

# **Geographic Profile of Transportation Disadvantaged Populations in the SKATS Area**

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**March 2012**

**Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments**  
**105 High Street SE, Salem, Oregon 97301**  
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## **Executive Summary**

A demographic profile of the Salem-Keizer area provides an essential tool to help understand the relationship between key socio-economic indicators and the local transportation system. This report is an effort to provide a background to enable planning for functional and equitable access to goods, services and employment. In the transportation planning process, projects and their impacts are evaluated in an environmental justice analysis. Environmental justice analysis evaluates the demographic makeup of the region in order to compare the geographic location of minority and disadvantaged population groups with the location of major transportation investments. This provides an overview how major transportation investments may affect these population groups.

The transportation disadvantaged are defined as populations that potentially experience some level of limitation to convenient, accessible transportation. This affects their ability to travel, to access goods, services and recreation. Predominately, this limitation is in the use of the personal automobile; however it may also include those who have difficulty with public transportation, or restrictions in walking and biking access.

This profile is an initial effort to identify who, where, and how large the disadvantaged populations may be in the SKATS area by analyzing the demographic characteristics of the region. This data reflects the 2006-2010 period, by census tract, and the populations are defined as including one of the following:

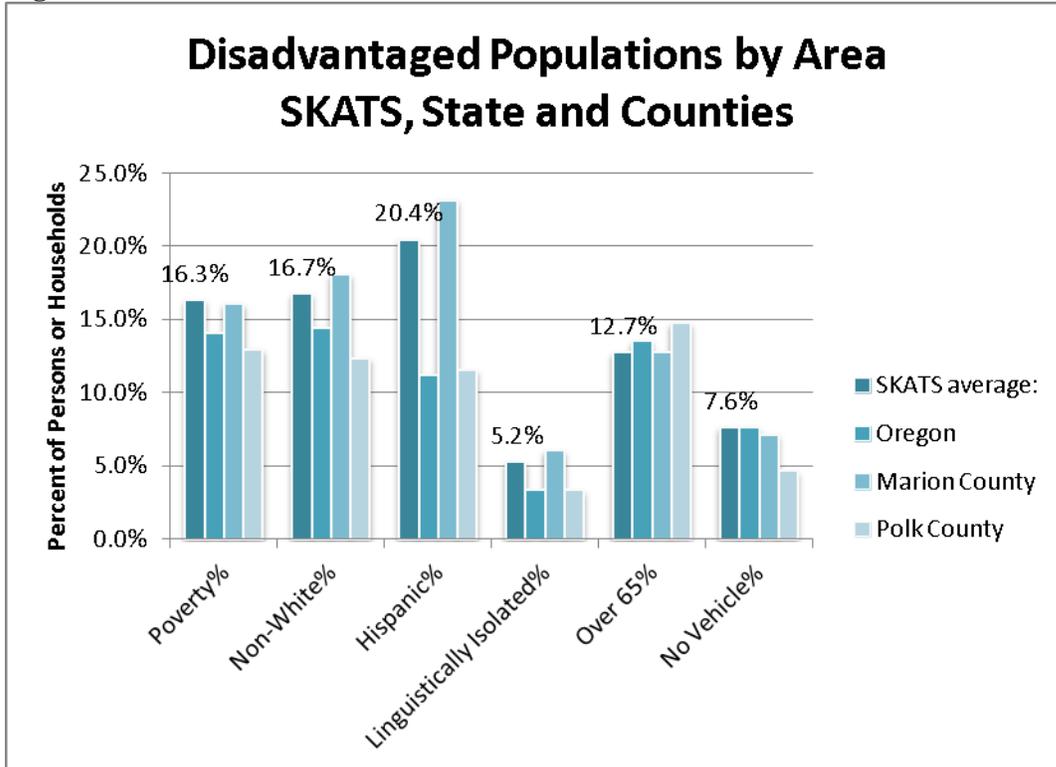
- Poverty (persons with incomes below poverty level)
- Non-white persons
- Hispanic persons
- Linguistically isolated persons
- Elderly persons (aged 65 and older)
- Households with no access to vehicles

Past versions of this report have also included persons with disabilities which limit their mobility. The method in which the disability data is collected has changed and is not currently available at the smaller geographic areas of census tracts and therefore will not be included in this report.

The information presented in this report is derived from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2006-2010 data. The traditional long form associated with the decennial census has been replaced by the American Community Survey. The ACS is an ongoing national survey that produces period estimates rather than point in time estimates of the decennial census. Since the five year summary data is available at the smaller geographies of census tracts, that is the basis used for this report.

Figure 1 shows the comparisons of disadvantaged populations by area. The average percentages of disadvantaged populations (as persons or households dependent on the information) are compared for the SKATS area, the State of Oregon, Marion County, and Polk County.

**Figure 1:**



### Poverty

**More than 38,000 people, or 16.2% of total persons living in the SKATS area, had income in the past 12 months falling below poverty level during the 2006-2010 period.** Tracts 2, 5.02 and 7.01 in the central area of SKATS had the highest poverty rates ranging from 35% to 37%. Tracts in West Salem and the southeastern areas of the region tended to have below average rates of people living in poor households. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) and two-person families vary by age. For the full description of how the poverty level is measured and calculated, see the Technical Appendix.

## Non-White Persons

Respondents identify their race in the ACS survey from the choices including White, Black, Native American, Pacific Islander, Asian, other, or more than one race. **During the 2006-2010 period, the non-white population was approximately 41,500 people for an average of 16.7% in the SKATS area.** Much of this population was concentrated in the east and northeast areas of SKATS. Tracts 5.02, 17.01 and 17.02 had the highest percentages of non-white persons ranging from 34% to 43%.

## Hispanic Population

Separate from the category of race, survey respondents also indicate their ethnicity as either of Hispanic origin, or not. **The Hispanic population numbered over 50,000 people during the 2006-2010 time period for a SKATS area average of 20.4%.** The census tracts with the highest concentration of a Hispanic population were tracts 4, 5.02, and 16.02 which are all adjacent running from north of Salem's downtown to east Salem across I-5.

## Linguistically Isolated Persons

A person is defined as linguistically isolated if they live in a household where no person aged 14 or older speaks English, or speaks English "very well". **In the 2006-2010 period, 5.2% or approximately 4,800 of these households existed in the SKATS area.** The highest concentrations of linguistically isolated households were found in east Salem in adjoining tracts 5.02 and 16.02, where 20% and 23% of households were linguistically isolated. Tracts 23.01 in the southwest and 15.01 in Keizer contained the lowest proportions of linguistically isolated households, at close to 0%.

## The Elderly

**In the 2006-2010 period, 12.7% of the residents in the SKATS area were aged 65 or older, for a population of approximately 31,700.** Generally, higher numbers of the elderly were living in the tracts outside the core urban area. Tracts 52.01 and 53 in West Salem, and 21.01 in South Salem had the highest proportion of residents aged 65 and older—ranging from 21% to 24%.

## No Vehicle Available Households

**The residents of over 7,000 households in the SKATS area had no available vehicle, representing 7.6% of all occupied housing units.** Tracts in the downtown and central area of SKATS had higher than average proportions of households with no automobile access averaging at 22%.

## **Multiple Disadvantaged Populations**

There are census tracts that have multiple incidences of higher than average disadvantaged populations. The clusters of these higher than average census tracts are predominately in east Salem and north of downtown in the Highland/Northgate area. Table 1 highlights just the top 10% of values in each category, to look at the most impacted of census tracts. In each population, 4 of the 44 census tracts with the highest percentages are emphasized. This comparison results in six census tracts having two or more combinations of some of the highest percentages of disadvantaged populations. Those are tract 2 (in downtown Salem), track 4 (north of downtown), and tracts 5.02, 16.02, 17.01, and 17.02 in East Salem. These tracts are shown on Map 1.

## **General Trends:**

In reviewing current population and demographic information the question that is often asked is how does this compare to previous years? The changes the Census bureau made in the methods and means for compiling information from the 2000 Decennial census to the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data makes a direct comparison of numbers at small geographic areas incompatible. However, some general trends can be observed. In both 2000 and in the period from 2006-2010, the highest concentration of minority populations were in east and northeast Salem. Similarly, the highest concentrations of those living in poverty in 2000 and during 2006-2010 were in the downtown and central area of Salem. The percentages of those in poverty were calculated differently between the two time periods and therefore the percentages are not readily comparable, though both calculations identified higher populations of those in poverty in the same geographic areas.

Race and ethnicity are surveyed as separate demographic factors. Survey respondents answer whether they are of Hispanic origin or not, then additionally, respondents identify their race. Persons of Hispanic origins may identify themselves as any of the race choices including White, Black, Native American, Pacific Islander, Asian, other, or more than one race. The percentage of the non-white population increased somewhat from 16.2% to 16.7% over the entire SKATS area. The Hispanic population increased dramatically more from 14.1% in 2000 to 20.4% in 2006-2010.

The overall percentage of those living in linguistically isolated households changed a little from 4.5% in 2000 to 5.2% during 2006-2010. Those in households with no access to a vehicle remained at 7.6%. Finally, the percentage of those age 65 years and older increased slightly from 12.3% in 2000 to 12.7% during 2006-2010. The geographic distributions of these three populations remained similar as well, with the highest percentage of linguistically isolated households in east/northeast Salem, the highest percentage of households with no car access in central, north central and east Salem, and

the highest populations of those over 65 years old in the census tracts outside the urban core.

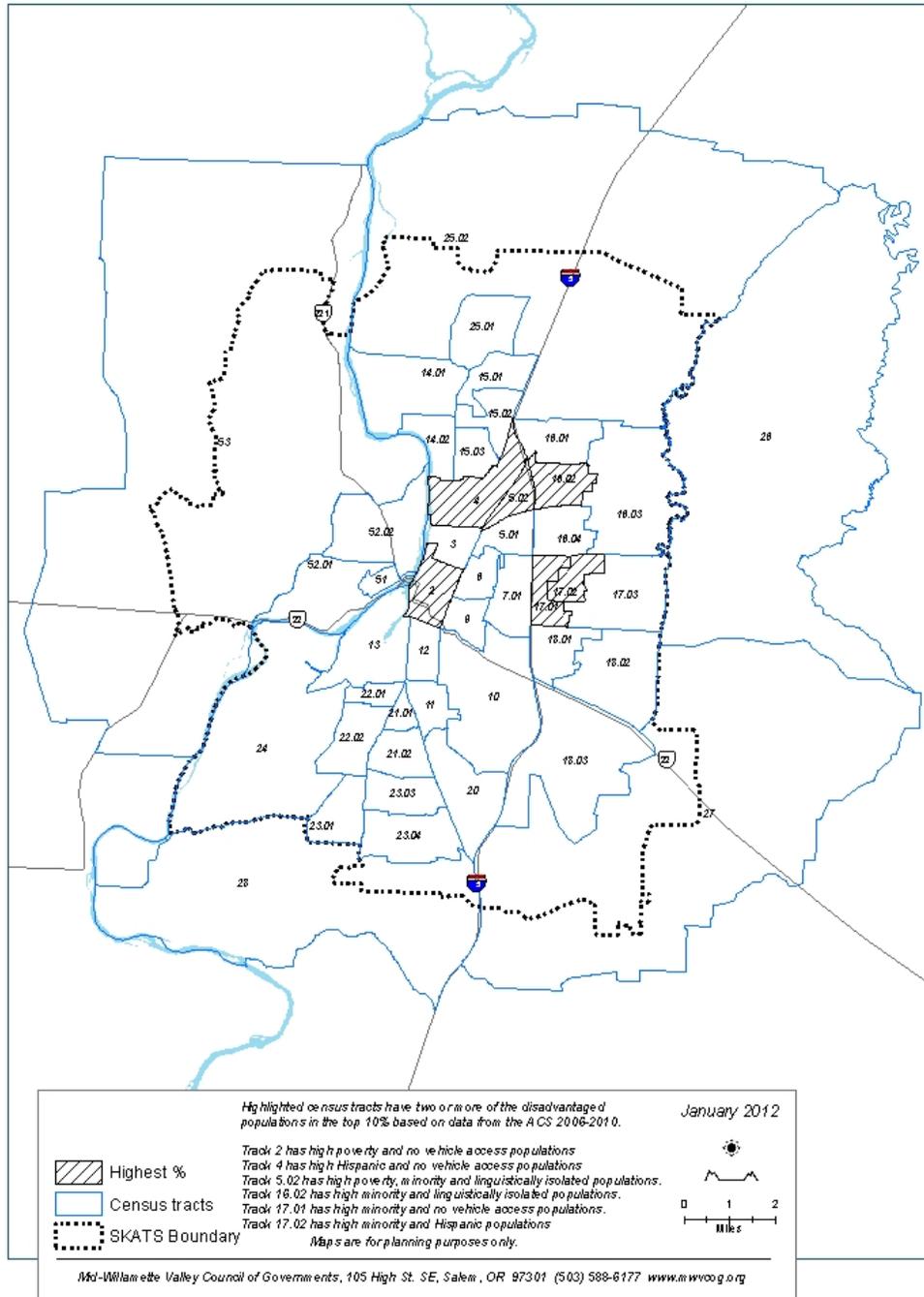
The total population of the SKATS area increase from 226,065 in 2000 to an estimate of 249,316 in the 2006-2010 survey (for the census tracts covering the same geographic area). This represents a 10.3% increase from the year 2000. Though the population of the entire SKATS area grew by over 10%, the general socio-economic make up of the population did not change substantially with the exception of the concentration of the Hispanic population.

**Table 1: Census Tracts with Highest Disadvantaged Populations**

Shaded values indicate top 10% of values

Census	Poverty%	Non-	Hispanic%	Linguistically	Over	No
2	37.8%	5.7%	9.2%	1.3%	9.9%	22.0%
3	30.4%	18.3%	32.6%	11.2%	6.5%	12.7%
4	26.1%	24.3%	51.6%	8.5%	7.6%	22.0%
5.01	9.9%	19.8%	37.7%	15.6%	6.4%	4.6%
5.02	35.3%	42.7%	46.4%	19.8%	4.4%	10.7%
6	15.7%	12.3%	19.4%	2.8%	12.9%	10.1%
7.01	36.9%	19.3%	28.2%	7.9%	10.8%	16.7%
9	25.4%	16.8%	35.9%	2.5%	10.0%	15.9%
10	27.6%	17.0%	25.9%	6.9%	12.0%	20.6%
11	12.2%	9.5%	5.4%	1.0%	14.4%	13.1%
12	17.1%	16.0%	8.3%	2.5%	14.4%	8.1%
13	11.4%	7.0%	5.0%	1.6%	10.4%	3.9%
14.01	14.3%	13.2%	17.3%	2.5%	18.9%	6.3%
14.02	5.7%	11.8%	11.9%	0.8%	12.5%	5.1%
15.01	16.1%	6.8%	9.5%	0.0%	16.7%	12.7%
15.02	13.8%	14.7%	24.4%	5.7%	8.7%	2.6%
15.03	24.7%	18.8%	35.3%	6.6%	9.7%	11.2%
16.01	24.1%	25.7%	20.0%	9.0%	11.2%	8.4%
16.02	30.4%	28.8%	48.5%	22.9%	5.9%	9.9%
16.03	13.2%	19.0%	30.2%	6.7%	8.0%	0.9%
16.04	22.1%	23.5%	33.1%	13.8%	9.4%	12.2%
17.01	21.2%	33.7%	34.0%	12.4%	15.0%	24.6%
17.02	20.8%	36.2%	39.1%	12.8%	10.3%	7.8%
17.03	8.0%	17.3%	23.6%	7.0%	13.7%	0.0%
18.01	24.2%	21.4%	34.9%	6.1%	11.7%	10.9%
18.02	13.7%	19.9%	35.0%	5.0%	7.1%	2.4%
18.03	13.8%	17.4%	14.5%	1.0%	12.7%	8.0%
20	9.7%	10.2%	8.6%	0.8%	13.6%	5.8%
21.01	14.5%	13.5%	16.6%	3.6%	21.8%	11.0%
21.02	12.4%	12.7%	7.9%	1.0%	14.8%	1.7%
22.01	0.1%	7.3%	13.3%	0.0%	14.6%	3.7%
22.02	13.4%	11.1%	5.4%	0.9%	10.9%	7.9%
23.01	5.2%	9.5%	2.4%	0.0%	7.1%	0.5%
23.03	8.0%	13.4%	6.3%	0.9%	14.6%	3.3%
23.04	6.7%	15.0%	4.5%	0.9%	13.9%	1.8%
24	7.5%	8.5%	5.9%	0.8%	17.2%	2.9%
25.01	8.0%	10.8%	9.5%	0.5%	13.8%	3.5%
25.02	17.6%	18.1%	21.3%	4.7%	18.4%	2.1%
26	13.6%	6.9%	10.8%	4.5%	18.7%	1.6%
27	7.5%	7.6%	8.4%	0.4%	18.6%	3.7%
28	15.9%	9.6%	8.5%	0.5%	15.0%	0.6%
51	32.9%	24.7%	22.7%	10.1%	10.8%	11.4%
52.01	5.9%	14.0%	9.6%	4.8%	24.1%	2.8%
52.02	13.8%	13.4%	12.5%	3.2%	11.5%	5.3%
53	4.8%	7.8%	6.3%	1.5%	21.0%	1.4%
<b>all SKATS</b>	16.3%	16.7%	20.4%	5.2%	12.7%	7.6%

**Map 1: Census Tracts with Multiple Disadvantaged Populations, of the Highest Percentage**



# **Transportation Disadvantaged Populations In the SKATS Region**

## **Introduction**

A primary goal of transportation is to provide access to places people need to go to help them live vital, productive, and rewarding lives.

A demographic profile of the Salem-Keizer area provides an essential tool to help understand the relationship between key socio-economic indicators and the local transportation system. This report is an effort to provide a background to enable planning for functional and equitable access to goods, services and employment. In the transportation planning process, projects and their impacts are evaluated in an environmental justice analysis. Environmental justice analysis evaluates the demographic makeup of the region in order to compare the geographic location of minority and disadvantaged population groups with the location of major transportation investments. This provides an overview how major transportation investments may affect these population groups.

The transportation disadvantaged are defined as populations that potentially experience some level of limitation to convenient, accessible transportation. This affects their ability to travel, to access goods, services and recreation. Predominately, this limitation is in the use of the personal automobile, however it may also include those who have difficulty with public transportation, or restrictions in walking and biking access.

This geographic profile is an initial effort to identify who, where, and how large the disadvantaged populations may be in the SKATS area by analyzing the demographic characteristics of the region.

## **Categories of Transportation Disadvantaged Populations**

The data in this report reflects the 2006-2010 period and is reported at the census tract level. The populations discussed are defined as including one of the following:

- The poor (persons with incomes below poverty level)
- Non-white persons
- Hispanic populations
- Linguistically isolated persons
- Elderly persons (aged 65 and older)
- Households with no access to vehicles

Past versions of this report have also included persons with disabilities which limit their mobility. The method in which the disability data is collected has changed and is not currently available at the smaller geographic areas of census tracts and therefore will not be included in this report.

It is assumed that a member of any of these groups is more likely to have an impaired range of convenient, personal transportation options available to them, due to economic, physical, or other reasons.

The information presented in this report is derived from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2006-2010 data. The traditional long form associated with the decennial census has been replaced by the American Community Survey. The ACS is an ongoing national survey that produces period estimates rather than point in time estimates of the decennial census, around April 1st of the census year. With the ACS, households across the nation are randomly sampled every month and data from the monthly surveys are accumulated and pooled over 12, 36, and 60 months. *In this report, consider the values shown, both as totals and percentages, as estimates.* The five year data (60 months) is available at the smaller geographies of census tracts and is used in this report.

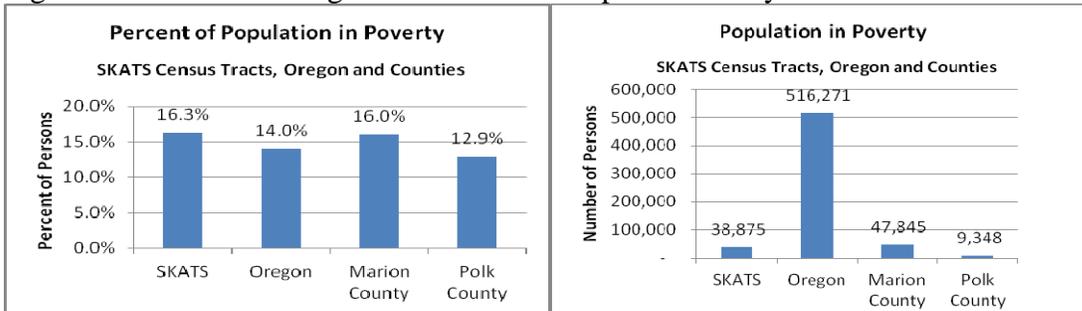
Data is reported at the census tract level for those tracts which incorporate the SKATS transportation management area (TMA) boundary and, as a result, include a slightly larger population than the official SKATS area. The population estimate is 249,316 or 92,837 households during the 2006-2010 time period. Throughout this report, references to the SKATS area will refer to the data from all these census tracts. Maps and graphs throughout the body of the report give visual representations of each indicator, and detailed tables of all data discussed are located in the Technical Appendix.

## Poverty

The population in poverty of the SKATS area is defined as those people with income in the last 12 months that falls below the federally established poverty level, for the 2006-2010 period. Persons living in poverty generally have less convenient access to reliable, late model, private vehicles. In addition, the costs associated with automobile ownership and maintenance often require a disproportionate share of their total income, limiting to some extent their accessibility and usage. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives also vary by age for under and over 65 years. In addition, for those who live in group quarters, poverty status is not determined. For more information regarding poverty determinations, see the Technical Appendix.

During the 2006-2010 period, 38,875 people (Figure 3), or 16.2% of total persons living in the SKATS area had income in the past 12 months below poverty level. This is out of a total SKATS population of 249,316. This rate is almost equal to that of Marion County at 16%, but is greater than both Polk County at 12.9% as well as the State level at 14% (Figure 2).

Figures 2 and 3: Percentages and Totals of People in Poverty

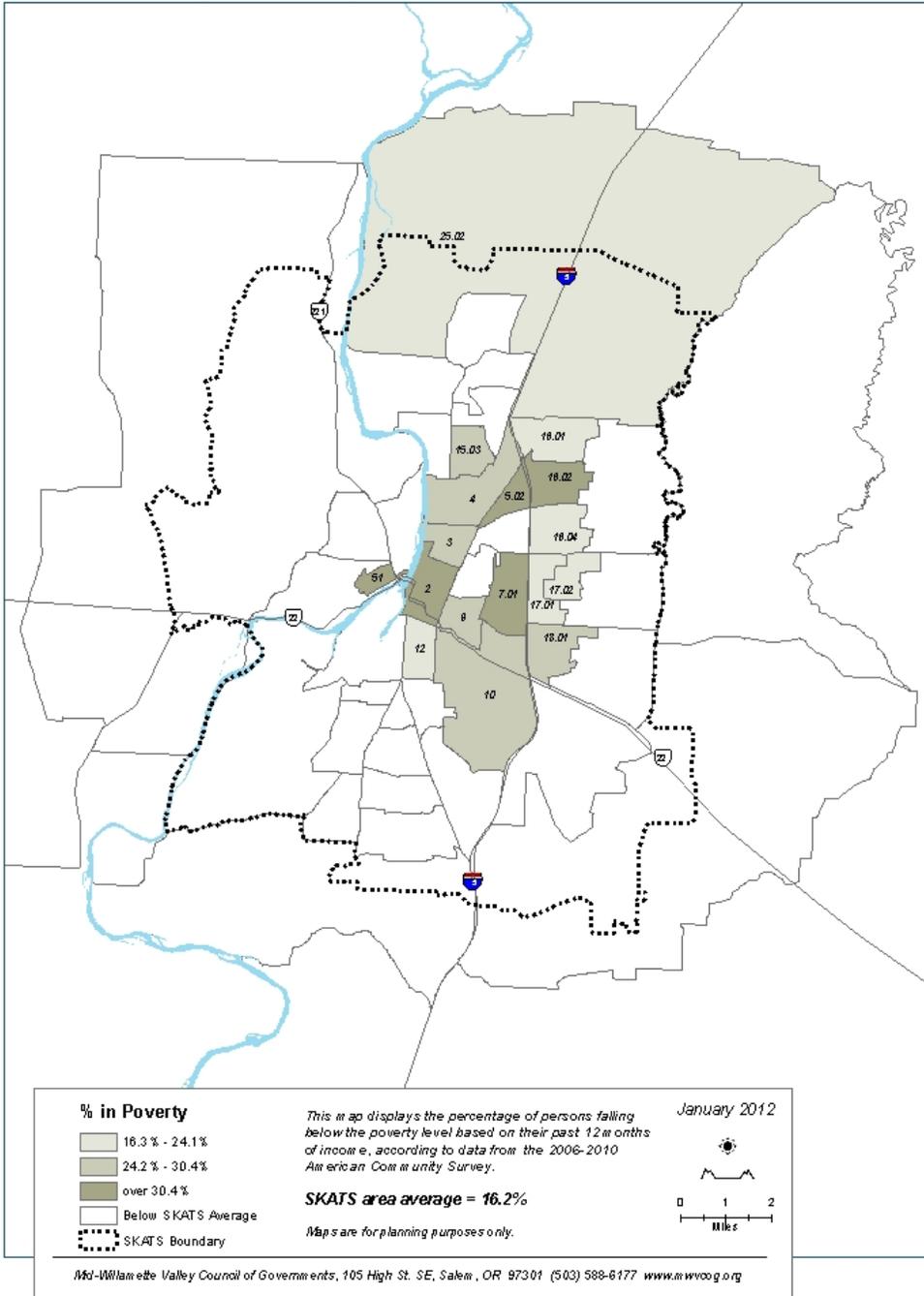


The largest percentages of persons with income below poverty level were located in tracts in and around the central area including downtown Salem. The lowest rates were found in the south, west, and in Keizer.

In the central area of the SKATS region, tracts 2, 5.02 and 7.01 had the highest poverty rates ranging from 37.8%, 35.3 and 36.9% respectively. Across the river in West Salem, tract 51 was also one of the highest reporting tracts with a poverty rate of 32.9%. Just north of downtown and east along Highway 22 also had higher than average poverty rates ranging from 25.4% to 30.4%. Of the 44 census tracts in the SKATS area, 6 reported poverty rates higher than 30%, representing approximately 9,600 people (Tracts 2,3,5.02,7.01,16.02 and 51), generally clustered in the central area.

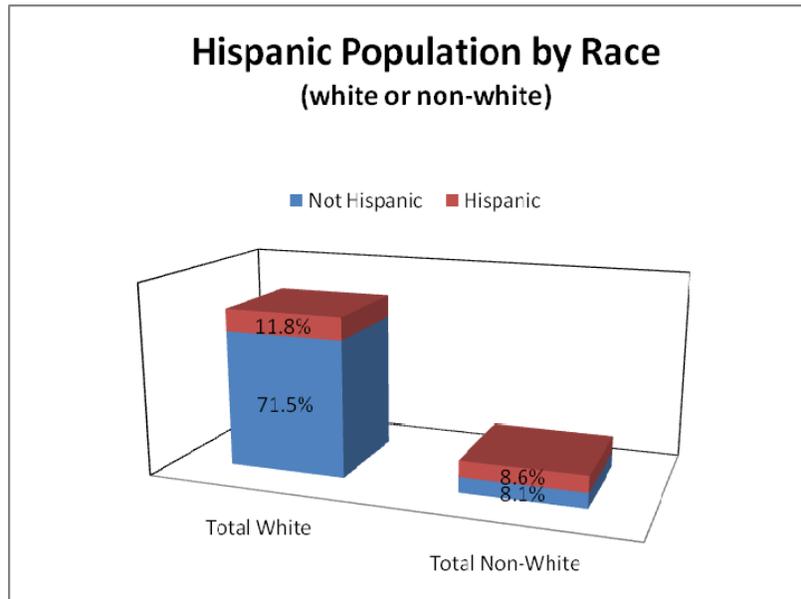
Map 2 illustrates those census tracts with a percentage of persons in poverty that are higher than the regional SKATS average of 16.3%. The above average tracts are shaded quantiles, with equal numbers of tracts in each of the three percentage categories.

**Map 2 : Percentage of Population in Poverty in SKATS Area Census Tracts  
Tracts Above Regional Average, ACS 2006-2010**



## Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity are reported as separate demographic factors. Survey respondents answer whether they are of Hispanic origin or not, then additionally, respondents identify their race. Persons of Hispanic origins may identify themselves as any of the race choices including White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, some other race, or two or more races. Hispanics often indicate their race as white. Looking at the race profile alone does not give a full picture of the area's demographics. The following chart show the SKATS area population broken out by White and Non-white populations, with each subcategory of Hispanic or not-Hispanic within each.



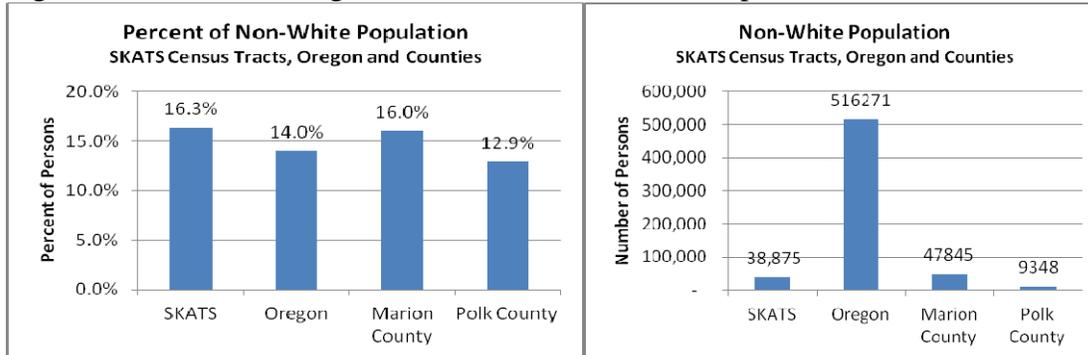
## Non-White Population

In this survey, the non-white population of the SKATS area represents those persons identified as “non-white” in the ACS 2006-2010 survey. Respondents may self-identify as White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, some other race, or two or more races. Race and ethnicity are separate characteristics. Non-white is defined in this report as those persons who did not self-identify as “white only” is their choice of race.

Nationally, the non-white population has historically experienced transportation discrimination both in terms of equal access to the full range of transportation services available, as well as being disproportionately impacted by the physical implementation of those services.

According to the ACS 2006-2010 survey, a total of 41,565 non-white persons resided in the Census Tracts comprising the SKATS region (Figure 5), and made up 16.7% of the SKATS area population. This is out of a total SKATS population of 249,316. This proportion is higher than the overall State of Oregon proportion (14.4%) and between Marion County at 18.0% and Polk County at 12.3% (Figure 4).

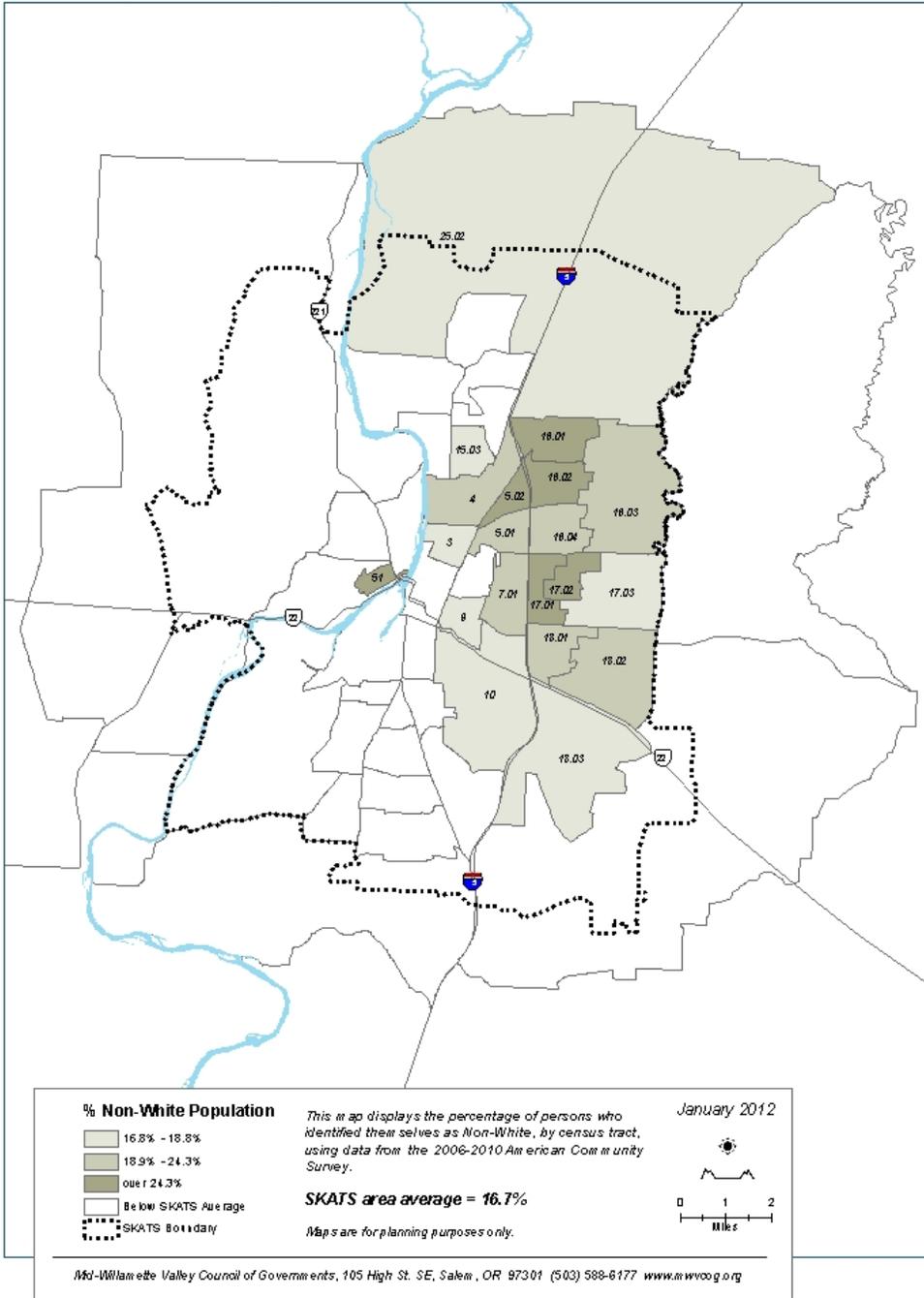
Figures 4 and 5: Percentages and Totals of Non-White Populations



Most of the non-white in the SKATS area lived in the east/northeast areas of the region. The adjacent tracts 5.02 and 16.02, and 17.01 and 17.02 have proportionally the highest numbers of non-white persons compared to the total population, with percentages of 42.7%, 28.8%, 33.7%, and 36.2% respectively. These four tracts account for 21% of the non-white population in the SKATS area tracts. Tract 16.01, adjacent to these tracts in the east/northeast, also has a high percentage of non-white population at 25.7%. The lower proportion of the non-white population is found in tracts in the south, north (Keizer), and west areas of the SKATS region. These tracts are below the regional average, with the exception of tract 51 in West Salem, at 24.7%. Tract 2 in downtown Salem, has the lowest percent of non-white population at 5.7%.

Map 3 illustrates those census tracts with a minority population that is higher than the regional SKATS average of 16.7%. The above average tracts are shaded quantiles with equal numbers of tracts in each of the three percentage categories.

**Map 3: Percentage of Non-White Population by Census Tracts, Above Regional Average, ACS 2006-2010**

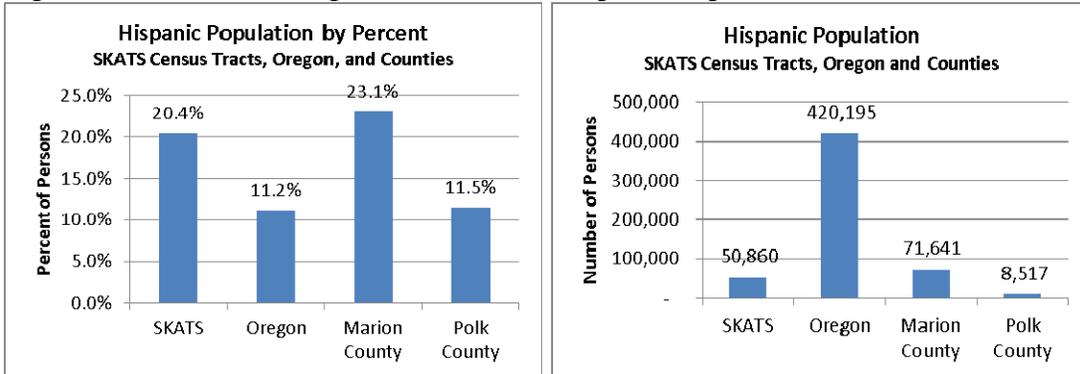


## Hispanic Population

Separate from the category of race, survey respondents also indicate their ethnicity as either of Hispanic origin, or not. Much of the Hispanic population in the SKATS area identifies their race as White, or other. It is important to look both at race and ethnic populations when evaluating transportation accessibility. The Hispanic population may experience transportation discrimination due to language or cultural barriers.

According to the ACS 2006-2010 survey, a total of 50,860 Hispanic persons resided in the Census Tracts comprising the SKATS region (Figure 7), and made up 20.4% of the SKATS area population. This is out of a total SKATS population of 249,316. This proportion is significantly higher than the overall State of Oregon proportion (11.2%) and Polk County at 11.5%, however less than that for Marion County at 23.1% (Figure 6). The average for the SKATS area has increase significantly since the 2000 decennial census rate of 14.1%. This is the demographic characteristic that changed the most from the year 2000 to the survey period of 2006-2010 in the SKATS area.

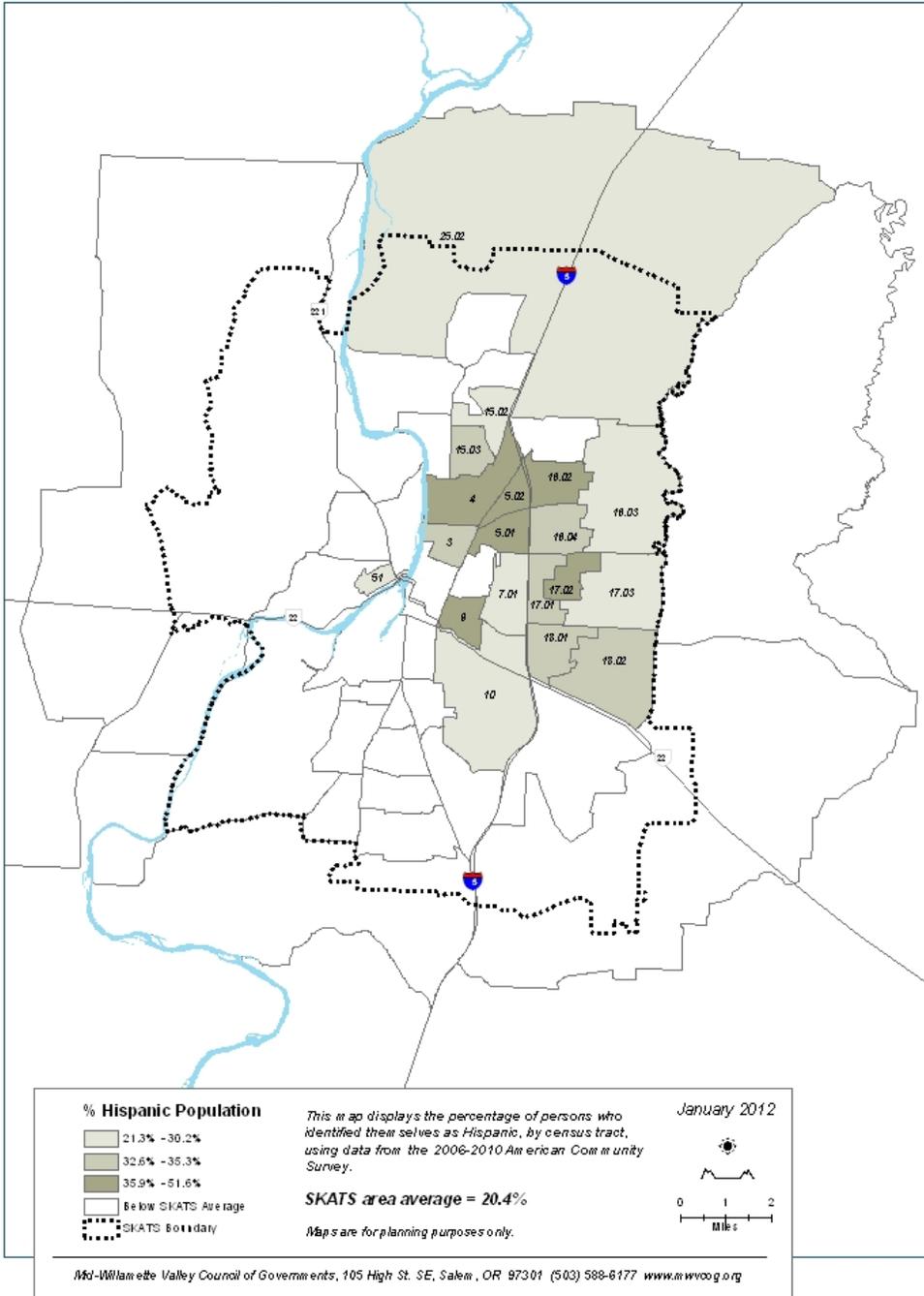
Figures 6 and 7: Percentages and Totals of Hispanic Populations



Most of the Hispanic population in the SKATS area lived north of downtown and in the east/northeast areas of the region. The adjacent tracts 4, 5.02 and 16.02 have proportionally the highest numbers of Hispanic persons compared to the total population, with percentages of 51.6%, 46.4%, and 48.5% respectively. These four tracts account for 21% of the non-white population in the SKATS area tracts. The lowest percent of the Hispanic population is found in tracts in south Salem in 23.01 at 2.4% and 23.04 at 4.5%.

Map 4 illustrates those census tracts with a Hispanic population that is higher than the regional SKATS average of 20.4%. The above average tracts are shaded quantiles with equal numbers of tracts in each of the three percentage categories.

**Map 4: Percentage of Hispanic Population by Census Tracts, Above Regional Average, ACS 2006-2010**

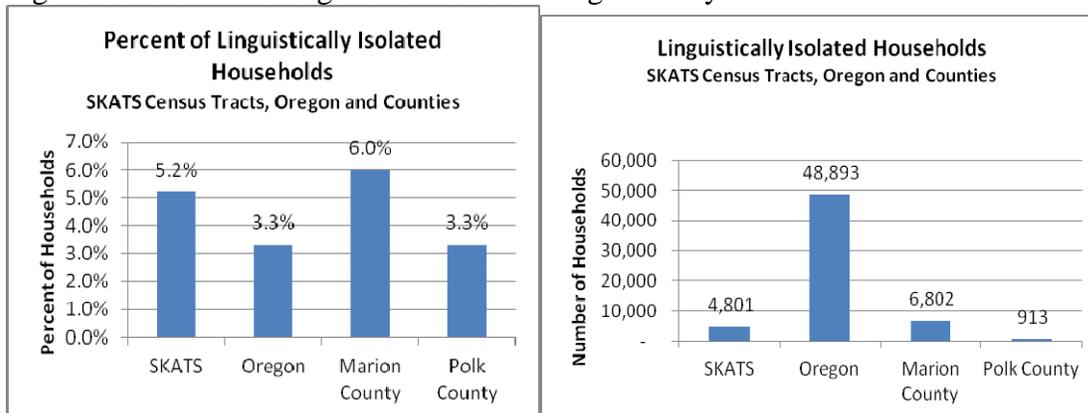


## Linguistically Isolated

Linguistically isolated households are identified where no person age 14 years or over spoke English “very well”. Linguistic isolation may result in difficulty accessing public transportation, as well as the inability to be informed of transportation issues that may impact residents’ neighborhoods and access to transportation facilities.

During the 2006-2010 period, 4,801 households were considered linguistically isolated for a percentage of 5.2% (Figure 9). This number is out of a total of 92,837 households in the SKATS area. This is slightly lower than Marion County at 6.0%, but higher than both the State and Polk County at 3.3% each (Figure 8).

Figure 8 and 9: Percentages and Totals of Linguistically Isolated Households

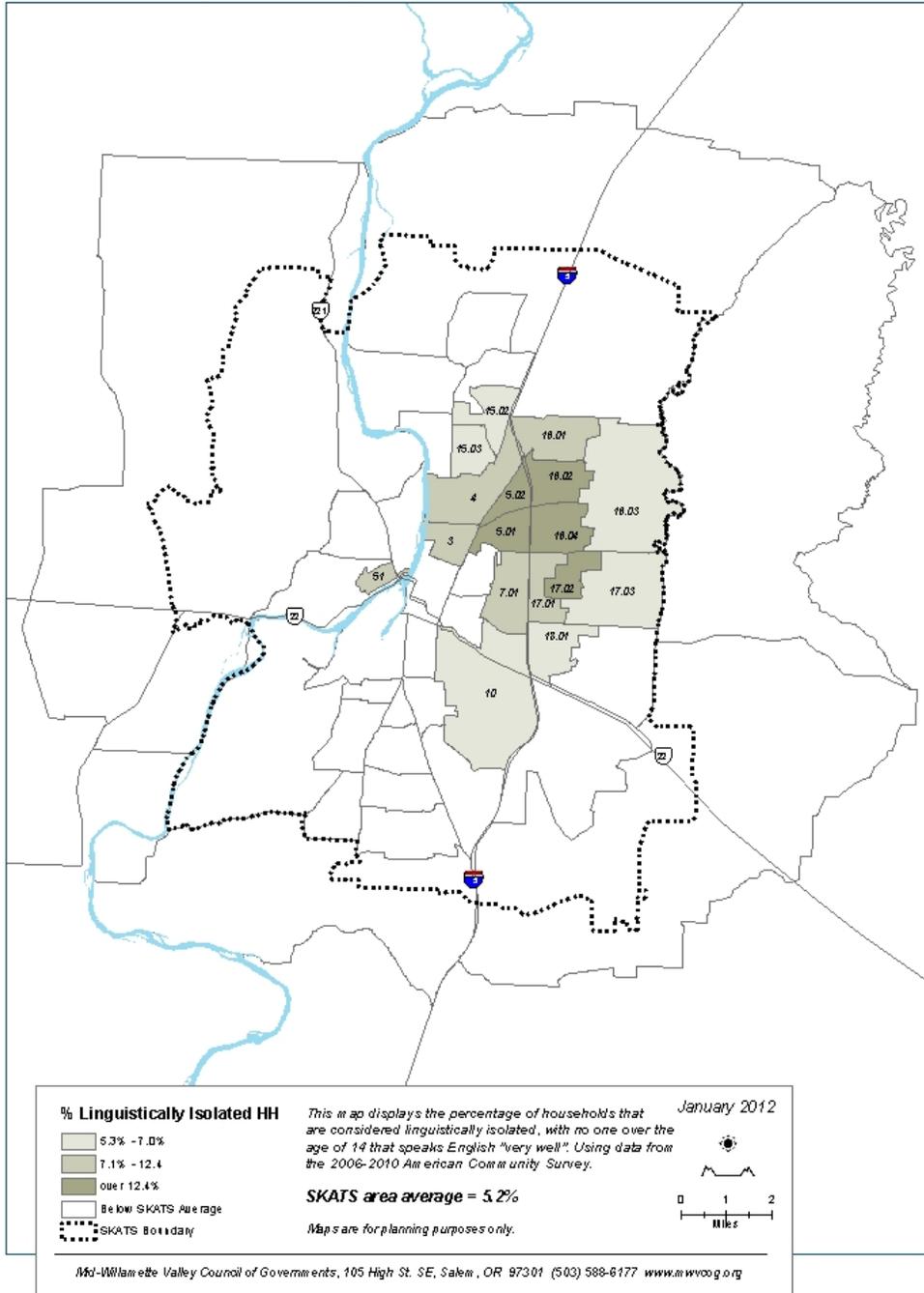


The highest concentrations of linguistically isolated households were found in east Salem in tracts 5.02 and 16.02, where 20% and 23% of households were determined to be linguistically isolated. One third of all linguistically isolated households fall inside the 4 adjacent census tracts in East Salem of 5.01, 5.02, 16.02 and 16.04, which straddle I-5. Similarly, the tracts surrounding this cluster of four, also have higher than average rates creating a distinct concentration. These tracts also contained among the highest numbers of non-White populations.

Tracts 23.01 in the southwest area and 15.01 in Keizer contained the lowest proportions of linguistically isolated households, at close to 0%.

Map5 illustrates those census tracts with linguistically isolated households that are higher than the regional SKATS average of 5.2%. The above average tracts are shaded quantiles with equal numbers of tracts in each of the three percentage categories.

**Map 5: Percentage of Linguistically Isolated Households  
Tracts Above Regional Average, ACS 2006-2010**

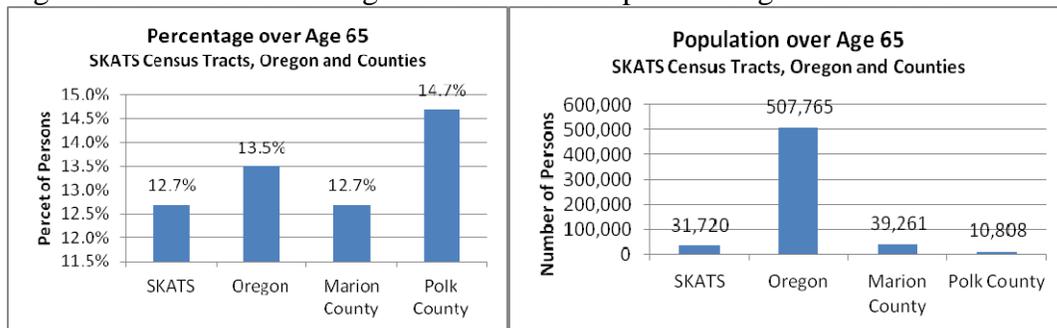


## Elderly

The elderly population in the SKATS area is defined as those persons aged 65 and over identified in the ACS 2006-2010 survey. This group, taken as a whole, tends to exhibit more physical impediments to driving, using public transportation, bicycling, and walking than the general public.

People age 65 years and older made up 12.7% of the population in census tracts of the SKATS area. This is 31,720 persons out of the area total of 249,316 (Figure 11). This proportion equals Marion County and is less than the State at 13.5% and Polk County at 14.7% (Figure 10).

Figures 10 and 11: Percentages and Totals of Population Age 65 and Over

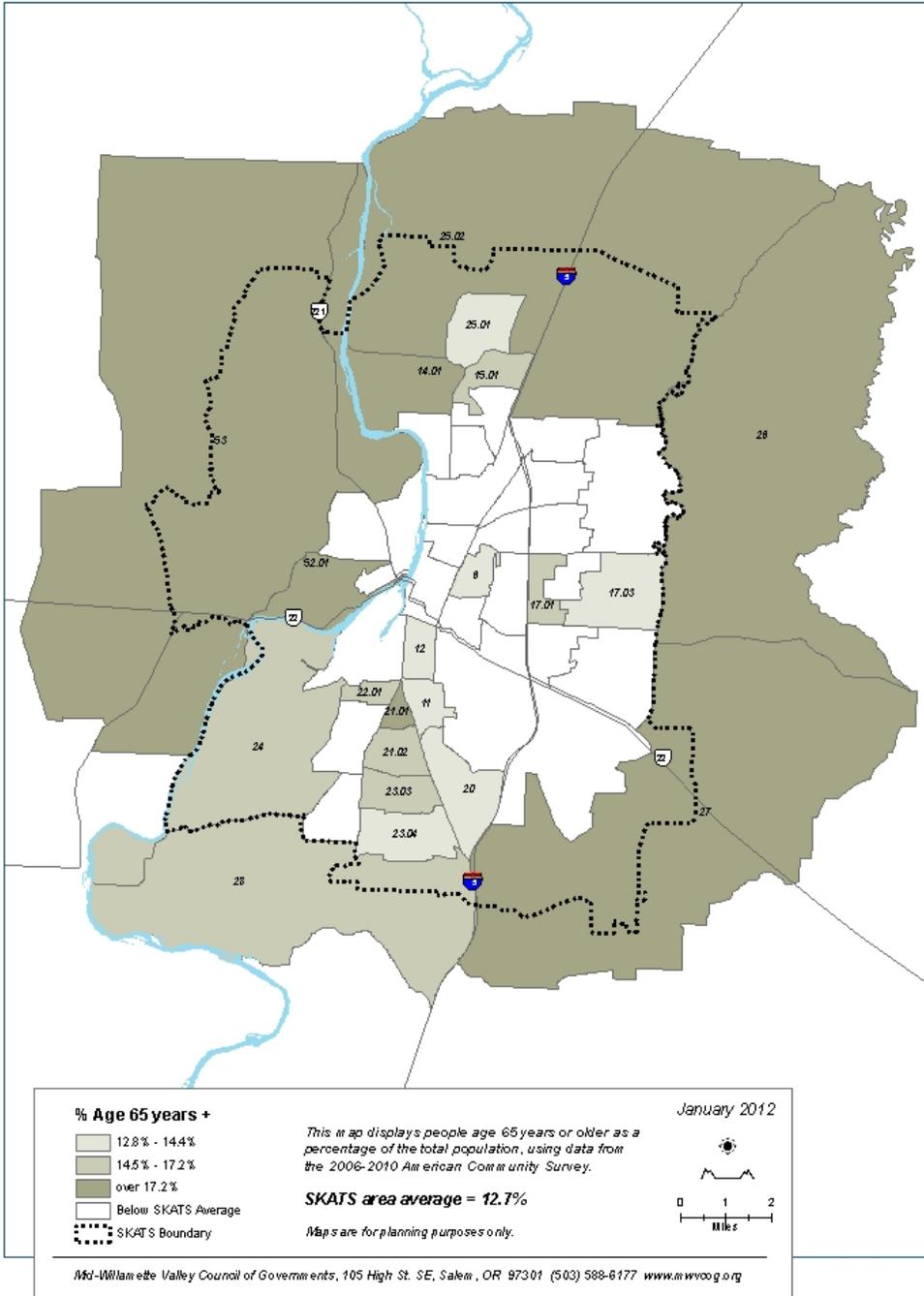


In the 2006-2010 period, adjacent tracts 52.01 and 53 in West Salem, and 21.01 in South Salem had the highest proportion of residents aged 65 and older—ranging from 24.1%, 21.0% and 21.8% respectively. Two of these tracts were home to retirement communities. The community of Capital Manor is located in tract 52.01, off of highway 22, and Hidden Lakes community is in tract 21.01 in South Salem. In general, the distribution pattern of the elderly population is predominately in the outer census tracts of the SKATS area. Looking at Map 5, this pattern is evident where outlining tracts west, north, east, and southeast all have elderly population rates higher than 17%.

Lower than average concentrations of elderly persons were reported in tracts in the central and east area of the region, with adjacent tracts 5.02 and 16.02 with the lowest values of 4.4% and 5.9%.

In Map 6, the above average tracts are shaded quantiles with equal numbers of tracts in each of the three percentage categories.

**Map 6: Percentage of Elderly Population by Census Tract,  
Tracts Above Regional Average, ACS 2006-2010**

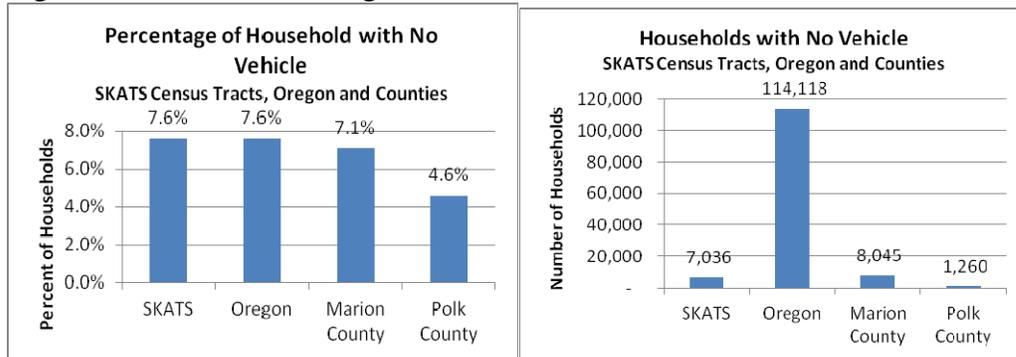


## No Automobile Access Households

The ACS inventories the number of cars, if any, that are available to the residents of the household. The no access to automobile population is identified as households having “no vehicles available” and living in those census tracts which cover the SKATS boundary. Inasmuch as the vast majority of our transportation and land use infrastructure has been designed to accommodate automobile use at the expense of all other modes since WWII, lack of access to an automobile can readily be considered a transportation handicap in this culture.

The residents of 7,036 households, out of a total of 92,837 in SKATS, had no available vehicle (Figure 13). In SKATS 7.6% of all households had no vehicle, equal to that of the State at 7.6%, and higher than Polk County at 4.6%, and slightly higher than Marion County at 7.1% (Figure 12).

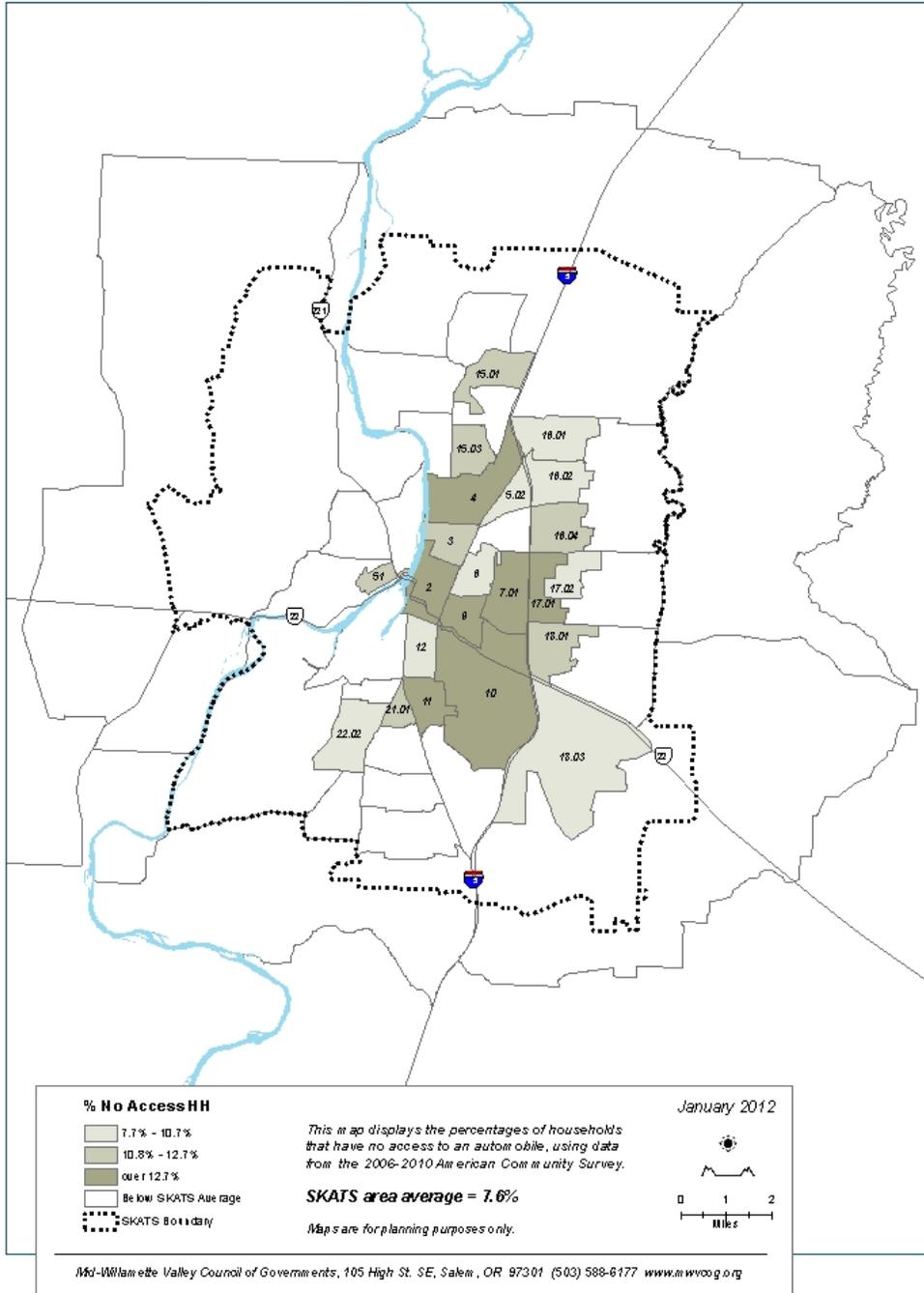
Figures 12 and 13: Percentages and Totals of Households without Vehicles



Census tracts in the downtown and central area of SKATS had higher than average proportions of households with no automobile access. Tracts 2 and 4 in the downtown area both had a 22.0% rate of households with no vehicle access. Tract 17.01 in east Salem had the highest rate at 24.6% which translates to 561 households without automobile access.

Map7 shows that the higher than average rates all fall in the central part of the SKATS area. The above average tracts are shaded quantiles with equal numbers of tracts in each of the three percentage categories.

**Map 7: Percentage of Households with No Access to Vehicles  
Tracts Above Regional Average, ACS 2006-2010**



## **Multiple Disadvantaged Populations**

There are census tracts that have multiple incidences of higher than average disadvantaged populations. Of the 44 census tracts evaluated, there are 12 tracts with four higher average disadvantaged populations (in comparison to the SKATS area average). A table reflecting this information of higher than average values by census tract is in the Technical Appendix. Census tract 17.01 in East Salem has a higher than average occurrence in all five disadvantaged populations. The clusters of these higher than average census tracts are predominately in East Salem and north of downtown in the Highland/Northgate area.

As presented in the Executive Summary of this report, Table 1 shows the top 10% of values in each disadvantage population category. This results in 4 of the 44 census tracts, by population group being emphasized. Using this view of the data, six census tracts have combinations of some of the highest percentages of disadvantaged populations.

Tract 2 in Salem's downtown has the highest rate of poverty at 38% and a high rate of no vehicle availability.

Tract 4 just north of Salem's downtown has the highest percentage of Hispanic persons at 51.6% and a high rate of no vehicle availability.

Tracts 5.02 and 16.02 are adjoined at the I-5 freeway in northeast Salem. Between the two there is the highest non-white population (42.7% tract 5.02) and the highest linguistically isolated population (22.9% tract 16.02), in addition to higher than average poverty and minority rates.

Tract 17.01 in Salem's eastside has the highest rate of no automobile access at 24.6%, as well as a large non-white population. The adjacent tract 17.02 has a large non-white population at 36.2% and a large Hispanic population at 39.1%.

Map 1 in the Executive Summary illustrates these six census tracts with the highest multiple reporting disadvantaged populations.

### **A Note about the Data Source**

Previously, the Mid-Willamette Council of Governments produced a Geographic profile of affected populations in the Salem-Keizer area based on 2000 decennial census material. Past iterations of the decennial U.S. Census have included 'long form' survey data collected from 1 in 6 U.S. households which included information describing income, linguistic characteristics, disability status, and travel characteristics. However, this data has been eliminated from the decennial Census methodology and has been replaced with yearly updates of the American Community Survey (ACS), also published by the U.S. Census Bureau. With the ACS, households across the nation are randomly sampled every month and data from the monthly surveys are accumulated and pooled

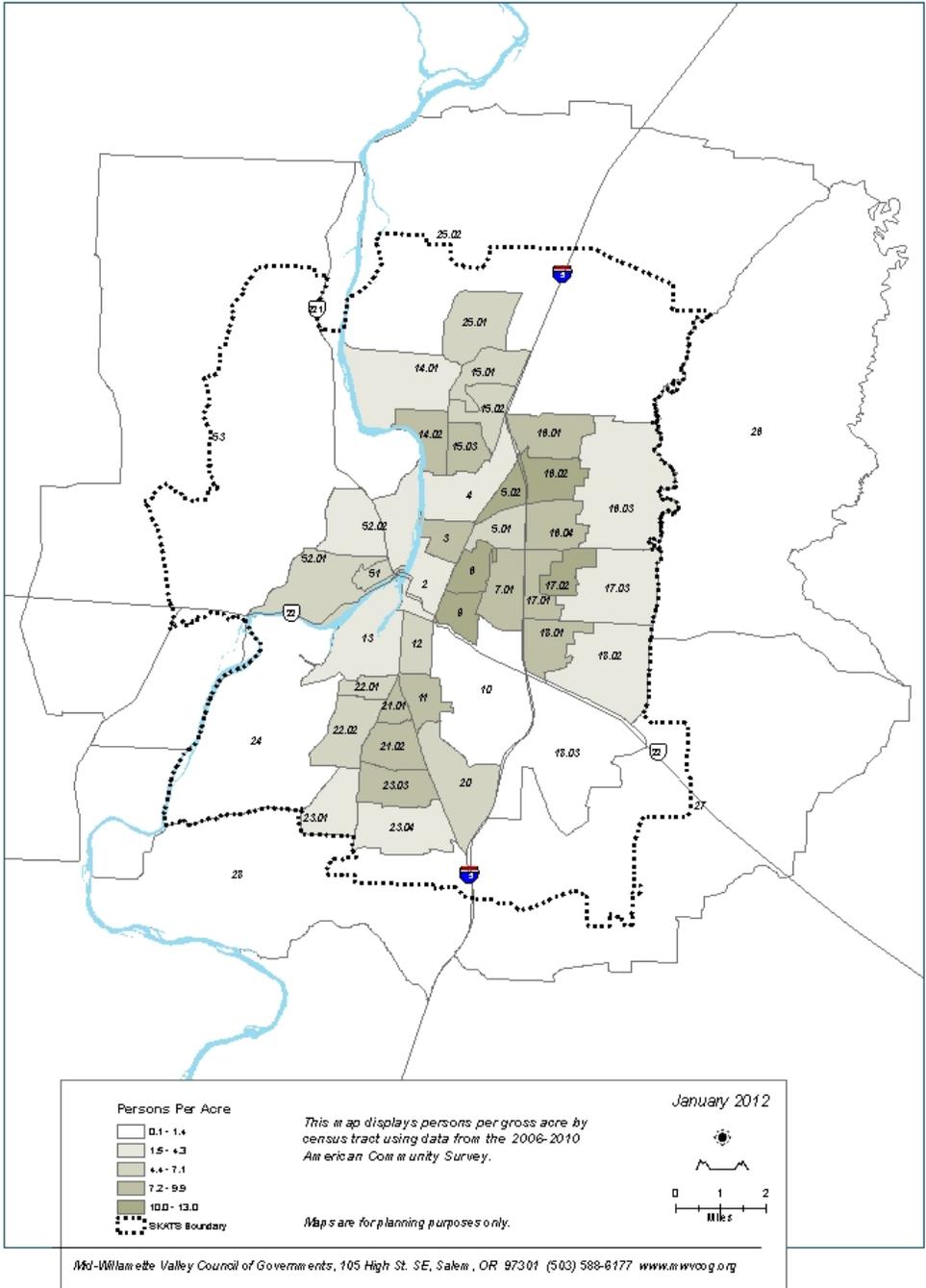
over 12, 36, and 60 months in rolling estimates. The five year data is available at the smaller geographies of census tracts. Due to this fundamental change in the way the information has been collected, decennial data and ACS data are not comparably at the census tract level and will not be compared over time.

ACS data are estimates based on monthly surveys. For the purposes of this report, the margin of errors are not mapped or detailed in the tables. A margin of error is the difference between an estimate and its upper or lower confidence bounds. Confidence bounds can be created by adding the margin of error to the estimate (for the upper bound) and subtracting the margin of error from the estimate (for the lower bound). All published ACS margins of error are based on a 90-percent confidence level. In this report, consider the values shown, both as totals and percentages, as estimates. Complete error reporting statistics for the data tables summarized here are available through the U.S. Census website at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov).

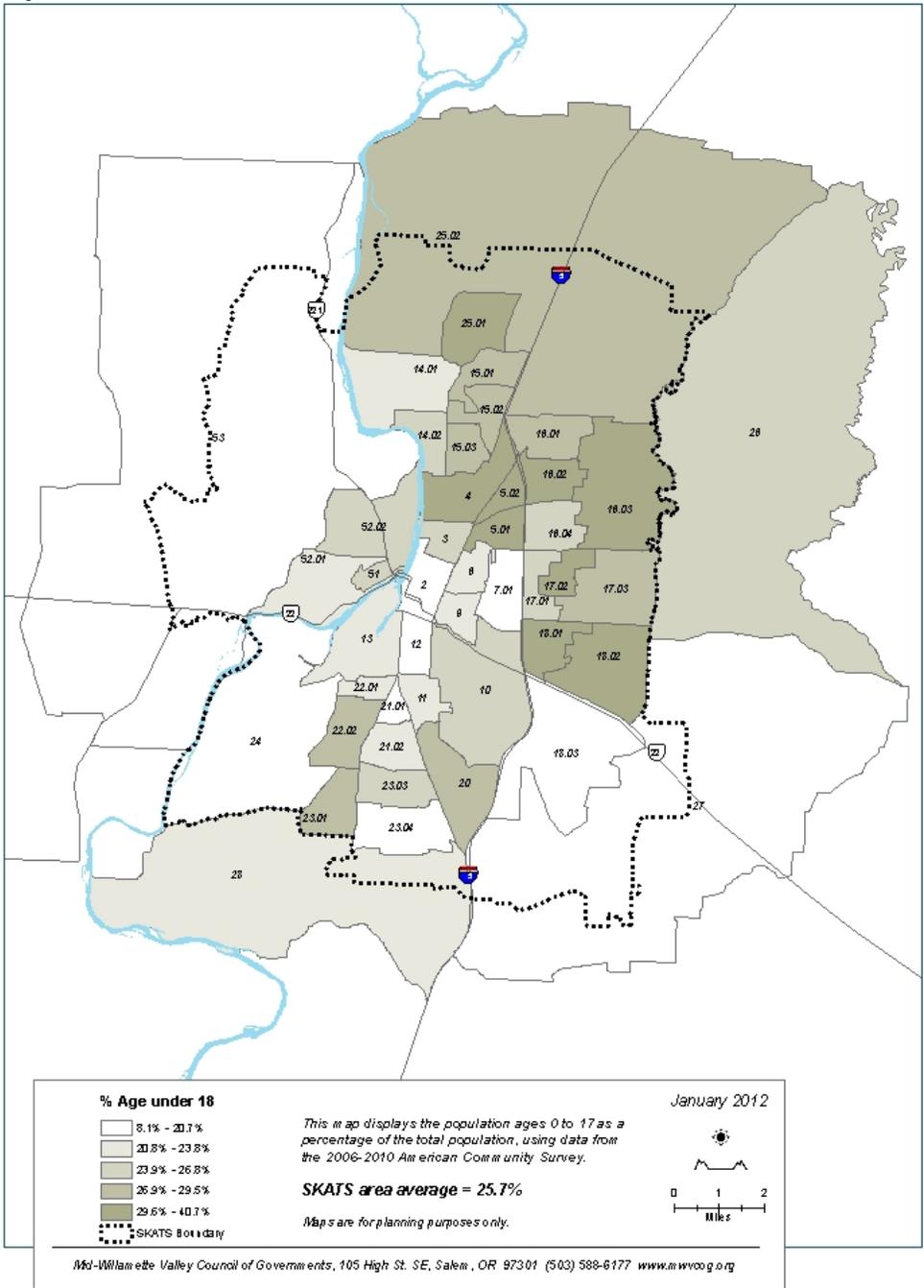
# Technical Appendix:

## General reference maps of the area's demographics.

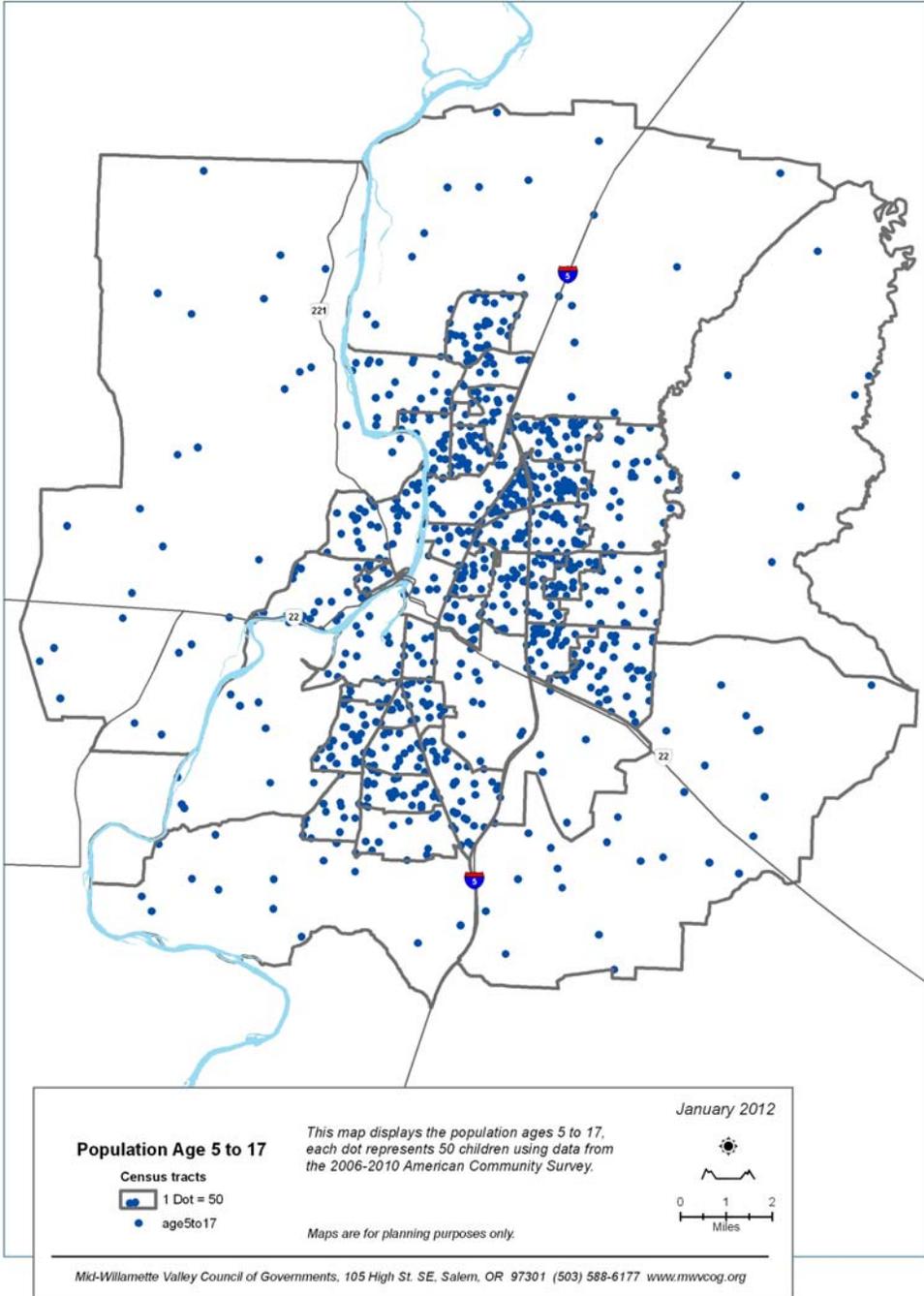
### Population Density, 2006-2010



**Percentage of Population Under Age 18  
by Census Tract, ACS 2006-2010**

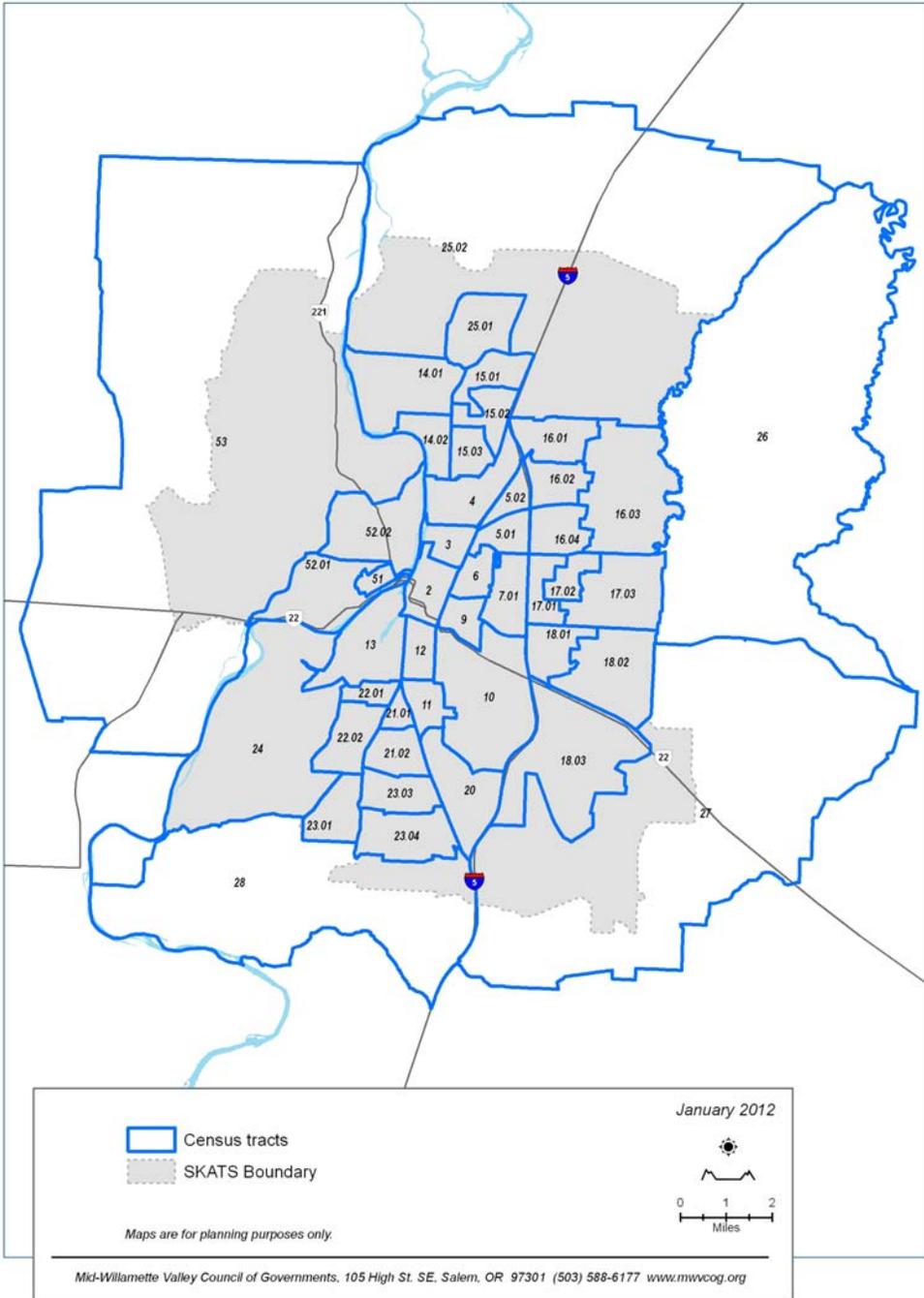


**Population Density for Ages 5 to 17  
by Census Tract, ACS 2006-2010**



# Census Tract Reference Map and Detailed Tables:

SKATS Area Census Tracts



**Census Tracts with Higher than the Average Disadvantaged Populations**  
**Shaded values indicate percentages greater than the SKATS average**

Census Track	Poverty%	Non-White%	Hispanic%	Linguistically Isolated%	Over 65%	No Vehicle%
2	37.8%	5.7%	9.2%	1.3%	9.9%	22.0%
3	30.4%	18.3%	32.6%	11.2%	6.5%	12.7%
4	26.1%	24.3%	51.6%	8.5%	7.6%	22.0%
5.01	9.9%	19.8%	37.7%	15.6%	6.4%	4.6%
5.02	35.3%	42.7%	46.4%	19.8%	4.4%	10.7%
6	15.7%	12.3%	19.4%	2.8%	12.9%	10.1%
7.01	36.9%	19.3%	28.2%	7.9%	10.8%	16.7%
9	25.4%	16.8%	35.9%	2.5%	10.0%	15.9%
10	27.6%	17.0%	25.9%	6.9%	12.0%	20.6%
11	12.2%	9.5%	5.4%	1.0%	14.4%	13.1%
12	17.1%	16.0%	8.3%	2.5%	14.4%	8.1%
13	11.4%	7.0%	5.0%	1.6%	10.4%	3.9%
14.01	14.3%	13.2%	17.3%	2.5%	18.9%	6.3%
14.02	5.7%	11.8%	11.9%	0.8%	12.5%	5.1%
15.01	16.1%	6.8%	9.5%	0.0%	16.7%	12.7%
15.02	13.8%	14.7%	24.4%	5.7%	8.7%	2.6%
15.03	24.7%	18.8%	35.3%	6.6%	9.7%	11.2%
16.01	24.1%	25.7%	20.0%	9.0%	11.2%	8.4%
16.02	30.4%	28.8%	48.5%	22.9%	5.9%	9.9%
16.03	13.2%	19.0%	30.2%	6.7%	8.0%	0.9%
16.04	22.1%	23.5%	33.1%	13.8%	9.4%	12.2%
17.01	21.2%	33.7%	34.0%	12.4%	15.0%	24.6%
17.02	20.8%	36.2%	39.1%	12.8%	10.3%	7.8%
17.03	8.0%	17.3%	23.6%	7.0%	13.7%	0.0%
18.01	24.2%	21.4%	34.9%	6.1%	11.7%	10.9%
18.02	13.7%	19.9%	35.0%	5.0%	7.1%	2.4%
18.03	13.8%	17.4%	14.5%	1.0%	12.7%	8.0%
20	9.7%	10.2%	8.6%	0.8%	13.6%	5.8%
21.01	14.5%	13.5%	16.6%	3.6%	21.8%	11.0%
21.02	12.4%	12.7%	7.9%	1.0%	14.8%	1.7%
22.01	0.1%	7.3%	13.3%	0.0%	14.6%	3.7%
22.02	13.4%	11.1%	5.4%	0.9%	10.9%	7.9%
23.01	5.2%	9.5%	2.4%	0.0%	7.1%	0.5%
23.03	8.0%	13.4%	6.3%	0.9%	14.6%	3.3%
23.04	6.7%	15.0%	4.5%	0.9%	13.9%	1.8%
24	7.5%	8.5%	5.9%	0.8%	17.2%	2.9%
25.01	8.0%	10.8%	9.5%	0.5%	13.8%	3.5%
25.02	17.6%	18.1%	21.3%	4.7%	18.4%	2.1%
26	13.6%	6.9%	10.8%	4.5%	18.7%	1.6%
27	7.5%	7.6%	8.4%	0.4%	18.6%	3.7%
28	15.9%	9.6%	8.5%	0.5%	15.0%	0.6%
51	32.9%	24.7%	22.7%	10.1%	10.8%	11.4%
52.01	5.9%	14.0%	9.6%	4.8%	24.1%	2.8%
52.02	13.8%	13.4%	12.5%	3.2%	11.5%	5.3%
53	4.8%	7.8%	6.3%	1.5%	21.0%	1.4%
<b>all</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey

**Population in Poverty for SKATS area Census Tracts**

<b>Census Tract</b>	<b>Population Base to evaluate Poverty status*</b>	<b>Persons living in Poverty</b>	<b>Persons living at or above Poverty</b>	<b>Percent in Poverty</b>
2	2,457	928	1,529	37.8%
3	4,546	1,381	3,165	30.4%
4	4,881	1,276	3,605	26.1%
5.01	3,380	333	3,047	9.9%
5.02	5,389	1,904	3,485	35.3%
6	5,610	882	4,728	15.7%
7.01	5,785	2,137	3,648	36.9%
9	4,917	1,247	3,670	25.4%
10	3,037	838	2,199	27.6%
11	4,613	561	4,052	12.2%
12	3,444	588	2,856	17.1%
13	4,309	492	3,817	11.4%
14.01	5,674	809	4,865	14.3%
14.02	5,481	314	5,167	5.7%
15.01	4,113	662	3,451	16.1%
15.02	4,898	675	4,223	13.8%
15.03	5,270	1,302	3,968	24.7%
16.01	7,456	1,797	5,659	24.1%
16.02	8,850	2,691	6,159	30.4%
16.03	6,836	904	5,932	13.2%
16.04	7,415	1,641	5,774	22.1%
17.01	5,625	1,195	4,430	21.2%
17.02	5,632	1,170	4,462	20.8%
17.03	4,675	376	4,299	8.0%
18.01	6,261	1,517	4,744	24.2%
18.02	7,705	1,056	6,649	13.7%
18.03	2,559	354	2,205	13.8%
20	8,579	834	7,745	9.7%
21.01	2,149	312	1,837	14.5%
21.02	6,114	757	5,357	12.4%
22.01	2,192	-	2,192	0.0%
22.02	6,401	858	5,543	13.4%
23.01	2,924	153	2,771	5.2%
23.03	7,270	579	6,691	8.0%
23.04	4,953	334	4,619	6.7%
24	3,378	252	3,126	7.5%
25.01	8,194	654	7,540	8.0%
25.02	4,745	837	3,908	17.6%
26	2,331	316	2,015	13.6%
27	8,252	623	7,629	7.5%
28	4,009	637	3,372	15.9%
51	1,742	573	1,169	32.9%
52.01	9,434	561	8,873	5.9%
52.02	8,452	1,170	7,282	13.8%
53	8,267	395	7,872	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,204</b>	<b>38,875</b>	<b>201,329</b>	<b>16.2%</b>

Source: 2006-2010 ACS data, table B17001, margins of error are not reflected in this table.

Data for entire tract is shown.

\*Estimated population for whom poverty status is determined, may differ from other census tract population estimates.

### Non-White Populations\* for SKATS area Census Tracts

Census Tract	Total Population	White Population	Non White Population	Percent of Non White Population
2	3,509	3,309	200	5.7%
3	4,546	3,712	834	18.3%
4	4,881	3,695	1,186	24.3%
5.01	3,397	2,724	673	19.8%
5.02	5,417	3,102	2,315	42.7%
6	5,610	4,919	691	12.3%
7.01	9,073	7,320	1,753	19.3%
9	5,130	4,267	863	16.8%
10	3,273	2,717	556	17.0%
11	4,716	4,266	450	9.5%
12	3,453	2,899	554	16.0%
13	4,309	4,006	303	7.0%
14.01	5,717	4,961	756	13.2%
14.02	5,541	4,886	655	11.8%
15.01	4,113	3,834	279	6.8%
15.02	4,905	4,183	722	14.7%
15.03	5,394	4,381	1,013	18.8%
16.01	7,456	5,543	1,913	25.7%
16.02	8,918	6,348	2,570	28.8%
16.03	6,984	5,658	1,326	19.0%
16.04	7,415	5,669	1,746	23.5%
17.01	5,640	3,742	1,898	33.7%
17.02	5,655	3,606	2,049	36.2%
17.03	4,675	3,866	809	17.3%
18.01	6,386	5,018	1,368	21.4%
18.02	7,710	6,179	1,531	19.9%
18.03	5,400	4,458	942	17.4%
20	8,709	7,823	886	10.2%
21.01	2,149	1,858	291	13.5%
21.02	6,144	5,361	783	12.7%
22.01	2,192	2,031	161	7.3%
22.02	6,439	5,726	713	11.1%
23.01	2,924	2,645	279	9.5%
23.03	7,270	6,298	972	13.4%
23.04	4,953	4,209	744	15.0%
24	3,424	3,133	291	8.5%
25.01	8,418	7,513	905	10.8%
25.02	4,770	3,905	865	18.1%
26	2,347	2,186	161	6.9%
27	8,387	7,747	640	7.6%
28	4,009	3,626	383	9.6%
51	1,742	1,311	431	24.7%
52.01	9,497	8,166	1,331	14.0%
52.02	8,452	7,323	1,129	13.4%
53	8,267	7,622	645	7.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,316</b>	<b>207,751</b>	<b>41,565</b>	<b>16.7%</b>

Source: 2006-2010 ACS data, table B02001, margins of error are not reflected in this table.

Data for entire tract is shown.

Race is self-identified in the survey: White, Black, American Indian, Native Hawaiian/Islander, Asian, other race, or multiple races. Hispanic ethnicity is not considered race, the non-white population summary here does not include Hispanics that self identify as white.

### Hispanic Population for SKATS area Census Tracts

Census Tract	Total Population	Hispanic Population	Percent of Population that is Hispanic
2	3,509	323	9.2%
3	4,546	1,482	32.6%
4	4,881	2,520	51.6%
5.01	3,397	1,280	37.7%
5.02	5,417	2,513	46.4%
6	5,610	1,089	19.4%
7.01	9,073	2,558	28.2%
9	5,130	1,840	35.9%
10	3,273	849	25.9%
11	4,716	255	5.4%
12	3,453	286	8.3%
13	4,309	214	5.0%
14.01	5,717	988	17.3%
14.02	5,541	661	11.9%
15.01	4,113	390	9.5%
15.02	4,905	1,195	24.4%
15.03	5,394	1,905	35.3%
16.01	7,456	1,488	20.0%
16.02	8,918	4,328	48.5%
16.03	6,984	2,112	30.2%
16.04	7,415	2,453	33.1%
17.01	5,640	1,919	34.0%
17.02	5,655	2,210	39.1%
17.03	4,675	1,105	23.6%
18.01	6,386	2,229	34.9%
18.02	7,710	2,701	35.0%
18.03	5,400	781	14.5%
20	8,709	748	8.6%
21.01	2,149	356	16.6%
21.02	6,144	483	7.9%
22.01	2,192	292	13.3%
22.02	6,439	348	5.4%
23.01	2,924	71	2.4%
23.03	7,270	461	6.3%
23.04	4,953	222	4.5%
24	3,424	203	5.9%
25.01	8,418	803	9.5%
25.02	4,770	1,016	21.3%
26	2,347	254	10.8%
27	8,387	704	8.4%
28	4,009	340	8.5%
51	1,742	396	22.7%
52.01	9,497	907	9.6%
52.02	8,452	1,059	12.5%
53	8,267	523	6.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,316</b>	<b>50,860</b>	<b>20.4%</b>

Source: 2006-2010 ACS data, table B03002, margins of error are not reflected in this table.

Data for entire tract is shown.

Race and ethnicity are different characteristics,

Hispanics self-select race: White, Black, American Indian, Native Hawaiian/Islander, Asian, other race, or multiple races, not shown in this table.

**Linguistically Isolated\* Households for SKATS area Census Tracts**

<b>Census Tract</b>	<b>Total Number of Households</b>	<b>Linguistically Isolated Households</b>	<b>Percent of Linguistically Isolated Households</b>
2	1,061	14	1.3%
3	1,818	203	11.2%
4	1,867	158	8.5%
5.01	1,186	185	15.6%
5.02	1,652	327	19.8%
6	2,181	60	2.8%
7.01	2,082	165	7.9%
9	2,247	57	2.5%
10	1,442	99	6.9%
11	1,943	19	1.0%
12	1,688	43	2.5%
13	2,019	33	1.6%
14.01	2,361	60	2.5%
14.02	2,237	17	0.8%
15.01	1,658	0	0.0%
15.02	1,766	100	5.7%
15.03	1,896	125	6.6%
16.01	2,774	251	9.0%
16.02	3,131	717	22.9%
16.03	2,245	150	6.7%
16.04	2,761	382	13.8%
17.01	2,277	283	12.4%
17.02	1,919	246	12.8%
17.03	1,572	110	7.0%
18.01	2,459	150	6.1%
18.02	2,441	123	5.0%
18.03	1,187	12	1.0%
20	3,385	27	0.8%
21.01	1,205	43	3.6%
21.02	2,602	27	1.0%
22.01	860	0	0.0%
22.02	2,543	22	0.9%
23.01	1,157	0	0.0%
23.03	2,691	23	0.9%
23.04	2,224	20	0.9%
24	1,427	11	0.8%
25.01	3,093	14	0.5%
25.02	1,868	87	4.7%
26	694	31	4.5%
27	3,254	12	0.4%
28	1,521	8	0.5%
51	879	89	10.1%
52.01	3,017	146	4.8%
52.02	3,173	103	3.2%
53	3,374	49	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,837</b>	<b>4,801</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

Source: 2006-2010 ACS data, table B16002, margins of error are not reflected in this table.

\*No one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English 'very well'

Data for entire tract is shown.

**Population over the age 65 for SKATS area Census Tracts**

<b>Census Tract</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Population over 65</b>	<b>Percent of Population over 65</b>
2	3,509	349	9.9%
3	4,546	296	6.5%
4	4,881	372	7.6%
5.01	3,397	216	6.4%
5.02	5,417	236	4.4%
6	5,610	722	12.9%
7.01	9,073	982	10.8%
9	5,130	511	10.0%
10	3,273	393	12.0%
11	4,716	680	14.4%
12	3,453	496	14.4%
13	4,309	448	10.4%
14.01	5,717	1,080	18.9%
14.02	5,541	690	12.5%
15.01	4,113	687	16.7%
15.02	4,905	425	8.7%
15.03	5,394	523	9.7%
16.01	7,456	835	11.2%
16.02	8,918	526	5.9%
16.03	6,984	560	8.0%
16.04	7,415	697	9.4%
17.01	5,640	847	15.0%
17.02	5,655	583	10.3%
17.03	4,675	639	13.7%
18.01	6,386	745	11.7%
18.02	7,710	544	7.1%
18.03	5,400	687	12.7%
20	8,709	1,182	13.6%
21.01	2,149	468	21.8%
21.02	6,144	908	14.8%
22.01	2,192	321	14.6%
22.02	6,439	703	10.9%
23.01	2,924	207	7.1%
23.03	7,270	1,063	14.6%
23.04	4,953	690	13.9%
24	3,424	588	17.2%
25.01	8,418	1,162	13.8%
25.02	4,770	878	18.4%
26	2,347	439	18.7%
27	8,387	1,562	18.6%
28	4,009	600	15.0%
51	1,742	189	10.8%
52.01	9,497	2,286	24.1%
52.02	8,452	972	11.5%
53	8,267	1,733	21.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,316</b>	<b>31,720</b>	<b>12.7%</b>

Source: 2006-2010 ACS data, table B01001, margins of error are not reflected in this table.  
Data for entire tract is shown.

**No Vehicle Available in Households for SKATS area Census Tracts**

<b>Census Tract</b>	<b>Total Number of Households</b>	<b>Households with no vehicle available</b>	<b>Percent of Households with no vehicle available</b>
2	1,061	233	22.0%
3	1,818	230	12.7%
4	1,867	410	22.0%
5.01	1,186	55	4.6%
5.02	1,652	177	10.7%
6	2,181	220	10.1%
7.01	2,082	347	16.7%
9	2,247	358	15.9%
10	1,442	297	20.6%
11	1,943	254	13.1%
12	1,688	137	8.1%
13	2,019	78	3.9%
14.01	2,361	149	6.3%
14.02	2,237	113	5.1%
15.01	1,658	210	12.7%
15.02	1,766	46	2.6%
15.03	1,896	212	11.2%
16.01	2,774	233	8.4%
16.02	3,131	310	9.9%
16.03	2,245	21	0.9%
16.04	2,761	337	12.2%
17.01	2,277	561	24.6%
17.02	1,919	150	7.8%
17.03	1,572	0	0.0%
18.01	2,459	268	10.9%
18.02	2,441	59	2.4%
18.03	1,187	95	8.0%
20	3,385	198	5.8%
21.01	1,205	132	11.0%
21.02	2,602	44	1.7%
22.01	860	32	3.7%
22.02	2,543	201	7.9%
23.01	1,157	6	0.5%
23.03	2,691	90	3.3%
23.04	2,224	41	1.8%
24	1,427	42	2.9%
25.01	3,093	109	3.5%
25.02	1,868	40	2.1%
26	694	11	1.6%
27	3,254	122	3.7%
28	1,521	9	0.6%
51	879	100	11.4%
52.01	3,017	83	2.8%
52.02	3,173	169	5.3%
53	3,374	47	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,837</b>	<b>7,036</b>	<b>7.6%</b>

Source: 2006-2010 ACS data, table B25044, margins of error are not reflected in this table.  
Data for entire tract is shown.

## **Poverty Definitions from the U.S. Census Website:**

### **How Poverty Is Measured**

Poverty status is determined by comparing annual income to a set of dollar values called thresholds that vary by family size, number of children, and age of householder. If a family's before tax money income is less than the dollar value of their threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. For people not living in families, poverty status is determined by comparing the individual's income to his or her threshold. The poverty thresholds are updated annually to allow for changes in the cost of living using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). They do not vary geographically. The ACS is a continuous survey, and people respond throughout the year. Since income is reported for the previous 12 months, the appropriate poverty threshold for each family is determined by multiplying the base-year poverty threshold (1982) by the average of monthly CPI values for the 12 months preceding the survey month. For more information, see "How Poverty Is Calculated in the ACS" at [www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/methods/definitions.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/methods/definitions.html).

### **How Poverty is Calculated in the ACS**

Poverty statistics presented in ACS reports and tables adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) and two-person families vary by age (under 65 years or 65 years and older).

If a family's total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual's total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically. They are updated annually to allow for changes in the cost of living (inflation factor) using the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Since the ACS is a continuous survey, people respond throughout the year. Because the income items specify a period covering the last 12 months, the appropriate poverty thresholds are determined by multiplying the base-year poverty thresholds (1982) by the monthly inflation factor based on the 12 monthly CPIs and the base-year CPI.

Poverty Thresholds for 2010 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years									
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One person (unrelated individual)	11,139										
Under 65 years	11,344	11,344									
65 years and over	10,458	10,458									
Two people	14,218										
Householder under 65 years	14,676	14,602	15,030								
Householder 65 years and over	13,194	13,180	14,973								
Three people	17,374	17,057	17,552	17,568							
Four people	22,314	22,491	22,859	22,113	22,190						
Five people	26,439	27,123	27,518	26,675	26,023	25,625					
Six people	29,897	31,197	31,320	30,675	30,056	29,137	28,591				
Seven people	34,009	35,896	36,120	35,347	34,809	33,805	32,635	31,351			
Eight people	37,934	40,146	40,501	39,772	39,133	38,227	37,076	35,879	35,575		
Nine people or more	45,220	48,293	48,527	47,882	47,340	46,451	45,227	44,120	43,845	42,156	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.