Legislative Fiscal Office

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Subcommittee on Human Services

FROM: Linda Ames, Committee Coordinator, Legislative Fiscal Office

DATE: February 13, 2017

SUBJECT: Responses to Questions from February 7th Informational Meeting

A question was asked regarding the calculation of the 3.7% standard biennial inflation rate used in preparing 2017-19 current service level budgets. This rate is equal to the forecasted increase in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Deflator between 2015-17 and 2017-19. These were forecasted values as of the December 2015 forecast from the Office of Economic Analysis. The specific calculation compares the average GDP Deflator Index for the eight quarters in the 2017-19 biennium, to the average of the index for the eight quarters in the 2015-17 biennium. For context, if that same calculation was made today, based on the December 2016 forecast, it would yield a rate of 4.4% rather than 3.7%.

A question was asked about how the number of state employees in Oregon compares to other states. The following is a link to a Governing article on this topic dated July 19, 2016. The table from the article, showing the state by state comparison, is attached to this memo.

http://www.governing.com/topics/mgmt/gov-states-where-public-employees-most-prevalent.html#factors

Finally, it was suggested that a graph on the OHA budget over time would be useful to see how federal funds have grown, both in total amount and in relative proportion. That graph is attached.

2014 Data from a Governing article dated July 19, 2016

Sorted on State FTEs per 10K Population, Highest to Lowest

		State/Local		
	State/Local FTE	FTEs Per 10K	State Gov. FTE	State FTEs Per
	Employment	Pop.	Employment	10K Pop.
Alaska	28,858	392	18,057	245
Delaware	23,721	253	17,806	190
Wyoming	26,073	446	9,340	160
Hawaii	37,583	265	21,072	148
Vermont	14,680	234	9,132	146
West Virginia	44,645	241	24,917	135
North Dakota	20,404	276	9,936	134
New Mexico	55,987	268	26,646	128
Montana	26,872	263	12,817	125
Mississippi	91,036	304	35,782	120
Arkansas	71,048	239	35,172	119
Rhode Island	21,981	208	12,379	117
Connecticut	75,782	211	41,355	115
Oregon	95,290	240	42,360	107
Maine	28,649	215	13,424	101
Nebraska	54,527	290	19,067	101
Kentucky	97,173	220	44,292	100
New Jersey	205,211	230	89,732	100
South Dakota	19,318	226	8,552	100
Louisiana	132,113	284	45,288	97
Maryland	133,946	224	56,906	95
Utah	63,422	215	27,985	95
Kansas	79,087	272	27,301	94
Massachusetts	139,429	206	63,417	94
Oklahoma	89,707	231	36,454	94
Missouri	145,324	240	55,890	92
South Carolina	123,451	256	44,381	92
Alabama	138,758	286	44,045	91
New York	623,162	316	179,785	91
Washington	183,248	259	64,039	91
Idaho	37,040	227	14,195	87
New Hampshire	27,843	210	11,402	86
lowa	73,089	235	25,907	83
Virginia	188,522	226	68,072	82
North Carolina	258,933	260	79,085	80
Pennsylvania	257,459	201	98,791	77
Minnesota	121,740	223	41,586	76
Georgia	217,872	216	68,463	68
Michigan	182,391	184	67,024	68

2014 Data from a Governing article dated July 19, 2016

Sorted on State FTEs per 10K Population, Highest to Lowest

	State/Local FTE Employment	State/Local FTEs Per 10K Pop.	State Gov. FTE Employment	State FTEs Per 10K Pop.
Tennessee	154,624	236	42,860	65
Texas	562,650	209	176,444	65
Arizona	128,803	191	42,076	63
Colorado	129,933	243	33,785	63
Nevada	53,690	189	17,733	62
California	883,408	228	235,973	61
Wisconsin	114,565	199	33,321	58
Florida	424,961	213	111,102	56
Ohio	262,318	226	63,627	55
Illinois	264,211	205	63,199	49
Indiana	131,762	200	30,223	46

