

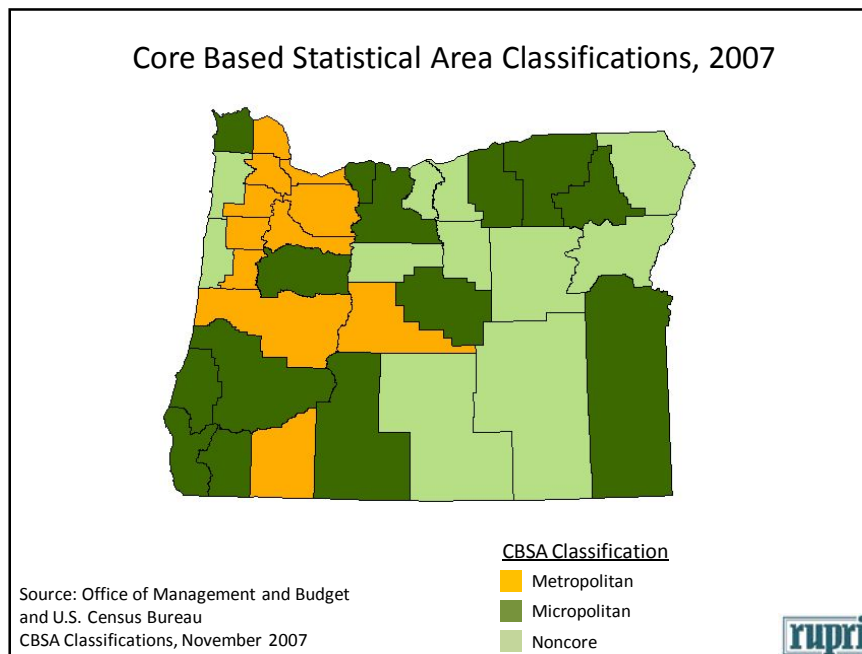
Oregon

Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Oregon. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2005), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 11 metropolitan counties in Oregon, 14 micropolitan counties, and 11 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 77.7 percent of Oregon residents live in metropolitan areas, 18.6 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 3.7 percent live in noncore areas.



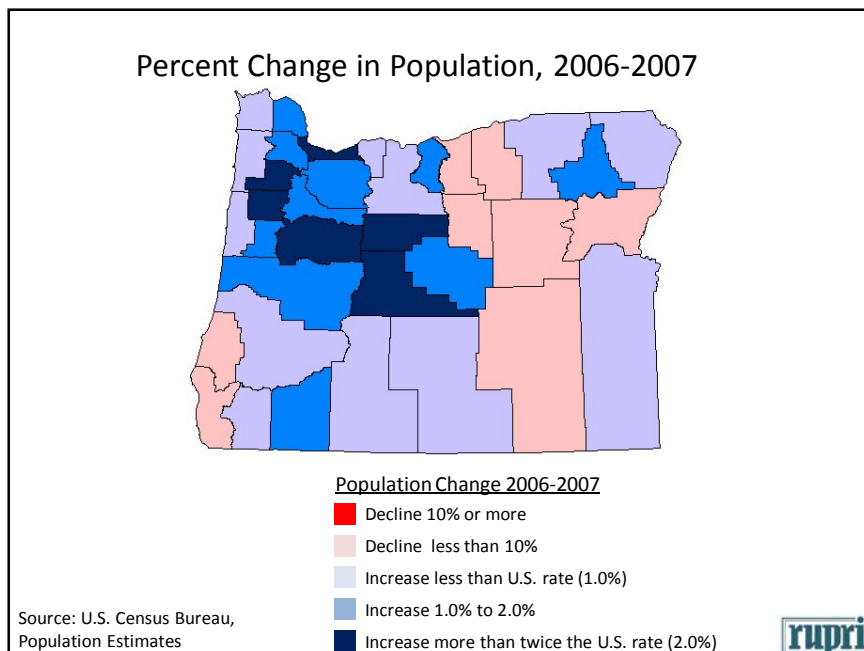
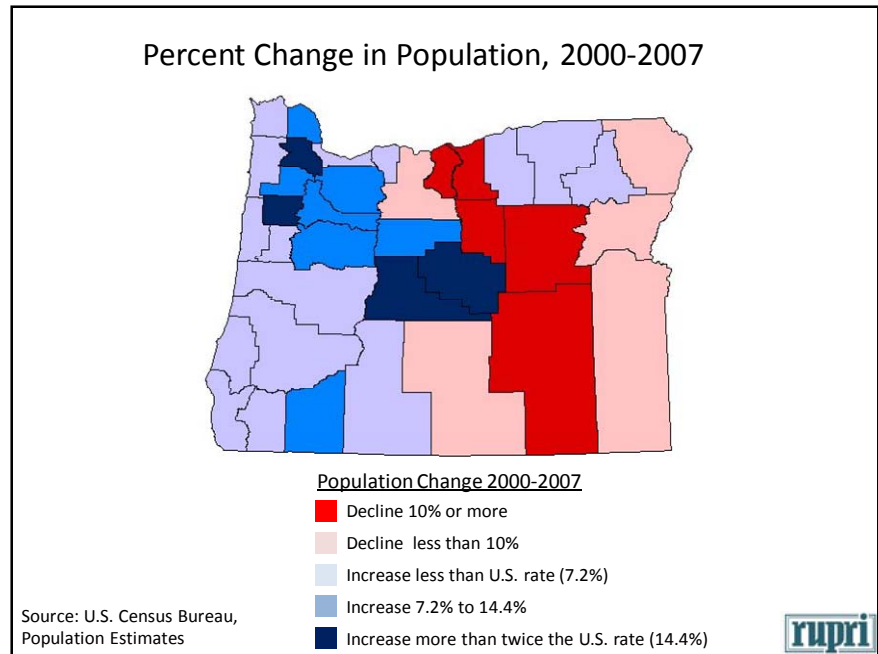
Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 9.5 percent in Oregon. Within Oregon, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas and noncore areas overall experienced population decline. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the Oregon population increased by 1.5 percent. Again the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas.

From 2000 to 2007, 10 counties in Oregon lost population, all of them nonmetropolitan counties. From 2006 to 2007, 8 Oregon counties lost population, all of them nonmetropolitan. The fastest growth from 2000 to 2007 was in Deschutes County (Bend Metropolitan Area), and from 2006-2007 was in Polk County (Salem Metropolitan Area).

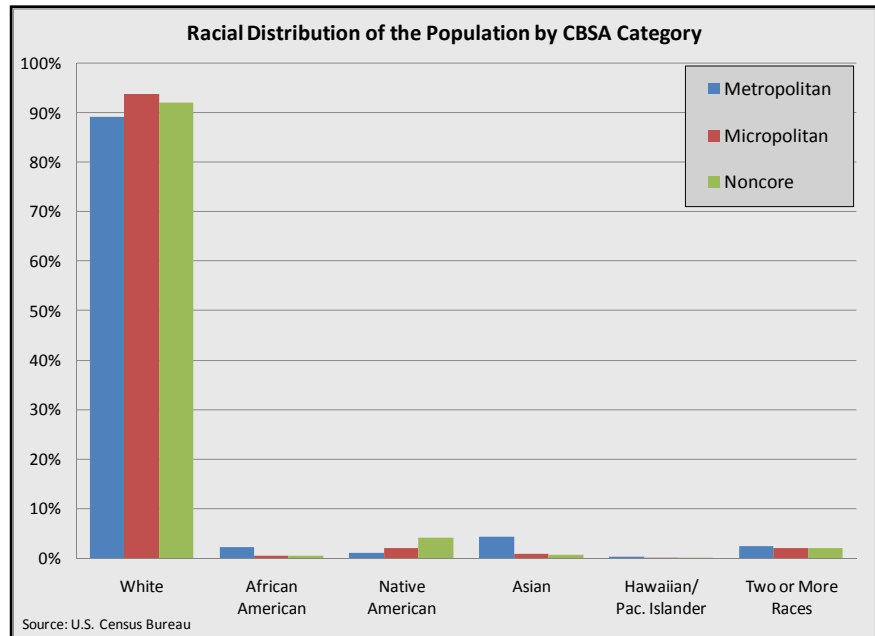
Percent Change in Population		
	<u>2000-2007</u>	<u>2006-2007</u>
U.S.	7.2%	1.0%
Oregon	9.5%	1.5%
Metropolitan	11.2%	1.8%
Micropolitan	4.9%	0.6%
Noncore	-0.1%	0.5%

source: U.S. Census Bureau

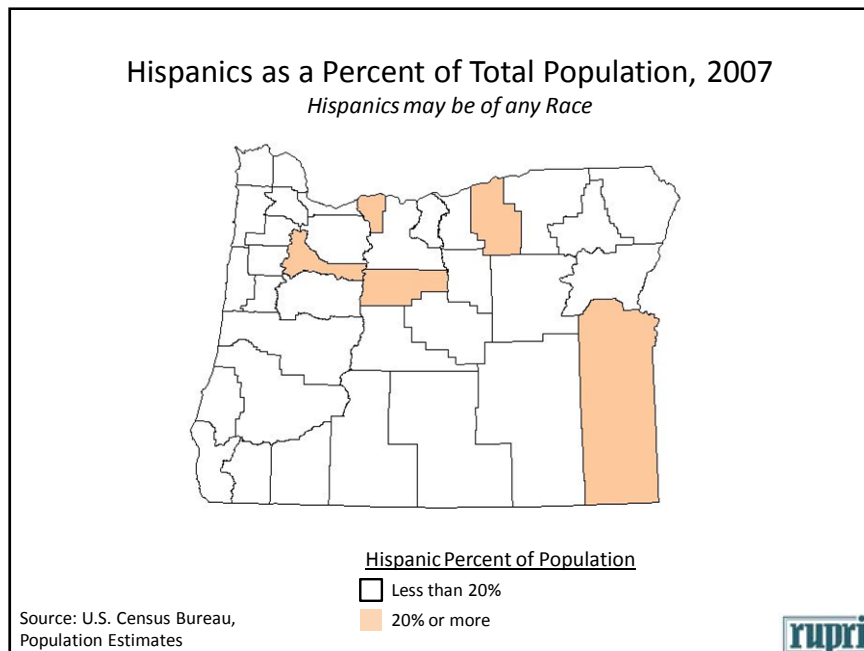


Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of Oregon is 90.3 percent white, and is also 10.6 percent Hispanic.

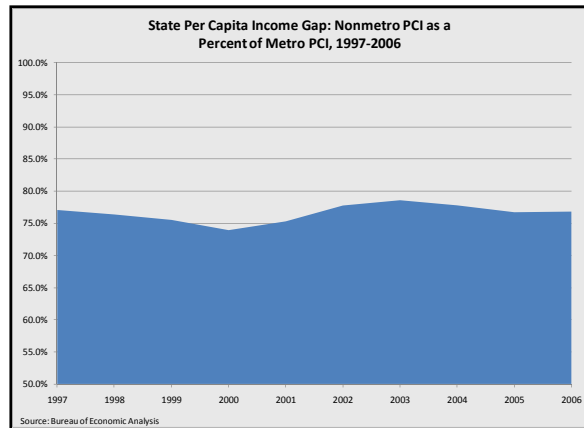
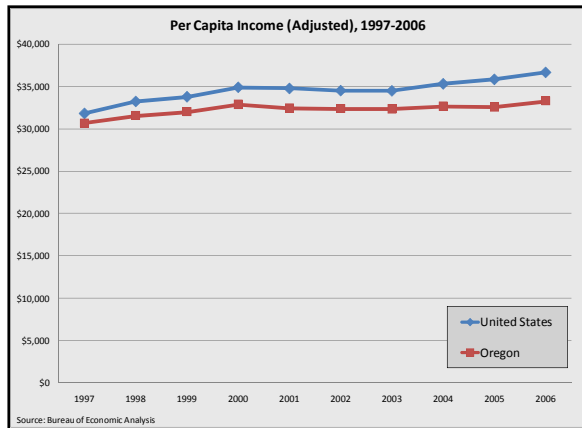


Hispanics make up a significant portion (over 20%) of the population in five Oregon Counties, 1 metro and 4 nonmetropolitan, shown in the map below.

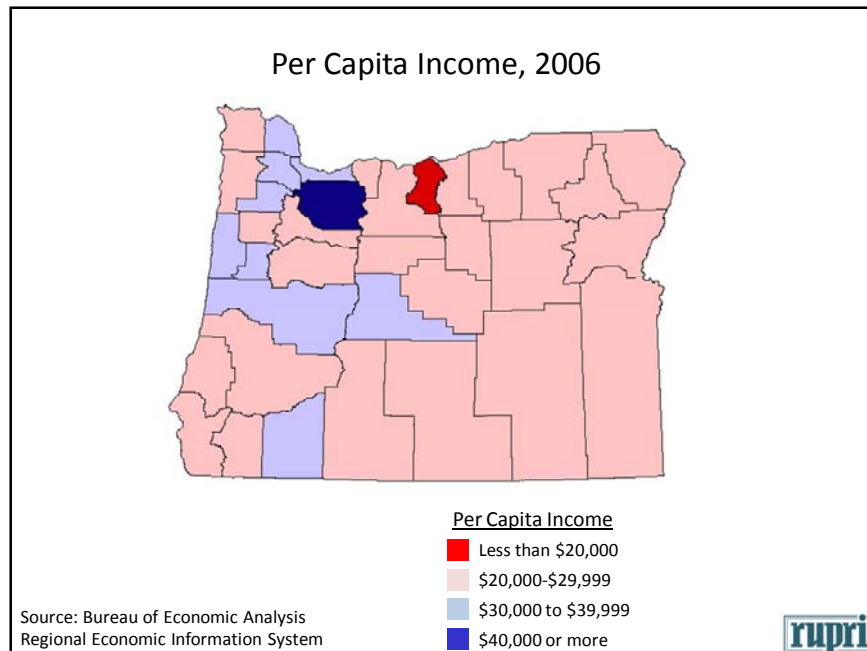


Per Capita Income

Per capita income in Oregon has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with Oregon's income lagging slightly behind the U.S. income. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$33,299 in Oregon. The per capita income gap in Oregon has also persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was 76.8 percent of metro per capita income in Oregon. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was about \$8,000 less than in metro areas (\$26,981 compared to \$35,134).



Within Oregon, per capita income ranged from \$19,550 in Sherman County to \$41,378 in Clackamas County.



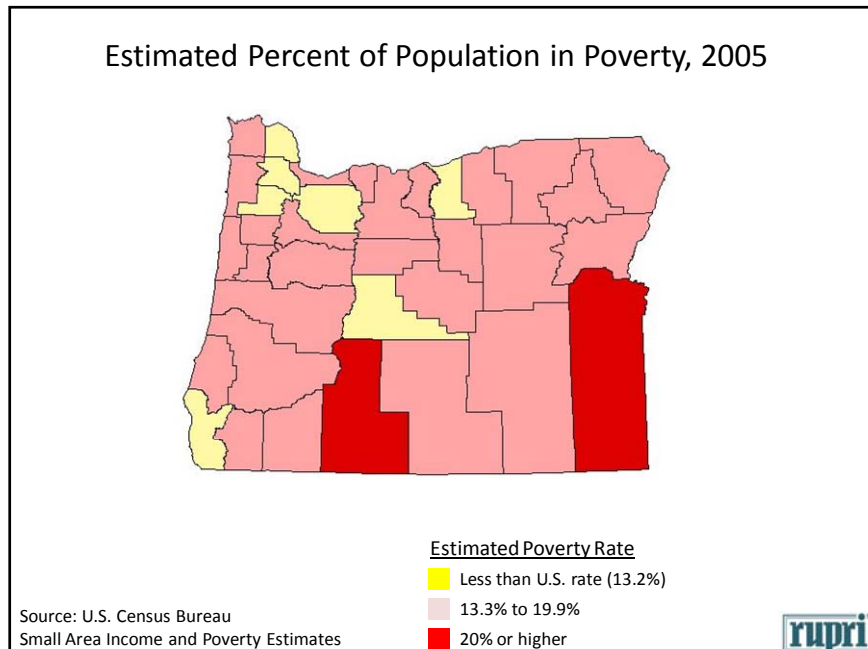
Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 5.2 percent in Oregon. 32 counties in Oregon had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average, and the majority of these counties were nonmetropolitan. Only 2 counties in Oregon had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. average, both of them metropolitan.



Poverty

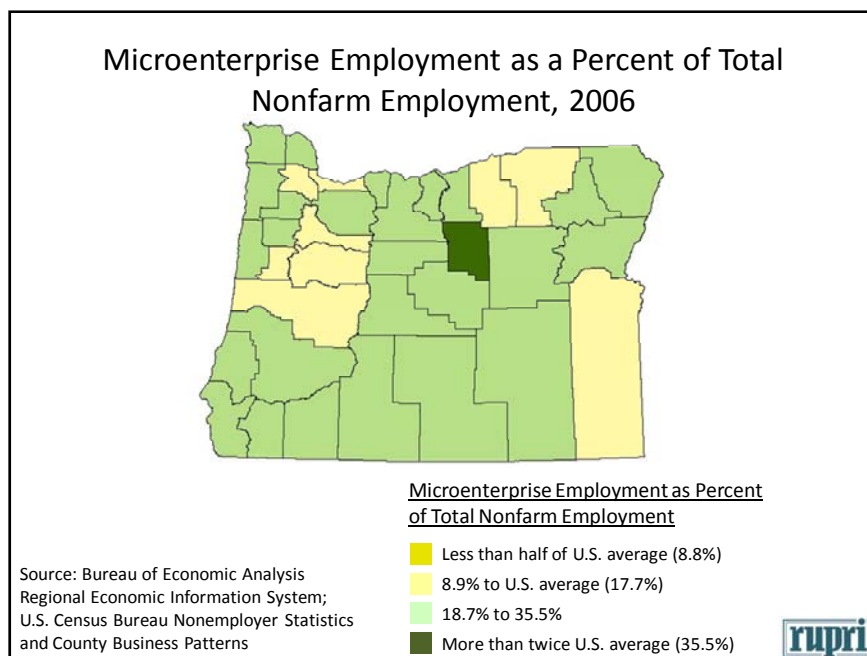
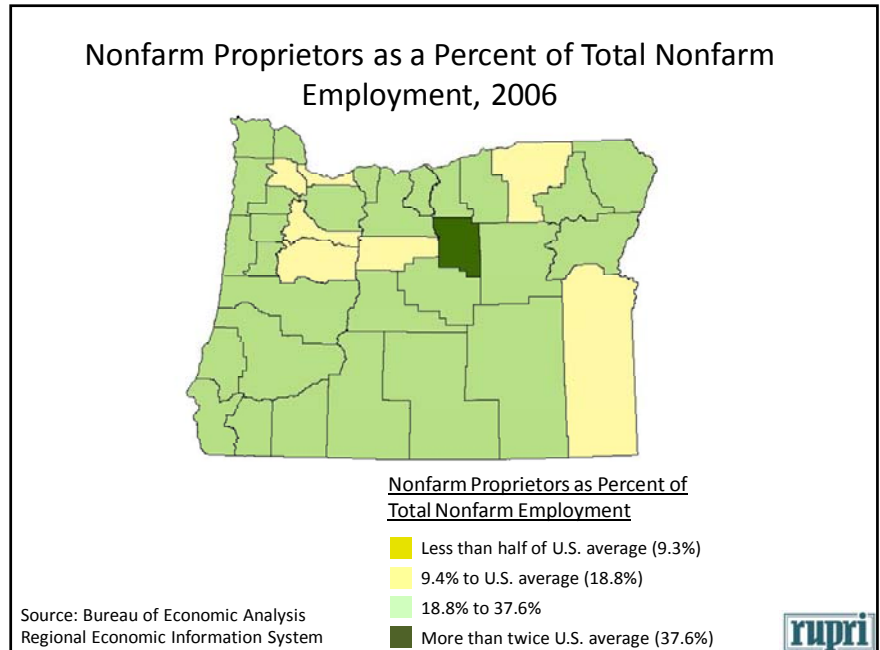
Poverty estimates for 2005 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. in 2005 was 13.3 percent, compared to 14.1 percent in Oregon. Within Oregon, poverty rates ranged from 8.7 in Deschutes County to 21.3 in Malheur County.



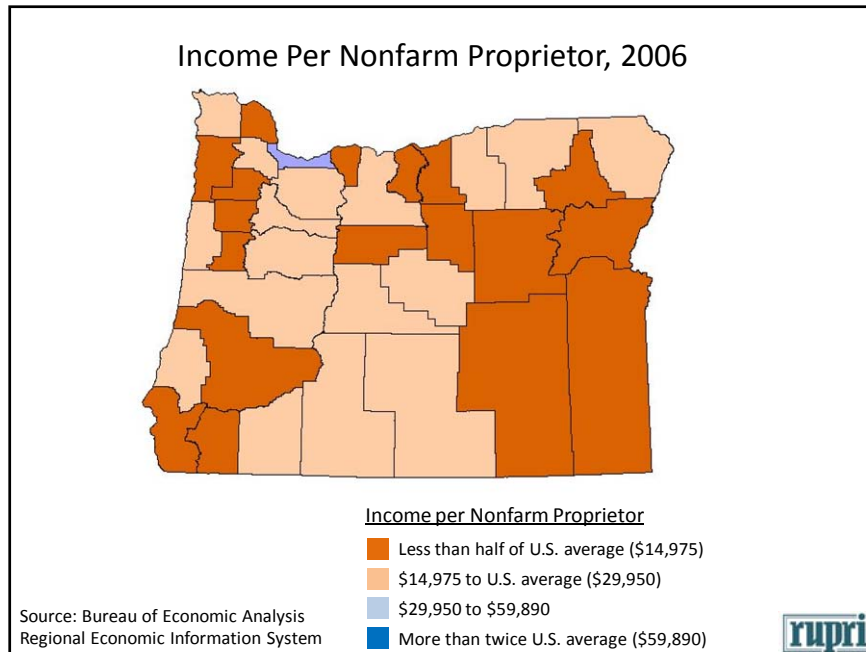
Entrepreneurship Indicators

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

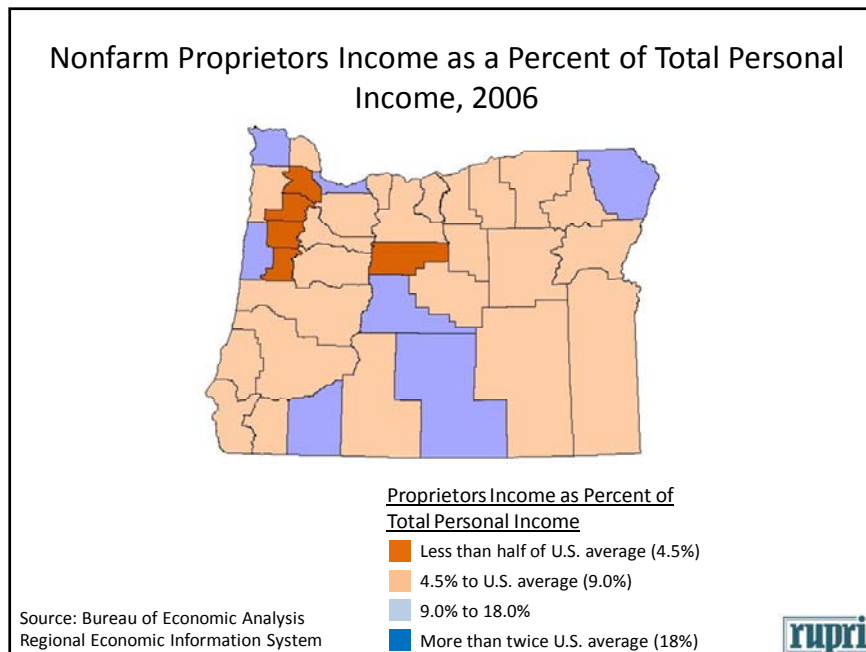
Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In Oregon, this figure is 19.9 percent, and within Oregon, this figure ranges from 11 percent to 48 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S. nonfarm employment and 18 percent of Oregon nonfarm employment. Within Oregon, this ranges from 15 percent to 36 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$22,224 in Oregon. Within Oregon, this ranged from \$9,300 per proprietor to \$34,150 per proprietor.



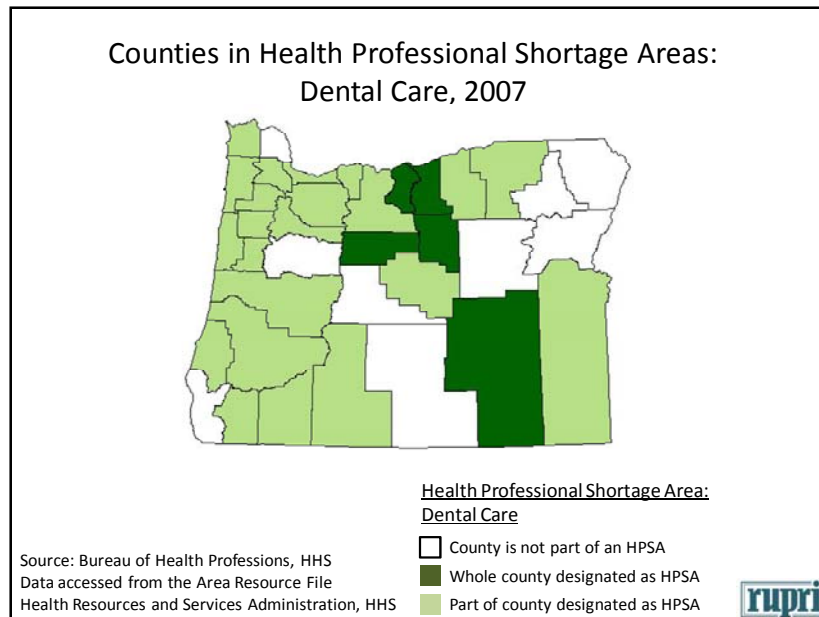
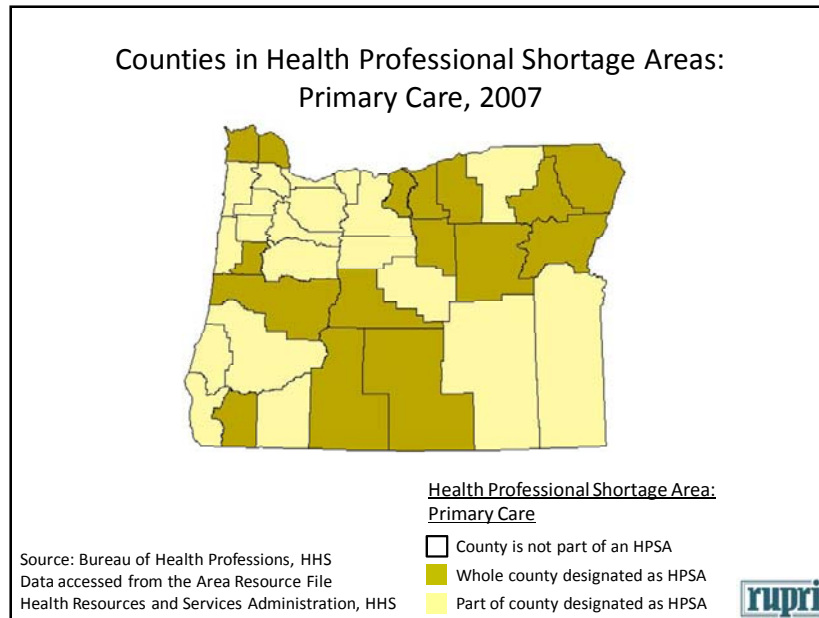
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Oregon, this figure was 8 percent, and ranged from 3 percent to 16 percent in Oregon counties.



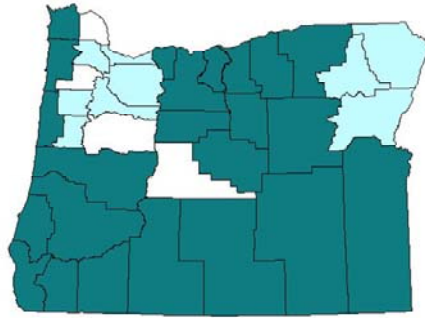
Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

Within Oregon, 36 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA, 27 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 32 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA. Within each of these categories, the majority of counties designated were nonmetropolitan..



Counties in Health Professional Shortage Areas:
Mental Health Care, 2007



Health Professional Shortage Area:
Mental Health Care

- County is not part of an HPSA
- Whole county designated as HPSA
- Part of county designated as HPSA

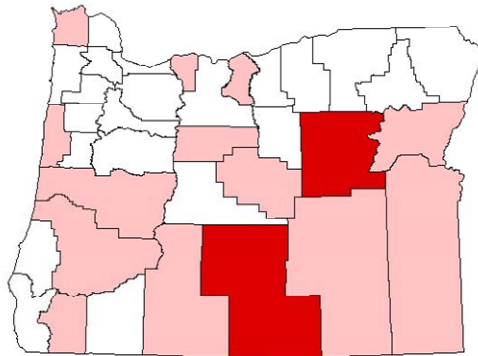
Source: Bureau of Health Professions, HHS
Data accessed from the Area Resource File
Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS



Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 5.6 for Oregon. 14 counties in Oregon had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average, and 2 counties had a rate more than twice the national average.

Infant Mortality Rate, 2000-2004 5 year Average:
Deaths per 1,000 Live Births



Infant Mortality Rate – Infant Deaths
per 1,000 Births

- Less than U.S. Rate (6.9)
- 6.9 to 13.8
- More than twice the U.S. rate (13.9 +)

Source: NCHS Natality and Mortality
Detail Files
Data access from the Area Resource File
Health Resources and Services
Administration, HHS



Data Sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

<http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis/>

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration
Area Resource File

<http://www.arfsys.com/>

U.S. Census Bureau

Population Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications

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

Nonemployer Statistics

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/>

County Business Patterns

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html>

For questions and comments, please contact:

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Visit the RUPRI website at

<http://www.rupri.org>

Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

<http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/Oregonlist.asp>

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your Oregon or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your Oregon of interest or the whole U.S.



Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

U.S. Interactive Maps



Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The **help** section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.

