

SHERRIE BLACKLEDGE PLANNING DEPARTMENT METRO FULL PACKET

Meeting:

FUTURE VISION COMMISSION

Date:

October 25, 1993

Day:

Monday

Time:

4:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Place:

Metro, Room 370

Approximate

Time

1. CALL TO ORDER

5 minutes

- 3. ROLL CALL
- 2. PUBLIC COMMENT (two minute limit, please)
- 4. MINUTES
 <u>Approval</u> of October 11, 1993 Minutes

5. WORK SESSION - Economic Vitality

130 minutes

6. PUBLIC COMMENT on Items not on the Agenda

5 minutes

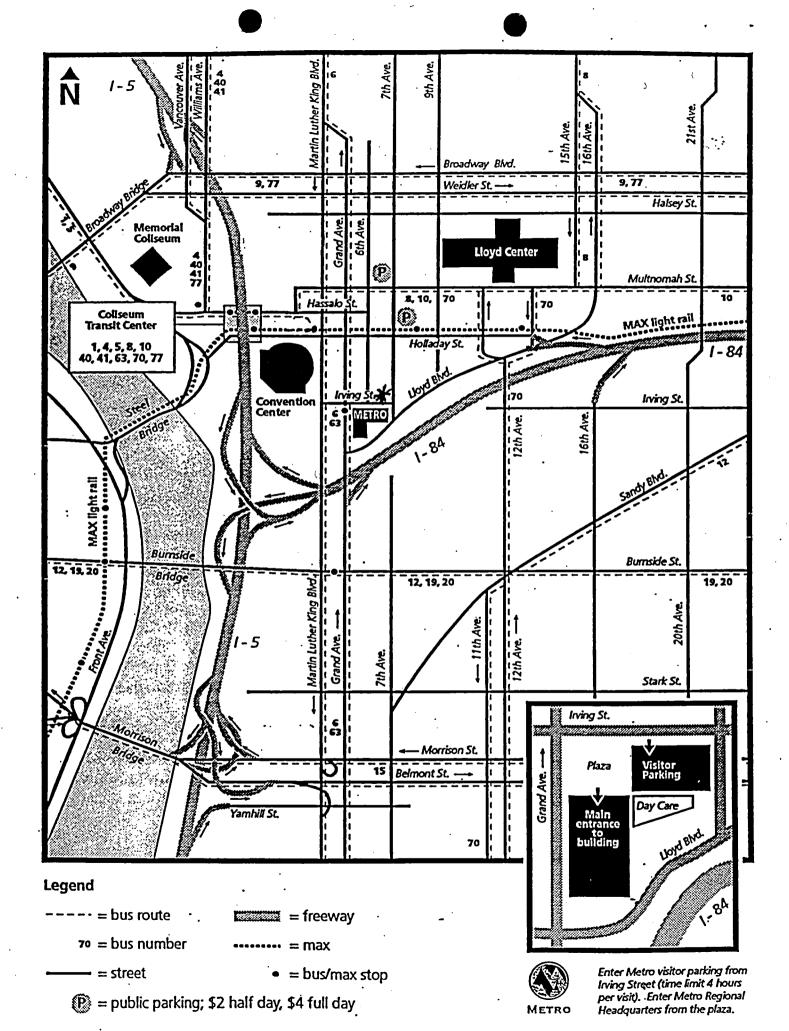
7. OTHER

10 minutes

Other materials in packet:

FVC Roster (please recycle previous copies) provided by staff Sense of Place, notes from 10/11 discussion provided by staff ECO Northwest description of the Regional Economy

Please R.S.V.P. to Barbara Duncan at 797-1750 by October 22nd if you are unable to attend





Members in attendance: Len Freiser, Chair; Judy Davis, Mike Gates, Mike Houck, Wayne Lei, Peggy Lynch, Susan McLain, John Magnano, Alice Schlenker and Robert Textor.

Others in attendance: Karen Buehrig, Barbara Duncan, Gail Ryder, Ethan Seltzer.

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 4:15 by Chair Freiser and a quorum was declared.

II. Public Comment - Peggy Lynch submitted public comment from a Community Planning Organization meeting regarding 'No Growth' and wished for that concept to be thoroughly explored. Peggy also related comments from a citizen, Tom Marsal, who expressed desire to be involved and felt that too much growth is not good, but sustained growth is desirable. He also advocated for trees in the city.

Mike Houck stated that feedback from the Growth Conference would be helpful. Attendees there expressed interest in the process, but skepticism that their comments would be used. Karen Buehrig stated that a report on the Conference from the Growth Management staff could be arranged for an upcoming meeting.

There was discussion on how to address the "No Growth" concept, and on the survey of members knowledge on subjects. Ethan Seltzer stated that rural form, air, water and energy were all subjects that members would like more information on. Mike Houck suggested Rosemary Furfey present the new water workplan to the Commission. Ethan suggested that the work that has been done on settlement patterns be used to address rural form. Also discussed was the need to look at water region wide, such as the Troutdale aquifer, which involves both Vancouver and Portland. If there is a topic Commissioners want more information on, they should talk to Ethan about it.

III. Minutes - minutes of September 27th were approved as submitted.

IV. Drafting Subcommittees

Chair Freiser stated that he had met with Peggy Lynch and Bob Textor on the subcommittees. They proposed 3 - 4 people volunteer on each of four subcommittees: natural environment, sense of place, economic vitality, and community and social well being.

Subcommittees:

Sense of Place - McLain Community and Social Well Being - Lynch, Textor Environment - Houck, Magnano Economic - Gates, Davis, Schlenker

The subcommittees will not have a Chair. Chair Freiser stated that he will serve on each subcommittee. For those who are absent tonight, Karen Buehrig will phone and ask what subcommittee they might be interested in. The subcommittees will meet in addition to the regular FV meetings. These groups need to be open and noticed to Barbara Duncan at Metro so that all interested may attend. It was decided that since Chair Freiser must attend each meeting he will

call the members to arrange peeting times and notify Metro of the schedule.

V. Bus and Helicopter Tour

Wayne Lei offered PGE's helicopter for tours to allow Commissioners to get a better picture of the region. Four people at a time can go. The Commission decided on <u>Saturday October 23rd for the helicopter tours, from 12 - 4</u>, the rain date is October 30th. Mike Gates can videotape the flight for those who can't attend, and for the FV library.

Discussion also occurred on a bus tour of the region. Commissioners should set aside <u>November 20th</u> for a bus tour, with scheduled stop points for rendezvous with those who can't make the whole day.

VI. Sense of Place Discussion

A video by Mike Gates of the region as seen from a biplane was shown.

The Commission discussed sense of place. Ethan Seltzer asked what might Commissioners miss about the region if you could no longer see it? What areas possess a Sense of Place for you? What would/do you show to visitors from out of town that makes this area different from other places? If you could declare a civic day, what would it be?

SEE "SENSE OF PLACE DISCUSSION NOTES"

Ethan Seltzer stated that the discussion notes from tonight will go to the Sense of Place subcommittee and suggested that Commissioners who will be writing the subcommittee drafts talk to Bob Textor and Peggy Lynch who have already written up discussions. Bob Textor asked that the complete notes from this discussion be included in the packet for next meeting.

VII. Public Comment

Margerette Cooney (sp?) asked about a possible UGB expansion in the Hillsboro, Cornelius area that was mentioned at the Growth Conference. Susan McLain spoke with her about it.

Bob Textor asked that members not in regular attendance be contacted. He also requested that a thank you be conveyed to Metro staff for all the work on the Growth Conference. Peggy Lynch stated that the addition of an evening session was very well received. Mike Houck stated that the presentation could have been shorter to get to the discussion/participation faster.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted by Barbara Duncan

h:Wvc\1011min

SENSE OF PLACE Notes from Future Vision Commission Discussion October 11, 1993

• What are some places that possess a Sense of Place for you?

Falls in Oregon City

View from the jungle gym at Joesph L. Meek school in NE

NW 23rd street

NE 82nd street strip

Sellwood area

Hawthorne area

Mt. Tabor reservoir on 60th

Foothills of Coast Range

Downtown skyline

Pioneer Courthouse square

Variety of bridges over the Willamette

View from SE 7th & Sellwood looking over Ross Island

Abandoned right of way, SW 92nd to Portland Golf Course

Willamette shore trolley right of way from Portland to Lake Oswego

Terwilliger Blvd. and extension

Northbound on I-5 at Terwilliger curves, the view of Mt. Hood

Front street in downtown, along the Willamette

Union Station

Farmers markets and Saturday market

MAX and it's stations

Revitalized Main streets

Mt. Hood from the rose gardens

Views of rivers and mountains from everywhere

Convention Center

Forecourt fountain

Park Blocks

Neighbors, neighborhoods, small town feeling

Ability to live with small town feeling in a larger area

Stepping Stones cafe

Saturday morning on NW 23rd on a sunny day

International festival in Lake Oswego

Local festivals, opportunities for all ages to come together

Walkable downtown and neighborhoods such as Ladd's Addition and along

Terwilliger

Number of cats around town

Tree lined neighborhood streets

Portland is a running town

Soccer on Saturday morning, kids in the parks

FVC Sense of Place 10/11/93 Pg. 1 Willamette greenway and trails McLeay park

Trailblazer games

Signature parks like Laurelhurst

Lake views and river views need to maintain

Small live theaters

Movie theaters

Zoo and OMSI

Free food kitchen at 39th and Hawthorne Fred Meyer

Japanese gardens

Neighborhood gardens

Local elementary schools

High school football games .

Blanchet House

St. Marys vineyards

Orchards and fruit/nut sellers in Dundee

U-Pick

Historic home tour in Oregon City

Multnomah District

Bike and mounted police

Lafayette and other antique districts

Delphian school

Neighborhood stairways and pathways

Pittock Mansion

Multnomah Falls

Portlandia

City Hall

Vista House

Canby

Oregon City elevator

McLoughlin House

End of Oregon Trail Museum

Luescher Farm

Bybee Howell House, orchards and marsh

Reed College

Marylhurst college campus

• What would you miss most if you couldn't see it anymore?

Trees

Mt. Hood

Ross Island

Tualatin Mountains

FVC Sense of Place 10/11/93 Pg. 2

Hawthorne Bridge The Willamette river Her husband and KEX radio The people Spontaneous conversation with strangers Outdoor summer concerts in the park Her sheep Water that tastes good Community parks and programs Blueberry picking close by (Larsens Farm near Corbett) Pedestrian friendly downtown Colorful teenagers in Pioneer square Street art, sculpture and murals Tolerance for political uniqueness...Bud Clark Accessible government Neighborhood participation in government, strong neighborhood associations Quality public education Two hour access to very diverse environments Riverplace, Waterfront park Micro-breweries Trees...all of them Neighborhoods with names and official standing Rambles with variety from my front door

•What would/do you show visitors about this area that makes it different from other regions.

Spend a day from NW 23rd, cafes, bookstores, walk to Forest Park and Audubon House, dinner at Delphina's Recognition of neighbors by name Powell's bookstore Cornfoot Road in NE on a bike Store on Hawthorne, one stop shopping Bryant Woods Park and ecosystem of creek and birds and rabbits Naturalness between men and women Lack of extremes in clothing, casualness and unpretentiousness Tremendous diversity in what you can do and experience in a day...easy wardrobes Friendliness of people, time to converse with strangers Trust between people, the "old" west

FVC Sense of Place 10/11/93 Pg. 3

my paycheck Rose's Ice Cream

Know neighbors from blocks away

Silicone forest and diverse work force
Vineyards
Wide variety of professions in social circles, lack of social strata
Relative absence of class consciousness
Healthy small businesses
Articulate well educated population
Chinatown
Homeless in evidence
Ethnic festivals and food
Hispanic culture
Rose Festival parade
Alternative health practitioners, the examined life
Portlandia
24 hour downtown, alive at night

As a bold civic leader, what would you declare as a festival day (ie: dress as you please day, nametag day, call everyone by their first name day)?

Being a regular day

Up with people day

Outdoor day

Great Blue Heron day

Neighborhood day

Freedom and Diversity day

Community service day

Get a Move on Day (Physical day)

Visit your park day

Rural/urban day

Give government a break day

Downtown Alive at night day

10/11/93 bd fvc\sense.pla

FVC Sense of Place 10/11/93 Pg. 4

ECO

NORTHWEST

ECONOMICS • PLANNING

FINANCE • MANAGEMENT

II. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND FORECASTS

A. THE NATION

Unquestionably, the recession is over and has been for several quarters. Third quarter real GNP grew at 3.9 percent followed by a 3.5 percent annual rate in the fourth quarter--the highest in five years. These growth rates have slowed somewhat in the first quarter of 1993, but are up sharply from the recession period. Since the first quarter of 1989, real economic growth has averaged only 0.7 percent per year.

ECO's current forecast of real GNP growth is for a 3 percent increase in 1993, rising somewhat to 3.2 percent in 1994. This is substantially the same as the October 1992 forecast.

Although GNP is growing, employment is not. Amid strong economic growth, major corporations continue to announce layoffs. Employment has not substantially increased in any sector but health care since July 1990. In addition, wage freezes, tightened fringe benefits, and lower levels of company-paid health care create a tough environment for those who are employed. Understandably, the economy remains sluggish. Good news surfaced recently on the job front with the information that help wanted advertisements in February rose to their highest level in two years, according to The Conference Board.

Since the savings rate is at an historically low level —4.1 percent of after-tax income in February— further increases in spending are unlikely without an increase in jobs. Consumer spending will not be the path to growth nor will it decisively restore the economy to health. ECO forecasts real personal consumption expenditures to grow at an annual rate of 2.6 percent in 1993, down slightly from the October forecast. This rate will increase slightly in 1994, increasing to above 3 percent for the remainder of the forecast period.

Short-term interest rates are currently at one-third of their early 1989 level and long-term interest rates have fallen recently. This bodes well for a continuing expansion even though fiscal stimulus is notably lacking so far. Unusually, for an emergence from recession, government spending is decreasing, mainly due to defense cutbacks. This is a certain economic drag on the economy. The planned defense reductions will particularly hurt the already reeling California economy.

The good news is that inflationary pressures remain negligible. The consumer price index is below 3 percent and will remain so until 1994. Prices will rise at a slightly more rapid rate after that point. Currently, the US is experiencing high rates of productivity growth together with low rates of interest and inflation. The Federal Reserve said that industrial production registered its fifth monthly gain in February and the nation's factories ran at their highest capacity in nearly a year and a half. It remains true, however, that part of the reason inflation and wage

increases have been so low is the enduring problem of excess capacity and unemployment.

The business picture may be improving, however, with the news that corporate profits increased 9.2 percent in the last quarter of 1992, after a third quarter decline of 4.5 percent, largely as a result of Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki.

Personal income grew at 4.7 percent annual rate in 1992, up from 3.5 percent the year before. ECO forecasts an increase in this rate of growth, to 5 percent in 1993. This compares with a rate of 5.3 percent in the October report. Personal income will remain at a robust 6 percent growth level until 1996, when growth will slow to 4.9 percent. Personal income will be driven by dividends, interest, rents, and royalties, which will grow substantially by the latter half of 1993. This component of personal income will remain strong throughout 1994. After the first quarter of 1993, wage and salary growth will be between 5 and 6 percent through the third quarter of 1995. Growth will slow somewhat at that point, but rebound to 5.5% by the first quarter of 1996.

The construction industry suffered a large 8.4 percent drop in housing starts in January of this year. There was a slight 2.5 percent increase in housing starts in February, but March is unlikely to provide a strong increase due to the blizzard in the second week, hindering economic activity in the east. Existing home sales fell 6 percent in February from the previous month, largely as a result of the weather. However, the level of home sales was still 2.6 percent higher than February of 1992. Construction employment will grow more strongly than in 1992 as well. First quarter growth in 1993 will be 2.6 percent increasing continually until reaching an annual growth peak of almost 9 percent growth in the third quarter of 1994. Employment growth will steadily and gradually slow after that, returning to zero growth at the tail end of the forecast period.

The nation experienced a strong rebound in retail sales at the end of 1992. Real retail sales rose 1.1 percent in December, which was the best Christmas selling season in years. Retail sales have risen in six of the past eight months.

Services, excluding medical, will grow very rapidly in 1993, reaching an annualized rate of 6.2 percent by the end of the year. This rate of growth will vary between 5.5 and 7 percent the following year, decreasing from 5.8 to 4.2 percent in 1995. The rate of growth will remain above 3.5 percent in 1996. This component is forecast to be a significant driver of total employment in the coming years.

In 1993, medical services will again be one of the strongest elements in employment growth, increasing between 4 and 5.5 percent. This strong growth will continue until the fourth quarter of 1995, when it will slow to under 4 percent and remain between 3 and 4 percent through 1996.

Lumber and wood products will also be a net job creator next year, with national employment increasing about 4 percent. This relatively strong rate of growth will continue until the second quarter of 1995, when it will drop to 1.5 percent and then stay essentially at zero growth for the rest of the forecast period.

The weaker components of job growth next year are instruments and transportation equipment; the former will decrease employment at an average annual rate of 1.88 percent, the latter at 2.1 percent. Instruments will rebound to a negligibly positive rate of growth in 1994, switching to a somewhat negative growth rate in 1995, returning to positive growth of above 1 percent by the second quarter of 1996. The future appears grim for the transportation equipment industry, however. Job losses increase to around 3.5 percent for 1994, increasing again in the next year, to an annual average rate of 5.8 percent, finishing the forecasting period with its only non-negative growth rate (of 0.5 percent) in the final quarter of 1996. This category is a broad one but includes, among other things, automobiles, missiles, and space-related equipment. The falling employment numbers in this industry reflect the planned defense cutbacks as well as weak auto and truck employment.

Although the economy appears to be lifting itself out of recession, clearly growth will be spotty. The international position of the US remains weak. The current account trade deficit widened in the fourth quarter of 1992, increasing to \$62.4 billion for 1992. Significant economic stimulus from this direction is unlikely in the near term. A great deal may rest on the efficacy of President Clinton's economic programs. In the absence of a definitive plan, the economy will continue to creep tentatively toward recovery.

B. OREGON

The Pacific Northwest has escaped the worst aspects of the recession. The long-term recovery in Oregon will depend somewhat on the strength of the national expansion, an economic recovery in Japan, and the stabilization of the weak neighboring economies of Washington and California. The state is not as dependent on the defense and aerospace industries as its neighbors have been and has maintained a relatively low cost of living, which should provide it with continued growth in the coming years. However, any acceleration in in-migration will penalize the state's unemployment rate.

Personal income in Oregon grew 6 percent in 1992, compared to the national rate of 4.7 percent. Since the bottom of the recession in the first quarter of 1991, Oregon's personal income has grown at a 5.5 percent annual rate. The US as a whole grew at a 4.4 percent annual rate over this period. Income growth in the five-state area which is the Pacific Northwest has continued to outstrip US averages. Oregon ranks number 11 among all states in income growth since the end of the 1990-91 recession.

ECO forecasts this to continue, with personal income growth rates increasing to 6.2 percent in 1993 and 7.1 percent in 1994. Thereafter, it will decrease somewhat, but throughout the forecast period, Oregon's rate will remain above the national rate by about one percent or so. This is substantially the same as the October forecast.

Third quarter personal income statistics showed a surge in transfer payments (11.1 percent), a modest rebound in wage and salary income (4.1 percent) and slower

but continued strong growth in nonfarm proprietor's income (6.2 percent). Since employment didn't grow during the quarter, those gains resulted from increases in hours and wage rates. Low short-term interest rates held down dividends, interest, and rental income to 0.3 percent.

ECO expects transfer payments to grow more slowly as the recovery gains strength and social security cost of living adjustments become smaller, due to low rates of inflation. The growth rate in transfer payments will slow to 8 percent in 1993 (from 11.4 percent in 1992), decreasing even further the following year to 6.8 percent. Wage and salary income should increase at annual rates between 6 and 7 percent for the majority of the forecast period.

Happily, Oregon saw positive annual job growth of 1.4 percent in 1992. This rate is forecast to increase one-half a percentage point in 1993, increasing to 3 percent in 1994. Oregon will grow quicker than either of its neighbors to the north and to the south in the near term. However, the state's population will increase 2.2 percent in 1993, largely due to the economic problems of its neighbors. (The national rate will be about 1 percent during the same time period.) Population growth will moderate to between 1.4 and 1.7 percent through 1996.

While in-migration is an economic stimulus on the whole and in the long run, more jobs and more job seekers are resulting in more unemployment in the state, at least in the short term. Since population growth has kept up with job growth, Oregon's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remains at 7.3 percent. Over half the state's new residents live in the greater Portland area, with the largest increase moving to Washington County. The two fastest growing counties in the state are Curry (4.4 percent) and Deschutes (3.5 percent). For the second straight quarter, the number of out-of-state drivers licenses surrendered at the Department of Motor Vehicles increased 3.3 percent in the third quarter of 1992, from the same time period a year ago.

1993 should see a pickup in the employment growth rate. Areas of expansion will be the high tech sector, increased construction activity, continued in-migration, and improving agricultural conditions. On the reverse side, layoffs in the timber industry, weakness in the utilities sector, cutbacks in aerospace, and downsizing of state government will limit job growth.

Although construction employment was hurt because of snow and ice in 1992, ending the year with fewer jobs than it began, the residential building sector (measured by total building permits) increased 24 percent from 1991 (a higher rate than for the nation as a whole). Buoyed by low interest rates, single family units were up 71.2 percent from a year ago. Restrictions on credit keep investment in multifamily units down. In the next several years, construction activity will expand with the construction of the Westside Light Rail Project in Portland, the gas pipeline in eastern Oregon, and continued population growth. ECO forecasts employment growth of between 6 and 7 percent through the first half of 1994. The latter half of that year will see a slowing of growth, with additional decreases in the rate of growth in mid-1995. Employment increases will drop to under 4 percent by the second quarter of 1996.

In the high tech sector, business equipment spending will pick up with the national recovery--the electronics segment has posted strong job gains in the second half of 1992 already and significant job growth will continue throughout the forecast period. Office equipment and computers will also show long-term strength. This is virtually identical to the growth rates ECO forecast for these area in the October 1992 report.

The 1991 timber harvest was the lowest level since the recession of 1981-82. Logging on all private and public lands totaled 6.1 billion board feet, 150 million less than 1990. Anticipated timber shortages pushed up prices by the end of the year; US and Canadian composite lumber went from \$326 per thousand board feet to \$334. The US Forest Service sold 385 million board feet in 1992 in Washington and Oregon versus an average of 3.3 billion feet the previous five years. At the same time, US lumber demand rose 7 percent on an 18 percent rise in housing starts while Western lumber shipments fell 2 percent. There have been 122 sawmill and panel-plant closures in the West since 1990 and the lumber and wood products industries have lost 20 percent of their jobs in the past four years. 1993 will be no different, with an average annual rate of job loss of 2.3 percent.

It comes as no surprise that ECO's forecast of employment in forestry-related industries remains low (a forecast that ECO presented to the President and Vice President at the Forest Summit on April 2). ECO's forecast is dependent on policy decisions arrived at in Washington, DC, but the current forecast for 1994, is for a drop in employment of around 3 percent, followed by a negative rate of just under 2 percent for 1995-6. This is a more pessimistic near-term forecast than in October, though the expected fall in employment in 1994 is less severe than initially forecast. Pulp and paper are forecast to do slightly better, after a decrease in employment of 2.4 percent in 1993. For the next two years, net employment growth will effectively be zero until 1995, when the growth rate turns slightly positive. Again, ECO has reduced near-term growth rate expectations from those in the previous forecast.

In 1992, for the first time ever, six large Oregon irrigation reservoirs ran dry and streamflows in southeastern Oregon fell to record lows. With snowpacks in Oregon currently about 150 percent of average, the drought may be over, and Oregon is in better shape in this respect than its neighbors. (Washington's snowpack was at 123 percent of average, Idaho 111 percent.) As another indicator of a wetter winter than last year, season pass sales were up 37 percent over 1991 on Mt. Hood and Mt. Bachelor forecast a 5 percent increase in skier days from a year ago.

The Bonneville Power Administration proposed an increase in its wholesale price of electricity of over 11 percent with the possibility of an additional 10 percent increase in the near future. BPA blames about a third of the pending electricity rate increase on drought. In addition, Portland General Electric announced the closure of Oregon's only nuclear power plant, Trojan, at a cost of between \$400 million and \$600 million. This will directly reduce employment by about 1000.

State and local government employment dropped at the end of the year, as part of the governor's cutbacks. Also, local government employment declined by 10,000 with the elimination of temporary election worker positions, which had

increased local government employment by 13.3 percent. Where there is job growth in government, it will be at or below 1 percent. Oregon's cities brought in \$17.4 million less revenue in fiscal year 1992 than they would have without Measure 5 limitations. At the same time, counties collected \$32 million less revenue.

C. PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA

The employment picture in Portland is far from rosy. The unemployment rate has not decreased, mainly due to continuing in-migration. Seasonally adjusted help wanted ads in *The Oregonian* fell in September and October of last year from a year ago. Precision Castparts laid off 221 workers at the end of the year and predicts 300 to 500 more by the end of its 1992 fiscal year, in March of 1993. Tektronix may lay off more employees as well, perhaps as many as 700.

Total nonagricultural employment will increase this year at an average annual growth rate of 2 percent, somewhat better than the 1992 rate of 1.4 percent. By 1994, we can expect to see employment growth of 3.5 percent. The following year, the rate of growth in total nonagricultural employment will decrease slightly, but will continue to hover near 3 percent for the rest of the forecast period. These employment growth rates have not changed significantly from ECO's October 1992 forecast.

Employment in services will be a strong driver in overall job growth. ECO forecasts annual growth rates above 4 percent for 1993, increasing to 6.3 percent in the first quarter of 1994. At that point, the growth rate will decrease to around 5 percent through the second quarter of 1995, at which point it drops to around 4 percent. ECO's near-term forecast is more conservative than in the October report, though ECO forecasts service sector employment growth rates to be somewhat higher during 1994 than previously. This reflects the longer lasting economic slowdown, with growth in employment occurring somewhat later than expected.

In 1993, as in 1992, employment in finance, insurance, and real estate will outperform total employment growth rates. After a strong first quarter annual growth rate of 4.8 percent, however, the rate will slow to under 4 percent for the remainder of the year. It will remain between 3 and 4 percent through the third quarter of 1995 and then it will fall to below 3 percent through the end of the forecast period. As compared to ECO's October report, this sector's growth is somewhat slower (less than a percentage point) in 1993, but tracks fairly closely during most of the forecast period.

Medical services employment will average 3.96 percent growth in 1993, increasing to 5 percent the next year, slowing back down to 3.8 percent in 1995, and finally dropping to 3 percent in 1996. This forecast differs from ECO's last one only in the timing of the growth: employment growth in the near term is slower by almost a percentage point, but speeds up and ends by growing about 1 percent faster than in the October forecast by 1994.

New home construction permit levels in January and February surpassed both 1991 and 1992 figures. New single-family home permits during those two months stood at 1,147 (versus 1,114 last year and 833 in 1991). The value of the projects rose even more, rising to \$124.5 million from \$114.4 million last year and \$86.7 million two years ago. This reflects rising home prices in the Portland metro area.

Regular home sales in metro Portland fell 35.1 percent in February compared to the month before. This is the second straight drop. However, the market remains strong compared to last year, with sales up 10.3 percent in February. For the year-to-date, sales are up 22.6 percent from 1992. Pending sales are lower both for the month and year-to-date compared to last year. In November, median home value reached its highest level of 1992, at \$99,500. The average time a house stayed on the market fell to 89 days in February, compared to 137 days in February last year.

Multi-family construction remains in the doldrums. Only 16 permits were granted in January and February 1993, down from 34 a year earlier and 22 in 1991. The projects were smaller this year as well as fewer in number: project values totaled \$2.6 million (versus \$9.9 million in 1992 and \$22.1 million in 1991).

Employment in construction, after decreasing for the past two years, is forecast to show positive growth throughout the forecast period. Growth in 1993 and 1994 will average around 6 percent, falling a percentage point in 1995, and, finally, decreasing to around 3 percent in the final year of the forecast. Construction employment figures for 1992 were revised substantially downward as employment was hampered by weakness in commercial development. ECO's forecast of future employment demonstrates a more robust growth rate.

Portland's commercial real estate market is valued at \$55.4 million, down 48.6 percent from 1991. The nonresidential real estate market improved in the third quarter of 1992 in the office and retail sectors but weakened in the industrial market. Through October, no new office space had been completed. Office vacancy remained flat at about 13 percent at the end of the year--down from 15.6 percent level a year ago. A small drop in retail vacancy occurred even though 433,000 sq. ft of new retail space entered the market in the second quarter of 1992. Construction activity in the industrial market is at its highest level in over two and a half years. Currently, 612,000 sq. ft of industrial space is being built, up from 304,000 in the second quarter of 1992. This coincides with an increase in the vacancy rate.

After an unremarkable year, employment in trade will grow at an average annual rate of around 4 percent through 1995. The retail component of these trade figures will grow nearly 1 percentage point faster, while wholesale trade employment will grow about a percentage point slower through 1994. The growth rates of the two components will slowly converge to nearly the same path by the latter years in the forecast. This is almost unchanged from ECO's October forecast.

For first 10 months of 1992, visitors to downtown Portland or Jantzen Beach visitor's centers were up 15.9 percent over 1991. (The previous annual increase was 14.4 percent.) For the year (1992) over 7 million passengers used Portland

International Airport, an 11 percent increase over 1991. Total freight tonnage was 14 percent above the 1991 level. Hotel and motel tax receipts increased 9.4 percent from fiscal years 1990/91 to 1991/92. Tax receipts increased from \$29.1 million to \$31.8 million.

TABLE A-I

PORTLAND ECONOMIC FORECAST SUMMARY

		19	92							
	I	II	III	IV	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	-4 20 22 22 R	:=							22 23 14 72 72 2	
PERSONAL INCOME - 1987 DOLL	ARS .									
PORTLAND MSA (millions).	21526.9	21570.4		21804.7			22218.7	23157.5		24794.9
%СН	3.1	0.8	2.1	2.2	0.5	2.0	2.6	4.2	4.0	3.0
OREGON (billions)	43.8	43.7	44.1	44.5	42.8	44.0	45.6	47.4	49.2	50.4
%СН	5.8	-0.6	3.4	3.9	0.6	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.6	2.6 4513.0
U.S. (billions)	4072.4	4075.3	4088.9	4127.9	4024.3	4091.1 1.7	4188.9	4318.6 3.1	4435.7 2.7	1.7
%CH	3.0	0.3	1.3	3.9	-0.8	1.7	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.7
PERSONAL INCOME - CURRENT D	OLLARS				•					
PORTLAND MSA (millions).	26116.1	26408.6	26622.1	26953.5	25294.5	26525.1	27840.5	29764.0	31809.9	33687.8
%CH	6.1	4.6	3.3	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.0	6.9	6.9	5.9
OREGON (billions)	53.6	54.0	54.6	55.6	51.4	54.4	57.8	61.9	66.2	70.0
%СН	9.0	3.0	4.7	7.7	5.0	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.9	5.8
U.S. (billions)	4980.5	5028.9	5062.0	5155.7	4828.3	5056.8	5311.3	5636.3	5971.8	6262.6
·%CH	6.1	3.9	2.7	7.6	3.5	4.7	5.0	6.1	6.0	4.9
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SA	LLARY EMPL	OYMENT.								
PORTLAND MSA (thousands)	645.7	649.5	649.6	651.4	640.0	649.1	662.0	685.0	707.2	727.2
жсн	1.4	2.4	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.4	2.0	3.5	3.2	2.8
OREGON (thousands)	1264.8	1267.1	1266.7	1274.7	1250.6	1268.3	1292.3	1330.5	1369.3	1400.3
%CH	2.7	0.7	-0.1	2.6	-0.1	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.9	2.3
U.S. (millions)	108.1	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.3	108.4	109.6	112.1	114.7	117.0
%СН	-0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	-1.3	0.1	1.1	2.3	2.4	2.0
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPEND	DITURES (INDEX 1987	7=100)							
PORTLAND MSA	121.3	122.4	122.8	123.6	119.2	122.5	125.3	128.5	132.1	135.9
%СН	2.9	3.7	1.1	2.8	4.1	. 2.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8
U.S	122.3	123.4	123.8	124.9	120.0	123.6	126.8	130.5	134.6	138.8
%СН	3.0	3.6	1.3	3.6	4.3	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.1

TABLE A-I (CONT'D)

PORTLAND ECONOMIC FORECAST SUMMARY

•		19	92	•		•				
	I	II	III	ΙV	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
					و و و جدر حدن دی		** ** ** ** **	- 	20 24 27 24 21	1 24 20 67 T
OTHER U.S. INDICATORS									•	
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT								•		
GNP	5859.8	5909.3	5992.0	6071.4	5694.9	5958.1	6274.4	6637.2	6960.5	7307.5
%СН	6.8	3.4	5.7	5.4	2.7	4.6	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.0
REAL GNP (\$1987)	4890.7	4899.0	4945.7	4988.8	4836.4	4931/1	5080.3	5240.6	5357.7	5488.6
%СН	3.5	0.7	3.9	3.5	-1.2	2.0	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.4
KEY INTEREST RATES										
3-MONTH T-BILLS	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.1	5.4	3.4	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.3
%CH	-45.9	-20.2	-50.7	-1.7	-28.3	-36.2	-7.3	27.4	-1.0	5.9
10-YEAR T-BONDS	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.7	7.9	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.6
%СН	-2.3	4.1	-35.3	7.9	8.1	-10.8	-6.0	7.7	-1.5	0.0
PRIME LENDING RATE	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	8.5	6.3	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
%СН	-46.4	0.0	-27.1	-0.4	-15.4	-26.1	-2.3	12.3	. 2.0	1.8
MORTGAGE RATE	8.4	8.5	7.9	7.7	9.3	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.3
%СН	-16.3	4.7	-24.5	-7.2	-7.4	-12.8	-4.4	5.8	3.1	-1.4

National economic variables forecast by DRI/McGraw-Hill Quarterly percentage changes are at compound annual rates. Forecast begins FOURTH quarter 1992 for personal income and FIRST quarter 1993 for employment. Percent changes were calculated before rounding. Employment figures are seasonally adjusted.

TABLE A-II

EMPLOYMENT

(PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1992:1	1992:2	1992:3	1992:4	1993:1	1993:2	1993:3	1993:4
								
TOTAL NONAG	RICULTURAL	WAGE AND	SALARY EMP	LOYMENT				
PORTLAND		649.52	649.56			659.55	664.22	669.52
жсн	1.39	2.38	0.03	1.16	1.90	3.12	2.87	3.23
OREGON					1,280.90			
., %CH	2.67							
U.S. %CH	108.15 -0.17	108.43	108.53	108.64	1.07		1.78	2.09
жп,	-0.17	2.00	0.51	05			2	2002
DURABLE MAN	UFACTURING							
PORTLAND	71.51	72.28	71.57	70.96		71.95		
жсн	-6.37	4.36	-3.83	-3.36	3.12	2.48		1.71
OREGON	148.08	149.43	146.81	146.76	146.94	146.32	146.65	146.87
жсн	1.93					-1.67		0.59
U.S.	10.42		10.31			10.27	10.29	
%СН	-2.83	-1.16	-3.32	-2.49	0.55	0.46	0.87	0.54
LUMBER & WO	OOD PRODUCT	·s						•
PORTLAND	6.40							
жсн	-3.00		-15.39			4.74		0.07
OREGON	55.54	55.07		53.30				
жсн	4.72	-3.33	-16.05					
U.S.	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.69				
%СН	4.19	0.78	-2.12	6.19	4.73	4.02	4.10	3.07
PRIMARY & F	ABRICATED	METALS			•			
PORTLAND	15:23	15.06	14.79	14.33	14.42			
%CH	-8.29	-4.20	-7.09		2.51	1.36		
OREGON	21.42	21.49	21.19					
%СН	-3.88							
U.S.	2.05		_					
%СН	-2.43	-1.04	-2.71	-2.92	0.72	1.87	2.23	1.87
NONELECTRIC	CAL MACHINE	ERY						
PORTLAND	11.73	11.79						
жсн	-19.91							
OREGON	16.63	16.76	16.90					
жсн	-4.05							
U.S.	, 1.95	1.95						•
%CH	-3.61	0.69	-2.10	-1.77	1.25	2.54	2.80	0.75

TABLE A-II

EMPLOYMENT

(PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1994:1	1994:2		1994:4			1995:3	1995:4
TOTAL NONAG	DTCIII TIID A1	WACE AND	CALADY END	OVMENT	÷			
PORTLAND	676.01 3.93	681.92	688.13	693.79	699.58	704.84	709.73	714.73
жсн	3.93	3.55	3.69	3.33	3.38	3.04	2.80	2.8
OREGON	1,315.40	1,325.00	1,335.80	1,345.80	1,355.80	1,365.30	1,3/3.90	1,382.0
жсн	3.35	2.95	3.30	3.03	3.01	2.83	2.54	2.3
0.S.	3.93 1,315.40 3.35 111.05 2.37	2.51	2.55	2.53	7.41	2.23	2.04	2.1
~	2.3.	2.52	2				_,,,	
OURABLE MAN	UFACTURING	i						
PORTLAND	72.98 1.43 147.19 0.87 10.31 0.21	73.22	73.40	73.52	73.53	73.44	73.31	73.4
жсн	1.43	1.31	0.98	0.70	0.01	-0.50	-0.69	0.7
OREGON	147.19	146.82	147.05	147.35	147.30	147.38	147.41	147.5
% СН	0.87	-1.01	0.63	0.81	-0.13	0.22	0.08	0.4
U.S.	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.30	10.26	10.20	10.12	10.0
жсн	0.21	0.08	0.00	-0.52	-1.50	-2.37	-2.83	-1.7
LUMBER & WO		-						
PORTLAND	6.23	6.28	6.30 1.23 50.71 -2.04 0.74 4.51	6.32	6.34	• 6.35	6.35	6.4
жсн	1.04	2.81	1.23	1.41	1.28	0.78	0.08	3.2
OREGON	51.78	50.97	50.71	50.46	50.11	49.90	49.70	49.5
%СН	-2.40	-6.07	-2.04	-1.98	-2.71	-1.68	-1.56	-1.5
υ.S.	0.73	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.7
%СН	3.64	4.66	4.51	4.56	3.03	1.50	0.00	0.3
PRIMARY & F						•		
PORTLAND	14.62 1.02 20.57 4.33 2.06 1.23	14.67	14.70	14.70	14.65	14.55	14.43	14.3
жсн	1.02	1.22	0.93	-0.05	-1.44	-2.69	-3.27	-1.5
OREGON	20.57	20.69	20.81	20.94	21.05	21:15	21.24	21.2
жсн	4.33	2.31	2.32	2.58	2.10	1.84	1.64	-0.1
U.S.	2.06	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.06	2.05	2.0
%CH	1.23	1.46	1.10	0.49	-0.55	-1.77	-2.52	-1.4
NONELECTRIC	TAL MACHINE	RY						
PORTLAND	12.34 0.51 17.79 2.19 1.97 0.42	12.34	12.33	12.30	12.24	12.17	12.11	12.1
жсн	0.51	0.00	-0.24	-1.15	-1.83	-2.16	-2.05	0.5
OREGON	17.79	17.86	17.93	17.99	18.05	18.13	18.19	18.2
жсн	2.19	1.77	1.40	1.39	1.50	1.58	1.44	1.6
U.S.	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.96	1.95	1.93	1.92	1.9
&CH	0.47	-0.22	-0.67	-1.50	-2.37	-2.93	-3.11	-1.

TABLE A-II

EMPLOYMENT

(PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1996:1	1996:2	1996:3	1996:4
TOTAL NOVAC	076111711041	WACE AND		LOWIENT
TOTAL NONAG	KILULIUKAL	WAGE AND	SALAKI EMP	LUIMENI
PORTLAND	719.49	724.50	729.96	734.99
የ ርዘ	2.69	2.81	3.05	2.78
OREGON	1,389.10	1,396.20	3.05 1,404.40	1,411.30
жсн	2.07	2.06	2.37	1.98
U.S.	116.21	116.74	117.29	117.89
%СН	1.98	1.84	2.37 117.29 1.92	2.06
DURABLE MAN	UFACTURING			
PORTLAND	73.83	74.41	75.05	75.73
W.CII	2 15	2 14	3 40	3 60
OREGON	147.67	147.83	148.00	148.19
жсн	0.23	0.43	0.48 10.09	0.51
u.s.	10.07	10.07	10.09	10.12
жсн	-0.59	0.26	0.80	1.21
LUMBER & WO	OD PRODUCT:	s .		
PORTLAND	6.46 3.85	6.53 3.88	6.58	6.61
жсн	3.85	3.88	3.08	1.93
OREGON	49.29 -1.73	49.06		48.57
жсн				
U.S.	0.76			
%СН	0.07	0.27	0.32	0.06
PRIMARY & F	ABRICATED (METALS		
PORTLAND	14.40	14.47	14.55	14.65
%CH		1.90	2.48	2.72
OREGON	21.23	21.24	21.26	21.22
%CH	0.11 2.04	0.15 2.04	0.32 2.04	-0.69
U.S.				
жсн	-0.35	0.21	0.54	0.76
NONELECTRIC	AL MACHINE	RY		
PORTLAND	12.20	12.32	12.45	12.60
жсн	2.50	3.79 18.59	4.52	4.64
OREGON	18.41	18.59	18.77	18.95
жсн	3.10	3.99	4.06	3.78
U.S.	1.91 0.51	1.92 2.16	1.94 2.79	1.95
жсн	0.51	2.16	2.79	3.14

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT
(PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1992:1	1992:2	1992:3	1992:4	1993:1	1993:2	1993:3	1993:4

ELECTRICAL	MACHINERY	•.			•		•	
PORTLAND	12.22	12.34	12.59	12.87	12.95	13.00	13.03	13.01
-%CH	3.09	4.04	8.44	7.59	4.07	1.63	0.76	-0.56
OREGON	18.50	18.91	19.36	19.84	20.13	20.43	20.73	20.96
жсн	5.50	9.17	9.98	10.18	6.13	6.10	6.00	4.51
U.S.	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.53
%СН	-3.26	-2.87	-3.47	-0.95	0.24	-0.64	-0.74	-0.97
TRANSPORTAT	ION EQUIPM	ENT					•	
PORTLAND	9.10	10.26	10.00	9.68	9.74	9.80	9.88	9.93
%CH	-2.50	61.45	-9.80	-12.08	2.20	2.64	3.20	2.34
OREGON	13.03	14.37	14.18	13.85	13.87	13.52	13.46	13.44
%CH	3.42	47.72	-5.16	-9.02	0.58	-9.61	-1.76	-0.65
U.S.	1.86	1.85	1.81	1.79	1.79	1.77	1.76	1.79
жсн	-4.73	-3.39	-6.69	-6.03	-0.02	-3.49	-2.41	-1.60
INSTRUMENTS	;							•
PORTLAND	9.98	9.89	9.64	9.31	9.51	9.61	9.70	9.79
%CH	-12.48	-3.83	-9.59	-12.90	8.53	4.42	3.68	3.98
OREGON	11.73	11.60	11.24	10.93	10.95	10.91	10.88	10.8
%CH	-7.29	-4.36	-12.03	-10.62	0.81	-1.49	-1.17	-0.0
u.s.	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.9
%СН	-3.53	-4.24	-4.28	5.29	-3.85	-2.38	-1.36	-0.4
OTHER DURAE	BLE EMPLOYM	ENT						
PORTLAND	6.85	6.72	6.58	6.52	6.58	6.61	6.73	6.86
жсн	10.42	-7.25	-8.41	-3.44	3.71	1.59	7.89	7.48
OREGON	11.24	11.24	11.24	11.26	11.31	11.36	11.41	11.40
жсн	12.44	0.02	0.16	0.55	1.89	1.78	1.68	1.9
u.s.	1.35	1.36	1.35		.1.35	1.36	1.36	1.3
• %CH	-2.05	2.39	-1.08	-2.05	1.39	2.13	2.07	1.8

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT
(PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1994:1	1994:2	1994:3	1994:4	1995:1	1995:2	1995:3	1995:4
P = 4 = 4 = 4 = 4 = 4 = 4 = 4 = 4 = 4 =	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				7 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		rn 24 22 22 22 24:	
ELECTRICAL	MACHINERY							
PORTLAND	12.96	12.93	12.90	12.88	12.85	12.84	12.85	12.91
%CH	-1.64	-0.92	-0.76	-0.72	-0.87	-0.36	0.45	1.95
OREGON	21.26	21.49	21.74	22.05	22.19	22.35	22.53	22.75
%CH	5.85	4.32	4.77	5.73	2.58	2.97	3.35	3.94
U.S.	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.48
% СН	-0.67	-0.51	-0.66	-1.45	-2.35	-2.74	-2.69	-1.12
TRANSPORTAT	ION EQUIPM	ENT						
PORTLAND	9.99	10.02	10.03	10.03	10.02	10.00	9.94	9.88
%CH	2.10	1.27	0.41	0.06	-0.25	-1.06	-2.09	-2.38
OREGON	13.40	13.36	13.36	13.40	13.40	13.39	13.29	13.34
%CH	-1.01	-1.45	0.12	1.20	0.09	-0.36	-2.84	1.36
U.S.	1.74	1.72	1.70	1.69	1.67	1.64	1.61	1.59
%СН	-3.01	-4.31	-3.80	-3.37	-4.69	-6.22	-6.87	-5.27
INSTRUMENTS		•						
PORTLAND	9.89	9.97	10.04	10.09	10.12	10.14	10.17	10.23
жсн	3.91	3.33	2.83	2.12	1.08	0.78	1.35	2.30
OREGON	10.89	10.90	10.92	10.93	10.92	10.91	10.91	10.9
жсн	0.55	0.59	0.59	0.29	-0.40	-0.44	0.33	1.44
U.S.	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.9
%СН	0.29	0.46	0.44	0.06	-0.57	-0.91	-0.91	-0.32
OTHER DURAS	SLE EMPLOYM	ENT						
PORTLAND	6.95	7.02	7.10	7.21	7.31	7.39	7.45	7.5
%CH	5.79	3.89	4.53	6.51	5.64	4.52	3.24	3.47
OREGON	11.50	11.54	11.58	11.59	11.58	11.56	11.54	11.5
%CH	1.42	1.46	1.44	0.05	-0.36	-0.50	-0.75	-0.19
U.S.	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.39
%CH	1.69	2.18	2.22	0.87	0.19	-0.37	-0.96	-0.7

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT
(PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1996:1	1996:2	1996:3	1996:4
ELECTRICAL N	ACHINERY			•
PORTLAND	13.06	13.28	13.53	13.81
%СН	• 4.72	6.67	7.71	8.52
OREGON	22.99	23.23	23.47	23.70
жсн	4.16	4.26	4.20	3.98
U.S.	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.49
%CH	0.07	0.61	1.21	1.62
TRANSPORTAT	ON EQUIPM	ENT		
PORTLAND	9.83	9.81	9.81	9.83
%CH	-2.01	-1.00	-0.06	0.90
OREGON	13.26	13.23	13.23	13.29
%CH	-2.35	-0.81	-0.03	1.89
U.S.	1.57	1.57	1.56	1.57
%СН	-4.16	-2.12	-0.75	0.50
		•		•
INSTRUMENTS			•	
PORTLAND	10.24	10.25	10.28	10.33
. %СН	0.54	0.45	1.06	1.75
OREGON	10.95	10.95	10.96	11.00
жсн	-0.15	-0.11	0.59	1.36
U.S.	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92
. %СН	0.79	1.09	1.67	2.39
OTHER DURABI	LE EMPLOYM	ENT	•	
PORTLAND	7.63	7.76	7.85	7.91
%СН	6.20	7.01	4.81	3.32
OREGON	11.54	11.53		11.47
%CH	0.21	-0.37	-0.95	-1.26
v.s.	1.39	1.39		1.38
%СН	-0.27	-0.43	-0.55	-0.53

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

*******	1992:1	1992:2	1992:3	1992:4	1993:1	1993:2	1993:3	1993:4
IONOLIDADI F	144 AVILE A CT 110	THE						
ONDURABLE	MANUFACIUK	ING						
PORTLAND	29.98	29.90	29.75					
жсн	-2.18	-0.98	-2.09	2.20	0.83	0.57	1.06	1.4
OREGON	61.73	62.30	62.41	61.27	61.67	61.85	62.30	62.7
%CH	-3.25	3.74	0.75	-7.10	2.63	1.16	2.94	2.6
U.S.	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.82	7.84	7.85	7.86	7.8
%СН	-0.03	0.51	-0.66	-1.75	0.99	0.62	0.45	0.3
FOOD PROCES	SING							
PORTLAND	8.63	8.44	8.18		8.48	8.55	8.61	8.6
%CH	-1.43	-8.36	-11.71	10.79	4.23	3.29	2.85	2.5
OREGON	24.97	25.42	25.28	23.93	24.34	24.69	25.11	25.4
жсн	-5.28	7.49	-2.32	-19.70	7.03	5.90	7.07	5.4
U.S.	1.67	1.68	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.6
%СН	0.08	0.96	-0.64	-1.82	1.19	0.49	0.34	0.5
PULP AND PA	PER							
PORTLAND	3.73	3.73	3.75	3.68	3.76	3.79	3.82	3.8
%CH	1.04	-0.53	2.95	-7.52	8.24	4.16	3.23	2.2
OREGON	9.20	9.21	9.19	9.12	9.04	8.90		8.9
жсн	3.51	0.35	-1.08	-2.72	-3.42		-0.90	0.
U.S.	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69		0.70	0.7
жсн	-0.39	1.76	-0.19	-0.58	0.95	1.72	1.44	1.4
PRINTING AN	D PUBLISHI	NG						
PORTLAND	8.89	8.86	8.92	8.90	8.78	8.69	8.63	8.6
жсн	-7.55	-1.45	2.73	-0.63	-5.59	-3.99	-2.45	
OREGON	14.97	14.89	15.10	15.25	15.31	15.30	15.32	15.3
жсн	-6.53	-2.23	5.96	3.81	1.58	-0.05	0.50	1.2
U.S.	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.9
%СН	-2.08	0.09	0.26	-0.61	0.70	1.10	1.26	1.4
OTHER NONDU	IRABLE EMPL	OYMENT						
PORTLAND	8.73	8.88	8.89	8.93	8.96	8.98	9.02	9.6
%CH	1.46		0.63		1.25	1.08		1.9
OREGON	12.59	12.78	12.85	12.98	12.99	12.96		
%CH	0.16	6.18	2.31	4.17	0.25	-0.83		0.
U.S.	3.98	3.98	3.97	3.95	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.9
%CH	0.77	0.27	-1.10	-2.36	1.02	0.31	0.02	-0.

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1994:1	1994:2	1994:3		1995:1		1995:3	1995:4
NONDURABLE F	ANUFACTUR!	ING						
PORTLAND	30.30	30.42	30.54	30.68	30.83	30.98	31.12	31.29
жсн	1.34	1.61	1.65	1.86	1.93	1.89	1.84	2.2
OREGON	62.85	1.61 62.99	63.13	63.29	1.93 63.47	63.63	63.79	63.9
%CH	0.86	0.93 7.88 0.35	0.85	1.04	1.17	1.01	0.98	1.2
u.s.	7.88	7.88	7.89	7.89	7.90	7.90	7.89	7.8
жсн	0.33	0.35	0.23	0.31	0.18	-0.10	-0.33	0.1
FOOD PROCESS					••			
PORTLAND	8.70	8.72 1.11 25.54 0.74 1.68	8.74	8.76	8.78	8.81	8.83	8.8
жсн	1.44	1.11	0.83	1.05	1.04	1.03	0.95	1.1
OREGON	25.49	25.54	25.58	25.64	25.69	25.74	25.78	25.8
жсн	0.73	0.74	0.71	0.82	0.83	0.72	0.75	0.8
U.S.	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.6
%СН	0.63	ø.37	0.11	0.40	0.44	0.40	0.31	0.4
PULP AND PAR	PER'							
PORTLAND	3.86	3.87 0.85	3.87	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.89	3.8
% СН -	1.41	0.85	0.45	0.37	0.43	0.32	0.26	0.2
OREGON	8.91	8.91	8.90	8.91	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.0
жсн	0.45	0.09	-0.36	0.22	1.17	0.99	0.94	1.2
υ.S.	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.7
жсн	1.49	8.91 0.09 0.70 1.41	1.22	1.01	0.59	0.27	0.14	0.7
DOTHETHE AND		NE						
PRINTING AND	6 63 LOBE 1241	NG • CC	. 70				. 00	
PORTLAND %CH OREGON %CH U.S. %CH	0.0Z	1 50	9.70	0./3 7.70	7.40	2 35	0.30 2.76	7 7
ACH OPECON	15.43	15.50	15 60	2.28 15 70	15 70	15 96	15 04	16 0
OKEGON	15.43	23.32	2 70	2 41	2 70	2 07	13.37	70.0
νCu U.C	1.00	1 55	1 56	1 57	1 57	1 5	1.03	1 5
ν.s.	1.57	1 90	2 00	2 10	7 04	1.85	1.65	1.6
ACI	1.03	1.50	2.00		2.04	1.03	1.03	1.0
OTHER NONDU	RABLE EMPL	OYMENT						
PORTLAND	9.12	9.17	9.23	9.30	9.37	9.43	9.50	9.5
%СН	2.25	2.51 13.03	2.59	2.85	2.97	2.93	2.95	3.5
OREGON	13.02	13.03	13.04	13.05	13.07	13.08	13.10	13.1
жсн	0.43	0.46	0.28	0.40	0.49	0.40	0.46	1.2
U.S.	0.43 3.95	0.46 3.95	3.94	3.94	0.49 3.93 -0.74	3.92	3.91	3.9
%СН	-0.51	-0.45	-0.58	-0.55	-0.74	-1.15	-1.47	-0.6

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT
(PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1996:1	1996:2	1996:3	1996:4
*********		*********		
NONDURABLE M	MNUFACIUK.	ING		
PORTLAND	31.45	31.62	31.78	31.96
%CH	2.13	2 14	2 07	2 21
OREGON	64.09	2.14 64.16	64.24	64.32
%CH	0.61	9.47	0.48	0.51
υ.S.	7.89	0.47 7.88	0.48 7.88	7.88
%СН	-0.36	-0.28		
FOOD PROCESS	TNG			
TOOD TROCESS	2.114			
PORTL AND	8.87	8.89	8.90	8.92
жсн .	0.95	0.81	8.90 0.58	0.62
OREGON	25.88	25.91	25.93	75 95
жсн	0.71	0.43	0.34	0.32
U.S.	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
%СН	0.14	-0.19	-0.26	-0.06
PULP AND PAP	ER			
PORTLAND			3.89	
жсн	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.05
OREGON	9.01			
%СН	0.45	0.40		0.22
U.S.	0.71	0.71		0.71
%СН	-0.06	0.20	0.44	0.66
•				
PRINTING AND	PUBLISHI	NG		
PORTLAND	9.03	9.11	9.18	9.25
%CH		3.23	3.07	3.40
OREGON	16.05	3.23 16.07 0.67	16.11	16.17
%СН	0.80	0.67	0.95	1.37
U.S.	1.60 0.79	1.60 0.71	1.60 0.86	1.61
жсн	0.79	0.71	0.86	1.29
OTHER NONDUR	RABLE EMPL	OYMENT		
PORTLAND	9.66	9.73	9.81	9.90
%CH	3.06		3.32	
OREGON	13.14	3.19 13.16	3.32 13.16	3.42 13.16
%CH		0.34	0.27	0.00
U.S.	3.89	3.88	3.88	3.87
%СН	-1.09	-0.82	-0.52	

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

****	1992:1	1992:2	1992:3	1992:4	1993:1	1993:2	1993:3	1993:4
ONIVA NIVE A CT	URING EMPL	OVUENT						
	544.22				553.03	557.59	561.72	566.6
%CH	2.67	2.31	0.66	1.71	1.80	3.34	3.00	
	1,054.96	1,055.39	1,057.51	1,000.08	1,0/2.31	1,080.33	7,000.31	1,054.5
%CH	3.12	V.16	0.80	3.32	2.13	01 73	01 68	97 7
U.S. %CH	89.86 0.14	1.36	0.86	0.96	2.13 90.83 1.13	1.74	1.99	2.4
2011	•							
ONSTRUCTIO	М		,					
PORTLAND	26.59	26.42	26.91	25.81	26.15	26.53	26.90	27.
жсн	-10.16	-2.65	7.65	-15.36	5.31	5.99	5.69	6.
OREGON	51.53	50.33	51.17	50.18	50.90	51.75	52.51	53.
жсн	1.58	-8.97	6.88	-7.56	5.86	6.92	5.99	6.
U.S.	4.59	4.61	4.58	4.59	4.62	4.65	4.69	4.
жсн	-10.16 51.53 1.58 4.59 -1.35	1.90	-2.52	0.44	2.59	2.85	3.89	7.
RANSPORTAT	TION - COMM	IUNICATIONS	- UTILITI	CES		•		
PORTLAND	38.79	38.82	38.56	38.60	38.94	39.15	39.41	39.
%CH	3.36	0.28	-2.67	0.48	3.56	2.19	2.59	2.
OREGON	65.16	64.76	63.87	64.69	64.58	64.55	64.32	64.
жсн	4.56	-2.41	-5.40	5.25	-0.69	-0.17	-1.41	1.
U.S.	5.75	5.75	5.74	5.73	5.72	5.73	5.74	5.
жсн	38.79 3.36 65.16 4.56 5.75 -0.74	-0.39	0.63	-0.19	-0.79	0.54	0.55	0.
INANCE - 1	INSURANCE -	REAL ESTA	ITE			•		
PORTLAND	54.99	55.62	55.97	56.73	57.40	57.90	58.39	58.
%CH	4.35	4.62	2.59	5.52	. 4.82	3.54	3.38	3.
OREGON	85.12	85.98	86.61	87.65	88.46	89.01	89.53	90.
%CH	3.86	4.10	2.98	4.89	3.74	2.51	2.38	2.
U.S.	6.67	6.68	6.66	6.68	6.70	6.72	6.74	6.
жсн	0.24	0.44	-0.90	0.72	57.40 4.82 88.46 3.74 6.70 1.25	1.31	1.29	1.
RADE					•			
PORTLAND	166.96 2.04 318.16 2.38 25.12 -0.77	167.16	166.90	167.39	168.40	170.59	172.43	174.
жсн	2.04	0.47	-0.61	1.18	2.43	5.30	4.38	4.
OREGON	318.16	. 317.80	319.33	320.14	323.40	325.90	327.83	330.
%СН	2.38	-0.45	1.94	1.02	4.14	3.12	2.39	3.
U.S.	25.12	25.15	25.10	25.11	25.14	25.24	25.34	25.
~~	-0.77	0.50	-0 80	0.00	0 51	1 56	1.68	2.

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1994:1	1994:2	1994:3	1994:4	1995:1	1995:2	1995:3	1995:4
NONMANUFACT	URING EMPL	OYMENT						
	572.73	578.29	584.19	589.58	595.22	600.43	605.31	610.00
жсн	4.39	3.94	4.15	3.74	3.88			
	1,105.35	1,115.17	1,125.66	1,135.13	1,145.07	1,154.25	1,162.68	1,170.46
%CH	3.84	3.60	3.82	3.41	3.55 95.67	3.24	2.95	2./6
U.S.	92.86	93.55	94.25	94.96	95.67	96.36	97.02	97.67
%СН	2.79	2.97	3.03	3.06	3.03	2.93	2.76	2.6
CONSTRUCTIO	ON ,							
PORTLAND	27.76	28.22	28.60	28.97	29.34	29.79	30.08	30.43
жсн	6.64	6.72	5.55	5.23	5.25	6.20	4.00	4.4
OREGON	54.23	55.14	55.90	56.62	57.36	58.26	58.83	59.4
жсн	6.78	6.95	5.57	5.25	5.35	6.39	4.02	4.5
U.S.	4.87	4.98	5.08	5.18	5.26	5.34	5.40	5.40
% СН	8.14	8.66	8.84	7.79	29.34 5.25 57.36 5.35 5.26 6.80	5.71	4.44	4.4
TRANSPORTAT								
PORTLAND	40.00 3.71 64.71 0.99 5.76 0.83	40.29	40.61	40.86	41.14	41.37	41.58	41.7
%СН	3.71	2.89	3.22	2.50	2.78	2.23	2.06	1.9
OREGON	64.71	64.87	65.13	65.35	65.59	65.81	66.01	66.1
жсн	0.99	1.01	1.61	1.37	1.48	1.33	1.26	1.0
U.S.	5.76	5.77	5.79	5.80	5.81	5.82	5.63	5.8
%СН	0.83	0.93	0.91	0.91	0.82	69.0	0.50	v.•
FINANCE - 1			^					-
PORTLAND	59.54	60.05	60.63	61.16	61.73 3.82 93.37 2.91 6.88 1.47	62.23	62.72	63.1
жсн	4.13	3.41	3.93	3.52	3.82	3.26	3.18	2.8
OREGON	90.91	91.45	92.13	92.70	93.37	93.91	94.43	94.8
жсн	3.25	2.38	2.99	2.52	2.91	2.32	2.26	1.9
U.S.	6.78	6.81	6.83	6.85	6.88	6.90	6.93	6.9
%CH	1.27	1.39	1.40	1.45	1.47	1.47	1.44	1.4
TRADE							•	•
PORTLAND	176.13	177.97	179.89	181.76	183.59 4.07 346.41 3.68 26.33 2.73	185.37	187.07	188.7
жсн	4.38	4.24	4.40	4.22	4.07	3.94	3.73	3.5
OREGON	333.59	336.92	340.24	343.29	346.41	349.58	352.52	355.1
%СН	3.95	4.05	4.00	3.64	3.68	3.71	3.41	2.9
		25 40		26 45	36 33	76 50	26 64	. 76 7
U.S.	25.63	25.80	25.97	26.15	26.33	20.50	20.04	20.7

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1996:1	1996:2	1996:3	1996:4

NONMANUFACT	URING EMPL	OYMENT		
PORTLAND	614.20	618.47	623.13	627.30
%CH	7 79	2.81	3.05	
OREGON	1.177.37	1,184.26	1,192.12	1,198.81
• %CH	2.38	2.36	2.68	2.26
U.S.	98.26	98.79	99.32	99.89
%СН	2.44		2.19	2.30
CONSTRUCTIO	N			
PORTLAND	30.72	30.91	31.12	31.31
%СН	4.24			
OREGON	60.11	60.45	60.82	61.14
%CH	4.26	2.27	2.51	2.10
U.S.	5.50	5.52	5.54	5.54
%СН	3.04	1.90	0.97	0.34
TRANSPORTAT	ION - COMM	UNICATIONS	- UTILITI	ES _
PORTLAND	41.95	42.14		
%CH	1.65			
OREGON	66.28			
%СН	0.64	0.65	0.94	
U.S.	5.84	5.84	5.85	5.85
. %СН	0.26	0.10	0.24	0.63
FINANCE - I	NSURANCE -	REAL ESTA	TE	
PORTLAND	63.54	63.94	64.41	64.84
%СН	2.46	2.55		2.68
OREGON	95.25		96.21	96.69
%CH	1.55	1.75	2.29	1.98
U.S.	6.98	7.00	7.02	7.05
%СН	1.30			
TRADE				•
PORTLAND	190.19	191.60	193.08	194.46
%СН	3.18	3.00	3.12	
OREGON	357.22	359.46	362.09	364.20
жсн	2.40	2.54	2.95	2.35
U.S.	26.88		27.07	27.20
%СН	1.57	1.37	1.52	1.87

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1992:1	1992:2	1992:3	1992:4	1993:1	1993:2	1993:3	1993:4

SERVICES				•				
PORTLAND	168.81	170.59	170.59	171.20	173.12	175.01	176.78	178.81
%CH	4.23	4.29	0.00	1.45	4.56	4.43	4.12	4.68
OREGON	304.04	304.99	304.79	308.41	312.14	316.25	320.12	324.68
жсн	3.76	1.26	-0.26	4.84	4.93	5.37	4.99	5.82
U.S.	28.60	28.80	29.01	29.20	29.38	29.59	29.83	30.08
%СН	0.97	2.78	2.92	2.65	2.58	2.86	3.25	3.48
SERVICES EX	CLUDING ME	DICAL						
PORTLAND	123.90	125.54	126.06	126.45	127.78	129.18	130.54	132.30
%CH	5.61	5.42	1.67	1.25	4.25	4.47	4.27	5.49
OREGON	215.91	216.58	215.73	219.38	222.17	225.06	227.83	231.27
%СН	4.71	1.23	-1.55	6.93	5.19	5.31	5.02	6.17
MEDICAL SER	VICES							
PORTLAND	44.91	45.05	44.53	44.75	45.34	45.83	46.24	46.52
%CH	0.54	1.22	-4.55	1.99	5.44	4.32	3.68	2.43
OREGON	88.12	88.41	89.06	89.03	89.97	91.19	92.29	93.41
%СН	1.48	1.32	2.96	-0.11	4.27	5.52	. 4.94	4.93
GOVERNMENT	•							
PORTLAND	88.08	88.74	89.31	90.83	89.02	88.41	87.82	87.63
%CH	3.78	3.05	2.60	6.98	-7.76	2.71	-2.62	-0.88
OREGON	229.53	230.07	230.28	234.14	231.44	231.49	230.58	230.43
%СН	3.00	0.95	0.37	6.88	-4.54	0.08	-1.57	-0.26
U.S.	18.48	18.54	18.65	18.66	18.66	18.69	18.73	18.77
%CH	1.02	1.46	2.26	0.25	0.05	0.60	0.82	0.98

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1994:1	1994:2	1994:3	1994:4	1995:1	1995:2	1995:3	1995:4
SERVICES								
PORTLAND	181.59	183.84	186.23	188.36	190.71	192.79	194.76	196.63
%CH	6.35	5.05	5.30	4.65	5.09	4.43	4.15	3.89
OREGON	329.75	333.95	338.61	342.86	347.51	351.56	355.45	359.05
%CH	6.40	5.18	5.70	5.12	5.54	4.75	4.49	4.11
U.S.	30.35	30.64	30.93	31.23	31.54	31.85	32.16	32.47
жсн	3.64	3.82	3.90	3.90	4.00	4.00	3.95	3.88
SERVICES EX	CLUDING ME	DICAL						
PORTLAND	134.30	135.94	137.86	139.51	141.39	142.99	144.52	145.92
%CH	6.21	4.96	5.78	4.86	5.51	4.61	4.34	3.95
OREGON	235.12	238.28	241.92	245.04	248.57	251.58	254.43	257.06
жсн	6.82	5.48	6.25	5.27	5.88	4.93	4.62	4.19
MEDICAL SER	VICES				•	•		
PORTLAND	47.28	47.90	48.37	48.85	49.32	49.79	50.24	50.70
жсн	6.74	5.31	3.96	4.06	3.90	3.91	3.63	3.73
OREGON	94.64	95.67	96.69	97.82	98.94	99.99	101.02	101.99
%СН	5.36	4.43	4.36	4.74	4.69	4.29	4.18	3.89
GOVERNMENT								
PORTLAND	87.70	87.93	88.23	88.48	88.71	88.89	89.10	89.32
%CH	0.32	1.04	1.40	1.14	1.06	0.82	0.92	1.02
OREGON	230.71	231.36	. 232.15	232.78	233.28	233.57	233.86	234.16
жсн	0.49	1.13	1.38	1.08	0.87	0.51	0.48	0.52
U.S.	18.86	18.95	19.04	19.14	. 19.25	.19.35	19.47	19.59
%CH	1.80	1.99	1.97	2.07	2.27	2.21	2.45	2.47

TABLE A-II (CONT'D)

EMPLOYMENT (PORTLAND & OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S. - MILLIONS)

	1996:1	1996:2	1996:3	1996:4

				•
SERVICES				
PORTLAND	198.12	199.87	201.82	203.49
%CH	3.08	3.57	3.95	3.35
OREGON	362.19	365.49	369.19	372.33
% СН	3.55	3.69	4.11	3.45
U.S.	32.74	32.99	33.26	33.54
%CH	3.41	3.12	3.21	3.43
SERVICES EX	CLUDING ME	DICAL		
PORTLAND	147.15	148.48	150.02	151.26
%CH	3.42	3.66	4.20	3.36
OREGON	259.36	261.83	264.64	266.94
жсн	3.63	3.85	4.37	. 3.51
MEDICAL SER	VICES			
PORTLAND	50.97	51.39	51.80	52.22
• %CH	2.11	3.32		3.33
OREGON	102.83	103.66		105.40
жсн	3.34	3.29	3.44	3.31
GOVERNMENT				•
PORTLAND	89.68	90.01	90.34	90.68
%CH	1.60	1.46	1.50	1.49
OREGON	234.71	235.19	235.64	236.15
жсн	0.94	0.82	0.77	0.87
U:S.	19.74	19.88	20.02	20.13
%CH	3.07	2.89	2.78	2.34

TABLE A-III

PERSONAL INCOME

	1992:1	1992:2	1992:3	1992:4	1993:1	1993:2	1993:3	1993:4	1994:1
	OF PERSONA								
ORTLAND &	OREGON -	MILLIONS,	U.S BIL	LIONS)					
IGE AND SA	LARY DISBU	RSEMENTS -	CURRENT D	OLLARS		•			
PORTLAND	16,662.7	16,841.5	16,962.2	17,224.4	17,438.8	17,707.0	17,969.6	18,255.2	18,588
%CH	7.7	4.4	2.9	6.3	5.1	6.3	6.1	6.5	. 7
OREGON.	30.084.0	30,183.0	30,489.0	31,198.0	31,670.0	32,135.0	32,593.0	33,134.0	·33,725
NCII	10.0	1 2	4 1	96	6.2	60	5.8	6. X	7
U.S.	2.877.6	2 001 3.	2 973 5	2 967 3	2.996.9	3.039.9	3.079.6	3.121.1	3,166
жсн	4.7	3.3	3.1	6.1	4.0	5.9	5.3	5.5	6
N-FARM PR	OPRIETORS	INCOME	•				•		
PORTLAND	2,005.4	2,028.1	2,034.9	2,070.5	2,093.0	2,122.3	2,150.5	2,179.1	2,212
жсн	6.3	4.6	1.3	7.2	4.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	€
OREGON	4,391.0	4,518.0	4,586.0	4,765.0	4,869.0	4,966.0	5,052.0	5,133.0	5,20
%CH	16.4	12.1	6.2	16.6	9.0	8.2	7.1	6.6	(
U.S.	353.6	359.9	365.9	379.1	386.9	393.3	400.1	406.3	413
%СН	17.0	7.3	6.8	15.2	9.0 386.9 8.5	6.8	7.0	6.4	. 7
ROPERTY IN	ICOME								
DOSTI AND	4 252 7	4 362 7	4 350 5	4 385 4	4,372.1	4.410.0	4.462.0	4.543.9	4.646
%CH	7,332.1	4,302.7	-1 1	3 7	-1.2	3.5	4.8	7.5	.,
DECON	0 177 0	0.143.0	0 150 0	0 256 0	9,328.0	9 441 0	9.579.0	9,748.0	10.04
%CH	-8.4	9,143.0	9,130.0	4.7	3.1	4.9	6.0	7.2	12
U.S.	***	975 1	870.7	875 4	3.1 818.0	823 4	831.8	847.3	861
₩CH	043.9	023.1	-2 1	2 3	-3.6	2.7	4.1	7.7	(
жсп	-7.7	0.0	-2.1	2.3	-5.0	2.,		•••	.`
RANSFER PA	YMENTS -CL	JRRENT DOLL	ARS						
PORTLAND		3,891.5			4,109.6				4,39
%CH	22.0				9.5	5.5	4.9	9.1	10.05
OREGON	9,394.0	9,556.0	9,810.0		10,191.0	10,347.0	10,486.0	10,735.0	10,964
%CH	23.1	7.1	11.1	4.4	11.6	6.3	5.5	9.8	
U.S.	842.7	859.7	874.1	888.6	917.1 13.5	930.6	942.3	949.6	978
жсн	23.2	8.3	6.9	6.8	13.5	6.0	5.1	3.1	17

TABLE A-III

PERSONAL INCOME

	1994:2	1994:3	1994:4	1995:1	1995:2	1995:3	1995:4	1996:1	1996:2

OMPONENTS									
(PORTLAND &	OREGON -	MILLIONS,	U.S BIL	LIONS)	•				
VAGE AND SA	LARY DISBU	RSEMENTS -	CURRENT D	OLLARS					
			19,505.1	19,833.0					
%СН	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.9	6.2				6
OREGON	34,228.0	34,823.0	35,366.0	35,946.0	36,492.0	37,019.0			
жсн	6.1		6.4					5.7	
U.S.	3,212.3	3,258.4	3,302.4	3,349.7	3,389.7	3,425.1	3,463.3	3,509.9	3,553
жсн	5.9		5.5	5.9	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.5	5
NON-FARM PR	OPRIETORS	INCOME							
PORTLAND	2,241.8	2,275.0	2,305.2	2,337.2	2,368.2	2,400.4	2,434.7	2,471.5	2,509
жсн	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.2	6
OREGON	5,272.0	5,343.0	5,400.0	5,452.0	5,509.0	5,579.0	5,654.0	5,735.0	5,819
%CH	5.0	5.5	4.3 427.9 4.3	3.9	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.9	6
U.S.	418.6	423.3	427.9	432.3	435.8	439.0	443.3	448.5	453
жсн	5.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.3	2.9	4.0	4.8	4
PROPERTY IN	COME			•					
PORTLAND	4,729.4	4,826.5	4,930.3			5,232.2			
жсн	7.8			9.6					
OREGON	10,261.0	10,505.0	10,718.0	11,004.0	11,239.0	11,429.0	11,563.0	11,723.0	11,850
жсн	9.0	9.9	8.4	11.1	8.8	6.9	4.8	5.7	4
U.S.	876.5	892.9	912.7	932.0	950.7	966.0	981.5	988.4	996
%СН	7.2	7.7	8.4 912.7 9.2	8.8	8.3	6.6	6.6	2.8	3
TRANSFER PA	YMENTS -CU	IRRENT DOLL	.ARS						
PORTLAND	4,466.4	4,536.2	4,598.8						
% СН	6.3	6.4	5.6		5.6				
OREGON	11,133.0	11,310.0	11,471.0	11,746.0	11,917.0	12,104.0	12,289.0		
%СН	6.3	6.5	5.8	9.9	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	4
U.S.	992.5	1,004.4	1,015.3	1,041.9	1,057.9	1,074.3	1,091.5	1,108.0	1,118
%CH	6.1	4 9	4.4	10.9	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	` 3

TABLE A-III

PERSONAL INCOME

1996:3	1996:4

COMPONENTS OF PERSONAL INCOME (PORTLAND & OREGON - MILLIONS, U.S. - BILLIONS)

WAGE AND SALARY DISBURSEMENTS - CURRENT DOLLARS

PORTLAND	21,695.3	22,006.4
жсн		5.9
OREGON	39,193.0	39,697.0
жсн	6.2	5.2
U.S.	3,597.6	3,644.6
%СН	5.1	5.3

NON-FARM PROPRIETORS INCOME

PORTLAND	2,548.9	2,585.4
жсн	6.5	5.8
OREGON	5,905.0	5,981.0
жсн	6.0	5.2
U.S.	459.2	464.3
жсн	5.1	4.5

PROPERTY INCOME

PORTLAND	5,463.8	5,535.0
жсн	4.3	5.3
OREGON	12,008,0	12,152.0
жсн	5.4	4.9
U.S.	1,005.3	1,019.0
жсн	3.6	5.6

TRANSFER PAYMENTS -CURRENT DOLLARS

PORTLAND	5,109.7	5,180.1
%CH	5.3	5.6
OREGON	12,774.0	12,942.0
%CH	5.1	5.4
U.S.	1,130.2	1,141.5
SCH	4.4	4.0

TABLE A-IV
MISCELLANEOUS INDICATORS

1992:1	1992:2	1992:3	1992:4	1993:1	1993:2	1993:3	1993:4
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	== 62 64 12 22 2	224222227				
DOLLARS			•				
LLIONS, U.S	BILLION	S)	•				
21.526.87	21.570.38	21.685.26	21,804.68	21,936.51	22,109.50	22,286.86	22,542.00
3.14	0.81	2.15	2.22	2.44	3.19	3.25	4.66
43.793.13	43.727.71	44.094.51	44,521.22	44,999.22	45,365.19	45,716.67	46,250.00
						3.14	4.75
4.072.36				4.149.62	4.176.82	4,196.95	4,232.35
3.02							3.42
NT DOLLARS							
26.116.14	26.408.65	26.622.15	26.953.51	27.235.77	27.619.98	28,009.85	28,496.40
							7.13
	53 960 00	54.589.00					
			7.67	6.46	6.11	5.93	
			5 155 70	5.208.70	5.278.25	5.339.19	
6.11							6.13
987=100)			•				
13,781.0	13,979.7	14,098.8	14,229.0				
5.9	5.9	3.5					3.4
138.8	140.0	140.9	142.0				146.6
2.8	3.4	2.6	3.4	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.9
136.5	137.7	138.7	139.7	140.5	141.5	142.5	
2.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.9
ILLARS PER G	TALLON)						
0.53	0.60	. 0.60	0.62	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62
-47.12				-15.59	6.58	1.14	6.86
OREGON - TH	HOUSANDS, U.	S MILLIC	CSNC)	,			
1.267.83	1.272.01	1,272,77	1,269.96	1,278.50	1,283.15	1,287.99	1,292.27
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		–			3,030.00	3,042.00	3,055.00
0.95	0.81	•	•	•	1.60	1.59	
254.76	255.43	256.11	256.78	257.44	258.10	258.76	259.47
	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S 21,526.87 3.14 43,793.13 5.82 4,072.36 3.02 NT DOLLARS 26,116.14 6.14 53,559.00 9.00 4,980.50 6.11 987=100) 13,781.0 5.9 138.8 2.8 136.5 2.4 DLLARS PER C 0.53 -47.12 OREGON - TH 1,267.83 -0.89 2,970.00	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S BILLION 21,526.87 21,570.38 3.14 0.81 43,793.13 43,727.71 5.82 -0.60 4,072.36 4,075.28 3.02 0.29 NT DOLLARS 26,116.14 26,408.65 6.14 4.56 53,559.00 53,960.00 9.00 3.03 4,980.50 5,028.90 6.11 3.94 987-100) 13,781.0 13,979.7 5.9 5.9 138.8 140.0 2.8 3.4 136.5 137.7 2.4 3.4 PLLARS PER GALLON) 0.53 0.60 -47.12 66.90 OREGON - THOUSANDS, U. 1,267.83 1,272.01 -0.89 1.32 2,970.00 2,976.00	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S BILLIONS) 21,526.87 21,570.38 21,685.26 3.14 0.81 2.15 43,793.13 43,727.71 44,094.51 5.82 -0.60 3.40 4,072.36 4,075.28 4,088.85 3.02 0.29 1.34 NT DOLLARS 26,116.14 26,408.65 26,622.15 6.14 4.56 3.27 53,559.00 53,960.00 54,589.00 9.00 3.03 4.74 4,980.50 5,028.90 5,062.00 6.11 3.94 2.66 987-100) 13,781.0 13,979.7 14,098.8 5.9 5.9 3.5 138.8 140.0 140.9 2.8 3.4 2.6 136.5 137.7 138.7 2.4 3.4 3.0 PLIARS PER GALLON) 0.53 0.60 0.60 -47.12 66.90 1.34 OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S MILLIO 1,267.83 1,272.01 1,272.77 -0.89 1.32 0.24 2,970.00 2,976.00 2,982.00	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S BILLIONS) 21,526.87	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S BILLIONS) 21,526.87	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S BILLIONS) 21,526.87 21,570.38 21,685.26 21,804.68 21,936.51 22,109.50 3.14 0.81 2.15 2.22 2.44 3.19 43,793.13 43,727.71 44,094.51 44,521.22 44,999.22 45,365.19 5.82 -0.60 3.40 3.93 4.36 3.59 4,072.36 4,075.28 4,088.85 4,127.86 4,149.62 4,176.82 3.02 0.29 1.34 3.87 2.13 2.65 NT DOLLARS 26,116.14 26,408.65 26,622.15 26,953.51 27,235.77 27,619.98 6.14 4.56 3.27 5.07 4.26 5.76 53,559.00 53,960.00 54,589.00 55,607.00 56,484.00 57,328.00 9.00 3.03 4.74 7.67 6.46 5.76 4,980.50 5,028.90 5,062.00 5,155.70 5,208.70 5,278.25 6.11 3.94 2.66 7.61 4.18 5.45 987-100) 13,781.0 13,979.7 14,098.8 14,229.0 14,326.9 14,434.9 2.8 3.4 2.66 7.61 4.18 5.45 9887-100) 13,781.0 13,979.7 14,098.8 14,229.0 14,326.9 14,434.9 2.8 3.4 2.6 3.4 2.3 3.0 136.5 137.7 138.7 139.7 140.5 141.5 2.4 3.4 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.2 3.0 NLLARS PER GALLON) 0.53 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.62 0.59 0.60 -47.12 66.90 1.34 13.26 -15.59 6.58 OREGON - THOUSANDS, U.S MILLIONS) 1,267.83 1,272.01 1,272.77 1,269.96 1,278.50 1,283.15 -0.89 1.32 0.24 -0.88 2.72 1.46 2,970.00 2,976.00 2,982.00 2,988.00 3,018.00 3,030.00	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S BILLIONS) 21,526.87

TABLE A-IV
MISCELLANEOUS INDICATORS

	1994:1	1994:2	1994:3	1994:4	1995:1	1995:2	1995:3	1995:4
· .								
ERSONAL INCOME - 1987 PORTLAND & OREGON - MI		_ RTILTON	S					
PUNITARD & OVERON - WI	LLIONS, U.S	BILLION	,	•				
PORTLAND	22,786.79	23,025.61	23,288.35	23,529.12	23,762.67	23,981.67	24,179.87	24,380.2
жсн	4.41	4.26	4.64	4.20	4.03	3.74	3.35	3.3
OREGON	46,761.60	47,191.12	47,708.87	48,133.40	48,593.12	48,998.60	49,366.27	49,695.0
жсн	4.50	3.73 4,304.61	4.46	3.61	3.88	3.38	3.04	2.6
U.S.	4,270.41	4,304.61	4,332.45	4,366.93	4,401.46	4,427.65	4,443.47	4,470.3
%СН	3.65	3.24	2.61	3.22	3.20	2.40	1.44	2.4
PERSONAL INCOME - CURRE	NT DOLLARS						•	
PORTLAND	29 011 05	29,494.46	30.024.53	30.526.04	31,067,36	31,571,30	32,055.89	32,545.6
%CH	7.42	6.83			7.28			
OREGON	60 360 00	61,358.00	67 486 00	63 500 00	64.657.00	65.706.00	66.720.00	
%CH	7.99							
	7.99 E E12.00	5,596.86	5 674 36					
U.S.	7.11		5.66					
%СН	7.11	0.22	3.00	0.23	0.75	3.04	4.01	310
ONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1	1987=100)		-					
PORTLAND (ALL URBAN)	14,809.7	14,942.0	15,091.6	15,228.1	15,368.9	15,508.9	15,656.0	15,786
							3.8	3
U.S. (ALL URBAN)	147.3	148.4	149.6	150.8	152.2	153.4	154.7	155
жсн	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.3	3
U.S. (WAGE EARNERS)	144.8	146.0	147.1	148.3	149.7	150.9	152.1	153
%CH U.S. (ALL URBAN) %CH U.S. (WAGE EARNERS) %CH	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.3	3
DIESEL FUEL DOLLARS (DO	OLLARS PER (SALLON)	•					
PORTLAND	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.1
жсн	48.67				36.48			
POPULATION (PORTLAND &	OREGON - TI	HOUSANDS, U.	s MILLIC	(SNG				
PORTLAND	1,297,27	1,302.43	1,307.17	1,311.43	1,316.27	1,320.10	1,324.10	1,329.0
%CH	1.56	•						
OREGON		3,081.00				3,130.00	3,141.00	3,153.
0116 0011	1.71	•						1.
жсн								
%CH U.S.	260.07							264.

TABLE A-IV
MISCELLANEOUS INDICATORS

***************************************	1996:1	1996:2	1996:3	.1996:4

PERSONAL INCOME - 1987 (PORTLAND & OREGON - MI	DOLLARS LLIONS, U.S	BILLION	s)	
		24,690.75		25 081 64
PORTLAND %CH	24,313.03	7 00	3 31	3 08
OREGON	2.23 49,963.28	50 766 31	50 633 76	50 919 43
%CH	77,503.20	7 45	2.96	2.78
U.S.	4 485 A8	4.502.49	4.518.91	4.545.57
%СН	2.18 4,485.08 1.34	1.56	1.47	2.38
PERSONAL INCOME - CURRE	NT DOLLARS			•
PORTLAND	32,971.45	33,428.64	33,931.64	34,419.41
%СН ,	5.34	5.66 69,493.00	6.16	5.88
OREGON	68,582.00	69,493.00	70,512.00	71,427.00
жсн	5.44	5.42	6.00	5.29
U.S. ·	6,156.43	6,224.68	6,292.98	6,376.27
жсн	4.58	5.42 6,224.68 4.51	4.46	5.40
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1	987=100)			
PORTLAND (ALL URBAN)	15,938.5	16,077.8	16,231.0	16,367.9
%CH U.S. (ALL URBAN) %CH	3.9	2.5	150 0	161.0
U.S. (ALL UKBAN)	15/.3	120.2	139.0	101.0
%(H	3.7 154.7	155 0	157 2	158 4
%CH U.S. (WAGE EARNERS) %CH	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.2
DIESEL FUEL DOLLARS (DO	OLLARS PER O	SALLON)		
PORTLAND	0.90	0.91	0.93	0.94
%CH	30.59		7.21	
POPULATION (PORTLAND &	OREGON - TI	HOUSANDS, U.	.s MILLIO	CSHC
PORTLAND	1,334.06	1,339.81	1,345.09	1,351.07 1.79 3,199.00 1.51 266.99
, %CH	1.53	1.74	1.59	1.79
OREGON	3,164.00	3,176.00	3,187.00	3,199.00
%CH	1.40	1.53	1.39	1.51
v.S.	265.14	265.76	266.38	266.99
%СН	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.92

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10/93