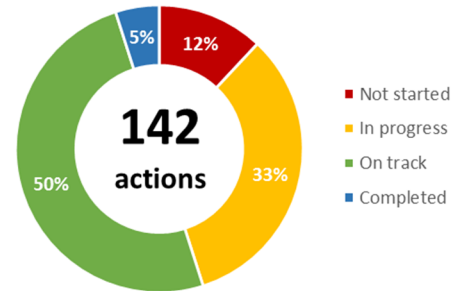


PREVIEW: Portland Plan Three-Year Progress Report

February 29, 2016

Progress at a glance

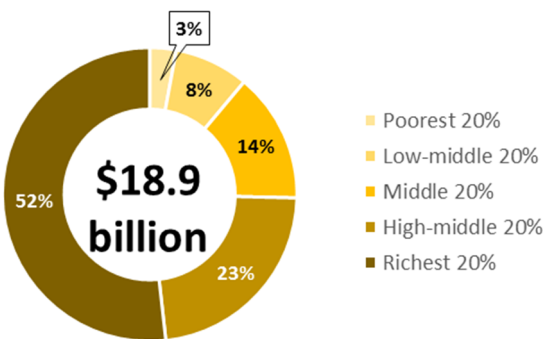
The Portland Plan set out a 142-item action plan to be completed by 2017. It focused efforts in three policy areas (Thriving Educated Youth, Economic Prosperity and Affordability, and Healthy Connected City) with an equity framework underlying the work. This snapshot is a preview of the forthcoming Three-Year Progress Report, showing some of the trends and highlights. Overall, we are making progress on most actions, and we are moving in the right direction on most of our goals and targets.



Out of the 142 actions, over half are either complete or on track for completion by 2017.

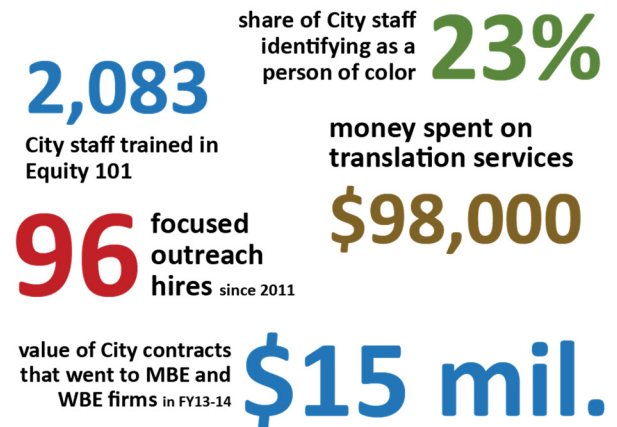
A Framework for Equity

Income distribution, 2010-14



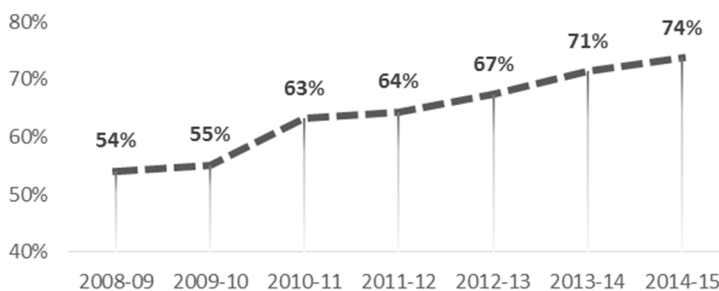
The 257,000 households in Portland earned \$18.9 billion dollars in 2014. The highest income bracket—20% of households—took home more than half of all the income, while the remainder was divided to the other 80%. This was about the same distribution as in 2009 and in 2012.

By the numbers...



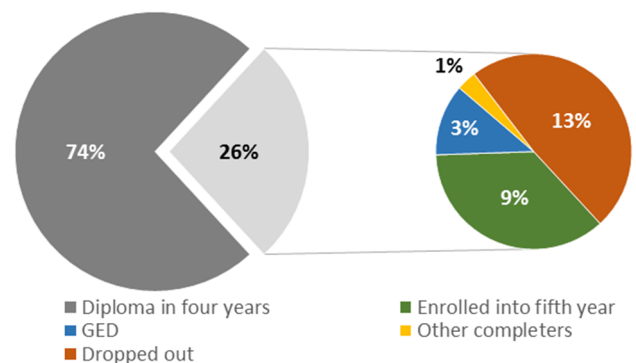
Thriving Educated Youth

High school graduation rates (4-year cohort)



Portland is making considerable progress in education. High school graduation rates in Portland† rose 20 percentage points in the past six years. But not all students share this success. American Indian students lag behind, with fewer than half of students (49%) graduating on time, and only Asian and white students surpass the 74% average rate. † Weighted average for PPSD, DDS and Parkrose SD.

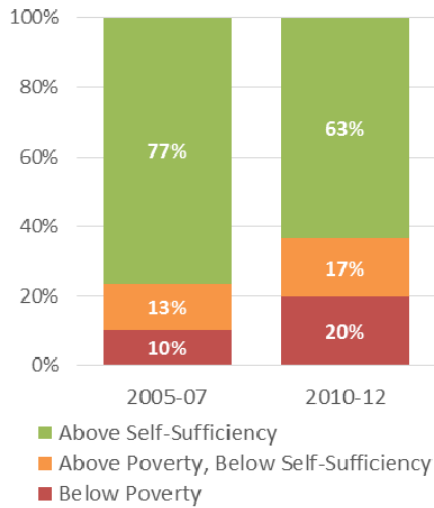
Results after high school, Class of 2015



Of the 26% of students who don't graduate on time, about half drop out. The other half enrolls into a fifth year or completes another way, such as obtaining a GED.

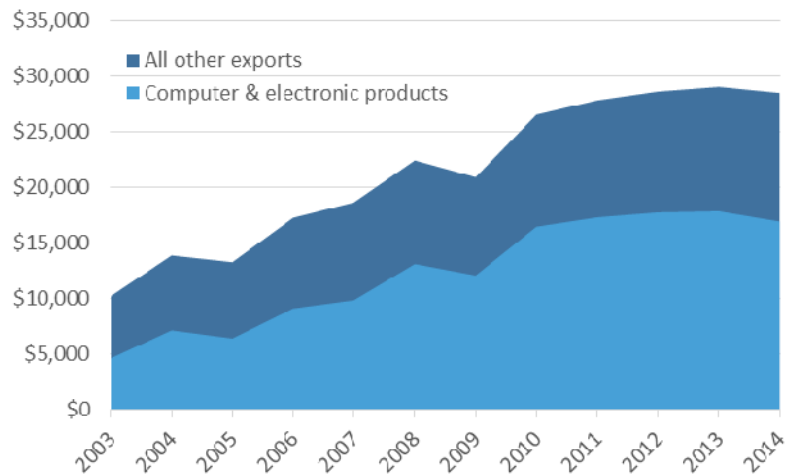
Economic Prosperity and Affordability

Self-sufficient households in Multnomah County



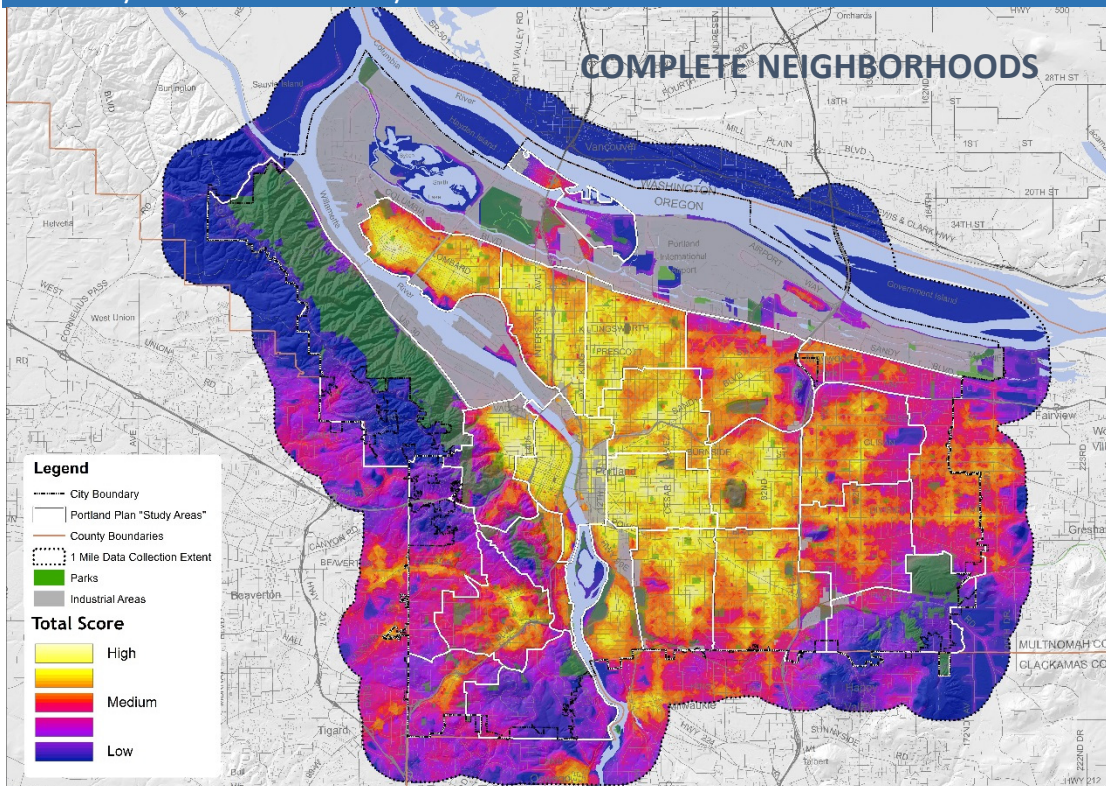
The recession pushed many families into poverty, and with the rising cost of living and decreasing availability of middle-wage jobs, more households are struggling to make ends meet. Overall, wages have remained relatively flat over the last decade in Portland while the costs of living have increased drastically. Rapid increases in child care costs have impacted self-sufficiency most, with child care costs increasing 78% in Portland since 2008.

Real exports (mil.)



Portland metro was among the fastest-growing export economies in the nation in recent years. The region has almost tripled its output since 2003, and it is currently ranked 12th in export volume among the top 100 metropolitan areas. Exports make up almost a fifth of the total GDP for the region, and export-producing businesses supported 162,000 jobs in 2014. Computer and electronic products manufacturing makes up about 60% of exports in the region, which is driven largely by the global demand for processing chips in smart devices.

Healthy Connected City



About 64% of households lived in a complete neighborhood in 2015, and between 2010 and 2015 about 73% of new units were constructed in complete neighborhoods.

Our natural environment is also faring well. Effective impervious area (EIA) dropped across all watersheds. In 2010-11, Johnson Creek had 28% EIA, but two years later it dropped to just 12%.

Since FY2012, the City has spent \$46.4 million on improving bicycle and pedestrian safety and access. Many of the projects were located in East Portland, and both City and grant funds supported the investments.