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BENCHMARK ENDNOTES

1. Percent of Oregonians employed outside the Willamette Valley and the Portland tri-county area

Explanation: This benchmark measures the percentage of non-farm payroll employment which exists outside the Portland tri-county area and the Willamette Valley (Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill counties). **Target:** Target set by the Oregon Employment Department. **Data Source:** Oregon Employment Department, Non-Farm Payroll Employment.

2. Oregon's national rank in traded sector strength

Explanation: This benchmark measures traded sector personal income (in dollars) per worker. The traded sector of each state is comprised of industries that compete in multi-state, national and international markets. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Corporation for Enterprise Development, The Development Report Card: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Information Systems; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics – Employment & Wages: Annual Averages, 1997. Washing, D.C.: 1998; and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, data from local Area Unemployment Statistics Program. Calculations by Andrew Reamer & Associates.

3. Oregon's national rank in new companies

Explanation: New firms are defined as those that seek new account numbers from the state employment services. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Corporation for Enterprise Development, The Development Report Card: U. S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, from the Council of Economic Advisers, Economic Indicators, March 1998 and March 1999 and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 1999 data point was drawn from *CQ's State Fact Finder 2001*, which also used data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics as well as the Department of Labor Unemployment Insurance Service.

4. Net job growth (loss)

Explanation: This measures change in average employment between the listed year and the year prior. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Covered Employment and Payrolls, Oregon Employment Department.

5. Percentage of professional services exported (imported) relative to industry demand (U.S.=100%)

Explanation: The professional services industry includes finance, insurance, business services, engineering and management services, and legal services. This group traditionally provides services to the business community. The benchmark is a location quotient. It identifies Oregon's proportion of covered employment (covered by unemployment insurance) in professional services relative to the national proportion. A proportion of less than *one* indicates that we import services. **Data Source:** Data are published covered employment estimates from the Oregon Employment Department and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

6. Oregon's national rank in economic diversification (1st = most diversified)

Explanation: Diversification ranking is based on the sum of the absolute values of the differences between each industries percentage of total gross state product and the same industries percentage of total U.S. gross domestic product. This benchmark uses data for all industries included in the official data series, except where a particular state lacked data for an industry. **Data Source:** : Corporation for Enterprise Development, The Development Report Card: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Information System. Calculations by Andrew Reamer & Associates.

7. Industry research and development expenditures as a percentage of gross state product

Explanation: This measures private dollars invested in research and development by Oregon industries. **Target:** Target set based on the Oregon Technology Benchmarks Report. **Data Source:** Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, 1998.

8. Oregon's national rank in venture capital investments

Explanation: This measures the amount of venture capital investments made in a state, adjusted by the state's employment. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Corporation for Enterprise Development, The Development Report Card: VentureOne. 1999 Venture Capital Investment Report. San Francisco, CA.

9. Oregon's national rank in workers' compensation costs

Explanation: This benchmark measures Oregon's workers' compensation premium competitiveness on a national level by comparing Oregon's premium rates with those of the other 49 states and the District of Columbia. **Target:** Targets set by the Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

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10. Percentage of permits issued within the target time period or less

Explanation: This benchmark is aimed at providing the quickest possible processing of permit applications. Current rules establish target time periods for completing this process. The two components of this benchmark are air contaminant and waste water discharge permits. *Target:* Target set by Oregon Progress Board. *Data Source:* Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (air and waste water permits).

11. Per capita personal income as a percentage of the U.S. per capita income (U.S.=100%)

Explanation: Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by the total population for the United States and Oregon. *Target:* Target set by Oregon Progress Board. *Data Source:* Oregon Employment Department.

12. Average annual payroll per covered worker (all industries, 1995 dollars)

Explanation: This measures total payroll for all industries divided by annual average employment in all industries. It is a gauge of the change in incomes per worker. It is a gauge of the level of and change in incomes per worker. *Target:* Target set by Oregon Progress Board. *Data Source:* Covered Employment and Payrolls, Oregon Employment Department. Figures are converted to 1995 dollars using the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures.

13. Comparison of average incomes of top 5th families to lowest 5th families: a. ratio, b. national rank

Explanation: This measures the income disparity by comparing the average income of the top fifth of families to the average income of the bottom fifth of families. *Target:* Target set by Oregon Progress Board. *Data Source:* Economic Policy Institute.

14. Percentage of covered Oregon workers with earnings of 150% or more of the poverty level (for a family of four)

Explanation: This is a measure of the percentage of Oregonians covered by unemployment insurance who earn 150% or more of the census poverty threshold for a family of four. Data for this measure are from the Employment Department Wage File which excludes those not covered by unemployment insurance. Those workers not covered include Federal, railroad, commissioned real estate and insurance agents, and non-covered agricultural workers. *Target:* Target set by Oregon Progress Board. *Data Source:* Oregon Employment Department.

15. Unemployment Rate (civilian labor force, annual average)

Explanation: This measures the civilian labor force unemployment rate for persons 16 years and older. Statistically significant unemployment rates for racial and ethnic group are only available through the decennial census. * The 2000 data point is an estimate. *Target:* 1995 unemployment rate was a 25 year low. Target set lower than Employment Department long-term projections. *Data Source:* Oregon Employment Department.

16. Non-primary exports as a percentage of total exports

Explanation: This benchmark measures the percent of exports that are sent to non-primary export partners. Canada, Japan and South Korea are Oregon's main importers. *Target:* Target set by Economic and Community Development Department, International Division. *Data Source:* Oregon Economic and Community Development Department, State Export Series produced by the University of Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research (MISER).

17. Percentage of Oregonians who speak a language in addition to English

Explanation: This benchmark documents Oregonians self-reported proficiencies in languages other than English. The survey question asked if respondents could speak a language other than English. It therefore captures those for whom English is the native tongue as well as those who speak English as a second language. *Target:* Target set by Oregon Progress Board. *Data Source:* Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years. Margin of Error +/- 1.16%.

18. Percentage of children entering school ready-to-learn

Explanation: This benchmark uses data from a survey of kindergarten teachers distributed in the fall of 1997. Teachers assessed students ability to meet a number of developmental dimensions which were designed to gauge young children's readiness for school. *Target:* Target set by the Oregon Department of Education. *Data Source:* 2000 Kindergarten Survey, Oregon Department of Education.

19-20. Student Skills: Percentage of students who achieve basic established skill levels in third and eighth grades

Explanation: These indicators measure the skills of Oregon students in reading and math as they proceed through school. They will be adjusted to reflect changes in assessment and definitions of educational attainment under House Bill 2991, including Certificates of Initial and Advanced Mastery, as they are implemented. *Target:* Target set by Oregon Department of Education. *Data Source:* Oregon Department of Education, Oregon Statewide Assessment.

21. Percentage of high school students that have completed a structured work experience, including a practicum, clinical experience, community service learning, or school-based enterprise program

Explanation: This indicator measures the percentage of 11th and 12th grade students enrolled in structured work experience programs, internships, or mentorships. A structured work experience is an educational experience that occurs at a community or job work site. It is tied to the classroom by a curriculum that correlates and integrates work based with school based learning. Such experiences include, but are not limited to, cooperative work experience, internships, mentorship, on-the-job training, and apprenticeships. **Target:** Targets set by the Department of Education. **Data Source:** Oregon Department of Education, Office of Professional Technical Education Management Information System (OPTE-MIS).

22. High school drop out rate

Explanation: *Prior to 1997, those high school students receiving a GED were counted as drop outs. In 1997, these students were excluded from dropout counts. This rate measures the percentage of students each year who leave the public K-12 school system from grades 9-12 before receiving a high school diploma or GED. This is calculated according to the procedures prescribed in ORS 339.505 to 339.520. Those who achieve high school equivalency certification in other ways are documented by another benchmark, which measures the completion rate in the population of all Oregonians at least 25 years old. **Targets:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Department of Education, School Level Fall Report.

Percentage of Oregon adults (age 25 and older) who have completed:

23. A high school or an equivalent program
24. Some college
25. An associate degree in profession-technical education
26. College degree

Explanation: All benchmarks are measured for the population of Oregonians at least 25 years old. The high school completion, some college and baccalaureate measures are nested; each is a prerequisite for the next level of education. High school attainment includes GED and equivalent programs. The professional technical associate degree benchmark measures educational attainment in occupation specific programs. **Target:** Targets set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** 1980 data come from the 1980 Decennial Census. 1990-2000 data come from the Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years. Margin of Errors: 23) +/- .56%, 24) +/- 1.27%, 25) +/- .56%, 26) +/- 1.11%.

27. Percentage of all adult Oregonians with intermediate literacy skills: (a) Prose (b) Document (c) Quantitative

Explanation: This benchmark is an indicator of the functional literacy skills in English of adult Oregonians. This benchmark measures adult ability to answer questions of various degrees of difficulty regarding information in text (newspaper articles, warranties) and other documents (advertisements, graphs, pay slips, bus schedules, menus, unit pricing information), the ability to communicate in basic writing skills and speaking and listening skills in English. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Office Community College and Workforce Development.

28. Percentage of adult Oregonians who use a computer or related electronic device to: a. access the internet, b. create documents/graphics or analyze data

Explanation: This data is self-reported, and is part of a series of questions on technology ownership and use. This measures the number of Oregonians with computers and modems (which connect a computer to the phone system), and/or a personal computer used to create documents or analyze data.. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** 1992, *Oregon Values Study* conducted for the Oregon Business Council. 1994 through 2000, the *Oregon Population Survey*, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years. Internet Margin or error +/- 3.46%, Computer Margin of error +/- 3.46%.

29. Percentage of Oregonians in the labor force who received at least 20 hours of skills training in the past year

Explanation: This measure replaces a previous benchmark gathered from a survey of Oregon employers, Oregon Works, in favor of all sources of training received, as reported by the employee or worker. The percentage of workers who receive 20 hours of training per year varies greatly by occupational group. For example, managers and professionals are far more likely to receive this amount than are machine operators and laborers. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years. Margin of Error +/- 4.40%.

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30. Percentage of Oregonians who volunteer at least 50 hours of their time per year to civic, community, or nonprofit activities

Explanation: This benchmark is intended to measure the extent to which Oregonians seek to improve the quality of life in their communities by actively participating in civic, community and nonprofit activities. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years. Data for 1992 are self-reported as hours per year. Data for 1994 are self-reported as hours per month and months per year. Margin of Error +/- 1.41%.

31. Percentage of eligible Oregonians who vote

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which Oregonians who are legally entitled to vote do so. In determining the number of Oregonians legally entitled to vote, the voting age population (age 18 and older) for the particular year are reduced by the estimated number of Oregonians who are ineligible to vote due to their status as non-citizens, institutionalized persons, imprisoned felons, or mobiles (insufficient time of residency). The benchmark data are not adjusted in any way to account for the number of Oregonians who were registered to vote in a given year. The number of Oregonians legally entitled to vote and the number of Oregonians who voted in a given year are calculated irrespective of the number of Oregonians who are registered in that year. Please note: the 2010 target does not reflect presidential year turnout, which is always higher. *This benchmark is being revised to focus on presidential election years only. **Target:** Aggressive-Negative method used. **Data Source:** Oregon Secretary of State's Office, Elections Division.

32. Percentage of Oregonians who feel they are a part of their community

Explanation: This is the percentage of Oregonians who feel strongly or somewhat a part of their community. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years. Margin of Error +/- 3.47%.

33. Percentage of Oregonians who understand the Oregon tax system and where tax money is spent

Explanation: This measures the percentage of Oregonians who know both the main source of state general fund revenues and the main category of state general fund expenditures. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** 1992-1999: Oregon State University, Survey of State and Local Government Issues In Oregon, a mail survey conducted annually. 2000 and forward: Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years. Margin of Error +/- 2.75%

34. State and local taxes per \$1,000 of personal income as a percentage of 1990

Explanation: This measure compares the proportion of income Oregonians pay in taxes today compared to this same measure in 1990. Business taxes are included in this measure of taxes. Personal income is used as a measure of the economy. Therefore, this benchmark is more a measure of the burden of taxes on the economy than the tax burden on any individual Oregonian. *Please note, the 2000 data is an estimate. **Target:** The Progress Board chose not to set targets. **Data source:** Oregon Legislative Revenue Office; Bureau of Census, *Government Finance* series.

35. Governing magazine's grading of public management quality

Explanation: This is the ranking given by *Governing* magazine in its annual report on state governments nation wide. This report reflects the magazines initial ranking of governments. The ranking is a composite of combined scores from the following four categories: financial management, managing for results, human resource management, and information system management. **Data source:** *Governing Magazine*.

36. State general obligation bond rating (Standard and Poor's)

Explanation: This is the Standard and Poor's rating of the state general obligation bonds. **Rationale:** This is one indication of how others perceive the financial soundness of the state. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Standard and Poor's.

37. Oregon's national rank in per capita State arts funding

Explanation: This state funding benchmark measures Oregon's rank in per capita state funding for non-profit arts agencies. Research will continue into the sources and amounts of private arts funding. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Arts Commission.

38. Percentage of Oregonians served by a public library which meets minimum service criteria

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which Oregonians are served by public libraries which meet minimum service criteria established by the Oregon State Library. For purposes of this benchmark, "served by" means residing in the service area of a legally established public library which receives tax support for providing service. As of 1999 approximately 4.91% of the total population of Oregon reside in areas where they are not taxed to support public library service. The "minimum service criteria" are: (1) The library is legally established and makes basic services available to citizens within its tax-supporting service area without charge; (2) The library is open a minimum of 20 hours per week; (3) Staff consists of one paid staff person per 4,000 persons in service area or 0.5 FTE, which ever is greater and populations over 10,000 must have a full-time paid professional librarian (with a Master of Library Science); (4) Collection is 5,000 books or one volume per capita, which ever is greater; (5) Children's programming is provided. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon State Library, *Oregon Public Library Statistical Report*.

39. Pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17

Explanation: The sum of resident live births and induced abortions among females ages 10-17 divided by the estimated population of females ages 10-17. The rate does not include spontaneous abortions and fetal deaths. The pregnancy rate includes live births to Oregon residents and abortions for Oregon residents regardless of where the abortion was performed. Out-of-state abortions for Oregon residents may be under-reported because some states where Oregon residents go to have abortions do not report the patient's state of residence. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Health Division. Targets are aggressive, but realistic because there are many programs, including a Governor's task force, related to preventing teen pregnancy. **Data sources:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report*, *Population Estimates for Oregon*, published annually by the Center for Population Research and Census, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University.

40. Percentage of babies whose mothers received early prenatal care (beginning in the first trimester)

Explanation: The number of resident live births to women who have prenatal care visits beginning in the first trimester divided by the total number of resident live births. **Target:** Targets set by Oregon Health Division. Targets are set to reflect the importance of this issue. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report*.

41. Infant mortality rate per 1,000

Explanation: The number of infants (<365 days old) who die in a given year divided by the number of resident live births during the same calendar year. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report*.

42. Percentage of two-year-olds who are adequately immunized

Explanation: This benchmark measures the percentage of two-year-olds who have received a set of recommended immunizations by age two. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Health Division, Healthy People 2000. **Data source:** 1994 data come from the *Two-year Old Immunizations Survey*. Data for 1995-1999 come from the *National Immunization Survey* conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

43. Annual percentage of new HIV cases with an early diagnosis (before symptoms occur)

Explanation: The number of persons diagnosed with asymptomatic HIV disease divided by the total number of persons diagnosed with HIV during the calendar year. Race and ethnicity are mutually exclusive. On July 1, 2001, mandatory HIV case reporting will be implemented in Oregon. Data up to this point in time have been based on voluntary reporting and, therefore, were not complete. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, *Oregon HIV/AIDS Annual Report*.

44. Percentage of adults who do not currently smoke tobacco

Explanation: The number of adults (18 years of age and over) who report that they do not now smoke cigarettes divided by the total number of survey respondents. **Target:** Target set based on Oregon Statewide Tobacco Prevention Plan. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

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45. Premature Mortality: Years of potential life lost before age 70 (rate per 1,000)

Explanation: Years of potential life lost (YPLL) quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and age 70. For example, a death at age 21 results in 49 years of “life lost.” This composite figure first calculates the age-specific YPLL for each of seven age groupings 0-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-69 by taking the midpoint for each age group, subtracting from 70, and multiplying by the number of deaths in each age group. The resulting number for each age group is then divided by the age-specific population and standardized (weighted) to an age-homogeneous hypothetical population of 1,000 people per every 10-year age group. Standardizing permits valid comparisons over time. The weighted numbers are summed across ages, then divided by seven (seven 10-year age groups). **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data sources:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report. Population Estimates for Oregon*, published annually by the Center for Population Research and Census, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University.

46. Percentage of adults whose self-perceived health status is very good or excellent

Explanation: The number of adults (18 years of age and over) who report that their general health is very good or excellent divided by the total number of survey respondents. **Target:** Targets set by Oregon Health Division. Targets are based on a one percent change per year because the benchmark has changed little since 1993. Also self-perceived health status likely will not improve much as the population ages and life expectancy increases. 2000 target set assuming a 5% change from 1995 to 2000. 2010 target set assuming a 10% change from 2000 to 2010. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

47. Percentage of families for whom child care is affordable

Explanation: This is the percentage of families using paid child care in Oregon who spend less than 10% of their income for that care. Two factors are used to calculate this benchmark: household income and child care expenditures. The affordability concerns are greatest in lower income households. **Target:** Target set by the Child Care Division of the Oregon Employment Department. The rationale for targeting gradual progress is very important, for increasing affordability can have negative consequences. The danger inherent in increasing affordability is that without an influx of new resources it is likely to result in a corresponding decrease in quality, for quality child care cannot be provided cheaply. Quality of child care must be protected because of its direct correlation to developmental outcomes for children. **Data source:** Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years. Margin of error +/- 6.63%.

48. Number of identified child care slots available for every 100 children under age 13

Explanation: “Child care slots” represent the number of children which regulated and legally exempt child care providers in Oregon have the capacity to serve. “Identified” child care slots are those that are known to local child care resource and referral agencies. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Employment Department, Child Care Division.

49. Percentage of 8th grade students who report using:

- a. Alcohol in the previous month
- b. Illicit drugs in the previous month
- c. Cigarettes in the previous month

Explanation: This measures the percentage of eighth grade students who report they have used alcohol, illicit drugs or cigarettes in the past month. The estimates of alcohol, illicit drugs and cigarette use are available at the state and regional level for the eighth and eleventh grade students. The illicit drug index is not computed for the sixth grade students since they are asked only about marijuana and inhalant use. However, regional data is available for each of the respective substances, including alcohol and tobacco products. **Target:** 2000 target set by the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs. 2010 target set using Aggressive-Negative method. **Data source:** This information is collected in the *Oregon Public School Drug Use Survey*, conducted in even numbered years for the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs. Alcohol Use Margin of Error +/- 1.42%. Drug Use Margin of Error +/- 1.09%. Cigarette Use Margin of Error +/- 1.07%.

50. Number of children abused or neglected per 1,000 persons under 18

Explanation: This reflects the reported number of children who are abused and/or neglected per 1,000 children under 18. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** State Office for Services to Children & Families, Research Unit.

51. Reported elder abuse rate per 1,000

Explanation: This benchmark includes reports of all types of abuse (physical, financial, neglect, abandonment). While it is an imperfect measure, it is the best information available. **Target:** Target set by Senior and Disabled Services Division. **Data source:** Department of Human Resources, Senior and Disabled Services Division.

52a. Percentage of infants whose mothers used alcohol during pregnancy (self-reported by mother)

Explanation: The number of infants (resident live births) whose mothers report that they used alcohol during pregnancy divided by the total number of resident live births. **Target:** Year 2000 target set based on national data. Year 2010 target set at 20% below national levels. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report*.

52b. Percentage of infants whose mothers used tobacco during pregnancy (self-reported by mother)

Explanation: The number of infants (resident live births) whose mothers report that they used tobacco during pregnancy divided by the total number of resident live births. **Target:** Year 2000 target set based on national data. Year 2010 target set at 20% below national levels. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report*.

53. Percentage of Oregonians with incomes below 100% of the Federal poverty level

Explanation: This is a measure of the percentage of the population which is above the Federal poverty level. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Data for 1980 and 1990 are from the decennial Census. Data for 1992 through 2000 are from *The Oregon Population Survey*, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years (*please note: data reported for this benchmark is the year prior to when the survey was conducted). Margin of Error +/- .80%.

54. Percentage of Oregonians without health insurance

Explanation: The purpose of this benchmark is to measure affordability and cost as barriers to Oregonians' access to health care services and facilities. Currently, this measures the percentage of Oregonians who report being covered by health insurance. The targets anticipate implementation of the Oregon Health Plan. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** *Oregon Population Survey*, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years. Margin of Error +/- .74%.

55. Number of Oregonians who are homeless on any given night

Explanation: This benchmark measures the number of Oregonians who are without stable fixed nightly shelter. The benchmark data are based on one-night survey counts of individuals in or turned away from homeless shelters or shelter providers on one night in March and one night in November (the number reported is an average of these). One night shelter counts capture only a fraction (about one tenth) of the total number of people who are homeless annually. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Housing and Community Services Department

56. Percentage of current court ordered child support paid to families

Explanation: This benchmark measures the percentage of current court ordered support that is actually paid to those who request it. **Target:** Target set by Division of Child Support. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Justice, Division of Child Support.

57. Percentage of Oregonians that are: a. food insecure with hunger, b. food insecure

Explanation: This benchmark measures the percentage Oregonians who a: aren't eating the kinds of food they want, b: sometimes or often do not have enough to eat. **Target:** No targets have been set at this time. **Data source:** *Oregon Population Survey*, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years.

58. Percentage of seniors living independently

Explanation: This measure estimates the percentage of Oregonians ages 65 and older that are living independently (outside of institutional settings on any given day). **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Senior and Disabled Services Division.

59. Percentage of Oregonians with a lasting developmental, mental and/or physical disability who could live in the community on their own with adequate support

Explanation: This benchmark, changed from 1999, measures the share of Oregonians with developmental, mental and/or physical disabilities who could live on their own given adequate support. **Target:** Insufficient data for trend analysis. **Data source:** *Oregon Population Survey*, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years. Margin of Error +/- 2.78%.

60. Percentage of Oregonians with a lasting developmental, mental and/or physical disability living in households with incomes below the federal poverty

Explanation: This measures the share of Oregonians with developmental, mental and/or physical disabilities who are living in households with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level. **Target:** The Oregon Progress Board chose not to set targets. **Data source:** *Oregon Population Survey*, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years. Margin of Error +/- 2.49%.

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61. Overall reported crime per 1,000 Oregonians

Explanation: This is a measure of overall reported crimes reported to law enforcement agencies in Oregon during a calendar year per 1,000 Oregon population. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Department of State Police, Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Population estimates are provided either by official census or estimates by Portland State University, Center of Population Research and Census.

62. Total juvenile arrests per 1,000 juvenile Oregonians per year

Explanation: These are measures of juvenile criminal arrests reported by law enforcement agencies in Oregon during a calendar year per 1,000 Oregon juvenile population. Reported offenses by juveniles are not possible since victims rarely know the age of the perpetrator. Juveniles are considered any individual less than eighteen years old at the time of the arrest. Any court data used in conjunction with this measure will reflect a somewhat different pattern since age at the time of the commission of the offense is the determining factor for placement in the juvenile category. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Department of State Police, Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Population estimates are provided either by official census or estimates by Portland State University, Center of Population Research and Census.

63. Percentage of students who carry weapons

Explanation: The number of Youth Risk Behavior Survey respondents in grades 9-12 who report carrying a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club) within thirty days of the survey divided by the total number of survey respondents. **Target:** Targets set by Oregon Health Division. Targets based on percentage change in Healthy People 2000 Objective 7.10, rather than change in Oregon data. Oregon data should not be compared because of methodological differences between the 1993 and 1995 YRBS. 2000 target set assuming a 20% change from 1995 to 2000. 2010 target set assuming a 40% change from 2000 to 2010. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

64. Percentage of paroled post prison offenders convicted of a new felony within three years of initial release

Explanation: Criminal recidivism is measured by the percentage of paroled offenders who are convicted of a new felony crime within three years of first release to parole/post prison. The data represents the release rate of the 1st half of the year. This is consistent with how the Department of Corrections reports data. The percentage is calculated three years after release and is reported by the year of release (e.g. 1997 percentage was calculated in 2000 for the 1997 releases). **Target:** Target based on national data showing that the lowest recidivism rate among comparable states was 27%. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Corrections, Offender Information System.

65. Percentage of juveniles with a new criminal referral to a county juvenile department within 12 months of the initial criminal offense

Explanation: Juvenile recidivism is measured by the percentage of juveniles who are referred to a county juvenile department within 12 months of the initial criminal offense. **Target:** The Oregon Youth Authority set the targets. **Data source:** County juvenile department data reported through the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS). Recidivism reports are compiled by the Oregon Youth Authority in collaboration with the Oregon Juvenile Department Directors' Association (OJDDA).

66. Percentage of counties that have completed a strategic cooperative policing agreement

Explanation: This is a measure of statewide development of cooperative policing agreements. Many counties are in the process of developing agreements, however this benchmark only measures those that have actually signed an agreement. Note, there are city and county law enforcement leaders that believe the existing long-term, informal agreements currently operating within their jurisdictions are sufficient. **Target:** Target set by Oregon State Police. **Data source:** Oregon State Police.

67. Percentage of Oregon counties with the capability to respond to an emergency, and to assist communities to recover fully from the effects

Explanation: To meet the criteria for this benchmark a county must: 1) have a minimum emergency operations plan, and 2) meet three of the five remaining categories (recent hazard analysis, all-hazards EOP, up-to-date emergency management organization, adequate EM training (20 hours/year), and on-going exercise program). Please note: beginning in 2000 the data is calculated using a new method. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon State Police, Oregon Emergency Management.

68. Percentage of miles of limited-access highways in Oregon urban areas that are congested

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which the interstate highways and freeways in Oregon's urban areas are congested during rush hours. Data indicate the percentage of urban freeways having a volume - service flow ratio of 0.71 or more. The FHWA data is based upon revised methodology in the 1994 *Highway Capacity Manual*. Please note: the 1999 data was recalculated to be consistent with the past method used by FHWA. **Target:** Target set based on Oregon Transportation Initiative methodology (maintain 1995 levels of congestion despite growth). **Data source:** Oregon Department of Transportation, FHWA, Highway Statistics.

69. Percentage of Oregonians served by public drinking water systems that meet health-based standards

Explanation: This benchmark measures the population served by public drinking water systems that meet all maximum levels (including treatment level requirements) for the listed contaminants continuously during the year. For purposes of this benchmark, we measure both community systems and non-transient non-community systems, as well as transient non-community systems serving over 500 people per day. This benchmark measures only health-based requirements (in order of risk): (a) E. Coli (or fecal coliform) bacteria maximum levels (b) Surface water treatment performance levels-Failure to meet minimum filtration treatment (95% turbidity levels)-Failure to meet disinfection treatment levels (CxT) (c) Nitrate/Nitrite maximum levels (d) Chemical/Radiological maximum levels (e) Lead action level (confirmed) (f) Total coliform bacteria maximum levels (g) Copper action level (confirmed). The data reflect cumulative numbers for each full calendar year. Note that new and revised standards scheduled to take effect in 1998 - 2005 may cause short-term declines in the benchmark population as new water quality problems are identified (examples are radon, arsenic, disinfection by-products). **Target:** Target set by Oregon Health Division. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Division, Drinking Water Section.

70. Percentage of Oregonians who commute during peak hours by means other than a single occupancy vehicle

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which Oregonians get to work during peak hours by means other than driving alone. For purposes of this benchmark, "traveling to and from work" means commuting by car pool, transit, taxi, bicycle, foot, or other means, as well as working in one's home. Those who worked at home were considered non-SOV users. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years. Margin of Error +/- 2.06%.

71. Vehicle miles traveled per capita in Oregon metropolitan areas (per year)

Explanation: This benchmark measures the per capita vehicle miles traveled annually in Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, Marion, Polk, Lane, and Jackson Counties. **Target:** Assumes Transportation Planning Rule is successfully implemented. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Transportation.

72. Percentage of roads in fair or better condition: a. state, b. counties

Explanation: This measures the percentage of roads which do not contain major areas of structural deficiency or instability. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** Oregon Department of Transportation, Association of Oregon Counties.

73. Percentage of households that are owner occupied

Explanation: This measures the percentage of Oregonians that report owning their own home, either with a mortgage or free and clear. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data Source:** 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Data for 1990-2000 is collected through the Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years. * Please note, the 2000 data point is still being calculated, final results will be calculated using 2000 Census data.

74. Percentage of low income households spending more than 30% of their household income on housing (including utilities): a. renters b. owners

Explanation: A cost burdened household is any that meets the benchmark criteria. A housing affordability rule of thumb says the proportion of a household's income spent on rent or mortgage payments and other housing expenses should be less than 30 percent. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Housing and Community Services Department. The 1990 benchmark is from 1990 U.S. Census Bureau reports. Data for non-census years is collected through the Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even numbered years. Renter Margin of Error +/- 4.11%. Owner Margin of Error +/- 2.41%.

75. Percentage of Oregonians living where the air meets government ambient air quality standards

Explanation: This benchmark measures the percentage of the population living in areas that exceed the criteria for healthy air for some portions of the year. The data are based on monitoring of Oregon air sheds for carbon monoxide, ozone, fine particulates, and other pollutants. New air quality standards and monitoring data in the future will likely require adjustment of the benchmark data. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division.

76. Carbon dioxide emissions as a percentage of 1990 emissions

Explanation: This benchmark measures carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in the state relative to 1990 emissions. The goal is to stabilize emissions at the 1990 level of 51 million metric tons. The Office of Energy recently revised the data to reflect changes published by the federal Department of Energy. The base year, 1990, represents an average of the CO₂- intensity factors over several years for some data that have an inconsistent historical series. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Energy.

Appendix C

77. Percentage of Oregon wetlands in 1990 still preserved as wetlands

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which Oregon is maintaining its 1990 wetland base. The unit of measure is acres of wetlands identified as such by the Oregon Division of State Lands. Monitoring studies show a small loss of wetland area through the wetland permitting process, primarily due to mitigation projects that do not fully replace filled wetlands. However, those losses are more than made up by voluntary wetland restoration projects. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Division of State Lands, Wetlands Program.

78. Stream water quality index: Percentage of monitored stream sites with significantly increasing (decreasing) trends in water quality

Explanation: The water quality index (WQI) analyzes a defined set of water quality parameters and produces a score describing general water quality. The water quality parameters included in the WQI are: temperature, dissolved oxygen (percent saturation and concentration), biochemical oxygen demand, pH, total solids, ammonia and nitrate nitrogens, total phosphorous, and fecal coliforms. WQI scores range from 10 (worst case) to 100 (ideal water quality). The Department of Environmental Quality Laboratory maintains a large network of ambient water quality monitoring sites. Monitoring sites are representative of Oregon streams, including pristine waters and highly impacted waters. For the benchmark, WQI results are calculated on all samples at these sites. Using ten years of these data, each site with sufficient data is analyzed for the presence of significantly increasing or decreasing trends. The Seasonal-Kendall test (WQHYDRO) is used for trend analysis to ensure that the significant trends that exist are not due to normal meteorological conditions or drought cycles. Significant trends are reported at the 80% or greater confidence level. Of these significant trends, the percentages of increasing and decreasing trends are reported for the benchmark. The percentage is calculated as the ratio of the number of stream monitoring sites with significantly increasing (or decreasing) trends to the total number of stream monitoring sites with sufficient data for trending. **Target:** Targets suggested by Department of Environment Quality. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Laboratory Division.

79. Percentage of key rivers meeting instream water rights: a. 9 or more months of the year, b. 12 months a year

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which in-stream flows on selected key rivers and streams meet identified needs for fish life, water quality, recreation and other public uses. Statistics are based on USGS stream flow records. **Target:** Target set by the Oregon Water Resources Department. **Data source:** Oregon Water Resources Department, Technical Services Division.

80. Percentage of Oregon agricultural land in 1970 still preserved for agricultural use

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which private Oregon land used for agriculture in 1970 is still used for agricultural uses. For purposes of this benchmark, "agricultural land" means acres of crop land, pasture land, and range land regardless of whether such land is being actively used for such purposes, is fallow, or is enrolled in a government set-aside program. The benchmark targets are extrapolated from reported data for 1982 and 1992. The estimated amounts of agricultural land correspond to the average annual decrease that occurred from 1982 to 1992. For 1997, the amount reflects the decrease reported by the NRI between 1992 and 1997. The estimated actual amounts of agricultural land in Oregon, in millions of acres, are as follows: 1970, 16.2; 1982, 15.9; 1992, 15.8; 1997, 15.5; 2000, 15.6. **Target:** Target set to maintain current levels. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Inventory (NRI), U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. The next complete inventory will be in 2002.

81. Percentage of Oregon forest land in 1970 still preserved for forest use

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which public and private Oregon land in forest use in 1970 is still in forest use. For purposes of this benchmark, "forest land" means acres of forested land where the dominant uses are for timber, watershed, wildlife, or recreation. The estimated actual amounts of forest land in Oregon, in millions of acres, are as follows: 1970, 30.3; 1980, 29.5; 1990, 27.8; 1992, 27.8; 1994, 27.8; 1995, 27.5; 2000, 27.5; 2010, 27.3. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Forestry.

82. Actual harvest levels as a percentage of sustainable harvest levels

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which Oregon is harvesting its timber at a rate that can be sustained over the long run. **Target:** No targets have been set at this time. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Forestry and Oregon State University.

83. Pounds of Oregon municipal solid waste landfilled or incinerated per capita

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which Oregon reduces municipal solid waste through recycling, product packaging requirements, or other means. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Waste Management and Cleanup Division.

84. Percentage of identified Oregon hazardous waste sites cleaned up or being cleaned up: a. tank sites, b. other hazardous substances

Explanation: This benchmark measures the extent to which sites on the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) inventory of hazardous waste sites in Oregon have been cleaned up or are proceeding toward clean-up in compliance with a plan and schedule approved by DEQ. The inventory consists of those sites where releases of one or more hazardous substances has been confirmed and where clean-up is required. As new sites are discovered, the benchmark may be modified prospectively and retrospectively. **Target:** Target suggested by Department of Environmental Quality. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Waste Management Division.

85. Percentage of wild salmon and steelhead populations in key sub-basins that are at target levels

Explanation: This measures the change in stock in populations of wild salmon and steelhead. The key sub-basins are the Willamette (including the McKenzie), Clackamas, Deschutes, John Day, Grande Ronde, Salmon, North Oregon Coast, and the South Oregon Coast. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife has requested the Board include the following statement with all representations of this benchmark: The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife no longer believes that the information presented in benchmark #89 is a useful representation of the status of wild salmonid population. An improved methodology for representing the status of wild salmonids in Oregon is being developed and will be available for the next update of benchmark #89. **Target:** 2000 target suggested by Department of Fish and Wildlife. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

86. Percentage of assessed marine species at risk

Explanation: Marine species at risk are those classified under state listing as "over-fished" by reference to federal Code of Federal Register if they are under a federal management plan, or have other documented historical evidence of being significantly reduced below maximum sustainable yield. The benchmark applies to those species where there is sufficient information to determine stock status, as most marine species have "Uncertain status." **Target:** No targets have been set at this time. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

87. Percentage of native fish and wildlife species that are healthy

Explanation: The threatened, endangered, and sensitive species are those classified as such under state listings. "Uncertain status" is when the majority of the populations have unknown (or uncertain) status. **Target:** Suggested by Department of Fish and Wildlife. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

88. Percentage of native plant species that are healthy

Explanation: This benchmark is based on the report *Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Animals of Oregon*, a document prepared by Oregon Natural Heritage Program, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Division of State Lands, and Oregon Natural Heritage Advisory Council. There are approximately 3,370 flora species in Oregon. **Target:** Standard-Positive method used to set the year 2000 target. The year 2010 target was set by the Oregon Natural Heritage Program. **Data source:** Oregon Natural Heritage Program.

89. Number of nuisance invasive species established in Oregon

Explanation: Nuisance invasive species are non-native plants, animals and microorganisms that are causing significant economic or ecological damage and are spreading to new areas or have already spread widely within the State. **Target:** No targets have been set at this time. **Data Source:** Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon State University.

90. Acres of state-owned parks per 1,000 Oregonians

Explanation: This benchmark compares the total acreage of state owned parks to Oregon's total population. **Target:** Target set by Oregon Progress Board. **Data source:** Oregon Department of Parks and Recreation