

2010-2011

# Annual Statistics

## The Oregon Food Bank Network of Regional Food Banks

Serving Oregon and Clark County, Washington

What is the status of hunger in Oregon and southwest Washington? How did the Oregon Food Bank Network of Regional Food Banks respond to the tremendous demand for emergency food in 2010-11?

At the end of each fiscal year, Oregon Food Bank compiles the annual service statistics of the Oregon Food Bank Network of Regional Food Banks. Data for 2010-11 paint a grim picture.

*"I have never seen the demand for emergency food this high," said Rachel Bristol, CEO, Oregon Food Bank. "Joblessness is taking a tremendous toll on our families."*



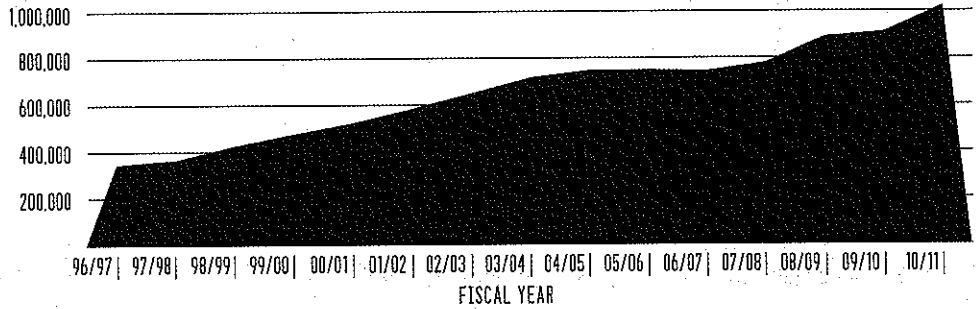
and the Oregon Food Bank Network

## FIRST TIME EVER: Distribution of emergency food boxes — TOPS — 1 MILLION

For the first time ever, distribution of emergency food boxes in Oregon and southwest Washington topped 1 million as growing levels of long-term unemployment forced more and more people to fall into poverty and to seek emergency food.

The Oregon Food Bank Network of 20 regional food banks and partner food pantries provided **A RECORD 1,024,000 EMERGENCY FOOD BOXES** to families in need from July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011.

**That's a 12 percent increase over the previous year.**

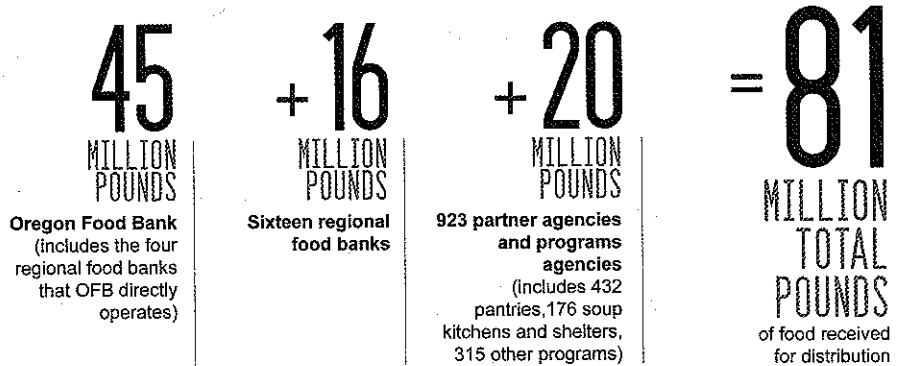


Since the beginning of the recession, emergency food box distribution increased **29 percent**. During the past fiscal year, the OFB Network distributed almost a quarter of a million more emergency food boxes than it did three years ago – before the recession.

A typical emergency food box contains a three-to-five day supply of groceries. On average, recipient households turn to pantries less than four times a year.

## How much food did the Oregon Food Bank Network move?

The Oregon Food Bank Network of 20 regional food banks and 923 partner agencies and programs received a **record 81 million pounds** of food for distribution from July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011.

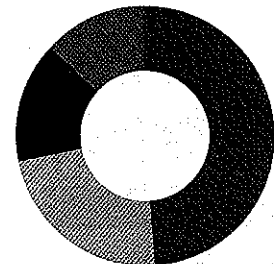


## Where did the food come from?

The OFB Network was only able to meet the staggering demand for emergency food due to record levels of U.S. Department of Agriculture commodities and the tremendous generosity of the entire community: individuals, groups and businesses.

USDA commodities increased from 10 million to 18 million pounds with the help of stimulus funds, strong support from Oregon's congressional delegation and USDA efforts to support American farmers and ranchers through bonus buys of agricultural products.

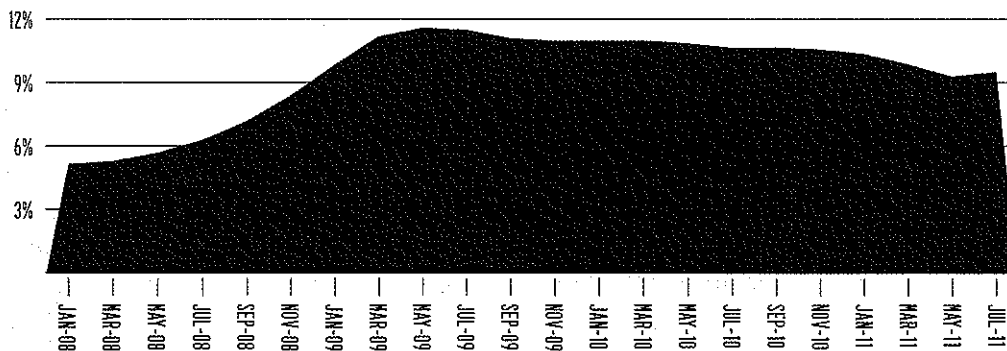
The OFB Network expects a different picture in 2011-12. Stimulus funding has ended. And OFB anticipates a 30 percent decline in USDA commodities.



- 49% Food industry donations
- 23% USDA
- 15% Food drives
- 13% Purchased

## Oregon's hiring rate stalls, keeping Oregon's unemployment rate high

Joblessness took a tremendous toll on families. Hiring stalled, keeping Oregon's unemployment rate high.



Source: Oregon Employment Department data, courtesy of the Oregon Center for Public Policy

**13%**  
OF OREGON  
CHILDREN  
HAVE AT  
LEAST ONE  
UNEMPLOYED  
PARENT,  
RANKING THE STATE  
THIRD-WORST NATIONALLY.

## More people seek emergency food

In an average month, an estimated **260,000 PEOPLE** in Oregon and Clark County, Wash., ate meals from emergency food boxes during the past year.

Of those, almost **86,000** were children.

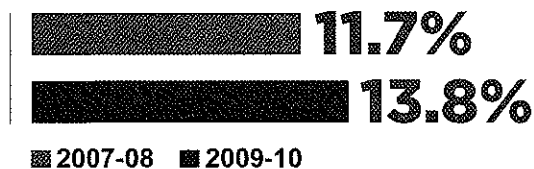
That compares to an estimated 200,000 people in an average month in 2007-08, before the Great Recession.

In addition, soup kitchens served **3.9 million** meals during the past year. And **98,000** people received supplemental food through other OFB Network agencies and programs.

## More people fell into poverty

Unemployment wasn't the only bad news. Low wages and limited benefits forced even people with jobs to seek emergency food. As a result of increased unemployment and underemployment, poverty increased significantly:

**535,000 OREGONIANS** live below the poverty rate.



Source: 2009-10 U.S. Census

**That means 25,000 more Oregonians fell into poverty from 2009 to 2010.**

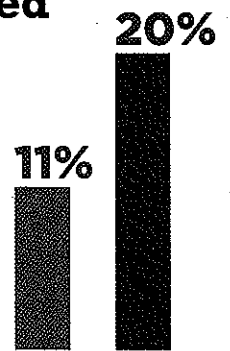


By the broadest measure of unemployment,

**1 in 5 Oregon workers was unemployed in 2010**

The underemployment rate, the broadest measure of unemployment, includes workers who have accepted a part-time job even though they would prefer to work full-time. It also includes "discouraged" workers, who would like to work but are not actively job hunting.

■ Standard unemployment rate  
■ Underemployment rate



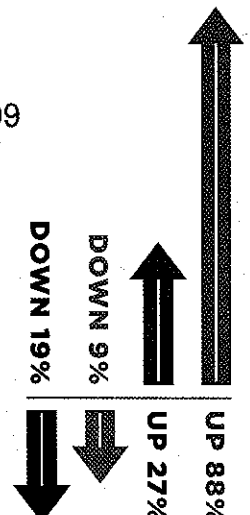
Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data, courtesy Oregon Center for Public Policy

## Income gap remains wide

Real income change for Oregon households, 1979-2009

2009 average adjusted gross income:

**Lowest fifth: \$4,702**  
**Middle fifth: \$30,661**  
**Top fifth: \$139,218**  
**Top 1%: \$634,902**



Source: Oregon Center for Public Policy analysis of Oregon Department of Revenue data

## Hunger hurts our communities

Hunger hurts the health, productivity and potential of families, children, seniors and those who are disabled.

Children experience hunger and poverty at disproportionately high rates:

252,510 children aren't always sure where their next meal is coming from.

Almost half of all Oregon's school-age kids qualify for free-and-reduced-price meals.



**OREGON IS THE STATE WITH THE HIGHEST CHILD FOOD INSECURITY RATE.**

## Volunteers vital to fighting hunger

Throughout the OFB Network, volunteers donated

**2,152,000 hours**

Equivalent to **1,075 full-time employees**

Estimated value: **\$36 million**

Of that total, Oregon Food Bank volunteers donated

**120,000 hours**

Equivalent to **60 full-time employees**

Estimated value: **\$2 million**

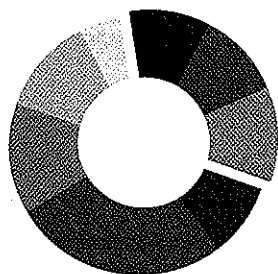
## Hunger Factors Assessment:

# WHO NEEDS EMERGENCY FOOD? WHY?

The Oregon Food Bank Network of Regional Food Banks conducts the Hunger Factors Assessment (HFA) every two years to learn the factors that create the need for food assistance.

In 2010, more than 160 emergency food pantries distributed the survey to food-box recipients during a two-week period in April. OFB analyzed 4,360 completed surveys. Here are some of the key results:

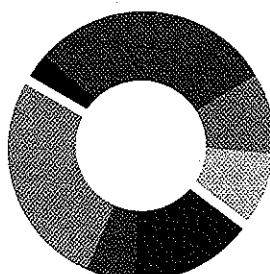
**33%** of those receiving food are children



Ages of food recipients:

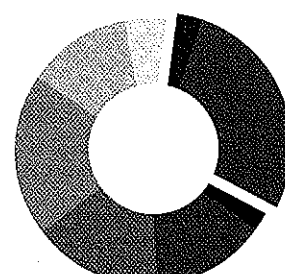
- 10% 0-5
- 11% 6-11
- 12% 12-17
- 9% 18-23
- 27% 24-44
- 14% 45-54
- 12% 55-69
- 5% 70+

Households with children are the largest group served



- 3% Single parent/male
- 30% 2-parent households
- 10% Multi-generational
- 9% Single parent/female
- 15% Couples, no children
- 6% Other
- 27% Single

Most adult recipients are looking for work, working, retired or disabled



- 3% No longer looking for work
- 28% Looking for work
- 2% Working more than one job
- 14% Working part-time
- 16% Working full time
- 20% Disabled
- 13% Retired
- 5% Caring for family member

## The poorest of the poor get poorer

**73%**



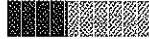
of recipient households had incomes below the federal poverty level (\$22,050 for a family of four). That compares to 67% in 2008.

**29%**



of households had incomes below 50% of the federal poverty level (\$11,025 for a family of four).

**42%**



of households had at least one worker, compared to 46% in 2008. Of households with a worker, 42% fell below the federal poverty level.

**The OFB Network**  
of Regional Food Banks  
OREGON FOOD BANK

### Operated by Oregon Food Bank

OFB Metro Services  
Portland

OFB Southeast Oregon Services  
Ontario

OFB Tillamook Services  
Tillamook

OFB Washington County Services  
Beaverton

### Independent food banks

CCA Regional Food Bank  
Astoria

South Coast Food Share  
Coos Bay

Linn-Benton Food Share  
Corvallis

FOOD for Lane County  
Eugene

Josephine County Food Bank  
Grants Pass

Klamath/Lake Counties  
Food Bank  
Klamath Falls

Community Connection  
La Grande

Yamhill Regional Food Bank  
McMinnville

ACCESS Food Share  
Medford

Food Share of Lincoln County  
Newport

CAPECO Food Share  
Pendleton

NeighborImpact  
Redmond

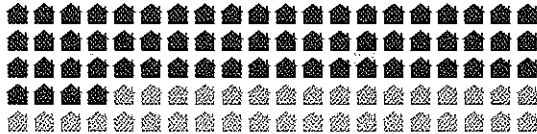
UCAN Food Bank  
Roseburg

Marion-Polk Food Share  
Salem

Columbia Pacific Food Bank  
St. Helens

Mid-Columbia Community  
Action Council  
The Dalles

A member of  
**FEEDING AMERICA**  
oregonfoodbank.org



**64%**

of households with children had incomes below the federal poverty level.

Source: Hunger Factors Assessment, 2010

## Unemployment forces more people to seek emergency food

**25%** of households had at least one full-time worker. That compares to 30% in 2008.

**37%** of households with children had at least one full-time worker, compared to 43% in 2008.

**16%** of adult recipients work full time, compared to 21% in 2008.

**28%** of adult recipients are unemployed and looking for work, compared to 20% in 2008.

**31%** of surveyed households listed long-term unemployment as the reason they sought emergency food. That compares to 22% in 2008 at the beginning of the recession.

Source: Hunger Factors Assessment, 2010

## Families worry about next meal

**30%**

OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN REPORT CUTTING OR REDUCING THE SIZE OF A CHILD'S MEALS.

That compares to 27% in 2008.

OF THOSE, 37% DO THIS ALMOST EVERY MONTH, compared to 30% in 2008.

**76%**

OF HOUSEHOLDS WORRY AT LEAST SOMETIMES ABOUT HOW THEY WILL GET THEIR NEXT MEAL.

That compares to 69% in 2008.

Source: Hunger Factors Assessment, 2010



## OUR MISSION:

To eliminate hunger and its root causes  
... because no one should be **HUNGRY**