



NeighborImpact Community Needs Analysis—Data

Approved by the Board of Directors, November 2017

Author, Andrew Spreadborough, Deputy Executive Director



NeighborImpact

Supporting People, Strengthening Communities.

Central Oregon Community Needs Assessment – 2017 Data Assessment

NeighborImpact

DRAFT – October 16, 2017

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1. Introduction

This Central Oregon Community Needs Assessment Data Analysis is a component of NeighborImpact's overall approach to assessing the Central Oregon region, in an effort to create a profile of the needs and resources of the Central Oregon region related to the CSBG Act National Goals for Community Action Agencies:

- Goal 1: Individuals and Families with low incomes are stable and achieve economic security
- Goal 2: Communities where people live are healthy and offer economic opportunities
- Goal 3: People with low incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities

2. Summary of Findings

The data and information contained within this document provides an illustration of certain demographic, social and economic trends affecting low- and moderate-income populations, as well as the Central Oregon region as a whole. Key findings of this assessment:

Demographics, Population and Poverty Findings:

- The region is experiencing rapid population growth – particularly in Deschutes County.
- The population is aging, particularly in Crook and Deschutes Counties. Aging population is a national trend, but the population is aging at a much higher rate in Central Oregon.
- Jefferson County has a higher percentage of American Indian and Hispanic/Latino than state as a whole or the nation.
- There is a higher percentage of veterans in all Central Oregon counties than the state or nation. Central Oregon veterans tend to be older than state or national percentages.
- Jefferson County's poverty rate far exceeds region, state and national percentages, and the rate of poverty is increasing at more than double the rate as the nation as a whole.
- Poverty is particularly acute at the Warm Springs Reservation, where 35.6% of the population is living in poverty (and 55.9% of children under the age of 5 living in poverty).
- The greatest number of Central Oregonians living in poverty reside in Deschutes County.
- Poverty rates for non-white ethnicities and races is much higher than rates for white population.
- Unemployment rates in Crook and Jefferson County are much higher than the state and nation.

Education and Cognitive Development Findings:

- Crook and Jefferson lag behind state and national averages for educational attainment.

Income and Assets Findings:

- Nearly 25% of Central Oregon households lack sufficient net worth to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the absence of income.
- Nearly 16% of Central Oregon households have zero or negative net worth.

Housing Findings:

- Housing costs are increasing in all Central Oregon communities, with cost increases outpacing growth in wages/income.
- Rental vacancy rates are decreasing, with rates particularly low in Deschutes County.
- There are increasing numbers of renters, both in total and as a percent of the population. This dynamic further stresses the rental market.
- The percentage of rent burdened households is increasing.
- Building permits are increasing, but not keeping up with housing demand.
- The region has a large inventory of mobile homes and homes built prior to 1980 that likely require weatherization services or repair/rehabilitation improvements.
- Homelessness has increased dramatically over the past several years.

Health and Social/Behavioral Findings:

- Central Oregon counties exceed federal averages for food insecurity. Crook County has the highest food insecurity percentage in the region (16.1%).
- Crook County's average meal cost of \$5.61 is among the highest in the nation.

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- Central Oregon has a higher percentage of population over aged 65 than Oregon as a whole. The prevalence of chronic diseases and disabilities increases with age.
- Gaps exist in the specialized care that is available in the region, including certain providers, like dentists, mental health specialists, and others.
- About one in five adults in Central Oregon reported they had depression. Poor mental health is associated with other significant health outcomes like tobacco and other substance abuse/misuse, chronic diseases, and injuries, as well as socioeconomic factors like lack of housing, education, and employment.

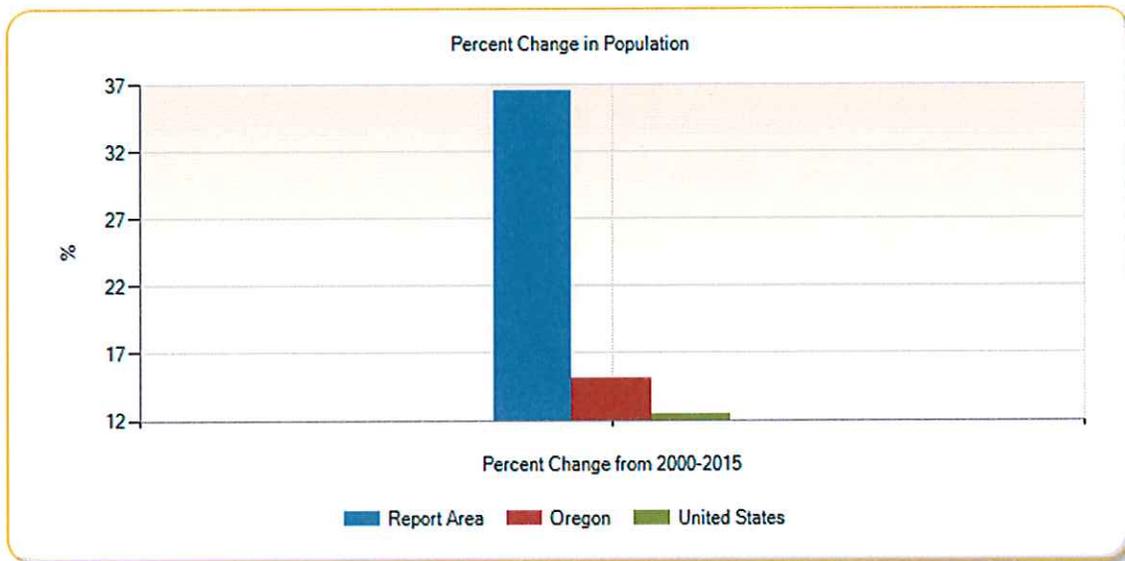
3. Regional Demographics

3.1 Population Change

Rapid population growth in Deschutes County far exceeds state and national growth rates. Deschutes County was the fastest growing county in Oregon during that time period, and among the fastest growing in the nation.

	Total Population, 2000 Census	Total Population, 2015 ACS	Population Change from 2000-2015 Census/ACS	% Change from 2000-2015
Region	153,558	209,639	56,081	36.5%
Crook	19,182	20,956	1,774	9.3%
Deschutes	115,367	166,622	51,255	44.4%
Jefferson	19,009	22,061	3,052	16.1%
Oregon	3,421,399	3,939,233	517,834	15.1%
US	281,421,906	316,515,021	35,093,115	12.5%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.



3.2 Shorter trends in population (2012-2016)

Deschutes County had the highest growth rate in the state during this period. Crook was the 8th fastest growing county, and Jefferson was the 15th fastest growing in Oregon.

	2012	2014	2016	Change – 2012-2016
Crook	20,650	20,780	21,580	4.5%
Deschutes	160,140	166,400	176,635	10.3%
Jefferson	21,940	22,205	22,790	3.9%
Oregon	3,883,735	3,962,710	4,076,350	5.0%

Source: Portland State University Population Research Center, 2017

3.3 Population by Age, Under 18

- Crook and Jefferson Counties have experienced a net decrease in population under the age of 18.
- Crook's percentage of the population under the age of 18 is far lower than state or federal percentages.
- Even with a declining total and percentage of youth under the age of 18, Jefferson County continues to have a higher percentage of those age 18 and under than regional, state or national percentages.
- Deschutes County growth of population far exceeds state and national averages. However, the growth is slower in this age group than adult or senior populations. The percent of those under age 18 has decreased from 2000 to 2015.

	Total Population Under Age 18 2000 Census	% of Total Population Under Age 18 2000	Total Population Under Age 18 2015 ACS	% of Total Population Under Age 18 2015	% Change in population from 2000 to 2015
Crook	5,100	26.6%	4,164	19.9%	-18.4%
Deschutes	28,583	24.8%	36,417	21.9%	27.4%
Jefferson	5,666	29.8%	5,424	24.6%	-4.3%
Oregon	846,526	24.7%	860,351	21.8%	1.6%
US	72,293,812	25.7%	73,683,825	23.3%	1.9%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

3.4 Population by Age, 18-64

	Total Population Age 18-64 2000 Census	% of Total Population Age 18-64 2000	Total Population Age 18-64 2015 ACS	% of Total Population Under Age 18-64 2015	% Change in population from 2000 to 2015
Crook	11,264	58.7%	11,878	56.7%	5.5%
Deschutes	71,695	62.2%	101,235	60.8%	41.2%
Jefferson	10,980	57.8%	12,924	58.6%	17.7%
Oregon	2,136,696	62.5%	2,472,005	62.8%	15.7%
US	174,136,341	61.9%	198,215,719	62.7%	13.8%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

3.5 Population by Age, 65+

- Aging of the population is a national trend, but each Central Oregon County exceeds state and national % of population over 65, and Crook and Deschutes had a much higher growth rate than state or national averages from 2010-2015.
- Deschutes has the fastest growing senior population in the region (and state), while Crook has the highest percentage of seniors in the region.

	Total Population Age 65+ 2000 Census	% of Total Population Age 65+ 2000	Total Population Age 65+ 2015	% of Total Population Age 65+ 2015	% Change in population from 2000 to 2015
Crook	2,818	14.7%	4,914	23.4%	74.4%
Deschutes	15,089	13.1%	28,970	17.4%	92.0%
Jefferson	2,363	12.4%	3,713	16.8%	57.1%
Oregon	438,177	12.8%	606,877	15.4%	38.5%
US	34,991,753	12.4%	44,615,477	14.1%	27.5%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

3.6 Race Demographics

- Jefferson County's percentage of American Indian population (17.7%) far exceeds state (1.2%) and the nation (0.8%).

	White Total	Black Total	American Indian Total	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Mixed Race Total	Total Population
Central Oregon	190,498	1,089	5,021	2,255	330	5,492	209,639
Crook	19,438	118	198	63	15	544	20,956
Deschutes	155,421	756	920	2,021	200	4,484	166,622
Jefferson	15,639	215	3,903	171	115	464	22,061
Oregon	3,352,941	72,837	46,258	156,695	15,042	162,793	3,939,233
US	232,943,055	39,908,095	2,569,170	16,235,305	546,255	9,447,883	316,515,021

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015.

3.7 Ethnicity Demographics

- Jefferson County has a higher percentage of Hispanic/Latino population than the region, state or nation.

	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino
Crook	1,545	19,411	7.4%	92.6%
Deschutes	12,831	153,791	7.7%	92.3%
Jefferson	4,323	17,738	19.6%	80.4%
Oregon	485,646	3,453,587	12.3%	87.7%
US	54,232,205	262,282,816	17.1%	82.9%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015.

3.8 Veterans by Age

55% of Central Oregon's veteran population is over the age of 65, compared with 50% for the state and 47% for the nation.

	Veteran Age Males 18-34	Veteran Age Females 18-34	Veteran Age Males 35-54	Veteran Age Females 35-54	Veteran Age Males 55-64	Veteran Age Females 55-64	Veteran Age Males Over 65	Veteran Age Females Over 65
Central Oregon	713	173	3,264	402	3,362	311	9,832	292
Crook	154	26	354	78	521	9	1,299	38
Deschutes	465	147	2,649	314	2,399	284	7,532	237
Jefferson	94	0	261	10	442	18	1,001	17
Oregon	17,823	3,219	56,923	9,087	61,563	4,991	147,107	6,010
United States	1,390,821	319,891	4,215,934	687,067	3,835,781	301,390	9,087,268	270,180

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-15.

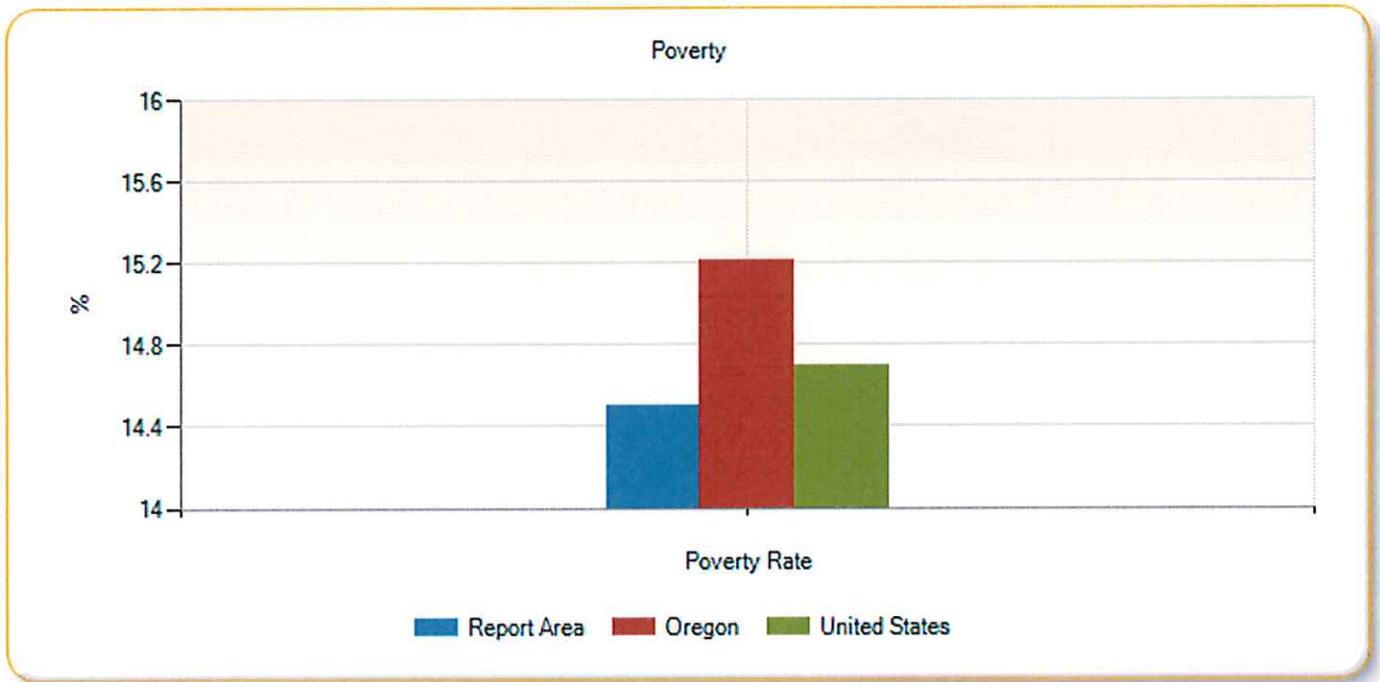
4. Poverty in Central Oregon

4.1 Poverty Rate (SAIPE)

- A total of 31,469 Central Oregonians were in poverty in 2015, or 14.5% of all Central Oregonians.
- Jefferson County's rate of poverty is significantly higher than regional, state and national percentages – the percentage in poverty is 49% higher in Jefferson County than the nation.
- Childhood poverty rates are higher than the population as a whole. In Jefferson County, nearly 1 in 3 children live in a state of poverty.

	All Ages No of Persons	All Ages Poverty Rate	Age 0-17 No of Persons	Age 0-17 Poverty Rate
Region	31,469	14.50%	9,344	20.31%
Crook	3,423	15.9%	1,043	25.6%
Deschutes	23,298	13.4%	6,612	18.2%
Jefferson	4,748	21.9%	1,689	31.7%
Oregon	1,203,250	15.22%	334,644	19.45%
US	46,153,077	14.70%	15,000,273	20.36%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2015.

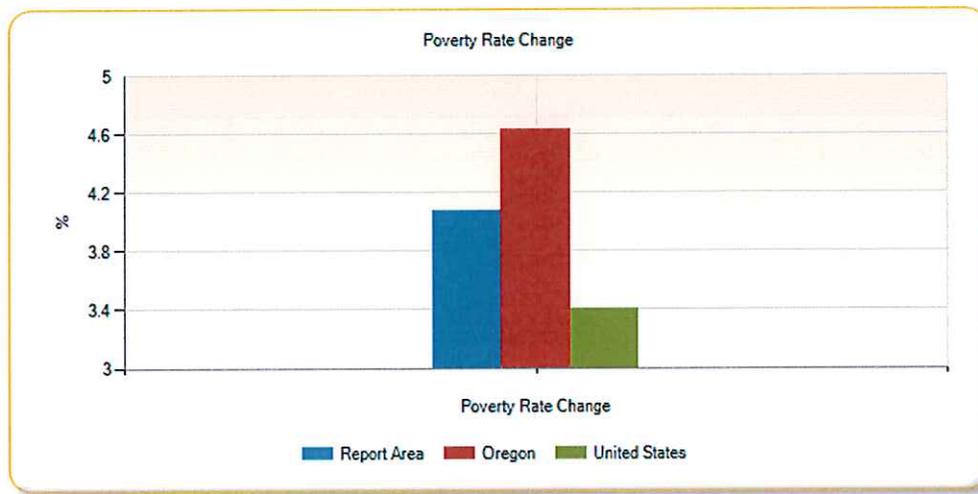


4.2 Poverty Rate Change

- According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area increased by 4.1%, compared to a national increase of 3.4%.
- Jefferson County's poverty rate increased by 8 percentage points, which is more than double the US rate of change.
- The greatest number of Central Oregonians in poverty reside in Deschutes County (23,298).

	Persons in Poverty 2000	Poverty Rate 2000	Persons in Poverty 2015	Poverty Rate 2015	Difference in Poverty Rate 2000-2015
Region	16,610	10.4%	31,469	14.5%	4.1%
Crook	2,357	12%	3,423	15.9%	3.9%
Deschutes	11,561	9.6%	23,298	13.4%	3.8%
Jefferson	2,692	13.9%	4,748	21.9%	8%
Oregon	722,560	10.6%	1,203,250	15.22%	4.6%
United States	31,581,086	11.3%	46,153,077	14.7%	3.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2015.



4.3 Poverty Rate Change (Age 0-17)

	Poverty Age 0-17 2000	Poverty Rate Age 0-17 2000	Poverty Age 0-17 2015	Poverty Rate Age 0-17 2015	Difference in Rate Age 0-17 2000 - 2015
Region	6,148	15.5%	9,344	20.4%	4.9%
Crook	876	17.6%	1,043	25.6%	8%
Deschutes	4,008	13.8%	6,612	18.2%	4.4%
Jefferson	1,264	22.3%	1,689	31.7%	9.4%
Oregon	255,086	15.1%	334,644	19.8%	4.7%
United States	34,759,369	16.2%	44,997,842	20.7%	4.5%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates.

4.4 Households in Poverty

- While Jefferson County has a high percentage of people in poverty, Crook County has a higher percentage of households in poverty compared to the region, state and nation.
- A conclusion: poverty may look different in these counties. Crook County has a much higher senior population, suggesting that there are more households with fewer people living in poverty in Crook County. In Jefferson County, the number of households in poverty are in line with state and federal percentages, but with more people in poverty – particularly children – one can presume that poverty in Jefferson County more often impacts families with children.

	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Region	83,108	12,026	14.47%
Crook	9,079	1,745	19.2%
Deschutes	66,337	9,115	13.7%
Jefferson	7,692	1,166	15.2%
Oregon	1,533,430	229,902	15%
United States	116,926,305	16,811,595	14.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.5 Poverty Rate (American Community Survey)

- Calculated differently than the US Census Small Area Income Poverty estimates.

	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Percent Population in Poverty
Region	207,500	32,626	15.72%
Crook	20,838	4,048	19.43%
Deschutes	165,405	24,220	14.64%
Jefferson	21,257	4,358	20.5%
Oregon	3,862,756	636,947	16.49%
United States	308,619,550	47,749,043	15.47%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.6 Population in Poverty by Gender

- A higher percentage of females than males are living in poverty.

	Total Male in Poverty	Total Female in Poverty	Percent of Overall Male Population	Percent of Overall Female Population
Region	15,388	17,238	15.02%	16.41%
Crook	1,787	2,261	17.31%	21.5%
Deschutes	11,509	12,711	14.11%	15.16%
Jefferson	2,092	2,266	19.8%	21.19%
Oregon	296,540	340,407	15.58%	17.37%
United States	21,410,511	26,338,532	14.18%	16.71%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.7 Population in Poverty by Ethnicity

- Poverty rates are generally much higher for Hispanic/Latino populations than non-Hispanic/Latino population.
- Contrary to this trend, Crook County has a lower rate of poverty among Hispanic/Latino population compared on non-Hispanic/Latino population.

	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino Population	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino Population
Region	4,782	27,844	25.94%	14.73%
Crook	289	3,759	18.71%	19.48%
Deschutes	3,077	21,143	24.15%	13.85%
Jefferson	1,416	2,942	34.13%	17.2%
Oregon	131,874	505,073	27.73%	14.91%
United States	12,915,617	34,833,426	24.3%	13.63%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.8 Population in Poverty by Race Alone, Total

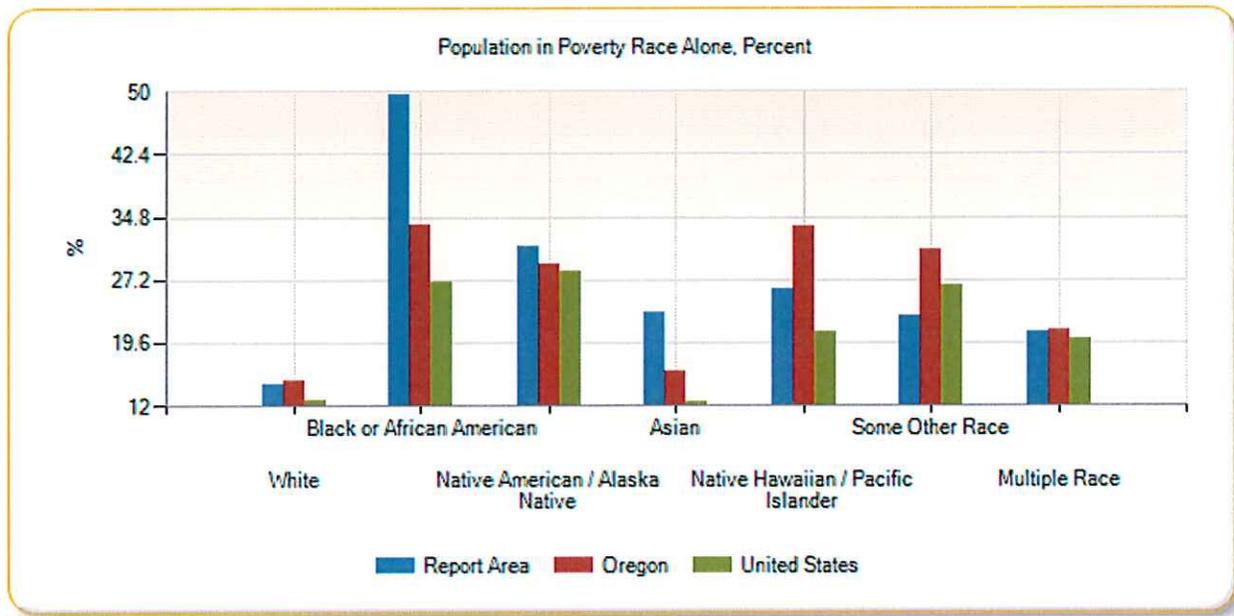
	White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Region	27,742	511	1,533	512	84	1,124	1,120
Crook	3,666	107	20	1	4	95	155
Deschutes	21,725	353	270	505	15	470	882
Jefferson	2,351	51	1,243	6	65	559	83
Oregon	497,685	23,454	12,937	24,699	4,898	40,035	33,239
United States	28,923,918	10,321,254	702,127	2,000,884	111,137	3,865,363	1,824,360

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.9 Population in Poverty by Race, Percentage

	White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Region	14.7%	49.71%	31.34%	23.28%	26.17%	22.9%	20.82%
Crook	18.95%	93.04%	10.1%	1.59%	26.67%	16.38%	29.69%
Deschutes	14.07%	47.19%	29.7%	25.63%	7.5%	16.91%	19.95%
Jefferson	15.62%	30.91%	32.85%	3.61%	61.32%	36.06%	19.04%
Oregon	15.11%	33.82%	29.15%	16.11%	33.57%	30.8%	21.18%
United States	12.7%	27%	28.3%	12.57%	20.96%	26.53%	19.94%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-15.



4.10 Family Poverty Rate by Family Type

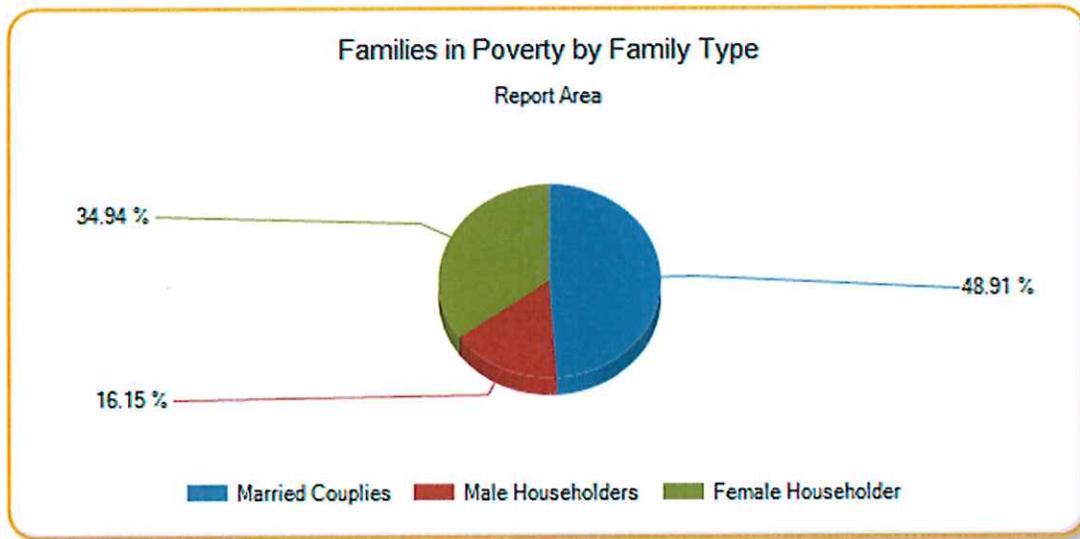
	Poverty Rate All Types	Percent of Poverty Married Couples	Percent of Poverty Male Householder	Percent of Poverty Female Householder
Region	11.1%	5.4%	1.8%	3.9%
Crook	12.5%	61.8%	5.1%	33.1%
Deschutes	10.5%	51.4%	16.8%	31.8%
Jefferson	14.7%	22.3%	22.8%	54.9%
Oregon	11.2%	40.9%	11.8%	47.3%
United States	11.3%	36.2%	10.7%	53.1%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-15.

4.11 Families in Poverty by Family Type

	Total Families	Families in Poverty Total	Families in Poverty Married Couples	Families in Poverty Male Householder	Families in Poverty Female Householder
Region	55,633	6,179	3,022	998	2,159
Crook	5,900	740	457	38	245
Deschutes	44,349	4,649	2,389	780	1,480
Jefferson	5,384	790	176	180	434
Oregon	971,791	108,707	44,464	12,835	51,408
United States	77,260,546	8,761,164	3,171,327	941,758	4,648,079

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.



4.12 Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 0 - 17

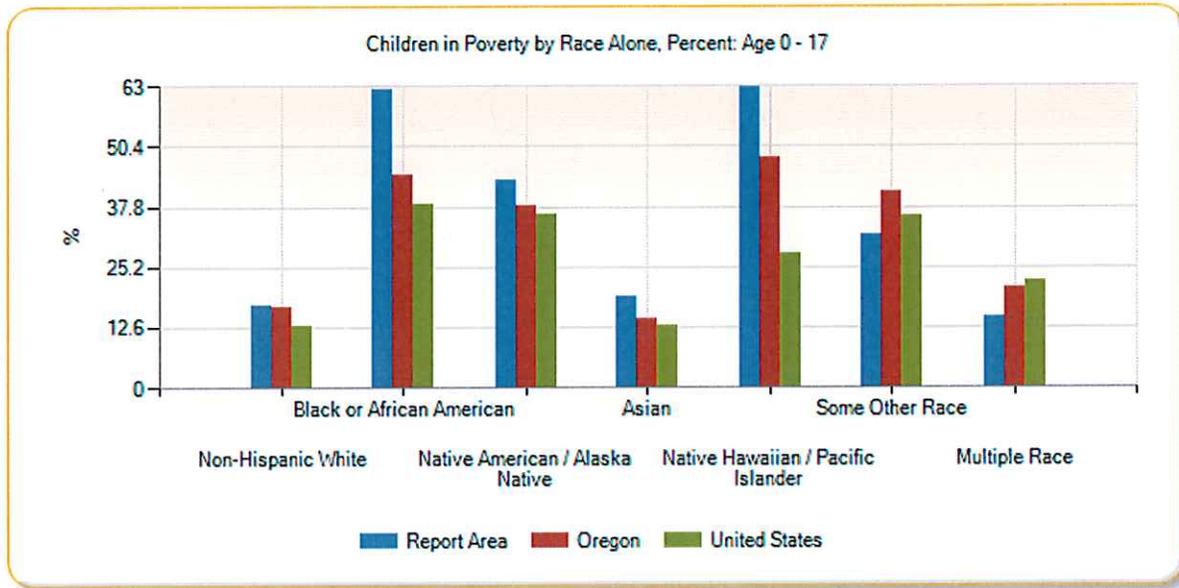
	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Region	2,571	7,040	35.23%	18.5%
Crook	148	1,016	25.26%	28.68%
Deschutes	1,674	5,049	34.03%	16.33%
Jefferson	749	975	41.8%	27.12%
Oregon	63,187	119,751	34.66%	18.13%
United States	5,646,834	10,113,932	32.29%	18.37%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.13 Children in Poverty by Race Alone, Percent: Age 0 – 17

	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Region	17.23%	62.26%	43.38%	19.12%	62.71%	31.8%	14.81%
Crook	30.01%	82.98%	0%	0%	no data	18.65%	7.75%
Deschutes	15.58%	70.54%	0%	22.2%	0%	24.36%	16.38%
Jefferson	19.33%	34.23%	45.5%	0%	100%	48.98%	2.53%
Oregon	16.79%	44.32%	37.86%	14.33%	48.08%	40.97%	20.79%
US	13.07%	38.31%	36.05%	12.9%	28.12%	35.88%	22.39%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-15.



4.14 Children in Poverty by Race Alone, Total: Age 0 - 17

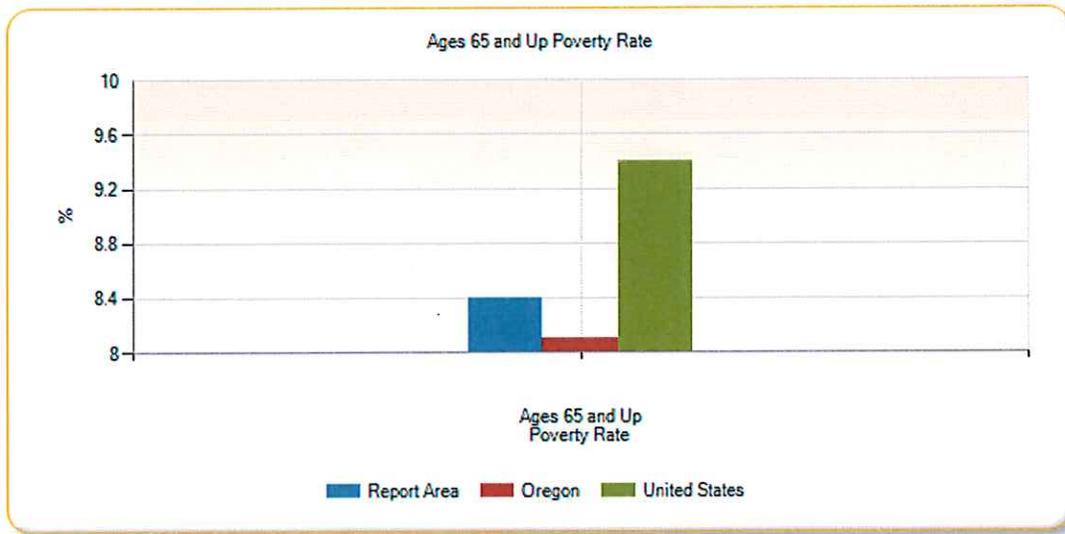
	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Region	5,861	259	606	117	37	520	324
Crook	1,005	39	0	0	0	36	11
Deschutes	4,447	182	0	117	0	220	309
Jefferson	409	38	606	0	37	264	4
Oregon	91,753	8,372	4,282	4,450	2,080	18,614	13,911
United States	4,946,654	3,928,519	251,937	432,552	41,057	1,615,988	970,189

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-15.

4.15 Seniors in Poverty

	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up In Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Region	37,232	3,136	8.4%
Crook	4,860	511	10.5%
Deschutes	28,757	2,404	8.4%
Jefferson	3,615	221	6.1%
Oregon	597,034	48,393	8.1%
United States	43,313,536	4,058,359	9.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.



4.16 Poverty by Gender: Age 65 and Up

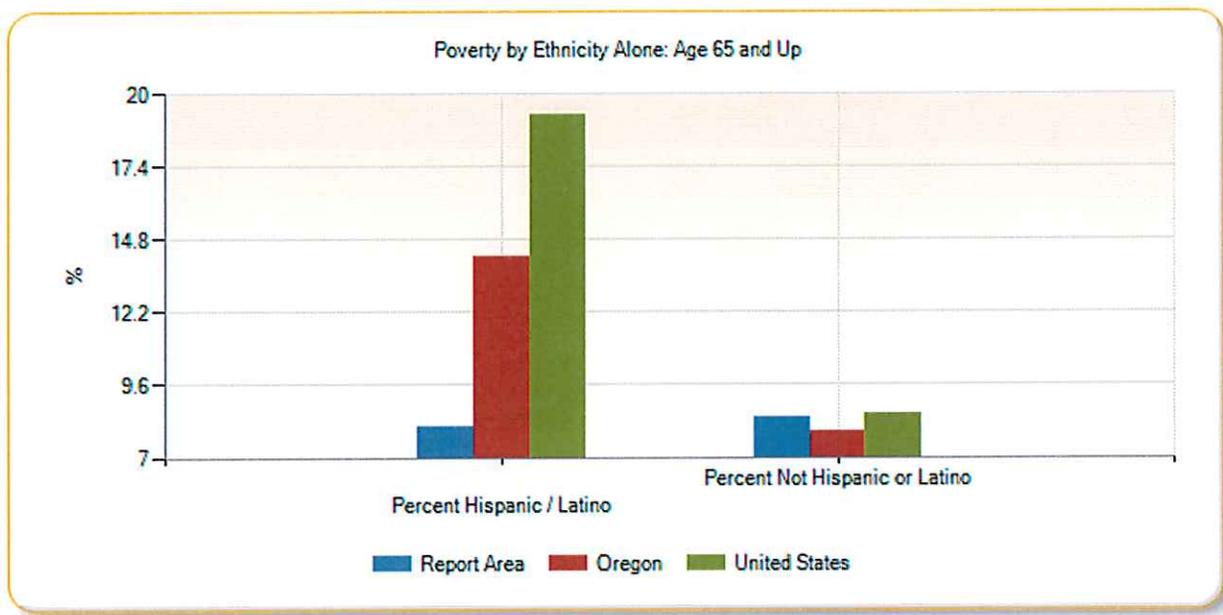
	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Region	1,350	1,786	7.52%	9.27%
Crook	176	335	7.29%	13.69%
Deschutes	1,086	1,318	7.87%	8.81%
Jefferson	88	133	5.01%	7.15%
Oregon	17,073	31,320	6.31%	9.59%
United States	1,385,728	2,672,631	7.25%	11.04%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.17 Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 65 and Up

	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Area	60	3,076	8.13%	8.43%
Crook	41	470	30.15%	9.95%
Deschutes	19	2,385	3.57%	8.45%
Jefferson	0	221	0%	6.23%
Oregon	2,399	45,994	14.16%	7.93%
United States	632,589	3,425,770	19.23%	8.56%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.



4.18 Poverty by Race Alone, Percent: Age 65 and Up

	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Region	8.32%	0%	5.14%	11.89%	0%	0%	21.55%
Crook	10.19%	no data	0%	0%	no data	0%	0%
Deschutes	8.25%	0%	5.06%	15.18%	0%	0%	29.43%
Jefferson	6.31%	0%	5.88%	0%	no data	0%	0%
Oregon	7.46%	18.77%	14.41%	15.8%	25.59%	13.86%	14.58%
US	7.21%	18.03%	18.69%	13.23%	13.73%	22.51%	14.12%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

4.19 Poverty by Race Alone, Total: Age 65 and Up

	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Region	2,957	0	24	17	0	0	78
Crook	470	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deschutes	2,281	0	9	17	0	0	78
Jefferson	206	0	15	0	0	0	0
Oregon	40,886	1,003	606	2,292	174	507	1,206
US	2,452,162	674,448	40,402	227,773	5,046	153,622	62,253

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

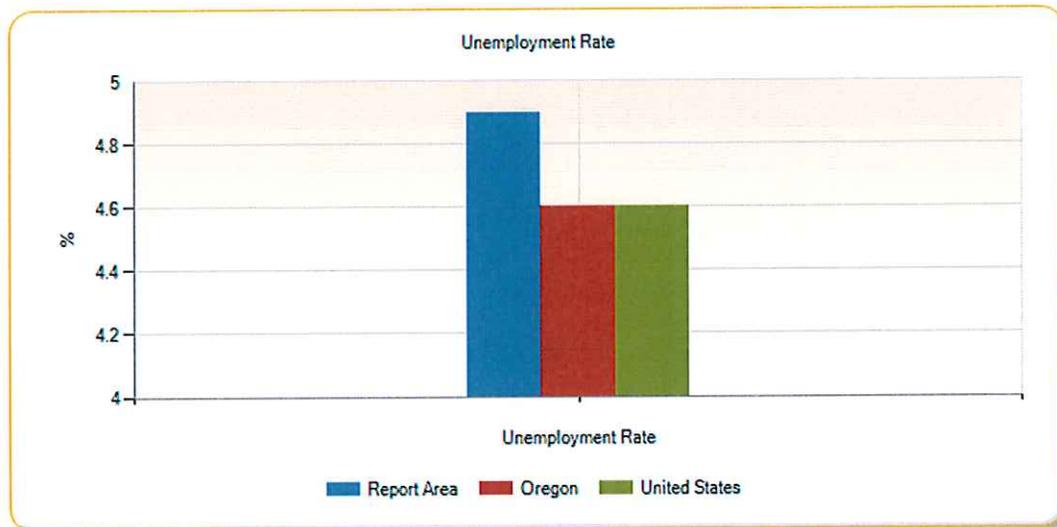
5. Employment

5.1 Labor Force and Unemployment

Central Oregon's unemployment rate remains higher than the state and nation, though the disparity has been reduced over the past several years. Unemployment is higher in Crook and Jefferson Counties than in Deschutes County.

	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Region	108,525	103,234	5,291	4.9%
Crook	9,285	8,672	613	6.6%
Deschutes	89,240	85,187	4,053	4.5%
Jefferson	10,000	9,375	625	6.3%
Oregon	2,043,391	1,948,925	94,466	4.6%
US	159,514,565	152,199,769	7,314,796	4.6%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2017 - May.

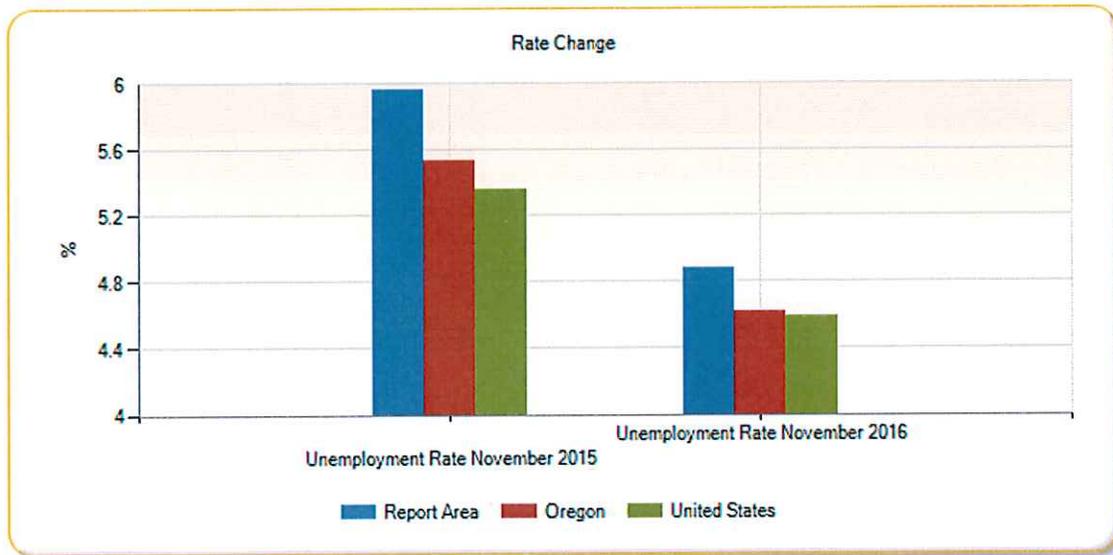


5.2 Unemployment Change

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this one year period fell from 6,116 persons to 5,291 persons, a rate change of -1.08% percent.

	Unemployment May 2016	Unemployment May 2017	Unemployment Rate May 2016	Unemployment Rate May 2017	Rate Change
Region	6,116	5,291	5.96%	4.88%	-1.08%
Crook	723	613	8.08%	6.6%	-1.47%
Deschutes	4,760	4,053	5.67%	4.54%	-1.13%
Jefferson	633	625	6.48%	6.25%	-0.23%
Oregon	108,460	94,466	5.53%	4.62%	-0.91%
US	8,496,861	7,314,796	5.36%	4.59%	-0.77%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2017 - May.

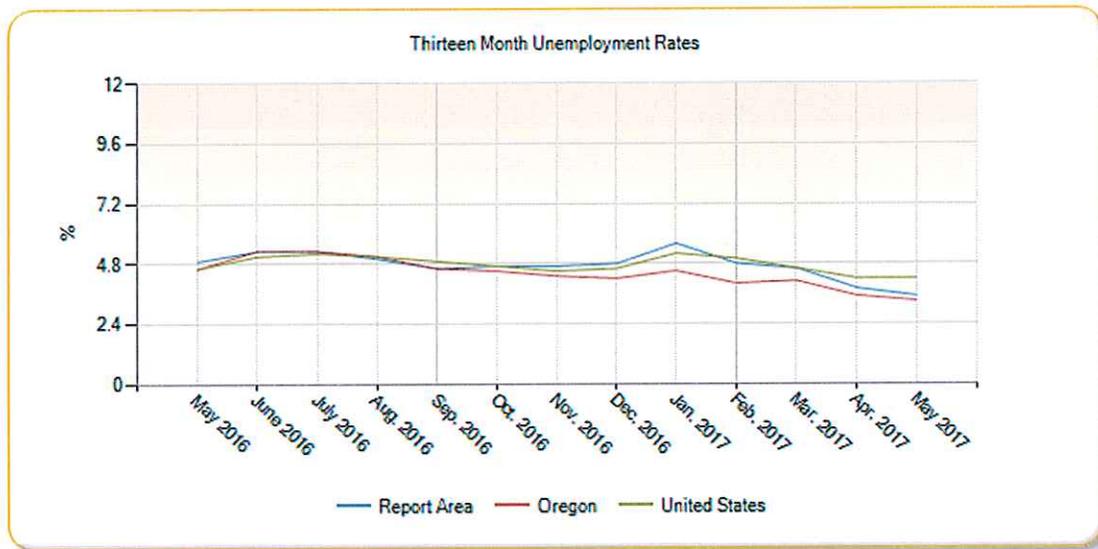


5.3 Thirteen Month Unemployment Rates

- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, regional unemployment for this thirteen month period fell from 4.9% to 3.5%.

	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017
Region	4.9%	5.3%	5.3%	5%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	5.6%	4.8%	4.6%	3.8%	3.5%
Crook	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%	6.1%	6.3%	6.6%	8.1%	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	5.1%
Deschutes	4.5%	5%	5%	4.7%	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	5.1%	4.4%	4.3%	3.5%	3.2%
Jefferson	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%	6.2%	5.7%	5.7%	6%	6.3%	7.3%	6.4%	5.9%	4.8%	4.2%
Oregon	4.6%	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%	4%	4.1%	3.5%	3.3%
US	4.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%	4.6%	5.2%	5%	4.6%	4.2%	4.2%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2017 - May. Source geography: County

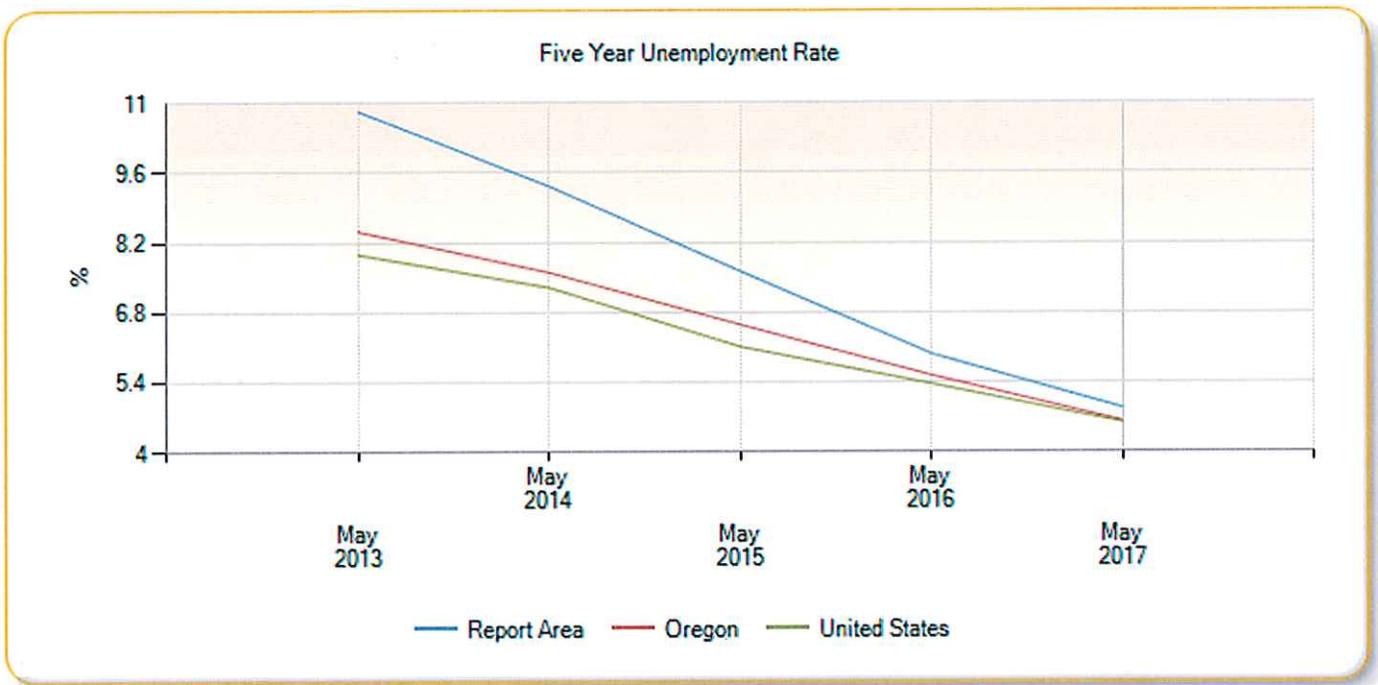


5.4 Five Year Unemployment Rate

- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this five year period fell from 10.83 percent to 4.88 percent.

	May 2013	May 2014	May 2015	May 2016	May 2017
Region	10.83%	9.33%	7.62%	5.96%	4.88%
Crook	12.92%	11.5%	9.12%	8.08%	6.6%
Deschutes	10.61%	9.11%	7.39%	5.67%	4.54%
Jefferson	10.63%	9.14%	8.06%	6.48%	6.25%
Oregon	8.42%	7.6%	6.55%	5.53%	4.62%
United States	7.96%	7.3%	6.11%	5.36%	4.59%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2017 - May.



5.5 Youth Unemployment Rate

	All Ages Unemployment Rate, 2015	Youth (Ages 20-24) Unemployment Rate, 2015
Crook	13.5%	26.6%
Deschutes	9.4%	12.0%
Jefferson	14.4%	25.7%
Oregon	9.3%	15.0%
US	8.3%	14.2%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2011-2015

5.6 Median Household Income

	2010	2015	% Change 2010-2015
Crook	46,059	37,106	-19.4%
Deschutes	53,071	51,223	-3.5%
Jefferson	41,425	46,366	11.9%
Oregon	49,260	51,243	4.0%
United States	53,889	51,914	-3.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2011-2015

5.7 Overall Employment

	Overall Employment 2010	Overall Employment 2016	Change in Overall Employment 2010-2016
Crook	5,547	6,040	8.9%
Deschutes	58,800	76,692	30.9%
Jefferson	6,035	6,656	10.3%
Oregon	1,598,633	1,841,533	15.2%

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Quality Info

5.8 Average Annual Wage

	Annual Wage 2010	Annual Wage 2016	Change in Annual Wage 2010-2016
Crook	\$35,513	\$44,776	26.1%
Deschutes	\$35,229	\$41,964	19.1%
Jefferson	\$33,127	\$36,560	10.4%
Oregon	\$41,668	\$49,467	18.7%

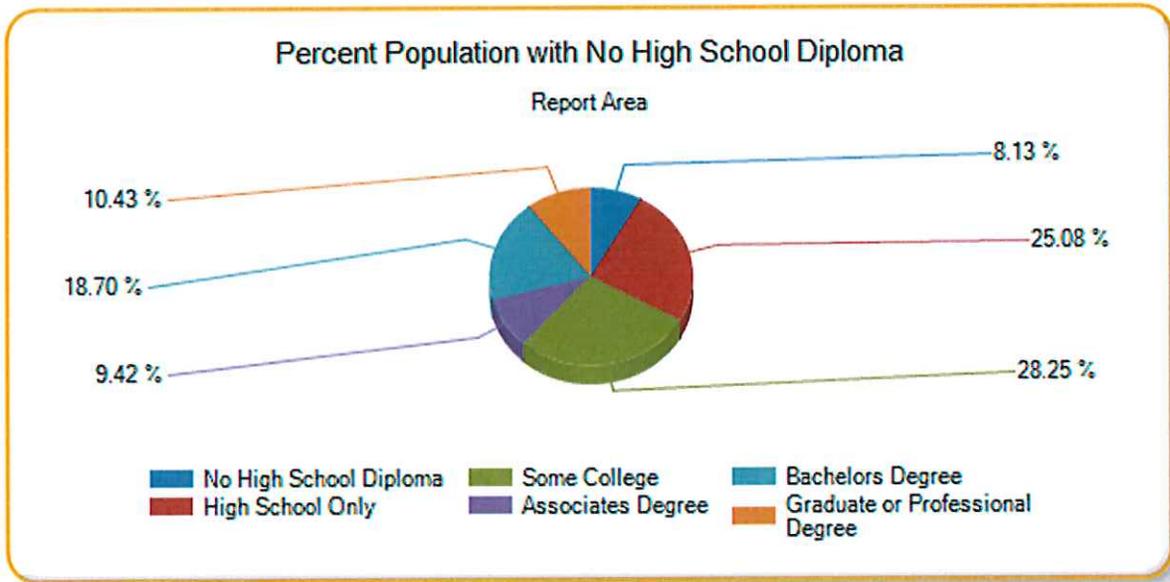
Source: Oregon Employment Department, Quality Info

6. Education and Cognitive Development

6.1 Educational Attainment

	Percent No High School Diploma	Percent High School Only	Percent Some College	Percent Associates Degree	Percent Bachelors Degree	Percent Graduate or Professional Degree
Region	8.13%	25.08%	28.25%	9.42%	18.7%	10.43%
Crook	12.91%	37.8%	25.2%	8.6%	10.5%	4.9%
Deschutes	6.51%	22.9%	28.7%	9.4%	20.7%	11.9%
Jefferson	16.05%	29.5%	27.8%	10.7%	11.3%	4.7%
Oregon	10.21%	24.3%	26.3%	8.4%	19.3%	11.5%
US	13.35%	27.8%	21.1%	8.1%	18.5%	11.3%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-15.

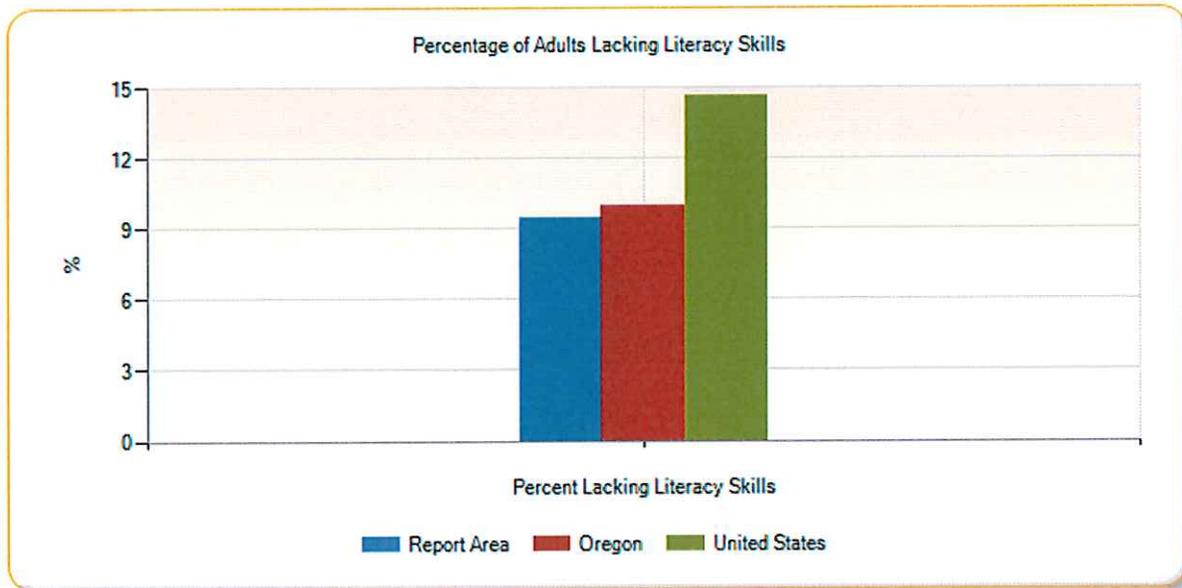


6.2 Adult Literacy

- The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on educational attainment, poverty, and other factors in each county.

	Estimated Population over 16	Percent Lacking Literacy Skills
Region	130,974	9.49%
Crook	15,843	13%
Deschutes	100,668	8%
Jefferson	14,463	16%
Oregon	2,713,872	10%
US	219,016,209	14.64%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Estimates of Low Literacy.



6.3 Individuals in Poverty (ages 25+) - Educational Attainment

- In Central Oregon, education does not necessarily predict poverty.
- In Crook County, the highest number of those in poverty by educational attainment level is High School/GED, while the highest number in Deschutes in Jefferson counties have some college.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson
Less than High School	478	1,923	582
High School/GED	1,093	4,202	609
Some College	752	5,814	703
Bachelors or Higher	218	2,869	141

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

7. Income and Asset Building

7.1 Income Levels

- Two common measures of income are Median Household Income and Per Capita Income, based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates. Both measures are shown for the report area below.
- The average Per Capita income for the region is \$27,569.04, compared to a national average of \$28,930.
- Regional incomes lag behind state and national levels.

	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
Region	no data	\$27,569
Crook	\$37,106	\$21,496
Deschutes	\$51,223	\$29,158
Jefferson	\$46,366	\$21,341
Oregon	\$51,243	\$27,684
US	\$53,889	\$28,930

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

7.2 Asset Poverty Rate: Percent of households without sufficient net worth to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the absence of income.

Crook County	Deschutes County	Jefferson County	Oregon	US
25.3%	22.9%	25.6%	30.1%	25.5%

Source: Northwest Area Foundation Prosperity Scorecard, 2013 data

7.3 Households with Zero Net Worth: Percent of households that have zero or negative net worth.

Crook County	Deschutes County	Jefferson County	Oregon	US
15.5%	16.3%	15.9%	21.8%	16.9%

Source: Northwest Area Foundation Prosperity Scorecard, 2013 data

7.4 Unbanked Households: Percentage of households with neither a checking nor a savings account.

Crook County	Deschutes County	Jefferson County	Oregon	US
7.3%	4.1%	6.5%	5.1%	7.0%

Source: Northwest Area Foundation Prosperity Scorecard, 2015 data

7.5 Underbanked Households: Percentage of households that have a checking or savings account and have used non-bank money orders, non-bank check cashing services, non-bank remittances, payday loans, rent-to-own services, pawn shops, or refund anticipation loans in the past 12 months.

Crook County	Deschutes County	Jefferson County	Oregon	US
15.8%	15.8%	26.6%	20.5%	19.9%

Source: Northwest Area Foundation Prosperity Scorecard, 2015 data

8. Housing

8.1 Housing Summary

The development of housing units in Central Oregon is not keeping pace with population growth.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Oregon
# of housing units, 2015	10,294	81,773	9,789	1,695,183
# of housing units, 2000	8,264	54,583	8,319	1,452,709
% increase in housing units – 2000-2015	20%	33%	15%	14%
Population increase – 2000-2015	9.3%	44.4%	16.1%	15.1%
% of housing units built pre-1950 (2015)	19.1%	7.2%	15.1%	25.7%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

8.2 Rental Vacancy Rates – Central Oregon Rental Owners Association

Rental vacancy rates have declined over the past several years, and lack of housing options has become a major problem for the region.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Region	5.17%	4.41%	1.00%	1.04%	1.50%	1.04%

Source: Central Oregon Rental Survey, Central Oregon Rental Owners Association

8.3 Rental Vacancy Rates – American Community Survey

The ACS data also shows a decrease in vacancy rate over the past few years.

	2010	2015
Crook	9.6%	0.6%
Deschutes	8.4%	6.0%
Jefferson	10.8%	4.9%
Oregon	5.6%	4.2%
US	7.8%	6.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

8.4 Renter-Occupied Housing

The region's trends are consistent with national trends of greater rental rates, lower homeownership. However, affordability is an issue as rental demand increases.

	2000	2010	2015	% increase, 2000-2015
Crook	25.7%	27.9%	31.3%	21.7%
Deschutes	27.7%	32.0%	35.3%	27.4%
Jefferson	28.7%	29.8%	33.2%	15.7%
Oregon	35.7%	36.2%	38.7%	8.4%
US	33.8%	33.4%	36.1%	6.8%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

8.5 Median Monthly Rent

	2010	2015	% increase 2010-2015
Crook	\$744	\$771	3.6%
Deschutes	\$866	\$939	8.4%
Jefferson	\$644	\$751	16.6%
Oregon	\$795	\$907	14.0%
US	\$841	\$928	10.3%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

8.6 Average Monthly Rent

Average rents for two bedroom housing units, based upon annual survey conducted by the Central Oregon Rental Owners Association.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% increase 2010-2016
Crook	\$558	\$544	\$540	\$706	\$610	\$553	\$650	16%
Deschutes	\$679	\$692	\$712	\$705	\$767	\$840	\$933	37%
Jefferson	\$581	\$481	\$518	n/a	\$497	\$487	\$566	-3%

Source: Central Oregon Rental Owners Association, Central Oregon Rental Survey, 2010 - 2016.

8.7 Median Home Value – ACI

	2010	2015
Crook	\$228,700	\$166,900
Deschutes	\$314,400	\$253,400
Jefferson	\$184,900	\$149,100
Oregon	\$252,600	\$237,300
US	\$188,400	\$178,600

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

8.8 Median Home Value – Zillow

Data shows higher housing sale price increases throughout the region, compared to national rates.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2010-2016
Bend	\$201,000	\$201,000	\$221,000	\$270,000	\$293,000	\$335,000	\$369,000	84%
Madras	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$152,000	\$173,000	n/a
Prineville	\$111,000	\$106,000	\$117,000	\$148,000	\$163,000	\$178,000	\$205,000	85%
Redmond	\$132,000	\$129,000	\$149,000	\$175,000	\$199,000	\$228,000	\$255,000	93%
Sisters	\$279,000	\$258,000	\$262,000	\$325,000	\$332,000	\$355,000	\$402,000	44%
US	\$157,000	\$151,000	\$155,000	\$165,000	\$172,000	\$181,000	\$194,000	24%

Data Source: www.zillow.com; December median values

8.9 Rent Burdened Households

Defined as paying 30% or more of gross income for rent.

	2010	2015	% change 2010-2015
Crook	38.1%	54.7%	43.6%
Deschutes	48.8%	55.0%	12.7%
Jefferson	41.3%	40.9%	-1.0%
Oregon	50.9%	53.7%	5.5%
US	50.8%	51.8%	2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15

8.10 Mobile Homes and Pre-1980 Housing Stock

This table provides estimated numbers of older houses and mobile homes. Generally, these types of homes require weatherization and/or health and safety rehabilitation improvements.

	Crook County	Deschutes County	Jefferson County	Region
Mobile Home or other structure	1,534	5,309	1,638	8,481
Housing structures built prior to 1980	4,085	18,972	3,046	26,103

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15

8.11 Homelessness

Total number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless, based on Point-in-Time Counts, January 2015 and 2017.

	2015	2017	% increase 2015-2017
Total sheltered and unsheltered homeless	594	778	31%
Children under 18	129	163	26%
Youth 18-24	55	78	42%
Adults 25+	410	537	31%
Veterans	59	83	41%
Victims of Domestic Violence	162	318	49%

Source: Central Oregon Point in Time (PIT) Counts, 2015 and 2017, NeighborImpact

8.12 Building Permits – Bend

Data is only available for metropolitan areas.

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Single Family Units	3,073	668	365	741	1,274	1,817
Multi-Family Units	211	87	12	60	56	457
Total Permits	3,284	755	377	801	1,330	2,274
% Multi-Family	6.4%	11.5%	3.2%	7.5%	4.2%	20.1%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey

8.13 Shelter Housing Inventory (Year-Round, Facility Based)

Shelter Name	Type	Total Beds
Bethlehem Inn	Individual and Family Shelter	120
Nancy's House	Family Shelter	14
Shepherd's House	Individual/men's Shelter	20
Grandma's House	Teen Mother Shelter	2
Saving Grace	Domestic Violence Shelter	24
Redemption House	Women/Children Shelter	22
Cascade Youth and Family	Basic Center, Emergency Shelter	9
Total Year-Round Shelter Beds		211

Source: Housing Inventory Count (HIC), HUD, 2017

9. Health and Social/Behavioral Development

9.1 Food Insecurity

The term “food insecurity” is defined by the USDA as a socioeconomic condition of limited or uncertain access to enough food to support a healthy life.

	Number of Food Insecure People	Food Insecurity Rate	Percent of Food Insecure Population above SNAP threshold of 185% of poverty	Average Meal Cost
Crook	3,340	16.4%	6%	\$5.61
Deschutes	23,460	14.1%	24%	\$3.24
Jefferson	3,030	13.7%	9%	\$3.55
Oregon	572,790	14.2%	26%	\$2.91
United States	42,238,000	13.4%	26%	\$2.94

Data Source: Feeding America Data, 2015

9.2 Free and Reduced Lunch Program

The following report shows that 17,166 students (or 54.56 percent) were eligible for free or reduced price lunches during the 2013 - 2014 school year, which is more than the national average of 52.35 percent.

	Total Students	Number Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible	Percent Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible
Region	31,465	17,166	54.56%
Crook	2,662	1,752	65.82%
Deschutes	25,161	12,652	50.28%
Jefferson	3,642	2,762	75.84%
Oregon	563,296	287,720	52.9%
United States	50,436,641	26,213,915	52.12%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2014-15.

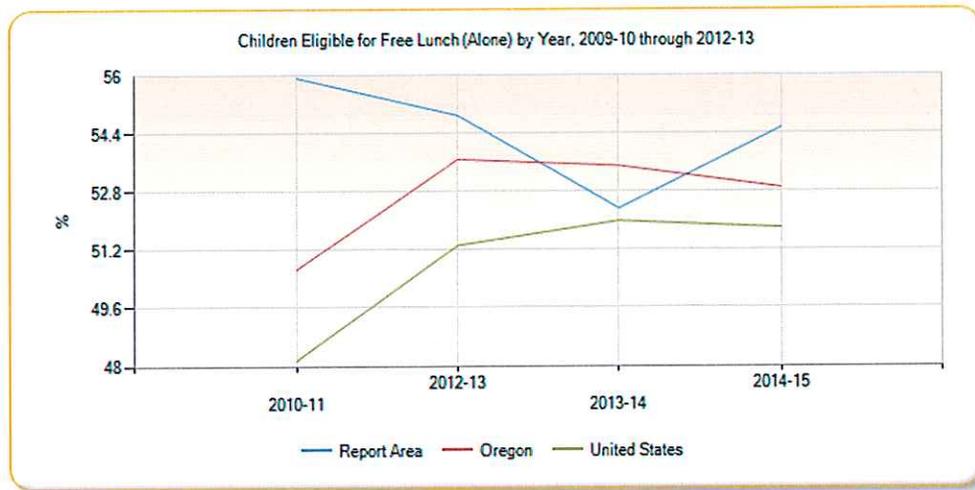
9.3 Children Eligible for Free Lunch (Alone) by Year, 2009-10 through 2012-13

- The table below shows local, state, and National trends in student free and reduced lunch eligibility.

Note: Data for the 2011-12 school year are omitted due to lack of national data.

	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Region	55.93%	54.89%	52.33%	54.56%
Crook	60.81%	73.14%	63.47%	65.82%
Deschutes	51.93%	48.87%	46.8%	50.28%
Jefferson	79.57%	81.84%	81.36%	75.84%
Oregon	50.65%	53.68%	53.5%	52.9%
United States	48.15%	51.32%	51.99%	51.8%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, *NCES - Common Core of Data*, 2014-15.

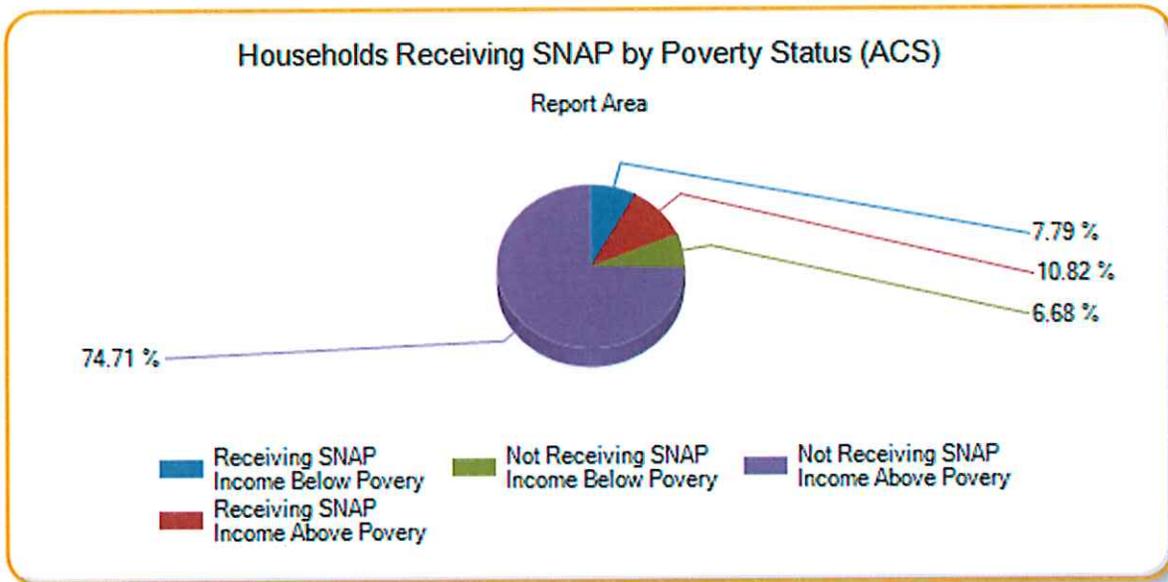


9.4 Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

- The below table shows that according to the American Community Survey (ACS), 15,471 households (or 18.6%) received SNAP payments during 2015. During this same period there were 5,548 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments.

Report Area	Households Receiving SNAP Total	Households Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Total	Households Not Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty
Report Area	15,471	18.6%	6,478	8,993	67,637	81.4%	5,548	62,089
Crook County	2,241	24.68%	976	1,265	6,838	75.32%	769	6,069
Deschutes County	11,463	17.28%	4,714	6,749	54,874	82.72%	4,401	50,473
Jefferson County	1,767	22.97%	788	979	5,925	77.03%	378	5,547
Oregon	293,939	19.17%	132,464	161,475	1,239,491	80.83%	97,438	1,142,053
United States	15,399,651	13.17%	7,892,966	7,506,685	101,526,654	86.83%	8,918,629	92,608,025

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.



9.5 Uninsured Population

The uninsured population is calculated by estimating the number of persons eligible for insurance (generally those under 65) minus the estimated number of insured persons.

	Insurance Population (2015 Estimate)	Number Insured	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Region	209,639	158,980	15,836	7.55%
Crook	20,956	14,694	1,406	8.7%
Deschutes	166,622	129,044	12,206	8.6%
Jefferson	22,061	15,242	2,224	12.7%
Oregon	3,939,233	3,024,852	278,293	7.06%
United States	316,515,021	237,874,187	29,165,227	9.21%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2015.

9.6 Central Oregon Health Council – 2015 Regional Health Assessment Key Findings:

Access to Health Care

- The population is growing in certain areas of Central Oregon, yet housing and transportation services are lacking. Healthcare coverage dramatically increased between 2013 and 2014 as measured by enrollment into the Oregon Health Plan (OHP). Customers reported high quality in the care they are receiving.
- Gaps exist in the specialized care that is available, including certain providers, like dentists, mental health specialists, and others.
- Central Oregon has a larger proportion of persons aged 65 years and older than Oregon overall. The prevalence of chronic diseases and disability increases with age. Also, this population is at increased risk for influenza, pneumonia, and other communicable diseases.

Mortality

- All-cause mortality rates are not equal between sexes and among racial categories. American Indian/Alaska Natives have significantly lower life expectancies than other racial groups in Central Oregon.
- In Oregon, people with co-occurring serious mental illnesses and substance use disorders have a particularly young average age at death.

Chronic Disease

- Mortality due to some chronic diseases has significantly decreased since 2000. However, thousands of people in Central Oregon smoke tobacco, a leading cause of death. Adults enrolled in OHP smoke tobacco at even higher rates than those not enrolled in OHP. Resources like the Tobacco Quit Line are available, yet underutilized.
- Chronic diseases or their risk factors are associated with mental health and substance use problems. Approaches for preventing or treating chronic diseases need to address the whole person and their environment, particularly targeting screenings and support for mental health and substance use issues.
- Screening for chronic diseases can detect a condition early and allow for early intervention. More can be done to address screening for diseases like colorectal cancer and cardiovascular disease, especially among the OHP population.
- Four modifiable risk factors cause much of the early death related to chronic diseases. They are tobacco use, physical inactivity, high blood pressure, and alcohol consumption.

Communicable Disease

- While the rate of some vaccine preventable diseases is lower in Central Oregon than in the state overall, too many children in Central Oregon are not up-to-date on age appropriate immunizations, which places them and others at risk.
- Sexually transmitted diseases are preventable. Yet, the incidence rate of chlamydia has increased since 2004.
- Water-borne diseases are common in some Central Oregon counties and were reported at rates higher than the state overall.

Maternal and Infant Health

- Between 2000 and 2013, the percent of mothers who smoked during pregnancy was trending downward, though 1 in 10 pregnant women still reported smoking during their pregnancy. An even higher percent of women enrolled in OHP reported they smoked during their pregnancy.
- Nearly 42% of pregnancies in Central Oregon were considered unintended. Unintended pregnancy and teen pregnancy are associated with high number of adverse childhood events (ACEs).

Child and Adolescent Health

- The percent of adolescents reporting having participated in a risky behavior like smoking, drinking alcohol, or using drugs increases by as much as two to three times between 8th and 11th grades. Intervening early is important.
- Healthy habits and behaviors are established in childhood. Unhealthy behaviors like tobacco use are primarily initiated during adolescence.

Unintentional Injuries

- Unintentional injuries refer to those injuries where there was no intent to do harm. Unintentional injuries are no longer considered “accidents” because they are preventable. The majority of injury-related deaths in Central Oregon were unintentional.
- The mortality rate due to motor vehicle crashes is decreasing in Central Oregon, but the rate for unintentional poisoning and falls is increasing. The mortality rate due to a fall exponentially increases after the age of 65 years.
- Alcohol-impaired-driving-fatalities accounted for a third of all motor vehicle crash fatalities Oregon.

Mental Health

- About one in five adults in Central Oregon reported they had depression. Poor mental health is associated with other significant health outcomes like tobacco and other substance abuse/misuse, chronic diseases, and injuries, as well as socioeconomic factors like lack of housing, education, and employment.
- The age-adjusted race-specific suicide mortality rate was similar between Central Oregon and Oregon overall, except for American Indians. The suicide mortality rate among American Indians in Central Oregon was about double the rate among American Indians in Oregon overall and about 1.5 times the rate of non-Hispanic whites.
- Experiencing multiple ACEs during childhood has been associated with several poor health outcomes. About one in three adults enrolled in OHP reported a high number of ACEs, while about one in five adults in the general population reported a high number of ACEs.

Substance Abuse

- Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) is an underused intervention for addressing unhealthy drinking. About 1 in 5 adults in Crook and Deschutes Counties and 1 in 7 adults in Jefferson County reported binge drinking in the last month.
- People with substance use disorders have a very high incidence of using tobacco, which is often one of the leading causes of early death and disability for this population.
- Substance abuse can place a person who injects drugs at risk for blood borne pathogens like hepatitis C and HIV. Expanding harm reduction approaches can help protect this population.

Oral Health

- At least one in four children and one in three adults in Central Oregon reported they did not see a dental hygienist or other dental practitioner in the last year.
- The Central Oregon region is considered a dental professional shortage area due to its geography, low-income populations, and homeless populations. Among adults in the region, income was directly related to having seen a dentist or hygienist in the last 12 months.
- Income is related to dental health among adults in Oregon. This is especially notable among adults aged 65 years and older. Many are on fixed incomes and may not receive routine dental care because Medicare, the leading insurer for adults 65 years and older, provides little to no coverage

Source: <http://cohealthcouncil.org/apps/uploads/2015/12/RHA-Central-Oregon-Final-December-15th-reduced.pdf>

10. Community Action Resources

NeighborImpact provides a range of support services, including energy assistance, food assistance, home weatherization, housing support, early childhood education, child care resources and other financial resources.

10.1 Overall Services Provided, 2016

Aggregated services provided by NeighborImpact during calendar year 2016.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Other	Total
Individuals Served	45,892	239,665	32,536	88	318,181
Households Served	5,137	34,664	6,454	33	46,288
Hours of Training	216	3,405	405	0	4,026
\$ Value of Services in Aggregate	\$861,534	\$6,653,126	\$1,251,108	\$0	\$8,765,768

10.2 Child Care Resources

The NeighborImpact Child Care Resources program also provides training and tools for child care providers and Early Learning programs. We do this to expand quality child care options in Central Oregon and to help providers build skills and strengthen their businesses.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Total
Number of Classes/Training	27	354	51	432
Hours of Training	165	3,164	382	3,711
Total Served	204	5,752	1,369	7,325
\$ Value of Scholarships and In-kind support	\$1,302	\$28,154	\$483	\$29,939

10.3 Head Start/OPK

NeighborImpact provides Head Start pre-school program to increase school readiness and provide children and families the skills and resources to be successful.

	Crook	Deschutes	Total
Children Served	95	423	518
Households Served	91	407	498

10.4 Food/Nutrition

The NeighborImpact Food Bank collects and distributes food through more than 40 regional partner sites.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Total
Households Served	4,238	29,711	5,316	39,265
Meals served	43,630	222,097	27,516	293,243
Food Collected (lbs.)	159,921	2,208,785	445,488	2,814,194
\$ Value of Food Distributed	\$149,724	\$2,562,319	\$455,916	\$3,167,959

10.5 Energy Assistance

NeighborImpact provides energy and heating assistance to low-income households.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Total
Households Served	730	3,700	1,038	5,468
Individuals Served	1,799	9,131	3,305	14,235
Hours of Energy Education Training provided	51	241	23	315
\$ Value of Energy Assistance provided	\$313,510	\$1,565,369	\$487,444	\$2,366,323

10.6 Home Weatherization

NeighborImpact provides free home weatherization to eligible low-income clients in Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson counties. Clients can be renters or homeowners and live in mobile homes or site built homes.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Total
Households Served	13	49	16	78
Individuals Served	28	128	39	195
\$ Value of Funds Invested	\$100,447	\$374,346	\$102,772	\$577,565

10.7 Housing Stabilization

NeighborImpact provides shelter and rental assistance resources to families experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Total
Households Served	46	270	38	354
Individuals Served	139	838	122	1,099
\$ Value of Rents Paid	\$169,150	\$829,272	\$133,280	\$1,131,702

10.8 HomeSource Asset Building Programs

HomeSource provides services to assist Central Oregonians in building and maintaining assets such as savings, education and homeownership. People with assets are more financially stable, better able to weather crises, and more likely to reinvest in their communities

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Other	Total
Individuals Served/Homeownership counseling	15	453	34	33	535
Individuals Served/Financial Education	6	134	15	0	155
Individuals Served/Individual Savings Accounts	1	60	7	0	68
Graduates of Individual Savings Account program	2	51	3	0	56
Individuals Served/Foreclosure Prevention Assistance	32	250	27	0	309
\$ Value of Mortgage Assistance	\$35,000	\$560,000	\$0	\$0	\$595,000
Individuals Served/Reverse Mortgage Counseling	2	72	10	0	84

10.9 Lending - Individual

Agency lending resources include funds for housing repair/rehabilitation and for homebuyer down-payment assistance.

	Crook	Deschutes	Jefferson	Total
Number of Loans	3	32	6	41
Value of Loans Extended	\$110,000	\$922,932	\$46,207	\$1,079,139
Portfolio Value	\$716,901	\$2,153,557	\$459,959	\$3,330,417

10.10 Lending – Institutional

NeighborImpact provides loans to support affordable housing development. A total of four loans were extended in 2016, at a value of \$815,944.



NeighborImpact Community Assessment—Survey Analysis

Presented to the Board of Directors, November 2017

Author, Andrew Spreadborough, Deputy Executive Director

A copy of the fully survey with crosstabs as prepared by SurveyUSA is posted on the NeighborImpact website at www.neighborimpact.org under the News & Events tab.



NeighborImpact

Supporting People. Strengthening Communities.

NeighborImpact Community Needs Assessment Analysis

October 16, 2017

NeighborImpact is a non-profit Community Action Agency created in 1985 to represent and serve economically disadvantaged residents of Central Oregon. Our mission is "Supporting People, Strengthening Communities."

NeighborImpact is the region's leading provider of emergency food programs, housing and homeless services, energy assistance, child care resources, early childhood education services, and self-help asset-building programs for the working poor. Through the efforts of 182 staff in 16 locations in our service area, NeighborImpact provides a diverse range of services to approximately 55,000 individuals each year.

NeighborImpact serves the Central Oregon region, which is composed of Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson counties. The region is geographically distinct in that it is bordered by the Cascade Mountain Range to the west, and large swaths of unpopulated (majority public) land to the north, east and south. Contrary to other parts of Oregon where regional boundaries are often defined differently depending on the agency/organization or service delivery system, there is broad consensus that the three Central Oregon counties compose a distinct economically integrated, inter-dependent region. NeighborImpact's community is predominantly defined within this geographic context – a "community of place."

As reflected within our mission statement, NeighborImpact's mandate is twofold: First, we support people as they move beyond crisis to stability and ultimately to exit poverty. Second, we strengthen communities to ensure economic opportunity for all Central Oregonians. Our strategic plan is built upon a "Theory of Change Model" that recognizes that healthy communities are necessary to provide pathways for families to exit poverty over time. Additionally, the agency strives to achieve the CSBG Act's national goals for Community Action Agencies:

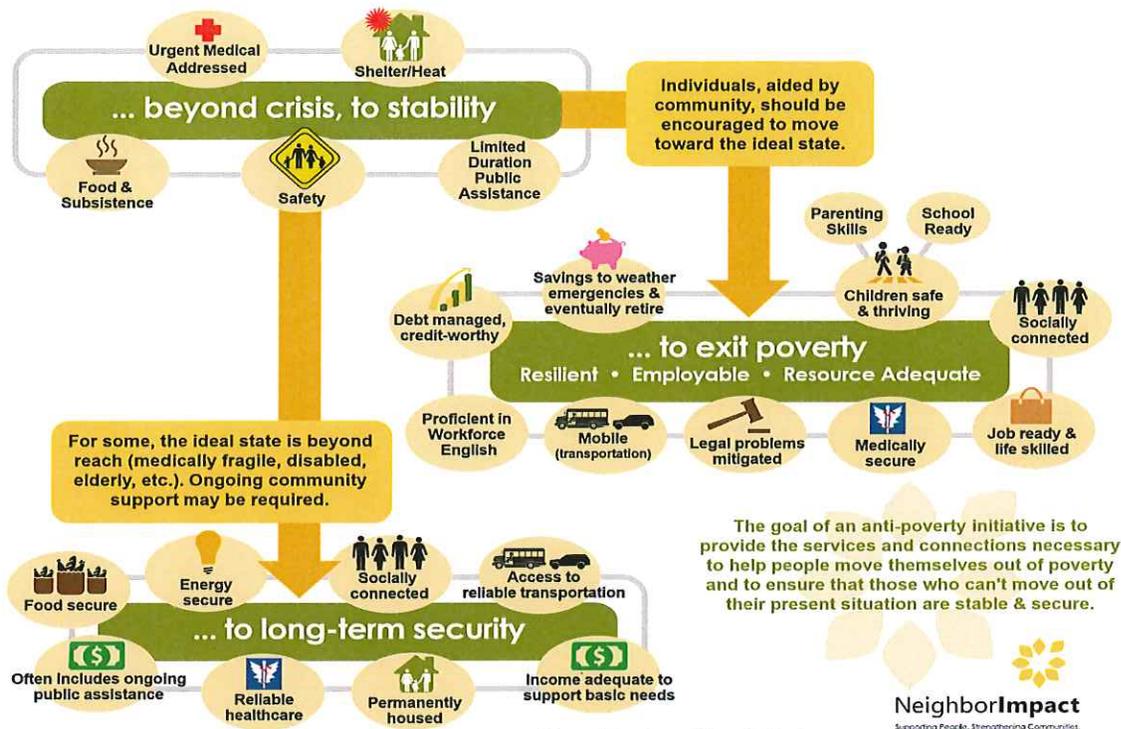
Goal 1: Individuals and Families with low incomes are stable and achieve economic security

Goal 2: Communities where people live are healthy and offer economic opportunities

Goal 3: People with low incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities

NeighborImpact Theory of Change:

Our Role: To Serve and Partner



Our Role: To Advise and Advocate



Central Oregon Community Needs Assessment:

The purpose of the Central Oregon Community Needs Assessment is to assess and analyze conditions within the Central Oregon region that affect and impact the agency's fulfillment of its mission. The assessment guides the agency's strategic planning process, ensuring that the strategy's focus is on addressing the areas of greatest community needs, the availability of resources to meet the needs, as well as the strengths and limitations of the agency. NeighborImpact completes a Community Needs Assessment every two years; this 2017 assessment will inform the 2017-19 agency strategic plan.

The Central Oregon Community Needs Assessment is comprised of three components:

- 1. Data Assessment, 2017:** This quantitative assessment was based on data collected through the Community Commons and the Community Action Partnership data sets, as well as the American Community Survey 2011-2015 estimates for population, race, gender, family, veterans and poverty. Data related to income and housing was also collected. Other local, state and national data sources and plans were included in an effort to assess the range of Community Action domains.
- 2. Community Survey, 2017:** NeighborImpact contracted with Survey USA to conduct survey of Central Oregon residents on a wide variety of issues. A total of 450 adults from Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties were interviewed during June and July of 2017, resulting in a wealth of information on opinions, understanding of issues, awareness, and the relative importance placed upon needs and issues by respondents. The data includes both qualitative and quantitative responses covering the range of Community Action domains.
- 3. Agency Assessment, 2016:** NeighborImpact manages a continuous process to evaluate customer satisfaction and awareness of agency services. Reports are prepared annually for the board of directors, and the results guide the agency's service, operations and strategic plans.

Key Community Needs Assessment Findings:

Poverty:

- A significant number of Central Oregonians have incomes at or below the poverty level. A total of 31,469 people lived in poverty in 2015, which is 14.5% of the region's population.
- The largest number of those that live in poverty reside in Deschutes County, though Crook and Jefferson Counties have higher overall percentages.
- Poverty rates are disproportionately high for children, women, Native American/Alaska Native, and Hispanic/Latino populations.
- Poverty is particularly acute within the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, where 36% of the population is in poverty (and 56% of children under the age of 5).
- Overall, rates of poverty throughout the region have increased since 2010.

Employment:

- Unemployment rates have dropped significantly since the Great Recession, and the region's rate of unemployment is nearly in line with state and national averages.
- Overall employment is increasing, as are average annual wages.

Education and Cognitive Development:

- Educational attainment levels in Crook and Jefferson Counties lag behind national averages.
- Less than half (46%) of Households earning \$25,000 or less annually report that they are very satisfied or satisfied with availability of educational opportunities for preschool children in Central Oregon, compared to 60%, 78% and 82% of households earning more than \$25,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000 respectively.

Income and Assets:

- Nearly a quarter of Central Oregon Households lack sufficient net worth to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the absence of income. This population is extremely vulnerable to crises and unexpected expenses and lacks financial well-being.
- Nearly 16% of households have zero or negative net worth.
- The community survey results showed a lack of familiarity with community resources such as loan funds, Individual Development Account (IDA) programs, and financial counseling.
- Over a third of households in Central Oregon are somewhat concerned or very concerned about their personal economic well-being.
- 44% of moderate income households in Central Oregon believe they would not have access to services if they were in serious financial trouble.

Housing:

- Housing is a major issue in Central Oregon, as is the case nationally. The region's home sales prices continue to increase, which creates challenges in finding an affordable home for first-time homebuyers.
- Rental vacancy rates are decreasing, and are near 1% in most communities. Rental rates are increasing.
- Population growth within the region as well as national trends toward higher percentages of renters have compounded the shortage of rental housing in the region.
- The region has a large inventory of mobile homes and older (pre-1980) housing that must be rehabilitated and maintained to ensure quality housing is retained in the region.
- The number of shelter units and other support resources is not sufficient to support the growing numbers of homeless in the region.
- Community survey found that lack of affordable housing was the most critical emergency situation facing the region, while homelessness ranked as the second most critical emergency situation.
- The survey also showed that respondents believe the community is doing the poorest job of meeting the needs of affordable housing and homelessness.

Nutrition, Health and Social/Behavioral:

- Demand for emergency food services has increased, while the region's percentage of food insecurity exceeds national rates.
- Crook County's average meal cost is among the highest in the nation.
- Central Oregon has a higher percentage of population over aged 65 than Oregon as a whole. The prevalence of chronic diseases and disabilities increases with age.
- The community survey found that the community has a high degree of concern regarding alcohol and drug use in the community; it was the third highest issue in terms of critical emergency situations.
- 47% of community survey respondents believe that the region does a fair or poor job of feeding the hungry.

- Only 29% of community survey respondents believe that the region does a good job in providing quality child care.

Other Findings:

- Only 27% of community survey respondents believe the region does a good job in providing economically disadvantaged populations with a voice in the community.
- There is a statistically significant difference in awareness between Crook and Jefferson County residents and Deschutes County residents regarding NeighborImpact and its services.