



Bureau of Planning and Sustainability

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June 3, 2011

M E M O

To: Planning & Sustainability Commission

From: Steve Dotterrer, Principal Planner
Uma Krishnan, Urban Demographer

Subject: 2010 Census results for Portland

Thank you for the opportunity to provide the Commission with an update on 2010 Census data. The data presented below is all based on the Census short form questions asked in April 2010. While this data point is now over a year old, the Census Bureau is still releasing some of the information and we do not have complete results at this time. As we get additional information, we will provide additional updates.

The information presented in this memo is all citywide information and it is presented in the following groupings:

1. Total City Population (with comparisons to past decades)
2. Portland's population compared to the state, to other cities in the state, the Metro region and to peer cities in the western US.
3. Racial and Ethnic profile of Portland's population
4. Age Distribution of Portland's population
5. Household information

When reviewing the information, it is important to remember that demographic characteristics are grouped based on census categories. These are not always the categories used in common conversation. The data also relies upon self-identified characteristics. Several examples should suffice as cautionary warnings to examine the definitions carefully before reaching conclusions about the meaning of the data:

- In common conversation, we often use "household" and "family" interchangeably. The Census differentiates "family" and "non-family" households. A "family household" consists of a householder and one or more people living together in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption — it may also include people unrelated to the householder. If the householder is married and living with his/her spouse, then the household is designated a "married-couple household." The remaining types of family households not maintained by a married couple are designated by the sex of the householder. . A "nonfamily household" consists of a person living alone or a householder who shares the home with nonrelatives only; for example, with roommates or an unmarried partner.



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- The Census data on various racial groups is based on self-identification by people. Due to multiple reasons, this process of self-identification does not work well for Communities of Color leading to issues of undercounting. Consequently, local Coalition of Communities of Color advocates using "Community-verified population counts"- a community count that originates from various indigenous sources within that community.
- Race and Ethnicity are treated as two separate and distinct concepts. For the census, Hispanic and Non-Hispanic are the only two ethnic groups, with no recognition of the various "ethnic" cultures used in common conversation. And the White race includes many of those ethnic immigrant groups as well as all people from the Middle East & North Africa.

The data is all derived from the eight questions on the short form census questionnaire. This means that there is no information about income, travel behavior or the other information that is available from the sampling data collected as part of the American Community Survey.

We look forward to the briefing on June 14th, 2011.



City of Portland's Demographic Characteristics

I. Portland's Population Growth

Ia. Population Trends

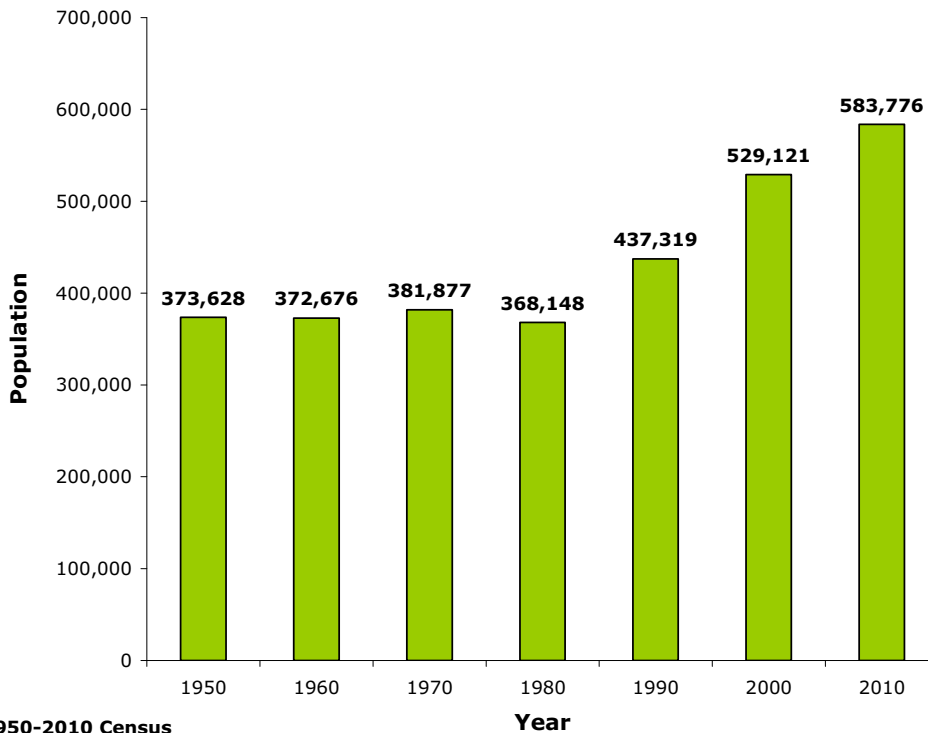
During the 2000-2010 time period, Portland continued to gain population. The recently released Census 2010 provides total count of the population for the year 2010:

Portland's 2010 population	583,776
Percent Change	10.3%
Absolute Population Gain	54,655
Addition due to annexation	<25 people

Source: Census 2010

The following illustration graphs Portland's population growth over the past six decades:

Population Growth in the City of Portland: 1950-2010

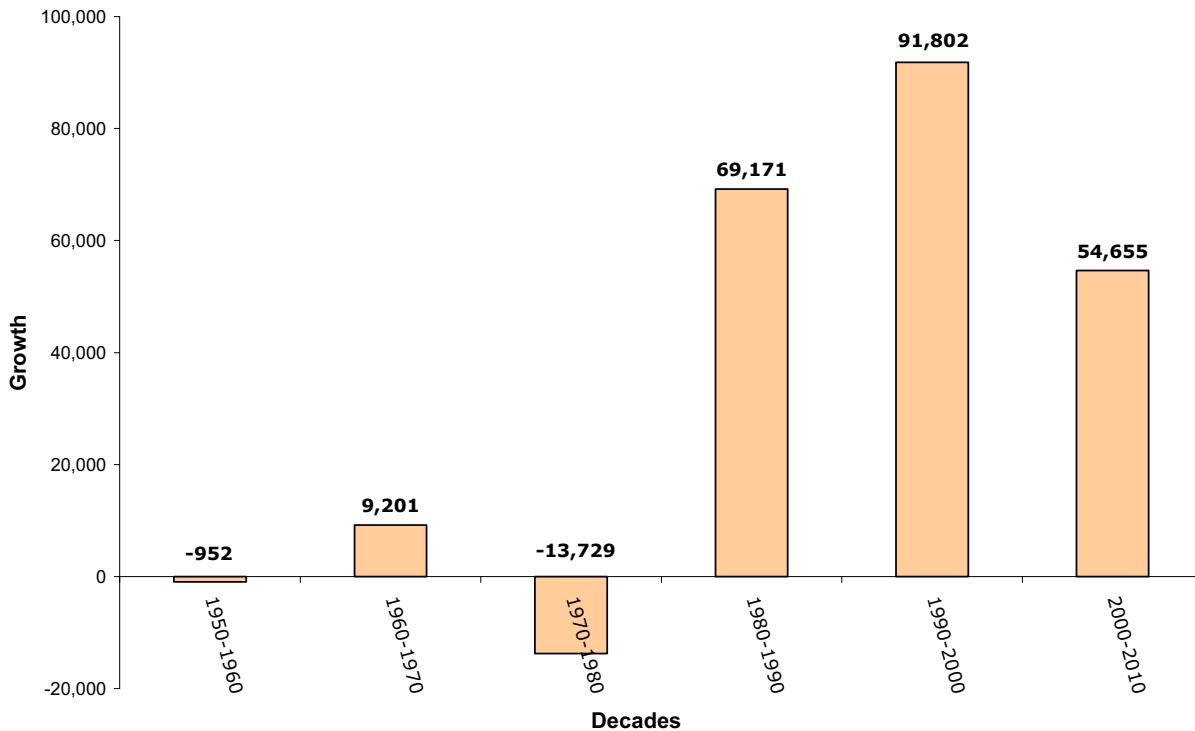


Source: 1950-2010 Census

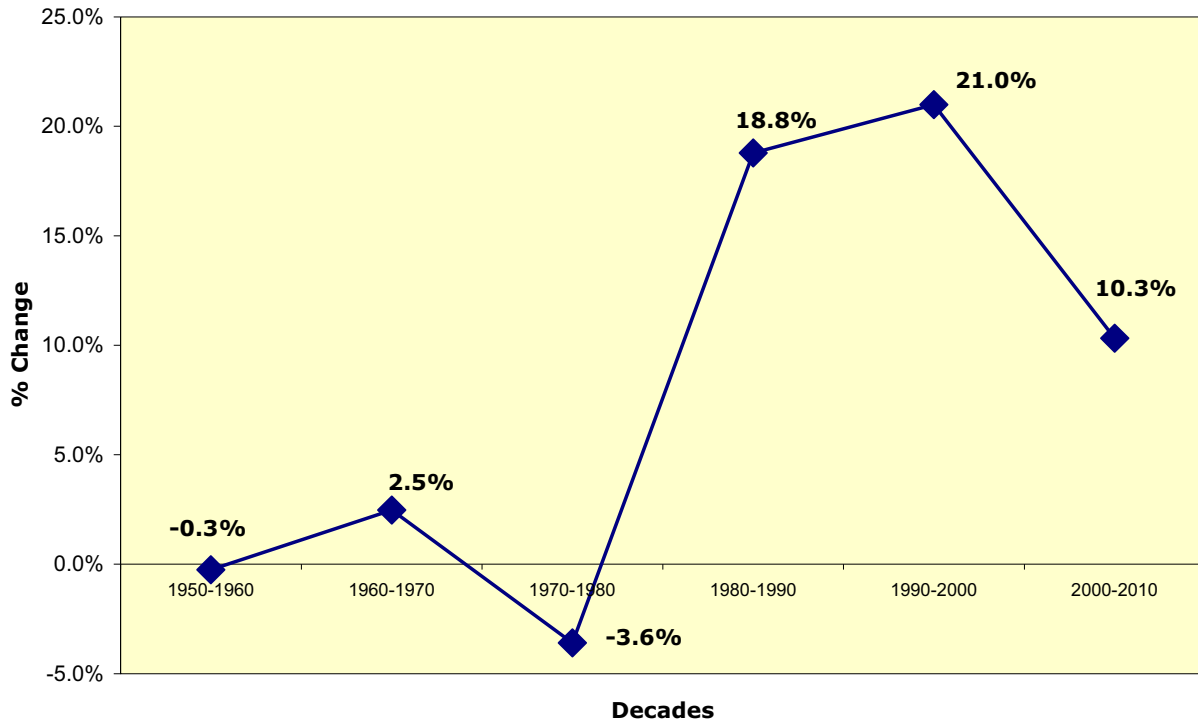


It is clear that the last three decades have been periods of significant population gains, notably the 1990-2000 period. Also, while the City continues to grow, the absolute and percent gain continues to vary. The following two charts trace Portland's *absolute* and *percent change* in population:

Portland's Population Change: 1950-60 to 2000-2010



Percent Change in Growth Rate: 1950-60 to 2000 -2010



Key Observation

- The Citywide growth from 2000-2010 is slower in absolute number and percent change than the previous two decades. The population growth for the current decade is largely due to in-migration and some natural growth and not through annexation. In the 1990-2000 decade, annexation accounted for slightly over half of the growth (nearly 48,000 residents). For the 1980-1990 time period just over 85% of the growth (about 59,000 residents) was through annexation.



Ib. Portland's Share of Regional Population

Portland's population growth needs to be understood within the context of larger geographies like the *Multnomah County*, the *3-County Metro* and the federally identified *7-County Portland-Vancouver Metro*. The following table documents the population of shared geographies, the regional growth rate and Portland's relative share:

Geography	Population 2000	Population 2010	Percent Growth	Portland's 2010 Population Share	Portland's Share of Population Growth During 2000-2010
Portland	529,121	583,776	10%	100%	100%
Multnomah County	660,486	735,334	11%	79.3%	73%
3-County Metro (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	1,444,219	1,641,036	14%	36%	28%
7-County Metro (Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro-OR-WA Metro)	1,927,881	2,226,009	15%	26%	18%

Source: Census 2000, 2010

Key Observation

- The regional comparison reveals that Portland's rate of population growth was lower than the County, 3- County and the 7-County Metro areas. Also, the City received just over a quarter of the 3-county population growth (28%) and only 18% of the population growth in the 7-County Metro region.



Ic. Population Change in Oregon & its Cities

Following is a snapshot of the population change in Oregon, its most populous counties and incorporated cities:

Population Change in Oregon: 2000-2010

Geographic Area	Population		Population Change, 2000 -2010	
	2000	2010	Number	Percent
Oregon	3,421,399	3,831,074	409,675	12.0%

Population Change in Populous Counties and Incorporated Cities, OR: 2000-2010

Population Rank		INCORPORATED PLACE	Population		Change, 2000 to 2010	
2010	2000		2 000	2 010		
1	1	Portland city.....	529,121	583,776	54,655	10.3
2	2	Eugene city.....	137,893	156,185	18,292	13.3
3	3	Salem city.....	136,924	154,637	17,713	12.9
4	4	Gresham city.....	90,205	105,594	15,389	17.1
5	6	Hillsboro city.....	70,186	91,611	21,425	30.5
6	5	Beaverton city.....	76,129	89,803	13,674	18.0
7	9	Bend city.....	52,029	76,639	24,610	47.3
8	7	Medford city.....	63,154	74,907	11,753	18.6
9	8	Springfield city.....	52,864	59,403	6,539	12.4
10	10	Corvallis city.....	49,322	54,462	5,140	10.4

Source: Census 2000, 2010

Key Observations

- Portland grew at a slower rate than the state as a whole and the City captured just over 13% statewide growth.
- Portland had by far the largest population increase of any other city in Oregon but its rate of growth was the lowest of the 10 largest cities.



Id. Population Change in Peer Cities

It is interesting and important to compare population changes that occur in peer cities. By “peer cities”, the reference is to cities that are mentioned as comparison cities mostly due to population size and/or due to shared regional geographies. In case of Portland, the cities that are cited as comparison include (but not limited to): Seattle, San Francisco, San Jose, Denver and Minneapolis. The following table documents population change in the peer cities during the 2000-2010 time period:

Cities	Population 2000	Population 2010	Change, 2000-2010	
			Number	Percent
Denver	554,636	600,158	45,522	8.2%
Minneapolis	382,618	382,578	-40	0.0%
Portland	529,121	583,776	54,655	10.3%
San Francisco	776,733	805,235	28,502	3.7%
San Jose	894,943	945,942	50,999	5.7%
Seattle	563,374	608,660	45,286	8.0%

Source: Census 2000, 2010

Key Observation

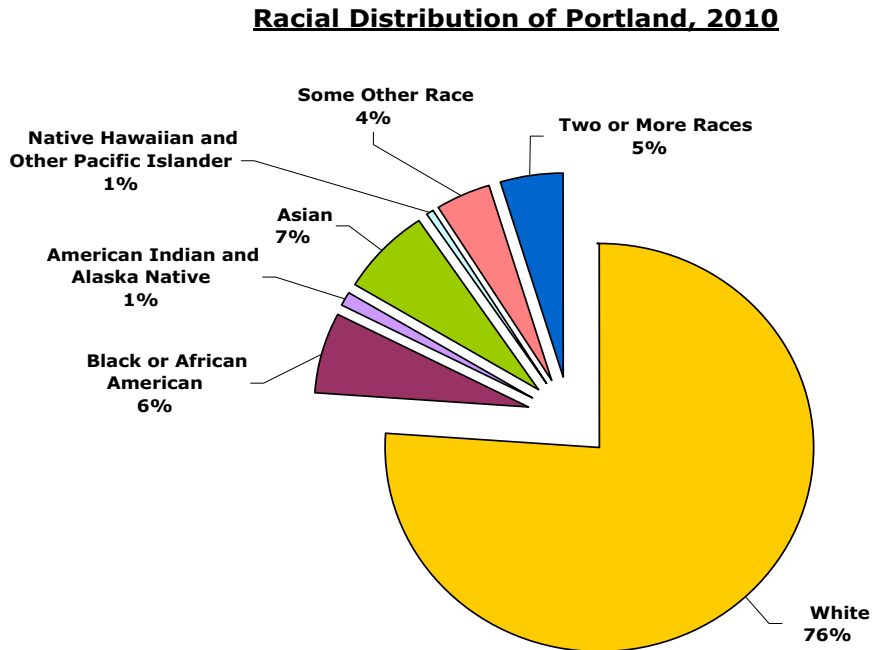
- It is interesting to note that Portland gained more population, both in absolute and percent change than all the peer cities. Also, the population gap between Seattle (most frequent comparison city) and Portland appears to be closing. Despite significant growth, it is important to note that Portland is not amongst the fastest growing in the nation.



II. Portland's Racial and Ethnic Profile

IIa. Racial Distribution of Portland Population

The following illustration depicts the racial distribution for Portland:



The absolute and percent share of the seven racial groups identified by Census is documented below:

Population Change by Race, Portland 2010

Race Category	Population	% Share	Absolute Increase 2000-2010
One race	556,496	95.3	49,330
White	444,216	76.1	31,975
Black or African American	36,695	6.3	1,580
American Indian and Alaska Native	5,991	1	404
Asian	41,692	7.1	8,222
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	3,109	0.5	1,116
Some Other Race	24,793	4.2	6,033
Two or More Races	27,280	4.7	5,325

Source: Census 2000, 2010



Note: Historically, Communities of Color experience “undercounting” due to multiple reasons. A report titled *Communities of Color* released in 2009 documents population counts that are community verified for Multnomah County. In particular, the Native American Count is reported to be **37,745** for the County.

Key Observations

- City is getting increasingly diverse with population gains across all race categories.
- Proportion who self-identified as “white alone” grew in absolute numbers (31,975) but their overall share declined slightly (77.9 to 76.1).
- Asians are now the largest minority group; they constituted just over 6% of the population in 2000 but by 2010 represent over 7% of Portland’s population.
- There is considerable increase in individuals identifying themselves as "Some Other Race" and "Two or More Races". People's self-identification is changing. We will need to track this information carefully and also be careful about reaching conclusions and setting policy directions with this information. We may be seeing real change in who lives in the city or a specific neighborhood--or we may be seeing change in people's self definition of race.
- The trend of increasing identification as “Some Other Race” and “Two or More Races” is in keeping with statewide and national trends.

IIb. Ethnic Profile of Portland

According to the Census Bureau “Ethnicity” and “Race” are two separate and distinct concepts and are standards that simply reflect a social definition rather than any biological, genetic or anthropological criteria. Ethnicity includes only two groups: “Hispanics/Latinos” and “Non-Hispanics” and they can be of any race. Hispanic origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. The following table documents Portland’s population change by ethnicity:

Population Distribution by Ethnicity, Portland

	2010		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	54,840	9.4%	36,058	6.8%
Non-Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	528,936	90.6%	493,063	93.2%
Absolute & Percent Increase in Hispanics	18,782 (52% increase)			
Absolute & Percent Increase in Non-Hispanics	35,873 (7% increase)			



Key Observations

- Hispanics/Latinos are a rapidly growing minority group in Portland. They represent about 9.5% percent of the City’s population.
- The growth in Hispanic Population accounts for just over 34% of Portland’s total population growth for the 2000-2010 time period.
- While the absolute gain in number of Hispanics is considerably less than the gains in Non-Hispanic population, the rate of change is significantly higher for Hispanics. Now there are nearly four times as many Hispanics as compared to twenty years ago.
- The growth in Hispanic population mirrors their growth in the state and the nation.

III. Portland’s Age Distribution

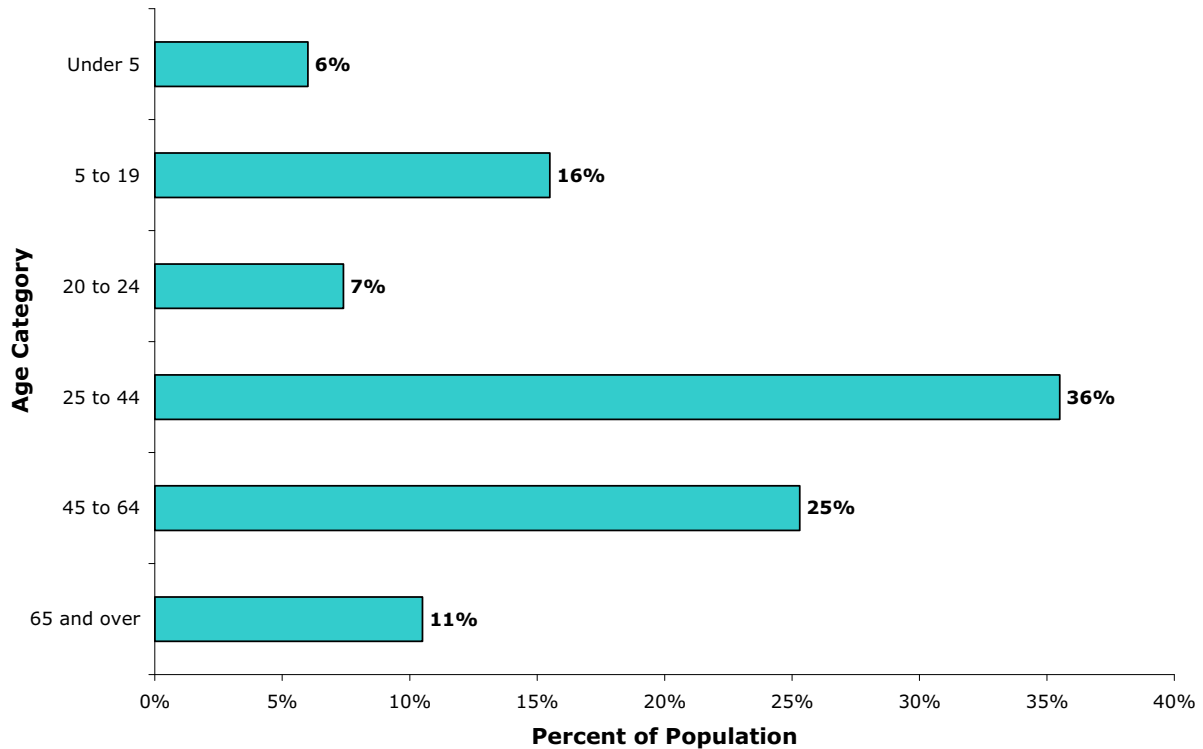
The following table provides detailed the age distribution for Portland:

	Number	Percent
Total population	583,776	100
Under 5 years	35,187	6
5 to 9 years	31,384	5.4
10 to 14 years	28,149	4.8
15 to 19 years	30,787	5.3
20 to 24 years	42,929	7.4
25 to 29 years	58,274	10
30 to 34 years	56,095	9.6
35 to 39 years	49,827	8.5
40 to 44 years	43,238	7.4
45 to 49 years	38,921	6.7
50 to 54 years	38,902	6.7
55 to 59 years	38,599	6.6
60 to 64 years	30,695	5.3
65 to 69 years	19,051	3.3
70 to 74 years	12,731	2.2
75 to 79 years	9,936	1.7
80 to 84 years	8,840	1.5
85 years and over	10,231	1.8
Median age (years)	35.8	(X)

Source: Census 2010



Age Distribution of People in Portland, 2010



Key Observations

- The age distribution has not changed significantly in the 2000-2010 time period. However, the absolute number for various age cohorts has changed. For instance the City has nearly 2,900 more “Under 5 yrs” than in the year 2000. Similarly, there are 1,110 more “85 & over” than in the year 2000.
- The age group “25-44” continues to be the largest group constituting 35.5% of the population. This age cohort saw an increase in proportion since 2000 when they were at 34.7%.
- The proportion of senior (65 yrs and above) declined from 11.5% in 2000 to 10.5 % in 2010.
- Median age for Portland increased slightly from 35.2 in the year 2000 to 35.8 in 2010.



IV. Nature of Households in Portland

Most of the population lives in households- either family or non-family households. Census defines "family households" to be: *husband-wife families; male householder, no wife present; female householder, no husband present*. Also, according to the Census Bureau "non-family" households include *householder living alone; unmarried partners and families with foster parents*. The following table provides details of living arrangements for Portland's population for 2010:

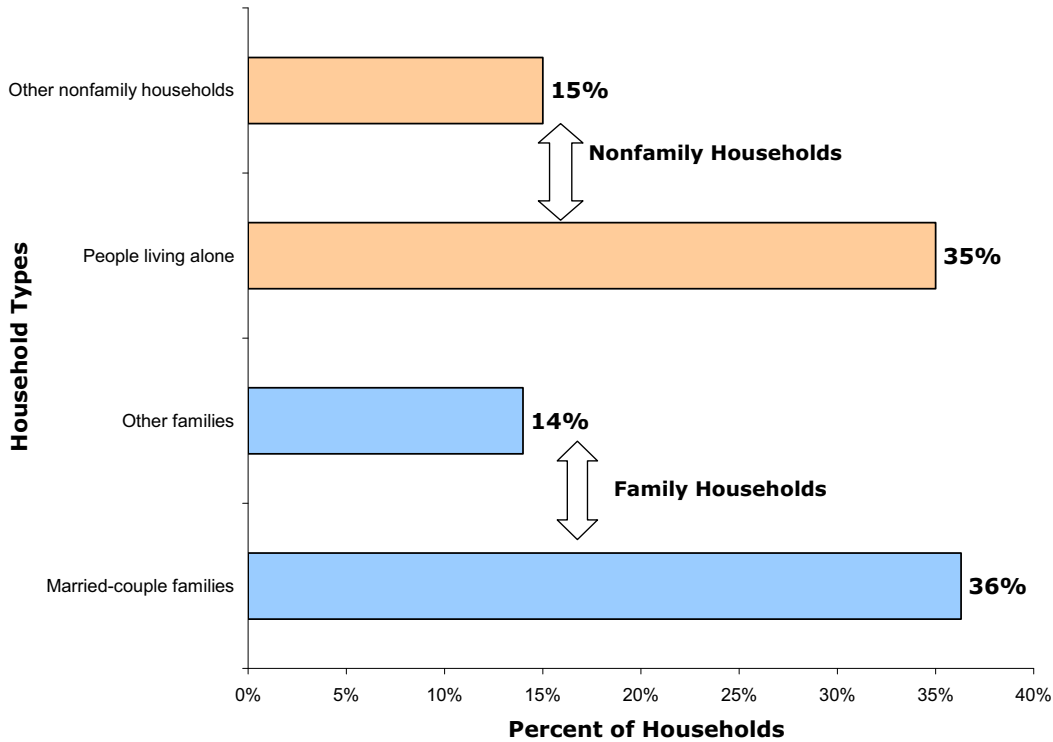
	Number	Percent
Total population	583,776	100
In households	566,022	97
In group quarters	17,754	3
Number of Households	248,546	
Family households	125,506	50.5
Nonfamily households	123,040	49.5
Family households	125,506	
Husband-wife family	90,185	
Male householder, no wife present	10,290	
Female householder, no husband present	25,031	
Non-Family households	123,040	
Householder living alone	85,860	
Other Non-Family households	37,180	
Average household size	2.28	
Average family size	2.99	

Source: Census 2010

The subsequent chart illustrates the distribution of family and non-family households in the City:



Household Types in Portland: 2010



Key Observations

- Nearly all of Portland’s population live in households (97%) with the remaining 3% living in group quarters. The split is not significantly different from the year 2000.
- Households in the City are near evenly split in terms of “family” and “non-family” households. This is a slight shift away from family households. In the year 2000, nearly 53% of the households were family households.
- While the distribution of “Householder living alone” has not changed compared to the year 2000, the City now has nearly 8,500 more people in that category.
- Households with children constitute nearly 22.5% of the population. While this is a decline in proportion compared to the year 2000, there was an absolute gain of just over 5,280 such households compared to the year 2000.
- As in the previous decades, both the average household size and average family size continues to decline. The average household size declined from 2.3 to 2.28 and the average family size declined from 3 to 2.99. This trend is consistent with the trends in the state and the nation.

