

Low-Income Housing Needs Assessment  
For  
Linn and Benton Counties



**Linn-Benton Housing Authority**

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# Low-Income Housing Needs Assessment For Linn and Benton Counties

## Purpose Statement

The Linn-Benton Housing Authority (LBHA) is developing a strategy for allocating its future resources. The purpose of this assessment is to provide information upon which the LBHA Board of Commissioners and staff may base their strategic decisions.

## Definitions

**ELI** – Extremely Low Income (ELI) corresponds to income levels that are 30 percent or less than the Countywide median family income. The ELI levels are adjusted for household size.

**VLI** – Very Low Income (VLI) corresponds to income levels that are between 30.1 percent and 50 percent of the Countywide median family income. The VLI levels are adjusted for household size.

**Cost Burden** – Cost burden refers to a household’s gross rent that exceeds 30 percent of the household’s income. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the average monthly cost of utilities.

**Mobility Limitation** – A physical, mental or emotional condition lasting six months or more that makes it difficult to “go outside the home alone” (for example to shop or visit a doctor’s office).

**Self-Care Limitation** – A physical, mental or emotional condition lasting six months or more that makes it difficult for a person to take care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home.

**Senior** – An individual that is 62 years or older. A senior household is a household of one or two people where one or both members of the household are 62 years or over.

## Scope

### **Study Area:**

The area of interest for this study is the entire area of Benton County and Linn County, with the exception of the incorporated areas of Mill City, Gates and Idanha. Data is reported for each incorporated area within the study area and the South Lebanon Census Designated Place (CDP). Data is also reported for the areas in each county that are not incorporated. Subtotals are reported for each county.

The City of Albany includes areas within both Benton and Linn Counties. Data for the City of Albany is reported by county. Data for the population living in Benton County is reported with other Benton County communities, and the data for the Albany population living in Linn County is reported with other Linn County cities.

### **Planning Horizon:**

The planning period for this study is 18 years. The baseline data year was 2000 and the final projections are for the year 2025. Interim projections are for the years 2010 and 2015.

### **Study Populations:**

The study focused on very low and extremely low-income households – households with less than 50 percent of area median income. Eligibility for most of the Housing Authority's programs requires household income less than 50 percent of area median. In addition, households with income greater than 50 percent of median generally can afford market rate rents. From these low-income groups, the study further focused on four populations of residents in the two counties:

- Seniors - persons 62 years and older.
- People with mobility limitations and/or self-care limitations.
- Single parents with related children that are under five years of age (households with children under five may also have children that are older than five).
- People with a serious and persistent mental illness.

## Assumptions

The data used for this assessment were from varied sources. As a result, data were collected at different times, definitions of categories varied and geographic coverage varied. Use of the varied data for projections required some assumptions about future conditions. Those assumptions follow:

- The projections of the number of ELI and VLI households are based on population projections by the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services (DAS), State of Oregon. Those projections were county level projections of population. To apply the DAS projections to this assessment, it was assumed that the number of ELI and VLI households would increase at the same rate as the projected increase of the overall population. For example, the DAS projections show that the Benton County population will increase by 14 percent between 2000 and 2015. By applying that same rate of increase it is projected that VLI households in Benton County will increase by 14 percent to 4,077 VLI households by 2015.
- It was assumed that the geographic distribution of ELI and VLI households would remain constant throughout the planning period. For example, in 2000, 72 percent of the VLI households in Benton County resided in Corvallis, and it was assumed that in 2025 there would be 72 percent of the Benton County VLI households residing in Corvallis.

## Assumptions - continued

- Projections of the surplus or deficit of affordable rental units were based on the assumption that there would not be a depletion of the existing housing stock through deterioration, fire, conversion of rentals to other uses, etc. This projection also does not attempt to estimate the number of new affordable rental units that may be constructed during the planning horizon.
- Affordability of rental units for a one-person household was based on the assumption that total utility costs were \$43 per month, an amount equal to the Housing Authority's current utility allowance for a one-bedroom, all-electric apartment dwelling.
- Affordability of rental units for a four-person household was based on the assumption that total utility costs were \$74 per month, an amount equal to the Housing Authority's current utility allowance for a two-bedroom, all-electric apartment dwelling.

## Sources of Data

The primary source of data for this assessment was a special tabulation of data from the 2000 US Census. The following description of the data is from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) website, <http://www.huduser.org/datasets/cp.html>:

*The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has received from the U.S. Census Bureau a special tabulation of Census 2000 data that are largely not available through standard Census products. These "special tabulation" data are used by local governments for housing planning as part of the Consolidated Planning process. HUD also uses some of these data in allocation formulas for distributing funds to local jurisdictions.*

*HUD released similar data after the 1990 Census and made most of those data available to grantees and the general public. Those data are typically referred to as the "CHAS Data." The CHAS data are different from the standard Census 2000 data files. They are mostly comprised of a variety of housing need variables split by HUD-defined income limits (30, 50, and 80 percent of median income) and HUD-specified household types. In addition to the CHAS 2000 data, HUD is also making available data being used for various allocation formulas, including the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) and Fair Share formulas.*

Other data sources included:

- The 2000 US Census, Summary File 3;
- Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon;
- Oregon State Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services;
- US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; and,
- US Dept. of Health and Human Services.

**Table 1: Area Demographics**

	Total Population	Total Households	Senior Households (One or Two Person Households with at least one person 62 years or over)	Non-Senior Households with a member that has mobility and/or self-care limitations	Population with mental illness in 2004 <sup>1, 2</sup>	Single Parent Family Households with related children under 5 years	Total Families with related children under 18 years
Adair Village	547	175	14	26	9	11	140
Albany (North Albany part)	5,107	1,825	360	112	97	39	1,555
Corvallis	49,184	19,640	3,270	1,154	1,059	375	10,025
Monroe	631	230	39	36	12	15	162
Philomath	4,021	1,385	180	156	68	53	1,039
Benton County unincorporated area	18,663	6,890	1,600	547	366	75	5,525
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>78,153</b>	<b>30,145</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>18,446</b>
Albany (part)	35,741	14,315	3,480	1,648	683	708	9,429
Brownsville	1,445	540	130	66	27	20	393
Halsey	729	255	44	61	13	1	189
Harrisburg	2,799	990	155	113	50	42	771
Lebanon	12,882	5,070	1,610	564	244	278	3,461
Lyons	991	370	90	60	19	12	281
Millersburg	623	260	49	50	12	0	169
Scio	587	245	70	38	12	16	169
Sodaville	293	105	18	30	5	2	78
South Lebanon CDP	1,218	405	85	62	23	0	335
Sweet Home	8,163	3,105	900	510	150	174	2,118
Tangent	917	335	69	46	17	2	233
Waterloo	220	85	23	24	4	0	55
Linn County unincorporated area	35,153	12,965	3,575	1,895	714	181	10,399
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>101,761</b>	<b>39,045</b>	<b>10,298</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>28,080</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,914</b>	<b>69,190</b>	<b>15,761</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>3,583</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>46,526</b>

NOTES:  
<sup>1</sup> Assumes that 2.5 percent of the population that is 18 years and over is affected by a mental illness.  
<sup>2</sup> Assumes that the geographic distribution of the population with a mental illness corresponds to the geographic distribution of the general population.  
Sources: 2000 US Census and Oregon State Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services

**Area Demographics.** This housing needs survey is focused on four specific study populations: seniors, persons with a disability, persons with a serious and persistent mental illness, and single-parent families with children under five years of age. As shown on Table 1, when all income ranges are included, nearly one-half of all households in the study area fall into one of these categories. Another factor that is useful for comparison is that approximately 57% of the total study area population resides in Linn County and 43% resides in Benton County.

**Table 2: ELI and VLI Limits and Poverty Levels in 2000**

	1 person hhold	2 person hhold	3 person hhold	4 person hhold	5 person hhold	6 person hhold	7 person hhold	8 person hhold	FY 2000 Median Family Income
Benton County ELI Limits	\$11,300	\$12,900	\$14,550	\$16,150	\$17,450	\$18,700	\$20,000	\$21,300	\$53,800
Benton County VLI Limits	\$18,850	\$21,500	\$24,200	\$26,900	\$29,050	\$31,200	\$33,350	\$35,500	
Linn County ELI Limits	\$8,400	\$9,600	\$10,800	\$12,000	\$12,950	\$13,900	\$14,900	\$15,850	\$40,000
Linn County VLI Limits	\$14,000	\$16,000	\$18,000	\$20,000	\$21,600	\$23,200	\$24,800	\$26,400	
2000 U.S. Poverty Levels	\$8,794	\$11,239	\$13,738	\$17,603	\$20,819	\$23,528	\$26,754	\$29,701	

**NOTES:**

Extremely Low Income (ELI) is defined as a household income (adjusted for household size) that is equal to or less than 30 percent of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI).

Very Low Income (VLI) is defined as a household income (adjusted for household size) that is equal to or greater than 30.1 and equal to or less than 50 percent of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI).

Sources: US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development and US Dept. of Health and Human Services

**Table 3: ELI and VLI Limits and Poverty Levels in 2007**

	1 person hhold	2 person hhold	3 person hhold	4 person hhold	5 person hhold	6 person hhold	7 person hhold	8 person hhold	FY 2007 Median Family Income
Benton County ELI Limits	14300	16350	18400	20450	22100	23700	25350	27000	\$67,400
Benton County VLI Limits	23850	27250	30650	34050	36750	39500	42200	44950	
Linn County ELI Limits	11200	12800	14400	16000	17300	18550	19850	21100	\$50,300
Linn County VLI Limits	18700	21350	24050	26700	28850	30950	33100	35250	
2000 U.S. Poverty Levels	\$10,210	\$13,690	\$17,170	\$20,650	\$24,130	\$27,610	\$31,090	\$34,570	

**NOTES:**

Extremely Low Income (ELI) is defined as a household income (adjusted for household size) that is equal to or less than 30 percent of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI).

Very Low Income (VLI) is defined as a household income (adjusted for household size) that is equal to or greater than 30.1 and equal to or less than 50 percent of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI).

Sources: US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development and US Dept. of Health and Human Services

Low-Income Thresholds. This housing needs survey is further focused on households for each study population that are either very low-income or extremely low-income. This study does not include low-income households between 51% and 80 % of area median income because such households generally have sufficient income to afford market rate rental housing. As shown on Table 2, very low-income, or VLI, is defined as household income between 30.1% and 50% of area median income according to household size. Extremely low-income, or ELI, is defined as household income at or below 30% of area median income. These low-income thresholds are relative measures and vary according to household size. In addition, median incomes differ from county to county. The median income in Benton County is higher than in Linn County. The 4-person column is shaded because a 4-person household is the standard household size used by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to arrive at area median incomes for all areas of the country.

The survey uses 2000 Census data. Accordingly, 2000 income figures are also used to analyze the data. The Federal Poverty Level is also displayed and will be discussed later in the survey. Table 3 displays the 2007 median income figures for the purpose of comparison only.

<b>Table 4: ELI and VLI Households</b>					
	Total Hholds	ELI Hholds	% ELI Hholds	VLI Hholds	% VLI Hholds
Adair Village	175	20	11.4%	19	10.9%
Albany (North Albany part)	1,825	24	1.3%	105	5.8%
Corvallis	19,640	4,115	21.0%	2,575	13.1%
Monroe	230	30	13.0%	55	23.9%
Philomath	1,385	130	9.4%	195	14.1%
Benton County unincorporated area	6,890	490	7.1%	635	9.2%
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>30,145</b>	<b>4,809</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>3,584</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
Albany (part)	14,315	1,625	11.4%	1,665	11.6%
Brownsville	540	40	7.4%	70	13.0%
Halsey	255	4	1.6%	35	13.7%
Harrisburg	990	70	7.1%	80	8.1%
Lebanon	5,070	670	13.2%	715	14.1%
Lyons	370	35	9.5%	35	9.5%
Millersburg	260	34	13.1%	20	7.7%
Scio	245	40	16.3%	8	3.3%
Sodaville	105	8	7.6%	8	7.6%
South Lebanon CDP	405	35	8.6%	60	14.8%
Sweet Home	3,105	430	13.8%	575	18.5%
Tangent	335	14	4.2%	24	7.2%
Waterloo	85	8	9.4%	8	9.4%
Linn County unincorporated area	12,965	785	6.1%	1,195	9.2%
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>39,045</b>	<b>3,798</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,190</b>	<b>8,607</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>11.7%</b>
Source: 2000 US Census					

ELI & VLI Households. Household income below 80% of the area median is considered low-income. However, this study is focused on the housing needs of very low-income (VLI) and extremely low-income (ELI) households. **For the purposes of this study, all references to low-income households will encompass only VLI and ELI households.** Table 4 quantifies the number of VLI and ELI households in the study area. Notably, 21% of Corvallis households are extremely low-income. This percentage is far above the average for the study area and is assumed to be skewed by the university student population in Corvallis as shown on Table 5. Later in the study, it is apparent that the higher percentage of ELI households in Corvallis does not carry over to the study populations such as seniors or persons with a disability. Nevertheless, Table 4 shows that nearly a quarter of households in the study area have household income at or below 50% of the area median.

<b>Table 5: Population in Non-Family Households and Enrolled in College</b>		
	Persons living in non-family households enrolled in college	Percent of non-institutionalized population living in non-family households enrolled in college
Adair Village	8	1.47%
Albany (North Albany part)	0	0.00%
Corvallis	7,925	17.84%
Monroe	0	0.00%
Philomath	100	2.49%
Benton County unincorporated area	300	1.62%
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>8,333</b>	<b>11.38%</b>
Albany (part)	660	1.88%
Brownsville	8	0.56%
Halsey	4	0.55%
Harrisburg	35	1.26%
Lebanon	125	0.99%
Lyons	4	0.41%
Millersburg	8	1.28%
Scio	4	0.68%
Sodaville	4	1.38%
South Lebanon CDP	10	0.82%
Sweet Home	24	0.30%
Tangent	4	0.44%
Waterloo	0	0.00%
Linn County unincorporated area	100	0.29%
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>0.98%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,323</b>	<b>5.36%</b>
Source: 2000 US Census		

College Enrollment – This table is added to illustrate the probable impact of college students on household incomes in the study area. The numbers for Corvallis support the assumption that the high number of college-enrolled students living in Corvallis inflates the percentage of low-income households in that city.

<b>Table 6: ELI and VLI Households by Size</b>					
	Total Hholds	ELI		VLI	
		Small Hholds (1 to 4 persons)	Large Hholds (5 or more)	Small Hholds (1 to 4 persons)	Large Hholds (5 or more)
Adair Village	201	20	8	20	8
Albany (North Albany part)	1,829	24	0	94	19
Corvallis	19,582	4,025	85	2,449	120
Monroe	257	28	8	66	4
Philomath	1,332	100	4	153	28
Benton County unincorporated area	6,848	462	26	546	69
<b>Benton County Subtotal</b>	<b>30,049</b>	<b>4,659</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>248</b>
Albany	14,287	1,518	86	1,531	131
Brownsville	602	58	0	80	16
Halsey	296	8	0	52	4
Harrisburg	984	53	18	81	4
Lebanon	5,115	619	60	674	60
Lyons	420	44	8	52	0
Millersburg	326	52	0	28	4
Scio	274	48	0	8	0
Sodaville	152	24	0	12	4
South Lebanon CDP	418	40	0	64	4
Sweet Home	3,135	393	24	535	59
Tangent	382	24	4	32	8
Waterloo	116	12	0	16	4
Linn County unincorporated area	12,961	726	47	1,078	130
<b>Linn County Subtotal</b>	<b>39,468</b>	<b>3,619</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>428</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,517</b>	<b>8,278</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>7,571</b>	<b>676</b>
Source: 2000 US Census					

ELI and VLI Households by Size. This table shows that low-income households in the study area are predominantly smaller households between one and four persons. Larger households of five or more persons account for less than seven percent of low-income households in the study area. This finding is relevant to decisions regarding what bedroom sizes are needed when developing affordable housing.

<b>Table 7: ELI and VLI Senior Households</b>					
	ELI Senior Households		VLI Senior Households		Total ELI & VLI Senior Hholds
	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.	
Adair Village	4	0	4	0	8
Albany (North Albany part)	10	0	24	29	63
Corvallis	166	265	259	204	894
Monroe	16	0	20	-1	35
Philomath	16	11	4	14	45
Benton County unincorporated area	93	75	103	135	406
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>1,451</b>
Albany (part)	242	299	239	315	1,095
Brownsville	8	20	16	34	78
Halsey	4	0	12	12	28
Harrisburg	4	8	20	16	48
Lebanon	125	95	144	250	614
Lyons	20	12	12	16	60
Millersburg	16	16	20	0	52
Scio	16	11	4	0	31
Sodaville	8	0	8	0	16
South Lebanon CDP	0	0	10	20	30
Sweet Home	60	100	104	170	434
Tangent	8	0	12	10	30
Waterloo	0	4	4	4	12
Linn County unincorporated area	185	127	260	302	874
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>3,461</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>4,912</b>
Source: 2000 US Census					

Low-Income Senior Households. Census data show that a substantial portion of senior households are also households of very low and extremely low-income. Comparing Table 7 to Table 1, we find that over 30% of senior households in the study area fall below 50% of median income. There are somewhat fewer ELI senior households than VLI senior households. Surprising is the percentage of low-income senior households in Linn County in comparison to the overall distribution of households in the study area. While Linn County accounts for 57% of the total study area households, 70% of the study area's low-income senior households live in Linn County. This is true even considering that Benton County has higher median incomes meaning that an even greater amount of income is needed for a Benton County senior household to be above the very low-income threshold.

<b>Table 8: Senior Households with Housing Problems by Cost Burden</b>												
	Housing Problems but No Cost Burden				Housing Problems & Cost Burden of 30.1-50% of Hhold Income				Housing Problems & Cost Burden of >50% of Hhold Income			
	ELI		VLI		ELI		VLI		ELI		VLI	
	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs
Adair Village												
Albany (North Albany part)												
Corvallis		10				10			4		4	10
Monroe					4							
Philomath						4						
Benton County unincorporated area												
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>		10			4	14			4		4	10
Albany (part)									50		40	
Brownsville												
Halsey												
Harrisburg												
Lebanon								10	10		35	
Lyons												
Millersburg	4											
Scio												
Sodaville												
South Lebanon CDP												
Sweet Home												
Tangent												
Waterloo												
Linn County unincorporated area	4		4					4	10			
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	8		4					4	10		75	
<b>Total</b>	8	10	4	0	4	14	4	10	74	0	79	10

NOTES: Housing problems include lack of completed plumbing facilities, lack of complete kitchen facilities or occupancy of 1.01 or more persons per room. Households may have one or more housing problems. Households had a cost burden if their housing costs exceeded 30 percent of household income in 1999. The table above shows two levels of cost burden: 1) housing costs of 30.1 to 50 percent of household income; and, 2) housing costs greater than 50 percent of household income.  
Source: 2000 US Census

Senior Households with Housing Problems by Cost Burden. Low-income households often encounter problems in locating suitable housing. Cost burden is the most common housing problem experienced by low-income households. Cost burden is defined as paying more than 30% of monthly household income towards housing costs. Serious cost burden is defined as paying more than 50% of monthly household income towards housing costs. Other housing problems include substandard facilities, such as lacking adequate plumbing, heat or cooking equipment, and overcrowding. Table 8 confirms that very few communities in the study area include senior households who are experiencing housing problems such as substandard facilities and overcrowding. Table 8 and 9 also present two separate senior age groups because as seniors age they often have different housing needs.

	No Housing Problems & No Cost Burden				Total without Cost Burden	No Housing Problems & Cost Burden of 30.1-50% of Hhold Income				No Housing Problems & Cost Burden of >50% of Hhold Income				Total with Cost Burden
	ELI		VLI			ELI		VLI		ELI		VLI		
	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.		62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.	62-74 yrs.	75+ yrs.	
Adair Village						4						4		8
Albany (North Albany part)			10	10	20			14	19	10				43
Corvallis	54	90	165	105	414	35	65	70	70	73	90	20	19	442
Monroe	4		8		12			12	-1	8				19
Philomath				4	4	8	4		10	8	3	4		37
Benton County unincorporated area	34	59	48	98	239	10	8	40	29	49	8	15	8	167
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>716</b>
Albany (part)	50	104	74	80	308	34	25	75	90	108	170	50	145	697
Brownsville		12	4	18	34			4	12	8	8	8	4	44
Halsey			4	8	12				4	4		8		16
Harrisburg	4		4	8	16		4	12			4	4	8	32
Lebanon	35	40	35	140	250	20	25	49	60	60	30	25	40	309
Lyons		4	4	8	16	8	4		8	12	4	8		44
Millersburg		4	12		16	4	4	4		8	8	4		32
Scio	4				4	4	8	4		8	3			27
Sodaville	4		4		8					4		4		8
South Lebanon CDP				20	20							10		10
Sweet Home	40	25	40	90	195		20	34	40	20	55	30	40	239
Tangent			8	7	15	4		4	3	4				15
Waterloo		4	4	4	12									0
Linn County unincorporated area	58	49	139	230	476	29	45	53	54	84	33	60	18	376
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1,884</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>2,600</b>

NOTES: Housing problems include lack of completed plumbing facilities, lack of complete kitchen facilities or occupancy of 1.01 or more persons per room. Households may have one or more housing problems.  
Households had a cost burden if their housing costs exceeded 30 percent of household income in 1999. The table above shows two levels of cost burden: 1) housing costs of 30.1 to 50 percent of household income; and, 2) housing costs greater than 50 percent of household income.  
Source: 2000 US Census

Senior Households by Cost Burden but no other Housing Problems. Table 9 indicates that cost burden is far and away the most significant housing problem experienced by low-income senior households in the study area. Indeed, over 55% of all low-income senior households in the study area are experiencing some level of cost burden. Worse, nearly 30% of all low-income senior households in the study area are experiencing a severe cost burden by paying over 50% of their monthly household income towards housing costs. For example, a senior with household income of \$950 per month will have a severe housing cost burden when rent plus tenant paid utilities exceeds \$475 per month.

	Senior Households <sup>3</sup> with Limitations				Non-Senior Households with Limitations				ELI and VLI Hholds with Limitations and Cost Burden	Total ELI and VLI Hholds with Limitations
	Hholds with Cost Burden <sup>4</sup>		Hholds without Cost Burden		Hholds with Cost Burden		Hholds without Cost Burden			
	ELI	VLI	ELI	VLI	ELI	VLI	ELI	VLI		
Adair Village	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	4
Albany (North Albany part)	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	10	20
Corvallis	109	74	30	60	205	60	55	50	448	643
Monroe	4	7	0	3	8	8	0	0	27	30
Philomath	13	10	0	0	4	20	0	0	47	47
Benton County unincorporated area	34	33	14	68	40	24	25	14	131	252
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>996</b>
Albany (part)	260	185	100	55	240	235	45	65	920	1,185
Brownsville	12	12	4	4	4	8	0	0	36	44
Halsey	4	0	0	4	4	8	0	0	16	20
Harrisburg	0	10	4	4	34	0	0	4	44	56
Lebanon	85	115	20	100	135	55	25	15	390	550
Lyons	4	3	4	0	8	4	0	0	19	23
Millersburg	8	4	4	3	8	8	4	0	28	39
Scio	4	3	4	0	4	0	4	4	11	23
Sodaville	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	12
South Lebanon CDP	0	10	0	15	0	0	10	0	10	35
Sweet Home	20	70	20	60	80	70	10	10	240	340
Tangent	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	0	15	19
Waterloo	0	0	4	8	8	4	0	0	12	24
Linn County unincorporated area	94	74	49	155	135	110	30	115	413	762
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>3,132</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>4,128</b>

NOTES:  
<sup>1</sup> Mobility limitations refer to a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to "go outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office."  
<sup>2</sup> Self-care limitations refer to a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to "dress, bathe, or get around in side the home."  
<sup>3</sup> Senior households are one or two person households where either person is 62 years or older.  
<sup>4</sup> Households had a cost burden if their housing costs exceeded 30 percent of household income in 1999.  
Source: 2000 US Census

**ELI & VLI Households with Mobility or Self-Care Limitations.** Many households that include a family member with a self-care or mobility limitation are also senior households. Table 10 divides low-income households that include a family member with a self-care or mobility limitation between senior and non-senior households. The data indicate that low-income, non-senior households that include a family member with a self-care or mobility limitation are more likely to experience rent burden than similar senior households. Combining the data for low-income senior and non-senior households, we see that over two-thirds of households that include a family member with a self-care or mobility limitation are paying more than 30% of household monthly income towards housing costs. This finding is significant, as households that include a family member with mobility or self care limitations often need modifications to their dwelling to make it accessible. Such modifications are often beyond the financial ability of low-income households struggling to pay the rent.

**Table 11: Poverty Levels of Single Parent Households with Children Under 5 Years Old**

	Total Single Parent Family Households with related children under 5 years <sup>1</sup>	Single parent hholds with children under 5 with income less than 1.3 times poverty level <sup>2</sup>	Single parent hholds with children under 5 with income between 1.3 and 1.49 times poverty level <sup>3</sup>
Adair Village	11	5	0
Albany (North Albany part)	39	10	9
Corvallis	375	189	49
Monroe	15	7	3
Philomath	53	43	10
Benton County unincorporated area	75	45	0
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>71</b>
Albany (part)	708	379	47
Brownsville	20	5	2
Halsey	1	0	0
Harrisburg	42	26	4
Lebanon	278	184	3
Lyons	12	10	0
Millersburg	0	0	0
Scio	16	7	0
Sodaville	2	0	0
South Lebanon CDP	0	0	0
Sweet Home	174	100	24
Tangent	2	3	0
Waterloo	0	0	0
Linn County unincorporated area	181	59	2
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>153</b>

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> Data includes single parent households with only children less than 5 years old and single parent households with children less than 5 and children between 5 and 17 years old.

<sup>2</sup> Income of 1.3 times poverty level is approximately equivalent to the ELI level for Benton county and slightly higher than the VLI level for Linn County.

<sup>3</sup> Income between 1.3 and 1.49 times poverty level is slightly lower than the VLI level for Benton County

Source: 2000 US Census

Single-Parent Households. Census data report single-parent households in relation to the Federal poverty level instead of area median income. Table 11 shows that over one-half of single-parent households with children under five years of age in the study area have household income less than 130% of the Federal poverty level.

<b>Table 12: Percentage of ELI and VLI Thresholds to Poverty Levels for 4 Person Household</b>		
	ELI	VLI
Benton County	92%	153%
Linn County	68%	114%

Comparing Poverty Level to Median Income. The poverty level is a fixed income measure that does not account for regional variations in wages and the cost of living. Table 12 compares VLI and ELI with percentages of the Federal poverty level. In 2000, an extremely low-income, four-person household in Linn County had household income equivalent to 68% of the Federal poverty level. For example, in 2000 a single-parent household of four persons in Linn County with income less than \$1000 per month had income less than 30% of area median (extremely low-income) and income less than 68% of the national poverty level.

<b>Table 13: Mentally Ill Population Needing Housing Assistance</b>		
	Total Population with mental illness in 2004 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	Population with mental illness that needs subsidized rent
Adair Village	9	3
Albany (North Albany part)	97	32
Corvallis	1,059	343
Monroe	12	4
Philomath	68	22
Benton County unincorporated area	366	119
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>522</b>
Albany (part)	683	441
Brownsville	27	17
Halsey	13	9
Harrisburg	50	32
Lebanon	244	158
Lyons	19	12
Millersburg	12	8
Scio	12	8
Sodaville	5	4
South Lebanon CDP	23	15
Sweet Home	150	96
Tangent	17	11
Waterloo	4	3
Linn County unincorporated area	714	461
<b>Linn County subtotal</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>1273</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,583</b>	<b>1,795</b>
NOTES:		
<sup>1</sup> Assumes that 2.5 percent of the population that is 18 years and over is affected by a mental illness.		
<sup>2</sup> Assumes that the geographic distribution of the population with a mental illness corresponds to the geographic distribution of the general population.		
Source: Oregon State Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services		

Persons with a Serious and Persistent Mental Illness. Census data do not differentiate between specific disabilities such as persons with a serious and persistent mental illness. County mental health agencies were not aware of any reliable data that would indicate either the number of persons in the study area with a serious and persistent mental illness or the income level of households that include a family member with a serious and persistent mental illness. The

Oregon State Office of Addictions and Mental Health Services (AMH) estimates that the prevalence of psychiatric disorders is between two and three percent of the general population. Appendix A (Housing Needs Data for Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities – Prepared 10/05) shows that approximately one-third of this estimated 2-3% population in Benton County was served with state funds while two-thirds of the estimated Linn County population was served with state funds. Appendix A further estimates that 75% of the persons receiving state-funded mental health services also need subsidized rent. Most subsidized housing programs have an eligibility requirement of 50% of median income or less. In addition, county mental health agencies report that many psychiatric disabilities make cohabitation extremely difficult, resulting in single-person households. Accordingly, this study makes a similar assumption that 75% of those individuals receiving state funded mental health services are single-person, low-income households. Anecdotal evidence indicates that this estimate is more likely to under-report the numbers of persons with serious and persistent mental illness and their housing need rather than over-estimate the situation. The study further assumes a distribution of such households across all communities within the study area consistent with the distribution of all households in general. The authors recognize that persons with serious and persistent mental illness may be more likely to reside in certain areas. However, without reliable data regarding this study population, a pro-rata distribution is used.

<b>Table 14: Affordable Rental Housing Costs<sup>1</sup></b>				
	<b>Four Person Household</b>		<b>One Person Household</b>	
	Total Affordable Amount <sup>2</sup>	Affordable Contract Rent <sup>3</sup>	Total Affordable Amount <sup>2</sup>	Affordable Contract Rent <sup>4</sup>
Benton County ELI	\$404	\$330 (\$349)	\$283	\$240 (\$249)
Benton County VLI	\$673	\$599 (\$599)	\$471	\$428 (\$449)
Linn County ELI	\$300	\$226 (\$249)	\$210	\$167 (\$149)
Linn County VLI	\$500	\$426 (\$449)	\$350	\$307 (\$299)

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> Housing costs of 30 percent of income are considered "affordable".

<sup>2</sup> Amounts in this column correspond to 30 percent of the monthly household income for ELI and VLI households. This is the total amount households can afford for contract rent and utilities.

<sup>3</sup> Amounts in this column show what 4 person ELI and VLI households can afford for rent assuming that total utility costs are \$74 per month. Amounts in parentheses are affordability levels rounded to conform to census designated rent categories.

<sup>4</sup> Amounts in this column show what 1 person ELI and VLI households can afford for rent assuming that total utility costs are \$43 per month. Amounts in parentheses are affordability levels rounded to conform to census designated rent categories.

Source: 2000 US Census

Affordable Rental Housing Units. Housing is considered affordable when a household pays 30% or less of monthly income towards housing costs – rent plus tenant paid utilities. Accordingly, by taking 30% of the ELI or VLI limits on Table 2, the affordability range for households of various sizes can be determined. Table 14 shows that maximum affordable housing costs for four-person and one-person ELI and VLI households in the study area. By subtracting the standard utility allowances for one and two-bedroom apartments, we arrive at contract rents that would be considered affordable for low-income households. In the next tables, these rent amounts are paired with census-designated rent categories in order to determine how many rental dwellings in the study area are affordable to low-income households.

<b>Table 15: Current and Projected Availability of Affordable Rental Units for 4 Person Households</b>									
	<b>2000</b>			<b>2010</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>2025</b>	
	Total Hholds	Affordable Rental Units <sup>1</sup>	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units <sup>2</sup>	Total Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	Total Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	Total Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units
Adair Village									
ELI	28	12	-16	31	-19	32	-20	34	-22
VLI	28	49	21	31	18	32	17	34	15
Albany (North Albany part)									
ELI	24	5	-19	26	-21	27	-22	29	-24
VLI	113	66	-47	123	-57	129	-63	137	-71
Corvallis city									
ELI	4,110	1,388	-2,722	4,480	-3,092	4,685	-3,297	4,973	-3,585
VLI	2,569	5,934	3,365	2,800	3,134	2,929	3,005	3,108	2,826
Monroe									
ELI	36	20	-16	39	-19	41	-21	44	-24
VLI	70	64	-6	76	-12	80	-16	85	-21
Philomath									
ELI	104	42	-62	113	-71	119	-77	126	-84
VLI	181	358	177	197	161	206	152	219	139
Benton County unincorporated area									
ELI	488	181	-307	532	-351	556	-375	590	-409
VLI	615	348	-267	670	-322	701	-353	744	-396
<b>Benton County Subtotal</b>									
<b>ELI</b>	<b>4,790</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>-3,142</b>	<b>5,221</b>	<b>-3,573</b>	<b>5,461</b>	<b>-3,813</b>	<b>5,796</b>	<b>-4,148</b>
<b>VLI</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>6,819</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>4,077</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>2,492</b>

NOTES:  
<sup>1</sup> Affordable is considered to be a monthly rent level, including cost of utilities, that is 30 percent or less than a household's monthly income. The cost of utilities is assumed to be \$74.  
<sup>2</sup> Projected surplus/deficit of housing units does not include potential loss of housing stocks due to deterioration, fire, conversion of rentals to other uses, etc. Projections do not include possible development of new rental units. Projections are based on the assumption that the percentage of ELI and VLI population will remain steady. Projections are based on population projections by the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon.

Current and Projected Availability of Affordable Rental Units. Not surprisingly, Table 15 shows that across all communities in the study area there is a lack of affordable housing for extremely low-income households – those households with less than 30% of area median income. Most areas in Linn County also lack sufficient affordable housing for very low-income households. By comparison, Benton County appears to have a surplus of housing that is considered affordable for very low-income households. However, one must keep in mind that Benton County median incomes are higher. Accordingly, a very low-income household in Linn County may not be able to afford housing that is considered affordable in Benton County.

**Table 15, continued: Current and Projected Availability of Affordable Rental Units for 4 Person Households**

	2000			2010		2015		2025	
	Total Hholds	Affordable Rental Units <sup>1</sup>	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units <sup>2</sup>	Total Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	Total Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	Total Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units
Albany (part)									
ELI	1,604	433	-1,171	1,716	-1,283	1,780	-1,347	1,957	-1,524
VLI	1,662	1,845	183	1,778	67	1,845	0	2,028	-183
Brownsville									
ELI	58	6	-52	62	-56	64	-58	71	-65
VLI	96	29	-67	103	-74	107	-78	117	-88
Halsey									
ELI	8	3	-5	9	-6	9	-6	10	-7
VLI	56	23	-33	60	-37	62	-39	68	-45
Harrisburg									
ELI	71	47	-24	76	-29	79	-32	87	-40
VLI	85	79	-6	91	-12	94	-15	104	-25
Lebanon									
ELI	679	123	-556	727	-604	754	-631	828	-705
VLI	734	736	2	785	-49	815	-79	895	-159
Lyons									
ELI	52	8	-44	56	-48	58	-50	63	-55
VLI	52	25	-27	56	-31	58	-33	63	-38
Millersburg									
ELI	52	2	-50	56	-54	58	-56	63	-61
VLI	32	8	-24	34	-26	36	-28	39	-31
Scio									
ELI	48	13	-35	51	-38	53	-40	59	-46
VLI	8	17	9	9	8	9	8	10	7
Sodaville									
ELI	24	2	-22	26	-24	27	-25	29	-27
VLI	16	5	-11	17	-12	18	-13	20	-15
South Lebanon CDP									
ELI	40	8	-32	43	-35	44	-36	49	-41
VLI	68	39	-29	73	-34	75	-36	83	-44
Sweet Home									
ELI	417	128	-289	446	-318	463	-335	509	-381
VLI	594	488	-106	636	-148	659	-171	725	-237
Tangent									
ELI	28	2	-26	30	-28	31	-29	34	-32
VLI	40	19	-21	43	-24	44	-25	49	-30
Waterloo									
ELI	12	0	-12	13	-13	13	-13	15	-15
VLI	20	2	-18	21	-19	22	-20	24	-22
Linn County unincorporated area									
ELI	773	254	-519	827	-573	858	-604	943	-689
VLI	1,208	497	-711	1,293	-796	1,341	-844	1,474	-977
<b>Linn County Subtotal</b>									
ELI	3,866	1,029	-2,837	4,137	-3,108	4,291	-3,262	4,717	-3,688
VLI	4,671	3,812	-859	4,998	-1,186	5,185	-1,373	5,699	-1,887
<b>Total</b>									
ELI	8,656	1,696	-6,960	9,358	-6,681	9,752	-7,075	10,512	-7,835
VLI	8,247	7,091	-1,156	8,896	1,735	9,261	1,370	10,026	605

**NOTES:**

1 Affordable is considered to be a monthly rent level, including cost of utilities, that is 30 percent or less than a household's monthly income. The cost of utilities is assumed to be \$74.

2 Projected surplus/deficit of housing units does not include potential loss of housing stocks due to deterioration, fire, conversion of rentals to other uses, etc. Projections do not include possible development of new rental units. Projections are based on the assumption that the percentage of ELI and VLI population will remain steady. Projections are based on population projections by the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon.

Source: 2000 US Census

	2000		2010		2015		2025		
	One person and Other non-family Hholds <sup>1</sup>	Affordable Rental Units <sup>2</sup>	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units <sup>3</sup>	One person and Other non-family Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	One person and Other non-family Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	One person and Other non-family Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units
Adair Village									
ELI	12	5	-7	13	-8	14	-9	15	-10
VLI	12	13	1	13	0	14	-1	15	-2
Albany (North Albany part)									
ELI	10	5	-5	11	-6	11	-6	12	-7
VLI	10	7	-3	11	-4	11	-4	12	-5
Corvallis									
ELI	3,036	534	-2,502	3,309	-2,775	3,461	-2,927	3,674	-3,140
VLI	1,649	2,540	891	1,797	743	1,880	660	1,995	545
Monroe									
ELI	11	4	-7	12	-8	13	-9	13	-9
VLI	32	52	20	35	17	36	16	39	13
Philomath									
ELI	31	12	-19	34	-22	35	-23	38	-26
VLI	43	166	123	47	119	49	117	52	114
Benton County unincorporated area									
ELI	254	72	-182	277	-205	290	-218	307	-235
VLI	224	218	-6	244	-26	255	-37	271	-53
<b>Benton County subtotal</b>									
<b>ELI</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>-2,722</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>-3,024</b>	<b>3,824</b>	<b>-3,192</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>-3,426</b>
<b>VLI</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>612</b>

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> "Other non-family households" may be comprised of two or more persons that are not related.

<sup>2</sup> Affordable is considered to be a monthly rent level, including cost of utilities, that is 30 percent or less than a household's monthly income. The cost of utilities is assumed to be \$43.

<sup>3</sup> Projected surplus/deficit of housing units does not include potential loss of housing stocks due to deterioration, fire, conversion of rentals to other uses, etc. Projections do not include possible development of new rental units. Projections are based on the assumption that the percentage of ELI and VLI population will remain steady. Projections are based on population projections by the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon. Source: 2000 US Census

Affordable Rental Units for Single-Person Households. Table 16 shows that the lower income of a single-person household substantially decreases the availability of affordable housing options. This finding is significant because many households in the study populations will tend to be single-person households.

Table 16 continued: Current and Projected Availability of Affordable Rental Units for One-Person and Other Non-Family Households									
	2000			2010		2015		2025	
	One person and Other non-family Hholds <sup>1</sup>	Affordable Rental Units <sup>2</sup>	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units <sup>3</sup>	One person and Other non-family Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	One person and Other non-family Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units	One person and Other non-family Hholds	Surplus or Deficit of Affordable Rental Units
Albany (part)									
ELI	900	217	-683	981	-764	1,026	-809	1,089	-872
VLI	784	372	-412	855	-483	894	-522	949	-577
Brownsville									
ELI	44	2	-42	48	-46	50	-48	53	-51
VLI	50	4	-46	55	-51	57	-53	61	-57
Halsey									
ELI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLI	24	1	-23	26	-25	27	-26	29	-28
Harrisburg									
ELI	34	12	-22	37	-25	39	-27	41	-29
VLI	37	35	-2	40	-5	42	-7	45	-10
Lebanon									
ELI	295	59	-236	322	-263	336	-277	357	-298
VLI	389	159	-230	424	-265	443	-284	471	-312
Lyons									
ELI	28	2	-26	31	-29	32	-30	34	-32
VLI	28	8	-20	31	-23	32	-24	34	-26
Millersburg									
ELI	44	0	-44	48	-48	50	-50	53	-53
VLI	23	4	-19	25	-21	26	-22	28	-24
Scio									
ELI	26	10	-16	28	-18	30	-20	31	-21
VLI	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Sodaville									
ELI	11	0	-11	12	-12	13	-13	13	-13
VLI	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
South Lebanon CDP									
ELI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLI	20	18	-2	22	-4	23	-5	24	-6
Sweet Home									
ELI	198	38	-160	216	-178	226	-188	240	-202
VLI	245	151	-94	267	-116	279	-128	296	-145
Tangent									
ELI	11	2	-9	12	-10	13	-11	13	-11
VLI	18	4	-14	20	-16	21	-17	22	-18
Waterloo									
ELI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLI	12	0	-12	13	-13	14	-14	15	-15
Linn County unincorporated area									
ELI	400	105	-295	436	-331	456	-351	484	-379
VLI	524	193	-331	571	-378	597	-404	634	-441
Linn County subtotal									
ELI	1,991	447	-1,544	2,170	-1,723	2,270	-1,823	2,409	-1,962
VLI	2,154	954	-1,200	2,348	-1,394	2,456	-1,502	2,606	-1,652
Total									
ELI	5,345	865	-4,480	5,826	-4,961	6,093	-5,228	6,467	-5,602
VLI	4,124	3,054	-1,070	4,495	-1,441	4,701	-1,647	4,990	-1,936

NOTES:  
<sup>1</sup> "Other non-family households" may be comprised of two or more persons that are not related.  
<sup>2</sup> Affordable is considered to be a monthly rent level, including cost of utilities, that is 30 percent or less than a household's monthly income. The cost of utilities is assumed to be \$43.  
<sup>3</sup> Projected surplus/deficit of housing units does not include potential loss of housing stocks due to deterioration, fire, conversion of rentals to other uses, etc. Projections do not include possible development of new rental units. Projections are based on the assumption that the percentage of ELI and VLI population will remain steady. Projections are based on population projections by the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon.  
Source: 2000 US Census

## Housing Needs Data for Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities (Prepared 10/05)



	Total Adult Population 2004	Prevalence of Psychiatric Disorders = 2 - 3 % of General Adult Population	# Served w/State \$ 2003-04	# Served Who Need Subsidized Rent	# Served Who Need Special Housing Program
Baker	12,656	253 to 380	431	323	121
Benton	64,408	1,288 to 1,932	696	522	196
Clackamas	265,221	5,304 to 7,957	2,355	1,766	662
Clatsop	27,862	557 to 836	705	529	198
Columbia	33,524	670 to 1,006	345	259	97
Coos	49,015	980 to 1,470	999	749	281
Crook	15,339	307 to 460	377	283	106
Curry	17,284	346 to 519	345	259	97
Deschutes	102,321	2,046 to 3,070	1,700	1,275	478
Douglas	78,242	1,565 to 2,347	1,875	1,406	527
Grant	5,855	117 to 176	193	145	54
Harney	5,696	114 to 171	84	63	24
Jackson	144,873	2,897 to 4,346	2,105	1,579	592
Jefferson	14,323	286 to 430	490	368	138
Josephine	60,667	1,213 to 1,820	1,421	1,066	399
Klamath	48,235	965 to 1,447	1,097	823	308
Lake	5,671	113 to 170	109	82	31
Lane	257,489	5,150 to 7,725	4,497	3,373	1,264
Lincoln	34,932	699 to 1,048	1,017	763	286
Linn	78,921	1,578 to 2,368	1,697	1,273	477
Malheur	23,137	463 to 694	381	286	107
Marion	216,621	4,332 to 6,499	4,956	3,717	1,393
HR/Was/Sh	34,453	689 to 1,034	642	482	180
Mor/Wh/Gil	10,994	220 to 330	154	116	43
Multnomah	529,734	10,595 to 15,892	14,060	10,545	3,951
Polk	48,502	970 to 1,455	875	656	246
Tillamook	19,463	389 to 584	591	443	166
Umatilla	52,658	1,053 to 1,580	855	641	240
Union	18,673	373 to 560	371	278	104
Wallowa	5,467	109 to 164	128	96	36
Washington	351,089	7,022 to 10,533	3,902	2,927	1,096
Yamhill	65,276	1,306 to 1,958	1,032	774	290
Oregon	2,698,601	53,972 to 80,958	50,485	37,864	14,186

Notes: (1) Population estimates for 2004 (adult age 18+ population) per Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

(2) Hood River, Wasco and Sherman counties are combined due to geographic proximity and population size.

(3) Morrow, Wheeler and Gilliam counties are combined due to geographic proximity and population size.

(4) Includes adult individuals served in FY 2003-2004 in public mental health services and excludes individuals whose residence was indicated as out-of-state, transient or unknown per OMHAS CPMS data.

(5) The number served in need of subsidized rent is estimated at 75% based on living situation and income level data.

(6) The number served in need of a specialized housing program is estimated based on the 1988 MHDDSD Residential Task Force Report, adjusted for population growth. Special housing programs include Residential Treatment Facilities and Homes, Adult Foster Care, Supported Housing, and other programs providing both affordable housing and support services.

(8) Jefferson includes Warm Springs Reservation.

(7) This report was compiled by the State Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Oregon OMHAS. To obtain additional local information, contact the local mental health service provider (number can be obtained by calling 503-945-9716).