

New # for 2007	Wording for 2007-09	2005-07 Benchmark	Public Input <i>Benchmark contact in italics</i>	Staff Notes and Follow-up	Staff Recommend's to Committee	Committee Action	Board Action October 26 meeting
1 <i>(revised)</i>	EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL OREGON Percent of Oregon jobs outside the I-5 corridor and Deschutes County	EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL OREGON <u>Percent of Oregonians employed outside the Willamette Valley and the Portland tri-county area</u>	There was some confusion about the intent of this benchmark.  The benchmark contact suggested changing it to: <i>"percent of Oregon employment"...</i> and to change to identify those outside I-5 corridor and Bend area. (This change would add Douglas, Jackson, Josephine and Deschutes Counties).	<b>Add to ATM:</b> Q: Is this benchmark about job growth? A: No, this benchmark is not about employment growth. Instead, it's about the geographic distribution (urban versus rural) of employment in the state, whether under conditions of employment growth or shrinkage.	<b>Reward:</b> <b>EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL OREGON</b> <b>Percent of Oregon non-farm wage and salary jobs outside the I-5 corridor and Deschutes County.</b>  9/19/06: Asked staff to find out whether or not Bend could be included without the rest of Deschutes County. (Benchmark contact advised staff not to include Bend only without the rest of Deschutes County. Numerous counties in the I-5 corridor are primarily rural, like Deschutes County)	Recommend to the board for approval (10/12/06)	Approved.  <b>NOTE - Technical correction after board meeting: data source changed from non-farm payroll to covered employment series.</b>
		POSSIBLE NEW MEASURE	Perhaps we could develop a measure of the share of total employment in industries with below-historical-average pay.	Similar to OBM#1 - but for wage level, not geographic areas (relates to comments in #6, 12) emailed Art about employment by high/average/low wage industries -	<b>Work with Art Ayre if committee wants to pursue.</b>	committee decided not to pursue	
2	TRADE OUTSIDE OF OREGON Oregon's national rank in traded sector strength (1 = best)	TRADE OUTSIDE OF OREGON <u>Oregon's national rank in traded sector strength (1 = best)</u>	General uncertainty about meaning of benchmark; ranking doesn't say much; might be helpful to know how far Oregon deviates from national average and explain what the data mean;	<b>Add to ATM:</b> Clarify goal of measure and how traded sector strength is defined  follow protocol for ranked benchmarks			
3	NEW EMPLOYERS Oregon's national rank for new Employer Identification Numbers per 1,000 workers	NEW EMPLOYERS <u>Oregon's national rank for new Employer Identification Numbers per 1,000 workers</u>  <u>(ranked 8th on Red Flag Index)</u>	Respondents were concerned about associated issues, such as maintaining existing jobs and measuring the quality of jobs.  Suggestion for new benchmark: show the number of new business starts in industries with high average wages and/or high exports.	<b>Add to ATM:</b> Explain that new EINs are for firms that are new to Oregon, even if they existed previously in another state.  Follow protocol for ranked benchmarks.	<b>Add part B:</b> a. Oregon's national rank for new Employer Identification Numbers per 1,000 workers b. percent of new firms that are in high-wage industries	Do not pursue. (9/19/06)  OSIII issue: look at whether or not Oregon is attracting the types of new businesses we want to attract.	
4	NET JOB GROWTH (in thousands) a. Urban counties b. Rural counties	NET JOB GROWTH (in thousands) <u>a. Urban counties</u> <u>b. Rural counties</u>	Focus on steady, long-term improvement at getting the unemployment rate down to a reasonable, acceptable level		no changes necessary		
5	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES Oregon's concentration in professional services relative to the U.S. concentration in professional services. (U.S.=100%)	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES <u>Oregon's concentration in professional services relative to the U.S. concentration in professional services. (U.S.=100%)</u>  <u>(ranked 7th on Red Flag Index)</u>	Respondents unclear of the importance of the benchmark. <i>Benchmark contact: We could (not necessarily should) recast this benchmark as a measure of the state's per-capita employment in professional services over time, presumably with the goal of stability or growth in the per-capita level. This however, would mask the degree to which Oregon was falling behind the nation in the growth in its share of professional services.</i>	<b>Add to ATM</b> benchmark contact's explanation of importance to report: <i>This group of industries, known as professional services, tends to be a growing part of the nation's economy and a source of fairly high wages, but it appears to be underperforming in Oregon. The benchmark calls attention to that and encourages people to understand why it is underperforming and to do something to increase its performance and job growth.</i>			
6	ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION Oregon's national rank in economic diversification (1st = most diversified)	ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION <u>Oregon's national rank in economic diversification (1st = most diversified)</u>	Suggestion to include actual values, not just rank.	follow protocol for ranked benchmarks			
7	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT Research and development expenditures as a percent of gross state product a. industry (public/private) b. academia	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT <u>Research and development expenditures as a percent of gross state product</u> <u>a. industry (public/private)</u> <u>b. academia</u>	Uncertainty about importance of the measure.  Suggestion to add additional measures, including federal research funding in Oregon.	<b>Add to ATM:</b> Explain the importance of the measure; consider showing federal research funding amount.			
8	VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS Oregon's national rank in venture capital investments (measured in dollars per worker)	VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS <u>Oregon's national rank in venture capital investments (measured in dollars per worker)</u>	Would be good to measure how much of the venture capital invested in Oregon comes from firms/funds each inside and outside of Oregon	follow protocol for ranked benchmarks			

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9	COST OF DOING BUSINESS Oregon's national rank in the cost of doing business (1st = lowest)	<u>COST OF DOING BUSINESS</u> <u>Oregon's national rank in the cost of doing business (1st = lowest)</u>	include absolute numbers (not just rank) for Oregon in previous years.  <i>Is lowest cost the goal?</i>	follow protocol for ranked benchmarks			
10	ON-TIME PERMITS Percent of permits issued within the target time period or less: a. air contaminant discharge, b. wastewater discharge	<u>ON-TIME PERMITS</u> <u>Percent of permits issued within the target time period or less: a. air contaminant discharge, b. wastewater discharge</u>	Most respondents to this benchmark did not understand the original intent of this benchmark (to measure regulatory quality as it relates to the economy). We need to 1) do a better job of explaining, and/or 2) get a better measure if possible.	Rita contacted Pat Allen and Derek Reinke for a better regulatory burden measure  If keeping the measure, clarify that it pertains to Oregon's ability to support and enable economic development (constructing or modifying buildings) while protecting the environment.			
11	PER CAPITA INCOME Per capita personal income as a percent of the U.S. per capita income (U.S. = 100%) a. metropolitan as a percent of metropolitan U.S. b. non-metropolitan as a percent of non-metropolitan U.S.	<u>PER CAPITA INCOME</u> <u>Per capita personal income as a percent of the U.S. per capita income (U.S. = 100%)</u> <u>a. metropolitan as a percent of metropolitan U.S.</u> <u>b. non-metropolitan as a percent of non-metropolitan U.S.</u>	median income would be more meaningful	No changes necessary at this time.  OSIII issue: Consider changing to median income when American Community Survey has county-level data in 2010.			
12	PAY PER WORKER Average annual payroll per covered worker (all industries, 2003 dollars), a. urban, b. rural	<u>PAY PER WORKER</u> <u>Average annual payroll per covered worker (all industries, 2003 dollars), a. urban, b. rural</u>		no changes necessary			
13	INCOME DISPARITY Comparison of average incomes of top 5th families to lowest 5th families: a. ratio, b. national rank (1st = smallest gap)	<u>INCOME DISPARITY</u> <u>Comparison of average incomes of top 5th families to lowest 5th families: a. ratio, b. national rank (1st = smallest gap)</u>	What does it mean? What's the point of the measure?	Add to ATM: Rationale from <a href="http://www.cfed.org/focus.m?parentid=34&amp;siteid=1581&amp;id=1584">http://www.cfed.org/focus.m?parentid=34&amp;siteid=1581&amp;id=1584</a> : "This figure measures the variation between the wealthiest 20 percent and the poorest 20 percent of the population. The greater the variation, the less equitable the distribution of income."  follow protocol for ranked benchmarks  OSIII issue: Consider changing to median income when American Community Survey has county-level data in 2010.			
14	WORKERS ABOVE POVERTY Percent of covered Oregon workers with earnings of 150% or more of the poverty level for a family of four	<u>WORKERS ABOVE POVERTY</u> <u>Percent of covered Oregon workers with earnings of 150% or more of the poverty level for a family of four</u>		Add to ATM: How much money is 150% of poverty level? (For actual \$ values of what is 150% - see <a href="http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/thres hld.html">http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/thres hld.html</a> )			
15 <i>(revised)</i>	UNEMPLOYMENT Oregon unemployment rate a. annual rate b. as a percent of U.S. unemployment rate	<u>UNEMPLOYMENT</u> <u>Oregon unemployment rate as a percent of U.S. unemployment rate</u>	Respondents noted that what matters is whether the unemployment rate is increasing or decreasing and why.  <i>Benchmark contact response: it would be possible to cast this benchmark as a comparison of Oregon and county unemployment rates over time rather than as a percentage of the U.S.</i>		<b>Add part A:</b> Oregon unemployment rate a. annual rate b. as a percent of U.S. unemployment rate	Recommend to the board for approval (9/19/06)	Approved.
16	EXPORT STABILITY Percent of total exports traded with non-primary partners. (Primary partners are Canada, Japan and South Korea.)	<u>EXPORT STABILITY</u> <u>Percent of total exports traded with non-primary partners. (Primary partners are Canada, Japan and South Korea.)</u>	Respondents unsure if this is a measure of diversification	Add to ATM: Clarify that the goal of the measure is to show stability of Oregon's export relationships.			
17	FOREIGN LANGUAGE SKILLS Percent of Oregonians who speak a language in addition to English	<u>FOREIGN LANGUAGE SKILLS</u> <u>Percent of Oregonians who speak a language in addition to English (ranked 4th on Red Flag Index)</u>	Respondents don't see relevance of this measure -- how is it important to Oregon? Why is it an economic measure? What is the goal?	Add to ATM: The intent of the measure to show Oregon's readiness to operate in an international, global economy.  OSIII issue: do we need to sort out the impact of Hispanic immigrants in this measure?			
18	READY TO LEARN Percent of children entering school ready to learn	<u>READY TO LEARN</u> <u>Percent of children entering school ready to learn</u>	Respondents are confused about the definition of "ready to learn"	Add to ATM: List the six dimensions of readiness			

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19	3RD GRADE READING AND MATH Percent of third graders who achieve established skill levels a. Reading b. Math	3RD GRADE READING AND MATH Percent of third graders who achieve established skill levels. a. reading b. Math (ranked 7th on Importance Index)		No changes necessary.			
20	8TH GRADE READING AND MATH Percent of eighth graders who achieve established skill levels a. Reading b. Math	8TH GRADE READING AND MATH Percent of eighth graders who achieve established skill levels. a. reading b. Math (ranked 7th on Importance Index)		No changes necessary.			
21	CERTIFICATE OF INITIAL MASTERY Percent of high school graduates who earn regular diplomas (CIM and Non-CIM) who attain a Certificate of Initial Mastery	CERTIFICATE OF INITIAL MASTERY Percent of high school graduates who attain a Certificate of Initial Mastery. (ranked 1st on Red Flag Index)	Respondents are confused about importance.  <i>Department of Education asked for technical correction.</i>	Add to ATM: explain importance  Technical correction: Percent of high school graduates who earn regular diplomas (CIM and Non-CIM) who attain a Certificate of Initial Mastery			
22	HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE Percent of students who drop out of grades 9-12 without receiving a high school diploma or GED	HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE Percent of students who drop out of grades 9-12 without receiving a high school diploma or GED (ranked 7th on Importance Index)	Respondents are concerned about the data reliability.  Suggestion to use USED's formula to find the four-year cohort completion rate instead of the one-year method.	Add to ATM: explain how the calculation is made. Explain the difference between the four-year cohort and single year rates. Note that DOE/we report the way we do because it's required by law.			
23	HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have completed high school or equivalent	HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have completed high school or equivalent					
24	SOME COLLEGE COMPLETION Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have completed some college	SOME COLLEGE COMPLETION Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have completed some college	Respondents don't see relevance of this measure	Add to ATM: explain importance from benchmark contact responses			
25	POSTSECONDARY CREDENTIALS Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have an Associate's degree or other occupation-related credential	POSTSECONDARY CREDENTIALS Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have an Associate's degree or other occupation-related credential	Suggestion to tier benchmarks 23-26: Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have at least a _____ degree..."	Add to FAQ: explain how questions are asked and answers are already nested.			
26	COLLEGE COMPLETION Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have completed a. bachelor's degree b. advanced degree	COLLEGE COMPLETION Percent of Oregon adults (25+) who have completed a. bachelor's degree b. advanced degree	Suggestion: see if the degrees were completed in Oregon or if college-educated people are moving into the state.	Add to FAQ: add info about number of bachelor's degrees received in-state and out-of-state.			
27	ADULT LITERACY Percent of adult Oregonians with intermediate and higher literacy skills: a. prose, b. document, c. quantitative.	ADULT LITERACY Percent of adult Oregonians with intermediate and higher literacy skills: a. prose, b. document, c. quantitative.	CCWD has a contractor producing new adult literacy benchmark data for Oregon.	Add to ATM: clearly explain methodology and define how "intermediate or higher" is determined.			
28	COMPUTER/INTERNET USAGE a. Percent of adults who use a computer or related electronic device to create docs/graphics or analyze data b. Percent of households with computers who access the Internet.	COMPUTER/INTERNET USAGE a. Percent of adults who use a computer or related electronic device to create docs/graphics or analyze data b. Percent of households with computers who access the Internet. (ranked 9th on Red Flag Index)	Suggestion: look beyond Internet access and find out if people know how to use it for what they need.  <i>Benchmark contact said to keep gathering information about access, but consider also finding out about how it is used and by what age groups.</i>	OSIII issue: given the rapidly changing technological environment, is this still the best measure? Is the suggestion at the level of an Oregon Benchmark? Is there a specific objective?			
29	LABOR FORCE SKILLS TRAINING Percent of Oregonians in the labor force who received at least 20 hours of skills training in the past year	LABOR FORCE SKILLS TRAINING Percent of Oregonians in the labor force who received at least 20 hours of skills training in the past year	Suggestion: Percent of Oregonians who needed and received at least 20 hours of skills training in the past year.	OSIII issue: Need would be difficult to assess.  Add to FAQs: response to survey comment that the increase in the achievement of AA degrees and enrollment in Community Colleges and the statement of low labor force skills training seem contradictory.			

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30 <i>(revised)</i>	VOLUNTEERING Percent of Oregonians 16 and older who volunteer time to civic, community, or nonprofit activities in the last twelve months.	VOLUNTEERING <u>Percent of Oregon adults who volunteer time to civic, community or nonprofit activities in the last twelve months.</u>	Survey respondents recommend including people younger than 18 in survey.  Benchmark Contact: <i>Oregon Commission on Voluntary Action and Service suggests aligning benchmark data with the Corporation for National &amp; Community Service's "(CNCS) Volunteering in America: State Trends and Rankings" report. The survey that collects information for this report is based on self-reporting by respondents 16 and older.</i>	CNCS will continue to produce the Volunteering in America report annually. This report contains state-specific volunteerism data.  The benchmark contact will review and submit new wording and targets in time for the October 12th committee meeting.	<b>Approve new wording:</b> <b>VOLUNTEERING</b> <b>Percent of Oregonians 16 and older who volunteer time to civic, community, or nonprofit activities in the last twelve months.</b>  (Uses U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Volunteering in America Reports, which provide annual data, national comparators, and disaggregated information). find the 2005 report at <a href="http://www.nationalservice.org/about/volunteering/index.asp">http://www.nationalservice.org/about/volunteering/index.asp</a>	Recommend to the board for approval (10/12/06)	Approved.
31	VOTING Turnout of the voting age population for presidential elections (1 = highest) a. Percent b. National Rank	VOTING <u>Turnout of the voting age population for presidential elections (1 = highest)</u> a. <u>Percent</u> b. <u>National Rank</u>		follow protocol for ranked benchmarks			
32	FEELING OF COMMUNITY Percent of Oregonians who feel they are a part of their community	FEELING OF COMMUNITY <u>Percent of Oregonians who feel they are a part of their community.</u>	Respondents are concerned about the accuracy of the measure, wonder how it's measured; so what -- how does it relate to the broader picture?	<u>Add to ATM:</u> further explanation, including the importance of the measure			
33	UNDERSTANDING TAXES Percent of Oregonians who demonstrate knowledge of Oregon's main revenue source and main expenditure category.	UNDERSTANDING TAXES <u>Percent of Oregonians who demonstrate knowledge of Oregon's main revenue source and main expenditure category. (ranked 10th on Red Flag Index)</u>	Respondents indicated they want it modified, but provided no suggestions.	<u>Add to ATM:</u> explain importance			
34	TAXES PER INCOME National ranking for state and local taxes and charges as a percent of personal income (1st = lowest burden) total, a. taxes, b. charges.	TAXES PER INCOME <u>National ranking for state and local taxes and charges as a percent of personal income (1st = lowest burden) total, a. taxes, b. charges.</u>	People want context or goals -- what is a desirable outcome?	<u>Add to ATM:</u> Provide further explanation of context and goals  follow protocol for ranked benchmarks			
35	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT QUALITY Governing magazine's ranking of public management quality	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT QUALITY <u>Governing magazine's ranking of public management quality (ranked 4th on Red Flag Index)</u>	Skepticism about source credibility or people are not familiar with the source	<u>Add to ATM:</u> further explanation about data source			
36	S&P BOND RATING State general obligation bond rating (Standard and Poor's)	S&P BOND RATING <u>State general obligation bond rating (Standard and Poor's)</u>	Needs context -- how does this relate to the big picture in Oregon?	<u>Add to ATM:</u> further explanation about context			
37 <i>(revised)</i>	ARTS PARTICIPATION Oregon adults participating in the arts at least once annually	ARTS PARTICIPATION <u>Oregon adults participating in the arts at least once annually (ranked 2nd on Red Flag Index)</u>	People wanted further explanation of what defines "participation."	<u>Add to ATM:</u> explain modeling after National Endowment of the Arts survey  OSIII issue: consider stratifying by number of times participated			
38	PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE Percent of Oregonians served by a public library which meets minimum service criteria	PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE <u>Percent of Oregonians served by a public library which meets minimum service criteria</u>	Uncertainty about need for libraries or the definition of "minimum service criteria." <i>Jim Schepke explained and definition is already included in endnote.</i>	<u>Add to ATM:</u> further explanation			
39	TEEN PREGNANCY Pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17.	TEEN PREGNANCY <u>Pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17. (ranked 9th on Importance Index)</u>	Issue of age range has come up again. Suggestions of including younger females.	<u>Add to ATM/FAQ:</u> Age range was changed in 2004 to be consistent with national standards and because the number of pregnancies among 10-14 year olds was so small. Data for ages 10-14 are tracked internally at DHS.			
40	PRENATAL CARE Percent of babies whose mothers received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester	PRENATAL CARE <u>Percent of babies whose mothers received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester</u>		No changes necessary.			
41	INFANT MORTALITY Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births Oregon Progress Board	INFANT MORTALITY <u>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</u>		No changes necessary.  4			

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42	IMMUNIZATIONS Percent of two-year-olds who are adequately immunized	IMMUNIZATIONS <u>Percent of two-year-olds who are adequately immunized (ranked 10th on Importance Index)</u>		No changes necessary.			
43 (revised)	HIV DIAGNOSIS New HIV infections in Oregonians aged 13 and over by year of initial diagnosis: a. number b. rate per 100,000	HIV DIAGNOSIS <u>Number of new HIV diagnoses among Oregonians aged 13 and older.</u>	The number without context is not as informative as a rate.  Why aren't children under 13 included?  Benchmark contact suggested: <i>"Number and rate (per 100,000 persons) of new HIV infections diagnosed (including all stages from asymptomatic to AIDS) among Oregonians aged 13 and older by year of initial diagnosis."</i>	Benchmark contacts suggested new wording and said that national comparator table is not valid.  <b>Add to ATM:</b> This benchmark captures all stages from asymptomatic HIV to AIDS. Infections in children under 13 are typically from perinatal transmission, whereas new infections in those 13 and over are associated with risk behavior. Reporting on adults and adolescents 13+ is consistent with the Center for Disease Control, so we should be better able to get comparator data.	<b>Reword and add part B:</b> New HIV infections in Oregonians aged 13 and over by year of initial diagnosis: a. number b. rate per 100,000	Recommend to the board for approval (9/19/06)	Approved.
44	ADULT NON-SMOKERS Percent of Oregonians 18 and older who report that they do not smoke cigarettes	ADULT NON-SMOKERS <u>Percent of Oregonians 18 and older who report that they do not smoke cigarettes.</u>		No changes necessary.			
45	PREVENTABLE DEATH Years of life lost before age 70 (rate per 1000)	PREVENTABLE DEATH <u>Years of life lost before age 70 (rate per 1000)</u>	Comments indicate many people don't understand this measure.  Benchmark contacts (Department of Human Services) debated whether to recommend deletion of this benchmark, but decided to keep it.	<b>Add to ATM:</b> top causes of preventable death			
46	PERCEIVED HEALTH STATUS Percent of adults whose self-perceived health status is very good or excellent	PERCEIVED HEALTH STATUS <u>Percent of adults whose self-perceived health status is very good or excellent (ranked 6th on Red Flag Index)</u>	People are leery of the measure's validity.	<b>Add to ATM:</b> further explanation provided by benchmark contact			
47	CHILD CARE AFFORDABILITY Percent of families with incomes below the state median income for whom child care is affordable	CHILD CARE AFFORDABILITY <u>Percent of families with incomes below the state median income for whom child care is affordable</u>		No changes necessary.			
48	CHILD CARE AVAILABILITY Number of child care slots available for every 100 children under age 13	CHILD CARE AVAILABILITY <u>Number of child care slots available for every 100 children under age 13</u>		No changes necessary.			
49 (NEW)	POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT Percent of Oregon teens who report positive youth development attributes: a. 8th graders b. 11th graders	(proposed new benchmark) POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT <u>Percent of Oregon teenagers (age 13 to 18) that report strong levels of individual health and confidence, adult support at school and helping others in the community.</u>	(from 3/17/06 Assessment Committee meeting notes): Board was reluctant to adopt a measure before seeing data for it, so Bob Nystrom will present a proposal including data to the committee this summer or fall.	The Progress Board has long expressed a desire for a positive youth development measure. Staff has invested considerable time to develop this measure in partnership with state and national experts.  Wording needs to be finalized with benchmark contact.	<b>Approve benchmark in principle:</b> (See report attached to email for more information) <b>POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b> <b>Percent of Oregon teens who report positive youth development attributes:</b> <b>a. 8th graders</b> <b>b. 11th graders</b>	Recommend to the board for approval (10/12/06)	Approved.
50 (old 49)	TEEN SUBSTANCE ABUSE Percent of 8th grade students who report using in the previous month: a. alcohol, b. illicit drugs, c. cigarettes	TEEN SUBSTANCE ABUSE <u>Percent of 8th grade students who report using in the previous month: a. alcohol, b. illicit drugs, c. cigarettes</u>		No changes necessary.			
51 (old 50)	CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT Substantiated number of child abuse victims, per 1,000 under 18, total a. Substantiated neglected/abused (excluding threat of harm category) b. Substantiated threat of harm	CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT <u>Substantiated number of child abuse victims, per 1,000 under 18, total</u> <u>a. Substantiated neglected/abused (excluding threat of harm category)</u> <u>b. Substantiated threat of harm (ranked 1st on Importance Index)</u>		No changes necessary.			
52 (old 51)	ELDER ABUSE Substantiated elder abuse rate per 1,000 Oregonians age 65 & older	ELDER ABUSE <u>Substantiated elder abuse rate per 1,000 Oregonians age 65 &amp; older (ranked 10th on Importance Index)</u>	Suggestion to compare with national data	<b>Add to ATM:</b> due to differences in states' measurements, Oregon data are not comparable to national			

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53 <i>(old 52)</i>	ALCOHOL/TOBACCO DURING PREGNANCY Percent of pregnant women who report not using: a. alcohol, b. tobacco	ALCOHOL/TOBACCO DURING PREGNANCY <u>Percent of pregnant women who report not using: a. alcohol, b. tobacco</u>		No changes necessary.			
54 <i>(old 53 - technical edit)</i>	POVERTY Percent of Oregonians with household incomes below 100% of the Federal poverty level a. 0-17 b. 18-64 c. 65+	POVERTY <u>Percent of Oregonians with incomes below 100% of the Federal poverty level</u> a. 0-17 b. 18-64 c. 65+ <i>(ranked 10th on Importance Index)</i>	<i>Consider adding "household" in the statement. "... with household income below</i>	Minor edit: percent of Oregonians with household incomes below 100% of the Federal poverty level.			
55 <i>(old 54)</i>	HEALTH INSURANCE Percent of Oregonians without health insurance	HEALTH INSURANCE <u>Percent of Oregonians without health insurance</u> <i>(ranked 1st on Importance Index)</i>		No changes necessary.			
56 <i>(old 55)</i>	HOMELESSNESS Number of Oregonians that are homeless on any given night (per 10,000)	HOMELESSNESS <u>Number of Oregonians that are homeless on any given night (per 10,000)</u>	survey suggestion: Include breakdown by age group (data are already being collected). It was also suggested to acknowledge the number of people who work but are unable to afford housing in today's market. <i>Benchmark contact suggests benchmark should not be changed, as to keep the continuity of the data and its source consistent until a better data source is available.</i>	Add to FAQ: Include response about age breakdown.			
57 <i>(old 56)</i>	CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS Percent of current child support due that is paid within the month that it is due	CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS <u>Percent of current child support due that is paid within the month that it is due</u>		No changes necessary.			
58 <i>(old 57 - minor edit)</i>	HUNGER Oregon's national rank for percent of households that are: a. Food insecure (limited access to enough food for all household members to live a healthy, active life) b. Food insecure with hunger (at least one member must go hungry)	HUNGER <u>Oregon's national rank for percent of households that are:</u> a. <u>Food insecure with hunger (at least one member must go hungry)</u> b. <u>Food insecure with or without hunger (limited access to enough food for all household members to live a healthy, active life)</u>	People were confused by "with or without hunger" <i>Benchmark contact suggests:</i> 1) <i>reverse order of a &amp; b</i> 2) <i>delete "with or without hunger"</i>	Add to ATM: people getting help from food banks are not counted as "food insecure." Part b is a subset of part a.  follow protocol for ranked benchmarks  1) reverse order of a & b 2) delete "with or without hunger"			
59 <i>(old 58)</i>	INDEPENDENT SENIORS Percent of seniors (over 75) living outside of nursing facilities	INDEPENDENT SENIORS <u>Percent of seniors (over 75) living outside of nursing facilities</u>	<i>Oregon Department of Human Services, Seniors and People with Disabilities (DHS-SPD) is discussing the development of a more meaningful measure for senior independence.</i>	wait for benchmark contact to come forward			
60 <i>(old 59)</i>	WORKING DISABLED Percent of adults with lasting, significant disabilities who are capable of working who are employed	WORKING DISABLED <u>Percent of adults with lasting, significant disabilities who are capable of working who are employed</u>	<i>Oregon Department of Human Services, Seniors and People with Disabilities (DHS-SPD) is currently working on developing a better measure of employment of people with disabilities where SPD reports "the percentage of Seniors and People with Disabilities consumers participating in an employment program who are employed"</i>	wait for benchmark contact to come forward			
61 <i>(old 60)</i>	DISABLED LIVING IN POVERTY Percent of Oregonians with lasting, significant disabilities living in households with incomes below the federal poverty level	DISABLED LIVING IN POVERTY <u>Percent of Oregonians with lasting, significant disabilities living in households with incomes below the federal poverty level</u>		No changes necessary.			
				OSIII issue: PS should be: crime, emergency preparedness, consumer protection			

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62 <i>(old 61)</i>	OVERALL CRIME Overall reported crimes per 1,000 Oregonians a. Person crimes b. Property crimes c. Behavior crimes	OVERALL CRIME <u>Overall reported crimes per 1,000 Oregonians</u> a. <u>Person crimes</u> b. <u>Property crimes</u> c. <u>Behavior crimes</u>		No changes necessary.			
63 <i>(old 62)</i>	JUVENILE ARRESTS Juvenile arrests per 1,000 juvenile Oregonians per year a. Person crimes b. Property crimes	JUVENILE ARRESTS <u>Juvenile arrests per 1,000 juvenile Oregonians per year</u> a. <u>Person crimes</u> b. <u>Property crimes</u>	Question wondering why behavioral crimes are not included	Include that data or <u>Add to FAQs</u> : reason why we don't report			
64 <i>(old 63)</i>	STUDENTS CARRYING WEAPONS Percent of students in grades 9-12 who report carrying weapons in the last 30 days	STUDENTS CARRYING WEAPONS <u>Percent of students in grades 9-12 who report carrying weapons in the last 30 days</u>		No changes necessary.			
65 <i>(old 64)</i>	ADULT RECIDIVISM Percent of paroled adult offenders convicted of a new felony within three years of initial release	ADULT RECIDIVISM <u>Percent of paroled adult offenders convicted of a new felony within three years of initial release</u> <i>(ranked 1st on Importance Index)</i>	Consider companion benchmark: percent of paroled adult offenders who successfully complete their parole requirements.	<u>Add to FAQs</u> : respond to comment that recidivism is the highest level outcome			
66 <i>(old 65)</i>	JUVENILE RECIDIVISM Percent of juveniles with a new criminal referral to a county juvenile department within 12 months of the initial criminal offense	JUVENILE RECIDIVISM <u>Percent of juveniles with a new criminal referral to a county juvenile department within 12 months of the initial criminal offense</u> <i>(ranked 1st on Importance Index)</i>	Suggestion to extend recidivism timeframe beyond 12 months  <i>contact response: 12 months is the OYA and county juvenile department approved timeframe.</i>	No changes necessary.			
		<del>COOPERATIVE POLICING Percent of counties that have completed a strategic cooperative policing agreement.</del>	Benchmark deleted (Victory declared)				
67 <i>(technical edit)</i>	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS: a. percent of Oregon communities with geologic hazard data and prevention activities in place b. percent of Oregon counties with emergency operations plans meeting minimum criteria.	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS <u>Percent of Oregon counties and communities with:</u> a. <u>geologic hazard data and prevention activities in place</u> b. <u>Response and recovery capabilities for all counties, Portland, Beaverton, and Gresham</u>	<i>benchmark contacts said the wording is not accurate.</i>	Work with benchmark contacts to update endnote <u>minor rewording:</u> <i>Emergency Preparedness:</i> a. <i>percent of Oregon communities with geologic hazard data and prevention activities in place</i> b. <i>percent of Oregon counties with emergency operations plans meeting minimum criteria.</i>			
68	TRAFFIC CONGESTION Hours of travel delay per capita per year in urbanized areas a. Portland metro b. Salem & Eugene	TRAFFIC CONGESTION <u>Hours of travel delay per capita per year in urbanized areas</u> a. <u>Portland metro</u> b. <u>Salem &amp; Eugene</u>	Add Bend and southern Oregon - maybe Medford.	<u>Add to FAQs</u> : data for those areas are not sufficient at this time			
69	DRINKING WATER Percent of Oregonians served by public drinking water systems that meet health-based standards	DRINKING WATER <u>Percent of Oregonians served by public drinking water systems that meet health-based standards</u>		No changes necessary.			
70	COMMUTING Percent of Oregonians who commute during peak hours by means other than driving alone	COMMUTING <u>Percent of Oregonians who commute during peak hours by means other than driving alone</u>		No changes necessary.			
71	VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED Vehicle miles traveled per capita in Oregon metropolitan areas for local, non-commercial trips	VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED <u>Vehicle miles traveled per capita in Oregon metropolitan areas for local, non-commercial trips</u> <i>(ranked 3rd on Red Flag Index)</i>	why are rural areas excluded?	<u>Add to FAQs</u> : (make sure ODOT agrees with response)			
72	ROAD CONDITION Percent of roads and bridges in fair or better condition: a. state roads, b. Bridges: i. State, ii. County & City (Local)	ROAD CONDITION <u>Percent of roads and bridges in fair or better condition: a. state roads, b. Bridges: i. State, ii. County &amp; City (Local)</u>		No changes necessary.			
73	HOME OWNERSHIP Percent of households that are owner occupied	HOME OWNERSHIP <u>Percent of households that are owner occupied</u>		No changes necessary.			

New # for 2007	Wording for 2007-09	2005-07 Benchmark	Public Input <i>Benchmark contact in italics</i>	Staff Notes and Follow-up	Staff Recommend's to Committee	Committee Action	Board Action October 26 meeting
74	AFFORDABLE HOUSING Percent of Oregon households below median income spending 30% or more of their income on housing (including utilities) a. renters b. homeowners	AFFORDABLE HOUSING <u>Percent of Oregon households below median income spending 30% or more of their income on housing (including utilities)</u> <u>a. renters</u> <u>b. homeowners</u> <u>(ranked 1st on Importance Index)</u>	Consider looking at the housing cost burden of all households, not just the ones below median income --this would match what the Census Bureau does.	Add to FAQs: <i>This benchmark included only households below the owner and renter median incomes rather than all households. It is these households who have the most difficulty in finding affordable housing and thus frequently must spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs (defined as being housing cost-burdened). Households above the owner and renter median incomes who do spend more than 30 % of their income on housing often do that by choice rather than necessity and so are not considered an appropriate contributor to a measure of the unmet need for affordable housing in Oregon. Add to ATM: benchmark contact's explanation of median income for renters/owners (8/30 email)</i>			
75 <i>(revised)</i>	AIR QUALITY - NATIONAL STANDARDS a. Number of days air is unhealthy for sensitive groups (national standards) b. Number of days air is unhealthy for all groups (national standards)	AIR QUALITY Percent of time that the air is healthy to breathe for all Oregonians	The board approved this benchmark wording in July 2006. It replaces: "Percent of time that the air is healthy to breathe for all Oregonians".	The 2010 target, necessary for the 2007 report has not yet been proposed. A new "Target Setting Protocol" is finalized	<b>Approve 2010 targets</b>  75a. Number of days air is unhealthy for sensitive groups (national standards) 75b. Number of days air is unhealthy for all groups (national standards)	Recommend to the board for approval (10/12/06)	Approved with targets.
76 <i>(new)</i>	AIR QUALITY - NEW SCIENCE a. Percent of Oregonians at risk from toxic air pollutants that contribute to cancer (Oregon goals based on new science) b. Percent of Oregonians at risk from toxic air pollutants that contribute to respiratory problems (Oregon goals based on new science)			The new air quality benchmark approved by the board on July 27, 2006 was divided into new 75 and new 76.	<b>Approve 2010 targets</b>	Recommend to the board for approval (10/12/06)	Approved with targets.
77 <i>(old 76)</i>	CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS Carbon dioxide emissions as a percentage of 1990 emissions	CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS <u>Carbon dioxide emissions as a percentage of 1990 emissions</u>		No changes necessary.			
78 <i>(old 77 - minor edit)</i>	WETLANDS Net gain or loss of wetland acres in any given year	WETLANDS <u>Number of wetland acres gained or lost in any given year: a. freshwater, b. estuarine</u>	<i>Possibly change terms to "no net loss" and "net gain" of wetlands to improve clarity</i>	Add to ATM: benchmark contact's explanation	<i>minor edit:</i> Net gain or loss of wetland acres in any given year		
79 <i>(old 78)</i>	STREAM WATER QUALITY Percent of monitored stream sites with: a. Significantly increasing trends in water quality, b. significantly decreasing trends in water quality, c. water quality in good to excellent condition	STREAM WATER QUALITY <u>Percent of monitored stream sites with:</u> <u>a. Significantly increasing trends in water quality, b. significantly decreasing trends in water quality, c. water quality in good to excellent condition</u>	<i>Compliment benchmark with status and trend information when reporting Oregon Water Quality Index scores at long term ambient monitoring statewide sites.</i>	Add to ATM: link to DEQ's data. 2005 report: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/lab/wqm/OWQI%20Summary05.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/lab/wqm/OWQI%20Summary05.pdf</a> current & previous reports: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/lab/wqm/wqmain.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/lab/wqm/wqmain.htm</a>			
80 <i>(old 79)</i>	STREAM WATER QUANTITY - MINIMUM STREAM FLOW RIGHTS Percent of key streams meeting minimum flow rights: a. 9 or more months a year, b. 12 months a year	MINIMUM STREAM FLOW RIGHTS <u>Percent of key streams meeting minimum flow rights: a. 9 or more months a year, b. 12 months a year</u>	Many respondents don't understand what this benchmark measures.  <i>Benchmark contacts are discussing staff recommendation.</i>	Add to ATM: This benchmark measures the extent to which flows in selected rivers and streams meet minimum perennial stream flow levels adopted to support aquatic life. Statistics are based on USGS stream flow records.	<b>Approve new title:</b> <b>STREAM WATER QUANTITY -- MINIMUM STREAM FLOW RIGHTS</b>		
81 <i>(old 80)</i>	AGRICULTURAL LANDS Percent of Oregon agricultural land in 1982 not converted to urban or rural development: a. cropland, b. other agricultural land.	AGRICULTURAL LANDS <u>Percent of Oregon agricultural land in 1982 not converted to urban or rural development: a. cropland, b. other agricultural land.</u>		No changes necessary.			

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82 <i>(old 81 - minor edit)</i>	FOREST LAND Percent of Oregon wildland forest in 1974 still preserved for forest use	FOREST LAND <a href="#">Percent of Oregon forest land in 1974 still preserved for forest use</a>	<i>Dept. of Forestry (ODF) suggests using the wording for its indicators of sustainable forest management</i>	Staff is working with benchmark contacts on their suggestions.  <b>Add to FAQs:</b> link to Forestry's Sustainable Forestry Indicators site.	<b>Reword:</b> <b>FOREST LAND</b> <b>Percent of Oregon wildland forest in 1974 still preserved for forest use</b>	Recommend to the board for approval (10/12/06)	
83 <i>(old 82- minor edit)</i>	TIMBER HARVEST Actual timber harvest as a percent of planned and projected harvest levels under current policies. a. public lands b. private lands	TIMBER HARVEST <a href="#">Actual timber harvest as a percent of potential harvest levels under current plans &amp; policies</a>	<i>Dept. of Forestry (ODF) suggests using the wording for its indicators of sustainable forest management</i>	Staff is working with benchmark contacts on their suggestions.  <b>Add to FAQs:</b> link to Forestry's Sustainable Forestry Indicators site.	<b>Reword:</b> <b>TIMBER HARVEST</b> <b>Actual timber harvest as a percent of planned and projected harvest levels under current policies.</b>	Recommend to the board for approval (10/12/06)	
84 <i>(old 83)</i>	MUNICIPAL WASTE DISPOSAL Pounds of municipal solid waste landfilled or incinerated per capita	MUNICIPAL WASTE DISPOSAL <a href="#">Pounds of municipal solid waste landfilled or incinerated per capita</a>		No changes necessary.			
85 <i>(old 84)</i>	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP Percent of identified Oregon hazardous substance sites cleaned up or being cleaned up: a. tank sites, b. other hazardous substances	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP <a href="#">Percent of identified Oregon hazardous substance sites cleaned up or being cleaned up: a. tank sites, b. other hazardous substances</a>		Denominator changes every year. Is percentage still appropriate?  Add to ATM: (BM contact response to comment #6 gives weblink); note that cleanup is not necessarily done by DEQ, but private entities also; note that to some degree, increase is good as it means more is being reported/discovered (like child abuse)			
86 <i>(old 85)</i>	FRESHWATER SPECIES Percent of monitored freshwater species not at risk: (state, fed listing): a. salmonids, b. other fish, c. other organisms (amphibs, molluscs)	FRESHWATER SPECIES <a href="#">Percent of monitored freshwater species not at risk: (state, fed listing): a. salmonids, b. other fish, c. other organisms (amphibs, molluscs)</a>	Respondents suggested measuring the inverse (species at risk instead of not at risk) and using Nature Serve listings instead of federal & state at-risk listings. Expert also suggested measuring out of total number of species instead of monitored species only.  see <a href="http://www.natureserve.org">www.natureserve.org</a>	Assemble workgroup with INR and ODFW to work on best way to modify benchmarks 85-87. (Possibly measure native species at risk using NatureServe definition of risk or index based on changes in NatureServe classifications. Work to be completed by December 2007.	Explore with the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife how to update species benchmarks 85-87		
87 <i>(old 86)</i>	MARINE SPECIES Percent of monitored marine species not at risk: (state, fed listing): a. fish, b. shellfish, c. other (mammals only - plant data n/a)	MARINE SPECIES <a href="#">Percent of monitored marine species not at risk: (state, fed listing): a. fish, b. shellfish, c. other (mammals only - plant data n/a)</a>	<i>Benchmark contact comment:</i> <i>Measure the inverse (species at risk); many issues about assessing marine species are not resolved</i>	<b>Add to FAQs:</b> Q: What does "marine" mean? A: The marine environment includes tidal areas in which there may be a predominance of fresh water during certain conditions and tides.  Assemble workgroup with INR and ODFW to work on best way to modify benchmarks 85-87. (Possibly measure native species at risk using NatureServe definition of risk or index based on changes in NatureServe classifications. Work to be completed by December 2007.	Explore with the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife how to update species benchmarks 85-87		
88 <i>(old 87)</i>	TERRESTRIAL SPECIES Percent of monitored terrestrial species not at risk: (state, fed listing): a. vertebrates, b. invertebrates, c. plants	TERRESTRIAL SPECIES <a href="#">Percent of monitored terrestrial species not at risk: (state, fed listing): a. vertebrates, b. invertebrates, c. plants</a>	Respondents suggested measuring the inverse (species at risk instead of not at risk) and using Nature Serve listings instead of federal & state at-risk listings. Expert also suggested measuring out of total number of species instead of monitored species only.  see <a href="http://www.natureserve.org">www.natureserve.org</a>	Assemble workgroup with INR and ODFW to work on best way to modify benchmarks 85-87. (Possibly measure native species at risk using NatureServe definition of risk or index based on changes in NatureServe classifications. Work to be completed by December 2007.	Explore with the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife how to update species benchmarks 85-87		

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89 (NEW)	NATURAL HABITATS (Proposed wording): Percent of land in Oregon that is a natural habitat: (total) a. forest b. shrubland c. grassland d. wetland/riparian	NATURAL HABITATS (Proposed wording): <u>Percent of land in Oregon that is a natural habitat: (total).</u> <u>a. forest</u> <u>b. shrubland</u> <u>c. grassland</u> <u>d. wetland/riparian</u>	The board approved this new benchmark in December 2004.  From 3-17-06 Assessment Committee notes: "Staff will continue to work with the benchmark workgroup to fine tune how it will be presented and report back to the committee. Some data will be available for the 2007 Benchmark Performance Report."	At issue: The benchmark embraces eight ecoregions and four habitats within each region. Staff suggest including maps (statewide or by eco-region) with only a single chart showing the statewide total for all ecoregions (data tables would still be included). The Institute of Natural Resources (INR) will help draft final wording/format recommendations.  Eastern Oregon data should be available by December, but INR is running behind due to staffing issues.	Final wording and presentation format will need approval.		
90 (old 89)	INVASIVE SPECIES Number of most threatening invasive species not successfully excluded or contained since 2000.	INVASIVE SPECIES <u>Number of most threatening invasive species not successfully excluded or contained since 2000.</u>	<i>most problems are caused by only a few invasive species; most species are easy to control</i>	OSIII issue: check with Cameron Smith (ODFW), Jimmy Kagan (INR) about adding info about which are and aren't highly problematic.			
91 (old 90)	STATE PARK ACREAGE Acres of state-owned parks per 1,000 Oregonians	STATE PARK ACREAGE <u>Acres of state-owned parks per 1,000 Oregonians</u>	respondents concerned that only state parks are included, not federal or local	Pursue if able - ask Parks & Rec Dept. to create a better measure.			