

OREGON BUSINESS PLAN

2007 **COMPETITIVE INDEX**

**INDICATORS
OF OREGON'S
GLOBAL
ECONOMIC
COMPETITIVENESS**



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

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

Oregon Business Plan [.org](http://OregonBusinessPlan.org)



The Oregon Business Plan

2007 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.

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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 16 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.

This is the fourth 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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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

(2005)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 11, Per Capita Income

Rank		Per Capita Income	Income as % of National Avg.	Rank	Median Household Income (3-Yr Average 2003-05)	Rank
1	Connecticut	\$47,519	138%	1	\$57,369	5
2	New Jersey	\$43,822	127%	2	\$59,989	1
3	Massachusetts	\$43,702	127%	3	\$54,617	8
4	Maryland	\$41,996	122%	4	\$58,347	2
5	New York	\$40,072	116%	5	\$46,242	21
6	New Hampshire	\$37,835	110%	6	\$58,223	3
7	Virginia	\$37,552	109%	7	\$54,301	9
8	Colorado	\$37,459	109%	8	\$52,011	11
9	Minnesota	\$37,322	108%	9	\$56,084	6
10	Wyoming	\$37,270	108%	10	\$45,598	24
11	Delaware	\$37,084	108%	11	\$50,970	13
12	California	\$36,890	107%	12	\$51,647	12
13	Illinois	\$36,264	105%	13	\$47,978	18
14	Nevada	\$35,780	104%	14	\$48,314	17
15	Alaska	\$35,433	103%	15	\$55,935	7
16	Washington	\$35,234	102%	16	\$50,885	14
17	Rhode Island	\$35,219	102%	17	\$48,823	15
18	Pennsylvania	\$34,848	101%	18	\$45,814	22
19	Hawaii	\$34,468	100%	19	\$57,572	4
20	Florida	\$34,099	99%	20	\$42,079	35
21	Wisconsin	\$33,251	96%	21	\$47,004	19
22	Nebraska	\$32,988	96%	22	\$46,613	20
23	Kansas	\$32,948	96%	23	\$43,802	31
24	Michigan	\$32,735	95%	24	\$45,793	23
25	Vermont	\$32,731	95%	25	\$48,508	16
26	South Dakota	\$32,642	95%	26	\$42,525	34
27	Texas	\$32,604	95%	27	\$41,959	37
28	Oregon	\$32,174	93%	28	\$43,570	33
29	Ohio	\$31,867	92%	29	\$44,961	27
30	Iowa	\$31,795	92%	30	\$45,086	25
31	Missouri	\$31,299	91%	31	\$44,324	30
32	North Dakota	\$31,230	91%	32	\$41,869	38
33	Georgia	\$31,191	90%	33	\$44,439	29
34	Indiana	\$31,150	90%	34	\$43,735	32
35	North Carolina	\$31,029	90%	35	\$41,067	39
36	Tennessee	\$30,952	90%	36	\$39,524	41
37	Maine	\$30,808	89%	37	\$42,006	36
38	Arizona	\$30,157	87%	38	\$44,748	28
39	Oklahoma	\$29,908	87%	39	\$38,895	43
40	Alabama	\$29,623	86%	40	\$38,180	44
41	Montana	\$28,906	84%	41	\$36,200	47
42	Idaho	\$28,398	82%	42	\$44,994	26
43	Kentucky	\$28,317	82%	43	\$37,566	45
44	South Carolina	\$28,212	82%	44	\$40,350	40
45	New Mexico	\$27,912	81%	45	\$39,029	42
46	Utah	\$27,497	80%	46	\$53,226	10
47	Arkansas	\$26,641	77%	47	\$35,591	48
48	West Virginia	\$26,029	75%	48	\$35,234	49
49	Mississippi	\$24,925	72%	49	\$34,508	50
50	Louisiana	\$24,582	71%	50	\$36,814	46
	United States	\$34,495			\$44,473	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division

WELL BEING

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

Table 2**Average Wage
(2005)**

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 12, Pay Per Worker

Rank	Annual Wage	Annual Wage as % of National	Rank	
1	Connecticut	\$52,963	152%	1
2	New York	\$51,940	149%	2
3	Massachusetts	\$50,087	143%	3
4	New Jersey	\$49,464	142%	4
5	California	\$46,195	132%	5
6	Delaware	\$44,655	128%	6
7	Maryland	\$44,371	127%	7
8	Illinois	\$43,740	125%	8
9	Virginia	\$42,289	121%	9
10	Colorado	\$41,599	119%	10
11	Michigan	\$41,228	118%	11
12	Minnesota	\$40,805	117%	12
13	Washington	\$40,721	117%	13
14	New Hampshire	\$40,550	116%	14
15	Alaska	\$40,199	115%	15
16	Texas	\$40,156	115%	16
17	Pennsylvania	\$39,649	113%	17
18	Georgia	\$39,089	112%	18
19	Nevada	\$38,760	111%	19
20	Rhode Island	\$38,746	111%	20
21	Arizona	\$38,154	109%	21
22	Ohio	\$37,331	107%	22
23	Florida	\$36,765	105%	23
24	Oregon	\$36,585	105%	24
25	Hawaii	\$36,355	104%	25
26	Missouri	\$35,945	103%	26
27	North Carolina	\$35,919	103%	27
28	Tennessee	\$35,841	103%	28
29	Wisconsin	\$35,463	101%	29
30	Indiana	\$35,433	101%	30
31	Alabama	\$34,594	99%	31
32	Vermont	\$34,198	98%	32
33	Kentucky	\$33,960	97%	33
34	Kansas	\$33,850	97%	34
35	Louisiana	\$33,537	96%	35
36	Utah	\$33,330	95%	36
37	Iowa	\$33,063	95%	37
38	Wyoming	\$33,031	95%	38
39	South Carolina	\$32,916	94%	39
40	Maine	\$32,705	94%	40
41	New Mexico	\$32,606	93%	41
42	Nebraska	\$32,424	93%	42
43	Oklahoma	\$31,722	91%	43
44	West Virginia	\$31,347	90%	44
45	Arkansas	\$31,260	89%	45
46	Idaho	\$30,831	88%	46
47	North Dakota	\$29,955	86%	47
48	Mississippi	\$29,762	85%	48
49	Montana	\$29,150	83%	49
50	South Dakota	\$29,149	83%	50
	United States	\$34,940		

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2005 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates

Though Oregon's average annual wages are just slightly above the median for all states, overall, Oregon citizens earn wages 5% higher than the national average.

Table 3

People Below Poverty Level (2005)*

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. 2003-2005)	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	New Hampshire	9.4%	7.5%	1	7.6%	1
2	Maryland	10.8%	8.2%	2	8.4%	3
3	Utah	10.9%	10.2%	9	10.6%	15
4	Wyoming	11.1%	9.5%	6	9.8%	10
5	Connecticut	11.6%	8.3%	3	8.0%	2
5	Minnesota	11.6%	9.2%	5	8.4%	4
7	New Jersey	11.8%	8.7%	4	8.5%	5
8	Hawaii	12.7%	9.8%	7	10.4%	13
9	Virginia	13.3%	10.0%	8	9.5%	6
10	North Dakota	13.5%	11.2%	17	11.7%	21
11	Massachusetts	13.6%	10.3%	11	9.6%	7
12	Wisconsin	13.9%	10.2%	9	10.5%	14
13	Iowa	14.0%	10.9%	13	10.3%	12
14	Colorado	14.2%	11.1%	15	10.7%	16
15	Alaska	14.5%	11.2%	17	9.7%	9
15	Delaware	14.5%	10.4%	12	9.7%	8
17	Nebraska	14.8%	10.9%	13	10.9%	17
18	Nevada	14.9%	11.1%	15	11.7%	22
19	Kansas	15.1%	11.7%	20	11.0%	18
19	Washington	15.1%	11.9%	21	12.0%	26
21	Vermont	15.4%	11.5%	19	10.1%	11
22	Illinois	16.4%	12.0%	23	11.7%	22
23	Indiana	16.7%	12.2%	24	11.2%	19
23	Pennsylvania	16.7%	11.9%	21	11.5%	20
25	Maine	17.5%	12.6%	26	11.8%	24
26	Idaho	17.7%	13.9%	34	14.1%	35
27	Florida	17.9%	12.8%	27	12.7%	31
28	South Dakota	18.2%	13.6%	32	11.9%	25
29	Oregon	18.4%	14.1%	35	14.0%	34
30	Michigan	18.5%	13.2%	29	12.3%	29
31	California	18.6%	13.3%	30	13.3%	32
31	Ohio	18.6%	13.0%	28	12.5%	30
33	Missouri	19.0%	13.3%	30	12.3%	28
34	New York	19.4%	13.8%	33	13.8%	33
35	Rhode Island	19.5%	12.3%	25	12.1%	27
36	Montana	20.1%	14.4%	37	14.3%	37
37	Georgia	20.2%	14.4%	37	14.2%	36
38	Arizona	20.3%	14.2%	36	14.6%	38
39	North Carolina	21.3%	15.1%	39	14.8%	40
40	Tennessee	21.4%	15.5%	40	14.6%	38
41	Kentucky	22.5%	16.8%	43	17.2%	46
42	South Carolina	22.7%	15.6%	41	15.1%	41
43	Oklahoma	23.0%	16.5%	42	16.0%	42
44	Alabama	24.8%	17.0%	44	16.7%	43
45	Arkansas	24.9%	17.2%	45	17.0%	45
45	Texas	24.9%	17.6%	46	16.8%	44
47	West Virginia	25.6%	18.0%	47	18.1%	47
48	New Mexico	26.0%	18.5%	48	18.8%	48
49	Louisiana	28.4%	19.8%	49	19.8%	49
50	Mississippi	30.9%	21.3%	50	20.9%	50
	United States	18.5%	13.3%		13.0%	

* The poverty level is determined by using poverty thresholds defined each year by the U.S. Census Bureau. In 2005 the annual income poverty threshold for a single person was \$9,973.

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

Table 4**Income Disparity**
(2002–2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 13, Income Disparity

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.

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

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

WELL BEING

Rank (1= Lowest)		3-Year Average Unemployment Rate (Sept '03 - Aug '06)	Unemployment Rate (August 2006)	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	Hawaii	3.1%	2.8%	1
2	North Dakota	3.4%	3.5%	10
3	Virginia	3.5%	3.2%	2
4	Vermont	3.6%	3.7%	16
5	South Dakota	3.7%	3.2%	2
6	Wyoming	3.7%	3.3%	5
7	Nebraska	3.7%	3.3%	5
8	New Hampshire	3.7%	3.5%	10
9	Delaware	4.0%	3.7%	16
10	Florida	4.1%	3.3%	5
11	Montana	4.1%	3.5%	10
12	Maryland	4.1%	4.1%	19
13	Idaho	4.2%	3.3%	5
14	Minnesota	4.3%	3.7%	16
15	Nevada	4.3%	4.2%	20
16	Iowa	4.4%	3.6%	14
17	Utah	4.5%	3.2%	2
18	Alabama	4.5%	3.5%	10
19	Oklahoma	4.6%	4.2%	20
20	Maine	4.7%	4.7%	26
21	Arizona	4.8%	3.6%	14
22	New Jersey	4.8%	5.3%	38
23	Connecticut	4.8%	4.5%	23
24	Wisconsin	4.9%	4.6%	24
25	Georgia	4.9%	4.6%	24
26	Massachusetts	5.1%	4.9%	32
27	West Virginia	5.1%	5.9%	46
28	Pennsylvania	5.1%	4.9%	32
29	Rhode Island	5.2%	5.6%	42
30	Colorado	5.2%	4.8%	29
31	Kansas	5.2%	4.8%	29
32	Arkansas	5.3%	5.3%	38
33	New Mexico	5.3%	4.3%	22
34	North Carolina	5.3%	4.8%	29
35	Indiana	5.3%	5.3%	38
36	Missouri	5.4%	5.1%	35
37	New York	5.4%	4.7%	26
38	Tennessee	5.5%	5.7%	43
39	Texas	5.6%	5.1%	35
40	California	5.7%	4.9%	32
41	Illinois	5.8%	4.7%	26
42	Washington	5.8%	5.2%	37
43	Kentucky	5.9%	5.8%	45
44	Ohio	5.9%	5.7%	43
45	Louisiana	6.0%	3.4%	9
46	Oregon	6.6%	5.5%	41
47	South Carolina	6.7%	6.5%	47
48	Michigan	6.9%	7.1%	49
49	Alaska	7.1%	6.5%	47
50	Mississippi	7.1%	7.1%	49
	United States	5.2%	4.7%	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Oregon Employment Department

Oregon has the fifth highest three-year average unemployment rate among the states. As of August 2006, Oregon had the tenth highest unemployment rate in the nation, 0.8 percentage points greater than the national average.

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 (2005)

Rank		% of Total GSP	Manufacturing Gross State Product (Billions)
1	Indiana	28.2%	\$67.21
2	Iowa	21.8%	\$24.71
3	Wisconsin	20.6%	\$44.56
4	Arkansas	19.5%	\$16.87
5	North Carolina	19.4%	\$67.23
6	Ohio	19.3%	\$85.28
7	Kentucky	19.2%	\$27.04
8	Oregon	18.8%	\$27.18
9	Michigan	18.4%	\$69.19
10	Tennessee	17.9%	\$40.92
11	Alabama	17.8%	\$26.99
12	South Carolina	17.8%	\$24.91
13	Louisiana	16.4%	\$27.58
14	Mississippi	15.6%	\$12.65
15	Pennsylvania	15.1%	\$73.94
16	Missouri	15.0%	\$32.35
17	Kansas	14.7%	\$15.54
18	Minnesota	13.7%	\$32.04
19	Idaho	13.4%	\$6.31
20	Illinois	13.4%	\$74.83
21	Vermont	12.7%	\$2.92
22	Georgia	12.7%	\$46.08
23	Texas	12.3%	\$122.00
24	New Hampshire	12.0%	\$6.60
25	Connecticut	11.3%	\$21.97
26	Maine	11.1%	\$4.97
27	Nebraska	10.9%	\$7.67
28	Utah	10.8%	\$9.82
29	West Virginia	10.4%	\$5.54
30	Massachusetts	10.1%	\$32.82
31	South Dakota	9.9%	\$3.07
32	Rhode Island	9.8%	\$4.31
33	Oklahoma	9.7%	\$11.82
34	California	9.7%	\$157.15
35	New Jersey	9.5%	\$41.03
36	Washington	9.5%	\$25.36
37	New Mexico	9.4%	\$6.49
38	Virginia	9.3%	\$32.62
39	Arizona	9.1%	\$19.64
40	North Dakota	9.0%	\$2.21
41	Delaware	7.4%	\$4.20
42	Colorado	6.5%	\$13.98
43	New York	6.4%	\$60.99
44	Maryland	5.5%	\$13.56
45	Florida	5.0%	\$33.75
46	Montana	4.9%	\$1.45
47	Wyoming	4.1%	\$1.11
48	Nevada	3.7%	\$4.10
49	Alaska	2.3%	\$0.91
50	Hawaii	1.6%	\$0.88
	United States	12.1%	\$1,496.54

TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross State Product Estimates, 2005

Oregon's share of total GSP due to manufacturing has increased in recent years. Moving from 16th in 2003 to 8th in 2005, Oregon manufacturing represented almost 19% of total GSP in 2005, a 4 to 5 percentage point increase over manufacturing's share of GSP during 2001 to 2003.

Table 7**Oregon Traded Sector Jobs
(2005)**

Industry	Number of Jobs in OR	Number of Firms in OR
Electronics	43,357	431
Professional Services	64,894	11,477
Forest Products	47,140	1,486
Metals	24,313	1,027
Apparel/Sporting Goods	9,780	286
Food Processing	24,195	691
Transportation Equipment	17,983	274
Machinery	11,662	410
Software Publishing	7,276	473
Accommodation	21,233	1,263
Nursery	12,557	441
Plastics/Rubber	6,588	210
Nonstore Retail	7,171	577

Source: Oregon Employment Department, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5,000 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 and 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.

Though the NAICS classification system often understates the size of traded sector cluster employment in Oregon, the number of jobs and firms in Oregon's traded sector industries offer two measures of overall industry size.

Table 8**Oregon Traded Sector Industries Net Job Growth
(2004—2005)**

Industry	% Change in Number of Jobs (OR)	% Change in Number of Jobs (U.S.)	Job Change (OR) Less Job Change (U.S.)
Electronics	1.1%	-1.0%	2.0%
Professional Services	4.0%	4.2%	-0.2%
Forest Products	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%
Metals	4.9%	1.3%	3.6%
Apparel/Sporting Goods	1.7%	-5.8%	7.5%
Food Processing	-1.7%	-0.9%	-0.8%
Transportation Equipment	7.7%	0.4%	7.3%
Machinery	0.2%	1.9%	-1.7%
Software Publishing	10.0%	0.7%	9.3%
Accommodation	-0.8%	1.6%	-2.4%
Nursery	1.7%	-0.3%	2.0%
Plastics/Rubber	2.8%	-0.5%	3.3%
Nonstore Retail	8.0%	0.4%	7.6%

**TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH**

Source: Oregon Employment Department, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5,000 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 and 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 2004 and 2005. The rate of job growth in Oregon outpaced the U.S. average for most of these industries.

Table 9**Oregon Traded Sector Pay
(2004)**

Industry	Average Annual Pay Per Worker (OR)	Annual Pay as % of National Average	Hourly Wages (OR)
Electronics	\$78,613	112.8%	\$36.39
Professional Services	\$51,814	79.4%	\$30.65
Forest Products	\$42,154	101.6%	\$21.14
Metals	\$45,361	101.5%	\$22.91
Apparel/Sporting Goods	\$83,587	211.1%	\$45.68
Food Processing	\$30,691	82.2%	\$16.71
Transportation Equipment	\$39,115	67.9%	\$19.38
Machinery	\$51,041	97.8%	\$25.90
Software Publishing	\$84,126	83.9%	\$44.46
Accommodation	\$17,434	73.8%	\$12.06
Nursery	\$23,458	96.7%	\$11.94
Plastics/Rubber	\$35,134	88.1%	\$17.86
Nonstore Retail	\$30,168	80.4%	\$18.30

Source: Oregon Employment Department, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5,000 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 and 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 metals industries all paid annual wages above the national average in 2005. Oregon's nursery and machinery industries also paid wages close to 100% of the nationwide average.

Table 10**Oregon Traded Sector Industry Concentration
(2005)****TRADED SECTOR
INDUSTRY HEALTH**

Industry	Concentration Index*
Electronics	1.98
Professional Services	0.73
Forest Products	3.37
Metals	0.98
Apparel/Sporting Goods	1.49
Food Processing	1.15
Transportation Equipment	0.81
Machinery	0.80
Software Publishing	2.44
Accommodation	0.93
Nursery	5.74
Plastics/Rubber	0.66
Nonstore Retail	1.34

*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.

1. The Oregon Traded Sector Industries listed in the Competitive Index all sell goods and services outside the state and employ more than 5,000 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 and 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		1-Yr Growth (Aug. '05- Aug. '06)	3-Yr Growth (Aug. '03- Aug. '06)	Rank	10-Yr Growth (Aug. '96- Aug. '06)	Rank
1	Nevada	5.3%	18.3%	1	51.7%	1
2	Arizona	4.6%	14.8%	2	39.4%	2
3	Idaho	4.3%	12.1%	4	29.7%	4
4	Utah	4.2%	12.2%	3	25.3%	5
5	Wyoming	4.1%	9.2%	6	23.8%	6
6	New Mexico	3.2%	7.6%	11	20.2%	8
7	Montana	3.2%	8.3%	9	20.0%	9
8	Florida	3.1%	11.5%	5	32.3%	3
9	Oregon	3.1%	9.1%	7	15.5%	19
10	Washington	3.0%	8.1%	10	18.3%	13
11	Minnesota	2.6%	4.3%	28	13.7%	23
12	South Dakota	2.3%	5.5%	18	14.6%	21
13	Texas	2.3%	6.7%	12	20.3%	7
14	South Carolina	2.3%	5.3%	20	14.3%	22
15	Hawaii	2.2%	8.8%	8	16.2%	16
16	Colorado	2.2%	5.8%	15	19.4%	10
17	Georgia	1.9%	6.5%	14	16.1%	17
18	Iowa	1.8%	4.8%	24	8.5%	37
19	North Carolina	1.7%	5.6%	16	12.6%	26
20	North Dakota	1.6%	5.1%	23	12.1%	28
21	Delaware	1.5%	5.1%	22	15.7%	18
22	Virginia	1.5%	6.6%	13	18.4%	12
23	Maryland	1.4%	4.2%	29	16.2%	15
24	Alabama	1.4%	5.5%	17	7.9%	40
25	Arkansas	1.4%	4.5%	27	9.3%	35
26	Nebraska	1.3%	3.7%	33	13.1%	24
27	California	1.3%	4.5%	26	17.5%	14
28	Alaska	1.2%	5.1%	21	18.7%	11
29	Tennessee	1.2%	4.6%	25	9.8%	34
30	Wisconsin	1.2%	3.7%	31	9.9%	33
31	Illinois	1.1%	2.3%	42	4.3%	46
32	Oklahoma	1.1%	5.3%	19	12.5%	27
33	West Virginia	1.0%	3.7%	32	7.7%	41
34	Vermont	1.0%	2.9%	36	11.6%	30
35	Kentucky	1.0%	3.8%	30	10.1%	32
36	Pennsylvania	0.9%	2.8%	37	8.1%	39
37	New York	0.9%	2.7%	38	8.3%	38
38	Missouri	0.8%	3.2%	34	7.3%	42
39	New Jersey	0.7%	2.4%	40	11.4%	31
40	Massachusetts	0.7%	1.3%	46	5.9%	43
41	Connecticut	0.6%	2.0%	44	5.5%	44
42	New Hampshire	0.5%	3.2%	35	15.1%	20
43	Indiana	0.5%	2.4%	41	5.5%	45
44	Ohio	0.4%	1.1%	47	2.8%	48
45	Maine	0.4%	1.0%	48	12.9%	25
46	Mississippi	0.4%	2.4%	39	4.0%	47
47	Rhode Island	0.3%	1.9%	45	11.6%	29
48	Kansas	0.2%	2.0%	43	8.7%	36
49	Michigan	-0.4%	-1.2%	49	-0.7%	49
#N/A	Louisiana	-9.0%	-6.6%	#N/A	-2.1%	#N/A

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

Both last year and over the past three years, Oregon has experienced one of the top ten fastest employment growth rates in the nation.

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.

**Because this indicator of traded sector strength can be influenced by numerous factors, it does not provide specific information on why states differ in their average income per worker.

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

*Oregon's traded sector income per worker is more than \$1,000 below the national average. ***

Table 13

State Exports (2005)

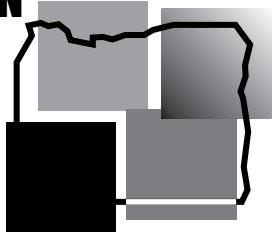
Relates to Oregon Benchmark 16, Exports

Rank		Exports as % of GDP	Dollars Per Capita	Rank	% Change in Total Dollar Value July 2005 - July 2006 YTD	Rank
1	Vermont	18.3%	\$6,805	1	-8.2%	50
2	Washington	14.1%	\$6,035	2	33.4%	5
3	Texas	13.1%	\$5,633	3	15.1%	26
4	Louisiana	11.6%	\$4,251	5	8.3%	40
5	Kentucky	10.6%	\$3,570	7	18.2%	19
6	South Carolina	10.0%	\$3,277	11	-5.4%	49
7	Michigan	9.9%	\$3,714	6	9.7%	38
8	Alaska	9.0%	\$5,412	4	-4.5%	47
9	Indiana	9.0%	\$3,424	9	7.6%	41
10	Oregon	8.5%	\$3,400	10	28.0%	9
11	Tennessee	8.4%	\$3,198	13	19.6%	15
12	Ohio	7.9%	\$3,036	14	4.9%	43
13	Alabama	7.2%	\$2,369	26	42.5%	3
14	California	7.2%	\$3,233	12	10.1%	37
15	Arizona	6.9%	\$2,517	21	28.0%	10
16	Idaho	6.9%	\$2,281	27	12.7%	34
17	Wisconsin	6.9%	\$2,696	19	16.8%	20
18	Utah	6.7%	\$2,452	23	13.5%	30
19	Massachusetts	6.7%	\$3,445	8	7.1%	42
20	Iowa	6.4%	\$2,477	22	13.9%	27
21	Illinois	6.4%	\$2,810	17	16.5%	21
22	Kansas	6.4%	\$2,448	24	28.1%	8
23	Minnesota	6.3%	\$2,865	16	15.2%	25
24	West Virginia	5.9%	\$1,732	36	-0.1%	45
25	Georgia	5.6%	\$2,268	28	-3.8%	46
26	North Carolina	5.6%	\$2,241	29	11.1%	35
27	New York	5.2%	\$2,622	20	9.1%	39
28	Maine	5.1%	\$1,748	35	20.9%	12
29	Mississippi	5.0%	\$1,372	42	13.3%	32
30	Connecticut	5.0%	\$2,760	18	31.5%	6
31	Florida	5.0%	\$1,876	31	13.0%	33
32	North Dakota	4.9%	\$1,862	32	28.6%	7
33	New Jersey	4.9%	\$2,418	25	25.4%	11
34	Missouri	4.8%	\$1,804	33	20.2%	14
35	Delaware	4.6%	\$2,993	15	54.9%	1
36	New Hampshire	4.6%	\$1,945	30	13.5%	29
37	Pennsylvania	4.6%	\$1,792	34	18.7%	17
38	Arkansas	4.4%	\$1,390	41	13.4%	31
39	Nebraska	4.3%	\$1,708	37	15.6%	24
40	New Mexico	3.7%	\$1,317	43	39.2%	4
41	Oklahoma	3.6%	\$1,216	46	10.6%	36
42	Nevada	3.6%	\$1,630	38	47.2%	2
43	Virginia	3.5%	\$1,614	39	18.3%	18
44	Colorado	3.1%	\$1,454	40	19.0%	16
45	South Dakota	3.0%	\$1,213	47	13.6%	28
46	Maryland	2.9%	\$1,271	45	1.5%	44
47	Rhode Island	2.9%	\$1,179	48	16.1%	22
48	Wyoming	2.4%	\$1,314	44	20.7%	13
49	Montana	2.4%	\$760	50	15.9%	23
50	Hawaii	1.9%	\$806	49	-5.2%	48
	United States	7.3%	\$3,051		13.9%	

Notes: 1. Only commodities (goods) are considered at the state level, so the values do not include exports of services. 2. U.S. export data measure the physical movement of merchandise out of the U.S. to foreign countries.

With the ninth highest export growth rate in the nation over the last year, Oregon ranks tenth both for its exports of goods to other countries as a percentage of Gross State Product 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 (2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 7, Research & Development

Rank		Total R&D Expenditures	Industry Dollars	Rank	Academic Institution Funds	Rank
1	Maryland	\$408.27	\$16.87	4	\$51.48	4
2	Massachusetts	\$311.71	\$19.02	2	\$16.66	42
3	North Dakota	\$239.15	\$8.86	10	\$49.19	6
4	Alaska	\$223.46	\$25.84	1	\$62.09	2
5	New Hampshire	\$213.31	\$8.32	12	\$36.74	12
6	Hawaii	\$191.11	\$16.81	5	\$15.75	44
7	Vermont	\$186.32	\$11.05	8	\$26.35	26
8	Nebraska	\$185.75	\$11.97	7	\$81.33	1
9	Connecticut	\$185.43	\$7.22	18	\$23.47	30
10	Iowa	\$179.99	\$9.97	9	\$44.23	8
11	Rhode Island	\$177.98	\$3.96	37	\$39.85	9
12	Pennsylvania	\$177.81	\$12.53	6	\$18.26	39
13	New York	\$175.05	\$7.61	16	\$27.53	25
14	Wisconsin	\$173.50	\$3.97	36	\$44.91	7
15	Utah	\$173.43	\$4.35	31	\$27.86	24
16	North Carolina	\$168.93	\$17.78	3	\$22.32	32
17	Colorado	\$167.74	\$7.91	14	\$15.40	45
18	Montana	\$166.93	\$6.04	26	\$31.36	19
19	New Mexico	\$159.68	\$7.26	17	\$33.52	15
20	California	\$159.20	\$6.77	22	\$29.22	22
21	Missouri	\$146.24	\$5.03	28	\$33.19	16
22	Washington	\$144.58	\$8.06	13	\$11.50	48
23	Oregon	\$140.51	\$3.95	38	\$16.91	41
24	Georgia	\$138.32	\$7.70	15	\$37.94	10
25	Michigan	\$138.15	\$6.07	25	\$34.93	13
26	Delaware	\$137.72	\$3.69	40	\$28.20	23
27	Indiana	\$134.82	\$8.84	11	\$49.80	5
28	Illinois	\$134.31	\$4.15	33	\$32.80	17
29	Texas	\$128.09	\$7.21	19	\$18.27	38
30	Alabama	\$126.04	\$3.50	41	\$23.53	29
31	Louisiana	\$125.67	\$6.52	23	\$29.81	21
32	Kansas	\$121.57	\$3.35	44	\$34.04	14
33	Mississippi	\$119.80	\$3.27	45	\$23.60	28
34	Wyoming	\$118.56	\$4.92	29	\$57.98	3
35	Ohio	\$115.06	\$6.33	24	\$20.09	35
36	Virginia	\$113.75	\$6.82	20	\$18.43	37
37	Arizona	\$113.33	\$6.77	21	\$32.52	18
38	Tennessee	\$111.50	\$3.37	43	\$19.03	36
39	South Carolina	\$108.61	\$5.57	27	\$36.92	11
40	Minnesota	\$102.78	\$4.39	30	\$14.55	46
41	Kentucky	\$102.27	\$2.52	48	\$30.40	20
42	New Jersey	\$92.62	\$4.06	35	\$25.14	27
43	Idaho	\$83.80	\$3.48	42	\$17.39	40
44	Oklahoma	\$80.43	\$4.26	32	\$22.08	33
45	Florida	\$75.12	\$4.12	34	\$13.64	47
46	South Dakota	\$74.18	\$0.95	50	\$7.34	50
47	West Virginia	\$71.64	\$2.22	49	\$21.65	34
48	Nevada	\$70.14	\$3.01	46	\$15.79	43
49	Arkansas	\$66.47	\$3.76	39	\$9.06	49
50	Maine	\$66.31	\$2.91	47	\$23.26	31
	United States	\$146.24	\$7.18		\$26.46	

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

Oregon's total per capita R&D expenditures at its universities and colleges are just above the median. Its per capita expenditures from industry and academic institutions are among the lowest in the nation.

**Table 14
Part 2****Per Capita R&D Expenditures at Universities
& Colleges (2004)**

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 7, Research & Development

Rank	State & Local Government	Federal Government	Rank	All Other Sources	Rank
1	North Dakota	\$44.92	8	\$7.35	21
2	Louisiana	\$25.25	39	\$11.09	12
3	Montana	\$22.96	17	\$1.49	47
4	Mississippi	\$18.15	32	\$1.97	45
5	Iowa	\$17.14	18	\$4.99	29
6	Kansas	\$16.87	35	\$4.96	30
7	Arkansas	\$16.50	49	\$3.01	42
8	Texas	\$15.80	31	\$13.57	8
9	Idaho	\$14.91	43	\$1.64	46
10	North Carolina	\$14.51	15	\$5.05	28
11	South Dakota	\$14.11	40	\$3.07	41
12	Kentucky	\$12.65	42	\$9.66	15
13	Florida	\$11.48	47	\$2.95	43
14	Virginia	\$11.45	33	\$6.42	23
15	Maryland	\$10.94	1	\$21.31	2
16	Minnesota	\$10.48	36	\$11.90	9
17	Oregon	\$10.37	19	\$5.97	25
18	Utah	\$10.35	12	\$11.09	13
19	New York	\$10.22	13	\$13.99	7
20	Oklahoma	\$9.72	48	\$4.39	36
21	Ohio	\$9.55	29	\$5.10	27
22	Georgia	\$9.48	27	\$4.02	39
23	Tennessee	\$9.10	30	\$6.12	24
24	Indiana	\$8.66	37	\$8.95	16
25	Michigan	\$8.30	26	\$7.69	20
26	Maine	\$8.22	50	\$2.38	44
27	Vermont	\$8.06	7	\$11.73	10
28	Pennsylvania	\$7.99	9	\$10.48	14
29	Wisconsin	\$7.50	20	\$14.95	6
30	California	\$7.48	21	\$16.52	4
31	New Mexico	\$7.06	16	\$4.47	35
32	Hawaii	\$6.98	3	\$0.12	50
33	Nebraska	\$6.93	28	\$11.35	11
34	New Jersey	\$6.73	41	\$8.46	17
35	Washington	\$6.61	14	\$4.61	33
36	Rhode Island	\$6.56	11	\$4.27	37
37	Massachusetts	\$6.50	2	\$23.15	1
38	Missouri	\$6.44	23	\$7.21	22
39	Illinois	\$5.67	25	\$7.84	18
40	New Hampshire	\$5.64	4	\$15.62	5
41	Colorado	\$5.25	6	\$7.78	19
42	Nevada	\$5.05	45	\$1.31	49
43	Alaska	\$4.73	10	\$4.65	32
44	South Carolina	\$4.60	38	\$3.07	40
45	Arizona	\$4.29	34	\$4.17	38
46	Delaware	\$4.25	22	\$4.50	34
47	Wyoming	\$3.93	44	\$5.94	26
48	West Virginia	\$2.63	46	\$1.35	48
49	Alabama	\$2.07	24	\$4.89	31
50	Connecticut	\$2.00	5	\$18.98	3
	United States	\$9.69		\$9.67	

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

**PIONEERING
INNOVATION**

Oregon ranks within the top 20 states both for per capita R&D expenditures from state and local governments and from the federal government.

Table 15

Venture Capital Investment

(Quarter 3, 2005-Quarter 2, 2006)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 8, Venture Capital

Rank	Per Capita Investment	Investment (in Millions of \$)	Rank	Deals	Rank	
1	Massachusetts	\$416.53	2,665.3	2	338	2
2	California	\$293.84	10,617.2	1	1269	1
3	Washington	\$165.72	1,042.0	4	129	5
4	Maryland	\$125.06	700.4	6	109	6
5	New Hampshire	\$108.78	142.5	19	26	18
6	Colorado	\$107.20	500.1	10	75	9
7	Connecticut	\$80.76	283.5	14	28	17
8	New Jersey	\$71.99	627.6	7	77	8
9	Vermont	\$60.51	37.7	28	4	32
10	North Carolina	\$59.84	519.6	9	65	10
11	Utah	\$55.72	137.6	20	26	18
12	Texas	\$50.00	1,143.1	3	171	3
13	Pennsylvania	\$45.17	561.5	8	83	7
14	New Mexico	\$43.35	83.6	24	14	25
15	Nevada	\$42.49	102.6	23	9	28
16	New York	\$41.03	790.0	5	146	4
17	Oregon	\$41.00	149.3	18	29	16
18	Minnesota	\$40.10	205.8	16	30	15
19	Virginia	\$37.53	284.0	13	64	11
20	Delaware	\$33.67	28.4	29	5	29
21	Georgia	\$30.08	272.9	15	59	12
22	Montana	\$29.39	27.5	30	2	38
23	Arizona	\$27.65	164.2	17	25	20
24	Illinois	\$22.44	286.4	12	43	14
25	Florida	\$19.37	344.6	11	56	13
26	Missouri	\$18.10	105.0	22	16	23
27	Hawaii	\$17.49	22.3	31	5	29
28	Rhode Island	\$17.38	18.7	32	4	32
29	Wyoming	\$15.71	8.0	38	3	35
30	Wisconsin	\$14.87	82.3	25	14	25
31	Michigan	\$12.18	123.3	21	18	22
32	Tennessee	\$11.59	69.1	26	16	23
33	Maine	\$7.34	9.7	37	2	38
34	Iowa	\$4.08	12.1	35	2	38
35	Ohio	\$3.50	40.1	27	25	20
36	South Carolina	\$3.38	14.4	34	5	29
37	Oklahoma	\$2.96	10.5	36	4	32
38	Nebraska	\$2.84	5.0	41	2	38
39	Indiana	\$2.52	15.8	33	12	27
40	Mississippi	\$2.05	6.0	39	1	44
41	West Virginia	\$1.16	2.1	44	3	35
42	Alabama	\$1.12	5.1	40	2	38
43	Arkansas	\$0.79	2.2	43	3	35
44	Louisiana	\$0.66	3.0	42	2	38
45	Kentucky	\$0.12	0.5	45	1	44
	Alaska	None Reported	None Reported		None Reported	
	Idaho	None Reported	None Reported		None Reported	
	Kansas	None Reported	None Reported		None Reported	
	North Dakota	None Reported	None Reported		None Reported	
	South Dakota	None Reported	None Reported		None Reported	
	United States	\$75.29	22,317.6		3,040	

Source: 2007 Competitiveness Redbook; PricewaterhouseCoopers/Thomson Venture Economics/National Venture Capital Association Money Tree Survey

Oregon ranks 16th for number of deals made, 17th for per capita venture capital investment, and 18th for the total amount of venture capital investment.

Table 16**Patents Granted***

(By State of Residence of Applicant, 2005)

Rank		Patents Granted (Per 1000 Residents)	Total Patents Granted	Rank
1	Idaho	1.07	1529	16
2	Vermont	0.59	367	33
3	California	0.50	17989	1
4	Massachusetts	0.49	3114	5
5	Minnesota	0.47	2431	8
6	Oregon	0.44	1618	14
7	Connecticut	0.43	1520	17
8	Colorado	0.40	1854	13
9	New Hampshire	0.38	498	28
10	Delaware	0.38	318	35
11	Washington	0.36	2291	11
12	Michigan	0.33	3367	4
13	New Jersey	0.29	2557	7
14	Wisconsin	0.27	1489	18
15	Arizona	0.25	1457	19
16	Rhode Island	0.24	263	39
17	New York	0.24	4703	3
18	Texas	0.23	5260	2
19	Utah	0.22	554	27
20	Illinois	0.22	2752	6
21	Maryland	0.21	1191	21
22	Ohio	0.20	2319	9
23	Iowa	0.19	560	26
24	North Carolina	0.19	1610	15
25	Pennsylvania	0.18	2298	10
26	Indiana	0.18	1108	22
27	Nevada	0.16	383	31
28	Kansas	0.14	380	32
29	New Mexico	0.14	265	38
30	Georgia	0.13	1214	20
31	Florida	0.13	2291	11
32	Virginia	0.13	946	23
33	North Dakota	0.12	74	46
34	Maine	0.11	151	41
35	Oklahoma	0.11	403	30
36	Missouri	0.11	628	24
37	South Carolina	0.11	460	29
38	Montana	0.11	101	44
39	Wyoming	0.10	53	48
40	Nebraska	0.10	182	40
41	Tennessee	0.10	584	25
42	South Dakota	0.09	66	47
43	Kentucky	0.08	346	34
44	Alabama	0.07	318	35
45	Louisiana	0.06	271	37
46	Alaska	0.05	35	50
47	West Virginia	0.05	91	45
48	Arkansas	0.05	126	42
49	Hawaii	0.04	50	49
50	Mississippi	0.04	114	43
	United States	0.25	74637	

* 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").

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Patent Technology Monitoring Division

**PIONEERING
INNOVATION**

Oregon ranked sixth for per capita patents granted in 2005.

Table 17

Science and Engineering Doctorates Awarded (2004)

Rank		Number Per 1 Million Residents	Total Number Awarded	Rank	As a Percentage of Total Doctorates Awarded	Rank
1	Massachusetts	230.8	1,481	4	70.0%	8
2	Delaware	169.8	141	37	70.9%	7
3	Rhode Island	148.1	160	35	67.2%	15
4	Maryland	121.8	677	11	67.4%	13
5	New York	121.0	2,326	2	65.8%	19
6	Iowa	115.1	340	24	61.3%	27
7	Connecticut	110.7	388	22	63.3%	23
8	Pennsylvania	103.2	1,280	5	59.4%	36
9	Colorado	101.3	466	19	65.4%	21
10	Indiana	101.0	630	15	58.8%	39
11	Utah	100.5	240	29	70.0%	9
12	New Mexico	100.4	191	33	66.3%	16
13	Michigan	100.1	1,012	7	67.7%	12
14	California	97.5	3,499	1	69.9%	10
15	Kansas	95.0	260	28	60.2%	35
16	Illinois	94.3	1,199	6	60.9%	31
17	Wisconsin	93.3	514	16	65.6%	20
18	North Carolina	93.1	795	10	66.1%	17
19	Virginia	87.8	655	12	63.0%	24
20	Ohio	86.6	992	8	61.8%	26
21	Nebraska	85.9	150	36	52.3%	46
22	Arizona	84.4	485	17	61.2%	28
23	Minnesota	82.1	419	21	55.5%	41
24	Hawaii	78.4	99	39	77.3%	3
25	Washington	76.9	477	18	66.1%	18
26	Oregon	76.2	274	27	67.3%	14
27	Missouri	76.1	438	20	60.3%	33
28	Georgia	74.2	655	12	60.9%	30
29	New Jersey	73.7	641	14	68.0%	11
30	Texas	70.9	1,595	3	60.9%	29
31	New Hampshire	70.0	91	41	89.2%	2
32	Louisiana	69.3	313	25	53.8%	42
33	North Dakota	66.2	42	45	57.5%	40
34	Montana	63.7	59	43	74.7%	4
35	Alabama	62.9	285	26	58.9%	37
36	Oklahoma	62.7	221	30	60.2%	34
37	Tennessee	62.7	370	23	53.6%	44
38	West Virginia	61.7	112	38	64.7%	22
39	Wyoming	61.2	31	48	73.8%	5
40	Florida	57.0	991	9	41.7%	50
41	Mississippi	56.8	165	34	46.2%	48
42	Vermont	54.7	34	47	61.8%	25
43	South Dakota	50.6	39	46	43.8%	49
44	Kentucky	50.4	209	32	52.6%	45
45	South Carolina	50.3	211	31	53.7%	43
46	Idaho	40.2	56	44	48.3%	47
47	Arkansas	33.8	93	40	58.9%	38
48	Nevada	32.6	76	42	60.8%	32
49	Alaska	27.5	18	50	90.0%	1
50	Maine	22.8	30	49	71.4%	6
	United States	88.3	26,275		62.3%	

Source: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2004

With more than two thirds of Oregon's total PhDs awarded to science and engineering students in 2004, Oregon was just slightly under the median for science and engineering doctorates awarded per capita.

Table 18

New Companies (2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 3, New Employers

Rank	New Companies (Per 1000 Workers)*
1	Idaho 11.11
2	Washington 9.88
3	Montana 9.50
4	Utah 9.44
5	Colorado 9.39
6	Florida 9.26
7	Wyoming 8.94
8	Nevada 8.90
9	New Jersey 8.18
10	Delaware 7.73
11	Maryland 7.55
12	Oregon 7.26
13	Rhode Island 6.99
14	Georgia 6.73
15	New Hampshire 6.73
16	New York 6.72
17	California 6.67
18	Vermont 6.57
19	Virginia 6.33
20	New Mexico 6.23
21	Maine 6.15
22	Arkansas 6.01
23	Hawaii 6.01
24	Tennessee 5.99
25	South Carolina 5.74
26	Alaska 5.55
27	Massachusetts 5.55
28	North Carolina 5.49
29	Oklahoma 5.42
30	Missouri 5.33
31	Pennsylvania 5.29
32	Minnesota 5.14
33	Connecticut 5.04
34	West Virginia 4.99
35	North Dakota 4.93
36	Nebraska 4.92
37	Texas 4.90
38	Michigan 4.85
39	Louisiana 4.80
40	Mississippi 4.62
41	Kansas 4.61
42	Arizona 4.48
43	Kentucky 4.46
44	Illinois 4.45
45	Indiana 4.39
46	Alabama 4.38
47	Wisconsin 4.26
48	South Dakota 3.95
49	Ohio 3.86
50	Iowa 3.67

PIONEERING
INNOVATION

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

* Number of companies applying for new employment identification numbers, per 1,000 workers, in 2004.

Entrepreneurship in Oregon in 2004, measured by the number of firms seeking new account numbers from state employment services, was higher than in more than three-fourths of the other states.

Table 19

Annual Manufacturing Investment (2004)

Rank		Per Employee	Employees	Machinery & Equipment (Thousands)
1	Wyoming	\$33,763	8,675	\$292,890
2	Louisiana	\$19,690	140,985	\$2,776,010
3	Idaho	\$15,242	56,479	\$860,881
4	New Mexico	\$13,139	32,927	\$432,618
5	Texas	\$10,487	773,506	\$8,111,781
6	Montana	\$10,341	17,311	\$179,013
7	Oklahoma	\$8,733	132,540	\$1,157,466
8	Tennessee	\$8,672	384,152	\$3,331,485
9	Maine	\$8,556	57,991	\$496,180
10	Indiana	\$8,290	534,942	\$4,434,517
11	Colorado	\$8,165	132,925	\$1,085,380
12	Kentucky	\$8,068	246,749	\$1,990,793
13	South Carolina	\$7,934	258,222	\$2,048,732
14	Alabama	\$7,906	259,058	\$2,048,010
15	Michigan	\$7,806	651,947	\$5,089,082
16	Delaware	\$7,756	36,378	\$282,145
17	Arizona	\$7,752	158,004	\$1,224,896
18	West Virginia	\$7,687	63,094	\$484,990
19	New Jersey	\$7,441	308,566	\$2,295,923
20	Ohio	\$7,215	782,617	\$5,646,494
21	Nevada	\$7,213	43,967	\$317,122
22	Illinois	\$7,110	676,061	\$4,806,488
23	Virginia	\$6,971	284,076	\$1,980,425
24	Pennsylvania	\$6,845	645,796	\$4,420,592
25	California	\$6,752	1,440,882	\$9,729,345
26	Oregon	\$6,595	174,214	\$1,148,907
27	Mississippi	\$6,526	169,947	\$1,109,158
28	Missouri	\$6,475	302,906	\$1,961,400
29	Massachusetts	\$6,452	302,263	\$1,950,099
30	Minnesota	\$6,412	325,601	\$2,087,679
31	Georgia	\$6,381	419,562	\$2,677,396
32	Wisconsin	\$6,343	476,794	\$3,024,271
33	Florida	\$6,124	354,186	\$2,169,203
34	Kansas	\$6,098	167,982	\$1,024,290
35	Iowa	\$6,022	217,229	\$1,308,256
36	Vermont	\$6,010	38,341	\$230,434
37	Utah	\$6,002	107,362	\$644,338
38	New York	\$5,820	569,641	\$3,315,176
39	Washington	\$5,816	242,483	\$1,410,337
40	North Carolina	\$5,775	550,217	\$3,177,470
41	Maryland	\$5,772	135,773	\$783,617
42	Hawaii	\$5,707	14,035	\$80,092
43	New Hampshire	\$5,615	72,498	\$407,088
44	Connecticut	\$5,566	191,909	\$1,068,212
45	South Dakota	\$5,543	37,469	\$207,689
46	Arkansas	\$5,485	193,746	\$1,062,704
47	Nebraska	\$5,249	99,706	\$523,346
48	North Dakota	\$4,686	22,027	\$103,218
49	Rhode Island	\$4,556	55,367	\$252,247
50	Alaska	\$4,000	10,262	\$41,050
	United States	\$7,271	13,381,245	\$97,297,577

Source: Washington Alliance for a Competitive Economy, 2007 Competitiveness Redbook—U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufacturers, 2004

Oregon's rank for its annual manufacturing investment per employee moved up from 27th to 26th between 2003 and 2004. However, its per-employee investment amount and the total investment in machinery and equipment were lower in 2004.

Table 20

Small Business Innovation (2005)

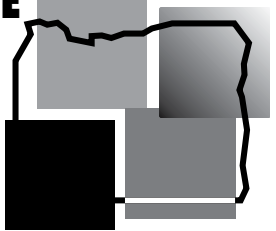
Rank		SBIR* Awards	STTR** Awards	Rank
1	California	1,169	131	1
2	Massachusetts	734	111	2
3	Virginia	348	48	3
4	Maryland	305	29	9
5	Colorado	292	32	7
6	Texas	277	42	4
7	Ohio	268	34	6
8	New York	267	41	5
9	Pennsylvania	232	32	7
10	Michigan	153	10	24
11	New Jersey	147	15	15
12	Florida	140	21	11
13	Alabama	136	14	16
14	Washington	129	17	13
15	Arizona	114	17	13
16	Illinois	93	25	10
17	North Carolina	92	13	17
18	Connecticut	84	18	12
19	New Mexico	77	11	20
20	Minnesota	76	11	20
21	Oregon	69	11	20
22	Utah	59	13	17
23	Indiana	58	6	28
24	Georgia	56	11	20
25	New Hampshire	54	8	25
25	Wisconsin	54	13	17
27	Tennessee	36	7	27
28	Oklahoma	33	2	37
29	Missouri	32	4	32
30	Montana	30	2	37
31	Delaware	25	3	33
32	Maine	23	1	42
32	Arkansas	23	8	25
34	Hawaii	22	0	48
35	Idaho	20	1	42
36	Rhode Island	19	1	42
36	Kansas	19	3	33
36	South Carolina	19	5	30
36	Nevada	19	6	28
40	Louisiana	16	1	42
41	West Virginia	15	3	33
42	Iowa	14	1	42
42	Vermont	14	2	37
44	Mississippi	12	3	33
45	Nebraska	10	1	42
45	Wyoming	10	2	37
47	Kentucky	8	5	30
48	North Dakota	5	0	48
49	Alaska	4	0	48
50	South Dakota	3	2	37
	United States	5,926	797	

*The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program is coordinated by the the U.S. Small Business Administration to encourage small businesses to explore their technological potential.

**The Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program expands funding opportunities in the federal innovation research and development arena for small businesses.

In 2005 Oregon received more SBIR and STTR awards than the majority of other states. Oregon's awards totaled more than 1% of the awards granted in each category.

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 2005)

Rank		Population	% Change from July 2004-05	Rank
1	California	36,132,147	0.8%	22
2	Texas	22,859,968	1.7%	7
3	New York	19,254,630	-0.1%	49
4	Florida	17,789,864	2.3%	4
5	Illinois	12,763,371	0.4%	37
6	Pennsylvania	12,429,616	0.3%	43
7	Ohio	11,464,042	0.1%	46
8	Michigan	10,120,860	0.2%	45
9	Georgia	9,072,576	1.7%	6
10	New Jersey	8,717,925	0.4%	39
11	North Carolina	8,683,242	1.7%	8
12	Virginia	7,567,465	1.2%	16
13	Massachusetts	6,398,743	-0.1%	48
14	Washington	6,287,759	1.3%	14
15	Indiana	6,271,973	0.7%	24
16	Tennessee	5,962,959	1.2%	15
17	Arizona	5,939,292	3.5%	2
18	Missouri	5,800,310	0.7%	27
19	Maryland	5,600,388	0.7%	28
20	Wisconsin	5,536,201	0.6%	34
21	Minnesota	5,132,799	0.7%	26
22	Colorado	4,665,177	1.4%	11
23	Alabama	4,557,808	0.7%	25
24	Louisiana	4,523,628	0.4%	40
25	South Carolina	4,255,083	1.4%	12
26	Kentucky	4,173,405	0.8%	23
27	Oregon	3,641,056	1.4%	10
28	Oklahoma	3,547,884	0.7%	30
29	Connecticut	3,510,297	0.3%	41
30	Iowa	2,966,334	0.5%	36
31	Mississippi	2,921,088	0.7%	29
32	Arkansas	2,779,154	1.1%	17
33	Kansas	2,744,687	0.4%	38
34	Utah	2,469,585	2.0%	5
35	Nevada	2,414,807	3.5%	1
36	New Mexico	1,928,384	1.3%	13
37	West Virginia	1,816,856	0.2%	44
38	Nebraska	1,758,787	0.6%	33
39	Idaho	1,429,096	2.4%	3
40	Maine	1,321,505	0.5%	35
41	New Hampshire	1,309,940	0.8%	21
42	Hawaii	1,275,194	1.0%	18
43	Rhode Island	1,076,189	-0.3%	50
44	Montana	935,670	0.9%	19
45	Delaware	843,524	1.6%	9
46	South Dakota	775,933	0.7%	31
47	Alaska	663,661	0.9%	20
48	North Dakota	636,677	0.1%	47
49	Vermont	623,050	0.3%	42
50	Wyoming	509,294	0.7%	32
	United States	296,410,404	0.9%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Oregon's growth rate of over 1.4% between July 2004 and July 2005 made it one of the top ten fastest growing states during this period. The total state population is over 3.6 million.

Table 22**Net Migration**

(July 1, 2004 to July 1, 2005)

Rank		Total Migration	Domestic Migration	Rank	International Migration	Rank
1	Florida	349,733	262,511	1	87,222	4
2	Texas	160,534	51,067	5	109,467	2
3	Arizona	151,330	123,704	2	27,626	8
4	North Carolina	93,738	66,383	3	27,355	9
5	Georgia	79,019	46,437	6	32,582	7
6	Nevada	66,607	55,715	4	10,892	21
7	Tennessee	47,213	38,792	7	8,421	23
8	Washington	46,909	24,072	10	22,837	12
9	Virginia	40,441	14,889	12	25,552	11
10	South Carolina	38,101	31,556	8	6,545	27
11	Oregon	36,035	24,329	9	11,706	19
12	Colorado	24,312	5,497	19	18,815	14
13	Idaho	22,239	19,812	11	2,427	39
14	Arkansas	18,155	14,503	13	3,652	36
15	Alabama	17,412	12,994	14	4,418	34
16	Kentucky	15,639	10,754	15	4,885	31
17	Missouri	15,454	8,283	16	7,171	26
18	Indiana	14,123	5,061	21	9,062	22
19	Utah	13,149	4,970	22	8,179	24
20	Pennsylvania	11,590	-5,078	37	16,668	16
21	New Mexico	9,875	5,138	20	4,737	33
22	Delaware	9,062	7,197	17	1,865	41
23	Wisconsin	7,410	38	30	7,372	25
24	Oklahoma	7,355	1,070	26	6,285	29
25	New Hampshire	6,409	4,600	23	1,809	42
26	Montana	6,334	5,929	18	405	50
27	Maryland	4,962	-13,289	42	18,251	15
28	West Virginia	4,863	4,250	24	613	48
29	Maine	4,204	3,321	25	883	44
30	Hawaii	3,835	-1,864	32	5,699	30
31	Mississippi	2,947	942	27	2,005	40
32	Minnesota	2,869	-8,448	38	11,317	20
33	Iowa	1,580	-3,215	35	4,795	32
34	South Dakota	1,534	828	28	706	45
35	Wyoming	974	550	29	424	49
36	Nebraska	443	-3,286	36	3,729	35
37	Vermont	231	-453	31	684	47
38	Alaska	-1,501	-2,831	33	1,330	43
39	Connecticut	-1,795	-14,319	43	12,524	17
40	North Dakota	-2,205	-2,908	34	703	46
41	Kansas	-3,571	-9,998	39	6,427	28
42	California	-6,717	-239,417	50	232,700	1
43	Rhode Island	-7,103	-10,243	40	3,140	38
44	Louisiana	-9,205	-12,849	41	3,644	37
45	New Jersey	-9,597	-56,989	46	47,392	6
46	Illinois	-25,928	-79,525	48	53,597	5
47	Ohio	-27,644	-39,976	44	12,332	18
48	Michigan	-27,985	-47,900	45	19,915	13
49	Massachusetts	-33,538	-60,053	47	26,515	10
50	New York	-123,827	-232,638	49	108,811	3
	United States				1,049,526	

*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 total number of people moving to Oregon from other states between July of 2004 and July of 2005 was the ninth greatest in the country. For overall migration, Oregon ranked 11th.

Table 23

Diversity
(2005)

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= Lowest)
1	California	27.2%	42.3%	1	43.3%	3
2	New York	21.4%	28.2%	4	60.7%	10
3	New Jersey	19.5%	27.4%	5	63.0%	13
4	Florida	18.5%	25.4%	8	62.0%	12
5	Nevada	17.4%	26.2%	7	59.8%	7
6	Hawaii	17.2%	24.0%	9	23.0%	1
7	Texas	15.9%	33.6%	3	48.9%	4
8	Arizona	14.5%	27.4%	5	60.2%	9
9	Massachusetts	14.4%	20.3%	11	79.7%	29
10	Illinois	13.6%	21.5%	10	65.6%	14
11	Rhode Island	12.6%	20.3%	11	79.1%	28
12	Connecticut	12.5%	19.0%	14	75.3%	23
13	Washington	12.2%	16.0%	16	76.9%	24
14	Maryland	11.7%	14.5%	17	59.1%	5
15	Colorado	10.1%	17.0%	15	71.9%	21
16	Virginia	9.9%	12.7%	21	68.3%	17
17	Oregon	9.7%	13.9%	18	81.4%	30
18	Georgia	9.0%	11.6%	22	59.7%	6
19	New Mexico	8.9%	36.1%	2	42.8%	2
20	Utah	7.9%	13.9%	18	83.6%	35
21	Delaware	7.7%	11.5%	23	69.6%	19
22	North Carolina	6.7%	9.2%	27	68.4%	18
23	Minnesota	6.3%	9.4%	25	86.2%	39
24	Michigan	6.1%	8.9%	30	78.0%	26
25	Kansas	5.8%	9.4%	25	81.6%	31
26	New Hampshire	5.7%	8.7%	31	93.9%	47
27	Nebraska	5.6%	9.0%	29	85.4%	37
28	Idaho	5.5%	9.7%	24	86.9%	40
29	Alaska	5.4%	13.6%	20	66.7%	16
30	Pennsylvania	5.0%	9.1%	28	82.7%	32
31	Oklahoma	4.5%	8.1%	33	72.6%	22
32	South Carolina	4.2%	5.9%	40	65.7%	15
32	Wisconsin	4.2%	8.0%	34	86.0%	38
34	Indiana	4.0%	7.3%	36	84.2%	36
35	Tennessee	3.8%	5.6%	44	78.0%	26
36	Arkansas	3.7%	5.9%	40	77.0%	25
37	Iowa	3.6%	6.2%	37	91.5%	46
37	Vermont	3.6%	5.1%	46	96.0%	49
39	Ohio	3.5%	6.1%	38	83.2%	34
40	Missouri	3.4%	5.3%	45	83.0%	33
41	Maine	3.0%	7.6%	35	96.0%	49
42	Louisiana	2.8%	8.4%	32	61.9%	11
43	Alabama	2.7%	4.2%	47	69.6%	19
44	Kentucky	2.4%	3.9%	49	88.9%	43
45	South Dakota	2.3%	6.0%	39	87.0%	41
45	Wyoming	2.3%	5.9%	40	88.8%	42
47	North Dakota	2.0%	5.7%	43	90.9%	45
48	Montana	1.8%	4.2%	47	89.2%	44
49	Mississippi	1.5%	3.1%	50	60.0%	8
50	West Virginia	1.1%	2.2%	51	94.6%	48
	United States	12.4%	19.4%		66.8%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

PEOPLE

Though Oregon has a relatively high percentage of non-Hispanic whites, its percentage of residents from other countries and people who speak languages other than English at home is higher than in a majority of the other states. More than half of the state's residents were born outside of Oregon.

Table 24

Student Resources

Rank		2003-04 K-12 Public Education Spending Per Pupil	2005 Govern- ment Higher Ed Spending Per Capita*	Rank	2005 K-12 Students Per High-Speed Online Computer	Rank
1	New York	\$8,840	\$276	12	4.3	36
2	New Jersey	\$7,524	\$239	28	3.6	20
3	Vermont	\$6,920	\$109	49	3.3	11
4	Connecticut	\$6,714	\$224	34	3.6	20
5	Massachusetts	\$6,669	\$177	42	4.1	33
6	Delaware	\$6,300	\$241	24	4.9	46
7	Maine	\$6,270	\$182	41	2	2
8	Pennsylvania	\$6,049	\$170	44	3.4	15
9	Rhode Island	\$6,048	\$168	46	4.7	41
10	Alaska	\$5,821	\$355	3	3	7
11	Maryland	\$5,711	\$253	21	4.8	43
12	Wisconsin	\$5,644	\$265	15	3.3	11
13	New Hampshire	\$5,588	\$88	50	4.4	37
14	Wyoming	\$5,568	\$586	1	2.3	3
15	Minnesota	\$5,444	\$248	22	3.9	28
16	West Virginia	\$5,197	\$226	31	3	7
17	Illinois	\$5,195	\$261	17	3.8	26
18	Michigan	\$5,182	\$240	25	3.7	23
19	Nebraska	\$5,163	\$340	4	2.9	5
20	Hawaii	\$5,139	\$321	5	4.8	43
21	Ohio	\$5,105	\$194	39	3.5	17
22	Virginia	\$5,041	\$197	38	3	7
23	Indiana	\$4,977	\$226	32	3.5	17
24	Georgia	\$4,922	\$270	13	3.9	28
25	Montana	\$4,752	\$167	47	2.9	5
26	North Dakota	\$4,727	\$317	8	3	7
27	California	\$4,690	\$299	9	5.3	49
28	Iowa	\$4,689	\$264	16	3.3	11
29	Kansas	\$4,539	\$319	6	2.7	4
30	Oregon	\$4,499	\$172	43	4.8	43
31	Missouri	\$4,433	\$185	40	3.3	11
32	Washington	\$4,356	\$225	33	4	32
33	Louisiana	\$4,349	\$285	10	4.5	38
34	Texas	\$4,286	\$258	19	3.4	15
35	Colorado	\$4,265	\$137	48	4.5	38
36	South Carolina	\$4,239	\$227	30	3.7	23
37	Tennessee	\$4,216	\$218	35	3.9	28
38	North Carolina	\$4,177	\$319	7	4.1	33
39	South Dakota	\$4,169	\$211	37	1.8	1
40	New Mexico	\$4,149	\$398	2	3.5	17
41	Arkansas	\$4,105	\$240	26	3.7	23
42	Kentucky	\$4,103	\$260	18	4.1	33
43	Florida	\$4,015	\$169	45	3.6	20
44	Nevada	\$4,008	\$215	36	5.2	48
45	Alabama	\$3,934	\$267	14	4.9	46
46	Idaho	\$3,742	\$245	23	3.8	26
47	Mississippi	\$3,718	\$276	11	4.7	41
48	Arizona	\$3,458	\$240	27	4.6	40
49	Oklahoma	\$3,423	\$230	29	3.9	28
50	Utah	\$3,187	\$258	20	5.6	50
	United States	\$8,287	\$243		3.9	

* Gross tax and nontax support for public and independent higher education general operating expenses.

Oregon ranks lower than a majority of the states for its primary and secondary education spending per pupil, government expenditures on higher education, and number of students per high-speed online computer.

Table 25

**Fourth and Eighth Grade Reading Proficiency
(2005)**

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 20, Eighth Grade Reading & Math

NAEP % At or Above Proficient, Public Schools

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

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2005 Reading Assessment

PEOPLE

Two-thirds of Oregon's eighth graders and more than two-thirds of its fourth graders are less than proficient in reading. Compared to their peers nationally, Oregon's eighth graders performed better than its fourth graders 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, Writing 2002

About a third of eighth graders in Oregon public schools demonstrated writing proficiency in 2002, whereas only a little more than a fifth were at or above proficiency in fourth grade. The test will be administered again throughout the country in 2007.

Table 27

Fourth and Eighth Grade Science Proficiency (2005)

NAEP % At or Above Proficient, Public Schools				
Rank		8th Grade	4th Grade	Rank
1	North Dakota	43%	36%	6
2	Montana	42%	37%	4
3	Massachusetts	41%	38%	2
3	Vermont	41%	38%	2
3	New Hampshire	41%	37%	4
3	South Dakota	41%	35%	10
7	Wisconsin	39%	35%	10
7	Minnesota	39%	33%	13
9	Wyoming	37%	32%	16
10	Idaho	36%	29%	20
11	Virginia	35%	40%	1
11	Ohio	35%	35%	10
11	Colorado	35%	32%	16
11	Michigan	35%	30%	19
15	Maine	34%	36%	6
16	Missouri	33%	36%	6
16	Connecticut	33%	33%	13
16	Utah	33%	33%	13
16	New Jersey	33%	32%	16
16	Washington	33%	28%	21
21	Oregon	32%	26%	26
22	Kentucky	31%	36%	6
23	Delaware	29%	27%	22
23	Indiana	29%	27%	22
25	Illinois	27%	27%	22
26	Maryland	26%	27%	22
26	Rhode Island	26%	23%	36
28	Tennessee	25%	26%	26
28	Georgia	25%	25%	29
28	Oklahoma	25%	25%	29
31	South Carolina	23%	25%	29
31	Texas	23%	25%	29
31	Arkansas	23%	24%	34
31	West Virginia	23%	24%	34
35	North Carolina	22%	25%	29
36	Florida	21%	26%	26
37	Arizona	20%	18%	40
38	Alabama	19%	21%	37
38	Louisiana	19%	20%	38
38	Nevada	19%	17%	42
41	New Mexico	18%	18%	40
41	California	18%	17%	42
43	Hawaii	15%	19%	39
44	Mississippi	14%	12%	44
	Alaska	No Test	No Test	
	Iowa	No Test	No Test	
	Kansas	No Test	No Test	
	Nebraska	No Test	No Test	
	New York	No Test	No Test	
	Pennsylvania	No Test	No Test	
	United States	17%	17%	

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2005 Science Assessment

PEOPLE

Oregon's fourth and eighth graders' proficiency in science has decreased in recent years. In 2005 Oregon ranked 21st for eighth graders (compared to 12th in 2003) and 26th for fourth graders (compared to 19th).

Table 28

Fourth and Eighth Grade Math Proficiency (2005)

Relates to Oregon Benchmarks 19 and 20,
Third Grade Reading & Math and Eighth Grade Skills Levels

NAEP % At or Above Proficient, Public Schools

Rank		8th Grade	4th Grade	Rank
1	Massachusetts	43%	49%	1
1	Minnesota	43%	47%	2
3	Vermont	38%	44%	5
4	Montana	36%	38%	19
4	New Jersey	36%	45%	4
4	South Dakota	36%	41%	10
4	Washington	36%	42%	8
4	Wisconsin	36%	40%	11
9	Connecticut	35%	42%	8
9	New Hampshire	35%	47%	2
9	North Dakota	35%	40%	11
12	Oregon	34%	37%	23
13	Ohio	33%	43%	6
13	Virginia	33%	39%	16
15	Colorado	32%	39%	16
15	North Carolina	32%	40%	11
17	Texas	31%	40%	11
18	Delaware	30%	36%	26
18	Idaho	30%	40%	11
18	Indiana	30%	38%	19
18	Maine	30%	39%	16
18	Maryland	30%	38%	19
18	South Carolina	30%	36%	26
18	Utah	30%	37%	23
25	Illinois	29%	32%	29
25	Michigan	29%	38%	19
25	Wyoming	29%	43%	6
28	Arizona	26%	28%	34
28	Florida	26%	37%	23
28	Missouri	26%	31%	30
31	Rhode Island	24%	31%	30
32	Georgia	23%	30%	32
32	Kentucky	23%	26%	38
34	Arkansas	22%	34%	28
34	California	22%	28%	34
36	Nevada	21%	26%	38
36	Oklahoma	21%	29%	33
36	Tennessee	21%	28%	34
39	Hawaii	18%	27%	37
39	West Virginia	18%	25%	40
41	Louisiana	16%	24%	41
42	Alabama	15%	21%	42
43	Mississippi	14%	19%	43
43	New Mexico	14%	19%	43
	Alaska	No Test	No Test	
	Iowa	No Test	No Test	
	Kansas	No Test	No Test	
	Nebraska	No Test	No Test	
	New York	No Test	No Test	
	Pennsylvania	No Test	No Test	
	United States	28%	35%	

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2005 Mathematics Assessment

In 2005 Oregon's public school eighth graders ranked higher in math relative to their peers nationally than did its fourth graders, though in both grades, more than a third of the students tested at or above proficiency in math.

Table 29

Postsecondary Education (2004)

Rank		% of Population 18-24 Enrolled in Undergraduate Education (3-Yr Avg. 2002-04)	Bachelor's Degree Completion in 6 Years (2003-04)	Rank	All Degree Completion (2003-04)	Rank
1	Connecticut	42.1%	62%	10	16%	34
1	Michigan	42.1%	55%	23	15%	42
3	Rhode Island	41.1%	64%	3	20%	2
4	North Dakota	40.9%	48%	35	18%	15
5	California	40.3%	62%	10	14%	46
6	South Dakota	39.9%	46%	39	19%	10
7	New York	39.8%	57%	16	19%	10
8	Oregon	38.5%	55%	23	16%	34
9	New Jersey	38.1%	61%	13	15%	42
10	Kansas	37.6%	53%	28	18%	15
11	Minnesota	37.5%	57%	16	20%	2
12	Nebraska	37.0%	55%	23	17%	23
13	Maryland	36.7%	64%	3	15%	42
14	Massachusetts	35.9%	67%	1	18%	15
15	Hawaii	35.8%	47%	37	17%	23
16	South Carolina	35.6%	56%	19	18%	15
17	Illinois	35.4%	58%	14	17%	23
18	Alabama	35.3%	48%	35	17%	23
19	Pennsylvania	35.3%	63%	7	20%	2
20	Iowa	35.3%	64%	3	19%	10
21	Wisconsin	35.2%	57%	16	20%	2
22	Delaware	35.0%	67%	1	17%	23
23	Ohio	34.5%	54%	27	17%	23
24	Utah	34.4%	47%	37	19%	10
25	Virginia	34.4%	62%	10	16%	34
26	Vermont	33.9%	63%	7	19%	10
27	Colorado	33.8%	52%	29	18%	15
28	New Mexico	33.7%	38%	47	13%	48
29	Maine	33.6%	56%	19	16%	34
30	Montana	33.5%	43%	43	18%	15
31	Missouri	33.5%	56%	19	18%	15
32	Tennessee	33.2%	49%	34	17%	23
33	New Hampshire	33.2%	64%	3	20%	2
34	Washington	32.9%	63%	7	20%	2
35	Arizona	32.4%	50%	33	17%	23
36	Kentucky	32.4%	38%	47	17%	23
37	Wyoming	32.3%	56%	19	20%	2
38	Florida	31.7%	52%	29	20%	2
39	Arkansas	31.1%	40%	45	16%	34
40	Alaska	30.4%	21%	50	9%	50
41	Georgia	30.4%	46%	39	22%	1
42	North Carolina	30.3%	58%	14	17%	23
43	Texas	30.0%	51%	31	14%	46
44	West Virginia	29.5%	43%	43	16%	34
45	Louisiana	29.2%	39%	46	15%	42
46	Indiana	28.9%	55%	23	18%	15
47	Mississippi	28.7%	51%	31	17%	23
48	Oklahoma	28.2%	45%	41	16%	34
49	Nevada	28.0%	36%	49	10%	49
50	Idaho	25.9%	44%	42	16%	34
	United States	35%	55%		17%	

Source: The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, Measuring Up 2006

PEOPLE

Almost 40% of Oregon's 18-24 population is enrolled in undergraduate education and more than half of all undergraduates acquire a bachelor's degree within six years.

Table 30**Education Attainment of Population**

(25 and Older, 2005)

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	36.9%	88.0%	18	15.7%	1
2	Colorado	35.5%	88.7%	13	12.3%	7
3	Connecticut	34.9%	87.9%	19	15.0%	3
4	Maryland	34.5%	87.0%	21	15.2%	2
5	New Jersey	34.2%	86.3%	25	12.5%	6
6	Virginia	33.2%	85.4%	29	13.4%	4
7	Vermont	32.5%	89.5%	8	12.3%	7
8	New Hampshire	31.8%	89.9%	6	11.7%	9
9	New York	31.3%	84.3%	33	13.4%	4
10	Minnesota	30.7%	90.9%	3	9.7%	19
11	Washington	30.1%	88.8%	11	10.5%	15
12	California	29.5%	80.1%	47	10.6%	14
13	Rhode Island	29.3%	83.5%	36	11.5%	10
14	Illinois	29.2%	85.7%	27	10.9%	12
15	Kansas	28.2%	88.7%	13	9.6%	20
16	Hawaii	27.9%	88.1%	17	9.1%	24
16	Utah	27.9%	90.1%	5	8.7%	26
18	Oregon	27.7%	87.5%	20	10.0%	17
19	Delaware	27.6%	85.6%	28	11.1%	11
20	Alaska	27.3%	91.0%	2	10.1%	16
20	Nebraska	27.3%	89.5%	8	8.5%	29
22	Georgia	27.1%	82.8%	37	9.5%	21
23	Montana	26.5%	90.7%	4	8.0%	33
24	Pennsylvania	25.7%	86.7%	23	9.8%	18
25	Arizona	25.6%	83.8%	35	9.3%	23
25	Maine	25.6%	89.0%	10	8.6%	27
27	North Dakota	25.5%	88.2%	16	6.7%	47
28	Florida	25.1%	84.6%	32	8.8%	25
28	New Mexico	25.1%	82.0%	40	10.9%	12
28	North Carolina	25.1%	82.3%	39	8.0%	33
28	Texas	25.1%	78.8%	49	8.2%	31
32	Wisconsin	25.0%	88.8%	11	8.1%	32
33	Michigan	24.7%	87.0%	21	9.5%	21
33	South Dakota	24.7%	88.6%	15	7.0%	45
35	Missouri	24.0%	85.0%	31	8.6%	27
36	Iowa	23.8%	89.6%	7	7.3%	42
37	Idaho	23.3%	86.7%	23	7.4%	41
37	Ohio	23.3%	86.3%	25	8.5%	29
39	Wyoming	23.2%	91.3%	1	7.7%	38
40	South Carolina	23.0%	81.7%	41	7.9%	35
41	Oklahoma	22.4%	84.3%	33	7.2%	43
42	Tennessee	21.8%	81.2%	42	7.6%	40
43	Alabama	21.4%	80.3%	46	7.9%	35
44	Indiana	21.3%	85.3%	30	7.7%	38
45	Louisiana	20.6%	80.5%	45	7.1%	44
45	Nevada	20.6%	82.8%	37	6.6%	48
47	Kentucky	19.3%	79.0%	48	7.8%	37
48	Arkansas	18.9%	81.0%	44	6.3%	50
49	Mississippi	18.7%	78.5%	50	6.5%	49
50	West Virginia	16.9%	81.2%	42	6.8%	46
	United States	27.2%	84.2%		10.0%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 Current Population Survey

While the vast majority of Oregonians have completed high school, only 10% have an advanced degree. Less than a third of Oregon's residents have a bachelor's degree.

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

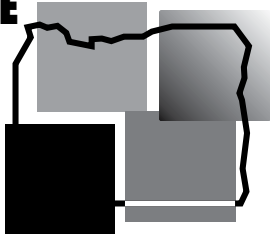
Rank		Number Per 1 Million Residents	Total Number Employed	Rank
1	Maryland	5,680	31,570	6
2	Massachusetts	5,184	33,260	4
3	New Mexico	4,991	9,500	24
4	Delaware	4,227	3,510	35
5	Vermont	3,685	2,290	45
6	Colorado	3,416	15,720	15
7	Connecticut	3,391	11,880	18
8	Virginia	3,343	24,940	9
9	Rhode Island	3,128	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 PhD 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, 2006)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Index*	Grocery	Health Care	Transportation	Utilities
1	Oklahoma	88.5	91.6	95.6	92.9	98.6
2	Arkansas	88.6	92.8	100.7	93.2	100.1
3	Texas	88.9	89.4	92.8	98.2	97.9
4	Mississippi	89.4	89.7	101.6	98.8	99.2
5	Missouri	90.0	91.8	98.6	94.1	91.0
6	Nebraska	90.2	92.1	100.6	96.1	98.2
7	Kansas	90.6	87.6	93.4	94.8	98.7
8	Tennessee	90.8	95.2	89.8	95.6	91.6
9	South Dakota	91.1	91.3	100.8	90.8	103.0
10	Alabama	91.6	96.6	110.4	99.9	92.7
11	Georgia	92.1	98.9	101.7	98.8	92.1
12	Indiana	92.9	95.5	98.4	100.0	99.7
13	Iowa	93.1	89.4	97.6	100.5	98.7
14	North Dakota	93.8	98.8	101.2	92.3	110.5
15	North Carolina	94.0	98.7	107.1	97.8	89.3
16	Wisconsin	94.2	90.3	99.2	100.5	105.9
17	Kentucky	94.2	97.0	90.7	97.0	99.7
18	South Carolina	94.2	99.3	116.2	94.6	91.4
19	Idaho	94.5	98.0	109.7	91.1	94.8
20	Louisiana	94.6	98.2	97.2	99.4	89.1
21	West Virginia	95.3	95.5	114.5	97.0	96.0
22	Ohio	95.4	100.6	95.9	101.8	112.0
23	Illinois	95.6	97.4	99.4	99.9	99.5
24	Utah	96.1	101.2	96.6	90.7	87.0
25	Minnesota	97.1	96.7	100.1	99.3	95.3
26	Montana	99.3	105.8	92.5	91.0	102.0
27	Delaware	100.3	105.7	117.0	97.8	117.4
28	Pennsylvania	100.9	100.2	111.8	98.3	108.2
29	Wyoming	100.9	110.4	99.7	92.3	97.8
30	Michigan	101.3	107.0	114.0	101.2	105.6
31	Colorado	101.5	105.6	113.3	99.7	99.9
32	New Mexico	103.1	102.0	109.8	106.4	94.1
33	Virginia	103.5	98.1	103.9	98.8	100.8
34	Florida	103.6	102.5	112.3	107.0	94.7
35	Washington	104.4	107.1	98.2	103.3	87.9
36	Arizona	104.4	103.3	137.4	103.4	96.5
37	Oregon	105.8	103.9	94.3	105.4	91.9
38	Nevada	107.4	106.0	91.0	97.7	100.7
39	Maine	108.6	102.2	96.2	99.5	129.0
40	Vermont	122.3	107.1	90.2	104.6	108.0
41	Massachusetts	122.7	113.9	107.4	107.5	132.3
42	Alaska	123.7	132.5	86.7	103.3	125.4
43	Rhode Island	124.4	117.8	94.5	106.3	120.9
44	Maryland	126.5	108.6	107.2	110.6	122.5
45	Connecticut	127.3	115.5	101.6	109.4	128.2
46	New York	130.4	112.3	102.1	109.2	121.9
47	New Jersey	131.7	120.9	109.7	110.6	108.5
48	California	134.7	121.7	90.3	112.9	101.3
49	Hawaii	161.3	153.0	99.3	112.5	114.4
	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 49 states ranked, Oregon is the 13th most expensive state to live in.

Table 33

Housing Costs

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 73, Home Ownership

Rank (1= Lowest)	2005 Median Monthly Housing Costs for Owners w/ Mortgage	2005 Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renters	Rank	2006 2nd Qtr. Housing Cost Index*	Rank	
1	West Virginia	\$797	\$483	2	93.0	25
2	Arkansas	\$842	\$549	9	74.7	2
3	Mississippi	\$870	\$538	7	75.8	5
4	Alabama	\$913	\$535	5	75.6	4
4	Oklahoma	\$913	\$547	8	75.5	3
6	Kentucky	\$935	\$527	4	82.7	12
7	Louisiana	\$946	\$569	12	90.1	22
8	North Dakota	\$972	\$479	1	79.6	9
9	South Dakota	\$986	\$500	3	76.1	6
10	Wyoming	\$988	\$537	6	104.8	31
11	Tennessee	\$990	\$583	14	79.3	8
12	South Carolina	\$991	\$611	19	84.3	17
13	Idaho	\$996	\$594	18	83.5	14
14	New Mexico	\$1,004	\$587	15	109.7	34
15	Iowa	\$1,008	\$559	11	85.3	18
16	Montana	\$1,026	\$552	10	94.6	26
17	Missouri	\$1,029	\$593	17	80.8	11
18	Indiana	\$1,031	\$615	21	83.9	15
19	Kansas	\$1,068	\$588	16	82.9	13
20	North Carolina	\$1,089	\$635	23	86.4	20
21	Maine	\$1,093	\$623	22	114.3	38
22	Nebraska	\$1,107	\$569	12	80.7	10
23	Ohio	\$1,141	\$613	20	84.3	16
24	Arizona	\$1,194	\$717	33	113.6	37
25	Pennsylvania	\$1,196	\$647	25	101.3	29
26	Utah	\$1,200	\$665	27	95.2	27
27	Georgia	\$1,206	\$709	32	78.8	7
28	Michigan	\$1,213	\$655	26	97.6	28
29	Texas	\$1,220	\$671	28	74.5	1
30	Vermont	\$1,242	\$683	29	149.7	43
31	Delaware	\$1,246	\$793	38	90.5	23
32	Florida	\$1,247	\$809	39	108.0	33
33	Wisconsin	\$1,258	\$643	24	86.1	19
34	Oregon	\$1,296	\$689	30	111.2	36
35	Minnesota	\$1,351	\$692	31	88.4	21
36	Virginia	\$1,411	\$812	40	110.4	35
37	Colorado	\$1,443	\$757	36	104.3	30
38	Nevada	\$1,452	\$861	45	119.8	39
39	Washington	\$1,454	\$741	35	107.6	32
40	Illinois	\$1,455	\$734	34	91.0	24
41	Alaska	\$1,477	\$832	41	128.8	40
42	Maryland	\$1,561	\$891	46	171.9	46
43	New Hampshire	\$1,566	\$854	44	N/A	
44	Rhode Island	\$1,585	\$775	37	136.6	41
45	New York	\$1,652	\$841	43	170.9	45
46	Connecticut	\$1,718	\$839	42	162.1	44
47	Hawaii	\$1,763	\$995	50	252.1	49
48	Massachusetts	\$1,781	\$902	47	139.2	42
49	California	\$1,912	\$973	49	193.4	48
50	New Jersey	\$1,938	\$935	48	174.5	47
	United States	\$1,295	\$728			

*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 is one of the top 20 most expensive states to live in, both for homeowners and renters. However, costs of housing are still cheaper in Oregon than in its West Coast neighbors.

Table 34**Residential Electricity Prices and Sales**

(Year-to-Date July 2006)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Retail Price (Cents Per kWh)	Retail Sales (Million kWh)	Rank
1	Idaho	6.23	4,711	37
2	West Virginia	6.24	6,484	35
3	Washington	6.69	21,046	12
4	Kentucky	6.86	15,210	22
5	North Dakota	7.00	2,265	45
6	Nebraska	7.25	5,523	36
7	Oregon	7.43	11,447	27
8	Missouri	7.48	19,526	14
9	Wyoming	7.53	1,455	48
10	Utah	7.68	4,673	38
11	Tennessee	7.69	23,592	11
12	South Dakota	7.84	2,368	44
13	Montana	8.14	2,574	41
14	Indiana	8.20	18,816	15
15	Kansas	8.25	7,846	32
16	Arkansas	8.31	9,652	30
17	Virginia	8.40	25,242	10
18	Illinois	8.51	27,145	9
19	Oklahoma	8.55	12,489	25
20	Alabama	8.70	18,560	16
21	Minnesota	8.72	13,003	23
22	Maryland	9.00	15,887	20
23	South Carolina	9.01	16,624	19
24	Louisiana	9.03	15,797	21
25	Georgia	9.06	31,359	4
26	New Mexico	9.08	3,537	39
26	North Carolina	9.08	30,884	5
28	Colorado	9.12	9,774	29
29	Arizona	9.28	18,255	17
30	Ohio	9.36	30,279	7
31	Iowa	9.68	8,007	31
32	Mississippi	9.73	10,335	28
33	Michigan	9.95	20,388	13
34	Wisconsin	10.34	12,791	24
35	Pennsylvania	10.41	30,462	6
36	Delaware	10.46	2,503	43
37	Nevada	10.98	6,996	34
38	Florida	11.23	65,582	2
39	New Jersey	12.52	16,642	18
40	Texas	12.58	72,140	1
41	Vermont	13.53	1,267	49
42	California	14.36	51,015	3
43	Alaska	14.63	1,232	50
44	Maine	14.75	2,522	42
45	New Hampshire	14.99	2,615	40
46	Rhode Island	15.28	1,752	47
47	Connecticut	16.25	7,704	33
48	New York	16.51	27,832	8
49	Massachusetts	17.22	11,548	26
50	Hawaii	23.38	1,811	46
	United States	10.30	782,215	

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

PLACE

From July 2005 to July 2006, Oregon moved up one place to become the seventh cheapest state in the nation for residential electricity. The price of electricity averaged just under 7.5 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Table 35

Serious Crime

(Per 100,000 Population, 2005)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 61, Overall Crime

Rank (1= Lowest)		Overall*	Violent**	Rank (1= Lowest)	Property***	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	New Hampshire	1,928	132.0	4	1,796.4	2
2	South Dakota	1,952	175.7	5	1,776.4	1
3	North Dakota	2,076	98.2	1	1,978.2	3
4	Vermont	2,400	119.7	3	2,280.7	5
5	Maine	2,525	112.2	2	2,413.1	8
6	New York	2,554	445.8	30	2,108.5	4
7	New Jersey	2,688	354.7	25	2,333.0	6
8	Kentucky	2,797	266.8	12	2,530.5	10
9	Massachusetts	2,821	456.9	32	2,363.6	7
10	Connecticut	2,833	274.5	14	2,558.0	11
11	Pennsylvania	2,842	424.5	28	2,417.2	9
12	West Virginia	2,898	272.8	13	2,625.2	12
13	Wisconsin	2,902	241.5	8	2,660.2	14
14	Virginia	2,921	282.8	17	2,638.2	13
15	Idaho	2,955	256.8	11	2,697.9	15
16	Rhode Island	2,970	251.2	9	2,718.9	16
17	Iowa	3,125	291.3	20	2,833.7	17
18	Minnesota	3,381	297.0	21	3,084.1	19
19	Wyoming	3,385	230.1	7	3,155.3	23
20	Montana	3,424	281.5	16	3,142.9	22
21	Mississippi	3,539	278.4	15	3,260.1	24
22	Illinois	3,632	551.5	40	3,080.3	18
23	Michigan	3,643	552.1	41	3,091.1	20
24	Nebraska	3,710	287.0	19	3,423.2	26
25	Delaware	3,744	632.1	45	3,111.4	21
26	Indiana	3,780	323.7	22	3,456.3	27
27	California	3,849	526.3	37	3,322.6	25
28	Ohio	4,014	351.3	24	3,662.7	30
29	Utah	4,096	227.2	6	3,868.9	33
30	Kansas	4,174	387.4	26	3,787.0	32
31	Alaska	4,244	631.9	44	3,612.5	29
32	Maryland	4,247	703.0	47	3,544.1	28
33	Louisiana	4,278	594.4	42	3,683.1	31
34	Alabama	4,324	431.7	29	3,892.1	34
35	Colorado	4,436	396.5	27	4,039.5	37
36	Missouri	4,453	525.4	36	3,927.5	35
37	North Carolina	4,543	468.1	33	4,075.1	40
38	Oklahoma	4,551	508.6	34	4,042.0	38
39	Arkansas	4,585	527.5	38	4,057.9	39
40	Georgia	4,621	448.9	31	4,172.3	42
41	Oregon	4,687	286.8	18	4,399.8	47
42	Florida	4,716	708.0	48	4,007.9	36
43	Nevada	4,848	606.8	43	4,241.5	43
44	New Mexico	4,851	702.2	46	4,148.3	41
45	Texas	4,862	529.7	39	4,332.0	45
46	Tennessee	5,028	752.8	49	4,275.5	44
47	Hawaii	5,048	255.1	10	4,792.6	48
48	South Carolina	5,101	761.1	50	4,339.4	46
49	Washington	5,239	345.8	23	4,893.0	50
50	Arizona	5,351	513.2	35	4,838.0	49
	United States	3,751	401.61		3,349.8	

* 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.

Source: FBI, "Crime in the United States 2005"

In 2005, Oregon had the fourth highest rate of property crime in the country. Oregon's rate of violent crime was substantially lower than the national average.

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

PLACE

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

Relates to Oregon Benchmarks 75 and 69, Air Quality and Drinking Water

Rank	Air Quality 2002-2006 (% of Population in Non-Attainment Areas)	Drinking Water Index 2001-2005 (% of Population in Areas Below EPA Standards)	Rank	Toxins Released 2000-2004 (Pounds Per Square Mile)	Rank	
1	Arkansas	0%	9.7%	41	14	41
1	Florida	0%	6.6%	26	9	25
1	Hawaii	0%	4.0%	10	3	10
1	Iowa	0%	5.0%	17	6	17
1	Kansas	0%	7.2%	29	10	29
1	Mississippi	0%	6.3%	22	7	22
1	Nebraska	0%	26.4%	50	17	49
1	North Dakota	0%	5.8%	20	7	20
1	Oklahoma	0%	24.7%	48	16	47
1	South Dakota	0%	2.9%	6	2	6
1	Vermont	0%	7.2%	30	10	30
12	Minnesota	1.2%	4.4%	13	4	13
13	New Mexico	1.2%	8.4%	39	13	39
14	New Jersey*	2.5%	8.2%	36	12	36
15	Wyoming	3.2%	3.1%	7	2	7
16	Washington	4.7%	7.0%	28	9	28
17	Oregon	8.8%	6.2%	21	7	21
18	Delaware*	12.0%	6.5%	23	8	23
19	Idaho	13.6%	8.4%	38	13	38
20	Louisiana	14.2%	10.2%	42	14	42
21	Kentucky*	14.4%	8.2%	35	12	35
22	Montana	14.4%	7.9%	34	11	34
23	Alabama*	18.1%	2.7%	4	1	4
24	South Carolina*	19.3%	7.3%	31	10	31
25	New Hampshire*	21.2%	12.0%	43	14	43
26	Virginia*	23.6%	6.5%	24	8	24
27	Indiana*	29.2%	3.7%	9	3	9
28	West Virginia*	29.9%	6.7%	27	9	27
29	North Carolina*	35.5%	8.4%	37	12	37
30	Missouri*	35.8%	4.8%	16	5	16
31	Wisconsin	37.0%	12.7%	44	15	44
32	Tennessee*	37.0%	4.6%	15	5	15
33	Alaska	41.0%	8.4%	40	13	40
34	Michigan	46.7%	1.8%	3	1	3
35	Georgia*	50.7%	3.6%	8	3	8
36	Maryland*	51.4%	1.6%	2	1	2
37	Colorado	52.0%	7.4%	32	11	32
38	Maine	54.3%	15.6%	46	16	46
39	Texas	55.0%	4.4%	14	5	14
40	Ohio*	60.1%	5.4%	19	7	19
41	Utah	62.0%	4.0%	11	4	11
42	Connecticut*	62.7%	2.8%	5	2	5
43	Arizona	63.5%	12.7%	45	15	45
44	Illinois*	70.5%	7.6%	33	11	33
45	Nevada	85.8%	1.5%	1	1	1
46	California	91.2%	4.2%	12	4	12
47	Rhode Island	100%	5.0%	18	6	18
48	Pennsylvania*	103.6%	6.5%	25	9	26
49	Massachusetts*	108.8%	19.6%	47	16	48
50	New York*	121.9%	25.9%	49	17	50
	United States	50.5%	7.8%		1,377	

*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

The Environmental Protection Agency's records show that, on average, Oregon's environmental performance has been better than average 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 Population Survey, November 2004

PLACE

Not only did more Oregonians register to vote in the 2004 election than people in most other states, more voted.

Table 39

Charitable Giving (2003)

Rank	% of Income Contributed by Itemizers*	% of Itemizers who Made Donations**	Rank	Itemizer Generosity***	Rank	
1	Wyoming	17.1%	80%	50	16	14
2	Utah	14.5%	91%	3	28	8
3	Mississippi	13.7%	88%	19	44	1
4	Tennessee	13.5%	87%	24	32	5
5	Arkansas	13.3%	86%	30	41	2
6	Alabama	11.5%	91%	3	31	6
7	South Dakota	11.5%	84%	40	35	3
8	Oklahoma	11.3%	89%	12	34	4
9	Louisiana	11.1%	87%	24	31	6
10	Texas	11.1%	84%	40	18	12
11	South Carolina	10.5%	89%	12	26	9
12	West Virginia	10.1%	81%	49	26	9
13	Idaho	9.6%	85%	36	21	11
14	North Dakota	9.5%	85%	36	16	14
15	Nebraska	9.2%	89%	12	17	13
16	Georgia	9.2%	90%	9	7	19
17	Florida	9.2%	86%	30	9	18
18	Kansas	9.2%	87%	24	12	16
19	North Carolina	9.1%	88%	19	12	16
20	Kentucky	8.5%	86%	30	7	19
21	Missouri	8.5%	86%	30	7	19
22	New Mexico	8.4%	83%	46	7	19
23	Montana	8.2%	84%	40	4	23
24	Indiana	8.2%	84%	40	-2	24
25	Alaska	8.2%	83%	46	-3	25
26	New York	7.8%	92%	1	-5	26
27	Iowa	7.3%	87%	24	-6	27
28	Nevada	7.3%	87%	24	-8	28
29	Pennsylvania	7.2%	89%	12	-15	35
30	Oregon	7.1%	84%	40	-15	35
31	Washington	7.1%	85%	36	-14	32
32	California	7.1%	88%	19	-13	31
33	Delaware	7.1%	90%	9	-16	37
34	Ohio	7.1%	84%	40	-12	29
35	Illinois	7.1%	89%	12	-17	40
36	Michigan	7.0%	89%	12	-19	41
37	Arizona	7.0%	88%	19	-16	37
38	Colorado	6.9%	85%	36	-22	43
39	Hawaii	6.9%	89%	12	-19	41
40	Virginia	6.8%	88%	19	-16	37
41	Maryland	6.8%	91%	3	-14	32
42	Minnesota	6.4%	90%	9	-24	44
43	Vermont	6.4%	82%	48	-14	32
44	Maine	6.3%	86%	30	-12	29
45	Wisconsin	5.9%	87%	24	-26	45
46	Massachusetts	5.3%	91%	3	-36	48
47	Connecticut	5.3%	91%	3	-26	45
48	New Jersey	5.2%	92%	1	-36	48
49	New Hampshire	5.1%	86%	30	-40	50
50	Rhode Island	5.0%	91%	3	-35	47
	United States	7.9%				

* 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).

The approximately 84% of Oregonians who itemized charitable contributions on their tax returns in 2003 gave, on average, 7.1% of their incomes to charity, less than the nationwide average. When comparing the overall average amount donated with the statewide average income, Oregon ranks 35th.

Table 40

Commuting and Vehicle Miles Traveled

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 71, Vehicle Miles Traveled

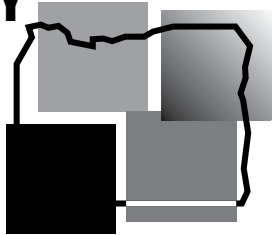
Rank (1= Lowest)		Average Minutes to Work (2005)	Highway Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita (2004)	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	North Dakota	16.3	11,971	40
2	South Dakota	16.6	11,395	35
3	Montana	17.3	12,091	43
3	Wyoming	17.3	18,283	50
5	Nebraska	17.9	10,972	28
6	Alaska	18.3	7,613	2
7	Iowa	18.4	10,675	26
7	Kansas	18.4	10,664	25
9	Idaho	19.8	10,572	23
10	Oklahoma	20.1	13,181	48
11	Utah	20.5	10,337	22
12	Wisconsin	20.8	10,964	27
13	Arkansas	21.0	11,497	37
14	New Mexico	21.2	12,579	44
14	Vermont	21.2	12,641	45
16	Oregon	21.9	9,903	15
17	Minnesota	22.2	11,090	29
18	Ohio	22.4	9,744	13
19	Indiana	22.5	11,657	38
19	Kentucky	22.5	11,414	36
21	Rhode Island	22.7	7,841	4
22	Missouri	23.0	11,989	41
23	Maine	23.3	11,348	34
23	Nevada	23.3	8,289	5
23	North Carolina	23.3	11,228	32
26	Alabama	23.4	13,031	47
27	Colorado	23.5	9,973	17
27	Michigan	23.5	10,218	20
27	Mississippi	23.5	13,583	49
30	South Carolina	23.6	11,803	39
30	Tennessee	23.6	12,022	42
32	Delaware	23.7	11,201	31
33	Texas	24.6	10,272	21
34	Washington	24.7	8,974	10
35	Arizona	24.8	9,982	18
35	Connecticut	24.8	9,022	11
37	Louisiana	24.9	9,878	14
37	West Virginia	24.9	11,183	30
39	New Hampshire	25.0	10,170	19
40	Pennsylvania	25.1	8,711	9
41	Hawaii	25.7	7,701	3
42	Florida	26.0	11,292	33
43	California	27.0	9,164	12
43	Massachusetts	27.0	8,536	7
43	Virginia	27.0	10,574	24
46	Georgia	27.2	12,755	46
47	Illinois	28.1	8,584	8
48	New Jersey	29.5	8,374	6
49	Maryland	30.8	9,947	16
50	New York	31.2	7,172	1
	United States	25.1	10,088	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 Community Survey; Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2004 State Transportation Statistics

PLACE

In 2005 Oregon's residents spent less time on the road than people in more than two-thirds 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. 2003-05)*	% Change in Productivity (1st Qtr 2005-1st Qtr 2006)**	Rank
1	Iowa	6.0%	1.6%	30
1	Louisiana*	6.0%	N/A	
3	Kansas	5.5%	3.5%	2
4	Idaho	5.3%	-0.5%	48
5	New Jersey	4.4%	1.7%	24
6	Utah	4.3%	2.0%	18
7	Montana	4.1%	2.2%	14
8	Missouri	3.9%	2.5%	6
9	Hawaii	3.3%	0.6%	42
10	Nevada	3.2%	-0.7%	49
11	Connecticut	3.1%	1.7%	24
11	Virginia	3.1%	1.7%	24
13	Wisconsin	3.0%	0.4%	45
14	Georgia	3.0%	1.5%	33
15	New Mexico	2.9%	1.1%	38
16	Maryland	2.9%	2.5%	6
17	South Carolina	2.9%	1.6%	30
17	North Dakota	2.9%	2.3%	12
19	Wyoming	2.8%	2.2%	14
20	Delaware	2.7%	0.4%	45
20	Tennessee	2.7%	2.6%	5
22	Nebraska	2.6%	2.1%	16
22	Massachusetts	2.6%	2.8%	4
24	Kentucky	2.5%	1.6%	30
25	Arizona	2.5%	0.6%	42
25	Alaska	2.5%	2.0%	18
27	West Virginia	2.4%	2.0%	18
28	Florida	2.4%	0.7%	40
28	Texas	2.4%	2.5%	6
28	Mississippi	2.4%	5.4%	1
31	Colorado	2.3%	1.2%	36
31	Oklahoma	2.3%	2.5%	6
33	New Hampshire	2.2%	1.7%	24
34	Minnesota	2.2%	0.5%	44
35	North Carolina	2.1%	0.8%	39
36	South Dakota	2.1%	0.7%	40
36	Washington*	2.1%	1.2%	36
36	Pennsylvania	2.1%	1.3%	35
39	Ohio	2.1%	1.7%	24
40	Michigan	2.0%	1.8%	22
41	Vermont	2.0%	1.5%	33
42	Indiana	1.9%	1.8%	22
43	Illinois	1.9%	2.0%	18
43	Arkansas	1.9%	2.3%	12
45	California	1.6%	2.1%	16
46	Rhode Island	1.4%	3.1%	3
47	Oregon	1.2%	0.3%	47
48	New York	1.1%	2.4%	11
49	Maine	1.1%	1.7%	24
50	Alabama	0.7%	2.5%	6
	United States	2.5%	1.9%	

* 2003 and 2004 growth rates based on published data from BEA. 2005 data based on FRBSF's estimates of GSP growth between the 4th Quarter of 2004 and 4th Quarter of 2005. Louisiana and Washington's averages are two-year averages of 2003 and 2004. ** Calculations based on FRBSF's estimates of GSP.

Oregon's average productivity growth rate over the past three years was the fourth lowest in the nation. As in other high tech states, Oregon's estimated output per worker dipped in 2001, and its three-year growth performance still lags as a result.

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

The Milken Institute's most recent Cost of Doing Business Index shows Oregon's composite business costs to be just below the median.

Table 43**Unemployment Insurance**
(2nd Quarter 2006)

Rank		Avg. Weekly Benefit Amount	Average Duration (Weeks)	Rank
1	Massachusetts	\$366.12	17.7	5
2	Hawaii	\$363.66	13.2	39
3	New Jersey	\$347.26	18.0	2
4	Rhode Island	\$342.36	15.3	11
5	Minnesota	\$325.99	15.3	11
6	Washington	\$323.12	14.4	25
7	Colorado	\$309.13	13.7	32
8	Connecticut	\$305.16	16.4	9
9	Pennsylvania	\$300.35	16.6	8
10	Michigan	\$293.19	14.6	22
11	California	\$289.64	17.1	6
12	Illinois	\$287.85	17.9	4
13	Ohio	\$286.56	15.2	14
14	Kansas	\$285.06	15.2	14
15	Indiana	\$283.66	13.0	40
16	New York	\$279.30	18.0	2
17	Iowa	\$277.46	12.7	42
18	Nevada	\$275.59	13.6	34
19	Utah	\$275.19	13.9	28
20	Maryland	\$275.08	15.2	14
21	Texas	\$271.92	13.9	28
22	Vermont	\$269.83	14.4	25
23	Oregon	\$266.85	15.1	18
24	North Carolina	\$262.07	13.6	34
25	Kentucky	\$261.69	13.7	32
26	Wisconsin	\$257.44	13.5	37
27	Georgia	\$255.34	11.1	50
28	New Hampshire	\$254.36	11.6	47
29	Delaware	\$252.03	16.9	7
30	Wyoming	\$250.84	11.5	48
31	Virginia	\$250.54	12.5	43
32	North Dakota	\$247.13	11.9	46
33	Maine	\$244.28	14.5	24
34	Arkansas	\$240.50	13.6	34
35	Idaho	\$240.14	12.3	44
36	Florida	\$231.95	14.7	21
37	New Mexico	\$231.38	18.1	1
38	Oklahoma	\$230.97	15.6	10
39	Nebraska	\$229.02	13.4	38
40	West Virginia	\$223.26	14.9	19
41	South Carolina	\$222.42	13.8	31
42	South Dakota	\$215.49	12.0	45
43	Tennessee	\$215.37	13.9	28
44	Missouri	\$212.58	14.6	22
45	Montana	\$206.27	15.2	14
46	Arizona	\$196.00	15.3	11
47	Alaska	\$194.43	14.4	25
48	Louisiana	\$187.76	14.9	19
49	Mississippi	\$185.19	12.9	41
50	Alabama	\$184.60	11.3	49
	United States	\$277.18	15.3	

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

PRODUCTIVITY

In the second quarter of 2006 Oregon's average weekly payments for unemployment insurance and the average duration of compensation were just under the U.S. averages.

Table 44

Workers Compensation (2004)

Rank (1= Lowest)	Worker	Benefits Paid Per Covered (Dollars)	Benefits Per \$100 of Covered Wages	Rank (1= Lowest)	Premium Costs Per \$100 of Payroll	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	Arkansas	\$210.33	\$0.70	6	\$1.57	4
2	Utah	\$210.48	\$0.67	4	\$1.63	6
3	South Dakota	\$213.61	\$0.77	8	\$2.05	11
4	Indiana	\$217.24	\$0.63	3	\$1.24	2
5	Texas	\$226.57	\$0.59	1	\$3.08	38
6	Virginia	\$233.19	\$0.59	1	\$1.57	5
7	Arizona	\$253.80	\$0.70	6	\$1.49	3
8	North Dakota	\$269.38	\$0.94	24	\$1.06	1
9	New Mexico	\$278.98	\$0.92	20	\$2.56	25
10	Kansas	\$289.43	\$0.89	16	\$1.81	8
11	Mississippi	\$297.77	\$1.06	32	\$2.19	16
12	Georgia	\$307.85	\$0.82	11	\$2.14	15
13	Iowa	\$317.54	\$1.00	26	\$1.91	9
14	Nevada	\$317.60	\$0.86	14	\$2.58	26
15	Rhode Island	\$318.27	\$0.86	14	\$3.01	36
16	North Carolina	\$319.05	\$0.92	20	\$2.32	20
17	Louisiana	\$321.80	\$1.02	28	\$3.37	42
18	Oregon	\$323.84	\$0.92	20	\$2.05	10
19	Nebraska	\$326.96	\$1.05	31	\$2.10	14
20	Maryland	\$329.15	\$0.80	10	\$2.06	12
21	Alabama	\$334.71	\$1.02	28	\$2.88	33
22	Massachusetts	\$338.76	\$0.69	5	\$1.70	7
23	New Hampshire	\$353.66	\$0.91	18	\$3.19	40
24	Tennessee	\$359.19	\$1.04	30	\$2.62	27
25	Minnesota	\$363.84	\$0.90	17	\$2.74	31
26	Idaho	\$363.89	\$1.24	35	\$2.25	18
27	Michigan	\$365.46	\$0.91	18	\$2.34	22
28	New Jersey	\$366.83	\$0.77	8	\$2.38	23
29	Delaware	\$389.63	\$0.92	20	\$3.44	44
30	Florida	\$392.06	\$1.13	33	\$4.20	48
31	Illinois	\$394.47	\$0.94	24	\$2.65	29
32	Wisconsin	\$397.08	\$1.15	34	\$2.27	19
33	Colorado	\$402.41	\$1.01	27	\$2.33	21
34	South Carolina	\$405.49	\$1.29	37	\$2.08	13
35	New York	\$409.91	\$0.82	11	\$2.97	34
36	Oklahoma	\$413.89	\$1.38	41	\$3.07	37
37	Connecticut	\$425.16	\$0.83	13	\$3.23	41
38	Vermont	\$438.62	\$1.33	40	\$2.99	35
39	Kentucky	\$452.04	\$1.38	41	\$3.48	45
40	Missouri	\$454.12	\$1.32	39	\$2.67	30
41	Maine	\$462.98	\$1.48	44	\$3.08	39
42	Ohio	\$468.38	\$1.30	38	\$3.59	46
43	Pennsylvania	\$481.31	\$1.26	36	\$2.82	32
44	Hawaii	\$489.69	\$1.44	43	\$3.73	47
45	Wyoming	\$500.26	\$1.63	45	\$2.43	24
46	Montana	\$541.18	\$2.00	49	\$3.41	43
47	Alaska	\$696.04	\$1.84	47	\$4.39	49
48	Washington	\$699.47	\$1.80	46	\$2.20	17
49	California	\$847.25	\$1.91	48	\$6.08	50
50	West Virginia	\$1,114.34	\$3.76	50	\$2.64	28
	United States	\$444.67	\$1.13			

Source: National Academy of Social Insurance, "Worker's Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs, 2004"; Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services, "Oregon Workers Compensation Premium Rate Ranking Calendar Year 2004"

Oregon has relatively low costs for workers compensation, especially compared to its West Coast neighbors.

Table 45

Commercial Electricity Prices and Sales

(Year-to-Date July 2006)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Retail Price (Cents Per kWh)	Retail Sales (Million kWh)	Rank
1	Idaho	5.31	3,293	39
2	West Virginia	5.55	4,252	38
3	Nebraska	6.09	5,238	35
4	North Dakota	6.12	2,360	44
5	Virginia	6.14	25,840	9
6	Missouri	6.15	16,977	13
7	Wyoming	6.16	2,343	45
8	Utah	6.23	5,690	34
9	Kentucky	6.34	10,820	25
10	South Dakota	6.4	2,260	46
11	Washington	6.43	16,956	14
12	Arkansas	6.46	6,541	33
13	Oregon	6.9	9,317	28
14	Kansas	7.04	8,466	29
15	Minnesota	7.05	12,737	20
16	North Carolina	7.19	25,087	10
17	Indiana	7.23	13,622	18
18	Iowa	7.3	6,599	32
19	Oklahoma	7.37	10,444	26
20	Montana	7.38	2,652	40
21	South Carolina	7.56	11,801	23
22	Colorado	7.64	11,658	24
22	New Mexico	7.64	4,918	37
24	Arizona	7.79	16,409	16
25	Illinois	7.92	29,418	5
26	Tennessee	7.95	16,537	15
27	Georgia	7.96	26,059	8
28	Alabama	8.16	12,384	22
29	Wisconsin	8.29	13,165	19
30	Ohio	8.45	26,833	6
31	Michigan	8.67	23,191	11
32	Louisiana	8.81	12,523	21
33	Pennsylvania	8.92	26,317	7
34	Mississippi	9.64	7,459	31
35	Texas	9.71	66,195	2
36	Delaware	9.82	2,424	43
37	Florida	9.87	51,152	3
38	Nevada	9.99	5,123	36
39	New Jersey	11.44	22,829	12
40	Alaska	11.66	1,637	49
41	Vermont	11.68	1,167	50
42	Maine	12.21	2,522	42
43	Maryland	12.85	10,097	27
44	California	13.08	66,331	1
45	New York	13.2	44,309	4
46	Connecticut	13.38	7,934	30
47	Rhode Island	13.77	2,093	47
48	New Hampshire	14.17	2,648	41
49	Massachusetts	15.93	15,264	17
50	Hawaii	21.48	1,967	48
	United States	9.31	739,115	

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

PRODUCTIVITY

Oregon's commercial customers enjoy the 13th lowest cost of energy in the U.S.

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

(Year-to-Date July 2006)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Retail Price (Cents per kWh)	Retail Sales (Million kWh)	Rank
1	West Virginia	3.65	8,076	27
2	Idaho	3.75	5,339	35
3	Washington	3.85	13,545	16
4	Kentucky	3.93	25,120	7
5	Wyoming	3.99	4,819	37
6	Oregon	4.29	7,520	29
7	Utah	4.3	4,731	38
8	North Dakota	4.33	1,882	43
9	Nebraska	4.44	5,199	36
10	South Carolina	4.59	18,595	12
11	Illinois	4.61	26,380	6
12	Virginia	4.65	10,936	20
13	Montana	4.71	2,770	41
14	Missouri	4.73	10,505	23
15	South Dakota	4.78	1,206	47
16	Iowa	4.87	10,831	21
17	Alabama	4.89	21,307	8
17	Arkansas	4.89	10,066	24
19	Indiana	4.97	29,049	3
20	Delaware	5.2	1,805	44
20	Minnesota	5.2	12,856	17
22	Kansas	5.23	6,403	32
23	North Carolina	5.26	17,487	13
24	Tennessee	5.28	19,365	11
25	Georgia	5.36	20,411	9
26	Ohio	5.49	33,192	2
27	Maryland	5.57	10,654	22
28	Oklahoma	5.63	8,384	26
29	New Mexico	5.66	3,784	39
30	Arizona	5.71	6,715	31
31	Wisconsin	5.75	14,497	15
32	Mississippi	5.97	8,782	25
33	Colorado	6.08	7,014	30
34	Michigan	6.18	19,496	10
35	Pennsylvania	6.49	27,904	5
36	Louisiana	6.96	15,550	14
37	Nevada	7.3	7,811	28
38	Florida	7.63	11,507	18
39	Texas	7.76	54,196	1
40	New York	8.36	11,486	19
41	Vermont	8.44	947	48
42	California	9.21	28,344	4
43	New Jersey	9.32	6,008	33
44	Massachusetts	10.93	5,627	34
45	Alaska	11.44	692	50
46	Connecticut	11.6	2,903	40
47	Rhode Island	12.08	700	49
48	New Hampshire	12.32	1,240	46
49	Hawaii	18.1	2,213	42
	Maine	--	1,767	45
	United States	5.94	587,794	

*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 energy for large industrial customers was sixth cheapest in the nation through July 2006.

Table 47**Manufacturing Wages and Output
(2004)**

Rank		Wage Per Hour (Dollars)	Value Added Per Hour (Dollars)	Rank
1	Michigan	\$21.77	\$93.81	32
2	Louisiana	\$19.90	\$197.73	2
3	Connecticut	\$19.48	\$123.48	8
4	Ohio	\$19.12	\$99.57	25
5	Indiana	\$19.01	\$103.35	21
6	Missouri	\$18.62	\$100.06	23
7	West Virginia	\$18.56	\$91.63	34
8	Wyoming	\$18.34	\$127.08	7
9	Vermont	\$18.23	\$102.45	22
10	Kentucky	\$18.14	\$95.48	27
11	Maryland	\$18.12	\$110.32	16
12	Maine	\$18.00	\$85.77	44
13	New Jersey	\$17.97	\$117.81	11
14	Washington	\$17.89	\$117.69	12
15	Delaware	\$17.89	\$138.24	3
16	New Mexico	\$17.71	\$270.63	1
17	Wisconsin	\$17.64	\$94.17	31
18	Massachusetts	\$17.64	\$121.01	9
19	Pennsylvania	\$17.47	\$103.38	20
20	Oregon	\$17.37	\$133.99	5
21	Arizona	\$17.28	\$119.46	10
22	Illinois	\$17.26	\$105.50	19
23	Colorado	\$17.20	\$92.97	33
24	Minnesota	\$17.14	\$98.17	26
25	Kansas	\$17.11	\$90.82	35
26	New York	\$17.10	\$110.01	17
27	New Hampshire	\$16.87	\$89.35	37
28	Texas	\$16.80	\$136.24	4
29	Montana	\$16.71	\$94.20	30
30	Virginia	\$16.69	\$115.95	13
31	Oklahoma	\$16.53	\$89.01	38
32	Tennessee	\$16.50	\$100.03	24
33	Iowa	\$16.48	\$112.44	14
34	South Carolina	\$16.42	\$88.61	39
35	California	\$16.30	\$110.48	15
36	Nevada	\$16.23	\$87.32	42
37	Alabama	\$15.54	\$82.64	45
38	Utah	\$15.51	\$94.54	28
39	Georgia	\$15.35	\$90.06	36
40	North Dakota	\$15.29	\$87.67	41
41	Rhode Island	\$15.26	\$86.15	43
42	Nebraska	\$15.10	\$78.71	48
43	Florida	\$15.07	\$94.52	29
44	Idaho	\$14.96	\$130.23	6
45	Hawaii	\$14.87	\$68.65	49
46	North Carolina	\$14.83	\$106.99	18
47	South Dakota	\$14.50	\$79.12	47
48	Arkansas	\$14.31	\$80.41	46
49	Mississippi	\$14.30	\$67.85	50
50	Alaska	\$13.65	\$88.45	40
	United States	\$16.92	\$106.08	

Source: Washington Alliance for a Competitive Economy, 2007 Competitiveness Yearbook

PRODUCTIVITY

Wages per hour in Oregon's manufacturing industry are higher than average and its value-added per hour is fifth highest in the country.

Table 48

Gas Tax (July 2006)

Rank (1= Lowest)		Cents Per Gallon
1	Alaska	8.00
2	Wyoming	14.00
3	New Jersey	14.50
4	South Carolina	16.75
5	Oklahoma	17.00
6	Missouri	17.55
7	New Mexico	18.00
8	Kentucky	18.50
9	Arizona	19.00
10	Virginia	19.60
11	Louisiana	20.00
11	Texas	20.00
11	Vermont	20.00
14	Alabama	20.30
15	New Hampshire	20.60
16	Mississippi	21.40
16	Tennessee	21.40
18	Iowa	21.70
19	Arkansas	21.80
20	Colorado	22.00
20	Minnesota	22.00
22	Delaware	23.00
22	North Dakota	23.00
24	Maryland	23.50
24	Massachusetts	23.50
26	South Dakota	24.00
27	Utah	24.50
28	Connecticut	25.00
28	Idaho	25.00
28	Kansas	25.00
31	Georgia	25.14
32	Nebraska	27.00
32	Oregon	27.00
32	West Virginia	27.00
35	Maine	27.40
36	Montana	27.75
37	Ohio	28.00
38	North Carolina	30.15
39	Florida	30.24
40	Indiana	30.60
41	Rhode Island	31.00
42	Pennsylvania	32.30
43	Nevada	32.51
44	Wisconsin	32.90
45	Washington	34.00
46	Michigan	34.48
47	Illinois	36.71
48	California	38.12
49	Hawaii	41.07
50	New York	45.13

Source: Washington Alliance for a Competitive Economy, 2007 Competitiveness Redbook

Along with Nebraska and West Virginia, Oregon's gasoline taxes are the 17th highest in the nation.

Table 49

State and Local Government Employment (2005)

Rank		FTE Employees Per 1000 Residents	Annual Payroll Per FTE Employee	Rank
1	Wyoming	85.9	\$37,216	33
2	Alaska	77.9	\$48,601	9
3	New Mexico	66.4	\$34,618	45
4	Kansas	66.2	\$36,242	36
5	North Dakota	64.7	\$37,425	32
6	Mississippi	64.6	\$32,629	51
7	Nebraska	63.4	\$38,530	27
8	Vermont	63.3	\$39,226	25
9	Iowa	62.7	\$38,318	28
10	Louisiana	62.6	\$34,139	47
11	New York	61.5	\$53,347	4
12	Alabama	60.0	\$35,141	43
13	Montana	59.3	\$34,546	46
14	Oklahoma	57.9	\$32,682	50
15	Arkansas	57.6	\$33,160	49
16	New Jersey	57.5	\$54,507	2
17	Maine	57.5	\$36,149	37
18	South Carolina	57.4	\$35,272	40
19	Kentucky	57.1	\$35,160	42
20	Texas	56.5	\$36,947	35
21	South Dakota	56.2	\$34,839	44
22	Delaware	55.9	\$44,656	15
23	North Carolina	55.7	\$38,594	26
24	Virginia	55.2	\$40,211	24
25	Georgia	55.0	\$37,065	34
26	Missouri	54.9	\$35,228	41
27	West Virginia	54.2	\$34,042	48
28	Ohio	54.1	\$41,545	22
29	Idaho	54.0	\$35,439	39
30	Tennessee	54.0	\$35,799	38
31	Hawaii	53.8	\$44,251	18
32	Colorado	53.6	\$45,206	13
33	Indiana	53.1	\$38,019	30
34	Wisconsin	53.1	\$44,346	17
35	New Hampshire	52.8	\$38,293	29
36	Connecticut	52.8	\$53,493	3
37	Washington	52.5	\$49,050	8
38	Minnesota	52.5	\$45,699	11
39	Utah	51.7	\$37,495	31
40	Massachusetts	50.4	\$49,464	7
41	Oregon	50.1	\$43,391	20
42	Illinois	49.9	\$45,097	14
43	Maryland	49.7	\$49,989	6
44	California	49.0	\$57,441	1
45	Michigan	48.9	\$45,633	12
46	Arizona	47.4	\$41,908	21
47	Florida	47.4	\$40,479	23
48	Rhode Island	46.5	\$51,209	5
49	Pennsylvania	46.4	\$44,512	16
50	Nevada	41.6	\$48,478	10
	United States	53.7	\$43,801	

Source: Washington Alliance for a Competitive Economy, 2007 Competitiveness Redbook

PRODUCTIVITY

Oregon ranks tenth lowest for its number of government employees per 1,000 residents, but its average annual pay per full-time employee is higher than the median.

Table 50**Electronic Public Services
(2004)**

Rank	E-Government Index*
1 Tennessee	56.5
2 Maine	55.2
3 Utah	54.6
4 New York	53.6
5 Illinois	51.0
5 Massachusetts	51.0
7 Indiana	46.0
8 Texas	44.5
9 Delaware	44.2
10 New Jersey	41.3
11 California	41.2
12 Connecticut	40.3
13 Florida	39.9
13 Kansas	39.9
15 Pennsylvania	39.3
16 Arkansas	39.2
17 Kentucky	39.0
18 Arizona	38.8
19 Oregon	38.6
20 Ohio	38.5
21 Louisiana	38.2
22 Michigan	38.0
23 Washington	37.8
24 Virginia	37.7
25 Georgia	36.9
26 New Hampshire	36.0
27 Colorado	35.5
27 South Dakota	35.5
29 Rhode Island	35.4
30 North Dakota	35.3
31 North Carolina	34.8
32 Maryland	34.4
33 Montana	34.1
34 Minnesota	34.0
35 Idaho	33.7
35 Nevada	33.7
37 Iowa	33.3
38 Missouri	33.0
39 Alaska	32.8
40 Hawaii	32.3
41 Vermont	31.3
42 South Carolina	30.6
43 Wisconsin	30.0
44 Alabama	29.9
45 Oklahoma	29.8
46 New Mexico	28.8
47 Nebraska	28.5
48 Wyoming	28.4
49 Mississippi	26.8
50 West Virginia	26.0

*E-government index score is based on the availability of contact information, publications, portals and number of online services by state government, 2004.

Between 2003 and 2004 Oregon moved up from 34th place to 19th for the availability of online state government contact information, publications, and other services.

Table 51

Bridge and Road Deficiency (2004)

Relates to Oregon Benchmark 71, Road Condition

Rank (1= Lowest)	% Deficient or Obsolete Bridges	% Roads in Poor Condition*	Rank (1= Lowest)
1	Arizona	10.07%	9
2	Nevada	12.29%	14
3	Minnesota	12.54%	22
4	Delaware	14.35%	28
5	Illinois	16.95%	23
6	Colorado	16.95%	18
7	Wisconsin	17.18%	35
8	Idaho	18.04%	26
9	Utah	18.04%	8
10	Florida	18.47%	4
11	New Mexico	18.86%	36
12	Georgia	20.39%	1
13	Wyoming	20.74%	3
14	Texas	20.83%	12
15	Montana	21.30%	13
16	Indiana	22.10%	33
17	Tennessee	22.85%	7
18	Kansas	23.11%	45
19	South Carolina	23.15%	21
20	North Dakota	23.56%	5
21	South Dakota	25.00%	32
22	Arkansas	25.14%	31
23	Virginia	25.44%	15
24	Ohio	25.45%	10
25	Oregon	25.45%	6
26	Nebraska	25.72%	30
27	Washington	27.26%	19
28	Mississippi	27.90%	25
29	Iowa	27.94%	27
30	California	27.99%	47
31	Michigan	28.85%	37
32	Maryland	29.21%	49
33	Alaska	29.74%	29
34	Alabama	29.90%	16
35	North Carolina	29.97%	20
36	Kentucky	30.40%	2
37	Louisiana	32.36%	39
38	Connecticut	32.71%	24
39	New Hampshire	33.43%	17
40	Missouri	34.65%	48
41	Vermont	35.46%	40
42	Maine	35.55%	43
43	New Jersey	36.55%	50
44	West Virginia	37.13%	44
45	Oklahoma	37.56%	46
46	New York	37.87%	38
47	Pennsylvania	42.26%	41
48	Hawaii	46.68%	11
49	Massachusetts	51.39%	34
50	Rhode Island	54.07%	42
	United States	26.60%	7.41%

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

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, National Bridge Inventory; Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System; Highway Statistics 2004.

PRODUCTIVITY

In 2004 a little more than one percent of Oregon's roads were in poor condition. In the same year, over a quarter of the state's bridges were considered structurally deficient or obsolete.

Table 52

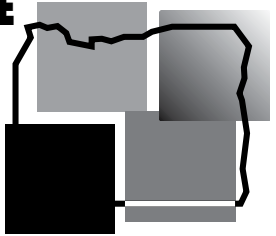
Airport Performance

Rank	Top 50 Airports	2005 Total Enplaned Passengers	% On Time Arrival	Rank	% On Time Departure	Rank
1	Atlanta, GA (ATL)	42,326,757	69.7%	45	66%	50
2	Chicago O'Hare, IL (ORD)	36,719,693	69.7%	45	70%	48
3	Los Angeles, CA (LAX)	29,344,597	74.7%	35	80%	26
4	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX (DFW)	28,025,602	79.4%	14	76%	37
5	Las Vegas, NV (LAS)	21,322,976	78.7%	19	77%	35
6	Denver, CO (DEN)	20,801,787	81.7%	5	81%	24
7	Phoenix, AZ (PHX)	20,315,043	80.1%	8	78%	33
8	New York City, NY (JFK)	20,200,741	69.6%	48	72%	47
9	Houston, TX (IAH)	19,031,865	83.0%	3	84%	13
10	Minneapolis-St Paul, MN (MSP)	17,969,099	79.6%	12	80%	29
11	Detroit, MI (DTW)	17,580,065	78.1%	26	79%	32
12	Orlando, FL (MCO)	16,591,684	78.9%	17	80%	25
13	Newark, NJ (EWR)	16,432,806	65.9%	50	69%	49
14	San Francisco, CA (SFO)	16,069,026	71.4%	44	78%	34
15	Philadelphia, PA (PHL)	15,375,606	72.7%	40	72%	46
16	Miami, FL (MIA)	15,092,191	71.8%	42	73%	45
17	Seattle-Tacoma, WA (SEA)	14,318,589	72.4%	41	76%	40
18	Charlotte, NC (CLT)	14,008,781	74.1%	37	75%	42
19	Boston, MA (BOS)	13,214,495	73.1%	39	76%	36
20	Washington DC-Dulles (IAD)	13,031,134	76.7%	30	74%	43
21	New York City, NY (LGA)	12,983,329	67.9%	49	76%	38
22	Cincinnati, OH (CVG)	11,277,043	82.9%	4	86%	3
23	Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood, FL (FLL)	10,727,230	75.2%	34	81%	23
24	Salt Lake City, UT (SLC)	10,601,658	85.9%	2	88%	2
25	Baltimore, MD (BWI)	9,779,414	80.1%	8	79%	31
26	Honolulu, HI (HNL)	9,677,744	91.9%	1	95%	1
27	Tampa, FL (TPA)	9,297,308	77.9%	28	81%	21
28	San Diego, CA (SAN)	8,628,168	79.2%	16	84%	11
29	Washington DC (DCA)	8,623,907	78.0%	27	83%	14
30	Chicago Midway, IL (MDW)	8,381,100	78.9%	17	73%	44
31	Oakland, CA (OAK)	7,070,236	79.6%	12	80%	26
32	St Louis, MO (STL)	6,844,670	78.5%	23	81%	20
33	Portland, OR (PDX)	6,797,714	78.4%	24	85%	5
34	Memphis, TN (MEM)	5,629,833	78.6%	20	82%	19
35	Cleveland, OH (CLE)	5,529,257	79.4%	14	84%	7
36	San Jose, CA (SJC)	5,309,651	81.2%	7	84%	9
37	Pittsburgh, PA (PIT)	5,197,609	74.0%	38	80%	26
38	Sacramento, CA (SMF)	5,108,118	78.6%	20	83%	17
39	Kansas City, MO (MCI)	5,063,007	74.7%	35	81%	21
40	Santa Ana, CA (SNA)	4,791,169	81.3%	6	84%	7
41	Raleigh-Durham, NC (RDU)	4,723,393	69.7%	45	76%	39
42	Nashville, TN (BNA)	4,562,692	76.8%	29	80%	30
43	Indianapolis, IN (IND)	4,212,383	76.3%	32	85%	6
44	Houston, TX (HOU)	3,959,941	79.7%	10	75%	41
45	New Orleans, LA (MSY)	3,910,422	78.3%	25	84%	11
46	Ft. Myers, FL (RSW)	3,733,246	76.3%	32	83%	16
47	Austin, TX (AUS)	3,645,752	78.6%	20	84%	10
48	Hartford, CT (BDL)	3,617,312	76.5%	31	83%	14
49	San Antonio, TX (SAT)	3,604,300	79.7%	10	86%	3
50	Milwaukee, WI (MKE)	3,600,837	71.6%	43	83%	18
	Top 50 total	604,660,980				
	Total U.S. Enplanements	789,420,119				

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, The Intermodal Transportation Database, Air Carrier Summary Data; Department of Transportation, Air Travel Consumer Report, October 2006

Almost 7 million passengers boarded aircraft at PDX in 2005, a relatively small passenger load compared to the nation's other largest airports. Approximately 85% of PDX flights departed on time, making the airport fifth in the country for departure punctuality.

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 (2003–2004)

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%	4.0%	49	10.1%	10	4.2%	1
1	Florida	0%	1.4%	26	18.0%	37	26.7%	46
1	Nevada	0%	0%	1	16.2%	28	34.4%	50
1	Texas	0%	0%	1	22.7%	46	23.9%	41
1	Washington	0%	0%	1	16.1%	25	32.7%	49
1	Wyoming	0%	0%	1	12.1%	14	13.0%	7
7	South Dakota	0%	1.1%	17	16.1%	26	24.4%	42
8	Tennessee	0.4%	2.2%	42	11.3%	12	27.9%	47
9	New Hampshire	0.7%	5.5%	50	33.9%	50	9.1%	5
10	North Dakota	4.9%	1.1%	20	13.4%	16	17.1%	21
11	Mississippi	6.3%	1.4%	28	11.0%	11	20.4%	37
12	Arizona	7.7%	1.7%	37	16.1%	27	26.5%	45
13	Louisiana	7.9%	0.8%	10	8.1%	5	25.9%	44
14	New Mexico	8.1%	1.1%	18	6.7%	2	21.1%	40
15	West Virginia	9.0%	1.5%	32	8.2%	6	18.0%	23
16	Alabama	9.2%	1.1%	19	6.5%	1	20.4%	36
17	Vermont	9.4%	1.4%	25	20.8%	41	15.2%	10
18	Illinois	9.5%	1.7%	35	23.5%	47	20.1%	35
19	Michigan	9.7%	2.8%	45	18.3%	39	16.9%	19
20	South	9.9%	0.8%	9	15.0%	21	16.2%	13
21	Montana	10.4%	1.2%	21	16.5%	30	7.6%	4
22	Nebraska	10.6%	1.4%	27	17.2%	34	20.0%	33
23	Iowa	10.9%	0.5%	5	17.3%	35	16.4%	14
24	Arkansas	11.4%	1.2%	23	7.5%	4	25.2%	43
25	Rhode Island	11.6%	0.9%	12	22.7%	45	16.9%	18
26	Idaho	11.7%	1.3%	24	14.0%	20	18.4%	25
27	Kansas	11.8%	1.0%	14	19.9%	40	21.1%	39
28	Indiana	11.9%	1.8%	38	17.0%	33	19.6%	31
29	New Jersey	12.0%	3.1%	47	29.6%	49	15.9%	12
30	Oklahoma	12.1%	0.7%	6	8.5%	7	18.9%	29
31	Colorado	12.1%	0.9%	11	16.8%	32	19.2%	30
32	Maine	12.2%	1.2%	22	22.1%	44	14.0%	8
33	Utah	12.2%	1.0%	16	12.1%	13	20.0%	34
34	Missouri	12.6%	0.7%	7	13.5%	17	20.9%	38
35	Pennsylvania	13.1%	2.1%	41	15.9%	24	16.4%	15
36	Delaware	13.2%	3.5%	48	7.3%	3	6.3%	3
37	Hawaii	14.2%	0.7%	8	8.8%	8	31.7%	48
38	Georgia	14.4%	1.0%	15	16.6%	31	19.9%	32
39	California	14.5%	2.7%	43	13.7%	18	17.9%	22
40	Wisconsin	14.8%	1.9%	40	20.9%	43	16.6%	17
41	North	15.4%	1.7%	36	12.5%	15	18.4%	24
42	Kentucky	15.8%	1.7%	34	9.3%	9	18.8%	27
43	Minnesota	16.2%	1.8%	39	14.0%	19	18.6%	26
44	Connecticut	16.7%	1.5%	29	26.3%	48	18.9%	28
45	Ohio	16.9%	1.5%	30	15.5%	22	17.0%	20
46	Virginia	16.9%	1.0%	13	17.6%	36	16.5%	16
47	New York	17.1%	3.0%	46	18.0%	38	15.3%	11
48	Massachusetts	18.7%	2.8%	44	20.8%	42	12.2%	6
49	Oregon	20.1%	1.5%	31	15.9%	23	4.7%	2
50	Maryland	22.5%	1.5%	33	16.4%	29	14.8%	9
	United States	11.4%	1.8%		16.8%		19.1%	

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

In the 2003–04 fiscal year the percent of total state and local revenue from personal income taxes was higher in Oregon than in all but one other state. Though Oregon has no general sales tax, it did collect just under 5% of its total revenue from selective sales, such as motor fuel and tobacco products.

Table 54

Tax Burden (2003–2004)

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	Alabama	8.9%	5.0%	\$2,328	50
2	Tennessee	9.0%	3.1%	\$2,536	47
3	South Dakota	9.1%	2.2%	\$2,615	46
4	New Hampshire	9.2%	2.2%	\$3,133	26
5	Colorado	9.3%	3.2%	\$3,169	25
6	Missouri	9.7%	2.8%	\$2,822	38
7	Texas	9.9%	2.7%	\$2,881	34
8	Virginia	10.0%	2.8%	\$3,342	23
9	Oregon	10.1%	3.9%	\$2,917	32
10	Montana	10.1%	3.4%	\$2,623	45
11	Oklahoma	10.1%	3.5%	\$2,677	43
12	Georgia	10.2%	2.8%	\$2,877	35
13	South Carolina	10.4%	4.6%	\$2,662	44
14	North Dakota	10.4%	4.0%	\$2,989	30
15	Indiana	10.4%	3.4%	\$2,999	29
16	Florida	10.5%	3.2%	\$3,094	27
17	Arkansas	10.5%	3.5%	\$2,536	47
18	Michigan	10.5%	3.5%	\$3,313	24
19	Mississippi	10.6%	4.7%	\$2,444	49
20	Massachusetts	10.6%	1.8%	\$4,217	5
21	Illinois	10.6%	2.0%	\$3,555	17
22	Washington	10.6%	3.5%	\$3,452	18
23	North Carolina	10.7%	3.5%	\$2,929	31
24	Kentucky	10.7%	2.8%	\$2,767	39
25	Iowa	10.7%	4.1%	\$3,054	28
26	Maryland	10.8%	2.1%	\$4,016	6
27	Delaware	10.8%	3.4%	\$3,608	16
28	Arizona	10.9%	2.2%	\$2,871	36
29	Pennsylvania	10.9%	2.7%	\$3,447	19
30	Utah	11.0%	4.5%	\$2,735	41
31	Idaho	11.0%	3.9%	\$2,728	42
32	Alaska	11.1%	3.4%	\$3,610	14
33	Nevada	11.1%	3.1%	\$3,417	21
34	West Virginia	11.2%	4.2%	\$2,740	40
35	Minnesota	11.2%	3.0%	\$3,811	9
36	Louisiana	11.2%	3.8%	\$2,899	33
37	California	11.3%	3.4%	\$3,736	11
38	Kansas	11.4%	2.9%	\$3,380	22
39	Ohio	11.4%	3.0%	\$3,419	20
40	New Jersey	11.6%	2.1%	\$4,555	3
41	Connecticut	11.6%	1.4%	\$4,921	2
42	New Mexico	11.6%	2.8%	\$2,861	37
43	Nebraska	11.8%	2.9%	\$3,609	15
44	Rhode Island	12.0%	1.8%	\$3,891	7
45	Wisconsin	12.2%	3.0%	\$3,714	12
46	Vermont	12.2%	2.5%	\$3,681	13
47	Hawaii	12.6%	2.9%	\$3,813	8
48	Maine	13.4%	2.3%	\$3,789	10
49	Wyoming	13.9%	4.9%	\$4,437	4
50	New York	14.7%	2.7%	\$5,260	1
	United States	10.4%	3.0%		

* 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 10% of their personal income in taxes in 2003-04. Compared to other states, taxes are low and charges are high, reflecting a generally higher level of publicly provided services paid for by user fees.

Table 55**State and Local Direct General Expenditure
(2003—2004)**

Rank		Direct Expenditure Per Capita	Direct Expenditure as % of Personal Income	Rank
1	Alaska	\$15,286	44.85%	1
2	New York	\$9,144	23.85%	12
3	California	\$9,044	25.71%	4
4	Massachusetts	\$9,043	21.48%	28
5	Wyoming	\$8,952	26.18%	3
6	Delaware	\$8,335	23.44%	13
7	Minnesota	\$8,262	22.84%	15
8	Connecticut	\$8,231	18.09%	41
9	Hawaii	\$7,815	23.97%	9
10	Michigan	\$7,670	23.93%	10
11	Maine	\$7,612	25.40%	5
12	Illinois	\$7,505	21.61%	26
13	Colorado	\$7,474	20.70%	33
14	Vermont	\$7,077	22.30%	21
15	Rhode Island	\$7,073	20.69%	34
16	New Jersey	\$7,038	16.90%	48
17	Iowa	\$6,968	22.50%	18
18	Maryland	\$6,934	17.50%	46
19	Alabama	\$6,902	24.98%	8
20	Louisiana	\$6,885	25.29%	7
21	Washington	\$6,863	19.60%	36
22	Kansas	\$6,711	21.65%	24
23	Mississippi	\$6,700	27.48%	2
24	Wisconsin	\$6,664	20.79%	32
25	Florida	\$6,642	21.11%	29
26	New Mexico	\$6,629	25.34%	6
27	Georgia	\$6,618	22.01%	22
28	North Dakota	\$6,553	22.41%	20
29	Ohio	\$6,497	20.87%	31
30	Kentucky	\$6,480	23.87%	11
31	Pennsylvania	\$6,476	19.47%	37
32	Indiana	\$6,306	20.97%	30
33	Arizona	\$6,280	21.95%	23
34	Oregon	\$6,206	20.29%	35
35	Nebraska	\$6,167	19.11%	39
36	South Carolina	\$6,096	22.45%	19
37	Idaho	\$6,048	22.53%	17
38	Montana	\$5,984	21.63%	25
39	Arkansas	\$5,930	23.05%	14
40	West Virginia	\$5,841	22.74%	16
41	Nevada	\$5,833	17.27%	47
42	Utah	\$5,821	21.60%	27
43	New Hampshire	\$5,809	15.84%	50
44	Virginia	\$5,758	15.92%	49
45	North Carolina	\$5,677	19.37%	38
46	Texas	\$5,516	17.97%	42
47	Missouri	\$5,390	17.66%	44
48	South Dakota	\$5,360	17.51%	45
49	Tennessee	\$5,352	17.96%	43
50	Oklahoma	\$5,150	18.51%	40
	United States	\$7,697		

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

Direct state and local expenditures per capita and expenditures as a percent of personal income were lower in Oregon than in a majority of other states during the 2003-04 fiscal year, a stark contrast from 2002, when they were among the highest in the country.