

1965 - Oregon - Hist.

# OREGON

## FACT SUMMARY

# 1965

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PACIFIC UNIVERSITY  
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

### POPULATION



#### Oregon Population, 1960 U. S. Census:

State total	1,768,687
Urban	1,100,122 or 62.2%
Rural	668,565 or 37.8%
Increase from 1950	247,346 or 16.3%
Urban increase from 1950	34.3%
Rural decrease from 1950	4.8%
Median age of population	30.8 years
Number of households	558,222
Persons per household	3.09
Persons per square mile	18.4

#### Oregon July 1, 1964, Population Estimates of State Board of Census:

State total	1,906,000
By county	
Baker	15,148
Benton	45,666
Clackamas	126,044
Clatsop	23,983
Columbia	24,213
Coos	53,114
Crook	8,951
Curry	13,268
Deschutes	26,131
Douglas	70,247
Gilliam	3,393
Grant	7,695
Harney	7,113
Hood River	13,573
Jackson	87,473
Jefferson	10,376
Josephine	34,718
Klamath	47,499
Lake	6,500
Lane	190,072
Lincoln	22,425
Linn	64,029
Malheur	24,576
Marion	139,301
Morrow	4,675
Multnomah	541,386
Polk	33,007
Sherman	3,600
Tillamook	16,184
Umatilla	42,917
Union	17,404
Wallowa	6,151
Wasco	23,510
Washington	112,246
Wheeler	1,963
Yamhill	37,449

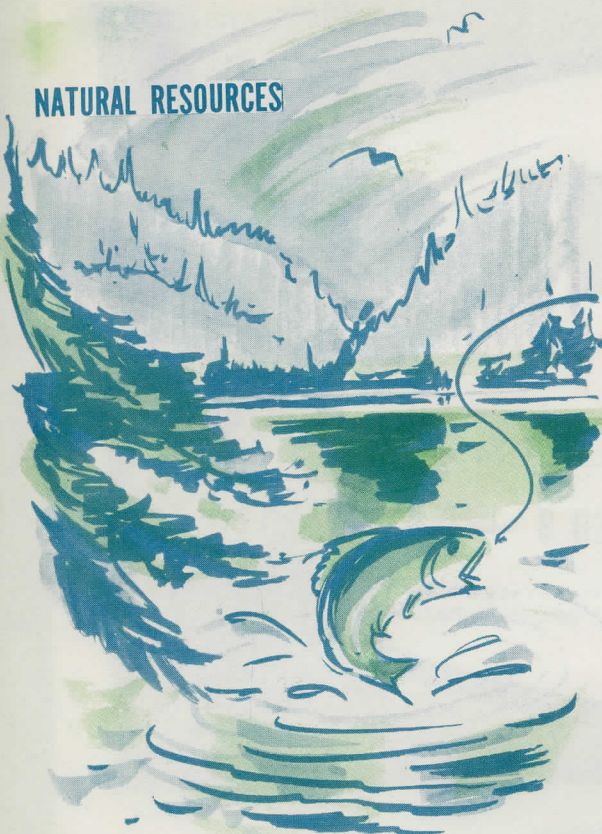
### EDUCATION, HEALTH AND RECREATION



Number of Schools:	
Elementary (1965)	1,003
Secondary (1965)	300
Colleges and universities (1965)	34
Number of Major College, Public and Special Libraries, excluding Branches (1964)	156
Number of Hospitals (1965)	114
Number of Optometrists (1965)	325
Number of Osteopathic Physicians (1965)	141
Number of Physicians (1965)	2,309
Number of Dentists (1965)	1,375
Number of Attorneys (1965)	2,506
Hunting and Fishing:	
Individual sales of licenses, all types (1964)	749,577
State Parks (Located throughout the State, with a Wide Variety of Climate, Scenery and Activities):	
Number of parks (1965)	193
Day use attendance (1964)	14,256,136
Camper nights spent (1964)	1,003,331



## NATURAL RESOURCES



### Water Resources:

Oregon has plentiful water resources, from both ground and surface sources, for drinking, industrial use and irrigation. In many parts of the state the water is so pure, coming as it does from mountain snow melt, that it even can be used in chemical industrial processes requiring a high degree of purity.

### Forest Resources:

Volume of live saw timber (1963) .....	536,309 million bd. ft.
Volume of timber cut (1964) .....	8.8 billion bd. ft.
Total forest area (1965) .....	30.7 million acres
Commercial forest land (1965) .....	26.6 million acres
Principal types of standing timber are Douglas Fir, True Fir, Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Redwood, Oak and Alder.	

### Fishing Resources:

Value of commercial catch to fishermen (1964) .....	\$9,000,000
Quantity of commercial catch (1964) .....	56,000,000 lbs.
Principal commercial types are Salmon, Tuna, Bottom Fish (Sole, Rockfish, Halibut, Cod, etc.) and Shellfish.	
Principal game fish are Chinook Salmon, Silver Salmon, Steelhead, Rainbow Trout, Brook Trout, and Cutthroat Trout.	

### Principal Known Mineral Deposits:

Sand and Gravel, Stone, Limestone, Asbestos, Clays, Gold, Silver, Copper, Platinum, Mercury, Lead, Uranium, Zinc and Nickel.

## AGRICULTURE, FARMS AND LAND



Total Area of Oregon .....	96,981 sq. mi. (Rank by states—10th)
Land area .....	96,315 sq. mi. or 61,641,600 acres
Water area (excluding Pacific Coastal waters) .....	666 sq. mi.
Proportion of Land Area in Farms (1959) .....	35.1%
Average Size of Farms (1959) .....	499 acres
Number of Farms (1959) .....	42,573
Total Value of Farm Land and Buildings (1964) .....	\$2,109,000,000
Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings per Acre (1964) .....	\$99
Cash Receipts from Farming (1964) .....	\$447,246,000
Proportion of Farms with Electricity (1959) .....	98%
—with Telephones (1959) .....	84.5%

### Principal Agricultural Products:

Wheat, livestock, barley, oats, hops, legumes, potatoes, berries, fruits, nuts, truck crops, dairy and poultry products, sugar beets, corn, green beans and peppermint.

### Contribution to Cash Farm Receipts (1963).

Crops .....	56.2%	Livestock .....	43.8%
Vegetables .....	11.9%	Cattle and Calves .....	19.6%
Fruits and Nuts .....	10.1%	Dairy Products .....	10.2%
Wheat and Barley .....	13.6%	Poultry and Eggs .....	7.6%
Seed Crops .....	6.5%	Misc. Livestock .....	6.4%
All Other Crops .....	14.1%		



## TRANSPORTATION



### Railroads:

Five major systems: Great Northern; Northern Pacific; Southern Pacific; Spokane, Portland and Seattle; Union Pacific.

### Airlines:

Eight lines, both passenger and freight, serve Oregon—four of which are major trunk lines.

### Highways:

Oregon's highway system (approximately 79,000 miles) is constantly being extended and improved in addition to the work now under way in the Federal Interstate Highway Program. These improvements—multiple lanes, by-passes, pullout lanes, freeways, limited access roads—are saving time and dollars for motorists and highway transport users and operators.

### Motor Lines (1965)

Passenger: 26 regular bus lines  
48 irregular carriers

Motor Freight: 58 regular carriers  
195 contract carriers  
1,316 irregular carriers

### Water Transportation:

Oregon has a major seaport at Portland 101 miles inland from the mouth of the Columbia. Through its modern, efficient facilities pass a larger volume of dry cargo than is shipped by any other West Coast port. A clear 35-foot channel is maintained all the way to Portland, which is located on the Willamette River just a few miles from its confluence with the Columbia. A 27-foot channel is completed beyond Portland to The Dalles, 84 miles further up the Columbia. Barge transportation is regularly available upstream on the Willamette, and on the Columbia to Pasco, Washington. Seasonal barge travel can extend as far inland as Lewiston, Idaho, on the Snake.

### Commerce of Major Oregon Ports (1963) Short Tons

PORT	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC RECEIPTS	DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS
Astoria .....	10,000	289,000	74,000	68,000
Coos Bay .....	*	454,000	343,000	480,000
Portland .....	664,000	3,396,000	5,538,000	201,000

\* Less than 500.

## MISCELLANEOUS



### Climate:

Because of Oregon's size, and its varied topography, there is a wide variety of climate—ranging from the temperate, moist coastland to the arid interior plateaus. Throughout most of the state temperatures are moderate, with comparatively small ranges between the winter lows and the summer highs.

### Elevation.

Elevation in Oregon ranges from sea level to 11,245 feet on Mount Hood in the Cascade range.

### Tourism:

Tourist automobiles visiting (staying over 24 hours)

Oregon (1964) .....2,133,000

Estimated total expenditures (1964) .....\$245,000,000

Telephones in Service (1964) .....861,610

Passenger Vehicles Registered (1964) .....977,381  
(one car for every two persons  
in the state)



## BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND FINANCE

Retail Sales (1963)	\$2,679,337,000
Number of Manufacturing Establishments (1958)	5,025
Manufacturing Payrolls (1963)	\$ 851,089,000
(This figure is for firms covered by the unemployment compensation program, which includes firms employing one or more.)	
Value Added by Manufacture (1963)	\$1,578,000,000
Principal Manufactures:	
Lumber and wood products, food and kindred products, primary and fabricated metals, paper and allied products, electrical machinery (electronics), machinery, and printing and publishing.	
Of 13,945 Millions of Kilowatt-hours of Electrical Energy Produced (1962) in Oregon, 95.5% was from Hydroelectric Sources.	
Banking (1965)	
Number of banks (banking firms)	53
Assets	\$3.2 billion

## INCOME

### Personal Income of Oregonians (1964)

	OREGON	U. S.	OREGON AS % OF U. S.
Total (Millions of Dollars)	4,868	487,881	1.0
Per Capita (Dollars)	2,602	2,550	102.0

### Percentage Distribution by Sources of Civilian Income in 1963 Received by Persons for Participating in Current Production

INDUSTRY	OREGON	UNITED STATES
Farms	4.5	4.4
Mining	0.4	1.2
Contract Construction	7.7	6.4
Manufacturing	24.6	29.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	21.4	19.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	5.0	5.2
Transportation	5.6	4.7
Communications and Public Utilities	3.1	2.8
Services	12.8	13.5
Government	14.5	13.2
Other	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0

## LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Total Labor Force, from 1940 U. S. Census	453,382
Total Labor Force, from 1950 U. S. Census	619,595
Total Labor Force, from 1960 U. S. Census	684,975
Total Civilian Labor Force, from 1960 U. S. Census	679,553

### Annual Average Civilian Labor Force and Employment for 1964

Civilian Labor Force	765,600
Employment	730,000
Agricultural Employment	62,700
Non-agricultural Employment	667,300
Wage and salary workers	567,500
Manufacturing	149,500
Durable goods	108,700
Lumber and wood products	72,200
Furniture and fixtures	2,500
Stone, clay and glass products	3,000
Primary metals	5,700
Fabricated metals	5,700
Machinery (except electrical)	6,100
Electrical machinery	6,000
Transportation equipment	5,100
Other durable goods	2,400
Non-durable goods	40,800
Food and kindred products	20,300
Textiles	2,200
Apparel	2,900
Paper and allied products	7,200
Printing and publishing	5,500
Other non-durable goods	2,700
Non-Manufacturing	418,000
Mining	1,600
Contract construction	31,100
Transportation—communication—public utilities	44,100
Wholesale trade	33,600
Retail trade	91,900
Finance—insurance—real estate	25,600
Service and miscellaneous	79,100
Government	111,000
Other non-agricultural employment	99,800
Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	200
Total Unemployment	35,400
Unemployment rate	4.6%

### Annual Averages of Hours and Earnings of Production

Workers in Manufacturing:	
Average weekly earnings	\$112.01
Average hourly earnings	\$ 2.85
Average weekly hours	39.3

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### Department of Commerce Division of Planning and Development

This folder, one of a series of industrial facts folders, is a summary of the important facts on Oregon's resources. Write for detailed information on your specific requirements. All requests kept in strict confidence.

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