**Energy Profiles** are a supplement to the 2024 Biennial Energy Report. These profiles for Oregon counties provide residential data related to population, demographics, income, energy and transportation burden, and household characteristics. The profiles paint a picture of how energy is used in each county, along with the nexus between energy and other important community attributes.

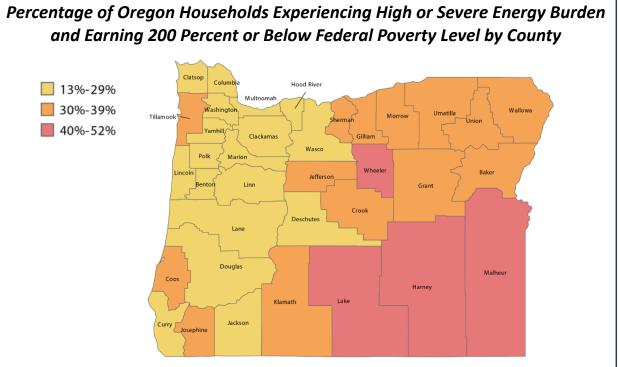
Home energy burden is commonly used to refer to the percent of household income spent on home energy bills, including electricity, natural gas, and other home heating fuels.

The U.S. Department of Energy and other consumer-focused agencies regard a household spending 6 percent or more of its income on home energy costs as experiencing high energy burden, while households spending 10 percent or more are considered severely energy burdened.

**The energy affordability gap** is the difference between a household's actual energy costs and what may be considered an "affordable" energy burden level. Many low-income Oregonians — those making 200 percent of the federal poverty level or less — face high or severe energy burden.

Oregon's energy affordability gap is estimated to be about \$277 million per year, or eight times the federal funding Oregon receives for energy assistance.

	State of Orego
Area (Total land acres)	61,437,368
Population	4,229,374
Diversity Index	46%
Number of Households	1,680,800
Regional Typical Household Income	\$76,632
Energy Burdened Households (%)	28%
Federal Poverty Level for Family of Three	\$23,030
200% Federal Poverty Level	\$46,060
Annual Energy Burden Gap	\$581
Homes Built Before 1990 (%)	61%
Owner-occupied Homes	63%
Renter-occupied Homes	37%
Average Annual Residential Electricity (kWh)	11,323



Average Annual Electricity Cost	\$1,318
Average Annual Residential Natural Gas (Therms)	66
Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	\$78
Electricity/Natural Gas Average Costs, Percentage of Typical Income	3%
Percent of Homes Electric Heat	53%
Percent of Homes Natural Gas Heat	37%
Percent of Homes Propane Heat	2%
Percent of Homes Wood Heat	5%
Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	19
Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household	18,01
Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	\$3,29
VMT as a Percent of Income	49
VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	79



County	Baker	Benton	Clackamas	Clatsop	Columbia	Coos
County Seat	Baker City	Corvallis	Oregon City	Astoria	Saint Helens	Coquille
Area (Total land acres)	1,963,497	432,116	1,197,229	530,003	421,558	1,021,480
Population	16,142	89,506	417,011	40,356	52,425	63,706
Diversity Index	22%	41%	39%	32%	29%	31%
Number of Households	7,004	37,853	160,984	17,246	20,335	28,075
Regional Typical Household Income	\$51,657	\$72,882	\$95,740	\$68,025	\$83,265	\$57,563
Energy Burdened Households (%)	38%	32%	19%	30%	25%	36%
Federal Poverty Level for Family of Three	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030
200% Federal Poverty Level	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060
Annual Energy Burden Gap	\$820	\$749	\$513	\$456	\$553	\$630
Homes Built Before 1990 (%)	75%	61%	58%	69%	63%	74%
Owner-occupied Homes	72%	56%	71%	62%	77%	69%
Renter-occupied Homes	28%	44%	29%	38%	23%	31%
Average Annual Residential Electricity (kWh)	12,536	11,434	9,991	11,434	13,508	11,434
Average Annual Electricity Cost	\$1,261	\$1,227	\$1,363	\$1,227	\$1,181	\$1,227
Average Annual Residential Natural Gas (Therms)	752	663	663	663	663	663
Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	\$784	\$777	\$777	\$777	\$777	\$777
Electricity/Natural Gas Average Costs, Percentage of Typical Income	4%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%
Percent of Homes Electric Heat	30%	53%	46%	40%	51%	69%
Percent of Homes Natural Gas Heat	42%	40%	45%	47%	35%	5%
Percent of Homes Propane Heat	8%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Percent of Homes Wood Heat	14%	4%	4%	7%	9%	18%
Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	5%	0%	1%	3%	2%	3%
Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household	19,978	18,162	17,870	20,395	21,785	19,062
Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	\$3,085	\$2,804	\$2,760	\$3,148	\$3,364	\$2,943
VMT as a Percent of Income	6%	4%	3%	5%	4%	5%
VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	6%

This Document is a Supplement to the 2024 Biennial Energy Report.

*See data information on Page 8 Page 2 of 11* 

County	Crook	Curry	Deschutes	Douglas	Gilliam	Grant
County Seat	Prineville	Gold Beach	Bend	Roseburg	Condon	Canyon City
Area (Total land acres)	1,906,513	1,042,164	1,931,273	3,222,852	771,021	2,897,784
Population	24,830	23,117	197,906	109,175	1,940	7,034
Diversity Index	28%	30%	30%	29%	23%	21%
Number of Households	10,291	11,148	81,481	46,242	862	3,368
Regional Typical Household Income	\$74,969	\$64,300	\$82,042	\$56,440	\$58,409	\$56,045
Energy Burdened Households (%)	28%	34%	25%	35%	33%	32%
Federal Poverty Level for Family of Three	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030
200% Federal Poverty Level	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060
Annual Energy Burden Gap	\$782	\$424	\$803	\$467	\$1,041	\$1,180
Homes Built Before 1990 (%)	44%	63%	36%	69%	74%	76%
Owner-occupied Homes	75%	77%	70%	72%	75%	78%
Renter-occupied Homes	25%	23%	30%	29%	25%	22%
Average Annual Residential Electricity (kWh)	11,434	12,062	11,434	11,434	13,691	12,536
Average Annual Electricity Cost	\$1,227	\$1,524	\$1,227	\$1,227	\$1,451	\$1,261
Average Annual Residential Natural Gas (Therms)	752	0	752	567	0	0
Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	\$784	\$0	\$784	\$860	\$0	\$0
Electricity/Natural Gas Average Costs, Percentage of Typical Income	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%
Percent of Homes Electric Heat	50%	77%	47%	56%	48%	30%
Percent of Homes Natural Gas Heat	28%	3%	39%	25%	2%	1%
Percent of Homes Propane Heat	5%	2%	3%	1%	19%	5%
Percent of Homes Wood Heat	15%	16%	9%	14%	11%	43%
Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	1%	0%	1%	2%	16%	20%
Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household	21,239	17,832	20,145	19,426	23,706	22,882
Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	\$3,279	\$2,753	\$3,110	\$2,999	\$3,661	\$3,532
VMT as a Percent of Income	4%	4%	4%	5%	6%	6%
VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%

*See data information on Page 8 Page 3 of 11* 

County	Harney	Hood	Jackson	Jefferson	Josephine	Klamath
County Seat	Burns	Hood River	Medford	Madras	Grants Pass	Klamath Falls
Area (Total land acres)	6,486,034	334,136	1,781,280	1,140,287	1,048,734	3,807,982
Population	7,307	22,833	218,412	23,555	86,668	68,319
Diversity Index	26%	52%	40%	57%	31%	42%
Number of Households	3,102	9,039	89,876	8,591	36,210	28,186
Regional Typical Household Income	\$45,462	\$80,254	\$67,690	\$69,345	\$56,068	\$57,219
Energy Burdened Households (%)	46%	27%	33%	29%	40%	42%
Federal Poverty Level for Family of Three	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030
200% Federal Poverty Level	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060
Annual Energy Burden Gap	\$1,128	\$499	\$530	\$1,060	\$601	\$787
Homes Built Before 1990 (%)	68%	63%	57%	54%	62%	69%
Owner-occupied Homes	69%	68%	65%	70%	71%	67%
Renter-occupied Homes	31%	32%	35%	30%	29%	33%
Average Annual Residential Electricity (kWh)	12,536	11,434	11,434	11,434	11,434	11,434
Average Annual Electricity Cost	\$1,261	\$1,227	\$1,227	\$1,227	\$1,227	\$1,227
Average Annual Residential Natural Gas (Therms)	0	663	567	752	567	567
Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	\$0	\$777	\$860	\$784	\$860	\$860
Electricity/Natural Gas Average Costs, Percentage of Typical Income	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Percent of Homes Electric Heat	60%	54%	56%	62%	55%	34%
Percent of Homes Natural Gas Heat	1%	29%	34%	10%	23%	42%
Percent of Homes Propane Heat	5%	4%	2%	6%	2%	3%
Percent of Homes Wood Heat	19%	9%	7%	18%	16%	13%
Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	11%	3%	1%	2%	2%	4%
Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household	22,500	21,490	17,733	22,444	18,360	18,663
Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	\$3,474	\$3,319	\$2,737	\$3,465	\$2,834	\$2,881
VMT as a Percent of Income	8%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	8%	7%	6%	8%	6%	6%

*See data information on Page 8 Page 4 of 11* 

County	Lake	Lane	Lincoln	Linn	Malheur	Marion
County Seat	Lakeview	Eugene	Newport	Albany	Vale	Salem
Area (Total land acres)	5,208,705	2,914,616	627,828	1,465,136	6,328,129	755,902
Population	7,664	373,209	49,684	126,970	27,938	334,593
Diversity Index	35%	38%	37%	33%	53%	54%
Number of Households	3,364	158,621	22,483	49,944	9,952	123,460
Regional Typical Household Income	\$54,663	\$65,157	\$57,794	\$69,523	\$48,371	\$70,926
Energy Burdened Households (%)	38%	34%	32%	32%	44%	34%
Federal Poverty Level for Family of Three	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030
200% Federal Poverty Level	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060
Annual Energy Burden Gap	\$1,243	\$604	\$530	\$567	\$860	\$535
Homes Built Before 1990 (%)	75%	67%	63%	62%	77%	64%
Owner-occupied Homes	63%	59%	71%	67%	59%	62%
Renter-occupied Homes	38%	41%	29%	33%	41%	38%
Average Annual Residential Electricity (kWh)	11,434	11,332	12,700	11,434	14,511	9,991
Average Annual Electricity Cost	\$1,227	\$1,250	\$1,286	\$1,227	\$1,485	\$1,363
Average Annual Residential Natural Gas (Therms)	0	663	663	663	752	663
Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	\$0	\$777	\$777	\$777	\$784	\$777
Electricity/Natural Gas Average Costs, Percentage of Typical Income	2%	3%	4%	3%	5%	3%
Percent of Homes Electric Heat	32%	75%	64%	53%	56%	52%
Percent of Homes Natural Gas Heat	5%	18%	24%	35%	29%	41%
Percent of Homes Propane Heat	8%	1%	3%	2%	4%	2%
Percent of Homes Wood Heat	33%	5%	9%	7%	7%	3%
Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	20%	0%	0%	1%	3%	1%
Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household	20,704	16,530	18,957	20,393	20,774	17,714
Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	\$3,197	\$2,552	\$2,926	\$3,148	\$3,207	\$2,734
VMT as a Percent of Income	6%	4%	5%	5%	7%	4%
VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	6%

*See data information on Page 8 Page 5 of 11* 

County	Morrow	Multnomah	Polk	Sherman	Tillamook	Umatilla
County Seat	Heppner	Portland	Dallas	Moro	Tillamook	Pendleton
Area (Total land acres)	1,299,537	275,942	474,191	527,113	705,516	2,057,885
Population	12,078	787,437	85,719	1,889	26,555	75,631
Diversity Index	54%	54%	43%	25%	34%	53%
Number of Households	4,201	343,370	32,222	770	11,522	27,422
Regional Typical Household Income	\$64,975	\$83,668	\$77,353	\$57,171	\$63,098	\$70,322
Energy Burdened Households (%)	38%	27%	29%	31%	31%	35%
Federal Poverty Level for Family of Three	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030
200% Federal Poverty Level	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060
Annual Energy Burden Gap	\$952	\$493	\$603	\$955	\$601	\$674
Homes Built Before 1990 (%)	61%	70%	53%	83%	59%	66%
Owner-occupied Homes	70%	55%	65%	70%	74%	67%
Renter-occupied Homes	30%	46%	35%	30%	27%	34%
Average Annual Residential Electricity (kWh)	13,691	9,991	11,434	11,434	13,392	11,434
Average Annual Electricity Cost	\$1,451	\$1,363	\$1,227	\$1,227	\$1,420	\$1,227
Average Annual Residential Natural Gas (Therms)	752	663	663	0	663	752
Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	\$784	\$777	\$777	\$0	\$777	\$784
Electricity/Natural Gas Average Costs, Percentage of Typical Income	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Percent of Homes Electric Heat	72%	48%	54%	55%	78%	58%
Percent of Homes Natural Gas Heat	7%	47%	37%	1%	3%	31%
Percent of Homes Propane Heat	7%	1%	2%	6%	3%	4%
Percent of Homes Wood Heat	11%	1%	6%	11%	14%	5%
Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	3%	2%	1%	20%	1%	1%
Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household	24,956	13,609	19,648	24,707	21,294	21,634
Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	\$3,852	\$2,102	\$3,033	\$3,814	\$3,287	\$3,340
VMT as a Percent of Income	6%	3%	4%	7%	5%	5%
VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	8%	5%	7%	8%	7%	7%

*See data information on Page 8 Page 6 of 11* 

County	Union	Wallowa	Wasco	Washington	Wheeler	Yamhill
County Seat	La Grande	Enterprise	The Dalles	Hillsboro	Fossil	McMinnville
Area (Total land acres)	1,303,641	2,013,372	1,523,926	463,534	1,098,253	458,202
Population	25,569	7,314	25,314	591,783	1,387	101,823
Diversity Index	6%	5%	6%	21%	4%	9%
Number of Households	10,700	3,271	10,488	230,122	624	38,371
Regional Typical Household Income	\$61,946	\$62,238	\$61,316	\$100,121	\$50,774	\$80,125
Energy Burdened Households (%)	34%	30%	35%	19%	50%	26%
Federal Poverty Level for Family of Three	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030	\$23,030
200% Federal Poverty Level	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060	\$46,060
Annual Energy Burden Gap	\$746	\$1,163	\$490	\$516	\$774	\$657
Homes Built Before 1990 (%)	75%	67%	73%	50%	60%	51%
Owner-occupied Homes	67%	74%	65%	61%	69%	69%
Renter-occupied Homes	33%	26%	35%	39%	31%	31%
Average Annual Residential Electricity (kWh)	12,536	11,434	15,363	9,991	13,691	13,758
Average Annual Electricity Cost	\$1,261	\$1,227	\$1,124	\$1,363	\$1,451	\$991
Average Annual Residential Natural Gas (Therms)	567	0	663	663	0	663
Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	\$860	\$0	\$777	\$777	\$0	\$777
Electricity/Natural Gas Average Costs, Percentage of Typical Income	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Percent of Homes Electric Heat	31%	30%	75%	46%	37%	65%
Percent of Homes Natural Gas Heat	47%	2%	11%	50%	3%	24%
Percent of Homes Propane Heat	5%	22%	2%	1%	8%	2%
Percent of Homes Wood Heat	14%	33%	9%	2%	41%	6%
Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	1%	10%	2%	1%	11%	1%
Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household	20,027	22,783	20,486	16,585	23,263	20,633
Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	\$3,091	\$3,517	\$3,162	\$2,561	\$3,592	\$3,186
VMT as a Percent of Income	5%	6%	5%	3%	7%	4%
VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	7%	8%	7%	6%	8%	7%

*See data information on Page 8 Page 7 of 11* 

#### **About the Data**

The profiles above for Oregon counties are a sample of residential data related to population, demographics, income, energy and transportation burden, and household characteristics. They paint a picture of how energy is used in each county, along with the nexus between energy and other important community attributes.

The table below shows the average of all Oregon counties across these data points. See endnotes for data sources.

Average All Counties	Title in County Tables	Description	Data Source
	County Seat	County seat is used to assign serving utility for energy data.	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
2,072	Area (Total Land Acres)	Size of counties in acres.	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
111,785	Population	County population.	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
19%	Diversity Index	The Diversity Index is a measurement that describes how diverse a	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
		population is by calculating the probability that two people chosen	
		at random will be from different race and ethnicity groups. This	
		metric considers all of the race and ethnicity data selection options	
		collected in the U.S. Census and is updated every 10 years. ODOE is	
		using the Census's diversity index for these profiles because data	
		around race and ethnicity are limited and lack the nuance available in	
		more local, culturally connected research and publications. ODOE	
		seeks to improve these data further in future agency reports.	
44,218	Number of Households	Includes single family and multi-family homes.	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
32%	Regional Typical Household	Households where energy costs exceed 6% of the household income.	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
	Income		
\$20,578	Energy Burdened Households	Federal Poverty Level for a family of 3 in Oregon, as determined by	Federal Poverty Guidelines <sup>3</sup>
		U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' 2019 Guidelines.	
\$43,156	Federal Poverty Level for Family	This is calculated for a family of 3 to demonstrate eligibility for	Federal Poverty Guidelines <sup>3</sup>
	of Three	Weatherization Assistance Program funds: a household's income	
		must be at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level to be eligible.	

\$706	200% Federal Poverty Level	Annual Energy Burden Gap is the amount of money that a 200% of	Fisher Sheehan & Colton <sup>2</sup>
		Federal Poverty Level household would need in order to reduce their	Federal Poverty Guidelines <sup>3</sup>
		annual energy burden to become 6% of their income.	
\$45,330	Annual Energy Burden Gap	The Regional Typical Household assumes a household income that is	Fisher Sheehan & Colton <sup>2</sup>
		the median income for a region – in this case, the region is the	Federal Poverty Guidelines <sup>3</sup>
		specific County.	
67%	Homes Built before 1990	Older homes, such as those built before 1990, tend to use more	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
		energy per square foot than homes built under more-recent building	
		energy codes. Age of the home is often used to prioritize	
		weatherization services. For more information on household	
		characteristics, see Residential Sector Profile.	1
65%	Owner-occupied Homes	Owned housing units, including single family, townhomes,	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
		condominiums, and manufactured homes.	1
35%	Renter-occupied Homes	Rented housing units, including single family, townhomes,	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
		condominiums, and manufactured homes.	
12,642 kWh		Average residential electricity use for the utility serving a particular	OPUC Stat Book <sup>4</sup>
	Electricity (kWh)'	county. Note that where more than one electric utility serves a	Center for Neighborhood
		county, costs are for the utility serving the county seat. To determine	Technology <sup>5</sup>
		utilities serving a specific address, see ODOE's <i>Find Your Utility</i>	
		interactive map.	
\$1,290	Average Annual Electricity Cost	Average residential electricity costs for the utility serving a particular	OPUC Stat Book <sup>4</sup>
		county. Note that where more than one electric utility serves a	Center for Neighborhood
		county, costs are for the utility serving the county seat. To determine	Technology <sup>5</sup>
		utilities serving a specific address, see ODOE's <i>Find Your Utility</i>	
672 thorma	Average Appual Pecidential	interactive map.	OPUC Stat Book <sup>4</sup>
075 therms	Average Annual Residential	Average annual natural gas use in homes, for those counties that	
	Natural Gas (Therms)	have natural gas service. Therm is a standard metric of gas for billing purposes. <sup>ii</sup>	Center for Neighborhood Technology <sup>5</sup>
			гесппоюду

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> A kilowatt-hour (kWh) is a measure of electricity use over time. A kWh is one thousand watt-hours, or the electric used by a 10-watt lamp for 100 hours. A one-thousand-watt appliance, like a space heater, would use one kWh in one hour.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> A therm is about 100,000 British Thermal Units. One British Thermal Unit (BTU) is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one-degree Fahrenheit.

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\$615	Average Annual Natural Gas Cost	Average annual residential cost for natural gas, for those counties that have natural gas service.	OPUC Stat Book <sup>4</sup> Center for Neighborhood
	COST	Note that not all Oregon counties have natural gas service. To	Technology <sup>5</sup>
		determine utilities serving a specific address, see ODOE's <u>Find Your</u>	rechnology
		<u>Utility</u> interactive map.	
1%	Electricity/Natural Gas Average	This is a calculation based on the average energy costs of a county	OPUC Stat Book <sup>4</sup>
470	, 5		Center for Neighborhood
	Costs, Percent of Typical	and the regional typical household income (above). Note that where	-
	Income	more than one electric utility serves a county, costs are for the utility	Technology <sup>5</sup>
		serving the county seat. To determine utilities serving a specific	
		address, see ODOE's <i><u>Find Your Utility</u></i> interactive map.	
51%	Percent of Homes Electric Heat	Percent of households that primarily use electricity to heat their	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
		homes, including electric furnaces, boilers, heat pumps, and zonal	
		heat.	
23%	Percent of Homes Natural Gas	Percent of households that primarily use natural gas to heat their	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
	Heat	homes, including natural gas furnaces, boilers, wall units, and stoves.	
4%	Percent of Homes Propane Heat	Percent of households that primarily use propane to heat their	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
		homes, including propane furnaces, boilers, wall units, and stoves.	
	Percent of Homes Fuel Oil Heat	Percent of households that primarily use fuel oil to heat their homes.	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
14%	Percent of Homes Wood Heat	Percent of households that primarily use wood to heat their homes,	U.S. Census Bureau <sup>1</sup>
		including wood stoves and pellet stoves.	
21,701 miles	Average Annual Vehicle Miles	Annual vehicle miles traveled by all vehicles in a household, using the	Center for Neighborhood
	Traveled per Household	vehicle use methodology from the Center for Neighborhood	Technology <sup>5</sup>
	·	Technology.	57
		Note that this methodology differs from VMT collected and used by	
		Oregon Department of Transportation. <sup>iii</sup>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>III</sup> The Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) estimates from the national Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT) source were used in this effort, which differ from VMT collected by Oregon Department of Transportation. The CNT Housing and Transportation (H&T) Index data calculates VMT per vehicle, based on a model of urban, suburban, and rural driving habits combined with state population estimates. In comparison, ODOT calculates VMT on roads, as submitted annually to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), by conducting physical counts of vehicles with sampling rates that favor state-owned roads.

	Annual VMT Cost (gasoline, maintenance, repairs)	Annual VMT cost per household over a year includes gasoline, maintenance, and repairs, but does not include the cost to acquire a vehicle (like monthly car payments).	Center for Neighborhood Technology <sup>5</sup>
8%	VMT as a Percent of Income	The Regional Typical Household assumes a household income that is the median income for a region – in this case, the region is the specific County. This is the percent of that income spent on VMT costs for a median income household.	Center for Neighborhood Technology <sup>5</sup>
	VMT as Percent of 200% Federal Poverty Level Income	This is the percent of that income spent on VMT costs for households at 200% of Federal Poverty Level.	Calculated based on Federal Poverty Guidelines <sup>3</sup>

#### **Data Sources**

1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). *American Community Survey: Census Bureau Tables* [Dataset]. <u>https://data.census.gov/table?y=2022&d=ACS%201-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles</u>

2. Fisher Sheehan & Colton. (2023). *Home Energy Affordability Gap—2022 Affordability Gap Data* [Dataset]. http://www.homeenergyaffordabilitygap.com/03a\_affordabilityData.html

3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. (2024, January). *Poverty Guidelines*. <u>https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines</u>

4. Decker, M., Letha, T., & Thompson, M. (2024). *2022 Oregon Utility Statistics Book*. Public Utility Commission: Reports & Forms. <u>https://www.oregon.gov/puc/forms/Pages/default.aspx?wp6900=l:100,so:[[31232,1]]#g\_d63afc6b\_93d5\_4df2\_ba50\_0cabcb750f0f</u>

5. Center for Neighborhood Technology. (2024). Housing + Transportation Affordability Index [Dataset]. https://htaindex.cnt.org/download/