



Portland Business

\$112.4	billion in regional gross domestic product (2008)
575,930	residents in the city of Portland — about 26 percent of the seven-county metropolitan region's 2.23 million residents (estimate 2009)
372,940	employees in the city of Portland — about 40 percent of the region's 1.015 million non-farm employees (estimate 2009)
\$29,700	per capita income citywide (estimate 2009)
\$1.8	billion estimated purchasing power (2002 Consumer Expenditure Survey for the Census tracts that make up the City of Portland)
24,300	businesses in the city of Portland — about 30% of the region's 91,000 businesses (estimate 2009)
36	business associations
2.2	percent city business income tax rate; 1.45 percent county business tax rate
\$68	million in city business tax revenue (fiscal year 2008–2009)
4,720	net job growth in the city between 2000–2006
0.2	percent job growth rate citywide between 2000–2006 — less than 1 percent in U.S., State, and region over same time period (Oregon Employment Department, E.D. Hovee & Company, LLC)
1.7	percent projected regional job growth rate (2010–2035) per year for the medium range forecast
11	percent unemployment rate
29	percent of jobs in the city of Portland are in office sector
26	percent of jobs are in the industrial sector
24	percent of jobs in retail and service sector
21	percent of jobs in hospital and education sectors
34	percent of jobs — about 116,000 jobs — in the city of Portland are located in Central City non-industrial areas — the Central Business District, South Waterfront, the University District, River District, Goose Hollow, and Lloyd District
16	percent of jobs — about 64,000 jobs — are located in the Columbia Corridor/Portland Harbor industrial area; another 4 percent are in the Columbia industrial area East of 82nd Avenue; 4 percent in dispersed industrial pockets throughout the city; and another 5 percent in Central City industrial areas
4	percent of jobs — about 16,000 jobs — are located in city's other designated "Urban Centers" — Gateway, Hollywood, St Johns, and Hillsdale
13	percent of jobs — about 51,000 jobs — are located in Commercial Corridors in neighborhood areas (outside of Central City); another 3 percent are in Commercial Nodes; 4 percent in dispersed commercial pockets; and 8 percent within residential areas (mostly jobs in the schools)
9,200	job losses in the industrial sector in industrial areas between 2000–2006
9,600	job gains in service sector jobs in industrial areas between 2000–2006
110,000	jobs were in neighborhood sub-areas (2006), about 28 percent of the citywide total; 16,000 job losses in neighborhood sub-areas between 2000–2006

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES BY DISTRICT

	Employers	Employees
Central City - Eastside	1,670	34,940
Central City - Northwest	5,500	104,340
Central City - University	90	1,640
East	3,460	45,990
North	2,210	51,990
Northeast	3,690	49,530
Southeast	4,560	44,990
West	3,140	39,520

**Based on District Liaison geography, which is different from the sub-city geographic analysis zones used in the Economic Opportunities Analysis.*

EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

29 percent in office sector; 26 percent industrial sector; 24 percent in retail and service sector; 21 percent in hospital and education sectors

REGIONAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Portland — \$112.4 billion
Seattle — \$218.8 billion; San Francisco — \$310.9 billion; San Jose — \$146.7 billion; Sacramento — \$93.7 billion; San Diego — \$169.3 billion

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND RANK

By metropolitan statistical area (MSA), Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2009

	Rate	Rank (out of 372 metro areas in U.S.)
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	11	281
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	9	211
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	10	269
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	12	309
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	12	313
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	10	262

UNEMPLOYED PER JOB POSTING

Job openings : unemployed persons by metropolitan statistical area (MSA)

Source: www.indeed.com/jobtrends/unemployment; original data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2009

	Rate	Rank (out of 50 largest metro areas in U.S.)
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	1: 7	42
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	1: 3	9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	1: 3	11
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	1: 2	4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	1: 6	40
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	1: 6	35

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT

Percent of residents 25 years or older by degree achieved (by city), 2006–2008 American Community Survey 3-year estimate

	Associate's	Bachelor's	Graduate or Professional
Portland	6	24	16
Seattle	7	32	22
San Francisco	6	31	19
San Jose	8	22	13
Los Angeles	6	19	10
San Diego	7	25	16

COMMUTE TIME

Mean travel time to work (by city), 2006–2008 American Community Survey 3-year estimate

Minutes			
Portland	24	San Jose	26
Seattle	25	Los Angeles	30
San Francisco	29	San Diego	23

HOUSING COST FOR OCCUPIED RENTAL UNITS

Median gross rent (by city), 2006–2008 American Community Survey 3-year estimate

Median Rent			
Portland	780	San Jose	1,290
Seattle	910	Los Angeles	1,029
San Francisco	1,250	San Diego	1,240

HOUSEHOLD INCOME (DOLLARS)

Median and mean income (by city), 2006–2008 American Community Survey 3-year estimate

	Median	Mean
Portland	48,990	67,380
Seattle	61,055	87,620
San Francisco	71,960	104,410
San Jose	79,800	100,250
Los Angeles	48,610	76,560
San Diego	63,180	84,760

NOTABLE EMPLOYMENT TRENDS BY SUB-AREA

Central City

- 34 percent of city's jobs; 135,000 jobs in 2006; 1.6 percent annual job growth between 2000–2006
- 70,000 jobs in the Central Business District and South Waterfront combined in 2006; but no job growth between 2000–2006
- University District added 2,160 jobs; increased 8 percent annually over same time period; 5,830 in 2006

"Urban Centers"

- 4 percent of city's jobs; 15,580 jobs in 2006; combined 1.6 percent annual job growth between 2000–2006
- Increased annually in Gateway (2%) and Hollywood (4%); declined in St Johns (–3%) and Hillsdale (–4%) over same time period
- Gateway had the largest employment base of about 7,450 jobs

Industrial Areas

- 26 percent of city's jobs; 116,000 jobs in 2006
- net job losses in Columbia Harbor (–3,000) and dispersed industrial areas (–3,000) between 2000–2006
- net job increases in Columbia East of 82nd (+2,000), Central Eastside (+1,500) and Lower Albina (+1,000) over same time period

Neighborhoods

- 13 percent of city's jobs in Commercial Corridor areas; 51,000 jobs in 2006; 0.6 percent annual job growth between 2000–2006
- 7.6 percent of city's jobs in residential area; 30,000 jobs in 2006; but lost 16,000 jobs; a 7 percent annual decline over same time period
- Commercial nodes accounted for 11,000 jobs in 2006; dispersed commercial areas 17,000 jobs, but lost 1,900 jobs between 2000–2006

Institutions

- 29 key institutions (based on land ownership), located within all sub-area types noted above
- 9 percent of city's jobs; 37,000 jobs in 2006; about 7 percent annual job growth between 2000–2006
- When including University District jobs, total jobs in this category approaches 42,000