

WHAT WOULD IT MEAN FOR THE PEOPLE OF PORTLAND TO THRIVE?

	CITY TARGET	CITY STATUS
HEALTH	Avoid or minimize negative health impacts and improve opportunities for Portlanders to lead healthy, active lives.	Life expectancy in Multnomah County is 79.3 years - half a year below the national average.
HOUSING & ENERGY	Strive to produce and fund at least 10,000 new regulated affordable housing units citywide by 2035 that will be affordable to households in the 0-80 percent MFI bracket. Target year: 2035	The Portland Housing Bureau has exceeded the Comp Plan production target of 500 newly affordable units a year and is on track to reach the overall goal of producing at least 10,000 new regulated affordable housing units on or before 2035.
WATER	All Portlanders have safe and reliable water, stormwater and sewer services. Target year: 2035	The Portland water system serves drinking water to more than 952,200 Oregonians, almost one-quarter of the population of Oregon.
FOOD	90% of Portlanders live within a half-mile of a store or market that sells healthy, affordable food. Target year: 2030	14% of the population are food insecure.

CONNECTIVITY

CITY TARGET

80% of Portlanders live in a 'complete neighborhood' with safe and convenient access to the goods and services needed in daily life. Target year: 2035

CITY STATUS

63% of Portlanders live in neighborhoods with safe and convenient access to their daily needs..

COMMUNITY

Ensure a safe and peaceful community by [...] promoting community responsibility, commitment, and preparedness. Target year: 2035

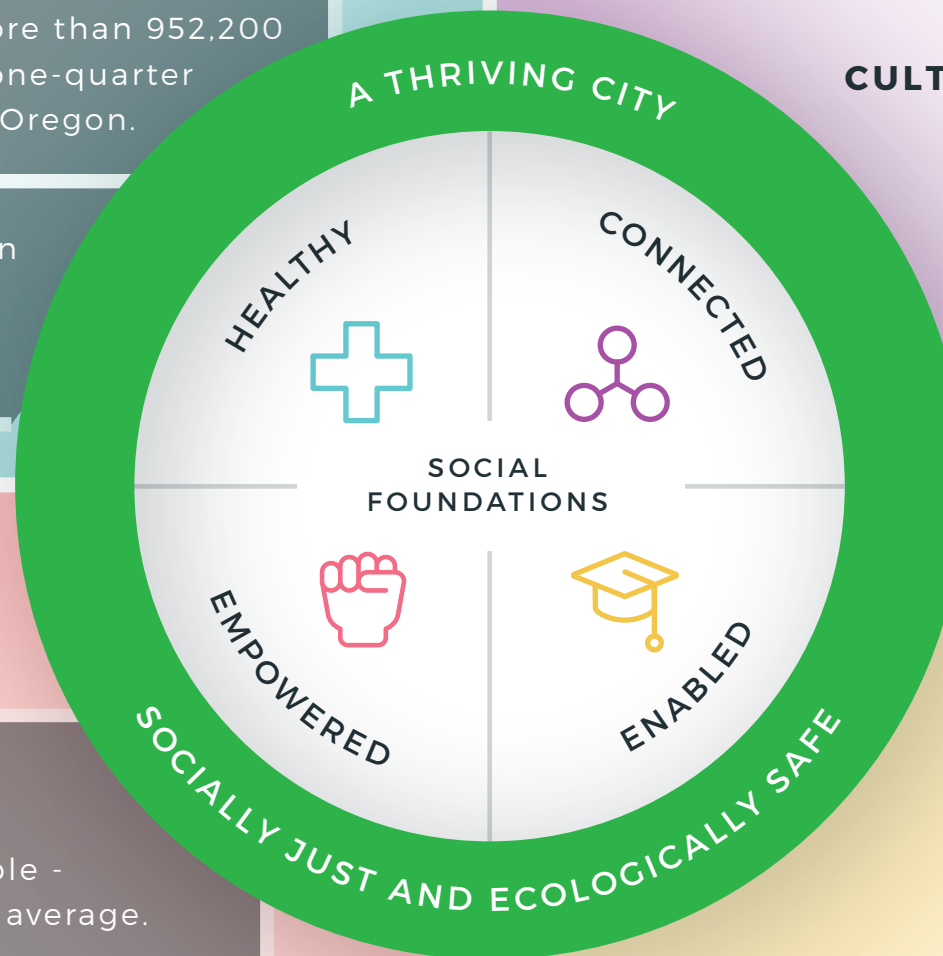
95% of Portland neighborhoods have active Neighborhood Emergency Teams.

Over 60% of Portlanders feel satisfied with Portland as a place to be a part of a community.

CULTURE

Support a thriving arts and culture community including a diverse range of artists, arts organizations and arts providers in Portland.

77% of citizens believe that Portland is a better place to live because of the arts.



	CITY TARGET	CITY STATUS
PEACE & JUSTICE	Portland continues to have among the lowest rates of violent crime compared to similarly sized cities. Target year: 2035	The homicide rate is 5.3 deaths per 100,000 people - identical to the national average.
SOCIAL EQUITY	Portland is prosperous, healthy, equitable and resilient. All Portlanders share in these positive outcomes. Target year: 2035	Income inequality is 6% lower than the national average.
POLITICAL VOICE	Community members have meaningful opportunities to participate in and influence all stages of planning and decision making.	61% of Portlanders feel that they do not have the power to influence important city decisions.
EQUALITY IN DIVERSITY	Portland [...] supports prosperity and equitable access to employment opportunities for an increasingly diverse population.	In 2015, people of color earned, on average, 25% less than their white counterparts.

JOBS

CITY TARGET

Close the unemployment rate gap between white workers and workers of color by 2020.

CITY STATUS

In 2018, the unemployment rate for workers of color in Portland was 5.2%, compared with 4.5% for white workers.

INCOME

90% of households are economically self-sufficient. Target year: 2035

In 2018, 33% of households in Portland lacked enough money to meet their basic needs.

EDUCATION

High school graduation rates are 90-100% for all students. Target year:2035

80% of youth graduate from high school - lower than the national average of 85%.

MOBILITY

70% of commuters walk, bike, take transit, carpool or telecommute to work. Target year: 2035

25% of city trips are made by sustainable modes of transport (walking, biking, public transport).

WHAT WOULD IT MEAN FOR PORTLAND TO THRIVE WITHIN ITS NATURAL HABITAT?

WATER REGULATION

HOW NATURE DOES IT

Grasslands and wetlands manage overflow from rivers and maintain the water quality.

PORTLAND IS

Creating green roofs that filter and clean water by using native plants and microorganisms.

CITY TARGET/2035

Watershed health is improved, and the Willamette River and local streams meet water quality standards.

CITY STATUS

Portland's green infrastructure captures and filters 2.3 billion gallons of stormwater run-off each year.

AIR QUALITY REGULATION

HOW NATURE DOES IT

Plants capture airborne contaminants in the air and improve air quality.

PORTLAND IS

Improving air quality by planting local plants near sources of pollution.

CITY TARGET/2035

All Portlanders have access to clean air and [...] can experience nature in their daily lives.

CITY STATUS

Diesel air pollution is often 25 times over the state limit.

CARBON SEQUESTRATION

HOW NATURE DOES IT

Growing plants absorb CO₂ from the air to create biomass.

PORTLAND IS

Planting trees and using building materials that absorb and CO₂ rather than release it.

CITY TARGET/2030

Sequester carbon through increased green infrastructure and natural areas.

CITY STATUS

In 2008, 24.8M lbs. of CO₂ were sequestered due to the development and management of the urban forest.

CLIMATE REGULATION

HOW NATURE DOES IT

Plants and trees regulate forest temperatures through evaporation, transpiration and shading.

PORTLAND IS

Reducing the urban heat island effect by using native vegetation on green roofs and providing more shade in the city.

CITY TARGET/2030

Reduce risks and impacts from heat, drought, and wildfire by preparing for hotter, drier summers with an increased incidence of extreme heat days.

CITY STATUS

Portland's urban heat island effect is the 4th strongest in the US - 4.8°F hotter than neighboring rural areas.

HABITAT SUPPORT

HOW NATURE DOES IT

The various habitats in the area support local ecosystems and diverse biodiversity.

PORTLAND IS

Promoting healthy habitats by landscaping with native species chosen from the Willamette valley.

CITY TARGET/2035

The urban forest canopy, natural areas, biodiversity and habitat corridors, and green roofs can be found throughout the community.

CITY STATUS

Portland's tree canopy covers about 26% of the land.

EROSION PROTECTION

HOW NATURE DOES IT

Soil biodiversity plays a valuable role in removing pollution and managing erosion.

PORTLAND IS

Improving soil biodiversity by reducing paving and using native plants as ground cover.

CITY TARGET/2030

Reduce risks and impacts from [...] landslides by preparing for warmer winters with the potential for more intense rain events.

CITY STATUS

There are currently an average of 20 landslides per year in the City of Portland, ranging in \$1.5- \$3 Million in loss per year.

WATER

AIR

CARBON SEQUESTRATION

CLIMATE REGULATION

LAND

WATER REGULATION

AIR QUALITY REGULATION

HABITAT SUPPORT

EROSION PROTECTION

A THRIVING CITY

SOCIALLY JUST AND ECOLOGICALLY SAFE

WHAT IS PORTLAND'S IMPACT ON THE HEALTH OF THE WHOLE PLANET?

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

CO₂ dissolved in oceans has increased ocean acidity by 30% since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Multnomah County's CO₂ emissions fell 20% from 1990 to 2013, but plateaued around 15% by 2017. This is largely due to an 8% increase in transportation sector emissions from 1990 to 2017.

CITY TARGET/2050

Reduce local carbon emissions by 80% from 1990 levels.

CITY TARGET/2030

Reduce consumption-related emissions by encouraging sustainable consumption.

AIR POLLUTION

50-60% of China's air pollution is associated with products and services that are exported to other countries including the US.

OZONE-LAYER DEPLETION

Since 1986, global use of ozone-depleting substances has declined by over 90%.

EXCESSIVE LAND USE

Land is cleared worldwide to produce food that is consumed in the US.

Beef production requires more than 50 times more land than plant-based foods.

NON-CIRCULAR WASTE

Portland generates nearly 1.4 tons of waste per person each year - 45% goes to landfills and 55% is recycled or converted to energy.

CITY TARGET/2030

Recover 90% of all waste generated.

FRESHWATER WITHDRAWALS

Global freshwater withdrawals have tripled over the past 50 years, with 70% of withdrawals due to agriculture.

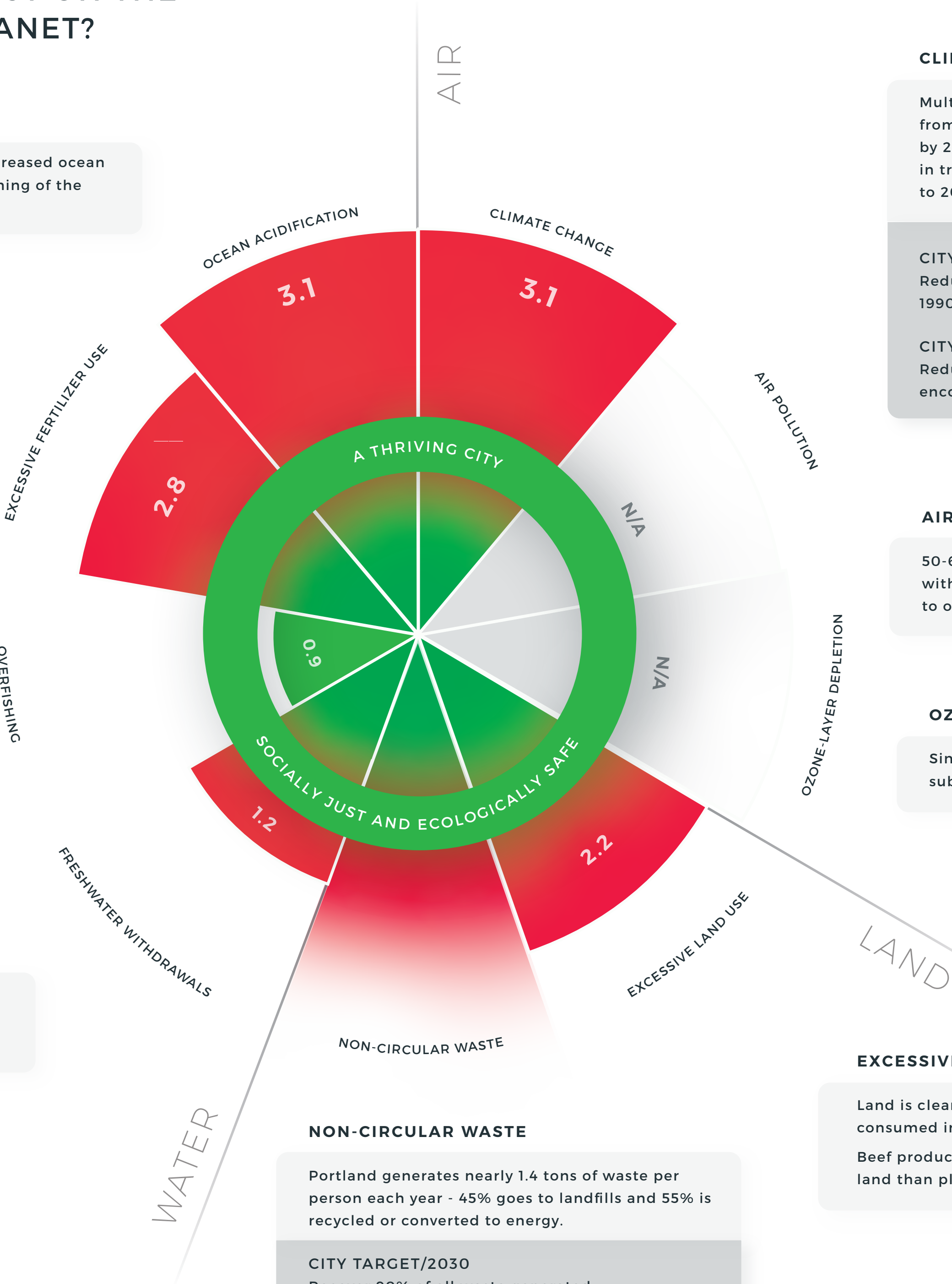
OVERFISHING

70% of global fish stocks are fished at or beyond their limits.

EXCESSIVE FERTILIZER USE

Fertilizers are extensively used to boost crop yields but can damage the quality of soil and waterbodies.

Up to 25% of US lakes are at risk from excessive fertilizer run-off.



WHAT IS PORTLAND'S IMPACT ON THE WELLBEING OF PEOPLE WORLDWIDE?

