5.0   Social and Demographic Characteristics

This chapter considers the social and demographic characteristics of our community as they are a foundation for this assessment. This key indicator looks at the main characteristics of the population including traditionally marginalized and vulnerable populations such as racial and ethnic minorities, single headed households, younger and older populations, and populations with disabilities. Many of these populations are also protected classes, protected from discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sex, family status, and/or disability. This indicator also includes other marginalized or disadvantaged populations with specific needs such as children, older populations, and single headed households.
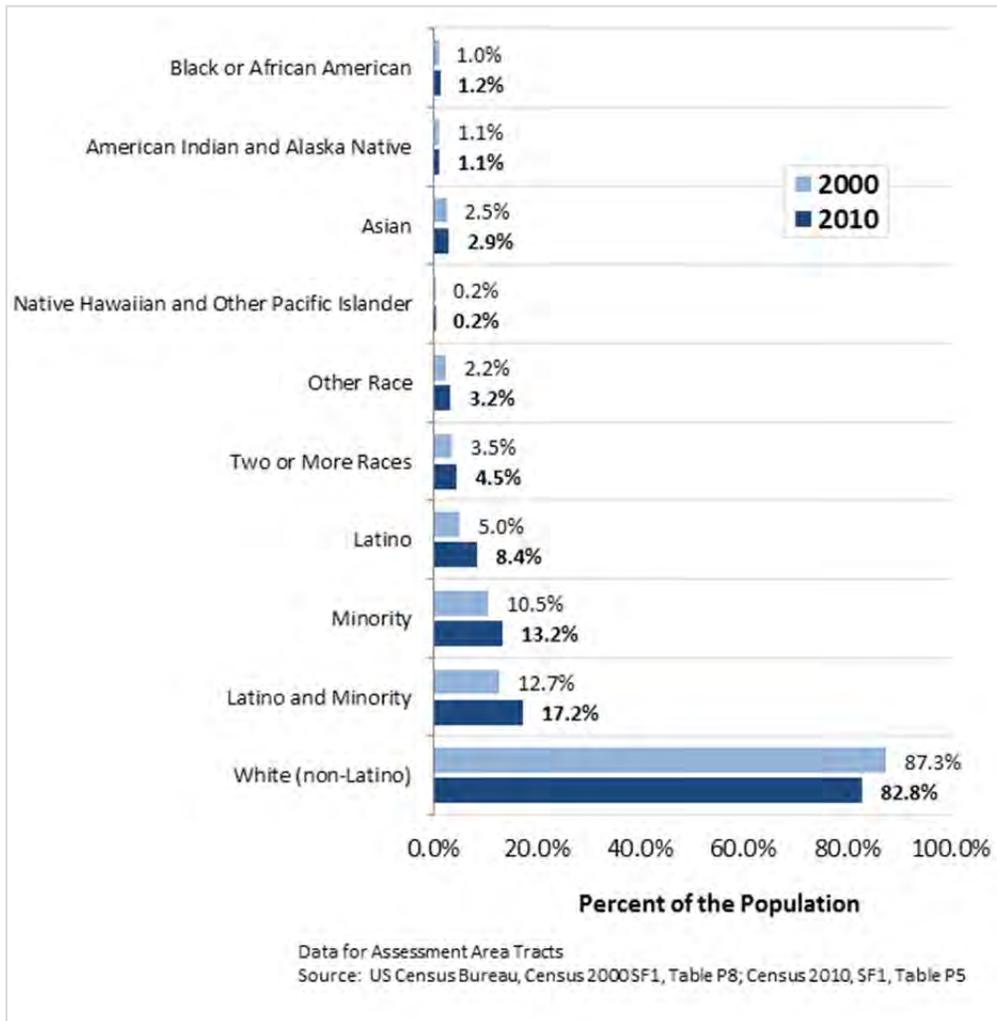
5.1. Racial and Ethnic Composition

While White (non-Latino) residents make up the 83% of Assessment Area population, the region has become significantly more diverse since 2000. About 13% of Assessment Area residents identify as a non-White Minority[22] and 8% identify as Latino.[23] Combined, the Minority and Latino residents make up 17% of the Assessment area population.

The number of Latino residents has increased 81% since 2000 while the number of Minority residents increased only 37% during the same time period. The overall number of White non-Latino residents has increased 4% since 2000, but has decreased as a percentage of the total population, as shown in in the chart below.[24]

Chart 5.1. Population by Race and Latino Ethnicity, 2000 to 2010

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[22] For this assessment, Minority is defined as any non-White race, including non-White Latino populations
[23] U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Table P5, Tract level data
[24] U.S Census Bureau, Census 2000, SF1, Table P8, Census 2010, Table P5, block level data

Racial Segregation, Isolation, and Discrimination

HUD has provided data for grantees that analyzes racial and ethnic segregation in the population with a dissimilarity and isolation index. The dissimilarity index compares the spatial distribution of a population compared to the white population for the metropolitan area and tells what percentage of people for that race/ethnicity would need to move to become more integrated in the population. The HUD guidance suggests a dissimilarity index over 0.55 indicates a high level of segregation, a dissimilarity index of 0.4 to 0.55 indicates some segregation, and a dissimilarity index of less than 0.4 indicates a low level of segregation.

Overall for the Assessment area, a large degree of segregation or isolation was not found for any racial for ethnic minority. The Latino dissimilarity index shows that this population experiences a 0.24 dissimilarity index. The Latino population is second behind the Asian population whose dissimilarity index is 0.33. These findings indicate that the MPO area does not have any significant level of segregation as measured by these indices.

There may be smaller areas in town with certain racial or ethnic communities, but there are not larger, more concentrated areas. The isolation index provided by HUD does not indicate a major isolation for any of the population groups. These indices are measured across census block groups or tracts, which are larger geographic areas in some parts of the MPO area; however, in the central parts of the planning area, these geographies are not extensively large.

While these indices do not identify a significant degree of racial or ethnic isolation and segregation, Latino and Minority residents have reported many instances of discrimination in housing, employment, and services.

Historic racial discrimination in Lane County bears mention. This is exemplified by Oregon's early exclusion laws banning African Americans from legally living in the state or they would face cruel consequences. Although not as well documented, other non-white racial and ethnic groups are known to have had similar hostile experiences. This type of overt discrimination, with the influence of civil rights legislation, slowly transformed to more covert forms, still highly palpable by local communities of color. Many of today's institutions still harbor remnants of this unsavory historic legacy, such as housing deeds that still include the exclusion of occupancy by any race other than Caucasian, unless they are domestic servants. The comprehensive effects of this history of racial discrimination are sometimes hard to pinpoint, although they clearly have connection to present day disparities in opportunities and access to services.
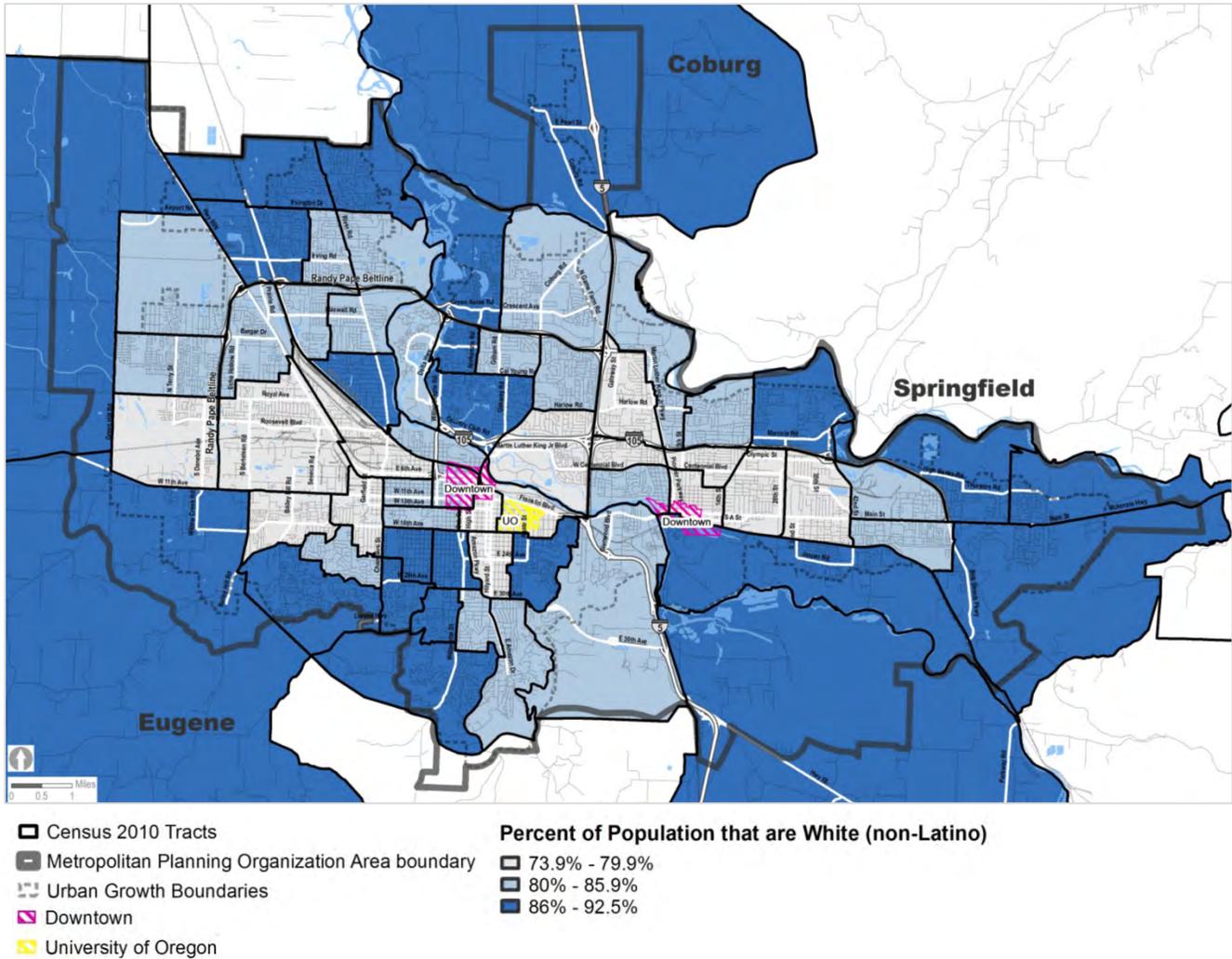
Undocumented residents face a special set of challenges that result in greater isolation and difficulty accessing services. Without proper state identification, which an undocumented immigrant cannot obtain, services and access to opportunities in the community are restricted. These restrictions and barriers include greater reliance on public transportation, and less access to housing, medical care, and education. Many of these services are connected to access of a government identification card, such as a state ID, which also enables residents the ability to open a bank account and establish credit. [25]

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[25] Latino Public Participation and Community Indicators Project, Draft, Gerardo Sandoval

White, Non-Latino Population

The population that identifies as White and non-Latino represent 82.8% (215,865) of the total population. The census tracts with the largest percentages of White non-Latino residents are mainly on the outer edges of the region. Census tracts where White, non-Latino residents make up smaller percentages of the population are located in the west Eugene Trainsong area, around the University, in central Springfield and the Gateway area.
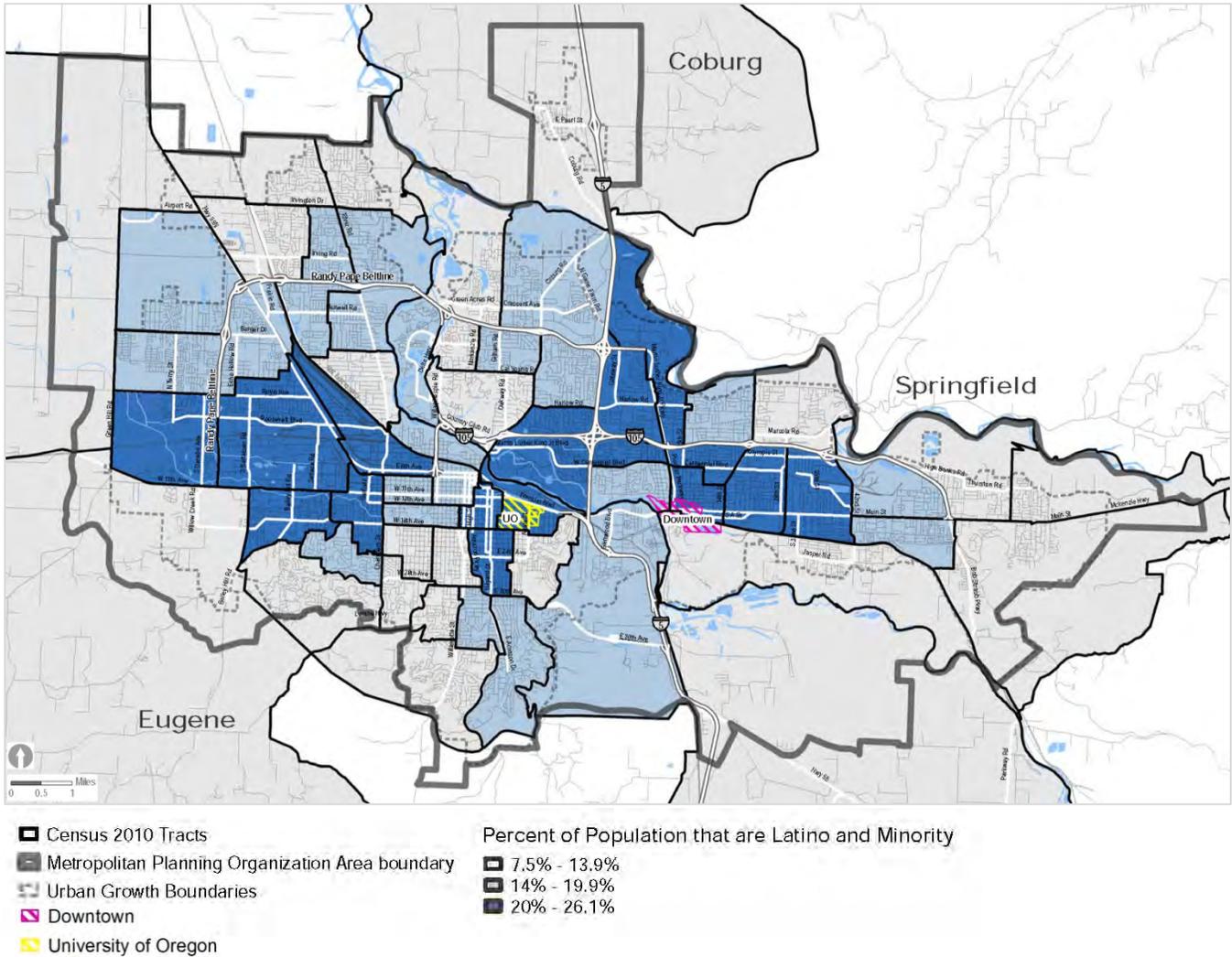
Figure 5.1. White, Non-Latino Population Map, 2010

Census 2010 Tracts
Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
Urban Growth Boundaries
Downtown
University of Oregon

Percent of Population that are White (non-Latino)
73.9% - 79.9%
80% - 85.9%
86% - 92.5%

Latino and Minority Populations

In the Assessment area, about 17% of the population identifies as Latino and/or Minority race(s), and 39% of that population lives in the highest percentage tracts. The tracts that have greater percentages of Latino and Minority residents are located mainly along the West 11th Corridor and the University area in Eugene as well as the Gateway area and Main Street in Springfield.

Figure 5.2. Latino and Minority Population Map, 2010

In 2012-13, school data indicates that the Hispanic/Latino and minority populations may be higher than the Census data suggests. Elementary students identifying as Hispanic/Latino and/or minority make up 31% of total enrolled students in the three primary school districts (29% in Bethel, 30% in Eugene 4J, and 32% in Springfield). Of this, approximately 15.8% are Latino (16.6% in Bethel, 13.3% in Eugene 4J, and 19.1% in Springfield).[26]
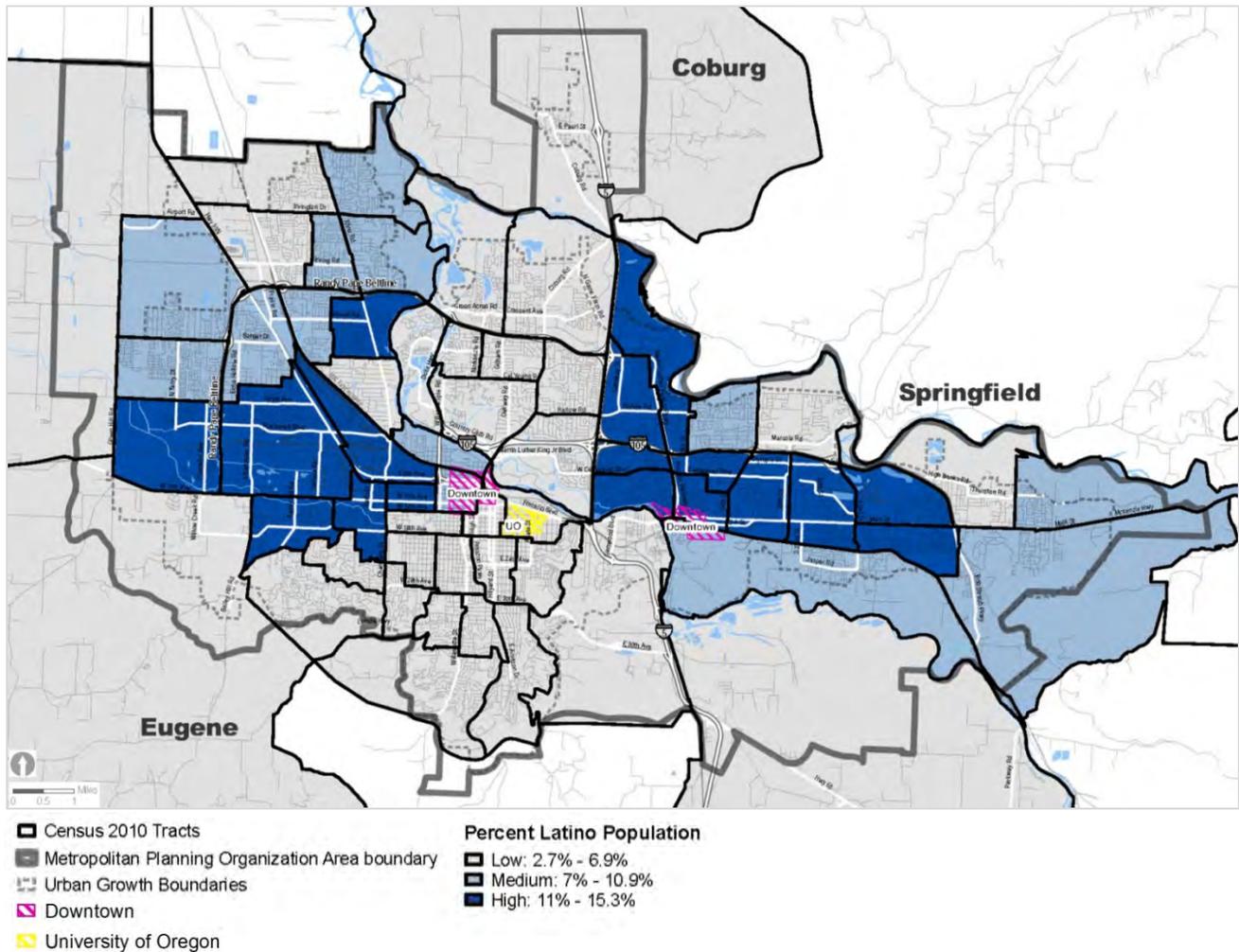
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[26] Oregon Department of Education, Student Ethnicity Reports, 2012-2013 http://www.ode.state.or.us/data/reports/toc.aspx#students

Latino Population

Latino residents are the largest ethnic population in the MPO area (8%) and are also growing the most rapidly. About 75% of Latino residents are Mexican-Americans or Mexican immigrants.[27] A large portion of adult Latinos in the area are estimated to be undocumented.[28] This may lead to underrepresentation in the U.S Census Bureau Surveys.

About 46% of Latinos in the MPO area live in the 17 census tracts located in two contiguous areas. The first area is located in west Eugene along West 11th Avenue, Roosevelt Boulevard, and Highway 99. The second area is located in Springfield along Gateway Boulevard, Pioneer Parkway, and Main Street.
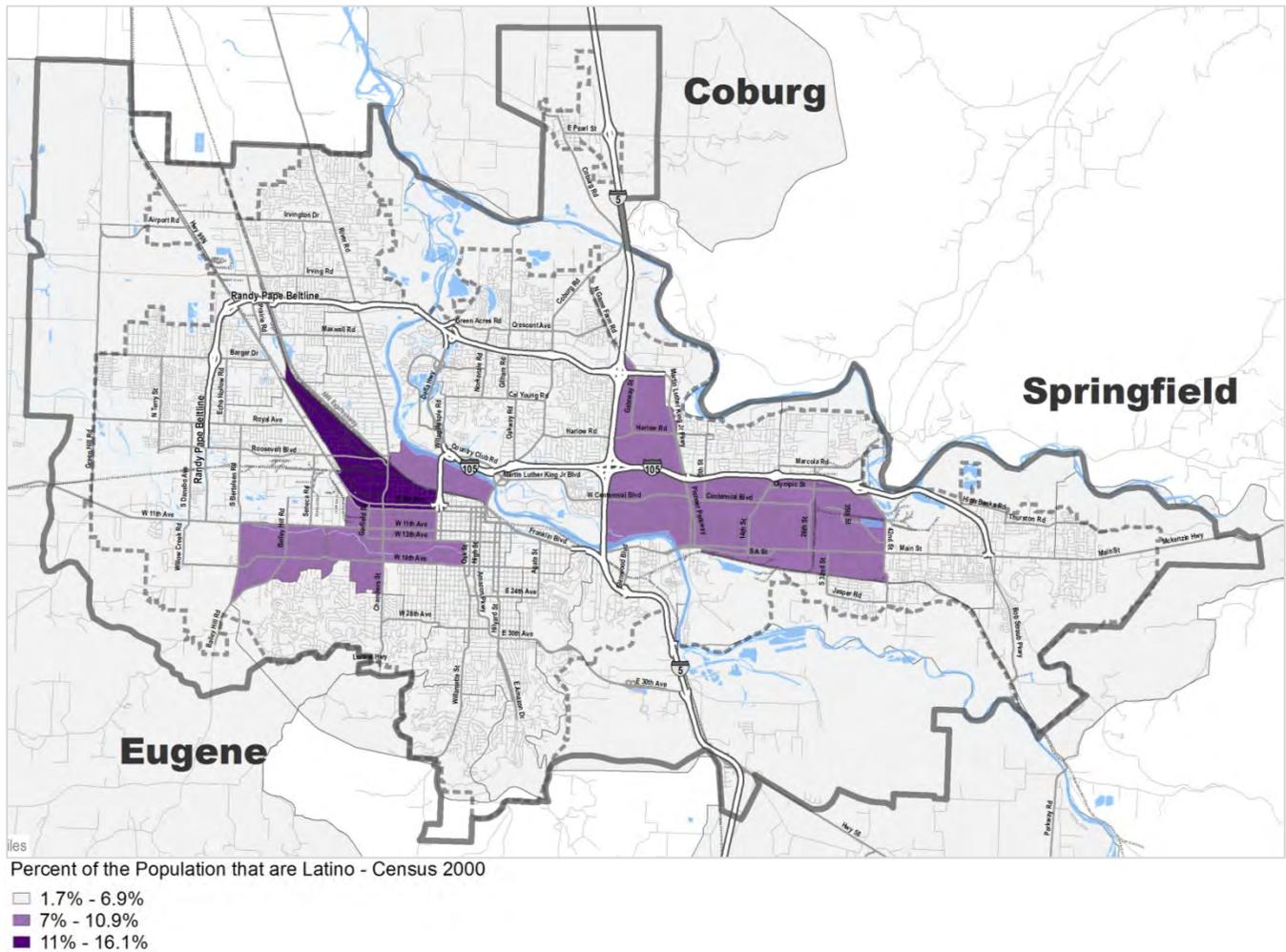
Figure 5.3. Latino Population Map, 2010

Legend:
- Census 2010 Tracts
- Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
- Urban Growth Boundaries
- Downtown
- University of Oregon

Percent Latino Population
- Low: 2.7% - 6.9%
- Medium: 7% - 10.9%
- High: 11% - 15.3%

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[27] Latino Public Participation and Community Indicators Project, Draft, Gerardo Sandoval
[28] Latino Public Participation and Community Indicators Project, Draft, Gerardo Sandoval
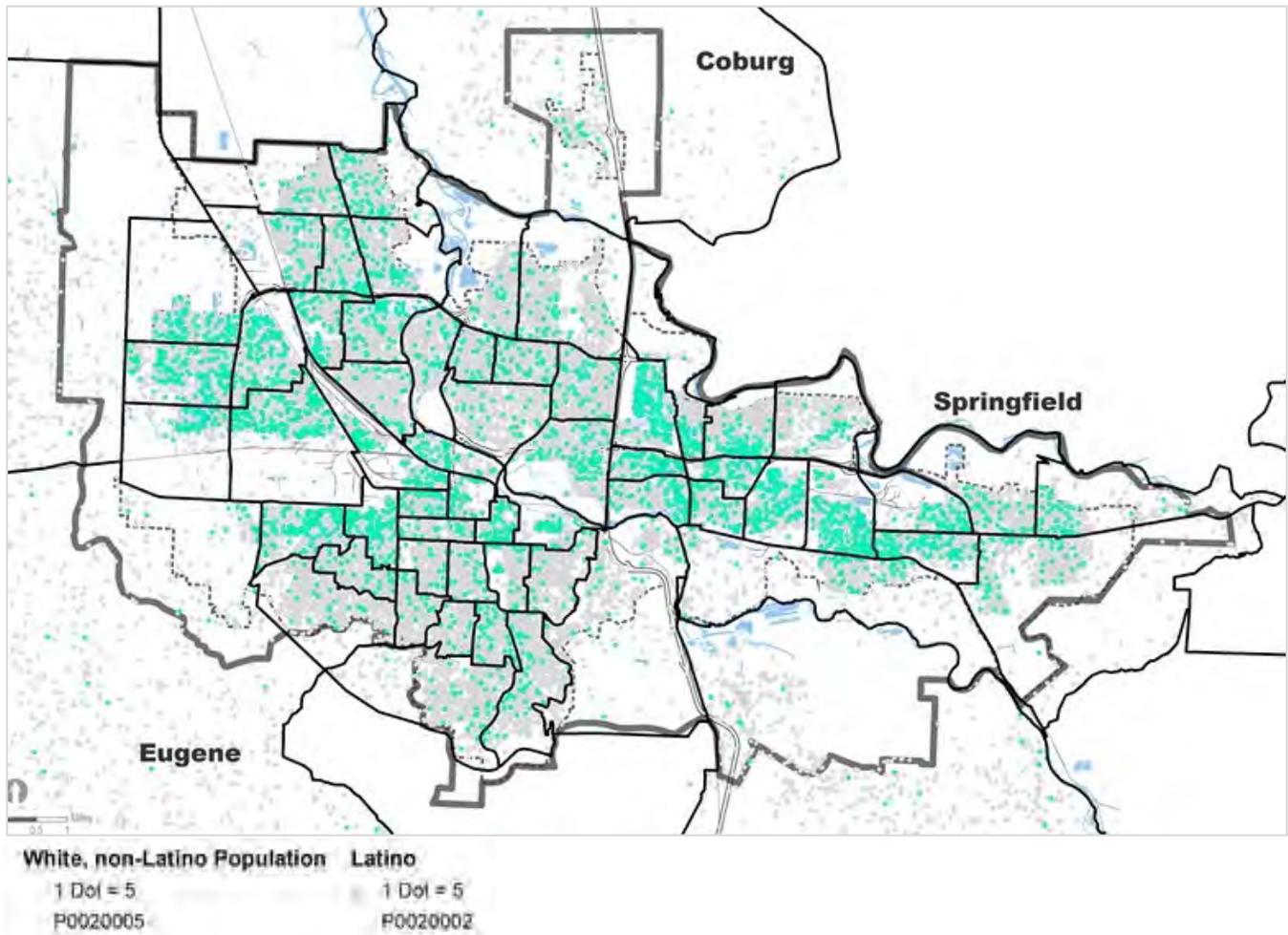
The following map shows the geographic distribution of Latino residents in 2000 for comparison. The Latino Population has increased 81% from 2000 to 2010.

Figure 5.4. Latino Population Map, 2000

Percent of the Population that are Latino - Census 2000
- ☐ 1.7% - 6.9%
- ▨ 7% - 10.9%
- ■ 11% - 16.1%

The map below shows the distribution of White and Latino residents in the MPO area. This data is from Census 2010 and is for blocks only in the Assessment area tracts. On the map one dot equals five people.

Figure 5.5. Latino and White Population Dot Density Map, 2010

White, non-Latino Population   Latino
1 Dot = 5   1 Dot = 5
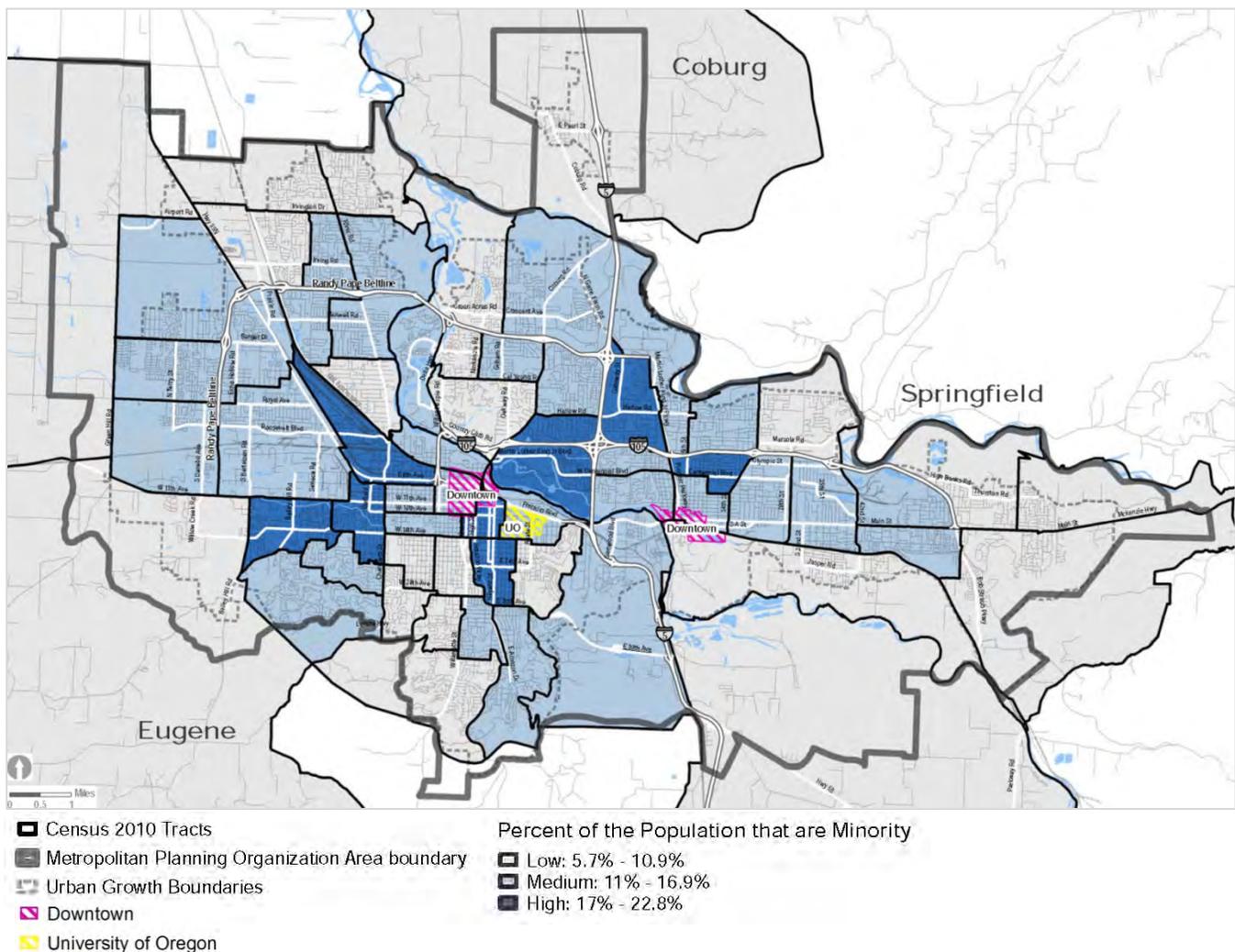P0020005   P0020002

Minority Population

About 13% of the Assessment area identifies as a non-White Minority and 8% of the Minority population lives in the highest percentage area tracts.

The Minority population for the Assessment area includes non-White Latino Minorities. Tracts with higher percentages of Minority residents in Eugene are located along the south side of West 11th Avenue, east of Highway 99, and tracts near the University of Oregon. In Springfield, areas with greater percentages of Minority residents are located near Gateway Street and Pioneer Parkway.
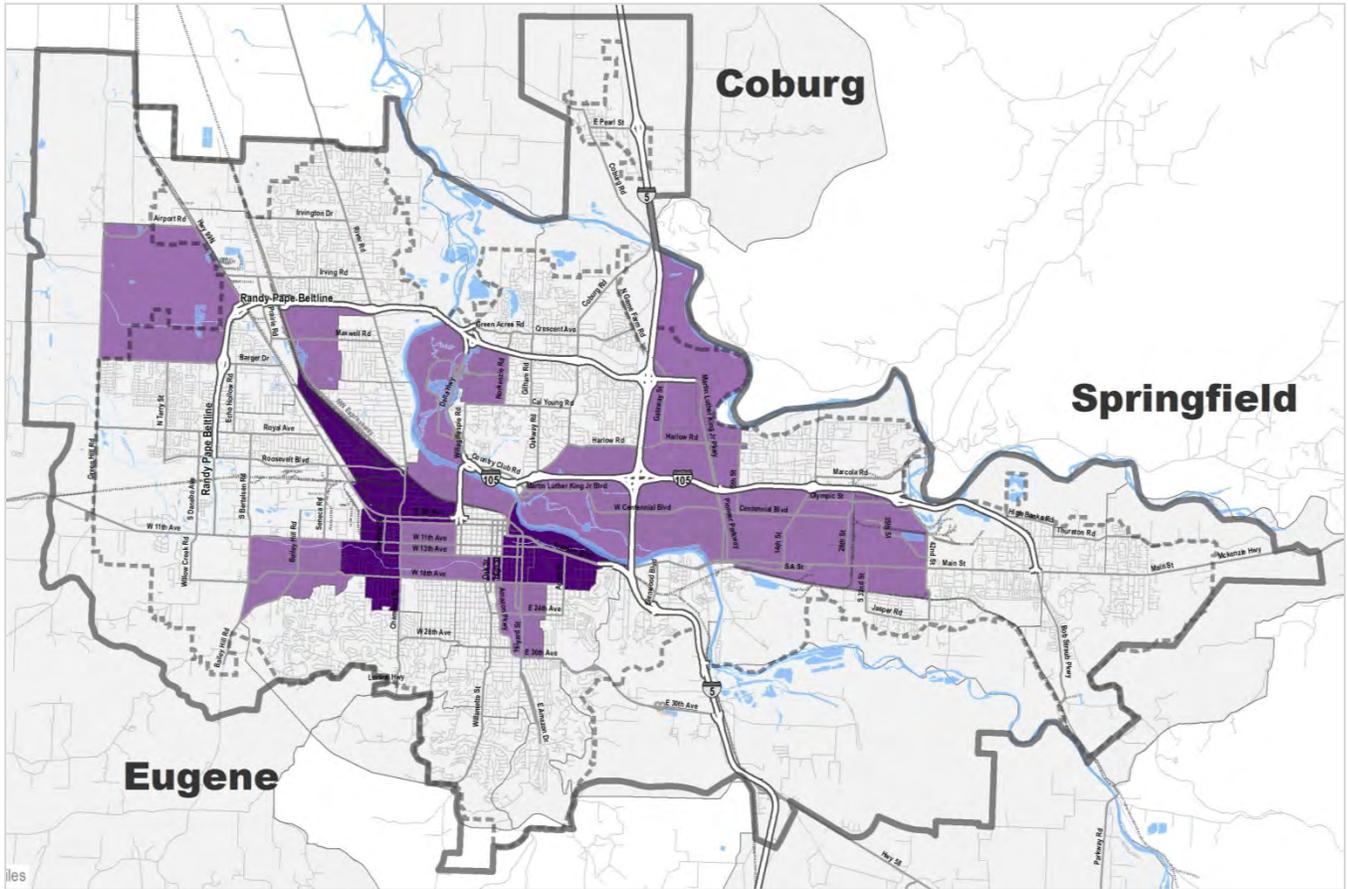
Significantly, tracts with the highest percentages of Minority residents have 17% to 22.8% of the population identifying as a Minority. Minority residents have a different settlement pattern than Latino residents.

Figure 5.6. Minority Population Map, 2010

The following map shows the geographic distribution of Minority residents in 2000 for comparison. The number of Minority residents increased by 37% from 2000-2010.

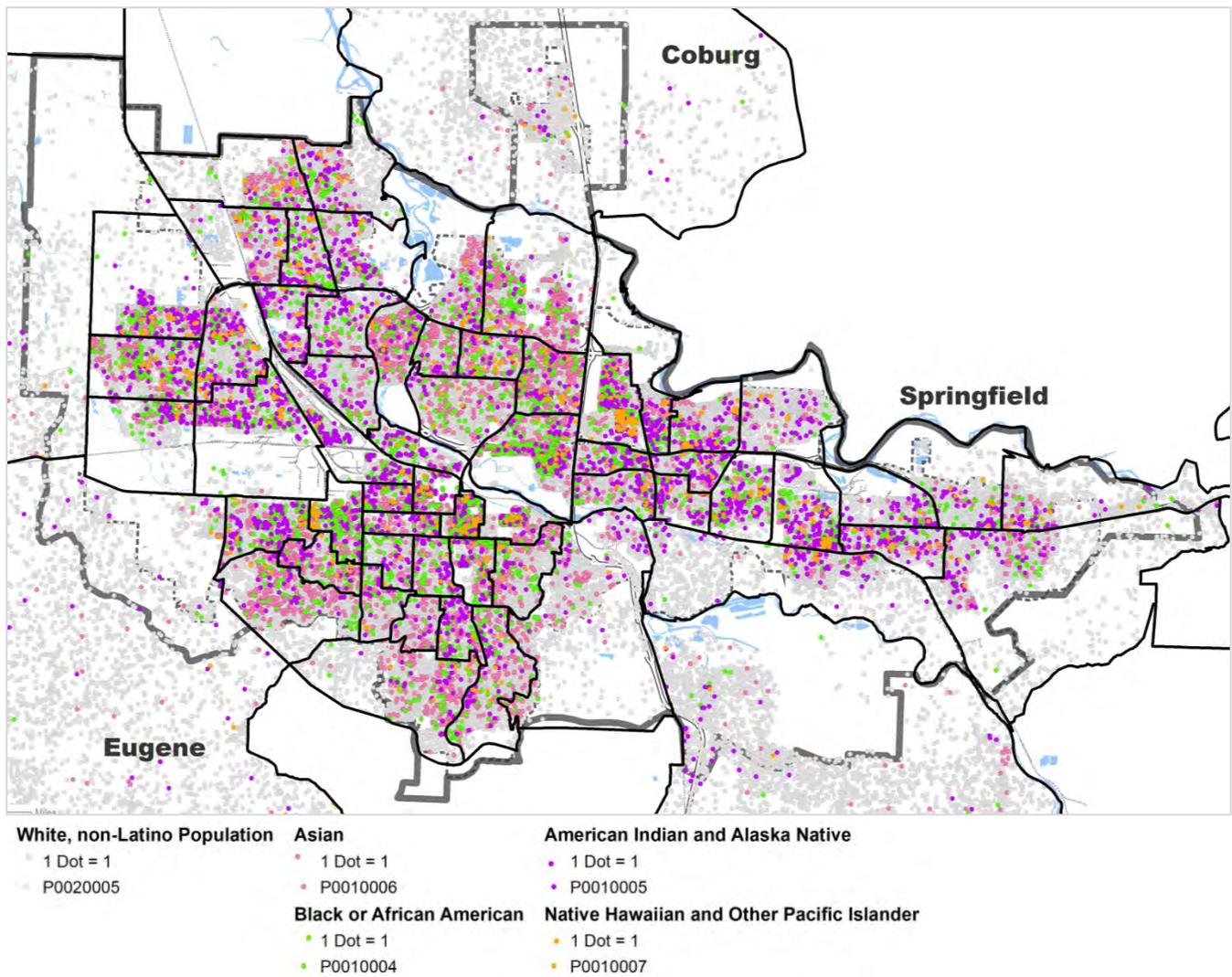**Figure 5.7. Minority Population Map, 2000**

Percent of the Population that are Minority - Census 2000

☐ 4.4% - 10.9%
◼ 11% - 16.9%
◼ 17% - 23.3%

The map below shows the distribution of White and non-White Minority residents in the Metropolitan area. This data is from Census 2010 and is for blocks only in the Assessment area tracts. The map shows that the Minority population lives in most of the MPO area, however there are areas with more and less Minority populations. This map does not include populations of Other Race or Two or More Races. On the map one dot equals one person.
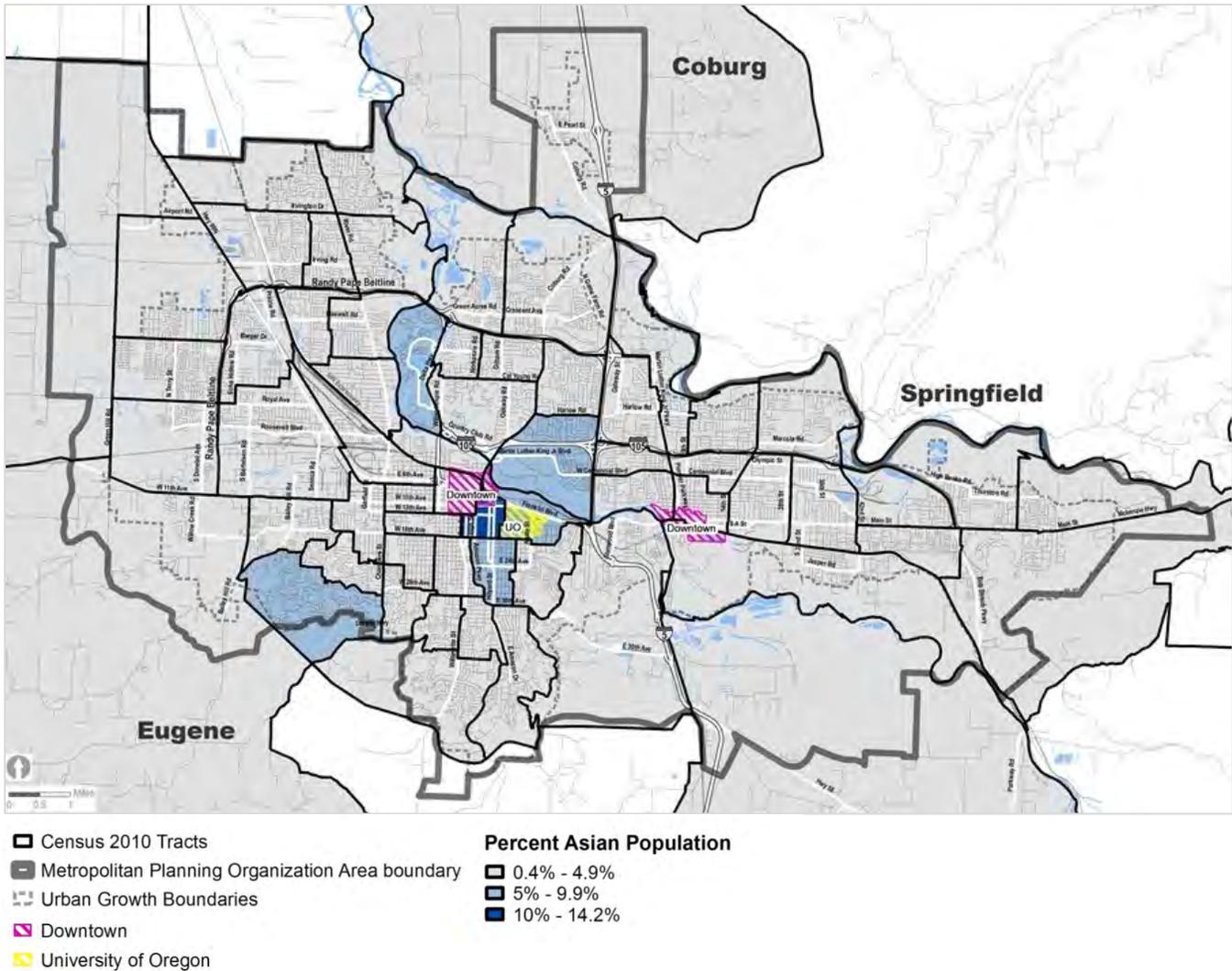
Figure 5.8. White and Non-White Minority Population Dot Density Map, 2010

Asian Population

Asian residents represent about 3% (7,601) of the total MPO area population and are the second largest minority group in the region besides Other Race or Two or More Race populations.[29] About 29% of Asian residents in the MPO area lives in census tracts adjacent to the University area (tracts in blue around the University on the map) and about 5% of the students at the University of Oregon are Asian.[30] Other minority groups are more dispersed in the region compared to Asian residents.

Figure 5.9. Asian Population Map, 2010

Legend:

☐ Census 2010 Tracts
▬ Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
⬚ Urban Growth Boundaries
◩ Downtown
◩ University of Oregon

Percent Asian Population
☐ 0.4% - 4.9%
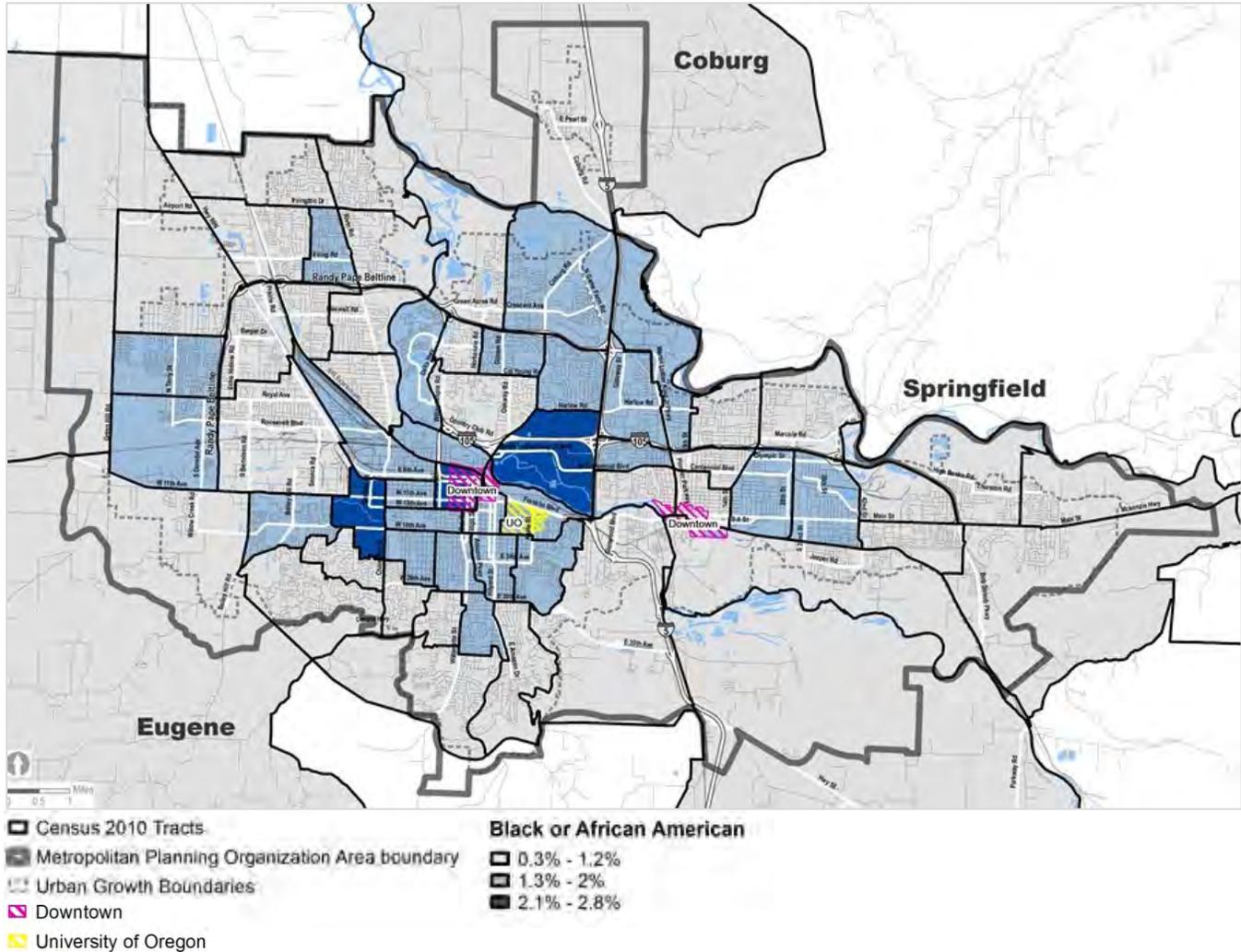☐ 5% - 9.9%
■ 10% - 14.2%

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[29] Populations that identified as Other Race and Two or More Races on the Census 2010 had higher percentages.

[30] University of Oregon, UO Facts Fall 2013, UO Admissions, http://admissions.uoregon.edu/profile.html

Black and African American Population

Residents that identify as Black or African American on the US Census represent about 1.2% (3,032) of the total population in the MPO area tracts.[31]   Black or African American residents make up 2.1% to 2.8% of the population in tracts near the University, Downtown Eugene, and in West Eugene.

Figure 5.10. Black and African American Population Map, 2010

Legend:
- Census 2010 Tracts
- Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
- Urban Growth Boundaries
- Downtown
- University of Oregon

Black or African American
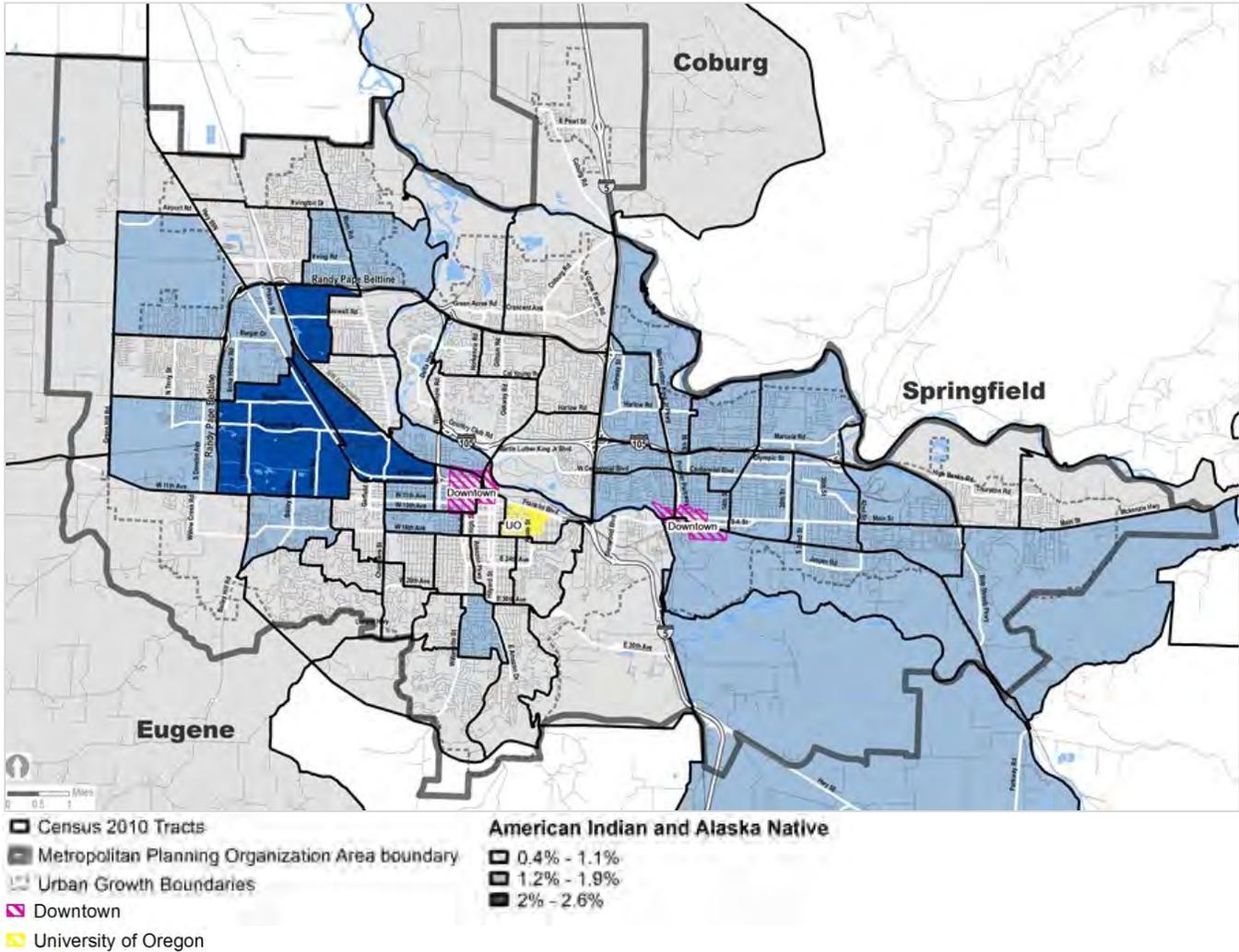- 0.3% - 1.2%
- 1.3% - 2%
- 2.1% - 2.8%

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[31] This may also include people that identify with Latino Ethnicity. Race and ethnicity area separate questions on the Census. Data: US Census Bureau Census 2010, SF1, Table P5, Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race

American Indian and Alaska Native Population

American Indian and Alaska Native residents represent about 1.1% (2,970) of the total population in the Assessment area tracts.[32] Tracts with the highest percentage of American Indian and Alaska Native residents show 2% to 2.6% of the population. These are located in West Eugene along West 11th Avenue, Roosevelt Boulevard and Highway 99N.

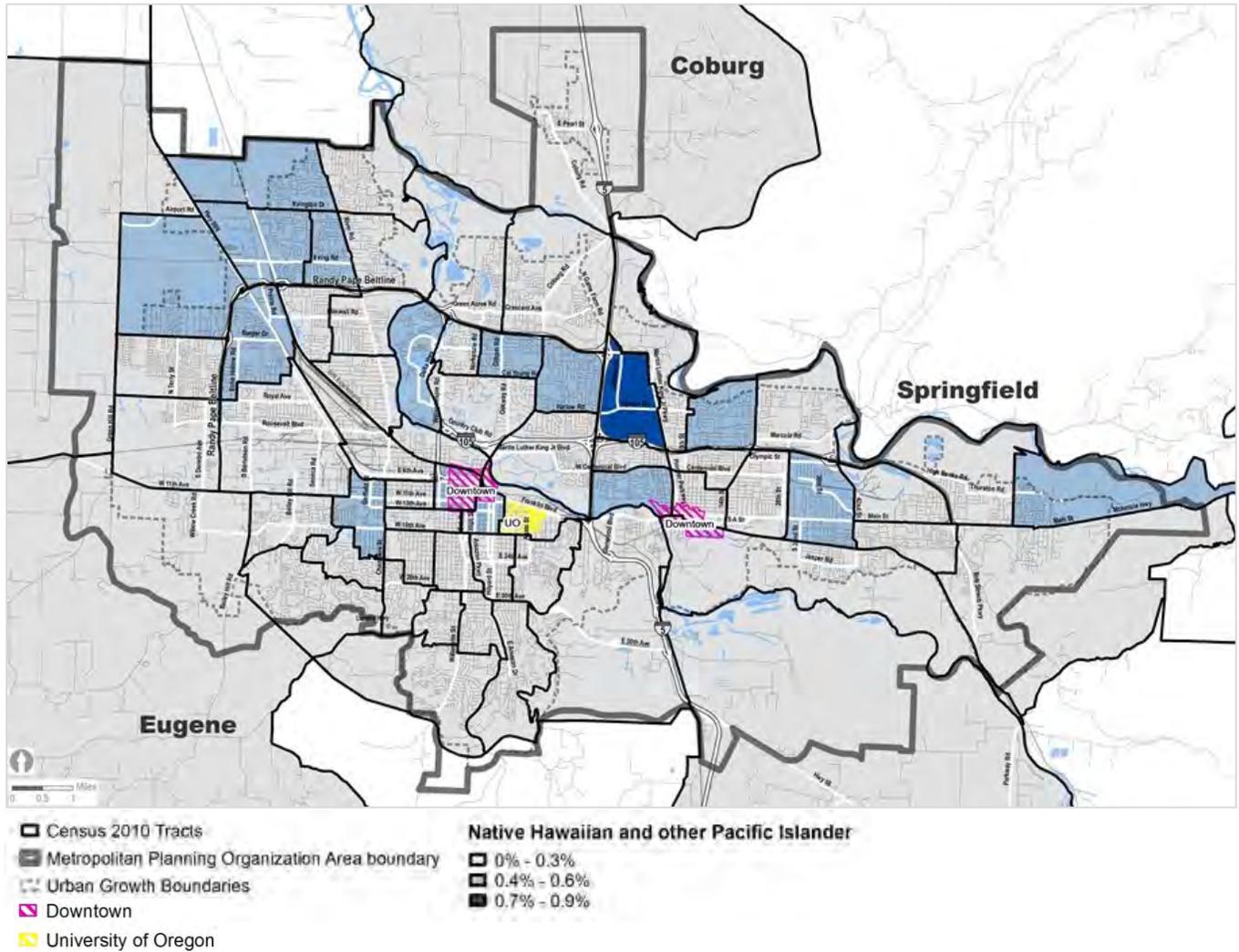**Figure 5.11. American Indian and Alaska Native Population Map, 2010**

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[32] This may also include people that identify with Latino Ethnicity. Race and ethnicity area separate questions on the Census. Data: US Census Bureau Census 2010, SF1, Table P5, Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Populations

Residents that identify as Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander represent about 1.1% (2,970) of the total population in the MPO area tracts.[33] Even though the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander population is a small percentage of the overall population, it still represents almost 3,000 people. One tract is Springfield along Gateway Street shows a higher percentage of native Hawaiian population, but is still less than 1% of that tract's population.

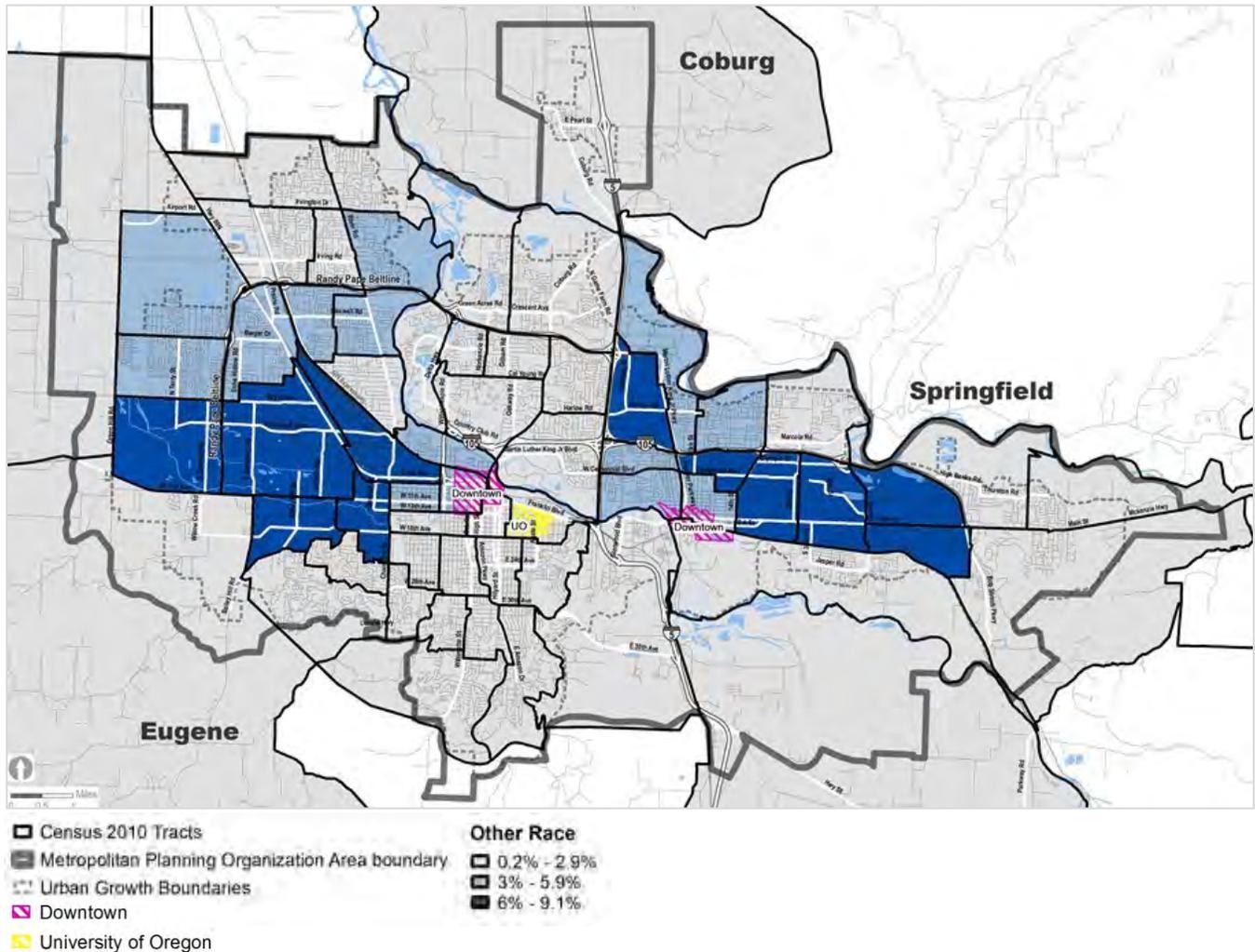**Figure 5.12. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population Map, 2010**

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[33] This may also include people that identify with Latino Ethnicity Race and ethnicity area separate questions on the census. Data: US Census Bureau Census 2010, SF1, Table P5, Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race

Other Race

The population that identifies as another race represents about 3.2% (8,370) of the total population in the MPO area tracts.[34] [35] People that identify as another race live in two distinct areas, west Eugene along the West 11th Corridor and Trainsong, and in central Springfield and the Gateway area. In these tracts, the population of another race represents between 6% and 9.1% of the population.

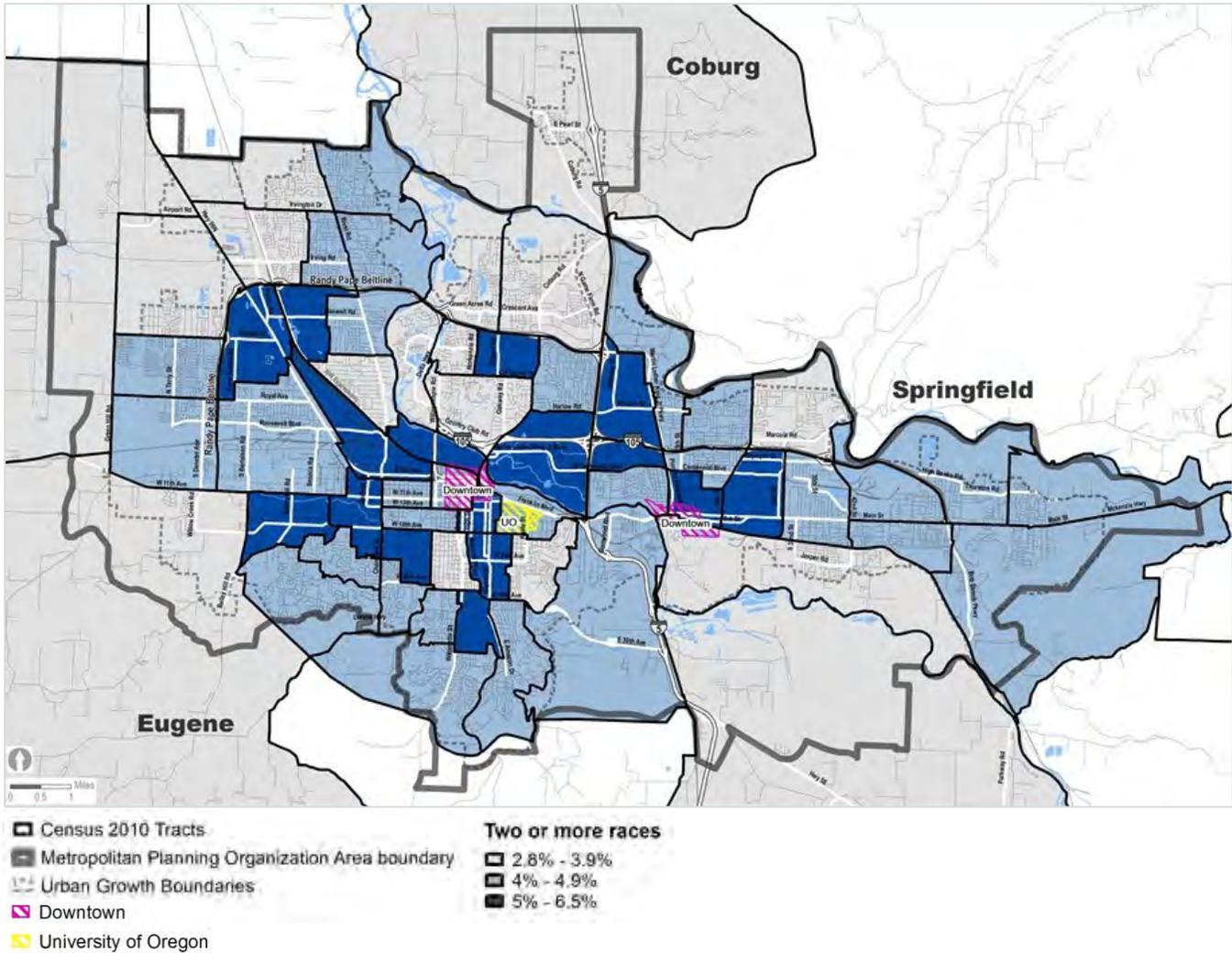**Figure 5.13. Population that Identifies with an Other Race Map, 2010**

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[34] This may also include people that identify with Latino Ethnicity. Race and ethnicity area separate questions on the Census. Data: US Census Bureau Census 2010, SF1, Table P5, Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race

[35] The population that identifies with another race not listed in the Census Bureau questionnaire can choose the "other race" category. This other race category includes a race not identified in the specific racial categories of White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The other race category can include people that identify as multiracial. This is different than the "two or more races" category where people choose from 2 races in the specific race categories listed above and it includes the "other race" category.

Two or More Races

The population that identifies as Two or More Races represents about 4.5% (11,672) of the total population in the MPO area tracts.[36] [37] People that identify with two or more of the races listed in the Census live in the central areas of Eugene and Springfield. These tracts show that 5% to 6.5% of the population in those tracts identify with more than one race.

Figure 5.14. Population of Two or More Races Map, 2010

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[36] This may also include people that identify with Latino Ethnicity. Race and ethnicity area separate questions on the Census. Data: US Census Bureau Census 2010, SF1, Table P5, Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race
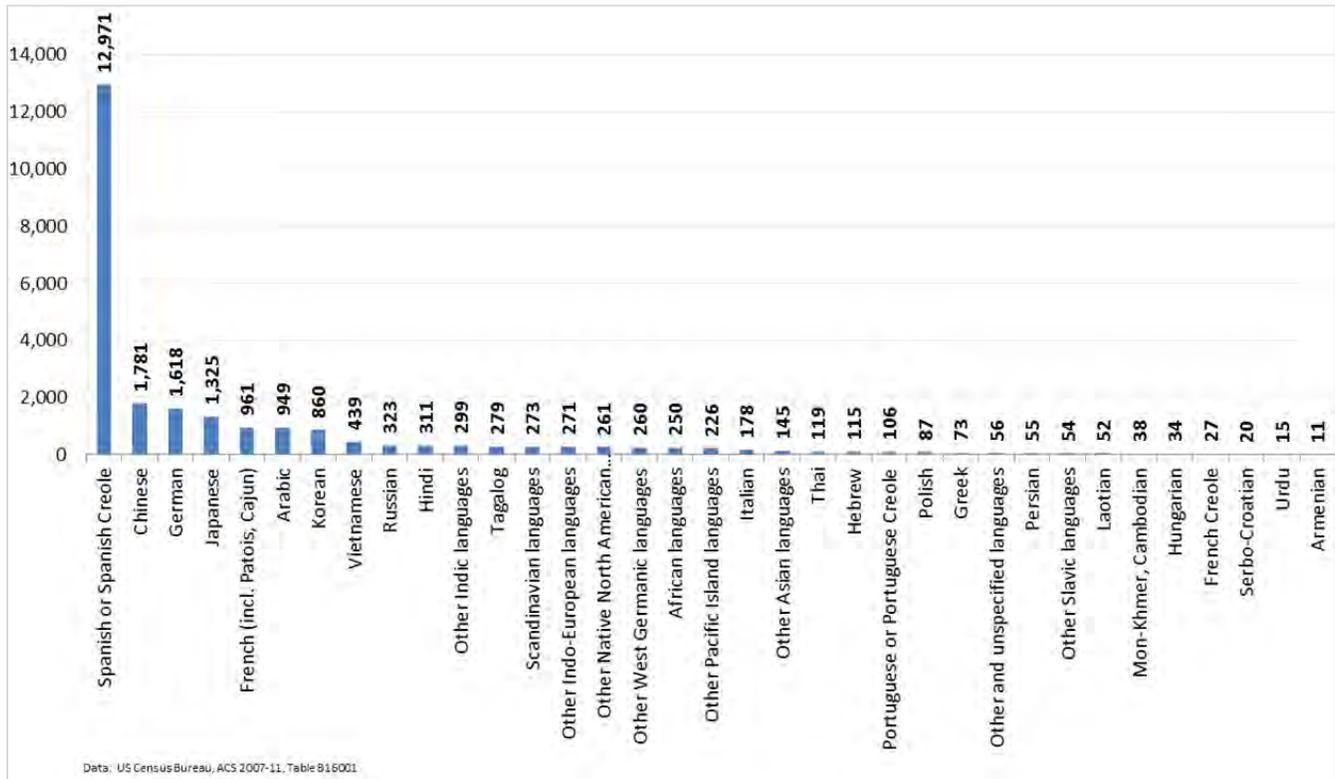
[37] The population that identifies with two or more races on the Census Bureau questionnaire select these races from the categories provided: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and/or Other race. The other race category can include people that identify as multiracial.

Languages Spoken

About 88% of the population residing in the Cities of Eugene, Springfield, and Coburg speak only English.[38] About 12% of the population speaks a language at home other than English and 6.4% of the total population speaks Spanish at home.

Among those people that speak a language at home other than English (24,842 people), approximately 52% of this population speaks Spanish (12,971), and 48% speaks one of 33 other languages (11,871). Following Spanish, small segments of the community speak Chinese, German, Japanese, and French at home as well as many other languages. The chart below shows the range of languages spoken in the community.

Chart 5.2. Language Spoken besides English, Cities of Eugene, Springfield and Coburg, 2007-2011

Data: US Census Bureau, ACS 2007-11, Table B16001

Among those residents who speak a language other than English at home, about two-thirds also speak English.[39] The remaining third do not speak English very well. In many of the language groups where residents speak a language other than English, a large percentage of those populations do not speak English "very well", a term that also indicates Limited English Proficiency (LEP). A person with LEP has a limited ability to read, write, understand, or speak English.[40] People with LEP can experience barriers to housing, employment, transportation, and education. Language has been cited as a barrier by affordable housing residents when trying

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[38] US Census Bureau, ACS 2007-11, Table B16001
[39] US Census Bureau, ACS 2007-11, DP2
[40] Limited English Proficiency Population Outreach Report 11/2012, City of Eugene Equity and Human Rights Office

to communicate with their children's school staff.[41] The Latino Public Participation Project reports that many Latinos have lower incomes and the need to work is greater than the time or financial resources needed to learn English or attend school, representing a barrier experienced by the Latino population. However, this can also be recognized as a barrier for other non-English speakers. [42] The table below shows the language groups in the region who do not speak English well.

Table 5.1. Population Language Groups who have Limited English Proficiency for the Cities of Eugene, Springfield and Coburg, 2007-2011

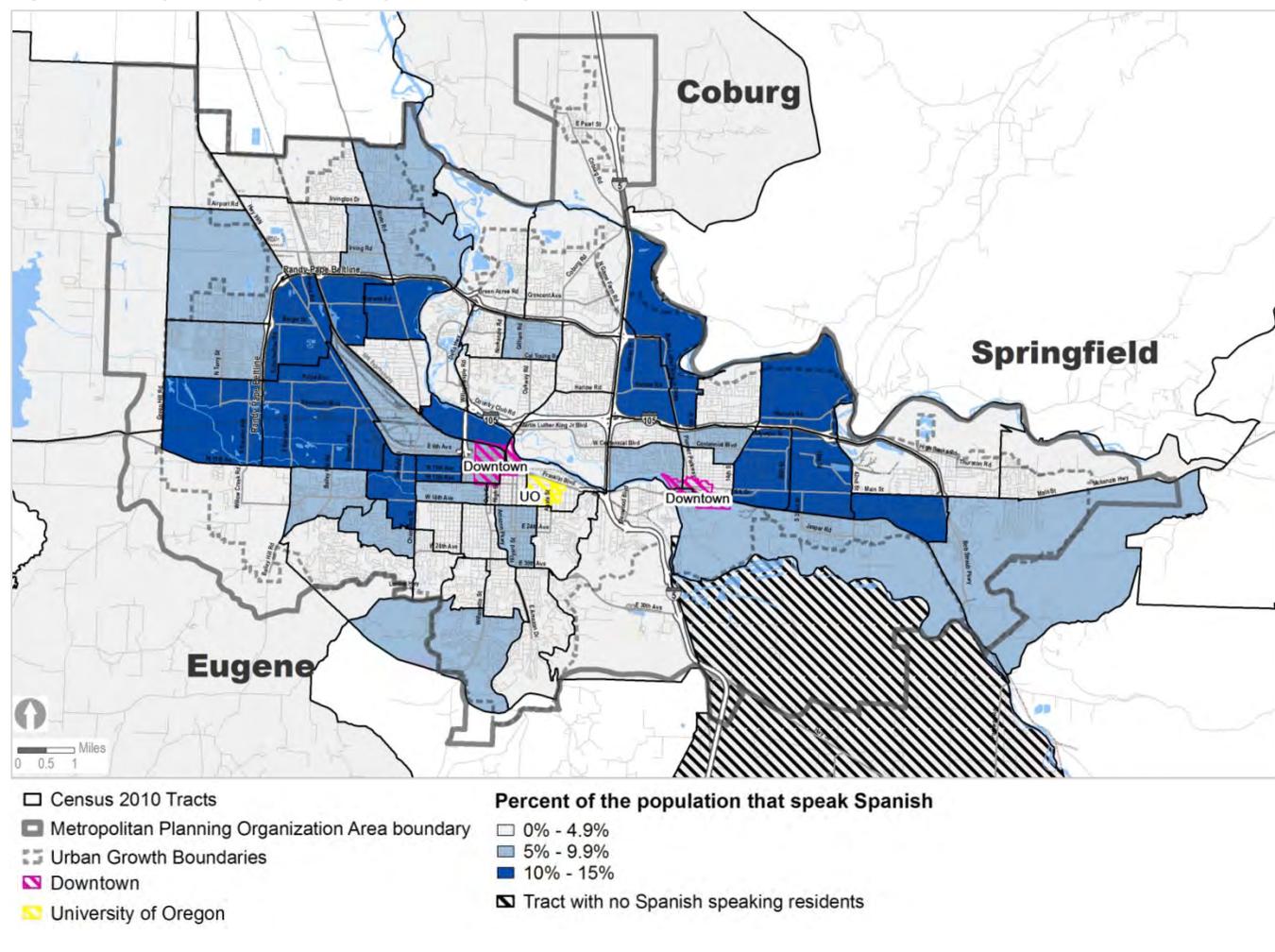|		Population that Speaks Limited English	Population with LEP as a % of Population in Language Group
Total Population	202,773		
Spanish or Spanish Creole	**12,971**	4,891	37.7%
Chinese	1,781	772	43.3%
Arabic	949	557	58.7%
Japanese	1,325	341	25.7%
Korean	860	308	35.8%
Vietnamese	439	192	43.7%
German	1,618	162	10.0%
French (incl. Patois, Cajun)	961	135	14.0%
Hindi	311	96	30.9%
Other Indic languages	299	86	28.8%
Other Pacific Island languages	226	83	36.7%
Tagalog	279	79	28.3%
Other Indo-European languages	271	66	24.4%
Polish	87	62	71.3%
Russian	323	59	18.3%
Other Asian languages	145	41	28.3%
Thai	119	39	32.8%
African languages	250	37	14.8%
Other and unspecified languages	56	32	57.1%
Scandinavian languages	273	30	11.0%
Persian	55	29	52.7%
Hebrew	115	28	24.3%
Italian	178	26	14.6%
Hungarian	34	13	38.2%
Other West Germanic languages	260	12	4.6%
Serbo-Croatian	20	10	50.0%
Laotian	52	6	11.5%
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	106	6	5.7%
Armenian	11	0	
French Creole	27	0	
Greek	73	0	
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	38	0	
Other Native North American languages	261	0	
Other Slavic languages	54	0	
Urdu	15	0	
Speak only English	177,931		

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[41] Equity and Opportunity Assessment Outreach Project, 2013 Focus Groups and Affordable Housing Community Survey, Report of Findings and Recommendations, November 2013, Draft, Saint Vincent de Paul Society of Lane County, Oregon, Lane Livability

[42] Latino Public Participation and Community Indicators Project

Almost 38% of Spanish speakers have LEP. Many of the Latinos in Lane County identify as Mexican and the native language of many of these residents is not Spanish, but Nahuati, Zapotec, Miteco Alto or other indigenous languages from Latin America.[43] A report by the City of Eugene Equity and Human Rights Office on LEP populations and outreach noted that some of the Latino residents had trouble with the information translated to Spanish because their native language was an indigenous language instead of Spanish.[44]

In the Assessment area tracts, 6% of the population over age 5 speaks Spanish.[45] While the Spanish-speaking population is dispersed throughout the community there are greater concentrations of Spanish speakers along West 11th Avenue, Roosevelt Boulevard, and Highway 99 in Eugene and along Gateway St and Main Street in Springfield. About 49% of the Spanish speaking population in the region lives in these 14 tracts.[46]

Figure 5.15. Spanish Speaking Population Map, 2007-2011

- ☐ Census 2010 Tracts
- ▣ Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
- ⠿ Urban Growth Boundaries
- ◪ Downtown
- ◪ University of Oregon

Percent of the population that speak Spanish
- ☐ 0% - 4.9%
- ▦ 5% - 9.9%
- ■ 10% - 15%
- ◪ Tract with no Spanish speaking residents

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[43] Latino Public Participation and Community Indicators Project, Draft, Gerardo Sandoval
[44] City of Eugene Equity and Human Rights office, Limited English Proficiency Population Outreach Report (11/2012), http://www.eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=1206
[45] US Census Bureau, ACS 2007-11, Table B16001, for the population age 5 and over
[46] Data was not mapped for the limited English Spanish Speaking population due to margins of error
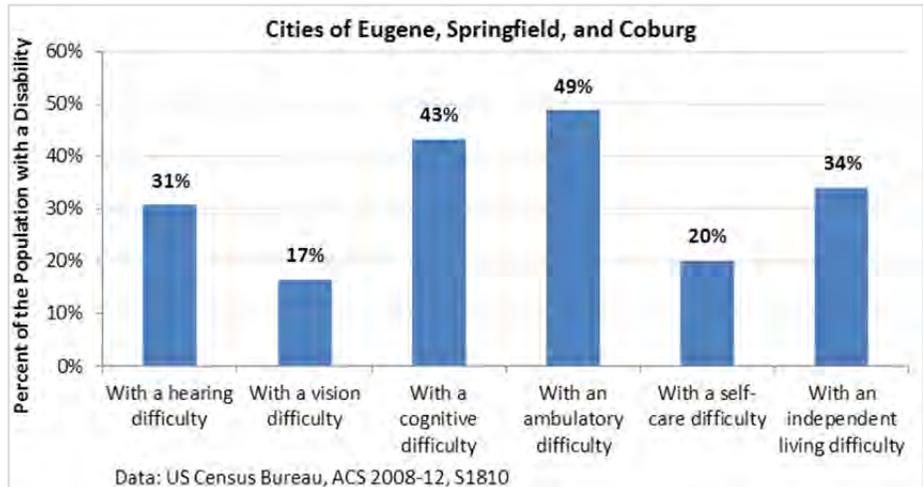
5.2. Persons with Disabilities

About 14% of people in the Cities of Eugene, Springfield, and Coburg live with one or more disabilities (29,235 people).[47] The types of disabilities identified include hearing (31%), vision (17%), cognitive (43%), ambulatory (49%), self-care (20%), and difficulty with independent living (34%). Some residents have multiple disabilities.[48] [49]
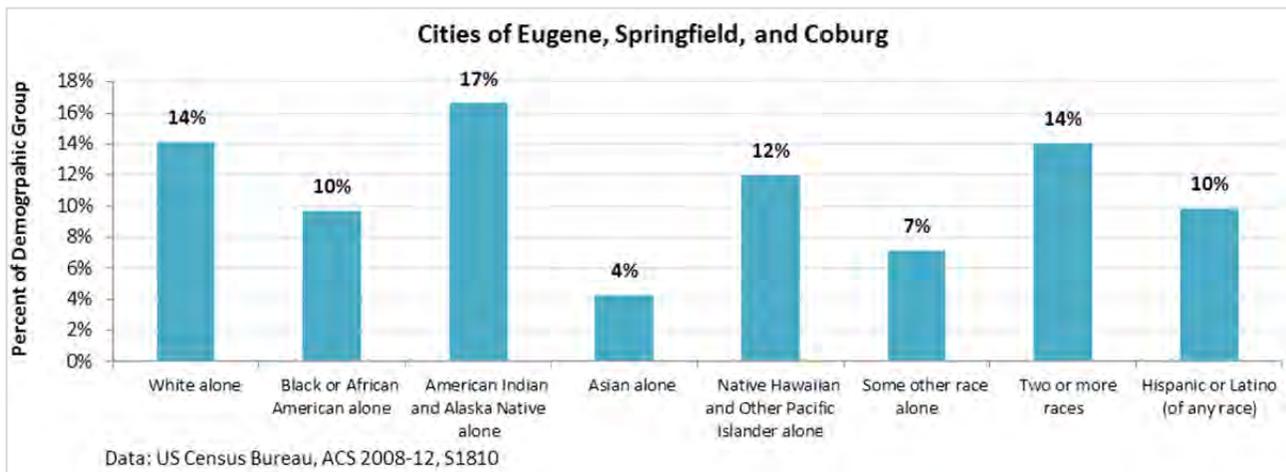
Persons with disabilities face a number of barriers related to mobility, transportation, housing, employment, and access to services. In addition, persons with disabilities report many instances of discrimination. Fair Housing testing results over the past several years provides evidence of discrimination based on disability and refusals for reasonable accommodations.

Chart 5.3. Type of Disability Chart, 2008-2012

Looking at disability by race and ethnicity reveals that the American Indian and Alaskan Native population have a slightly higher percentage of people with disabilities than other groups

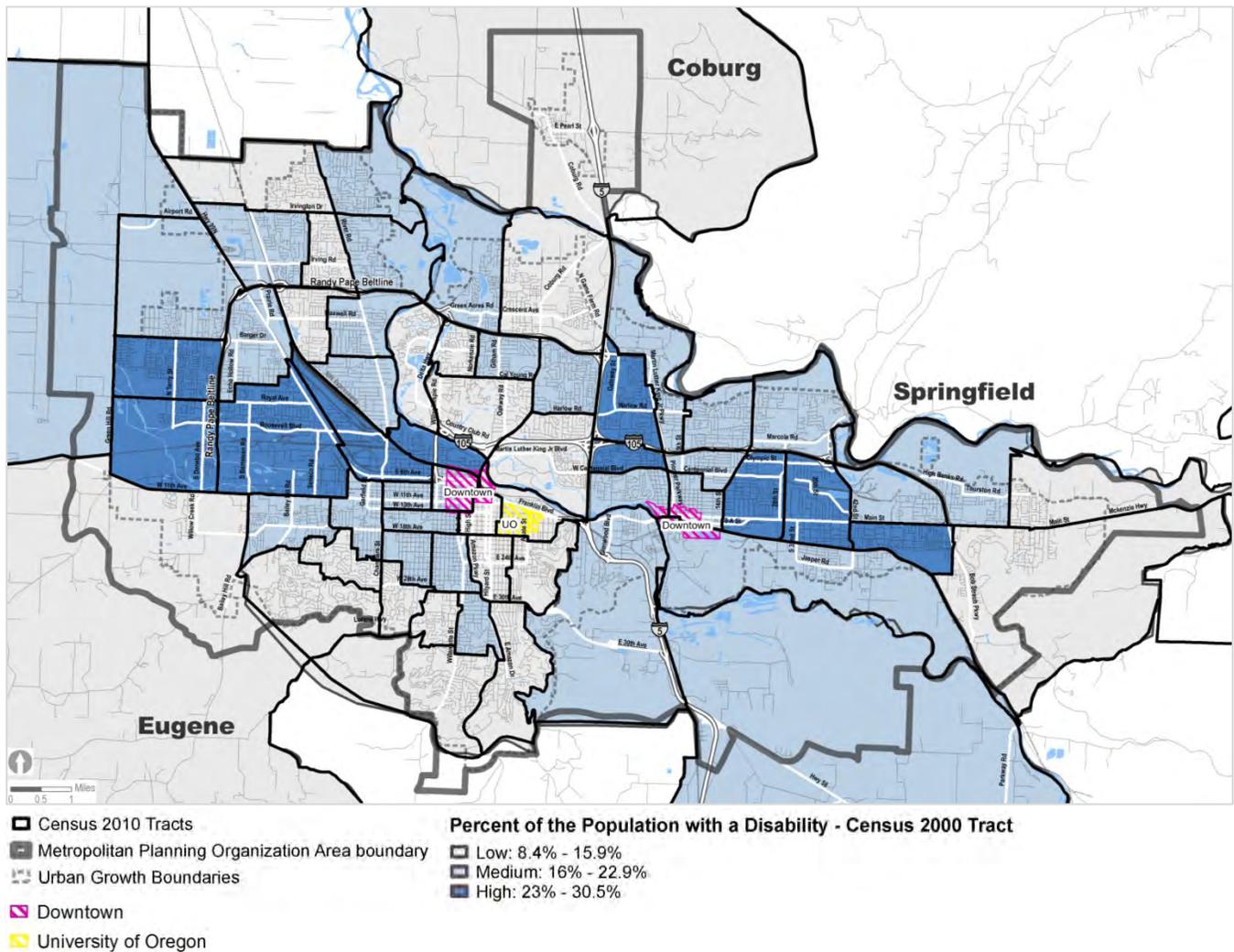**Chart 5.4. Disability by Race and Latino Ethnicity Chart, 2008-2012**

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[47] U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2008-12, S1810 Disability Characteristic, disability data is for the non-institutionalized population. Percentages may be more than 100 because people can have more than 1 disability.

[48] U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 ACS Subject Definitions http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/documentation_main The estimates for 2000 and 2010-12 use different Census measures and are not comparable.

[49] U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2010-12, S1801 Disability Characteristics

At the time of this Assessment, 2010 geographic data on persons with disabilities was not yet available. As a result, this Assessment used data from the 2000 Census. In 2000, about 18% of the population reported a disability in the Assessment area. Tracts with greater concentrations of persons with disabilities in Eugene are located along West 11th Avenue, Roosevelt Boulevard, Highway 99, and just north of downtown. In Springfield, tracts along Gateway Street, Pioneer Parkway, and along Main Street have higher concentrations of residents with disabilities.[50]

Figure 5.16. Population with a Disability Map, 2000

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[50] Current information on the population with disabilities is not available for the tract level; instead used Census 2000 data for mapping.

5.3. Household Composition

Family households make up the largest percentage of occupied households (57%) in the Assessment area tracts.[51] In Eugene, 51% of occupied households are family households; this percentage is higher in Springfield where 62% of all households are family households and Coburg is the highest with 71%.[52] Households with same sex partners represent 2% of family households in the three cities; while opposite sex partners (unmarried) represent 15% of families and married partner households (opposite sex) are 70.6% of family households. [53] Single female and male headed households make up 16% of occupied households in the Assessment area tracts.[54] Since 2000, the number of single female headed households in the three jurisdictions of Eugene, Springfield and Coburg has increased at a higher rate than all other family household types; this household type grew by 19%. However, the largest growth was in non-family households, which increased by 22% between 2000 and 2010.[55]

Projections show that a larger share of future population will be comprised of smaller, older, and less affluent households. This will alter the housing market demand in many ways over the next 20 years. Over time, married couples with children will continue to decrease as a share of all household types. Singles, childless couples, divorcees, those with disabilities, and single parents will be a much larger proportion of the market than in the past.[56]

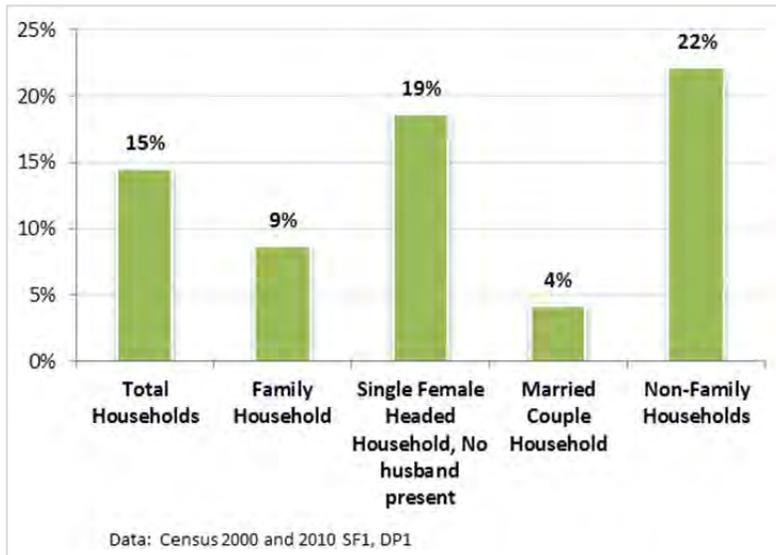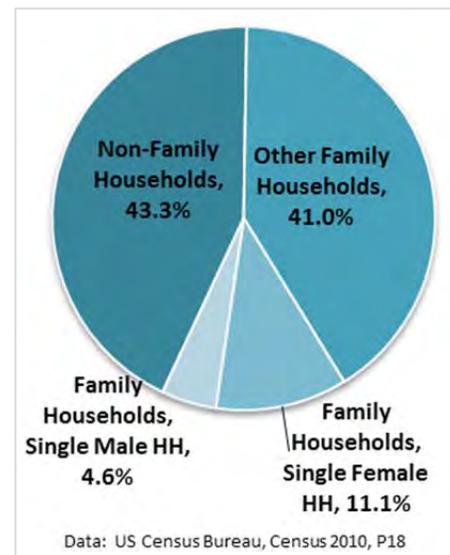**Chart 5.5. Percent Change in Household Types for Eugene, Springfield, and Coburg, 2000 to 2010**

Chart 5.6. Current Household Type, Assessment area Tracts, 2010

Data: Census 2000 and 2010 SF1, DP1

Data: US Census Bureau, Census 2010, P18

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[51] US Census 2010, Table H1, P18, Tract level
[52] US Census 2010, DP1
[53] US Census Bureau, Census 2010, PCT15
[54] US Census 2010, Table H1, P18, Tract level
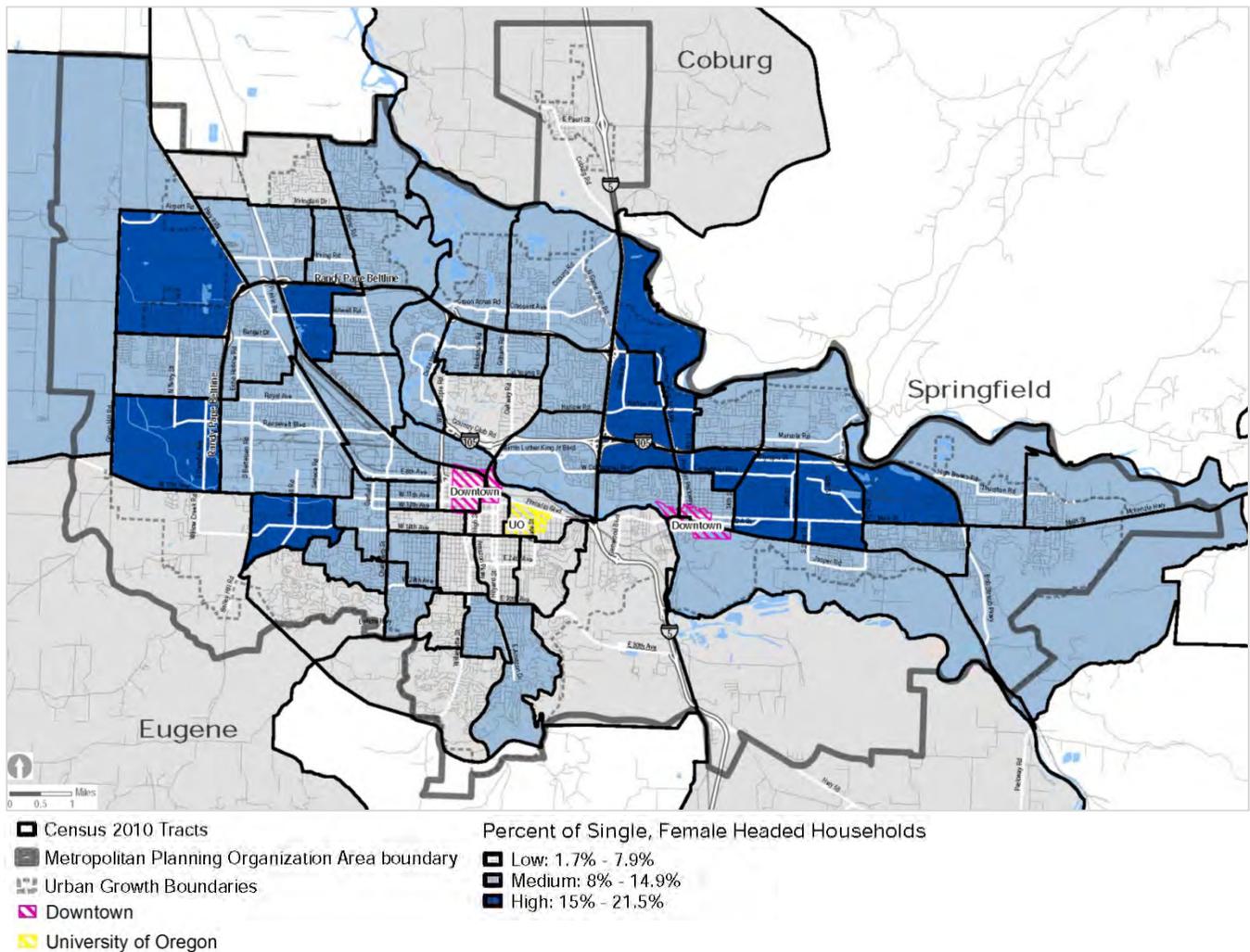[55] US Census 2000, DP1, Census 2010, DP1
[56] Eugene-Springfield HUD Consolidated Plan2010-2015

Single, Female Headed Households

In the Assessment area, 11% of households are headed by women without a husband. About 27% of these households are found in the higher percentage tracts.

In Springfield, the areas with the highest percentage of single, female headed households are east of Interstate 5, in the Gateway area, and in the mid-central Main Street areas. In Eugene, the tracts with the highest percentage of households with single, female head of households are in four distinct areas in the west - northwest, and mid-River Road area in Eugene.

Figure 5.17. Female Headed Households Map, 2010

Census 2010 Tracts
Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
Urban Growth Boundaries
Downtown
University of Oregon

Percent of Single, Female Headed Households
Low: 1.7% - 7.9%
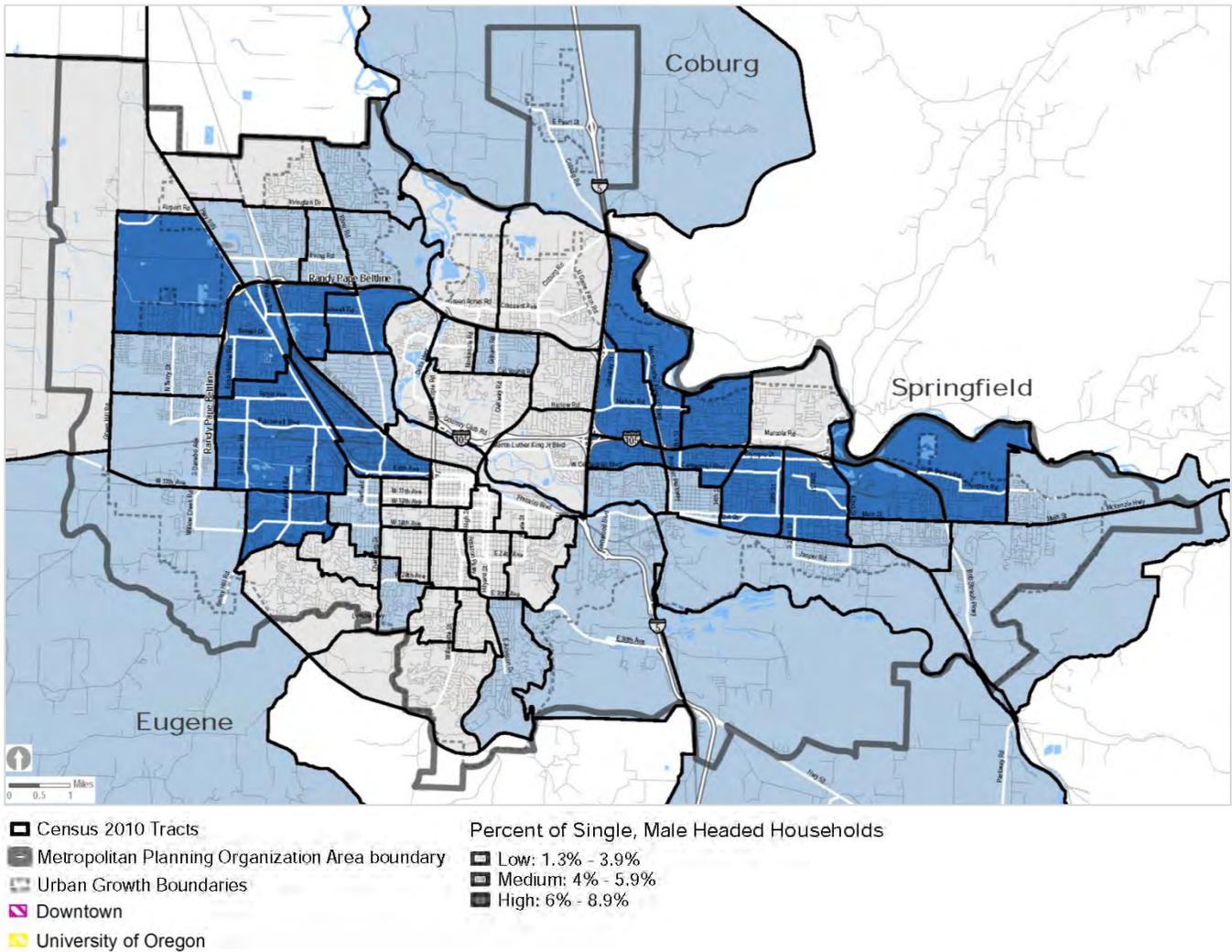Medium: 8% - 14.9%
High: 15% - 21.5%

Single, Male Headed Households

About 5% of households in the Assessment area are headed by a man with no wife present and about 41% of those households are found in the highest percentage tracts.

The areas with the highest percentages, which are around 6-8.9% of households, are in northwest-west-Gateway in Springfield, central Main Street, north and west Eugene around the Roosevelt Boulevard, West 11th, around Hwy 99N, and mainly south of the Randy Pape Beltline Highway. There are a smaller percentage of single male headed households compared to single female headed households in the area, however, they are found in some of the same areas as Latino, Minorities, populations with disabilities, and female headed households.

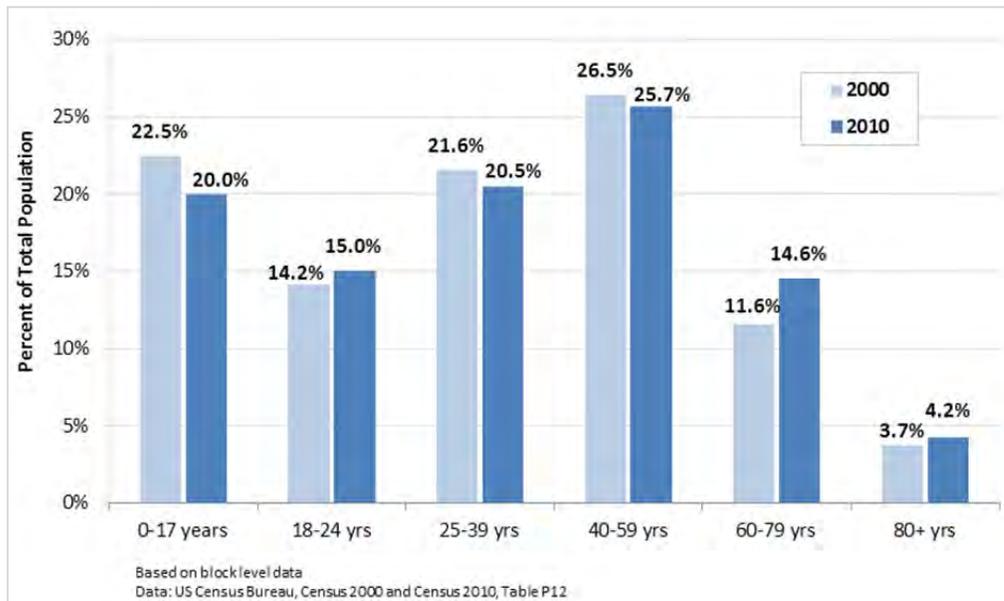**Figure 5.18. Male Headed Households Map, 2010**

5.4. Age Distribution

In 2010, the largest population age group was the population 40 to 59 years old, which represents 26% of the population.[57] The population age 0 to 17 and 25 to 39 years both represent 20% to 21% of the population. The populations age 18 to 24 and 60 to 79 have increased since 2000, and make up 15% of the population. The distribution of the 2010 population by age group in the MPO area is similar to the population in 2000.[58]

The following subsections examine populations that may have particular needs including children age 0 to 17, seniors age 60 to 79, and elderly age 80 and above. A section is also included on persons age 18 to 24 given the very large number college students in the area. Reference sections for the populations age 25 to 39, and 40 to 59 are provided for a full context of age distribution in the community.

Chart 5.7. Age Distribution Chart, 2000 to 2010

Based on block level data
Data: US Census Bureau, Census 2000 and Census 2010, Table P12

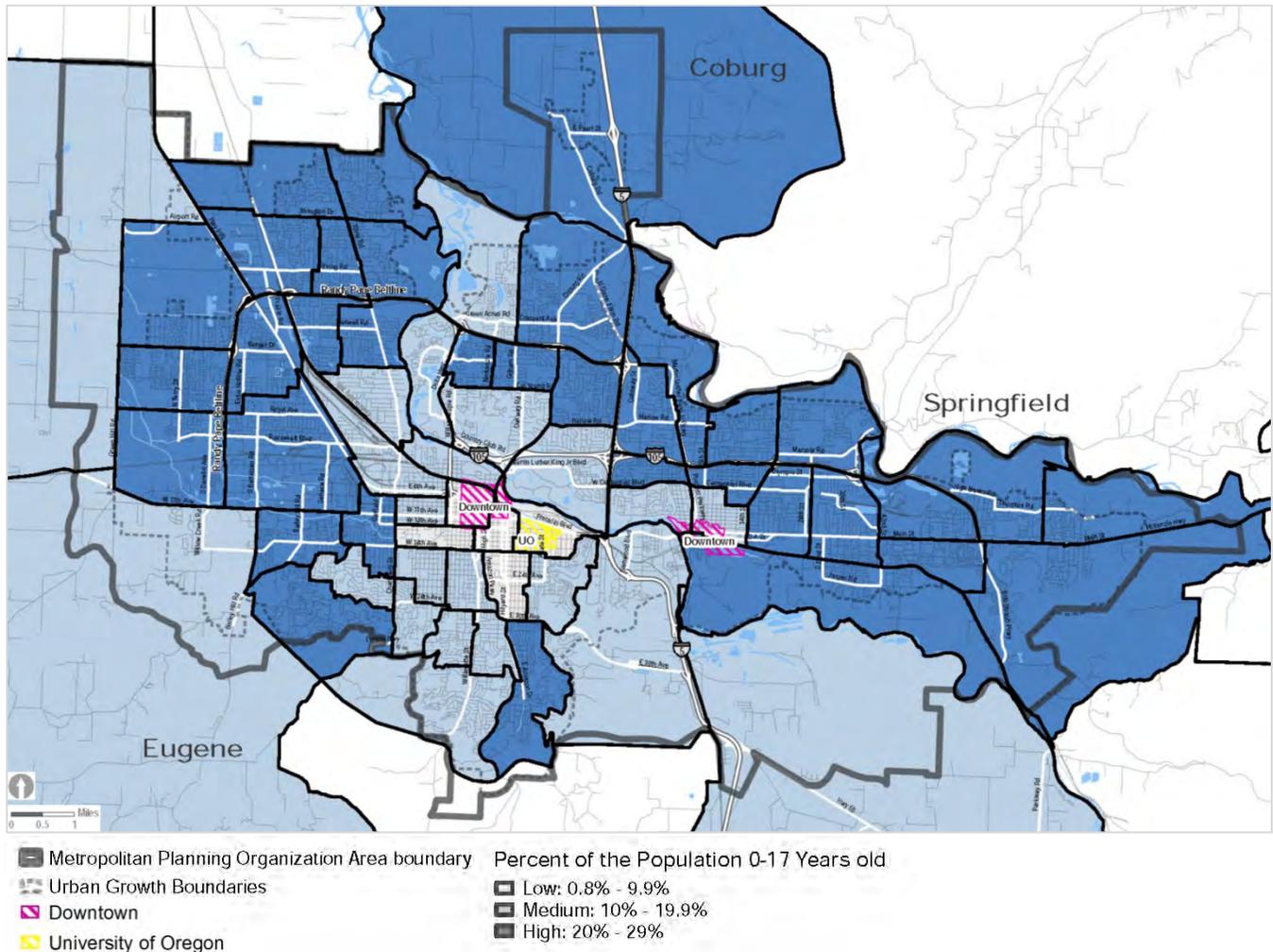[57] US Census 2010 Block level data, Table P12

[58] This information represents blocks within the plan area boundary, and this mirrors 2010 tract level data for the Assessment area.

Population Age 0 to 17 Years

In the MPO area, about 20% of the population is children age 0 to 17 years old.

Residents in this age group tend to live in areas outside the central Downtowns of both Eugene and Springfield. In Springfield, children make up more than 20% of the population in most tracts. In Eugene, tracts with more than 20% children are in the outer parts of the community. Less than 10% of residents in University area census tracts are 17 years of age and younger.
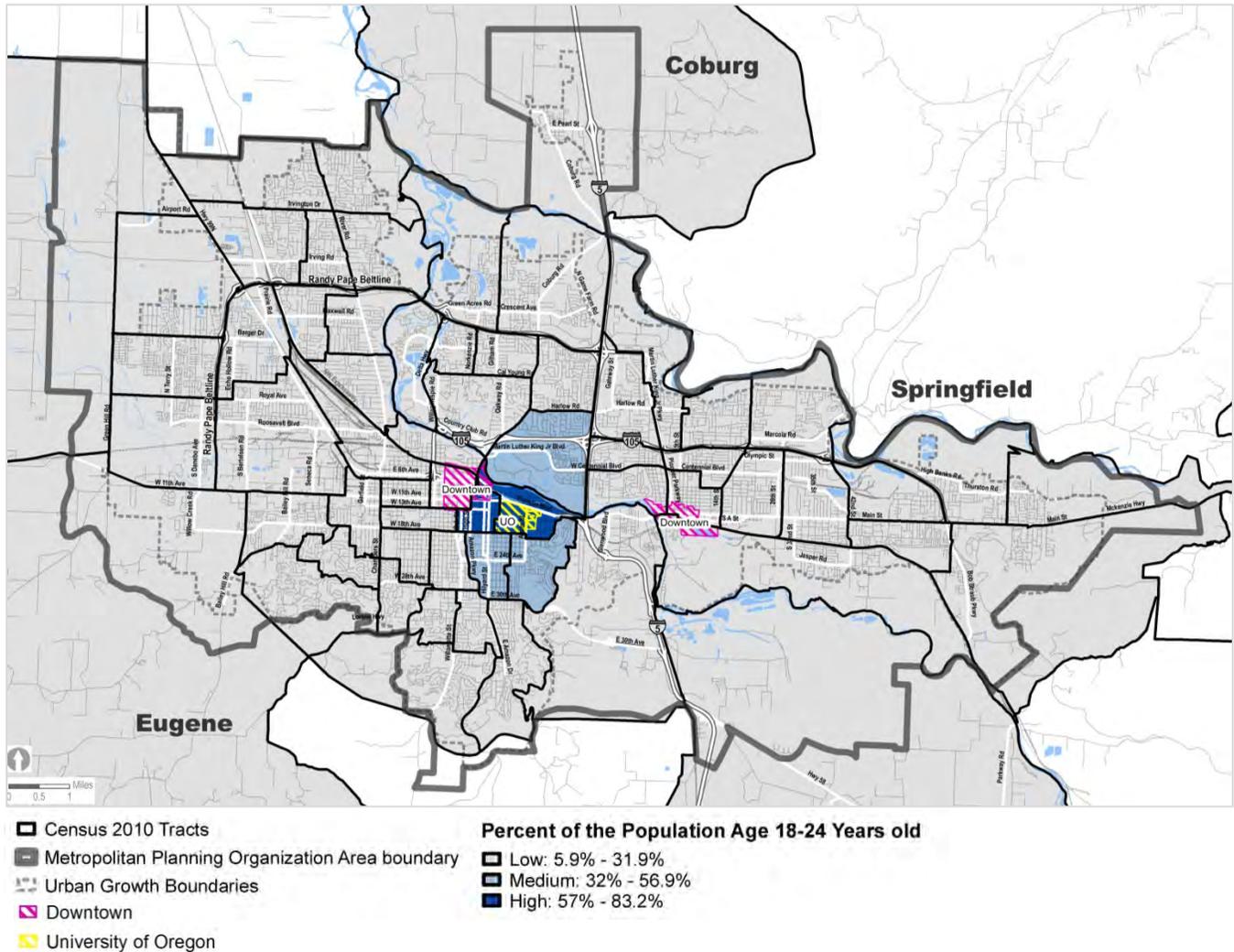
Figure 5.19. Population Age 0 to 17 Years Map, 2010

Population Age 18 to 24 Years

In the Assessment area, about 15% of the total population is age 18 to 24 years old. There are two census tracts around the University of Oregon that are dominated by residents within this age group. Additionally, these two census tracts contain almost a quarter of all 18 to 24 year olds in the Assessment area.

Figure 5.20. Population Age 18 to 24 Years Map, 2010
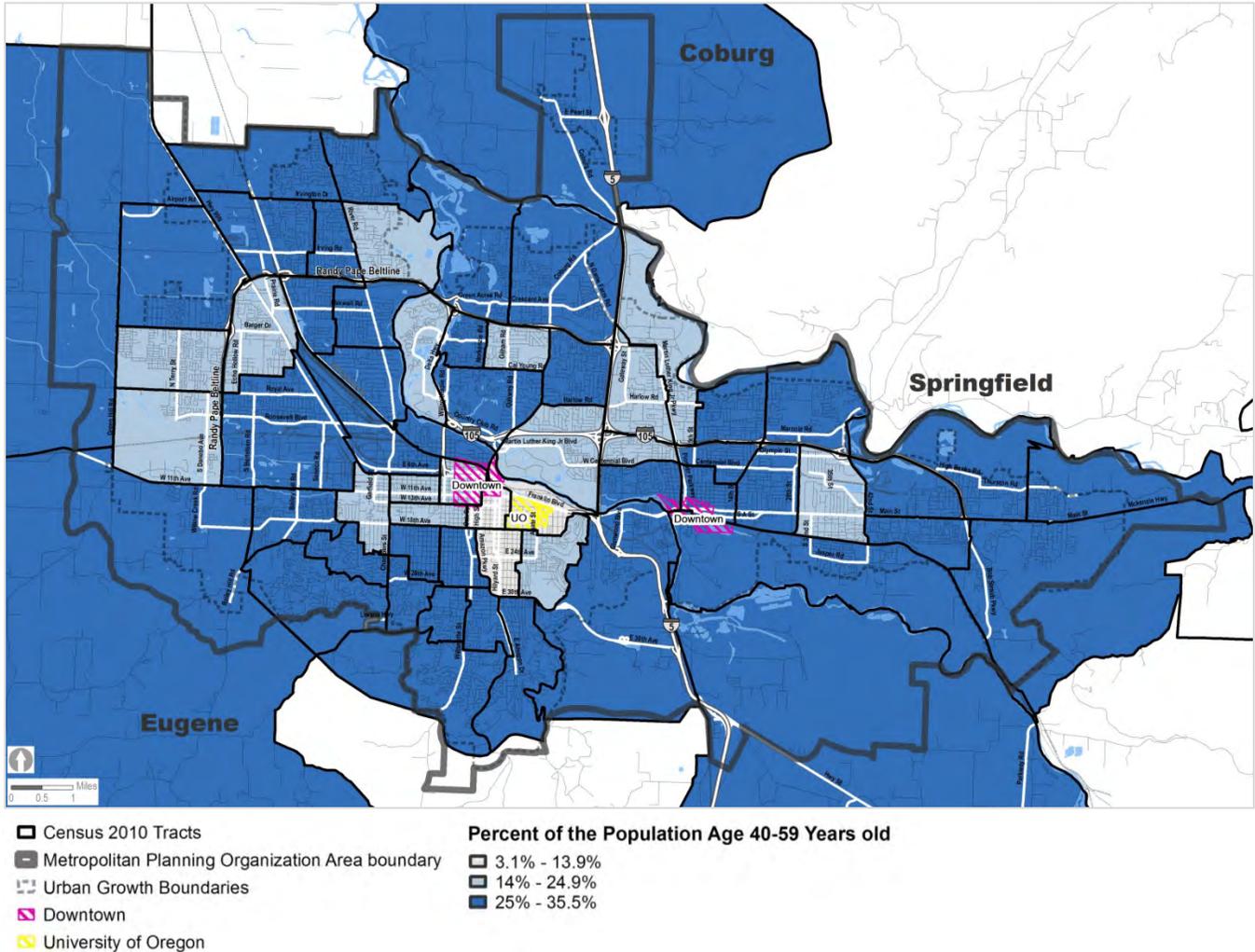

Census 2010 Tracts
Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
Urban Growth Boundaries
Downtown
University of Oregon

Percent of the Population Age 18-24 Years old
Low: 5.9% - 31.9%
Medium: 32% - 56.9%
High: 57% - 83.2%

Population Age 40 to 59 Years

About 26% of the population in the Assessment area is age 40 to 59 years old. This population is fairly distributed across the region, except around the University area, where this age demographic makes up less than 14% of the population by tract.
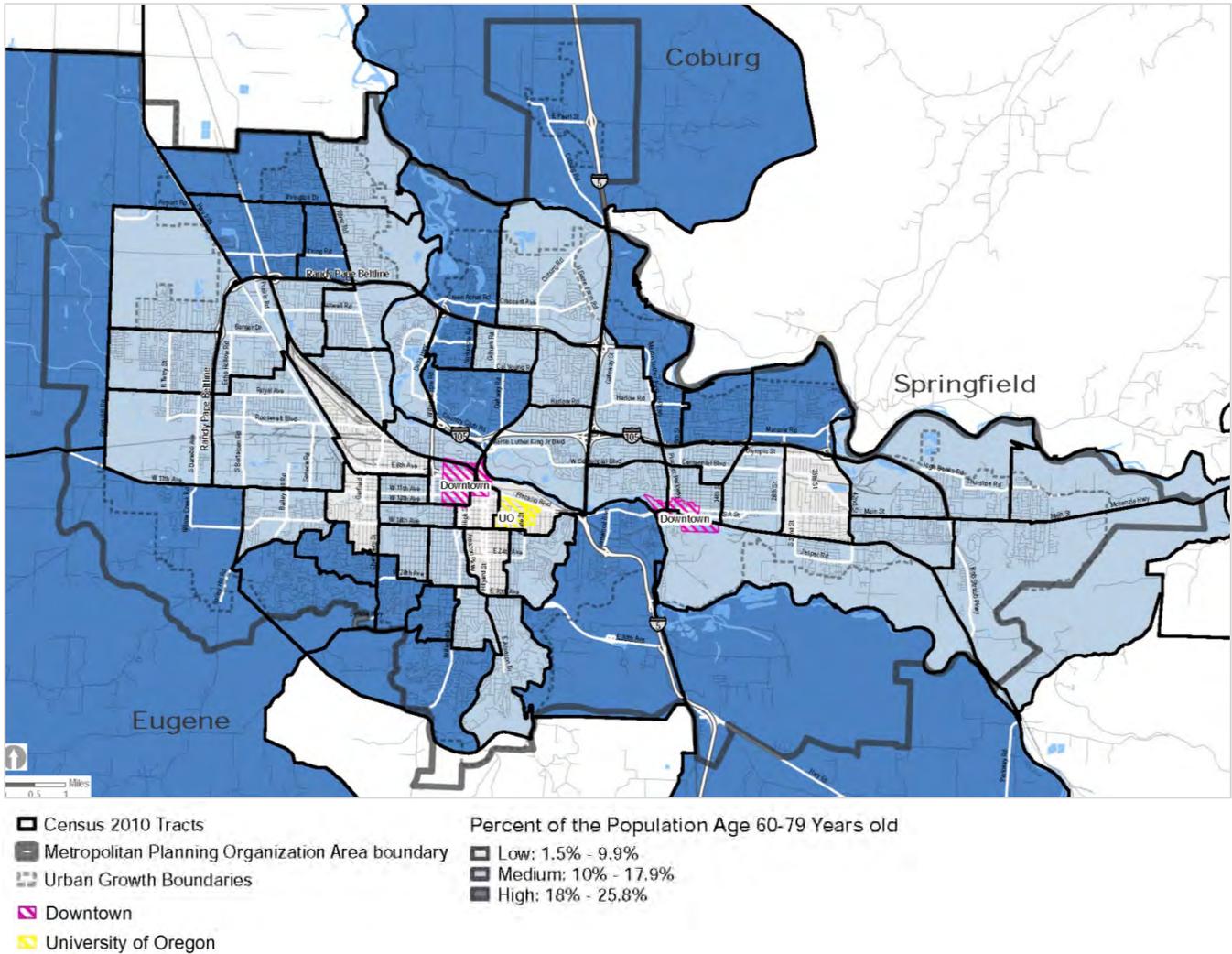
Figure 5.21. Population Age 40 to 59 Years Map, 2010

Census 2010 Tracts
Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
Urban Growth Boundaries
Downtown
University of Oregon

Percent of the Population Age 40-59 Years old
3.1% - 13.9%
14% - 24.9%
25% - 35.5%

Population Age 60 to 79 Years

About 15% of the population in the Assessment area is age 60 to 79 years old. This age demographic is found on the outskirts of town, and less centrally near Downtown core areas of the two major cities of Eugene and Springfield. In the tracts around the West Eugene Hwy 99 area, the University, and central Springfield the 60 to 79 age group makes up less than 10% of the population per tract.
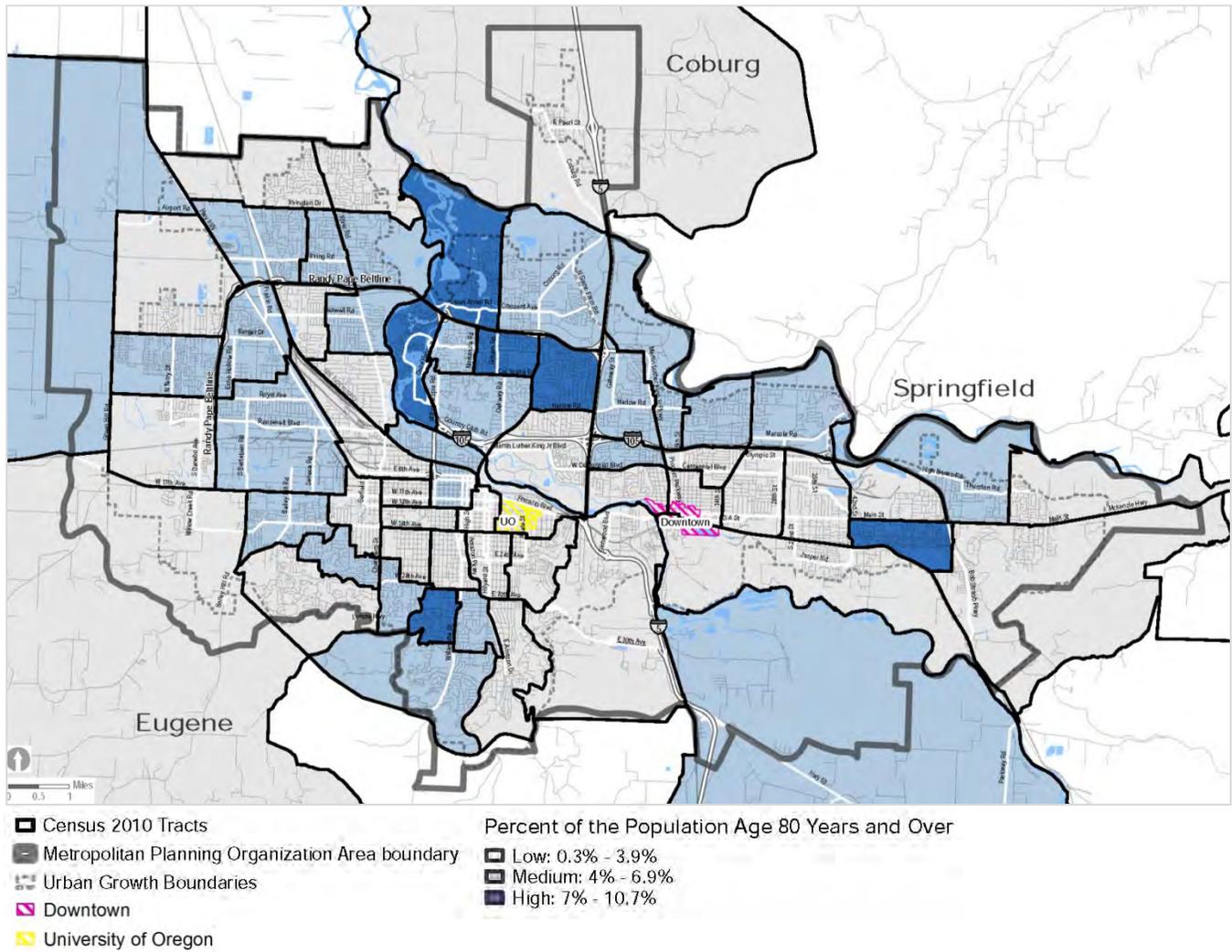
Figure 5.22. Population Age 60 to 79 Years Map, 2010

Population 80 Years and Over

The 80 years and over age demographic represents 4% of the Assessment area population. About 18% of that population lives in the tracts with the highest percentage, indicating a more distributed elderly population.
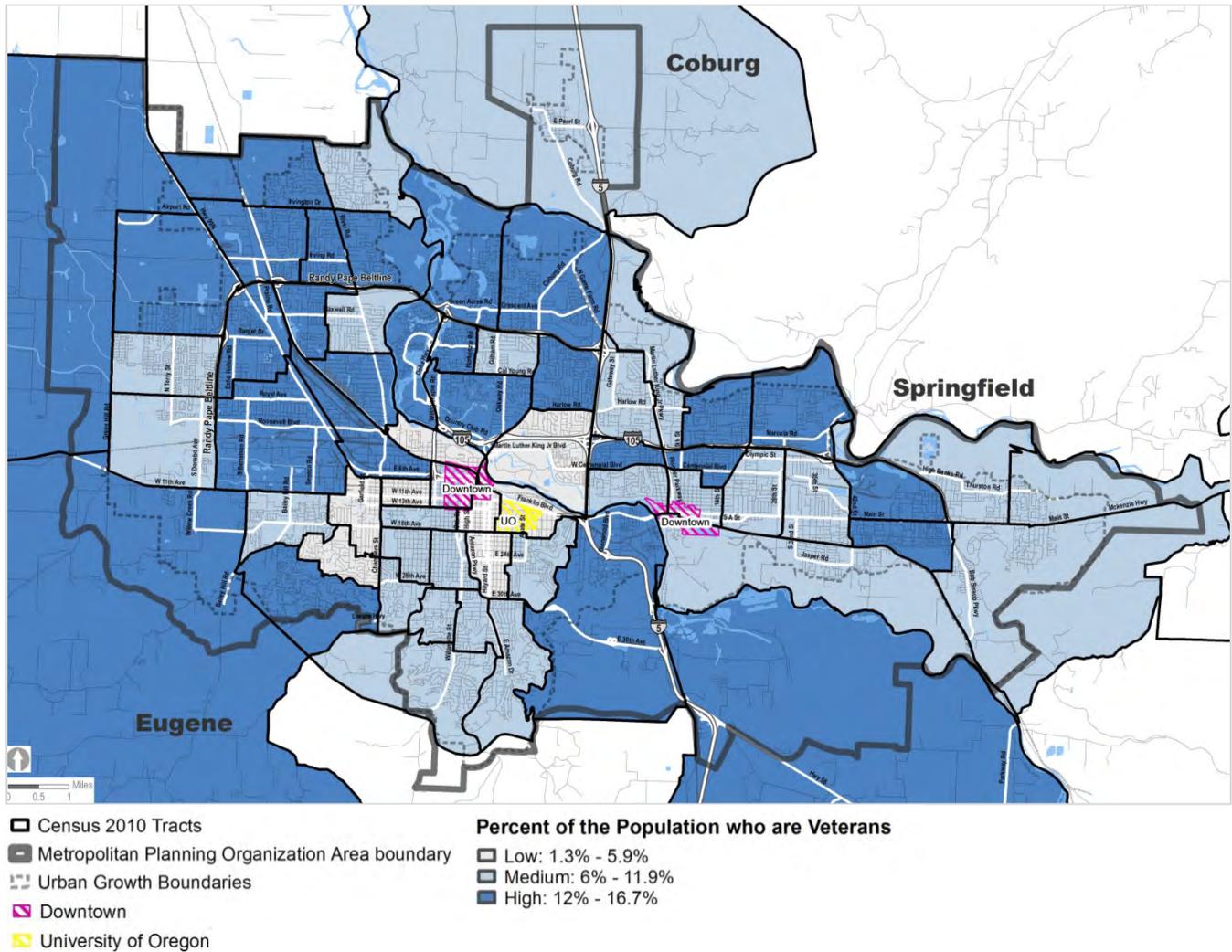
Figure 5.23. Population Age 80 Years and Over Map, 2010

5.5. Veterans

In the Assessment area, about 10% of the population age 25 and over are veterans. Areas with more veterans are in most of Eugene with fewer veterans in the Downtown, University area, and south Eugene. In Springfield, more veterans are found in areas of north, mid and south Springfield.

Figure 5.24. Veteran Population Map, 2007-2011

Census 2010 Tracts
Metropolitan Planning Organization Area boundary
Urban Growth Boundaries
Downtown
University of Oregon

Percent of the Population who are Veterans
Low: 1.3% - 5.9%
Medium: 6% - 11.9%
High: 12% - 16.7%

Conclusions

The following section summarizes finds from the Social and Demographic Characteristics section and seeks to address the question of whether there are places in the community that have greater concentrations of marginalized and/or disadvantaged populations. Overall there are a number of important key findings from this analysis. They are as follows:

- The MPO's population is aging and growing more diverse while household sizes are slowly shrinking.
- Latino residents make up 8% of the Assessment area's population (21,795 people). The number of Latino residents has increased by 82% between 2000 and 2010. In the 17 tracts with the highest percentages, 11% to 15.3% of residents identify with Latino ethnicity. These tracts are clustered in West Eugene Hwy 99 and West 11th Corridors, and in Springfield along Pioneer Parkway and Main Street.
- Persons of a minority race make up 13% of the area's population (34,288 people). The number of Minority residents has increased by 37% between 2000 and 2010. In the eight tracts with the highest percentages, 17% to 22.8% of residents identify with a non-White race. These tracts are located in West Eugene, around University of Oregon, and along Pioneer Parkway in Springfield.
- Persons with a disability make up 18% of the area's population. In the nine tracts with the highest percentages 23% to 30.5% of residents have a disability. These are clustered in West Eugene along the Hwy 99 and West 11th Corridors, and along Pioneer Parkway and Main Street in Springfield.
- Children make up 20% of the area's population. In the 35 census tracts with the highest concentrations of children, they make up 20% to 29% of the population by tract. These tracts are located throughout the community except downtown Eugene and near University of Oregon.
- Single female headed households make up 11% of households in the area. In the 11 tracts with the highest percentages, 15% to 21.5% of households are headed by a single female. These tracts are located along Pioneer Parkway and Main Street in Springfield, and in certain areas of West Eugene.
- There are multiple tracts with greater percentages of Latinos, Minorities, youth, populations with disabilities, and single headed households. These areas also tend to have fewer seniors. These more vulnerable and historically marginalized populations are consistently found along West 11th and Highway 99 in Eugene and along Pioneer Parkway and Main Street in Springfield.
- Areas within the MPO but outside of urban growth boundaries of the cities tend to have very low densities and are occupied primarily by older White residents.

The composite map shown below combines Latino ethnicity, Minority, children, seniors, age groups, single headed households, and persons with a disability to see which census tracts have the greatest number of populations that may experience marginalization or disadvantages based on their race, age, or other characteristics. The places with greater counts of populations with these specific characteristics are located in the West Eugene West 11th Corridor area including the Roosevelt Boulevard, and along Gateway Street, Pioneer Parkway, and Main Street in Springfield.

Figure 5.25. Social and Demographic Characteristics Composite Map