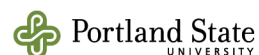


The Portland Region in 2010:

Taking Stock and Looking to the Future

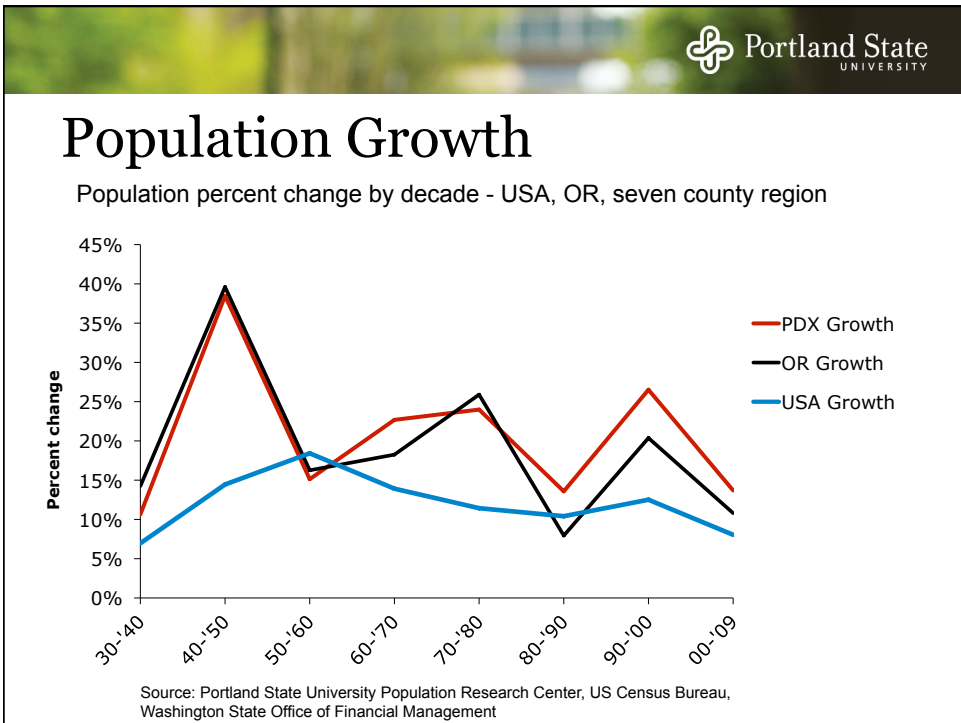


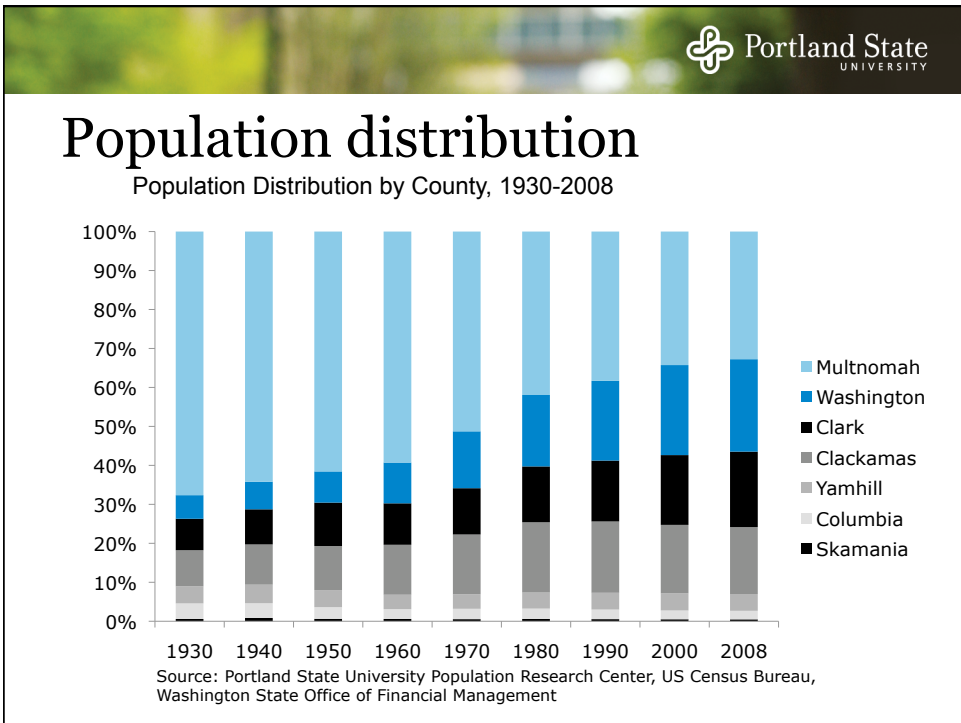
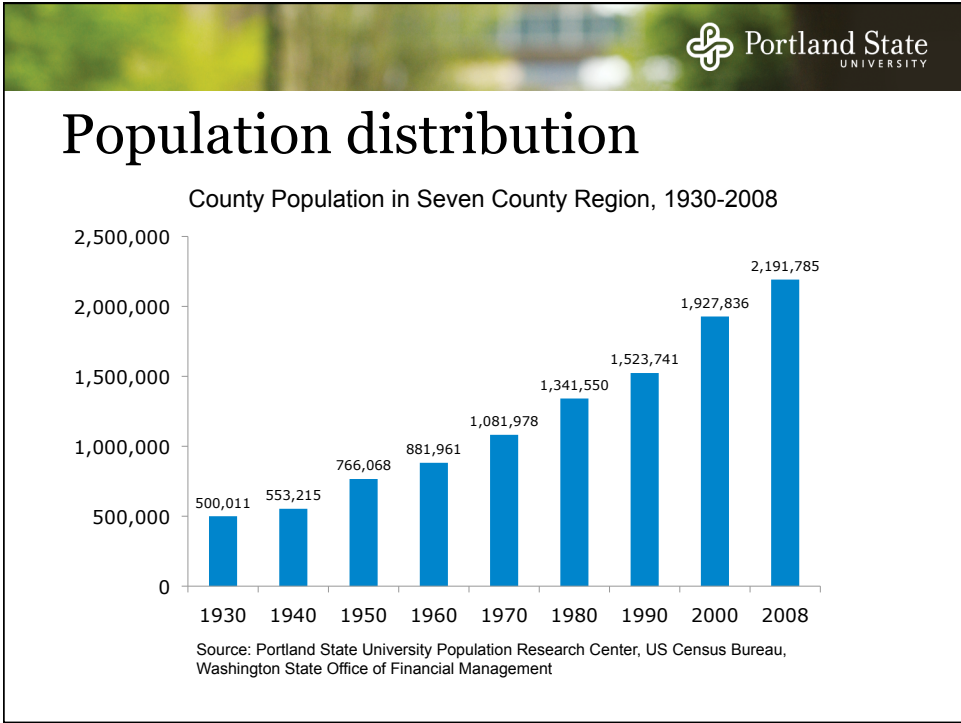
Sheila A. Martin, Director
Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies /
Population Research Center
Presentation for Multnomah County Commission, 2/23/10
sheilam@pdx.edu

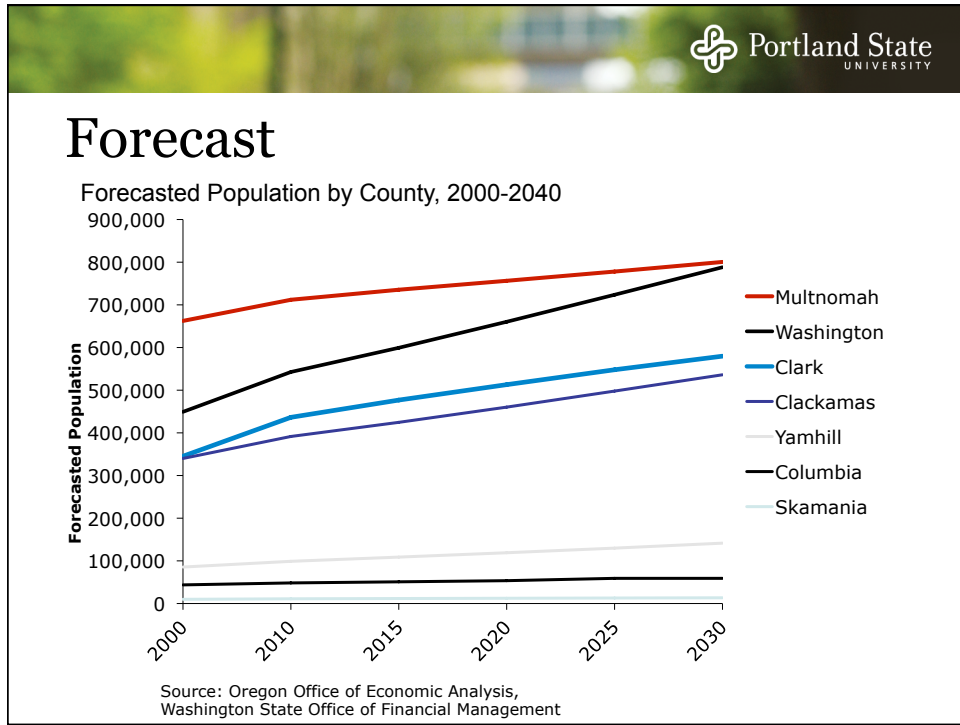


Key Messages

Demography = Economy



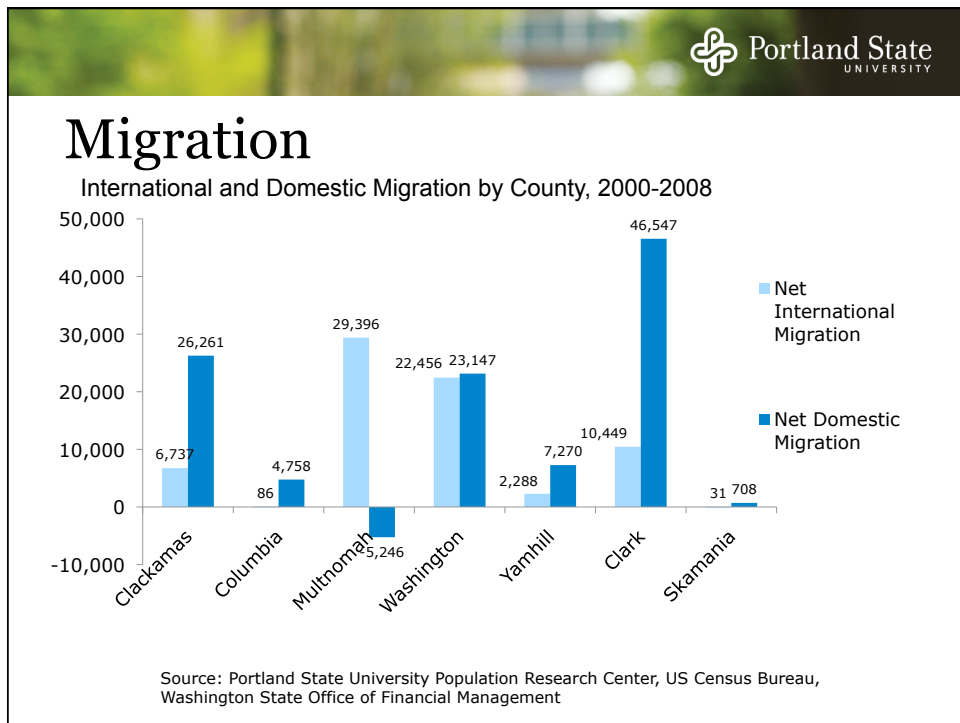
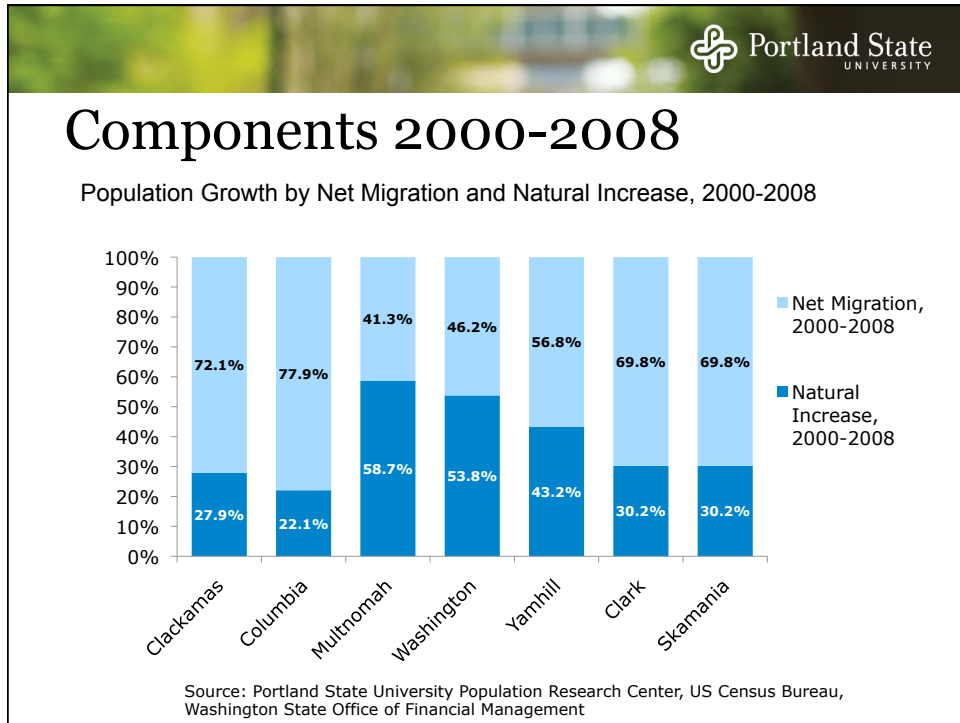




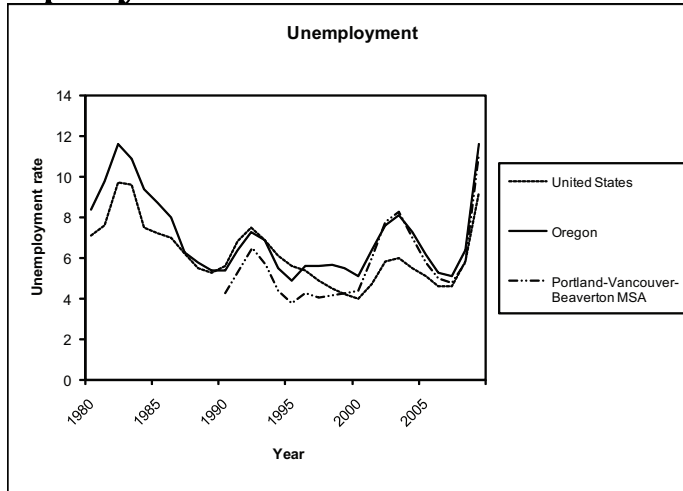
Migration

Population growth =
Births -
Deaths +
Migration





Population Growth and Unemployment



Where do people come from?

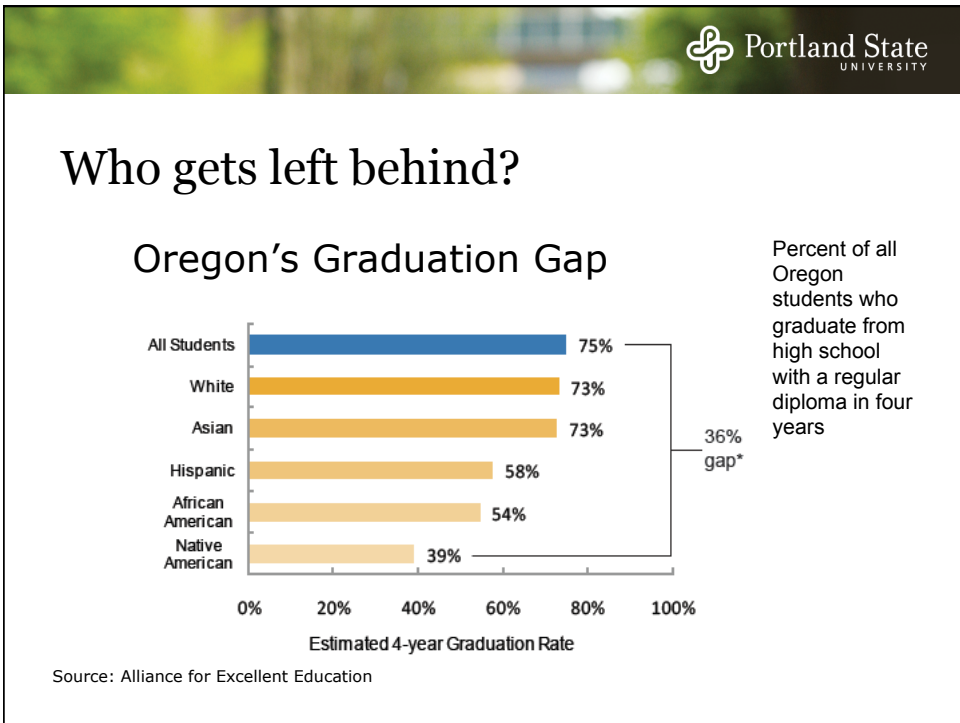
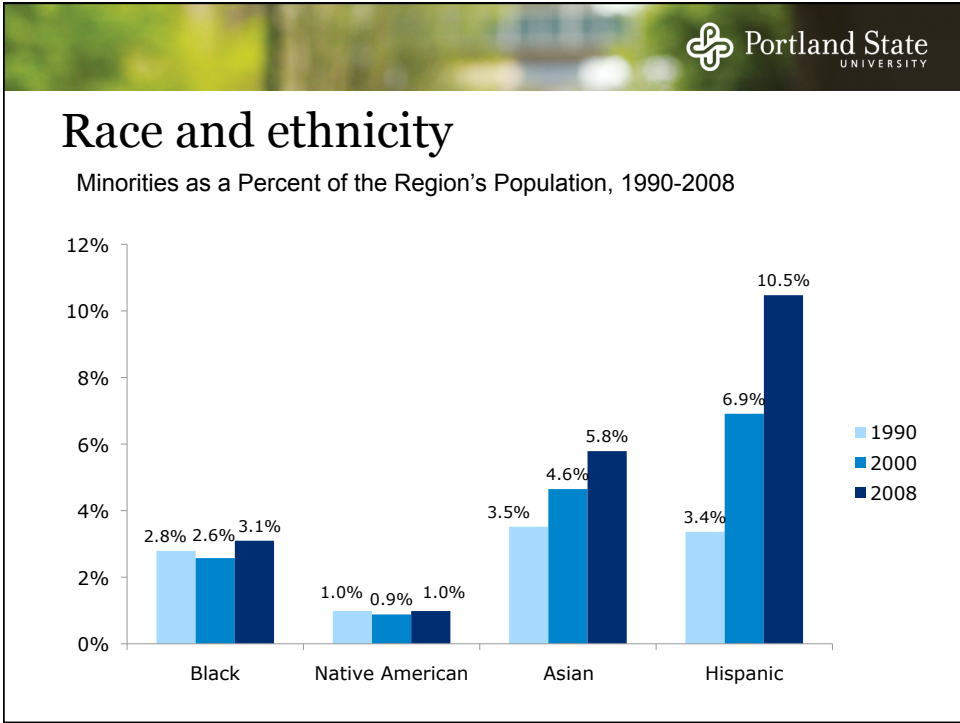
Domestic Migration

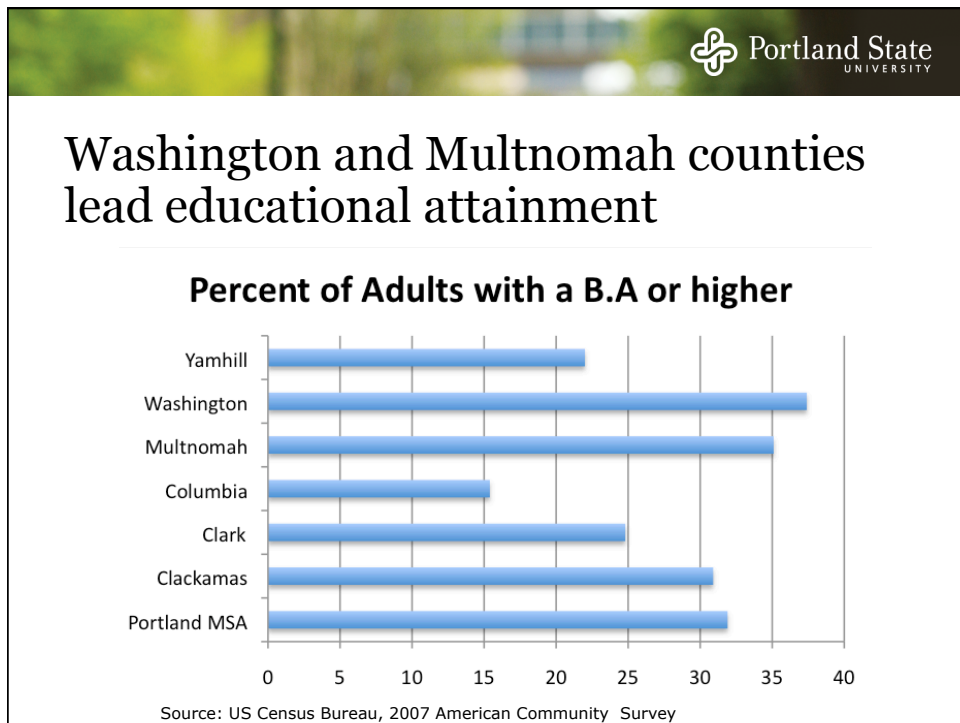
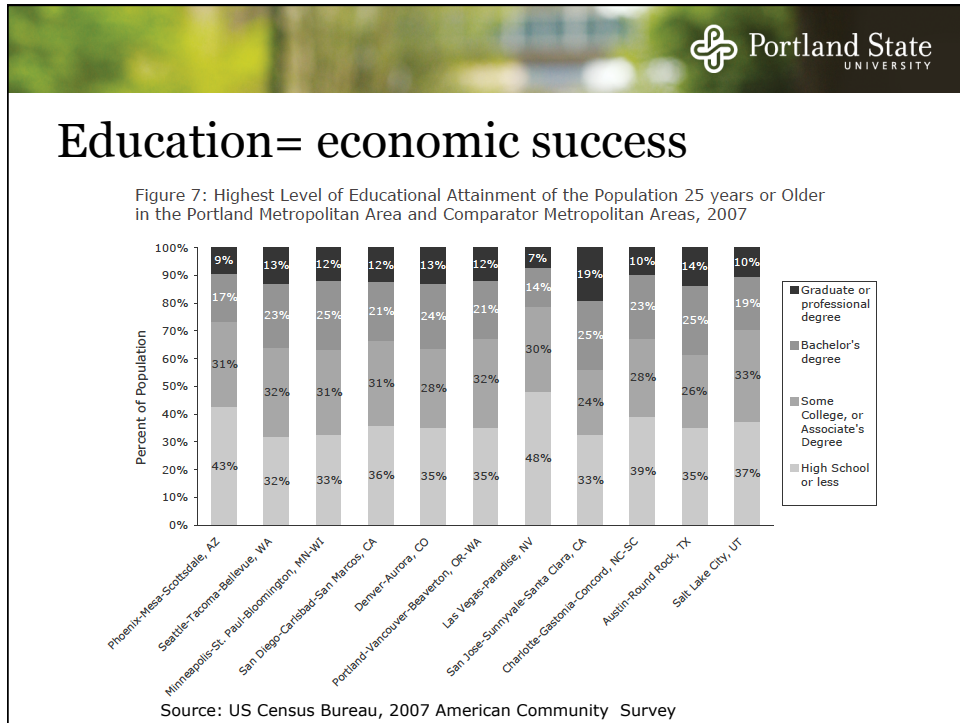
Place of Birth	Percent
All USA	86.4%
OR	39.8%
WA	10.8%
CA	10.7%
IL	1.6%
NY	1.5%
TX	1.5%
ID	1.2%
MN	1.2%
MI	1.0%
CO	0.9%
Other USA	16.1%

International Migration

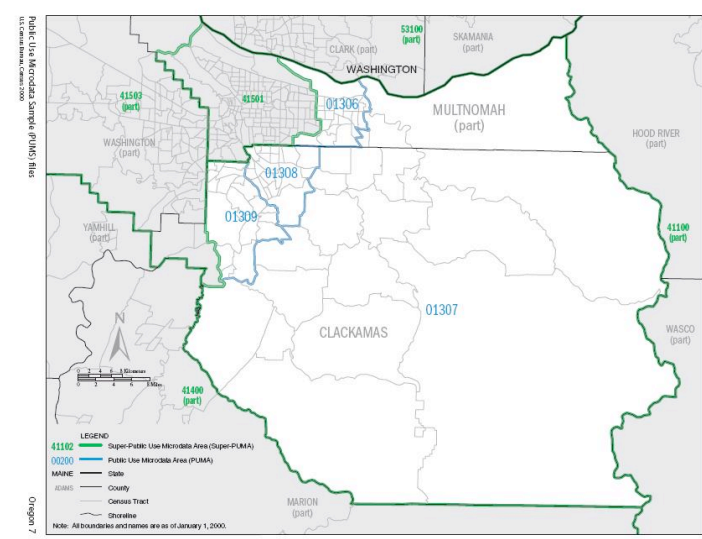
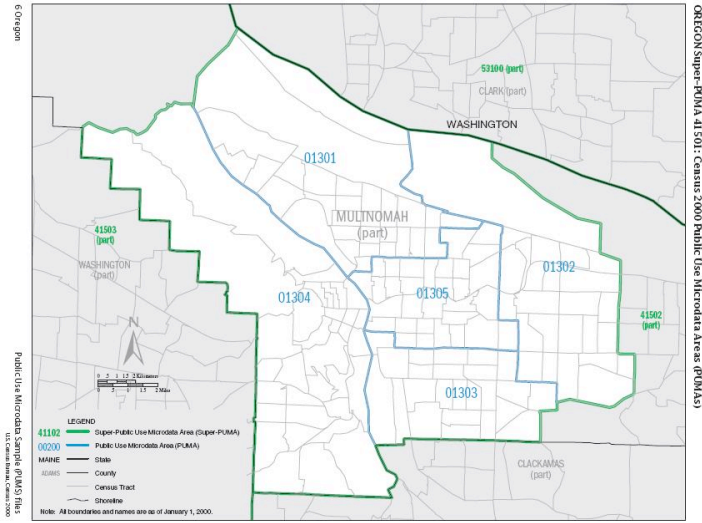
Place of Birth	Percent
All Foreign Born	13.6%
Mexico	3.8%
Vietnam	0.9%
Korea	0.7%
Ukraine	0.7%
Canada	0.6%
China	0.5%
Philippines	0.5%
India	0.5%
Germany	0.4%
Russia	0.4%
All other non-USA	4.6%

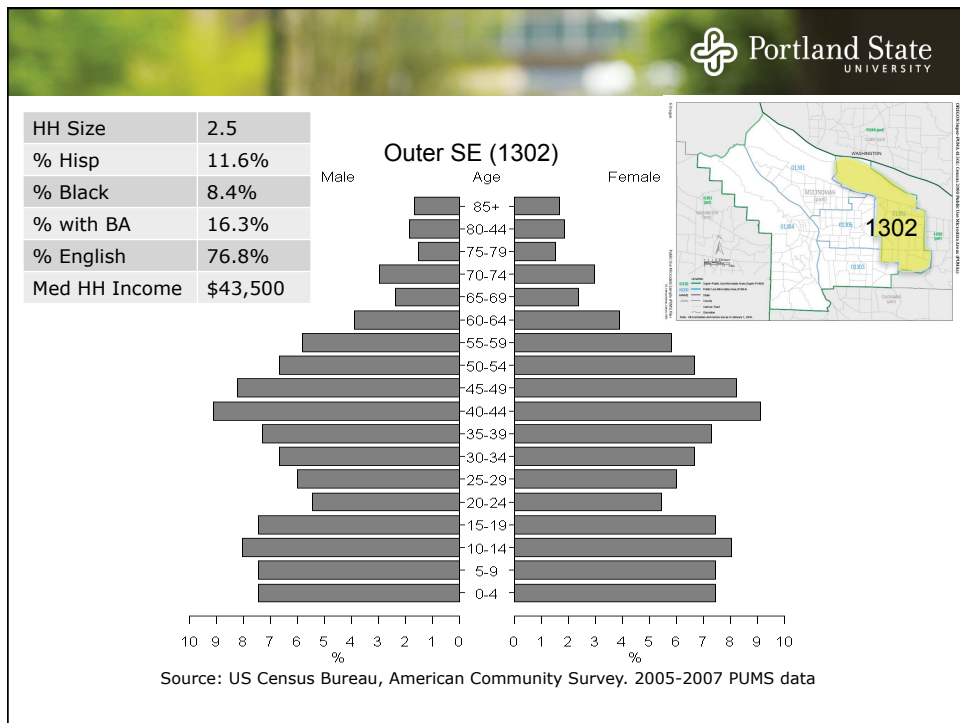
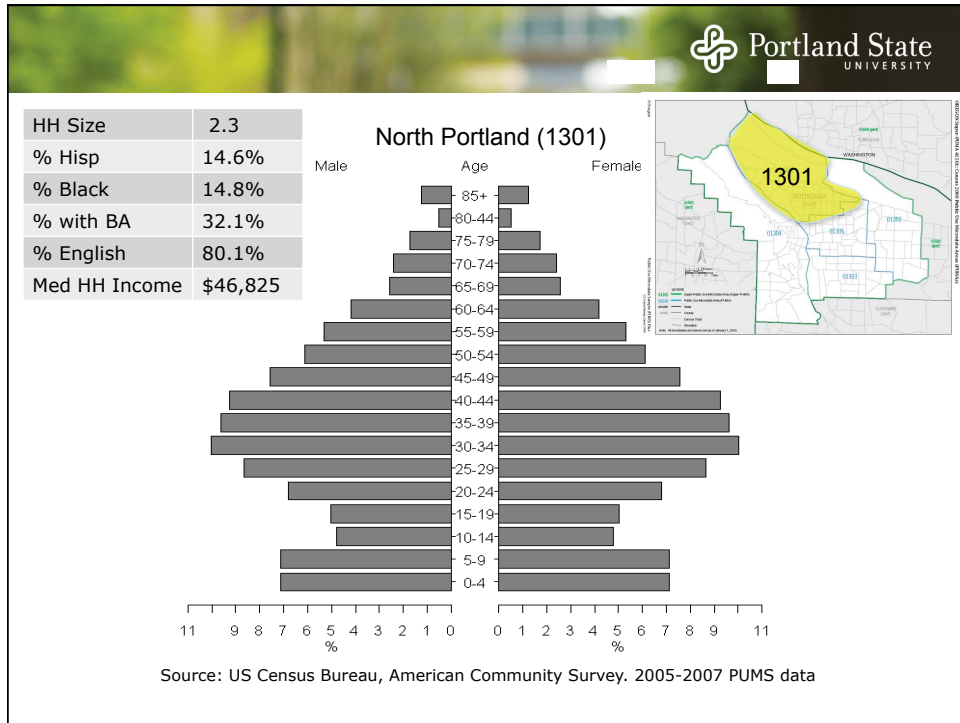
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2005-2007 PUMS data

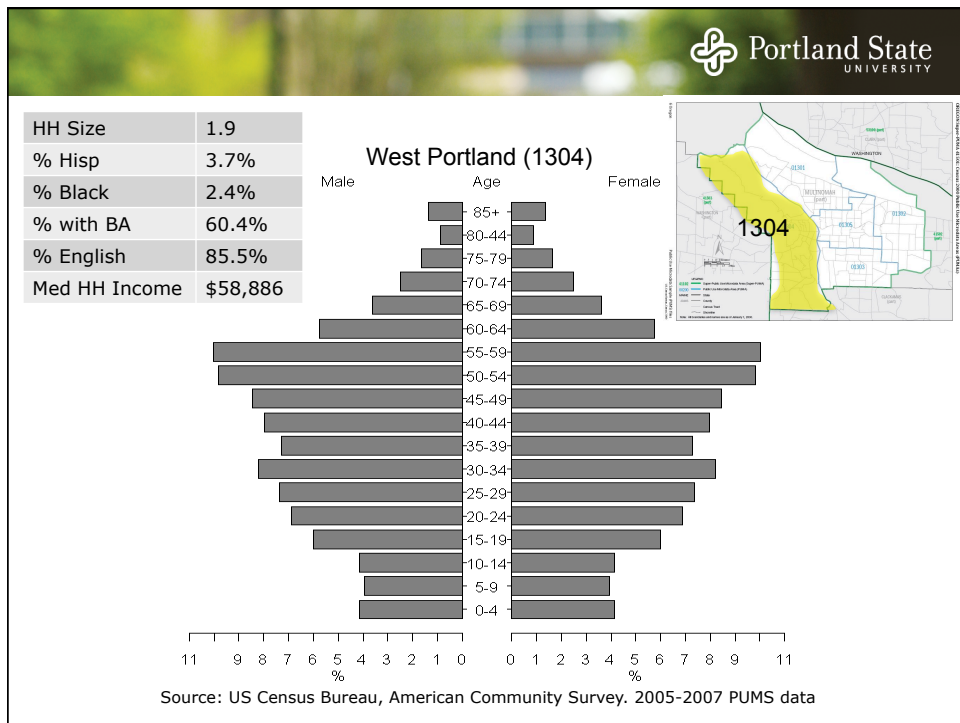
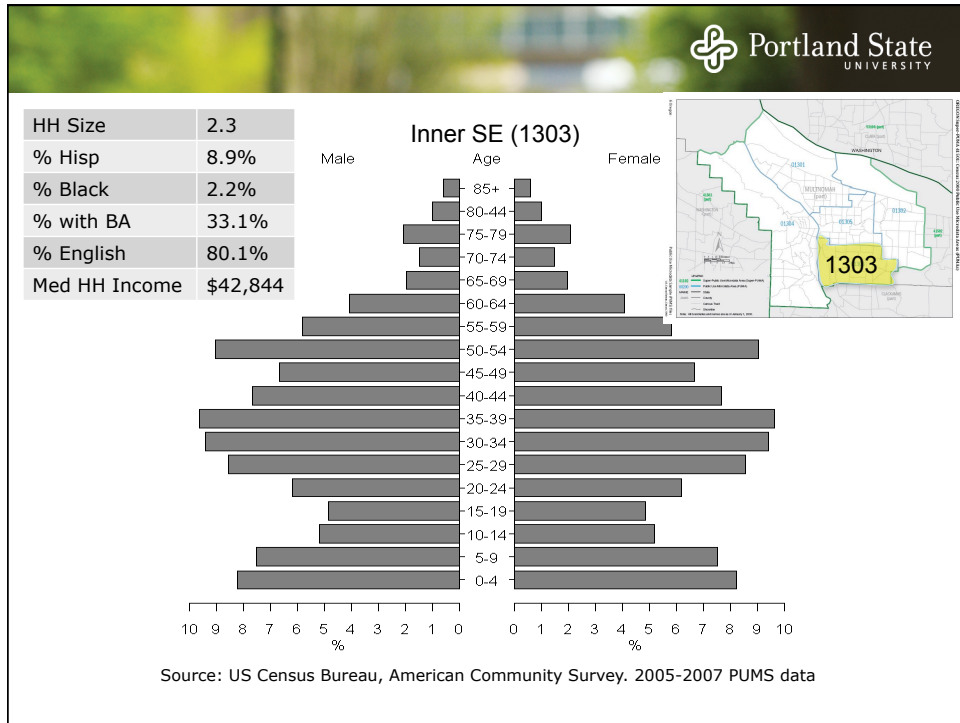


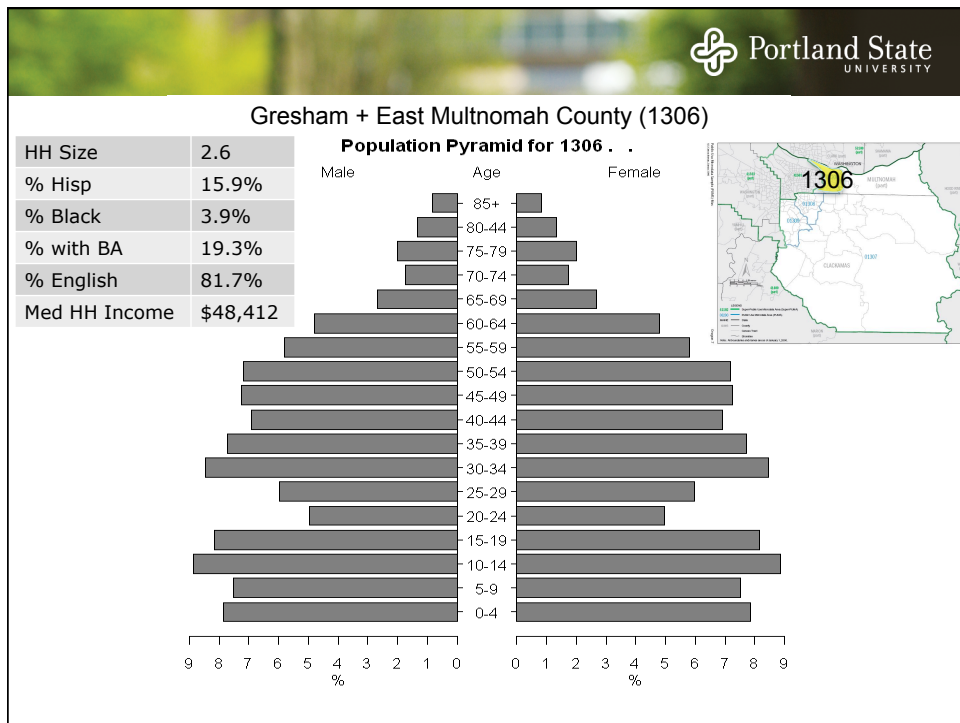
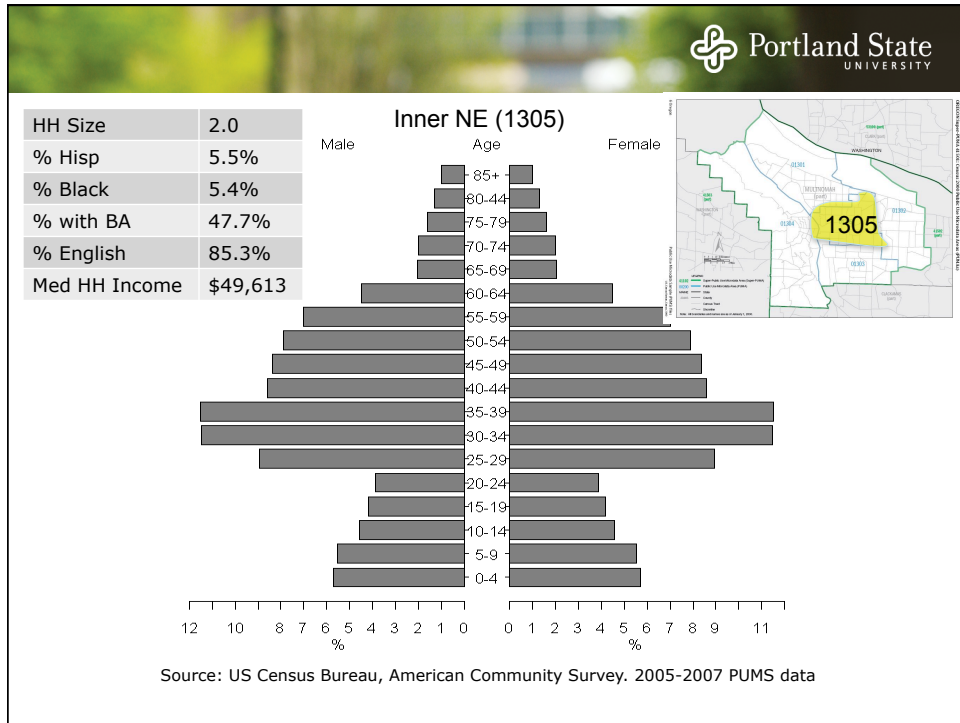


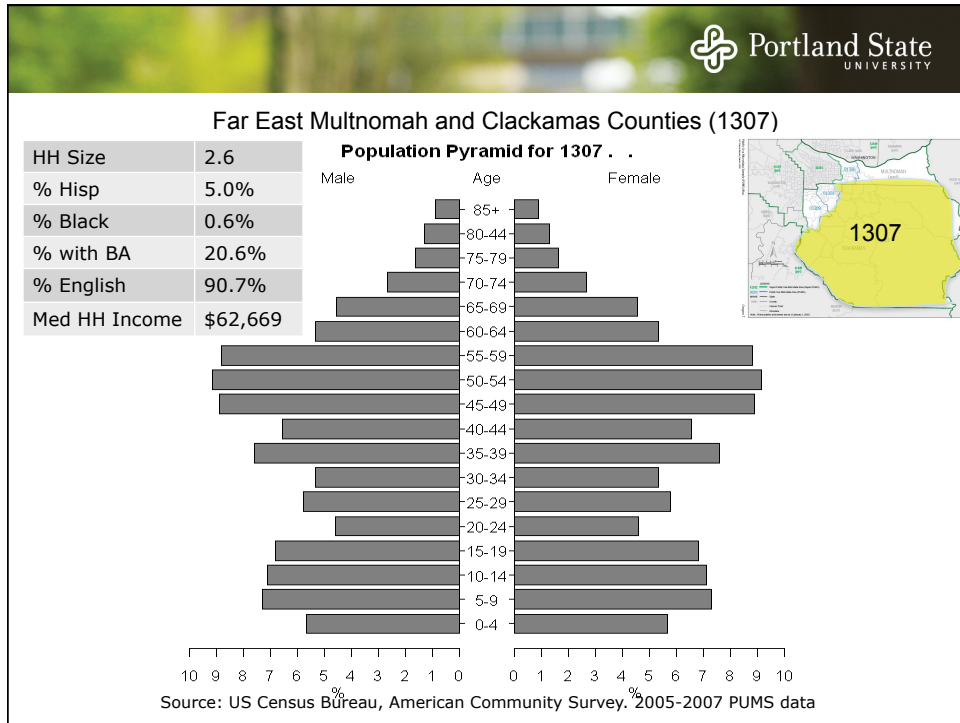
Sub Regional Demographic Analysis





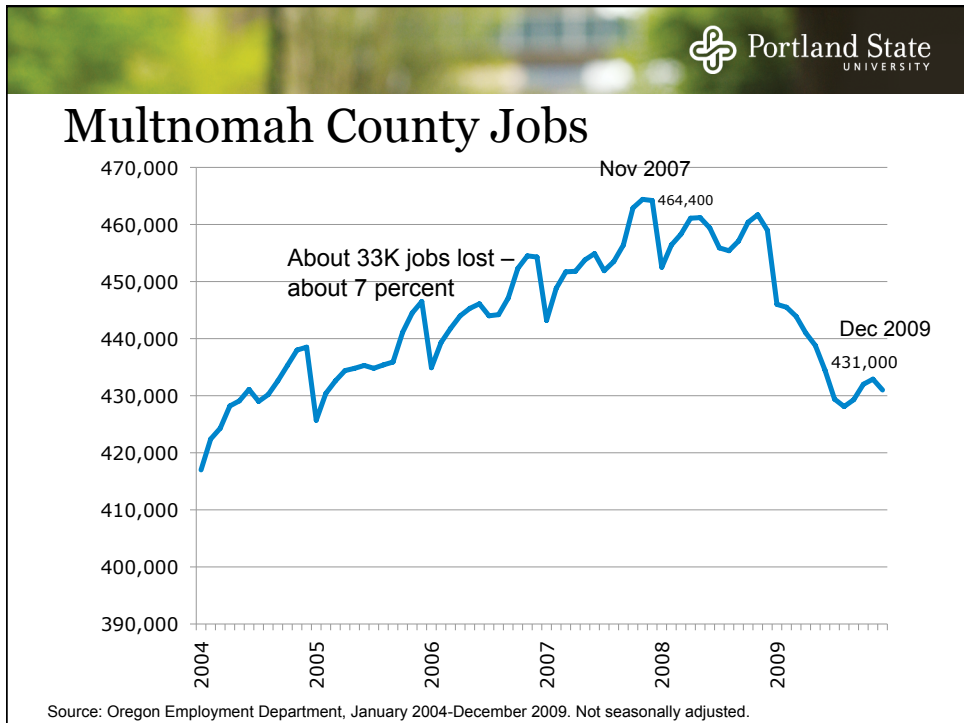
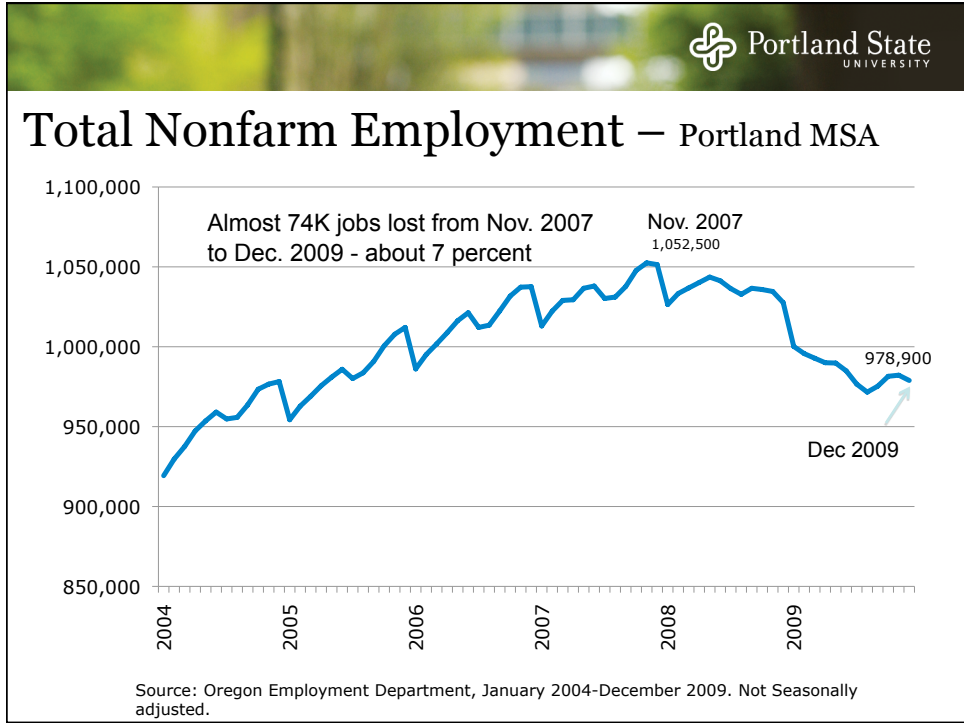


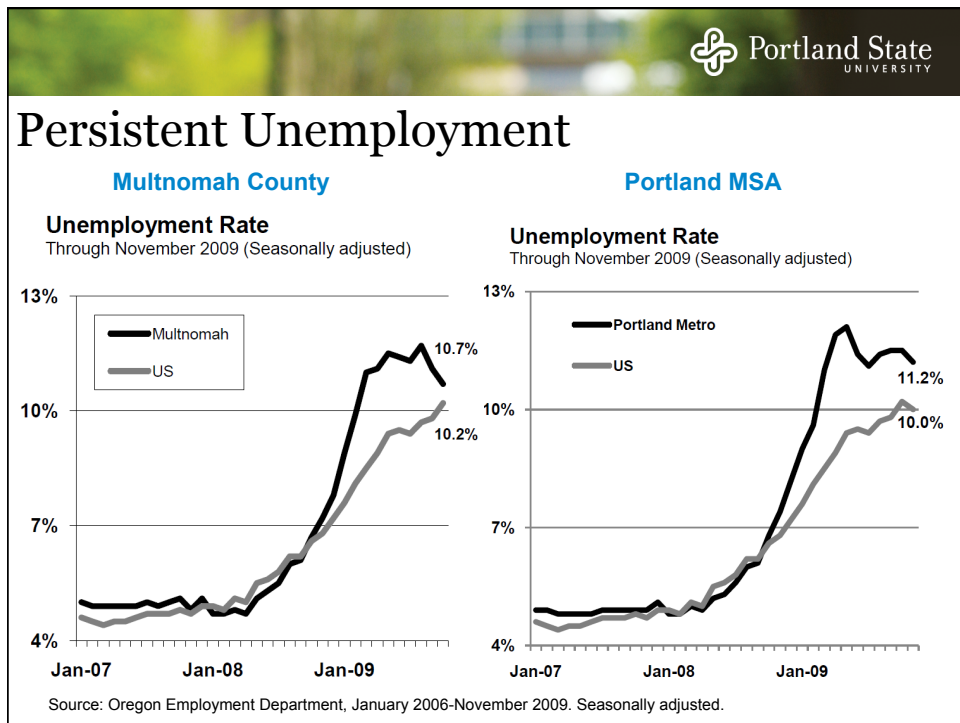
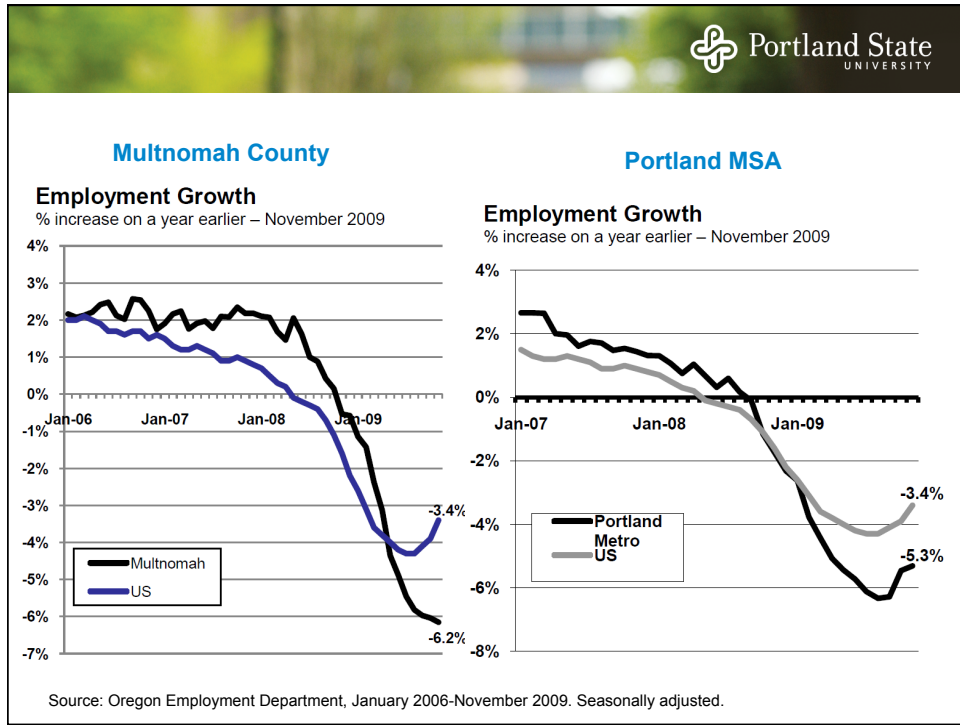


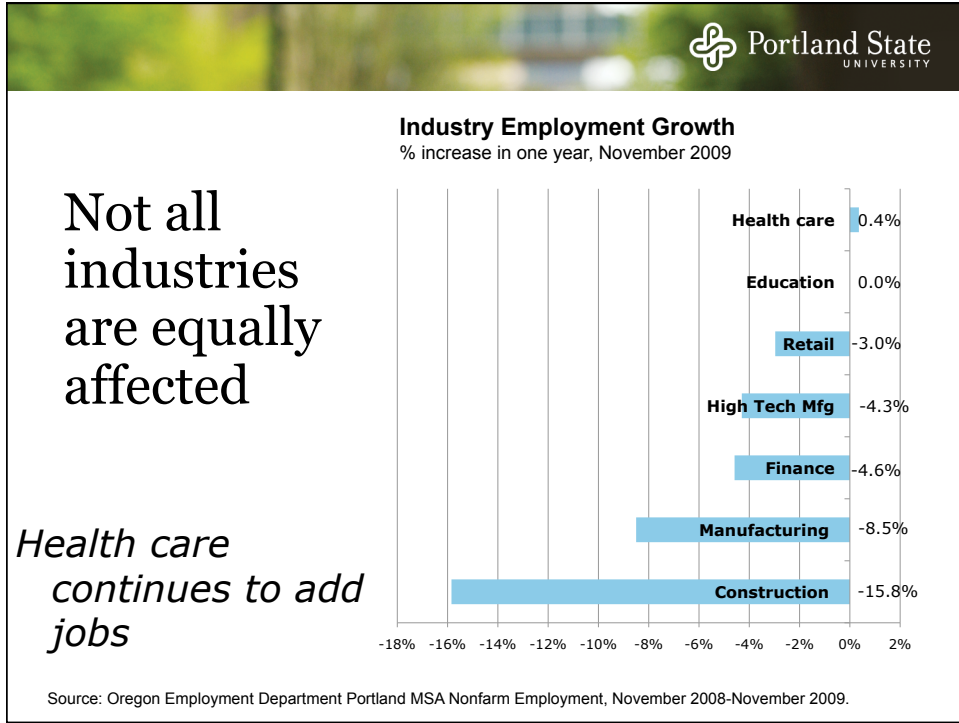


Portland State UNIVERSITY

Regional Economy



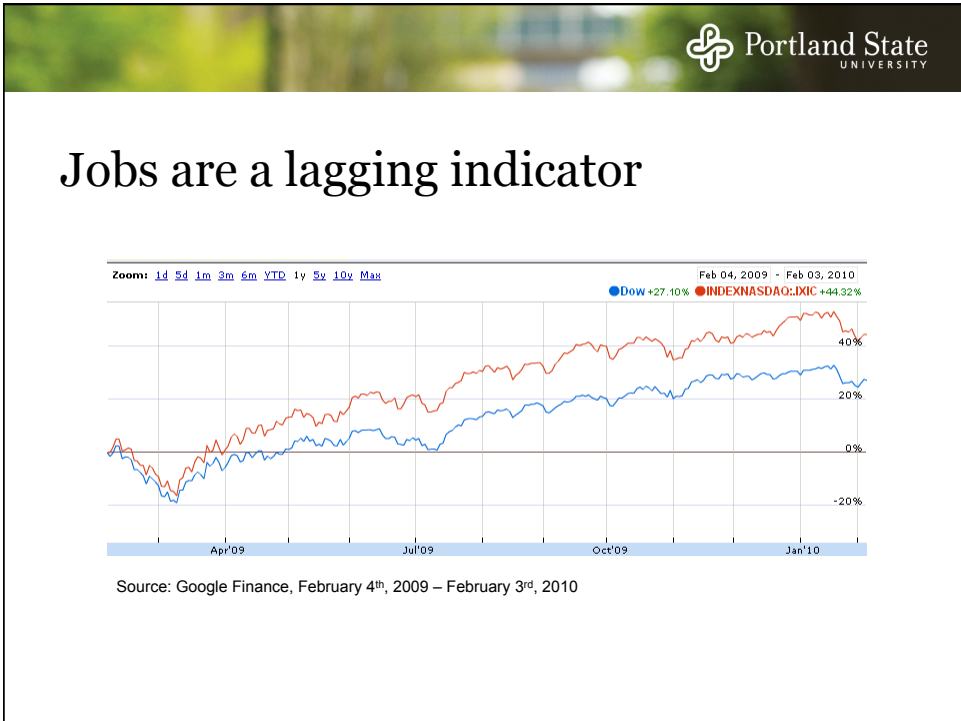
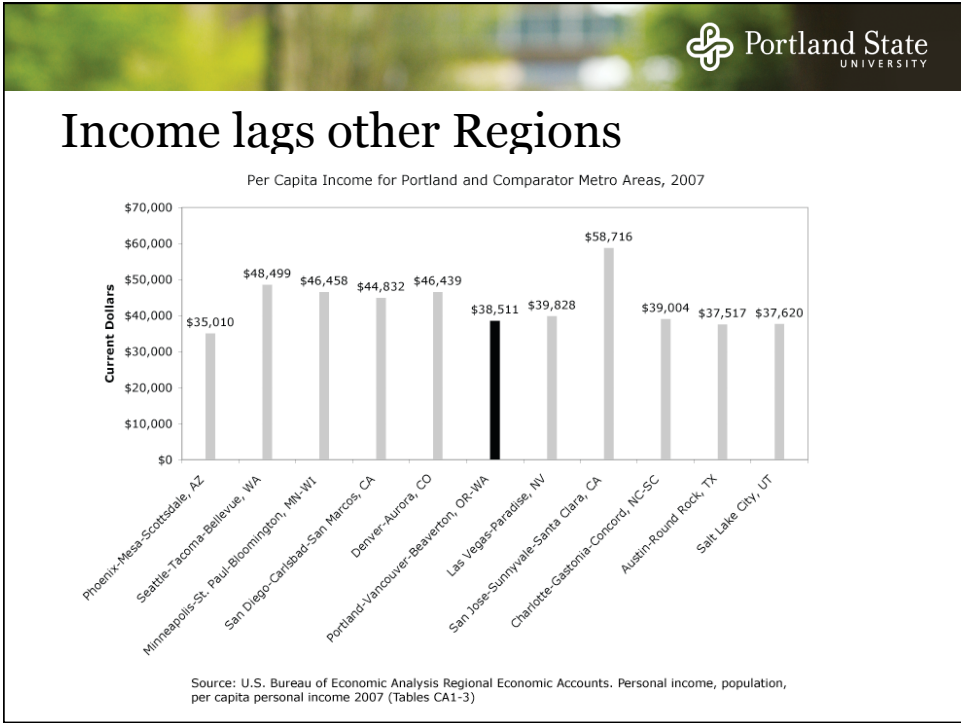


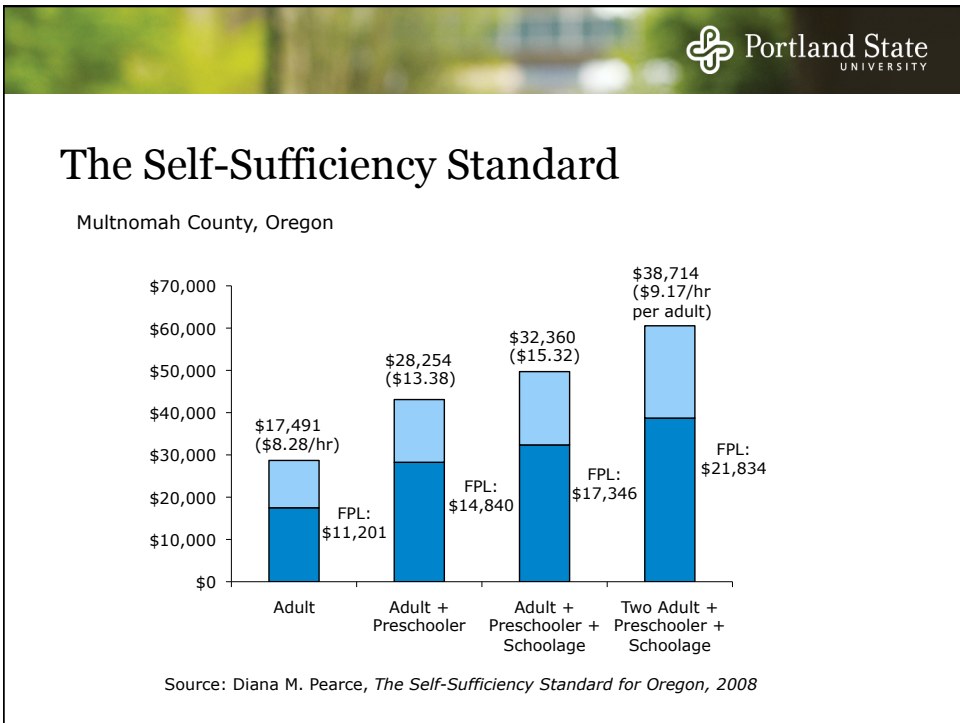
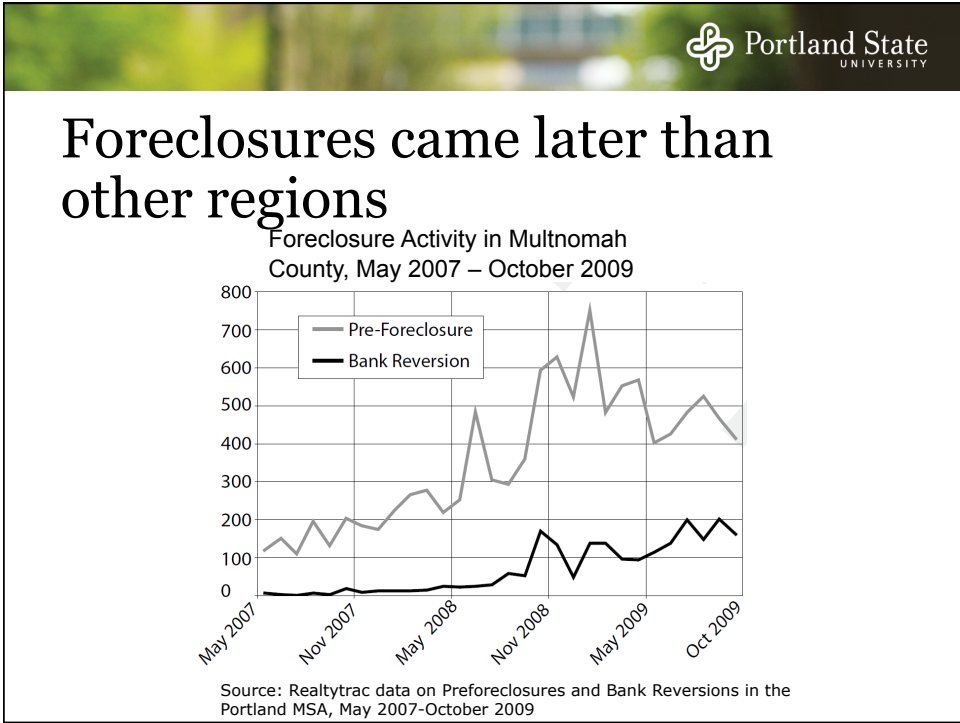


There are still jobs available
Oregon Job Vacancies by Industry, Spring 2009

Industry	Vacancies	Requiring Education Beyond High School	Requiring License or Certificate
All Industries	18,242	48%	50%
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,744	72%	73%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,535	2%	73%
Educational Services	1,554	81%	62%
Retail Trade	1,506	16%	25%
Administrative and Waste Services	820	33%	23%
Finance and Insurance	778	57%	17%
Manufacturing	757	59%	19%
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	686	8%	12%
Other Services	642	45%	32%
Professional and Technical	533	62%	27%
Wholesale Trade	457	44%	15%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	456	31%	75%
Management of Companies	434	53%	31%
Information	431	62%	9%
Construction	400	42%	39%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	322	12%	39%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	186	34%	21%

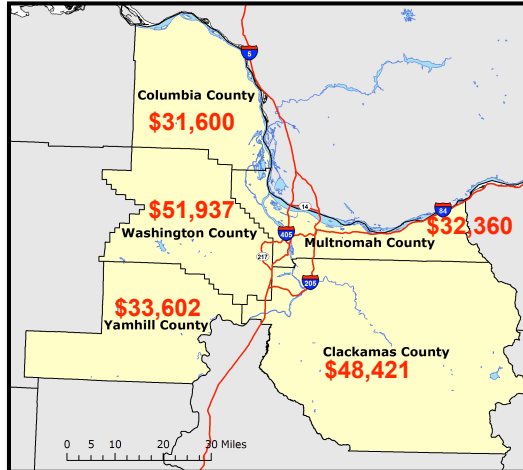
Source: Oregon Employment Department





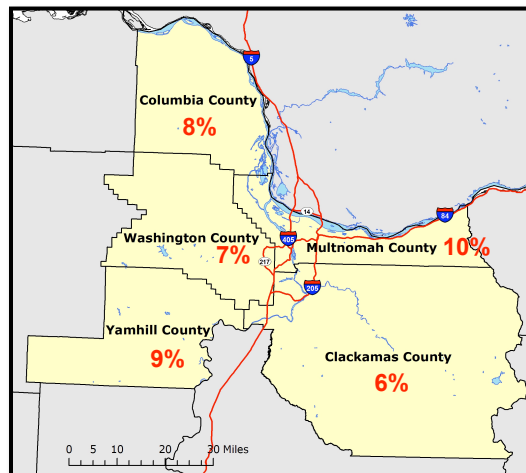
Self-Sufficiency in the Portland Metro

For a household with one adult, one preschooler, and one school-aged child



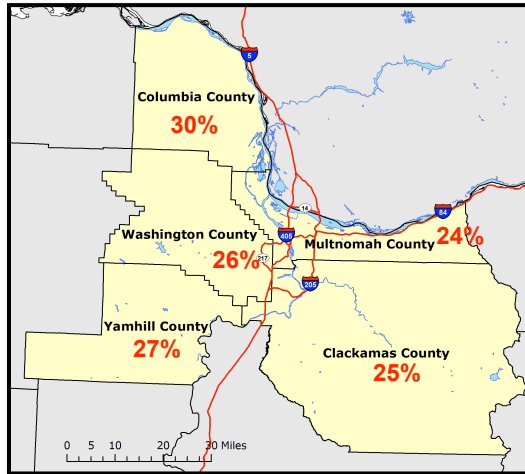
Source: Diana M. Pearce, *The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Oregon*, 2008

Percent of Population Below the Federal Poverty Level, 2008



Source: American Community Survey 2005-2007, PUMS data

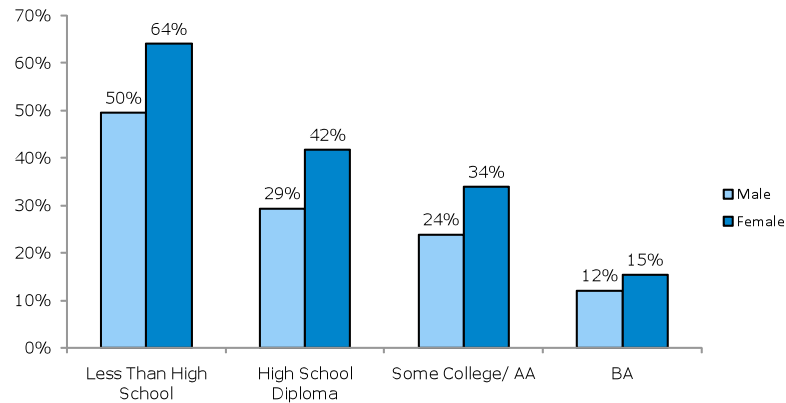
Percent of Population Below the Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2008



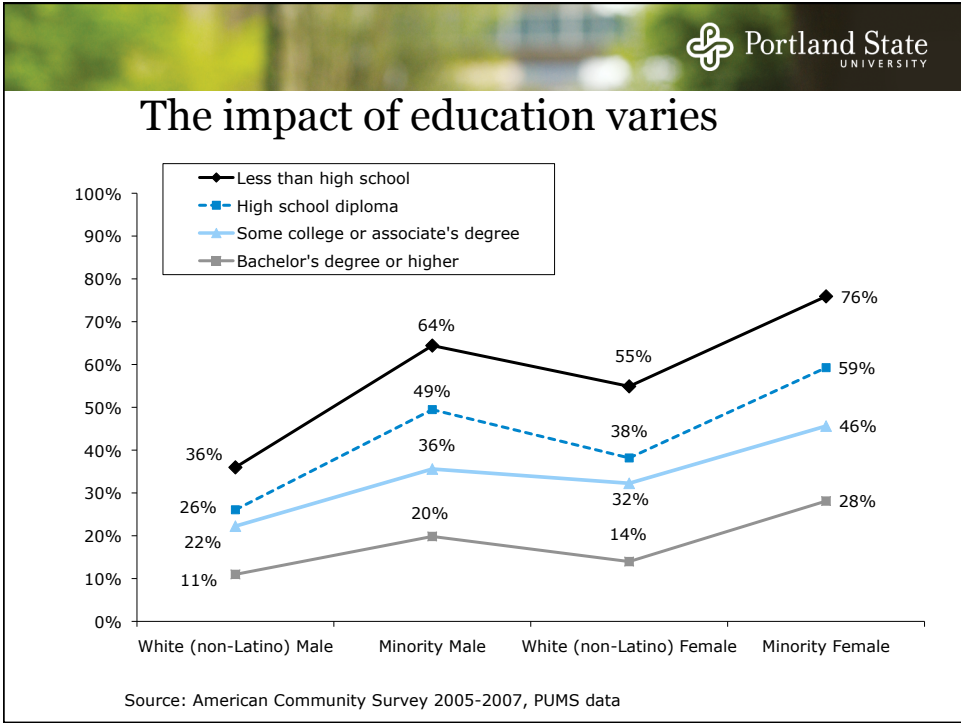
Source: American Community Survey 2005-2007, PUMS data

Better education alleviates poverty

Percent of Households Below the Self-Sufficiency Standard by Gender and Educational Attainment: Oregon 2005-2007

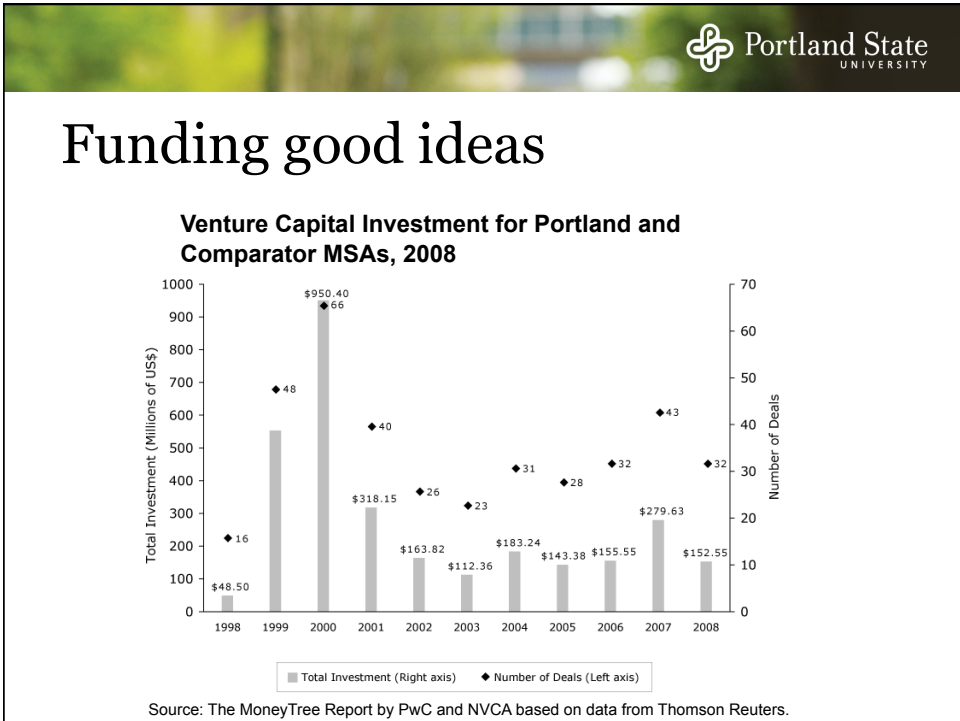
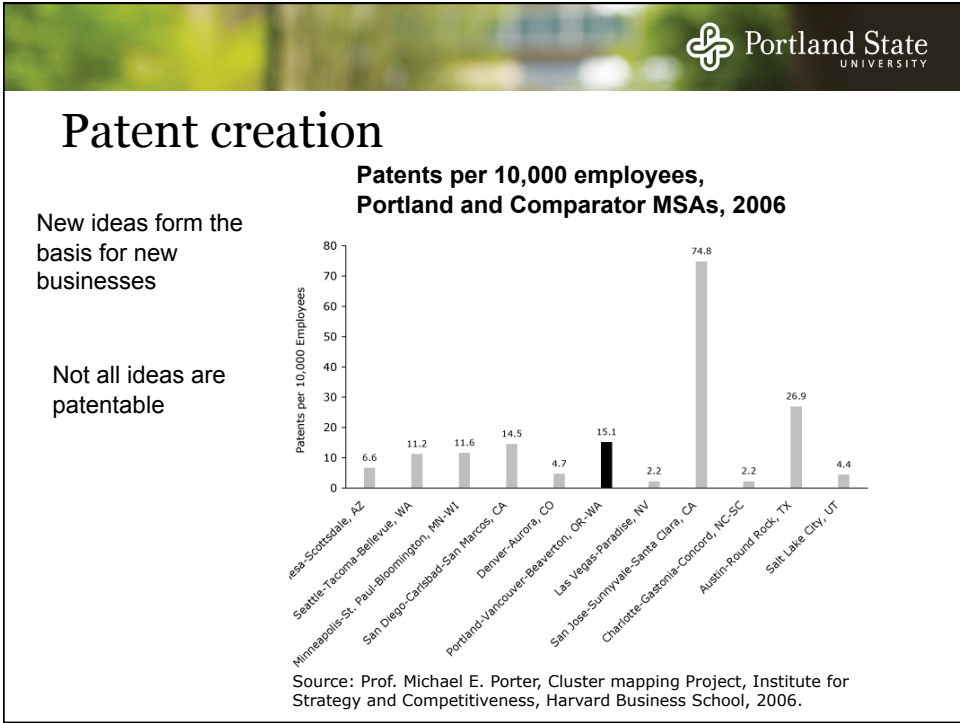


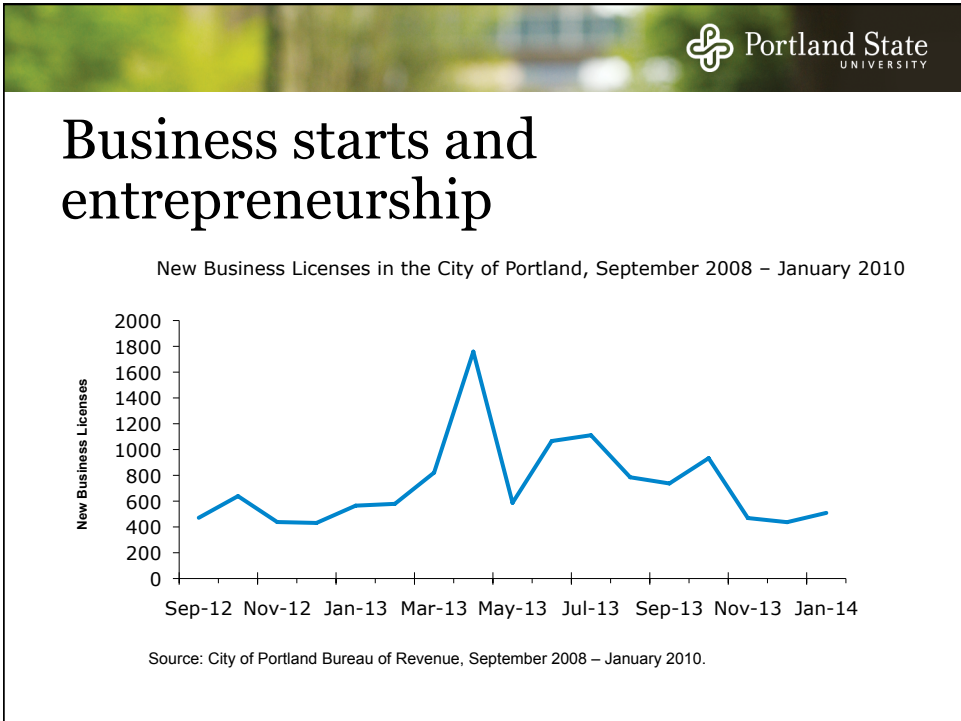
Source: American Community Survey 2005-2007, PUMS data



What will bring us out?

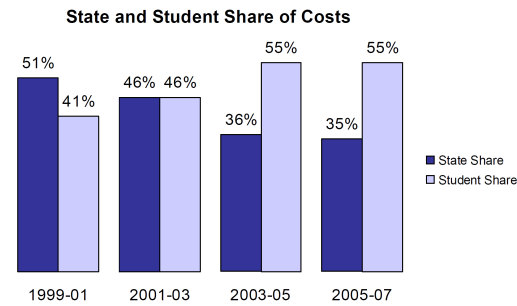
HELP WANTED





What will improve our chances?

- Oregon families use a higher percentage of family income to pay for college.
- This percentage has risen from 25% in 1992 to 36% in 2006.



Source: "Tuition in the Oregon University System." Oregon University Service Issue Brief, 2009. <http://www.ous.edu/about/legnote09/ib.php>

Trends that could make or break us

1 million new people? Or more?

Who will they be? What will their education level be?

Can we preserve what's important about our place?