

Oregon Housing and Community Services  
Research & Analysis, Information Services Division

March 24, 2007

2003-07 Expenditures by County

**Overview:**

Oregon Housing and Community Services expenditures support a wide variety of programs in communities across the state. This report examines how well OHCS spending matches the state's population and finds that the agency generally distributes resources equitably.

The data in this report compares the percentage of Oregon's population by county to the percentage of expenditures made for OHCS's major programs. These include: Community Development Block Grant, Multi-Family Housing, Section 8, Single Family Housing, Energy programs, and other community services programs such as nutrition and homelessness programs.

**Findings:**

Counties with the largest discrepancies between population and expenditures include: Clackamas, with 10.0 percent of the population and 5.2 percent of the expenditures; Multnomah, with 19.1 percent of the population and 30.2 percent of the expenditures; and Washington, with 13.5 percent of the population and 9.2 percent of the expenditures.

Overall there is a very high degree of correlation<sup>1</sup> (0.91) between the two percentage distributions. Most, over 80 percent, of the variation in the expenditures distribution is explained by variation in the population distribution.

OHCS expenditures closely reflect the population distribution of urban and rural Oregon. Slightly more expenditures go to rural counties than the overall percentage of the state's population living in rural counties. Oregon has 11 urban counties, i.e. counties that are included in Metropolitan Statistical Areas: Benton, Clackamas, Columbia, Deschutes, Jackson, Lane, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill.

	State Population %	OHCS Expenditures %
Rural Counties	22.5	23.9
Urban Counties	77.5	76.1

<sup>1</sup> Correlation can range from -1.0 (perfect negative correlation) to +1.0 (perfect positive correlation). In this case, a correlation of +1.0 would mean that as population changes, either up or down, OHCS expenditures also increase or decrease by the same proportion and in the same direction.

The attached maps shows the total expenditures by county and fund type and the percentage differences between total OHCS funding and population distribution by county. The attached graphs show the distribution of population and expenditures by program.

### **Notes and Sources:**

The data presented in this report reflect OHCS expenditures for five (5) calendar years -- 2003 through 2007. Expenditures are compared to aggregated population estimates for the same period.

On the attached map of expenditures, counties are allocated into one of four percentage ranges (quartiles); these are calculated so that one-fourth of Oregon's counties (i.e. nine counties) are in each range.

This report includes data for programs that apply to only certain regions of the state, e.g. energy payments to customers of specific utility companies. It does not include data from programs that provide grants to agencies who serve communities statewide. The data do not include the federal continuum of care grants to urban areas of the state. The pie charts on the map of expenditures show which counties get dollars from which programs.

Multifamily loan data are from the department's Loan Information Processing System (LIPS) and Housing Development Database (DISH). Program information that had not been entered into these databases cannot be reported. Also not reported are housing funds allocated on a statewide or regional basis -- such as Community Housing Development Organization Funding (CHODO), Homeowner Assistance Program (HOAP), Housing Center funds, and Purchase Assistance Loans (PAL). The years used for project funding came from the projects application approval dates listed in DISH. Some loans listed no closure dates, or closure dates that occurred in the subsequent year(s); in these cases the application approval dates from DISH were used when available. For loans which had not been included in DISH, the loan closure date was used. Data were summarized by funding source and county for the years 2003-07.

Single-Family data reflect, in part, the distribution of those brokers that are most familiar with OHCS's single-family housing programs.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development project-based Section 8 data are from a separate Multifamily Housing and Development Software (HDS) data base and includes data for four years and five months -- a slightly shorter period than the data for other programs which span all of 2003-07.

For many programs, the Community Resources Division (CRD) allocates funds to Community Action Programs (CAPs). Many CAPs serve more than one county. For those cases, this report estimates expenditures by county based on the ratio of CAP clients for each county. This ratio is calculated based on OHCS's OPUS client data base. A number of statewide programs and smaller programs, such as OHOP, were not included in these calculations.

## **Urban and Rural Oregon**

What counts as “urban” and as “rural” is entirely a matter of definition. This section discusses three common definitions: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) from the U.S. Census Bureau; Micropolitan Statistical Areas, also from the U.S. Census Bureau; and the Consolidated Funding Cycle (CFC) definition.

The attached chart comparing urban and rural expenditures uses the definitions given by the Census Bureau for MSAs. The Census Bureau identifies a county as Metropolitan based on the presence of a core urban area with at least 50,000 people inside of, or adjacent to, the county. The Census Bureau identifies eleven of the 36 Oregon Counties which comprise 80 percent of the state population as MSAs. These are often referred to as urban counties.

The Census Bureau defines Micropolitan areas as those with an urban core of at least 10,000 people. The Census Bureau identifies 25 of Oregon’s 36 counties which comprise 96 percent of the state population as MSAs or Micropolitan areas.

The CFC defines urban areas as those that receive their own HOME Investment Partnership funding allocation from HUD. Entitlement areas, or areas that are allocated this HOME funding, constitute 55 percent the state population and are considered urban in the CFC, while 45 percent of the population are in the Non-Entitlement areas and are considered rural in the CFC.

Reference: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metroarea.html>.

**Urban and Rural Oregon**

**CFC Entitlement / Urban Areas**

	<b>2007 Population</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>CFC Entitlement / Urban Areas</b>		
Corvallis	54,890	
Clackamas County	372,270	
Eugene	153,690	
Springfield	57,320	
Salem	152,290	
Keizer	35,435	
Multnomah County	710,025	
Washington County	511,075	
<b>Total CFC Urban Population</b>	<b>2,046,995</b>	<b>54.7%</b>
<b>Total CFC Non-Urban Population</b> (Oregon-Urban populations)	<b>1,698,460</b>	<b>45.3%</b>
<b>Total 2007 Population</b>	<b>3,745,455</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

CFC Entitlement areas include counties and cities. Where cities are listed above, the remainder of those counties' populations are not included.

**Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)**

	<b>2007 Population</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Metropolitan Counties</b>	<b>2,904,155</b>	<b>77.5%</b>
Micropolitan Counties	697,095	18.6%
Other Counties	144,205	3.9%
<b>Non-Metropolitan Total</b>	<b>841,300</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
<b>Total 2007 Population</b>	<b>3,745,455</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

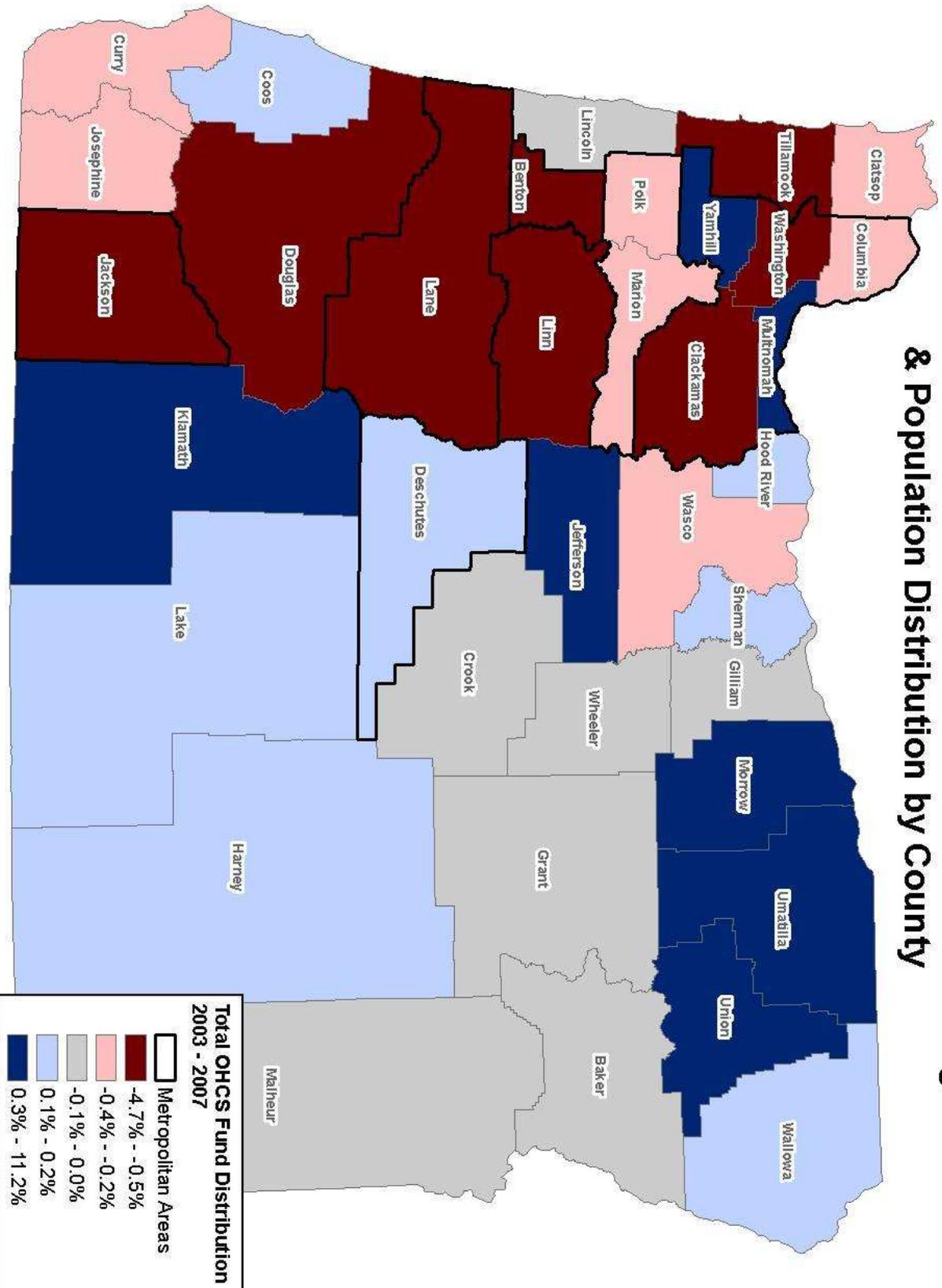
MSAs include all of the counties' populations, including non-incorporated areas, for those counties that include cities of 50,000 people or more.

	<b>Average 2003 - 2007 Population</b>	<b>Total 2003 - 2007 OHCS Funding</b>	<b>Dollar Per person</b>
<b>Total Metro Counties</b>	<b>2,810,883</b>	<b>\$1,323,745,740</b>	<b>\$471</b>
<b>Total Non-Metro Counties</b>	<b>827,417</b>	<b>\$415,300,958</b>	<b>\$502</b>
<b>Oregon</b>	<b>3,638,300</b>	<b>\$1,739,046,698</b>	<b>\$478</b>

Data Source: 2007 Portland State University  
Population Research Center Certified Population Estimates  
Certified Population Estimates



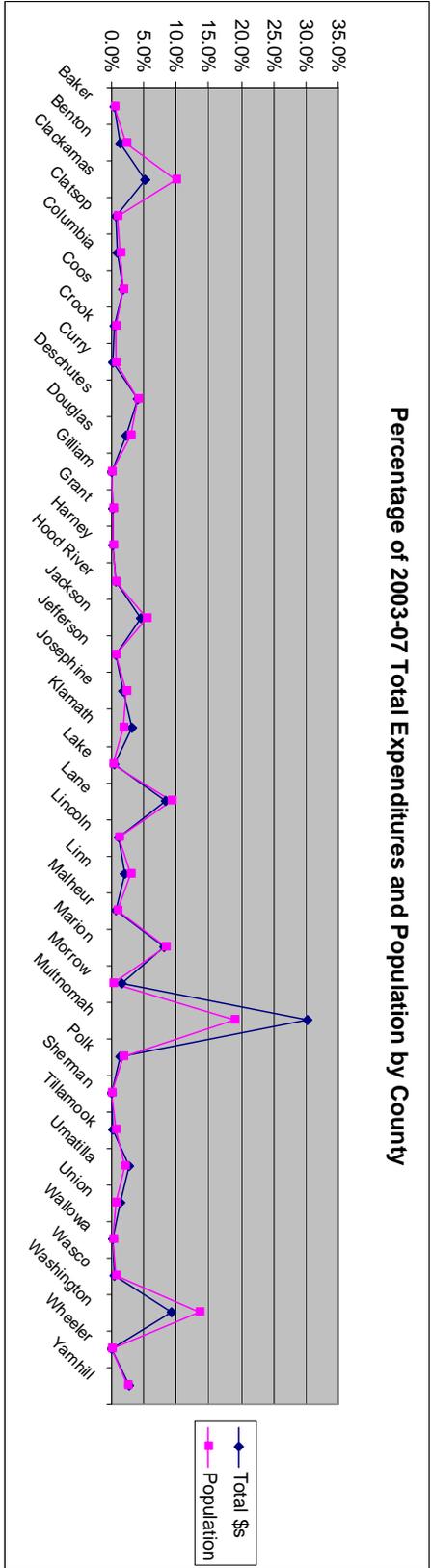
## 2003-2007 Difference between Total OHCS Funding & Population Distribution by County



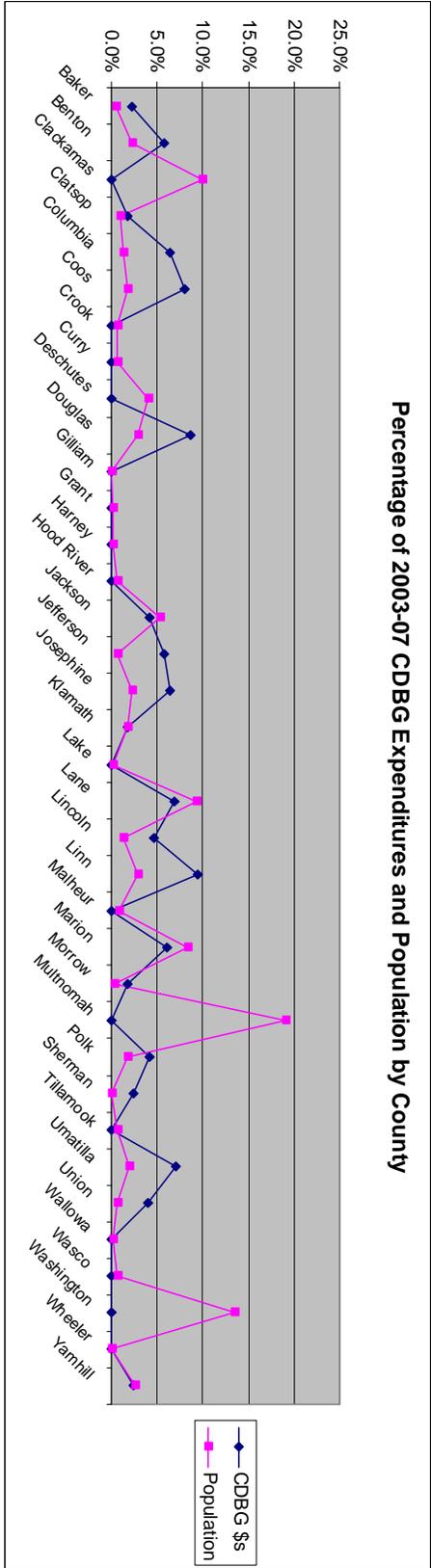
Data Source: OHCS Housing and Resource Funding and Population Estimates by county 2003-2007  
Oregon Housing and Community Services March 2008

**Negative Number Indicates Lower Percentage of Funding Than Population**

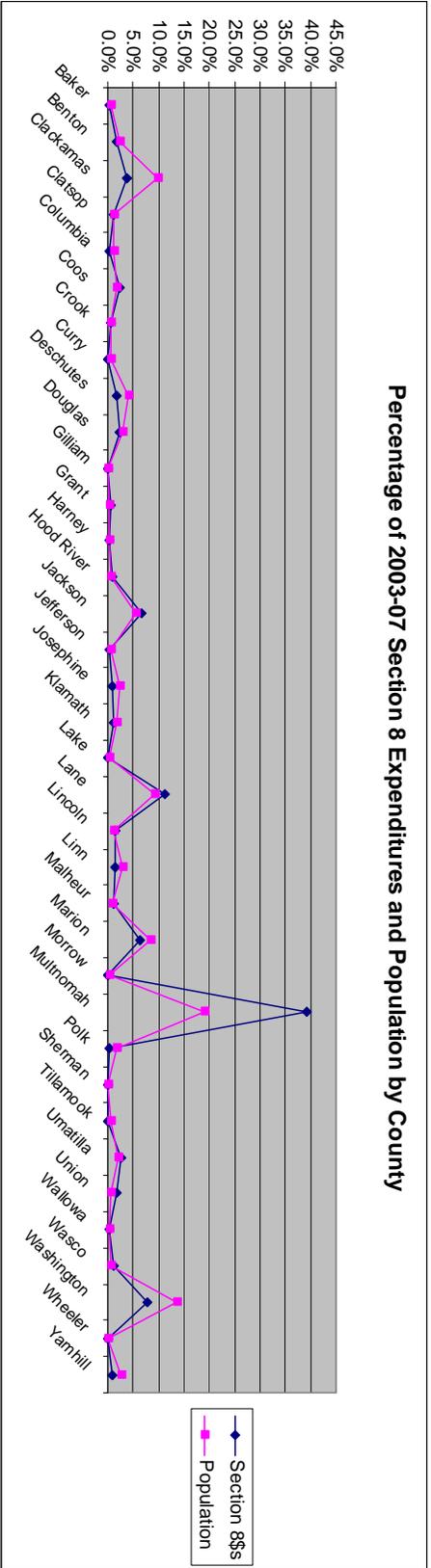
Percentage of 2003-07 Total Expenditures and Population by County



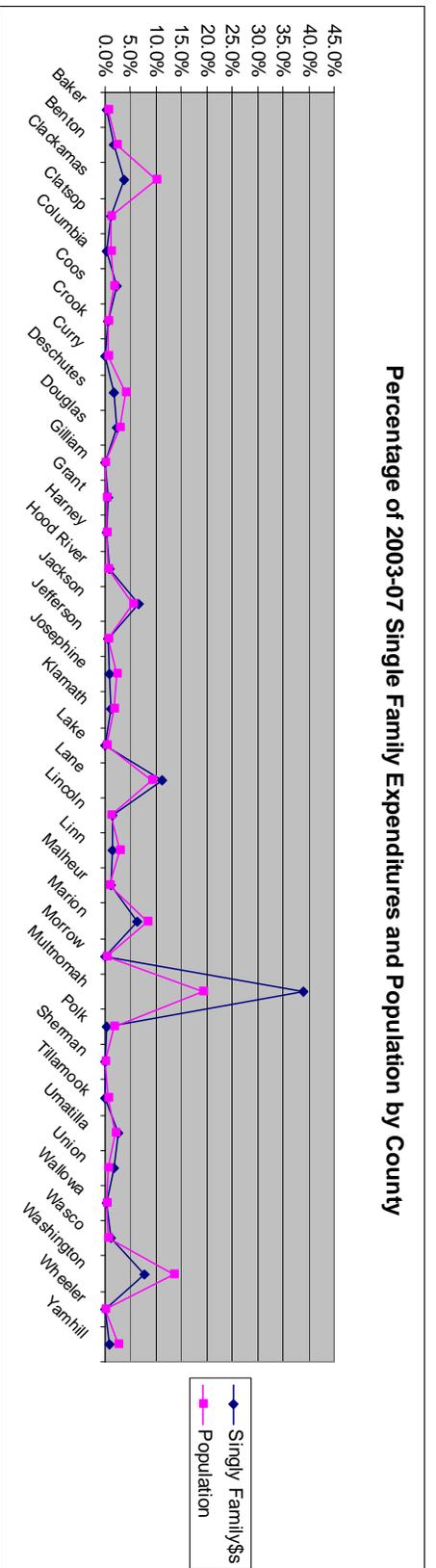
Percentage of 2003-07 CDBG Expenditures and Population by County



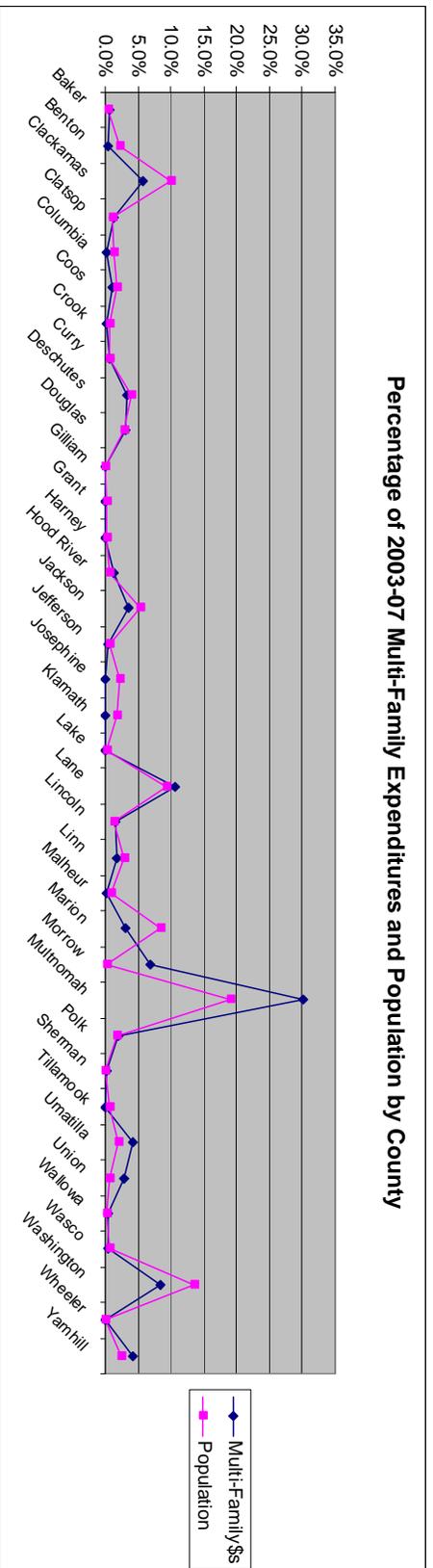
Percentage of 2003-07 Section 8 Expenditures and Population by County



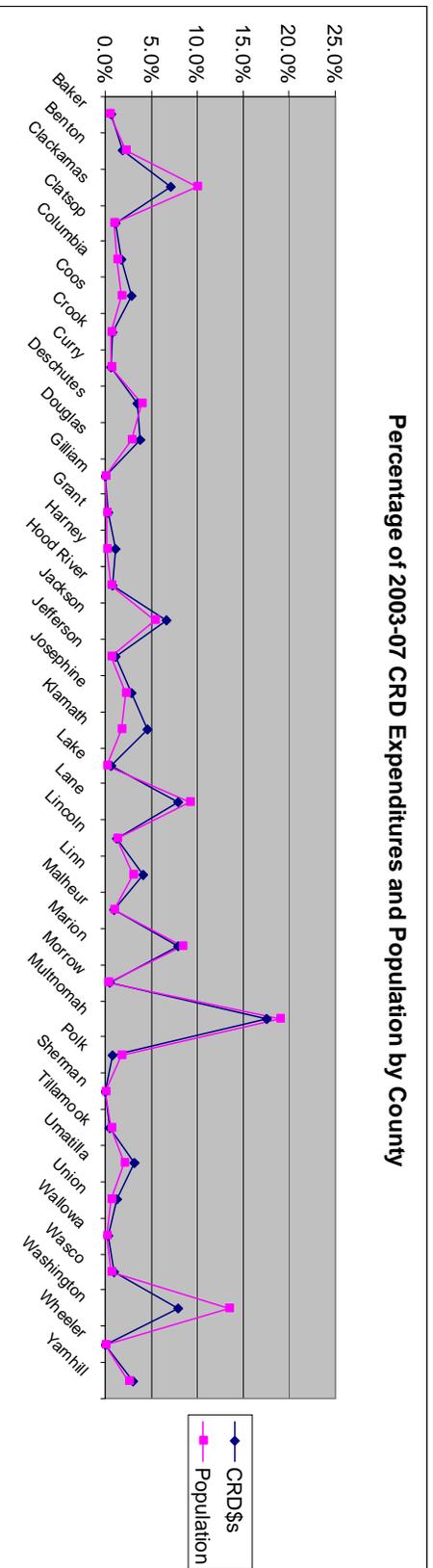
Percentage of 2003-07 Single Family Expenditures and Population by County



Percentage of 2003-07 Multi-Family Expenditures and Population by County



Percentage of 2003-07 CRD Expenditures and Population by County



2003-07 Total Expenditures

2003-2007 County	CDBG	CDBG %	Section 8	Section 8 %	Single Family #		Single Family \$		Multi Family \$		CRD \$s	CRD %	Total \$s	Total %	Pop %
					Family #	%	Family \$	Family %	Family \$	Family %					
Baker	\$375,000	2.3%	\$397,871	0.2%	18	0.3%	\$1,370,861	0.2%	\$2,042,969	0.6%	\$1,732,222	0.6%	\$5,918,923	0.3%	0.5%
Benton	\$939,000	5.7%	\$4,032,170	1.7%	97	1.6%	\$13,344,523	1.6%	\$1,309,525	0.4%	\$5,035,740	1.8%	\$24,660,959	1.4%	2.3%
Clackamas	\$0	0.0%	\$8,729,773	3.7%	260	4.2%	\$41,643,188	4.9%	\$20,669,878	5.8%	\$19,615,011	7.1%	\$90,657,849	5.2%	10.0%
Clatsop	\$300,000	1.8%	\$2,761,089	1.2%	19	0.3%	\$2,323,275	0.3%	\$5,091,297	1.4%	\$2,952,451	1.1%	\$13,428,111	0.8%	1.0%
Columbia	\$1,062,040	6.4%	\$354,612	0.2%	67	1.1%	\$9,826,776	1.2%	\$772,767	0.2%	\$4,958,053	1.8%	\$16,974,248	1.0%	1.3%
Coos	\$1,325,000	8.0%	\$5,148,449	2.2%	125	2.0%	\$15,219,012	1.8%	\$3,655,809	1.0%	\$7,779,550	2.8%	\$33,127,820	1.9%	1.7%
Crook	\$0	0.0%	\$1,243,285	0.5%	39	0.6%	\$5,088,107	0.6%	\$1,071,035	0.3%	\$2,061,131	0.7%	\$9,463,558	0.5%	0.6%
Curry	\$0	0.0%	\$182,141	0.1%	10	0.2%	\$1,471,126	0.2%	\$2,154,273	0.6%	\$1,669,728	0.6%	\$5,477,268	0.3%	0.6%
Deschutes	\$0	0.0%	\$3,807,714	1.6%	303	4.9%	\$46,813,884	5.5%	\$11,459,828	3.2%	\$9,520,049	3.4%	\$71,601,475	4.1%	4.0%
Douglas	\$1,436,949	8.7%	\$5,576,555	2.4%	81	1.3%	\$9,310,045	1.1%	\$10,781,409	3.0%	\$10,292,668	3.7%	\$37,397,627	2.2%	2.8%
Gilliam	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1	0.0%	\$64,842	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$128,332	0.0%	\$193,175	0.0%	0.1%
Grant	\$0	0.0%	\$1,144,595	0.5%	6	0.1%	\$409,261	0.0%	\$240,000	0.1%	\$784,017	0.3%	\$2,577,874	0.1%	0.2%
Harney	\$0	0.0%	\$830,383	0.4%	26	0.4%	\$1,853,847	0.2%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,916,220	1.1%	\$5,600,450	0.3%	0.2%
Hood River	\$0	0.0%	\$1,834,041	0.8%	8	0.1%	\$1,287,456	0.2%	\$5,104,453	1.4%	\$2,040,743	0.7%	\$10,266,693	0.6%	0.6%
Jackson	\$675,000	4.1%	\$15,501,709	6.6%	207	3.4%	\$32,176,031	3.8%	\$12,869,238	3.6%	\$18,522,404	6.7%	\$79,744,382	4.6%	5.4%
Jefferson	\$950,000	5.8%	\$1,019,770	0.4%	50	0.8%	\$6,486,470	0.8%	\$1,858,341	0.5%	\$3,002,074	1.1%	\$13,316,655	0.8%	0.6%
Josephine	\$1,054,332	6.4%	\$2,203,882	0.9%	117	1.9%	\$18,050,101	2.1%	\$117,521	0.0%	\$8,059,095	2.9%	\$29,484,931	1.7%	2.2%
Klamath	\$300,000	1.8%	\$2,963,581	1.3%	364	5.9%	\$40,206,096	4.7%	\$330,154	0.1%	\$12,755,252	4.6%	\$56,555,083	3.3%	1.8%
Lake	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	43	0.7%	\$4,423,389	0.5%	\$282,521	0.1%	\$1,821,157	0.7%	\$6,527,067	0.4%	0.2%
Lane	\$1,125,000	6.8%	\$26,349,531	11.1%	454	7.4%	\$56,595,321	6.6%	\$38,218,977	10.7%	\$21,824,908	7.9%	\$144,113,737	8.3%	9.2%
Lincoln	\$775,000	4.7%	\$3,191,045	1.3%	46	0.8%	\$5,406,384	0.6%	\$5,910,332	1.7%	\$3,420,837	1.2%	\$18,703,598	1.1%	1.2%
Linn	\$1,550,000	9.4%	\$3,625,754	1.5%	119	1.9%	\$14,301,342	1.7%	\$5,981,388	1.7%	\$11,527,418	4.2%	\$36,985,903	2.1%	2.9%
Malheur	\$0	0.0%	\$2,891,641	1.2%	70	1.1%	\$6,340,534	0.7%	\$1,009,164	0.3%	\$2,738,675	1.0%	\$12,980,014	0.7%	0.9%
Marion	\$994,219	6.0%	\$15,205,146	6.4%	713	11.6%	\$92,192,337	10.8%	\$11,030,300	3.1%	\$21,729,051	7.9%	\$141,151,052	8.1%	8.3%
Morrow	\$300,000	1.8%	\$0	0.0%	27	0.4%	\$2,033,635	0.2%	\$24,403,111	6.9%	\$1,304,680	0.5%	\$28,041,425	1.6%	0.3%
Multnomah	\$0	0.0%	\$92,476,482	39.1%	1807	29.5%	\$277,494,161	32.5%	\$107,634,923	30.2%	\$48,377,245	17.5%	\$525,982,811	30.2%	19.1%
Polk	\$700,000	4.2%	\$953,019	0.4%	90	1.5%	\$11,328,570	1.3%	\$7,205,345	2.0%	\$2,367,974	0.9%	\$22,554,909	1.3%	1.8%
Sherman	\$400,000	2.4%	\$0	0.0%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,137,862	0.3%	\$143,626	0.1%	\$1,681,488	0.1%	0.1%
Tillamook	\$0	0.0%	\$280,489	0.1%	10	0.2%	\$1,252,440	0.1%	\$80,000	0.0%	\$1,443,837	0.5%	\$3,056,766	0.2%	0.7%
Umatilla	\$1,175,000	7.1%	\$6,003,465	2.5%	174	2.8%	\$16,716,980	2.0%	\$15,362,672	4.3%	\$8,634,478	3.1%	\$47,892,595	2.8%	2.0%
Union	\$663,243	4.0%	\$4,224,249	1.8%	65	1.1%	\$6,397,528	0.7%	\$10,210,795	2.9%	\$3,328,014	1.2%	\$24,823,829	1.4%	0.7%
Wallowa	\$0	0.0%	\$534,562	0.2%	11	0.2%	\$940,647	0.1%	\$1,419,845	0.4%	\$925,161	0.3%	\$3,820,215	0.2%	0.2%
Wasco	\$0	0.0%	\$2,444,098	1.0%	9	0.1%	\$1,272,458	0.1%	\$1,462,252	0.4%	\$2,639,598	1.0%	\$7,818,406	0.4%	0.7%
Washington	\$0	0.0%	\$18,314,382	7.7%	553	9.0%	\$89,211,167	10.5%	\$30,221,983	8.5%	\$21,864,173	7.9%	\$159,611,705	9.2%	13.5%
Wheeler	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$161,483	0.1%	\$161,483	0.0%	0.0%
Yamhill	\$400,000	2.4%	\$2,156,794	0.9%	133	2.2%	\$20,734,497	2.4%	\$14,894,022	4.2%	\$8,507,300	3.1%	\$46,692,613	2.7%	2.5%
Total	\$16,499,783	100.0%	\$236,382,277	100.0%	6122	100.0%	\$853,586,292	100.0%	\$355,993,989	100.0%	\$276,584,358	100.0%	\$1,739,046,698	100.0%	100.0%

Correlation 0.912778404

Urban \$1,323,745,740 76.1%  
Rural \$415,300,958 23.9%