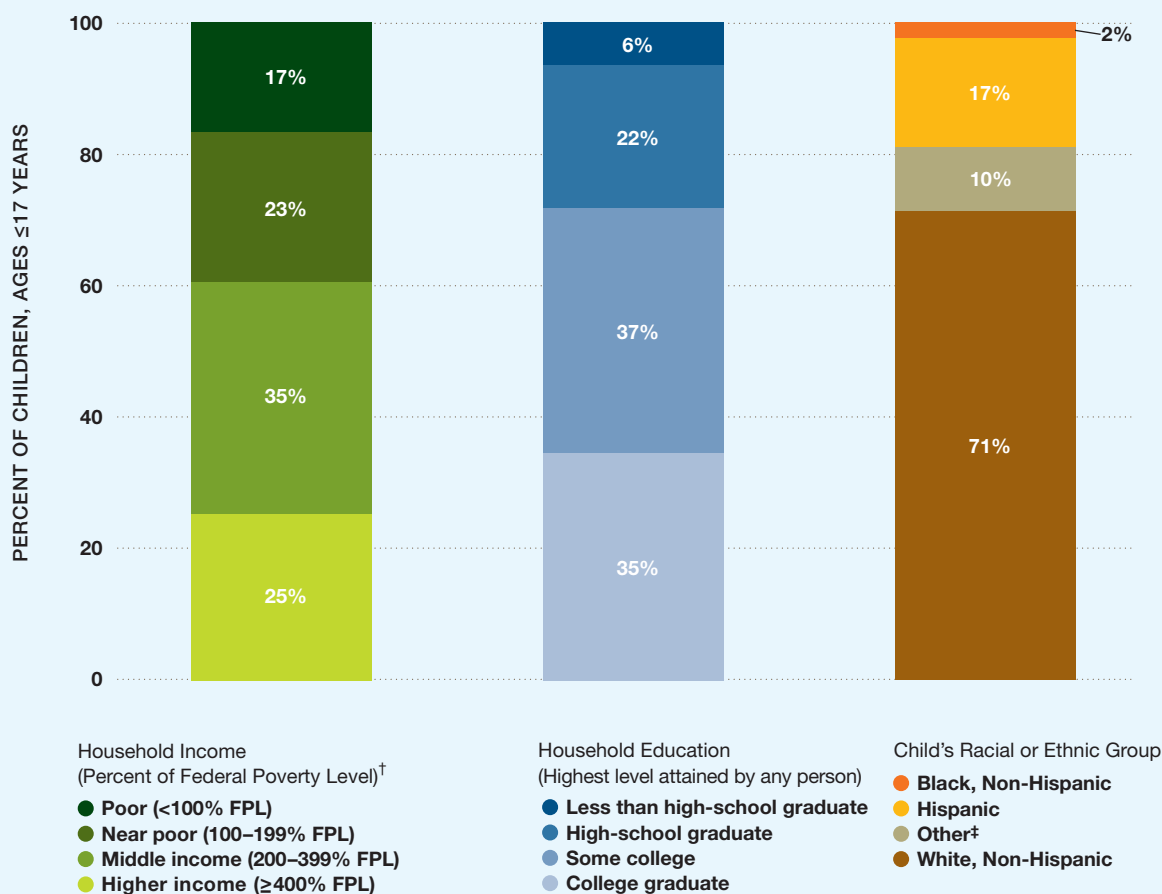


## OREGON: Social Factors Affecting Children's Health

Health during childhood is powerfully linked with social factors such as the income and education levels of a child's family and his or her racial or ethnic group. This snapshot of children ages 17 years or younger in Oregon shows that:

- Two fifths of Oregon's children live in poor or near-poor households, approximately one third live in middle-income households and one fourth live in higher-income households.
- Nearly 30 percent of children in Oregon live in households where no one has education beyond high school, 37 percent live with at least one person who has attended but not completed college and 35 percent live with at least one college graduate.
- Nearly three fourths of Oregon's children are non-Hispanic white, 17 percent are Hispanic and 2 percent are non-Hispanic black.



Prepared for the RWJF Commission to Build a Healthier America by the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California, San Francisco. Source: 2006 American Community Survey (for data on income and racial or ethnic group); 2005-2007 Current Population Survey (for education data).

<sup>†</sup> Guidelines set by the U.S. government for the amount of income providing a bare minimum of food, clothing, transportation, shelter and other necessities. In 2006, the U.S. FPL was \$16,079 for a family of three and \$20,614 for a family of four.

<sup>‡</sup> "Other" includes children in any other racial or ethnic group or in more than one group.