

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."



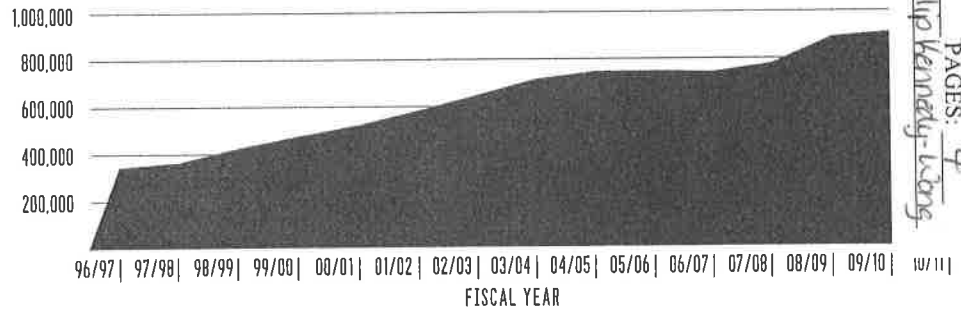
and the Oregon Food Bank Network

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.

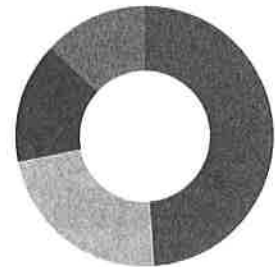


Where did the food come from?

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.

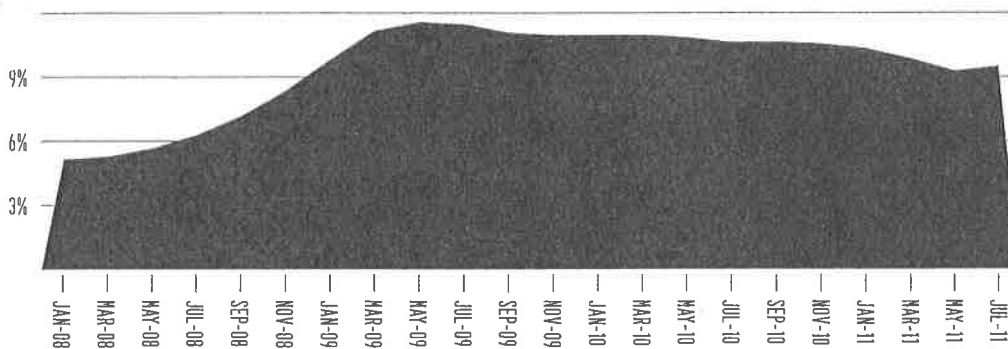


- 49% Food industry donations
- 23% USDA
- 15% Food drives
- 13% Purchased

MEASURE: HB 4068
EXHIBIT: 2
2012 SESSION S ENV. & NAT. RESOURCES
DATE: 2-16-12 PAGES: 4
SUBMITTED BY: Phillip Kennedy - Long

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.

those, almost 86,000 were children.

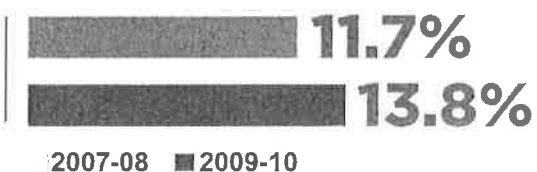
That compares to an estimated 200,000 people in an average month in 2007-08, before the Great Recession.

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.

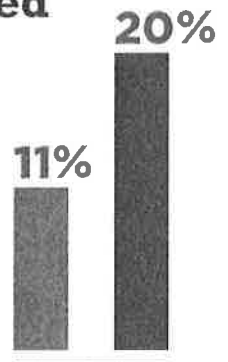


By the broadest measure of unemployment,

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



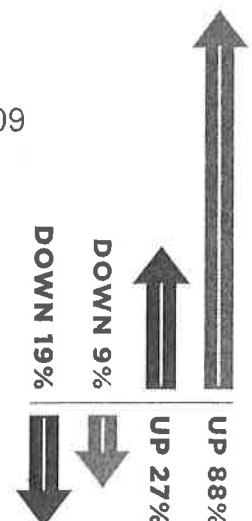
Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data, courtesy Oregon Center for Public Policy

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**

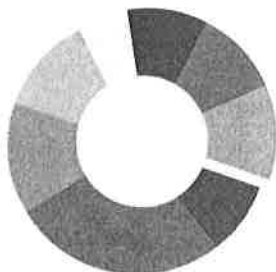
Hunger Factors Assessment:

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:

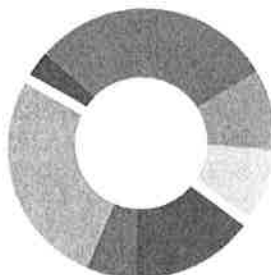
33% of those receiving food are children



Ages of food recipients:

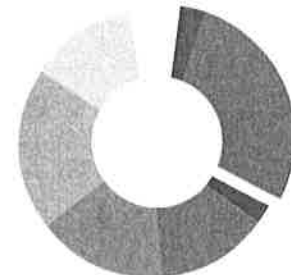
- 10% 0-5
- 11% 6-11
- 12% 12-17
- 9% 18-23
- 27% 24-44
- 14% 45-54
- 12% 55-69
- 5% 70+

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%



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%



29% of households had incomes below 50% of the federal poverty level (\$11,025 for a family of four).

42%



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.



64%

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.

Source: Hunger Factors Assessment, 2010

76%

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

That compares to 69% in 2008.

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



OUR MISSION:

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

A member of
FEEDING AMERICA

oregonfoodbank.org