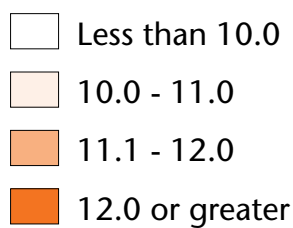
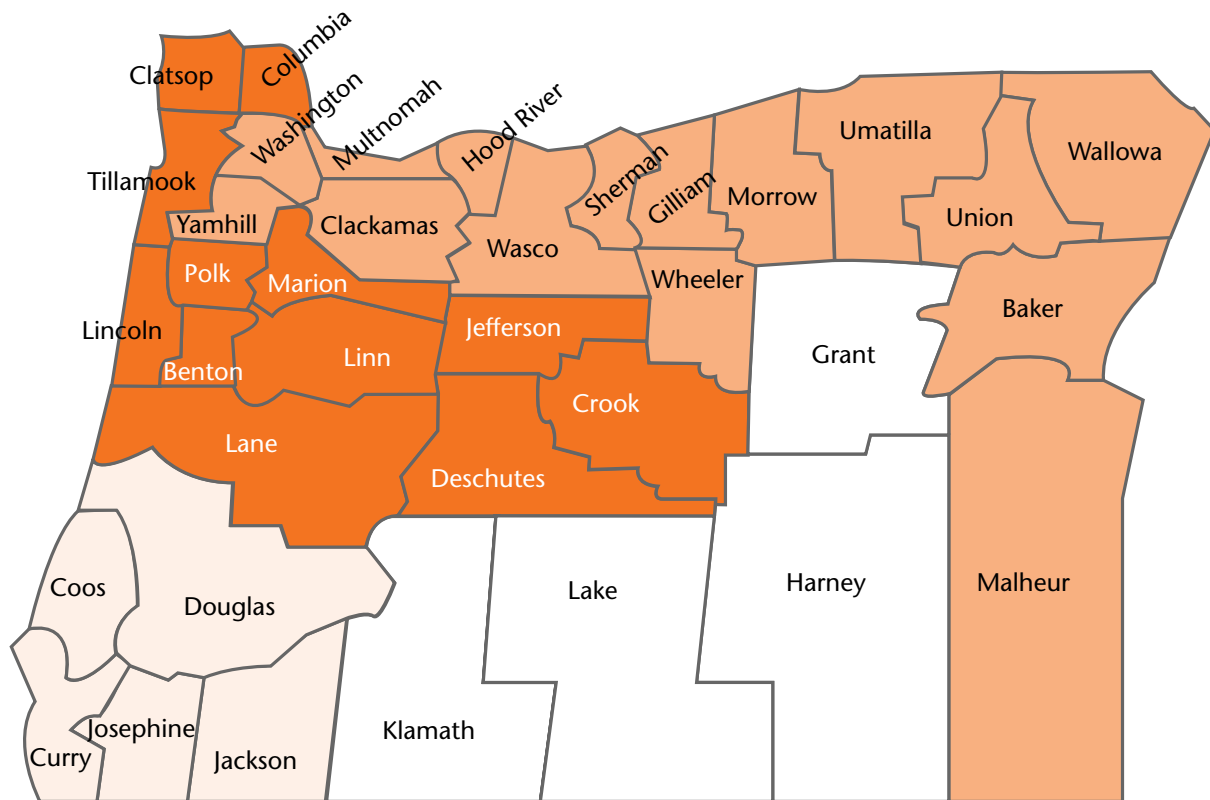


Comparing Measures of Child Well-Being across Oregon

Uninsured

Percent of children ages 0-17 who have no health insurance

Children without health insurance are ten times more likely than insured children to miss out on needed medical care. They are more likely to suffer from earaches, sore throats and asthma – common childhood illnesses that force students to miss school and hamper educational success. Children who don't receive preventive or early health care are more likely to end up in emergency rooms or require more expensive treatments. Oregon's rate of uninsured children is 12.6% up from 12.3%.

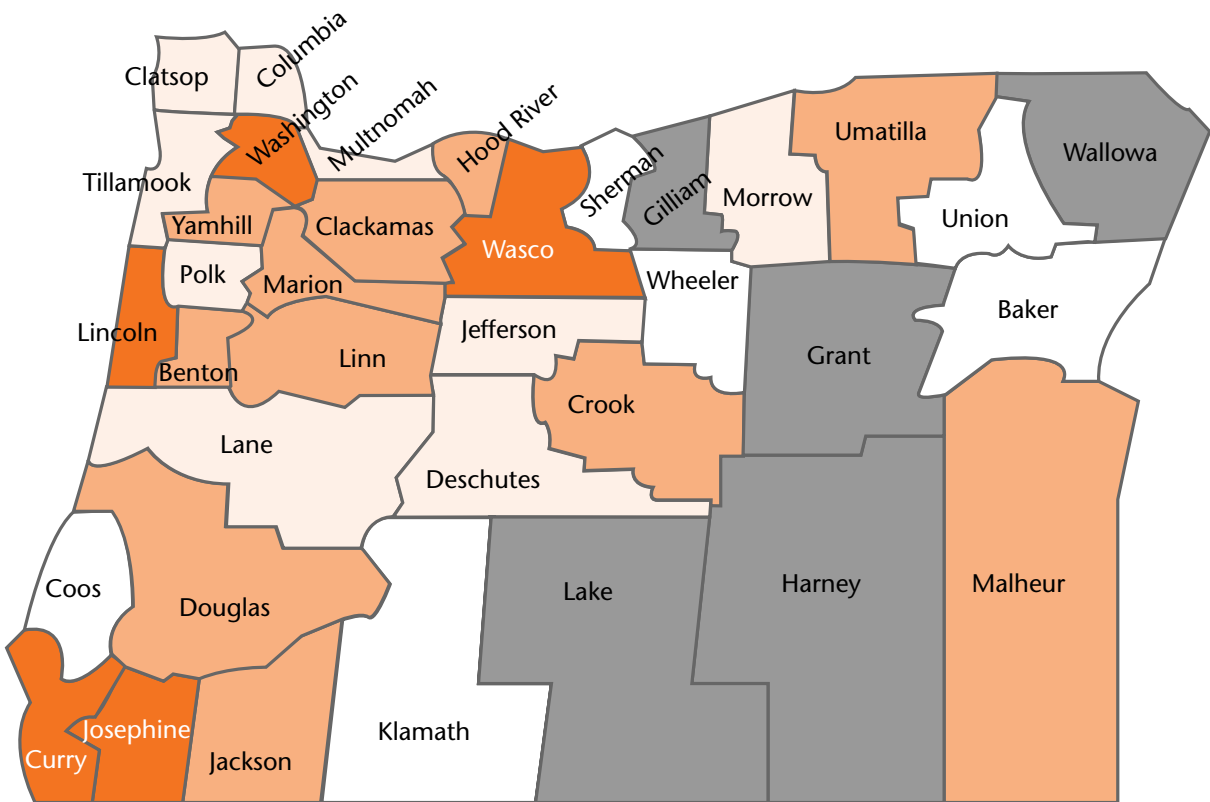


Note: Lower percent is better.

School Nurses

Number of children per one FTE school nurse.

School nurses fill many roles; They promote health and safety, intervene with actual and potential health problems, and provide case management services. In order to accomplish these jobs successfully, national staffing standards call for one full-time nurse for every 750 students. Currently, only one county (Wheeler) achieves that ideal ratio.



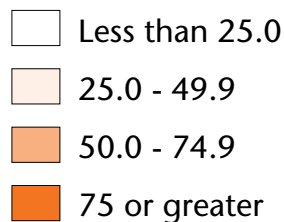
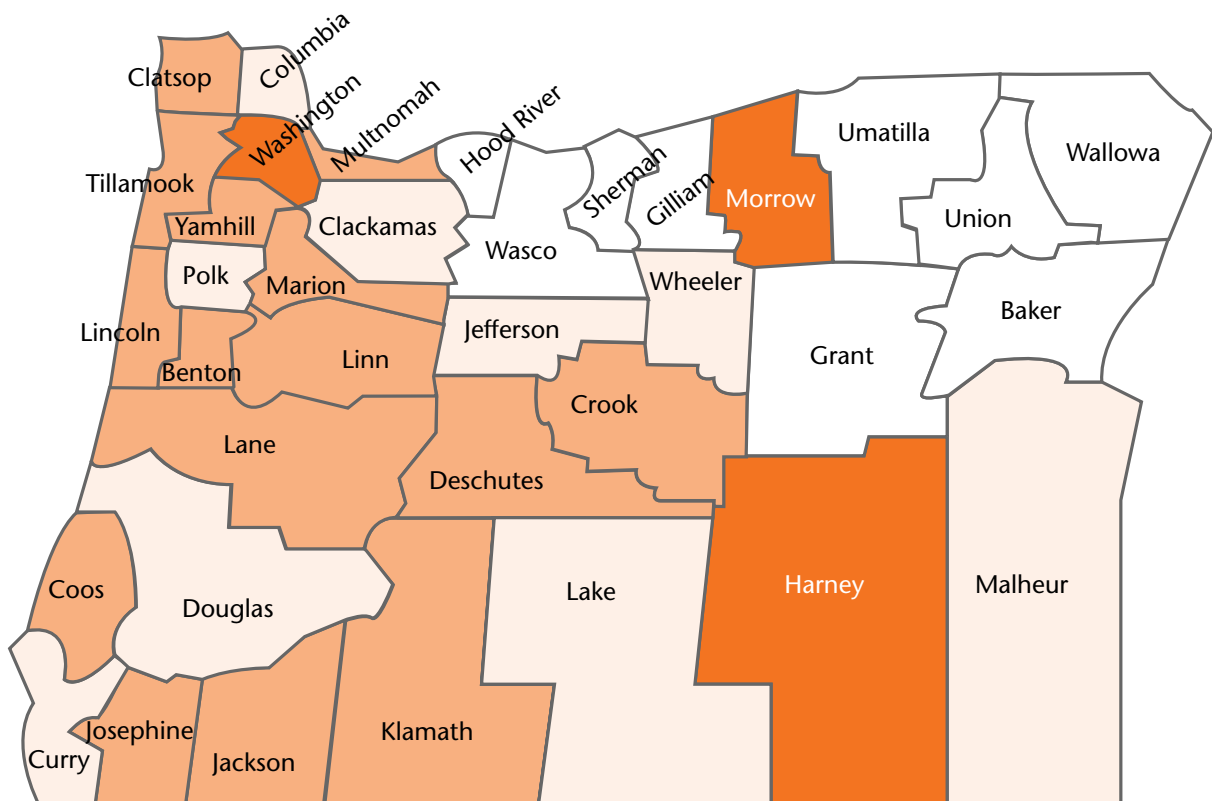
- Less than 1,500
- 1,500 - 2,999
- 3,000 - 4,499
- 4,500 or greater
- Data unavailable

Note: Lower rate is better.

Unemployment Claims

Percent increase in unemployment insurance claims between November 2007 and November 2008.

Unemployment claims are a key indicator of the overall health of an economy. Increasing unemployment claims, as have been seen over the past year, indicate that more parents are losing their jobs. Oregon's unemployment claims have increased 58% between November of 2007 and November 2008.

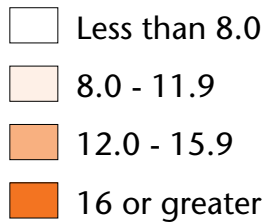
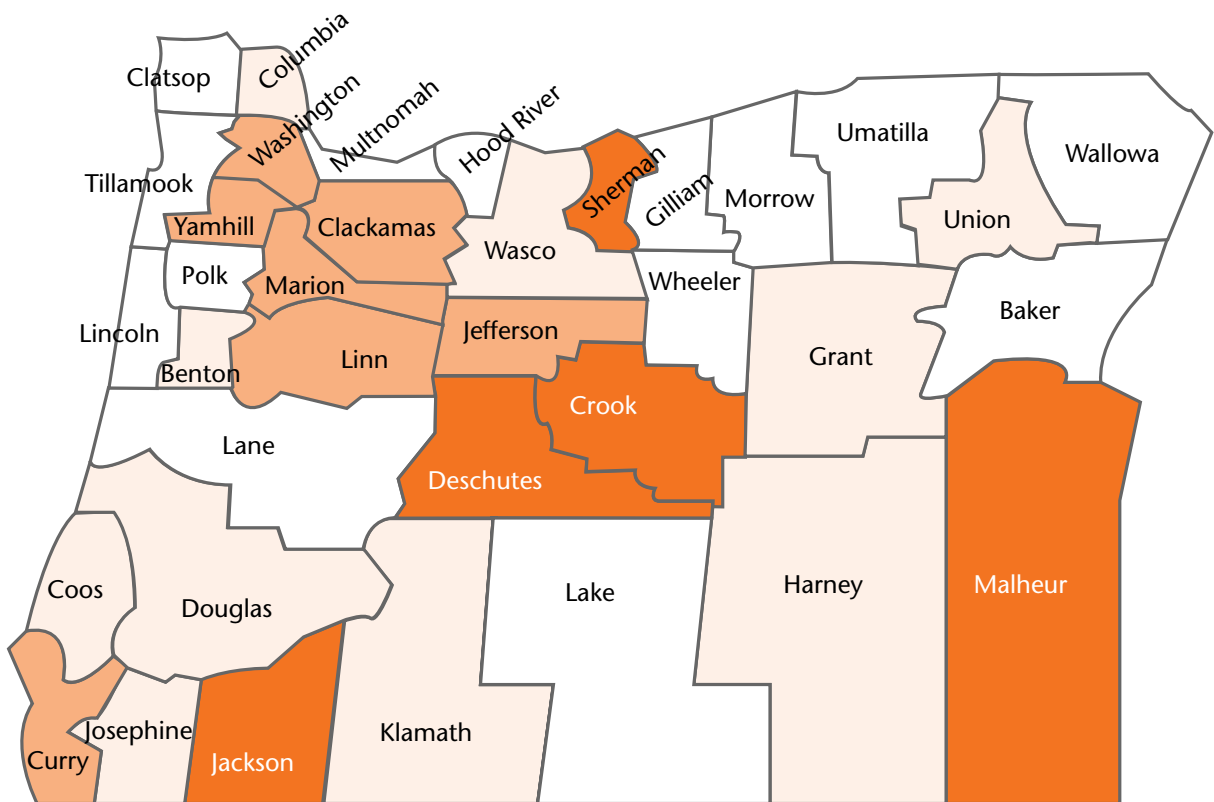


Note: Lower percent is better.

Food Stamp Caseload Increase

Percent increase in food stamp caseloads between September 2007 and September 2008.

Food stamps caseload rates have seen dramatic increases over the past year as the economy has worsened. Between September of 2007 and September of 2008, caseloads increased statewide by 11.3%.

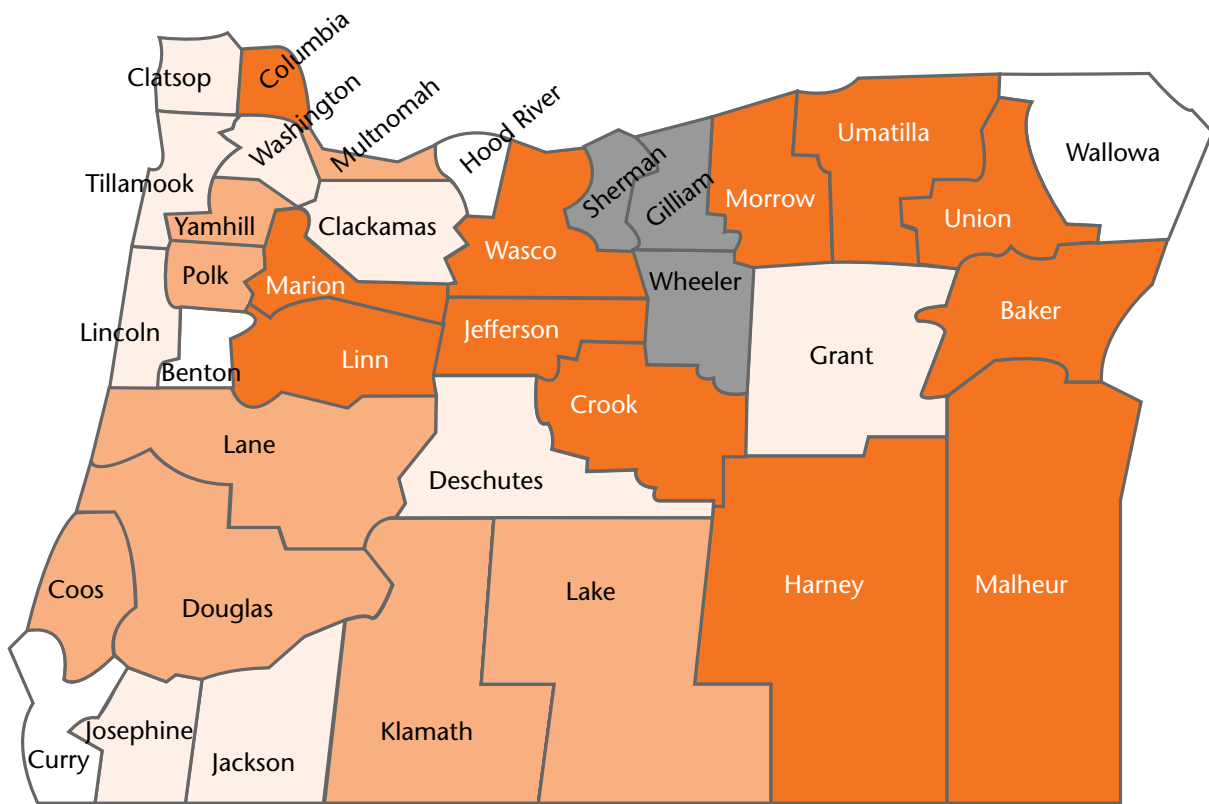


Note: Lower rate is better.

Subprime Mortgages

Percent of subprime loans as a share of all loans in 2006.

Numerous reports have shown that high-cost subprime mortgage lending is disproportionately concentrated in lower-income neighborhoods and communities of color. Because subprime loans have a higher risk of default and foreclosure, it's likely that these same communities will be disproportionately impacted by the foreclosure crisis.



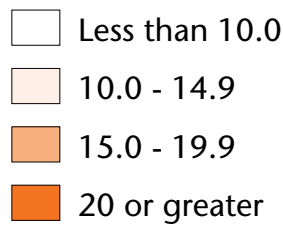
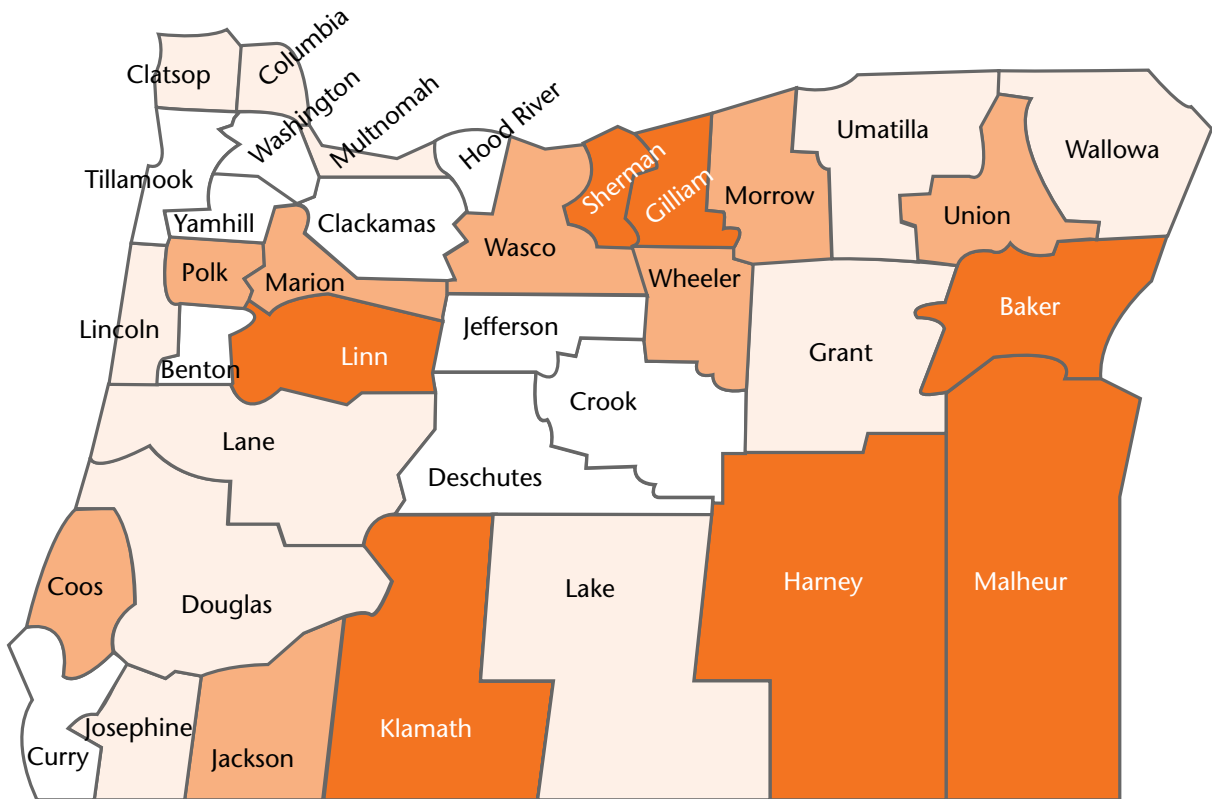
- Less than 20.0
- 20.0 - 24.9
- 25.0 - 29.9
- 30 or greater
- Data unavailable

Note: Lower percent is better.

Abuse/Neglect

Number of confirmed child abuse/neglect per 1,000 children

Abuse and neglect rates have dropped slightly this year, but it remains to be seen whether this decline is a temporary change or the beginning of a longer trend. This year's statewide rate was 10.9, down from 13.8 in the previous year.



Note: Lower percent is better.