



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Presentation to the
North Clackamas Chamber
July 7, 2026



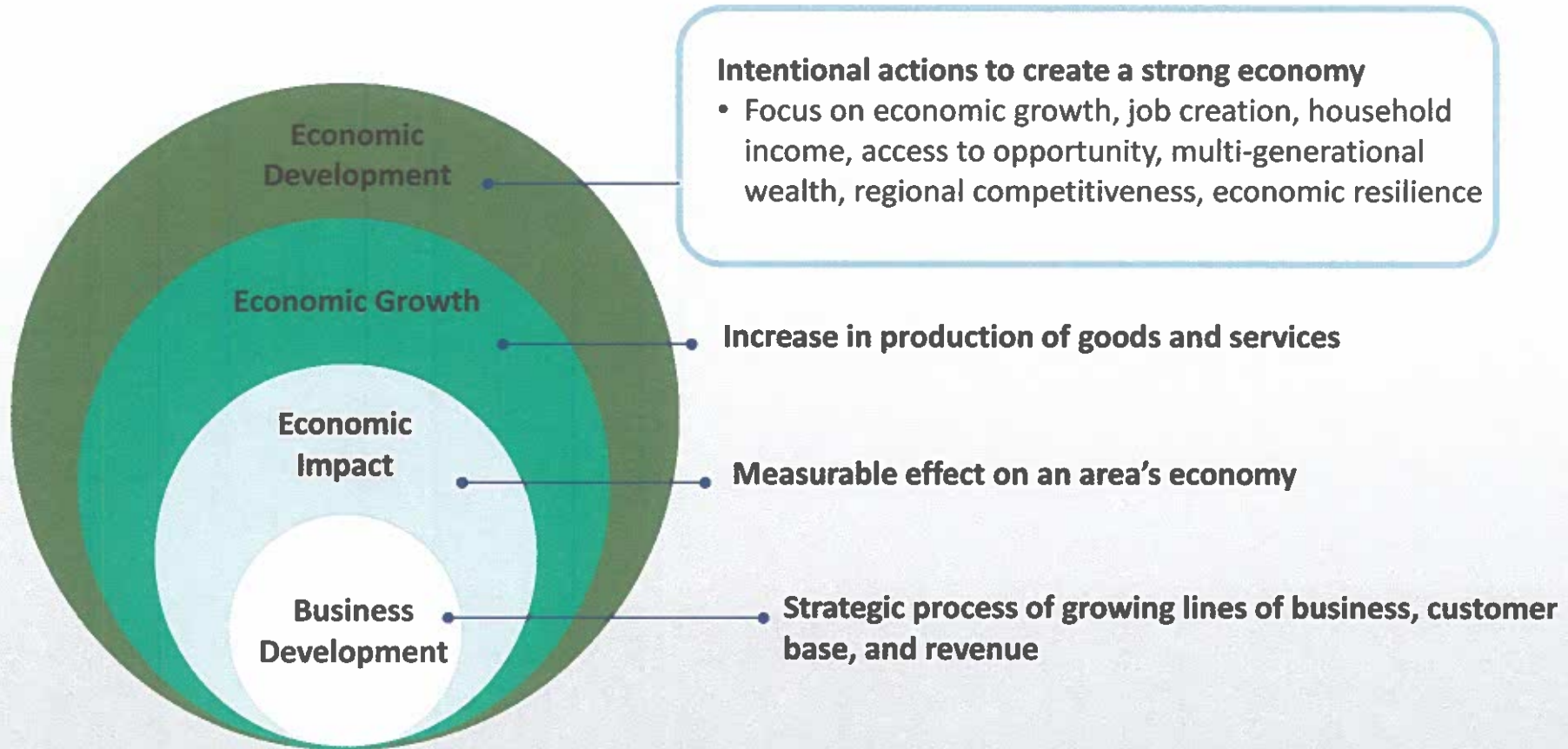
“Economic Development” is the intentional practice of improving a community’s economic well-being and quality of life. It includes a broad range of activities to attract, create and retain jobs, and to foster a resilient, pro-growth tax base and an inclusive economy.

The practice of economic development comprises a collaborative effort involving industry, government and a variety community stakeholders.

Economic Development programs aim to...

- Bring new businesses in and promote the community as a location for economic activity
- Help existing local businesses solve problems that would cause them to fail, close or move away
- Help local businesses grow and expand
- Work with partners to prepare residents for available careers, connect businesses to skilled workers, and build the pipeline of future workers in the community
- Help entrepreneurs and new firms start up and access the resources they need to succeed
- Improve a community’s quality of life

Economic Development is intentional....





OED's Intentional Efforts....

Board of Commissioners Priorities: **Vibrant Economy**

- Available Land for Development
- Childcare
- Strong Infrastructure
- Public Trust in Good Government

Analyze and Track Data

- Industrial Lands Analysis
- Economic Opportunity Analysis (cities)
- Site characteristics for business needs
- Economic Landscape Analysis (ELA)

Time and Investment

- BRE - Business Retention, Expansion and Attraction
- Incentives: Enterprise Zones and CPACE
- Workforce Investments
- Business Development Grants



Increased Engagement & Collaboration

Regional Tables & Partnerships

- Land Use & Infrastructure
- Housing
- Childcare
- Workforce Development/Training
- Transportation
- Legislation & Regulations
- GPEDD-CEDS 5-year regional strategies



ELA: 5 Primary Areas of Focus

- **Manufacturing:** employ **8,120** employees in Clackamas County; annual direct contribution to the local economy is **\$1.2 billion** dollars in value-added output; Secondary effects contribute an additional **7,000** jobs and **\$860 million** in value-added output; relies on **66 different goods and service categories** in a production function that allows it to support \$3.6 billion dollars in annual direct economic output; \$34 hr / \$71k yr
- **Food Systems:** employ over **6,300** workers; annual direct contribution to the local economy is **\$668 million** dollars in value-added output; Secondary effects contribute an additional **5,770** jobs and **\$596 million** in value-added output; relies on **70 different goods and service categories**; support over **\$2.6 billion** in annual direct economic output; \$30hr / \$66k yr
- **Health Systems:** employ over **16,800** employees; annual direct contribution to the local economy is **\$2.4 billion** in value-added output. Secondary effects contribute an additional 9,300 jobs and close to **\$1.0 billion** in value-added output; relies on **75 different goods and service categories** in a production function that allows it to support over **\$3.8 billion** dollars in annual direct economic output; Soc Svcs \$18 hr / \$38k yr; Res Nrs \$24 hr / \$51k yr; Hosp \$46 hr / \$96k yr
- **High Tech:** employ **3,250** jobs; annual direct contribution to the local economy is **\$735 million** in value-added output. Secondary effects contribute an additional **4,280** jobs and **\$564 million** in value-added output; relies on **68 different goods and service categories** in a production function that allows it to support **\$2.5 billion** dollars in annual direct economic output; \$50 hr / \$104k yr
- **Logistics:** employ **13,860** jobs; annual direct contribution to the local economy is **\$2.3 billion** dollars in value-added output. Secondary effects contribute an additional **13,020** jobs and **\$1.3 billion** in value-added output; relies on **70 different goods and service categories** in a production function that allows it to support **\$4.3 billion** dollars in annual direct economic output: \$38 hr / \$79k yr



County Business Climate

of companies 2022

Construction: 2,060
Manufacturing: 729
Wholesale: 1,099
Retail: 1,121
TWU: 362
Finance: 909
Healthcare: 2,433

of companies 2023

Construction: 2,206
Manufacturing: 772
Wholesale: 1,125
Retail: 1,184
TWU: 402
Finance: 964
Healthcare: 2,203

of companies 2024

Construction: 2,164
Manufacturing: 764
Wholesale: 1,121
Retail: 1,182
TWU: 390
Finance: 962
Healthcare: 2,105

of companies 2025

Construction: 2,065
Manufacturing: 749
Wholesale: 1,073
Retail: 1,135
TWU: 364
Finance: 925
Healthcare: 2,014

Data source: Oregon Employment Department – (QCEW) Quality Covered Employee & Wages



County JOBS....

- May Unemployment: 4.9 (up from 4.4% yr ago)
- Covered employment 172,800 a decrease of -1,000 from a year ago
- Growth: health services (+600); other (+100); leisure and hospitality (+100); financial activities (+100)
- Losses: professional/business services (-600); construction (-300); manufacturing (-300); and local government (-300)
- Portland Metro: -27,400 jobs; business services (- 8,100) and manufacturing (-7,000)

2024 Jobs Data

- Information 34.5%
- Prof Svcs 17.4%
- TWU 8.9%
- Construction 6.1%
- Wholesale 4.9%
- Manufacturing .9%
- Natural Rscs -1.6%
- Financial Svcs -3.6%
- Leisure/Hospitality -3.9%
- Public Admin -4.7%
- Ed/Health -4.8%
- Retail -6.9%

2025 Jobs Data

- Information 1.4%
- Prof Svcs 3.9%
- TWU -4.8%
- Construction .7%
- Wholesale 3.4%
- Manufacturing 4.6%
- Natural Rscs .8%
- Financial Svcs 2.7%
- Leisure/Hospitality .3%
- Public Admin .2%
- Ed/Health 5.5%
- Retail -1.2%

- State-wide -4,600 jobs lost in 2025
- Intel – 16k jobs
- Tektronix – N. Carolina
- Dutch Bros – AZ
- Columbia SW – Kentucky
- Paladin Data – Bend to AZ

Data source: Oregon Employment Department – Economic Indicators Report for June 2026