

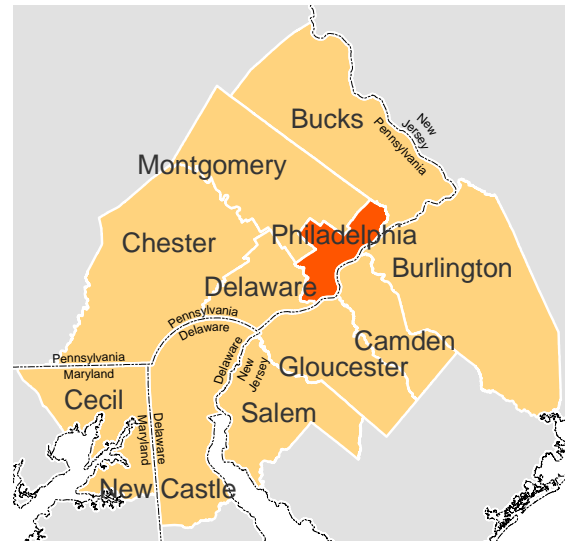


Profile: The Philadelphia Metropolitan Area

This profile of the Philadelphia metro area (the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD metropolitan area) demonstrates its contribution to state and national economies, and highlights the area's critical assets that drive regional and national prosperity.

Orientation

Population, 2006	5,826,742 people
Population change since 2000	132,960 people (+2.3 percent)
Change in principal city since 2000	-65,261 people (-4.3 percent)
Employment, 2007	2,813,700 jobs
Employment change since 2003	83,900 jobs (+3.1 percent)
Manufacturing jobs, 2007	220,600 jobs
Share of jobs in manufacturing, 2007	7.8 percent
Change in manufacturing jobs since 2003	-24,300 jobs (-9.9 percent)



Economic Contribution to Pennsylvania

Gross Domestic Product, 2005	\$207,432,000,000 [^]	2.4 percent of U.S. total 42.7 percent of PA total
GDP per job, 2005	\$105,517 [^]	120.2 percent of U.S. average 128.8 percent of PA average
Employment in largest export clusters, 2004		
Business services	122,925 jobs	4.9% of metro employment
Education and knowledge creation	117,583 jobs	4.6% of metro employment
Financial services	113,112 jobs	4.5% of metro employment
Distribution services	58,054 jobs	2.3% of metro employment
Heavy construction services	47,333 jobs	1.9% of metro employment

Fortune 500 headquartered firms (13)

Company	Rank	Industry
AmerisourceBergen	29	Wholesalers: Health care
Sunoco	60	Petroleum refining
Comcast	84	Telecommunications
Cigna	139	Health Insurance and Managed Care
Aramark	214	Diversified outsourcing
Lincoln National	277	Insurance: Life, health (stock)
Rohm & Haas	292	Chemicals
Crown Holdings	328	Packaging, containers
Toll Brothers	375	Homebuilders
Unisys	400	Information technology services
UGI	435	Energy
Sovereign Bancorp	479	Savings institutions
SunGard Data Systems	500	Financial data services

Critical Assets

Innovation

Patents per 100,000 people, 2005	23.1	91.7 percent of U.S. average
NSF/NIH funding to universities per capita, 2005	\$108.53	166.1 percent of U.S. average
Venture capital funding per capita, 2006	\$105.12	119.6 percent of U.S. average
R&D workers per 1,000 workers, 2005	8.7	213.0 percent of U.S. average
Research university enrollment per 1,000 people, 2005	15	120.9 percent of U.S. average
Temple University	28,747 students	
University of Pennsylvania	21,293 students	
University of Delaware	19,138 students	
Drexel University	15,500 students	
Percent of traded sector employment in "strong" clusters*	59.7 percent	113.4 percent of 100-metro average
Strong clusters (468,936 employees in 8 clusters)		
Apparel		
Biopharmaceuticals		
Business services		
Distribution services		
Education and knowledge creation		
Financial services		
Tobacco		
Transportation and logistics		

Human Capital

Share of adults with associate's degree, 2006	37.7 percent	109.5 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with bachelor's degree, 2006	31.2 percent	115.6 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with graduate degree, 2006	12.0 percent	121.6 percent of U.S. average

Infrastructure

Air passenger boardings per capita, 2005	2.6	106.7 percent of U.S. average
Freight vehicle miles traveled per capita, 2005	591	73.1 percent of U.S. average
Public transit passenger miles per capita, 2005	323	203.2 percent of U.S. average
Share of population in high-broadband areas, 2004	68.0 percent	119.6 percent of U.S. average

Quality Places

Share of metropolitan jobs in principal cities, 2005	28.4 percent	57.7 percent of U.S. average
Share of metro jobs within 3 miles of downtown, 2004	15.7 percent	72.5 percent of 100-metro average
Share of population living in older towns and cities	67.6 percent	120.0 percent of PA average
Miles of waterfront per 100,000 people	24.2	62.0 percent of 100-metro average
Performing arts establishments per 100,000 people, 2005	3.1	100.6 percent of U.S. average
Historic properties per 100,000 people, 2005	32.0	117.2 percent of U.S. average

^These figures represent only the Pennsylvania (in-state) portions of GDP and GDP per job

* A "strong" cluster within a metro is a traded cluster that has a location quotient—a measure of regional specialization—that places it in the top 20 percent of all metro areas

Sources: Brookings analysis of data from U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness, Harvard University; Fortune Magazine; U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; National Science Foundation; National Institutes of Health; Thompson Financial; Ned Hill calculations of Economy.com data; Carnegie Foundation; National Center for Education Statistics; Federal Aviation Administration; Federal Transit Administration; Internal Revenue Service; ESRI