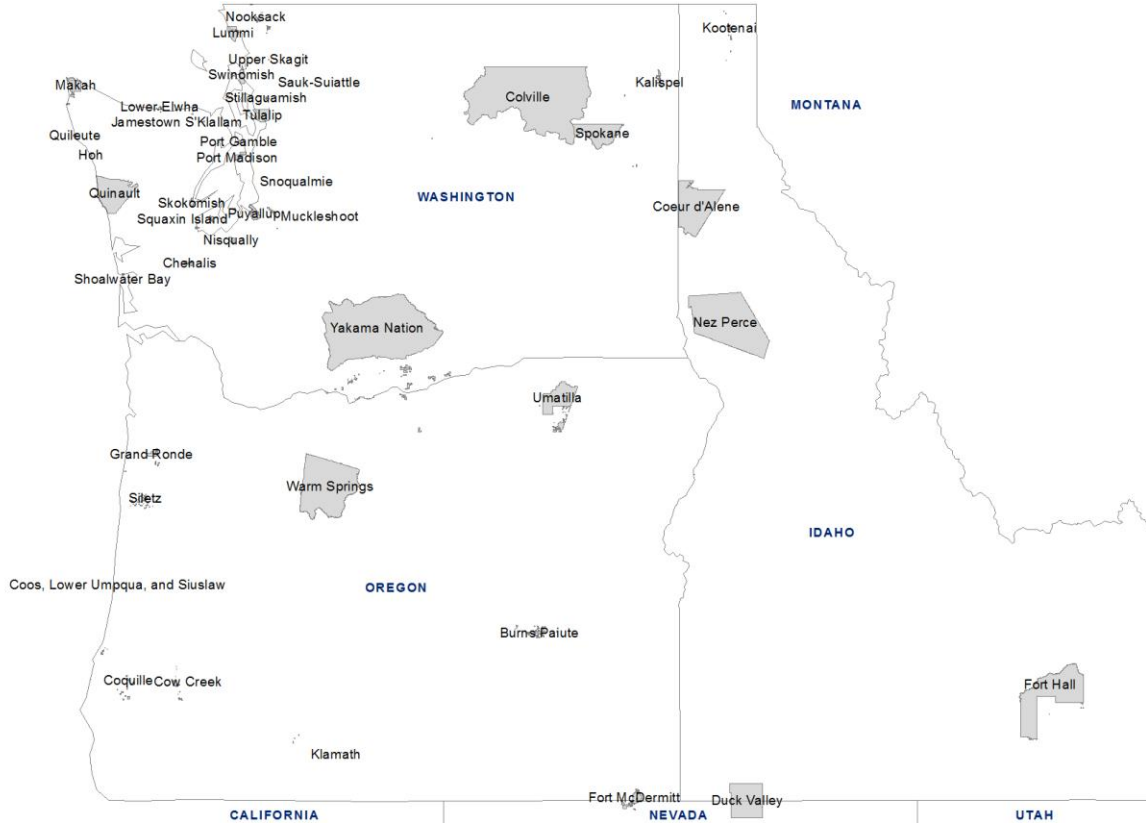




NORTHWEST AREA Regional Profile



Idaho, Oregon, & Washington



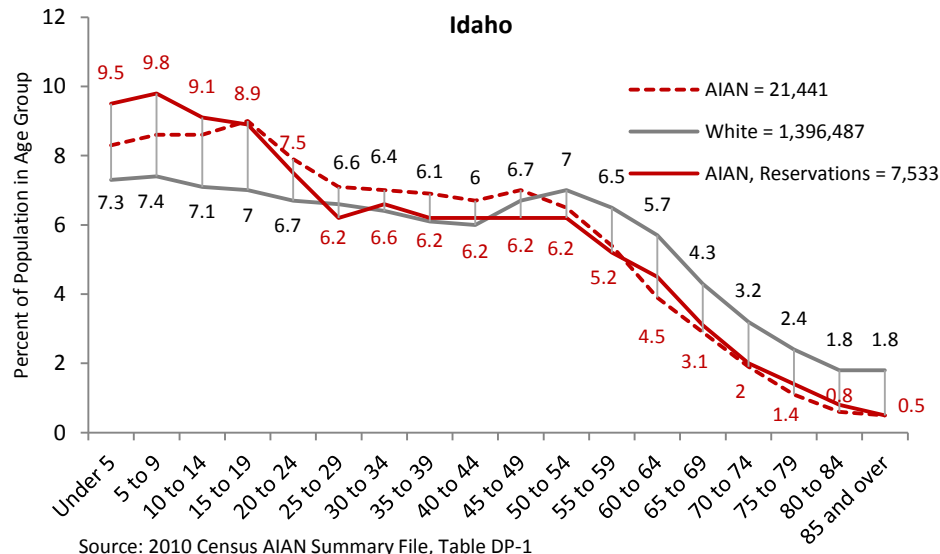
People

2010 Census Summary File 1 ¹	WA, Reservations		OR, Reservations		ID, Reservations		WA + OR + ID	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total population (all races)	126,305	100	8,685	100	31,402	100	166,392	100
AI/AN alone or in combination	32,246	25.5	6,542	75.3	8,441	26.9	47,229	28.4%
AI/AN alone	28,278	22.4	5,989	69	7533	24	41,800	25.1%
Median Age, AIAN Alone (years)	27.5	x	27.6	x	29.1	x	x	x

2010 Census Summary File 1	WA, Entire		OR, Entire State		ID, Entire State		WA + OR + ID	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total population (all races)	6,724,540	100	3,831,074	100	1,567,582	100	12,123,196	100
American Indian And Alaska Native								
AI/AN alone or in combination	198,998	3	109,223	2.9	36,385	2.3	344,606	2.8
Hispanic or Latino	30,149	0.4	19,447	0.5	6,940	0.4	56,536	0.5
AI/AN alone	103,869	1.5	53,203	1.4	21,441	1.4	178,513	1.5
Hispanic or Latino	15,134	0.2	10,497	0.3	3,885	0.2	29,516	0.2
Median Age American Indian alone	30.9	x	31.7	x	30.3	x	x	x
Median Age, Total Population (years)	37.3	x	38.4	x	34.6	x	x	x

Age Distribution

The figure below shows age distribution for the AIAN population statewide and on reservations compared to the White populations of the Northwest states. Dependents (including young dependents under 15 and elderly dependents over 65) rely upon the economically active for economic support. The AIAN population has a higher percentage of young dependents compared to the White population.

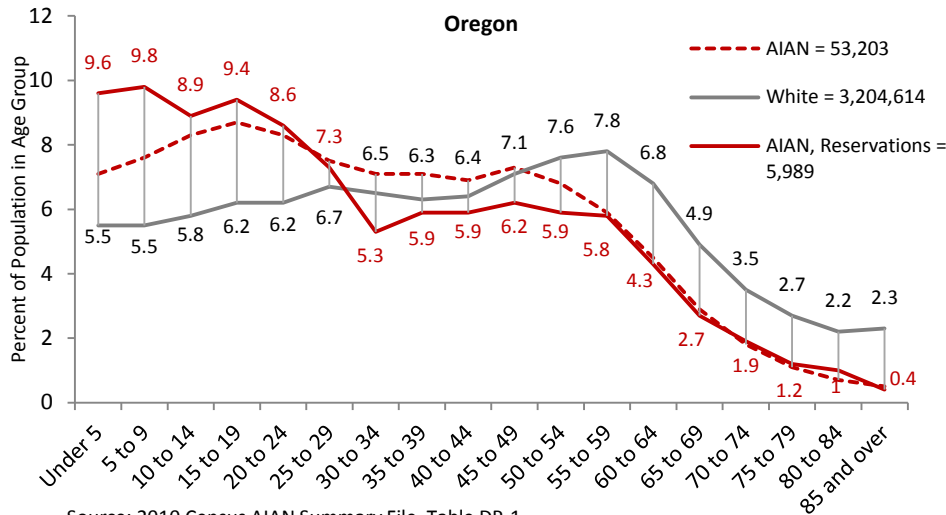


In the figure above, the percentage distribution by age of AIAN (alone) people living on reservations is labeled in red and the White population is labeled in dark gray (e.g. 9.5 percent of the AIAN reservation population was under 5 years old in 2010 compared to 7.3 percent of the White population statewide). The AIAN population statewide is the dotted light red line.

- The median age for American Indians on reservations in Idaho is 29.1 compared to the White median age in Idaho of 34.6.
- The median age of the AIAN population statewide was 30.3.
- 34.1 percent of the AIAN reservation population was under 18 in 2010, compared to 26 percent of the White population.
- 27.4 percent of the AIAN population statewide in Idaho was under 18 in 2010.

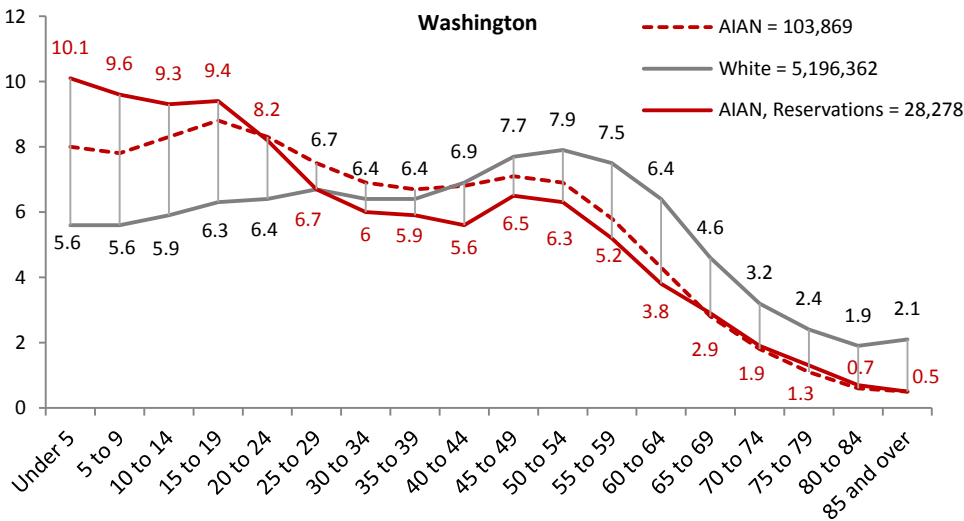
According to the World Factbook,¹ age structure of a population affects a nation's key socioeconomic issues. Nations with young populations (high percentage under age 15), for instance, should invest more in schools, while nations with older populations should invest more in the health sector. The age structure can also be used to help predict political issues. The rapid growth of a young adult population unable to find employment, for instance, can lead to unrest.

¹ The World Factbook 2013-14. Washington, DC: Central Intelligence Agency, 2013.



Source: 2010 Census AIAN Summary File, Table DP-1

- The median age for American Indians on reservations in Oregon was 27.6 compared to the White median age in Idaho of 41.
- The median age of the AIAN population statewide was 31.7.
- 33.6 percent of the AIAN reservation population was under 18 in 2010, compared to 20.3 percent of the White population.
- 28.1 percent of the AIAN population statewide in Oregon was under 18 in 2010.

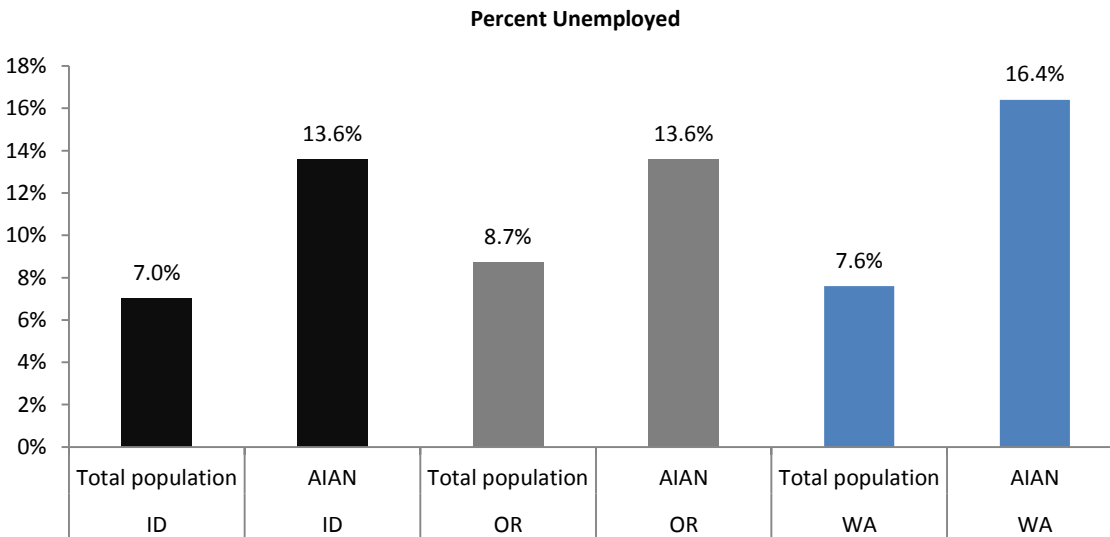


Source: 2010 Census AIAN Summary File, Table DP-1

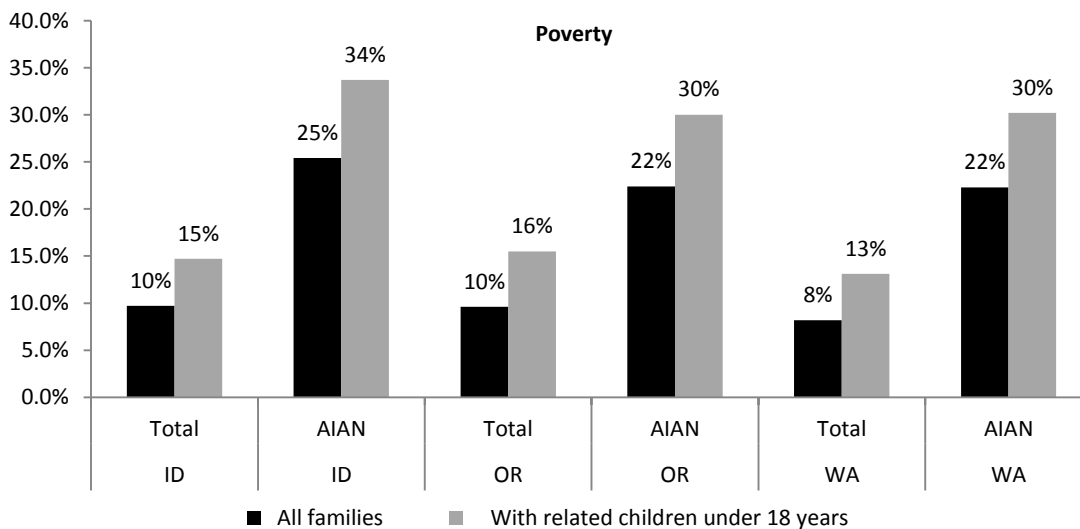
- The median age for American Indians on reservations in Washington was 27.5 compared to the White median age in Idaho of 40.4.
- The median age of the AIAN population statewide was 30.9.
- 34.5 percent of the AIAN reservation population was under 18 in 2010, compared to 20.8 percent of the White population.
- 29.2 percent of the AIAN population statewide in Oregon was under 18 in 2010.

Economic Characteristics

Unemployment. Over the 2006-2010 time period, nearly 17 percent of American Indians in Washington State were unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force, more than double the rate for the total population in Washington. About 14 percent of American Indians/Alaska Natives in Oregon were unemployed in the same time period, the same unemployment rate for Natives in Idaho. The unemployment rate definition used by the Census Bureau differs from joblessness, a measure that is used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Labor Force Report.



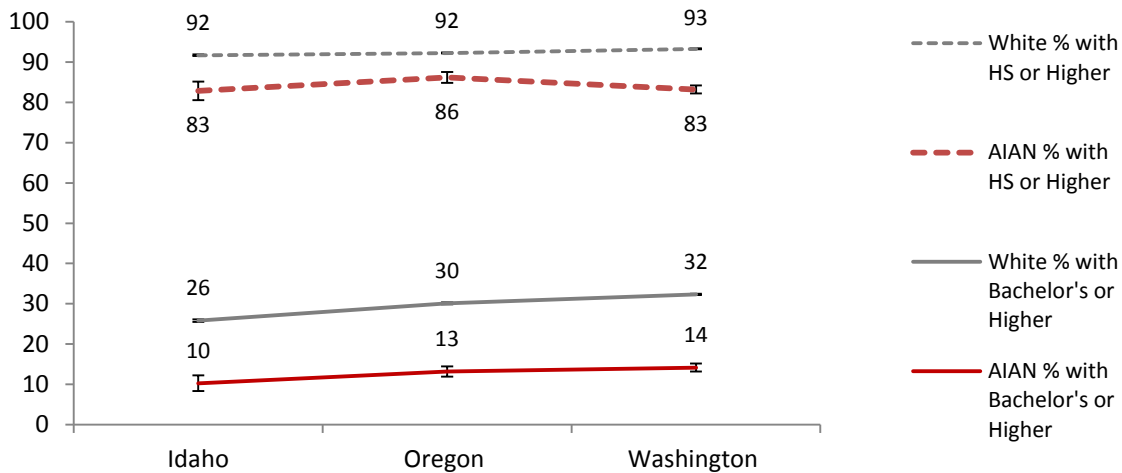
Poverty. The percentage of families in poverty is shown in the next figure. In each state, the poverty rate for AIAN families is nearly double the rate for the total population.



Sources: Census Bureau, ACS, 2006-2010, Table DP-3

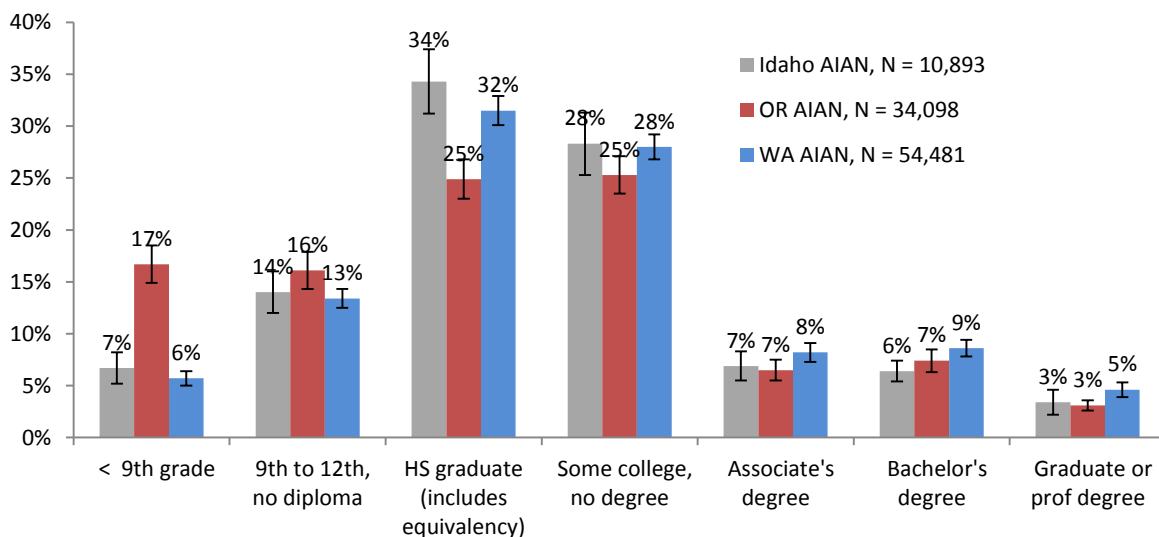
Educational Attainment for the Population over 25

The figure below shows the percentage of persons age 25 and over with high school completion or higher and a bachelor's or higher degree, by state, in the Northwest region. In Washington, about 14 percent of AIAN persons 25 and older have a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 32 percent of the White population. In Oregon, about 86 percent of AIAN people 25 and older have a high school diploma or higher.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 3-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data.

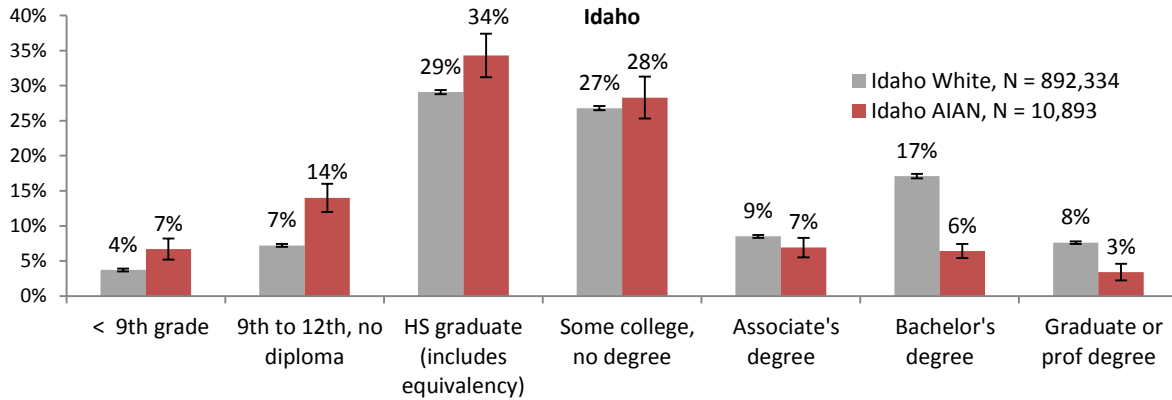
The figures² below show more detail for educational attainment of AIAN persons 25 and older in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. In Washington, out of the 54,481 AIAN persons 25 and over, 9 percent had a bachelor's degree, 8 percent had an associate's, and 5 percent a graduate or professional degree.



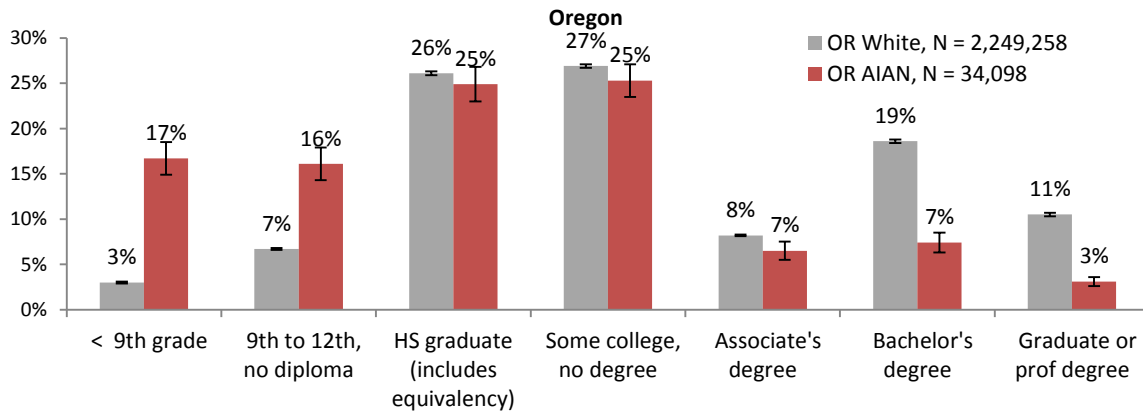
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010, 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

² Confidence intervals are displayed at the 90-percent confidence level. A 90-percent confidence interval can be interpreted roughly as providing 90 percent certainty that the interval defined by the upper and lower bounds contains the true value of the characteristic.

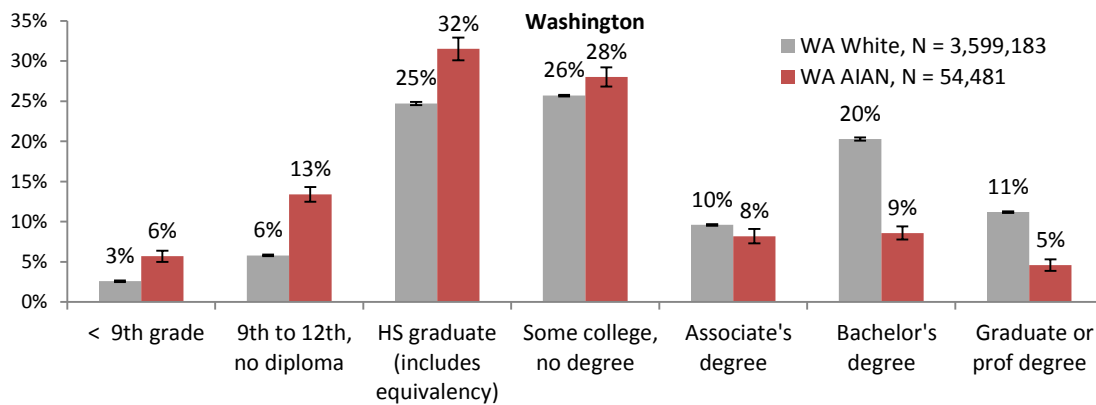
The next figures compare AIAN educational attainment to White attainment in the Northwest states. The highest level of education attained for 3 percent of AIAN people over 25 in Idaho was a graduate or professional degree, compared to 8 percent for the White population; 6 percent of the AIAN population had attained a bachelors, compared to 17 percent of the White population; one third of AIAN people in Idaho had only attained a high school diploma or equivalent. In Oregon, 33 percent of AIAN people over 25 had less than a high school diploma or equivalent, the largest proportion of the NW states.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

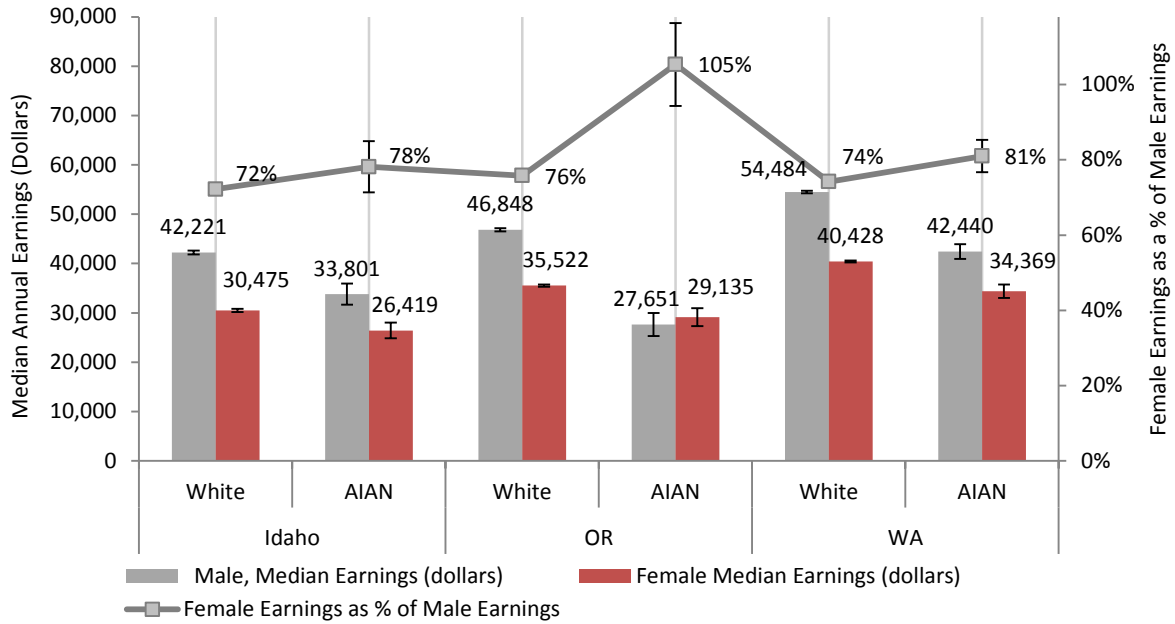


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

Median Annual Earnings and Gender Earnings Ratio for Full-Time Workers



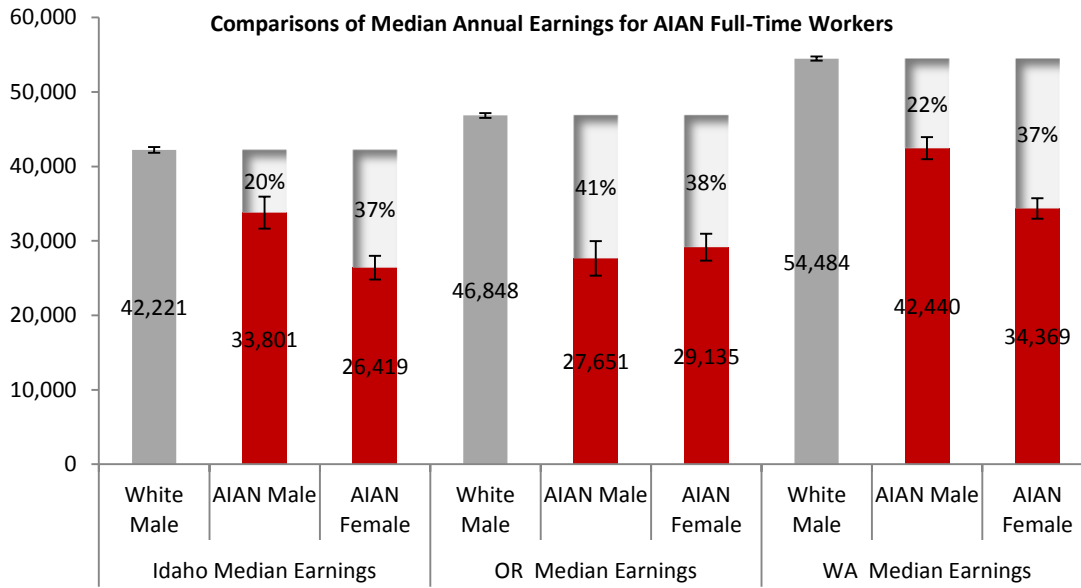
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

The figure above shows the median annual earnings for AIAN men and women full-time workers and total full-time workers in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. The figure also shows women’s earnings as a percentage of men’s earnings by state for total full-time workers and AIAN full-time workers. In all the Northwest states, the gender wage gap is smaller for AIAN full-time workers, and in fact AIAN women make 105 percent the amount AIAN men in Idaho. The female/male earnings ratios range from a low of 72 percent in in Idaho for White full-time workers to a high of 105 percent for AIAN workers in Oregon.

State	Idaho		Oregon		Washington	
	White	AIAN	White	AIAN	White	AIAN
Male Median Earnings (dollars)	42,221	33,801	46,848	27,651	54,484	42,440
Female Median Earnings (dollars)	30,475	26,419	35,522	29,135	40,428	34,369
Female Earnings as % of Male Earnings	72%	78%	76%	105%	74%	81%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

About the American Community Survey (ACS): ACS produces period estimates of socioeconomic and housing characteristics which describe the average characteristics of an area over a specific time period. The survey collects information nearly every day of the year and then aggregates the results over a 1, 3, or 5 year period. The multiyear estimates describe the population and characteristics of an area for the full period, as opposed to a point in time. Multiyear estimates are the only type of estimates available for geographic areas with populations of less than 65,000, which describes most tribal geographies and AIAN village- and reservation-level populations. Multiyear estimates, based on larger sample sizes, are more reliable for AIAN populations.

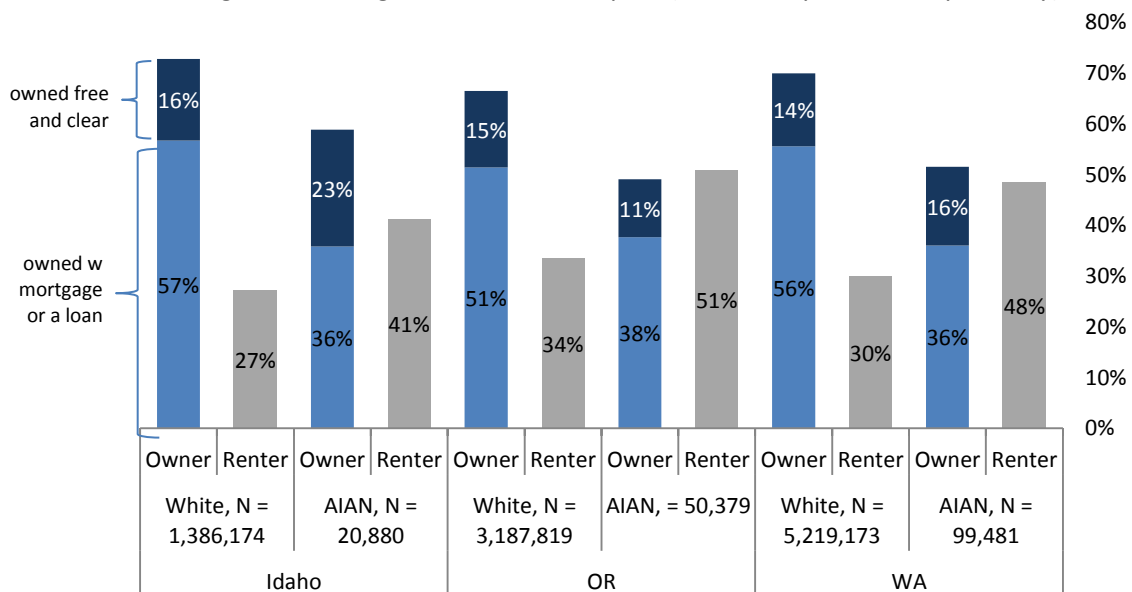


SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

The figure above shows the median annual earnings for AIAN men and women full-time workers compared to the median earnings of all White male full-time workers in respective states. In Idaho, AIAN men’s earnings median was \$33,801, 20 percent less than the median earnings for White men in Idaho. In Oregon, AIAN women made 38 percent less than White male full-time workers, but more than AIAN men in that state. AIAN men in Washington had the highest median for annual earnings across the Northwest region, but still 22 percent less than White men made in Washington state.

Housing Characteristics

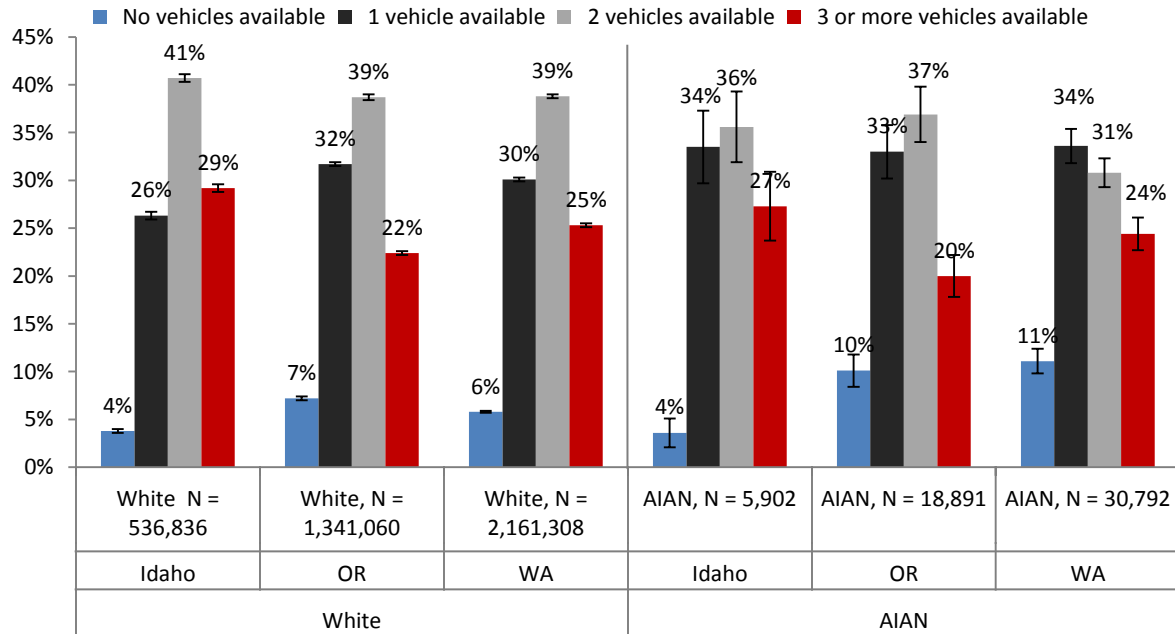
Housing tenure: in Idaho, 23 percent of the 20,880 AIAN occupied households are owned free and clear, a higher percentage than for White and AIAN households in the Northwest states. About half of AIAN households in Washington and Oregon are renter occupied (48 and 51 percent, respectively).



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1, Table H11C

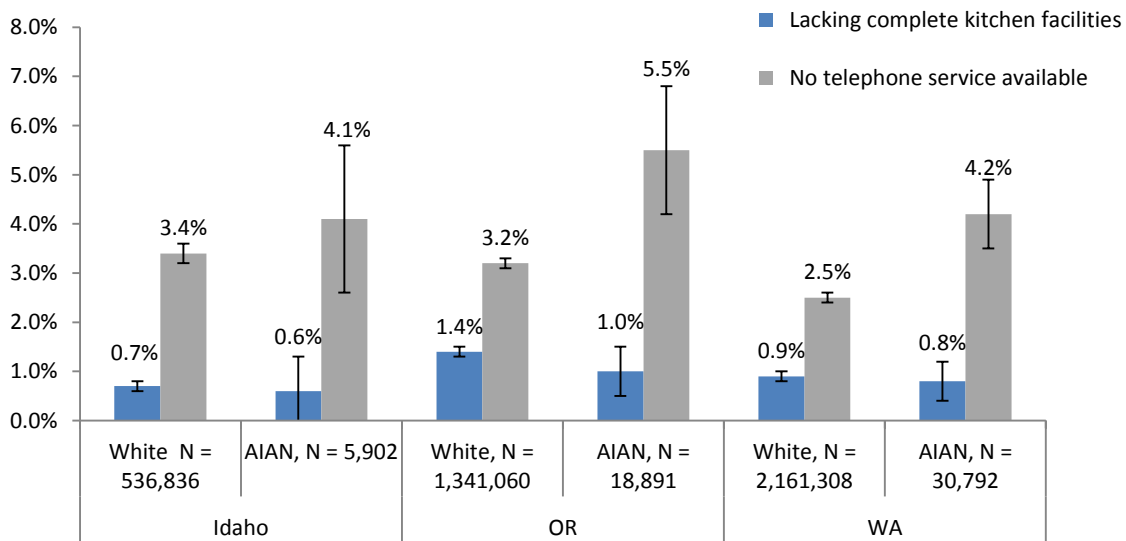
Vehicles per Household

In the Northwest states, Oregon and Washington AIAN households have a higher number with zero vehicles available (at 10 and 11 percent respectively).



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

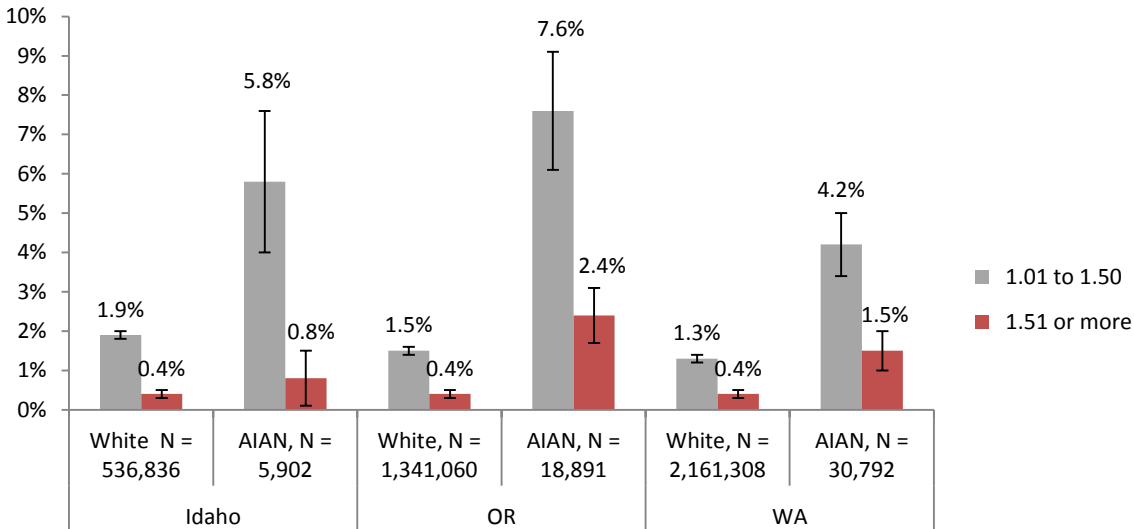
Selected Housing Characteristics



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

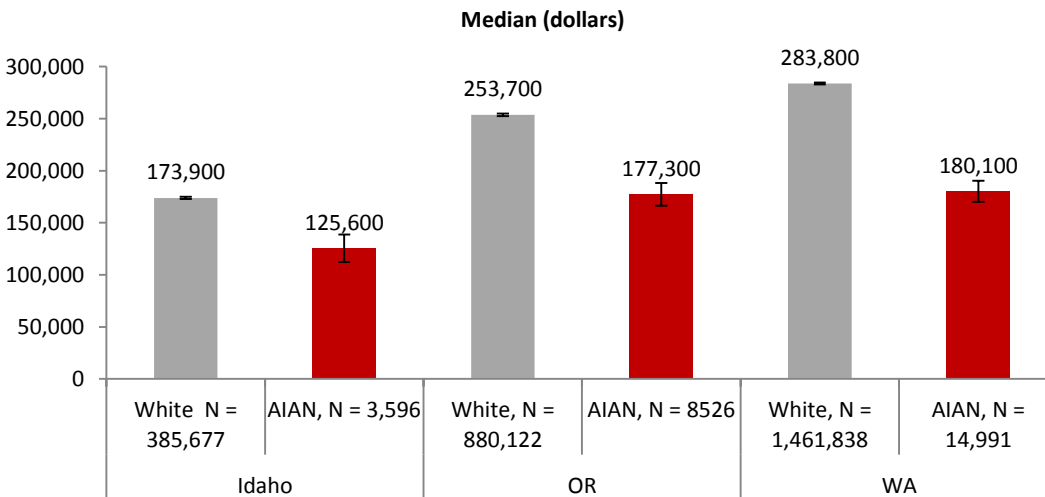
Occupants-per-room is obtained by dividing the number of people in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures show the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of people per room. Although the Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, many users consider units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded.

- In Oregon, about 10 percent of AIAN occupied households have more than 1 person per room, compared to 2 percent of White households in that state.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

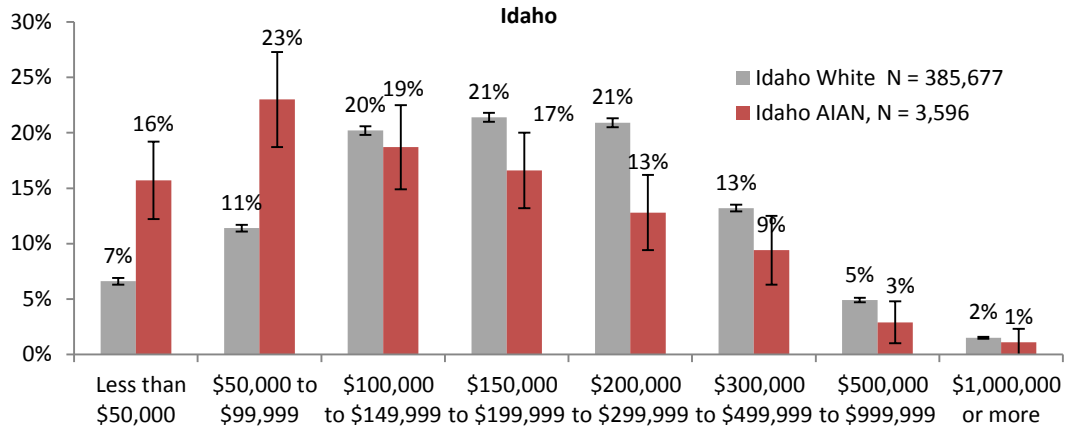
Value of Owner Occupied-Houses



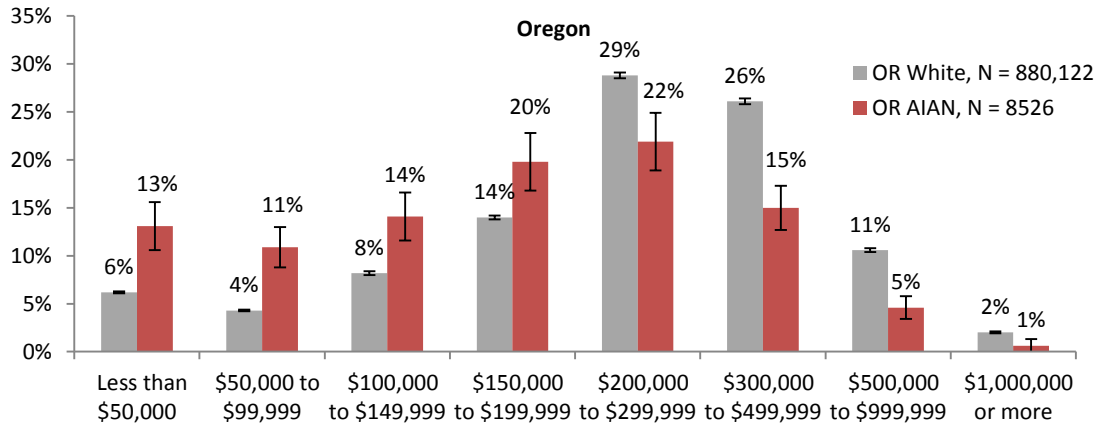
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

The median value of AIAN owner-occupied houses in Idaho was \$125,600, in Oregon, \$177,300 in Oregon, and \$180,100 in Washington. The AIAN median house value was 72 percent the median for White owned houses in Idaho; the AIAN median was 70 percent of the White-owned house value median in Oregon; and in Washington, it was 63 percent of White-owned house median value. The figures below show more detail for distribution of owner-occupied house values in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

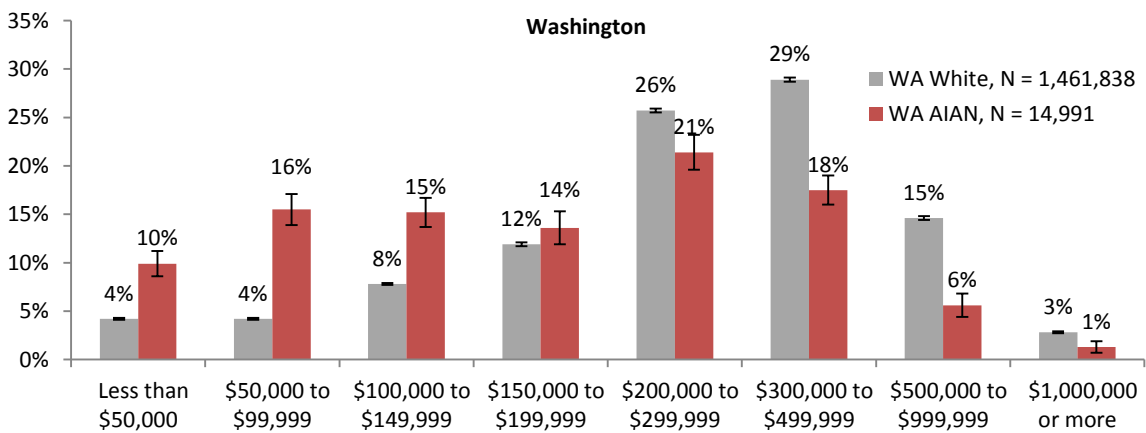
Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units



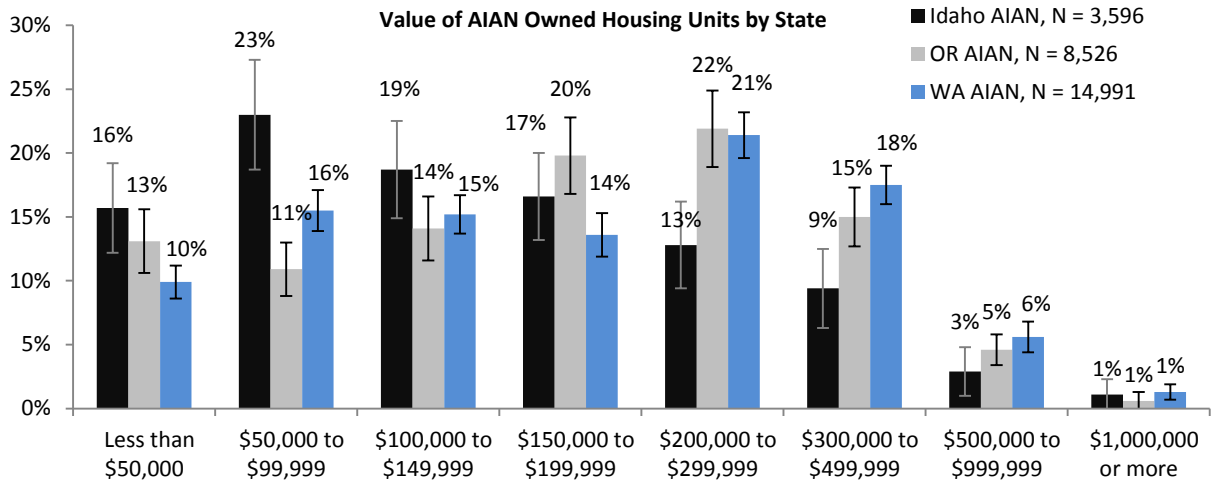
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

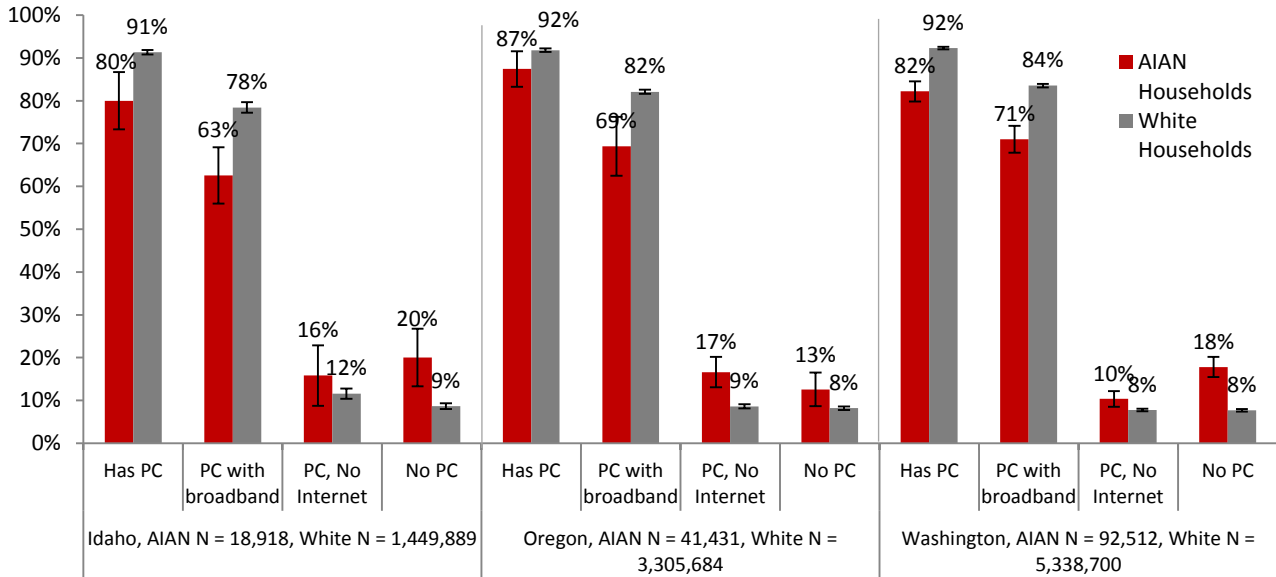


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

Computer and Internet Usage



Source: Census Bureau, 2013 ACS 1-year estimates, Table B28003

The figure above shows computer and internet access for Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. In Idaho, 63 percent of AIAN households have access to broadband and internet, 16 percent have a computer but no internet, and 20 percent have no computer or internet. Of the 92,512 AIAN households in Washington, 71 percent have access to broadband and a computer, a higher percentage than the other Northwest states, but still lower than the White percentages.

¹ 2010 Census American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File, DP-1