

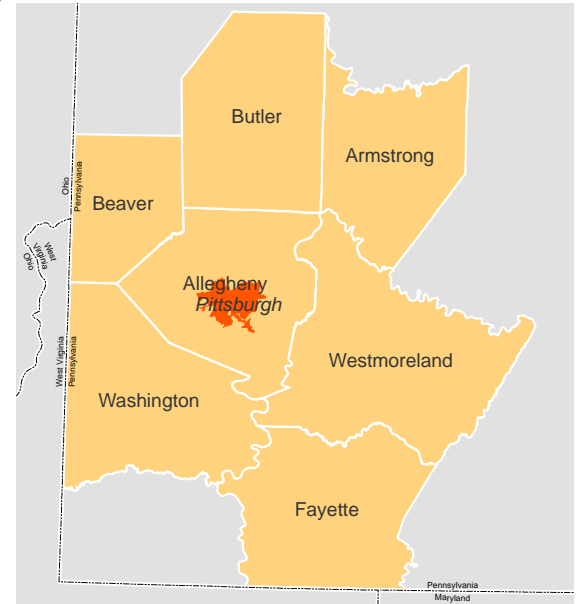


## Profile: The Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area

This profile of the Pittsburgh 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	2,370,776 people
Population change since 2000	-58,585 people (-2.4 percent)
Change in principal city since 2000	-20,985 people (-6.3 percent)
Employment, 2007	1,145,500 jobs
Employment change since 2003	11,500 (+ 1.0 percent)
Manufacturing jobs, 2007	100,500 jobs
Share of jobs in manufacturing, 2007	8.8 percent
Change in manufacturing jobs since 2003	-7,700 jobs (-7.1 percent)



### Economic Contribution to Pennsylvania

Gross Domestic Product, 2005	\$102,053,000,000	0.8 percent of U.S. total 21.0 percent of PA total
GDP per job, 2005	\$87,056	99.2 percent of U.S. average 106.2 percent of PA average

### Employment in largest export clusters, 2004

Education and knowledge creation	52,251 jobs	5.1% of metro employment
Business services	45,807 jobs	4.4% of metro employment
Financial services	33,975 jobs	3.3% of metro employment
Metal manufacturing	22,011 jobs	2.1% of metro employment
Hospitality and tourism	17,986 jobs	1.7% of metro employment

### Fortune 500 headquartered firms (7)

Company	Rank	Industry
United States Steel	147	Metals
PPG Industries	226	Chemicals
PNC Financial Services Group	231	Commercial Banks
H.J. Heinz	269	Food Consumer Products
Mellon Financial Corp.	358	Commercial Banks
Wesco International	425	Wholesalers: Diversified
Allegheny Technologies	455	Metals

## Critical Assets

### *Innovation*

Patents per 100,000 people, 2005	20.3	80.5 percent of U.S. average
NSF/NIH funding to universities per capita, 2005	\$182.84	279.8 percent of U.S. average
Venture capital funding per capita, 2006	\$98.75	112.4 percent of U.S. average
R&D workers per 1,000 workers, 2005	4.5	109.0 percent of U.S. average
Research university enrollment per 1,000 people, 2005	14	113.8 percent of U.S. average
University of Pittsburgh	23,587 students	
Carnegie Mellon University	9,116 students	
Percent of traded sector employment in “strong” clusters*	49.1 percent	93.3 percent of 100-metro average
Strong clusters (149,845 employees in 7 clusters)		
Business services		
Construction materials		
Educational and knowledge creation		
Medical devices		
Metal manufacturing		
Power generation and transmission		
Transportation and logistics		

### *Human Capital*

Share of adults with associate's degree, 2006	35.7 percent	103.9 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with bachelor's degree, 2006	27.1 percent	100.4 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with graduate degree, 2006	10.0 percent	101.4 percent of U.S. average

### *Infrastructure*

Air passenger boardings per capita, 2005	2.2	88.2 percent of U.S. average
Freight vehicle miles traveled per capita, 2005	914	113.1 percent of U.S. average
Public transit passenger miles per capita, 2005	678	83.9 percent of U.S. average
Share of population in high-broadband areas, 2004	70.5 percent	124.0 percent of U.S. average

### *Quality Places*

Share of metropolitan jobs in principal cities, 2005	25.2 percent	51.2 percent of U.S. average
Share of metro jobs within 3 miles of downtown, 2004	25.9 percent	119.4 percent of 100-metro average
Share of population living in older towns and cities	68.8 percent	122.3 percent of PA average
Miles of waterfront per 100,000 people	43.1	110.6 percent of 100-metro average
Performing arts establishments per 100,000 people, 2005	3.0	98.1 percent of U.S. average
Historic properties per 100,000 people, 2005	19.0	69.7 percent of U.S. average

\* 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