Oregon Population Forecast Program
Regional Forecast Meeting – September 29, 2015

Presentation by

Population Forecast Program Team

Malheur County
Oregon Population Forecast Program
Project Team

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Graduate Research Assistant
Agenda

• Population Research Center (PRC)
• Forecast Program overview
  – Forecast regions
  – Schedule
  – Deliverables
  – Forecasting methods and data sources
  – Process for local input
• Demographic and economic trends
• Discussion
PRC Research areas:

– Oregon Census State Data Center (SDC)
– Demographic Research and Advisory Services
– Demography Instruction
– Oregon Population Estimates Program
– Oregon Population Forecast Program (OPFP)
Forecast Program Overview

PRC Website:
http://www.pdx.edu/prc

Click here for more information on OPFP
Forecast Program Overview

Coordinated Forecast Regions by County

Region:
- #1
- #2
- #3

[Map showing coordinated forecast regions by county in Oregon]
Forecast Program: 4-Year Schedule

Year 1
- Program Development
- Prepare County-Level Forecasts

Year 2
- 1st Set of Coordinated City-County Forecasts
- Prepare County-Level Forecasts

Year 3
- 2nd Set of Coordinated City-County Forecasts
- Prepare County-Level Forecasts

Year 4
- 3rd Set of Coordinated City-County Forecasts
- Prepare County-Level Forecasts
Coordinated Forecast: Annual Schedule

July - August
- Gather and update input data

September - October
- Build models
- Hold 1st public meeting
- Distribute data collection surveys
- Prepare county-level forecasts

November - February
- Compile local information
- Develop Preliminary Forecasts

March - May
- Issue Preliminary Population Forecasts
- Hold 2nd public meeting
- Issue Proposed Population Forecasts
- 45-day official review period

June
- Issue Final Population Forecasts
- Issue Final Reports

June
- Issue Final Population Forecasts
- Issue Final Reports
Deliverables

• Forecasts (50 year horizon, 5-year time intervals)
  • County-level forecasts (5-year age groups)
  • Coordinated UGB-level forecasts (Total population)
• Report containing:
  – Summaries of historic and future demographic trends, assumptions about future growth, and a compilation of information collected from city and county officials and the public
  – Short technical description of methods employed to produce the forecast
Forecast Program Overview

Process for Population Forecasts

• Develop demographic models using historic and recent data
• Analyze past and current population trends
  — Reasons for change, continuous or short-term?
• Gather information about existing and planned future housing, and about population change
  — Housing developments
  — Construction of new group quarters facilities
  — New employers
• Make assumptions about future housing and population change
• Revise forecasts on a regular basis
Population Forecast Methods
Primary Models for this Forecast

• Cohort-Component Method
  – Based on age-sex structure
  – Survival rates – Fairly constant over time
  – Fertility – Slightly more variable than survival rates
  – Migration Rates – Subject to greater fluctuation than mortality and fertility and more unpredictable
  – Generally works better for areas with larger populations
Population Forecast Methods

Primary Models for this Forecast

• Housing Unit Method
  — Generally works better for areas with smaller populations
  — Housing unit growth
  — Housing unit type
  — Persons per household (PPH)
  — Occupancy rates
  — Add group quarters population
Population Forecast Methods
Other Models/Methods to Consider

• For comparison and to serve as a check
• Ratio Methods
• Trend Extrapolation
• Employment Conversion Model
Population Forecast Data Sources

**Primary Sources:**
- U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Censuses
- Population Research Center (PRC), Oregon Population Estimates Program
- Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics
- Counties, Assessors Office
- Incorporated cities, Community Development/Planning Department
- Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office (GEO), Spatial Data Library

**Secondary Sources:**
- State of Oregon, Office of Economic Analysis
- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
- U.S., Internal Revenue Service
- State of Oregon, Department of Revenue
- Oregon Department of Education
- U.S., Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- State of Oregon, Employment Department
Process for Local Input

• Hold regional meetings
  – Receive input on:
    • Historical and current demographic and economic trends
    • Plans for future growth
  – Receive feedback on Preliminary Forecasts

• Local survey
  – Collect local observations
    • Population composition; recent change
    • Planned housing development plus group quarters facilities
    • Future employers
    • Infrastructure
    • Anything that might promote or hinder population growth
  – Survey will be posted on website and emailed to each jurisdiction
  – Issued in October, 2015

• Official review period for Proposed Forecasts
Malheur County
Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County—Total Population by Ten-year Intervals (1930-2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>11,269</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>19,767</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>23,223</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>22,764</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>23,169</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>26,896</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>26,038</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>31,615</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>31,313</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1930 to 2010 Censuses. Calculated by Population Research Center (PRC).

Note 1: Average annual growth rate is used for simplicity. In actuality, the rate is an annualized rate calculated with this formula: [(LN(Year1/Year2))/10]

Note 2: The 2000 total population does not reflect Count Question Resolution (CQR) revisions made by the U.S. Census Bureau. Revised total population numbers are used for the “County and Incorporated City Population” table.
Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County—Annual Total Population Trend (2000-2014)

Malheur County—Components of Population Change (2000-2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Mig.</th>
<th>Nat. Inc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>-274</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>-235</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>-361</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>-289</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>-316</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>-335</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>-205</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>-223</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>-81</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>-24</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>-157</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>-131</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-53</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Malheur County and Incorporated Cities—Population and Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) (2000-2010 and 2010-2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malheur County</td>
<td>31,615</td>
<td>31,313</td>
<td>31,470</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrian</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan Valley</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>-2.8%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyssa</td>
<td>3,163</td>
<td>3,267</td>
<td>3,285</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>10,985</td>
<td>11,366</td>
<td>11,465</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vale</td>
<td>1,976</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>-0.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unincorporated</td>
<td>15,105</td>
<td>14,448</td>
<td>14,490</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>46.1%</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Note: The 2000 total population reflects Count Question Resolution (CQR) revisions made by the U.S. Census Bureau.
Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County—City Share of Population

Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County—Age Structure of the Population (2000 and 2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Older than 65 years old</th>
<th>Ages 15 to 64 years old</th>
<th>Younger than 14 years old</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>63.4%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malheur County—Age Structure of the Population (2000 and 2010)

Malheur County and Oregon—Age Specific Migration Rates (2000 to 2010)

Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County—Age Specific Fertility Rates (2000 and 2010)

Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County and Oregon—Age Specific Fertility Rates (2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malheur County</td>
<td>2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census. Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics. Calculated by Population Research Center (PRC).
Malheur County—Age Specific Survival Rates (2000 to 2010)

Oregon—Age Specific Survival Rates (2000 to 2010)

Malheur County—Dependency Ratio


Note: Dependency Ratio = \([(Population \text{ Age } 0-14) + (Population \text{ Age } 65 \text{ or older})] / (Population \text{ Age } 15-64)] \times 100
## Demographic and Economic Trends

### Malheur County—Hispanic or Latino and Race (2000 and 2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hispanic or Latino and Race</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Absolute Change</th>
<th>Relative Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>31,615</td>
<td>31,313</td>
<td>-302</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>8,099</td>
<td>9,867</td>
<td>1,768</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>23,516</td>
<td>21,446</td>
<td>-2,070</td>
<td>-8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone</td>
<td>21,752</td>
<td>19,906</td>
<td>-1,846</td>
<td>-8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American alone</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native alone</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>-97</td>
<td>-16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Other Race alone</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-43.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>-6.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses.
Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County—Housing Units (2000 and 2010)

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses.
### Malheur and Incorporated Cities—Persons Per Household (PPH), Occupancy Rate, Percent Group Quarters, and Percent Seasonal Housing (2000 and 2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Persons Per Household (PPH)</th>
<th>Occupancy Rate</th>
<th>Percent Seasonal Housing</th>
<th>Percent Group Quarters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Malheur County</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>91.0%</td>
<td>89.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adrian</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>89.4%</td>
<td>89.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jordan Valley</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>77.9%</td>
<td>63.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nyssa</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
<td>91.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ontario</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>92.1%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vale</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>88.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unincorporated</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>86.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses. Calculated by Population Research Center (PRC).

**Note:** Percent Seasonal Housing is the proportion of total housing units in 2000 and 2010 that are identified as vacant “for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.”
Demographic and Economic Trends

Malheur County—Employment Growth since 1991

Malheur County and Oregon—Annual Unemployment Rate (1991 to 2014)

Note: The rate represents the percent of the labor force seeking work but not employed.
Malheur County—Top Three Industries by Average Quarterly Employment in 2014


Note: The quarterly employment data used in this chart is not seasonally adjusted.
Local Input and Additional Information

• Questions?
• Discussion time