By REGIONAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

Regional and State Projections of Income, Employment, and Population to the Year 2000

THIS article presents regional and State projections to 1990 and 2000 of total personal income, earnings (labor and proprietors' income) by industry, employment by industry, and population, based on data through 1978. An article in the April 1974 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS presented projections of most of these measures to 1980 and 1990, based on data through 1971.

These projections are based on an extension of past economic relationships and assume no major policy changes. They are neither goals for nor limits on future economic activity in any region or State. These projections have three major uses: (1) Assessing future demands for goods and services by households, businesses, and government, (2) foreseeing future economic problems so that corrective policies can be adopted, and (3) providing a "baseline" for measuring the effects of a policy by modifying the projections to reflect the policy and comparing the resulting projections with the initial projections.

Acknowledgments

In 1964, BEA began a regional and State projections program in response to the needs of Federal agencies involved in long-term economic development planning. Many of these agencies were members of the Water Resources Council, which provided early support for the program. Today, the projections program serves the needs of an increasing number of users, including additional Federal agencies, State and local agencies, research bureaus, and private organizations.

The projections program is under the general guidance of Daniel Garnick, Associate Director for Regional Economics, and under the direction of Ray Grimes, Chief of the Regional Economic Analysis Division (READ).

The income, employment, and population projections were prepared under the supervision of Kenneth Johnson, Chief of the Projections Branch. He was assisted principally by: Henry DeGraff, Edward Trott, Jr., Eugene Janisch, Lyle Spatz, Duane Hackmann, Gerard Aman, Marian Sacks, George Downey, James Younger, Tasie Anton, and Jane-Ring Crane.

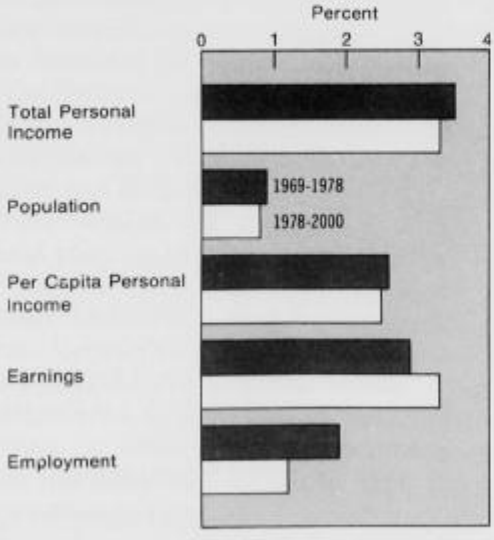
The national projections were developed based on inputs from a number of Federal agencies, including the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Departments of Labor, Agriculture, and Energy. The regional and State projections were developed from historical data provided by the Regional Economic Measurement Division, under the direction of Edwin Coleman, Chief.

Computerized data-processing support was provided under the supervision of Bruce Levine, Chief of the Data and Systems Branch, READ. Secretarial support was provided by Linda Adair.

This article was written by Howard Friedenberg, Robert Bretzfelder, Kenneth Johnson, and Edward Trott, Jr.

CHART 12

Average Annual Growth Rate in Selected Aggregates, 1969-1978 and 1978-2000, United States



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The first part of this article discusses projected trends to the year 2000 in total personal income, population, per capita personal income, and earnings by industry for the United States, regions, and States. The second part discusses projection methodology.

Projected Trends, 1978–2000

United States

For the United States, total personal income (expressed in 1972 dollars) is projected to grow 3.3 percent per year in 1978–2000; population, 0.8 percent; and per capita personal income (expressed in 1972 dollars), 2.5 percent (chart 12). In each measure, the growth rate will be less than the corresponding rate in 1969–78. The projected deceleration in total personal income mainly reflects large decelerations in personal interest income, rental income of persons, dividends, and transfer payments that more than offset a small acceleration in earnings.

Earnings (expressed in 1972 dollars), the largest component of personal income, are projected to grow 3.3 percent per year. Major industries in which the earnings growth rate will equal or exceed the all-industry earnings growth rate are services; finance, insurance, and real estate; mining; transportation, communication, and public utilities; construction; and durables manufacturing (chart 13). In the first four indus-

tries, earnings grew at above-average rates in 1969–78. In construction and durables manufacturing, in contrast, earnings grew at below-average rates. The projected shift in construction and durables manufacturing earnings reflects projected rates of investment in capital equipment that are more consistent with long-term rates than with the lower rates that prevailed in the seventies. Within durables manufacturing, earnings will grow at above-average rates in nonelectrical machinery, instruments, electronic equipment, fabricated metals, and stone, clay, and glass products.

Major industries in which the earnings growth rate will fall short of the all-industry rate are farming, Federal Government, nondurables manufacturing (in particular, food processing, textiles, and apparel), retail trade, State and local government, and wholesale trade. In the first four industries, earnings also grew at below-average rates in 1969–78. In State and local government and wholesale trade, in contrast, earnings grew at above-average rates. The projected shift in State and local government earnings reflects the increased interest of taxpayers in limiting State and local government expenditures.

In the two following sections, the United States is divided into two regional groupings—southern-western and northern-central—based on the projected average annual growth rate in personal income (chart 14). For each grouping, projected trends relative to the U.S. average in personal income, population, and per capita income are summarized. For the regions and States within each grouping, projected trends relative to the U.S. average in personal income, per capita income, and earnings by industry are summarized.

Southern-western regions

In 1978–2000, each of the four southern-western regions—Rocky Mountain, Southwest, Southeast, and Far West—is projected to have a growth advantage (that is, an index based on the ratio of growth in the region to growth in the United States as a whole will be more than 100) in total personal income, population, and, except for the Far West, in per capita personal income (table 1). In 1969–78, each region had a

Table 1.—Average Annual Growth Rate in Selected Aggregates, 1969–1978 and 1978–2000, United States and Regions

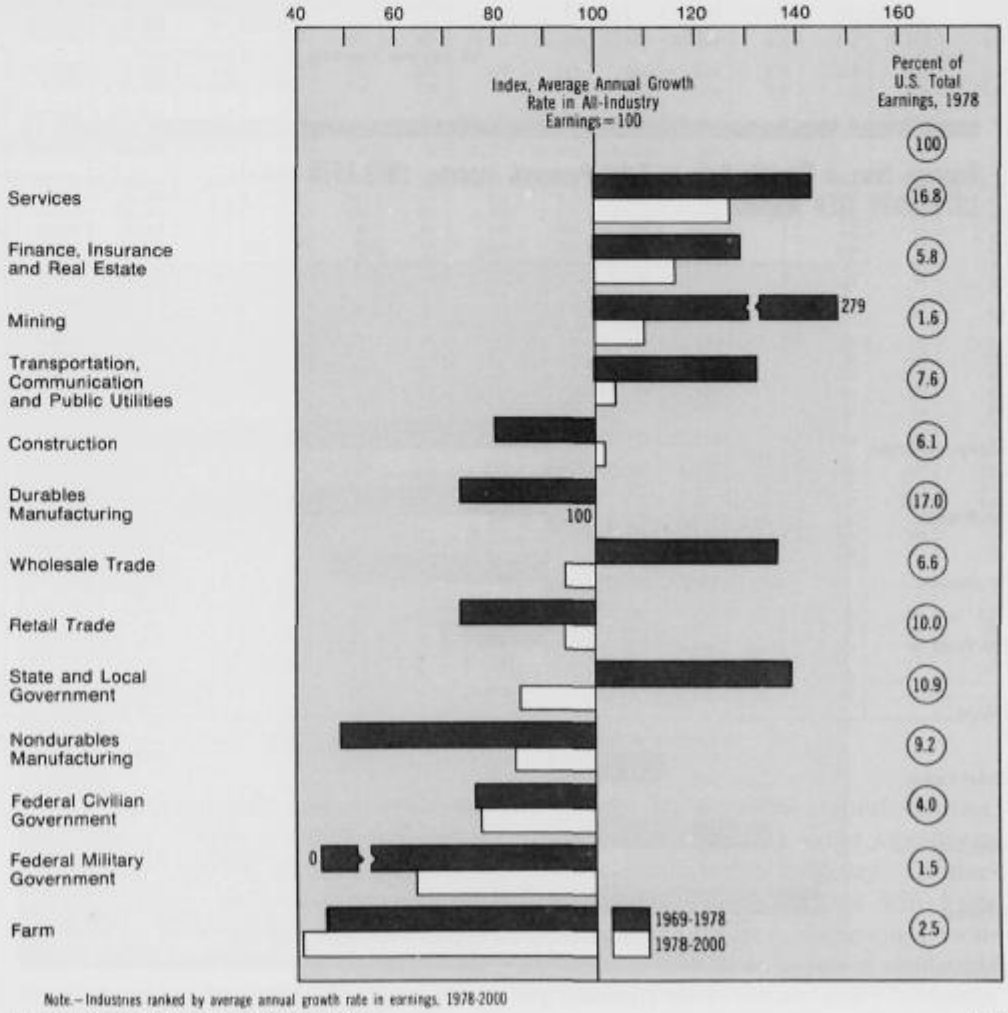
	Total personal income [1]		Population		Per capita personal income [1]		Earnings [1,2]		Employment	
	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
United States (percent)	**3.5**	**3.3**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**1.9**	**1.2**
	Index, U.S. average annual growth rate=100									
United States	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Southern-western regions [3]	**137**	**116**	**179**	**156**	**122**	**103**	**145**	**115**	**155**	**135**
Rocky Mountain	166	130	257	209	133	103	191	132	218	172
Southwest	162	123	221	180	140	104	178	122	185	148
Southeast	137	119	160	136	129	113	142	116	139	127
Far West	118	106	164	157	102	89	123	106	150	131
Northern-central regions	**71**	**85**	**31**	**43**	**85**	**98**	**65**	**86**	**52**	**63**
Plains	102	95	61	74	117	102	108	96	100	81
Great Lakes	81	89	41	60	95	99	79	91	64	76
New England	63	87	54	64	66	95	56	88	63	70
Mideast	54	75	3	6	72	97	39	75	19	40

1. Calculated on 1972 dollars.
2. Earnings consist of labor and proprietors' income.
3. Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

NOTE.—Regions ranked by average annual growth rate in total personal income, 1978–2000 (column 2).

CHART 13

Average Annual Growth Rate in Earnings, by Industry, 1969-1978 and 1978-2000, United States



Note.—Industries ranked by average annual growth rate in earnings, 1978-2000

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larger advantage in each measure. The personal income advantage projected for these regions is a continuation, at a dampened rate, of the tendency for manufacturing and related private service-type industries to disperse to the South and West to benefit from relatively low wage rates, taxes, energy costs, and land costs, and the relatively mild climate. The population advantage is based on a projected advantage in employment and a continuation, at a dampened rate, of the tendency for retirees to migrate from the North to the South and West. Per capita income in each southern-western region is projected to continue to converge toward the U.S. average (chart 15).

Rocky Mountain.—Each State will have a growth advantage in total personal income; growth per year will range from 4.6 percent in Utah to 3.6 percent in Montana (table 2 and chart 16). In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 98 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will continue to be below the U.S. average in Utah, Idaho, and Montana and above the average in Wyoming and Colorado (table 3 and chart 17).

The region's projected growth advantage in total personal income reflects advantages in all of the major earnings components of personal income that are projected to grow relatively rapidly nationwide (tables 4 and 5). In mining, the region will have large advantages in oil and gas extraction, particularly in Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah, and coal mining, particularly in Wyoming and Montana, as the Nation increasingly relies on this region to help supply its energy needs. In durables manufacturing, the region, especially Colorado and Utah, will have large advantages in the nonelectrical machinery, instruments, fabricated metals, and electronic equipment industries, all of which are fast-growing industries nationally, as the region continues its rapid industrialization. In services and in the transportation and finance groups, projected large advantages in part reflect the increasing role of the Denver metropolitan area as a regional trade and service center.

CHART 15

Per Capita Personal Income as a Percent of the U.S. Average, Selected Years, 1929-2000, BEA Regions

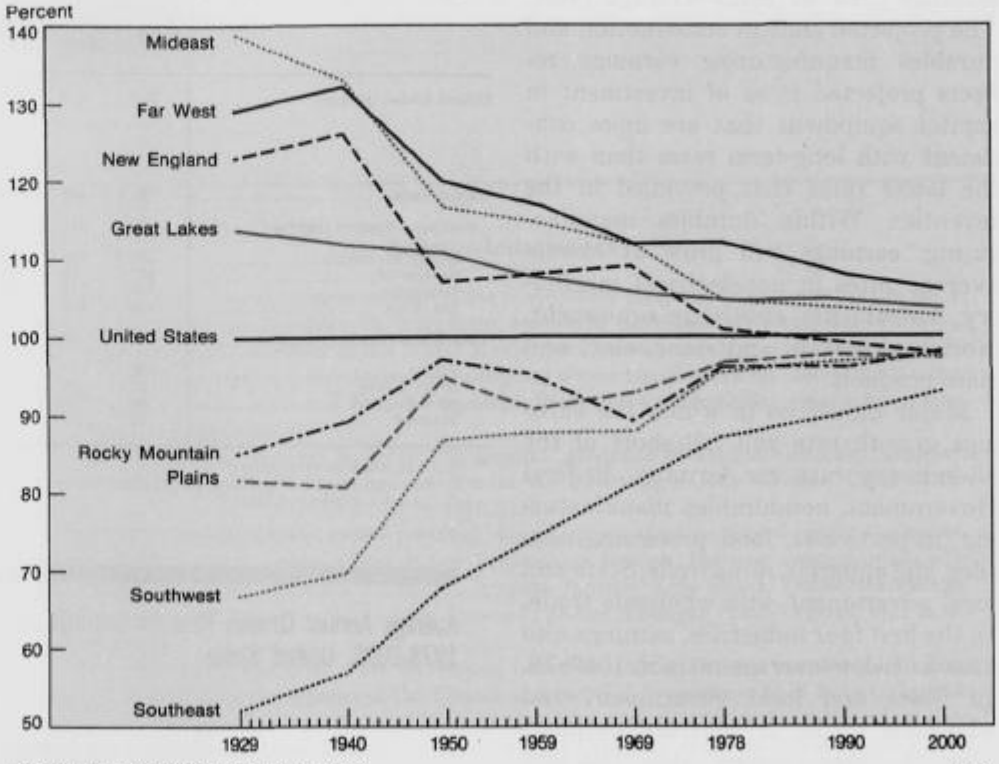

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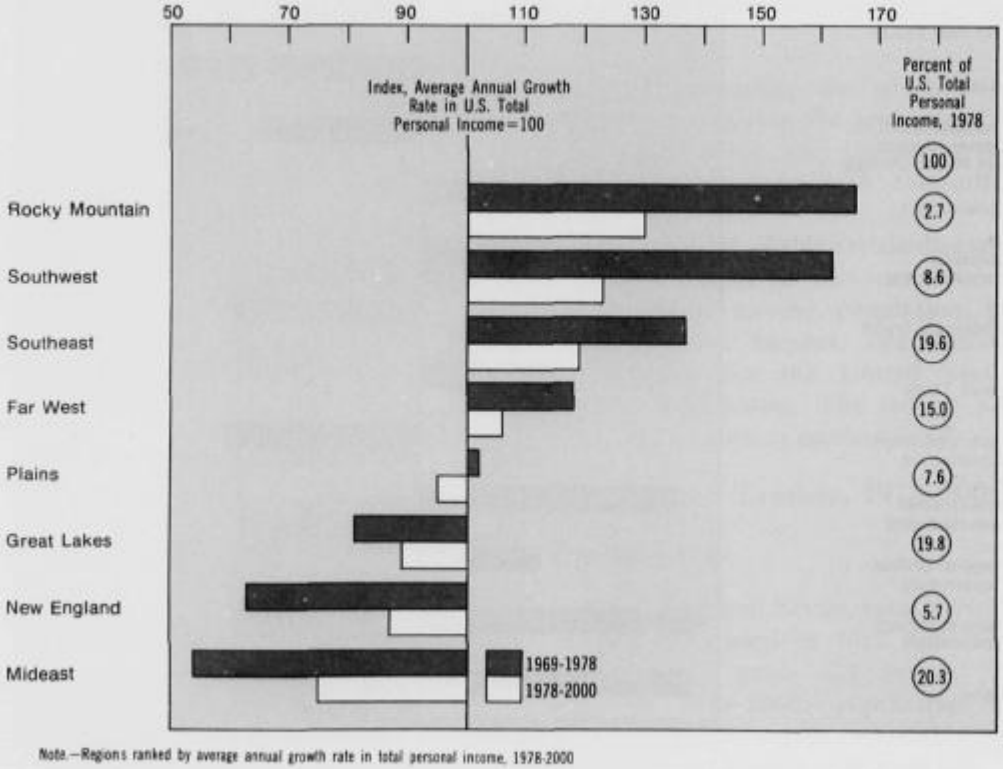
CHART 14

Average Annual Growth Rate in Total Personal Income, 1969-1978 and 1978-2000, BEA Regions



Note.—Regions ranked by average annual growth rate in total personal income, 1978-2000

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Table 2.—Total Personal Income and Population, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States

	Total personal income								Population							
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Average annual growth rate		Index, U.S. average annual growth rate=100		Thousands of persons				Average annual growth rate		Index, U.S. average annual growth rate=100	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
United States	834,162	1,139,744	1,772,173	2,436,905	3.5	3.3	100	100	204,299	218,051	243,979	265,845	0.7	0.8	100	100
Southern-western regions	347,681	531,418	854,249	1,239,184	4.8	3.8	137	116	91,345	105,350	124,634	138,291	1.8	1.2	170	156
Rocky Mountain	29,319	50,404	53,858	76,714	6.9	4.3	199	130	4,943	6,064	7,861	8,734	2.3	1.7	357	209
Utah	3,464	5,748	10,515	15,872	5.8	4.6	164	138	1,047	1,307	1,670	1,904	2.4	1.7	330	215
Wyoming	1,266	2,453	4,066	6,415	7.6	4.5	216	135	329	424	592	669	2.9	2.1	319	262
Colorado	8,648	14,449	26,105	37,329	5.9	4.4	167	133	2,166	2,570	3,490	4,042	2.4	1.9	254	228
Idaho	2,390	4,138	6,958	9,776	6.3	4.0	178	120	707	873	1,004	1,194	2.4	1.4	272	176
Montana	2,457	3,617	5,614	7,318	4.4	3.6	124	107	694	785	858	920	1.4	.8	154	94
Southwest	59,285	97,807	167,765	234,949	5.7	4.1	162	122	16,329	19,450	23,694	26,065	2.4	1.4	271	180
Arizona	6,496	11,588	20,945	29,906	6.0	4.4	168	133	1,787	2,354	3,080	3,442	3.4	1.7	385	218
Texas	40,871	67,202	116,727	162,304	5.7	4.1	161	124	11,045	13,014	15,972	18,150	1.8	1.5	206	190
New Mexico	3,231	5,322	8,011	10,268	5.8	3.9	163	116	1,011	1,212	1,422	1,587	2.0	1.1	228	135
Oklahoma	8,785	13,684	22,182	29,997	5.0	3.8	143	109	2,535	2,880	3,270	3,537	1.4	1.0	160	120
Southeast	146,342	223,959	376,778	521,170	4.8	3.9	137	119	43,469	49,334	57,194	63,612	1.4	1.1	160	136
Florida	25,739	42,420	77,978	111,660	6.0	4.4	169	133	6,041	8,504	11,114	12,083	3.9	1.8	250	223
Mississippi	5,828	8,944	15,084	21,788	4.9	4.1	138	124	2,220	2,404	2,708	2,931	.9	1.0	99	123
Kentucky	18,362	15,404	26,733	36,359	4.5	4.0	128	122	3,196	3,406	3,983	4,278	1.0	.8	113	116
Tennessee	12,987	19,064	32,225	45,242	4.6	4.0	132	121	3,897	4,357	5,096	5,049	1.2	1.2	140	148
South Carolina	7,879	12,238	20,329	28,276	4.9	4.0	138	120	2,870	2,918	3,344	3,672	1.4	1.1	159	131
Louisiana	11,619	17,815	30,001	41,227	4.9	4.0	138	119	3,619	3,940	4,536	4,931	1.0	1.0	115	121
West Virginia	5,365	8,219	14,198	18,570	4.8	3.8	135	114	1,740	1,950	2,083	2,120	.7	.6	79	77
North Carolina	17,048	24,685	40,490	55,773	4.2	3.8	120	114	5,081	5,577	6,287	6,871	1.2	1.0	129	119
Georgia	15,023	22,976	37,191	51,300	4.2	3.7	118	112	4,551	5,064	5,715	6,251	1.2	.9	129	118
Alabama	10,477	16,779	28,420	34,622	4.7	3.6	132	110	3,440	3,742	4,060	4,251	.9	.6	105	73
Virginia	17,728	28,497	42,415	57,567	4.6	3.8	129	108	4,614	5,148	5,900	6,482	1.2	1.0	127	127
Arkansas	5,563	8,920	14,051	19,131	5.4	3.5	153	106	1,942	2,186	2,381	2,514	1.2	.6	127	80
Far West	138,767	171,341	273,653	365,512	4.2	3.5	118	106	25,898	29,175	34,008	38,374	1.6	1.3	164	157
Nevada	2,306	4,149	8,321	12,086	6.7	5.3	191	160	480	663	1,022	1,348	3.7	2.3	410	409
Oregon	8,104	13,157	22,362	32,009	5.5	4.3	157	129	2,062	2,444	3,132	3,652	1.9	1.8	214	230
Washington	14,780	21,517	35,420	45,850	4.3	3.8	121	109	3,848	3,774	4,551	4,932	1.4	1.2	152	153
California	99,504	132,519	206,030	272,663	3.0	2.3	112	101	19,711	22,294	25,900	28,443	1.4	1.1	154	130
Alaska	1,406	2,012	5,022	7,535	8.4	4.5	239	138	290	403	541	674	3.5	2.4	390	295
Hawaii	3,501	4,992	8,168	11,184	4.0	3.7	114	113	748	888	1,070	1,229	2.0	1.5	220	188
Northern-central regions	486,880	608,326	917,924	1,197,721	2.5	2.8	71	86	103,953	112,721	119,345	127,554	.8	.9	91	43
Plains	62,716	88,205	131,082	170,507	3.6	3.1	102	95	15,281	17,918	18,404	19,387	.6	.6	61	74
Minnesota	15,894	25,120	33,700	45,141	3.8	2.6	108	106	3,758	4,093	4,577	4,984	.7	1.0	81	124
North Dakota	2,068	3,230	4,802	6,262	6.1	3.2	144	95	621	652	697	727	.5	.5	61	62
Kansas	9,768	12,281	18,598	24,279	3.8	3.1	108	95	2,224	2,348	2,542	2,707	.5	.6	61	81
South Dakota	2,184	3,027	4,844	5,842	3.7	3.1	105	94	658	690	723	751	.4	.4	50	49
Nebraska	5,778	7,373	11,455	15,249	3.5	3.1	99	92	1,474	1,565	1,680	1,746	.7	.5	75	62
Iowa	18,907	15,165	22,344	28,854	2.7	3.0	106	89	2,805	2,906	3,066	3,196	.4	.4	40	56
Missouri	17,921	23,680	35,250	44,658	3.1	2.9	88	90	4,649	4,909	5,119	5,258	.5	.4	58	45
Great Lakes	175,209	225,863	338,483	429,929	2.8	3.0	81	89	39,964	41,329	44,963	45,918	.4	.5	41	60
Indiana	20,985	27,508	42,872	55,908	3.1	3.3	88	96	5,143	5,374	5,908	6,100	.5	.7	55	61
Wisconsin	17,898	23,494	36,690	46,626	3.4	3.2	97	95	4,278	4,570	5,146	5,380	.7	.6	93	78
Michigan	39,825	51,900	78,076	98,618	3.2	3.0	89	91	8,781	9,180	9,863	10,368	.5	.6	57	60
Ohio	45,000	58,304	84,127	106,709	2.6	2.9	71	80	10,582	10,740	11,318	11,622	.2	.4	22	44
Illinois	52,632	66,477	97,208	120,601	2.6	2.8	74	83	11,039	11,243	11,805	12,284	.2	.4	23	40
New England	52,964	64,583	98,634	120,336	3.2	2.9	93	87	11,736	12,254	13,113	13,716	.5	.5	54	64
New Hampshire	2,802	4,285	7,144	9,339	4.5	3.9	127	116	724	872	1,048	1,174	2.1	1.4	223	171
Maine	3,357	4,689	7,200	9,014	3.5	3.4	100	107	992	1,091	1,208	1,317	1.1	.9	119	107
Vermont	1,687	2,142	3,421	4,350	3.2	3.5	92	105	437	487	549	598	1.2	.8	125	106
Rhode Island	2,837	4,040	5,963	8,185	2.1	3.2	60	95	932	935	1,001	1,060	0	.6	4	72
Connecticut	12,735	18,416	28,752	33,601	1.8	2.8	50	84	3,000	3,039	3,401	3,541	.4	.6	40	76
Massachusetts	28,522	30,510	43,454	53,745	2.0	2.6	57	79	5,650	5,774	5,910	6,027	.2	.2	27	25
Mideast	196,381	231,676	323,425	396,449	1.9	2.5	54	75	42,111	42,224	43,569	42,653	0	0	3	5
Delaware	2,604	3,313	6,150	8,852	2.7	3.4	77	104	540	583	640	700	.8	.9	95	110
Maryland	17,424	23,054	34,005	43,342	3.2	2.9	90	88	3,868	4,143	4,387	4,574	.8	.5	88	56
New Jersey	34,041	42,965	63,380	86,311	2.3	2.9	65	87	7,095	7,327	7,983	8,209	.4	.8	40	72
Pennsylvania	46,248	50,660	66,456	109,891	2.6	2.8	73	79	11,741	11,750	11,775	11,861	0	0	1	5
District of Columbia	3,780	4,330	6,497	6,862	1.0	2.2	46	65	782	674	630	633	−1.4	−.3	------	------
New York	88,685	97,373	126,628	162,170	1.1	2.1	30	62	18,105	17,748	17,136	16,559	−.2	−.3	------	------

NOTE.—The regions within the two groupings (southern-western and northern-central) and the States within each region are ranked in descending order by the average annual growth rate in total personal income, 1978–2000 (column 6).

Southwest.—Each State will have a growth advantage in total personal income; growth per year will range from 4.4 percent in Arizona to 3.6 percent in Oklahoma. In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 98 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will continue to be below the U.S. average in each Southwest State except Texas, where it will equal the average.

The region's projected growth advantage in personal income mainly reflects advantages in all of the fast-growing major earnings components of personal income except mining and construction. In durables manufacturing, the region will have a large advantage in each constituent industry. In particular, Texas and Arizona will have large advantages in fast-growing, technologically advanced types of electronic equipment, and Texas and Oklahoma will have large advantages in the fast-

CHART 16

Average Annual Growth Rate in Total Personal Income, 1978-2000

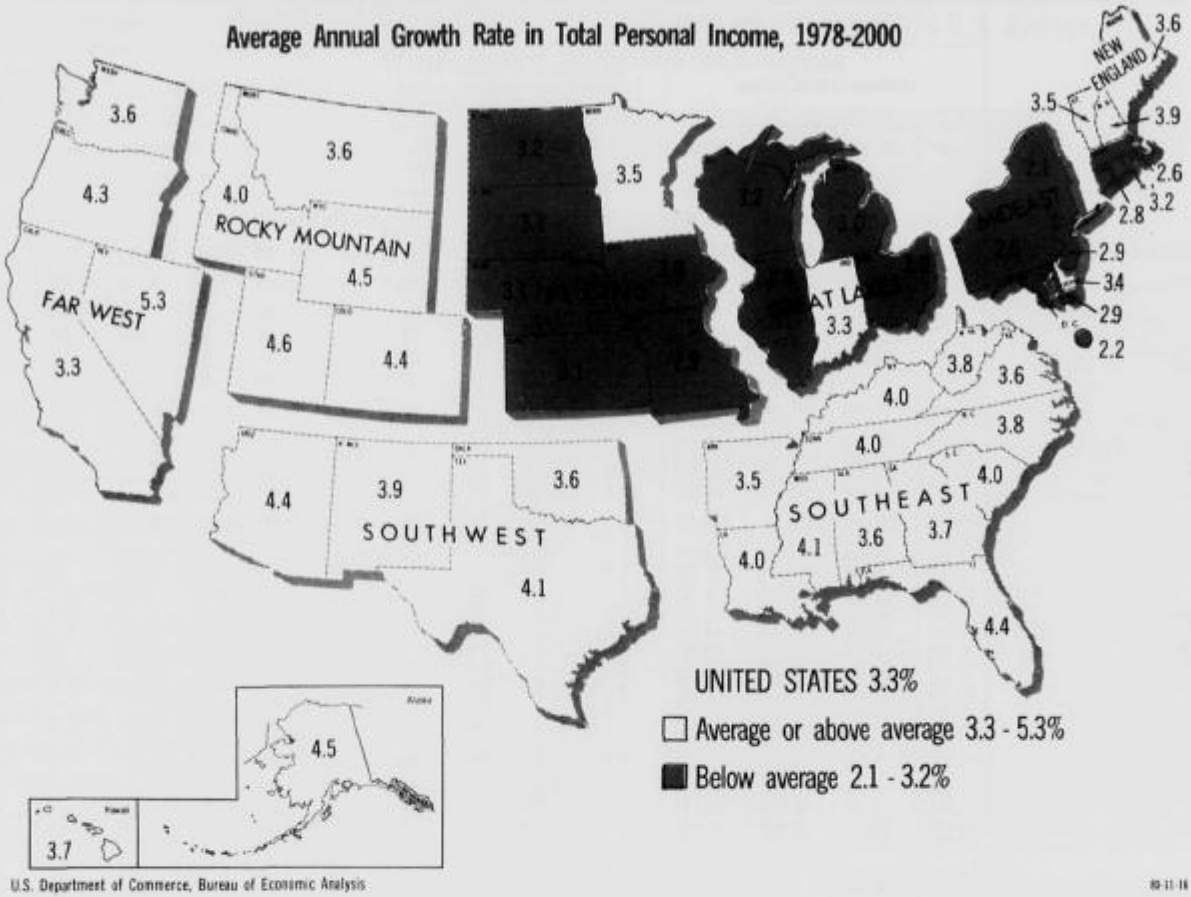

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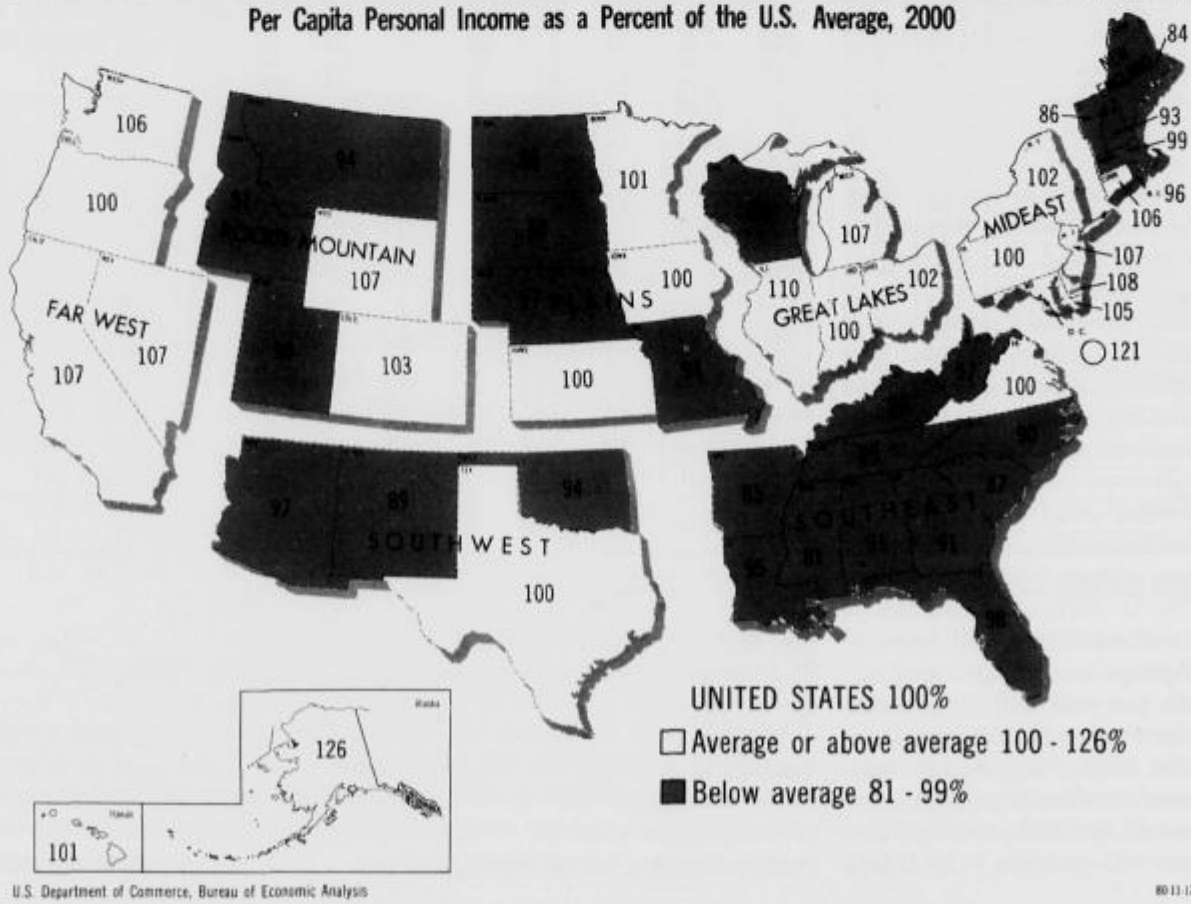
CHART 17

Per Capita Personal Income as a Percent of the U.S. Average, 2000



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growing nonelectrical machinery and fabricated metals industries. The region, especially Texas, also will have a large advantage in chemicals—the only major nondurables manufacturing industry projected to grow rapidly nationwide. In services and in the transportation and finance groups, large advantages reflect both the projected rapid growth of manufacturing, and a projected continuation of high rates of immigration of retirement-age population, particularly to Arizona. In mining, despite an advantage in oil and gas extraction in 1969–78, the region is not projected to have an advantage as new energy sources in other regions are increasingly developed.

Southeast.—Each State will have a growth advantage in total personal income; growth per year will range from 4.4 percent in Florida to 3.5 percent in Arkansas. In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 93 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will continue to be below the U.S. average in each Southeast State except Virginia, where it will equal the average.

The region's projected growth advantage in personal income mainly reflects advantages in all of the fast-growing major earnings components of personal income. In durables manufacturing, the region will have large advantages in the fast-growing nonelectrical machinery, electronic equipment, and fabricated metals industries, as well as in primary metals. Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas will have large advantages in both fabricated and primary metals, and the latter three States, along with North Carolina, South Carolina, and Mississippi, will have large advantages in nonelectrical machinery and electronic equipment. The region's durables advantage will more than offset the dampening effect on earnings growth of slow-growing nondurables manufacturing, such as textiles, apparel, and food processing. In 1978, the share of regional earnings accounted for by nondurables was larger than the durables share; by 2000, the durables share will be larger. In mining, the region's advantage reflects projected increases in coal production in West Virginia and Kentucky, as demand for coal as an energy source continues to increase. In construction and related financial and real estate services, the region's advantage reflects the projected strength in manufacturing, as well as a projected continuation of large inflows of retirees and tourists, particularly to Florida. Florida, in addition, is projected to continue to grow as a center of trade with Latin America.

Far West.—Each State will have a growth advantage in total personal income; growth per year will range from

Table 3.—Per Capita Personal Income, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States

	1972 dollars				Percent of U.S. average				Average annual growth rate		Index, U.S. average annual growth rate=100	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
United States	4,144	5,227	7,264	8,993	100	100	100	100	2.6	2.5	100	100
Southern-western regions	3,865	5,048	7,083	8,816	92	97	97	98	3.2	2.6	122	103
Rocky Mountain	3,885	5,014	7,038	8,723	89	96	96	96	3.5	2.6	133	103
Utah	3,308	4,300	6,204	8,073	80	84	84	90	3.2	2.8	123	112
Wyoming	3,840	5,791	7,890	9,208	93	111	108	102	4.6	2.2	178	88
Colorado	3,990	5,411	7,504	9,238	96	104	103	103	3.4	2.5	132	99
Idaho	3,261	4,716	6,537	8,188	82	90	90	91	3.8	2.5	144	103
Montana	3,540	4,610	6,570	8,441	85	88	90	94	3.0	2.8	114	112
Southwest	3,637	5,028	7,068	9,012	88	96	97	96	3.7	2.5	140	104
Arizona	3,741	4,923	6,912	8,669	90	94	95	97	3.1	2.6	119	105
Texas	3,700	5,184	7,246	9,290	89	99	99	100	3.8	2.5	144	102
New Mexico	3,188	4,269	6,263	7,980	77	84	86	89	3.6	2.7	140	110
Oklahoma	3,470	4,751	6,794	8,484	84	91	93	94	3.6	2.6	140	106
Southeast	3,389	4,540	6,588	8,356	81	87	90	93	3.4	2.8	129	113
Florida	3,883	5,052	7,007	8,804	94	97	96	98	3.0	2.0	114	102
Mississippi	2,630	3,721	5,509	7,201	63	71	76	81	3.9	3.1	150	124
Kentucky	3,240	4,403	6,711	8,014	78	84	92	90	3.5	3.1	133	124
Tennessee	3,230	4,374	6,438	8,020	78	84	88	89	3.4	2.8	128	112
South Carolina	3,105	4,195	6,079	7,864	75	80	83	87	3.4	2.9	130	116
Louisiana	3,208	4,402	6,630	8,534	77	80	91	95	3.6	3.0	140	119
West Virginia	3,092	4,419	6,811	8,723	75	85	93	97	4.0	3.1	155	126
North Carolina	3,343	4,428	6,432	8,117	82	85	88	90	3.0	2.6	116	112
Georgia	3,498	4,519	6,407	8,208	84	86	89	91	2.9	2.7	110	110
Alabama	3,046	4,217	6,310	8,144	73	81	87	91	3.7	3.0	141	122
Virginia	3,842	5,147	7,182	8,930	93	98	98	100	3.3	2.5	126	102
Arkansas	2,903	4,083	5,602	7,610	70	78	82	85	3.9	2.9	148	115
Far West	4,840	5,873	7,865	9,624	112	113	108	106	2.7	2.2	102	89
Nevada	4,895	6,282	8,146	9,621	116	120	112	107	3.0	2.0	114	79
Oregon	3,929	5,384	7,290	9,037	96	103	100	100	3.5	2.4	138	95
Washington	4,416	5,702	7,787	9,498	107	109	107	106	2.9	2.3	110	94
California	4,768	5,944	7,830	9,587	115	114	108	107	2.5	2.2	97	88
Alaska	4,751	7,283	9,305	11,337	115	139	128	126	4.6	2.1	183	83
Hawaii	4,712	5,649	7,565	9,008	114	108	104	101	2.0	2.2	77	88
Northern-central regions	4,426	5,356	7,516	9,195	107	103	103	102	2.2	2.5	85	98
Plains	3,871	5,071	7,115	8,804	93	97	98	98	3.0	2.5	117	102
Minnesota	4,017	5,260	7,303	9,058	97	101	101	101	3.1	2.5	117	100
North Dakota	3,300	4,856	6,802	8,780	80	95	94	98	4.5	2.6	173	106
Kansas	3,929	5,231	7,200	8,907	95	100	100	100	3.3	2.4	125	99
South Dakota	3,209	4,200	6,281	7,909	78	84	86	88	3.3	2.7	127	109
Nebraska	3,919	5,020	6,982	8,734	95	96	96	97	2.8	2.5	108	102
Iowa	3,888	5,237	7,268	9,029	94	100	100	100	3.4	2.5	129	100
Missouri	3,882	4,858	6,917	8,486	94	93	95	94	2.6	2.5	99	103
Great Lakes	4,385	5,478	7,661	9,353	106	105	105	104	2.5	2.4	96	99
Indiana	4,090	5,125	7,257	9,032	98	98	99	100	2.3	2.0	90	104
Wisconsin	3,964	5,021	7,013	8,571	96	96	96	95	2.7	2.5	102	101
Michigan	4,473	5,658	7,802	9,027	108	108	108	107	2.3	2.4	101	98
Ohio	4,200	5,238	7,437	9,191	103	100	102	102	2.2	2.5	88	103
Illinois	4,708	6,013	8,242	9,859	116	115	113	110	2.4	2.4	93	94
New England	4,513	5,289	7,245	8,310	109	101	99	93	1.7	2.4	66	95
New Hampshire	3,905	4,919	6,818	8,370	94	94	93	93	2.3	2.5	90	98
Maine	3,384	4,305	6,009	7,625	82	83	82	84	2.4	2.7	93	107
Vermont	3,677	4,401	6,220	7,767	89	84	85	86	2.0	2.6	77	105
Rhode Island	4,117	4,964	6,970	8,063	99	95	96	90	2.1	2.0	80	79
Connecticut	5,245	6,043	7,808	9,490	127	116	108	106	1.4	2.1	53	86
Massachusetts	4,519	5,284	7,354	8,902	109	101	101	99	1.8	2.4	67	96
Midwest	4,643	5,454	7,539	9,386	112	105	104	103	1.9	2.4	73	97
Delaware	4,622	5,587	7,951	9,702	110	100	109	108	1.0	2.5	71	98
Maryland	4,505	5,585	7,734	9,476	109	100	106	105	2.4	2.4	91	98
New Jersey	4,928	5,850	7,850	9,843	119	112	109	107	1.9	2.3	74	92
Pennsylvania	4,109	5,103	7,342	9,019	99	99	101	100	2.0	2.6	96	103
District of Columbia	4,805	6,308	8,916	10,878	118	122	122	121	2.0	2.4	116	96
New York	4,690	5,488	7,507	9,180	118	105	103	102	1.3	2.4	49	95

NOTE.—For ranking of regions and States, see note to table 2.

Table 4.—Earnings and Employment, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States

	Earnings[1]								Employment							
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Average annual growth rate		Index, U.S. average annual growth rate=100		Thousands of persons				Average annual growth rate		Index, U.S. average annual growth rate=100	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
United States	679,459	879,168	1,371,468	1,810,140	2.9	3.3	100	100	85,486	105,159	121,586	130,943	1.9	1.2	100	100
Southern-western regions	281,684	408,447	677,475	933,182	4.2	3.8	146	115	37,832	49,689	62,443	69,513	2.9	1.5	155	125
Rocky Mountain	14,706	22,926	42,770	61,625	5.6	4.4	191	132	2,054	2,961	4,006	4,896	4.1	2.0	218	172
Utah	2,888	4,658	8,037	12,809	5.5	4.7	189	141	406	585	817	957	4.1	2.2	215	192
Wyoming	993	1,972	3,815	5,288	7.9	4.0	272	137	148	227	329	357	4.9	2.2	260	180
Colorado	6,928	11,381	20,749	29,324	5.6	4.6	194	134	931	1,350	1,905	2,208	4.3	2.2	227	188
Idaho	1,903	3,205	5,302	7,557	6.6	4.0	192	120	288	418	528	594	4.2	1.6	223	136
Montana	1,952	2,719	4,205	6,197	3.0	3.8	135	113	276	381	436	479	3.1	1.2	161	105
Southwest	47,903	75,464	129,398	181,169	5.2	4.1	179	122	6,659	9,662	11,786	13,369	3.5	1.6	185	148
Arizona	5,219	8,739	15,022	21,035	5.9	4.1	203	123	673	1,037	1,411	1,585	5.3	1.9	279	160
Texas	33,269	52,730	91,065	126,381	5.2	4.1	181	124	4,620	6,295	8,140	9,352	3.4	1.8	179	153
New Mexico	2,029	4,111	6,832	9,402	6.1	3.8	176	115	370	521	640	730	3.9	1.8	205	121
Oklahoma	6,901	9,884	15,449	22,354	4.3	3.8	148	113	996	1,208	1,574	1,755	2.7	1.4	143	119
Southeast	217,961	309,736	382,799	390,572	4.1	3.5	142	116	27,609	32,229	37,868	30,361	2.6	1.5	139	127
Florida	16,150	20,178	40,302	60,629	4.8	4.9	164	151	2,543	3,808	4,282	5,678	4.1	1.8	219	166
Mississippi	4,753	6,845	11,615	16,727	4.1	4.1	142	124	812	1,008	1,269	1,445	2.4	1.5	129	148
Kentucky	8,273	13,334	21,023	29,167	4.0	4.2	139	126	1,378	1,484	1,916	2,112	2.3	1.5	118	137
Tennessee	10,736	15,304	20,426	36,139	4.0	4.0	139	120	1,828	2,029	2,642	2,009	2.5	1.7	134	148
South Carolina	6,710	9,050	15,850	22,305	4.1	3.9	141	116	1,094	1,378	1,694	1,903	2.6	1.5	137	124
Louisiana	9,339	14,016	23,979	38,408	4.5	4.8	159	141	1,346	1,809	2,170	2,428	2.6	1.0	138	128
West Virginia	4,388	6,814	11,447	15,186	4.1	4.1	143	122	602	722	846	1,024	2.0	1.0	108	138
North Carolina	14,470	19,847	32,075	48,895	3.6	3.7	123	110	2,288	2,746	3,312	3,090	2.1	1.3	109	107
Georgia	13,502	18,475	29,431	46,273	3.5	3.6	122	108	1,884	2,428	2,812	3,171	2.3	1.2	128	103
Alabama	8,326	12,244	19,775	28,790	4.1	3.6	143	109	1,304	1,584	1,916	2,072	2.2	1.2	115	104
Virginia	13,815	19,430	31,320	42,632	3.9	3.0	133	100	1,960	2,422	2,980	3,272	2.3	1.4	119	117
Arkansas	4,281	6,667	10,488	14,282	5.0	3.5	173	105	720	933	1,128	1,237	2.5	1.3	149	110
Far West	98,784	142,568	211,355	284,341	3.6	3.5	122	106	10,976	14,129	17,869	19,810	2.8	1.8	150	131
Nevada	2,008	3,417	6,857	10,156	6.1	5.1	211	152	232	395	617	774	6.1	3.1	322	233
Oregon	6,590	10,277	17,587	26,900	5.1	4.3	174	129	864	1,175	1,588	1,869	3.6	2.1	191	180
Washington	12,003	16,611	27,296	38,172	3.6	3.6	124	109	1,421	1,783	2,296	2,404	2.3	1.6	124	136
California	78,192	102,375	159,515	212,112	3.3	3.4	115	101	8,458	10,786	13,386	14,662	3.7	1.4	145	119
Alaska	1,357	2,810	4,620	6,881	8.2	4.2	281	124	146	210	297	375	4.6	2.7	244	225
Hawaii	2,943	3,932	6,349	8,601	3.3	3.6	113	109	579	678	804	867	2.6	1.5	138	129
Northern-central regions	397,775	470,721	693,893	876,918	2.9	2.9	65	86	47,654	52,629	59,617	61,230	1.0	.6	52	63
Plains	59,072	67,695	102,359	134,948	3.1	3.2	106	96	7,021	8,317	8,707	90,268	1.9	1.6	100	81
Minnesota	12,449	16,934	27,244	36,087	3.5	3.5	129	107	1,588	1,989	2,482	2,602	2.5	1.3	134	113
North Dakota	1,684	2,466	3,560	4,725	4.5	3.1	164	93	243	327	345	387	2.8	.8	150	68
Kansas	6,445	8,923	13,912	18,453	3.7	3.4	127	101	965	1,146	1,341	1,458	2.0	1.1	108	93
South Dakota	1,678	2,267	3,423	4,503	3.4	3.2	117	95	289	340	380	397	1.8	.7	95	61
Nebraska	4,575	5,903	8,701	11,490	3.0	3.0	109	91	555	705	902	905	2.0	.8	108	71
Iowa	8,677	11,412	15,740	21,609	3.1	2.9	106	88	1,204	1,424	1,612	1,688	1.9	.8	99	66
Missouri	16,370	20,130	28,578	36,620	2.5	3.0	86	89	2,057	2,297	2,030	2,712	1.2	.8	65	66
Great Lakes	146,600	179,152	271,324	347,015	2.3	3.1	79	91	18,955	18,854	12,125	23,432	1.2	.9	64	76
Indiana	17,798	22,080	34,549	45,388	2.4	2.9	84	100	2,189	2,482	2,929	3,088	1.4	1.0	74	86
Wisconsin	14,064	18,348	28,209	36,430	3.0	2.2	103	95	1,849	2,215	2,546	2,777	2.0	1.0	107	87
Michigan	23,027	41,326	68,985	83,011	2.7	2.2	92	95	3,487	3,989	4,798	5,103	1.5	1.1	81	95
Ohio	37,596	44,882	67,719	85,355	1.9	2.0	65	90	4,453	4,870	5,036	5,383	1.0	.8	51	70
Illinois	43,275	51,968	76,856	96,021	2.1	2.6	71	85	4,972	5,336	6,160	6,221	.8	.7	42	59
New England	41,251	47,767	70,985	90,533	1.6	2.0	56	68	5,245	5,328	6,726	6,285	1.2	.8	63	70
New Hampshire	3,106	2,097	5,134	7,102	4.0	4.0	138	120	316	415	639	597	3.1	1.7	162	142
Maine	2,865	3,991	5,438	7,463	2.7	3.7	93	109	419	493	601	666	1.8	1.4	94	128
Vermont	1,312	1,627	2,511	3,460	2.4	3.5	88	105	193	228	278	299	1.0	1.2	98	104
Rhode Island	3,035	3,800	5,114	6,505	1.2	2.3	40	97	410	445	517	552	.8	1.0	40	88
Connecticut	11,844	13,424	19,787	24,981	1.4	2.9	48	86	1,250	1,602	1,740	1,802	1.2	.8	63	70
Massachusetts	20,330	22,982	32,003	40,761	1.4	2.6	47	70	2,645	2,745	3,045	3,069	.9	.5	45	43
Mideast	158,541	176,677	248,916	305,346	1.1	2.5	39	75	18,380	18,919	20,965	21,035	.4	.5	19	46
Delaware	2,115	2,050	4,164	5,500	2.5	3.4	88	102	252	283	343	374	1.3	1.3	69	107
Maryland	12,728	15,872	22,045	29,145	2.5	2.6	85	84	1,578	1,881	2,059	2,147	1.5	.8	70	68
New Jersey	25,391	30,127	45,803	57,445	1.0	3.0	65	89	3,913	3,348	3,809	3,970	1.2	.9	64	78
Pennsylvania	39,067	46,444	67,369	83,426	1.8	2.7	62	81	4,981	5,217	5,821	5,854	.6	.5	31	44
District of Columbia	6,206	7,547	10,240	12,545	2.2	2.3	75	78	647	634	700	706	.1	.4	0	30
New York	73,404	74,657	99,145	117,113	.1	2.1	3	63	8,046	7,764	8,238	8,084	−.4	.1	.....	11

1. Earnings consist of labor and proprietors' income.
NOTE.—For ranking of regions and States, see note to table 2.

5.3 percent in Nevada to 3.3 percent in California. In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 106 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will continue to be above the U.S. average in each Far West State except Oregon, where it will equal the average.

The region's projected growth advantage in personal income mainly reflects advantages in nearly all of the fast-growing major earnings compo-

nents of personal income. In durables manufacturing, the region will have advantages in fast-growing nonelectrical machinery and fabricated metals, particularly in California and Oregon, and in technologically advanced types of electronic equipment, particularly in California. In contrast, the region will have below-average growth in aircraft and lumber, both of which account for relatively large shares of durables earnings in the region. In services, the region's projected advantage reflects continuing strong demand by technologically advanced industries for business and professional services, such as consulting and research and development. The advantage in services also reflects continuing strength in the tourist-related hotel and amusement and recreation industries, particularly in Nevada.

Northern-central regions

In 1978–2000, each of the four northern-central regions—Plains, Great Lakes, New England, and Mideast—is projected to have a growth disadvantage (that is, an index based on the ratio of growth in the region to growth in the United States as a whole will be less than 100) in total personal income, population, and, except for the Plains, in per capita personal income. In 1969–78, each region except the Plains had a disadvantage in each measure. The personal income disadvantage projected for the northern-central regions is a continuation, at a dampened rate, of weakness in manufacturing in the Nation's oldest industrial centers, which will continue to be adversely affected by high energy costs and high costs of maintaining and operating capital equipment. The population disadvantage is based on a projected disadvantage in employment and a continuation, at a dampened rate, of the dispersal of retirees to the South and West. Convergence of per capita income toward the U.S. average is projected in each northern-central region except New England.

Plains.—Each State except Minnesota will have a growth disadvantage in total personal income; growth per year will range from 3.5 percent in Minnesota to 2.9 percent in Missouri. In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 98 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will continue to be below the U.S. average in each Plains State except Kansas, Iowa, and Minnesota.

The region's projected growth disadvantage in personal income reflects earnings disadvantages in nondurables manufacturing and in most major service-type industries. In addition, farming, which accounts for a larger share of earnings in the Plains than in any other region, will contribute to the region's overall disadvantage. The region's disadvantage in nondurables manufacturing reflects large concentrations of food processing—a slow-growing industry nationally—in several Plains States and a large disadvantage in chemicals, particularly in Missouri. In construction and trade, the region's projected disadvantages reflect the close relationship of earnings in these industries to farm earnings.

Great Lakes.—Each State will have a growth disadvantage in total personal income; growth per year will range from 3.3 percent in Indiana to 2.8 percent in Illinois. In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 104 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will equal or exceed the U.S. average in each Great Lakes State except Wisconsin.

The region's projected growth disadvantage in personal income reflects disadvantages in nearly all of the major earnings components of personal income. The disadvantage will be especially large in durables manufacturing, which accounts for a larger share of total earnings in the Great Lakes region than in any other region. In the future, it is likely that many durables firms that plan to expand their facilities will choose lower cost locations in nearby Southeast States. The Great Lakes region will have disadvantages in motor vehicles, particularly in Michigan and Indiana, in nonelectrical machinery and fabricated metals, particularly in Michigan, Illinois, and Ohio, and in electronic equipment. In nondurables manufacturing, the region, especially Ohio, will have a large disadvantage in the rubber industry. In construction, transportation, trade, and services, disadvantages mainly reflect the projected weakness in manufacturing.

New England.—In part reflecting a projected continuation of the dispersal of economic activity within New England, the southern New England States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island will have growth disadvantages in total personal income, and the northern New England States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont will have growth advantages. Growth per year will range from 3.9 percent in New Hampshire to 2.6 percent in Massachusetts. In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 98 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will be below the U.S. average in each New England State except Connecticut, where it will exceed the average.

The region's projected growth disadvantage in personal income reflects disadvantages in nearly all of the major earnings components of personal income. In general, for each component, disadvantages in the southern New England States will more than offset advantages in the northern New England States. In both nondurables and durables manufacturing, the region will have disadvantages in nearly all constituent industries. In particular, each southern New England State will have large disadvantages in textiles, rubber, fabricated metals, and nonelectrical machinery; Connecticut and Massachusetts will have large disadvantages in electronic equipment; and Connecticut will have a large disadvantage in nonautomotive transportation equipment. In contrast, each northern New England State will have advantages in rubber and electronic equipment, and Maine and New Hampshire will have advantages in nonelectrical machinery. In professional services, the region's disadvantage also will center in southern New England, in part reflecting the projected weakness in manufacturing. In State and local government, the region's disadvantage mainly reflects a projected continuation of efforts to limit expenditures.

Mideast.—Each State except Delaware will have a growth disadvantage in total personal income; growth per year will range from 3.4 percent in

Delaware (exceeding the U.S. growth rate) to 2.1 percent in New York. In 2000, the region's per capita personal income is projected to be 103 percent of the U.S. average; per capita income will equal or exceed the U.S. average in each Mideast State.

The region's projected growth disadvantage in personal income reflects disadvantages in nearly all of the major earnings components of personal income. The region will have disadvantages in each durables and nondurables manufacturing industry. In particular, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York will have large disadvantages in nonelectrical machinery, electronic equipment, and fabricated metals; Pennsylvania and Maryland will have large disadvantages in primary metals; and New York will have large disadvantages in apparel, printing and publishing, and instruments. In financial, business, and professional services, the region's large disadvantages in part reflect both the projected weakness in manufacturing and a projected continuation of the decline in the role of the New York metropolitan area as a provider of services to other States. In State and local government, the large disadvantage reflects both weakness in the demand for government services, due to a projected lack of growth in population, and a projected continuation of efforts to limit expenditures in order to avoid fiscal crises in urban areas.

Projection Methodology

The methodology underlying the projections presented in this article differs in several ways from that discussed in the 1974 article. First, the national projections, instead of being made independently, are mainly based on the work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in order to take advantage of that agency's considerable expertise in making national projections of employment by detailed industry. Second, the State projections, instead of being based on projections for BEA economic areas, are made independently because the historical estimates available for making projections are more up-to-date for States than for economic areas. Third, the State projections of total earnings are based on detailed projections for 57 instead of 37 industries, and the State projections of total employment are based on detailed projections for 57 industries instead of on total earnings.

The projections are made in two major steps—for the Nation and then for the States. (Projections for each BEA region are the sum of the projections for the States in each region.) In the national step, GNP is projected, based on projections of population, labor force, employment, hours paid, and productivity. Personal income and total earnings are projected, based on GNP. Then, employment and earnings by industry are projected.

In the State step, earnings by industry are projected within the framework of the corresponding projected national totals. Employment is projected based on earnings for each industry. Then, population is projected based, for the most part, on projections of the number of employed residents. The State projections are developed within a framework of national totals rather than independently for each State because the historical measures on which projections are based are more reliable and stable for larger areas.

National projections

GNP.—GNP projections (expressed in 1972 dollars) for the private economy are made by multiplying projected total annual hours paid by projected output per paid hour. Projections of total annual hours paid are mainly based on projections of (1) population, in particular, the civilian noninstitutional adult population, (2) labor force, (3) employment, and (4) hours paid per employee per year.

Projections of total population are from the Census Bureau's "Series II." These projections do not reflect the Census Bureau's 1980 population count; its implications for BEA's projections will be evaluated when the count is certified. It is likely that changes in BEA's projections associated with the 1980 count will result in changes in levels rather than changes in growth rates. Series II assumes that, in the covered timespan, the fertility rate will approach a rate that maintains a constant population. Projections of the civilian noninstitutional adult population, a subset of total population, are from BLS.

Labor force projections, also from BLS, are made by first projecting labor force participation rates, by age and sex, and then applying these rates to the civilian noninstitutional adult population. BLS projects total unemployment by first projecting unemployment rates, by age and sex, and then applying these rates to the labor force. The detailed unemployment rates projected by BLS were modified slightly, in the light of recent patterns, before being used by BEA. The 1990 rates of total (all ages) unemployment are 4.8 percent, when based on the detailed BEA rates, and 4.5 percent, when based on the detailed BLS rates. Both the BEA and the BLS series show unemployment rates of 4.4 percent in the year 2000.

Employment projections are made by subtracting unemployment from the labor force.

Projections of hours paid per employee per year are from BLS. Hours are projected to decline 0.3 percent per year, mainly reflecting projected increases in the shares of total employment accounted for by employees in service industries and by women. For both groups of employees, part-time jobs account for an above-average share of total jobs. Projections of total annual hours paid are made by multiplying hours paid per employee per year by employment.

Projections of output per paid hour (productivity) are from BLS. Reflecting the factors underlying the low rates of productivity growth in the seventies, projected productivity growth to 1985—2.0 percent per year—falls short of the historical trend of 2.4 percent; productivity growth from 1985 forward is projected to approximate the historical trend.

Projections of GNP are the sum of private and government gross product. Projections of government gross product are made by multiplying the number of government employees by the average rate of compensation in the base year.

Personal income.—Because methodologies for estimating gross product of States are still in a developmental stage, the GNP projection must be translated into a measure that can be projected for States. The measure chosen is personal income, the most comprehensive measure of regional economic activity currently available. Projections of the earnings component—which accounts for about 80 percent of personal income—are made by first projecting, for the private farm, private nonfarm, and government sectors, respectively, the ratios of earnings to gross product and then applying these ratios to the projections of gross product. Projections of the other components of personal income—personal interest income, rental income of persons, dividends, transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance—are based on projections prepared by BLS.

Employment and earnings by industry.—National projections of employment by industry are mainly from BLS. Adjustments are made to reflect the projections of total employment discussed above, more recent historical data, the Energy Department's "mid-range energy scenario," and differences between the 1967 and 1972 Standard Industrial Classifications.

Projections of earnings by industry are made primarily by projecting the ratios of earnings to employment and applying these ratios to employment by industry.

State projections

Three alternative methodologies for making State projections were developed and tested. In the next section ("Alternative State projection methodologies"), the three methodologies are briefly discussed. In this section, the methodology that was selected for making the State projections presented in this article—commonly referred to as the "basic-service" methodology—is discussed in some detail.

Earnings by industry.—In each State, each industry's earnings are projected by one of two means, depending on whether the industry is classified as "basic" or "service." This section first discusses the two groups of industries and then discusses the means of projecting earnings for each of the two groups.

A State's "basic" industries derive earnings mainly from exports to other States. The composition of a State's basic industries depends primarily on the State's relative endowment of the inputs required in the production process. The relative endowment of these inputs determines the State's relative advantage, compared with other States, in producing the output of its basic industries. States export output for which they have a relative advantage in production and import other output. In general, farming, mining, manufacturing, the Federal military, and railroad, pipeline, and water transportation are classified as basic industries in all States because the bulk of their output is directed at broad, often national, markets. Certain services, such as hotels in Nevada, are also "basic industries" in some States because more of their earnings derives from consumers from other States than from local businesses and households.

A State's "service" industries derive earnings mainly from purchases by businesses and households within the State. In general, construction, certain modes of transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, business and professional services, and civilian government are classified as service industries in most States.

A State's relative growth in earnings mainly depends on the stimulus provided by its basic industries. The basic industries grow in response to increases in the demand for their output by other States. Increased exports generate additional earnings, which stimulate service-industry growth in the exporting State. These industry relationships are reflected in the means of projecting each State's basic- and service-industry earnings.

In each State, earnings in each basic industry are projected by extending into the future the historical trend in the State's share of earnings in the corresponding industry nationally. This trend may be viewed as the trend in the State's share of the national market for the industry. It is assumed that the factors that affected the share historically will continue to affect it in the future, but less strongly, so that in all cases the projected change in share decelerates. This limiting assumption assures that no State will be projected to have an unreasonably large or small share of the national market for an industry; that is, equilibrating forces at work in the State economies will tend over the long term to reduce disparities in growth rates. In some cases, the projected share is modified (1) to take into account developments that are not yet reflected in the historical data, and (2) to assure that, for each industry nationally, the sum of the States' shares is 100 percent. To arrive at projections of absolute earnings, the projected share for each basic industry is then multiplied by projected earnings in the corresponding industry nationally.

In each State, earnings in each service industry are projected by multiplying together three projected measures: (1) the industry's location quotient, that is, the ratio of the industry's share of State total earnings to the industry's share of national total earnings, (2) the ratio of national earnings in the industry to national total earnings, and (3) State total earnings. This may be expressed in the following form:

$$E_{ij} = \left(\frac{\frac{E_{ij}}{E_{oj}}}{\frac{E_{io}}{E_{oo}}} \right) \left(\frac{E_{io}}{E_{oo}} \right) E_{oj}$$

where E_{ij} is earnings in service-industry i in State j, E_{oj} is total earnings in State j, E_{io} is earnings in service-industry i in the Nation, and E_{oo} is total earnings in the Nation.

Measure (1) (above) is projected by means of the extension into the future of the historical trend. In general, this results in the convergence of the projected location quotient toward unity; if, however, the location quotient diverges from unity historically, the historical trend is dampened or reversed in the projection. Measure (2) is derived from the national projections discussed above. Measure (3) is projected as follows: (a) multiply measures (1) and (2) for each service industry to get each service industry's projected share of State total earnings, (b) sum

these products to get the service industries' total projected share of State total earnings, (c) subtract this sum from unity to get the basic industries' total projected share of State total earnings, and (d) divide this difference into State basic-industry earnings—already projected—to get State total earnings. After the three measures are multiplied together, an adjustment is made to assure that, for each service industry, the sum of the State projections equals the previously derived national projections. In this manner of projecting service-industry earnings, basic-industry earnings are critical for projecting the level of total earnings and, thus, of service-industry earnings.

In general, the nonearnings components of personal income for each State are projected, within the framework of the national projections for the components, based on State projections (discussed below) of total population and population for selected age groups.

Employment by industry.—In order to have historical employment measures that are on the same basis as the earnings measures, the following must be added to employment as measured in the establishment survey: full- and part-time employees in agriculture, railroads, private households, and the military plus the number of proprietors.

In each State, employment in each industry is projected as follows: (1) Project the historical trend in the ratio of State earnings per employee in the industry to national earnings per employee in the corresponding industry, (2) multiply this ratio by national earnings per employee in the industry—already projected—to get projected State earnings per employee in the industry, and (3) divide this product into State earnings in the industry—already projected—to get State employment in the industry.

Population.—State population is projected based on State-level birth and death rates and the assumption that interstate migration of the working-age population is mainly determined by economic opportunity; the number of employed residents is used as an indicator of economic opportunity. Population is projected for three major groups: labor pool (ages 15–64), pre-labor pool (ages 0–14), and post-labor pool (ages 65 and over).

In each State, the labor pool population is projected as follows: (1) Project the historical trend in the labor pool population/employment ratio in the State as a percent of the corresponding ratio in the Nation, (2) multiply this measure by the labor pool population/employment ratio in the Nation—already projected—to get the projected labor pool population/employment ratio in the State, and (3) multiply this product by State employment—already projected—to get the labor pool population in the State.

The pre-labor pool population is projected based on the migration rate that is implicit in the population projection for the parent age group (that is, the labor pool population). The post-labor pool population is projected mainly based on a State's historical trend of attracting retirees.

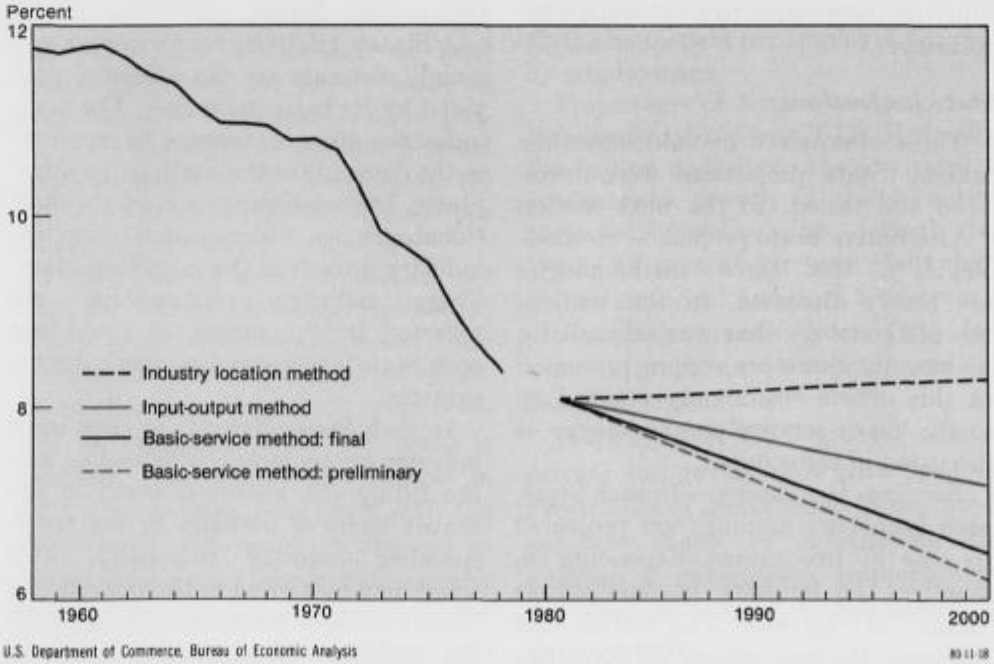
Alternative State projection methodologies

The first methodology for making State projections that was developed and tested may be referred to as the "industry location" methodology, because it applies conventional location theory to the individual industries. In each industry—whether basic or service—earnings were projected by applying estimated (by means of a covariance regression technique that pools time-series and cross-section data) historical relationships between State shares of national earnings and measures of States' access to markets and/or to inputs required in the production process. In each industry, the estimated relationships "explained" nearly all of of the State-to-State variation in the industry's historical location pattern. When the estimated relationships were applied for the projected years, however, each State's share of the industry's national earnings tended to become constant early in the projected timespan. So far, corrective attempts, involving the incorporation of dynamic equilibrium paths for the States, have been unsuccessful.

The second methodology for making State projections that was tested may be referred to as the "input-output" (I–O) methodology. In each State, after I–O relationships between each pair of industries were specified, earnings in all industries were projected simultaneously, based mainly on (1) ratios of output in each industry to the demand for that output within the State and (2) shares of national final

CHART 18

Total Earnings as a Percent of U.S. Total Earnings, Selected Years, 1958-2000, New York



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

demand accounted for by each State. This methodology yielded State projections that were plausible for total earnings but implausible for earnings in particular industries. Too often, the projected trend in a State's share of national earnings in a particular industry precisely reflected the projected trend in the State's share of national all-industry earnings, regardless of historical trends to the contrary.

The third methodology that was tested was the basic-service methodology, which was used to make the State projections in this article. In projecting earnings in each basic industry by extending into the future the trend in a State's share of the national market for the industry, this methodology is similar to the industry location methodology, which projects measures of market access and/or inputs required for each industry. In projecting earnings in each service industry in terms of their relationship to basic-industry earnings, the basic-service methodology is similar to the I-O methodology, which projects earnings in all industries simultaneously. Compared with the other two methodologies, the basic-service methodology is simpler to implement, and its results are easier to analyze because they can be evaluated on an equation-by-equation basis. None of these methodologies can incorporate all of the equilibrating forces expected to affect the future growth of industries in the States, but the cases where these forces are inadequately incorporated are more easily identified and corrected in the basic-service methodology.

Chart 18 shows the projected shares of U.S. total earnings accounted for by New York in the year 2000, using each of the three methodologies. The chart also shows the "preliminary" share using the basic-service methodology; this share is the result of applying, in a uniform manner to all States, statistical constraints on the levels of basic- and service-industry earnings in order to assure that no State is projected to have an unreasonably large or small share of the national market. The "final" basic-service share results from State-specific applications of the constraints. The final basic-service projected share is 6.5 percent, less than both the industry-location result (8.3 percent) and the I-O result (7.2 percent) and more than the preliminary basic-service result (6.2 percent). Although the final basic-service share is judged to be the most plausible, it is easy to envision circumstances under which one of the other shares might be reached.

Availability of Additional Data

Projections of total personal income, earnings and employment for 57 industries (nearly all two-digit industries in the Standard Industrial Classification), and population, by sex and age group, are available on computer tape for regions and States for 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2010, and 2030. Projections of total personal income, earnings and employment for the industries shown in table 5, and total population are available on computer tape for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), BEA economic areas, and, in cases where State boundaries divide SMSA's and/or economic areas, for "State pieces" of SMSA's and/or economic areas for all years listed above. Copies of the computer tapes may be purchased from the Data and Systems Branch, Regional Economic Analysis Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. A set of 11 volumes, containing all of the projected data and a detailed discussion of methodology, will be published jointly by BEA and the Water Resources Council early in 1981.

State population projections to the year 2000 are also available from the Bureau of the Census. They are based on demographic trends and, unlike the BEA projections, do not reflect economic trends. For the most recent Census Bureau projections, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 706, March 1979.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States

	Earnings [1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
United States												
Total	678,489	878,168	1,371,068	1,810,100	2.9	3.3	85,416	101,118	121,865	139,943	1.9	1.2
Farm	19,047	22,126	25,751	20,021	1.3	1.4	2,087	2,757	2,411	2,202	−.9	−.9
Nonfarm	859,812	857,043	1,345,316	1,780,179	2.9	3.4	82,420	98,360	119,575	136,581	2.0	1.2
Private	547,094	712,445	1,141,603	1,510,807	3.0	3.5	69,640	80,267	99,550	107,810	2.1	1.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	2,361	3,037	7,048	7,371	5.0	3.9	422	680	803	807	5.1	1.2
Mining	8,812	13,701	24,208	30,285	5.1	3.7	638	901	1,133	1,108	3.9	.9
Construction	43,205	53,248	83,774	111,246	2.3	3.4	4,320	5,387	6,589	5,979	2.5	1.2
Manufacturing	145,226	230,514	351,398	455,730	1.9	3.1	20,532	20,800	24,165	25,328	.2	.9
Nondurable goods	71,421	80,065	117,038	148,600	1.4	2.8	8,407	8,377	9,200	9,505	0	.6
Durable goods	122,805	140,450	234,340	307,039	2.1	3.3	12,124	12,519	14,890	15,733	.4	1.0
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	47,898	67,108	106,967	142,462	3.6	3.5	4,043	5,150	5,938	6,254	1.3	.9
Wholesale trade	48,069	57,015	88,102	113,518	3.9	3.1	3,001	5,248	6,410	6,892	3.3	1.2
Retail trade	72,070	87,701	133,345	173,071	2.1	3.1	12,952	16,196	20,105	21,980	2.2	1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	30,477	50,606	85,011	110,304	3.7	3.0	3,806	5,190	7,013	7,753	3.3	1.8
Services	102,547	147,066	262,247	368,380	4.2	4.2	15,503	20,630	32,310	38,727	3.3	1.8
Government and government enterprises	111,817	144,698	203,316	290,372	2.9	2.7	16,883	18,094	20,019	20,835	1.5	.6
Federal, civilian	28,870	35,123	46,926	51,411	2.2	2.0	2,509	2,881	3,044	3,183	−.1	.3
Federal, military	18,615	13,281	17,246	21,000	−1.8	2.1	3,287	2,351	2,342	2,342	−3.7	0
State and local	67,427	96,249	137,642	177,962	4.0	2.8	9,697	12,902	14,033	15,420	3.3	.8
New England												
Total	41,281	47,787	70,965	90,533	1.6	3.4	5,249	5,829	6,729	6,925	1.2	.8
Farm	342	301	330	372	−1.4	1.0	61	56	45	30	−.0	−1.6
Nonfarm	40,939	47,480	70,635	90,221	1.7	3.0	5,179	5,772	6,675	6,890	1.2	.8
Private	33,204	40,571	61,261	78,372	1.8	3.0	4,280	4,873	5,710	5,075	1.2	.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	(D)	222	341	437	(D)	3.0	(D)	36	45	40	(D)	1.4
Mining	(D)	58	79	100	(D)	2.5	(D)	4	5	5	(D)	1.0
Construction	2,689	2,244	3,703	5,062	−2.0	3.8	283	248	309	337	−.7	1.4
Manufacturing	14,057	14,057	21,021	25,726	.7	2.5	1,555	1,401	1,595	1,585	−.5	.3
Nondurable goods	4,329	4,582	5,090	7,091	−.6	2.0	614	525	520	563	−1.7	−.2
Durable goods	9,237	10,375	15,061	18,634	1.3	2.7	941	946	1,075	1,062	.3	.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	2,238	2,855	4,305	5,746	2.8	3.2	226	225	250	257	.4	.4
Wholesale trade	2,246	2,839	4,233	5,234	2.6	2.9	221	240	322	335	2.2	1.0
Retail trade	4,433	4,779	6,002	8,720	.8	2.8	703	945	1,124	1,180	2.8	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,391	3,070	5,055	6,731	2.8	3.6	245	321	407	434	2.8	1.4
Services	7,002	9,509	15,531	20,716	3.5	3.0	1,017	1,320	1,651	1,777	3.0	1.3
Government and government enterprises	5,675	6,915	9,304	11,849	2.2	2.4	818	890	950	971	1.1	.4
Federal, civilian	1,248	1,413	1,966	2,473	1.4	2.6	131	113	120	124	−1.6	.4
Federal, military	692	435	587	601	−4.9	2.1	163	90	98	90	−5.7	0
State and local	3,731	5,070	6,941	8,484	3.4	2.4	525	580	742	751	3.1	.4
Connecticut												
Total	11,844	13,424	19,787	24,861	1.4	2.9	1,350	1,592	1,740	1,692	1.2	.8
Farm	58	58	63	74	−3.5	1.1	12	13	10	9	.0	−1.7
Nonfarm	11,784	13,366	19,724	24,807	1.4	2.9	1,338	1,459	1,730	1,703	1.2	.8
Private	10,449	11,761	17,525	22,180	1.3	2.9	1,162	1,293	1,510	1,469	1.1	.9
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	41	45	61	72	1.0	2.2	5	6	8	6	5.4	0
Mining	9	20	41	51	14.3	2.4	1	2	2	2	8.0	0
Construction	780	624	994	1,349	−2.4	3.5	69	63	78	65	−1.0	1.4
Manufacturing	4,344	4,530	6,447	7,530	0	2.0	477	424	435	413	−1.3	−.1
Nondurable goods	940	1,015	1,421	1,784	.7	2.5	108	100	106	104	−.0	.2
Durable goods	3,395	3,515	5,026	5,746	−.2	1.9	369	323	330	306	−1.5	−.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	554	732	1,129	1,442	3.1	3.1	54	60	67	66	1.0	.5
Wholesale trade	551	625	1,248	1,581	4.6	3.0	50	74	80	84	4.5	1.1
Retail trade	1,177	1,234	1,797	2,277	.5	2.8	193	235	288	310	2.2	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	710	1,037	1,806	2,464	4.5	3.0	73	102	132	142	3.8	1.5
Services	1,784	2,384	4,012	5,304	3.3	3.8	241	317	410	448	3.1	1.5
Government and government enterprises	1,315	1,604	2,199	2,747	2.2	2.5	170	200	220	224	1.8	.4
Federal, civilian	200	265	429	504	3.2	3.5	20	21	24	27	.5	1.1
Federal, military	101	110	136	180	1.8	2.1	28	25	25	25	−1.3	0
State and local	1,014	1,229	1,635	1,994	2.1	2.2	127	160	171	172	2.0	.3
Maine												
Total	2,665	3,391	6,439	7,463	2.7	3.7	419	491	601	666	1.5	1.4
Farm	84	76	99	116	−1.3	2.0	16	14	11	10	−1.5	−1.6
Nonfarm	2,581	3,315	5,339	7,347	2.8	3.7	403	477	580	656	1.0	1.5
Private	2,074	2,690	4,426	6,156	2.9	3.9	316	381	484	546	2.0	1.6
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	(D)	40	67	92	(D)	3.9	(D)	5	11	12	(D)	1.0
Mining	(D)	2	2	2	(D)	0	(D)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(D)	
Construction	166	290	332	457	2.6	3.0	21	27	32	35	2.5	1.2
Manufacturing	826	948	1,411	1,838	1.5	3.1	117	113	128	136	−.4	.8
Nondurable goods	564	594	838	1,065	.6	2.7	81	73	79	84	−1.1	.6
Durable goods	264	354	573	772	3.3	3.0	36	41	49	53	1.5	1.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	183	312	355	580	2.9	4.0	16	19	22	25	.0	1.3
Wholesale trade	134	182	290	393	3.3	3.6	15	21	26	29	3.8	1.5
Retail trade	305	381	607	828	2.5	3.0	56	77	100	113	3.2	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	104	143	261	382	3.4	4.0	14	17	25	30	2.2	2.6
Services	351	501	1,101	1,657	5.3	5.0	66	90	140	168	4.3	2.4
Government and government enterprises	507	637	913	1,192	2.4	2.0	85	96	105	110	1.4	.6
Federal, civilian	152	163	250	310	2.6	2.3	17	17	17	17	0	0
Federal, military	84	80	104	127	−.5	2.1	17	15	15	15	−1.4	0
State and local	270	345	561	745	3.4	3.3	51	64	73	78	2.0	.9

See footnotes on page 78.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings [1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Massachusetts												
Total	20,320	22,962	32,961	40,761	1.4	2.6	2,546	2,748	3,045	3,059	0.9	0.5
Farm	75	68	72	78	−1.1	.0	15	15	11	10	0	−1.8
Nonfarm	20,244	22,914	32,829	40,683	1.4	2.6	2,531	2,733	3,034	3,049	.8	.5
Private	17,459	19,465	28,328	35,284	1.2	2.7	2,146	2,310	2,595	2,625	.8	.6
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	71	108	158	200	4.8	2.8	11	14	18	20	2.7	1.6
Mining	12	11	14	15	−1.0	1.4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Construction	1,278	932	1,610	2,224	−3.4	4.0	122	99	120	142	−2.3	1.7
Manufacturing	6,236	6,507	9,094	10,962	.4	2.3	585	657	670	660	−.5	0
Nondurable goods	2,460	2,150	2,530	2,753	−1.5	1.1	307	249	224	198	−2.3	−1.0
Durable goods	3,777	4,440	6,564	8,190	1.8	2.8	381	408	456	461	.8	.0
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,203	1,516	2,217	2,826	2.0	2.9	118	120	127	127	.2	.3
Wholesale trade	1,272	1,411	2,030	2,476	1.2	2.5	124	132	153	154	.7	.7
Retail trade	2,220	2,308	3,174	3,835	.4	2.4	405	457	515	530	1.3	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,274	1,457	2,251	2,849	1.5	3.1	139	152	181	194	1.5	.0
Services	3,887	5,125	7,783	9,887	3.1	3.0	440	576	780	800	2.5	.6
Government and government enterprises	2,786	3,448	4,503	5,399	2.4	2.1	384	423	438	434	1.1	.1
Federal, civilian	638	715	940	1,130	1.3	2.1	66	55	57	57	−2.0	.2
Federal, military	270	144	187	228	−7.1	2.1	69	35	35	35	−7.3	0
State and local	1,871	2,590	3,370	4,040	3.7	2.0	249	332	346	343	3.2	.1
New Hampshire												
Total	2,098	2,997	5,134	7,193	4.0	4.0	316	415	539	597	3.1	1.7
Farm	25	13	11	9	−7.0	−1.7	5	4	3	2	−2.4	−3.1
Nonfarm	2,061	2,984	5,123	7,093	4.1	4.0	311	411	536	595	3.1	1.7
Private	1,800	2,584	4,466	6,210	4.0	4.1	250	345	460	515	3.2	1.8
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	7	9	15	22	2.8	4.1	1	3	3	3	8.0	1.0
Mining	3	6	7	9	5.6	2.7	(†)	(†)	1	1		
Construction	171	217	358	483	2.7	3.7	10	23	33	35	8.1	1.5
Manufacturing	757	988	1,658	2,240	3.0	3.8	100	111	140	152	1.2	1.4
Nondurable goods	368	356	533	657	.2	2.9	53	46	51	54	−1.4	.7
Durable goods	389	629	1,125	1,582	5.0	4.3	48	65	89	99	3.4	1.9
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	111	166	291	413	4.8	4.3	13	14	18	20	1.7	1.6
Wholesale trade	84	161	277	379	7.5	4.0	9	15	21	24	5.8	2.2
Retail trade	255	354	581	783	3.7	3.7	48	78	97	108	4.8	1.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	98	152	263	429	5.0	4.8	12	19	29	34	5.2	2.7
Services	315	515	980	1,443	5.6	4.8	57	84	120	130	4.4	2.3
Government and government enterprises	281	410	667	883	4.5	3.4	62	66	76	80	2.5	.9
Federal, civilian	81	77	115	159	2.0	3.1	6	7	7	8	1.7	.0
Federal, military	34	29	60	61	1.5	2.1	10	8	8	8	−2.4	0
State and local	168	304	491	671	5.0	3.7	36	51	61	64	3.9	1.0
Rhode Island												
Total	3,035	3,388	5,114	6,805	1.2	3.3	416	445	517	552	.8	1.0
Farm	10	0	8	6	−5.5	0	3	2	1	1	0	−3.1
Nonfarm	3,025	3,380	5,106	6,800	1.2	3.3	414	444	516	551	.8	1.0
Private	2,415	2,702	4,336	5,825	1.6	3.4	325	373	440	473	1.5	1.1
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	(D)	10	25	30	(D)	2.0	(D)	3	3	4	(D)	1.3
Mining	(D)	3	8	13	(D)	8.0	(D)	(†)	(†)	1	(D)	
Construction	170	154	235	335	−1.7	3.6	18	18	20	23	0	1.1
Manufacturing	1,012	1,133	1,651	2,132	1.3	2.0	129	130	152	160	.0	.7
Nondurable goods	388	340	470	603	−1.3	2.0	52	42	41	40	−2.3	.4
Durable goods	624	788	1,182	1,520	2.6	2.1	77	94	105	114	2.2	.9
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	153	156	242	330	.3	2.5	10	14	13	16	−1.5	.0
Wholesale trade	157	188	273	352	2.0	2.9	17	19	22	23	1.2	.0
Retail trade	319	333	490	541	.5	2.0	58	68	78	83	1.8	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	145	189	319	434	3.0	2.9	17	21	28	30	2.4	1.6
Services	420	620	1,090	1,558	3.9	4.2	68	94	121	134	3.7	1.6
Government and government enterprises	610	680	770	975	−.8	2.5	80	70	75	78	−2.0	.5
Federal, civilian	158	110	107	216	−3.4	2.0	17	9	10	10	−6.5	.5
Federal, military	177	48	60	73	−13.0	2.1	33	9	9	9	−13.4	0
State and local	275	407	546	687	4.5	2.4	30	52	56	58	3.2	.5
Vermont												
Total	1,312	1,627	2,531	3,480	2.4	3.5	193	238	278	290	1.5	1.3
Farm	68	80	80	90	1.8	.5	11	9	7	7	−2.2	−1.1
Nonfarm	1,244	1,547	2,531	3,390	2.5	3.6	182	210	271	282	2.1	1.3
Private	1,068	1,300	2,183	2,930	2.3	3.7	161	189	227	246	2.0	1.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	4	8	15	21	8.0	4.5	1	2	2	3	8.0	1.0
Mining	9	7	8	8	−2.6	.0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Construction	121	108	167	215	−1.3	3.2	14	14	17	17	0	.0
Manufacturing	370	463	770	1,024	2.2	3.7	45	40	61	65	1.0	1.3
Nondurable goods	102	111	109	217	.0	3.1	14	14	16	17		.0
Durable goods	278	352	662	807	2.7	3.5	31	34	44	48	1.0	1.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	76	105	171	230	3.7	3.6	8	9	11	11	1.3	.9
Wholesale trade	40	72	115	152	6.4	3.5	6	8	10	11	5.4	1.3
Retail trade	148	170	259	337	1.6	3.2	26	35	43	46	2.5	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	57	71	125	171	2.6	4.1	6	6	12	13	2.2	2.2
Services	220	305	553	777	3.4	4.3	42	54	71	79	2.8	1.7
Government and government enterprises	175	238	348	464	3.5	3.0	31	30	44	46	2.6	.8
Federal, civilian	34	47	70	95	3.7	3.3	4	4	4	5	0	1.0
Federal, military	7	8	10	13	1.6	2.2	5	4	4	4	−3.4	0
State and local	134	183	268	347	3.5	3.6	22	31	35	37	3.9	.8

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings [1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1979	1990	2000	1969–1979	1979–2000	1969	1979	1990	2000	1969–1979	1979–2000
Midwest												
Total	159,541	175,477	248,916	305,246	1.1	3.0	18,388	18,669	20,196	21,050	0.4	0.6
Farm	1,396	1,192	1,345	1,511	−1.1	1.1	190	192	166	151	.3	−1.2
Nonfarm	158,235	175,404	247,571	303,735	1.2	2.5	18,198	18,704	20,030	20,905	.4	.5
Private	132,717	144,445	207,225	255,031	.9	2.6	15,040	14,411	17,285	17,354	.3	.5
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	426	507	754	968	2.0	3.0	60	76	89	94	2.7	1.0
Mining	582	883	1,061	2,438	5.0	4.3	54	64	69	69	1.4	1.6
Construction	8,900	7,060	12,408	16,049	−1.3	3.4	820	789	957	1,034	−.5	1.2
Manufacturing	46,796	45,924	65,045	80,354	−.3	3.0	4,796	4,014	3,970	3,863	−1.0	−.4
Nondurable goods	19,671	18,583	23,856	27,557	−.6	1.8	2,105	1,813	1,750	1,634	−2.1	−.5
Durable goods	27,125	27,341	36,190	41,607	.1	2.0	2,691	2,201	2,221	2,040	−1.8	−.3
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	12,167	14,581	20,800	25,811	2.1	2.6	1,114	1,008	1,112	1,060	−.5	.1
Wholesale trade	10,300	11,707	15,874	18,040	1.5	2.1	935	1,044	1,105	1,077	.9	.3
Retail trade	15,773	15,943	21,566	26,217	.1	2.3	2,624	2,880	3,216	3,343	1.1	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,638	12,414	16,688	23,275	1.7	2.0	1,005	1,100	1,306	1,411	1.0	.0
Services	27,187	34,340	54,933	77,574	2.4	3.4	3,573	4,330	5,847	6,008	2.2	1.2
Government and government enterprises	26,518	31,029	40,346	48,704	2.2	2.1	3,158	3,383	3,535	3,621	.8	.2
Federal, civilian	7,957	9,470	12,527	15,815	2.0	2.2	725	724	746	752	0	.2
Federal, military	1,557	1,168	1,529	1,357	−3.8	2.1	416	248	247	247	−5.0	0
State and local	16,905	20,362	26,290	31,532	2.8	2.0	2,017	2,410	2,540	2,623	2.0	.3
Delaware												
Total	2,116	2,650	4,154	5,588	2.5	3.4	258	283	349	374	1.3	1.3
Farm	68	70	106	136	3.1	2.1	7	6	4	4	−3.7	−1.0
Nonfarm	2,054	2,571	4,048	5,460	2.5	3.5	248	270	339	370	1.4	1.3
Private	1,777	2,168	3,407	4,719	2.3	3.5	203	228	281	300	1.4	1.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	(D)	8	10	11	(D)	1.5	(D)	2	3	2	(D)	0
Mining	(D)	5	13	20	(D)	6.5	(D)	(I)	(I)	1	(D)	
Construction	139	162	258	347	1.7	3.5	15	17	21	23	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	880	1,017	1,555	2,030	1.8	3.2	75	71	81	85	−.5	.8
Nondurable goods	657	735	1,061	1,398	1.1	2.8	56	51	56	57	−1.0	.5
Durable goods	202	283	493	637	3.8	3.8	19	20	25	28	.6	1.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	111	158	239	321	3.6	3.4	12	13	15	16	.9	.9
Wholesale trade	72	110	175	235	4.8	3.5	7	10	13	14	4.0	1.5
Retail trade	224	245	379	504	1.0	3.3	40	47	50	55	1.5	1.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	84	115	201	287	3.0	4.2	9	12	17	19	3.2	2.1
Services	271	373	609	864	3.6	4.4	42	55	74	85	3.0	2.0
Government and government enterprises	277	363	551	721	3.7	3.9	43	51	58	61	1.9	.8
Federal, civilian	49	64	91	118	3.0	2.8	5	6	5	6	2.0	0
Federal, military	33	45	59	72	−1.8	2.2	12	9	8	9	−3.1	0
State and local	175	274	401	531	5.1	3.1	26	36	49	49	3.7	1.1
District of Columbia												
Total	6,216	7,547	10,240	12,548	2.2	2.3	647	654	708	707	.1	.4
Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfarm	6,216	7,547	10,240	12,548	2.2	2.3	647	654	708	707	.1	.4
Private	3,060	3,838	5,040	6,228	1.5	2.6	372	356	394	392	−.5	.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	(D)	53	80	104	(D)	3.1	(D)	3	3	3	(D)	0
Mining	(D)	2	3	4	(D)	3.2	(D)	(I)	(I)	(I)	(D)	
Construction	193	172	214	235	−1.3	1.4	20	16	15	14	−3.1	−.3
Manufacturing	227	207	278	333	−1.0	2.2	20	15	15	15	−3.1	0
Nondurable goods	197	180	248	298	−.6	2.2	18	14	14	14	−2.8	0
Durable goods	30	21	28	35	−3.9	2.3	3	2	2	1	−4.4	−3.1
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	375	412	685	738	1.1	2.7	35	27	28	27	−2.8	0
Wholesale trade	258	171	100	100	−4.4	.8	31	13	13	10	−8.2	−1.2
Retail trade	415	333	370	375	−2.4	.5	67	53	50	44	−2.0	−.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	281	343	483	593	1.8	2.3	34	33	36	36	−.3	.4
Services	1,296	1,546	2,520	3,655	4.0	3.2	173	197	234	243	1.5	1.0
Government and government enterprises	3,130	4,009	5,200	6,318	2.8	2.1	274	299	312	316	1.0	.3
Federal, civilian	2,529	3,721	4,196	5,068	2.7	2.1	200	224	233	234	1.3	.2
Federal, military	190	179	222	271	−1.2	2.1	26	31	31	31	−2.3	0
State and local	411	617	781	978	4.0	2.1	47	53	57	60	1.3	.6
Maryland												
Total	12,728	16,872	22,945	28,165	2.8	2.3	1,575	1,801	2,069	2,147	1.5	.8
Farm	103	175	233	284	1.0	2.1	22	23	22	22	.5	−.4
Nonfarm	12,625	16,694	22,714	28,880	2.5	2.8	1,553	1,778	2,047	2,126	1.5	.8
Private	9,209	11,642	17,112	21,879	2.5	2.0	1,193	1,324	1,567	1,637	1.5	.8
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	43	43	50	72	0	2.4	9	8	9	9	−1.3	.5
Mining	19	19	40	67	0	5.0	2	2	3	3	0	1.0
Construction	884	1,004	1,450	1,837	2.1	2.5	98	112	121	122	1.5	.4
Manufacturing	2,678	2,743	3,733	4,443	.3	2.2	285	240	248	236	−1.9	−.1
Nondurable goods	1,636	1,007	1,322	1,563	−.3	2.0	128	108	106	104	−2.0	−.2
Durable goods	1,042	1,736	2,410	2,883	.0	2.3	158	132	137	132	−1.8	0
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	794	1,039	1,581	2,069	3.3	3.1	85	90	97	98	.6	.4
Wholesale trade	804	900	1,311	1,665	4.5	2.8	61	81	95	100	3.2	1.0
Retail trade	1,402	1,842	2,574	3,192	2.4	2.5	260	316	376	393	2.2	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	641	882	1,377	1,829	3.0	3.5	72	83	117	125	2.9	1.4
Services	2,082	3,011	4,673	6,700	4.2	2.7	282	382	503	551	3.3	1.6
Government and government enterprises	3,357	4,162	5,602	6,982	2.4	2.4	360	444	480	489	1.5	.4
Federal, civilian	1,518	1,703	2,203	2,862	1.3	2.4	122	138	140	144	.5	.2
Federal, military	470	319	418	507	−4.2	2.1	85	50	50	40	−5.7	0
State and local	1,370	2,130	2,982	3,623	5.0	2.4	174	256	284	305	4.4	.6

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
New Jersey												
Total	38,391	50,137	45,062	57,445	1.9	3.0	2,913	3,248	3,809	3,970	1.2	0.9
Farm	128	96	111	123	−2.0	1.0	20	18	15	14	−1.2	−1.1
Nonfarm	25,203	30,020	44,951	57,322	1.0	3.0	2,894	3,230	3,794	3,956	1.2	.9
Private	21,028	25,471	38,036	49,323	1.7	3.0	2,420	2,649	3,195	3,337	1.1	1.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	73	93	134	168	2.7	2.8	10	16	18	19	6.4	.8
Mining	40	36	55	73	−1.2	3.2	4	3	3	3	−3.1	0
Construction	1,560	1,420	2,473	3,431	−1.0	4.1	140	137	194	207	−.2	1.9
Manufacturing	8,652	9,090	12,220	14,445	0	2.1	803	796	815	705	−1.5	−.3
Nondurable goods	4,210	4,523	5,880	6,220	.8	2.8	437	408	430	401	−.8	.3
Durable goods	4,442	4,557	6,500	8,160	−.7	1.4	471	389	370	334	−2.1	−.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,948	2,680	4,139	5,285	3.6	3.2	153	196	218	222	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	1,522	2,251	3,207	4,321	4.4	2.8	143	194	227	233	2.6	.8
Retail trade	2,017	2,930	4,220	5,323	1.3	2.8	424	522	610	641	2.3	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,178	1,557	2,622	3,380	3.2	3.6	131	163	208	220	3.4	1.4
Services	3,937	5,414	8,611	12,030	3.6	4.1	499	658	912	1,027	3.2	2.0
Government and government enterprises	3,335	4,557	6,315	7,999	3.5	2.6	463	541	600	629	1.7	.9
Federal, civilian	708	953	1,300	1,872	3.4	3.1	71	71	84	93	0	1.9
Federal, military	405	100	260	317	−7.6	2.1	100	45	45	45	−8.6	0
State and local	2,224	3,404	4,830	5,810	4.8	2.5	292	425	470	492	4.3	.6
New York												
Total	75,404	74,937	99,146	117,118	.1	2.1	8,018	7,784	8,239	8,004	−.4	.1
Farm	520	246	307	430	−4.4	1.1	73	77	68	64	.6	−.8
Nonfarm	72,885	73,691	98,749	116,670	.1	2.1	7,975	7,707	8,169	7,940	−.4	.1
Private	62,344	61,852	84,175	99,902	−.1	2.2	6,675	6,390	6,905	6,685	−.5	.2
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	188	204	265	368	.9	2.7	24	30	33	33	3.5	.4
Mining	109	134	170	191	2.4	1.6	8	8	8	8	0	0
Construction	3,574	2,548	4,170	5,836	−3.7	3.0	314	254	328	307	−2.3	1.7
Manufacturing	19,170	17,268	21,170	23,317	−1.1	1.4	1,895	1,507	1,420	1,275	−2.5	−.8
Nondurable goods	8,538	7,134	8,273	8,871	−2.0	1.0	967	684	624	548	−3.1	−1.0
Durable goods	10,641	10,104	12,903	14,446	−.3	1.6	928	822	803	727	−2.0	−.6
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	6,024	6,038	9,109	10,798	1.1	2.2	519	461	460	434	−1.3	−.3
Wholesale trade	5,075	5,750	7,209	8,017		1.6	488	471	480	453	−.4	−.2
Retail trade	7,042	6,190	7,820	9,118	−1.4	1.8	1,115	1,110	1,148	1,110	0	0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,090	7,188	10,301	12,403	.8	2.6	639	622	711	688	−.1	.5
Services	12,668	16,052	23,657	29,739	1.0	2.9	1,094	1,035	2,368	2,312	1.0	.8
Government and government enterprises	10,541	11,838	14,575	16,877	1.3	1.6	1,300	1,311	1,303	1,255	.1	−.2
Federal, civilian	1,740	2,008	2,641	3,202	1.5	2.1	170	160	161	162	−1.1	.1
Federal, military	340	288	370	416	−1.8	2.1	117	76	70	76	−4.7	0
State and local	8,455	9,542	11,558	13,217	1.4	1.5	1,007	1,075	1,068	1,017	.7	−.3
Pennsylvania												
Total	39,687	46,444	57,389	63,428	1.8	2.7	4,951	5,217	5,521	5,854	.6	.5
Farm	435	490	500	520	1.1	.5	68	71	60	67	.5	−1.9
Nonfarm	39,253	45,903	56,808	62,889	1.8	2.7	4,883	5,140	5,700	5,900	.6	.6
Private	34,373	39,874	58,785	73,081	1.7	2.8	4,106	4,408	4,983	5,024	.5	.9
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	80	100	176	244	3.2	3.9	14	18	24	28	2.8	2.0
Mining	425	770	1,974	2,063	6.8	4.6	48	48	75	72	2.0	1.9
Construction	2,543	2,614	3,527	4,044	.3	2.0	243	253	200	303	.4	.8
Manufacturing	14,701	15,580	21,651	24,788	.6	2.1	1,603	1,385	1,385	1,207	−1.6	−.3
Nondurable goods	5,923	4,998	6,336	7,257	−.1	1.7	649	518	520	490	−1.9	−.5
Durable goods	8,768	10,582	14,095	17,531	.8	2.3	954	867	860	827	−1.4	−.1
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	2,855	3,036	5,224	6,512	2.7	2.7	280	282	296	303	.1	.2
Wholesale trade	2,171	2,565	3,693	4,416	2.3	2.3	217	245	273	270	1.4	.4
Retail trade	3,083	4,493	6,294	7,604	1.1	2.6	710	841	978	984	1.8	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,703	2,360	3,744	4,844	3.1	3.3	199	247	309	333	2.4	1.2
Services	5,782	7,740	13,109	17,855	3.4	3.8	882	1,088	1,350	1,447	2.3	1.2
Government and government enterprises	4,880	6,089	8,103	9,808	2.5	2.2	687	738	783	781	.8	.3
Federal, civilian	1,411	1,320	1,900	2,203	.0	1.7	141	126	118	122	−2.3	−.5
Federal, military	106	145	180	231	−3.4	2.1	75	46	46	46	−5.3	0
State and local	3,270	4,415	6,008	7,373	3.4	2.4	471	567	619	623	2.1	.4
Great Lakes												
Total	146,080	179,162	271,324	347,081	2.3	3.5	16,955	18,894	22,126	23,032	1.2	.9
Farm	3,351	3,345	4,154	4,000	0	1.8	459	434	401	381	−.4	−.8
Nonfarm	142,740	175,817	267,170	342,905	2.3	3.1	16,497	18,441	21,723	22,650	1.3	.9
Private	125,457	153,020	230,150	302,150	2.3	3.1	13,078	15,003	18,030	19,504	1.2	1.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	310	406	505	734	2.8	2.7	48	58	76	78	2.4	.8
Mining	744	1,322	2,043	2,356	6.0	4.3	67	83	118	117	2.4	1.6
Construction	6,585	9,825	15,143	19,400	.3	3.2	627	882	1,000	1,114	.7	1.1
Manufacturing	57,000	67,481	96,208	122,476	1.9	2.7	5,388	5,294	5,604	5,667	−.4	.4
Nondurable goods	14,504	16,190	22,607	27,690	1.2	2.5	1,501	1,416	1,551	1,555	−.4	.3
Durable goods	42,412	51,271	73,601	94,780	2.1	2.8	3,887	3,780	4,143	4,141	−.4	.4
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	9,421	12,242	18,717	24,167	2.9	3.1	883	903	1,001	1,025	.3	.6
Wholesale trade	8,337	11,071	16,415	20,470	3.2	2.8	708	951	1,120	1,108	2.4	.9
Retail trade	15,051	16,752	24,628	30,053	1.2	2.6	2,503	3,073	3,716	3,908	1.9	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,488	8,614	14,348	19,923	3.2	3.8	893	880	1,174	1,200	2.6	1.6
Services	18,404	25,027	46,224	61,882	3.8	4.0	2,710	3,560	4,650	5,126	3.0	1.7
Government and government enterprises	17,202	22,197	31,019	38,949	2.8	2.4	2,500	2,838	3,090	3,146	1.4	.5
Federal, civilian	3,360	3,730	5,115	6,335	1.2	2.4	341	306	314	315	−1.2	.1
Federal, military	984	783	904	1,213	−2.8	2.1	287	198	195	195	−4.1	0
State and local	12,869	17,695	24,010	31,401	3.3	2.6	1,881	2,327	2,581	2,636	2.4	.5

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Illinois												
Total	43,276	53,368	76,859	98,016	2.1	2.6	4,972	5,333	6,100	6,224	0.8	0.7
Farm	1,023	974	1,190	1,380	−.5	1.6	125	117	101	95	−.7	−.9
Nonfarm	42,253	50,904	75,669	96,641	2.1	2.9	4,847	5,221	5,999	6,126	.8	.7
Private	37,049	44,408	68,728	88,854	2.0	2.9	4,118	4,433	5,163	5,270	.8	.9
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	97	116	162	190	2.0	2.2	13	16	19	18	2.3	.4
Mining	277	470	1,055	1,380	6.3	4.9	24	28	48	44	1.7	2.1
Construction	2,904	2,979	4,475	5,628	.3	2.9	241	241	276	279	0	.7
Manufacturing	14,264	15,704	21,734	23,712	1.1	2.0	1,420	1,305	1,341	1,274	−.9	−.1
Nondurable goods	4,779	5,045	6,819	6,182	.6	2.3	488	438	450	437	−1.1	0
Durable goods	9,485	10,749	14,915	17,650	1.4	2.9	934	867	891	837	−.5	−.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	3,297	4,150	6,189	7,781	2.6	2.9	298	293	312	308	−.2	.2
Wholesale trade	3,162	4,148	5,078	7,290	3.1	2.6	283	338	381	395	2.0	.7
Retail trade	4,529	4,918	7,106	8,790	.9	2.7	731	845	1,001	1,082	1.3	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,358	3,296	5,583	7,516	3.7	3.8	247	309	407	442	2.5	1.6
Services	6,168	8,608	14,467	19,208	3.8	3.7	840	1,057	1,382	1,477	2.6	1.5
Government and government enterprises	5,165	6,501	8,841	11,066	2.6	2.5	729	786	846	857	.9	.4
Federal, civilian	1,109	1,159	1,502	1,970	.5	2.5	110	100	102	100	−1.6	0
Federal, military	497	332	483	538	−3.0	2.1	104	64	66	65	−5.1	0
State and local	3,619	5,010	6,817	8,561	3.7	2.3	600	622	690	691	2.3	.5
Indiana												
Total	17,788	21,088	34,549	45,368	2.4	3.2	2,159	2,482	2,949	3,096	1.4	1.6
Farm	657	539	700	870	−2.2	2.3	79	74	67	57	.2	−.5
Nonfarm	17,141	21,550	33,841	44,500	2.6	3.4	2,117	2,408	2,882	3,039	1.4	1.1
Private	15,141	19,025	30,182	39,763	2.6	3.4	1,802	2,049	2,469	2,626	1.1	1.1
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	34	45	63	76	3.2	2.4	5	8	9	9	5.4	.6
Mining	70	142	296	370	6.7	4.4	8	9	14	14	1.3	2.6
Construction	1,179	1,319	2,066	2,769	1.3	3.4	111	120	163	174	1.8	1.3
Manufacturing	7,515	9,251	13,060	17,995	2.3	3.0	750	747	850	877	−.2	.7
Nondurable goods	1,012	1,787	2,409	3,165	1.2	2.7	175	171	188	191	−.8	.5
Durable goods	6,503	7,464	11,301	14,220	2.6	3.1	584	576	662	686	−.2	.8
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,007	1,487	2,370	3,162	3.4	3.5	109	117	136	149	.8	.9
Wholesale trade	804	1,160	1,709	2,329	4.1	3.3	81	110	131	139	3.6	1.0
Retail trade	1,819	2,065	3,138	4,040	1.5	3.1	395	410	483	513	2.3	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	720	831	1,011	2,213	2.5	4.0	83	106	140	153	2.8	1.7
Services	1,864	2,626	4,637	6,894	3.5	4.5	311	412	542	606	3.2	1.7
Government and government enterprises	1,990	2,514	3,659	4,746	2.6	2.0	315	359	393	403	1.5	.5
Federal, civilian	434	482	685	879	1.7	2.7	45	40	43	45	−1.9	.5
Federal, military	94	82	100	130	−1.5	2.1	36	27	27	27	−2.8	0
State and local	1,491	1,951	2,867	3,742	3.0	3.0	235	292	323	331	2.4	.6
Michigan												
Total	39,927	41,878	63,595	83,011	2.7	3.3	3,491	3,969	4,795	5,103	1.6	1.1
Farm	420	450	453	498	.8	.4	60	58	46	39	−1.4	−1.6
Nonfarm	39,507	41,428	63,533	82,513	2.7	3.2	3,415	3,931	4,749	5,063	1.6	1.2
Private	28,578	30,014	55,927	72,200	2.5	3.3	2,869	3,278	4,095	4,305	1.5	1.3
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	63	89	157	178	3.9	3.2	10	14	17	18	3.6	1.1
Mining	124	209	278	318	5.1	1.9	12	14	14	12	1.7	−.7
Construction	1,058	2,082	3,226	4,256	.4	3.4	158	177	229	254	1.4	1.6
Manufacturing	14,470	18,275	27,070	34,423	2.6	2.0	1,197	1,186	1,326	1,355	−.1	.6
Nondurable goods	2,854	2,714	3,965	4,854	1.6	2.7	220	230	259	278	0	.7
Durable goods	12,121	15,561	23,105	29,569	2.6	3.0	968	956	1,067	1,095	−.1	.6
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,784	2,291	3,530	4,586	3.1	3.2	154	163	185	194	.6	.7
Wholesale trade	1,677	2,099	3,210	4,135	2.5	3.1	147	173	219	226	1.8	1.4
Retail trade	3,281	3,877	5,465	6,970	1.4	3.0	519	643	794	856	2.4	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,248	1,500	2,705	3,046	2.0	3.8	127	166	220	239	3.0	1.7
Services	4,057	5,747	10,296	14,380	3.9	4.3	547	743	1,011	1,144	3.5	2.0
Government and government enterprises	4,020	5,411	7,606	9,610	3.3	2.8	546	653	732	759	2.0	.7
Federal, civilian	637	658	924	1,167	2.3	2.6	55	52	56	57	−.5	.4
Federal, military	161	130	180	206	−2.3	2.1	54	37	37	37	−4.1	0
State and local	3,220	4,624	6,513	8,245	3.7	2.7	457	564	640	664	2.9	.7
Ohio												
Total	37,256	44,882	67,719	88,158	1.9	3.0	4,463	4,570	5,659	5,833	1.0	.8
Farm	505	526	747	808	.5	2.5	78	81	74	71	.4	−.8
Nonfarm	37,291	44,356	66,972	85,257	1.9	3.0	4,385	4,789	5,583	5,701	1.0	.8
Private	33,105	39,064	60,542	76,078	1.8	3.1	3,755	4,077	4,818	4,962	.9	.9
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	82	102	145	181	2.4	2.8	14	17	20	20	2.3	.7
Mining	226	450	971	1,238	8.2	4.8	21	30	45	44	4.0	1.7
Construction	2,039	2,416	3,427	4,011	−1.0	3.0	233	220	270	277	−.2	.7
Manufacturing	15,587	17,606	25,451	31,560	1.4	2.7	1,483	1,301	1,516	1,518	−.7	.4
Nondurable goods	4,144	4,540	6,362	7,812	1.9	2.5	424	408	438	438	−.4	.3
Durable goods	11,443	13,040	19,080	23,747	1.5	2.8	1,059	893	1,078	1,075	−.8	.4
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	2,470	3,106	4,840	6,477	2.9	3.3	236	230	266	278	.1	.7
Wholesale trade	1,962	2,036	3,894	4,850	3.2	2.8	187	232	272	270	2.4	.8
Retail trade	3,864	4,288	6,238	7,738	1.1	2.7	587	803	907	1,003	1.7	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,584	1,913	3,265	4,271	2.4	3.7	173	212	270	300	2.4	1.6
Services	4,890	6,888	11,068	15,030	3.6	4.0	723	924	1,182	1,280	2.8	1.4
Government and government enterprises	4,285	5,372	7,434	9,287	2.5	2.5	630	712	765	770	1.4	.4
Federal, civilian	1,076	1,142	1,406	1,794	.7	2.1	100	88	87	80	−1.4	−.9
Federal, military	247	181	290	288	−3.4	2.1	69	48	48	48	−3.8	0
State and local	2,963	4,049	5,701	7,206	3.3	2.7	463	577	630	636	2.5	.4

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, By Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Wisconsin												
Total	14,084	18,948	28,262	36,426	3.0	3.2	1,849	2,216	2,446	2,777	2.4	1.4
Farm	720	857	1,060	1,257	1.9	1.6	126	124	114	100	−.2	−.9
Nonfarm	13,358	17,490	27,156	35,169	3.0	3.2	1,723	2,091	2,332	2,678	2.2	1.1
Private	11,545	16,092	23,798	30,909	3.9	3.3	1,434	1,765	2,179	2,310	2.3	1.2
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	40	54	85	110	3.4	3.2	7	8	11	12	2.5	1.3
Mining	27	33	45	53	2.2	2.2	3	3	3	3	0	0
Construction	915	1,080	1,707	2,232	1.9	3.4	90	105	137	135	2.2	1.1
Manufacturing	5,154	6,543	9,903	12,707	2.7	3.1	630	576	600	678	−.9	.7
Nondurable goods	1,704	2,005	2,973	3,718	2.3	2.6	187	199	215	230	.7	.5
Durable goods	3,440	4,448	7,021	9,084	2.9	3.3	343	377	445	458	1.1	.9
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	836	1,107	1,605	2,192	3.3	3.2	84	92	102	104	1.0	.0
Wholesale trade	713	1,039	1,539	1,940	4.3	3.9	70	98	116	121	3.8	1.0
Retail trade	1,588	1,769	2,681	3,400	1.3	3.0	303	372	473	503	2.4	1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	570	679	1,464	1,978	4.7	3.5	64	96	128	137	4.6	1.0
Services	1,704	2,566	4,508	5,201	4.7	4.1	288	414	558	618	4.1	1.8
Government and government enterprises	1,813	2,396	3,300	4,211	3.2	2.6	289	326	353	358	1.3	.4
Federal, civilian	232	398	417	522	2.9	2.6	26	25	27	27	−.4	.4
Federal, military	45	38	50	61	−1.9	2.2	26	19	18	18	−4.0	0
State and local	1,536	2,061	2,808	3,627	3.2	2.6	238	282	303	313	1.8	.5
Plains												
Total	50,872	67,096	101,359	134,068	3.1	3.2	7,021	8,317	9,787	10,258	1.9	1.0
Farm	4,595	5,469	6,421	7,488	1.0	1.4	590	528	554	518	−1.1	−.9
Nonfarm	46,277	61,630	95,947	126,581	3.2	3.3	6,425	7,789	9,153	9,740	2.2	1.1
Private	36,553	51,209	82,238	109,078	3.3	3.4	5,050	6,291	7,635	8,172	2.5	1.2
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	199	211	307	383	.7	2.7	37	43	50	51	1.7	.8
Mining	438	713	1,113	1,397	5.6	3.1	46	50	55	55	.9	.4
Construction	3,262	4,430	6,867	8,584	3.4	3.1	349	403	538	553	2.2	.8
Manufacturing	12,025	16,263	28,994	31,520	2.7	3.4	1,305	1,421	1,675	1,767	1.0	1.0
Nondurable goods	4,929	6,768	8,111	10,002	1.6	2.0	582	577	618	624	.3	.4
Durable goods	7,097	9,497	15,883	21,407	3.3	3.8	743	844	1,057	1,143	1.4	1.4
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	3,956	5,663	8,831	11,637	4.1	3.3	390	452	512	531	1.4	.7
Wholesale trade	3,271	5,080	7,406	9,250	5.0	2.8	330	484	568	580	4.3	.7
Retail trade	6,081	8,527	10,005	12,982	1.4	3.0	1,121	1,375	1,638	1,744	2.3	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,610	3,728	6,237	8,450	4.0	3.8	291	391	519	571	3.3	1.7
Services	6,701	9,573	17,577	24,870	4.3	4.3	1,183	1,514	2,093	2,233	3.5	1.7
Government and government enterprises	7,694	9,527	13,729	17,503	2.8	2.7	1,206	1,398	1,518	1,568	1.1	.6
Federal, civilian	1,090	2,057	2,818	3,514	2.2	2.5	185	178	182	183	−.4	.1
Federal, military	854	723	942	1,140	−1.8	2.1	214	150	150	152	−3.0	0
State and local	5,144	7,049	9,970	12,849	3.5	2.8	806	1,070	1,186	1,226	2.4	.7
Iowa												
Total	8,677	11,412	18,740	21,909	3.1	2.9	1,203	1,424	1,612	1,658	1.9	.6
Farm	1,353	1,403	1,506	1,648	.4	.7	165	150	131	121	−1.1	−1.0
Nonfarm	7,325	10,010	16,234	19,963	3.5	3.2	1,039	1,273	1,481	1,567	2.3	.9
Private	6,333	8,519	13,185	17,808	3.5	3.3	853	1,059	1,253	1,333	2.4	1.1
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	51	37	49	54	−3.5	1.7	8	6	6	6	−4.4	0
Mining	20	30	41	40	.4	2.0	3	3	3	2	0	−1.8
Construction	530	759	1,112	1,412	4.2	3.8	62	84	93	95	3.4	.5
Manufacturing	2,140	2,906	4,534	5,921	3.5	3.3	331	357	298	310	1.2	.0
Nondurable goods	880	1,024	1,369	1,694	1.7	2.3	96	97	101	100	.1	.1
Durable goods	1,259	1,884	3,141	4,215	4.0	3.7	135	139	197	210	1.8	1.3
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	586	764	1,146	1,505	3.0	3.2	57	64	72	75	1.8	.7
Wholesale trade	447	790	1,106	1,301	6.5	2.5	48	70	87	87	5.7	.4
Retail trade	1,065	1,129	1,612	2,073	1.0	2.8	199	340	279	296	2.1	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	417	611	902	1,384	4.3	3.5	47	63	81	86	3.3	1.6
Services	1,048	1,489	2,565	3,670	4.0	4.2	107	203	334	373	3.3	1.5
Government and government enterprises	1,092	1,492	2,049	2,508	3.5	3.5	180	214	228	234	1.6	.4
Federal, civilian	172	222	317	405	2.9	2.8	20	10	20	20	−.6	.2
Federal, military	24	24	31	33	0	2.1	18	13	13	13	−3.0	0
State and local	896	1,246	1,701	2,069	3.7	2.5	140	192	195	201	2.2	.5
Kansas												
Total	6,448	8,121	13,412	16,463	3.7	3.4	955	1,146	1,361	1,456	2.0	1.1
Farm	508	542	610	679	.7	1.0	80	73	59	53	−1.8	−1.4
Nonfarm	5,940	6,581	12,802	17,783	3.9	3.5	880	1,073	1,301	1,403	2.4	1.2
Private	4,717	6,024	11,241	15,117	4.4	3.0	655	851	1,056	1,144	3.0	1.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	32	31	46	59	−.4	2.9	7	5	7	6	−1.7	1.3
Mining	103	199	272	293	7.6	1.8	12	13	13	11	.9	−.8
Construction	400	505	907	1,171	4.5	3.1	48	55	75	81	2.0	.9
Manufacturing	1,349	1,902	3,206	4,329	4.3	3.7	152	190	233	253	2.5	1.3
Nondurable goods	508	690	1,096	1,361	3.4	3.1	55	68	78	80	1.8	.7
Durable goods	851	1,270	2,100	2,977	4.0	3.9	94	122	155	171	2.9	1.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	528	700	1,273	1,695	4.8	3.5	55	67	79	83	2.2	1.0
Wholesale trade	342	680	983	1,204	7.0	2.0	36	54	70	80	6.0	1.8
Retail trade	799	900	1,352	1,707	1.4	3.1	155	184	221	230	1.9	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	302	483	832	1,144	5.4	4.0	35	51	60	77	4.2	1.9
Services	857	1,290	2,371	3,308	4.6	4.5	155	200	280	317	3.4	1.9
Government and government enterprises	1,223	1,457	2,061	2,666	2.0	2.8	213	222	245	259	.3	.7
Federal, civilian	228	291	404	513	2.7	2.6	27	26	26	27	−.4	.2
Federal, military	269	210	274	334	−2.7	2.1	53	30	35	35	−4.2	−.1
State and local	726	956	1,384	1,819	3.1	3.0	133	160	184	196	2.1	.9

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Minnesota												
Total	12,449	16,034	27,244	36,087	3.5	3.6	1,588	1,989	2,452	2,662	2.5	1.3
Farm	514	1,209	1,011	2,022	4.8	2.4	131	120	121	119	−.4	−.3
Nonfarm	11,935	15,725	26,233	34,065	3.4	3.7	1,457	1,862	2,330	2,544	2.8	1.4
Private	9,940	13,400	22,279	30,287	3.4	3.8	1,197	1,560	1,986	2,177	3.0	1.5
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	40	55	86	114	3.6	3.4	6	10	13	14	5.8	1.5
Mining	160	201	389	433	5.6	2.3	15	17	17	17	1.4	0
Construction	631	1,134	1,803	2,365	2.1	3.5	82	104	134	144	2.7	1.5
Manufacturing	3,244	4,070	6,780	9,063	2.6	3.7	335	387	460	499	1.0	1.4
Nondurable goods	1,322	1,600	2,376	3,044	2.1	3.0	141	147	160	174	.5	.8
Durable goods	1,922	2,470	4,370	6,030	2.9	4.1	194	230	294	325	1.4	1.6
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	922	1,310	2,083	2,613	4.1	3.5	89	90	110	123	1.2	1.0
Wholesale trade	889	1,346	2,100	2,710	4.7	3.2	81	117	145	153	4.2	1.2
Retail trade	1,428	1,710	2,958	3,512	2.1	2.3	250	342	416	453	3.5	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	654	963	1,651	2,284	4.3	4.1	67	95	132	150	4.0	2.1
Services	1,683	2,580	4,781	6,944	4.8	4.9	372	405	550	624	4.5	2.0
Government and government enterprises	1,995	2,310	3,354	4,378	1.5	2.0	259	304	340	367	1.8	.0
Federal, civilian	391	580	517	657	2.7	2.7	31	30	32	33	−.4	.4
Federal, military	50	45	60	74	−2.7	2.2	25	10	10	10	−4.2	0
State and local	1,545	1,684	2,777	3,648	3.0	3.0	200	235	294	314	2.7	1.0
Missouri												
Total	15,379	19,130	28,679	36,626	2.5	3.9	2,467	2,297	2,636	2,712	1.2	.8
Farm	499	722	805	868	4.2	1.0	106	93	77	68	−1.4	−1.4
Nonfarm	14,880	18,407	27,872	35,628	2.4	3.0	2,361	2,205	2,559	2,644	1.4	.8
Private	12,562	16,780	24,266	31,040	2.5	3.1	1,997	1,842	2,167	2,245	1.5	.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	39	49	71	87	2.4	2.6	8	11	12	12	3.5	.4
Mining	90	186	203	201	2.6	4.6	9	8	10	11	−1.3	1.5
Construction	942	1,145	1,750	2,223	2.2	3.1	95	119	137	144	2.2	.7
Manufacturing	4,328	5,019	7,416	9,303	1.7	2.8	472	468	517	520	−.1	.5
Nondurable goods	1,721	1,838	2,429	2,808	.7	2.0	207	197	199	193	−.5	−.1
Durable goods	2,607	3,181	4,987	6,495	2.2	3.3	265	272	318	328	.3	.0
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,374	1,894	2,918	3,737	3.6	3.1	134	145	161	162	.9	.5
Wholesale trade	1,127	1,487	2,021	2,410	2.9	2.3	114	138	150	145	2.1	.3
Retail trade	1,765	1,974	3,563	3,684	1.2	2.7	317	374	447	465	1.9	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	840	1,077	1,744	2,275	2.8	3.5	97	116	148	156	2.0	1.4
Services	2,164	2,842	5,238	7,130	3.0	3.9	359	402	565	633	2.8	1.4
Government and government enterprises	2,317	2,642	3,604	4,589	2.0	2.5	344	363	392	398	.6	.4
Federal, civilian	681	771	1,027	1,247	1.4	2.2	59	65	65	63	−.7	−.1
Federal, military	258	158	206	252	−5.3	2.1	66	35	35	35	6.8	0
State and local	1,377	1,713	2,431	3,001	3.3	2.7	219	262	292	298	2.5	.6
Nebraska												
Total	4,976	5,963	8,791	11,496	3.0	3.0	685	735	903	965	2.0	.8
Farm	840	672	844	1,036	.5	2.0	90	85	80	78	−.5	−.4
Nonfarm	3,936	5,292	7,947	10,461	3.3	3.1	575	700	822	877	2.4	1.0
Private	3,154	4,286	6,583	8,762	3.4	3.3	460	582	667	719	2.5	1.1
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	20	21	30	30	.5	2.3	3	5	7	7	5.8	1.5
Mining	15	22	30	33	4.3	1.9	2	2	2	2	0	0
Construction	317	422	593	737	3.2	2.6	35	49	50	50	3.1	.4
Manufacturing	747	939	1,429	1,867	2.5	3.2	88	87	110	118	1.1	.9
Nondurable goods	361	440	652	744	2.2	2.4	43	47	49	50	1.0	.2
Durable goods	386	499	821	1,143	2.8	3.0	45	40	61	67	.9	1.3
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	376	581	967	1,137	4.7	3.2	39	46	56	61	1.9	.8
Wholesale trade	200	462	634	702	6.9	2.5	28	47	52	54	6.9	.9
Retail trade	550	611	878	1,131	.8	2.8	114	128	152	163	1.4	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	256	390	657	905	4.9	3.0	20	43	54	63	4.2	1.0
Services	612	853	1,488	2,095	3.8	4.3	112	148	188	212	3.1	1.0
Government and government enterprises	783	1,007	1,366	1,706	3.3	2.4	124	147	155	157	1.9	.2
Federal, civilian	160	183	247	313	1.5	2.5	16	17	17	18	−.6	.3
Federal, military	100	124	181	197	1.5	2.1	21	19	18	19	−1.1	0
State and local	426	700	938	1,196	4.1	2.5	86	110	118	120	2.9	.4
North Dakota												
Total	1,664	2,446	3,580	4,785	4.5	3.1	263	327	365	387	2.4	.8
Farm	402	491	510	609	2.2	1.0	68	46	38	35	−1.6	−1.2
Nonfarm	1,262	1,975	3,064	4,176	5.1	3.5	200	281	328	352	3.3	1.8
Private	800	1,504	2,435	3,381	5.9	3.8	138	204	248	273	4.4	1.3
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	6	9	16	21	4.6	3.9	2	2	2	3	0	1.9
Mining	13	60	162	241	14.3	6.5	2	4	8	8	8.0	3.6
Construction	94	230	205	386	10.5	2.1	12	24	23	23	8.0	−.2
Manufacturing	74	147	276	433	7.0	5.0	10	17	23	27	6.1	2.1
Nondurable goods	44	67	103	141	4.8	3.4	6	8	10	10	3.2	1.0
Durable goods	30	80	174	292	11.5	6.1	4	8	13	16	8.0	3.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	123	187	283	376	4.8	3.3	13	16	17	17	1.6	.0
Wholesale trade	185	264	331	418	7.7	3.3	11	21	27	28	7.4	1.3
Retail trade	212	239	344	458	1.3	3.0	41	51	50	64	2.6	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	68	109	171	241	5.5	3.7	7	12	15	17	6.2	1.5
Services	190	320	508	820	5.4	4.4	41	59	75	85	4.1	1.7
Government and government enterprises	367	473	628	795	2.8	2.4	71	77	78	78	.9	.1
Federal, civilian	78	102	132	160	3.0	2.0	10	10	10	9	0	−.5
Federal, military	91	101	131	160	1.2	2.1	17	10	10	10	−.7	0
State and local	198	260	365	476	3.5	2.6	45	51	52	53	1.4	.2

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
South Dakota												
Total	1,679	2,367	3,433	4,563	3.4	3.2	289	349	380	397	1.8	0.7
Farm	389	421	528	568	1.1	1.0	64	53	47	43	−2.1	−.9
Nonfarm	1,290	1,940	2,895	3,994	4.0	3.5	225	296	333	354	2.7	1.0
Private	951	1,407	2,389	3,136	4.4	3.7	158	214	258	279	3.4	1.2
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	11	9	13	14	−2.2	2.0	3	2	2	2	−4.4	0
Mining	23	33	49	62	4.1	2.0	3	2	3	3	0	0
Construction	68	154	226	289	6.4	2.9	12	20	21	21	5.8	.2
Manufacturing	133	213	389	534	5.4	4.7	17	26	35	41	4.8	2.1
Nondurable goods	93	111	169	219	2.1	3.1	11	12	13	17	1.9	1.2
Durable goods	41	102	225	367	10.7	5.0	6	13	20	24	9.0	2.6
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	104	162	207	304	5.0	3.7	12	15	18	19	2.5	1.1
Wholesale trade	93	162	232	269	6.4	2.5	11	18	19	18	5.0	0
Retail trade	210	349	356	456	1.4	2.8	46	55	63	67	2.0	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	71	106	199	267	4.6	4.9	8	12	17	18	4.6	2.1
Services	200	339	507	813	4.8	4.9	40	64	80	89	3.7	1.5
Government and government enterprises	347	439	507	760	2.0	2.6	68	72	75	75	.6	.2
Federal, civilian	87	119	173	221	3.5	2.9	11	11	12	12	0	.4
Federal, military	46	60	76	95	3.0	2.1	12	11	11	11	−1.0	0
State and local	214	260	365	453	2.2	2.6	45	50	51	51	1.2	.1
Southeast												
Total	117,961	160,734	252,758	390,572	4.1	3.9	17,649	22,233	27,586	30,061	2.4	1.5
Farm	4,045	5,477	6,040	6,940	1.8	1.1	780	670	560	629	−1.8	−1.1
Nonfarm	113,310	104,250	270,750	383,630	4.2	3.9	16,824	21,609	27,317	30,333	2.8	1.6
Private	90,596	132,766	229,683	321,731	4.3	4.1	13,101	17,267	22,350	25,053	3.0	1.7
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	496	757	1,183	1,545	4.8	3.3	106	166	192	208	4.4	1.8
Mining	1,012	4,018	5,234	10,500	8.8	4.5	185	276	394	369	4.5	1.0
Construction	8,130	11,389	18,710	26,318	3.8	3.7	1,021	1,384	1,710	1,815	3.4	1.2
Manufacturing	30,122	40,639	67,071	92,900	3.4	3.9	4,043	4,585	5,658	6,243	1.5	1.4
Nondurable goods	16,451	20,962	32,206	42,906	2.7	3.3	2,321	2,520	2,989	3,164	1.0	1.0
Durable goods	13,671	19,677	34,414	50,892	4.1	4.4	1,692	2,006	2,719	3,078	2.2	1.8
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	8,185	13,272	22,766	31,998	5.8	4.1	880	1,102	1,344	1,476	2.4	1.3
Wholesale trade	5,735	10,750	17,501	24,393	6.4	3.8	733	1,090	1,419	1,573	4.4	1.7
Retail trade	12,863	17,627	28,926	30,087	3.6	3.8	3,441	3,452	4,502	5,173	3.9	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,522	8,639	15,863	22,855	5.1	4.5	638	970	1,434	1,607	4.0	2.5
Services	10,630	25,034	48,445	71,417	4.0	4.8	2,166	4,207	6,630	8,511	3.2	2.9
Government and government enterprises	22,710	31,982	47,007	61,904	3.7	3.1	2,653	4,332	4,967	5,280	2.0	.9
Federal, civilian	6,068	8,117	11,923	15,102	3.3	2.9	632	663	763	773	.9	.6
Federal, military	5,208	4,070	6,000	7,430	−1.2	2.1	1,041	780	777	777	−6.2	0
State and local	11,448	18,709	29,040	39,300	5.6	3.4	1,980	2,860	3,438	3,720	4.8	1.2
Alabama												
Total	8,626	11,244	19,776	26,796	4.1	3.5	1,304	1,584	1,918	2,073	2.2	1.2
Farm	332	411	380	440	2.4	.8	69	46	39	36	−2.7	−1.1
Nonfarm	8,194	11,834	19,380	26,356	4.2	3.7	1,235	1,538	1,879	2,037	2.4	1.3
Private	6,478	9,400	15,805	21,873	4.2	3.9	974	1,217	1,522	1,667	2.5	1.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	29	46	78	104	5.2	3.8	6	9	12	13	4.6	1.7
Mining	80	216	584	813	11.8	6.2	8	14	27	29	6.4	3.4
Construction	491	912	1,273	1,605	6.7	3.4	65	95	112	110	4.3	.9
Manufacturing	2,439	3,436	5,553	7,680	3.4	3.7	361	375	454	491	1.4	1.2
Nondurable goods	1,150	1,537	2,202	3,004	3.3	3.1	167	190	213	223	1.4	.7
Durable goods	1,283	1,899	3,351	4,684	3.8	4.2	104	185	241	268	1.3	1.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	530	895	1,502	2,002	5.8	3.9	60	75	91	100	2.7	1.3
Wholesale trade	457	723	1,138	1,508	5.2	3.4	53	77	94	102	4.5	1.3
Retail trade	844	1,117	1,777	2,293	3.2	3.5	198	223	285	314	3.2	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	349	553	872	1,363	5.2	4.3	41	61	84	94	4.5	2.0
Services	1,164	1,900	2,918	4,310	3.7	4.5	243	290	354	406	1.9	1.6
Government and government enterprises	1,710	2,434	3,494	4,483	4.0	3.8	272	321	357	370	1.9	.6
Federal, civilian	627	780	1,049	1,273	2.5	3.2	61	63	65	64	.4	.1
Federal, military	270	230	269	365	−2.1	2.1	63	47	47	47	−3.2	0
State and local	810	1,410	2,140	2,840	6.4	3.2	148	210	245	260	4.0	1.0
Arkansas												
Total	4,281	6,487	10,486	14,282	5.0	3.5	726	931	1,128	1,287	2.8	1.4
Farm	376	605	670	783	6.5	.4	71	54	47	42	−3.0	−1.1
Nonfarm	3,903	5,882	9,817	13,540	4.9	3.8	654	875	1,081	1,104	3.3	1.4
Private	3,205	5,032	8,407	11,671	4.9	3.9	583	716	898	907	3.3	1.5
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	27	32	53	71	1.9	3.7	7	8	10	11	1.5	1.5
Mining	40	65	99	107	5.5	2.3	5	5	5	5	0	0
Construction	265	425	678	917	4.5	3.0	49	59	71	77	4.4	1.2
Manufacturing	1,134	1,797	3,088	4,206	5.2	3.9	172	232	273	295	2.9	1.3
Nondurable goods	541	790	1,317	1,813	4.3	3.8	81	98	118	127	2.1	1.2
Durable goods	592	1,008	1,720	2,395	6.1	4.0	90	134	155	168	3.9	1.4
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	309	500	790	1,080	5.9	3.5	34	45	51	55	3.2	.9
Wholesale trade	213	370	565	667	4.5	2.5	35	43	53	59	6.9	1.6
Retail trade	513	678	1,049	1,420	3.1	3.4	103	140	170	190	3.3	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	187	301	529	764	5.4	4.3	22	34	47	55	5.0	2.2
Services	564	851	1,504	2,307	4.7	4.0	123	162	211	243	2.9	1.9
Government and government enterprises	698	960	1,410	1,878	4.0	3.1	121	160	182	197	3.2	1.0
Federal, civilian	161	217	305	380	3.4	2.7	18	20	21	21	1.2	.2
Federal, military	77	90	130	158	2.3	2.1	22	23	23	23	.5	0
State and local	460	644	975	1,334	5.4	3.4	82	117	130	153	4.0	1.2

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Florida												
Total	19,150	29,129	49,362	68,629	4.8	4.0	2,642	3,588	4,962	5,673	4.1	1.8
Farm	980	912	1,167	1,345	5.3	1.8	75	64	80	81	1.3	−.2
Nonfarm	18,470	28,217	48,236	68,284	4.8	4.1	2,568	3,724	4,902	5,591	4.2	1.9
Private	14,088	22,839	40,372	57,422	4.8	4.8	2,052	3,027	4,094	4,720	4.4	2.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	154	267	481	881	6.3	5.0	81	50	75	68	7.4	1.6
Mining	70	108	155	194	4.9	2.7	7	10	10	10	4.0	0
Construction	1,709	2,078	3,615	4,068	2.2	4.0	103	258	343	354	8.2	1.8
Manufacturing	2,881	3,060	6,715	8,527	3.6	4.1	335	431	558	637	2.8	1.8
Nondurable goods	1,150	1,566	2,593	3,485	4.1	3.4	159	195	235	203	3.0	1.4
Durable goods	1,731	2,306	4,124	5,043	3.2	4.5	184	235	318	374	2.7	2.1
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,482	2,526	4,382	6,160	6.1	4.2	152	204	218	276	3.3	1.4
Wholesale trade	1,159	1,901	3,160	4,423	5.4	3.0	129	192	240	281	4.5	1.7
Retail trade	2,586	3,830	6,450	8,118	4.5	4.0	485	727	982	1,150	5.1	2.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,298	2,145	3,860	5,677	5.5	4.5	141	251	381	451	6.0	2.7
Services	3,643	6,820	11,334	16,753	5.7	4.5	549	807	1,245	1,402	4.6	2.2
Government and government enterprises	3,482	5,378	8,034	10,873	4.9	3.2	515	697	808	876	3.4	1.0
Federal, civilian	762	1,061	1,578	2,097	3.7	3.1	81	89	90	106	1.1	.8
Federal, military	710	737	961	1,172	.4	3.1	127	114	114	114	−1.2	0
State and local	2,010	3,580	5,544	7,603	6.6	3.5	307	494	595	656	5.4	1.4
Georgia												
Total	13,562	18,476	29,434	40,273	3.5	3.6	1,964	2,429	2,912	3,171	2.3	1.1
Farm	463	521	684	741	.8	1.6	63	63	55	52	0	−.9
Nonfarm	13,020	17,955	28,797	39,532	3.6	3.7	1,922	2,369	2,857	3,119	2.3	1.1
Private	10,390	14,585	23,848	33,016	3.8	3.8	1,495	1,884	2,317	2,544	2.6	1.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	59	64	80	89	.9	1.5	9	12	11	10	3.3	−.8
Mining	54	76	109	138	3.9	2.7	7	8	8	8	1.6	0
Construction	783	1,006	1,654	2,330	2.8	3.9	100	127	158	170	2.7	1.3
Manufacturing	3,573	4,383	6,803	9,080	2.3	3.4	485	528	608	640	.8	.9
Nondurable goods	2,092	2,641	3,929	5,110	2.6	3.1	312	346	390	406	1.1	.8
Durable goods	1,481	1,742	2,874	3,949	1.5	3.9	173	180	216	232	.4	1.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,017	1,742	3,001	4,265	6.2	4.2	106	134	152	175	2.6	1.3
Wholesale trade	1,017	1,672	2,699	3,658	5.7	3.6	100	158	201	223	5.2	1.6
Retail trade	1,450	1,807	2,835	3,986	3.0	3.4	386	365	457	504	8.6	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	691	1,044	1,815	2,598	4.7	4.2	75	111	158	174	4.5	2.1
Services	1,745	2,640	4,739	6,915	4.7	4.5	344	447	564	537	3.0	1.6
Government and government enterprises	2,630	3,410	4,949	6,516	3.0	3.0	429	451	540	575	1.5	.8
Federal, civilian	757	945	1,347	1,717	2.5	2.8	64	62	58	61	−.3	.5
Federal, military	710	484	631	769	−4.3	2.1	141	81	81	81	−6.0	0
State and local	1,157	1,980	2,973	4,029	6.2	3.3	204	318	371	404	5.1	1.1
Kentucky												
Total	8,373	11,884	21,402	29,187	4.0	4.2	1,213	1,484	1,916	2,113	2.3	1.8
Farm	500	437	505	732	−1.5	2.4	87	83	73	68	−.5	−.9
Nonfarm	7,773	11,387	20,427	28,455	4.3	4.2	1,127	1,400	1,843	2,045	2.4	1.7
Private	6,208	9,509	17,475	24,498	4.7	4.4	879	1,131	1,623	1,703	2.8	1.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	20	33	47	58	5.7	2.4	4	6	7	7	4.6	.7
Mining	207	836	2,123	2,973	13.8	5.8	27	53	95	105	7.8	3.1
Construction	630	815	1,402	1,851	2.9	3.8	74	92	110	121	2.4	1.3
Manufacturing	2,118	3,109	5,252	7,357	4.4	4.0	253	298	300	410	1.8	1.5
Nondurable goods	903	1,183	1,852	2,446	3.0	3.4	117	126	147	160	.7	1.0
Durable goods	1,214	1,937	3,420	4,912	5.3	4.3	136	173	222	250	2.7	1.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	381	886	1,528	2,139	6.8	4.1	64	74	90	97	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade	374	639	1,117	1,621	5.1	4.0	42	60	80	89	5.2	1.9
Retail trade	909	1,344	1,984	2,731	3.8	4.0	170	230	308	340	3.0	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	319	458	805	1,306	4.4	4.8	35	54	82	90	4.0	2.0
Services	1,083	1,550	2,117	4,363	4.1	5.0	201	237	357	424	2.0	2.6
Government and government enterprises	1,474	1,877	2,951	3,957	2.7	3.4	248	269	320	340	.9	1.1
Federal, civilian	300	431	672	895	1.8	3.4	42	38	43	45	−1.1	.8
Federal, military	339	321	413	514	−.6	2.1	74	54	53	58	−3.4	−.2
State and local	700	1,125	1,871	2,553	4.3	3.8	133	178	224	242	3.3	1.4
Louisiana												
Total	9,339	14,010	23,979	33,499	4.6	4.0	1,346	1,699	2,178	2,428	2.6	1.4
Farm	203	243	315	381	−.9	2.1	54	30	28	25	−4.4	−1.0
Nonfarm	9,075	13,774	23,654	33,080	4.7	4.1	1,293	1,669	2,148	2,403	2.8	1.7
Private	7,479	11,083	20,328	28,684	5.1	4.1	1,010	1,356	1,775	1,897	3.3	1.8
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	88	90	111	150	5.3	3.8	9	12	16	19	3.2	2.1
Mining	588	1,085	1,589	1,970	7.0	2.2	52	74	67	53	4.0	−1.0
Construction	820	1,417	2,903	2,497	6.2	2.0	93	142	103	156	4.9	.4
Manufacturing	1,090	2,420	4,705	7,297	4.1	5.1	183	218	280	372	1.7	2.6
Nondurable goods	860	1,248	2,502	3,094	4.0	4.7	98	113	154	184	1.6	2.2
Durable goods	730	1,073	2,204	3,603	4.3	5.7	85	100	151	188	1.8	2.9
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	884	1,400	2,432	3,417	5.2	4.1	90	117	142	156	2.2	1.3
Wholesale trade	621	1,007	1,076	2,273	5.5	3.8	68	98	127	139	4.1	1.6
Retail trade	1,632	1,464	2,404	3,265	4.0	3.7	197	277	368	415	3.9	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	429	668	1,201	1,269	5.0	4.9	40	74	112	133	4.7	2.7
Services	1,375	2,150	4,249	5,337	5.1	5.0	273	380	478	554	2.3	2.4
Government and government enterprises	1,597	2,691	3,326	4,554	2.0	2.6	273	307	373	405	1.3	1.3
Federal, civilian	282	300	533	684	2.8	3.0	31	34	40	44	1.0	1.3
Federal, military	263	224	291	356	−1.8	2.1	50	42	41	41	−3.7	−.7
State and local	1,052	1,472	2,412	3,335	3.8	3.8	183	231	290	330	2.0	1.5

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Mississippi												
Total	4,753	6,846	11,615	16,727	4.1	4.1	812	1,003	1,288	1,448	2.4	1.7
Farm	404	410	437	455	.2	.4	37	48	38	33	−1.9	−1.7
Nonfarm	4,348	6,420	11,187	16,272	4.4	4.3	755	904	1,231	1,412	2.7	1.8
Private	3,413	5,161	9,259	13,007	4.7	4.5	575	762	992	1,154	3.0	2.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	19	33	50	65	6.3	3.1	5	7	9	10	3.8	1.6
Mining	58	118	182	106	7.8	2.4	7	9	10	9	2.8	0
Construction	297	294	737	1,030	4.7	4.9	41	50	70	76	3.5	1.4
Manufacturing	1,230	1,855	3,470	5,222	4.8	4.7	168	241	325	383	2.8	2.1
Nondurable goods	544	620	1,122	1,605	2.7	3.9	69	100	123	140	1.3	1.5
Durable goods	686	1,195	2,348	3,627	6.2	5.2	99	141	202	243	4.0	2.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	278	463	813	1,187	5.8	4.4	32	41	52	60	2.8	1.7
Wholesale trade	210	378	622	861	6.3	3.9	25	42	55	65	5.9	2.0
Retail trade	409	677	1,127	1,596	3.4	4.0	102	130	190	216	3.5	2.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	187	299	519	648	5.4	4.9	22	34	51	62	4.0	2.8
Services	634	878	1,708	2,635	3.7	5.1	154	182	263	274	1.9	1.0
Government and government enterprises	935	1,208	1,929	2,006	3.4	3.3	180	206	239	257	1.6	1.0
Federal, civilian	212	311	474	630	4.2	3.3	23	28	32	34	2.2	.9
Federal, military	210	177	230	281	−1.9	2.1	40	29	38	38	−2.8	0
State and local	512	720	1,225	1,095	4.5	2.5	108	142	169	185	3.1	1.2
North Carolina												
Total	14,479	19,947	32,076	43,896	3.6	3.7	2,288	2,748	3,312	3,620	2.1	1.3
Farm	783	1,088	1,107	1,317	3.6	1.0	133	106	95	94	−2.5	−.5
Nonfarm	13,696	18,779	30,968	42,579	3.6	3.8	2,155	2,642	3,218	3,525	2.2	1.3
Private	11,259	15,373	25,007	35,040	3.6	3.9	1,743	2,140	2,608	2,945	2.3	1.5
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	50	68	115	157	3.1	4.0	10	14	18	19	3.8	1.4
Mining	28	47	63	74	5.9	2.1	4	5	5	5	2.5	0
Construction	990	1,064	1,831	2,575	2.3	4.1	124	152	184	204	2.2	1.3
Manufacturing	4,618	6,380	10,314	12,978	3.6	3.0	734	814	966	1,041	1.2	1.1
Nondurable goods	3,235	3,923	5,808	7,000	2.2	3.1	503	520	562	615	.4	.8
Durable goods	1,373	2,455	4,505	5,978	6.4	4.4	231	295	384	426	2.8	1.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	334	1,302	2,263	3,169	5.1	4.1	84	115	141	154	2.3	1.3
Wholesale trade	518	1,180	1,967	2,650	4.2	3.7	80	121	154	168	3.5	1.5
Retail trade	1,443	1,917	3,084	4,176	3.2	3.0	277	364	485	531	3.7	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	502	852	1,476	2,274	4.1	4.0	71	97	139	160	3.5	2.3
Services	1,730	2,551	4,740	6,947	4.4	4.7	340	420	500	646	2.0	1.8
Government and government enterprises	2,437	3,405	5,004	6,540	3.8	2.9	412	502	550	581	2.2	.7
Federal, civilian	401	524	700	1,062	3.2	2.1	48	51	50	60	.7	.7
Federal, military	704	724	943	1,151	.3	2.1	146	110	119	116	−2.9	0
State and local	1,332	2,147	3,260	4,300	4.4	3.1	218	332	375	402	4.8	.9
South Carolina												
Total	6,716	9,850	15,850	22,305	4.1	3.9	1,094	1,378	1,694	1,898	2.6	1.5
Farm	215	218	221	231	−.2	.4	45	35	20	21	−2.8	−2.8
Nonfarm	6,400	9,437	15,630	22,074	4.2	3.9	1,049	1,343	1,663	1,874	2.8	1.5
Private	5,136	7,488	12,778	18,293	4.3	4.1	807	1,061	1,336	1,590	3.0	1.7
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	25	43	67	87	6.2	3.3	5	8	10	11	5.4	1.5
Mining	12	17	30	46	3.9	4.4	2	2	3	3	0	0
Construction	412	644	1,032	1,300	4.1	3.4	69	84	98	104	3.8	1.0
Manufacturing	2,280	3,245	5,431	7,613	3.6	4.0	347	395	490	546	1.4	1.5
Nondurable goods	1,758	2,225	3,360	4,615	2.7	3.2	267	276	315	340	.8	1.0
Durable goods	622	1,020	2,072	3,007	5.8	5.2	80	110	175	205	3.2	2.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	328	583	1,040	1,541	6.8	4.5	38	51	65	75	3.3	1.8
Wholesale trade	281	469	767	1,101	5.8	4.0	31	50	64	74	5.6	1.9
Retail trade	654	913	1,479	2,086	3.5	3.8	118	161	251	290	3.5	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	241	405	741	1,107	5.9	4.7	29	46	67	82	5.9	2.7
Services	807	1,174	2,192	3,338	4.3	4.0	178	225	286	336	2.6	1.0
Government and government enterprises	1,263	1,949	2,852	3,781	4.1	3.1	241	291	333	356	2.1	.9
Federal, civilian	316	390	574	770	2.6	3.0	36	38	41	45	.6	.8
Federal, military	466	448	581	700	−.5	2.1	94	73	73	73	−2.9	0
State and local	579	1,104	1,698	2,312	7.4	3.4	111	181	218	230	5.6	1.3
Tennessee												
Total	10,738	15,304	25,436	36,189	4.0	4.0	1,616	2,029	2,643	2,969	2.5	1.7
Farm	208	282	278	275	−1.0	−.1	67	58	44	38	−1.6	−2.1
Nonfarm	10,480	15,022	25,150	35,911	4.1	4.0	1,561	1,971	2,599	2,872	2.7	1.7
Private	8,794	12,442	22,073	30,916	3.8	4.2	1,281	1,623	2,173	2,484	2.7	1.9
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	27	36	54	69	3.2	2.0	8	8	9	9	3.2	.6
Mining	56	126	273	387	9.4	5.2	7	11	15	17	5.2	2.0
Construction	656	880	1,606	2,234	3.5	4.3	98	117	152	168	3.5	1.7
Manufacturing	3,548	4,085	7,890	11,002	3.1	4.0	477	532	608	742	1.2	1.6
Nondurable goods	2,023	2,468	3,764	4,024	2.2	3.2	274	291	339	303	.7	1.0
Durable goods	1,525	2,107	4,126	6,978	4.1	4.7	203	241	330	370	1.9	2.1
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	638	1,059	1,898	2,706	5.7	4.4	70	89	115	127	2.7	1.6
Wholesale trade	779	1,067	1,883	2,407	3.9	3.7	85	111	150	163	3.0	1.7
Retail trade	1,439	1,896	2,580	3,493	4.0	3.6	213	257	430	480	4.2	2.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	507	758	1,467	2,107	4.4	4.8	58	88	128	145	4.1	2.0
Services	1,310	2,294	4,404	6,511	4.8	4.9	280	367	506	575	3.1	2.1
Government and government enterprises	1,686	2,580	4,075	4,995	5.2	2.0	270	348	427	438	2.9	1.1
Federal, civilian	446	670	1,379	1,370	7.8	2.0	44	67	79	64	4.8	−.3
Federal, military	160	111	144	176	−4.0	2.1	40	32	22	22	−4.6	0
State and local	1,030	1,801	2,560	3,450	4.9	3.6	177	249	316	342	3.9	1.5

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings [1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Virginia												
Total	13,815	19,430	31,320	42,632	3.9	3.6	1,964	2,424	2,968	3,273	2.3	1.4
Farm	297	280	285	278	1.3	−.2	53	47	39	34	−3.2	−1.5
Nonfarm	13,518	19,141	31,035	42,353	3.9	3.7	1,917	2,374	3,043	3,239	2.4	1.4
Private	9,337	13,888	23,501	32,569	4.5	3.9	1,259	1,750	2,250	2,617	2.9	1.6
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	41	69	84	100	4.1	2.4	11	12	13	13	1.0	.4
Mining	127	305	785	1,090	9.3	6.0	14	21	39	41	4.0	3.1
Construction	383	1,305	2,074	2,768	4.3	3.5	114	155	180	195	3.5	1.9
Manufacturing	2,892	3,638	6,699	8,139	3.2	3.5	378	421	502	539	1.3	1.1
Nondurable goods	1,637	1,935	2,949	3,874	1.9	3.3	222	225	202	280	.1	1.0
Durable goods	1,255	1,903	3,150	4,314	4.7	3.9	154	196	239	259	2.7	1.3
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	910	1,389	2,249	3,071	4.8	3.7	99	114	133	143	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade	584	1,022	1,714	2,390	6.4	3.9	64	99	132	151	5.0	1.9
Retail trade	1,418	1,803	3,001	4,098	3.3	3.5	270	359	492	519	3.2	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	600	951	1,710	2,400	5.3	4.3	72	107	154	175	4.5	2.3
Services	1,303	3,127	5,750	8,497	5.9	4.6	333	408	635	739	3.9	2.1
Government and government enterprises	4,221	5,252	7,636	9,784	2.5	2.9	664	615	683	733	1.0	.7
Federal, civilian	1,023	1,986	2,845	3,680	2.3	2.6	160	159	171	180	.0	.6
Federal, military	1,259	1,110	1,447	1,705	−1.4	2.1	207	149	148	148	−3.6	0
State and local	1,339	2,157	3,243	4,340	5.4	3.2	297	311	367	394	4.0	1.1
West Virginia												
Total	4,388	6,314	11,447	16,186	4.1	4.1	602	722	858	1,024	2.0	1.6
Farm	30	23	17	15	−6.2	−1.7	12	10	7	6	−2.0	−2.3
Nonfarm	4,359	6,293	11,430	16,171	4.2	4.1	589	712	851	1,019	2.1	1.6
Private	3,701	5,404	9,961	13,264	4.1	4.2	484	583	797	836	2.1	1.6
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	7	10	14	17	4.6	2.4	2	2	2	2	0	0
Mining	321	1,001	2,456	3,119	7.5	5.3	47	64	110	109	3.5	3.4
Construction	304	400	705	1,035	5.7	3.4	33	50	62	66	4.7	1.2
Manufacturing	1,241	1,507	2,313	2,899	2.2	2.9	135	120	143	147	−.4	.6
Nondurable goods	472	563	801	1,029	2.0	2.8	62	63	58	61	.2	.6
Durable goods	770	944	1,412	1,800	2.3	3.0	81	76	85	87	−.7	.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	400	591	865	1,152	3.2	2.0	42	43	50	53	.3	.9
Wholesale trade	197	321	572	764	5.0	4.0	23	23	45	49	4.1	1.8
Retail trade	438	562	1,026	1,388	3.9	4.2	98	111	164	184	2.9	3.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	133	197	391	550	4.5	4.8	17	24	36	41	3.9	2.5
Services	522	770	1,546	2,411	4.5	5.3	99	125	183	219	2.0	3.4
Government and government enterprises	680	888	1,449	1,908	4.7	3.5	106	129	154	169	2.1	1.0
Federal, civilian	115	172	277	369	4.6	3.5	13	14	17	19	.8	1.4
Federal, military	17	16	20	23	−.7	2.0	10	8	8	8	−2.4	0
State and local	487	700	1,151	1,513	4.0	3.8	83	100	129	134	2.8	1.1
Southwest												
Total	47,903	75,494	129,338	181,153	5.2	4.1	5,659	9,082	11,796	13,303	3.5	1.5
Farm	1,078	1,045	2,127	2,402	−.9	2.0	295	255	210	196	−1.6	−1.2
Nonfarm	46,825	73,019	127,261	178,761	5.4	4.1	5,364	8,830	11,570	13,107	3.7	1.8
Private	30,925	49,047	107,577	152,400	5.7	4.3	4,060	7,100	9,601	10,057	4.1	3.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	181	332	563	788	7.0	4.0	30	73	97	110	6.0	1.9
Mining	2,039	4,403	5,727	8,145	8.9	1.5	188	288	273	231	4.9	−1.0
Construction	3,481	6,281	9,493	12,567	6.8	3.2	401	672	791	806	5.8	.8
Manufacturing	6,319	12,809	27,310	40,832	6.5	5.0	1,074	1,320	1,920	2,280	2.9	2.5
Nondurable goods	3,582	5,409	9,405	13,102	4.7	4.1	415	533	703	802	2.8	1.9
Durable goods	5,737	8,480	17,914	27,440	4.4	5.8	709	786	1,224	1,487	2.0	2.0
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	3,480	6,004	10,607	16,047	6.3	4.2	368	465	604	660	3.1	1.6
Wholesale trade	3,154	5,652	9,600	13,194	6.7	3.9	342	523	702	730	4.8	2.0
Retail trade	5,510	8,298	13,566	18,607	4.6	3.7	1,040	1,625	2,064	2,368	4.3	2.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,544	4,300	7,995	11,588	6.0	4.0	298	458	672	783	5.3	2.5
Services	7,201	11,719	22,020	32,820	5.6	4.0	1,258	1,732	2,452	2,800	3.7	2.3
Government and government enterprises	9,300	12,972	19,684	26,361	3.8	3.3	1,485	1,720	1,990	2,150	2.3	1.0
Federal, civilian	2,610	3,242	4,047	5,060	2.4	2.8	250	278	297	307	−.1	.5
Federal, military	1,985	1,784	2,326	2,836	−1.2	2.1	374	287	285	283	−2.0	0
State and local	4,695	7,946	12,712	17,507	6.0	3.7	751	1,145	1,407	1,557	4.0	1.4
Arizona												
Total	5,213	8,729	15,922	21,036	5.9	4.1	573	1,057	1,411	1,515	5.2	1.9
Farm	206	252	309	374	2.3	1.8	24	22	21	21	−1.0	−.2
Nonfarm	5,007	8,477	15,713	20,662	6.0	4.1	548	1,035	1,390	1,574	5.3	1.9
Private	3,927	6,622	11,900	16,927	6.0	4.4	497	908	1,118	1,378	5.5	2.1
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	37	52	90	147	7.0	4.8	5	12	17	19	10.2	2.1
Mining	223	300	403	405	3.4	2.8	20	20	18	18	0	−.5
Construction	437	835	1,205	1,700	7.5	3.8	41	80	90	106	7.7	1.3
Manufacturing	913	1,369	2,612	3,704	4.6	4.7	96	130	187	216	3.4	2.3
Nondurable goods	161	204	465	724	5.6	4.7	21	32	46	55	4.8	2.5
Durable goods	752	1,165	2,146	3,040	4.4	4.7	75	98	141	161	3.0	2.3
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	309	508	1,331	1,683	7.6	4.8	31	46	58	73	4.5	2.1
Wholesale trade	244	410	815	1,140	7.0	4.1	25	47	53	71	7.3	1.9
Retail trade	644	1,033	1,720	2,323	5.4	3.3	114	191	263	294	5.0	2.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	200	522	900	1,448	6.7	4.7	31	59	88	102	7.4	2.5
Services	838	1,442	2,820	4,227	6.3	5.0	134	222	329	370	5.8	2.5
Government and government enterprises	1,080	1,855	2,813	3,735	6.3	3.2	151	228	272	296	4.7	1.2
Federal, civilian	201	421	683	938	6.5	3.7	29	37	45	52	2.7	1.0
Federal, military	262	223	260	353	1.1	2.1	37	30	36	36	−.3	0
State and local	616	1,213	1,841	2,444	7.8	3.2	85	158	190	209	6.9	1.4

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings [1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
New Mexico												
Total	2,829	4,111	6,832	9,402	5.1	3.8	370	511	659	730	3.9	1.6
Farm	128	160	200	220	2.5	1.8	17	15	13	12	−1.4	−1.0
Nonfarm	2,702	3,951	6,632	9,182	5.2	3.9	353	500	647	718	4.1	1.0
Private	1,706	2,849	6,007	7,946	5.9	4.2	241	308	491	653	4.8	1.8
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	11	14	21	26	2.7	3.2	2	3	4	4	4.0	1.3
Mining	170	361	611	657	8.3	4.0	17	25	35	23	4.4	1.1
Construction	181	345	640	695	7.4	3.2	21	30	49	50	7.1	1.1
Manufacturing	163	267	507	630	6.5	5.1	21	35	40	58	5.8	2.3
Nondurable goods	63	106	184	201	6.2	4.1	9	14	19	22	5.0	2.1
Durable goods	100	170	303	389	6.7	5.0	12	20	30	36	5.8	2.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	194	333	590	653	6.2	4.4	21	27	35	40	2.8	1.6
Wholesale trade	102	168	363	500	7.0	4.3	12	21	30	35	6.4	2.3
Retail trade	301	460	741	903	4.8	3.0	56	91	119	122	5.1	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	110	178	330	493	5.5	4.8	13	22	33	38	6.0	2.0
Services	467	676	1,235	1,775	4.2	4.5	75	105	142	163	3.8	2.0
Government and government enterprises	797	1,101	1,625	2,114	3.7	3.0	112	138	158	165	2.3	.8
Federal, civilian	203	327	465	623	2.4	3.0	27	29	32	33	.8	.0
Federal, military	178	138	160	219	−.8	2.1	23	22	22	23	−.5	0
State and local	406	636	960	1,270	5.1	2.2	62	87	102	109	3.8	1.0
Oklahoma												
Total	6,801	9,894	16,449	22,354	4.3	3.8	998	1,268	1,574	1,726	2.7	1.4
Farm	312	253	407	440	−2.3	2.6	52	49	44	41	−.7	−.8
Nonfarm	6,489	9,641	16,042	21,915	4.5	3.8	945	1,219	1,531	1,685	2.9	1.6
Private	4,971	7,705	13,378	18,500	5.1	4.0	698	937	1,243	1,387	3.0	1.7
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	28	29	42	52	.4	2.7	7	6	7	7	−1.7	.7
Mining	444	854	1,124	1,125	7.5	1.3	42	50	53	42	3.2	−1.3
Construction	400	553	1,035	1,265	5.5	3.3	54	81	97	102	4.5	1.1
Manufacturing	1,148	1,743	3,253	4,092	4.7	4.0	135	177	251	268	3.1	2.4
Nondurable goods	410	612	1,058	1,407	4.6	4.2	52	67	88	100	3.1	1.8
Durable goods	738	1,131	2,205	3,525	4.9	5.3	83	110	164	168	3.2	2.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	543	847	1,461	2,058	5.1	4.1	56	67	83	92	2.0	1.5
Wholesale trade	377	560	1,055	1,403	5.4	3.5	42	60	83	80	5.2	1.4
Retail trade	751	1,071	1,601	2,192	4.0	3.3	152	214	267	291	3.9	1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	327	510	932	1,329	5.1	4.4	38	58	81	92	4.8	2.1
Services	942	1,418	2,714	3,689	4.5	4.8	173	232	322	374	3.3	2.2
Government and government enterprises	1,518	1,940	2,664	3,400	2.2	2.8	248	283	287	298	.0	.0
Federal, civilian	540	560	724	840	.4	1.8	56	48	46	48	−2.1	−.5
Federal, military	293	246	320	300	−2.0	2.1	63	43	43	43	−4.2	0
State and local	670	1,035	1,618	2,179	4.8	3.4	127	170	198	212	3.3	1.0
Texas												
Total	33,360	52,730	91,085	128,381	6.3	4.1	4,620	6,235	8,148	9,252	3.4	1.5
Farm	1,032	880	1,211	1,340	−1.8	1.9	202	160	138	122	−2.0	−1.5
Nonfarm	32,228	51,850	89,874	127,021	5.4	4.2	4,418	6,084	8,003	9,130	3.6	1.6
Private	25,322	43,560	77,292	109,918	5.8	4.3	3,522	4,974	6,720	7,739	3.9	2.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	115	236	402	561	8.4	4.0	22	51	69	90	9.8	2.1
Mining	1,104	2,388	3,848	3,580	10.8	1.1	100	157	172	130	6.2	−1.3
Construction	2,458	4,430	6,823	8,406	6.8	3.2	291	472	548	550	5.5	.7
Manufacturing	7,095	10,400	20,788	31,026	6.5	5.0	772	978	1,480	1,728	2.7	2.5
Nondurable goods	2,948	4,426	7,968	10,789	4.6	4.1	334	420	550	626	2.5	1.8
Durable goods	4,147	6,974	12,820	20,236	4.8	5.6	438	558	930	1,002	2.7	3.1
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	2,449	4,256	7,416	10,455	6.4	4.1	260	345	423	484	3.2	1.4
Wholesale trade	2,431	4,323	7,375	10,751	6.6	4.0	263	388	528	604	4.4	2.0
Retail trade	3,819	6,736	9,455	13,086	4.9	3.8	726	1,041	1,415	1,651	4.1	2.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,817	3,091	5,784	8,316	6.1	4.8	205	319	470	550	5.0	2.5
Services	4,952	8,164	15,860	23,838	5.7	6.0	376	1,103	1,667	1,983	3.5	2.8
Government and government enterprises	5,905	8,170	12,581	17,103	3.7	3.4	894	1,092	1,274	1,392	2.3	1.1
Federal, civilian	1,540	1,928	2,753	3,556	2.5	2.8	165	162	173	180	−.1	.5
Federal, military	1,373	1,178	1,530	1,374	−1.7	2.1	251	185	185	186	−3.3	0
State and local	2,993	5,063	8,299	11,673	6.0	3.9	478	743	917	1,027	5.0	1.5
Rocky Mountain												
Total	14,706	23,030	42,970	61,625	5.6	4.4	2,450	2,951	4,006	4,699	4.1	3.0
Farm	985	930	1,328	1,571	−.8	2.4	143	130	116	109	−1.1	−.8
Nonfarm	13,721	22,000	41,543	60,055	5.8	4.6	1,907	2,821	3,890	4,489	4.4	2.1
Private	10,424	18,206	34,417	50,341	6.4	4.7	1,400	2,103	3,152	3,688	5.1	2.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	55	91	161	227	5.8	4.2	13	21	28	31	5.5	1.8
Mining	518	1,306	2,967	4,625	10.8	5.9	49	84	140	169	6.2	3.2
Construction	1,006	2,013	3,271	4,410	8.0	3.6	108	206	260	280	7.8	1.4
Manufacturing	2,208	3,658	6,833	10,003	5.8	4.7	245	352	406	586	4.0	2.3
Nondurable goods	836	1,243	2,122	3,007	4.5	4.1	104	180	176	203	3.0	1.8
Durable goods	1,372	2,410	4,711	6,996	6.5	5.0	144	217	321	384	4.7	2.0
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,208	2,084	3,725	5,350	6.1	4.4	121	182	210	238	3.3	1.8
Wholesale trade	835	1,502	2,479	3,707	6.5	4.3	91	148	211	244	5.0	2.3
Retail trade	1,748	2,634	4,513	6,317	4.7	4.1	320	507	712	819	4.0	2.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	730	1,309	2,487	3,662	6.7	5.0	82	143	220	275	6.5	3.0
Services	2,100	3,730	7,661	11,734	6.6	5.3	383	567	864	1,047	5.1	2.8
Government and government enterprises	3,287	4,693	7,126	9,715	4.0	3.4	507	628	738	800	2.4	1.1
Federal, civilian	1,052	1,321	1,905	2,439	2.2	2.9	114	138	126	128	.4	.4
Federal, military	525	528	662	632	0	2.1	108	93	93	93	−1.8	0
State and local	1,690	2,839	4,637	6,442	6.0	3.8	285	417	519	580	4.2	1.5

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings[1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Colorado												
Total	6,937	11,361	20,748	26,624	5.6	4.5	931	1,368	1,965	2,365	4.3	2.3
Farm	288	242	357	404	−1.8	2.4	43	39	33	31	−1.1	−1.0
Nonfarm	6,649	11,119	20,391	26,220	5.9	4.5	887	1,329	1,973	2,176	4.5	2.3
Private	6,076	9,882	18,011	24,729	6.4	4.8	653	1,039	1,639	1,801	5.3	2.5
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	26	42	78	109	5.0	4.4	5	6	12	13	6.4	2.2
Mining	156	452	1,021	1,558	12.6	5.8	14	28	45	56	8.0	2.2
Construction	494	874	1,590	2,100	6.5	4.3	50	91	124	139	6.8	1.9
Manufacturing	1,117	1,888	3,589	6,135	6.0	4.7	118	178	248	293	4.3	2.4
Nondurable goods	436	644	1,105	1,560	4.4	4.1	50	65	87	101	3.0	2.0
Durable goods	681	1,244	2,432	3,560	6.9	4.8	68	107	161	191	5.2	2.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	543	955	1,822	2,667	6.5	4.8	59	72	90	114	3.5	2.1
Wholesale trade	450	732	1,316	1,878	5.9	4.4	45	68	90	115	4.7	2.4
Retail trade	518	1,370	2,190	3,082	5.9	4.1	150	236	288	303	5.2	3.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	406	720	1,427	2,120	6.7	5.0	44	70	125	149	6.7	2.9
Services	1,087	1,944	3,060	5,970	6.0	5.2	175	284	440	530	5.5	2.9
Government and government enterprises	1,574	2,237	3,451	4,097	4.0	3.4	234	282	343	374	2.1	1.3
Federal, civilian	444	503	823	1,068	2.7	3.0	46	49	53	55	.7	.5
Federal, military	361	327	426	510	−1.1	2.1	65	52	43	52	−2.4	0
State and local	769	1,347	2,202	3,100	6.4	3.8	123	181	237	268	4.4	1.6
Idaho												
Total	1,969	3,205	5,392	7,587	5.0	4.0	288	416	525	594	4.2	1.6
Farm	284	305	436	538	.8	2.0	37	40	37	38	.9	−.5
Nonfarm	1,685	2,900	4,957	7,054	6.2	4.1	251	376	491	556	4.7	1.8
Private	1,251	2,360	4,137	5,950	6.4	4.3	191	297	396	450	5.0	2.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	13	23	37	49	6.5	3.5	4	5	7	8	4.6	1.3
Mining	36	50	71	89	3.7	2.7	4	4	4	4	0	0
Construction	135	278	414	588	8.4	3.0	14	28	32	34	8.0	.9
Manufacturing	335	584	1,064	1,606	6.4	4.7	42	60	81	95	4.0	2.1
Nondurable goods	140	225	384	511	5.4	3.8	19	20	31	35	3.5	1.4
Durable goods	196	359	720	1,008	7.0	5.2	22	34	50	61	5.0	2.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	139	238	401	500	5.3	4.0	15	20	25	28	3.2	1.5
Wholesale trade	89	146	333	470	5.3	4.0	10	28	31	35	9.7	1.0
Retail trade	250	350	567	778	3.8	3.7	68	68	89	100	4.4	1.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	76	139	299	430	8.2	4.6	9	17	26	31	7.3	2.8
Services	275	451	935	1,420	6.4	5.0	48	72	103	123	4.6	2.5
Government and government enterprises	383	540	820	1,106	5.5	3.3	60	81	93	100	3.4	1.0
Federal, civilian	90	135	200	256	4.6	3.0	10	13	14	14	3.0	.8
Federal, military	41	55	72	87	3.3	2.1	11	12	11	11	1.0	−.4
State and local	293	350	540	760	5.8	3.6	39	57	68	74	4.3	1.2
Montana												
Total	1,923	3,710	4,328	4,137	3.9	3.3	274	361	426	473	3.0	1.2
Farm	240	227	341	404	−1.5	2.7	33	29	24	23	−3.0	−.6
Nonfarm	1,683	2,483	3,987	5,733	4.0	3.9	243	332	403	451	3.7	1.3
Private	1,274	1,928	3,174	4,686	4.7	4.1	179	250	317	350	3.8	1.7
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	8	10	21	35	2.5	5.9	2	3	5	6	4.0	3.2
Mining	68	106	257	551	5.4	7.8	6	7	14	18	1.7	4.4
Construction	131	224	291	394	6.1	2.8	14	23	23	25	5.7	.4
Manufacturing	220	295	452	600	3.3	3.3	25	28	32	35	1.3	1.0
Nondurable goods	73	92	126	160	2.5	3.1	9	10	11	12	1.2	.8
Durable goods	147	203	316	429	3.7	3.5	17	18	21	24	.6	1.3
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	180	278	434	594	5.0	3.5	18	33	25	27	2.8	.7
Wholesale trade	93	167	273	385	6.7	3.9	18	17	22	25	0.1	1.8
Retail trade	245	317	476	545	2.9	3.3	45	63	79	80	3.8	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	78	123	212	303	5.2	4.3	8	14	21	24	5.0	2.6
Services	233	407	706	1,145	5.4	4.3	40	72	96	112	4.4	2.0
Government and government enterprises	409	564	813	1,067	4.2	2.0	64	85	86	91	3.2	.3
Federal, civilian	187	147	220	203	3.0	3.2	12	13	15	15	.9	.7
Federal, military	51	50	66	80	−.2	2.2	13	10	10	10	−2.0	0
State and local	231	367	518	685	5.3	2.0	40	62	61	67	5.0	.4
Utah												
Total	2,888	4,668	8,667	12,889	5.5	4.7	408	558	817	967	4.1	2.5
Farm	83	90	109	131	.9	1.7	16	14	11	10	−1.5	−1.8
Nonfarm	2,805	4,578	8,578	12,879	5.6	4.7	392	571	806	946	4.3	2.5
Private	2,039	3,572	7,012	10,563	6.4	5.1	370	438	645	770	3.1	2.6
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	6	9	15	19	4.0	3.5	1	2	2	2	8.0	0
Mining	133	230	636	839	0.7	5.8	13	10	25	31	2.3	3.1
Construction	107	400	604	901	10.4	3.7	18	42	53	57	10.2	1.3
Manufacturing	472	727	1,550	2,349	5.8	5.1	55	81	120	145	4.4	2.7
Nondurable goods	147	221	413	612	4.6	4.7	21	29	40	47	3.7	2.2
Durable goods	320	507	1,143	1,737	6.3	5.2	34	52	80	98	4.8	2.0
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	235	404	742	1,081	6.2	4.0	24	32	43	49	3.2	2.0
Wholesale trade	100	322	685	838	6.0	4.4	21	32	47	54	4.8	2.4
Retail trade	315	400	903	1,305	5.2	4.5	80	103	147	172	5.1	2.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	132	233	495	768	6.5	5.0	17	28	45	56	5.7	3.1
Services	386	674	1,517	2,468	6.3	6.1	65	102	165	211	5.1	3.4
Government and government enterprises	765	1,006	1,500	2,111	3.1	3.4	113	133	158	171	1.8	1.1
Federal, civilian	386	396	543	674	.3	2.4	41	30	37	36	−1.4	0
Federal, military	43	54	71	87	2.8	2.2	14	13	13	13	−.8	0
State and local	336	556	892	1,350	5.7	4.1	58	84	108	121	4.2	1.7

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings [1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Wyoming												
Total	903	1,972	3,016	5,258	7.9	4.5	148	227	329	367	4.9	2.2
Farm	73	72	55	99	−.2	1.6	14	12	10	10	−1.7	−.8
Nonfarm	920	1,900	3,738	5,160	8.4	4.7	134	216	318	358	5.4	2.3
Private	695	1,504	3,183	4,435	9.4	4.9	97	169	259	293	6.4	2.5
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	4	7	11	14	6.4	3.2	1	2	2	2	8.0	0
Mining	127	468	1,103	1,580	15.7	5.9	12	29	51	59	10.3	3.3
Construction	79	232	353	396	12.7	2.5	5	23	27	25	12.5	.4
Manufacturing	64	106	203	301	5.7	4.9	5	10	16	18	2.5	2.7
Nondurable goods	40	61	103	139	4.8	3.8	4	6	7	8	4.0	1.3
Durable goods	23	44	100	162	7.4	6.1	3	6	8	10	5.8	3.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	109	180	327	447	5.3	4.0	11	16	19	20	3.5	1.3
Wholesale trade	53	83	170	233	10.5	4.8	4	8	13	15	8.0	2.9
Retail trade	117	195	377	508	6.9	4.4	23	38	50	67	5.7	2.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	34	68	150	217	7.3	5.0	4	7	13	10	0.4	3.8
Services	126	224	490	730	6.6	5.5	20	37	60	71	4.0	3.0
Government and government enterprises	225	330	547	734	4.6	3.0	37	46	60	64	2.4	1.5
Federal, civilian	55	80	113	147	4.3	2.8	6	7	8	8	1.7	.5
Federal, military	29	37	48	58	3.7	2.1	7	7	7	7	0	0
State and local	140	210	285	528	5.1	4.1	24	32	45	50	3.2	2.0
Far West												
Total	95,784	132,590	311,355	284,341	3.6	3.5	10,976	14,129	17,569	19,610	2.8	1.5
Farm	2,649	2,755	3,240	4,536	4.0	.9	325	355	330	325	1.0	−.4
Nonfarm	94,135	129,825	297,515	279,805	3.5	3.6	10,650	13,774	17,540	19,284	2.9	1.6
Private	75,239	105,403	175,214	238,218	3.8	3.8	8,259	11,100	14,570	16,325	3.3	1.8
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	498	1,001	1,084	2,177	8.5	3.3	39	187	220	237	8.0	1.1
Mining	465	751	1,021	1,124	5.5	1.8	40	49	48	43	2.0	−.5
Construction	5,790	8,420	13,524	17,901	4.4	3.5	486	708	803	679	4.3	1.5
Manufacturing	23,205	28,325	46,004	61,213	2.1	3.8	3,179	2,462	3,107	3,490	1.4	1.6
Nondurable goods	6,820	8,047	12,322	16,251	2.7	3.3	660	780	970	1,070	1.9	1.4
Durable goods	17,070	20,278	33,372	44,962	1.9	3.7	1,510	1,672	2,137	2,354	1.1	1.6
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	6,806	9,002	16,097	21,075	3.8	3.0	615	702	831	887	1.5	1.1
Wholesale trade	5,606	8,021	13,501	17,893	4.0	3.4	522	740	941	1,023	4.0	1.4
Retail trade	10,862	14,228	21,010	28,014	3.0	3.2	1,045	2,310	2,900	3,300	3.8	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,237	8,321	14,137	19,218	5.1	3.0	535	801	1,110	1,260	4.6	2.1
Services	16,552	20,031	47,007	68,002	5.2	4.5	2,148	3,143	4,206	5,105	4.3	2.2
Government and government enterprises	18,776	23,362	32,301	41,587	2.6	2.7	2,391	2,098	2,970	3,160	1.2	.8
Federal, civilian	4,297	5,100	7,082	9,073	1.0	2.7	430	425	414	450	−.3	.4
Federal, military	2,109	2,640	3,388	4,133	−2.0	2.1	386	416	417	417	−3.0	0
State and local	11,370	15,643	21,831	28,382	3.0	2.7	1,337	1,825	2,100	2,283	3.3	1.0
California												
Total	76,192	102,375	159,515	222,102	3.3	3.4	8,458	10,786	13,368	14,662	2.7	1.4
Farm	1,883	2,720	2,602	2,084	4.2	.4	224	246	222	216	1.0	−.6
Nonfarm	74,309	99,655	156,913	206,107	3.3	3.4	8,234	10,539	13,146	14,447	2.8	1.4
Private	59,431	81,541	132,681	178,099	3.5	3.6	6,891	8,512	10,025	12,105	3.2	1.6
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	395	801	1,211	1,501	8.2	3.1	67	149	166	174	9.3	.7
Mining	393	633	820	905	5.4	1.4	33	38	36	31	1.6	−.9
Construction	4,353	6,008	9,640	13,921	3.6	3.5	360	302	430	678	3.8	1.4
Manufacturing	18,483	21,878	34,319	45,287	1.9	3.4	1,609	1,027	2,301	2,612	1.4	1.4
Nondurable goods	5,136	5,406	6,852	13,930	2.5	3.2	537	641	780	874	2.0	1.4
Durable goods	13,347	16,383	24,405	33,357	1.6	3.4	1,162	1,285	1,605	1,738	1.1	1.4
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	5,405	7,423	11,716	15,404	3.9	3.4	476	535	614	643	1.3	.8
Wholesale trade	4,364	6,818	10,207	13,358	4.7	3.2	401	569	703	755	4.0	1.3
Retail trade	8,546	10,907	16,436	21,106	2.6	3.1	1,270	1,756	2,243	2,480	3.7	4.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,277	6,073	10,177	14,580	5.1	3.8	421	620	851	941	4.6	1.8
Services	13,245	20,001	37,243	53,010	5.0	4.4	1,004	2,400	3,201	3,781	4.2	2.1
Government and government enterprises	14,878	18,105	24,332	31,008	2.2	2.5	1,343	2,038	2,220	2,341	1.1	.6
Federal, civilian	3,358	3,872	5,269	6,690	1.6	2.5	341	323	331	339	−.6	.2
Federal, military	2,515	2,063	2,715	3,313	−2.1	2.1	412	327	320	320	−6.0	0
State and local	9,005	12,160	16,348	21,000	3.4	2.5	1,000	1,388	1,569	1,670	3.4	.9
Nevada												
Total	2,040	3,417	6,667	10,665	6.1	5.1	232	396	617	774	6.1	3.1
Farm	39	32	44	54	−2.2	2.4	4	4	4	4	0	0
Nonfarm	1,901	3,385	6,612	10,103	6.3	5.1	228	391	613	770	6.2	3.1
Private	1,580	2,822	5,686	8,776	6.6	5.3	179	332	522	603	6.8	3.3
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	4	10	10	29	10.7	5.0	1	2	2	3	8.0	1.9
Mining	41	50	74	67	2.2	2.5	4	4	5	4	0	0
Construction	165	267	430	628	9.3	3.8	13	23	38	43	9.3	1.8
Manufacturing	84	183	405	794	9.0	6.8	8	10	35	50	10.1	4.5
Nondurable goods	33	57	119	187	6.3	5.5	4	4	10	13	4.0	3.0
Durable goods	51	126	327	607	10.6	7.3	5	12	25	37	10.2	5.3
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	130	272	581	920	7.7	5.7	13	21	32	40	5.5	3.0
Wholesale trade	63	125	201	421	7.9	5.7	6	13	19	26	8.9	3.0
Retail trade	223	387	782	1,188	6.3	5.2	34	63	104	134	7.1	3.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	83	156	350	572	7.3	5.1	8	17	31	40	8.7	4.0
Services	780	1,382	2,574	3,037	6.0	5.2	91	158	257	321	6.3	3.3
Government and government enterprises	371	563	926	1,328	4.5	4.1	49	67	91	108	3.5	2.2
Federal, civilian	92	110	175	228	2.0	3.1	9	10	11	12	1.2	.8
Federal, military	71	80	104	127	1.3	2.1	12	13	13	13	0	0
State and local	209	357	647	973	6.1	4.7	27	45	67	84	5.5	2.0

See footnotes on page 70.

Table 5.—Earnings and Employment, by Industry, Selected Years, 1969–2000, United States, Regions, and States—Continued

	Earnings [1]				Average annual growth rate		Employment				Average annual growth rate	
	Millions of 1972 dollars				Percent		Thousands				Percent	
	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000	1969	1978	1990	2000	1969–1978	1978–2000
Oregon												
Total	6,696	10,377	17,887	25,900	5.1	4.3	854	1,176	1,588	1,869	3.6	2.1
Farm	280	335	438	530	2.5	2.2	43	47	45	43	1.8	−.4
Nonfarm	6,330	9,993	17,449	25,381	5.2	4.3	814	1,129	1,544	1,826	3.7	2.2
Private	5,271	8,348	14,029	21,850	5.2	4.5	683	922	1,291	1,542	3.5	2.4
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	34	80	143	201	10.0	4.3	9	15	21	26	5.6	2.6
Mining	14	20	47	53	8.4	3.8	2	2	3	2	0	1.0
Construction	443	726	1,295	1,757	5.7	4.1	42	64	93	109	4.8	2.4
Manufacturing	1,715	2,433	4,621	6,809	4.2	4.4	197	225	301	360	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods	428	585	884	1,162	3.1	3.3	51	57	68	78	1.2	1.1
Durable goods	1,287	2,067	3,737	5,647	5.4	4.7	146	169	233	287	2.4	2.4
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	586	790	1,370	1,977	4.4	4.3	51	60	76	88	1.8	1.8
Wholesale trade	466	755	1,283	1,803	5.5	4.0	45	56	90	105	4.9	2.4
Retail trade	700	1,285	1,905	2,622	4.5	3.7	134	203	274	318	4.7	2.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	337	570	1,113	1,650	6.1	5.0	38	51	95	117	3.4	3.0
Services	927	1,578	3,173	4,938	6.1	5.3	152	228	336	410	4.6	2.9
Government and government enterprises	1,059	1,600	2,526	3,511	4.7	3.6	154	206	252	284	3.3	1.5
Federal, civilian	248	338	545	785	3.6	3.8	24	28	34	40	1.7	1.5
Federal, military	41	45	63	71	1.0	2.1	17	16	15	15	−1.4	0
State and local	771	1,223	1,917	2,674	5.3	3.6	113	163	208	231	4.2	1.6
Washington												
Total	12,043	16,511	27,150	36,172	3.5	3.6	1,411	1,763	2,296	2,504	2.3	1.6
Farm	408	600	755	930	4.1	1.9	57	56	50	63	−.2	.4
Nonfarm	11,535	15,842	26,540	35,288	3.6	3.7	1,374	1,705	2,237	2,442	2.4	1.6
Private	9,067	12,745	22,018	30,402	3.9	3.9	1,020	1,340	1,830	2,017	3.0	1.8
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	64	170	291	387	11.5	3.8	13	21	30	34	5.5	2.2
Mining	17	30	80	108	6.7	4.7	2	3	4	4	4.6	1.3
Construction	785	1,338	3,010	2,486	6.1	2.9	70	113	142	148	5.5	1.2
Manufacturing	3,113	3,633	6,310	8,334	1.7	3.8	225	291	370	408	.2	1.5
Nondurable goods	728	920	1,516	2,002	2.7	3.6	77	85	107	115	1.1	1.4
Durable goods	2,385	2,704	4,793	6,331	1.4	3.9	208	205	272	292	−.2	1.6
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	816	1,177	2,028	2,702	4.2	4.0	76	88	108	116	1.4	1.4
Wholesale trade	714	1,123	1,811	2,328	5.2	3.4	69	90	120	137	3.1	1.9
Retail trade	1,324	1,754	2,784	3,608	3.2	3.3	306	282	385	419	3.6	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	841	915	1,600	2,274	4.0	4.4	67	94	120	165	3.6	2.5
Services	1,504	2,505	5,003	7,110	5.0	4.7	241	354	514	537	4.4	2.4
Government and government enterprises	2,468	3,098	4,522	5,743	2.6	2.8	344	365	407	425	.4	.8
Federal, civilian	604	773	1,003	1,384	2.8	2.7	62	64	68	70	.4	.4
Federal, military	482	392	511	622	−2.3	2.1	90	53	68	63	−4.6	0
State and local	1,385	1,933	2,916	3,734	3.8	3.0	167	229	370	293	3.3	1.1
Alaska												
Total	1,387	2,310	4,620	6,691	5.2	4.2	140	210	307	375	4.4	2.7
Farm	2	4	6	6	8.0	3.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	1		
Nonfarm	1,385	2,306	4,614	6,672	5.2	4.2	140	210	307	374	4.4	2.7
Private	805	1,036	3,296	5,049	10.3	4.5	66	126	202	271	7.6	3.5
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	20	20	53	75	4.2	4.4	4	3	3	3	−3.1	0
Mining	48	100	382	500	10.4	8.0	4	5	11	14	4.5	3.9
Construction	168	350	387	529	9.5	1.8	8	14	19	23	6.4	2.3
Manufacturing	87	174	397	466	8.0	4.0	7	12	16	20	6.2	2.3
Nondurable goods	55	120	199	297	8.8	4.2	5	9	12	14	5.7	2.0
Durable goods	32	54	197	171	6.0	5.4	2	3	5	6	4.6	3.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	131	347	573	814	11.4	4.0	9	17	22	27	7.2	2.1
Wholesale trade	45	90	160	250	8.2	4.5	3	5	9	12	8.0	3.2
Retail trade	114	236	422	636	8.5	4.7	12	26	43	49	8.5	4.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36	121	240	393	14.4	5.5	2	9	16	23	18.9	4.1
Services	147	407	784	1,288	12.0	5.4	10	34	62	85	9.4	4.0
Government and government enterprises	580	868	1,310	1,604	4.6	3.4	72	82	94	104	1.3	1.1
Federal, civilian	193	256	291	460	2.1	2.7	19	21	22	23	1.1	.4
Federal, military	215	192	250	305	−1.2	2.1	28	20	20	20	−3.0	0
State and local	172	421	768	1,030	10.5	4.2	17	33	43	53	7.3	2.2
Hawaii												
Total	2,943	3,332	6,343	8,601	3.3	3.8	379	478	604	667	2.5	1.6
Farm	115	122	152	163	.7	1.0	21	13	13	13	−5.2	0
Nonfarm	2,828	3,210	6,191	8,438	3.4	3.7	357	464	591	653	3.0	1.6
Private	1,864	2,557	4,459	6,222	3.7	4.1	234	318	432	497	3.5	2.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	(D)	15	36	37	(D)	4.2	(D)	3	4	4	(D)	1.3
Mining	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(D)		(D)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(D)	
Construction	300	280	409	738	−1.0	3.8	25	22	33	35	−1.4	2.1
Manufacturing	310	314	306	389	.2	2.5	20	25	27	28	−.4	.5
Nondurable goods	157	193	319	207	.3	2.3	21	20	20	20	−.5	0
Durable goods	83	63	87	121	0	3.9	5	5	7	7	0	1.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	242	355	489	941	4.7	4.4	23	30	39	41	3.0	1.3
Wholesale trade	147	174	274	369	1.0	3.5	16	18	23	25	1.2	1.5
Retail trade	203	461	717	906	5.2	3.1	54	60	100	115	5.3	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	181	287	549	802	5.3	4.8	10	30	48	60	5.2	3.2
Services	405	773	1,459	2,132	5.8	4.7	66	106	161	177	4.8	2.4
Government and government enterprises	964	1,243	1,732	2,107	2.7	2.6	124	146	160	160	1.8	.6
Federal, civilian	300	402	577	730	1.2	2.8	37	35	37	39	−.6	.5
Federal, military	282	370	483	588	2.7	2.1	48	54	54	54	1.3	0
State and local	323	472	672	809	4.3	2.8	39	57	67	73	4.3	1.1

*Less than $500,000.
†Less than 500 persons.

D Delisted to avoid disclosure of confidential data.
1. Earnings consist of labor and proprietors' income.