The Oregon Poverty Measure

New Insights into Poverty and the Safety Net

David Rothwell, Leanne Giordono, and Bruce Weber Senate Human Services, Mental Health and Recovery Committee April 22, 2021

Motivation

Business

Poverty rates dipped in Pacific Coast states in 2018, 2019

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Poverty rates dipped in Pacific Coast states in 2019, part of a national pattern of rising incomes and falling poverty that year, the Census Bureau reported Tuesday . (Photo by Dave Killen / The Oregonian/OregonLive) The Oregonian



By Betsy Hammond | The Oregonian/OregonLive

Poverty rates fell more sharply in Pacific Coast states in the two most recent years massured than in the nation as a whole



Project Purpose and Goals

- Build off the limitations of the Official Measure and the Supplemental Poverty Measure to create a more valid measure of poverty for Oregonians.
- Establish repository of best data and methods to study poverty in Oregon now and into the future.

The starting point: What is poverty?

- Insufficient resources to meet basic needs
- In poverty when **Resources < Threshold**
- Can apply to individuals or families/households
- It matters how we define the family, measure resources and identify the threshold

The Oregon Poverty Measure Project

To achieve an improved poverty measure we do the following:

- Use the American Community Survey 2014-2018 large sample and geographies
- Improve definition of family, e.g., foster children and cohabiting
- Include safety net transfer programs and some expenses
- Improve resource measurement via simulation models (TAXSIM, TRIM) and adjustment from administrative data (DHS, OED, OHCS)
- Oregon-based geographic adjustment of the thresholds





Methods: Adjustments and data sources

Component	Source
Market income	ACS
SNAP	CPS - TRIM - ORadmin
TANF	CPS - ORadmin
Housing subsidies, LIHEAP, ERDC	ORadmin
Tax credits	Taxsim
Taxes	CPS - TRIM
Medical expenses	CPS
Child care and work expenses	CPS

Finding 1: Overall poverty lower



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Market Income Poverty

Official Poverty Measure

Oregon Poverty Measure

Finding 1: Overall poverty lower











Finding 3: Poverty lower across race/ethnic groups



Source: Oregon Poverty Measure Project

Finding 4: Deep poverty did not improve

Finding 4: Deep poverty did not improve



What explains the differences we find?

- 1. Geographic adjustments
- 2. Policies are included

Finding 5: Geographic variation





ORPM Poverty Rate (%) PUMA < State PUMA = State PUMA > State

Finding 6: Safety net offsets much poverty



Finding 6: Safety net offsets much poverty



Finding 7: COVID poverty projections



Finding 7: COVID poverty projections



Finding 8: American Rescue Plan poverty projections

Age | The ORPM highlights higher rates of poverty among older adults, largely due to medical expenses, and the positive effects of safety net programs for children and youth.



Oregon Poverty – Next Steps and Future Directions

- 5-year report, technical appendix: https://health.oregonstate.edu/research/group /poverty/
- Code online soon
- Analysis on Multnomah County, SW Oregon, COVID
- Oregon policies (e.g., minimum wage changes, Oregon Earned Income Credit)?

Thank you

Please contact us with feedback and questions: https://health.oregonstate.edu/research/group/poverty

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