
FALL 2019 DHS/OHA REGIONAL FORECASTS BY DISTRICT

Budget, Planning and Analysis
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Fall 2019 DHS/OHA Regional Caseload Forecast

The Regional Forecast is designed to increase the Statewide Caseload Forecast's use as a tool for regional and local policy decisions by breaking down the Statewide Caseload Forecast into smaller geographic units. By developing a regional focus on caseloads and causal factors, we hope to support a wide range of local and community partners as they, in turn, support the diverse needs of Oregonians.

This forecast presents county biennial averages for each DHS service district, as well as district totals. The result is a forecast for all 36 Oregon counties for 14 different caseloads within the Oregon Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority.

The results of the DHS and OHA statewide biennial forecasts are also included in this document in order to provide a contrast to the county and district forecast values. For more information, see the *Fall 2019 DHS/OHA Caseload Forecast*.

Care must be taken in interpreting some of this forecast's results. Because county-by-county values are presented, small numerical values are forecast and published. As the number of cases in a caseload shrinks, the possibility of forecasting error grows. In general, the forecasts presented here are designed to illustrate the general magnitude of caseloads and trends for each county. They are not presented to conform to a highly specific numerical target for caseloads through June 2023. This is especially true for counties with small populations where a modest increase in caseload represents a major percentage increase.

In addition to the issues stated above, changes to the economy are a persistent risk to the accuracy of all forecasted caseloads.

Economics and Demographic Outlook

As the Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) notes, the longest running expansion of the U.S. economy continues on, with no sign of recession in the near future. There has been, however, a slowdown in employment growth. This appears mostly in durable goods manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and construction.

In-migration to Oregon has slowed, with a reduced influx of working-age residents. Meanwhile, outflows into retirement have been larger than expected. As OEA points out, even if firms hire replacements for those retiring, the higher level of retirements could lower the net gain in employment.

Regional Forecast Methodology

Each forecast was developed using time series models; however, different methods were used for different programs based on goodness-of-fit. For the current forecast, several programs used the Statewide Forecast as an independent variable. This controlled for the inability of local time series models to detect the variation caused by the recession and recovery. However, it also means that, in the future, counties that do not follow the statewide trend could be distorted to match the expected statewide pattern. As patterns at the county level are better understood, forecasts will become more accurate.

Goodness-of-fit was determined for each program's forecast by summing the total county values and comparing the result to the official Statewide Forecast. Generally, if the Regional Forecast was within five percent of the Statewide Forecast, it was accepted as valid. There will be some inherent error because regional values used for the analysis will never total the exact amount of the statewide historic values. In addition, statewide forecasts use different forecast methods not available to the regional forecasts.

To avoid internal discrepancies, each forecast is apportioned to the official Statewide Forecast. Thus, the critical information from the regional forecast becomes the forecast direction of caseload change, and the magnitude of change in comparison to the state as a whole.

Data from multiple sources were used in order to interpret the forecast for each county and provide basic demographic and economic information. Information was included from:

- The U.S. Census Bureau, "American Community Survey" 5 year (2014-2018) estimates, https://data.census.gov/cedsci/?intcmp=aff_cedsci_banner;
- The Oregon Employment Department's "Oregon Labor Market Information System," "Current Employment Statistics" and "Labor Force and Unemployment by Area" data, January 2020, <https://www.qualityinfo.org/>;
- Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast December 2019, Volume XXXIX, No. 4, <https://www.oregon.gov/das/OEA/Documents/forecast0519.pdf>.

The Importance of Employment Related Day Care in Meeting Basic Living Expenses in Oregon

Background

One of the key findings from the Special Section of the Spring 2019 Regional Case-load Forecast was that the availability of assistance in paying for childcare is an important determinant of whether a single parent can make ends meet. This finding was the product of an analysis done using a simulation model that compares a hypothetical household's total resources in terms of income, benefits and refundable tax credits to the amount needed to meet basic expenses.

This analysis looked at various scenarios, defined by:

- number and ages of adults in the household;
- hours worked per weekly and hourly wage for each adult;
- number and ages of children in the household; and
- county and zip code

The chief source of assistance in covering childcare expense is Employment Related Day Care (ERDC). The analysis presented here delves deeper into how the availability of ERDC influences a household's ability to meet basic living expenses.

ERDC Eligibility Income Limit

The eligibility rules for ERDC include an income limit that is based on the greater of 250 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) or 85 percent of state median income. The cost of living that households face can vary dramatically depending on the number and ages of household members as well as geographic location; the FPL standard used to determine eligibility for ERDC, however, only adjusts for family size and whether or not the family resides in Alaska or Hawaii. State median income only adjusts for family size.

The map in figure 1 shows how Percent of Basic Needs Met varies geographically for an adult with children aged 1, 3, and 7. This assumes that the parent is making \$5,251 per month, which is 251 percent of FPL for a family of four. A family in the Portland Metro area clearly faces higher relative costs than a family in, say, Malheur County. The area where families struggle covers much of Clackamas and Washington counties, all of Multnomah County, most of Hood River County, and even part of

Columbia County. Other patches of geography also fall below a living wage, though not by as much, appearing in and around Corvallis, Eugene, Bend, Ashland, Waldport and Lincoln City.

Add a spouse, with both adults working full-time for a combined income amounting to \$6,155 per month (251 percent of FPL for a family of five), and the situation changes only slightly, as shown in figure 2. The improvement mainly appears in Multnomah, Hood River and Columbia counties.

Figure 3 shows that the situation is much better for a single adult with children aged 3 and 7. The two-parent family with two children, in contrast, struggles in the Portland Metro area, with the exception of Multnomah County; this appears in figure 4.

Figure 1. Percent of Basic Needs Met by Zip Code - Adult with children aged 1, 3 and 7 - 251% FPL

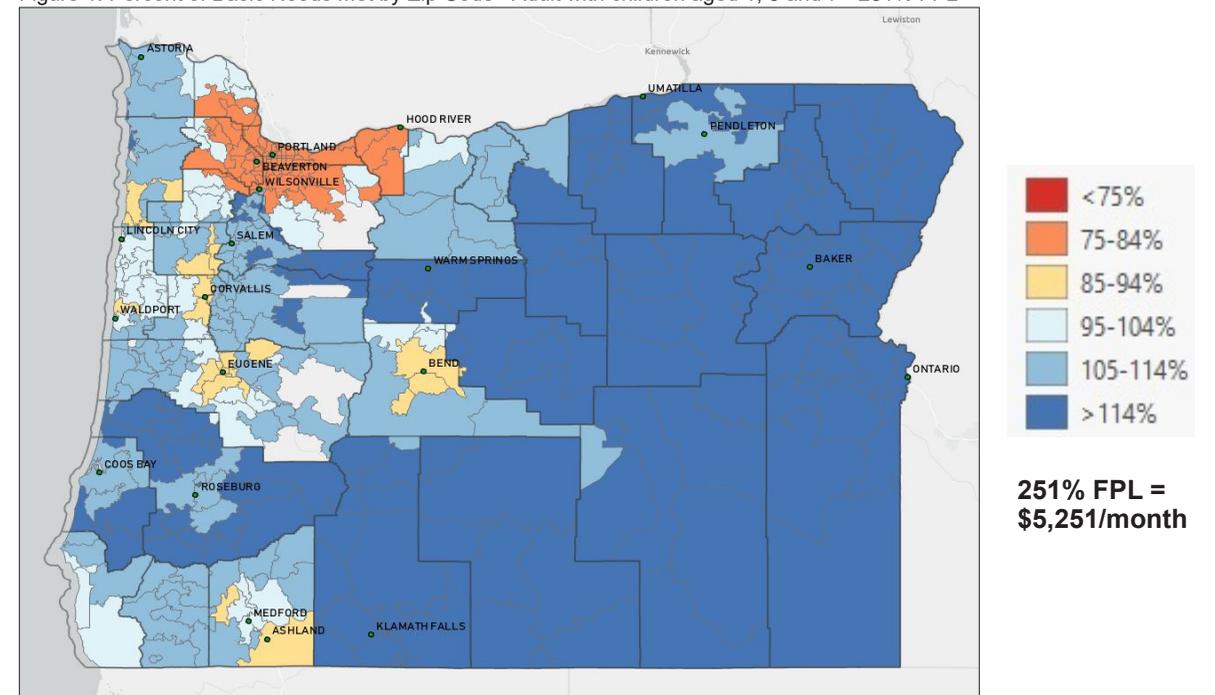


Figure 2. Percent of Basic Needs Met by Zip Code - 2 Adult with children aged 1, 3 and 7 - 251% FPL

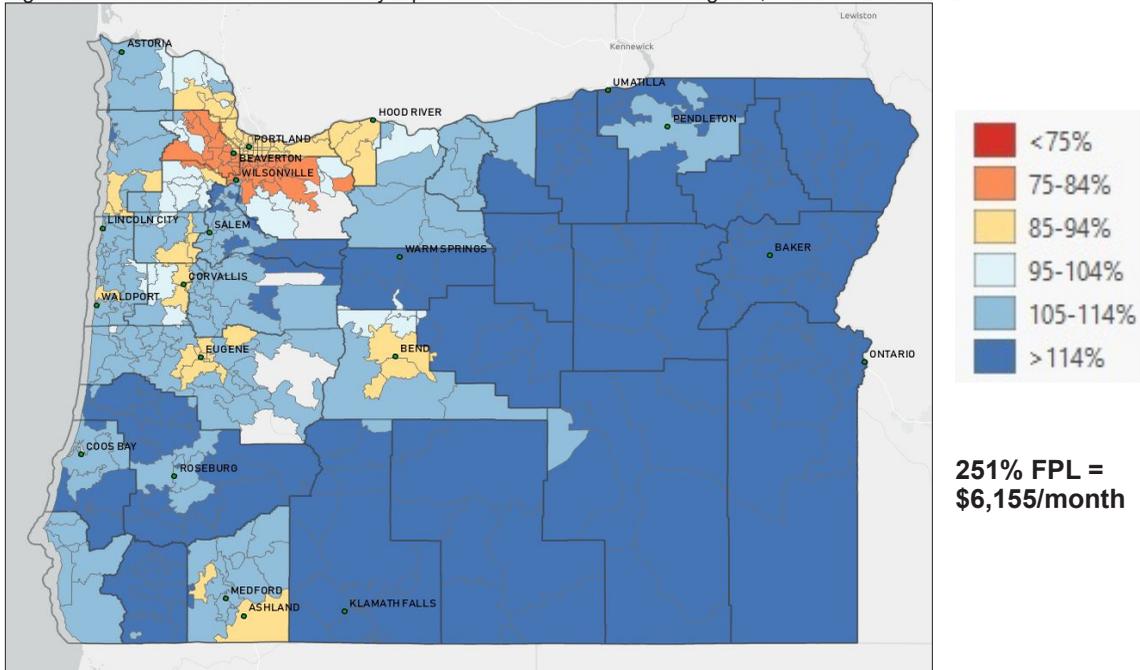


Figure 3. Percent of Basic Needs Met by Zip Code - Adult with children aged 3 and 7 - 251% FPL

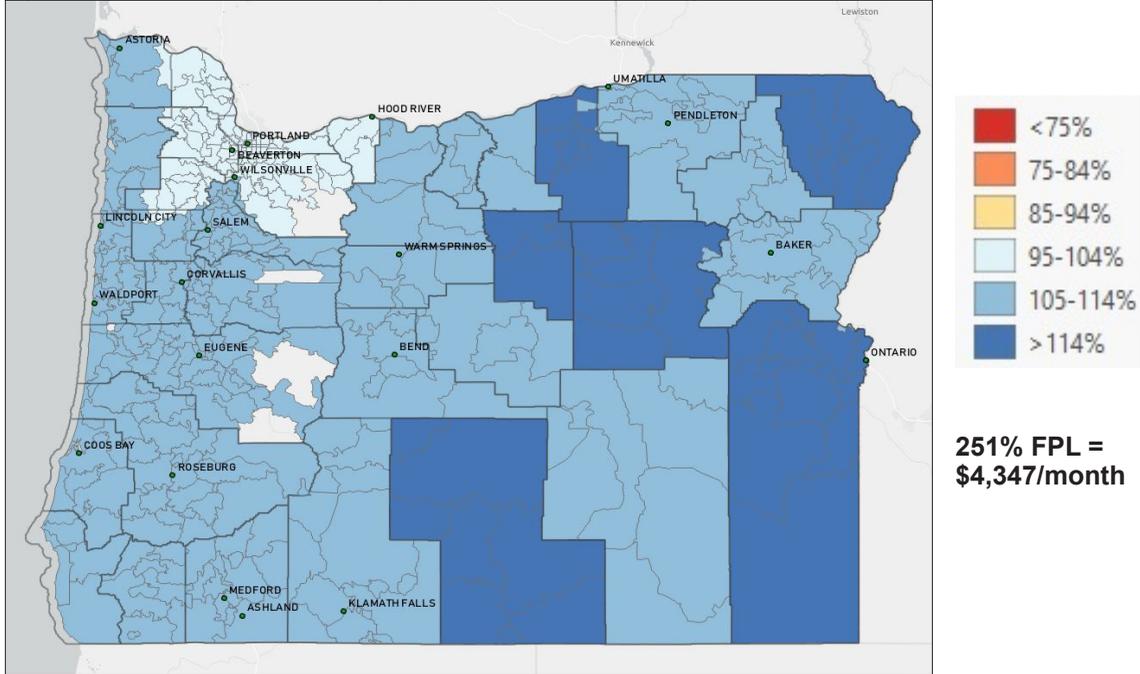
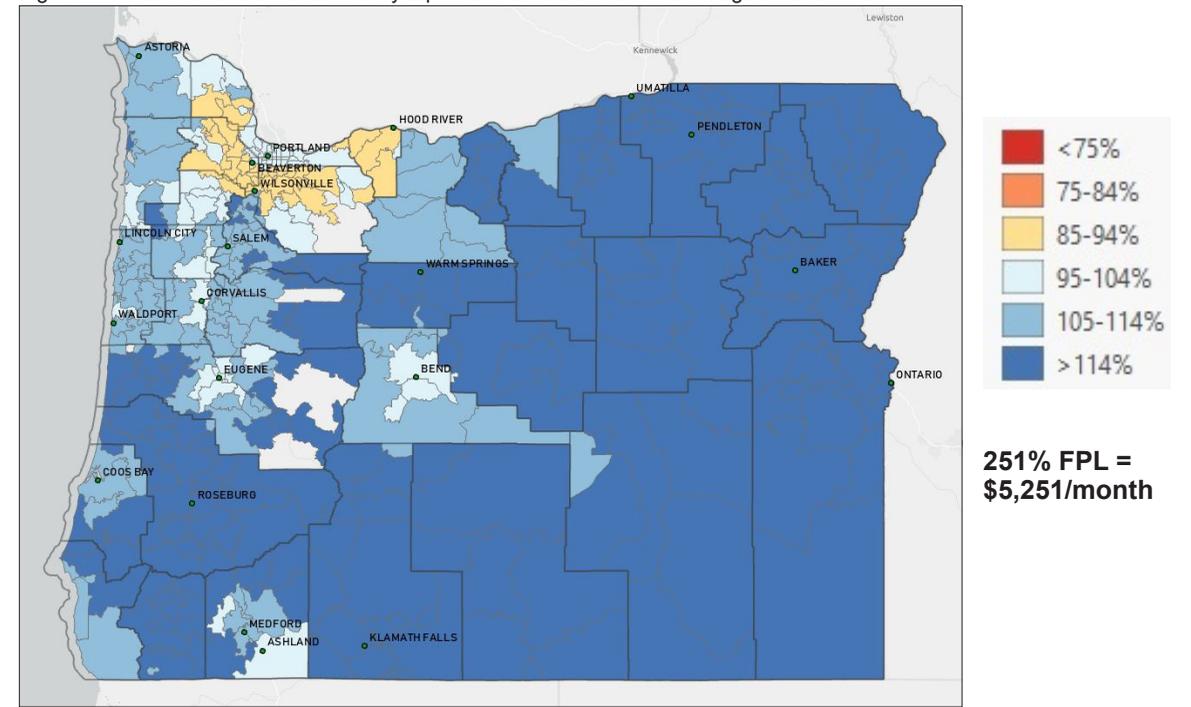


Figure 4. Percent of Basic Needs Met by Zip Code - 2 Adults with children aged 3 and 7 - 251% FPL

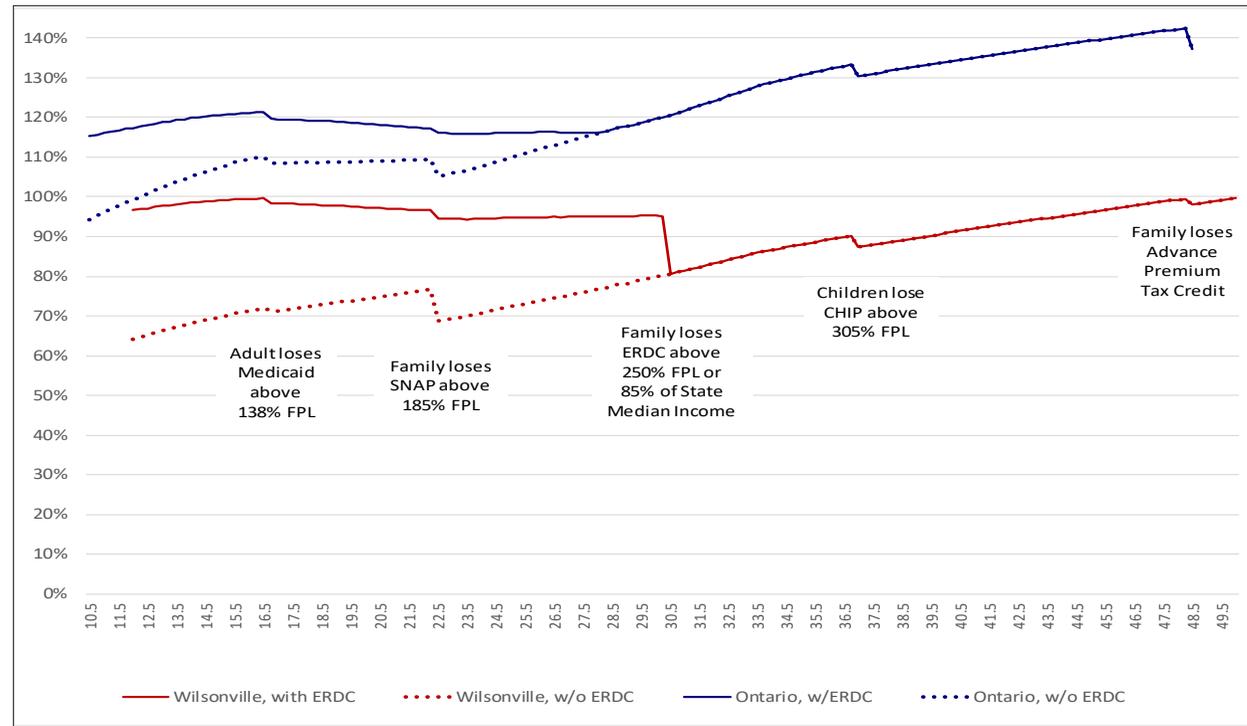


ERDC Benefit Cliff

As the maps show, the ability to make ends meet can vary considerably depending on geography and household composition. To further illustrate this, we will look at the situation for a single parent with three children aged 1, 3 and 7. Wilsonville in Clackamas County is a location with a particularly high cost of living, while Ontario in Malheur County has a relatively lower cost of living. The data for these two locations will help emphasize the difference that geography makes in a household's ability to meet basic living expenses.

Figure 5 illustrates this by showing how the percent of basic needs met varies as the hourly wage increases, using minimum wage as a starting point, and assuming full-time employment. A family loses eligibility for ERDC at 250% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) or 85% of Oregon median income. Since FPL is figured at a national level (with exceptions made for Hawaii and Alaska) and median income at a state level, ERDC eligibility requirements fail to consider local realities in terms of the cost of childcare.

Figure 5. Total Resources as Percent of Basic Needs Budget - Adult with 3 children 1, 3 and 7

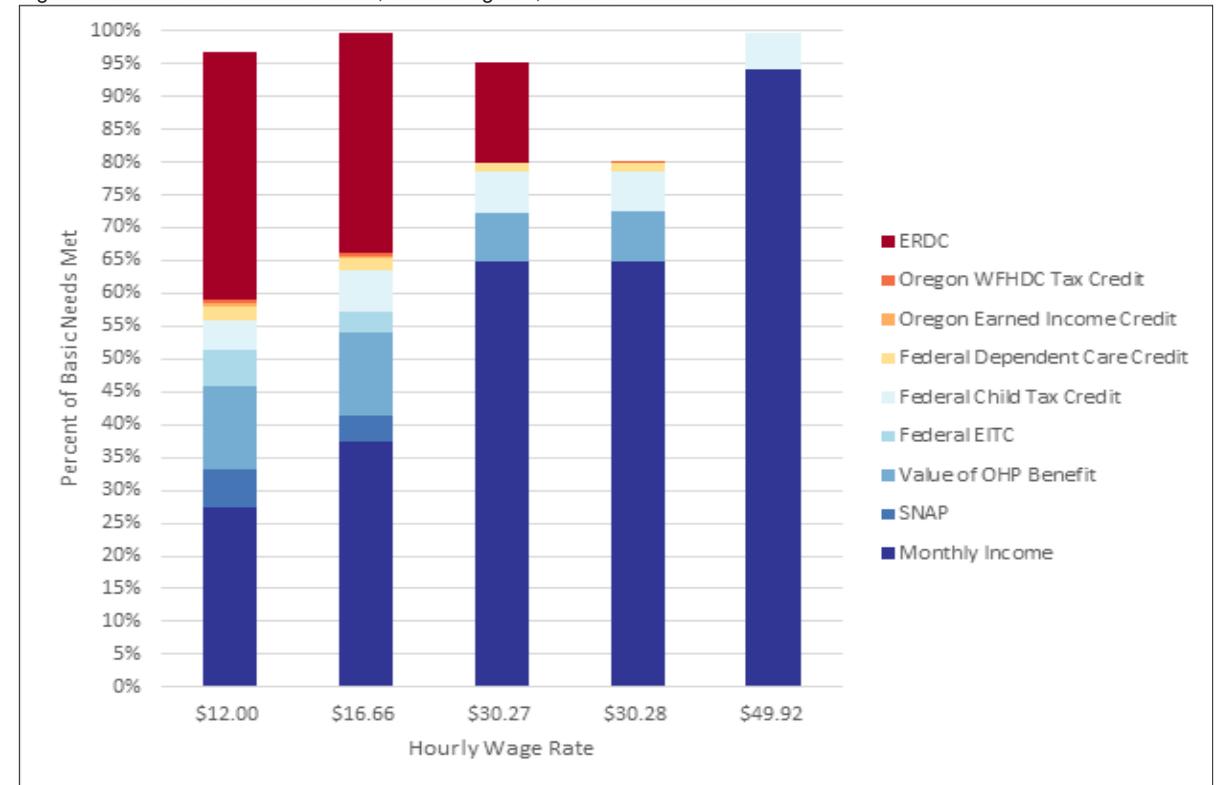


For the family living in Wilsonville, a one cent increase in hourly wage from \$30.27 to \$30.28 results in a loss of \$1,226 per month due to losing the ERDC subsidy. This brings the family to only 80% of what they need to make ends meet, whereas at the lower wage they were at 95%.

Figure 6 provides a view of how ERDC fits into the bigger picture of resources available to the family relative to meeting 100% of basic living expenses. Besides earned income, these resources include:

- Employment Related Day Care (ERDC) Benefit
- Oregon Working Family Household and Dependent Care Credit (WFHDC)
- Oregon Earned Income Credit (EIC)
- Federal Dependent Care Credit
- Federal Child Tax Credit
- Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- Value of Oregon Health Plan (OHP) Benefit
- Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) Benefit

Figure 6. Benefit Cliff Chart for 1 Adult, children aged 1, 3 and 7 - Wilsonville



Together, figures 5 and 6 show how effective ERDC can be in lifting a family up from being well below the 100 percent level to being at or near the ability to meet basic expenses. However, they also reveal how ERDC eligibility rules can create a substantial benefit cliff as income increases.

Alternate Policy Scenarios

As we have seen, current ERDC eligibility rules create the potential for certain families to experience a substantial financial cliff when income increases. It seems reasonable, then, to investigate possible policy scenarios that could alleviate that danger and enable families across the state, regardless of household composition, to be able to meet basic living expenses across a wide spectrum of wage levels. Two key factors influence the amount of ERDC subsidy a household receives: a) co-pay and b) exit income limit. The analysis that follows examines how changing the rules regarding these factors might impact a family's ability to make ends meet. Since federal regulations constrain how much flexibility states have in altering these elements, this analysis will only be hypothetical.

Figure 7. Existing Policy - Adult in Wilsonville with 3 children aged 1, 3 and 7

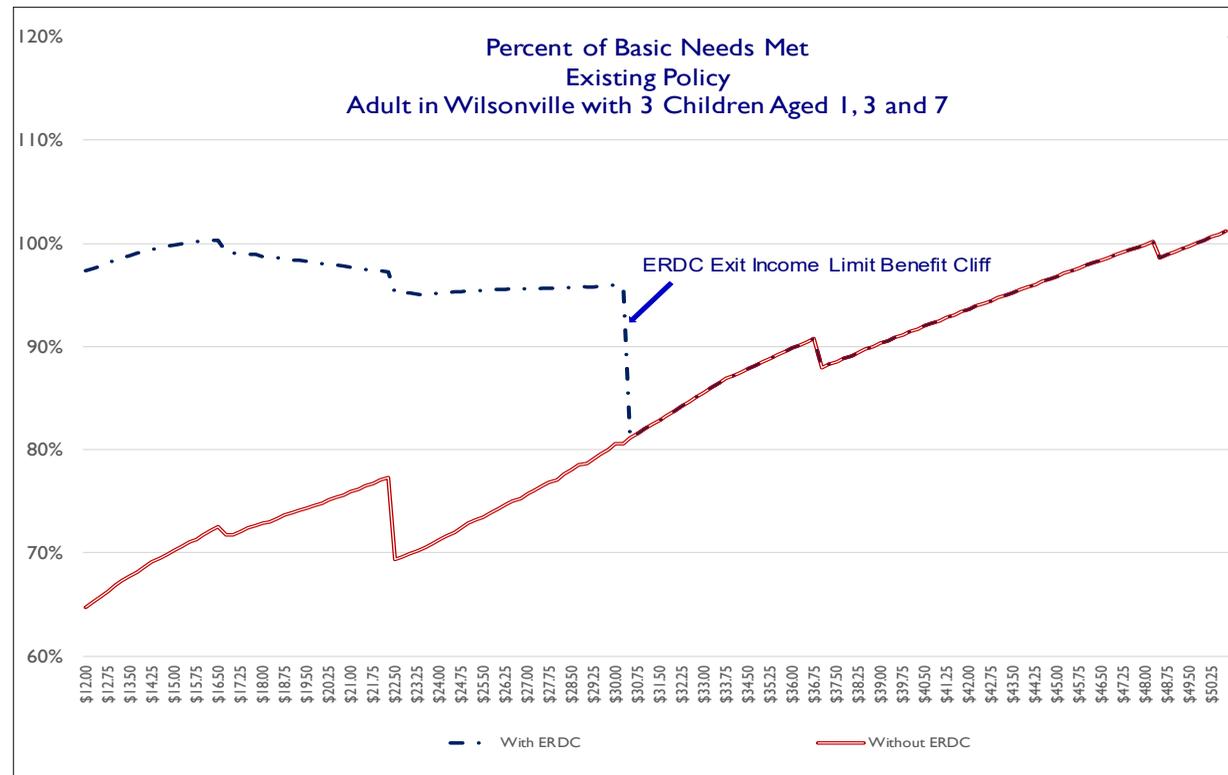
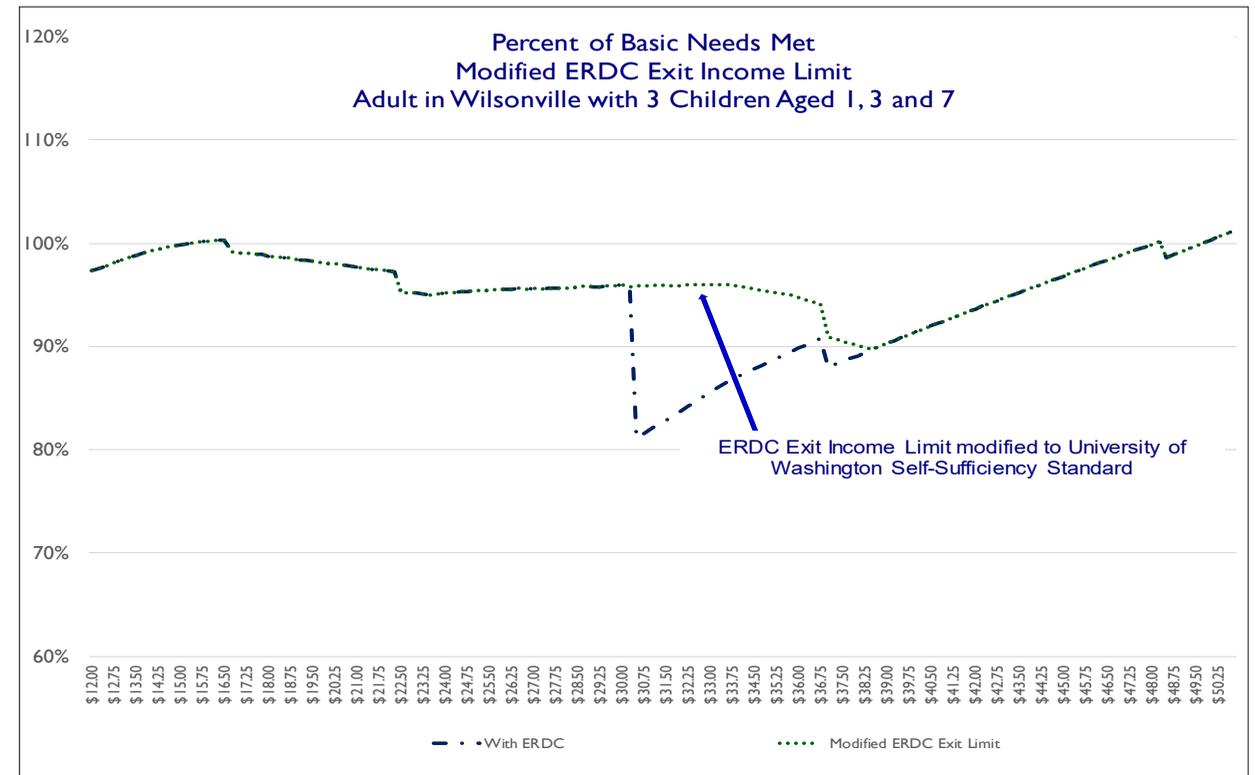


Figure 7 reiterates the benefit cliff seen in the figure 5 graph. The question here is whether some hypothetical change in the ERDC eligibility rules could fill in the financial gap created by this drop off in benefits.

Since the goal is to enable working parents to meet basic expenses even in the face of challenging childcare costs, we need a standard that identifies what it takes to meet basic expenses given household composition and county of residence. As it turns out, the University of Washington's Self-Sufficiency Standard¹ provides a readily available measure for determining this. The simulation model used in the previous analysis is not really suited to this purpose due to the complexity that was required to analyze Percent of Basic Needs Met at any given hourly wage and hours worked. The UW Standard, in contrast, is set based on 100% of basic expenses being met. This makes it much easier to use in the context of implementing policy.

Figure 8. Alternate Policy - Modified ERDC Exit Income Limit



1. University of Washington. The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Oregon. Retrieved from Self-Sufficiency Standard website: <http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/node/76>

With this in mind, the UW standard would seem to be a natural cutoff to use as the ERDC exit income limit. Figure 8 shows what would happen to Percent of Basic Needs Met if the income limit were set equal to the Self-Sufficiency Standard for a household headed by a single parent living in Wilsonville with three children aged 1, 3, and 7. To make this work as intended, the full subsidy without co-pay would need to equal actual child care costs. Under current policy, the subsidy only covers part of actual childcare costs.

What the graph shows is that such a policy change would fill in the gap created by the benefit cliff. Although the policy does not guarantee 100 percent of basic needs being met, it does keep the level from falling below 90 percent.

As a second policy alternative, we consider adding a modified co-pay scheme to the modified exit income limit. The idea is to gradually increase the co-pay in a proportional fashion from zero percent at the equivalent of full-time at minimum wage to 100 percent at the Self-Sufficiency Standard, as shown in figure 9.

Figure 9. Modified co-pay under hypothetical policy

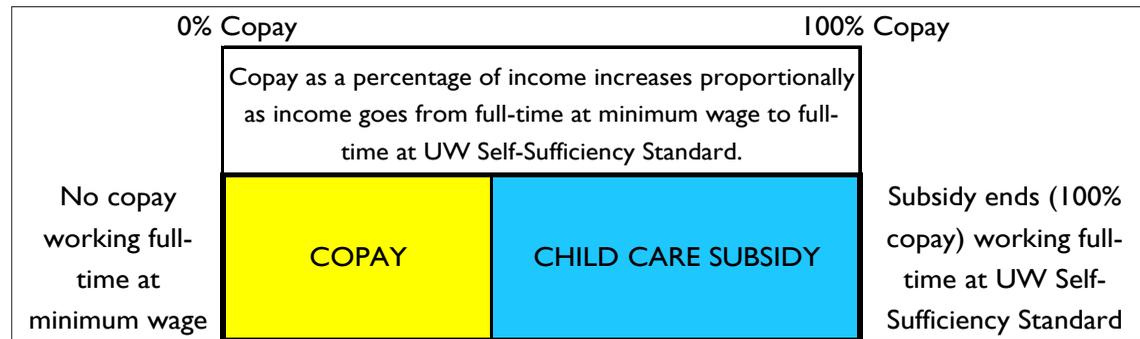


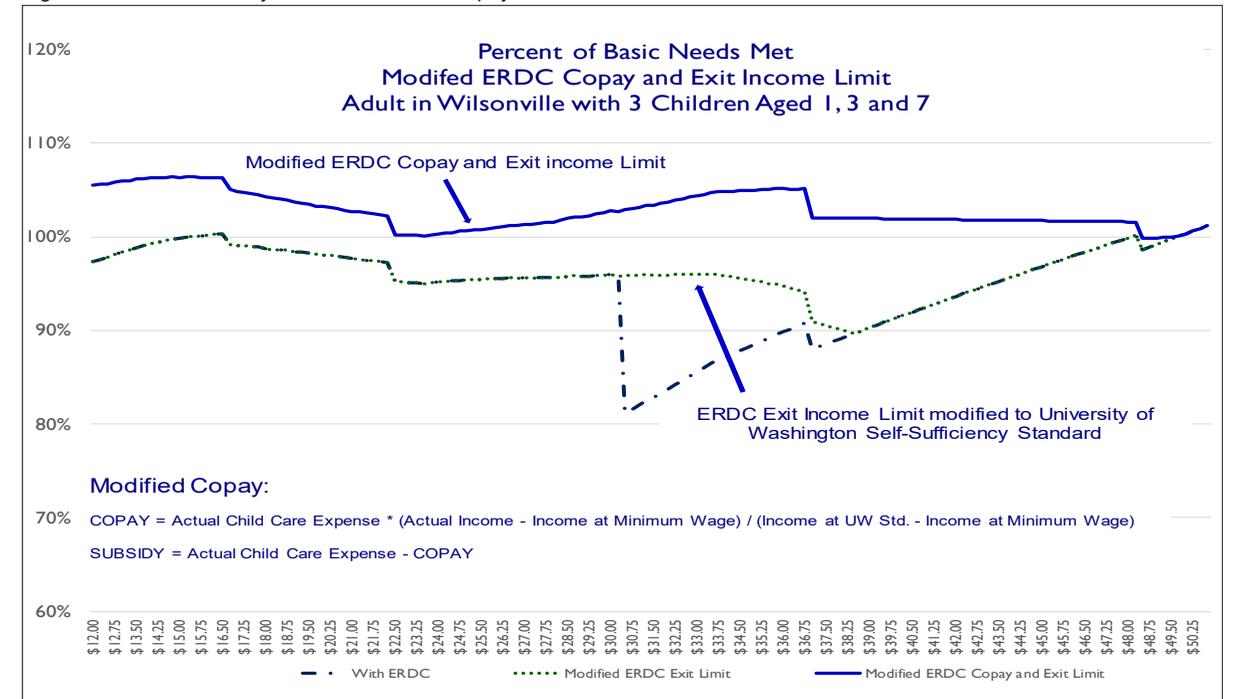
Figure 10 shows the effect of combining the modified exit income limit with the modified co-pay. With both the co-pay reaching 100 percent and income eligibility dropping off at the UW Standard, we have a smooth transition from minimum wage to living wage, with benefits continuing until the household can meet basic living expenses. Adding the modified co-pay ensures that the household is consistently able to meet basic expenses, never dropping below 100 percent, and other than a few slight benefit cliffs along the way, the family's financial situation improves with increases in pay.

While rather striking, it is important to keep in mind that this analysis pertains to one

particular scenario: a single parent living in Wilsonville with children aged 1, 3, and 7. Returning to the graph in figure 5, it is clear that not all families with this same household composition would have difficulty making ends meet. In the Ontario example, the household's breadwinner does not have to go much higher than minimum wage to reach 100 percent of basic expenses being met, even without a childcare subsidy. This creates an issue when a household earns more than the UW Standard but falls below the existing exit income limit. This could be handled by making the income limit the greater of 250 percent of FPL, 85 percent of state median income, or 100 percent of the UW Self-Sufficiency Standard.

Similar results to those shown in figure 10 would be expected for locations with similar costs, such as many of the cities in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties, as well as some in Benton, Deschutes and Lane counties. Within these similar locations, other households with a single parent, infant, preschooler, and school-age child would have essentially the same results. While not necessarily representing a large portion of the Oregon population, the number of such households would certainly not be insignificant.

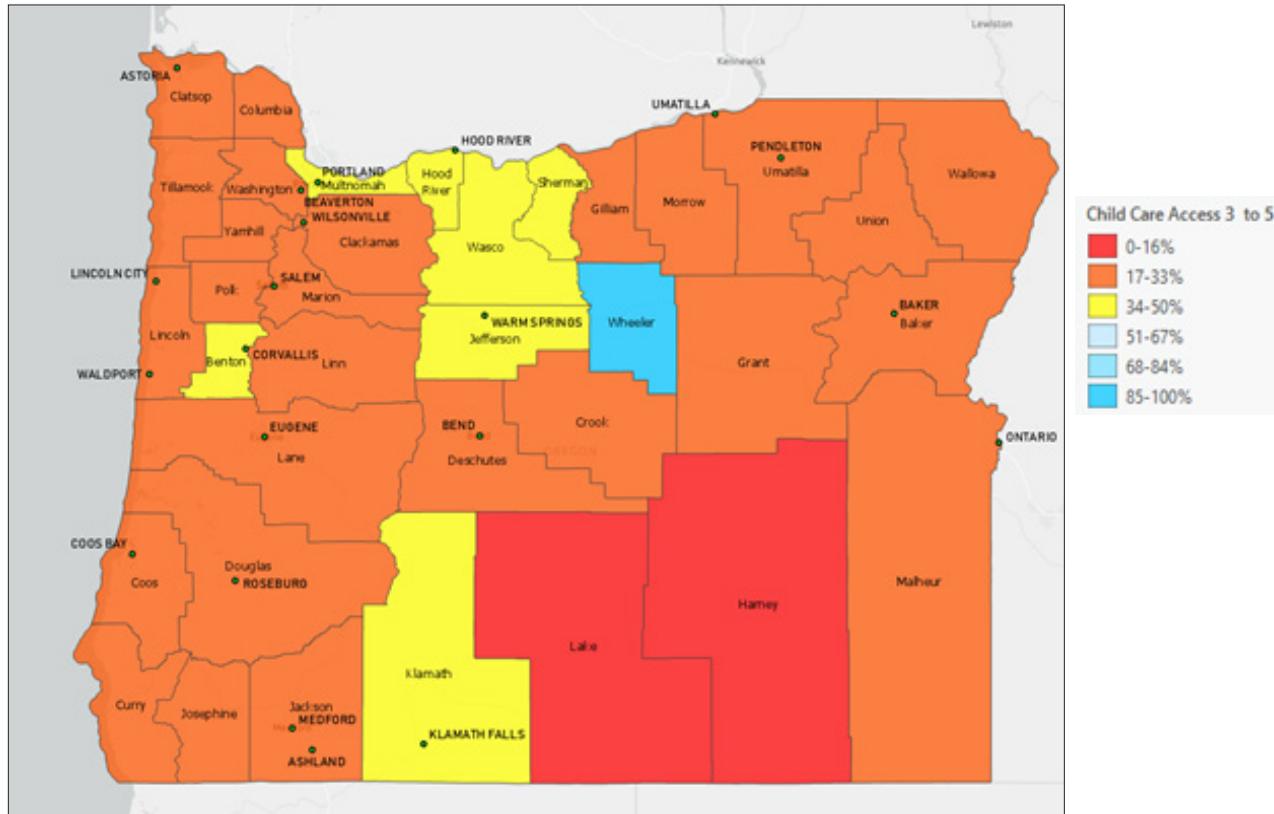
Figure 10. Alternate Policy - Modified ERDC Co-pay and Exit Income Limit



Accessibility of Childcare

Even when a family has the financial resources to afford childcare, it does little good if the supply is not there to meet the demand. The difficulty that Oregon families face in this regard is presented quite strikingly in a study prepared for the Oregon Early Learning Division². Figures 11 and 12 use data from this study to show how childcare access varies by county.

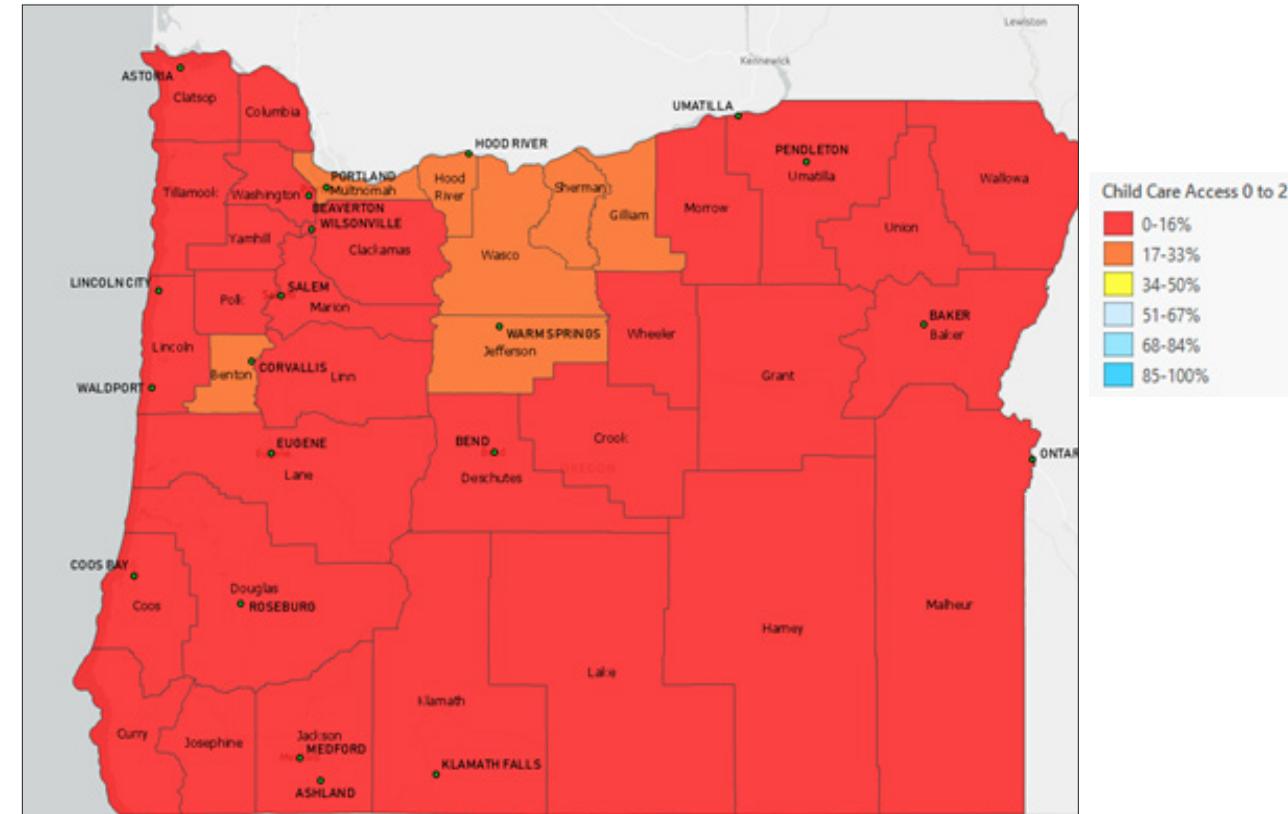
Figure 11. Percent of Oregon Children with Access to Regulated Childcare - 3 to 5 years old



childcare desert designation. The lighter blue ranges are not represented at all in the map, with Wheeler standing out as the only county shaded darker blue.

Figure 12 shows access for children in the zero to two year old range. Here, the entire state of Oregon is considered a childcare desert. Except for Benton, Multnomah, and the north central counties, access falls below 17 percent.

Figure 12. Percent of Oregon Children with Access to Regulated Childcare - 0 to 2 years old



As used in the study, the term “childcare desert” refers to a community where 33 percent or fewer children have access to a regulated childcare slot. In the figure 11 map of access for children ranging from three to five years old, this corresponds to the areas shaded orange or red. Counties shown in yellow hover just above the

2. Pratt, Megan; Sektnan, Michaela; and Weber, Roberta B. “Oregon’s Child Care Deserts: Mapping Supply by Age Group, Metropolitan Status, and Percentage of Publicly Funded Slots,” Oregon State University College of Public Health and Human Sciences and Oregon Child Care Research Partnership, January 2019. <https://health.oregonstate.edu/sites/health.oregonstate.edu/files/early-learners/pdf/oregon-child-care-deserts-01-29-2019.pdf>.

Conclusion

The cost and availability of childcare are critical issues facing working families in Oregon. As we have seen, the availability of a childcare subsidy such as ERDC can have a large influence on whether a family can make ends meet or not. This is particularly crucial for single parent households. However, having a childcare subsidy available does little good if there is an insufficient supply of qualified providers, which appears to be the case in most areas of the state.

Total Department of Human Services Biennial Average Forecast comparison

	2019-21 Biennium			% Change Between Forecasts	Fall 2019 Forecast			% Change Between Biennia
	Spring 19 Forecast	Fall 19 Forecast	Change		2019-21	2021-23	Change	
Aging & People with Disabilities								
Long-Term Care: In Home	18,483	19,077	594	3.2%	19,077	19,357	280	1.5%
Long-Term Care: Community Based	12,131	12,240	109	0.9%	12,240	12,524	284	2.3%
Long-Term Care: Nursing Facilities	4,456	4,439	-17	-0.4%	4,439	4,441	2	0.0%
Child Welfare (children served)								
Adoption Assistance	10,509	10,539	30	0.3%	10,539	10,374	-165	-1.6%
Guardianship Assistance	2,269	2,266	-3	-0.1%	2,266	2,353	87	3.8%
Out of Home Care ¹	7,077	6,745	-332	-4.7%	6,745	6,636	-109	-1.6%
Child In-Home	1,601	1,542	-59	-3.7%	1,542	1,555	13	0.8%
Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities								
Total Case Management Enrollment ²	30,592	30,564	-28	-0.1%	30,564	32,684	2,120	6.9%
Total I/DD Services	20,125	20,631	506	2.5%	20,631	21,387	756	3.7%
Self Sufficiency								
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Households)	324,970	352,543	27,573	8.5%	352,543	350,421	-2,122	-0.6%
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Families: Cash/Grants)	17,405	18,566	1,161	6.7%	18,566	18,063	-503	-2.7%
Vocational Rehabilitation								
	10,347	10,398	51	0.5%	10,398	10,561	163	1.6%

1. Includes residential and foster care.

2. Some clients enrolled in Case Management do not receive any additional I/DD services.

Total Oregon Health Authority Biennial Average Forecast comparison

	2019-21 Biennium			% Change Between Forecasts	Fall 2019 Forecast			% Change Between Biennia
	Spring 19 Forecast	Fall 19 Forecast	Change		2019-21	2021-23	Change	
Health Systems - Medicaid								
OHP								
Children's Medicaid	292,523	292,298	-225	-0.1%	292,298	278,110	-14,187	-4.9%
Children's Health Insurance Program	91,300	93,588	2,287	2.5%	93,588	95,277	1,689	1.8%
Foster, Substitute and Adoption Care	19,647	19,634	-13	-0.1%	19,634	18,999	-635	-3.2%
Aid to the Blind and Disabled	82,870	83,422	552	0.7%	83,422	83,437	15	0.0%
Old Age Assistance	48,032	48,296	264	0.5%	48,296	50,278	1,982	4.1%
Pregnant Women	9,509	9,458	-51	-0.5%	9,458	9,512	54	0.6%
Parent, Caretaker Relative	89,925	87,181	-2,744	-3.1%	87,181	94,523	7,342	8.4%
ACA Adults	364,337	364,311	-26	0.0%	364,311	368,373	4,062	1.1%
Total OHP	998,143	998,187	44	0.0%	998,187	998,509	322	0.0%
Other Medical Assistance Total	66,185	66,044	-141	-0.2%	66,044	66,960	916	1.4%
Cover All Kids	5,811	6,803	992	17.1%	6,803	7,867	1,063	15.6%
Total Medical Assistance	1,070,139	1,071,034	895	0.1%	1,071,034	1,073,335	2,301	0.2%
Mental Health ¹								
Under Commitment								
Total Forensic Care	867	909	42	4.8%	909	906	-3	-0.3%
Civilly Committed	909	906	-3	-0.3%	906	899	-7	-0.8%
Previously Committed	3,075	3,008	-67	-2.2%	3,008	3,098	90	3.0%
Never Committed	48,664	48,728	64	0.1%	48,728	49,445	717	1.5%
Total Served	53,515	53,551	36	0.1%	53,551	54,348	797	1.5%

1. Numbers reported represent adults only.

Forecasted Biennial Average Totals by County

Counties	SNAP Total			TANF			Long Term Care Total			Oregon Health Plan Total		
	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia
Baker	1,812	1,792	-1.1%	121	117	-3.4%	127	129	1.6%	4,664	4,695	0.7%
Benton	4,641	4,653	0.3%	253	250	-1.2%	390	402	3.0%	14,792	14,806	0.1%
Clackamas	21,567	21,519	-0.2%	1,129	1,104	-2.3%	2,821	2,820	0.0%	69,415	68,838	-0.8%
Clatsop	3,608	3,289	-9.7%	94	94	0.0%	340	345	1.4%	10,237	10,170	-0.7%
Columbia	4,660	4,671	0.2%	216	209	-3.3%	380	378	-0.5%	11,313	11,274	-0.3%
Coos	9,140	9,018	-1.4%	342	335	-2.1%	910	881	-3.3%	20,781	20,620	-0.8%
Crook	2,525	2,541	0.6%	99	95	-4.2%	184	187	1.6%	6,778	6,822	0.6%
Curry	2,722	2,672	-1.9%	55	53	-3.8%	280	285	1.8%	6,329	6,363	0.5%
Deschutes	12,176	11,446	-6.4%	300	284	-5.6%	978	1,001	2.3%	39,888	39,503	-1.0%
Douglas	14,494	14,578	0.6%	704	674	-4.5%	1,104	1,105	0.1%	34,921	35,216	0.8%
Gilliam	142	141	-0.7%	10	10	0.0%	15	15	0.0%	391	394	0.8%
Grant	635	634	-0.2%	23	23	0.0%	65	63	-3.2%	1,707	1,732	1.4%
Harney	783	773	-1.3%	22	22	0.0%	58	57	-1.8%	2,318	2,344	1.1%
Hood River	1,180	1,096	-7.7%	48	48	0.0%	113	113	0.0%	5,695	5,605	-1.6%
Jackson	23,915	24,087	0.7%	1,222	1,178	-3.7%	1,757	1,791	1.9%	66,011	66,236	0.3%
Jefferson	3,490	3,505	0.4%	261	250	-4.4%	173	173	0.0%	8,999	8,885	-1.3%
Josephine	13,032	13,108	0.6%	793	776	-2.2%	929	928	-0.1%	31,380	31,589	0.7%

Forecasted Biennial Average Totals by County (continued)

Counties	SNAP Total			TANF			Long Term Care Total			Oregon Health Plan Total		
	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia	Fall 2019 Forecast 2019-21	Fall 2019 Forecast 2021-23	% change between biennia
Klamath	10,138	10,180	0.4%	574	573	-0.2%	670	726	7.7%	23,620	23,950	1.4%
Lake	885	891	0.7%	23	23	0.0%	56	56	0.0%	2,059	2,072	0.6%
Lane	39,384	39,416	0.1%	1,686	1,635	-3.1%	3,850	3,873	0.6%	98,208	98,022	-0.2%
Lincoln	5,574	5,574	0.0%	210	207	-1.4%	546	550	0.7%	14,521	14,608	0.6%
Linn	12,980	12,602	-3.0%	652	638	-2.2%	1,390	1,380	-0.7%	35,761	35,591	-0.5%
Malheur	4,116	4,185	1.6%	314	307	-2.3%	317	316	-0.3%	12,075	12,133	0.5%
Marion	30,022	30,174	0.5%	1,931	1,879	-2.8%	3,123	3,255	4.1%	95,787	96,050	0.3%
Morrow	891	897	0.7%	49	46	-6.5%	54	54	0.0%	3,196	3,173	-0.7%
Multnomah	71,926	71,757	-0.2%	4,234	4,088	-3.6%	8,747	8,951	2.3%	190,306	191,815	0.8%
Polk	6,762	6,803	0.6%	514	501	-2.6%	749	744	-0.7%	20,092	20,028	-0.3%
Sherman	150	151	0.7%	4	4	0.0%	14	14	0.0%	363	366	0.8%
Tillamook	2,486	2,502	0.6%	66	65	-1.5%	216	217	0.5%	6,935	6,847	-1.3%
Umatilla	7,558	7,547	-0.1%	481	477	-0.8%	643	640	-0.5%	22,185	22,226	0.2%
Union	2,633	2,643	0.4%	195	190	-2.6%	231	231	0.0%	7,320	7,358	0.5%
Wallowa	572	576	0.7%	32	32	0.0%	81	82	1.2%	1,936	1,948	0.6%
Wasco	2,609	2,597	-0.5%	84	81	-3.7%	304	304	0.0%	7,552	7,423	-1.7%
Washington	25,501	24,519	-4.0%	1,393	1,375	-1.3%	3,155	3,277	3.7%	96,560	96,229	-0.3%
Wheeler	123	123	0.0%	3	3	0.0%	13	13	0.0%	336	336	0.0%
Yamhill	7,707	7,762	0.7%	427	418	-2.2%	973	971	-0.2%	23,759	23,240	-2.2%
Statewide	352,539	350,422	-0.6%	18,564	18,064	-2.8%	35,756	36,327	1.6%	998,190	998,507	0.0%

Regional Forecasts by District

District 1 Regional Forecast

While overall employment in Clatsop and Columbia counties was relatively flat, Tillamook County saw a 3.2 percent rise in employment from September 2018 to September 2019, mostly from government jobs and employment related to accommodation and food services. Tillamook's increase was better than the statewide gain of 1.5 percent.

Although Clatsop County employment increased only 0.5 percent overall, within that was a 9.5 percent improvement in food manufacturing, offset by a 9.4 percent drop in transportation, warehousing and utilities. Columbia County, which saw a 0.4 percent decrease in employment overall, experienced an 8.3 percent drop in mining and logging.

The SSP SNAP biennial average caseload for District 1 is expected to drop 6.2 percent comparing 2019-2021 to 2021-2023, mostly driven by an 18.8 percent drop for Clatsop County. This compares to a 1.5 percent decrease in the statewide forecast. In contrast to the statewide trend, which flattened out at the beginning of 2019, the Clatsop County caseload has continued to exhibit a strong downward trend, and even the most conservative statistically valid model predicts a continuation of the trend that has been consistent over the past several years.

Statewide, the Pregnant Women Program has shown a decidedly flat trend, with a forecasted increase of only 0.6 percent from 2019-2021 to 2021-2023. Columbia County, in contrast, has exhibited a downward trend that shows no signs of abating anytime soon. It will, of course, at some point as it approaches zero, so one would expect future forecasts to reflect that.

DISTRICT 1	Population			Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,195,300	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Clatsop	38,562	19.5%	20.8%	\$52,583	10.5%	4.1%	4.1%
Columbia	50,851	21.8%	17.9%	\$59,714	12.1%	5.0%	4.9%
Tillamook	26,076	19.0%	24.4%	\$47,500	15.0%	4.5%	4.2%



District 1 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Clatsop	1,763	1,844	4.4%	1,844	1,498	-18.8%
Columbia	2,376	2,756	13.8%	2,756	2,737	-0.7%
Tillamook	1,285	1,395	7.9%	1,395	1,385	-0.7%
District 1 Total	5,424	5,995	9.5%	5,995	5,620	-6.3%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Clatsop	1,798	1,764	0.5%	1,764	1,790	1.5%
Columbia	1,908	1,905	-2.2%	1,905	1,933	1.5%
Tillamook	1,086	1,091	1.1%	1,091	1,118	2.5%
District 1 Total	4,792	4,760	-0.7%	4,760	4,841	1.7%
TANF						
Clatsop	76	94	-2.5%	94	94	0.0%
Columbia	216	216	6.9%	216	209	-3.2%
Tillamook	73	66	0.0%	66	65	-1.5%
District 1 Total	365	376	2.9%	376	368	-2.1%



District 1 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties served: Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Clatsop	132	141	6.4%	141	140	-0.7%
Columbia	202	200	-1.0%	200	199	-0.5%
Tillamook	101	106	4.7%	106	107	0.9%
District 1 Total	435	447	2.7%	447	446	-0.2%
Community-Based Care						
Clatsop	179	170	-5.3%	170	176	3.5%
Columbia	128	125	-2.4%	125	124	-0.8%
Tillamook	100	90	-11.1%	90	91	1.1%
District 1 Total	407	385	-5.7%	385	391	1.6%
Nursing Care						
Clatsop	29	29	0.0%	29	29	0.0%
Columbia	61	55	-10.9%	55	55	0.0%
Tillamook	19	20	5.0%	20	20	0.0%
District 1 Total	109	104	-4.8%	104	104	0.0%



District 1 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Clatsop	812	780	-3.9%	780	806	3.3%
Columbia	1,215	1,192	-1.9%	1,192	1,287	8.0%
Tillamook	686	595	-13.3%	595	600	0.8%
District 1 Total	2,713	2,567	-5.4%	2,567	2,693	4.9%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Clatsop	2,686	2,738	1.9%	2,738	2,574	-6.0%
Columbia	3,147	3,139	-0.3%	3,139	2,948	-6.1%
Tillamook	2,115	2,084	-1.5%	2,084	1,941	-6.9%
District 1 Total	7,948	7,961	0.2%	7,961	7,463	-6.3%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Clatsop	953	1,046	9.8%	1,046	1,068	2.1%
Columbia	890	893	0.3%	893	903	1.1%
Tillamook	568	584	2.8%	584	591	1.2%
District 1 Total	2,411	2,523	4.6%	2,523	2,562	1.5%
Pregnant Women Program						
Clatsop	107	93	-13.1%	93	94	1.1%
Columbia	100	61	-39.0%	61	33	-45.9%
Tillamook	59	62	5.1%	62	62	0.0%
District 1 Total	266	216	-18.8%	216	189	-12.5%



District 1 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties served: Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Clatsop	211	211	0.0%	211	207	-1.9%
Columbia	318	329	3.5%	329	320	-2.7%
Tillamook	108	106	-1.9%	106	102	-3.8%
District 1 Total	637	646	1.4%	646	629	-2.6%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Clatsop	957	900	-6.0%	900	902	0.2%
Columbia	1,168	1,102	-5.7%	1,102	1,104	0.2%
Tillamook	612	608	-0.7%	608	606	-0.3%
District 1 Total	2,737	2,610	-4.6%	2,610	2,612	0.1%
Old Age Assistance						
Clatsop	524	489	-6.7%	489	510	4.3%
Columbia	499	467	-6.4%	467	465	-0.4%
Tillamook	280	295	5.4%	295	307	4.1%
District 1 Total	1,303	1,251	-4.0%	1,251	1,282	2.5%
ACA Adults						
Clatsop	3,893	3,979	2.2%	3,979	4,009	0.8%
Columbia	4,151	4,129	-0.5%	4,129	4,214	2.1%
Tillamook	2,596	2,601	0.2%	2,601	2,638	1.4%
District 1 Total	10,640	10,709	0.6%	10,709	10,861	1.4%

Portland Area Regional Forecast

Employment growth in the Portland Metro area counties from September 2018 to September 2019 is similar to the statewide average. Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington saw increases of 1.8, 1.4, and 1.2 percent, respectively. These compare to a statewide rate of 1.5 percent.

Clackamas County saw information services and federal government jobs increase, however these are not the kinds of employment sectors that tend to employ social services clients. These increases were unfortunately offset by losses in retail sales jobs, which more commonly employ people moving off of social services.

For Washington County, the SSP SNAP biennial average caseload is expected to drop 6.8 percent comparing 2019-2021 biennium to 2021-2023. This is considerably greater than the 1.5 percent decrease expected for the statewide caseload. While the statewide trend shows a definite flattening at the start of 2019, the Washington County caseload continued downward after a slight rise at the beginning of 2019.

Portland Area		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,195,300	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Clackamas (District 15)	405,788	21.9%	17.0%	\$76,597	8.5%	3.8%	3.7%
Multnomah (District 2)	798,647	19.3%	12.6%	\$64,337	15.1%	3.6%	3.6%
Washington (District 16)	581,821	23.6%	12.6%	\$78,010	9.6%	3.5%	3.4%



Portland Area Regional Forecast, Department of Human Services

Counties served: Multnomah (District 2), Clackamas (District 15) and Washington (District 16)

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Multnomah (District 2)	40,112	43,488	7.8%	43,488	43,258	-0.5%
Clackamas (District 15)	11,411	13,220	13.7%	13,220	13,181	-0.3%
Washington (District 16)	14,020	16,526	15.2%	16,526	15,474	-6.8%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Multnomah (District 2)	28,512	28,441	-0.2%	28,441	28,492	0.2%
Clackamas (District 15)	8,354	8,349	-0.1%	8,349	8,336	-0.2%
Washington (District 16)	8,961	8,977	0.2%	8,977	9,042	0.7%
TANF						
Multnomah (District 2)	3,765	4,234	11.1%	4,234	4,088	-3.6%
Clackamas (District 15)	1,060	1,129	6.1%	1,129	1,104	-2.3%
Washington (District 16)	1,151	1,393	17.4%	1,393	1,375	-1.3%



Portland Area Regional Forecast, Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties served: Multnomah (District 2), Clackamas (District 15) and Washington (District 16)

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Multnomah (District 2)	4,708	4,690	-0.4%	4,690	4,667	-0.5%
Clackamas (District 15)	1,361	1,423	4.4%	1,423	1,432	0.6%
Washington (District 16)	1,397	1,516	7.8%	1,516	1,594	4.9%
Community-Based Care						
Multnomah (District 2)	2,656	2,810	5.5%	2,810	3,036	7.4%
Clackamas (District 15)	1,072	1,041	-3.0%	1,041	1,029	-1.2%
Washington (District 16)	1,199	1,250	4.1%	1,250	1,295	3.5%
Nursing Care						
Multnomah (District 2)	1,191	1,246	4.4%	1,246	1,248	0.2%
Clackamas (District 15)	362	358	-1.1%	358	358	0.0%
Washington (District 16)	400	389	-2.8%	389	388	-0.3%



Portland Area Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Multnomah (District 2), Clackamas (District 15) and Washington (District 16)

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Multnomah (District 2)	14,450	14,370	-0.6%	14,370	15,884	9.5%
Clackamas (District 15)	6,506	6,281	-3.6%	6,281	6,717	6.5%
Washington (District 16)	7,769	7,640	-1.7%	7,640	8,307	8.0%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Multnomah (District 2)	49,490	49,538	0.1%	49,538	47,663	-3.9%
Clackamas (District 15)	19,242	18,946	-1.6%	18,946	17,376	-9.0%
Washington (District 16)	30,280	30,238	-0.1%	30,238	28,827	-4.9%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Multnomah (District 2)	14,549	14,825	1.9%	14,825	15,024	1.3%
Clackamas (District 15)	7,346	7,379	0.4%	7,379	7,418	0.5%
Washington (District 16)	12,277	12,854	4.5%	12,854	13,064	1.6%
Pregnant Women Program						
Multnomah (District 2)	1,657	1,585	-4.5%	1,585	1,592	0.4%
Clackamas (District 15)	693	672	-3.1%	672	682	1.5%
Washington (District 16)	752	822	8.5%	822	828	0.7%



Portland Area Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties served: Multnomah (District 2), Clackamas (District 15) and Washington (District 16)

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Multnomah (District 2)	2,991	3,117	4.0%	3,012	2,921	-3.1%
Clackamas (District 15)	1,429	1,474	3.1%	1,395	1,372	-1.7%
Washington (District 16)	1,559	1,648	5.4%	1,578	1,546	-2.1%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Multnomah (District 2)	17,131	17,814	3.8%	17,554	17,576	0.1%
Clackamas (District 15)	5,774	5,788	0.2%	5,695	5,703	0.1%
Washington (District 16)	6,580	6,577	0.0%	6,594	6,603	0.1%
Old Age Assistance						
Multnomah (District 2)	12,189	11,464	-6.3%	12,248	12,866	4.8%
Clackamas (District 15)	3,618	3,429	-5.5%	3,647	3,843	5.1%
Washington (District 16)	5,052	4,786	-5.6%	5,116	5,251	2.6%
ACA Adults						
Multnomah (District 2)	76,620	75,031	-2.1%	77,165	78,271	1.4%
Clackamas (District 15)	25,723	25,095	-2.5%	25,396	25,722	1.3%
Washington (District 16)	32,453	31,968	-1.5%	31,713	31,794	0.3%

District 3 Regional Forecast

For Marion and Polk Counties combined, employment rose 1.5 percent from September 2018 to September 2019, matching the statewide average. Yamhill County did even better, increasing 2.1 percent overall. All three counties showed solid gains in construction employment, which is often the type of employment that moves families off social services.

Marion County's In-Home Care caseload is expected to rise 7.2 percent comparing the 2019-2021 biennium to 2021-2023. This is considerably higher than the statewide forecast, which predicts an increase of 2.3 percent. Unlike the muted upward trend exhibited at the state level, the Marion County Long-Term Care caseload demonstrates a strong upward trend. There is no specific demographic reason for this trend, and bears keeping an eye on.

DISTRICT 3		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,195,300	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Marion	335,553	25.1%	15.0%	\$56,097	15.2%	4.3%	4.3%
Polk	81,427	23.1%	17.2%	\$58,344	14.1%	4.4%	4.5%
Yamhill	103,820	22.8%	16.3%	\$59,484	13.7%	3.8%	3.8%



District 3 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Marion, Polk and Yamhill

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Marion	15,646	20,284	22.9%	20,284	20,362	0.4%
Polk	3,807	4,530	16.0%	4,530	4,553	0.5%
Yamhill	3,571	4,948	27.8%	4,948	4,968	0.4%
District 3 Total	23,024	29,762	22.6%	29,762	29,883	0.4%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Marion	9,705	9,740	0.4%	9,740	9,809	0.7%
Polk	2,244	2,232	-0.5%	2,232	2,250	0.8%
Yamhill	2,758	2,760	0.1%	2,760	2,793	1.2%
District 3 Total	14,707	14,732	0.2%	14,732	14,852	0.8%
TANF						
Marion	1,886	1,931	2.3%	1,931	1,879	-2.8%
Polk	507	514	1.4%	514	501	-2.6%
Yamhill	401	427	6.1%	427	418	-2.2%
District 3 Total	2,794	2,872	2.7%	2,872	2,798	-2.6%



District 3 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties served: Marion, Polk and Yamhill

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Marion	1,841	1,857	0.9%	1,857	2,000	7.2%
Polk	375	405	7.4%	405	403	-0.5%
Yamhill	414	434	4.6%	434	436	0.5%
District 3 Total	2,630	2,696	2.4%	2,696	2,839	5.3%
Community-Based Care						
Marion	923	919	-0.4%	919	908	-1.2%
Polk	268	255	-5.1%	255	252	-1.2%
Yamhill	411	411	0.0%	411	406	-1.2%
District 3 Total	1,602	1,585	-1.1%	1,585	1,566	-1.2%
Nursing Care						
Marion	288	346	16.8%	346	347	0.3%
Polk	68	89	23.6%	89	89	0.0%
Yamhill	122	128	4.7%	128	128	0.0%
District 3 Total	478	563	15.1%	563	564	0.2%



District 3 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Marion, Polk and Yamhill

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Marion	8,363	8,022	-4.3%	8,022	8,798	8.8%
Polk	2,033	2,021	-0.6%	2,021	2,221	9.0%
Yamhill	2,243	2,147	-4.5%	2,147	2,314	7.2%
District 3 Total	12,639	12,190	-3.7%	12,190	13,333	9.4%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Marion	34,379	34,136	-0.7%	34,136	32,411	-5.3%
Polk	6,466	6,414	-0.8%	6,414	6,060	-5.8%
Yamhill	7,630	7,429	-2.7%	7,429	6,815	-9.0%
District 3 Total	48,475	47,979	-1.0%	47,979	45,286	-5.6%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Marion	10,621	11,086	4.2%	11,086	11,682	5.1%
Polk	1,871	1,969	5.0%	1,969	1,993	1.2%
Yamhill	2,884	2,867	-0.6%	2,867	2,898	1.1%
District 3 Total	15,376	15,922	3.4%	15,922	16,573	4.1%
Pregnant Women Program						
Marion	958	897	-6.8%	897	904	0.8%
Polk	172	170	-1.2%	170	171	0.6%
Yamhill	239	222	-7.7%	222	223	0.4%
District 3 Total	1,369	1,289	-6.2%	1,289	1,298	0.7%



District 3 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties served: Marion, Polk and Yamhill

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Marion	1,604	1,641	2.3%	1,641	1,588	-3.3%
Polk	431	432	0.2%	432	413	-4.6%
Yamhill	387	391	1.0%	391	379	-3.2%
District 3 Total	2,422	2,464	1.7%	2,464	2,380	-3.5%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Marion	7,228	7,316	1.2%	7,316	7,328	0.2%
Polk	1,727	1,709	-1.1%	1,709	1,712	0.2%
Yamhill	1,793	1,807	0.8%	1,807	1,811	0.2%
District 3 Total	10,748	10,832	0.8%	10,832	10,851	0.2%
Old Age Assistance						
Marion	4,028	4,051	0.6%	4,051	4,250	4.7%
Polk	868	854	-1.6%	854	874	2.3%
Yamhill	1,131	1,129	-0.2%	1,129	1,170	3.5%
District 3 Total	6,027	6,034	0.1%	6,034	6,294	4.1%
ACA Adults						
Marion	28,425	28,634	0.7%	28,634	29,078	1.5%
Polk	6,591	6,523	-1.0%	6,523	6,580	0.9%
Yamhill	8,086	7,765	-4.1%	7,765	7,628	-1.8%
District 3 Total	43,102	42,922	-0.4%	42,922	43,286	0.8%

District 4 Regional Forecast

District 4 is the most economically diverse region in this report, with coastal tourism dominating Lincoln County, agriculture and manufacturing in Linn County, and university employment dominating Benton County. These three counties experienced very different results in terms of employment.

From September 2018 to September 2019, Linn County employment increased 1.2 percent. Construction jobs rose 7.4 percent, while manufacturing increased by 4.2 percent. These are employment sectors which historically have hired people who are able to leave social assistance.

Lincoln County employment stayed relatively flat, while Benton County, in contrast, fell by 1.0 percent. The largest change for Benton was in local education, which saw a decrease of 6.2 percent.

The regional forecast for Linn County's SSP SNAP caseload predicts a 5.3 percent decrease, as opposed to the 1.5 percent decrease forecasted statewide. SNAP for families appears to have hit a "floor" in 2019 and is not expected to fall much in the future. That does not show up in the Linn County trend.

DISTRICT 4		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.9%	4.1%	4.1%
Benton	89,780	16.5%	15.1%	\$58,655	19.4%	3.3%	3.3%
Lincoln	47,881	17.1%	27.1%	\$46,061	16.7%	4.8%	4.7%
Linn	122,870	22.9%	17.9%	\$52,097	14.4%	4.8%	4.7%



District 4 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Benton, Lincoln and Linn

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Benton	2,700	3,177	15.0%	3,177	3,177	0.0%
Lincoln	2,971	3,277	9.3%	3,277	3,262	-0.5%
Linn	7,445	8,188	9.1%	8,188	7,775	-5.3%
District 4 Total	13,116	14,642	10.4%	14,642	14,214	-2.9%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Benton	1,442	1,465	1.6%	1,465	1,476	0.7%
Lincoln	2,411	2,297	-5.0%	2,297	2,311	0.6%
Linn	4,901	4,793	-2.3%	4,793	4,826	0.7%
District 4 Total	8,754	8,555	-2.3%	8,555	8,613	0.7%
TANF						
Benton	281	253	-11.1%	253	250	-1.2%
Lincoln	239	210	-13.8%	210	207	-1.4%
Linn	602	652	7.7%	652	638	-2.2%
District 4 Total	1,122	1,115	-0.6%	1,115	1,095	-1.8%



District 4 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties served: Benton, Lincoln and Linn

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Benton	180	201	10.4%	201	201	0.0%
Lincoln	351	377	6.9%	377	379	0.5%
Linn	776	771	-0.6%	771	760	-1.4%
District 4 Total	1,307	1,349	3.1%	1,349	1,340	-0.7%
Community-Based Care						
Benton	147	147	0.0%	147	159	7.5%
Lincoln	130	136	4.4%	136	138	1.4%
Linn	447	428	-4.4%	428	427	-0.2%
District 4 Total	724	711	-1.8%	711	724	1.8%
Nursing Care						
Benton	44	42	-4.8%	42	42	0.0%
Lincoln	42	33	-27.3%	33	33	0.0%
Linn	198	192	-3.1%	192	193	0.5%
District 4 Total	284	267	-6.4%	267	268	0.4%



District 4 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Benton, Lincoln and Linn

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Benton	1,207	1,183	-2.0%	1,183	1,274	7.1%
Lincoln	1,352	1,308	-3.4%	1,308	1,401	6.6%
Linn	3,597	3,438	-4.6%	3,438	3,695	7.0%
District 4 Total	6,156	5,929	-3.8%	5,929	6,370	7.4%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Benton	3,882	3,877	-0.1%	3,877	3,674	-5.5%
Lincoln	3,863	4,006	3.6%	4,006	3,905	-2.6%
Linn	10,895	10,805	-0.8%	10,805	10,120	-6.8%
District 4 Total	18,640	18,688	0.3%	18,688	17,699	-5.3%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Benton	1,251	1,256	0.4%	1,256	1,265	0.7%
Lincoln	1,194	1,166	-2.4%	1,166	1,185	1.6%
Linn	3,111	3,193	2.6%	3,193	3,234	1.3%
District 4 Total	5,556	5,615	1.1%	5,615	5,684	1.2%
Pregnant Women Program						
Benton	120	142	15.5%	142	143	0.7%
Lincoln	130	141	7.8%	141	144	2.1%
Linn	319	321	0.6%	321	317	-1.3%
District 4 Total	569	604	5.8%	604	604	0.0%



District 4 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties served: Benton, Lincoln and Linn

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Benton	320	271	-18.1%	271	258	-5.0%
Lincoln	305	307	0.7%	307	302	-1.7%
Linn	653	682	4.3%	682	670	-1.8%
District 4 Total	1,278	1,260	-1.4%	1,260	1,230	-2.4%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Benton	1,168	1,205	3.1%	1,205	1,209	0.3%
Lincoln	1,163	1,188	2.1%	1,188	1,190	0.2%
Linn	3,350	3,392	1.2%	3,392	3,393	0.0%
District 4 Total	5,681	5,785	1.8%	5,785	5,792	0.1%
Old Age Assistance						
Benton	482	489	1.4%	489	516	5.2%
Lincoln	721	715	-0.8%	715	712	-0.4%
Linn	1,491	1,520	1.9%	1,520	1,583	4.0%
District 4 Total	2,694	2,724	1.1%	2,724	2,811	3.2%
ACA Adults						
Benton	6,243	6,368	2.0%	6,368	6,243	-2.0%
Lincoln	5,702	5,688	-0.2%	5,688	5,702	0.2%
Linn	12,500	12,409	-0.7%	12,409	12,500	0.7%
District 4 Total	24,445	24,465	0.1%	24,465	24,445	-0.1%

South-Central Oregon Regional Forecast

Lane County is something of a microcosm of the state as a whole: some coastal/tourism employment, some agriculture, some manufacturing, and a large white-collar workforce in Eugene. Although Douglas County is generally associated with the wood products industry, government comprises 20 percent of the jobs there, compared to 8 percent for wood product manufacturing.

Employment in Lane and Douglas counties increased by very little comparing September 2018 to September 2019. Health care and social assistance saw gains in both counties, with Lane County, rising 4.2 percent and Douglas County 3.6 percent.

Unemployment in Douglas County continues to be an issue. Already high compared to the 4.1 percent statewide rate, it rose even further from September 2018 to September 2019, going from 5.3 to 5.4 percent.

Regarding the SSP SNAP caseload, Douglas County showed almost no change in caseload size, while the state overall decreased 1.5 percent. Douglas County saw an uptick in cases that occurred at the beginning of 2019.

The Nursing Care caseload for Douglas County is forecast to increase 1.7 percent, compared to a flat forecast for the statewide number. This is because the last actual data point for this caseload was at an atypical low for Douglas County, so the model has the caseload increasing back up to its normal level.

South-Central Oregon		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	20.7%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.9%	4.1%	4.1%
Lane (District 5)	368,882	18.8%	18.3%	\$49,958	18.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Douglas (District 6)	108,323	19.4%	24.6%	\$45,812	16.2%	5.3%	5.4%



South-Central Oregon Regional Forecast, Department of Human Services

Counties served: Lane (District 5) and Douglas (District 6)

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Lane (District 5)	20,026	23,640	15.3%	23,640	23,381	-1.1%
Douglas (District 6)	7,482	8,630	13.3%	8,630	8,621	-0.1%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Lane (District 5)	15,428	15,747	2.0%	15,747	16,031	1.8%
Douglas (District 6)	5,959	5,841	-2.0%	5,841	5,913	1.2%
TANF						
Lane (District 5)	1,680	1,686	0.4%	1,686	1,635	-3.1%
Douglas (District 6)	586	704	16.8%	704	674	-4.5%
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Lane (District 5)	2,167	2,226	2.7%	2,226	2,245	0.8%
Douglas (District 6)	597	615	2.9%	615	618	0.5%
Community-Based Care						
Lane (District 5)	1,170	1,139	-2.7%	1,139	1,142	0.3%
Douglas (District 6)	372	369	-0.8%	369	366	-0.8%
Nursing Care						
Lane (District 5)	514	485	-6.0%	485	486	0.2%
Douglas (District 6)	125	119	-5.0%	119	121	1.7%



South-Central Oregon Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Lane (District 5) and Douglas (District 6)

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Lane (District 5)	8,946	8,611	-3.9%	8,611	9,215	6.6%
Douglas (District 6)	3,563	3,558	-0.1%	3,558	3,935	9.6%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Lane (District 5)	25,027	25,021	0.0%	25,021	23,428	-6.8%
Douglas (District 6)	9,861	10,024	1.6%	10,024	9,746	-2.9%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Lane (District 5)	7,779	7,831	0.7%	7,831	7,955	1.6%
Douglas (District 6)	2,035	2,093	2.8%	2,093	2,130	1.7%
Pregnant Women Program						
Lane (District 5)	970	947	-2.4%	947	951	0.4%
Douglas (District 6)	317	337	5.9%	337	342	1.5%
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Lane (District 5)	2,474	2,451	-0.9%	2,451	2,352	-4.2%
Douglas (District 6)	1,106	1,008	-9.7%	1,008	945	-6.7%



South-Central Oregon Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties served: Lane (District 5) and Douglas (District 6)

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Lane (District 5)	9,830	9,904	0.7%	9,904	9,914	0.1%
Douglas (District 6)	3,168	3,229	1.9%	3,229	3,234	0.2%
Old Age Assistance						
Lane (District 5)	4,758	4,773	0.3%	4,773	4,990	4.3%
Douglas (District 6)	1,396	1,379	-1.2%	1,379	1,419	2.8%
ACA Adults						
Lane (District 5)	38,362	38,668	0.8%	38,668	39,207	1.4%
Douglas (District 6)	13,352	13,291	-0.5%	13,291	13,462	1.3%

District 7 Regional Forecast

Coos and Curry counties saw modest growth in overall employment, at 1.2 and 0.7 percent, respectively. This is not far off from the statewide average of 1.5 percent.

Coos County unemployment held steady at 5.3 percent, while Curry County's rate dipped slightly, going from 6.0 to 5.7 percent. Both rates are considerably higher than the statewide figure of 4.1 percent.

The SSP SNAP caseload for Curry County is forecast to increase slightly, compared to an expected 1.5 percent decrease in the state overall. This is due to an uptick in Curry County's caseload that occurred the middle of 2019.

The Community Based Care caseload for Coos County is forecast to fall 1.2 percent, compared to a 2.3 percent increase predicted in the statewide forecast. The stems from the recent trend in Coos County, which has generally been downward and only recently flattened.

DISTRICT 7		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.4%
Coos	63,308	18.6%	25.0%	\$43,308	17.1%	5.3%	5.3%
Curry	22,507	14.7%	33.1%	\$46,396	14.5%	6.0%	5.7%



District 7 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Coos and Curry

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Coos	4,534	5,068	10.5%	5,068	4,911	-3.2%
Curry	1,194	1,346	11.3%	1,346	1,353	0.5%
District 7 Total	5,728	6,414	10.7%	6,414	6,264	-2.3%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Coos	4,118	4,073	-1.1%	4,073	4,106	0.8%
Curry	1,411	1,382	-2.1%	1,382	1,395	0.9%
District 7 Total	5,529	5,455	-1.4%	5,455	5,501	0.8%
TANF						
Coos	310	342	9.4%	342	335	-2.1%
Curry	44	55	20.0%	55	53	-3.8%
District 7 Total	354	397	10.8%	397	388	-2.3%
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Coos	588	571	-3.0%	571	545	-4.8%
Curry	137	143	4.2%	143	144	0.7%
District 7 Total	725	714	-1.5%	714	689	-3.5%
Community-Based Care						
Coos	266	249	-6.8%	249	246	-1.2%
Curry	89	116	23.3%	116	118	1.7%
District 7 Total	355	365	2.7%	365	364	-0.3%
Nursing Care						
Coos	108	90	-20.0%	90	90	0.0%
Curry	23	22	-4.5%	22	22	0.0%
District 7 Total	131	112	-17.0%	112	112	0.0%



District 7 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties served: Coos and Curry

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Coos	2,026	1,995	-1.6%	1,995	2,175	8.3%
Curry	580	554	-4.7%	554	587	5.6%
District 7 Total	2,606	2,549	-2.2%	2,549	2,762	8.4%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Coos	5,572	5,445	-2.3%	5,445	5,038	-8.1%
Curry	1,625	1,656	1.9%	1,656	1,605	-3.2%
District 7 Total	7,197	7,101	-1.4%	7,101	6,643	-6.4%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Coos	1,256	1,299	3.3%	1,299	1,315	1.2%
Curry	352	340	-3.5%	340	346	1.7%
District 7 Total	1,608	1,639	1.9%	1,639	1,661	1.3%
Pregnant Women Program						
Coos	162	189	14.3%	189	191	1.0%
Curry	69	57	-21.1%	57	57	0.0%
District 7 Total	231	246	6.1%	246	248	0.8%



District 7 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Coos and Curry

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Coos	616	604	-2.0%	604	556	-8.6%
Curry	109	102	-6.9%	102	101	-1.0%
District 7 Total	725	706	-2.7%	706	657	-6.9%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Coos	2,286	2,301	0.7%	2,301	2,304	0.1%
Curry	572	571	-0.2%	571	572	0.2%
District 7 Total	2,858	2,872	0.5%	2,872	2,876	0.1%
Old Age Assistance						
Coos	1,177	1,108	-6.2%	1,108	1,102	-0.5%
Curry	409	420	2.6%	420	432	2.8%
District 7 Total	1,586	1,528	-3.8%	1,528	1,534	0.4%
ACA Adults						
Coos	7,908	7,839	-0.9%	7,839	7,939	1.3%
Curry	2,663	2,629	-1.3%	2,629	2,664	1.3%
District 7 Total	10,571	10,468	-1.0%	10,468	10,603	1.3%

District 8 Regional Forecast

Employment for Jackson County increased by less than one percent comparing September 2018 to September 2019.

Josephine County experienced a 3.1 percent increase in employment. Education and health services rose 6.7 percent, but a decrease in retail trade offset much of this. Although the reduction in retail trade jobs represents only a 1.2 percent change, this sector accounts for 15 percent of the employment total. Education and health services and retail trade are both sectors of the economy that tend to employ people exiting social services.

Unemployment fell from 4.9 to 4.7 percent in Jackson County and from 5.6 to 5.4 percent in Josephine County. This level of unemployment is considerably higher than the statewide average of 4.1 percent, however unemployment has historically been higher in the Rogue Valley than in the state overall.

The District 8 SSP SNAP caseload is forecast to increase slightly comparing the 2019-21 biennium to the 2021-23, while the state is expected to drop by 1.5 percent. Both Jackson and Josephine County show a slight uptick in recent actual caseloads, which accounts for the difference from the statewide trend.

DISTRICT 8		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Jackson	214,267	20.8%	21.0%	\$50,851	16.3%	4.9%	4.7%
Josephine	85,481	19.6%	25.3%	\$43,046	18.6%	5.6%	5.4%



District 8 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Jackson and Josephine

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Jackson	13,919	15,832	12.1%	15,832	15,944	0.7%
Josephine	7,534	8,653	12.9%	8,653	8,696	0.5%
District 8 Total	21,453	24,485	12.4%	24,485	24,640	0.6%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Jackson	7,985	8,084	1.2%	8,084	8,140	0.7%
Josephine	4,431	4,380	-1.2%	4,380	4,411	0.7%
District 8 Total	12,416	12,464	0.4%	12,464	12,551	0.7%
TANF						
Jackson	1,162	1,222	4.9%	1,222	1,178	-3.7%
Josephine	744	793	6.2%	793	776	-2.2%
District 8 Total	1,906	2,015	5.4%	2,015	1,954	-3.0%
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Jackson	819	879	6.8%	879	908	3.2%
Josephine	413	441	6.3%	441	440	-0.2%
District 8 Total	1,232	1,320	6.7%	1,320	1,348	2.1%
Community-Based Care						
Jackson	681	712	4.4%	712	717	0.7%
Josephine	317	335	5.4%	335	335	0.0%
District 8 Total	998	1,047	4.7%	1,047	1,052	0.5%
Nursing Care						
Jackson	188	166	-13.3%	166	166	0.0%
Josephine	97	153	36.6%	153	153	0.0%
District 8 Total	285	319	10.7%	319	319	0.0%



District 8 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties served: Jackson and Josephine

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Jackson	6,390	6,150	-3.9%	6,150	6,634	7.3%
Josephine	3,302	2,772	-19.1%	3,166	3,414	7.3%
District 8 Total	9,692	8,922	-8.6%	9,316	10,048	7.9%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Jackson	19,670	19,512	-0.8%	19,512	18,827	-3.6%
Josephine	8,536	8,789	2.9%	8,703	8,459	-2.9%
District 8 Total	28,206	28,301	0.3%	28,215	27,286	-3.3%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Jackson	5,968	6,003	0.6%	6,003	6,097	1.5%
Josephine	2,172	2,017	-7.7%	2,209	2,206	-0.1%
District 8 Total	8,140	8,020	-1.5%	8,212	8,303	1.1%
Pregnant Women Program						
Jackson	658	716	8.1%	716	734	2.5%
Josephine	295	337	12.5%	312	315	1.0%
District 8 Total	953	1,053	9.5%	1,028	1,049	2.0%



District 8 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Jackson and Josephine

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Jackson	1,298	1,324	2.0%	1,324	1,303	-1.6%
Josephine	657	628	-4.6%	653	636	-2.7%
District 8 Total	1,955	1,952	-0.2%	1,977	1,939	-1.9%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Jackson	4,666	4,571	-2.1%	4,571	4,478	-2.1%
Josephine	2,353	2,482	5.2%	2,464	2,469	0.2%
District 8 Total	7,019	7,053	0.5%	7,035	6,947	-1.3%
Old Age Assistance						
Jackson	2,394	2,475	3.3%	2,475	2,597	4.7%
Josephine	1,397	1,293	-8.0%	1,382	1,428	3.2%
District 8 Total	3,791	3,768	-0.6%	3,857	4,025	4.4%
ACA Adults						
Jackson	25,370	25,258	-0.4%	25,258	25,559	1.2%
Josephine	12,400	12,078	-2.7%	12,491	12,658	1.3%
District 8 Total	37,770	37,336	-1.2%	37,749	38,217	1.2%

District 9 Regional Forecast

District 9 has the largest number of counties of any district in the state but contains some of the least populated counties. It consists of three counties (Gilliam, Sherman, and Wheeler) that have a very limited, farm-based economy and two (Hood River and Wasco) that are relatively more populated and serve as the economic drivers for the region. Wasco County contains part of the Warm Springs Reservation.

Employment rose from 790 to 995 in Gilliam County, for a 25.9 percent increase. This was driven mostly by the Montague Wind Farms project. Completion of Phase 1 is set for September 2020, while construction of Phase 2 must begin before August 30, 2022.

In Hood River County, employment was basically flat, increasing just 0.7 percent. Manufacturing increased 6.7 percent, while professional and business services fell 9.3 percent.

Employment in Wasco County went fell by 1.8 percent. The largest decrease was in Indian tribal government, which fell 92.9 percent from 140 to 10, due to the closure of the Kah-Nee-Ta Spa in September 2018. Education and Health Services also fell, going from 2,370 to 2,330, or 1.7 percent.

Despite Wheeler County's increase in jobs from September 2018 to September 2019, its unemployment rate shot up from 3.8 percent, which was below the statewide value, to 4.9 percent. Hood River County, in contrast, stayed at 3.4 percent, which is well below statewide.

The SSP SNAP caseload for Hood River County has displayed a pronounced downward trend, resulting in a forecast that predicts a 13.8 percent decrease comparing 2019-2021 to 2021-2023. This creates a 4.7 percent decrease for District 9, as a whole, a much bigger drop than is expected statewide over the same time period.

DISTRICT 9		Population			Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019	
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%	
Gilliam	1,907	20.7%	25.4%	\$42,976	10.7%	4.3%	4.1%	
Hood River	23,131	24.7%	15.0%	\$62,935	10.0%	3.4%	3.4%	
Sherman	1,605	16.4%	25.7%	\$48,056	13.1%	4.1%	4.1%	
Wasco	25,866	22.5%	20.0%	\$50,973	13.4%	4.2%	4.5%	
Wheeler	1,426	15.5%	34.2%	\$33,456	20.0%	3.8%	4.9%	



District 9 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco and Wheeler

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Gilliam	55	67	17.9%	67	65	-3.1%
Hood River	687	757	9.2%	757	665	-13.8%
Sherman	72	71	-1.4%	71	72	1.4%
Wasco	1,258	1,474	14.7%	1,474	1,453	-1.4%
Wheeler	47	61	23.0%	61	60	-1.7%
District 9 Total	2,119	2,430	12.8%	2,430	2,315	-4.7%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Gilliam	78	75	-4.0%	75	76	1.3%
Hood River	450	422	-6.6%	422	431	2.1%
Sherman	82	78	-5.1%	78	79	1.3%
Wasco	1,207	1,135	-6.3%	1,135	1,144	0.8%
Wheeler	66	62	-6.5%	62	63	1.6%
District 9 Total	1,883	1,772	-6.3%	1,772	1,793	1.2%
TANF						
Gilliam	12	10	-20.0%	10	10	0.0%
Hood River	47	48	2.1%	48	48	0.0%
Sherman	2	4	50.0%	4	4	0.0%
Wasco	75	84	10.7%	84	81	-3.7%
Wheeler	2	3	33.3%	3	3	0.0%
District 9 Total	138	149	7.4%	149	146	-2.0%



District 9 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties served: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco and Wheeler

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Gilliam	5	8	37.5%	8	8	0.0%
Hood River	43	42	-2.4%	42	42	0.0%
Sherman	12	11	-9.1%	11	11	0.0%
Wasco	114	118	3.4%	118	119	0.8%
Wheeler	8	5	-60.0%	5	5	0.0%
District 9 Total	182	184	1.1%	184	185	0.5%
Community-Based Care						
Gilliam	8	7	-14.3%	7	7	0.0%
Hood River	31	32	3.1%	32	32	0.0%
Sherman	2	2	0.0%	2	2	0.0%
Wasco	75	70	-7.1%	70	69	-1.4%
Wheeler	7	7	0.0%	7	7	0.0%
District 9 Total	123	118	-4.2%	118	117	-0.8%
Nursing Care						
Gilliam	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Hood River	38	38	0.0%	38	39	2.6%
Sherman	1	1	0.0%	1	1	0.0%
Wasco	116	116	0.0%	116	116	0.0%
Wheeler	0	1	100.0%	1	1	0.0%
District 9 Total	156	156	0.0%	156	157	0.6%



District 9 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco and Wheeler

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Gilliam	43	37	-16.2%	37	41	9.8%
Hood River	437	341	-28.2%	341	364	6.3%
Sherman	25	27	7.4%	27	30	10.0%
Wasco	622	599	-3.8%	599	616	2.8%
Wheeler	22	20	-10.0%	20	20	0.0%
District 9 Total	1,149	1,024	-12.2%	1,024	1,071	4.6%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Gilliam	122	122	0.0%	122	119	-2.5%
Hood River	2,014	1,999	-0.8%	1,999	1,881	-6.3%
Sherman	98	88	-11.4%	88	83	-6.0%
Wasco	2,295	2,216	-3.6%	2,216	2,035	-8.9%
Wheeler	106	87	-21.8%	87	84	-3.6%
District 9 Total	4,635	4,512	-2.7%	4,512	4,202	-6.9%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Gilliam	61	53	-15.1%	53	55	3.6%
Hood River	870	910	4.4%	910	989	8.0%
Sherman	27	28	3.6%	28	28	0.0%
Wasco	893	932	4.2%	932	938	0.6%
Wheeler	19	24	20.8%	24	24	0.0%
District 9 Total	1,870	1,947	4.0%	1,947	2,034	4.5%
Pregnant Women Program						
Gilliam	3	3	0.0%	3	3	0.0%
Hood River	50	70	28.6%	70	71	1.4%
Sherman	4	2	-100.0%	2	2	0.0%
Wasco	80	81	1.2%	81	81	0.0%
Wheeler	3	3	0.0%	3	3	0.0%
District 9 Total	140	159	11.9%	159	160	0.6%



District 9 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties served: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco and Wheeler

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Gilliam	10	15	33.3%	15	14	-7.1%
Hood River	75	72	-4.2%	72	68	-5.9%
Sherman	14	16	12.5%	16	15	-6.7%
Wasco	179	184	2.7%	184	180	-2.2%
Wheeler	5	5	0.0%	5	5	0.0%
District 9 Total	283	292	3.1%	292	282	-3.4%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Gilliam	37	36	-2.8%	36	36	0.0%
Hood River	237	234	-1.3%	234	234	0.0%
Sherman	31	33	6.1%	33	33	0.0%
Wasco	649	656	1.1%	656	657	0.2%
Wheeler	18	23	21.7%	23	23	0.0%
District 9 Total	972	982	1.0%	982	983	0.1%
Old Age Assistance						
Gilliam	22	22	0.0%	22	22	0.0%
Hood River	177	181	2.2%	181	187	3.2%
Sherman	15	21	28.6%	21	23	8.7%
Wasco	371	366	-1.4%	366	364	-0.5%
Wheeler	25	24	-4.2%	24	24	0.0%
District 9 Total	610	614	0.7%	614	620	1.0%
ACA Adults						
Gilliam	115	103	-11.7%	103	105	1.9%
Hood River	1,968	1,928	-2.1%	1,928	1,913	-0.8%
Sherman	153	149	-2.7%	149	151	1.3%
Wasco	2,581	2,517	-2.5%	2,517	2,549	1.3%
Wheeler	152	150	-1.3%	150	152	1.3%
District 9 Total	4,969	4,847	-2.5%	4,847	4,870	0.5%

District 10 Regional Forecast

District 10 consists of three counties: Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson. Deschutes County makes up 80 percent of the district's population and has a much higher median household income (\$63,680) than Crook (\$44,524) and Jefferson (\$50,339).

Deschutes County saw an increase in employment of 4.1 percent. This included a 5.3 percent increase in mining, logging, and construction and a 12.7 percent increase in wholesale trade. Leisure and hospitality increased as well, rising 4.9 percent. Employment in these areas often move people off of social services.

Crook County also experienced an increase in jobs, gaining 2.9 percent. Trade, transportation and utilities showed a 3.5 percent increase.

Jefferson County employment increased very little.

At 5.6 percent, Crook's unemployment rate is considerably higher than the statewide value, although it is falling. Jefferson County also has a higher unemployment rate than statewide, holding firm at 5.4 percent through September 2019.

The SSP SNAP caseload for Deschutes County has had a consistent downward trend compared to the statewide caseload, which flattened out recently. It makes sense, then, that the regional forecast has this caseload falling 11.2 percent comparing the 2019-2021 biennium to 2021-2023.

DISTRICT 10		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Crook	22,337	19.9%	24.6%	\$44,524	14.6%	5.8%	5.6%
Deschutes	180,640	20.8%	19.1%	\$63,680	10.8%	4.2%	4.2%
Jefferson	23,143	23.6%	18.5%	\$50,339	19.9%	5.4%	5.4%



District 10 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Crook	1,364	1,505	9.4%	1,505	1,507	0.1%
Deschutes	6,537	7,614	14.1%	7,614	6,847	-11.2%
Jefferson	2,265	2,423	6.5%	2,423	2,429	0.2%
District 10 Total	10,166	11,542	11.9%	11,542	10,783	-6.6%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Crook	1,030	1,020	-1.0%	1,020	1,034	1.4%
Deschutes	4,664	4,563	-2.2%	4,563	4,598	0.8%
Jefferson	1,034	1,068	3.2%	1,068	1,076	0.7%
District 10 Total	6,728	6,651	-1.2%	6,651	6,708	0.9%
TANF						
Crook	110	99	-11.1%	99	95	-4.2%
Deschutes	286	300	4.7%	300	284	-5.6%
Jefferson	244	261	6.5%	261	250	-4.4%
District 10 Total	640	660	3.0%	660	629	-4.7%



District 10 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties served: Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Crook	111	111	0.0%	111	110	-0.9%
Deschutes	394	421	6.4%	421	422	0.2%
Jefferson	90	88	-2.3%	88	89	1.1%
District 10 Total	595	620	4.0%	620	621	0.2%
Community-Based Care						
Crook	54	50	-8.0%	50	53	5.7%
Deschutes	493	489	-0.8%	489	511	4.3%
Jefferson	72	68	-5.9%	68	68	0.0%
District 10 Total	619	607	-2.0%	607	632	4.1%
Nursing Care						
Crook	25	23	-8.7%	23	23	0.0%
Deschutes	70	68	-2.9%	68	67	-1.5%
Jefferson	15	16	6.3%	16	16	0.0%
District 10 Total	110	107	-2.8%	107	106	-0.9%



District 10 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties served: Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Crook	771	694	-11.1%	694	752	7.7%
Deschutes	3,960	3,622	-9.3%	3,622	3,854	6.0%
Jefferson	1,008	974	-3.5%	974	1,053	7.5%
District 10 Total	5,739	5,290	-8.5%	5,290	5,659	7.0%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Crook	2,091	2,040	-2.5%	2,040	1,973	-3.4%
Deschutes	11,138	11,208	0.6%	11,208	10,589	-5.8%
Jefferson	3,122	3,030	-3.0%	3,030	2,800	-8.2%
District 10 Total	16,351	16,278	-0.4%	16,278	15,362	-5.6%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Crook	661	672	1.6%	672	680	1.2%
Deschutes	4,683	4,747	1.3%	4,747	4,755	0.2%
Jefferson	736	796	7.5%	796	784	-1.5%
District 10 Total	6,080	6,215	2.2%	6,215	6,219	0.1%
Pregnant Women Program						
Crook	85	92	7.6%	92	93	1.1%
Deschutes	516	501	-3.0%	501	507	1.2%
Jefferson	118	121	2.5%	121	122	0.8%
District 10 Total	719	714	-0.7%	714	722	1.1%



District 10 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties served: Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Crook	114	128	10.9%	128	126	-1.6%
Deschutes	650	651	0.2%	651	603	-8.0%
Jefferson	267	281	5.0%	281	277	-1.4%
District 10 Total	1,031	1,060	2.7%	1,060	1,006	-5.1%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Crook	544	517	-5.2%	517	518	0.2%
Deschutes	2,647	2,628	-0.7%	2,628	2,632	0.2%
Jefferson	615	623	1.3%	623	624	0.2%
District 10 Total	3,806	3,768	-1.0%	3,768	3,774	0.2%
Old Age Assistance						
Crook	238	251	5.2%	251	260	3.5%
Deschutes	1,256	1,315	4.5%	1,315	1,415	7.1%
Jefferson	298	299	0.3%	299	312	4.2%
District 10 Total	1,792	1,865	3.9%	1,865	1,987	6.5%
ACA Adults						
Crook	2,360	2,384	1.0%	2,384	2,420	1.5%
Deschutes	14,937	15,216	1.8%	15,216	15,146	-0.5%
Jefferson	2,849	2,874	0.9%	2,874	2,912	1.3%
District 10 Total	20,146	20,474	1.6%	20,474	20,478	0.0%

District 11 Regional Forecast

While employment increased statewide, Klamath County employment fell by 2.0 percent from September 2018 to the same month in 2019. Employment increased 2.1 percent during the same time period in Lake County.

Klamath County has the second highest unemployment rate in Oregon, and it increased from 6.4 to 6.7 percent between September 2018 and September 2019. Lake County, which also has one of the highest unemployment rates in the state, also increased, from 5.8 to 6.0 percent.

The SSP SNAP caseload for Klamath County has had a steady upward trend, in contrast to the statewide trend, which is relatively flat. Klamath County SSP SNAP is expected to rise by 10.9 percent from the 2019-2021 biennium to 2021-2023. Meanwhile, the state is expected to fall by 1.5 percent over the same time period.

DISTRICT 11		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Klamath	66,310	21.7%	20.2%	\$43,522	20.3%	6.4%	6.7%
Lake	7,843	18.8%	24.3%	\$36,627	16.6%	5.8%	6.0%



District 11 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties Served: Klamath and Lake

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Klamath	6,178	6,621	6.7%	6,621	6,634	0.2%
Lake	378	460	17.8%	460	462	0.4%
District 11 Total	6,556	7,081	7.4%	7,081	7,096	0.2%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Klamath	3,651	3,517	-3.8%	3,517	3,544	0.8%
Lake	455	426	-6.8%	426	429	0.7%
District 11 Total	4,106	3,943	-4.1%	3,943	3,973	0.8%
TANF						
Klamath	567	574	1.2%	574	573	-0.2%
Lake	26	23	-13.0%	23	23	0.0%
District 11 Total	593	597	0.7%	597	596	-0.2%
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Klamath	374	448	16.5%	448	503	10.9%
Lake	29	38	23.7%	38	38	0.0%
District 11 Total	403	486	17.1%	486	541	11.3%
Community-Based Care						
Klamath	192	186	-3.2%	186	187	0.5%
Lake	6	6	0.0%	6	6	0.0%
District 11 Total	198	192	-3.1%	192	193	0.5%
Nursing Care						
Klamath	47	36	-30.6%	36	36	0.0%
Lake	16	12	-33.3%	12	12	0.0%
District 11 Total	63	48	-31.3%	48	48	0.0%



District 11 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties Served: Klamath and Lake

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Klamath	2,545	2,532	-0.5%	2,532	2,802	9.6%
Lake	204	192	-6.3%	192	201	4.5%
District 11 Total	2,749	2,724	-0.9%	2,724	3,003	10.2%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Klamath	7,147	7,350	2.8%	7,350	7,246	-1.4%
Lake	619	629	1.6%	629	613	-2.6%
District 11 Total	7,766	7,979	2.7%	7,979	7,859	-1.5%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Klamath	1,310	1,405	6.8%	1,405	1,435	2.1%
Lake	104	117	11.1%	117	118	0.8%
District 11 Total	1,414	1,522	7.1%	1,522	1,553	2.0%
Pregnant Women Program						
Klamath	277	251	-10.4%	251	253	0.8%
Lake	14	15	6.7%	15	15	0.0%
District 11 Total	291	266	-9.4%	266	268	0.8%
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Klamath	532	548	2.9%	548	528	-3.8%
Lake	69	58	-19.0%	58	58	0.0%
District 11 Total	601	606	0.8%	606	586	-3.3%



District 11 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties Served: Klamath and Lake

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Klamath	2,052	2,084	1.5%	2,084	2,089	0.2%
Lake	183	183	0.0%	183	183	0.0%
District 11 Total	2,235	2,267	1.4%	2,267	2,272	0.2%
Old Age Assistance						
Klamath	889	861	-3.3%	861	884	2.6%
Lake	93	108	13.9%	108	116	6.9%
District 11 Total	982	969	-1.3%	969	1,000	3.2%
ACA Adults						
Klamath	8,348	8,588	2.8%	8,588	8,711	1.4%
Lake	765	757	-1.1%	757	768	1.4%
District 11 Total	9,113	9,345	2.5%	9,345	9,479	1.4%

District 12 Regional Forecast

Employment has remained relatively flat comparing September 2018 to September 2019 in Morrow County while increasing slightly in Umatilla County.

For the In-Home Care caseload, Umatilla and Morrow have both had downward trends that appear to be flattening. Therefore, the forecast for this caseload shows a slight decrease of 0.6 percent, compared to a statewide increase of 1.5 percent. The Community Based Care caseload for Umatilla and Morrow shows a similar pattern, with the forecast decreasing only 0.4 percent instead of the statewide increase of 2.3 percent.

DISTRICT 12		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Morrow	11,215	28.0%	14.8%	\$55,440	15.5%	4.4%	4.5%
Umatilla	76,898	25.6%	14.9%	\$51,887	18.1%	4.8%	5.3%



District 12 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties Served: Morrow and Umatilla

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Morrow	568	568	0.0%	568	569	0.2%
Umatilla	4,720	4,995	5.5%	4,995	4,935	-1.2%
District 12 Total	5,288	5,563	4.9%	5,563	5,504	-1.1%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Morrow	343	323	-6.2%	323	328	1.5%
Umatilla	2,504	2,563	2.3%	2,563	2,611	1.8%
District 12 Total	2,847	2,886	1.4%	2,886	2,939	1.8%
TANF						
Morrow	61	49	-24.5%	49	46	-6.5%
Umatilla	476	481	1.0%	481	477	-0.8%
District 12 Total	537	530	-1.3%	530	523	-1.3%
Ageing and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Morrow	43	40	-7.5%	40	40	0.0%
Umatilla	288	316	8.9%	316	314	-0.6%
District 12 Total	331	356	7.0%	356	354	-0.6%
Community-Based Care						
Morrow	5	6	16.7%	6	6	0.0%
Umatilla	247	227	-8.8%	227	226	-0.4%
District 12 Total	252	233	-8.2%	233	232	-0.4%
Nursing Care						
Morrow	9	8	-12.5%	8	8	0.0%
Umatilla	72	100	28.0%	100	100	0.0%
District 12 Total	81	108	25.0%	108	108	0.0%



District 12 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties Served: Morrow and Umatilla

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Morrow	310	264	-17.4%	264	266	0.8%
Umatilla	2,126	2,043	-4.1%	2,043	2,185	6.5%
District 12 Total	2,436	2,307	-5.6%	2,307	2,451	6.2%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Morrow	1,217	1,242	2.0%	1,242	1,177	-5.5%
Umatilla	8,131	8,359	2.7%	8,359	8,125	-2.9%
District 12 Total	9,348	9,601	2.6%	9,601	9,302	-3.1%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Morrow	439	476	7.8%	476	497	4.2%
Umatilla	2,195	2,260	2.9%	2,260	2,301	1.8%
District 12 Total	2,634	2,736	3.7%	2,736	2,798	2.3%
Pregnant Women Program						
Morrow	28	32	12.5%	32	33	3.0%
Umatilla	251	269	6.7%	269	271	0.7%
District 12 Total	279	301	7.3%	301	304	1.0%
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Morrow	59	60	1.7%	60	58	-3.4%
Umatilla	426	460	7.4%	460	453	-1.5%
District 12 Total	485	520	6.7%	520	511	-1.7%



District 12 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties Served: Morrow and Umatilla

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Morrow	206	213	3.3%	213	213	0.0%
Umatilla	1,554	1,571	1.1%	1,571	1,575	0.3%
District 12 Total	1,760	1,784	1.3%	1,784	1,788	0.2%
Old Age Assistance						
Morrow	91	84	-8.3%	84	87	3.4%
Umatilla	899	904	0.6%	904	921	1.8%
District 12 Total	990	988	-0.2%	988	1,008	2.0%
ACA Adults						
Morrow	806	824	2.2%	824	841	2.0%
Umatilla	6,353	6,317	-0.6%	6,317	6,392	1.2%
District 12 Total	7,159	7,141	-0.3%	7,141	7,233	1.3%

District 13 Regional Forecast

Overall, employment in Baker County fell slightly from September 2018 to September 2019, with losses in state government but gains in professional business services. Wallowa saw a slight decrease in employment as well, with losses in mining and logging being offset by gains in construction. Union County had somewhat better results, with a 1.5 percent increase in the number of people with jobs, led by education and health services increasing 3.6 percent.

All three counties have higher-than-average unemployment. Wallowa's unemployment, already high at 6.1 percent, rose even higher to 6.6 percent.

The SSP SNAP caseload for Union and Wallowa has flattened out somewhat, so the forecast for District 13 shows only a slight decrease of 0.7 percent comparing the 2019-21 biennium to 2021-23. This is in contrast to the 1.5 percent decrease forecasted for the state overall.

DISTRICT 13		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Baker	15,984	19.4%	25.5%	\$43,921	15.7%	5.3%	5.1%
Union	26,028	22.1%	19.4%	\$48,617	15.9%	5.3%	5.1%
Wallowa	6,924	18.5%	27.8%	\$44,953	14.8%	6.1%	6.6%



District 13 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties Served: Baker, Union and Wallowa

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Baker	1,037	1,060	2.2%	1,060	1,035	-2.4%
Union	1,519	1,648	7.8%	1,648	1,650	0.1%
Wallowa	272	289	5.9%	289	290	0.3%
District 13 Total	2,828	2,997	5.6%	2,997	2,975	-0.7%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Baker	795	752	-5.7%	752	758	0.8%
Union	1,047	986	-6.2%	986	993	0.7%
Wallowa	292	284	-2.8%	284	286	0.7%
District 13 Total	2,134	2,022	-5.5%	2,022	2,037	0.7%
TANF						
Baker	126	121	-4.1%	121	117	-3.4%
Union	178	195	8.7%	195	190	-2.6%
Wallowa	28	32	12.5%	32	32	0.0%
District 13 Total	332	348	4.6%	348	339	-2.6%



District 13 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties Served: Baker, Union and Wallowa

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Baker	54	56	3.6%	56	57	1.8%
Union	110	112	1.8%	112	111	-0.9%
Wallowa	47	54	13.0%	54	55	1.8%
District 13 Total	211	222	5.0%	222	223	0.5%
Community-Based Care						
Baker	61	67	9.0%	67	68	1.5%
Union	91	100	9.0%	100	100	0.0%
Wallowa	23	25	8.0%	25	24	-4.2%
District 13 Total	175	192	8.9%	192	192	0.0%
Nursing Care						
Baker	0	3	100.0%	3	3	0.0%
Union	20	19	-5.3%	19	19	0.0%
Wallowa	6	3	-100.0%	3	3	0.0%
District 13 Total	26	25	-4.0%	25	25	0.0%



District 13 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties Served: Baker, Union and Wallowa

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Baker	452	454	0.4%	454	489	7.2%
Union	744	726	-2.5%	726	795	8.7%
Wallowa	156	155	-0.6%	155	164	5.5%
District 13 Total	1,352	1,335	-1.3%	1,335	1,448	8.5%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Baker	1,442	1,482	2.7%	1,482	1,442	-2.8%
Union	2,382	2,422	1.7%	2,422	2,358	-2.7%
Wallowa	524	563	6.9%	563	549	-2.6%
District 13 Total	4,348	4,467	2.7%	4,467	4,349	-2.6%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Baker	292	297	1.7%	297	300	1.0%
Union	637	594	-7.2%	594	594	0.0%
Wallowa	216	205	-5.4%	205	206	0.5%
District 13 Total	1,145	1,096	-4.5%	1,096	1,100	0.4%
Pregnant Women Program						
Baker	32	40	20.0%	40	40	0.0%
Union	93	77	-20.8%	77	79	2.5%
Wallowa	22	17	-29.4%	17	17	0.0%
District 13 Total	147	134	-9.7%	134	136	1.5%



District 13 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties Served: Baker, Union and Wallowa

	Current Biennium			Spring 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Baker	120	95	-26.3%	95	93	-2.2%
Union	147	155	5.2%	155	151	-2.6%
Wallowa	16	17	5.9%	17	16	-6.3%
District 13 Total	283	267	-6.0%	267	260	-2.6%
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Baker	424	419	-1.2%	419	420	0.2%
Union	621	612	-1.5%	612	614	0.3%
Wallowa	146	141	-3.5%	141	141	0.0%
District 13 Total	1,191	1,172	-1.6%	1,172	1,175	0.3%
Old Age Assistance						
Baker	187	202	7.4%	202	210	3.8%
Union	282	288	2.1%	288	287	-0.3%
Wallowa	100	110	9.1%	110	117	6.0%
District 13 Total	569	600	5.2%	600	614	2.3%
ACA Adults						
Baker	1,717	1,675	-2.5%	1,675	1,701	1.5%
Union	2,453	2,446	-0.3%	2,446	2,481	1.4%
Wallowa	742	728	-1.9%	728	738	1.4%
District 13 Total	4,912	4,849	-1.3%	4,849	4,920	1.5%

District 14 Regional Forecast

Grant and Harney counties experienced increases in employment comparing September 2018 to September 2019. Malheur County employment remained relatively flat, increasing only 0.3 percent during the same time period.

At 7.1 percent, Grant County has the highest unemployment rate in the state. In Harney County, unemployment fell a bit from 5.9 to 5.7 percent, although this is still considerably higher than the 4.1 percent statewide value.

The APD SNAP caseload for District 14 shows a 4.2 percent increase, driven mostly by a 5.0 percent increase for Malheur County. This is considerably higher than the 0.8 percent increase for the statewide forecast., due to the Malheur caseload exhibiting a strong upward trend. Eastern Oregon has a large and growing senior population, and fewer working-age adults as a percentage of the population compared to other areas of the state. This is a long-term problem for rural Oregon.

DISTRICT 14		Population		Income		Unemployment	
Region	Total population	Percent under age 18	Percent age 65 and over	Median Household Income	Percent in poverty	September 2018	September 2019
Oregon	4,081,943	21.3%	16.7%	\$59,393	14.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Grant	7,183	18.2%	28.3%	\$45,357	14.6%	7.2%	7.1%
Harney	7,228	20.7%	23.5%	\$41,797	16.6%	5.9%	5.7%
Malheur	30,431	25.4%	16.1%	\$42,478	23.0%	4.7%	4.5%



District 14 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services

Counties Served: Grant, Harney and Malheur

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Self Sufficiency (households)						
SNAP - Self Sufficiency						
Grant	322	362	11.0%	362	357	-1.4%
Harney	414	405	-2.2%	405	387	-4.7%
Malheur	2,221	2,568	13.5%	2,568	2,553	-0.6%
District 14 Total	2,957	3,335	11.3%	3,335	3,297	-1.1%
SNAP - Aid to People with Disabilities						
Grant	312	273	-14.3%	273	277	1.4%
Harney	372	378	1.6%	378	385	1.8%
Malheur	1,469	1,549	5.2%	1,549	1,631	5.0%
District 14 Total	2,153	2,200	2.1%	2,200	2,293	4.2%
TANF						
Grant	24	23	-4.3%	23	23	0.0%
Harney	34	22	-54.5%	22	22	0.0%
Malheur	325	314	-3.5%	314	307	-2.3%
District 14 Total	383	359	-6.7%	359	352	-1.9%



District 14 Regional Forecast, Oregon Department of Human Services (continued)

Counties Served: Grant, Harney and Malheur

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aging and People with Disabilities, Long Term Care (clients)						
In-Home Care						
Grant	23	23	0.0%	23	23	0.0%
Harney	31	28	-10.7%	28	28	0.0%
Malheur	149	162	8.0%	162	163	0.6%
District 14 Total	203	213	4.7%	213	214	0.5%
Community-Based Care						
Grant	32	28	-14.3%	28	27	-3.7%
Harney	30	29	-3.4%	29	28	-3.6%
Malheur	143	138	-3.6%	138	137	-0.7%
District 14 Total	205	195	-5.1%	195	192	-1.5%
Nursing Care						
Grant	11	14	21.4%	14	13	-7.7%
Harney	2	1	-100.0%	1	1	0.0%
Malheur	1	16	93.8%	16	16	0.0%
District 14 Total	14	31	54.8%	31	30	-3.2%



District 14 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority

Counties Served: Grant, Harney and Malheur

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Parents/Caretaker Relative						
Grant	155	178	12.9%	178	193	7.8%
Harney	212	211	-0.5%	211	236	10.6%
Malheur	1,093	108	-912.0%	108	109	0.9%
District 14 Total	1,460	497	-193.8%	497	538	8.2%
Children's Medicaid Program						
Grant	486	530	8.3%	530	526	-0.8%
Harney	664	672	1.2%	672	656	-2.4%
Malheur	4,561	4,549	-0.3%	4,549	4,433	-2.6%
District 14 Total	5,711	5,751	0.7%	5,751	5,615	-2.4%
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)						
Grant	96	90	-6.7%	90	91	1.1%
Harney	186	198	6.1%	198	203	2.5%
Malheur	802	890	9.9%	890	907	1.9%
District 14 Total	1,084	1,178	8.0%	1,178	1,201	2.0%
Pregnant Women Program						
Grant	14	12	-16.7%	12	13	7.7%
Harney	18	19	5.3%	19	19	0.0%
Malheur	125	108	-15.7%	108	109	0.9%
District 14 Total	157	139	-12.9%	139	141	1.4%
Foster Care & Adoption Services						
Grant	36	37	2.7%	37	36	-2.8%
Harney	74	59	-25.4%	59	56	-5.4%
Malheur	279	296	5.7%	296	291	-1.7%
District 14 Total	389	392	0.8%	392	383	-2.3%



District 14 Regional Forecast, Oregon Health Authority (continued)

Counties Served: Grant, Harney and Malheur

	Current Biennium			Fall 2019 Forecast		
	Spring 2019 Forecast	Fall 2019 Forecast	% change between forecasts	2019-21	2021-23	% change between biennia
Aid to the Blind/Disabled						
Grant	136	132	-3.0%	132	132	0.0%
Harney	209	198	-5.6%	198	198	0.0%
Malheur	1,034	1,010	-2.4%	1,010	1,010	0.0%
District 14 Total	1,379	1,340	-2.9%	1,340	1,340	0.0%
Old Age Assistance						
Grant	97	93	-4.3%	93	96	3.1%
Harney	92	104	11.5%	104	108	3.7%
Malheur	484	506	4.3%	506	532	4.9%
District 14 Total	673	703	4.3%	703	736	4.7%
ACA Adults						
Grant	605	634	4.6%	634	644	1.6%
Harney	867	857	-1.2%	857	868	1.3%
Malheur	3,528	3,617	2.5%	3,617	3,653	1.0%
District 14 Total	5,000	5,108	2.1%	5,108	5,165	1.1%



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