County	2.3%	**
Morrow County	1.0%	**
Multnomah County	7.1%	**
Polk County	2.3%	**
Sherman County	0.2%	**
Tillamook County	0.6%	**
Umatilla County	1.0%	**
Union County	1.5%	**
Wallowa County	0.8%	**
Wasco County	1.0%	**
Washington County	9.1%	**
Wheeler County	0.0%	**
Yamhill County	1.4%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	6,048	+/-1,279
Baker County	0	+/-92
Benton County	102	+/-82
Clackamas County	216	+/-115
Clatsop County	90	+/-83
Columbia County	19	+/-19
Coos County	85	+/-106
Crook County	66	+/-79
Curry County	0	+/-92
Deschutes County	78	+/-62
Douglas County	113	+/-63
Gilliam County	0	+/-92
Grant County	9	+/-13
Harney County	0	+/-92
Hood River County	14	+/-24
Jackson County	46	+/-43
Jefferson County	34	+/-46
Josephine County	106	+/-95
Klamath County	51	+/-44
Lake County	0	+/-92
Lane County	521	+/-237
Lincoln County	10	+/-16
Linn County	67	+/-47
Malheur County	0	+/-92
Marion County	2,092	+/-1,030
Morrow County	0	+/-92
Multnomah County	1,304	+/-383
Polk County	27	+/-28
Sherman County	0	+/-92
Tillamook County	35	+/-44
Umatilla County	84	+/-73
Union County	13	+/-18
Wallowa County	7	+/-12
Wasco County	21	+/-36
Washington County	570	+/-241
Wheeler County	0	+/-92
Yamhill County	268	+/-159
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B03002		

<b>Percent Non-Hispanic Other Race, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	0.2%	**
Baker County	0.0%	**
Benton County	0.1%	**
Clackamas County	0.1%	**
Clatsop County	0.2%	**
Columbia County	0.0%	**
Coos County	0.1%	**
Crook County	0.3%	**
Curry County	0.0%	**
Deschutes County	0.0%	**
Douglas County	0.1%	**
Gilliam County	0.0%	**
Grant County	0.1%	**
Harney County	0.0%	**
Hood River County	0.1%	**
Jackson County	0.0%	**
Jefferson County	0.2%	**
Josephine County	0.1%	**
Klamath County	0.1%	**
Lake County	0.0%	**
Lane County	0.1%	**
Lincoln County	0.0%	**
Linn County	0.1%	**
Malheur County	0.0%	**
Marion County	0.7%	**
Morrow County	0.0%	**
Multnomah County	0.2%	**
Polk County	0.0%	**
Sherman County	0.0%	**
Tillamook County	0.1%	**
Umatilla County	0.1%	**
Union County	0.1%	**
Wallowa County	0.1%	**
Wasco County	0.1%	**
Washington County	0.1%	**
Wheeler County	0.0%	**
Yamhill County	0.3%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Non-Hispanic Two or More Race, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
105,351	109,058	+/-2,263
391	301	+/-81
1,937	1,887	+/-314
10,744	10,652	+/-683
Clatsop County	1,080	+/-102
Columbia County	1,215	+/-239
Coos County	2,392	+/-329
Crook County	315	+/-103
Curry County	845	+/-168
Deschutes County	2,489	+/-294
Douglas County	2,760	+/-269
Gilliam County	32	+/-20
Grant County	158	+/-33
Harney County	163	+/-66
Hood River County	398	+/-116
Jackson County	5,979	+/-478
Jefferson County	451	+/-155
Josephine County	1,782	+/-323
Klamath County	2,034	+/-320
Lake County	236	+/-83
Lane County	11,817	+/-701
Lincoln County	1,252	+/-208
Linn County	2,465	+/-374
Malheur County	773	+/-126
Marion County	8,312	+/-584
Morrow County	259	+/-67
Multnomah County	24,898	+/-1,326
Polk County	1,908	+/-318
Sherman County	30	+/-32
Tillamook County	520	+/-126
Umatilla County	2,500	+/-232
Union County	691	+/-91
Wallowa County	117	+/-35
Wasco County	353	+/-131
Washington County	15,396	+/-861
Wheeler County	25	+/-18
Yamhill County	2,573	+/-299

Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B03002

<b>Percent Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	2.9%	**
Baker County	1.9%	**
Benton County	2.2%	**
Clackamas County	2.8%	**
Clatsop County	2.9%	**
Columbia County	2.5%	**
Coos County	3.8%	**
Crook County	1.5%	**
Curry County	3.8%	**
Deschutes County	1.6%	**
Douglas County	2.6%	**
Gilliam County	1.7%	**
Grant County	2.1%	**
Harney County	2.2%	**
Hood River County	1.8%	**
Jackson County	3.0%	**
Jefferson County	2.1%	**
Josephine County	2.2%	**
Klamath County	3.1%	**
Lake County	3.0%	**
Lane County	3.4%	**
Lincoln County	2.7%	**
Linn County	2.1%	**
Malheur County	2.5%	**
Marion County	2.7%	**
Morrow County	2.3%	**
Multnomah County	3.4%	**
Polk County	2.6%	**
Sherman County	1.6%	**
Tillamook County	2.1%	**
Umatilla County	3.3%	**
Union County	2.7%	**
Wallowa County	1.7%	**
Wasco County	1.4%	**
Washington County	2.9%	**
Wheeler County	2.0%	**
Yamhill County	2.6%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	436,086	**
Baker County	536	**
Benton County	5,372	**
Clackamas County	28,203	**
Clatsop County	2,760	**
Columbia County	2,006	**
Coos County	3,402	**
Crook County	1,512	**
Curry County	1,232	**
Deschutes County	11,466	**
Douglas County	4,968	**
Gilliam County	156	+/-55
Grant County	193	**
Harney County	277	**
Hood River County	6,350	**
Jackson County	21,109	**
Jefferson County	4,279	**
Josephine County	5,171	**
Klamath County	6,873	**
Lake County	505	**
Lane County	25,268	**
Lincoln County	3,568	**
Linn County	8,757	**
Malheur County	9,660	**
Marion County	74,315	**
Morrow County	3,402	**
Multnomah County	77,288	**
Polk County	8,842	**
Sherman County	110	+/-55
Tillamook County	2,190	**
Umatilla County	17,334	**
Union County	1,023	**
Wallowa County	156	**
Wasco County	3,630	**
Washington County	80,703	**
Wheeler County	15	+/-18
Yamhill County	14,175	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Percent Hispanic (all races), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	11.5%	**
Baker County	3.3%	**
Benton County	6.3%	**
Clackamas County	7.5%	**
Clatsop County	7.5%	**
Columbia County	4.1%	**
Coos County	5.4%	**
Crook County	7.1%	**
Curry County	5.5%	**
Deschutes County	7.3%	**
Douglas County	4.6%	**
Gilliam County	8.3%	**
Grant County	2.6%	**
Harney County	3.8%	**
Hood River County	28.9%	**
Jackson County	10.4%	**
Jefferson County	19.6%	**
Josephine County	6.3%	**
Klamath County	10.3%	**
Lake County	6.4%	**
Lane County	7.2%	**
Lincoln County	7.8%	**
Linn County	7.6%	**
Malheur County	30.9%	**
Marion County	23.7%	**
Morrow County	30.6%	**
Multnomah County	10.7%	**
Polk County	11.8%	**
Sherman County	5.8%	**
Tillamook County	8.7%	**
Umatilla County	23.0%	**
Union County	4.0%	**
Wallowa County	2.2%	**
Wasco County	14.6%	**
Washington County	15.4%	**
Wheeler County	1.2%	**
Yamhill County	14.4%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B03002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Male, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	1,882,081	+/-112
Baker County	8,170	+/-132
Benton County	42,638	+/-154
Clackamas County	184,015	+/-112
Clatsop County	18,324	+/-78
Columbia County	24,650	+/-168
Coos County	31,214	+/-194
Crook County	10,541	+/-144
Curry County	10,870	+/-165
Deschutes County	77,581	+/-160
Douglas County	53,073	+/-148
Gilliam County	1,017	+/-43
Grant County	3,630	+/-27
Harney County	3,807	+/-51
Hood River County	10,933	+/-119
Jackson County	98,613	+/-171
Jefferson County	11,292	+/-114
Josephine County	40,000	+/-147
Klamath County	33,114	+/-147
Lake County	4,152	+/-112
Lane County	172,119	+/-83
Lincoln County	22,194	+/-117
Linn County	57,124	+/-114
Malheur County	17,066	+/-99
Marion County	156,162	+/-172
Morrow County	5,657	+/-85
Multnomah County	358,233	+/-103
Polk County	36,206	+/-148
Sherman County	964	+/-54
Tillamook County	12,761	+/-97
Umatilla County	39,193	+/-78
Union County	12,551	+/-87
Wallowa County	3,472	+/-33
Wasco County	12,620	+/-207
Washington County	258,163	+/-134
Wheeler County	587	+/-50
Yamhill County	49,375	+/-120
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S0101		

<b>Percent Male, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	49.5%	**
Baker County	50.7%	**
Benton County	50.2%	**
Clackamas County	49.2%	**
Clatsop County	49.6%	**
Columbia County	50.1%	**
Coos County	49.5%	**
Crook County	49.4%	**
Curry County	48.6%	**
Deschutes County	49.4%	**
Douglas County	49.4%	**
Gilliam County	54.3%	**
Grant County	49.3%	**
Harney County	51.6%	**
Hood River County	49.8%	**
Jackson County	48.8%	**
Jefferson County	51.8%	**
Josephine County	48.5%	**
Klamath County	49.8%	**
Lake County	52.5%	**
Lane County	49.2%	**
Lincoln County	48.3%	**
Linn County	49.3%	**
Malheur County	54.6%	**
Marion County	49.9%	**
Morrow County	50.9%	**
Multnomah County	49.4%	**
Polk County	48.4%	**
Sherman County	50.5%	**
Tillamook County	50.5%	**
Umatilla County	52.0%	**
Union County	49.1%	**
Wallowa County	50.0%	**
Wasco County	50.7%	**
Washington County	49.2%	**
Wheeler County	47.4%	**
Yamhill County	50.2%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table S0101		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Female, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	1,919,910	+/-756
Baker County	7,956	+/-132
Benton County	42,305	+/-154
Clackamas County	189,817	+/-112
Clatsop County	18,642	+/-78
Columbia County	24,597	+/-168
Coos County	31,894	+/-194
Crook County	10,815	+/-144
Curry County	11,503	+/-165
Deschutes County	79,433	+/-160
Douglas County	54,309	+/-148
Gilliam County	856	+/-43
Grant County	3,729	+/-27
Harney County	3,576	+/-51
Hood River County	11,029	+/-119
Jackson County	103,565	+/-171
Jefferson County	10,494	+/-114
Josephine County	42,456	+/-147
Klamath County	33,403	+/-147
Lake County	3,754	+/-112
Lane County	177,713	+/-83
Lincoln County	23,739	+/-117
Linn County	58,652	+/-114
Malheur County	14,214	+/-99
Marion County	156,858	+/-172
Morrow County	5,450	+/-85
Multnomah County	366,570	+/-103
Polk County	38,528	+/-148
Sherman County	944	+/-60
Tillamook County	12,488	+/-97
Umatilla County	36,151	+/-78
Union County	13,022	+/-87
Wallowa County	3,477	+/-33
Wasco County	12,290	+/-207
Washington County	266,112	+/-134
Wheeler County	651	+/-55
Yamhill County	48,918	+/-120
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S0101		

<b>Percent Female, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	50.5%	**
Baker County	49.3%	**
Benton County	49.8%	**
Clackamas County	50.8%	**
Clatsop County	50.4%	**
Columbia County	49.9%	**
Coos County	50.5%	**
Crook County	50.6%	**
Curry County	51.4%	**
Deschutes County	50.6%	**
Douglas County	50.6%	**
Gilliam County	45.7%	**
Grant County	50.7%	**
Harney County	48.4%	**
Hood River County	50.2%	**
Jackson County	51.2%	**
Jefferson County	48.2%	**
Josephine County	51.5%	**
Klamath County	50.2%	**
Lake County	47.5%	**
Lane County	50.8%	**
Lincoln County	51.7%	**
Linn County	50.7%	**
Malheur County	45.4%	**
Marion County	50.1%	**
Morrow County	49.1%	**
Multnomah County	50.6%	**
Polk County	51.6%	**
Sherman County	49.5%	**
Tillamook County	49.5%	**
Umatilla County	48.0%	**
Union County	50.9%	**
Wallowa County	50.0%	**
Wasco County	49.3%	**
Washington County	50.8%	**
Wheeler County	52.6%	**
Yamhill County	49.8%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table S0101		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Citizens, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	3,564,436	+/-5624
Baker County	15,965	+/-155
Benton County	80,052	+/-892
Clackamas County	357,389	+/-1,915
Clatsop County	35,672	+/-306
Columbia County	48,392	+/-368
Coos County	62,252	+/-455
Crook County	20,957	+/-250
Curry County	22,134	+/-360
Deschutes County	152,712	+/-803
Douglas County	105,955	+/-476
Gilliam County	1,797	+/-100
Grant County	7,330	+/-98
Harney County	7,312	+/-118
Hood River County	18,368	+/-414
Jackson County	194,976	+/-1,065
Jefferson County	20,504	+/-404
Josephine County	81,168	+/-501
Klamath County	64,359	+/-514
Lake County	7,772	+/-147
Lane County	336,648	+/-1,336
Lincoln County	44,301	+/-539
Linn County	112,397	+/-593
Malheur County	28,847	+/-420
Marion County	279,684	+/-1,794
Morrow County	9,732	+/-262
Multnomah County	662,583	+/-2,925
Polk County	71,588	+/-826
Sherman County	1,846	+/-127
Tillamook County	24,013	+/-266
Umatilla County	69,718	+/-692
Union County	24,969	+/-194
Wallowa County	6,906	+/-81
Wasco County	22,475	+/-3379
Washington County	469,898	+/-2,130
Wheeler County	1,232	+/-122
Yamhill County	92,533	+/-717
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B05001		

<b>Percent Citizens, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	93.7%	**
Baker County	99.0%	**
Benton County	94.2%	**
Clackamas County	95.6%	**
Clatsop County	96.5%	**
Columbia County	98.3%	**
Coos County	98.6%	**
Crook County	98.1%	**
Curry County	98.9%	**
Deschutes County	97.3%	**
Douglas County	98.7%	**
Gilliam County	95.9%	**
Grant County	99.6%	**
Harney County	99.0%	**
Hood River County	83.6%	**
Jackson County	96.4%	**
Jefferson County	94.1%	**
Josephine County	98.4%	**
Klamath County	96.8%	**
Lake County	98.3%	**
Lane County	96.2%	**
Lincoln County	96.4%	**
Linn County	97.1%	**
Malheur County	92.2%	**
Marion County	89.4%	**
Morrow County	87.6%	**
Multnomah County	91.4%	**
Polk County	95.8%	**
Sherman County	96.8%	**
Tillamook County	95.1%	**
Umatilla County	92.5%	**
Union County	97.6%	**
Wallowa County	99.4%	**
Wasco County	90.2%	**
Washington County	89.6%	**
Wheeler County	99.5%	**
Yamhill County	94.1%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B05001		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	237,555	+/-4096
Baker County	161	+/-122
Benton County	4,891	+/-675
Clackamas County	16,443	+/-1,248
Clatsop County	1,294	+/-227
Columbia County	855	+/-200
Coos County	856	+/-295
Crook County	399	+/-159
Curry County	239	+/-130
Deschutes County	4,302	+/-638
Douglas County	1,427	+/-280
Gilliam County	76	+/-42
Grant County	29	+/-23
Harney County	71	+/-24
Hood River County	3,594	+/-335
Jackson County	7,202	+/-756
Jefferson County	1,282	+/-297
Josephine County	1,288	+/-274
Klamath County	2,158	+/-413
Lake County	134	+/-67
Lane County	13,184	+/-1,127
Lincoln County	1,632	+/-382
Linn County	3,379	+/-473
Malheur County	2,433	+/-308
Marion County	33,336	+/-1,498
Morrow County	1,375	+/-176
Multnomah County	62,220	+/-2,000
Polk County	3,146	+/-425
Sherman County	62	+/-48
Tillamook County	1,236	+/-184
Umatilla County	5,626	+/-606
Union County	604	+/-105
Wallowa County	43	+/-33
Wasco County	2,435	+/-383
Washington County	54,377	+/-1,879
Wheeler County	6	+/-7
Yamhill County	5,760	+/-534
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B05001		

<b>Percent Non-citizens, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	6.3%	**
Baker County	1.0%	**
Benton County	5.8%	**
Clackamas County	4.4%	**
Clatsop County	3.5%	**
Columbia County	1.7%	**
Coos County	1.4%	**
Crook County	1.9%	**
Curry County	1.1%	**
Deschutes County	2.7%	**
Douglas County	1.3%	**
Gilliam County	4.1%	**
Grant County	0.4%	**
Harney County	1.0%	**
Hood River County	16.4%	**
Jackson County	3.6%	**
Jefferson County	5.9%	**
Josephine County	1.6%	**
Klamath County	3.2%	**
Lake County	1.7%	**
Lane County	3.8%	**
Lincoln County	3.6%	**
Linn County	2.9%	**
Malheur County	7.8%	**
Marion County	10.6%	**
Morrow County	12.4%	**
Multnomah County	8.6%	**
Polk County	4.2%	**
Sherman County	3.2%	**
Tillamook County	4.9%	**
Umatilla County	7.5%	**
Union County	2.4%	**
Wallowa County	0.6%	**
Wasco County	9.8%	**
Washington County	10.4%	**
Wheeler County	0.5%	**
Yamhill County	5.9%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B05001		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Number Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error (persons)</b>
Oregon	373,141	+/-4,223
Baker County	247	+/-128
Benton County	7,607	+/-713
Clackamas County	31,646	+/-1,444
Clatsop County	1,964	+/-219
Columbia County	1,707	+/-252
Coos County	2,008	+/-339
Crook County	681	+/-185
Curry County	778	+/-263
Deschutes County	6,917	+/-642
Douglas County	2,705	+/-352
Gilliam County	82	+/-37
Grant County	97	+/-40
Harney County	149	+/-53
Hood River County	4,133	+/-328
Jackson County	11,883	+/-834
Jefferson County	1,810	+/-296
Josephine County	2,545	+/-327
Klamath County	3,242	+/-442
Lake County	234	+/-76
Lane County	20,022	+/-1,089
Lincoln County	2,545	+/-398
Linn County	4,964	+/-466
Malheur County	3,224	+/-362
Marion County	43,531	+/-1,600
Morrow County	1,750	+/-201
Multnomah County	101,627	+/-2,316
Polk County	5,509	+/-523
Sherman County	75	+/-49
Tillamook County	1,646	+/-219
Umatilla County	7,481	+/-626
Union County	904	+/-126
Wallowa County	90	+/-47
Wasco County	2,855	+/-316
Washington County	88,192	+/-1,594
Wheeler County	22	+/-15
Yamhill County	8,269	+/-588
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table B05002		

<b>Percent Foreign Born (regardless of citizenship), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	9.8%	**
Baker County	1.5%	**
Benton County	9.0%	**
Clackamas County	8.5%	**
Clatsop County	5.3%	**
Columbia County	3.5%	**
Coos County	3.2%	**
Crook County	3.2%	**
Curry County	3.5%	**
Deschutes County	4.4%	**
Douglas County	2.5%	**
Gilliam County	4.4%	**
Grant County	1.3%	**
Harney County	2.0%	**
Hood River County	18.8%	**
Jackson County	5.9%	**
Jefferson County	8.3%	**
Josephine County	3.1%	**
Klamath County	4.9%	**
Lake County	3.0%	**
Lane County	5.7%	**
Lincoln County	5.5%	**
Linn County	4.3%	**
Malheur County	10.3%	**
Marion County	13.9%	**
Morrow County	15.8%	**
Multnomah County	14.0%	**
Polk County	7.4%	**
Sherman County	3.9%	**
Tillamook County	6.5%	**
Umatilla County	9.9%	**
Union County	3.5%	**
Wallowa County	1.3%	**
Wasco County	11.5%	**
Washington County	16.8%	**
Wheeler County	1.8%	**
Yamhill County	8.4%	**
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B05002		
Notes: ** indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.		

<b>Percent 5+ Who Speak a Language Other than English At Home, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	14.6%	+/-0.2
Baker County	2.5%	+/-1.1
Benton County	11.2%	+/-1.0
Clackamas County	11.3%	+/-0.5
Clatsop County	7.5%	+/-0.8
Columbia County	4.5%	+/-0.7
Coos County	4.9%	+/-0.8
Crook County	5.0%	+/-1.1
Curry County	4.6%	+/-1.3
Deschutes County	6.6%	+/-0.5
Douglas County	3.8%	+/-0.4
Gilliam County	7.8%	+/-3.0
Grant County	2.5%	+/-0.7
Harney County	3.7%	+/-1.1
Hood River County	28.7%	+/-1.3
Jackson County	9.0%	+/-0.6
Jefferson County	17.9%	+/-2.2
Josephine County	4.5%	+/-0.6
Klamath County	8.6%	+/-0.8
Lake County	4.2%	+/-1.6
Lane County	9.7%	+/-0.4
Lincoln County	6.6%	+/-0.9
Linn County	6.8%	+/-0.7
Malheur County	24.9%	+/-1.5
Marion County	24.7%	+/-0.8
Morrow County	27.9%	+/-1.7
Multnomah County	19.5%	+/-0.5
Polk County	11.9%	+/-0.8
Sherman County	4.2%	+/-2.8
Tillamook County	6.6%	+/-1.0
Umatilla County	20.6%	+/-0.8
Union County	5.3%	+/-0.8
Wallowa County	3.8%	+/-1.3
Wasco County	16.2%	+/-1.2
Washington County	22.9%	+/-0.4
Wheeler County	1.9%	+/-1.1
Yamhill County	14.5%	+/-0.7
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1601		

<b>Occupied Housing Units With No Vehicle, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	7.7%	+/-0.2
Baker County	5.8%	+/-1.9
Benton County	7.9%	+/-1.1
Clackamas County	5.5%	+/-0.4
Clatsop County	7.3%	+/-1.4
Columbia County	4.4%	+/-0.9
Coos County	6.1%	+/-0.9
Crook County	3.5%	+/-1.3
Curry County	6.0%	+/-2.1
Deschutes County	4.2%	+/-0.5
Douglas County	5.4%	+/-0.8
Gilliam County	5.3%	+/-3.1
Grant County	6.4%	+/-2.2
Harney County	6.6%	+/-2.8
Hood River County	4.4%	+/-1.4
Jackson County	6.7%	+/-0.5
Jefferson County	4.3%	+/-1.4
Josephine County	6.0%	+/-1.0
Klamath County	6.0%	+/-0.9
Lake County	4.0%	+/-1.6
Lane County	8.6%	+/-0.5
Lincoln County	6.0%	+/-1.1
Linn County	5.7%	+/-0.8
Malheur County	6.4%	+/-1.6
Marion County	7.5%	+/-0.6
Morrow County	6.1%	+/-2.2
Multnomah County	13.5%	+/-0.4
Polk County	4.4%	+/-0.8
Sherman County	2.2%	+/-2.0
Tillamook County	6.3%	+/-1.5
Umatilla County	6.1%	+/-1.0
Union County	7.4%	+/-1.4
Wallowa County	5.1%	+/-1.9
Wasco County	7.4%	+/-1.4
Washington County	5.7%	+/-0.4
Wheeler County	1.5%	+/-0.9
Yamhill County	5.6%	+/-1.0
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1601		

<b>Workers Age 16+ Commuting 60+ Minutes, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	5.4%	+/-0.1
Baker County	3.3%	+/-2.0
Benton County	4.2%	+/-1.6
Clackamas County	6.7%	+/-1.9
Clatsop County	4.4%	+/-2.2
Columbia County	13.9%	+/-3.6
Coos County	5.4%	+/-2.5
Crook County	5.0%	+/-2.8
Curry County	2.1%	+/-1.2
Deschutes County	3.0%	+/-1.7
Douglas County	5.8%	+/-2.5
Gilliam County	4.0%	+/-3.2
Grant County	7.0%	+/-4.4
Harney County	1.4%	+/-0.9
Hood River County	4.9%	+/-1.7
Jackson County	3.1%	+/-1.6
Jefferson County	6.8%	+/-2.7
Josephine County	3.8%	+/-1.7
Klamath County	4.3%	+/-1.7
Lake County	2.6%	+/-1.5
Lane County	4.2%	+/-1.8
Lincoln County	4.9%	+/-2.1
Linn County	4.9%	+/-2.0
Malheur County	5.1%	+/-2.3
Marion County	6.4%	+/-1.7
Morrow County	7.6%	+/-2.4
Multnomah County	5.9%	+/-1.8
Polk County	7.5%	+/-2.3
Sherman County	7.5%	+/-3.4
Tillamook County	6.0%	+/-2.9
Umatilla County	2.6%	+/-1.1
Union County	4.2%	+/-2.7
Wallowa County	7.8%	+/-3.0
Wasco County	3.6%	+/-1.8
Washington County	5.5%	+/-1.5
Wheeler County	16.3%	+/-5.7
Yamhill County	8.3%	+/-1.7
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B08012		

<b>Annual Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000, 2008-10 data</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	257	N/A
Baker County	52	N/A
Benton County	134	N/A
Clackamas County	123	N/A
Clatsop County	159	N/A
Columbia County	92	N/A
Coos County	188	N/A
Crook County	220	N/A
Curry County	171	N/A
Deschutes County	248	N/A
Douglas County	110	N/A
Gilliam County	19	N/A
Grant County	19	N/A
Harney County	58	N/A
Hood River County	88	N/A
Jackson County	253	N/A
Jefferson County	113	N/A
Josephine County	144	N/A
Klamath County	251	N/A
Lake County	317	N/A
Lane County	305	N/A
Lincoln County	287	N/A
Linn County	121	N/A
Malheur County	281	N/A
Marion County	251	N/A
Morrow County	251	N/A
Multnomah County	526	N/A
Polk County	238	N/A
Sherman County	20	N/A
Tillamook County	78	N/A
Umatilla County	299	N/A
Union County	110	N/A
Wallowa County	20	N/A
Wasco County	102	N/A
Washington County	164	N/A
Wheeler County	Unavailable	N/A
Yamhill County	137	N/A
Source: University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, data from the Uniform Crime Reporting Program		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		

<b>Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency Only, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	25.2%	+/-0.2
Baker County	33.5%	+/-2.3
Benton County	16.4%	+/-1.2
Clackamas County	24.0%	+/-0.6
Clatsop County	29.3%	+/-2.1
Columbia County	34.7%	+/-1.9
Coos County	30.9%	+/-1.6
Crook County	35.4%	+/-3.0
Curry County	32.5%	+/-2.9
Deschutes County	24.3%	+/-1.0
Douglas County	33.2%	+/-1.1
Gilliam County	28.8%	+/-4.5
Grant County	34.9%	+/-3.3
Harney County	36.2%	+/-5.2
Hood River County	26.9%	+/-2.6
Jackson County	28.4%	+/-0.9
Jefferson County	35.6%	+/-2.9
Josephine County	31.2%	+/-1.5
Klamath County	31.4%	+/-1.4
Lake County	35.3%	+/-3.4
Lane County	25.3%	+/-0.7
Lincoln County	27.4%	+/-1.6
Linn County	32.4%	+/-1.0
Malheur County	30.4%	+/-2.2
Marion County	26.9%	+/-0.9
Morrow County	32.7%	+/-3.7
Multnomah County	20.6%	+/-0.4
Polk County	25.8%	+/-1.3
Sherman County	28.0%	+/-4.1
Tillamook County	35.0%	+/-2.5
Umatilla County	30.6%	+/-1.4
Union County	34.5%	+/-2.3
Wallowa County	35.2%	+/-3.4
Wasco County	26.1%	+/-2.2
Washington County	19.0%	+/-0.6
Wheeler County	40.7%	+/-3.6
Yamhill County	30.3%	+/-1.4
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1501		

<b>Age 25+ High School Diploma/Equivalency+, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	88.9%	+/-0.1
Baker County	88.4%	+/-1.6
Benton County	94.2%	+/-0.7
Clackamas County	91.8%	+/-0.4
Clatsop County	91.5%	+/-1.2
Columbia County	88.4%	+/-1.2
Coos County	87.4%	+/-1.4
Crook County	85.7%	+/-2.2
Curry County	91.7%	+/-1.8
Deschutes County	93.3%	+/-0.6
Douglas County	86.8%	+/-0.9
Gilliam County	86.7%	+/-3.2
Grant County	89.0%	+/-2.3
Harney County	88.8%	+/-2.6
Hood River County	82.5%	+/-1.9
Jackson County	88.8%	+/-0.7
Jefferson County	83.6%	+/-2.2
Josephine County	87.4%	+/-0.9
Klamath County	86.9%	+/-1.0
Lake County	87.2%	+/-2.2
Lane County	90.3%	+/-0.4
Lincoln County	89.9%	+/-1.1
Linn County	88.6%	+/-0.9
Malheur County	79.6%	+/-1.3
Marion County	82.5%	+/-0.6
Morrow County	77.1%	+/-3.5
Multnomah County	89.3%	+/-0.3
Polk County	89.8%	+/-0.9
Sherman County	90.3%	+/-2.6
Tillamook County	88.1%	+/-1.4
Umatilla County	81.8%	+/-1.2
Union County	89.0%	+/-1.2
Wallowa County	92.7%	+/-1.7
Wasco County	83.4%	+/-1.7
Washington County	90.5%	+/-0.4
Wheeler County	87.4%	+/-3.1
Yamhill County	86.6%	+/-0.8
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1501		

### Age 25+ Bachelor's Degree+, 2007-11 ACS

County	Percent	Margin of Error
Oregon	29.0%	+/-0.2
Baker County	19.8%	+/-2.3
Benton County	47.4%	+/-1.4
Clackamas County	31.6%	+/-0.7
Clatsop County	22.1%	+/-1.6
Columbia County	16.8%	+/-1.3
Coos County	18.5%	+/-1.1
Crook County	15.7%	+/-2.3
Curry County	19.6%	+/-2.5
Deschutes County	29.8%	+/-1.0
Douglas County	15.7%	+/-1.0
Gilliam County	18.1%	+/-4.1
Grant County	17.0%	+/-2.9
Harney County	16.4%	+/-3.8
Hood River County	26.5%	+/-2.9
Jackson County	23.7%	+/-0.9
Jefferson County	16.5%	+/-2.4
Josephine County	16.8%	+/-1.3
Klamath County	19.4%	+/-1.2
Lake County	17.7%	+/-3.1
Lane County	27.8%	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	24.4%	+/-1.6
Linn County	16.7%	+/-0.9
Malheur County	14.2%	+/-1.4
Marion County	20.7%	+/-0.7
Morrow County	10.7%	+/-1.7
Multnomah County	38.3%	+/-0.5
Polk County	28.2%	+/-1.5
Sherman County	15.9%	+/-3.1
Tillamook County	19.3%	+/-2.0
Umatilla County	15.6%	+/-1.3
Union County	21.7%	+/-2.1
Wallowa County	21.3%	+/-2.8
Wasco County	21.2%	+/-2.4
Washington County	39.5%	+/-0.6
Wheeler County	13.0%	+/-3.9
Yamhill County	22.5%	+/-1.3

Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1501

<b>High School Drop-out Rate, 2011-2012</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	3.4%	*
Baker County	5.9%	*
Benton County	1.2%	*
Clackamas County	2.5%	*
Clatsop County	3.4%	*
Columbia County	1.6%	*
Coos County	3.6%	*
Crook County	1.3%	*
Curry County	4.1%	*
Deschutes County	1.1%	*
Douglas County	3.6%	*
Gilliam County	0.0%	*
Grant County	2.2%	*
Harney County	1.0%	*
Hood River County	1.8%	*
Jackson County	3.2%	*
Jefferson County	4.9%	*
Josephine County	4.1%	*
Klamath County	2.8%	*
Lake County	0.6%	*
Lane County	3.2%	*
Lincoln County	2.3%	*
Linn County	3.7%	*
Malheur County	3.2%	*
Marion County	2.4%	*
Morrow County	1.0%	*
Multnomah County	2.3%	*
Polk County	1.7%	*
Sherman County	0.0%	*
Tillamook County	2.2%	*
Umatilla County	3.7%	*
Union County	2.4%	*
Wallowa County	0.4%	*
Wasco County	3.4%	*
Washington County	1.5%	*
Wheeler County	0.0%	*
Yamhill County	2.4%	*
Source: OSU Rural Communities Explorer, Oregon Department of Education Data		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		
Notes: * Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error		

<b>Average Family Size, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Average Size</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	3.02	+/-0.01
Baker County	2.66	+/-0.12
Benton County	2.92	+/-0.05
Clackamas County	3.06	+/-0.03
Clatsop County	2.78	+/-0.08
Columbia County	3.01	+/-0.07
Coos County	2.83	+/-0.07
Crook County	2.85	+/-0.11
Curry County	2.61	+/-0.11
Deschutes County	2.88	+/-0.04
Douglas County	2.89	+/-0.05
Gilliam County	2.6	+/-0.19
Grant County	2.63	+/-0.12
Harney County	2.6	+/-0.18
Hood River County	3.05	+/-0.13
Jackson County	2.88	+/-0.04
Jefferson County	3.19	+/-0.16
Josephine County	2.89	+/-0.06
Klamath County	2.85	+/-0.06
Lake County	2.61	+/-0.17
Lane County	2.89	+/-0.02
Lincoln County	2.73	+/-0.09
Linn County	3.05	+/-0.05
Malheur County	3.25	+/-0.11
Marion County	3.22	+/-0.03
Morrow County	3.35	+/-0.17
Multnomah County	3.05	+/-0.02
Polk County	3.07	+/-0.06
Sherman County	2.78	+/-0.22
Tillamook County	2.77	+/-0.14
Umatilla County	3.19	+/-0.07
Union County	2.85	+/-0.07
Wallowa County	2.86	+/-0.18
Wasco County	2.65	+/-0.10
Washington County	3.16	+/-0.02
Wheeler County	2.55	+/-0.16
Yamhill County	3.18	+/-0.05
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP02		

<b>Families with Own Children Under Age 18 that Single-Parent Families, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	30.4%	+/-1.0
Baker County	31.5%	+/-8.1
Benton County	25.0%	+/-3.4
Clackamas County	25.2%	+/-1.6
Clatsop County	37.3%	+/-5.3
Columbia County	28.6%	+/-3.7
Coos County	33.5%	+/-4.7
Crook County	28.9%	+/-8.2
Curry County	44.9%	+/-10.7
Deschutes County	28.0%	+/-2.9
Douglas County	34.6%	+/-3.5
Gilliam County	34.5%	+/-15.3
Grant County	33.3%	+/-9.0
Harney County	30.9%	+/-13.5
Hood River County	19.8%	+/-5.6
Jackson County	34.6%	+/-2.7
Jefferson County	35.2%	+/-7.1
Josephine County	34.0%	+/-4.1
Klamath County	35.7%	+/-4.3
Lake County	29.8%	+/-8.5
Lane County	34.1%	+/-2.1
Lincoln County	35.1%	+/-4.9
Linn County	33.7%	+/-3.2
Malheur County	31.6%	+/-5.7
Marion County	34.0%	+/-1.9
Morrow County	33.2%	+/-6.9
Multnomah County	32.6%	+/-1.4
Polk County	23.8%	+/-3.8
Sherman County	26.0%	+/-8.8
Tillamook County	39.3%	+/-8.8
Umatilla County	32.4%	+/-3.5
Union County	31.2%	+/-5.1
Wallowa County	35.1%	+/-9.7
Wasco County	34.9%	+/-8.6
Washington County	24.3%	+/-1.3
Wheeler County	48.9%	+/-19.3
Yamhill County	29.1%	+/-3.2
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table DP02		

**Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2007-11 ACS**

<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	39.9%	+/-1.6
Baker County	58.7%	+/-21.2
Benton County	24.2%	+/-10.4
Clackamas County	36.2%	+/-4.8
Clatsop County	65.9%	+/-12.8
Columbia County	39.8%	+/-12.2
Coos County	39.3%	+/-11.3
Crook County	39.1%	+/-18.4
Curry County	47.4%	+/-28.7
Deschutes County	43.4%	+/-8.6
Douglas County	42.0%	+/-8.5
Gilliam County	100.0%	+/-79.5
Grant County	73.3%	+/-16.8
Harney County	40.5%	+/-21.5
Hood River County	40.9%	+/-28.6
Jackson County	45.2%	+/-6.0
Jefferson County	64.8%	+/-12.8
Josephine County	37.1%	+/-11.2
Klamath County	59.7%	+/-11.9
Lake County	46.0%	+/-38.9
Lane County	36.7%	+/-5.7
Lincoln County	60.7%	+/-13.3
Linn County	44.6%	+/-10.8
Malheur County	56.4%	+/-13.7
Marion County	44.2%	+/-5.8
Morrow County	30.2%	+/-19.0
Multnomah County	37.1%	+/-3.7
Polk County	44.3%	+/-10.8
Sherman County	0.0%	+/-100.0
Tillamook County	44.7%	+/-15.3
Umatilla County	37.1%	+/-8.3
Union County	44.2%	+/-15.9
Wallowa County	42.4%	+/-32.8
Wasco County	52.0%	+/-18.4
Washington County	30.2%	+/-4.2
Wheeler County	96.3%	+/-7.9
Yamhill County	33.3%	+/-8.3

Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP02

<b>Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 10-17, 2012</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	5.3	N/A
Baker County	--	N/A
Benton County	--	N/A
Clackamas County	3.4	N/A
Clatsop County	--	N/A
Columbia County	3.8	N/A
Coos County	4.8	N/A
Crook County	--	N/A
Curry County	--	N/A
Deschutes County	4.3	N/A
Douglas County	5.1	N/A
Gilliam County	--	N/A
Grant County	--	N/A
Harney County	--	N/A
Hood River County	7.5	N/A
Jackson County	6.2	N/A
Jefferson County	--	N/A
Josephine County	6.9	N/A
Klamath County	7.2	N/A
Lake County	--	N/A
Lane County	6.4	N/A
Lincoln County	8.7	N/A
Linn County	5.4	N/A
Malheur County	--	N/A
Marion County	7.1	N/A
Morrow County	--	N/A
Multnomah County	5.9	N/A
Polk County	4.7	N/A
Sherman County	--	N/A
Tillamook County	--	N/A
Umatilla County	7.8	N/A
Union County	--	N/A
Wallowa County	--	N/A
Wasco County	--	N/A
Washington County	4.4	N/A
Wheeler County	--	N/A
Yamhill County	4.6	N/A
Source: Oregon Vital Statistics, Teenage Pregnancy Counts and Rates		
Notes: -- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.		

<b>Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Girls Age 15-17, 2010</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	13.6	N/A
Baker County	--	N/A
Benton County	--	N/A
Clackamas County	8.6	N/A
Clatsop County	--	N/A
Columbia County	9.9	N/A
Coos County	10.8	N/A
Crook County	--	N/A
Curry County	--	N/A
Deschutes County	11.1	N/A
Douglas County	12.9	N/A
Gilliam County	--	N/A
Grant County	--	N/A
Harney County	--	N/A
Hood River County	19.7	N/A
Jackson County	14.6	N/A
Jefferson County	--	N/A
Josephine County	18.3	N/A
Klamath County	17.9	N/A
Lake County	--	N/A
Lane County	15.5	N/A
Lincoln County	21.4	N/A
Linn County	14.4	N/A
Malheur County	--	N/A
Marion County	17.5	N/A
Morrow County	--	N/A
Multnomah County	15.6	N/A
Polk County	12.7	N/A
Sherman County	--	N/A
Tillamook County	--	N/A
Umatilla County	20.7	N/A
Union County	--	N/A
Wallowa County	--	N/A
Wasco County	--	N/A
Washington County	11.8	N/A
Wheeler County	--	N/A
Yamhill County	12.3	N/A
Source: Oregon Vital Statistics, Teenage Pregnancy Counts and Rates		
Notes: -- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.		

<b>Housing Vacancy Rate, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	9.4%	+/-0.2
Baker County	20.6%	+/-2.8
Benton County	7.4%	+/-1.0
Clackamas County	7.4%	+/-0.6
Clatsop County	25.5%	+/-1.6
Columbia County	6.9%	+/-1.2
Coos County	11.4%	+/-1.2
Crook County	13.9%	+/-2.5
Curry County	17.7%	+/-2.6
Deschutes County	19.5%	+/-1.0
Douglas County	9.7%	+/-1.0
Gilliam County	21.2%	+/-4.5
Grant County	22.0%	+/-2.5
Harney County	13.7%	+/-3.6
Hood River County	10.8%	+/-2.9
Jackson County	7.3%	+/-0.8
Jefferson County	20.1%	+/-2.9
Josephine County	8.9%	+/-1.4
Klamath County	16.0%	+/-1.6
Lake County	20.4%	+/-4.1
Lane County	6.8%	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	31.6%	+/-1.7
Linn County	7.6%	+/-1.1
Malheur County	12.3%	+/-1.8
Marion County	6.3%	+/-0.6
Morrow County	13.3%	+/-2.8
Multnomah County	6.3%	+/-0.4
Polk County	6.4%	+/-1.0
Sherman County	12.7%	+/-4.4
Tillamook County	40.3%	+/-2.3
Umatilla County	9.6%	+/-1.4
Union County	9.0%	+/-1.8
Wallowa County	25.7%	+/-3.5
Wasco County	13.6%	+/-1.9
Washington County	5.9%	+/-0.5
Wheeler County	30.8%	+/-4.2
Yamhill County	8.2%	+/-1.2
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP04		

<b>Home Ownership Rate (occupied by owners, not renters), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	63.1%	+/-0.3
Baker County	69.2%	+/-3.2
Benton County	57.4%	+/-1.4
Clackamas County	70.3%	+/-0.8
Clatsop County	62.4%	+/-2.0
Columbia County	76.8%	+/-1.8
Coos County	66.6%	+/-1.8
Crook County	72.9%	+/-2.7
Curry County	71.4%	+/-3.8
Deschutes County	66.9%	+/-1.3
Douglas County	70.0%	+/-1.5
Gilliam County	63.0%	+/-6.9
Grant County	70.8%	+/-3.8
Harney County	65.2%	+/-4.8
Hood River County	67.6%	+/-3.7
Jackson County	61.8%	+/-1.1
Jefferson County	67.9%	+/-3.5
Josephine County	67.7%	+/-2.0
Klamath County	68.5%	+/-1.9
Lake County	66.1%	+/-3.6
Lane County	60.2%	+/-0.8
Lincoln County	66.4%	+/-2.1
Linn County	67.0%	+/-1.3
Malheur County	65.7%	+/-2.5
Marion County	61.0%	+/-0.9
Morrow County	71.8%	+/-3.6
Multnomah County	55.2%	+/-0.6
Polk County	67.2%	+/-1.7
Sherman County	66.5%	+/-6.0
Tillamook County	69.8%	+/-2.6
Umatilla County	64.4%	+/-1.8
Union County	65.2%	+/-2.3
Wallowa County	74.9%	+/-3.3
Wasco County	66.4%	+/-2.6
Washington County	62.3%	+/-0.7
Wheeler County	73.9%	+/-5.8
Yamhill County	69.9%	+/-1.6
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP04		

<b>Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births, 2011</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	4.7	N/A
Baker County	--	N/A
Benton County	2.6^	N/A
Clackamas County	4.4	N/A
Clatsop County	4.7^	N/A
Columbia County	--	N/A
Coos County	5.2^	N/A
Crook County	--	N/A
Curry County	10.8^	N/A
Deschutes County	4.1	N/A
Douglas County	6.4	N/A
Gilliam County	--	N/A
Grant County	--	N/A
Harney County	15.4^	N/A
Hood River County	3.6^	N/A
Jackson County	3.4	N/A
Jefferson County	12.7^	N/A
Josephine County	3.9^	N/A
Klamath County	8.5	N/A
Lake County	--	N/A
Lane County	3.7	N/A
Lincoln County	2.4^	N/A
Linn County	4.7	N/A
Malheur County	11.3	N/A
Marion County	6.2	N/A
Morrow County	5.8^	N/A
Multnomah County	3.7	N/A
Polk County	1.2^	N/A
Sherman County	--	N/A
Tillamook County	12.4^	N/A
Umatilla County	2.8^	N/A
Union County	9.4^	N/A
Wallowa County	37^	N/A
Wasco County	3.5^	N/A
Washington County	5.2	N/A
Wheeler County	--	N/A
Yamhill County	6.1	N/A
Source: Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, Volume 2, Table 7-1		
Notes: -- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.		
Notes: ^ indicates that fewer than 5 events occurred; Vital Statistics cautions that these data are therefore unreliable.		

<b>Birth Rate Per 1,000 Population, 2011</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	11.7	N/A
Baker County	10.1	N/A
Benton County	8.8	N/A
Clackamas County	10.1	N/A
Clatsop County	11.6	N/A
Columbia County	9.7	N/A
Coos County	9.2	N/A
Crook County	8.4	N/A
Curry County	8.3	N/A
Deschutes County	10.7	N/A
Douglas County	10.1	N/A
Gilliam County	8.0	N/A
Grant County	9.0	N/A
Harney County	8.8	N/A
Hood River County	12.2	N/A
Jackson County	11.6	N/A
Jefferson County	14.4	N/A
Josephine County	9.2	N/A
Klamath County	12.4	N/A
Lake County	8.6	N/A
Lane County	9.8	N/A
Lincoln County	9.0	N/A
Linn County	12.6	N/A
Malheur County	14.0	N/A
Marion County	13.8	N/A
Morrow County	15.3	N/A
Multnomah County	12.8	N/A
Polk County	11.3	N/A
Sherman County	11.3	N/A
Tillamook County	9.5	N/A
Umatilla County	13.8	N/A
Union County	12.2	N/A
Wallowa County	7.7	N/A
Wasco County	11.2	N/A
Washington County	13.4	N/A
Wheeler County	6.3	N/A
Yamhill County	11.5	N/A

Source: Oregon Vital Statistics County Data 2011, Table 1.

<b>Up-to-date Immunizations among Two-Year-Olds, 2011</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	66.7%	+/-6.7%
Baker County	72.3%	+/-7.1%
Benton County	49.0%	+/-3.7%
Clackamas County	66.3%	+/-1.4%
Clatsop County	58.2%	+/-4.7%
Columbia County	65.8%	+/-4.1%
Coos County	70.0%	+/-3.7%
Crook County	60.4%	+/-5.9%
Curry County	57.0%	+/-7.7%
Deschutes County	66.8%	+/-2.1%
Douglas County	70.2%	+/-2.8%
Gilliam County	68.7%	+/-5.2%
Grant County	63.2%	+/-12.3%
Harney County	53.4%	+/-13.0%
Hood River County	68.7%	+/-5.3%
Jackson County	67.2%	+/-1.9%
Jefferson County	73.4%	+/-4.8%
Josephine County	69.1%	+/-3.3%
Klamath County	70.8%	+/-3.3%
Lake County	53.8%	+/-12.5%
Lane County	71.4%	+/-1.5%
Lincoln County	67.1%	+/-4.5%
Linn County	46.0%	+/-2.6%
Malheur County	61.8%	+/-4.8%
Marion County	67.6%	+/-1.3%
Morrow County	68.1%	+/-6.9%
Multnomah County	67.9%	+/-1.0%
Polk County	66.1%	+/-3.2%
Sherman County	68.7	+/-5.2%
Tillamook County	57.1%	+/-5.9%
Umatilla County	58.0%	+/-3.0%
Union County	63.7%	+/-5.4%
Wallowa County	57.9%	+/-12.8%
Wasco County	68.7	+/-5.2%
Washington County	62.5%	+/-1.1%
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	66.5%	+/-2.6%
Source: Oregon Public Health, Population-Based Rates, 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series, Oregon Immunization Program.		
Notes: ^^ indicates Gilliam, Sherman, and Wasco Counties are combined.		

<b>Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, 2011</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	5.4%	N/A
Baker County	3.1%	N/A
Benton County	3.9%	N/A
Clackamas County	5.8%	N/A
Clatsop County	5.4%	N/A
Columbia County	2.8%	N/A
Coos County	7.7%	N/A
Crook County	3.4%	N/A
Curry County	5.6%	N/A
Deschutes County	2.6%	N/A
Douglas County	4.9%	N/A
Gilliam County	13.3%	N/A
Grant County	7.7%	N/A
Harney County	3.3%	N/A
Hood River County	2.3%	N/A
Jackson County	5.4%	N/A
Jefferson County	7.7%	N/A
Josephine County	7.0%	N/A
Klamath County	5.3%	N/A
Lake County	11.8%	N/A
Lane County	5.2%	N/A
Lincoln County	7.8%	N/A
Linn County	4.2%	N/A
Malheur County	11.8%	N/A
Marion County	5.2%	N/A
Morrow County	20.3%	N/A
Multnomah County	6.5%	N/A
Polk County	3.8%	N/A
Sherman County	--	N/A
Tillamook County	7.2%	N/A
Umatilla County	10.8%	N/A
Union County	6.0%	N/A
Wallowa County	9.6%	N/A
Wasco County	3.2%	N/A
Washington County	3.9%	N/A
Wheeler County	--	N/A
Yamhill County	2.6%	N/A
Source: Oregon Vital Statistics County Data 2010, Table 8.		
Notes: -- indicates zero events were reported or detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.		

**Percent of Adults Smoking at Least 'Most Days', 2005-11 data**

<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	16.9%	*
Baker County	23.9%	*
Benton County	11.5%	*
Clackamas County	15.4%	*
Clatsop County	20.9%	*
Columbia County	19.8%	*
Coos County	27.2%	*
Crook County	21.8%	*
Curry County	21.1%	*
Deschutes County	12.4%	*
Douglas County	25.6%	*
Gilliam County	2.1%	*
Grant County	23.6%	*
Harney County	9.6%	*
Hood River County	9.9%	*
Jackson County	19.0%	*
Jefferson County	17.9%	*
Josephine County	23.0%	*
Klamath County	23.3%	*
Lake County	Unavailable	*
Lane County	17.5%	*
Lincoln County	25.2%	*
Linn County	20.5%	*
Malheur County	22.1%	*
Marion County	15.2%	*
Morrow County	22.7%	*
Multnomah County	14.7%	*
Polk County	13.3%	*
Sherman County	Unavailable	*
Tillamook County	20.3%	*
Umatilla County	22.4%	*
Union County	14.4%	*
Wallowa County	13.3%	*
Wasco County	14.5%	*
Washington County	13.0%	*
Wheeler County	Unavailable	*
Yamhill County	18.9%	*

Source: University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, data from the National Center for Health Statistics' Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.

Notes: \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

<b>Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2010</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	26.1%	*
Baker County	26.1%	*
Benton County	22.5%	*
Clackamas County	26.4%	*
Clatsop County	25.9%	*
Columbia County	28.2%	*
Coos County	30.1%	*
Crook County	27.6%	*
Curry County	29.7%	*
Deschutes County	20.1%	*
Douglas County	31.1%	*
Gilliam County	27.2%	*
Grant County	24.3%	*
Harney County	26.1%	*
Hood River County	22.5%	*
Jackson County	23.0%	*
Jefferson County	28.7%	*
Josephine County	25.1%	*
Klamath County	26.5%	*
Lake County	25.6%	*
Lane County	27.1%	*
Lincoln County	27.1%	*
Linn County	29.1%	*
Malheur County	26.3%	*
Marion County	30.4%	*
Morrow County	26.2%	*
Multnomah County	24.3%	*
Polk County	29.5%	*
Sherman County	25.2%	*
Tillamook County	26.6%	*
Umatilla County	34.2%	*
Union County	27.6%	*
Wallowa County	25.4%	*
Wasco County	32.9%	*
Washington County	24.1%	*
Wheeler County	25.7%	*
Yamhill County	27.4%	*
Source: University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, data from the National Center for Health Statistics' Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		
Notes: * Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.		

**Percent of Adults Who Drink Excessively, 2005-2011 data**

<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	16.1%	*
Baker County	17.3%	*
Benton County	14.9%	*
Clackamas County	15.6%	*
Clatsop County	14.7%	*
Columbia County	14.7%	*
Coos County	18.3%	*
Crook County	13.0%	*
Curry County	19.3%	*
Deschutes County	16.7%	*
Douglas County	14.7%	*
Gilliam County	1.9%	*
Grant County	20.1%	*
Harney County	11.8%	*
Hood River County	16.7%	*
Jackson County	14.7%	*
Jefferson County	18.4%	*
Josephine County	13.9%	*
Klamath County	1.4%	*
Lake County	16.7%	*
Lane County	16.8%	*
Lincoln County	20.6%	*
Linn County	16.5%	*
Malheur County	14.6%	*
Marion County	12.8%	*
Morrow County	17.2%	*
Multnomah County	19.7%	*
Polk County	11.1%	*
Sherman County	Unavailable	*
Tillamook County	20.6%	*
Umatilla County	14.1%	*
Union County	13.0%	*
Wallowa County	20.5%	*
Wasco County	13.4%	*
Washington County	15.6%	*
Wheeler County	Unavailable	*
Yamhill County	14.5%	*
Source: University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, data from the National Center for Health Statistics' Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		
Notes: * Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.		

### Preventable Hospital Stays Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees, 2009

County	Rate	Margin of Error
Oregon	43	*
Baker County	50	*
Benton County	34	*
Clackamas County	36	*
Clatsop County	66	*
Columbia County	47	*
Coos County	63	*
Crook County	40	*
Curry County	45	*
Deschutes County	32	*
Douglas County	48	*
Gilliam County	Unavailable	*
Grant County	56	*
Harney County	63	*
Hood River County	29	*
Jackson County	44	*
Jefferson County	43	*
Josephine County	43	*
Klamath County	36	*
Lake County	82	*
Lane County	39	*
Lincoln County	46	*
Linn County	53	*
Malheur County	43	*
Marion County	43	*
Morrow County	50	*
Multnomah County	42	*
Polk County	35	*
Sherman County	Unavailable	*
Tillamook County	41	*
Umatilla County	43	*
Union County	63	*
Wallowa County	67	*
Wasco County	55	*
Washington County	35	*
Wheeler County	Unavailable	*
Yamhill County	37	*

Source: University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, data from Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care authors using Medicare claims data.

Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.

Notes: \* Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.

Notes: Rate is for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees, 2009

<b>Adults with Diabetes, 2008-11</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	7.9%	*
Baker County	10.2%	*
Benton County	6.8%	*
Clackamas County	8.7%	*
Clatsop County	9.0%	*
Columbia County	8.5%	*
Coos County	10.1%	*
Crook County	9.4%	*
Curry County	10.6%	*
Deschutes County	7.3%	*
Douglas County	11.6%	*
Gilliam County	9.9%	*
Grant County	10.1%	*
Harney County	9.8%	*
Hood River County	8.0%	*
Jackson County	7.8%	*
Jefferson County	8.6%	*
Josephine County	10.4%	*
Klamath County	8.5%	*
Lake County	9.8%	*
Lane County	7.7%	*
Lincoln County	9.4%	*
Linn County	8.7%	*
Malheur County	8.5%	*
Marion County	8.5%	*
Morrow County	9.2%	*
Multnomah County	7.1%	*
Polk County	8.7%	*
Sherman County	9.7%	*
Tillamook County	9.3%	*
Umatilla County	9.3%	*
Union County	8.5%	*
Wallowa County	9.5%	*
Wasco County	9.1%	*
Washington County	5.8%	*
Wheeler County	10.2%	*
Yamhill County	7.3%	*
Source: University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, data from the National Center for Health Statistics' Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System		
Notes: * Indicates margin of error unavailable or not enough information in source data to calculate margin of error.		

<b>Under Age 65 without Health Insurance, 2010</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	18.1%	+/-0.4
Baker County	18.5%	+/-1.7
Benton County	14.9%	+/-1.5
Clackamas County	14.5%	+/-1
Clatsop County	19.7%	+/-1.8
Columbia County	15.0%	+/-1.3
Coos County	17.9%	+/-1.6
Crook County	19.9%	+/-1.8
Curry County	19.0%	+/-1.8
Deschutes County	17.6%	+/-1.4
Douglas County	18.7%	+/-1.5
Gilliam County	18.0%	+/-1.8
Grant County	19.2%	+/-1.9
Harney County	20.8%	+/-1.9
Hood River County	24.1%	+/-1.9
Jackson County	20.8%	+/-1.4
Jefferson County	25.1%	+/-1.9
Josephine County	18.6%	+/-1.5
Klamath County	21.1%	+/-1.7
Lake County	19.2%	+/-1.9
Lane County	18.5%	+/-1.2
Lincoln County	20.4%	+/-1.6
Linn County	17.8%	+/-1.4
Malheur County	21.3%	+/-1.8
Marion County	21.2%	+/-1.3
Morrow County	21.3%	+/-1.8
Multnomah County	18.6%	+/-0.9
Polk County	16.3%	+/-1.4
Sherman County	17.9%	+/-1.8
Tillamook County	20.6%	+/-1.7
Umatilla County	21.6%	+/-1.6
Union County	16.6%	+/-1.6
Wallowa County	18.9%	+/-1.8
Wasco County	23.5%	+/-1.8
Washington County	15.7%	+/-1
Wheeler County	21.0%	2.2
Yamhill County	18.3%	+/-1.4
Source: Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2010		

<b>Persons with Self-Reported Disability (civilian non-institutionalized pop), 2009-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	13.5%	+/-0.2
Baker County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Benton County	10.3%	+/-0.8
Clackamas County	11.7%	+/-0.6
Clatsop County	15.9%	+/-1.8
Columbia County	13.4%	+/-1.5
Coos County	21.9%	+/-1.5
Crook County	19.7%	+/-2.3
Curry County	23.2%	+/-3.3
Deschutes County	13.0%	+/-0.9
Douglas County	21.5%	+/-1.2
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	10.7%	+/-1.7
Jackson County	16.2%	+/-0.8
Jefferson County	18.5%	+/-2.9
Josephine County	16.8%	+/-1.1
Klamath County	17.4%	+/-1.4
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	14.4%	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	20.3%	+/-1.7
Linn County	16.6%	+/-1.1
Malheur County	15.7%	+/-1.6
Marion County	13.7%	+/-0.6
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	11.5%	+/-0.3
Polk County	13.0%	+/-1.1
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	16.2%	+/-2.0
Umatilla County	13.5%	+/-1.2
Union County	16.3%	+/-1.5
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	14.5%	+/-1.7
Washington County	9.4%	+/-0.4
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	14.0%	+/-1.1
Source: 3-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1810		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		

<b>Persons with Self-Reported Hearing Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	4.5%	+/-0.1
Baker County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Benton County	4.1%	+/-0.6
Clackamas County	3.7%	+/-0.3
Clatsop County	4.6%	+/-0.8
Columbia County	4.5%	+/-0.7
Coos County	8.7%	+/-1.1
Crook County	8.2%	+/-1.6
Curry County	10.6%	+/-2.3
Deschutes County	6.0%	+/-0.6
Douglas County	8.9%	+/-0.8
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	3.9%	+/-1.2
Jackson County	5.5%	+/-0.4
Jefferson County	6.9%	+/-1.6
Josephine County	5.6%	+/-0.6
Klamath County	6.3%	+/-0.8
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	4.9%	+/-0.3
Lincoln County	6.4%	+/-1.0
Linn County	6.3%	+/-0.7
Malheur County	4.6%	+/-1.0
Marion County	4.3%	+/-0.3
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	3.2%	+/-0.2
Polk County	4.4%	+/-0.7
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	4.4%	+/-0.9
Umatilla County	4.9%	+/-0.6
Union County	5.8%	+/-1.0
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	6.9%	+/-1.3
Washington County	2.8%	+/-0.2
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	4.7%	+/-0.5
Source: 3-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1810		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		

<b>Persons with Self-Reported Vision Difficulties (all ages), 2009-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	2.3%	+/-0.1
Baker County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Benton County	1.3%	+/-0.3
Clackamas County	1.7%	+/-0.2
Clatsop County	2.7%	+/-0.9
Columbia County	1.8%	+/-0.5
Coos County	3.8%	+/-0.8
Crook County	3.6%	+/-1.3
Curry County	4.5%	+/-1.5
Deschutes County	3.3%	+/-0.5
Douglas County	3.5%	+/-0.6
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	1.6%	+/-0.7
Jackson County	2.3%	+/-0.4
Jefferson County	5.1%	+/-1.5
Josephine County	2.4%	+/-0.5
Klamath County	3.0%	+/-0.6
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	2.3%	+/-0.2
Lincoln County	3.6%	+/-0.8
Linn County	2.7%	+/-0.5
Malheur County	2.7%	+/-0.7
Marion County	2.3%	+/-0.3
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	2.1%	+/-0.2
Polk County	1.9%	+/-0.5
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	2.7%	+/-0.8
Umatilla County	2.7%	+/-0.6
Union County	2.4%	+/-0.9
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	2.5%	+/-0.9
Washington County	1.7%	+/-0.2
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	2.7%	+/-0.6
Source: 3-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1810		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		

<b>Persons with Self-Reported Cognitive Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	5.7%	+/-0.1
Baker County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Benton County	4.6%	+/-0.7
Clackamas County	4.8%	+/-0.4
Clatsop County	7.7%	+/-1.2
Columbia County	6.2%	+/-1.3
Coos County	8.0%	+/-1.2
Crook County	6.7%	+/-1.7
Curry County	7.2%	+/-2.0
Deschutes County	5.8%	+/-0.7
Douglas County	7.2%	+/-0.8
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	3.5%	+/-1.1
Jackson County	6.5%	+/-0.7
Jefferson County	8.0%	+/-2.2
Josephine County	6.5%	+/-0.9
Klamath County	7.5%	+/-1.0
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	6.3%	+/-0.4
Lincoln County	7.1%	+/-1.0
Linn County	6.7%	+/-0.7
Malheur County	7.1%	+/-1.5
Marion County	6.1%	+/-0.5
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	5.4%	+/-0.3
Polk County	4.6%	+/-0.8
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	6.1%	+/-1.4
Umatilla County	5.9%	+/-0.9
Union County	6.3%	+/-1.1
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	6.1%	+/-1.3
Washington County	4.3%	+/-0.3
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	5.2%	+/-0.7
Source: 3-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1810		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		

<b>Persons with Self-Reported Ambulatory Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	7.3%	+/-0.1
Baker County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Benton County	4.6%	+/-0.6
Clackamas County	6.2%	+/-0.4
Clatsop County	9.0%	+/-1.2
Columbia County	7.3%	+/-1.2
Coos County	12.4%	+/-1.3
Crook County	9.6%	+/-1.8
Curry County	11.1%	+/-2.2
Deschutes County	7.3%	+/-0.7
Douglas County	11.6%	+/-0.9
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	5.0%	+/-1.2
Jackson County	8.9%	+/-0.6
Jefferson County	9.6%	+/-2.1
Josephine County	10.3%	+/-1.0
Klamath County	9.6%	+/-1.0
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	7.9%	+/-0.4
Lincoln County	12.2%	+/-1.3
Linn County	8.6%	+/-0.8
Malheur County	8.4%	+/-1.1
Marion County	7.5%	+/-0.4
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	6.0%	+/-0.3
Polk County	7.2%	+/-1.0
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	10.9%	+/-1.6
Umatilla County	7.5%	+/-1.0
Union County	9.1%	+/-1.2
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	7.1%	+/-1.4
Washington County	4.8%	+/-0.3
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	7.7%	+/-0.7
Source: 3-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1810		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		

**Persons with Self-Reported Self-Care Difficulties (ages 5+), 2009-11 ACS**

<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	2.8%	+/-0.1
Baker County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Benton County	1.8%	+/-0.4
Clackamas County	2.6%	+/-0.3
Clatsop County	3.5%	+/-0.8
Columbia County	2.5%	+/-0.7
Coos County	4.9%	+/-0.9
Crook County	3.6%	+/-1.2
Curry County	3.1%	+/-1.2
Deschutes County	3.6%	+/-0.5
Douglas County	3.7%	+/-0.5
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	1.6%	+/-0.7
Jackson County	3.2%	+/-0.4
Jefferson County	4.0%	+/-1.4
Josephine County	4.2%	+/-0.7
Klamath County	3.3%	+/-0.6
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	2.9%	+/-0.3
Lincoln County	4.3%	+/-0.8
Linn County	3.0%	+/-0.5
Malheur County	2.8%	+/-0.8
Marion County	2.9%	+/-0.3
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	2.5%	+/-0.2
Polk County	2.7%	+/-0.6
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	4.4%	+/-1.1
Umatilla County	2.4%	+/-0.4
Union County	3.0%	+/-0.9
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	2.4%	+/-0.8
Washington County	1.7%	+/-0.2
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	2.7%	+/-0.5

Source: 3-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1810

Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.

<b>Persons with Self-Reported Independent Living Difficulties (ages 18+), 2009-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	2.8%	+/-0.1
Baker County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Benton County	3.8%	+/-0.6
Clackamas County	5.2%	+/-0.5
Clatsop County	6.3%	+/-1.1
Columbia County	5.9%	+/-1.2
Coos County	8.0%	+/-1.2
Crook County	6.3%	+/-1.7
Curry County	7.9%	+/-2.2
Deschutes County	5.5%	+/-0.7
Douglas County	6.8%	+/-0.8
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	3.5%	+/-1.1
Jackson County	6.8%	+/-0.6
Jefferson County	8.2%	+/-2.2
Josephine County	7.5%	+/-1.0
Klamath County	7.7%	+/-1.0
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	6.0%	+/-0.4
Lincoln County	7.6%	+/-1.2
Linn County	6.0%	+/-0.7
Malheur County	7.8%	+/-1.6
Marion County	5.6%	+/-0.5
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	5.2%	+/-0.2
Polk County	5.1%	+/-0.8
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	6.8%	+/-1.6
Umatilla County	5.5%	+/-0.8
Union County	6.3%	+/-1.2
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	5.3%	+/-1.3
Washington County	4.1%	+/-0.3
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	6.3%	+/-0.8
Source: 3-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1810		
Notes: Estimates unavailable in smaller counties due to sample size issues.		

<b>Persons in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	14.8%	+/-0.2
Baker County	20.0%	+/-2.8
Benton County	21.0%	+/-1.4
Clackamas County	9.5%	+/-0.6
Clatsop County	14.2%	+/-2.1
Columbia County	11.8%	+/-1.5
Coos County	16.0%	+/-1.6
Crook County	15.8%	+/-3.1
Curry County	14.2%	+/-3.1
Deschutes County	11.4%	+/-1.0
Douglas County	16.0%	+/-1.3
Gilliam County	9.9%	+/-3.0
Grant County	15.8%	+/-3.4
Harney County	20.5%	+/-5.2
Hood River County	10.0%	+/-2.5
Jackson County	15.8%	+/-1.1
Jefferson County	20.2%	+/-3.4
Josephine County	18.8%	+/-1.5
Klamath County	18.1%	+/-1.8
Lake County	18.7%	+/-4.5
Lane County	17.4%	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	16.2%	+/-1.5
Linn County	15.9%	+/-1.3
Malheur County	22.6%	+/-2.6
Marion County	17.3%	+/-1.1
Morrow County	16.4%	+/-4.0
Multnomah County	16.5%	+/-0.5
Polk County	12.7%	+/-1.4
Sherman County	18.6%	+/-3.6
Tillamook County	17.6%	+/-2.6
Umatilla County	14.8%	+/-1.5
Union County	16.6%	+/-2.3
Wallowa County	15.9%	+/-3.6
Wasco County	19.4%	+/-2.5
Washington County	10.4%	+/-0.5
Wheeler County	12.6%	+/-4.0
Yamhill County	12.8%	+/-1.2
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1701		

<b>Under Age 18 in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	19.6%	+/-0.5
Baker County	32.5%	+/-6.5
Benton County	15.4%	+/-2.7
Clackamas County	12.9%	+/-1.4
Clatsop County	23.4%	+/-5.5
Columbia County	15.8%	+/-3.7
Coos County	19.9%	+/-3.4
Crook County	26.4%	+/-7.9
Curry County	17.9%	+/-7.1
Deschutes County	16.0%	+/-2.4
Douglas County	24.6%	+/-3.8
Gilliam County	10.7%	+/-7.6
Grant County	20.6%	+/-6.9
Harney County	28.1%	+/-11.6
Hood River County	10.2%	+/-4.3
Jackson County	21.2%	+/-2.4
Jefferson County	32.4%	+/-8.1
Josephine County	29.2%	+/-3.9
Klamath County	24.2%	+/-4.0
Lake County	27.8%	+/-12.4
Lane County	18.0%	+/-1.4
Lincoln County	22.3%	+/-4.6
Linn County	24.3%	+/-2.8
Malheur County	30.0%	+/-6.0
Marion County	26.2%	+/-2.1
Morrow County	23.4%	+/-7.4
Multnomah County	22.4%	+/-1.3
Polk County	16.2%	+/-3.3
Sherman County	34.6%	+/-11.1
Tillamook County	27.3%	+/-6.4
Umatilla County	20.7%	+/-3.3
Union County	22.0%	+/-6.3
Wallowa County	19.9%	+/-7.8
Wasco County	21.9%	+/-5.5
Washington County	13.6%	+/-1.1
Wheeler County	14.6%	+/-9.5
Yamhill County	17.4%	+/-2.3
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1701		

<b>Age 65+ in Poverty, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	8.1%	+/-0.3
Baker County	9.1%	+/-2.8
Benton County	5.5%	+/-1.7
Clackamas County	5.7%	+/-0.9
Clatsop County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Columbia County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Coos County	8.3%	+/-1.6
Crook County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Curry County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Deschutes County	7.2%	+/-1.5
Douglas County	8.8%	+/-1.5
Gilliam County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Grant County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Harney County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Hood River County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Jackson County	7.4%	+/-1.0
Jefferson County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Josephine County	9.3%	+/-1.6
Klamath County	9.4%	+/-1.9
Lake County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Lane County	8.8%	+/-0.8
Lincoln County	8.8%	+/-1.6
Linn County	7.6%	+/-1.5
Malheur County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Marion County	7.0%	+/-0.8
Morrow County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Multnomah County	11.2%	+/-0.8
Polk County	7.9%	+/-1.5
Sherman County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Tillamook County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Umatilla County	7.3%	+/-1.6
Union County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wallowa County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Wasco County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Washington County	7.2%	+/-1.0
Wheeler County	Unavailable	Unavailable
Yamhill County	6.1%	+/-1.4
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S0103		

<b>Persons in Extreme Poverty (&lt;50% FPL), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	6.6%	+/-0.1
Baker County	9.4%	+/-2.2
Benton County	12.5%	+/-1.2
Clackamas County	4.4%	+/-0.5
Clatsop County	5.1%	+/-1.2
Columbia County	4.4%	+/-0.9
Coos County	6.4%	+/-0.9
Crook County	7.7%	+/-2.3
Curry County	7.5%	+/-2.4
Deschutes County	5.0%	+/-0.8
Douglas County	5.6%	+/-0.8
Gilliam County	5.9%	+/-2.8
Grant County	5.4%	+/-1.8
Harney County	8.0%	+/-2.6
Hood River County	3.7%	+/-1.2
Jackson County	6.7%	+/-0.6
Jefferson County	10.4%	+/-2.2
Josephine County	7.3%	+/-0.9
Klamath County	7.5%	+/-1.2
Lake County	6.9%	+/-2.0
Lane County	8.9%	+/-0.5
Lincoln County	6.7%	+/-1.0
Linn County	6.6%	+/-0.9
Malheur County	11.0%	+/-2.5
Marion County	6.9%	+/-0.5
Morrow County	6.5%	+/-2.4
Multnomah County	7.5%	+/-0.4
Polk County	5.4%	+/-0.9
Sherman County	5.7%	+/-2.4
Tillamook County	5.4%	+/-1.8
Umatilla County	6.1%	+/-1.3
Union County	8.7%	+/-1.6
Wallowa County	7.4%	+/-2.2
Wasco County	10.1%	+/-2.0
Washington County	4.5%	+/-0.3
Wheeler County	6.3%	+/-3.0
Yamhill County	5.6%	+/-0.9
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table C17002		

<b>Persons with Income &lt;185% FPL, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	31.6%	+/-0.4
Baker County	40.5%	+/-4.5
Benton County	33.4%	+/-1.9
Clackamas County	21.7%	+/-1.0
Clatsop County	32.7%	+/-3.4
Columbia County	25.5%	+/-2.4
Coos County	36.6%	+/-2.7
Crook County	36.1%	+/-4.9
Curry County	35.0%	+/-4.7
Deschutes County	28.3%	+/-1.8
Douglas County	37.7%	+/-2.1
Gilliam County	31.8%	+/-6.4
Grant County	38.8%	+/-5.2
Harney County	37.2%	+/-6.6
Hood River County	33.0%	+/-4.5
Jackson County	35.0%	+/-1.6
Jefferson County	42.3%	+/-5.7
Josephine County	38.7%	+/-2.4
Klamath County	36.4%	+/-2.4
Lake County	41.2%	+/-6.4
Lane County	35.5%	+/-1.1
Lincoln County	36.2%	+/-2.9
Linn County	32.1%	+/-2.0
Malheur County	47.0%	+/-4.6
Marion County	36.6%	+/-1.5
Morrow County	40.2%	+/-5.9
Multnomah County	32.6%	+/-0.8
Polk County	29.6%	+/-2.4
Sherman County	28.5%	+/-4.9
Tillamook County	36.1%	+/-4.1
Umatilla County	34.9%	+/-2.8
Union County	37.9%	+/-3.4
Wallowa County	32.7%	+/-4.7
Wasco County	40.4%	+/-4.0
Washington County	24.2%	+/-0.9
Wheeler County	40.4%	+/-7.0
Yamhill County	30.4%	+/-2.1
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table C17002		

<b>Median Household Income, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Median Income</b>	<b>Margin of Error (dollars)</b>
Oregon	\$49,850	+/-311
Baker County	\$40,989	+/-2,652
Benton County	\$47,716	+/-2,474
Clackamas County	\$63,790	+/-1,175
Clatsop County	\$43,670	+/-2,316
Columbia County	\$56,270	+/-1,776
Coos County	\$37,789	+/-1,626
Crook County	\$45,004	+/-3,703
Curry County	\$39,787	+/-4,004
Deschutes County	\$52,962	+/-1,283
Douglas County	\$40,501	+/-1,228
Gilliam County	\$42,260	+/-8,460
Grant County	\$34,367	+/-2,929
Harney County	\$38,702	+/-4,772
Hood River County	\$54,109	+/-2,749
Jackson County	\$43,386	+/-1,238
Jefferson County	\$42,867	+/-2,451
Josephine County	\$37,824	+/-1,291
Klamath County	\$41,787	+/-1,757
Lake County	\$36,583	+/-6,174
Lane County	\$42,621	+/-686
Lincoln County	\$41,764	+/-2,279
Linn County	\$46,872	+/-1,286
Malheur County	\$39,013	+/-1,779
Marion County	\$46,191	+/-1,097
Morrow County	\$46,110	+/-4,044
Multnomah County	\$50,726	+/-579
Polk County	\$52,865	+/-1,981
Sherman County	\$46,453	+/-4,361
Tillamook County	\$41,400	+/-1,124
Umatilla County	\$45,911	+/-2,201
Union County	\$40,974	+/-1,722
Wallowa County	\$39,556	+/-3,875
Wasco County	\$43,742	+/-2,047
Washington County	\$63,814	+/-766
Wheeler County	\$34,338	+/-4,065
Yamhill County	\$53,819	+/-1,482
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table S1903		

<b>Households with Retirement Income, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	18.0%	+/-0.2
Baker County	24.3%	+/-2.2
Benton County	17.1%	+/-1.0
Clackamas County	19.0%	+/-0.5
Clatsop County	22.0%	+/-1.5
Columbia County	23.0%	+/-1.6
Coos County	25.2%	+/-1.6
Crook County	25.1%	+/-2.5
Curry County	31.7%	+/-2.8
Deschutes County	18.2%	+/-0.9
Douglas County	25.4%	+/-1.1
Gilliam County	12.8%	+/-3.6
Grant County	18.9%	+/-2.9
Harney County	20.6%	+/-3.7
Hood River County	14.8%	+/-2.0
Jackson County	20.3%	+/-0.7
Jefferson County	19.0%	+/-2.2
Josephine County	25.8%	+/-1.2
Klamath County	20.2%	+/-1.4
Lake County	23.8%	+/-3.9
Lane County	17.9%	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	21.7%	+/-1.5
Linn County	20.6%	+/-1.0
Malheur County	16.5%	+/-1.6
Marion County	20.0%	+/-0.7
Morrow County	18.3%	+/-2.5
Multnomah County	13.7%	+/-0.4
Polk County	21.5%	+/-1.4
Sherman County	16.3%	+/-3.6
Tillamook County	23.6%	+/-2.4
Umatilla County	17.8%	+/-1.2
Union County	20.1%	+/-1.4
Wallowa County	27.2%	+/-3.0
Wasco County	22.9%	+/-1.9
Washington County	13.7%	+/-0.4
Wheeler County	26.3%	+/-4.3
Yamhill County	17.9%	+/-1.2
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP03		

<b>Households with Social Security Income, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	29.0%	+/-0.2
Baker County	39.6%	+/-1.8
Benton County	23.1%	+/-0.8
Clackamas County	28.1%	+/-0.5
Clatsop County	33.3%	+/-1.3
Columbia County	32.0%	+/-1.3
Coos County	41.5%	+/-1.4
Crook County	38.0%	+/-2.1
Curry County	46.6%	+/-2.4
Deschutes County	29.5%	+/-0.8
Douglas County	42.9%	+/-1.1
Gilliam County	31.2%	+/-4.1
Grant County	45.1%	+/-2.2
Harney County	35.6%	+/-4.3
Hood River County	25.9%	+/-2.3
Jackson County	35.8%	+/-0.8
Jefferson County	33.3%	+/-2.2
Josephine County	44.8%	+/-1.2
Klamath County	35.0%	+/-1.2
Lake County	38.5%	+/-2.6
Lane County	30.5%	+/-0.5
Lincoln County	39.9%	+/-1.5
Linn County	33.3%	+/-1.0
Malheur County	33.6%	+/-1.7
Marion County	29.8%	+/-0.6
Morrow County	31.0%	+/-2.7
Multnomah County	21.9%	+/-0.3
Polk County	31.0%	+/-1.3
Sherman County	36.5%	+/-4.4
Tillamook County	40.0%	+/-2.0
Umatilla County	29.8%	+/-1.3
Union County	34.2%	+/-1.8
Wallowa County	42.9%	+/-2.9
Wasco County	36.8%	+/-1.8
Washington County	21.0%	+/-0.4
Wheeler County	54.4%	+/-4.4
Yamhill County	30.3%	+/-1.1
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP03		

<b>Households with Earnings (Wages &amp; Salary), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	77.5%	+/-0.2
Baker County	69.6%	+/-2.2
Benton County	78.7%	+/-1.2
Clackamas County	80.4%	+/-0.6
Clatsop County	75.8%	+/-1.5
Columbia County	76.4%	+/-1.4
Coos County	66.3%	+/-1.4
Crook County	69.5%	+/-2.5
Curry County	60.2%	+/-3.7
Deschutes County	76.9%	+/-1.0
Douglas County	67.5%	+/-1.2
Gilliam County	79.1%	+/-4.4
Grant County	68.3%	+/-2.5
Harney County	76.2%	+/-4.8
Hood River County	80.7%	+/-2.0
Jackson County	73.0%	+/-0.7
Jefferson County	75.9%	+/-2.5
Josephine County	62.4%	+/-1.3
Klamath County	71.1%	+/-1.6
Lake County	75.9%	+/-3.0
Lane County	75.1%	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	68.0%	+/-1.7
Linn County	73.7%	+/-1.1
Malheur County	75.1%	+/-2.1
Marion County	77.9%	+/-0.7
Morrow County	78.9%	+/-3.0
Multnomah County	81.2%	+/-0.4
Polk County	76.3%	+/-1.4
Sherman County	68.9%	+/-4.2
Tillamook County	68.0%	+/-2.2
Umatilla County	79.6%	+/-1.2
Union County	74.1%	+/-2.0
Wallowa County	68.6%	+/-3.2
Wasco County	74.2%	+/-2.2
Washington County	84.9%	+/-0.4
Wheeler County	64.2%	+/-4.7
Yamhill County	78.7%	+/-1.3
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP03		

<b>Households with Self Employment Income, 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	13.8%	+/-0.1
Baker County	15.3%	+/-2.2
Benton County	14.2%	+/-1.3
Clackamas County	14.8%	+/-0.6
Clatsop County	13.8%	+/-1.6
Columbia County	12.8%	+/-1.6
Coos County	13.3%	+/-1.4
Crook County	14.9%	+/-2.5
Curry County	15.1%	+/-2.4
Deschutes County	16.8%	+/-1.0
Douglas County	11.4%	+/-1.0
Gilliam County	14.2%	+/-4.0
Grant County	14.2%	+/-2.9
Harney County	21.9%	+/-4.2
Hood River County	18.1%	+/-2.4
Jackson County	16.0%	+/-0.8
Jefferson County	11.6%	+/-2.3
Josephine County	14.8%	+/-1.3
Klamath County	11.9%	+/-1.1
Lake County	23.5%	+/-4.2
Lane County	13.6%	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	12.4%	+/-1.3
Linn County	12.2%	+/-1.0
Malheur County	16.5%	+/-1.9
Marion County	12.2%	+/-0.7
Morrow County	10.9%	+/-2.3
Multnomah County	14.2%	+/-0.5
Polk County	13.4%	+/-1.4
Sherman County	17.5%	+/-4.0
Tillamook County	15.2%	+/-2.5
Umatilla County	14.7%	+/-1.6
Union County	14.1%	+/-1.6
Wallowa County	21.7%	+/-3.4
Wasco County	12.4%	+/-1.8
Washington County	12.3%	+/-0.5
Wheeler County	18.5%	+/-4.3
Yamhill County	13.5%	+/-1.4
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, calculated from American Fact Finder Table B19053		

<b>Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 2007-11 ACS</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	3.50%	+/-0.1
Baker County	4.5%	+/-1.2
Benton County	2.3%	+/-0.5
Clackamas County	2.9%	+/-0.3
Clatsop County	4.6%	+/-0.9
Columbia County	3.0%	+/-0.7
Coos County	5.8%	+/-0.8
Crook County	4.5%	+/-1.2
Curry County	5.4%	+/-1.7
Deschutes County	2.8%	+/-0.5
Douglas County	4.4%	+/-0.6
Gilliam County	1.0%	+/-1.2
Grant County	5.0%	+/-1.5
Harney County	7.8%	+/-4.2
Hood River County	2.2%	+/-1.0
Jackson County	3.8%	+/-0.5
Jefferson County	3.5%	+/-1.3
Josephine County	4.8%	+/-0.9
Klamath County	5.8%	+/-0.9
Lake County	5.3%	+/-2.2
Lane County	4.3%	+/-0.3
Lincoln County	6.9%	+/-1.2
Linn County	3.9%	+/-0.6
Malheur County	4.9%	+/-1.0
Marion County	3.3%	+/-0.3
Morrow County	6.8%	+/-2.1
Multnomah County	3.3%	+/-0.2
Polk County	3.5%	+/-0.7
Sherman County	2.6%	+/-1.9
Tillamook County	3.0%	+/-0.8
Umatilla County	4.1%	+/-0.9
Union County	4.0%	+/-0.9
Wallowa County	6.6%	+/-2.1
Wasco County	6.0%	+/-1.5
Washington County	2.2%	+/-0.2
Wheeler County	5.0%	+/-2.4
Yamhill County	3.3%	+/-0.5
Source: 5-year American Community (ACS) estimates, American Fact Finder Table DP03		

<b>Civilian Labor Force, July 2013</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	1,944,916	N/A
Baker County	7,147	N/A
Benton County	42,185	N/A
Clackamas County	197,974	N/A
Clatsop County	21,130	N/A
Columbia County	23,916	N/A
Coos County	27,371	N/A
Crook County	8,953	N/A
Curry County	9,093	N/A
Deschutes County	77,433	N/A
Douglas County	44,346	N/A
Gilliam County	1,042	N/A
Grant County	3,131	N/A
Harney County	3,226	N/A
Hood River County	15,241	N/A
Jackson County	97,234	N/A
Jefferson County	9,323	N/A
Josephine County	33,197	N/A
Klamath County	29,297	N/A
Lake County	3,789	N/A
Lane County	170,489	N/A
Lincoln County	23,123	N/A
Linn County	52,710	N/A
Malheur County	12,582	N/A
Marion County	154,466	N/A
Morrow County	5,502	N/A
Multnomah County	402,533	N/A
Polk County	38,542	N/A
Sherman County	1,045	N/A
Tillamook County	12,739	N/A
Umatilla County	39,760	N/A
Union County	12,203	N/A
Wallowa County	3,786	N/A
Wasco County	18,913	N/A
Washington County	292,224	N/A
Wheeler County	660	N/A
Yamhill County	48,312	N/A
Source: OED, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted		

<b>Number Unemployed, July 2013</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	157,330	N/A
Baker County	616	N/A
Benton County	2,954	N/A
Clackamas County	14,141	N/A
Clatsop County	1,369	N/A
Columbia County	2,003	N/A
Coos County	2,927	N/A
Crook County	1,053	N/A
Curry County	931	N/A
Deschutes County	7,213	N/A
Douglas County	4,983	N/A
Gilliam County	77	N/A
Grant County	346	N/A
Harney County	354	N/A
Hood River County	920	N/A
Jackson County	10,185	N/A
Jefferson County	947	N/A
Josephine County	3,759	N/A
Klamath County	3,094	N/A
Lake County	399	N/A
Lane County	14,213	N/A
Lincoln County	1,822	N/A
Linn County	5,470	N/A
Malheur County	1,085	N/A
Marion County	13,442	N/A
Morrow County	431	N/A
Multnomah County	29,500	N/A
Polk County	3,113	N/A
Sherman County	77	N/A
Tillamook County	903	N/A
Umatilla County	3,370	N/A
Union County	973	N/A
Wallowa County	292	N/A
Wasco County	1,052	N/A
Washington County	19,434	N/A
Wheeler County	49	N/A
Yamhill County	3,835	N/A
Source: OED, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted		

<b>Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted), July 2013</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	8.0%	N/A
Baker County	9.4%	N/A
Benton County	6.0%	N/A
Clackamas County	6.9%	N/A
Clatsop County	7.1%	N/A
Columbia County	8.2%	N/A
Coos County	10.3%	N/A
Crook County	12.6%	N/A
Curry County	10.6%	N/A
Deschutes County	10.0%	N/A
Douglas County	11.0%	N/A
Gilliam County	7.3%	N/A
Grant County	12.2%	N/A
Harney County	12.9%	N/A
Hood River County	6.2%	N/A
Jackson County	9.8%	N/A
Jefferson County	10.7%	N/A
Josephine County	11.3%	N/A
Klamath County	10.9%	N/A
Lake County	11.9%	N/A
Lane County	8.0%	N/A
Lincoln County	8.4%	N/A
Linn County	10.0%	N/A
Malheur County	8.7%	N/A
Marion County	8.6%	N/A
Morrow County	8.7%	N/A
Multnomah County	7.1%	N/A
Polk County	7.9%	N/A
Sherman County	7.7%	N/A
Tillamook County	7.6%	N/A
Umatilla County	8.4%	N/A
Union County	8.3%	N/A
Wallowa County	10.0%	N/A
Wasco County	7.5%	N/A
Washington County	6.4%	N/A
Wheeler County	6.5%	N/A
Yamhill County	7.7%	N/A
Source: OED, Local Area Employment Statistics, seasonally adjusted		

### Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, July 2013

County	Number	Margin of Error
Oregon	1,660,800	N/A
Baker County	5,170	N/A
Benton County	36,870	N/A
Clackamas County	139,500	N/A
Clatsop County	17,960	N/A
Columbia County	9,490	N/A
Coos County	21,040	N/A
Crook County	5,840	N/A
Curry County	6,360	N/A
Deschutes County	65,060	N/A
Douglas County	34,530	N/A
Gilliam County	750	N/A
Grant County	2,280	N/A
Harney County	2,190	N/A
Hood River County	10,500	N/A
Jackson County	76,010	N/A
Jefferson County	5,880	N/A
Josephine County	22,800	N/A
Klamath County	21,750	N/A
Lake County	2,180	N/A
Lane County	140,500	N/A
Lincoln County	18,420	N/A
Linn County	37,710	N/A
Malheur County	11,230	N/A
Marion County	141900~	N/A
Morrow County	3,520	N/A
Multnomah County	455,300	N/A
Polk County	141900~	N/A
Sherman County	785	N/A
Tillamook County	8,570	N/A
Umatilla County	27,240	N/A
Union County	9,670	N/A
Wallowa County	2,520	N/A
Wasco County	10,190	N/A
Washington County	256,500	N/A
Wheeler County	275	N/A
Yamhill County	29,860	N/A

Source: OED, Current Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted

Notes: ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

### Private Sector Employment, July 2013

County	Number	Margin of Error
Oregon	1,397,200	N/A
Baker County	4,030	N/A
Benton County	24,730	N/A
Clackamas County	124,600	N/A
Clatsop County	15,510	N/A
Columbia County	7,920	N/A
Coos County	15,810	N/A
Crook County	4,590	N/A
Curry County	5,200	N/A
Deschutes County	58,220	N/A
Douglas County	26,940	N/A
Gilliam County	520	N/A
Grant County	1,280	N/A
Harney County	1,140	N/A
Hood River County	9,350	N/A
Jackson County	66,710	N/A
Jefferson County	3,580	N/A
Josephine County	19,770	N/A
Klamath County	16,960	N/A
Lake County	1,090	N/A
Lane County	116,000	N/A
Lincoln County	14,460	N/A
Linn County	32,240	N/A
Malheur County	8,030	N/A
Marion County	106,100~	N/A
Morrow County	2,830	N/A
Multnomah County	394,700	N/A
Polk County	106,100~	N/A
Sherman County	480	N/A
Tillamook County	6,850	N/A
Umatilla County	20,270	N/A
Union County	7,490	N/A
Wallowa County	1,840	N/A
Wasco County	8,140	N/A
Washington County	236,200	N/A
Wheeler County	155	N/A
Yamhill County	25,630	N/A

Source: OED, Current Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted

Notes: ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

### Most Prevalent Employment Sector, July 2013

County	Sector	Margin of Error
Oregon	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Baker County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Benton County	Educ & health services	N/A
Clackamas County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Clatsop County	Leisure & hosp	N/A
Columbia County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Coos County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Crook County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Curry County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Deschutes County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Douglas County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Gilliam County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Grant County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Harney County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Hood River County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Jackson County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Jefferson County	Manufacturing	N/A
Josephine County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Klamath County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Lake County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Lane County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Lincoln County	Leisure & hosp: Accom & food Svc	N/A
Linn County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Malheur County	Trade, transp & utilities: Retail trade	N/A
Marion County	Trade, transp & utilities~	N/A
Morrow County	Manufacturing	N/A
Multnomah County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Polk County	Trade, transp & utilities~	N/A
Sherman County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Tillamook County	Leisure & hosp: Accom & food Svc	N/A
Umatilla County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Union County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Wallowa County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Wasco County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Washington County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Wheeler County	Trade, transp & utilities	N/A
Yamhill County	Educ & health services	N/A

Source: OED, Current Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted

Notes: ~ indicates data are for Salem Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Marion and Polk Counties

<b>Persons Receiving APD Services, 2012</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	155,801	N/A
Baker County	890	N/A
Benton County	1,956	N/A
Clackamas County	10,159	N/A
Clatsop County	1,718	N/A
Columbia County	1,860	N/A
Coos County	4,755	N/A
Crook County	971	N/A
Curry County	1,500	N/A
Deschutes County	4,563	N/A
Douglas County	5,771	N/A
Gilliam County	80	N/A
Grant County	407	N/A
Harney County	452	N/A
Hood River County	553	N/A
Jackson County	9,261	N/A
Jefferson County	926	N/A
Josephine County	5,420	N/A
Klamath County	3,466	N/A
Lake County	393	N/A
Lane County	16,052	N/A
Lincoln County	2,841	N/A
Linn County	5,906	N/A
Malheur County	1,777	N/A
Marion County	12,635	N/A
Morrow County	370	N/A
Multnomah County	34,660	N/A
Polk County	2,812	N/A
Sherman County	75	N/A
Tillamook County	1,063	N/A
Umatilla County	3,317	N/A
Union County	1,242	N/A
Wallowa County	421	N/A
Wasco County	1,335	N/A
Washington County	12,504	N/A
Wheeler County	75	N/A
Yamhill County	3,615	N/A
Source: DHS Office of Business Intelligence Data Pull November 2013		

**Persons with Developmental Disabilities: DHS Case Management Enrollment, December 2012**

<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	20,769	N/A
Baker County	110	N/A
Benton County	485	N/A
Clackamas County	1,743	N/A
Clatsop County	171	N/A
Columbia County	305	N/A
Coos County	964*	N/A
Crook County	89	N/A
Curry County	964*	
Deschutes County	594	N/A
Douglas County	586	N/A
Gilliam County	8	N/A
Grant County	39	N/A
Harney County	56**	N/A
Hood River County		N/A
Jackson County	1,027	N/A
Jefferson County	77	
Josephine County	964*	
Klamath County	505	
Lake County	56**	
Lane County	2,013	
Lincoln County	284	
Linn County	734	
Malheur County	193	
Marion County	2,087	
Morrow County	32	
Multnomah County	4,484	
Polk County	540	
Sherman County	194	
Tillamook County	349	
Umatilla County	167	
Union County	37	
Wallowa County	1	
Wasco County	289	
Washington County	1,960	
Wheeler County	5	
Yamhill County	641	

Source: Source: DHS Office of Business Intelligence Data Pull November 2013

Notes: + indicates range given to assure confidentiality.

\*Coos, Curry & Josephine counties together

\*\*Harney & Lake counties together

<b>Number of Child Welfare Assessments, FFY 2011</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	22,582	N/A
Baker County	150	N/A
Benton County	192	N/A
Clackamas County	1,658	N/A
Clatsop County	253	N/A
Columbia County	199	N/A
Coos County	498	N/A
Crook County	177	N/A
Curry County	75	N/A
Deschutes County	622	N/A
Douglas County	478	N/A
Gilliam County	41	N/A
Grant County	62	N/A
Harney County	51	N/A
Hood River County	68	N/A
Jackson County	1,753	N/A
Jefferson County	166	N/A
Josephine County	703	N/A
Klamath County	722	N/A
Lake County	24	N/A
Lane County	2,195	N/A
Lincoln County	433	N/A
Linn County	847	N/A
Malheur County	294	N/A
Marion County	2,505	N/A
Morrow County	34	N/A
Multnomah County	4,910	N/A
Polk County	471	N/A
Sherman County	**	N/A
Tillamook County	213	N/A
Umatilla County	444	N/A
Union County	153	N/A
Wallowa County	39	N/A
Wasco County	156	N/A
Washington County	1,434	N/A
Wheeler County	**	N/A
Yamhill County	338	N/A
Source: DHS 2012 Child Welfare Data Book		

**Child Welfare, Children Served In Home, Point-in-Time on  
6/30/12**

<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	2,101	N/A
Baker County	1-5 +	N/A
Benton County	14	N/A
Clackamas County	98	N/A
Clatsop County	13	N/A
Columbia County	64	N/A
Coos County	29	N/A
Crook County	--	N/A
Curry County	1-5 +	N/A
Deschutes County	39	N/A
Douglas County	58	N/A
Gilliam County	1-5 +	N/A
Grant County	1-5 +	N/A
Harney County	1-5 +	N/A
Hood River County	12	N/A
Jackson County	174	N/A
Jefferson County	6	N/A
Josephine County	84	N/A
Klamath County	66	N/A
Lake County	7	N/A
Lane County	278	N/A
Lincoln County	14	N/A
Linn County	80	N/A
Malheur County	41	N/A
Marion County	202	N/A
Morrow County	24	N/A
Multnomah County	406	N/A
Polk County	25	N/A
Sherman County	--	N/A
Tillamook County	12	N/A
Umatilla County	11	N/A
Union County	6	N/A
Wallowa County	9	N/A
Wasco County	31	N/A
Washington County	169	N/A
Wheeler County	--	N/A
Yamhill County	52	N/A

Source: DHS 2012 Child Welfare Data Book

Notes: + indicates range given to assure confidentiality.

<b>Children in Foster Care, Point-in-Time on 6/30/12</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	8,770	N/A
Baker County	38	N/A
Benton County	72	N/A
Clackamas County	494	N/A
Clatsop County	87	N/A
Columbia County	205	N/A
Coos County	211	N/A
Crook County	38	N/A
Curry County	43	N/A
Deschutes County	170	N/A
Douglas County	362	N/A
Gilliam County	7	N/A
Grant County	9	N/A
Harney County	11	N/A
Hood River County	21	N/A
Jackson County	419	N/A
Jefferson County	27	N/A
Josephine County	265	N/A
Klamath County	246	N/A
Lake County	42	N/A
Lane County	1158	N/A
Lincoln County	137	N/A
Linn County	308	N/A
Malheur County	124	N/A
Marion County	929	N/A
Morrow County	23	N/A
Multnomah County	1935	N/A
Polk County	148	N/A
Sherman County	8	N/A
Tillamook County	47	N/A
Umatilla County	150	N/A
Union County	43	N/A
Wallowa County	8	N/A
Wasco County	86	N/A
Washington County	714	N/A
Wheeler County	1-5+	N/A
Yamhill County	181	N/A
Source: DHS 2012 Child Welfare Data Book		
Note: + indicates range given to assure confidentiality.		

<b>Families Receiving SNAP, July 2013</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	443,618	N/A
Baker County	2,008	N/A
Benton County	6,149	N/A
Clackamas County	27,753	N/A
Clatsop County	4,716	N/A
Columbia County	5,394	N/A
Coos County	10,150	N/A
Crook County	2,811	N/A
Curry County	2,740	N/A
Deschutes County	18,073	N/A
Douglas County	15,790	N/A
Gilliam County	153	N/A
Grant County	663	N/A
Harney County	817	N/A
Hood River County	1,736	N/A
Jackson County	29,002	N/A
Jefferson County	3,568	N/A
Josephine County	14,492	N/A
Klamath County	9,852	N/A
Lake County	854	N/A
Lane County	47,713	N/A
Lincoln County	6,774	N/A
Linn County	16,124	N/A
Malheur County	4,022	N/A
Marion County	40,967	N/A
Morrow County	1,207	N/A
Multnomah County	99,729	N/A
Polk County	6,528	N/A
Sherman County	179	N/A
Tillamook County	2,806	N/A
Umatilla County	8,406	N/A
Union County	2,796	N/A
Wallowa County	601	N/A
Wasco County	2,892	N/A
Washington County	35,381	N/A
Wheeler County	121	N/A
Yamhill County	10,645	N/A
Source: Calculated from DHS SSP Branch and District Data Report, July 2013		

<b>Families Receiving ERDC, July 2013</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	8,907	N/A
Baker County	33	N/A
Benton County	111	N/A
Clackamas County	581	N/A
Clatsop County	90	N/A
Columbia County	91	N/A
Coos County	142	N/A
Crook County	22	N/A
Curry County	37	N/A
Deschutes County	375	N/A
Douglas County	226	N/A
Gilliam County	1-5 +	N/A
Grant County	6	N/A
Harney County	11	N/A
Hood River County	27	N/A
Jackson County	557	N/A
Jefferson County	60	N/A
Josephine County	186	N/A
Klamath County	110	N/A
Lake County	1-5 +	N/A
Lane County	1,052	N/A
Lincoln County	92	N/A
Linn County	225	N/A
Malheur County	69	N/A
Marion County	947	N/A
Morrow County	20	N/A
Multnomah County	1,911	N/A
Polk County	149	N/A
Sherman County	1-5 +	N/A
Tillamook County	61	N/A
Umatilla County	182	N/A
Union County	56	N/A
Wallowa County	7	N/A
Wasco County	67	N/A
Washington County	1,150	N/A
Wheeler County	0	N/A
Yamhill County	245	N/A
Source: DHS SSP Branch and District Data Report, July 2013		
Notes: + indicates range given to assure confidentiality.		

### Families Receiving TANF, July 2013

County	Cases	Margin of Error
Oregon	35,521	N/A
Baker County	193	N/A
Benton County	359	N/A
Clackamas County	1,806	N/A
Clatsop County	134	N/A
Columbia County	367	N/A
Coos County	736	N/A
Crook County	230	N/A
Curry County	144	N/A
Deschutes County	1,310	N/A
Douglas County	1,293	N/A
Gilliam County	17	N/A
Grant County	34	N/A
Harney County	38	N/A
Hood River County	118	N/A
Jackson County	2,284	N/A
Jefferson County	471	N/A
Josephine County	1,420	N/A
Klamath County	649	N/A
Lake County	93	N/A
Lane County	2,917	N/A
Lincoln County	395	N/A
Linn County	1,251	N/A
Malheur County	375	N/A
Marion County	4,317	N/A
Morrow County	81	N/A
Multnomah County	8,833	N/A
Polk County	612	N/A
Sherman County	#	N/A
Tillamook County	98	N/A
Umatilla County	849	N/A
Union County	295	N/A
Wallowa County	54	N/A
Wasco County	195	N/A
Washington County	2,746	N/A
Wheeler County	#	N/A
Yamhill County	803	N/A

Source: Calculated from DHS SSP Branch and District Data Report, July 2013

Notes: Counts include one-parent, two-parent, and families in the state pre-SSI/SSDI program

Notes: # Wheeler & Sherman Counties have no branches; clients in these counties are served in surrounding counties.

<b>Families Receiving TA-DVS Cases, July 2013</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	1,793	N/A
Baker County	1-5 +	N/A
Benton County	17	N/A
Clackamas County	128	N/A
Clatsop County	6	N/A
Columbia County	19	N/A
Coos County	25	N/A
Crook County	1-5 +	N/A
Curry County	1-5 +	N/A
Deschutes County	48	N/A
Douglas County	48	N/A
Gilliam County	0	N/A
Grant County	1-5 +	N/A
Harney County	0	N/A
Hood River County	1-5 +	N/A
Jackson County	97	N/A
Jefferson County	16	N/A
Josephine County	86	N/A
Klamath County	38	N/A
Lake County	80	N/A
Lane County	30	N/A
Lincoln County	26	N/A
Linn County	37	N/A
Malheur County	12	N/A
Marion County	131	N/A
Morrow County	1-5 +	N/A
Multnomah County	718	N/A
Polk County	28	N/A
Sherman County	0	N/A
Tillamook County	10	N/A
Umatilla County	24	N/A
Union County	13	N/A
Wallowa County	1-5 +	N/A
Wasco County	1-5 +	N/A
Washington County	119	N/A
Wheeler County	0	N/A
Yamhill County	15	N/A
Source: Calculated from DHS SSP Branch and District Data Report, July 2013		
Notes: Counts include one-parent, two-parent, and families in the state pre-SSI/SSDI program		
Notes: + indicates range given to assure confidentiality.		

<b>Persons Receiving OVRs Services, State Fiscal Year 2012</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Oregon	15588*	N/A
Baker County	213	N/A
Benton County	421	N/A
Clackamas County	1,348	N/A
Clatsop County	113	N/A
Columbia County	270	N/A
Coos County	266	N/A
Crook County	42	N/A
Curry County	107	N/A
Deschutes County	497	N/A
Douglas County	389	N/A
Gilliam County	1-5 +	N/A
Grant County	34	N/A
Harney County	46	N/A
Hood River County	71	N/A
Jackson County	769	N/A
Jefferson County	79	N/A
Josephine County	277	N/A
Klamath County	182	N/A
Lake County	14	N/A
Lane County	1,727	N/A
Lincoln County	317	N/A
Linn County	656	N/A
Malheur County	182	N/A
Marion County	1,773	N/A
Morrow County	13	N/A
Multnomah County	2,879	N/A
Polk County	278	N/A
Sherman County	1-5 +	N/A
Tillamook County	137	N/A
Umatilla County	186	N/A
Union County	105	N/A
Wallowa County	30	N/A
Wasco County	125	N/A
Washington County	1,397	N/A
Wheeler County	1-5 +	N/A
Yamhill County	630	N/A
Source: OVRs data pull by OVRs Research Analyst, ORCA database		
Notes: + indicates range given to assure confidentiality.		