

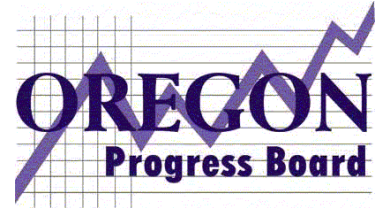
April 2009 Benchmark Targeting Review

The purpose of this review is to familiarize the assessment committee on the upcoming benchmarks scheduled for target setting. Concerns addressed in this discussion along with the target setting protocol will be forward on to the benchmark experts as they construct the proposed targets for 2010 and 2015.

The 10 benchmarks for review:

1. (OBM 19) 3rd grade assessment – data series revised
2. (OBM 20) 8th grade assessment – data series revised
3. (OBM 49) Positive Youth Development – new benchmark
4. (OBM 56) Homelessness – data series revised
5. (OBM 29) Labor Force Skills Training – 2010 target only
6. (OBM 52) Elder Abuse – 2010 target only
7. (OBM 73) Home Ownership – data series revised
8. (OBM 81) Agricultural Lands – data series revised
9. (OBM 91) State Park Acreage – 2010 target only
10. (OBM 60) Oregonians with Disabilities who work – data series revised

Oregon Benchmarks Target Setting Protocol



BACKGROUND

Progress Board tradition

- Unless there is no data or other compelling barrier, benchmarks should have targets.
- Targets should be “ambitious but realistic.”
- Targets should remain as constant as possible to avoid the “moving target” syndrome.
- Targets are set for 5-year intervals. (The 2007 Benchmark Report will be the last report to address 2005 and 2010 targets.)

Target setting is triggered by

- A necessary change in data for a current benchmark
- Development of a new benchmark
- Modification of an existing benchmark
- Time horizon expires
- Wholesale revisiting of the benchmarks, as in the Oregon Shines update process.

Target setting is not triggered by

- Wanting the target to be more in line with the data

PROTOCOL

Subject matter expert submits in writing:

- Proposed targets for the next two target years, which are spaced at five-year intervals. (Since this is 2006, the next two target years are 2010 and 2015.)
- Rationale that 1) shows current and trend data, 2) explains why the proposed targets are realistic but ambitious; 3) answers this question: “How much does achieving the target depend on the efforts of your agency and how much does it depend on the efforts of others?” and 4) identifies the other partners/agencies involved in achieving the benchmark target.

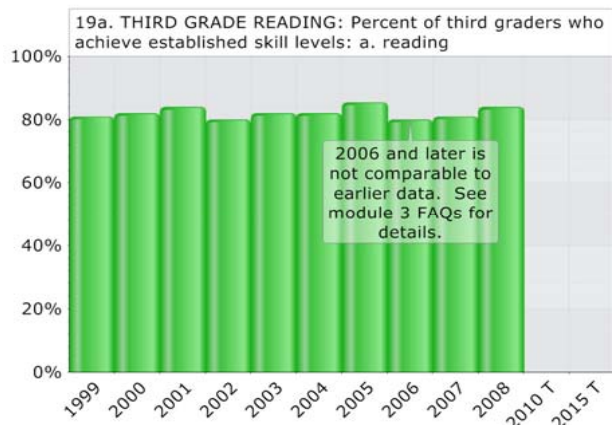
Assessment Committee:

- Reviews the 2010 choice and rationale with the expert and
- Arrives at a recommendation for the board.

Progress Board:

- Acts on Assessment Committee recommendation at a subsequent meeting

19a - Third Grade Reading



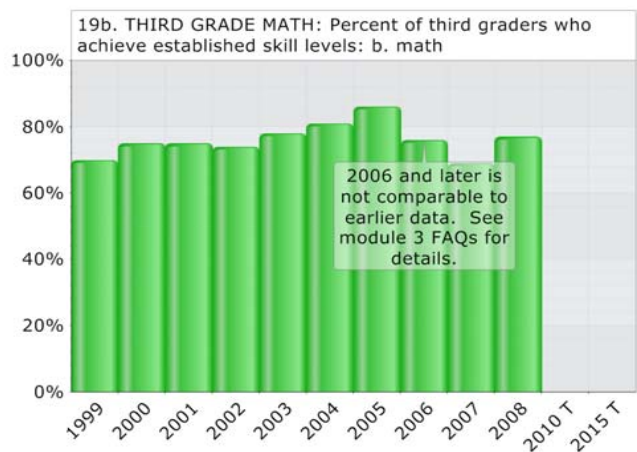
1999	81%
2000	82%
2001	84%
2002	80%
2003	82%
2004	82%
2005	86%
2006	80% ²
2007	81%
2008	84%
2010	TARGET ³
2015	TARGET

Third grade reading has improved over the three years of comparable data (2006-2008). Data prior to 2006 used different achievement standards. Standards are approved by the Board of Education. 2010 and 2015 targets will be set using the 2006-2008 data as a baseline.

COMPARATOR NOT STRICTLY COMPARABLE 4TH GRADE NAEP (SCORES)

	US		WA		OR	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
2002	217	7th	224	21st	220	
2003	216	19th	221	31st	218	
2005	217	11th	224	31st	217	
2007	220	18th	224	41st	215	

19b - Third Grade Math



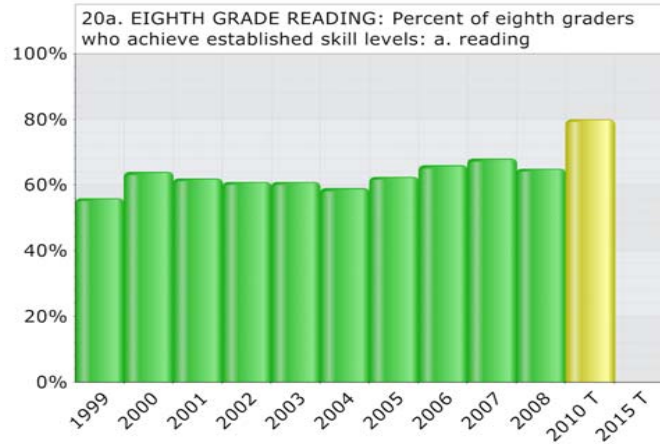
1999	70%
2000	75%
2001	75%
2002	74%
2003	78%
2004	81%
2005	86%
2006	76% ²
2007	69%
2008	77%
2010	TARGET ³
2015	TARGET

Third grade math has improved in 2008 as compared to 2007. Achievement standards changed with the 2006 and later data points from earlier years. Standards were approved by the Board of Education. 2010 and 2015 targets will be set using the three years of comparable data (2006-2008) as a baseline.

COMPARATOR NOT STRICTLY COMPARABLE 4TH GRADE NAEP (SCORES)

	US		WA		OR	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
2000	224			24th	224	
2003	234	11th	238	20th	236	
2005	237	9th	242	25th	238	
2007	239	18th	242	38th	236	

20a - Eighth Grade Reading



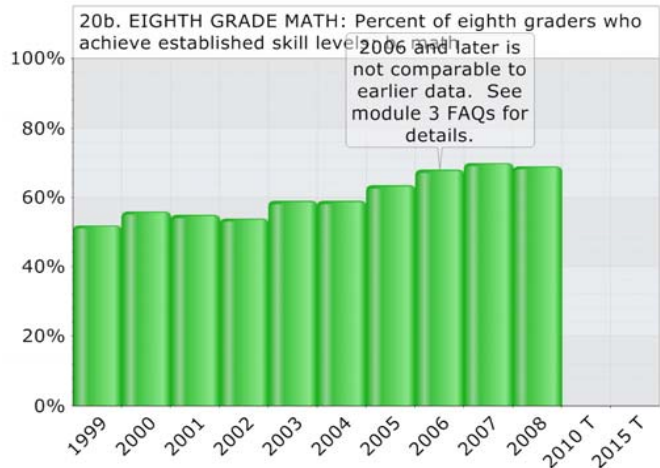
1999	56%
2000	64%
2001	62%
2002	61%
2003	61%
2004	59%
2005	63%
2006	66%
2007	68%
2008	65%
2010	
TARGET	80%
2015	
TARGET ²	

The data suggests a slight decrease in eighth grade reading achievement in 2008. It is unlikely that the 2010 target will be achieved. The benchmark comparison measure shows Oregon above the national norm for average reading scores in 2007.

COMPARATOR NOT STRICTLY COMPARABLE
8TH GRADE NAEP (SCORES)

	US		WA		OR	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
2002	263	11th	268	11th	268	
2003	261	25th	264	25th	264	
2005	260	19th	265	27th	263	
2007	261	21st	265	19th	266	

20b - Eighth Grade Math



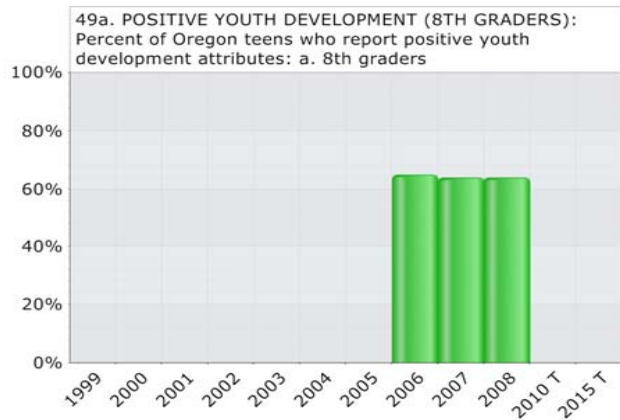
1999	52%
2000	56%
2001	55%
2002	54%
2003	59%
2004	59%
2005	63%
2006	68% ²
2007	70%
2008	69%
2010	
TARGET ³	
2015	
TARGET	

Eighth grade math achievement has improved slightly over the three years of comparable data (2006-2008). Data prior to 2006 used different achievement standards. Standards are approved by the Board of Education. 2010 and 2015 targets will be set using the 2006-2008 data as a baseline.

COMPARATOR NOT STRICTLY COMPARABLE
8TH GRADE NAEP (SCORES)

	US		WA		OR	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
2000	272				280	10th
2003	276	18th	281	18th	281	
2005	278	16th	285	16th	282	
2007	280	20th	285	23rd	284	

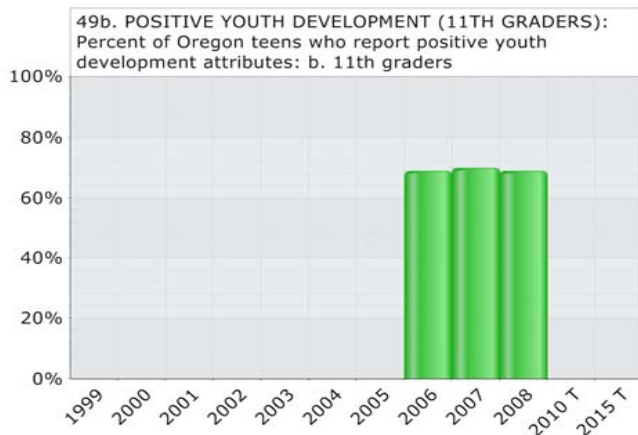
49a. POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT (8TH GRADERS)



1999	
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	
2005	
2006	65%
2007	64%
2008	64%
2010	
TARGET ¹	
2015	
TARGET	

In 2008, 64 percent of Oregon's eighth graders responded positively to questions about positive youth development, particularly: competence, confidence, health, support, and community service. Research shows that these factors are associated with desirable behaviors in nutrition, physical activity, sex, alcohol/drug/tobacco use, suicide, suspension, fighting, and scholastic achievement. Targets will be set for this new benchmark in the next year.

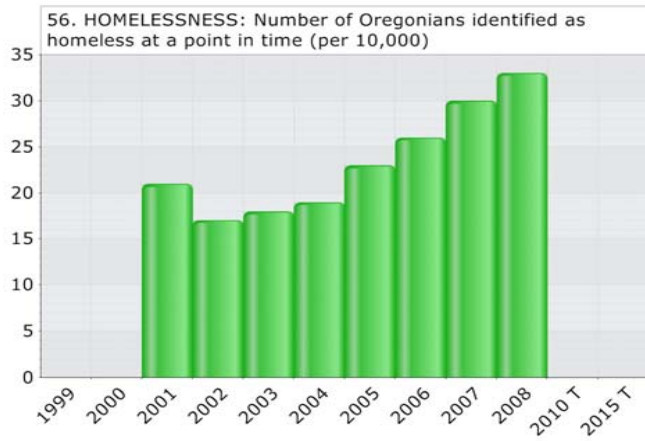
49b. POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT (11TH GRADERS)



1999	
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	
2005	
2006	69%
2007	70%
2008	69%
2010	
TARGET ¹	
2015	
TARGET	

In 2008, 69 percent of Oregon's 11th graders responded positively to questions about positive youth development, particularly: competence, confidence, health, support, and community service. Research shows that these factors are associated with desirable behaviors in nutrition, physical activity, sex, alcohol/drug/tobacco use, suicide, suspension, fighting, and scholastic achievement. Targets will be set for this benchmark in the next year.

56. HOMELESSNESS



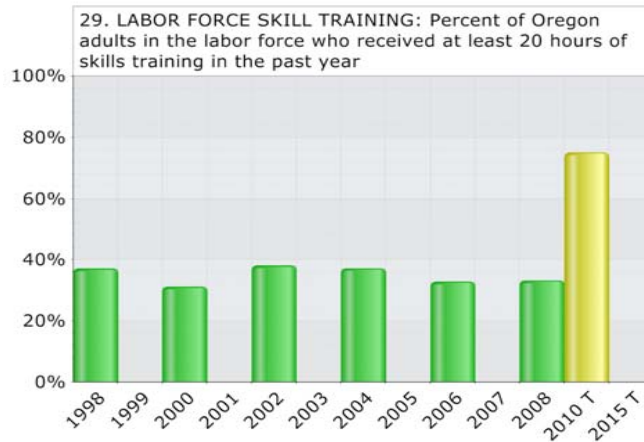
1999	
2000	
2001	21
2002	17
2003	18
2004	19
2005	23
2006	26
2007	30
2008	33
2010	
TARGET ²	
2015	
TARGET	

The benchmark has been revised to more accurately estimate homelessness within Oregon. Targets will be revised to account for the new data series, so a grade cannot be given at this time.

COMPARATOR NOT STRICTLY COMPARABLE

	US		WA		OR	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
1990		6	43rd	8	46th	10
2000		7	46th	11	45th	11

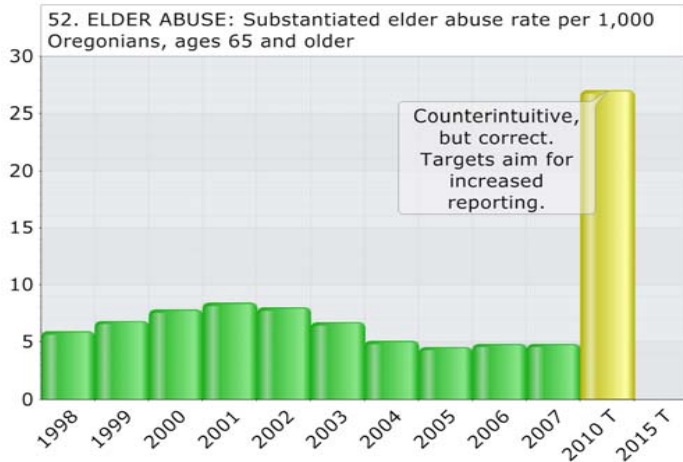
29. LABOR FORCE SKILL TRAINING



1998	37%
1999	
2000	31%
2001	
2002	38%
2003	
2004	37%
2005	
2006	33%
2007	
2008	33%
2010	
TARGET	75%
2015	
TARGET ¹	

Oregon has seen little change in the rate of Oregonians who receive 20 hours or more of job training per year. The 2010 target of 75 percent is not likely to be achieved given the current trend.

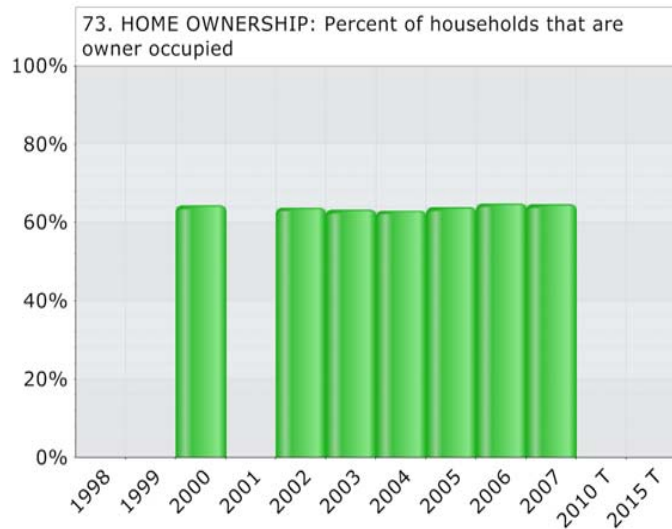
52. ELDER ABUSE



1998	5.9
1999	6.8
2000	7.8
2001	8.4
2002	8
2003	6.7
2004	5.1
2005	4.5
2006	4.8
2007	4.8
2010	
TARGET	27.01
2015	
TARGET ²	

The level of substantiated abuse has remained steady since 2004. The target reflects state goals for complete reporting of abuse, which would lead to an increase in the number of substantiated abuse cases.

73. HOME OWNERSHIP

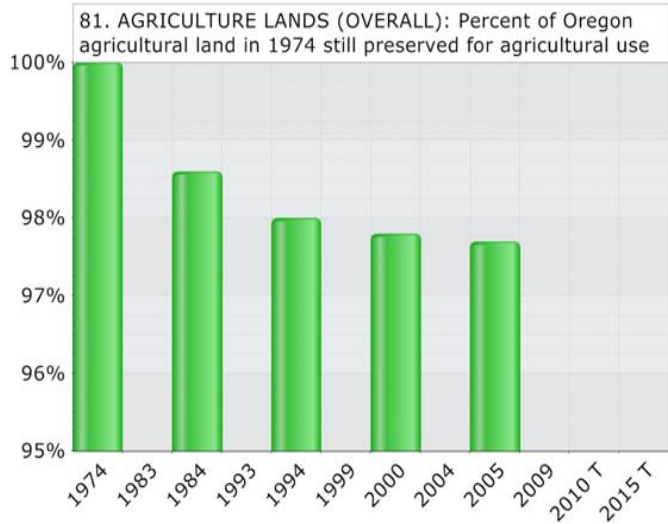


1998	
1999	
2000	64.30%
2001	
2002	63.70%
2003	63.20%
2004	63.00%
2005	63.80%
2006	64.80%
2007	64.60%
2010	
TARGET ²	
2015	
TARGET	

The benchmark was revised summer 2008. The revision moves the benchmark data to the American Community Survey. Targets have not been set. See module 2 and 3 for more details on this change.

	US		WA		OR	
	%		%	Rank	%	Rank
1970	62.9%		66.8%	22nd	66.1%	30th
1980	64.4%		65.6%	34th	65.1%	36th
1990	64.2%		62.6%	41st	63.1%	40th
2000	66.2%		64.6%	41st	64.3%	42nd
2006	67.3%		65.5%	41st	64.8%	44th

81. AG LAND (OVERALL)



1974	100.00%
19831	
1984	98.60%
19932	
1994	98.00%
19993	
2000	97.80%
20044	
2005	97.70%
20095	
2010	
TARGET	
2015	
TARGET ⁶	

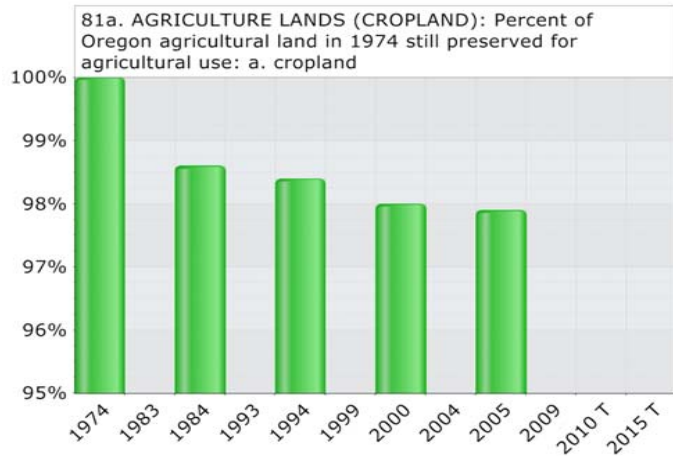
The benchmark was revised in January 2009 to better reflect long-term changes in agricultural lands. The overall rate of conversion of agricultural lands has declined in recent periods.

COMPARATOR NOT STRICTLY COMPARABLE

	US	OR
	%	%
1992	92%	99%
1997	90%	98%
2001	88%	

Percent of agricultural land (US cropland includes range and haylands) in 1982 not converted to urban or rural development: total

81a. AG LAND (CROP)

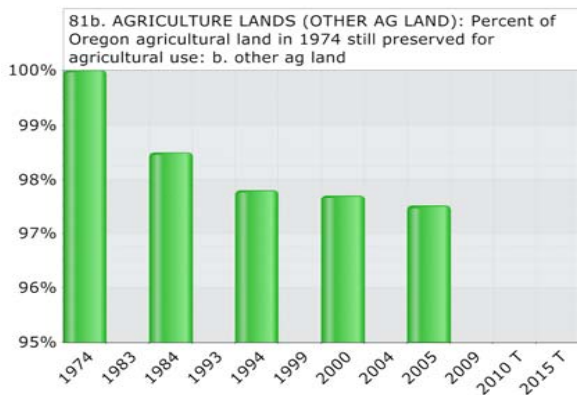


1974	100.00%
19831	
1984	98.60%
19932	
1994	98.40%
19993	
2000	98.00%
20044	
2005	97.90%
20095	
2010	
TARGET ⁶	
2015	
TARGET	

The benchmark was revised in January 2009 to better reflect changes in agricultural lands. As of 2005, 97.9 percent of the 1974 'cropland' has remained as agricultural lands.

SAME COMPARATOR

81b. AG LAND (OTHER)

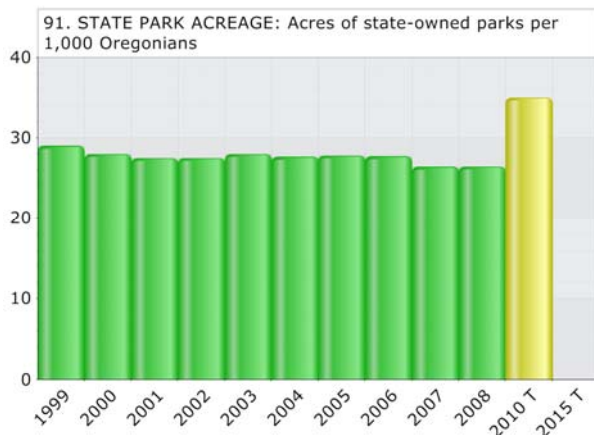


1974	100.00%
19831	
1984	98.50%
19932	
1994	97.80%
19993	
2000	97.70%
20044	
2005	97.50%
20095	
2010	
TARGET	
2015	
TARGET ⁶	

The benchmark was revised in January 2009 to better reflect changes in agricultural lands. As of 2005, 97.5 percent of the 1974 'other agricultural lands' have not been developed.

SAME COMPARATOR

91. State Park Acreage



1999	29
2000	28
2001	27.5
2002	27.5
2003	28
2004	27.6
2005	27.8
2006	27.7
2007	26.4
2008	26.4
2010	
TARGET	35
2015	
TARGET ¹	

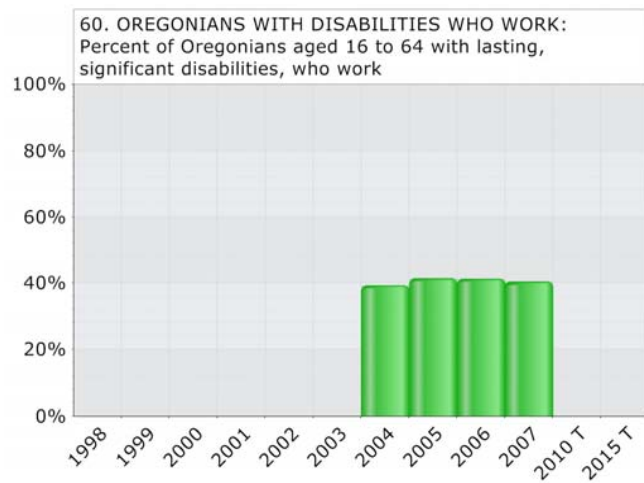
The park system is growing steadily, but higher land values and rapidly increasing population serve to depress the benchmark. It is unlikely Oregon will reach the benchmark target in 2010, barring extraordinarily large purchases at relatively low cost per acre. Oregon has roughly 99,400 state park owned acres in fiscal year 2008, an increase of roughly 2,000 acres from 2007.

COMPARATOR NOT STRICTLY COMPARABLE

Number of state parks, recreation & natural areas

	WA		CA		OR	
	Parks	Rank	Parks	Rank	Parks	Rank
2003	252	4th	277	1st	231	8th
2004	252	5th	278	4th	233	7th
2006	166	9th	278	5th	235	6th

60. Oregonians with Disabilities who work



1998	
1999	
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	39.20%
2005	41.30%
2006	41.20%
2007	40.30%
2010	
TARGET ¹	
2015	
TARGET	

The estimate of Oregonians with lasting, significant disabilities who work is roughly 40 percent in 2007. This rate, as the chart suggests, has been fairly constant for the four years data has been available. Oregon is above the national rate and comparable to Washington in this measure.

Comparator same as Measure

	US		WA		OR	
	%		%	Rank	%	Rank
2005	37.5%		41.4%	19th	41.3%	20th
2006	37.2%		40.2%	20th	41.2%	18th
2007	36.2%		40.0%	21st	40.3%	19th

%.
Percent of Oregonians aged 16 to 64 with lasting, significant disabilities, who work