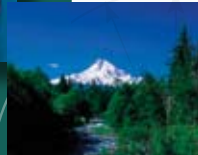


OREGON BUSINESS PLAN

2006 COMPETITIVE INDEX

INDICATORS
OF OREGON'S
GLOBAL
ECONOMIC
COMPETITIVENESS



Measures of
Pioneering Innovation,
People,
Place, and
Productivity
That Drive the Oregon
Economy

A joint project of the
Oregon Business Plan and the Oregon
Progress Board

Oregon Business Plan .org



The Oregon Business Plan

2006 COMPETITIVE INDEX

The *Competitive Index* is a joint project of the Oregon Business Plan and the Oregon Progress Board. The Oregon Business Plan is an ongoing effort by a coalition of business and public leaders to shape Oregon's economic future by promoting the development of clusters of competitive traded sector or export industries. The Oregon Progress Board is responsible for maintaining Oregon's strategic plan, and for monitoring the state's progress in realizing its economic, social, and environmental goals.

The Washington Alliance for a Competitive Economy and the State of Washington's Office of the Forecast Council generously supplied data for use in this index. Other data were collected from national sources. All data are the most current available at the time of publication. Editing, design, and printing of this book were underwritten by sponsors of the Oregon Business Plan.

For additional copies, contact the Oregon Business Council, Portland, Oregon 503-220-0691.

This book is also posted in PDF form at the Oregon Business Plan website, www.OregonBusinessPlan.org.

For more about the Oregon Progress Board, go to www.oregon.gov/DAS/OPB.

Introduction

To meet its goal of growing and keeping quality jobs, Oregon must compete effectively with other U.S. states in the global economy. The vision of the Oregon Business Plan is to do this by growing and sustaining leading-edge traded sector clusters – groups of allied industries such as electronics, forest products, food processing, metals, and sports apparel. If these and other traded sector clusters do well, so do local economies and communities buoyed by their payrolls and their demand for goods and services.

The Oregon Business Plan strategy for keeping traded sector companies competitive is to encourage an array of state-level resources or conditions that we characterize as the Four Ps: Pioneering Innovation, People, Place, and Productivity. They also require a fifth P – stable Public Finance. *Pioneering Innovation* is a culture of ideas, research, and entrepreneurial energy that gives rise to new products and companies. *People* include a talented workforce and the education systems they depend on. *Place* entails an attractive environment and livable communities. *Productivity* stems from a business atmosphere of reasonable costs and competitive prices for public and private resources and services. *Public Finance* requires reliable sources of public revenue, transparent budgeting, purposeful spending, and accountability for outcomes

This book suggests how well Oregon is doing in giving its businesses a competitive advantage. Organized in seven sections, it starts with indicators of Oregon's general economic well being, suggests the health of Oregon's traded sector industries, then covers the Four Ps and public finance.

One note on the tables: Many contain several columns of related indicators and rankings. The first column of rankings relate to the indicators immediately to the right of the list of states.

As noted on a number of the tables, many of the indicators and rankings in the *Competitive Index* relate directly to one or more Oregon Benchmarks, which for 15 years have measured progress toward the goals in Oregon's strategic vision, *Oregon Shines* (www.oregon.gov/DAS/OPB/os.shtml). For benchmark trend analysis, please see Oregon Progress Board reports at www.oregon.gov/DAS/OPB/obm.shtml. The most recent benchmark performance report was issued early in 2005.

This is the third annual publication of the *Competitive Index*. We welcome suggestions for additional measures of how Oregon is doing. Please submit comments at www.OregonBusinessPlan.org.

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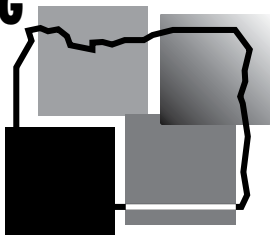
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WELL BEING



These measures suggest how well Oregon is achieving quality jobs for all Oregonians, the central goal for the economy established by the Oregon Progress Board.

Table 1

Personal and Household Income

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 11, Per Capita Income

WELL BEING

Rank		2004 Per Capita Income	2004 Income as % of National Avg.	Rank	Median Household Income (3-Yr Avg. 2002-04)	Rank
1	Connecticut	\$45,506	138%	1	\$55,970	4
2	Massachusetts	\$42,102	127%	2	\$52,354	9
3	New Jersey	\$41,636	126%	3	\$56,772	2
4	Maryland	\$39,629	120%	4	\$56,763	3
5	New York	\$38,333	116%	5	\$44,228	23
6	New Hampshire	\$36,676	111%	6	\$57,352	1
7	Virginia	\$36,175	109%	7	\$53,275	7
8	Minnesota	\$36,173	109%	8	\$55,914	5
9	Colorado	\$36,109	109%	9	\$51,022	10
10	Delaware	\$35,559	108%	10	\$50,152	12
11	California	\$35,172	106%	11	\$49,894	13
12	Washington	\$35,017	106%	12	\$48,688	14
13	Illinois	\$34,725	105%	13	\$45,787	18
14	Wyoming	\$34,199	104%	14	\$43,641	27
15	Rhode Island	\$34,180	103%	15	\$46,199	17
16	Alaska	\$34,085	103%	16	\$54,627	6
17	Nevada	\$33,783	102%	17	\$46,984	16
18	Pennsylvania	\$33,257	101%	18	\$44,286	22
19	Hawaii	\$32,606	99%	19	\$53,123	8
20	Nebraska	\$32,276	98%	20	\$44,623	20
21	Wisconsin	\$32,063	97%	21	\$47,220	15
22	Michigan	\$32,052	97%	22	\$44,476	21
23	Vermont	\$31,737	96%	23	\$45,692	19
24	Florida	\$31,460	95%	24	\$40,171	36
25	Ohio	\$31,135	94%	25	\$44,160	24
26	Kansas	\$31,003	94%	26	\$43,725	26
27	Iowa	\$30,970	94%	27	\$43,042	29
28	Texas	\$30,697	93%	28	\$41,275	34
29	South Dakota	\$30,617	93%	29	\$40,518	35
30	Oregon	\$30,584	93%	30	\$42,617	31
31	Missouri	\$30,516	92%	31	\$43,988	25
32	Georgia	\$30,074	91%	32	\$43,217	28
33	Indiana	\$30,070	91%	33	\$43,003	30
34	Maine	\$29,973	91%	34	\$39,395	38
35	Tennessee	\$29,806	90%	35	\$38,550	41
36	North Carolina	\$29,303	89%	36	\$39,000	40
37	North Dakota	\$29,247	89%	37	\$39,594	37
38	Arizona	\$28,609	87%	38	\$42,590	32
39	Oklahoma	\$27,819	84%	39	\$38,281	42
40	Montana	\$27,666	84%	40	\$35,201	47
41	Alabama	\$27,630	84%	41	\$38,111	43
42	Louisiana	\$27,219	82%	42	\$35,523	46
43	South Carolina	\$27,153	82%	43	\$39,326	39
44	Kentucky	\$27,151	82%	44	\$37,396	45
45	Utah	\$26,946	82%	45	\$50,614	11
46	Idaho	\$26,839	81%	46	\$42,519	33
47	New Mexico	\$26,154	79%	47	\$37,587	44
48	Arkansas	\$25,724	78%	48	\$33,948	48
49	West Virginia	\$25,681	78%	49	\$32,589	50
50	Mississippi	\$24,379	74%	50	\$33,659	49
	United States	\$33,041			\$44,473	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports

Oregon is slightly below the midpoint for per capita personal income and median household income.

Table 2

Average Wage (First Quarter 2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 12, Pay Per Worker

Rank	Annual Wage	Annual Wage as % of National	Rank	
1	Massachusetts	\$44,640	121%	1
2	Connecticut	\$43,710	118%	2
3	New York	\$43,030	116%	3
4	New Jersey	\$42,240	114%	4
5	California	\$41,510	112%	5
6	Alaska	\$41,390	112%	6
7	Maryland	\$40,820	110%	7
8	Washington	\$40,430	109%	8
9	Colorado	\$39,410	106%	9
10	Minnesota	\$39,390	106%	10
11	Michigan	\$38,850	105%	11
12	Delaware	\$38,630	104%	12
13	Virginia	\$38,420	104%	13
14	Illinois	\$38,360	104%	14
15	Rhode Island	\$38,110	103%	15
16	New Hampshire	\$36,750	99%	16
17	Oregon	\$36,370	98%	17
18	Hawaii	\$36,300	98%	18
19	Pennsylvania	\$35,780	97%	19
20	Georgia	\$35,670	96%	20
21	Ohio	\$35,570	96%	21
22	Texas	\$34,870	94%	22
22	Wisconsin	\$34,870	94%	22
24	Arizona	\$34,530	93%	24
25	Vermont	\$34,360	93%	25
26	Missouri	\$34,130	92%	26
27	Nevada	\$34,060	92%	27
28	North Carolina	\$33,960	92%	28
29	Utah	\$33,710	91%	29
30	Indiana	\$33,550	91%	30
31	Kansas	\$33,520	91%	31
32	Florida	\$33,320	90%	32
33	Maine	\$32,940	89%	33
34	New Mexico	\$32,740	88%	34
35	Nebraska	\$32,670	88%	35
36	Tennessee	\$32,440	88%	36
37	Idaho	\$32,350	87%	37
38	Wyoming	\$32,170	87%	38
39	Kentucky	\$31,930	86%	39
40	South Carolina	\$31,760	86%	40
41	Iowa	\$31,600	85%	41
42	Alabama	\$31,590	85%	42
43	Louisiana	\$31,000	84%	43
44	Oklahoma	\$30,930	84%	44
45	West Virginia	\$30,240	82%	45
46	North Dakota	\$30,180	82%	46
47	Montana	\$29,680	80%	47
48	Arkansas	\$29,010	78%	48
49	South Dakota	\$28,770	78%	49
50	Mississippi	\$28,180	76%	50
	United States	\$37,020		

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

WELL BEING

Oregon is among the top 20 states for average annual wage, although Oregon (along with 34 other states) is below the national average.

Table 3

People Below Poverty Level

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 53, Poverty

Rank (1= Lowest)	Children Under 18 (% Below)	All Ages (% Below)	Rank (1= Lowest)	% People Below Poverty (3-Yr Avg. 2002-2004)	Rank (1= Lowest)	
1	New Hampshire	9.7%	7.6%	1	7.2%	1
2	Connecticut	10.5%	7.6%	1	7.7%	2
3	Minnesota	10.7%	8.3%	4	8.2%	4
4	Alaska	11.2%	8.2%	3	8.5%	6
5	Maryland	11.4%	8.8%	6	8.4%	5
6	Vermont	11.7%	9.0%	7	9.1%	8
7	New Jersey	11.8%	8.5%	5	8.1%	3
8	Iowa	12.4%	9.9%	10	10.4%	14
9	Kansas	12.5%	10.5%	13	11.1%	20
9	Massachusetts	12.5%	9.2%	8	9.2%	9
11	Virginia	12.9%	9.5%	9	9.5%	10
12	Nebraska	13.1%	11.0%	18	10.9%	18
13	Utah	13.3%	10.9%	17	10.7%	16
14	Delaware	13.8%	9.9%	10	8.9%	7
15	Wisconsin	14.0%	10.7%	15	10.3%	12
15	Wyoming	14.0%	10.3%	12	10.3%	13
17	Hawaii	14.4%	10.6%	14	10.5%	15
18	Colorado	14.5%	11.1%	20	10.2%	11
19	Indiana	14.8%	10.8%	16	10.8%	17
19	South Dakota	14.8%	11.0%	18	11.2%	21
21	North Dakota	15.5%	12.1%	24	12.1%	29
22	Missouri	16.2%	11.8%	22	11.8%	26
23	Illinois	16.8%	11.9%	23	11.6%	25
23	Pennsylvania	16.8%	11.7%	21	11.0%	19
25	Maine	17.1%	12.3%	26	11.3%	22
26	Washington	17.2%	13.1%	31	11.8%	27
27	Michigan	17.6%	12.3%	26	11.6%	23
28	Florida	17.7%	12.2%	25	12.7%	31
29	Ohio	18.3%	12.5%	28	12.2%	30
30	Nevada	18.8%	12.6%	29	12.0%	28
31	California	18.9%	13.3%	32	13.2%	32
32	Oregon	19.1%	14.1%	33	13.7%	35
33	Montana	19.2%	14.2%	34	14.3%	38
34	Idaho	19.6%	14.5%	37	14.0%	36
35	Arizona	20.3%	14.2%	34	14.6%	40
36	New York	20.7%	14.2%	34	13.6%	33
36	Oklahoma	20.7%	15.3%	41	15.5%	42
38	Rhode Island	21.0%	12.8%	30	11.6%	24
39	Tennessee	21.1%	14.5%	37	14.3%	37
40	Georgia	21.3%	14.8%	39	13.6%	34
41	North Carolina	21.9%	15.2%	40	14.5%	39
42	South Carolina	22.8%	15.7%	42	14.7%	41
43	Texas	22.9%	16.6%	44	16.2%	43
44	Alabama	23.3%	16.1%	43	16.6%	45
45	West Virginia	24.4%	17.9%	46	17.9%	47
46	Kentucky	25.0%	17.4%	45	16.8%	46
47	Arkansas	25.9%	17.9%	46	16.4%	44
48	New Mexico	27.7%	19.3%	48	18.9%	48
49	Louisiana	30.0%	19.4%	49	19.5%	49
50	Mississippi	31.0%	21.6%	50	20.5%	50
	United States	18.4%	13.1%		12.7%	

The poverty level is determined by using poverty thresholds defined each year by the US Census Bureau. In 2004, the annual income poverty threshold for a single person was \$9,827.

The percentage of children in poverty is greater in Oregon than in most other states and Oregon's rate of overall poverty exceeds the national average.

Table 4

Income Disparity (2002–2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 13, Income Disparity

WELL BEING

Rank (1= Lowest)		Ratio of Highest to Lowest Family Incomes*
1	Wyoming	7.51
2	Iowa	7.60
3	Alaska	7.76
4	Nebraska	7.97
5	Idaho	7.99
6	Wisconsin	8.00
7	Minnesota	8.06
8	South Dakota	8.08
9	Utah	8.26
10	Nevada	8.27
11	North Dakota	8.39
12	Delaware	8.48
13	Indiana	8.78
14	Vermont	8.86
15	Missouri	8.89
16	New Hampshire	8.93
17	Montana	9.17
18	Kansas	9.23
19	Oregon	9.33
20	Maine	9.66
21	Colorado	9.72
22	Georgia	9.84
23	Ohio	9.90
24	Rhode Island	9.95
25	Washington	10.42
26	Connecticut	10.47
27	Oklahoma	10.49
28	Maryland	10.55
29	Illinois	10.61
30	Hawaii	10.65
31	Massachusetts	10.76
32	Pennsylvania	10.80
33	Virginia	10.81
34	South Carolina	10.90
35	Michigan	10.96
36	New Jersey	11.00
37	Alabama	11.44
38	Kentucky	11.53
39	West Virginia	11.55
40	California	11.92
41	Florida	12.07
42	Mississippi	12.09
43	North Carolina	12.17
44	New Mexico	12.20
45	Tennessee	12.29
46	Arkansas	12.32
47	Arizona	12.58
48	Texas	13.33
49	Louisiana	13.63
50	New York	13.65

* Ratio of mean income of families (family income) in the top quintile to mean income of families in the bottom quintile, 2002–2004.

Between 2002 and 2004 Oregon's wealthiest families (top fifth) had incomes, on average, nearly ten times greater than its poorest families (bottom fifth).

Table 5

Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 15, Unemployment

Rank (1= Lowest)		Annual Unemployment Rate (3 Yr. Avg. Oct '02 - Sept '05)	Unemployment Rate (September 2005)	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	Hawaii	3.4%	2.7%	1
2	North Dakota	3.5%	3.6%	5
3	South Dakota	3.6%	3.9%	9
4	Virginia	3.8%	3.5%	2
5	Nebraska	3.9%	3.9%	9
6	Vermont	3.9%	3.7%	6
7	Delaware	4.0%	4.1%	12
8	New Hampshire	4.0%	3.8%	7
9	Wyoming	4.1%	4.1%	12
10	Maryland	4.3%	4.1%	12
11	Montana	4.4%	4.5%	17
12	Minnesota	4.6%	3.8%	7
13	Nevada	4.6%	4.2%	15
14	Iowa	4.6%	4.5%	17
15	Maine	4.8%	5.3%	32
16	Idaho	4.8%	3.5%	2
16	Georgia	4.8%	5.3%	32
18	Florida	4.8%	3.5%	2
19	Oklahoma	5.0%	5.0%	24
20	New Jersey	5.1%	4.3%	16
21	Wisconsin	5.1%	4.6%	19
22	Connecticut	5.1%	5.2%	30
23	Rhode Island	5.2%	5.6%	37
24	Arizona	5.2%	5.0%	24
25	Indiana	5.3%	5.3%	32
26	Massachusetts	5.3%	4.7%	21
27	Utah	5.3%	4.6%	19
28	Alabama	5.4%	4.0%	11
29	Kansas	5.5%	5.0%	24
30	Pennsylvania	5.5%	4.8%	22
31	Tennessee	5.5%	5.1%	27
32	Missouri	5.6%	4.8%	22
33	West Virginia	5.6%	5.6%	37
34	Arkansas	5.6%	5.7%	40
35	Colorado	5.7%	5.1%	27
36	Kentucky	5.7%	5.7%	40
37	New Mexico	5.8%	5.5%	35
38	New York	5.8%	5.2%	30
39	North Carolina	5.9%	5.5%	35
40	Louisiana	6.1%	11.5%	50
41	Ohio	6.1%	5.8%	44
42	Texas	6.2%	5.7%	40
43	California	6.3%	5.1%	27
44	Illinois	6.3%	5.7%	40
45	Washington	6.5%	5.6%	37
46	Mississippi	6.6%	9.6%	49
47	South Carolina	6.7%	6.6%	47
48	Michigan	7.0%	6.4%	46
49	Alaska	7.4%	6.8%	48
50	Oregon	7.4%	6.1%	45
	United States	5.6%	5.1%	

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Oregon Employment Department

WELL BEING

Oregon ties Alaska for the highest three-year average unemployment rate (2002–05). As of September 2005, Oregon had the sixth highest unemployment rate in the nation.

TRADED SECTOR INDUSTRY HEALTH



These measures address how well Oregon is creating and sustaining traded sector industries that compete well and drive the economy through product and process innovation, market reach, and staying power.

Table 6

Manufacturing Gross State Product (2003)

TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH

Rank		% of Total GSP	Manufacturing Gross State Product (Billions)
1	Indiana	27.4%	\$58.46
2	North Carolina	22.2%	\$69.97
3	Wisconsin	22.1%	\$43.77
4	Michigan	20.7%	\$74.45
5	Kentucky	20.7%	\$26.53
6	Iowa	20.4%	\$20.85
7	Ohio	20.2%	\$80.49
8	South Carolina	19.4%	\$24.82
9	Arkansas	18.4%	\$13.72
10	Tennessee	17.4%	\$35.24
11	Pennsylvania	16.4%	\$72.85
12	Alabama	16.4%	\$21.45
13	Mississippi	15.8%	\$11.34
14	Missouri	15.2%	\$29.52
15	Kansas	14.7%	\$13.72
16	Oregon	14.7%	\$17.60
17	Idaho	14.3%	\$5.77
18	Vermont	13.7%	\$2.81
19	Georgia	13.6%	\$43.83
20	Minnesota	13.4%	\$28.21
21	Illinois	13.4%	\$66.84
22	New Hampshire	12.4%	\$5.99
23	Connecticut	12.2%	\$21.33
24	Virginia	12.2%	\$37.08
25	Nebraska	12.1%	\$7.94
26	Maine	12.0%	\$4.89
27	Arizona	11.9%	\$21.89
28	Texas	11.9%	\$97.93
29	Massachusetts	11.3%	\$33.57
30	California	11.2%	\$161.71
31	West Virginia	11.2%	\$5.23
32	New Jersey	11.2%	\$44.00
33	Oklahoma	11.0%	\$11.12
34	Louisiana	10.6%	\$15.28
35	South Dakota	10.6%	\$2.89
36	Utah	10.3%	\$7.91
37	Rhode Island	9.8%	\$3.86
38	North Dakota	9.8%	\$2.11
39	Delaware	9.7%	\$4.88
40	New Mexico	9.2%	\$5.24
41	Washington	8.8%	\$21.53
42	Colorado	7.2%	\$13.65
43	New York	7.1%	\$59.30
44	Maryland	6.2%	\$13.28
45	Wyoming	6.0%	\$1.34
46	Florida	5.4%	\$30.07
47	Montana	5.1%	\$1.31
48	Nevada	3.4%	\$3.09
49	Alaska	2.1%	\$0.68
50	Hawaii	1.8%	\$0.84
	United States	12.8%	\$1,402,317.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross State Product Estimates, 2003

The BEA's changes in its calculations of manufacturing's share of total GSP has moved Oregon's rank from second to 16th. While Oregon's declining manufacturing presence is consistent with national trends, the state's share of GSP from manufacturing has actually improved in nationwide rank since the 1970s.

Table 7**Oregon Traded Sector Jobs
(2004)**

Industry	Number of Jobs in OR	Number of Firms in OR
Electronics	42,899	366
Forest Products	46,809	1,488
Metals	23,182	991
Apparel/Sporting Goods	9,614	284
Food Processing	24,604	662
Transportation Equipment	16,695	276
Machinery	11,640	419
Software Publishing	6,613	424
Accommodation	21,413	1,247
Nursery	12,352	425
Plastics/Rubber	6,408	212
Nonstore Retail	6,640	540
Professional Services*	62,406	10,806

*Professional Services is only partially traded, but includes many businesses that support traded industries.

Notes:

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5000 people in Oregon.
2. The Oregon Traded Sector Industry Health section provides information on overall industry performance based on broad industry categories defined by NAICS codes, rather than individual cluster performance.
3. Accommodation numbers have been used to represent the tourism & travel industry, since this segment of the industry is primarily traded sector.
4. Information on the Agriculture industry has been omitted since no comparable data exists.

Oregon has a number of important industry clusters in these broad sectors. These employment data are tabulated according to the federal government's definition of industry sectors rather than Oregon's industry clusters.

Table 8**Oregon Traded Sector Industry Net Job Growth
(2003-2004)**

Industry	% Change in Number of Jobs (OR)	% Change in Number of Jobs (US)	Job Change OR Less Job Change US
Electronics	0.1%	-2.9%	3.0%
Forest Products	2.0%	-0.7%	2.7%
Metals	3.5%	0.2%	3.3%
Apparel/Sporting Goods	2.1%	-5.2%	7.3%
Food Processing	1.2%	-1.7%	2.9%
Transportation Equipment	11.1%	0.6%	10.6%
Machinery	2.4%	-0.8%	3.2%
Software Publishing	-8.0%	-0.8%	-7.2%
Accommodation	0.9%	1.0%	-0.1%
Nursery	6.2%	0.7%	5.5%
Plastics/Rubber	5.6%	-1.3%	7.0%
Nonstore Retail	7.7%	0.2%	7.4%
Professional Services*	2.4%	2.0%	0.4%

*Professional Services is only partially traded, but includes many businesses that support traded industries.

Notes:

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5000 people in Oregon.
2. The Oregon Traded Sector Industry Health section provides information on overall industry performance based on broad industry categories defined by NAICS codes, rather than individual cluster performance.
3. Accommodation numbers have been used to represent the tourism & travel industry, since this segment of the industry is primarily traded sector.
4. Information on the Agriculture industry has been omitted since no comparable data exists.

Nearly all of Oregon's traded sector industries gained jobs between 2003 and 2004. The rate of job growth in Oregon outpaced the U.S. average for most of these industries.

Table 9**Oregon Traded Sector Annual Pay
(2004)****TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH**

Industry	Average Annual Pay Per Worker (OR)	Annual Pay as % of National Average	Hourly Wages (OR)
Electronics	\$75,513	113.2%	\$36.10
Forest Products	\$41,568	102.5%	\$20.40
Metals	\$43,232	99.4%	\$21.76
Apparel/Sporting Goods	\$82,637	219.3%	\$43.32
Food Processing	\$30,230	82.8%	\$16.38
Transportation Equipment	\$37,864	66.3%	\$18.88
Machinery	\$50,957	100.5%	\$25.60
Software Publishing	\$87,937	92.1%	\$44.93
Accommodation	\$16,759	74.0%	\$11.76
Nursery	\$22,938	96.8%	\$11.58
Plastics/Rubber	\$33,625	85.5%	\$17.24
Nonstore Retail	\$28,854	80.8%	\$17.55
Professional Services*	\$49,891	79.8%	\$29.45

*Professional Services is only partially traded, but includes many businesses that support traded industries.

Notes:

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5000 people in Oregon.
2. The Oregon Traded Sector Industry Health section provides information on overall industry performance based on broad industry categories defined by NAICS codes, rather than individual cluster performance.
3. Accommodation numbers have been used to represent the tourism & travel industry, since this segment of the industry is primarily traded sector.
4. Information on the Agriculture industry has been omitted since no comparable data exists.

The apparel and sporting goods, electronics, forest products, and machinery industries all paid annual wages above the national average in 2004. Oregon's nursery and its metals industries also paid wages close to 100% of the nationwide average.

Table 10

Oregon Traded Sector Industry Concentration (2004)

Industry	Concentration Index*
Electronics	1.98
Forest Products	3.41
Metals	0.96
Apparel/Sporting Goods	1.40
Food Processing	1.18
Transportation Equipment	0.77
Machinery	0.83
Software Publishing	2.28
Accommodation	0.97
Nursery	5.73
Plastics/Rubber	0.65
Nonstore Retail	1.27
Professional Services**	0.75

TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH

*The concentration index measures how concentrated an industry is in Oregon relative to the nation. An index value of one means that the industry makes up the same proportion of the Oregon economy as it does the U.S. economy; higher index values indicate an industry that is relatively more concentrated in Oregon than elsewhere. The industry concentration index is a location quotient, computed as the percentage of total Oregon employment in each industry divided by the percentage of total U.S. employment in that same industry nationally.

**Professional Services is only partially traded, but includes many businesses that support traded industries.

Notes:

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5000 people in Oregon.
2. The Oregon Traded Sector Industry Health section provides information on overall industry performance based on broad industry categories defined by NAICS codes, rather than individual cluster performance.
3. Accommodation numbers have been used to represent the tourism & travel industry, since this segment of the industry is primarily traded sector.
4. Information on the Agriculture industry has been omitted since no comparable data exists.

The nursery, forest products, software publishing, and electronics industries are the most highly concentrated traded sector industries in Oregon relative to the U.S. as a whole.

Table 11

Employment Growth (Non-Agricultural)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 4, Net Job Growth*

Rank		% Growth (Sept. '04- Sept. '05)	% Growth (Sept. '02- Sept. '05)	Rank	% Growth (Sept. '95- Sept. '05)	Rank
1	Nevada	6.1%	17.2%	1	55.4%	1
2	Arizona	4.0%	9.9%	2	37.3%	2
3	Florida	3.7%	8.6%	3	29.4%	3
4	Idaho	3.7%	7.5%	5	27.5%	4
5	Utah	3.5%	7.2%	6	24.8%	5
6	Wyoming	3.4%	6.0%	7	19.5%	7
7	Hawaii	3.1%	7.7%	4	13.8%	24
8	Oregon	3.0%	5.0%	11	15.1%	18
9	New Mexico	2.2%	5.3%	9	18.1%	13
10	Washington	2.2%	4.2%	14	17.1%	16
11	Maryland	2.1%	3.8%	16	17.7%	15
12	Colorado	2.1%	2.5%	23	20.6%	6
13	New Hampshire	2.1%	3.9%	15	18.4%	11
14	Montana	1.9%	5.7%	8	18.6%	9
15	Alaska	1.8%	5.0%	10	17.8%	14
16	Vermont	1.8%	3.6%	18	14.0%	22
17	Oklahoma	1.8%	1.2%	41	13.4%	26
18	North Dakota	1.6%	4.5%	12	13.9%	23
19	Nebraska	1.6%	2.9%	21	14.8%	19
20	California	1.6%	2.5%	24	18.3%	12
21	Alabama	1.5%	2.7%	22	6.8%	44
22	Texas	1.5%	2.3%	26	19.4%	8
23	Iowa	1.5%	2.3%	28	8.4%	37
24	Delaware	1.4%	3.4%	19	16.9%	17
25	Kentucky	1.4%	2.0%	32	10.2%	33
26	Pennsylvania	1.3%	1.5%	39	8.7%	36
27	Virginia	1.3%	4.3%	13	18.5%	10
28	Minnesota	1.3%	2.1%	31	13.6%	25
29	Rhode Island	1.2%	3.1%	20	12.3%	29
30	South Dakota	1.2%	3.6%	17	13.2%	27
31	New Jersey	1.2%	2.4%	25	12.6%	28
32	Missouri	1.2%	.9%	42	7.6%	40
33	Arkansas	1.2%	2.3%	27	9.1%	35
34	Illinois	1.2%	-.1%	45	4.2%	46
35	Georgia	1.1%	1.8%	34	14.6%	21
36	Connecticut	1.1%	.7%	43	6.9%	43
37	Indiana	1.0%	2.2%	29	5.8%	45
38	Kansas	1.0%	.4%	44	11.1%	31
39	New York	1.0%	1.2%	40	8.3%	39
40	Tennessee	.9%	2.1%	30	8.4%	38
41	Massachusetts	.9%	-.9%	47	7.3%	42
42	North Carolina	.8%	1.5%	38	11.9%	30
43	West Virginia	.8%	1.5%	37	7.6%	41
44	Wisconsin	.6%	1.8%	33	10.2%	34
45	South Carolina	.3%	1.6%	36	11.0%	32
46	Maine	.3%	1.6%	35	14.6%	20
47	Ohio	-.1%	-.2%	46	3.4%	47
48	Michigan	-.1%	-2.7%	48	1.4%	48
49	Mississippi	-4.4%	-4.2%	49	-.2%	49
50	Louisiana	-12.0%	-11.3%	50	-5.8%	50

TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Oregon Employment Department

* Oregon Benchmark 4 includes workers on farms employing "ten or more" workers.

Oregon's recent high employment growth rate offers a great contrast to the large job loss the state sustained during the recent recession.

Table 12

Traded Sector Strength (2003)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 2, Traded Sector Strength

TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH

Rank		Traded Sector Income Per Worker*
1	Connecticut	\$23,473
2	Massachusetts	\$20,245
3	New Jersey	\$20,144
4	Michigan	\$19,262
5	New York	\$18,472
6	Delaware	\$17,879
7	Indiana	\$17,198
8	Illinois	\$16,838
9	Virginia	\$16,475
10	Washington	\$16,076
11	Maryland	\$15,986
12	California	\$15,801
13	Wisconsin	\$15,738
14	Minnesota	\$15,728
15	Pennsylvania	\$15,470
16	Ohio	\$15,434
17	New Hampshire	\$15,388
18	Colorado	\$14,955
19	Texas	\$14,945
20	Nevada	\$14,308
21	Alaska	\$14,265
22	Rhode Island	\$14,258
23	Georgia	\$14,219
24	Arkansas	\$13,835
25	Kansas	\$13,657
26	Oklahoma	\$13,615
27	Nebraska	\$13,494
28	Wyoming	\$13,371
29	Tennessee	\$13,299
30	Kentucky	\$13,281
31	North Carolina	\$13,222
32	Alabama	\$13,116
33	Oregon	\$13,077
34	Iowa	\$12,921
35	Missouri	\$12,856
36	Louisiana	\$12,556
37	West Virginia	\$12,334
38	Utah	\$12,280
39	North Dakota	\$12,255
40	South Carolina	\$12,059
41	Vermont	\$12,017
42	Hawaii	\$11,693
43	Mississippi	\$11,552
44	South Dakota	\$11,453
45	Idaho	\$11,302
46	Maine	\$11,130
47	Arizona	\$10,443
48	New Mexico	\$10,260
49	Florida	\$8,859
50	Montana	\$8,005

* Each state's total traded sector income, including income from each fully and partially traded sector, is added together and divided by the number of civilian workers in a state.

Oregon's traded sector income per worker is slightly below the mean.

Table 13

State Exports

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 16, Exports

Rank		Exports as % of GSP (2004)	Dollars Per Capita (2004)	% Change in Total Dollar Value Sept. 2004– Sept. 2005 YTD		
				Rank	Rank	
1	Vermont	15.0%	\$5,283	2	33.77%	5
2	Texas	13.3%	\$5,213	3	10.15%	31
3	Louisiana	13.0%	\$4,412	5	2.69%	44
4	Washington	12.9%	\$5,447	1	12.33%	27
5	South Carolina	9.8%	\$3,186	8	7.52%	37
6	Michigan	9.6%	\$3,523	6	4.40%	43
7	Kentucky	9.5%	\$3,134	9	16.66%	17
8	Alaska	9.3%	\$4,817	4	16.41%	22
9	Oregon	8.7%	\$3,108	10	6.71%	38
10	Indiana	8.4%	\$3,064	12	12.73%	26
11	Ohio	7.4%	\$2,723	14	12.88%	25
12	Tennessee	7.4%	\$2,732	13	18.89%	14
13	California	7.1%	\$3,064	11	4.94%	41
14	Massachusetts	6.9%	\$3,403	7	-.4%	47
15	Arizona	6.7%	\$2,337	19	4.96%	40
16	Idaho	6.7%	\$2,092	26	9.55%	34
17	West Virginia	6.6%	\$1,797	31	-7.81%	49
18	Alabama	6.5%	\$1,995	27	15.22%	24
19	Wisconsin	6.0%	\$2,306	21	17.62%	15
20	Illinois	5.8%	\$2,376	18	19.21%	13
21	Iowa	5.8%	\$2,164	24	16.46%	20
22	Georgia	5.7%	\$2,224	22	9.73%	32
23	Utah	5.7%	\$1,975	28	30.50%	7
24	Minnesota	5.7%	\$2,485	15	16.76%	16
25	Maine	5.6%	\$1,846	29	-9.99%	50
26	North Carolina	5.4%	\$2,121	25	5.21%	39
27	Kansas	5.0%	\$1,803	30	38.39%	3
28	New York	5.0%	\$2,309	20	15.73%	23
29	Florida	4.8%	\$1,666	33	16.45%	21
30	New Jersey	4.6%	\$2,206	23	9.57%	33
31	Connecticut	4.6%	\$2,443	17	11.54%	29
32	North Dakota	4.4%	\$1,589	34	23.59%	11
33	Missouri	4.4%	\$1,563	35	11.88%	28
34	New Hampshire	4.4%	\$1,759	32	10.35%	30
35	Arkansas	4.3%	\$1,269	41	9.02%	35
36	Mississippi	4.2%	\$1,095	44	34.30%	4
37	Pennsylvania	3.9%	\$1,490	37	20.07%	12
38	Delaware	3.8%	\$2,473	16	16.50%	18
39	Virginia	3.5%	\$1,559	36	4.77%	42
40	Nebraska	3.4%	\$1,326	40	29.75%	8
41	New Mexico	3.4%	\$1,075	45	8.22%	36
42	Colorado	3.3%	\$1,445	38	1.32%	45
43	Rhode Island	3.1%	\$1,190	43	-4.20%	48
44	Oklahoma	3.0%	\$902	48	32.93%	6
45	Nevada	2.9%	\$1,245	42	38.89%	2
46	Wyoming	2.8%	\$1,343	39	.92%	46
47	South Dakota	2.8%	\$1,071	46	16.50%	18
48	Maryland	2.5%	\$1,034	47	26.56%	10
49	Montana	2.1%	\$609	49	26.70%	9
50	Hawaii	.8%	\$321	50	98.76%	1
	United States	7.0%			10.58%	

TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH

Source: 2006 Washington Redbook; U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division

Though the value of Oregon's exports hasn't grown much over the last year, Oregon ranks among the top 10 states for the percentage of gross state product from exports of goods to other countries and for export dollars per capita.

PIONEERING INNOVATION



*These measures
address how well
Oregon is building
a supportive
environment for the
continuing invention of
new technologies,
products, and services.*

Table 14
Part 1

Per Capita R&D Expenditures at Universities & Colleges (2003)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 7, Research & Development

Rank		Total R&D Expenditures	Industry Dollars	Rank	Academic Institution Funds	Rank
1	Maryland	\$368.59	\$17.93	4	\$46.66	5
2	Massachusetts	\$283.18	\$20.04	3	\$15.28	44
3	Alaska	\$216.76	\$35.59	1	\$50.39	4
4	North Dakota	\$210.80	\$10.47	9	\$81.06	1
5	New Hampshire	\$195.86	\$8.74	10	\$38.16	9
6	Rhode Island	\$173.89	\$2.78	45	\$34.60	13
7	Nebraska	\$172.79	\$12.66	5	\$80.72	2
8	Vermont	\$172.15	\$12.10	6	\$27.17	25
9	Connecticut	\$170.68	\$7.99	16	\$20.50	35
10	Iowa	\$169.38	\$12.06	7	\$38.97	7
11	North Carolina	\$165.87	\$21.85	2	\$24.67	27
12	Utah	\$163.79	\$3.93	35	\$24.11	30
13	New Mexico	\$163.57	\$8.18	15	\$36.77	11
14	Pennsylvania	\$162.83	\$11.43	8	\$17.16	39
15	Wisconsin	\$161.06	\$3.69	39	\$40.61	6
16	New York	\$161.02	\$6.91	22	\$27.30	24
17	Montana	\$153.90	\$7.53	19	\$28.81	20
18	Colorado	\$152.69	\$8.19	14	\$15.70	43
19	California	\$151.13	\$7.08	21	\$30.44	19
20	Hawaii	\$146.79	\$5.51	27	\$13.65	47
21	Washington	\$141.84	\$8.48	12	\$20.96	34
22	Missouri	\$141.45	\$4.66	31	\$31.99	16
23	Michigan	\$137.73	\$6.85	24	\$34.42	14
24	Georgia	\$135.39	\$8.55	11	\$37.04	10
25	Delaware	\$128.01	\$3.73	37	\$24.27	29
26	Illinois	\$127.53	\$3.91	36	\$31.58	17
27	Texas	\$125.04	\$7.89	17	\$18.87	37
28	Alabama	\$123.95	\$3.34	41	\$23.41	31
29	Oregon	\$122.75	\$3.01	44	\$13.07	48
30	Wyoming	\$119.81	\$4.98	28	\$58.59	3
31	Indiana	\$117.14	\$8.26	13	\$38.24	8
32	Louisiana	\$116.60	\$6.89	23	\$28.02	21
33	Kansas	\$113.84	\$3.01	43	\$32.11	15
34	Mississippi	\$112.55	\$3.33	42	\$21.73	32
35	Ohio	\$110.95	\$6.47	25	\$27.69	22
36	Arizona	\$110.73	\$7.22	20	\$30.77	18
37	Virginia	\$105.06	\$7.67	18	\$15.75	42
38	South Carolina	\$104.97	\$5.54	26	\$36.73	12
39	Tennessee	\$102.68	\$3.71	38	\$17.93	38
40	Minnesota	\$102.25	\$4.89	30	\$14.36	46
41	Kentucky	\$91.71	\$2.06	48	\$27.48	23
42	New Jersey	\$86.53	\$4.31	33	\$24.51	28
43	Oklahoma	\$84.04	\$4.90	29	\$26.87	26
44	Idaho	\$76.88	\$4.50	32	\$16.60	41
45	Florida	\$70.78	\$4.03	34	\$16.73	40
46	Nevada	\$68.94	\$2.50	47	\$14.92	45
47	Arkansas	\$67.21	\$3.49	40	\$9.84	49
48	West Virginia	\$66.57	\$1.27	49	\$21.47	33
49	South Dakota	\$65.39	\$0.90	50	\$6.46	50
50	Maine	\$57.51	\$2.59	46	\$19.07	36
	United States	\$138.08	\$7.45		\$26.47	

Source: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, FY 2003.

**PIONEERING
INNOVATION**

Oregon ranks below average for total per capita R&D expenditures at its universities and colleges. Its per capita expenditures from industry dollars and institutional funds are among the lowest in the nation.

**Table 14
Part 2****Per Capita R&D Expenditures at Universities
& Colleges (2003)**

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 7, Research & Development

Rank		State & Local Government	Federal Government	Rank	All Other Sources	Rank
1	Louisiana	\$23.48	\$49.84	39	\$8.38	19
2	Montana	\$23.44	\$92.62	18	\$1.50	47
3	Arkansas	\$20.31	\$30.19	49	\$3.37	42
4	Iowa	\$17.35	\$96.50	17	\$4.50	36
5	Kansas	\$15.46	\$57.13	36	\$6.13	27
6	Texas	\$15.30	\$70.16	29	\$12.82	9
7	North Carolina	\$13.93	\$99.71	16	\$5.71	32
8	Idaho	\$13.72	\$40.93	44	\$1.12	49
9	Mississippi	\$12.98	\$72.12	28	\$2.39	45
10	South Dakota	\$12.86	\$36.89	47	\$8.28	20
11	Kentucky	\$12.29	\$41.88	42	\$8.00	22
12	Minnesota	\$11.82	\$58.84	35	\$12.34	10
13	Oklahoma	\$11.56	\$36.18	48	\$4.53	35
14	Maryland	\$11.36	\$272.97	1	\$19.67	2
15	Oregon	\$10.68	\$89.25	24	\$6.74	24
16	Virginia	\$10.38	\$65.36	31	\$5.91	31
17	Georgia	\$9.83	\$73.51	27	\$6.47	25
18	Utah	\$9.64	\$112.34	11	\$13.77	7
19	Hawaii	\$9.40	\$118.21	7	\$0.01	50
20	Michigan	\$9.34	\$78.62	25	\$8.50	17
21	Tennessee	\$9.33	\$65.51	30	\$6.20	26
22	Wisconsin	\$9.22	\$92.18	19	\$15.37	5
23	Maine	\$9.15	\$23.97	50	\$2.73	44
24	New York	\$8.38	\$104.98	13	\$13.45	8
25	Indiana	\$8.29	\$52.90	38	\$9.46	14
26	California	\$7.99	\$89.72	22	\$15.90	4
27	New Mexico	\$7.95	\$106.48	12	\$4.19	40
28	New Jersey	\$7.84	\$41.80	43	\$8.08	21
29	Alaska	\$7.76	\$118.77	6	\$4.25	39
30	Pennsylvania	\$7.60	\$116.79	9	\$9.86	13
31	Illinois	\$7.39	\$76.15	26	\$8.51	16
32	Arizona	\$7.09	\$61.23	33	\$4.42	37
33	Florida	\$6.96	\$39.23	46	\$3.83	41
34	Nebraska	\$6.91	\$60.97	34	\$11.53	11
35	Colorado	\$6.77	\$117.50	8	\$4.54	34
36	Massachusetts	\$6.74	\$214.41	2	\$26.71	1
37	Rhode Island	\$6.29	\$124.11	4	\$6.11	28
38	New Hampshire	\$5.99	\$128.52	3	\$14.45	6
39	North Dakota	\$5.93	\$104.56	15	\$8.78	15
40	Missouri	\$5.89	\$91.07	21	\$7.85	23
41	Vermont	\$5.56	\$116.27	10	\$11.06	12
42	South Carolina	\$5.23	\$54.56	37	\$2.91	43
43	Delaware	\$4.58	\$89.46	23	\$5.98	30
44	Wyoming	\$3.98	\$46.26	40	\$6.01	29
45	Nevada	\$3.58	\$46.20	41	\$1.75	46
46	Ohio	\$3.45	\$64.95	32	\$8.39	18
47	Washington	\$3.26	\$104.74	14	\$4.39	38
48	Connecticut	\$2.66	\$120.13	5	\$19.40	3
49	West Virginia	\$1.79	\$40.61	45	\$1.43	48
50	Alabama	\$1.50	\$91.08	20	\$4.62	33
	United States	\$9.14	\$85.22		\$9.80	

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, FY 2003.

**PIONEERING
INNOVATION**

Oregon ranks 15th for per capita R&D expenditures from state and local governments. Its per capita spending from federal funds and all other sources is 24th highest.

Table 15

Venture Capital Investment
(Year-to-Date Third Quarter 2005)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 8, Venture Capital

**PIONEERING
INNOVATION**

Rank		Per Capita Investment	Investment (In Millions)	Rank	Deals	Rank
1	Massachusetts	\$26.31	\$1,688.00	2	247	2
2	California	\$21.58	\$7,746.45	1	899	1
3	Colorado	\$10.63	\$488.93	6	57	9
4	Utah	\$9.34	\$223.07	13	25	16
5	New Jersey	\$7.91	\$687.72	5	62	7
6	Washington	\$7.82	\$485.33	7	83	5
7	Rhode Island	\$6.86	\$74.10	23	11	24
8	Vermont	\$5.60	\$34.81	28	3	31
9	New Hampshire	\$5.55	\$72.14	24	21	21
10	North Carolina	\$4.87	\$415.87	8	46	12
11	Virginia	\$4.72	\$351.92	9	62	7
12	Maryland	\$4.49	\$249.30	12	64	6
13	New York	\$4.38	\$842.79	3	88	4
14	Connecticut	\$3.99	\$139.82	17	24	18
15	Nevada	\$3.78	\$88.35	21	4	30
16	Texas	\$3.43	\$770.70	4	118	3
17	Minnesota	\$3.33	\$169.62	16	35	15
18	Oregon	\$3.06	\$109.99	19	22	19
19	Pennsylvania	\$2.76	\$342.59	10	57	9
20	Georgia	\$2.51	\$221.96	14	47	11
21	Montana	\$2.45	\$22.67	31	1	39
22	Arizona	\$2.16	\$124.02	18	22	19
23	Florida	\$1.71	\$298.34	11	43	13
24	Delaware	\$1.43	\$11.91	34	5	28
25	New Mexico	\$1.41	\$26.84	30	8	25
26	Illinois	\$1.34	\$170.19	15	41	14
27	Missouri	\$1.29	\$74.44	22	7	26
28	Indiana	\$0.98	\$61.15	25	5	28
29	Ohio	\$0.94	\$107.34	20	25	16
30	Kentucky	\$0.77	\$32.00	29	3	31
31	Tennessee	\$0.76	\$44.57	26	19	22
32	Idaho	\$0.57	\$7.99	36	2	37
33	Wyoming	\$0.55	\$2.80	42	3	31
34	West Virginia	\$0.50	\$8.99	35	3	31
35	Arkansas	\$0.46	\$12.60	33	2	37
36	Hawaii	\$0.41	\$5.15	38	3	31
37	Michigan	\$0.40	\$40.11	27	13	23
38	Nebraska	\$0.35	\$6.08	37	1	39
39	Wisconsin	\$0.28	\$15.32	32	6	27
40	Maine	\$0.23	\$3.00	41	1	39
41	Alabama	\$0.09	\$4.25	39	1	39
42	South Carolina	\$0.09	\$3.80	40	3	31
43	Mississippi	\$0.09	\$2.50	43	1	39
44	Louisiana	\$0.02	\$1.00	44	1	39
	Alaska	none reported	none reported		none reported	
	Iowa	none reported	none reported		none reported	
	Kansas	none reported	none reported		none reported	
	North Dakota	none reported	none reported		none reported	
	Oklahoma	none reported	none reported		none reported	
	South Dakota	none reported	none reported		none reported	
	United States	\$5.55	\$16,290.51		2,194	

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers/Thomson Venture Economics/National Venture Capital Association/MoneyTree Survey

Oregon ranks 18th for per capita venture capital investment and 19th for the number of deals made and for total venture capital investment.

Table 16

Patents Granted

(By State of Residence of Applicant, 2004)

Rank	Patents Granted (Per 1,000 Residents)	Total Patents Granted	Rank
1	Texas	5.49	2
2	Washington	3.39	12
3	Wisconsin	2.67	17
4	New York	2.12	3
5	Pennsylvania	1.65	9
6	California	1.53	1
7	Virginia	1.40	23
8	Ohio	1.24	8
9	New Jersey	1.00	7
10	Oregon	.95	16
11	Michigan	.82	4
12	Utah	.74	25
13	Massachusetts	.72	5
14	North Carolina	.66	14
15	Minnesota	.61	10
16	Tennessee	.54	26
17	Illinois	.49	6
18	Vermont	.48	34
19	South Carolina	.4	29
20	Florida	.28	11
21	Idaho	.24	15
22	Maryland	.24	21
23	Oklahoma	.23	31
24	Rhode Island	.22	39
25	Indiana	.21	22
26	Missouri	.18	24
27	New Hampshire	.18	28
28	Colorado	.17	13
29	West Virginia	.16	45
30	Georgia	.15	20
31	Connecticut	.14	19
32	New Mexico	.13	36
33	Nevada	.12	32
34	Iowa	.11	27
35	Wyoming	.10	49
36	Arizona	.08	18
37	Kansas	.08	30
38	Kentucky	.07	33
39	South Dakota	.06	46
40	Louisiana	.06	37
41	Nebraska	.05	40
42	Delaware	.03	38
43	Mississippi	.03	41
44	Montana	.03	44
45	Maine	.02	42
46	North Dakota	.02	48
47	Alabama	.01	35
48	Hawaii	.01	47
49	Arkansas	.01	43
50	Alaska	0	50
United States		84,271	

* The origin of a patent is determined by the residence of the first-named inventor. Patent count is based on utility patents (i.e., "patents for invention").

Oregon ranked tenth for per capita patents granted in 2004.

Table 17

Science and Engineering Doctorates Awarded (2003)

Rank		Number Per 1 Million Residents	Total Number Awarded	Rank
1	Massachusetts	212.4	1,363	4
2	Rhode Island	131.4	142	35
3	Delaware	122.8	102	37
4	Colorado	115.8	533	17
5	Maryland	114.1	634	12
6	New York	110.8	2,131	2
7	Connecticut	109.9	385	22
8	Nebraska	105.3	184	32
9	Indiana	105.0	655	11
10	North Dakota	104.0	66	44
11	Iowa	101.2	299	25
12	Utah	100.0	239	29
13	Illinois	99.3	1,262	5
14	Kansas	98.3	269	27
15	Pennsylvania	98.3	1,219	6
16	Wisconsin	97.1	535	16
17	California	94.9	3,405	1
18	Michigan	94.3	954	8
19	New Mexico	85.6	163	34
20	Wyoming	84.9	43	46
21	North Carolina	84.6	723	10
22	Ohio	84.6	969	7
23	Minnesota	83.3	425	21
24	Virginia	83.1	620	13
25	Arizona	78.5	451	18
26	New Hampshire	77.0	100	39
27	Missouri	75.6	435	20
28	Hawaii	72.9	92	40
29	Oregon	71.2	256	28
30	Washington	71.1	441	19
31	Georgia	70.2	620	13
32	Alabama	69.3	314	24
33	Texas	68.8	1,548	3
34	New Jersey	67.1	584	15
35	Louisiana	63.6	287	26
36	Tennessee	57.6	340	23
37	West Virginia	55.6	101	38
38	Montana	55.0	51	45
39	Alaska	54.9	36	48
40	Oklahoma	53.9	190	30
41	Idaho	50.2	70	43
42	Mississippi	48.2	140	36
43	Florida	47.0	818	9
44	Vermont	46.7	29	50
45	Kentucky	44.6	185	31
46	South Carolina	43.1	181	33
47	South Dakota	42.8	33	49
48	Nevada	33.0	77	42
49	Arkansas	29.8	82	41
50	Maine	28.1	37	47

Source: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates.

PIONEERING
INNOVATION

Oregon was below the median in science and engineering doctorates awarded, both total and per capita in 2003.

Table 18

New Companies (2003)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 3, New Employers

Rank		New Companies Per 1,000 Workers
1	Washington	11.51
2	Montana	9.58
3	Colorado	9.04
4	Utah	9.00
5	Wyoming	8.69
6	Idaho	8.66
7	Nevada	8.54
8	Florida	8.54
9	Delaware	8.24
10	Oregon	7.45
11	Alaska	7.36
12	Maryland	7.12
13	New Jersey	6.68
14	New York	6.50
15	California	6.50
16	New Hampshire	6.47
17	New Mexico	6.14
18	Tennessee	6.08
19	Vermont	6.05
20	Rhode Island	6.05
21	Hawaii	5.92
22	Virginia	5.85
23	Maine	5.82
24	Arkansas	5.74
25	Massachusetts	5.56
26	Georgia	5.49
27	South Carolina	5.37
28	Kansas	5.32
29	North Carolina	5.31
30	Missouri	5.28
31	West Virginia	5.24
32	Oklahoma	5.19
33	Pennsylvania	5.06
34	Minnesota	5.01
35	Arizona	4.95
36	Texas	4.83
37	Connecticut	4.71
38	Mississippi	4.59
39	Illinois	4.57
40	Louisiana	4.56
41	Nebraska	4.42
42	Michigan	4.37
43	Indiana	4.22
44	North Dakota	4.20
45	Alabama	4.20
46	Kentucky	4.17
47	Wisconsin	4.03
48	Ohio	3.76
49	Iowa	3.43
50	South Dakota	3.15

Source: Corporation for Enterprise Development, 2004 Development Report Card for the States

PIONEERING
INNOVATION

Oregon had one of the highest rates for new company creation in 2003, as measured by the number of companies applying for new employment identification numbers.

Table 19

Annual Manufacturing Investment (2003)

Rank		Per Employee	Employees	Machinery & Equipment (Thousands)
1	Louisiana	\$18,344	144,766	\$2,655,641
2	New Mexico	\$17,686	29,900	\$528,813
3	Montana	\$15,476	16,565	\$256,367
4	Texas	\$11,910	806,797	\$9,609,172
5	North Dakota	\$11,910	21,206	\$252,563
6	Mississippi	\$10,933	167,606	\$1,832,506
7	Delaware	\$10,811	36,490	\$394,499
8	Oklahoma	\$10,811	138,583	\$1,498,228
9	Nebraska	\$10,810	100,862	\$1,090,274
10	Idaho	\$10,757	58,207	\$626,127
11	Alabama	\$10,463	260,343	\$2,723,989
12	Kentucky	\$10,327	251,650	\$2,598,770
13	Colorado	\$9,885	141,943	\$1,403,036
14	South Carolina	\$9,552	279,328	\$2,668,200
15	Tennessee	\$9,361	384,719	\$3,601,340
16	Indiana	\$8,847	536,413	\$4,745,752
17	Maryland	\$8,538	143,771	\$1,227,588
18	New York	\$8,438	592,077	\$4,995,786
19	California	\$8,077	1,523,323	\$12,303,950
20	New Jersey	\$7,983	345,217	\$2,755,748
21	Minnesota	\$7,836	333,385	\$2,612,438
22	Illinois	\$7,779	704,739	\$5,482,209
23	Maine	\$7,696	64,492	\$496,357
24	Kansas	\$7,676	167,731	\$1,287,451
25	Michigan	\$7,595	685,392	\$5,205,435
26	Virginia	\$7,539	295,858	\$2,230,382
27	Oregon	\$7,263	176,114	\$1,279,176
28	Pennsylvania	\$7,243	675,602	\$4,893,444
29	North Carolina	\$7,111	569,379	\$4,048,854
30	Iowa	\$7,091	217,838	\$1,544,732
31	Ohio	\$7,071	811,161	\$5,735,835
32	Georgia	\$6,981	430,768	\$3,007,133
33	Wisconsin	\$6,853	481,862	\$3,301,984
34	Florida	\$6,832	358,308	\$2,447,821
35	West Virginia	\$6,829	64,617	\$441,295
36	Nevada	\$6,805	44,278	\$301,309
37	Hawaii	\$6,733	13,564	\$91,327
38	Missouri	\$6,732	306,062	\$2,060,325
39	Washington	\$6,625	258,610	\$1,713,177
40	Vermont	\$6,599	41,545	\$274,139
41	Alaska	\$6,463	11,357	\$73,400
42	Connecticut	\$6,389	194,502	\$1,242,709
43	Utah	\$6,376	105,841	\$674,855
44	Massachusetts	\$6,050	325,758	\$1,970,676
45	Arkansas	\$5,790	192,952	\$1,117,127
46	Arizona	\$5,657	161,235	\$912,181
47	New Hampshire	\$5,445	83,730	\$455,909
48	Rhode Island	\$4,969	60,388	\$300,070
49	South Dakota	\$4,365	35,954	\$156,923
50	Wyoming	\$4,093	11,075	\$45,330

PIONEERING
INNOVATION

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 Annual Survey of Manufacturers

Though Oregon's annual manufacturing investment per employee was lower in 2003 than in 2001, fluctuations in investment are normal in the manufacturing industry and do not necessarily imply changes in industry health.

Table 20

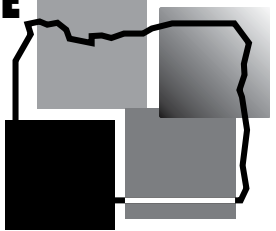
Small Business Innovation (2004)

Rank		SBIR* Awards	STTR** Awards	Rank
1	California	1328	135	1
2	Massachusetts	840	112	2
3	Virginia	358	48	3
4	Maryland	347	28	11
5	Colorado	312	42	5
6	Texas	293	45	4
7	New York	251	32	7
8	Ohio	239	31	8
8	Pennsylvania	239	34	6
10	New Jersey	175	12	19
11	Washington	164	22	12
12	Florida	153	29	10
13	Alabama	129	12	19
14	Michigan	122	31	8
15	Arizona	109	19	13
16	North Carolina	108	17	14
17	Illinois	94	17	14
18	Connecticut	93	17	14
19	New Mexico	92	13	18
20	Oregon	71	10	22
21	Minnesota	70	11	21
21	New Hampshire	70	5	31
23	Georgia	65	16	17
24	Wisconsin	59	10	22
25	Utah	49	6	29
26	Oklahoma	42	1	45
27	Missouri	37	8	25
28	Indiana	35	8	25
29	Montana	33	4	33
30	Tennessee	32	5	31
31	Maine	29	0	49
32	Delaware	24	6	29
33	Nevada	22	9	24
33	West Virginia	22	3	34
35	Arkansas	21	2	39
35	Kansas	21	3	34
35	Louisiana	21	2	39
35	Rhode Island	21	1	45
39	Hawaii	19	2	39
40	Vermont	17	1	45
41	Idaho	16	2	39
41	Kentucky	16	7	27
41	South Carolina	16	7	27
44	Mississippi	15	3	34
45	Iowa	14	3	34
46	Wyoming	11	1	45
47	Nebraska	9	2	39
48	North Dakota	8	3	34
49	Alaska	1	0	49
49	South Dakota	1	2	39

*The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program is coordinated by the the U.S. Small Business Administration to encourage small businesses to explore their technology potential. **The Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program expands funding opportunities in the federal innovation research and development arena for small businesses.

Based on awards for business innovation research and technology transfer, Oregon ranks higher than the majority of states.

PEOPLE



These measures look at Oregon's citizens and how well they are acquiring the skills that will help them succeed in the knowledge-based economy. First-rate education systems are critical because leading-edge employers need to locate near pools of well-educated workers.

Table 21

State Population (July 2004)

Rank		Population	% Change from July 2002-04	Rank
23	Alabama	4,530,182	1.5%	24
47	Alaska	655,435	2.3%	16
18	Arizona	5,743,834	.9%	40
32	Arkansas	2,752,629	.4%	48
1	California	35,893,799	1.1%	37
22	Colorado	4,601,403	.7%	43
29	Connecticut	3,503,604	1.9%	21
45	Delaware	830,364	.8%	42
4	Florida	17,397,161	1.7%	23
9	Georgia	8,829,383	4.3%	3
42	Hawaii	1,262,840	1.9%	20
39	Idaho	1,393,262	1.1%	36
5	Illinois	12,713,634	2.6%	11
14	Indiana	6,237,569	1.3%	32
30	Iowa	2,954,451	1.4%	27
33	Kansas	2,735,502	2.8%	9
26	Kentucky	4,145,922	1.8%	22
24	Louisiana	4,515,770	1.2%	34
40	Maine	1,317,253	2.2%	17
19	Maryland	5,558,058	1.5%	25
13	Massachusetts	6,416,505	1.0%	38
8	Michigan	10,112,620	3.0%	7
21	Minnesota	5,100,958	.1%	50
31	Mississippi	2,902,966	2.6%	10
17	Missouri	5,754,618	1.4%	29
44	Montana	926,865	3.0%	8
38	Nebraska	1,747,214	.6%	45
35	Nevada	2,334,771	.4%	47
41	New Hampshire	1,299,500	1.4%	28
10	New Jersey	8,698,879	3.4%	6
36	New Mexico	1,903,289	1.0%	39
3	New York	19,227,088	5.6%	2
11	North Carolina	8,541,221	2.3%	14
48	North Dakota	634,366	.6%	46
7	Ohio	11,459,011	1.3%	31
28	Oklahoma	3,523,553	7.7%	1
27	Oregon	3,594,586	1.2%	35
6	Pennsylvania	12,406,292	2.3%	13
43	Rhode Island	1,080,632	3.5%	5
25	South Carolina	4,198,068	1.3%	30
46	South Dakota	770,883	2.6%	12
16	Tennessee	5,900,962	.8%	41
2	Texas	22,490,022	2.3%	15
34	Utah	2,389,039	.1%	49
49	Vermont	621,394	1.3%	33
12	Virginia	7,459,827	3.7%	4
15	Washington	6,203,788	.7%	44
37	West Virginia	1,815,354	2.0%	19
20	Wisconsin	5,509,026	2.1%	18
50	Wyoming	506,529	1.5%	26
	United States	293,655,404	2.0%	

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau

PEOPLE

With a growth rate of 1.2% between July 2002 and July 2004, Oregon's population is now nearly 3.6 million.

Table 22

Net Migration (July 2003 to July 2004)

Rank		Total Migration	Domestic Migration	Rank	International Migration	Rank
1	Florida	351,701	249,807	1	101,894	4
2	Texas	155,637	27,681	6	127,956	3
3	California	129,203	-144,462	49	273,665	1
4	Arizona	115,430	83,041	2	32,389	8
5	Georgia	81,621	44,838	5	36,783	7
6	Nevada	77,847	65,061	3	12,786	21
7	North Carolina	75,985	46,131	4	29,854	10
8	Virginia	51,634	25,743	7	25,891	11
9	Washington	41,504	15,875	10	25,629	12
10	Tennessee	32,892	23,236	9	9,656	24
11	South Carolina	31,102	24,297	8	6,805	29
12	Pennsylvania	19,188	-772	30	19,960	16
13	Oregon	16,080	1,945	24	14,135	19
14	Idaho	15,436	12,624	11	2,812	39
15	Colorado	15,292	-6,317	38	21,609	14
16	Maryland	14,776	-5,992	37	20,768	15
17	Arkansas	14,282	10,030	12	4,252	36
18	Missouri	13,264	5,048	19	8,216	26
19	Alabama	12,961	7,987	13	4,974	34
20	Kentucky	12,845	7,708	14	5,137	33
21	Wisconsin	12,157	3,150	22	9,007	25
22	New Mexico	11,223	5,915	16	5,308	32
23	New Jersey	11,220	-45,045	46	56,265	6
24	Delaware	7,936	5,735	17	2,201	41
25	Indiana	7,759	-3,082	33	10,841	22
26	Maine	6,641	5,679	18	962	43
27	Montana	6,622	6,217	15	405	50
28	Mississippi	5,866	3,907	20	1,959	42
29	Minnesota	5,461	-8,435	41	13,896	20
30	New Hampshire	5,331	3,117	23	2,214	40
31	Hawaii	4,634	-725	29	5,359	31
32	West Virginia	4,040	3,313	21	727	47
33	Connecticut	3,883	-10,711	42	14,594	18
34	Iowa	2,668	-3,097	34	5,765	30
35	Oklahoma	2,322	-4,596	35	6,918	28
36	South Dakota	2,199	1,452	25	747	46
37	Rhode Island	2,113	-1,539	32	3,652	38
38	Utah	1,945	-7,734	40	9,679	23
39	Wyoming	1,770	1,361	26	409	49
40	Vermont	1,090	221	27	869	45
41	Alaska	322	-635	28	957	44
42	North Dakota	-696	-1,367	31	671	48
43	Nebraska	-865	-5,182	36	4,317	35
44	Louisiana	-3,784	-7,544	39	3,760	37
45	Kansas	-4,516	-11,884	43	7,368	27
46	Illinois	-7,306	-70,968	48	63,662	5
47	Michigan	-12,494	-36,450	45	23,956	13
48	Ohio	-16,477	-31,137	44	14,660	17
49	Massachusetts	-27,375	-58,910	47	31,535	9
50	New York	-85,595	-214,855	50	129,260	2
	United States				1,221,013	

*The net migration rate is based on an approximated 1995 population, which is the sum of people who reported living in the area in both 1995 and 2000, and those who reported living in that area in 1995, but lived elsewhere in 2000. The net migration rate is the 1995-to-2000 net migration, divided by the approximated 1995 population and multiplied by 1,000. A negative value for net migration or the net migration rate is indicative of net outmigration, meaning that more migrants left an area than entered it, between 1995 and 2000. Positive values reflect net immigration to an area.

The number of people moving to Oregon between July 2003 and 2004 from other U.S. states was less than in the previous year, but Oregon still ranked 13th for total migration.

Table 23

Diversity

Rank		% of People Who Are Foreign Born	% Who Speak a Language Other Than English at Home	Rank	% of People Who are Non-Hispanic White	Rank
1	California	26.8%	41.3%	1	44.2%	3
2	New York	21.0%	27.3%	4	60.9%	8
3	New Jersey	18.8%	26.6%	5	63.6%	13
4	Hawaii	18.5%	24.4%	8	22.9%	1
5	Nevada	18.0%	25.5%	6	61.1%	10
6	Florida	17.9%	24.3%	9	62.6%	12
7	Texas	15.1%	32.0%	3	49.5%	4
8	Arizona	14.4%	25.4%	7	60.9%	8
9	Massachusetts	13.7%	19.5%	12	80.3%	29
10	Illinois	13.3%	20.4%	10	66.1%	15
11	Rhode Island	12.3%	19.8%	11	80.1%	28
12	Connecticut	11.6%	18.9%	13	75.7%	23
13	Washington	11.3%	15.2%	16	77.3%	24
14	Maryland	11.0%	13.8%	17	59.7%	5
15	Colorado	9.7%	16.1%	15	72.4%	21
16	Virginia	9.5%	12.8%	19	68.7%	17
17	New Mexico	9.2%	36.4%	2	43.1%	2
17	Oregon	9.2%	12.9%	18	81.9%	30
19	Georgia	8.4%	11.0%	23	60.4%	7
20	Delaware	7.6%	11.1%	22	70.4%	20
21	Utah	7.0%	12.1%	21	84.4%	35
22	North Carolina	6.5%	8.7%	28	68.8%	18
23	Alaska	6.1%	12.7%	20	67.1%	16
23	Michigan	6.1%	8.9%	26	78.2%	26
23	Minnesota	6.1%	10.2%	25	86.6%	39
26	Idaho	5.9%	10.6%	24	87.0%	40
27	Nebraska	4.9%	8.2%	30	86.0%	37
27	New Hampshire	4.9%	7.7%	32	94.1%	47
29	Kansas	4.8%	8.0%	31	83.8%	34
30	Pennsylvania	4.7%	8.5%	29	83.1%	31
31	Oklahoma	4.4%	7.5%	34	73.0%	22
32	Wisconsin	4.1%	7.5%	34	86.3%	38
33	Indiana	3.9%	8.9%	26	84.7%	36
33	South Carolina	3.9%	5.3%	43	65.9%	14
33	Vermont	3.9%	5.2%	44	96.1%	50
36	Tennessee	3.8%	5.5%	40	78.2%	26
37	Arkansas	3.6%	5.6%	39	77.5%	25
38	Ohio	3.5%	5.9%	37	83.4%	33
39	Missouri	3.2%	5.2%	44	83.2%	32
40	Iowa	3.1%	5.4%	42	91.6%	45
41	Maine	3.0%	7.4%	36	96.0%	49
41	Wyoming	3.0%	5.9%	37	88.6%	41
43	Louisiana	2.9%	7.7%	32	62.1%	11
44	Alabama	2.5%	3.4%	49	69.9%	19
44	North Dakota	2.5%	5.5%	40	91.1%	44
46	Kentucky	2.4%	4.2%	46	89.2%	43
47	South Dakota	1.7%	4.2%	46	93.4%	46
48	Montana	1.6%	3.6%	48	89.1%	42
49	Mississippi	1.3%	2.5%	50	60.2%	6
50	West Virginia	.8%	2.1%	51	94.6%	48
	United States	12.0%	18.7%		67.3%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

PEOPLE

Though Oregon has a relatively high percentage of non-Hispanic whites, the state exhibits diversity through its percentage of the population from other countries and those who speak languages other than English at home.

Table 24

Student Resources

Rank		2002-03 Spending Per Pupil, K-12 Public Schools	2004 K-12 Students Per Online Computer	Rank
1	New Jersey	\$12,202	4.1	27
2	New York	\$12,140	4.9	41
3	Connecticut	\$10,372	4.4	34
4	Vermont	\$10,322	4.3	31
5	Massachusetts	\$10,223	4.8	39
6	Alaska	\$9,919	3.5	16
7	Delaware	\$9,669	N/A	
8	Pennsylvania	\$9,367	4.0	23
9	Rhode Island	\$9,315	4.8	40
10	Wyoming	\$9,202	2.5	3
11	Wisconsin	\$8,993	3.5	11
12	Maryland	\$8,921	5.1	44
13	Maine	\$8,847	2.5	2
14	Michigan	\$8,588	4.1	29
15	Ohio	\$8,555	3.6	18
16	Illinois	\$8,409	4.3	30
17	New Hampshire	\$8,285	5.2	46
18	West Virginia	\$8,218	3.4	10
19	Hawaii	\$8,100	4.4	35
20	Minnesota	\$8,073	3.8	21
21	Indiana	\$7,948	3.5	14
22	Virginia	\$7,832	3.5	13
23	Nebraska	\$7,743	2.9	6
24	Georgia	\$7,724	4.1	28
25	California	\$7,691	5.8	48
26	Iowa	\$7,534	3.3	9
27	Oregon	\$7,460	5.0	43
28	Montana	\$7,449	3.1	7
29	Colorado	\$7,316	4.8	38
30	Kansas	\$7,292	2.9	5
31	Missouri	\$7,262	3.3	8
32	North Dakota	\$7,153	2.8	4
33	Washington	\$7,101	4.0	25
34	Texas	\$7,076	3.7	20
35	South Carolina	\$7,047	4.0	22
36	New Mexico	\$6,870	3.6	17
37	Louisiana	\$6,868	5.1	45
38	Kentucky	\$6,647	4.0	24
39	North Carolina	\$6,635	4.4	33
40	South Dakota	\$6,532	1.9	1
41	Florida	\$6,450	4.0	26
42	Arkansas	\$6,408	3.5	12
43	Alabama	\$6,395	4.9	42
44	Tennessee	\$6,201	4.6	36
45	Oklahoma	\$6,127	3.5	15
46	Nevada	\$6,084	6.1	49
47	Idaho	\$6,034	3.6	19
48	Mississippi	\$5,816	4.6	37
49	Arizona	\$5,672	4.3	32
50	Utah	\$4,860	5.2	47
	United States	\$8,019	4.10	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 Public Elementary-Secondary Education Finance Data; Education Week, Technology Counts

PEOPLE

Oregon ranked lower than more than half the states on its 2002-03 spending per pupil on K-12 education and number of students per online computer.

Table 25

Fourth and Eighth Grade Reading Proficiency

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 20, Eighth Grade Reading & Math

NAEP % At or Above Proficient, Public Schools

Rank		8th Grade	4th Grade	Rank
1	Massachusetts	39%	32%	1
2	Maine	34%	27%	15
3	Minnesota	34%	28%	10
4	Montana	34%	28%	7
5	New Hampshire	34%	30%	2
6	North Dakota	34%	28%	5
7	Wyoming	33%	27%	12
8	New Jersey	33%	28%	8
9	Vermont	33%	28%	4
10	South Dakota	33%	27%	16
11	Pennsylvania	33%	27%	13
12	Virginia	32%	29%	3
13	Nebraska	32%	26%	20
14	Ohio	32%	27%	14
15	Wisconsin	31%	26%	22
16	Kansas	31%	25%	25
17	Iowa	31%	26%	21
18	Washington	31%	27%	11
19	New York	30%	26%	23
20	Connecticut	30%	27%	17
21	Oregon	30%	23%	33
22	Idaho	30%	26%	19
23	Delaware	29%	28%	9
24	Colorado	28%	28%	6
25	Illinois	28%	23%	34
26	Missouri	28%	25%	24
27	Kentucky	28%	23%	30
28	Utah	27%	27%	18
29	Michigan	26%	24%	26
30	Maryland	26%	24%	27
31	Rhode Island	26%	23%	36
32	Indiana	26%	23%	29
33	Tennessee	25%	21%	38
34	North Carolina	25%	23%	35
35	Alaska	25%	21%	37
36	Oklahoma	24%	21%	40
37	Arkansas	24%	23%	28
38	Texas	24%	23%	32
39	Florida	23%	23%	31
40	South Carolina	23%	20%	42
41	Georgia	22%	20%	41
42	Arizona	21%	18%	43
43	Nevada	21%	17%	46
44	West Virginia	21%	21%	39
45	Alabama	20%	18%	45
46	California	19%	17%	49
47	Louisiana	19%	17%	47
48	New Mexico	18%	17%	48
49	Mississippi	18%	15%	50
50	Hawaii	17%	18%	44
	United States	26%	23%	

Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), National Center for Education Statistics, The Nation's Report Card

PEOPLE

In the National Assessment of Educational Progress fewer than 30% of Oregon's fourth and eighth graders are proficient in reading. Despite this, Oregon's eighth graders performed better than their peers in a majority of other states on the 2005 NAEP reading comprehension exams.

Table 26

Fourth and Eighth Grade Writing Proficiency (2003)

NAEP % At or Above Proficient, Public Schools				
Rank		8th Grade	4th Grade	Rank
1	Connecticut	45%	49%	1
2	Massachusetts	42%	44%	2
3	Vermont	41%	32%	6
4	Ohio	38%	28%	16
5	Maine	36%	32%	6
6	Delaware	35%	35%	4
6	Maryland	35%	30%	9
6	Wisconsin	35%	No Test	
9	North Carolina	34%	32%	6
9	Washington	34%	30%	9
11	Oregon	33%	22%	25
12	Florida	32%	33%	5
12	Kansas	32%	21%	30
12	Nebraska	32%	27%	17
12	Pennsylvania	32%	29%	12
12	Virginia	32%	29%	12
17	Texas	31%	29%	12
18	New York	30%	37%	3
19	Idaho	29%	22%	25
19	Montana	29%	22%	25
19	Rhode Island	29%	30%	9
22	Wyoming	28%	23%	21
23	Missouri	27%	22%	25
23	Oklahoma	27%	16%	39
25	Indiana	26%	26%	20
26	Georgia	25%	23%	21
26	Kentucky	25%	27%	17
28	Michigan	24%	19%	33
28	North Dakota	24%	20%	31
28	Tennessee	24%	23%	21
31	California	23%	23%	21
31	Utah	23%	20%	31
33	West Virginia	21%	19%	33
34	Alabama	20%	15%	40
34	Arizona	20%	15%	40
34	South Carolina	20%	17%	38
37	Arkansas	19%	19%	33
38	Hawaii	18%	22%	25
38	Louisiana	18%	14%	42
38	New Mexico	18%	18%	36
41	Nevada	16%	18%	36
42	Mississippi	13%	13%	43
	Alaska	No Test	No Test	
	Colorado	No Test	No Test	
	Illinois	No Test	No Test	
	Iowa	No Test	27%	17
	Minnesota	No Test	29%	12
	New Hampshire	No Test	No Test	
	New Jersey	No Test	No Test	
	South Dakota	No Test	No Test	
	United States	30%	27%	

Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), National Center for Education Statistics, The Nation's Report Card

PEOPLE

About a third of eighth graders in Oregon public schools demonstrated writing proficiency in 2003, whereas only a little more than a fifth were at or above proficiency in fourth grade.

Table 27

Fourth and Eighth Grade Science Proficiency (2003)

NAEP % At or Above Proficient, Public Schools				
Rank		8th Grade	4th Grade	Rank
1	Montana	44%	36%	4
2	Minnesota	41%	34%	8
3	Massachusetts	39%	42%	1
3	Ohio	39%	31%	13
3	Vermont	39%	38%	2
6	Nebraska	38%	26%	20
6	North Dakota	38%	36%	4
8	Idaho	37%	29%	17
9	Connecticut	35%	35%	7
9	Maine	35%	37%	3
9	Michigan	35%	32%	10
12	Oregon	34%	27%	19
12	Utah	34%	31%	13
12	Wyoming	34%	31%	13
15	Indiana	33%	32%	10
15	Missouri	33%	34%	8
17	Illinois	29%	31%	13
17	Virginia	29%	32%	10
19	Kentucky	28%	28%	18
19	New York	28%	24%	23
21	Maryland	27%	24%	23
21	Rhode Island	27%	25%	22
23	North Carolina	25%	23%	27
23	Oklahoma	25%	26%	20
25	Tennessee	24%	24%	23
25	West Virginia	24%	24%	23
27	Alabama	23%	22%	31
27	Arizona	23%	22%	31
27	Georgia	23%	23%	27
27	Texas	23%	23%	27
31	Arkansas	22%	23%	27
31	Nevada	22%	19%	34
33	New Mexico	20%	17%	36
33	South Carolina	20%	20%	33
35	Louisiana	18%	18%	35
36	Mississippi	15%	13%	38
37	California	14%	13%	38
37	Hawaii	14%	16%	37
	Alaska	No Test	No Test	
	Colorado	No Test	No Test	
	Delaware	No Test	No Test	
	Florida	No Test	No Test	
	Iowa	No Test	36%	4
	Kansas	No Test	No Test	
	New Hampshire	No Test	No Test	
	New Jersey	No Test	No Test	
	Pennsylvania	No Test	No Test	
	South Dakota	No Test	No Test	
	Washington	No Test	No Test	
	Wisconsin	No Test	No Test	
	United States	30%	27%	

Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), National Center for Education Statistics, The Nation's Report Card

PEOPLE

In science proficiency, Oregon was 12th for eighth graders and 19th for fourth graders in 2003.

Table 28

Fourth and Eighth Grade Math Proficiency (2005)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 20, Eighth Grade Reading & Math

2005 NAEP % At or Above Proficient, Public Schools				
Rank		8th Grade	4th Grade	Rank
1	Massachusetts	32%	41%	1
1	Minnesota	32%	39%	3
3	Montana	30%	35%	14
3	North Dakota	30%	37%	6
3	South Dakota	30%	36%	9
6	Kansas	29%	39%	3
6	Nebraska	29%	32%	25
6	Vermont	29%	37%	6
6	Wisconsin	29%	35%	14
10	Iowa	28%	33%	20
10	New Hampshire	28%	41%	1
12	Connecticut	27%	36%	9
12	New Jersey	27%	38%	5
12	Ohio	27%	36%	9
12	Washington	27%	36%	9
16	Colorado	26%	33%	20
16	Oregon	26%	31%	29
16	Wyoming	26%	37%	6
19	Delaware	25%	32%	25
19	Idaho	25%	36%	9
19	Indiana	25%	33%	20
19	Maine	25%	34%	18
19	New York	25%	32%	25
19	North Carolina	25%	33%	20
19	Pennsylvania	25%	35%	14
19	Texas	25%	35%	14
19	Utah	25%	33%	20
19	Virginia	25%	34%	18
29	Michigan	24%	32%	25
30	Alaska	23%	29%	34
30	Illinois	23%	27%	36
30	Maryland	23%	31%	29
30	South Carolina	23%	31%	29
34	Missouri	22%	28%	35
35	Arizona	21%	25%	40
35	Florida	21%	31%	29
37	Rhode Island	20%	27%	36
38	Arkansas	19%	30%	33
38	Georgia	19%	26%	38
38	Kentucky	19%	24%	42
41	Nevada	18%	23%	46
41	Oklahoma	18%	26%	38
41	Tennessee	18%	25%	40
44	California	17%	24%	42
45	Hawaii	16%	24%	42
45	West Virginia	16%	24%	42
47	Louisiana	14%	22%	47
48	Alabama	13%	19%	48
48	New Mexico	13%	17%	50
50	Mississippi	12%	18%	49
	United States	23%	30%	

Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), National Center for Education Statistics, The Nation's Report Card

PEOPLE

In 2005 Oregon's public school eighth graders ranked higher in math relative to their peers nationally than did its fourth graders, though less than a third of each were at or above proficiency in math.

Table 29

Postsecondary Education (2004)

Rank	% of Population 18-24 Enrolled in Undergraduate Education		Bachelor's Degree Completion (In 6 years)	Rank	All Degree Completion	Rank
1	California	59.3%	59%	13	12%	48
2	Rhode Island	59.3%	67%	1	20%	5
3	Arizona	55.9%	48%	36	16%	31
4	Massachusetts	54.3%	65%	2	20%	5
5	Iowa	53.9%	62%	7	21%	2
6	Kansas	53.8%	50%	29	18%	16
7	Utah	52.0%	50%	29	18%	16
8	Nebraska	51.1%	50%	29	18%	16
9	North Dakota	51.1%	44%	39	19%	10
10	Vermont	50.8%	61%	11	22%	1
11	Michigan	49.8%	54%	19	15%	41
12	Illinois	49.7%	58%	14	17%	22
13	Minnesota	49.7%	55%	18	19%	10
14	Colorado	49.3%	53%	24	16%	31
15	Wisconsin	48.8%	57%	15	20%	5
16	Delaware	48.3%	64%	3	17%	22
17	Wyoming	48.3%	54%	19	19%	10
18	Oregon	48.0%	52%	27	14%	45
19	New Mexico	47.6%	41%	45	13%	47
20	Indiana	46.7%	54%	19	17%	22
21	Missouri	46.5%	53%	24	18%	16
22	New York	46.5%	54%	19	19%	10
23	Washington	46.4%	63%	4	19%	10
24	West Virginia	46.1%	40%	47	16%	31
25	North Carolina	45.8%	57%	15	18%	16
26	Kentucky	45.7%	43%	41	16%	31
27	New Hampshire	45.0%	63%	4	21%	2
28	Alabama	45.0%	50%	29	17%	22
29	Maryland	44.9%	62%	7	15%	41
30	South Dakota	44.7%	46%	37	19%	10
31	Virginia	44.4%	62%	7	16%	31
32	Pennsylvania	44.3%	62%	7	21%	2
33	Ohio	43.3%	54%	19	17%	22
34	Florida	43.0%	52%	27	20%	5
35	Oklahoma	42.8%	41%	45	15%	41
36	Maine	42.7%	57%	15	16%	31
37	Hawaii	42.6%	46%	37	16%	31
38	Connecticut	42.4%	63%	4	16%	31
39	Montana	41.5%	42%	43	17%	22
40	Nevada	40.2%	44%	39	9%	50
41	Arkansas	40.0%	38%	49	16%	31
42	Idaho	39.7%	43%	41	17%	22
43	Texas	39.5%	49%	34	14%	45
44	New Jersey	39.3%	60%	12	15%	41
45	South Carolina	39.3%	53%	24	18%	16
46	Louisiana	39.3%	37%	50	17%	22
47	Tennessee	39.0%	49%	34	16%	31
48	Mississippi	38.2%	50%	29	17%	22
49	Georgia	36.1%	42%	43	20%	5
50	Alaska	35.2%	40%	47	10%	49

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, Measuring Up 2004

PEOPLE

Just under half of Oregon's 18-24 population is enrolled in undergraduate education and 52% of undergraduates acquire a bachelor's degree within six years.

Table 30

Education Attainment of Population (25 and Older, 2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmarks
23 and 26, High School Completion and College Completion

Rank		% With Bachelor's Degree or Higher	% Completed High School or Higher	Rank	% With an Advanced Degree	Rank
1	Massachusetts	37.4%	88.2%	15	15.6%	1
2	Maryland	34.8%	87.1%	21	15.5%	2
3	Connecticut	34.6%	89.0%	12	14.6%	3
4	Colorado	33.7%	87.4%	17	11.9%	8
5	New Jersey	33.3%	86.2%	26	12.4%	6
6	Virginia	32.7%	84.9%	30	13.2%	4
7	New Hampshire	32.1%	88.3%	13	11.6%	9
8	Vermont	32.0%	89.2%	10	12.3%	7
9	Washington	31.3%	89.4%	6	10.9%	12
10	New York	30.5%	83.9%	33	13.2%	4
11	Minnesota	29.7%	90.7%	2	8.6%	25
12	California	29.4%	80.4%	42	10.4%	14
13	Hawaii	29.1%	87.2%	19	9.6%	17
13	Illinois	29.1%	85.2%	29	11.2%	10
15	Kansas	28.3%	89.4%	6	9.4%	19
16	Delaware	28.1%	85.6%	28	10.7%	13
16	Rhode Island	28.1%	82.8%	37	11.2%	10
18	Utah	28.0%	89.2%	10	8.6%	25
19	Oregon	27.7%	87.2%	19	10.0%	15
20	Montana	27.5%	89.9%	4	7.8%	37
21	Alaska	27.2%	91.4%	1	9.2%	20
22	Nebraska	26.6%	89.4%	6	8.3%	29
23	Maine	26.1%	88.3%	13	8.2%	30
24	Georgia	25.6%	81.0%	39	8.6%	25
24	Texas	25.6%	78.7%	48	8.2%	30
26	Florida	25.4%	84.5%	31	9.1%	22
27	Wyoming	24.8%	90.7%	2	7.6%	41
28	Arizona	24.7%	83.7%	34	9.2%	20
28	Pennsylvania	24.7%	85.8%	27	9.1%	22
30	Michigan	24.6%	86.9%	23	9.5%	18
30	North Carolina	24.6%	81.0%	39	7.7%	39
30	South Carolina	24.6%	81.4%	38	7.9%	33
33	Missouri	24.3%	86.3%	25	9.0%	24
34	Wisconsin	24.1%	87.1%	21	7.7%	39
35	North Dakota	24.0%	87.9%	16	6.2%	47
36	Iowa	23.9%	89.5%	5	7.2%	42
37	Idaho	23.8%	87.3%	18	7.8%	37
38	New Mexico	23.6%	80.3%	43	9.9%	16
39	Ohio	23.3%	86.6%	24	8.4%	28
40	South Dakota	23.2%	89.4%	6	5.9%	50
41	Oklahoma	22.2%	83.4%	35	7.0%	44
41	Tennessee	22.2%	80.7%	41	7.9%	33
43	Alabama	21.9%	79.5%	46	8.1%	32
44	Indiana	21.5%	84.4%	32	7.9%	33
44	Louisiana	21.5%	79.9%	45	7.2%	42
46	Nevada	19.3%	83.0%	36	7.0%	44
47	Kentucky	19.0%	77.6%	49	7.9%	33
48	Mississippi	18.9%	77.3%	50	6.4%	46
49	Arkansas	18.1%	80.2%	44	6.1%	48
50	West Virginia	16.3%	79.4%	47	6.1%	48
	United States	27%	83.9%		9.9%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey 2004

PEOPLE

While almost 90% of Oregonians have completed high school, less than 28% have a bachelor's degree or higher. Oregon ranks 15th for its percent of the population with an advanced degree.

Table 31**Employed Doctoral Scientists and Engineers
(2003)**

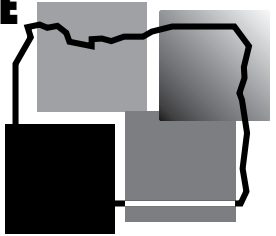
Rank		Number Per 1 Million Residents	Total Number Employed	Rank
1	Maryland	5,680	31,570	6
2	Massachusetts	5,184	33,260	4
3	New Mexico	4,991	9,500	24
4	Delaware	4,227	3,510	35
5	Vermont	3,685	2,290	45
6	Colorado	3,416	15,720	15
7	Connecticut	3,391	11,880	18
8	Virginia	3,343	24,940	9
9	Rhode Island	3,128	3,380	36
10	New Jersey	3,036	26,410	7
11	Washington	2,974	18,450	14
12	Oregon	2,796	10,050	22
13	California	2,760	99,060	1
14	Hawaii	2,653	3,350	37
15	Montana	2,589	2,400	44
16	Pennsylvania	2,577	31,970	5
17	New Hampshire	2,563	3,330	38
18	New York	2,488	47,830	2
19	Minnesota	2,466	12,580	17
20	North Carolina	2,384	20,360	12
21	Utah	2,331	5,570	30
22	Idaho	2,168	3,020	41
23	Ohio	2,091	23,960	10
24	North Dakota	2,065	1,310	48
25	Alaska	2,029	1,330	47
26	Illinois	1,992	25,320	8
27	Maine	1,989	2,620	42
28	Michigan	1,904	19,250	13
29	Wisconsin	1,824	10,050	22
30	Wyoming	1,816	920	50
31	Iowa	1,814	5,360	32
32	Tennessee	1,786	10,540	19
33	Missouri	1,783	10,260	20
34	Kansas	1,777	4,860	33
35	Texas	1,747	39,280	3
36	Nebraska	1,740	3,040	40
37	Indiana	1,645	10,260	20
38	Georgia	1,621	14,310	16
39	Arizona	1,588	9,120	25
40	South Dakota	1,570	1,210	49
41	Oklahoma	1,530	5,390	31
42	Alabama	1,483	6,720	26
43	South Carolina	1,434	6,020	28
44	West Virginia	1,416	2,570	43
45	Louisiana	1,377	6,220	27
46	Kentucky	1,375	5,700	29
47	Mississippi	1,268	3,680	34
48	Florida	1,190	20,700	11
49	Arkansas	1,184	3,260	39
50	Nevada	951	2,220	46
	United States	2,298	684,870	

Source: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Statistics

PEOPLE

Oregon ranked 12th in 2003 for the number of employed Ph.D. scientists and engineers per 1 million residents and in the top half of all states for the total number employed.

PLACE



These measures indicate how well Oregon is maintaining its appeal as a place that retains and attracts the talented people that fuel leading-edge traded sector clusters.

Table 32

Cost of Living (2nd Quarter, 2005)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Index*	Grocery	Health Care	Transportation	Utilities
1	Arizona	86.9	89.9	91.3	90.6	90.7
2	Oklahoma	88.1	90.0	95.1	91.1	94.2
3	Tennessee	89.4	93.1	93.4	93.3	86.6
3	Texas	89.4	88.4	98.2	96.1	94.1
5	West Virginia	89.6	87.0	94.6	93.9	93.1
6	Nebraska	89.7	95.2	88.2	93.9	97.0
7	Georgia	90.4	98.1	97.6	97.6	94.8
8	Mississippi	90.5	93.3	96.0	97.1	100.7
9	Alabama	91.0	95.9	87.7	97.6	91.0
10	North Dakota	91.4	97.7	97.0	92.7	96.1
11	Missouri	91.6	95.9	94.2	95.8	90.5
12	Kansas	91.7	89.2	91.2	96.1	96.9
13	Kentucky	92.1	91.9	94.6	98.2	98.1
14	Idaho	92.5	92.2	102.5	98.0	92.2
15	Utah	93.5	100.7	86.8	98.1	83.6
16	South Dakota	93.6	95.5	98.0	92.1	110.1
17	Indiana	93.7	97.5	97.4	98.3	102.3
18	South Carolina	94.3	100.1	98.9	93.5	95.3
19	Illinois	95.3	95.0	97.2	102.0	97.5
19	Iowa	95.3	91.3	93.3	98.9	102.1
21	North Carolina	95.4	102.2	105.2	97.4	91.9
21	Wisconsin	95.4	92.3	102.0	101.8	102.5
23	Louisiana	96.2	97.4	95.0	98.0	96.0
24	Ohio	96.7	103.7	97.8	99.7	113.0
25	Colorado	97.2	103.7	103.0	100.4	95.6
26	Minnesota	100.1	95.0	102.7	100.8	109.6
27	Michigan	100.6	105.0	99.3	103.6	117.5
28	Montana	100.7	106.6	101.8	98.4	105.3
29	Florida	101.0	100.4	100.6	103.9	93.4
30	Arkansas	101.5	104.4	102.6	107.3	97.2
31	Delaware	102.4	112.2	108.6	99.1	107.0
32	Wyoming	102.7	111.1	95.7	94.7	109.0
33	Virginia	103.4	99.2	101.0	99.2	107.0
34	Pennsylvania	104.1	100.6	98.3	97.4	110.5
35	Oregon	105.3	113.9	104.9	110.5	101.1
36	New Mexico	107.3	99.4	99.4	104.9	97.6
37	Washington	108.5	115.8	118.2	108.9	92.8
38	Nevada	113.0	106.9	108.8	110.1	106.8
39	Vermont	114.7	108.1	112.0	97.0	117.6
40	Rhode Island	125.4	113.6	116.2	95.9	121.8
41	Maryland	126.1	104.3	107.5	111.5	110.0
42	Connecticut	127.4	115.3	121.6	105.4	120.0
43	Alaska	128.6	136.7	136.9	111.7	128.7
44	New York	129.9	112.9	106.2	105.5	127.7
45	Massachusetts	130.5	108.2	117.6	107.5	129.6
46	New Jersey	134.4	120.3	107.5	100.2	114.2
47	California	136.3	123.3	111.2	122.4	103.6
48	Hawaii	157.8	153.2	109.0	111.3	138.8
	Maine					
	New Hampshire					

*Index is calculated by the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center based on an average of indices of participating cities and metropolitan areas in each state. Oregon is the weighted average of Portland, Klamath Falls, & Lincoln County.

Of the 48 states ranked, Oregon is the 14th most expensive state to live in.

Table 33

Housing Costs

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 73, Home Ownership

Rank (1= Lowest)	2004 Median Monthly Housing Costs for Owners w/ Mortgage	2004 Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renters	Rank	2005 2nd Qtr. Housing Cost Index*	Rank
1	West Virginia	\$769		81.7	11
2	Arkansas	\$773		101.5	31
3	Mississippi	\$843		75.7	2
4	Oklahoma	\$871		77.7	4
5	Alabama	\$872		80.2	10
6	Kentucky	\$888		82.4	13
7	Louisiana	\$902		92.0	25
7	North Dakota	\$902		78.1	6
9	New Mexico	\$935		122.7	37
10	Iowa	\$942		91.0	23
11	South Dakota	\$952		78.4	7
12	Idaho	\$953		83.5	14
13	Missouri	\$954		82.0	12
13	Tennessee	\$954		79.7	9
13	Wyoming	\$954		103.8	33
16	Indiana	\$963		86.7	17
17	Montana	\$974		94.5	26
18	South Carolina	\$987		86.7	17
19	Kansas	\$1,013		86.2	16
20	Maine	\$1,020			N/A
21	North Carolina	\$1,028		87.4	20
22	Nebraska	\$1,051		78.5	8
23	Ohio	\$1,090		86.9	19
24	Pennsylvania	\$1,114		106.4	35
25	Georgia	\$1,126		75.2	1
26	Arizona	\$1,130		76.7	3
27	Michigan	\$1,137		88.2	21
28	Florida	\$1,143		103.5	32
29	Wisconsin	\$1,155		90.4	22
30	Utah	\$1,164		84.9	15
31	Texas	\$1,166		77.9	5
32	Vermont	\$1,174		126.1	38
33	Delaware	\$1,191		97.3	29
34	Oregon	\$1,217	\$681	99.8	30
35	Minnesota	\$1,260		95.1	27
36	Nevada	\$1,274		128.1	39
37	Virginia	\$1,323		105.7	34
38	Colorado	\$1,355		96.0	28
39	Illinois	\$1,370		91.0	23
40	Washington	\$1,389		110.2	36
41	Maryland	\$1,406		169.2	45
42	Alaska	\$1,421		137.2	40
43	Rhode Island	\$1,469		157.3	41
44	New Hampshire	\$1,472			N/A
45	New York	\$1,525		168.0	43
46	Connecticut	\$1,603		165.4	42
47	Massachusetts	\$1,645		168.8	44
48	Hawaii	\$1,648		228.2	48
49	California	\$1,733		191.6	47
50	New Jersey	\$1,847		182.4	46
	United States	\$1,212	\$694		

*Index is calculated by the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center based on an average of indices of participating cities and metropolitan areas in that state.

Oregon's above-average monthly housing costs make it one of the more expensive states to reside.

Table 34**Residential Electricity Prices and Sales**

(Year to Date July 2005)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Retail Price (Cents Per kWh)	Retail Sales (Million kWh)	Rank
1	Idaho	6.16	4,401	37
2	West Virginia	6.20	6,672	34
3	Kentucky	6.24	15,484	22
4	Washington	6.48	20,117	13
5	North Dakota	6.72	2,264	45
6	Tennessee	6.90	23,072	11
7	Nebraska	6.93	5,475	36
8	Missouri	7.17	19,623	14
8	Oregon	7.17	10,855	27
10	Wyoming	7.26	1,424	48
11	Indiana	7.39	19,226	15
12	Oklahoma	7.54	12,044	25
13	Arkansas	7.57	9,355	30
14	Utah	7.59	4,295	38
15	South Dakota	7.65	2,323	44
16	Kansas	7.73	7,542	33
17	Alabama	7.78	17,772	16
18	Montana	7.92	2,505	43
19	Virginia	8.06	25,851	10
20	Maryland	8.18	16,484	19
21	Mississippi	8.21	10,286	28
22	Louisiana	8.31	16,219	21
23	Minnesota	8.33	12,407	24
24	Georgia	8.43	29,574	7
25	Illinois	8.44	26,350	9
26	Ohio	8.45	31,228	5
27	North Carolina	8.53	30,975	6
28	South Carolina	8.56	16,385	20
29	Michigan	8.65	21,026	12
30	Delaware	8.71	2,645	40
31	Arizona	8.86	16,836	18
32	Colorado	8.93	9,362	29
33	New Mexico	9.00	3,362	39
34	Florida	9.39	64,304	2
34	Iowa	9.39	7,758	32
36	Wisconsin	9.54	12,842	23
37	Pennsylvania	9.83	31,338	4
38	Nevada	10.06	6,355	35
39	Texas	10.20	69,899	1
40	New Jersey	11.40	16,978	17
41	California	11.96	49,457	3
42	Rhode Island	12.28	1,799	47
43	Alaska	12.98	1,205	50
44	Vermont	13.04	1,291	49
45	New Hampshire	13.10	2,626	41
46	Massachusetts	13.15	11,815	26
47	Maine	13.21	2,593	42
48	Connecticut	13.38	8,038	31
49	New York	14.97	27,699	8
50	Hawaii	19.50	1,813	46
	United States	9.19	772,348	

Source: Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, Electric Power Monthly

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The average price of electricity for Oregon residents in 2005 was just over 7 cents per kilowatt-hour, the eighth cheapest rate in the nation.

Table 35

Serious Crime

(Per 100,000 Population, 2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 61, Overall Crime

Rank		Overall*	Violent**	Rank	Property***	Rank
1	North Dakota	1,996	79.4	1	1,916.6	1
2	South Dakota	2,105	171.5	5	1,933.5	2
3	New Hampshire	2,207	167.0	4	2,040.1	3
4	Virginia	2,420	112.0	3	2,308.2	5
5	Maine	2,513	103.5	2	2,409.6	6
6	New York	2,640	441.6	30	2,198.6	4
7	Wisconsin	2,777	271.2	15	2,506.2	10
8	Kentucky	2,783	244.9	9	2,537.7	11
9	New Jersey	2,785	355.7	25	2,429.2	8
10	Pennsylvania	2,826	411.1	28	2,415.0	7
11	Wyoming	2,873	209.6	6	2,663.1	13
12	Connecticut	2,914	286.3	17	2,627.2	12
13	Massachusetts	2,919	458.8	33	2,459.7	9
14	Washington	2,952	275.6	16	2,676.6	14
15	Idaho	3,039	244.9	9	2,794.4	15
16	Rhode Island	3,132	247.4	11	2,884.1	16
17	Iowa	3,176	270.9	14	2,905.3	17
18	Montana	3,230	293.8	18	2,936.2	18
19	Minnesota	3,309	269.6	13	3,039.0	19
20	Michigan	3,548	490.2	34	3,057.6	20
21	Tennessee	3,564	229.6	7	3,334.3	23
22	Indiana	3,723	325.4	22	3,397.6	25
23	Illinois	3,729	542.9	40	3,186.1	22
24	Delaware	3,732	568.4	42	3,163.9	21
25	Mississippi	3,774	295.1	19	3,478.5	27
26	Nebraska	3,829	308.7	21	3,520.6	28
27	California	3,971	551.8	41	3,419.0	26
28	Ohio	4,015	341.8	23	3,673.2	30
29	Alaska	4,017	634.5	44	3,382.8	24
30	Colorado	4,293	373.5	26	3,919.3	32
31	Vermont	4,322	236.0	8	4,085.6	36
32	Maryland	4,341	700.5	48	3,640.2	29
33	Kansas	4,348	374.5	27	3,973.5	33
34	Missouri	4,394	490.5	35	3,903.5	31
35	Alabama	4,452	426.6	29	4,025.0	35
36	Arkansas	4,512	499.1	36	4,013.0	34
37	North Carolina	4,608	447.8	31	4,160.2	37
38	Georgia	4,721	455.5	32	4,265.9	42
39	Oklahoma	4,743	500.5	37	4,242.1	41
40	Nevada	4,823	615.9	43	4,206.6	40
41	New Mexico	4,885	687.3	46	4,197.7	39
42	Florida	4,891	711.3	49	4,179.7	38
43	Oregon	4,930	298.3	20	4,631.3	47
44	Texas	5,002	695.2	47	4,306.5	43
45	Utah	5,035	540.5	39	4,494.0	45
46	Hawaii	5,047	254.4	12	4,792.8	48
47	Louisiana	5,049	638.7	45	4,410.2	44
48	West Virginia	5,193	343.8	24	4,849.2	49
49	South Carolina	5,289	784.2	50	4,504.8	46
50	Arizona	5,845	504.1	38	5,340.5	50
	United States	3,983	465.5		3,517.10	

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Source: FBI, "Crime in the United States 2004"

* Overall Crime includes violent and property Crimes. **Violent Crime includes murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. ***Property crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

In 2004 Oregon had the fourth highest rate of property crime in the country. Oregon's rate of violent crime was substantially lower.

Table 36

**Recreation
(2005)**

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 90, State Park Acreage

Rank		State Parks, Recreation & Natural Areas	Visitors to State Parks & Rec Areas	Rank
1	New York	867	53,524,966	2
2	Montana	396	1,485,489	48
3	Illinois	296	43,327,764	5
4	California	278	82,031,611	1
5	Washington	252	40,409,572	6
6	Massachusetts	241	10,050,913	21
7	Oregon	233	45,144,475	4
8	Minnesota	198	7,819,666	28
9	Iowa	182	14,628,428	14
10	Florida	157	19,117,944	10
11	Alaska	139	4,002,570	38
12	Connecticut	133	6,573,381	33
13	Maine	131	2,226,262	45
14	South Dakota	129	9,216,721	26
15	Texas	125	9,715,728	24
16	Pennsylvania	119	34,692,235	7
17	New Jersey	116	14,123,509	15
18	Colorado	114	12,145,561	18
19	Michigan	103	20,451,534	9
19	Vermont	103	679,614	50
21	New Hampshire	89	2,850,965	42
22	Nebraska	85	9,885,628	22
23	Missouri	83	17,046,931	12
24	Ohio	74	53,371,001	3
24	Rhode Island	74	7,535,795	30
26	Georgia	72	12,764,864	17
27	Hawaii	68	9,221,298	25
27	Wisconsin	68	14,967,419	13
29	North Carolina	62	11,275,117	19
30	Louisiana	57	2,086,735	47
31	South Carolina	55	7,367,371	31
32	Tennessee	53	28,161,581	8
33	Utah	52	5,867,074	35
34	Maryland	51	10,742,810	20
35	Arkansas	50	9,804,639	23
35	Kentucky	50	7,597,611	29
35	Oklahoma	50	14,085,522	16
38	West Virginia	47	7,833,092	27
39	Virginia	38	6,125,745	34
40	Wyoming	36	2,273,514	44
41	Delaware	33	3,927,146	39
41	Indiana	33	18,341,243	11
43	Idaho	32	2,782,272	43
44	Arizona	31	2,195,917	46
44	New Mexico	31	3,840,234	40
46	North Dakota	30	1,048,530	49
47	Mississippi	28	3,128,072	41
48	Kansas	25	7,280,720	32
49	Alabama	24	4,397,182	36
49	Nevada	24	4,148,777	37
	United States	5,793	723,322,748	

Source: "The National Association of State Parks Directors", The 2005 Annual Information Exchange

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Oregon ranks in the top ten states for its number of state parks, recreation, and natural areas. It places fourth for the number of visitors to these sites annually.

Table 37

Environment

See Oregon Benchmarks 74 and 83, Air Quality, Hazardous Substance Cleanup

Rank	Air Quality 2001-2005 (% of Population in Non-Attainment Areas)		Drinking Water Index 2000-2004 (% of Population in Violation of EPA Standards)		Toxins Released 1999-2003 (Pounds Per Square Mile)		Rank
1	Arkansas	0%	8.8%	36	794	20	
1	Florida	0%	6.4%	27	2291	33	
1	Hawaii	0%	4.6%	17	397	10	
1	Iowa	0%	4.0%	12	731	18	
1	Kansas	0%	6.4%	27	414	11	
1	Mississippi	0%	7.0%	31	1483	28	
1	Nebraska	0%	26.8%	49	427	12	
1	North Dakota	0%	5.2%	20	355	6	
1	Oklahoma	0%	18.0%	46	454	13	
1	South Dakota	0%	2.6%	6	149	2	
1	Vermont	0%	6.6%	29	42	1	
12	New Mexico	1.6%	7.6%	34	716	17	
13	Minnesota	2.3%	3.6%	11	375	8	
14	Wyoming	3.2%	1.6%	3	196	3	
15	New Jersey*	3.4%	9.2%	38	3353	40	
16	Washington	6.0%	7.3%	32	369	7	
17	Oregon	8.8%	6.2%	25	514	14	
18	South Carolina*	12.9%	10.8%	42	2649	36	
19	Kentucky*	14.0%	6.2%	25	2435	34	
20	Louisiana	14.2%	7.4%	33	2784	39	
21	Montana	14.4%	5.4%	22	535	15	
22	Virginia*	15.7%	5.8%	24	1902	31	
23	Delaware*	16.0%	9.8%	40	5250	47	
24	Idaho	17.5%	10.4%	41	919	22	
25	Alabama*	18.1%	2.8%	7	2673	37	
26	Indiana*	20.0%	4.6%	17	5810	48	
27	West Virginia*	20.8%	5.6%	23	3939	43	
28	North Carolina*	23.7%	5.2%	20	2747	38	
29	Tennessee*	24.4%	4.2%	14	3623	41	
30	New Hampshire*	30.2%	12.2%	43	589	16	
31	Michigan	31.1%	2.0%	4	1356	27	
32	Missouri*	35.8%	4.0%	12	1700	30	
33	Wisconsin	37.1%	12.6%	45	766	19	
34	Alaska	44.1%	9.4%	39	831	21	
35	Georgia*	48.8%	2.8%	7	2138	32	
36	Ohio*	50.0%	4.6%	17	6041	49	
37	Maryland*	50.5%	.6%	1	3735	42	
38	Colorado	50.8%	8.8%	36	280	4	
39	Texas	53.2%	3.4%	9	1049	25	
40	Maine	58.0%	19.0%	48	297	5	
41	Utah	62.0%	4.2%	14	4354	45	
42	Arizona	63.6%	12.4%	44	4721	46	
43	Connecticut*	68.5%	2.4%	5	1572	29	
44	Illinois*	70.5%	7.8%	35	2493	35	
45	Nevada	85.9%	1.4%	2	6937	50	
46	California	91.2%	4.4%	16	384	9	
47	Rhode Island	100.0%	3.4%	9	942	23	
48	Pennsylvania*	100.8%	6.8%	30	4353	44	
49	Massachusetts*	107.7%	29.8%	50	1196	26	
50	New York*	119.7%	18.8%	47	990	24	
	United States	48.2%	7.6%		1538		

*Due to areas that span more than one state, these states may have more or less non-attainment areas than specified but are not documented to avoid double counting.

Source: Washington State, Office of the Forecast Council

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The Environmental Protection Agency's records show that on average, Oregon's environmental performance has been at or above the mean for air quality, drinking water, and toxin release.

Table 38

Voting and Registration (November 2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 31, Voting

Rank		% Turnout of Eligible Voters for Nov. 2004 Presidential Election*	% Turnout of Citizen Voting Age Population	Rank	% Registered	Rank
1	Minnesota	76.8%	79.2%	1	84.5%	2
2	Wisconsin	75.7%	76.6%	2	82.1%	3
3	Maine	72.3%	73.1%	4	81.8%	4
4	New Hampshire	70.4%	71.5%	5	75.6%	12
5	Oregon	70.3%	74.0%	3	78.8%	6
6	Alaska	70.3%	67.6%	13	77.0%	9
7	Iowa	69.0%	71.3%	7	78.4%	7
8	Colorado	68.3%	67.5%	15	74.2%	21
9	South Dakota	68.1%	68.3%	11	76.8%	10
10	Washington	67.0%	67.6%	13	74.2%	21
11	Michigan	66.6%	67.1%	17	74.7%	18
12	Ohio	66.3%	66.1%	20	72.3%	28
13	Vermont	65.8%	67.3%	16	75.6%	12
14	Florida	65.6%	64.3%	28	71.7%	32
15	Missouri	65.4%	68.5%	10	81.2%	5
16	Connecticut	64.4%	63.2%	33	70.3%	38
17	New Jersey	64.2%	66.0%	21	73.1%	25
18	Maryland	64.0%	65.6%	22	72.7%	26
19	North Dakota	63.6%	71.5%	5	89.3%	1
20	Delaware	63.5%	66.4%	19	71.6%	33
20	Nebraska	63.5%	65.3%	24	75.5%	14
22	Wyoming	63.3%	66.9%	18	71.6%	33
23	Massachusetts	63.3%	68.6%	9	77.5%	8
24	Montana	62.9%	70.2%	8	75.5%	14
25	Kansas	62.6%	64.2%	29	72.3%	28
26	Idaho	62.5%	61.6%	40	69.9%	39
27	Pennsylvania	62.4%	64.5%	26	71.6%	33
28	Virginia	61.2%	63.1%	36	69.2%	41
29	Utah	60.5%	67.8%	12	75.7%	11
30	Louisiana	60.3%	64.2%	29	75.0%	17
31	Illinois	60.0%	65.6%	22	74.5%	20
32	California	59.9%	61.9%	38	68.6%	42
33	Rhode Island	59.0%	63.7%	32	71.3%	36
34	Kentucky	58.5%	65.0%	25	75.1%	16
35	Oklahoma	58.5%	62.3%	37	71.9%	31
36	North Carolina	58.0%	61.4%	41	72.5%	27
37	New York	57.6%	60.2%	42	67.5%	45
38	New Mexico	56.8%	64.4%	27	72.0%	30
39	Georgia	56.8%	56.8%	48	67.3%	46
40	Alabama	56.7%	63.2%	33	74.2%	21
41	Arizona	56.6%	63.8%	31	70.8%	37
42	Tennessee	56.4%	54.6%	49	64.4%	49
43	Mississippi	54.9%	61.7%	39	73.7%	24
44	Nevada	54.9%	58.9%	43	65.3%	48
45	Indiana	54.5%	58.6%	45	68.3%	44
46	Arkansas	53.3%	58.7%	44	68.4%	43
47	West Virginia	53.1%	57.2%	46	67.1%	47
48	Texas	53.1%	57.1%	47	69.5%	40
49	South Carolina	52.5%	63.2%	33	74.6%	19
50	Hawaii	49.0%	50.8%	50	58.4%	50
	United States	60.3%	63.8%		72.1%	

*The voting-eligible population is constructed by adjusting the voting-age population for non-citizens and ineligible felons, depending on state law.

Source: Michael McDonald, United States Election Project, George Mason University; U.S. Census Bureau, Current Popula-

PLACE

Oregon's citizens were not only more likely to register to vote, but also more likely to vote in the 2004 election than people in other states.

Table 39

Charitable Giving (2004)

Rank	% of Income Contributed by Itemizers	Generosity of Itemizers*	Rank	
1	Utah	5.14%	29	8
2	Georgia	3.06%	6	19
3	Alabama	3.02%	31	5
4	South Carolina	3.00%	28	9
5	Oklahoma	2.96%	35	3
6	Maryland	2.94%	-12	30
7	North Carolina	2.83%	12	16
8	Idaho	2.79%	21	10
9	Mississippi	2.75%	45	1
10	New York	2.74%	-4	26
11	Arkansas	2.60%	41	2
12	Tennessee	2.53%	31	5
13	Wyoming	2.45%	20	11
14	Oregon	2.41%	-15	36
15	Nebraska	2.38%	16	14
16	California	2.37%	-11	29
17	Virginia	2.37%	-16	38
18	Minnesota	2.32%	-25	44
19	Colorado	2.32%	-20	43
20	Arizona	2.32%	-16	38
21	Kansas	2.32%	7	17
22	Delaware	2.29%	-14	33
23	Michigan	2.26%	-19	42
24	Montana	2.25%	6	19
25	Kentucky	2.21%	6	19
26	Florida	2.20%	7	17
27	Missouri	2.20%	5	22
28	Illinois	2.18%	-12	30
29	New Jersey	2.11%	-32	47
30	Texas	2.07%	19	12
31	Indiana	2.07%	-1	25
32	Nevada	2.06%	-18	40
33	Louisiana	2.04%	32	4
34	Hawaii	2.03%	-15	36
35	Ohio	2.03%	-10	28
36	Iowa	2.02%	-8	27
37	Connecticut	2.02%	-25	44
38	Washington	2.02%	-14	33
39	Pennsylvania	1.99%	-18	40
40	Massachusetts	1.92%	-36	49
41	Wisconsin	1.91%	-27	46
42	New Mexico	1.85%	5	22
43	Rhode Island	1.72%	-34	48
44	Alaska	1.68%	3	24
45	Maine	1.59%	-13	32
46	South Dakota	1.58%	30	7
47	Vermont	1.54%	-14	33
48	North Dakota	1.50%	16	14
49	New Hampshire	1.47%	-39	50
50	West Virginia	1.35%	17	13
	United States	2.32%		

* Generosity is measured by subtracting the rank of each state's average adjusted gross income (AAGI) from the rank of each state's average itemized charitable deductions (AICD). Note: Fewer than 30% of U.S. taxpayers itemize charitable deductions on their federal tax returns. However, their charitable deductions represent about 60% of the total estimated charitable contributions in the United States (The Urban Institute, 2001).

On average, Oregonians who itemized charitable deductions on their annual tax returns gave 2.41% of their incomes to charity, ranking 14th in the nation. However, in overall average giving Oregon ranks 36th.

Table 40

Commuting and Vehicle Miles Traveled

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 71, Vehicle Miles Traveled

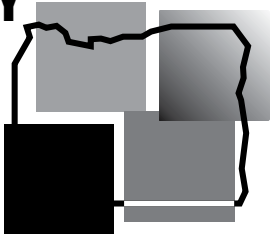
Rank	Average Minutes to Work (2004)	Highway Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita (2003)	Rank	
1	North Dakota	15.4	11,782	40
2	South Dakota	15.8	11,156	34
3	Montana	16.3	11,850	42
4	Nebraska	16.5	10,933	30
5	Wyoming	17.3	18,376	50
6	Alaska	18	7,617	3
6	Kansas	18	10,528	25
8	Iowa	18.2	10,566	26
9	Oklahoma	19.5	13,021	47
10	Idaho	19.7	10,459	24
11	New Mexico	20.1	12,186	44
12	Wisconsin	20.6	10,894	27
13	Utah	20.7	10,219	21
14	Arkansas	20.8	11,241	35
15	Oregon	21.4	9,860	17
15	Vermont	21.4	13,421	49
17	Mississippi	21.7	13,004	46
18	Indiana	21.8	11,704	39
19	Maine	21.9	11,420	37
19	Ohio	21.9	9,526	13
21	Minnesota	22.3	10,929	29
22	South Carolina	22.4	11,603	38
23	Nevada	22.6	8,612	9
24	Kentucky	22.7	11,353	36
25	Michigan	22.9	9,996	19
26	Rhode Island	23.1	7,773	4
27	Delaware	23.2	11,063	31
27	Tennessee	23.2	11,838	41
29	Missouri	23.3	11,949	43
30	Arizona	23.4	9,657	15
31	Colorado	23.5	9,532	14
32	Alabama	23.8	13,028	48
32	Texas	23.8	10,101	20
34	Louisiana	23.9	9,820	16
34	North Carolina	23.9	11,152	33
36	Connecticut	24	9,023	11
37	New Hampshire	24.6	10,235	22
38	Washington	24.8	8,973	10
39	Pennsylvania	25.1	8,600	8
40	Florida	25.4	10,900	28
41	West Virginia	25.6	11,093	32
42	Hawaii	25.8	7,405	2
43	Massachusetts	26.4	8,348	6
44	Virginia	26.5	10,407	23
45	Georgia	26.8	12,579	45
46	California	27.1	9,119	12
47	Illinois	27.7	8,419	7
48	New Jersey	29.4	8,078	5
49	Maryland	29.7	9,930	18
50	New York	30.6	7,037	1
	United States	24.7	9,941	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 Community Survey; Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2004 State Transportation Statistics

PLACE

On average, people in Oregon spend less time driving to work than in the majority of other states.

PRODUCTIVITY



These measures assess the kinds of conditions that influence how productive and competitive Oregon businesses can be.

Table 41

Growth in Real Non-Farm Productivity (Annual Percent Change)

Rank		% Change in Productivity (3-Yr. Avg. 2002-2005)*	% Change in Productivity (2nd Qtr. 2004- 2nd Qtr. 2005)**	Rank
1	Wyoming	3.9%	1.8%	29
2	Texas	3.8%	3.3%	4
3	New York	3.7%	3.5%	2
3	Oklahoma	3.7%	2.2%	20
5	Connecticut	3.6%	3.1%	6
6	Louisiana	3.5%	3.0%	7
7	Minnesota	3.3%	2.7%	10
8	Georgia	3.3%	3.6%	1
8	North Carolina	3.3%	2.9%	8
10	Iowa	3.2%	2.6%	12
10	Montana	3.2%	2.9%	8
12	California	3.2%	1.9%	26
12	Tennessee	3.2%	2.6%	12
12	Virginia	3.2%	3.5%	2
15	New Mexico	2.9%	2.3%	17
16	Massachusetts	2.9%	1.8%	29
17	Colorado	2.9%	1.9%	26
18	Kentucky	2.8%	1.8%	29
19	Delaware	2.7%	1.5%	39
19	Kansas	2.7%	2.1%	23
19	Pennsylvania	2.7%	2.3%	17
22	Arkansas	2.7%	2.7%	10
22	Maryland	2.7%	1.6%	36
22	North Dakota	2.7%	1.4%	41
25	South Carolina	2.6%	3.3%	4
26	Hawaii	2.6%	2.6%	12
26	Mississippi	2.6%	2.6%	12
28	Missouri	2.5%	2.6%	12
29	Alabama	2.5%	2.1%	23
30	New Jersey	2.4%	2.1%	23
31	Alaska	2.3%	1.9%	26
31	Illinois	2.3%	1.4%	41
31	Nebraska	2.3%	1.6%	36
31	New Hampshire	2.3%	1.7%	32
35	Wisconsin	2.3%	2.2%	20
36	Maine	2.3%	1.7%	32
37	Idaho	2.3%	1.3%	43
37	West Virginia	2.3%	2.3%	17
39	Vermont	2.2%	1.2%	44
40	Rhode Island	2.2%	1.6%	36
41	Michigan	2.1%	1.5%	39
41	Ohio	2.1%	2.2%	20
41	Washington	2.1%	1.2%	44
44	Florida	2.0%	1.7%	32
45	Arizona	2.0%	1.7%	32
46	Nevada	2.0%	1.2%	44
47	Oregon	2.0%	0.2%	50
48	South Dakota	1.9%	1.2%	44
49	Indiana	1.8%	0.6%	49
50	Utah	1.6%	1.1%	48
	United States	2.8%	2.3%	

* 2002-03 growth rate based on published data from BEA. 2003-2005 data based on FRBSF's estimates of GSP growth. ** Calculations based on FRBSF's estimates of GSP.

Oregon's average productivity growth rate over the past three years was among the lowest in the nation. That may be because recent job growth in Oregon has been faster in industries with lower average wages than in industries with higher average wages.

Table 42

Cost of Doing Business

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 9, Cost of Doing Business

Rank		Composite Index	Subindexes				
			Wage Cost (2003)	Tax Burden (2004)	Electricity Cost (2003)	Industrial Rent (2005)	Office Rent (2005)
1	South Dakota	71.9	72.3	72.8	80.4	54.7	72.8
2	North Dakota	76.9	73.7	100.6	73.2	57.0	65.8
3	Iowa	80.2	80.5	92.7	79.3	57.2	75.7
4	Montana	80.6	72.2	106.4	84.7	70.2	70.2
5	Idaho	83.3	76.0	114.3	74.1	76.3	73.9
6	Mississippi	84.1	72.9	116.7	89.5	72.7	73.3
7	South Carolina	84.2	81.6	97.2	82.4	66.5	98.4
8	Oklahoma	84.8	79.2	105.8	83.7	76.8	77.3
9	Arkansas	85.3	76.3	128.4	73.0	62.4	84.8
10	Washington	86.1	77.2	130.1	70.7	62.4	92.1
11	Alabama	86.2	84.9	90.8	82.6	83.4	95.9
11	Tennessee	86.2	88.5	87.8	83.6	72.4	91.8
13	Nebraska	86.5	82.0	108.3	76.2	74.1	100.0
14	Missouri	86.8	89.6	84.4	78.4	85.0	98.5
14	Utah	86.8	83.0	107.4	71.5	80.2	101.3
16	Kentucky	87.0	84.5	120.1	65.4	67.6	84.6
17	Indiana	88.8	88.1	103.8	76.6	80.4	89.9
18	Kansas	88.9	83.5	102.2	84.1	92.3	97.7
19	Louisiana	89.1	81.3	105.0	99.1	80.9	88.9
20	Georgia	91.6	97.3	89.5	81.4	76.7	103.5
20	North Carolina	91.6	89.3	108.1	87.2	76.3	92.5
22	Colorado	92.6	103.3	69.3	89.3	89.2	95.2
22	Oregon	92.6	91.1	92.3	84.0	106.4	107.7
24	Texas	92.8	98.0	73.7	100.0	93.0	95.7
25	Ohio	93.3	92.8	102.1	94.4	76.2	94.5
26	Arizona	94.0	93.5	95.8	95.1	85.4	105.8
27	Virginia	94.7	102.7	87.6	76.0	95.2	98.3
27	Wyoming	94.7	80.1	141.1	71.7	126.5	61.0
29	Florida	95.1	89.4	91.6	95.7	120.2	114.1
30	Wisconsin	95.4	88.2	115.3	89.1	100.4	96.6
31	New Mexico	95.6	82.0	130.8	93.8	103.1	80.5
32	Maine	96.0	81.5	117.3	127.3	83.1	88.6
33	Pennsylvania	100.2	97.3	99.8	108.3	97.4	111.7
34	Maryland	101.8	108.0	92.0	90.3	100.6	115.8
35	New Hampshire	101.9	98.3	67.9	151.2	124.7	80.8
36	Rhode Island	103.0	95.7	107.7	145.3	67.6	102.1
37	West Virginia	103.5	105.7	103.4	82.6	110.2	130.5
38	Illinois	103.7	107.5	95.1	92.5	103.5	134.2
39	Nevada	103.8	96.5	99.0	122.7	107.5	131.5
40	Vermont	106.0	83.9	141.4	147.5	98.7	75.4
41	Michigan	106.1	104.1	121.3	95.4	105.6	98.0
42	Minnesota	107.9	101.7	131.3	79.9	133.0	110.0
43	Delaware	109.6	107.8	130.0	95.0	98.7	111.0
44	New Jersey	120.7	122.6	95.1	127.5	151.0	123.0
45	Alaska	120.8	101.9	93.0	139.9	263.8	78.7
46	Connecticut	122.7	127.2	105.4	136.6	115.6	119.5
47	California	124.2	112.5	111.1	168.0	136.8	136.3
48	Massachusetts	125.5	121.6	101.5	149.4	139.5	161.5
49	New York	130.7	125.4	101.6	153.0	155.8	182.8
50	Hawaii	143.1	91.9	154.5	207.5	286.0	130.4

Source: Milken Institute, 2005 Cost of Doing Business Index

PRODUCTIVITY

The costs of doing business in Oregon are lower than in the majority of other states.

Table 43

Unemployment Insurance (2nd Quarter 2005)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Avg. Weekly Benefit Amount	Average Duration (Weeks)	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	Mississippi	\$168.78	15.3	29
2	Alabama	\$183.04	11.7	1
3	Alaska	\$189.89	14.6	23
4	Louisiana	\$192.46	16	41
5	Arizona	\$193.45	15.8	40
6	Missouri	\$206.22	15.4	34
7	South Dakota	\$207.13	12.4	5
8	Tennessee	\$212.76	13.5	14
9	New Mexico	\$214.53	17.4	45
10	Montana	\$216.82	14.9	25
11	South Carolina	\$217.68	13.7	16
12	West Virginia	\$220.68	15	27
13	Nebraska	\$222.89	13.8	17
14	Oklahoma	\$223.26	15.3	29
15	Florida	\$228.25	15.3	29
16	North Dakota	\$228.74	12	3
17	Arkansas	\$229.10	13.9	19
18	Idaho	\$236.15	12.8	8
19	Wyoming	\$239.47	12.1	4
20	Maine	\$241.31	14.9	25
21	Georgia	\$243.63	11.9	2
22	Virginia	\$246.52	12.6	7
23	Delaware	\$248.21	16.4	42
24	Wisconsin	\$250.65	13.3	13
25	New Hampshire	\$252.47	12.5	6
26	Nevada	\$256.39	14.3	21
27	North Carolina	\$256.52	13.1	11
28	Maryland	\$256.60	15.3	29
29	Oregon	\$257.79	15.5	36
30	Vermont	\$258.13	13.6	15
31	Ohio	\$259.92	15.3	29
32	Kentucky	\$260.60	13.8	17
33	Texas	\$263.89	15.4	34
34	Utah	\$264.58	12.8	8
35	Iowa	\$265.70	13	10
36	Kansas	\$274.27	15.7	38
37	Indiana	\$277.86	13.2	12
38	New York	\$278.83	18.1	47
39	California	\$279.30	17.4	45
40	Illinois	\$284.38	18.6	50
41	Michigan	\$289.79	14.2	20
42	Washington	\$291.42	15.5	36
43	Pennsylvania	\$291.54	16.9	44
44	Connecticut	\$294.06	16.8	43
45	Colorado	\$299.76	14.3	21
46	Minnesota	\$316.24	15.2	28
47	Hawaii	\$334.36	14.8	24
48	Rhode Island	\$337.17	15.7	38
49	New Jersey	\$342.08	18.3	49
50	Massachusetts	\$357.82	18.2	48
	United States	\$268.56	15.7	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Data Summary

PRODUCTIVITY

In the second quarter of 2005, Oregon's average weekly payments for unemployment insurance and the average duration of compensation were just under the national averages.

Table 44

Workers Compensation

Rank (1= Lowest)	Worker	2003 Benefits Paid Per Covered (Dollars)	2003 Benefits Per \$100 of Covered Wages	Rank (1= Lowest)	2004 Premium Costs Per \$100 of Payroll	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	Arkansas	\$186.84	\$0.66	5	\$1.57	4
2	Utah	\$200.30	\$0.66	6	\$1.63	6
3	Indiana	\$204.57	\$0.62	3	\$1.24	2
4	Arizona	\$206.48	\$0.59	2	\$1.49	3
5	Virginia	\$219.84	\$0.59	1	\$1.57	5
6	Iowa	\$231.32	\$0.76	11	\$1.91	9
7	Kansas	\$235.27	\$0.76	10	\$1.81	8
8	Rhode Island	\$241.58	\$0.67	7	\$3.01	36
9	Texas	\$253.11	\$0.69	8	\$3.08	38
10	North Dakota	\$256.66	\$0.94	22	\$1.06	1
11	Mississippi	\$266.40	\$0.98	27	\$2.19	16
12	South Dakota	\$269.51	\$1.01	29	\$2.05	11
13	Maryland	\$272.55	\$0.69	9	\$2.06	12
14	New Mexico	\$286.20	\$0.98	26	\$2.56	25
15	Massachusetts	\$288.12	\$0.62	4	\$1.70	7
16	Tennessee	\$289.68	\$0.87	16	\$2.62	27
17	Oregon	\$291.50	\$0.85	13	\$2.05	10
18	North Carolina	\$296.35	\$0.89	18	\$2.32	20
19	Georgia	\$311.65	\$0.86	14	\$2.14	15
20	Florida	\$321.85	\$0.97	23	\$4.20	48
21	Idaho	\$322.26	\$1.14	33	\$2.25	18
22	Wisconsin	\$322.81	\$0.97	24	\$2.27	19
23	Colorado	\$335.86	\$0.87	15	\$2.33	21
24	Nebraska	\$342.15	\$1.14	32	\$2.10	14
25	Minnesota	\$347.58	\$0.90	20	\$2.74	31
26	Nevada	\$348.11	\$0.99	28	\$2.58	26
27	Michigan	\$353.70	\$0.90	19	\$2.34	22
28	Louisiana	\$362.29	\$1.19	35	\$3.37	42
29	Alabama	\$367.02	\$1.16	34	\$2.88	33
30	Illinois	\$374.53	\$0.93	21	\$2.65	29
31	New Hampshire	\$376.28	\$1.01	30	\$3.19	40
32	South Carolina	\$391.26	\$1.28	36	\$2.08	13
33	New York	\$398.11	\$0.84	12	\$2.97	34
34	New Jersey	\$407.30	\$0.88	17	\$2.38	23
35	Oklahoma	\$411.30	\$1.42	40	\$3.07	37
36	Delaware	\$427.65	\$1.05	31	\$3.44	44
37	Kentucky	\$428.72	\$1.36	39	\$3.48	45
38	Wyoming	\$442.22	\$1.50	42	\$2.43	24
39	Maine	\$451.84	\$1.49	41	\$3.08	39
40	Connecticut	\$469.48	\$0.97	25	\$3.23	41
41	Ohio	\$469.48	\$1.35	38	\$3.59	46
42	Vermont	\$487.72	\$1.54	44	\$2.99	35
43	Pennsylvania	\$489.58	\$1.33	37	\$2.82	32
44	Hawaii	\$511.11	\$1.57	45	\$3.73	47
45	Missouri	\$514.03	\$1.54	43	\$2.67	30
46	Montana	\$539.30	\$2.06	48	\$3.41	43
47	Washington	\$697.02	\$1.80	46	\$2.20	17
48	Alaska	\$725.77	\$1.97	47	\$4.39	49
49	California	\$894.76	\$2.11	49	\$6.08	50
50	West Virginia	\$1,263.68	\$4.42	50	\$2.64	28
	United States	\$438.38	\$1.16			

Source: National Academy of Social Insurance; *Oregon per Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

PRODUCTIVITY

Oregon has relatively low costs for workers compensation, especially compared to its neighbors to the north and south.

Table 45

Commercial Electricity Prices and Sales (Year to Date July 2005)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Retail Price (Cents Per kWh)	Retail Sales (Million kWh)	Rank
1	Idaho	5.34	3,204	39
2	West Virginia	5.56	4,272	38
3	Arkansas	5.85	6,275	33
4	Kentucky	5.88	10,754	25
4	North Dakota	5.88	2,264	44
6	Nebraska	5.91	5,147	35
7	Virginia	5.96	25,407	8
8	Missouri	6.03	16,812	13
9	Wyoming	6.11	2,158	46
10	Utah	6.18	5,442	34
11	South Dakota	6.20	2,220	45
12	Washington	6.21	16,702	14
13	Oklahoma	6.42	9,868	27
14	Kansas	6.45	8,142	29
15	Indiana	6.47	13,769	18
16	Oregon	6.75	9,054	28
17	North Carolina	6.88	24,571	10
18	Tennessee	7.09	16,285	15
19	South Carolina	7.34	11,364	23
20	Alabama	7.35	11,894	22
21	Montana	7.39	2,561	41
22	Arizona	7.47	15,457	16
23	Georgia	7.48	24,806	9
24	Colorado	7.50	11,332	24
24	Wisconsin	7.50	12,807	19
26	Delaware	7.56	2,381	42
27	Illinois	7.67	27,626	5
28	New Mexico	7.69	4,682	37
29	Ohio	7.84	27,047	6
30	Louisiana	7.85	12,776	20
31	Mississippi	7.87	7,428	31
32	Michigan	7.92	23,073	12
33	Florida	8.03	49,985	3
34	Texas	8.19	64,508	2
35	Pennsylvania	8.64	26,572	7
36	Nevada	9.17	4,940	36
37	New Jersey	10.09	23,242	11
38	Maryland	10.23	10,101	26
39	Maine	10.99	2,328	43
40	Rhode Island	11.18	2,080	47
41	Connecticut	11.26	7,896	30
42	Vermont	11.36	1,184	50
43	Alaska	11.43	1,530	49
44	New Hampshire	11.65	2,590	40
45	California	11.91	65,699	1
46	Massachusetts	12.10	15,125	17
47	New York	12.46	43,182	4
48	Hawaii	17.86	1,966	48
N/A	Iowa	Not Measurable	6,452	32
N/A	Minnesota	Not Measurable	12,442	21
	United States	8.41	724,671	

Source: Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, Electric Power Monthly

PRODUCTIVITY

Commercial customers enjoy relatively low cost of electricity in Oregon.

Table 46**Industrial Electricity Prices and Sales***

(Year to Date July 2005)

Rank (1 = Lowest)		Retail Price (Cents Per kWh)	Retail Sales (Million kWh)	Rank
1	Maine	3.50	1,949	43
2	Kentucky	3.54	25,333	7
3	Washington	3.73	14,135	16
4	Idaho	3.87	5,024	36
4	West Virginia	3.87	6,490	30
6	Wyoming	3.92	4,687	37
7	Oregon	4.07	7,711	27
8	Utah	4.22	4,628	38
9	Nebraska	4.28	5,122	35
10	Alabama	4.31	21,156	8
11	Indiana	4.33	27,953	4
12	Montana	4.34	3,064	40
13	North Dakota	4.36	1,836	45
13	South Carolina	4.36	18,482	12
15	Virginia	4.45	11,013	21
16	Arkansas	4.46	9,742	23
17	Iowa	4.56	10,297	22
18	Missouri	4.69	9,461	24
18	Tennessee	4.69	18,888	11
20	Illinois	4.77	25,372	6
20	Oklahoma	4.77	8,337	26
22	Maryland	4.78	12,414	18
23	Kansas	4.82	6,268	32
24	Ohio	4.87	34,549	2
25	South Dakota	4.90	1,131	47
26	Georgia	4.92	20,130	9
27	North Carolina	4.96	17,643	13
28	Mississippi	5.03	8,877	25
29	Minnesota	5.04	12,762	17
30	Delaware	5.22	1,890	44
31	Wisconsin	5.23	14,778	15
32	New Mexico	5.37	3,622	39
33	Michigan	5.48	19,499	10
34	Colorado	5.50	6,786	29
35	Arizona	5.74	6,405	31
36	Pennsylvania	6.04	27,611	5
37	Louisiana	6.18	16,266	14
38	Florida	6.23	11,307	19
39	Texas	6.30	66,789	1
40	New York	6.97	11,290	20
41	Nevada	7.38	7,415	28
42	Vermont	8.06	931	48
43	California	8.47	29,152	3
44	New Jersey	8.56	6,059	33
45	Alaska	8.91	653	50
46	Massachusetts	9.03	5,488	34
47	Connecticut	9.38	2,952	41
48	Rhode Island	9.52	736	49
49	New Hampshire	10.95	1,280	46
50	Hawaii	14.72	2,226	42
	United States	5.38	597,782	

*The EIA value is the statewide average for large industrial customers, including customers of consumer owned utilities, which have much lower rates.

Oregon's statewide average retail price of electricity for large industrial customers was seventh cheapest in the nation through July 2005.

Table 47

Wages and Output of Manufacturing Production Workers (2003)

Rank		Wage Per Hour (Dollars)	Value Added Per Hour (Dollars)	Rank
1	Michigan	\$20.87	\$92.73	22
2	Louisiana	\$19.01	\$139.96	2
3	Connecticut	\$18.38	\$105.77	8
4	Delaware	\$18.25	\$87.09	31
5	Ohio	\$18.21	\$88.68	29
6	Missouri	\$18.19	\$96.73	17
7	Indiana	\$18.13	\$96.47	18
8	Maine	\$17.74	\$77.81	41
9	West Virginia	\$17.68	\$84.34	37
10	Maryland	\$17.45	\$103.51	10
11	Kentucky	\$17.41	\$90.70	26
12	Colorado	\$17.31	\$94.40	19
13	Oregon	\$17.22	\$102.83	11
14	New Jersey	\$17.18	\$112.99	5
15	Wisconsin	\$17.17	\$93.36	20
16	Kansas	\$16.85	\$86.30	34
17	Minnesota	\$16.84	\$91.66	23
18	Massachusetts	\$16.75	\$112.91	6
19	Montana	\$16.75	\$79.21	40
20	Washington	\$16.69	\$117.32	4
21	Pennsylvania	\$16.69	\$97.08	16
22	Illinois	\$16.54	\$93.11	21
23	Vermont	\$16.45	\$87.34	30
24	Arizona	\$16.35	\$140.93	1
25	New York	\$16.31	\$99.34	15
26	New Mexico	\$16.25	\$138.32	3
27	Texas	\$16.22	\$107.72	7
28	Oklahoma	\$16.20	\$86.45	33
29	Virginia	\$16.04	\$104.06	9
30	Wyoming	\$15.95	\$91.23	24
31	Iowa	\$15.95	\$101.42	13
32	Idaho	\$15.91	\$85.44	36
33	Tennessee	\$15.76	\$87.05	32
34	Nevada	\$15.75	\$83.84	38
35	South Carolina	\$15.69	\$91.11	25
36	New Hampshire	\$15.52	\$79.89	39
37	California	\$15.50	\$101.38	14
38	Alabama	\$15.47	\$71.58	46
39	Utah	\$15.31	\$90.07	27
40	Hawaii	\$15.25	\$69.38	47
41	Rhode Island	\$14.97	\$74.66	43
42	Georgia	\$14.78	\$86.02	35
43	Florida	\$14.61	\$89.50	28
44	North Dakota	\$14.41	\$77.43	42
45	North Carolina	\$14.36	\$101.51	12
46	Nebraska	\$14.20	\$73.23	44
47	Mississippi	\$13.95	\$66.03	50
48	Arkansas	\$13.91	\$72.21	45
49	South Dakota	\$13.66	\$67.06	48
50	Alaska	\$13.04	\$66.80	49

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufacturers

PRODUCTIVITY

In 2003 both Oregon's hourly manufacturing wages and value added per hour were among the top 13 highest in the country.

Table 48

Gas Tax (June 2005)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Cents Per Gallon
1	Alaska	12.00
2	Wyoming	14.00
3	North Dakota	14.50
4	Connecticut	16.75
5	Pennsylvania	17.00
6	Massachusetts	17.40
7	New Hampshire	17.55
8	Alabama	18.00
9	Ohio	18.88
10	Arizona	19.00
11	Vermont	20.00
12	Michigan	20.13
13	Indiana	20.20
14	Texas	20.40
15	North Carolina	20.50
16	Missouri	21.00
16	Nevada	21.00
18	Hawaii	21.03
19	Tennessee	21.40
20	Arkansas	21.70
20	Maine	21.70
22	Virginia	21.90
23	Nebraska	22.09
24	Delaware	22.94
25	Idaho	23.00
26	Mississippi	23.50
27	Georgia	24.00
28	Maryland	24.04
29	Utah	24.50
30	Florida	25.00
30	Kansas	25.00
32	New Mexico	26.22
33	Minnesota	26.81
34	Rhode Island	27.00
34	West Virginia	27.00
36	Colorado	27.35
37	New Jersey	27.75
38	Oregon	28.00
39	Illinois	29.60
40	Montana	29.78
41	South Carolina	30.01
42	Louisiana	30.60
43	South Dakota	31.00
43	Washington	31.00
45	Wisconsin	32.90
46	New York	33.81
47	Oklahoma	36.37
48	California	37.39
49	Kentucky	40.26
50	Iowa	41.02

Source: Washington State Department of Transportation, Fuel Taxes: A State by State Comparison

PRODUCTIVITY

Oregon's gasoline taxes are the 13th highest in the nation.

Table 49

State and Local Government Employment (2004)

Rank		FTE Employees Per 1,000 Residents	Annual Payroll Per FTE Employee	Rank
1	Wyoming	85.9	\$35,585	35
2	Alaska	77.6	\$48,004	6
3	Nebraska	65.7	\$36,600	30
4	Kansas	65.6	\$35,312	36
5	New Mexico	65.5	\$33,580	45
6	Mississippi	64.9	\$30,979	51
7	North Dakota	64.4	\$36,104	33
8	Louisiana	62.5	\$32,807	48
9	Iowa	62.5	\$37,859	26
10	New York	61.6	\$51,612	3
11	Vermont	61.4	\$38,336	25
12	Alabama	59.7	\$34,813	38
13	Montana	58.6	\$33,377	46
14	Maine	58.5	\$34,914	37
15	South Carolina	57.9	\$34,423	41
16	Delaware	57.7	\$42,495	19
17	Kentucky	57.2	\$34,478	39
18	Oklahoma	57.0	\$31,735	50
19	New Jersey	56.9	\$52,825	2
20	Georgia	56.7	\$35,833	34
21	Texas	56.5	\$36,269	32
22	South Dakota	56.5	\$33,355	47
23	Idaho	56.2	\$34,371	42
24	Hawaii	56.2	\$41,508	20
25	Arkansas	55.2	\$31,905	49
26	Virginia	55.1	\$38,781	24
27	Ohio	54.4	\$40,702	21
28	West Virginia	54.1	\$33,702	44
29	Missouri	54.1	\$34,323	43
30	Colorado	54.0	\$43,634	15
31	Minnesota	53.9	\$44,304	11
32	Tennessee	53.8	\$34,469	40
33	Utah	53.4	\$36,510	31
34	North Carolina	53.1	\$37,336	28
35	Indiana	52.8	\$36,619	29
36	New Hampshire	52.7	\$37,388	27
37	Wisconsin	52.1	\$42,814	16
38	Washington	52.1	\$47,942	7
39	Connecticut	51.8	\$50,688	4
40	Maryland	50.8	\$46,958	9
41	Massachusetts	50.3	\$47,854	8
42	Oregon	50.0	\$42,567	17
43	Illinois	50.0	\$43,713	14
44	Michigan	49.9	\$44,247	12
45	California	49.5	\$55,461	1
46	Florida	47.4	\$39,298	23
47	Arizona	47.1	\$40,050	22
48	Rhode Island	46.8	\$48,832	5
49	Pennsylvania	46.0	\$43,802	13
50	Nevada	41.3	\$46,636	10
	United States	53.8	\$42,497	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Employment and Payroll Data

PRODUCTIVITY

Oregon ranks low on the number of government employees per 1,000 residents, but is 17th highest in average annual pay per employee.

Electronic Public Services (2003)

Rank		E-Government Index*
1	Massachusetts	46.3
2	Texas	43.0
3	Indiana	42.4
4	Tennessee	41.4
5	California	41.1
6	Michigan	40.6
7	New York	40.5
7	Pennsylvania	40.5
9	Florida	40.3
10	Kentucky	40.0
11	Illinois	39.7
11	Missouri	39.7
13	New Jersey	39.6
14	South Dakota	39.5
15	Arizona	39.1
16	Washington	38.6
17	Maryland	38.1
17	Utah	38.1
17	Virginia	38.1
20	Kansas	38.0
20	North Carolina	38.0
22	Connecticut	37.9
23	New Hampshire	37.6
24	Delaware	37.4
24	Maine	37.4
24	Ohio	37.4
27	Minnesota	36.8
28	Louisiana	36.6
29	North Dakota	36.4
30	Idaho	35.9
31	Georgia	35.8
32	Nevada	35.7
33	Rhode Island	35.3
34	Oregon	34.9
35	Iowa	34.6
36	Wisconsin	34.2
37	Arkansas	34.0
38	Oklahoma	33.2
39	Colorado	33.1
40	Wyoming	33.0
41	Montana	32.7
41	South Carolina	32.7
41	West Virginia	32.7
44	Vermont	32.3
45	Hawaii	32.1
46	Alabama	31.9
47	Mississippi	31.5
48	Nebraska	31.3
49	Alaska	30.3
49	New Mexico	30.3

*E-government index score is based on the availability of contact information, publications, portals and number of online services by state government, 2003.

In 2003 Oregon ranked 34th for its electronic government portals, services, and publications.

Table 51

Bridge and Road Deficiency

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 71, Road Condition

Rank (1= Lowest)	% Deficient Bridges (Dec. 2003)	% Roads in Poor Condition (2003)*	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	Arizona	10.21%	9
2	Nevada	12.78%	13
3	Minnesota	12.99%	24
4	Delaware	14.74%	32
5	Colorado	16.48%	20
6	Illinois	17.31%	26
7	Idaho	18.06%	29
8	Florida	18.47%	5
9	Utah	18.51%	8
10	New Mexico	19.01%	28
11	Wisconsin	19.41%	37
12	Georgia	21.11%	1
13	Wyoming	21.17%	3
14	Texas	21.28%	15
15	Montana	21.38%	12
16	South Carolina	22.49%	23
17	Indiana	22.76%	34
18	Kansas	23.49%	46
19	Tennessee	23.62%	6
20	North Dakota	24.08%	4
21	Oregon	24.49%	10
22	Ohio	25.63%	11
23	South Dakota	25.70%	25
24	Virginia	26.08%	14
25	Nebraska	26.41%	35
26	Washington	26.43%	17
27	Arkansas	26.68%	41
28	California	28.29%	48
29	Iowa	28.67%	7
30	Maryland	28.67%	49
31	Michigan	29.30%	39
32	Alaska	29.73%	21
33	Mississippi	29.91%	44
34	Kentucky	29.93%	2
35	North Carolina	30.24%	22
36	Alabama	31.12%	19
37	Connecticut	32.12%	27
38	Louisiana	33.19%	40
39	New Hampshire	33.80%	18
40	Missouri	35.24%	16
41	Vermont	35.74%	42
42	Maine	35.74%	36
43	New Jersey	35.99%	50
44	West Virginia	37.57%	45
45	New York	38.22%	33
46	Oklahoma	39.02%	47
47	Pennsylvania	42.17%	43
48	Hawaii	46.67%	31
49	Massachusetts	51.11%	38
50	Rhode Island	53.34%	30
	United States	27.15%	7.19%

* Road condition ratings are derived from the International Roughness Index (IRI) and the Present Serviceability Rating (PSR).

In 2003 less than a quarter of Oregon's bridges were considered deficient and just over 2% of the roads were in poor condition.

Table 52

Airport Performance

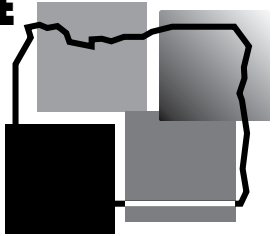
Rank	Top 50 Airports	2003 Total Enplaned Passengers	% On Time Arrival Rank	% On Time Departure Rank
1	Atlanta, GA (ATL)	38,893,670	60.6%	50
2	Chicago O'Hare, IL (ORD)	32,920,387	78.8%	13
3	Los Angeles, CA (LAX)	26,239,584	81.2%	7
4	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX (DFW)	24,976,881	74.6%	33
5	Phoenix, AZ (PHX)	18,252,853	80.8%	8
6	Denver, CO (DEN)	17,969,754	84.0%	2
7	Las Vegas, NV (LAS)	17,097,738	77.0%	23
8	Houston, TX (IAH)	16,134,684	78.5%	16
9	Minneapolis-St Paul, MN (MSP)	16,022,988	72.4%	41
10	Detroit, MI (DTW)	15,754,017	74.6%	33
11	New York City, NY (JFK)	15,676,352	68.8%	46
12	Newark, NJ (EWR)	14,628,708	64.9%	49
13	Miami, FL (MIA)	14,198,321	70.4%	44
14	San Francisco, CA (SFO)	14,079,173	76.1%	29
15	Orlando, FL (MCO)	13,375,162	75.8%	31
16	Seattle-Tacoma, WA (SEA)	13,109,153	74.0%	37
17	Philadelphia, PA (PHL)	11,870,928	74.5%	36
18	Charlotte, NC (CLT)	11,465,366	79.0%	11
19	New York City, NY (LGA)	11,367,309	67.7%	47
20	Boston, MA (BOS)	11,087,799	68.9%	45
21	Cincinnati (CVG)	10,449,930	80.5%	10
22	St Louis, MO (STL)	9,922,456	76.9%	24
23	Baltimore, MD (BWI)	9,768,040	77.1%	22
24	Honolulu, HI (HNL)	9,044,409	90.9%	1
25	Salt Lake City, UT (SLC)	8,958,003	84.0%	2
26	Chicago Midway, IL (MDW)	8,687,215	83.2%	4
27	Fort Lauderdale (FLL)	8,682,781	72.4%	41
28	Washington DC-Dulles (IAD)	8,050,506	78.1%	20
29	Tampa, FL (TPA)	7,672,533	74.6%	33
30	San Diego, CA (SAN)	7,565,196	78.7%	15
31	Pittsburgh, PA (PIT)	7,113,460	77.7%	21
32	Washington DC (DCA)	6,813,148	79.0%	11
33	Oakland, CA (OAK)	6,638,343	80.7%	9
34	Portland, OR (PDX)	6,059,860	78.8%	13
35	Memphis, TN (MEM)	5,411,496	78.2%	18
36	San Jose, CA (SJC)	5,104,201	81.4%	6
37	Cleveland, OH (CLE)	5,012,446	78.5%	16
38	Kansas City, MO (MCI)	4,860,047	76.0%	30
39	New Orleans, LA (MSY)	4,647,706	65.6%	48
40	Sacramento, CA (SMF)	4,390,847	78.2%	18
41	Orange County, CA (SNA)	4,266,083	82.0%	5
42	Nashville, TN (BNA)	3,943,236	76.6%	27
43	Raleigh-Durham, NC (RDU)	3,938,925	73.2%	40
44	Houston, TX (HOU)	3,703,767	71.9%	43
45	Indianapolis, IN (IND)	3,673,648	76.8%	25
46	Austin, TX (AUS)	3,177,889	76.3%	28
47	San Antonio, TX (SAT)	3,120,098	75.6%	32
48	Milwaukee, WI (MKE)	3,114,864	73.6%	38
49	Hartford, CT (BDL)	3,098,556	73.6%	38
50	Ontario, CA (ONT)	3,089,025	76.7%	26
Top 50 Total		536,717,362		
Total U.S. Enplanements		650,808,785		

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, State Transportation Statistics 2004; Department of Transportation, Air Travel Consumer Report, October 2005

PRODUCTIVITY

Despite its relatively small passenger load, Portland ranks among the top 13 airports for on-time flight departures and arrivals.

PUBLIC FINANCE



These measures indicate the ability of Oregon's public finance system to fund stable, quality public services.

Table 53

Taxes as a Share of State and Local Revenue (2002)

Rank (1 = Lowest)	Personal Income Taxes as % of Total Revenue	Corporate Income Taxes as % of Total Revenue	Rank (1 = Low- est)	Property Taxes as % of Total Revenue	Rank (1 = Low- est)	Sales Taxes as % of Total Revenue	Rank (1 = Low- est)	
1	Alaska	0%	3.7%	48	11.5%	12	1.7%	5
1	Florida	0%	1.4%	34	18.2%	39	17.3%	43
1	Nevada	0%	0%	1	14.9%	21	19.4%	46
1	South Dakota	0%	1.0%	20	17.1%	34	17.2%	42
1	Texas	0%	0%	1	22.5%	45	16.8%	40
1	Washington	0%	0%	1	15.9%	25	25.4%	50
1	Wyoming	0%	0%	1	16.3%	28	13.7%	31
8	Tennessee	.5%	1.8%	39	12.6%	14	21.3%	47
9	New Hampshire	1.1%	5.9%	50	33.9%	50	0%	1
10	North Dakota	5.0%	1.3%	26	13.3%	15	9.9%	11
11	Mississippi	6.4%	1.3%	27	10.8%	10	15.3%	35
12	Louisiana	6.9%	1.0%	18	7.5%	4	18.6%	44
13	Arizona	8.2%	1.4%	31	16.7%	30	22.7%	49
14	Alabama	9.0%	1.4%	32	6.2%	1	12.5%	27
15	New Mexico	9.0%	1.1%	23	7.0%	2	16.2%	39
16	Montana	10.1%	1.3%	29	16.6%	29	0%	1
17	West Virginia	10.2%	2.2%	43	8.9%	8	9.5%	10
18	Vermont	10.6%	1.0%	17	21.4%	42	5.6%	6
19	Iowa	10.8%	.5%	6	17.1%	33	12.0%	24
20	Illinois	10.8%	2.0%	41	23.0%	46	10.9%	17
21	South Carolina	11.1%	.8%	9	14.6%	20	11.5%	21
22	Michigan	11.4%	3.6%	47	16.9%	32	13.4%	30
23	Nebraska	11.7%	1.1%	21	17.8%	38	13.1%	28
24	Arkansas	11.8%	1.3%	30	7.6%	5	19.2%	45
25	Rhode Island	12.4%	.4%	5	22.0%	43	11.0%	18
26	New Jersey	12.4%	2.0%	40	29.0%	49	10.9%	15
27	Oklahoma	12.7%	1.0%	16	8.2%	6	14.4%	33
28	Kansas	12.7%	.8%	12	17.3%	37	15.7%	36
29	Idaho	12.7%	1.2%	24	14.5%	18	12.0%	26
30	Indiana	12.7%	2.2%	44	18.5%	40	11.7%	23
31	Utah	12.8%	.9%	13	11.4%	11	15.8%	37
32	Pennsylvania	13.2%	1.7%	38	15.2%	23	10.4%	13
33	Maine	13.3%	1.0%	15	23.7%	47	10.4%	12
34	Colorado	13.3%	.8%	10	16.0%	26	15.9%	38
35	Missouri	13.5%	1.0%	19	13.4%	17	14.6%	34
36	Delaware	13.6%	4.5%	49	7.1%	3	0%	1
37	California	14.6%	2.4%	45	13.3%	16	13.8%	32
38	Georgia	14.6%	1.3%	28	15.0%	22	16.9%	41
39	Hawaii	15.0%	.7%	8	8.3%	7	21.7%	48
40	Wisconsin	15.3%	1.4%	33	19.9%	41	12.0%	25
41	Connecticut	16.2%	.7%	7	26.3%	48	13.3%	29
42	Minnesota	16.4%	1.6%	37	15.7%	24	11.4%	20
43	North Carolina	16.5%	1.5%	36	12.3%	13	11.1%	19
44	Kentucky	16.5%	1.4%	35	9.3%	9	10.9%	16
45	Oregon	17.0%	.9%	14	14.5%	19	0%	1
46	Virginia	17.2%	.8%	11	17.2%	35	9.2%	8
47	Ohio	18.0%	1.2%	25	16.2%	27	11.7%	22
48	New York	19.4%	3.3%	46	17.2%	36	10.7%	14
49	Massachusetts	20.3%	2.1%	42	22.4%	44	9.5%	9
50	Maryland	23.7%	1.1%	22	16.7%	31	8.3%	7
	United States	12.0%	1.7%		16.6%		13.2%	

Source: The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government, Fiscal Studies Program, 2002 State and Local Tax Collection by Source

In 2002 the percentage of total state and local revenues from personal income taxes was higher in Oregon than in most other states. Oregon has no sales tax.

Table 54

Tax Burden (2002)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 34, Taxes & Charges Per Personal Income

Rank (1= Lowest)	State & Local Taxes as % of Personal Income	Total Charges as % of Personal Income*	Rank (1= Lowest)	State & Local Tax Collections Per Capita	Rank (1= Lowest)	
1	New Hampshire	8.4%	1.9%	4	\$2,858	24
1	Tennessee	8.4%	3.3%	32	\$2,257	2
3	Alabama	8.8%	5.4%	50	\$2,175	1
4	South Dakota	9.0%	2.1%	8	\$2,429	7
5	Colorado	9.1%	3.0%	25	\$3,140	32
5	Oregon	9.1%	3.9%	42	\$2,591	11
7	Florida	9.4%	3.1%	29	\$2,742	19
8	Texas	9.5%	2.6%	13	\$2,765	21
8	Virginia	9.5%	2.8%	17	\$3,080	30
10	Massachusetts	9.6%	1.5%	2	\$3,736	47
10	Missouri	9.6%	2.5%	12	\$2,680	15
10	Montana	9.6%	3.4%	33	\$2,356	4
10	South Carolina	9.6%	4.5%	47	\$2,401	6
14	Oklahoma	9.7%	3.6%	39	\$2,533	9
15	Idaho	9.9%	3.9%	41	\$2,491	8
15	Nevada	9.9%	3.4%	34	\$3,070	29
17	Georgia	10.0%	2.9%	20	\$2,867	25
17	North Carolina	10.0%	3.8%	40	\$2,754	20
17	Washington	10.0%	3.4%	35	\$3,256	35
20	Indiana	10.1%	3.4%	36	\$2,772	22
20	Pennsylvania	10.1%	3.0%	23	\$3,059	27
22	Illinois	10.2%	1.9%	5	\$3,321	37
22	Michigan	10.2%	3.1%	27	\$3,063	28
24	Alaska	10.3%	3.5%	37	\$3,273	36
24	Connecticut	10.3%	1.2%	1	\$4,405	49
24	Kansas	10.3%	2.7%	15	\$2,952	26
27	Arizona	10.4%	2.1%	9	\$2,722	17
27	Arkansas	10.4%	3.1%	30	\$2,400	5
27	Maryland	10.4%	2.1%	7	\$3,694	45
27	Mississippi	10.4%	4.9%	49	\$2,282	3
27	New Jersey	10.4%	2.0%	6	\$4,071	48
32	Iowa	10.5%	4.1%	44	\$2,842	23
32	North Dakota	10.5%	4.3%	45	\$2,717	16
34	California	10.6%	3.2%	31	\$3,487	42
34	Delaware	10.6%	3.6%	38	\$3,377	38
34	Kentucky	10.6%	2.8%	16	\$2,650	13
37	Utah	10.7%	4.4%	46	\$2,642	12
38	Nebraska	10.8%	2.9%	21	\$3,093	31
39	Louisiana	11.0%	4.0%	43	\$2,727	18
39	Vermont	11.0%	2.5%	11	\$3,206	34
41	New Mexico	11.1%	2.8%	17	\$2,662	14
41	Ohio	11.1%	2.8%	19	\$3,176	33
41	West Virginia	11.1%	3.1%	28	\$2,576	10
44	Rhode Island	11.2%	1.7%	3	\$3,422	39
45	Minnesota	11.3%	3.0%	24	\$3,702	46
46	Wisconsin	11.7%	3.1%	26	\$3,443	40
47	Hawaii	12.1%	3.0%	22	\$3,469	41
47	Wyoming	12.1%	4.6%	48	\$3,680	44
49	Maine	12.9%	2.3%	10	\$3,529	43
50	New York	13.1%	2.7%	14	\$4,657	50
	United States	10.4%	2.9%		\$3,174	

* Oregon has a larger share of revenue from charges than most states, due to many public services paid for by user fees, including higher education, public utility districts, liquor stores, and other enterprise activities.

Oregon residents paid a little more than 9% of their personal income in taxes in 2002. Compared to other states, taxes in Oregon are low and charges are high.

Table 55

State and Local Direct General Expenditure (2002)

Rank		Direct Expenditure Per Capita	Direct Expenditure as % of Personal Income	Rank
1	Alaska	\$14,661	46.70%	1
2	New York	\$10,344	29.13%	2
3	Wyoming	\$8,692	29.09%	3
4	Washington	\$8,311	26.07%	10
5	California	\$8,272	25.49%	15
6	Minnesota	\$8,063	24.84%	18
7	Connecticut	\$7,977	18.89%	47
8	Massachusetts	\$7,936	20.45%	45
9	Oregon	\$7,878	28.01%	5
10	Hawaii	\$7,565	26.71%	9
11	New Jersey	\$7,488	19.32%	46
12	Rhode Island	\$7,397	24.78%	19
13	Delaware	\$7,378	23.73%	25
14	Nebraska	\$7,221	25.28%	16
15	Wisconsin	\$7,217	24.74%	21
16	Colorado	\$7,084	21.17%	40
17	Ohio	\$7,009	24.53%	22
18	Pennsylvania	\$6,968	23.04%	31
19	Illinois	\$6,944	21.30%	39
20	Michigan	\$6,918	23.54%	28
21	South Carolina	\$6,848	27.62%	7
22	Vermont	\$6,832	23.68%	27
23	Utah	\$6,694	27.92%	6
24	Maine	\$6,672	24.77%	20
25	North Dakota	\$6,610	25.50%	14
26	West Virginia	\$6,609	28.70%	4
27	Iowa	\$6,557	24.00%	24
28	Maryland	\$6,527	18.69%	49
29	Nevada	\$6,444	21.97%	35
30	Alabama	\$6,370	25.71%	13
31	Tennessee	\$6,328	23.69%	26
32	North Carolina	\$6,241	23.00%	32
33	Louisiana	\$6,180	25.27%	17
34	Montana	\$6,170	25.79%	11
34	New Mexico	\$6,170	25.79%	11
36	Kansas	\$6,164	21.73%	37
37	Georgia	\$6,122	21.82%	36
38	Kentucky	\$6,073	24.47%	23
39	Mississippi	\$6,029	27.53%	8
40	Virginia	\$5,994	18.79%	48
41	Texas	\$5,975	21.03%	41
42	Florida	\$5,949	20.76%	44
43	Oklahoma	\$5,941	23.50%	29
44	Indiana	\$5,896	21.45%	38
45	Missouri	\$5,826	20.98%	43
46	Arizona	\$5,754	22.68%	34
47	Idaho	\$5,633	22.95%	33
48	South Dakota	\$5,626	20.98%	42
49	New Hampshire	\$5,546	16.62%	50
50	Arkansas	\$5,384	23.46%	30

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of State and Local Government Finance

Direct state and local expenditures per capita were among the highest in the country in 2002.