

JUNE 1996 ~ VOLUME 76 NUMBER

6



# SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS

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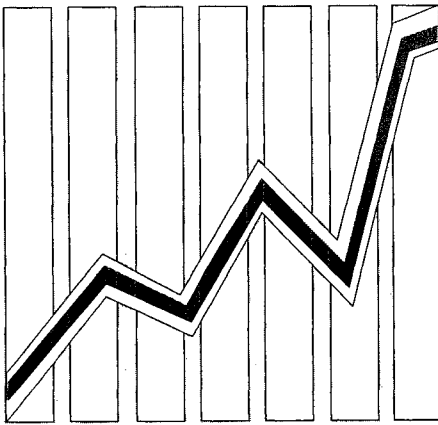


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*BEA's Mid-Decade Strategic Plan:  
A Progress Report*

*Metropolitan Area and BEA Economic Area  
Projections to the Year 2005*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ~ ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



# SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS

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It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases:

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services (May 17),

Gross Domestic Product (May 30), and

Personal Income and Outlays (May 31).

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### LOOKING AHEAD

- ❖ ***National Income and Product Accounts.*** As noted last month, because BEA has placed top priority on getting release of its current estimates back on schedule and on completing the comprehensive revision of the NIPA's, this summer's annual revision will be limited in scope. The next annual revision will be in summer 1997, when all NIPA-related data from the comprehensive revision will be complete and work on key data improvement projects should be available for incorporation into the accounts.
- ❖ ***Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts.*** An article presenting revised estimates of U.S. international transactions and discussing major sources of the revisions will appear in the July SURVEY. Selected data will be available as of June 20.

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### RECRUITMENT

- ❖ ***Chief, International Investment Division.*** BEA is recruiting for the position of Chief of the International Investment Division. The main responsibility of this position is directing the collection and analysis of data on U.S. direct investment abroad, foreign direct investment in the United States, and international services. This is a career reserved position in the Senior Executive Service, salary range: \$100,526-\$112,688. The application deadline is June 28, 1996. To obtain the required application and qualification information, please contact BEA's Administrative Office, (202) 606-5556. BEA is an Equal Opportunity Employer.
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# BUSINESS SITUATION

This article was prepared by Larry R. Moran, Daniel Larkins, Ralph W. Morris, Claire G. Pitzer, and Deborah Y. Sieff.

ACCORDING to the "preliminary" estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's), real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 2.3 percent in the first quarter of 1996 (chart 1 and table 1); the "advance" estimate of real GDP, reported in the May "Business Situation," had shown a 2.8-percent increase.<sup>1</sup> The downward revision in real GDP growth was more than accounted for by a downward revision in inventories.

The change in real final sales of domestic product was revised up to a 3.7-percent increase from the 3.3-percent increase reported a month ago, as most of the components of final demand were revised up. (The sources of the revisions are discussed in the section "Revisions.")

1. Quarterly estimates in the NIPA's are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized. Real estimates are expressed in chained (1992) dollars. Price indexes are chain-type indexes. For more information on chain-type measures, see "Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts for 1959-95: Results of the Comprehensive Revision," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 76 (January/February 1996): 20.

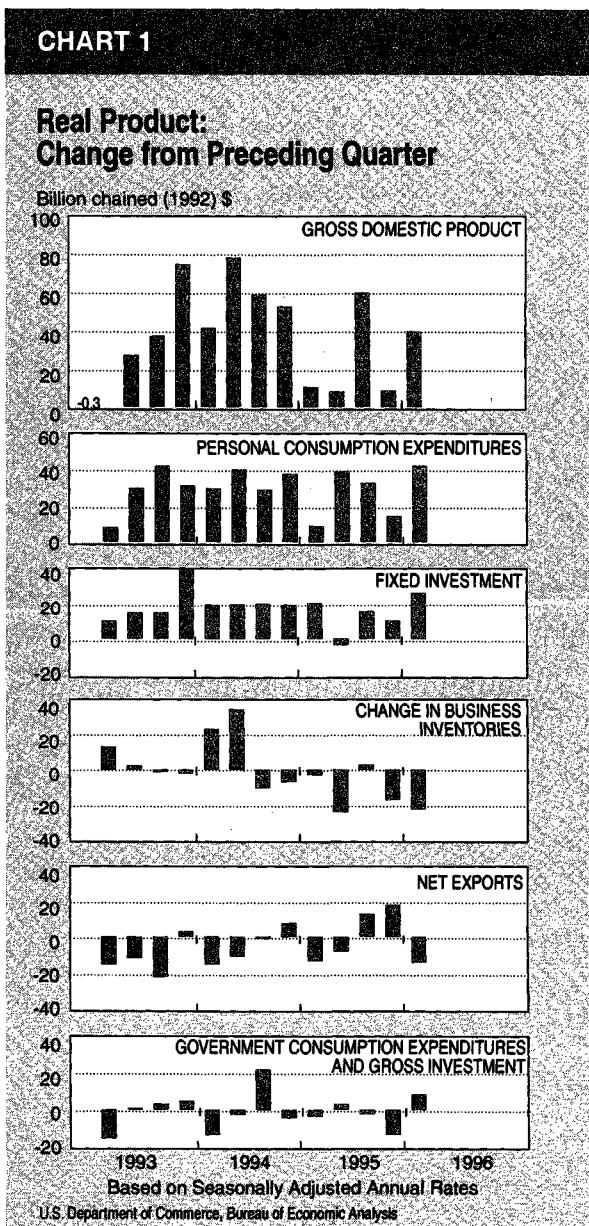
**Table 1.—Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers**  
(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Billions of chained (1992) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter				
	Level	Change from preceding quarter					1995			1996
							II	III	IV	I
		1996:I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Gross domestic product</b> .....	6,815.5	7.8	58.9	8.2	39.0	0.5	3.6	0.5	2.3	
Less: Exports of goods and services	809.3	8.5	14.8	20.7	9.5	4.6	8.0	11.0	4.9	
Plus: Imports of goods and services ..	919.9	16.3	2.2	3.0	23.5	7.7	1.0	1.3	10.9	
<b>Equals: Gross domestic purchases</b> .....	6,922.7	15.1	47.4	-8.9	52.2	.9	2.8	-5	3.1	
Less: Change in business inventories	-5.7	-23.9	2.6	-16.7	-22.2					
<b>Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers</b> .....	6,928.9	37.2	44.5	10.1	74.4	2.2	2.6	.6	4.4	
Personal consumption expenditures	4,655.1	37.9	31.6	13.7	41.0	3.4	2.8	1.2	3.6	
Nonresidential fixed investment .....	746.6	6.2	9.1	5.6	21.3	3.6	5.2	3.1	12.3	
Residential investment .....	270.7	-9.3	5.7	4.1	4.3	-13.3	9.2	6.4	6.6	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment .....	1,258.6	2.8	-2.2	-13.2	8.2	.9	-7	-4.1	2.6	
Federal .....	466.2	-1.4	-7.2	-15.9	9.4	-1.1	-5.9	-12.8	8.5	
State and local .....	793.0	4.1	5.2	2.9	-1.4	2.1	2.7	1.5	-7	
<b>Addendum: Final sales of domestic product</b> .....	6,821.7	29.9	55.9	27.2	61.2	1.8	3.4	1.6	3.7	

NOTE.—Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. Chained (1992) dollar levels and residuals, which measure the extent of nonadditivity in each table, are found in NIPA tables 1.2 and 1.6. Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

The price index for gross domestic purchases increased 2.4 percent, 0.1 percentage point less than reported a month ago.

The 2.3-percent increase in real GDP was higher than the 0.5-percent increase in the fourth quarter of 1995 but lower than the 3.6-percent increase in the third quarter. Personal consumption expenditures, nonresidential fixed investment, and



Federal Government consumption expenditures and gross investment more than accounted for the step-up. Residential investment increased about the same amount in the first quarter as in the fourth; net exports and State and local government consumption expenditures and gross investment decreased after increasing; and inventory investment decreased more in the first quarter than in the fourth.

Real gross domestic purchases increased 3.1 percent in the first quarter after decreasing 0.5 percent in the fourth. Unlike GDP, gross domestic purchases includes imports and excludes exports; thus, it represents purchases by U.S. residents regardless of where the goods and services were produced. Exports of goods and services increased much less than in the fourth quarter, and imports increased much more than in the fourth quarter.

### Personal consumption expenditures

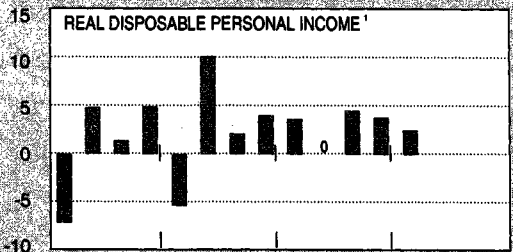
Real personal consumption expenditures (PCE) increased 3.6 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.2 percent in the fourth (table 2). Most of the acceleration was accounted for by goods; services increased about the same amount in both quarters.

Factors usually considered in analyses of PCE were mixed in the first quarter (chart 2). The unemployment rate edged up to 5.6 percent from 5.5 percent. Real disposable personal income increased moderately, 2.5 percent, in the first

CHART 2

### Selected Factors Affecting Consumer Spending

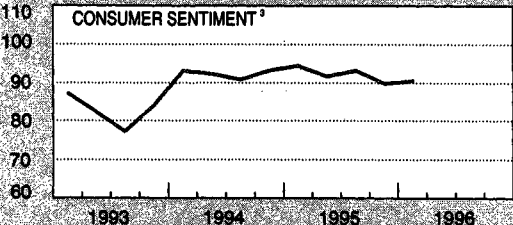
Percent change



Percent



Index



1. Disposable personal income in chained (1992) dollars; seasonally adjusted annual rates.

2. All civilian workers; seasonally adjusted.

Data: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

3. Data: University of Michigan's Survey Research Center.

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

Table 2.—Real Personal Consumption Expenditures

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1992) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1995			1996
		1996:I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
	1996:I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Personal consumption expenditures</b> .....	<b>4,655.1</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Durable goods .....	601.6	9.7	13.1	.4	11.5	7.0	9.3	.3	8.0
Motor vehicles and parts .....	224.1	4.5	5.2	-5.0	3.2	8.6	9.7	-8.6	5.9
Of which: New autos .....	77.0	-4	-7	3.2	-3.2	-1.9	-3.7	17.4	-14.7
New trucks .....	52.5	.2	-4	1.5	.6	1.5	-2.6	11.6	4.8
Furniture and household equipment .....	266.0	4.2	7.4	6.6	4.5	7.1	12.5	10.8	7.0
Other .....	113.8	1.0	.6	-6	3.9	3.8	2.2	-2.3	14.9
Non-durable goods .....	1,437.3	6.7	1.9	-1.2	13.1	1.9	.5	-3	3.7
Food .....	710.0	.9	2.3	-6	6.7	.5	1.3	-3	3.9
Clothing and shoes .....	262.5	3.4	.9	-1.6	5.2	5.3	1.4	-2.4	8.3
Gasoline and oil .....	112.8	.2	-1.1	1.2	-9	.6	-4.0	4.5	-3.2
Fuel oil and coal .....	10.7	.7	-6	.7	0	30.8	-21.2	30.1	2.0
Other .....	341.5	1.7	.3	-9	2.1	1.9	.4	-1.0	2.5
Services .....	2,617.0	21.5	16.7	14.1	16.6	3.4	2.6	2.2	2.6
Housing .....	689.9	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.1
Household operation .....	283.7	7.2	3.5	-1.8	4.7	11.0	5.2	-2.6	6.9
Electricity and gas .....	118.3	4.9	2.8	-3.6	4.8	19.0	10.3	-12.0	18.3
Other household operation .....	165.3	2.3	.8	1.8	-2	5.9	1.9	4.4	-3
Transportation .....	182.6	.2	.5	3.6	2.6	.6	1.1	8.4	5.8
Medical care .....	691.0	3.5	4.8	5.2	-3	2.1	2.8	3.1	-2
Other .....	770.3	8.0	4.7	3.9	6.4	4.4	2.5	2.1	3.4

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1992) dollar series. Chained (1992) dollar levels and residuals are found in NIPA tables 2.3, 8.5 (new autos), and 8.7 (new trucks). Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

quarter after increasing strongly, 3.8 percent, in the fourth. After falling sharply in the fourth quarter, the Index of Consumer Sentiment (prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center) increased only modestly in the first quarter to a level that was the second lowest in 2 years.

Expenditures for durable goods jumped 8.0 percent after edging up 0.3 percent. The acceleration was primarily accounted for by upturns in motor vehicles and parts and in "other" durable goods. Within motor vehicles, used autos increased in the first quarter after dropping sharply in the fourth, and both trucks and parts increased more in the first quarter than in the fourth; in contrast, new autos turned down after increasing in the fourth quarter.<sup>2</sup> Furniture and household equipment increased less than in the fourth quarter, primarily reflecting a slowdown in consumer electronics and a continued weakness in furniture and in other durable household furnishings.

Expenditures for nondurable goods increased 3.7 percent after edging down 0.3 percent. Clothing and shoes, food, and "other" nondurable

goods each increased after decreasing. In contrast, gasoline and oil turned down and fuel oil and coal slowed.

Expenditures for services increased 2.6 percent after increasing 2.2 percent. Household operation turned up as electricity and gas increased sharply, reflecting heating demands in response to the colder-than-normal temperatures in the first quarter. "Other" services increased more than in the fourth quarter, primarily reflecting a sharp jump in brokerage commissions—the sixth consecutive quarterly increase. Housing services increased about the same in the both quarters. Transportation increased somewhat less in the first quarter than in the fourth, and medical care edged down after increasing; the first-quarter decrease in medical care was mainly in hospitals.

*Nonresidential fixed investment*

Real private nonresidential fixed investment increased 12.3 percent in the first quarter after increasing 3.1 percent in the fourth (table 3). Both structures and producers' durable equipment (PDE) contributed to the step-up.

Several factors that affect investment spending have been mixed in recent quarters. Domestic corporate profits increased substantially in two of the past four quarters but decreased in the other two. Over the same period, real final sales of domestic product twice increased by about 3.5 percent but twice by only about

**Table 3.—Real Gross Private Domestic Fixed Investment**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1992) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1995			1996
						II	III	IV	I
	1996:I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Gross private domestic fixed investment</b> .....	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<b>Nonresidential</b> .....	<b>746.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>
Structures .....	187.3	1.5	2.7	.4	4.2	3.4	6.2	.9	9.6
Nonresidential buildings, including farm .....	131.9	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.6	4.7	7.8	3.5	5.0
Utilities .....	36.9	1.1	1.0	.2	.9	13.5	12.5	1.8	10.2
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells .....	12.5	-1.8	.3	-5	2.0	-44.7	9.0	-17.1	102.1
Other .....	5.9	.7	-1.0	-4	-3	44.9	-42.8	-21.8	-16.0
Producers' durable equipment .....	560.6	4.8	6.3	5.3	17.1	3.7	4.9	4.0	13.2
Information processing and related equipment .....	227.7	10.7	2.0	14.2	11.6	24.5	4.1	31.3	23.2
Computers and peripheral equipment .....	117.6	8.0	3.8	14.1	11.5	46.2	18.1	77.3	51.1
Other .....	118.0	3.6	-1.0	2.2	1.7	13.6	-3.5	7.9	6.2
Industrial equipment .....	117.8	4.2	-1.7	-1.2	2.3	15.5	-5.7	-4.0	8.5
Transportation and related equipment .....	116.9	-6.9	5.6	-5.3	1.8	-20.9	21.2	-16.5	6.4
Of which: Motor vehicles .....	101.5	-2.0	6.9	-7.0	1.2	-7.6	30.5	-23.7	4.9
Other .....	101.4	-2.3	.4	-1.3	2.0	-8.5	1.5	-4.9	8.0
<b>Residential</b> .....	<b>270.7</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-13.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Single-family structures .....	132.2	-10.0	2.8	3.3	3.1	-26.9	9.4	10.6	10.0
Multifamily structures .....	18.9	.6	.4	.7	.4	14.3	10.2	15.6	9.6
Other .....	120.0	.4	2.5	.1	.7	1.4	8.8	.3	2.4

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1992) dollar series. Chained (1992) dollar levels and residuals are found in NIPA tables 5.5, 8.5 (new and used autos) and 8.7 (new trucks). Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

1.5 percent. Moody's "Baa" bond yield, for example, increased more than half a percentage point from December to March after having dropped almost that much from September to December. In contrast to the erratic behavior of these factors, the capacity utilization rate in manufacturing has maintained a downward trend; it decreased to 81.6 percent in the first quarter from 82.0 percent in the fourth, the fifth consecutive decrease.

Structures increased 9.6 percent after edging up 0.9 percent. Mining exploration, shafts, and

wells posted its biggest increase since 1987 after decreasing in the fourth quarter. Construction by utilities and nonresidential buildings increased more than in the fourth quarter.

PDE increased 13.2 percent after increasing 4.0 percent. Transportation equipment (specifically, motor vehicles) increased after a large drop. Industrial equipment and "other" PDE also turned up, though less sharply. Information processing equipment (mainly computers) increased substantially in the first quarter, but not as much as in the fourth.

CHART 3

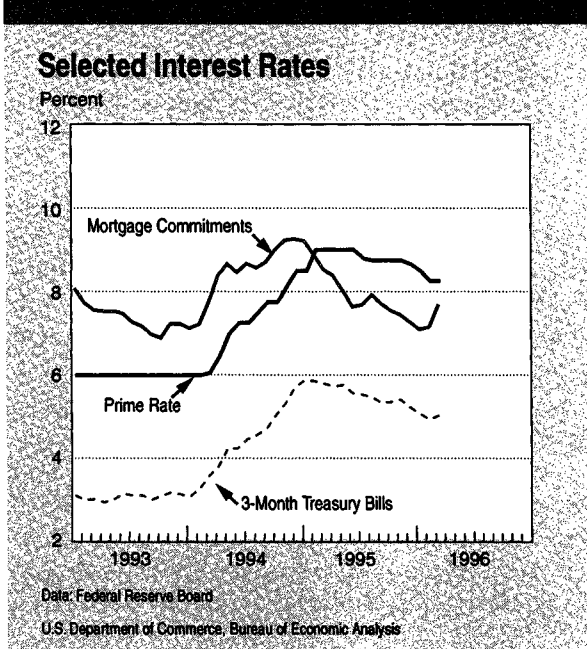
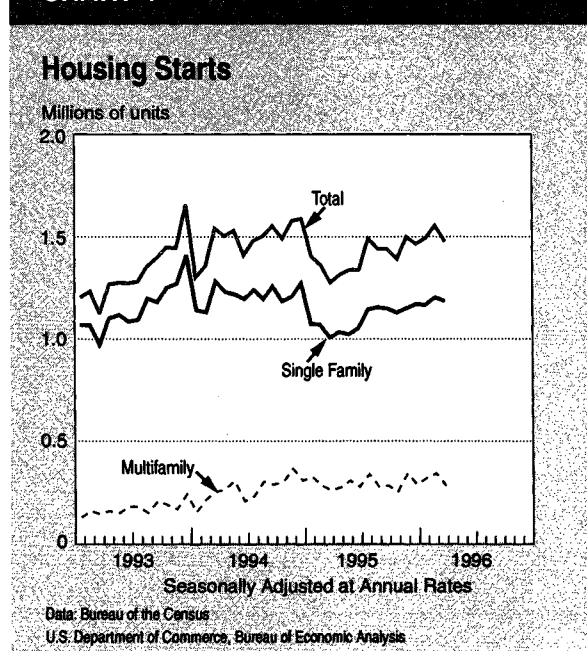


CHART 4



### Residential investment

Real residential investment increased 6.6 percent in the first quarter, about the same as in the fourth (table 3). A modest step-up in "other" residential investment more than offset slowdowns in both single-family and multifamily construction.<sup>3</sup>

"Other" residential investment increased 2.4 percent after increasing 0.3 percent. The step-up was primarily accounted for by brokers' commissions, which reflected an 87,000-unit increase (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in sales of new and existing residences. The increase in sales may have partly reflected a decline in mortgage interest rates; the commitment rate on 30-year fixed-rate mortgages dropped to 7.24 percent, its lowest rate since the third quarter of 1993 (chart 3).

Single-family construction increased 10.0 percent after increasing 10.6 percent. Housing starts is a major determinant in estimating single-family construction; the increase in starts reflected in the first-quarter construction estimate was about half as much as the increase in starts reflected in the fourth-quarter construction estimate (chart 4).<sup>4</sup>

Multifamily construction increased 9.6 percent after increasing 15.6 percent. The first-quarter increase was the ninth consecutive quarterly increase.

### Inventory investment

Real inventory investment—that is, the change in business inventories—decreased \$22.2 billion in

3. "Other" residential investment includes improvements (major replacements and additions and alterations), sales of new mobile homes, brokers' commissions on house sales, and residential equipment.

4. Single-family construction in a quarter largely reflects single-family housing starts in the first 2 months of that quarter and the last 2 months of the previous quarter. Hence, construction in the first quarter of 1996 reflected starts that occurred in November through February; housing starts in those months averaged 1.15 million units, up only slightly from an average of 1.13 million units for August through November, the months reflected in fourth-quarter construction estimates.



the first quarter after decreasing \$16.7 billion in the fourth (table 4). The first-quarter decrease reflected a shift from inventory accumulation to liquidation; the fourth-quarter decrease reflected a slowdown in accumulation.

Nonfarm inventories were virtually unchanged, down \$0.1 billion, in the first quarter after increasing \$19.5 billion in the fourth. In the first quarter, a substantial decrease in retail trade inventories, which was more than accounted for by a reduction in the inventories of motor vehicle dealers, was offset by increases in manufacturing, wholesale trade, and "other" inventories.

Retail trade inventories decreased much more in the first quarter than in the fourth. Motor vehicle dealers' inventories plummeted in the first quarter after edging up in the fourth; the sharp first-quarter drop largely reflected a reduction in output that was due to a strike by workers of a motor vehicle manufacturer. Inventories of retailers other than motor vehicle dealers increased after decreasing; the first-quarter increase was more than accounted for by turnarounds in lumber and building materials, "other durable goods," and "other nondurable goods."

Wholesale trade inventories increased less than in the fourth quarter. The slowdown was accounted for by professional and commercial equipment, machinery, "other durable goods," and "other nondurable goods."

Manufacturing inventories increased slightly more in the first quarter than in the fourth. The pickup was in durable goods, primarily in transportation equipment.

"Other" nonfarm inventories increased less in the first quarter than in the fourth. (The "other" component consists mainly of inventories held by the mining, construction, public utilities, transportation, communication, and service industries.)

Farm inventories decreased \$6.1 billion in the first quarter after decreasing \$3.5 billion in the fourth; the first-quarter decrease marked the fifth consecutive quarter of inventory reduction. Inventories of both crops and livestock decreased in the first quarter.

The ratio of real nonfarm business inventories to real final sales of domestic business moved down to 2.25 after four consecutive quarters at 2.28. The inventory-sales ratio in which final sales are limited to goods and structures moved down from 4.09 in the fourth quarter to 4.04 in the first, the lowest level in 2 years.

#### Exports and imports of goods and services

Real exports increased 4.9 percent in the first quarter after increasing 11.0 percent in the fourth quarter (table 5). Real imports increased 10.9 percent after increasing 1.3 percent.

Exports of goods increased 3.1 percent after increasing 14.1 percent. Exports of agricultural goods turned up, but exports of nonagricultural goods slowed sharply, largely reflecting a slowdown in exports of nonautomotive capital goods. Among capital goods, exports of "other" capital goods decreased after a sharp increase, and exports of civilian aircraft and of computers increased a little more than in the fourth quarter.<sup>5</sup> Exports of services stepped up, largely reflecting upturns in royalties and license fees and in transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.

Imports of goods increased 10.2 percent after edging up 0.3 percent. Imports of petroleum decreased substantially, as in the fourth quarter, but imports of nonpetroleum goods increased much more than in the fourth quarter. The step-up in imports of nonpetroleum goods largely

5. This category of capital goods includes parts. However, PDE only reflects exports and imports of equipment.

**Table 4.—Change in Real Business Inventories**  
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rate]

	Level					Change from preceding quarter				
	1995				1996	1995				1996
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>Change in business inventories</b> .....	54.5	30.6	33.2	16.5	-5.7	-23.9	2.6	-16.7	-22.2	
Farm .....	-4.4	-3.8	-5.8	-3.5	-6.1	.6	-2.0	2.3	-2.6	
Nonfarm .....	58.1	33.8	38.3	19.5	-.1	-24.3	4.5	-18.8	-19.6	
Manufacturing .....	8.6	11.3	16.4	11.2	12.5	2.7	5.1	-5.2	1.3	
Wholesale trade .....	24.7	15.4	12.9	4.8	2.4	-9.3	-2.5	-8.1	-2.4	
Retail trade .....	12.7	5.6	3.0	-7.0	-21.3	-7.1	-2.6	-10.0	-14.3	
Of which: Motor vehicle dealers .....	9.4	-.5	-6.2	.4	-24.2	-9.9	-5.7	6.6	-24.6	
Other .....	12.3	1.5	6.0	10.6	6.4	-10.8	4.5	4.6	-4.2	

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1992) dollar series. Chained (1992) dollar levels and residuals are found in NIPA table 5.11.

reflected upturns in imports of autos, nonauto-motive consumer goods, and industrial supplies and materials. Imports of services also stepped up. Most categories of services contributed to the step-up; one that did not was travel abroad by U.S. residents, which increased less than in the fourth quarter.

### *Government consumption expenditures and gross investment*

Real government consumption expenditures and gross investment (government spending) increased 2.6 percent in the first quarter after decreasing 4.1 percent in the fourth (table 6). State and local government spending decreased after increasing, but Federal Government spending turned up sharply.

Federal Government spending increased 8.5 percent after decreasing 12.8 percent. The first-quarter increase was mostly in consumption expenditures, partly due to compensation, which was affected less in the first quarter than in the fourth by the Federal Government shutdowns—in November, December, and January due to the prolonged budget negotiations and during the week of January 8 due to the blizzard that struck the East Coast.<sup>6</sup>

6. Based on information on employee hours lost, BEA estimated the loss of real Federal Government output due to the shutdowns associated with budget negotiations at \$4.6 billion at an annual rate in the fourth quarter and \$1.0 billion in the first quarter. (In estimating the cost of the Federal Government shutdowns associated with the budget negotiations, BEA used Office of Management and Budget data that showed about 258,000 civilian defense employees and about 489,000 nondefense employees were affected by the first furlough, which began November 14 and ended November 19, and about 284,000 nondefense employees were affected by the second furlough, which began December 18 and ended January 5.)

**Table 5.—Real Net Exports of Goods and Services**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1992) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1995			1996
		1995			1996	II	III	IV	I
	1996:I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Exports of goods and services</b> .....	<b>809.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Goods .....	594.4	8.9	12.9	19.1	4.6	6.6	9.6	14.1	3.1
Agricultural goods .....	50.6	-3.1	1.8	-8	1.2	-21.8	15.8	-5.0	10.1
Nonagricultural goods .....	544.1	12.2	11.1	19.9	3.3	10.2	9.0	16.2	2.5
Services .....	216.0	-2	2.0	1.7	4.9	-4	3.9	3.4	9.6
<b>Imports of goods and services</b> .....	<b>919.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Goods .....	771.2	17.7	1.7	.6	18.4	10.0	.9	.3	10.2
Petroleum and products .....	55.2	.9	3.3	-2.8	-2.7	6.9	24.7	-17.2	-17.7
Nonpetroleum products .....	713.5	16.6	.5	3.0	18.9	10.2	.3	1.8	11.3
Services .....	149.0	-1.3	.5	2.3	5.1	-3.5	1.5	6.6	15.0
<b>Addendum: Net exports of goods and services</b> .....	<b>-110.6</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>-14.0</b>				

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1992) dollar series. Chained (1992) dollar levels and residuals are found in NIPA table 4.4. Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

**Table 6.—Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Real Gross Investment by Type**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1992) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1995			1996
		1995			1996	II	III	IV	I
	1996:I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Government consumption expenditures and gross investment</b> .....	<b>1,258.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Federal</b> .....	<b>466.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>
National defense .....	314.9	.8	-6.8	-10.0	5.6	.9	-8.1	-12.0	7.4
Consumption expenditures .....	275.7	-6	-4.4	-3.4	.3	-9	-6.0	-4.8	.4
Gross investment .....	39.2	1.3	-2.4	-6.4	5.1	13.7	-20.5	-50.2	76.2
Nondefense .....	151.0	-2.0	-5	-5.9	3.8	-5.2	-1.2	-14.6	10.8
Consumption expenditures .....	131.9	-1.2	.1	-6.2	3.3	-3.3	.2	-17.0	10.5
Gross investment .....	19.0	-1.0	-5	.2	.6	-18.0	-11.7	6.0	12.6
<b>State and local</b> .....	<b>793.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-7</b>
Consumption expenditures .....	641.2	1.8	2.6	1.6	-9	1.1	1.6	1.0	-6
Gross investment .....	151.9	2.4	2.6	1.3	-4	6.7	7.2	3.4	-1.0

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1992) dollar series. Chained (1992) dollar levels and residuals are found in NIPA table 3.8B. Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

Federal nondefense spending increased 10.8 percent after decreasing 14.6 percent. The first-quarter increase was mostly in consumption expenditures, mostly employee compensation and research and development; however, an increase in investment, which was more than accounted for by vehicles, also contributed to the first-quarter increase.

Federal defense spending increased 7.4 percent after decreasing 12.0 percent. Investment increased substantially after decreasing; the first-quarter increase was in equipment—particularly aircraft, which reflected the delivery of two B2 bombers. Consumption expenditures increased slightly after decreasing; the increase was more than accounted for by nondurable goods, mostly petroleum products and ammunition.

State and local government spending decreased 0.7 percent after increasing 1.5 percent. The first-quarter decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in employee compensation, which reflected the closing of many government offices for several days as a result of the blizzard, but it was also attributable to a decrease in investment in structures.

**Revisions**

As noted earlier, the preliminary estimate of a 2.3-percent increase in real GDP in the first quarter is 0.5 percentage point lower than the advance estimate (table 7); for 1981–92, the average revision, without regard to sign, from the advance to the preliminary estimates of real GDP was 0.6 percentage point. The preliminary estimate of the increase in the price index for gross domestic purchases—2.4 percent—is 0.1 percentage point lower than the advance estimate.

The downward revision to real GDP was more than accounted for by a downward revision to the change in business inventories. Most other major components of GDP were revised up.

The downward revision to the change in business inventories was more than accounted for by revisions to nonfarm inventories and reflected newly available Census Bureau data for March on the book value of manufacturing and trade inventories and an upward revision to inventory prices, mainly due to newly available Department of Energy (DOE) data on refiners' acquisition costs of petroleum.

Among other components, the upward revision to government spending was primarily in Fed-

eral nondefense spending and mainly reflected the incorporation of detailed Treasury Department data on outlays. The upward revision to fixed investment mainly reflected newly available and revised Census Bureau data on the value of construction put in place and revised DOE data and new trade source data on petroleum drilling. The upward revision to consumer spending primarily reflected revised Census Bureau data on retail trade sales for February and March. The upward revision to exports primarily reflected an upward revision to goods for February, based on revised Census Bureau data, that more than offset a downward revision to goods for March, based on new Census Bureau data; however, the revision in exports also partly reflected an upward revision to services for March, based on new BEA

**Table 7.—Revisions to Real Gross Domestic Product and Prices, First Quarter 1996**  
(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Percent change from preceding quarter		Preliminary estimate minus advance estimate	
	Advance estimate	Preliminary estimate	Percentage points	Billions of chained (1992) dollars
<b>Gross domestic product</b> .....	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-8.1</b>
Less: Exports of goods and services .....	2.7	4.9	2.2	4.1
Goods .....	1.6	3.1	1.5	2.3
Services .....	5.9	9.6	3.7	1.8
Plus: Imports of goods and services .....	9.2	10.9	1.7	3.7
Goods .....	8.3	10.2	1.9	3.2
Services .....	13.4	15.0	1.6	.5
<b>Equals: Gross domestic purchases</b> .....	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-8.5</b>
Personal consumption expenditures .....	3.5	3.6	.1	1.6
Durable goods .....	7.0	8.0	1.0	1.4
Nondurable goods .....	3.1	3.7	.6	2.1
Services .....	2.9	2.6	-.3	-1.9
Fixed investment .....	10.0	10.7	.7	1.7
Nonresidential .....	12.1	12.3	.2	.3
Structures .....	5.8	9.6	3.8	1.6
Producers' durable equipment .....	14.5	13.2	-1.3	-1.6
Residential .....	4.4	6.6	2.2	1.4
Change in business inventories .....				-13.6
Nonfarm .....				-12.9
Farm .....				-.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment .....	1.8	2.6	.8	2.5
Federal .....	8.7	8.5	-.2	1.9
National defense .....	7.5	7.4	-.1	0
Nondefense .....	5.2	10.8	5.6	2.0
State and local .....	-1.0	-7	-.3	.5
<b>Addenda:</b>				
Final sales of domestic product .....	3.3	3.7	.4	6.2
Gross domestic purchases price index (chain-type weights) <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	2.4	-.1	
GDP price index (chain-type weights) <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	2.4	-.1	

1. Based on chained (1992) weights.

NOTE.—Preliminary estimates for the first quarter of 1996 incorporate the following revised or additional major source data that were not available when the advance estimates were prepared.

*Personal consumption expenditures:* Revised retail sales for February and March, and consumers' share of new car and truck purchases for March.

*Nonresidential fixed investment:* Construction put in place for January and February (revised) and March, manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for February and March (revised), and exports and imports of machinery and equipment for February (revised) and March.

*Residential fixed investment:* Construction put in place for January and February (revised) and March.

*Change in business inventories:* Manufacturing and trade inventories for February (revised) and March.

*Exports and imports of goods and services:* Merchandise exports and merchandise imports for February (revised) and March. *Government consumption expenditures and gross investment:* State and local construction put in place for January and February (revised) and March.

*Wages and salaries:* Revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for February and March.

*GDP prices:* Detailed merchandise export and import price indexes for January through March (revised), values and quantities of petroleum imports for February (revised) and March, and housing prices for the first quarter.

BEA estimated the first-quarter loss of real government output due to the shutdowns associated with the January 8 blizzard at \$2.1 billion to the Federal Government and \$4.0 billion to State and local government.

data. An upward revision to imports primarily reflected new Census Bureau data on goods for March.

The increase in real disposable personal income was revised down 0.7 percentage point to 2.5 percent; the revision primarily reflected an upward revision to personal tax and nontax payments that was based on newly available information on tax receipts. The personal saving rate was revised down 0.2 percentage point to 4.6 percent.

### Corporate Profits

Profits from current production increased \$24.2 billion in the first quarter after increasing \$3.7 billion in the fourth (table 8).<sup>7</sup>

Profits from domestic operations increased \$31.9 billion after decreasing \$11.6 billion. Profits of financial corporations rebounded from a sharp fourth-quarter decrease that largely reflected losses incurred by insurance companies in connection with Hurricane Opal. Profits of nonfinancial corporations increased after a small

7. Profits from current production are estimated as the sum of profits before tax, the inventory valuation adjustment, and the capital consumption adjustment; they are shown in NIPA tables 1.14, 1.16, and 6.16C as "corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments."

**Table 8.—Corporate Profits**  
(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Level	Change from preceding quarter	
	1996:I	1995:IV	1996:I
Billions of dollars			
Profits from current production .....	642.8	3.7	24.2
Domestic industries .....	582.0	-11.6	31.9
Financial .....	142.3	-10.8	16.5
Nonfinancial .....	419.7	-.7	15.4
Rest of the world .....	80.8	15.3	-7.7
IVA .....	-16.1	.5	-7.3
CCAdj .....	20.2	1.9	3.7
Profits before tax .....	638.7	1.4	27.7
Profits tax liability .....	233.0	-5.8	14.3
Profits after tax .....	405.8	7.2	13.5
Cash flow from current production .....	635.7	10.0	6.9
Corporate profits with IVA .....	622.6	1.9	20.4
Domestic industries .....	541.8	-13.4	28.1
Financial .....	135.5	-11.1	16.2
Nonfinancial .....	406.3	-2.3	11.9
Rest of the world .....	80.8	15.3	-7.7
Receipts (inflows) .....	122.8	12.7	0
Payments (outflows) .....	42.0	-2.6	7.7
Dollars			
Unit price, costs, and profits of domestic non-financial corporations:			
Unit price .....	1.060	.001	.005
Unit labor cost .....	.699	.001	-.003
Unit nonlabor cost .....	.250	.001	-.001
Unit profits from current production .....	.111	-.001	.003

NOTE.—Levels of these and other profits series are found in NIPA tables 1.14, 1.16, 6.16C, and 7.15.  
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment  
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

decrease; most of the increase was accounted for by unit profits, as an increase in unit price and a decrease in unit nonlabor cost more than offset a rise in unit labor cost.

Profits from the rest of the world turned down, decreasing \$7.7 billion after increasing \$15.3 billion.

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available for investment, increased \$6.9 billion after increasing \$10.0 billion. The ratio of cash flow to nonresidential fixed investment, an indicator of the share of the current level of investment that could be financed by internally generated funds, decreased to 82.6 percent from 83.9 percent. These levels are near the low end of the range in which the ratio has fluctuated during most of this decade but are substantially higher than the levels typically posted in the 1980's.

*Industry profits.*—Industry profits increased \$20.4 billion in the first quarter after increasing \$1.9 billion in the fourth.

The first-quarter increase was more than accounted for by profits from domestic operations. As already mentioned, profits of financial corporations rebounded from a fourth-quarter decrease that largely reflected claims arising from Hurricane Opal, which caused destruction from the Florida panhandle to North Carolina in early October; the resulting losses for property, casualty, and life insurance carriers are currently estimated at \$7.8 billion (annual rate). Profits of nonfinancial corporations also increased; on the basis of preliminary and incomplete information, it appears that the rise was in wholesale trade, retail trade, and manufacturing.

In manufacturing, sizable increases appear to have been recorded by motor vehicles, by industrial machinery, and by "other" durable and nondurable manufacturing. Despite a strike at one motor vehicle manufacturer in March, profits in the industry increased, as pension contributions returned to more normal levels from an unusually high level in the fourth quarter. Sizable decreases in manufacturing profits appear to have been recorded by petroleum refining, by electronic equipment, and by chemical manufacturing. Despite a recent runup in petroleum prices, profits in the industry decreased, reflecting an adjustment included in BEA's profit estimates

8. Industry profits are estimated as the sum of profits before tax and the inventory valuation adjustment; they are shown in NIPA table 6.16C as "corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment." Estimates of the capital consumption adjustment do not exist at a detailed industry level; they are available only for total financial and total nonfinancial industries.

that converts inventory withdrawals to a current replacement-cost valuation; for the first quarter, this adjustment removed inventory profits, which had surged in response to the runup in prices.

Profits from the rest of the world decreased. This component of profits measures receipts of profits from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations less payments of profits by U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. Preliminary and incomplete information suggests that receipts were unchanged in the first quarter and that payments increased sharply.

*Related measures.*—Profits before tax (PBT) increased \$27.7 billion in the first quarter after increasing \$1.4 billion in the fourth. The difference between the step-up in PBT and the somewhat smaller step-up in profits from current production was more than accounted for by inventory profits (especially in petroleum refining). Inventory profits are represented in the NIPA's (with the sign reversed) by the inventory valuation adjustment; they increased in the first quarter, raising PBT but not current-production profits (from which they are excluded).

### Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector deteriorated in the first quarter of 1996, as the combined current deficit of the Federal Government and State and local governments increased \$2.2 billion, to \$69.1 billion (table 9). The deterioration was attributable to a slight increase in the Federal Government deficit and to a somewhat larger decrease in the State and local government current surplus.

#### Federal

The Federal Government current deficit increased \$0.8 billion, to \$155.7 billion, in the first quarter after decreasing \$6.7 billion in the fourth quarter. The surplus in Federal social insurance funds turned down, as benefits paid out increased more than receipts. The remaining Federal Government deficit decreased \$7.5 billion, to \$208.1 billion, and was the lowest since the first quarter of 1991.

*Current expenditures.*—Current expenditures increased \$27.7 billion in the first quarter after increasing \$1.6 billion in the fourth. The acceleration was more than accounted for by transfer payments and by consumption expenditures, and it was moderated by a downturn in net interest paid.

Transfer payments (net) increased \$25.3 billion after increasing \$4.0 billion. The pickup was accounted for by an acceleration in transfer payments to persons and by an upturn in payments to the rest of the world. Transfer payments to persons increased \$18.2 billion after increasing \$6.3 billion. Most of this acceleration was accounted for by social security benefits (old-age, survivors, and disability insurance), which increased \$9.8 billion after increasing \$0.9 billion; the first-quarter increase reflected a 2.6-percent

Table 9.—Government Sector Receipts and Current Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level	Change from preceding quarter					
		1996: I	1995				1996
			I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Government sector</b>							
Receipts .....	2,337.6	40.0	42.2	17.6	14.3	39.1	
Current expenditures .....	2,406.7	23.1	29.4	23.6	13.6	41.3	
Current surplus or deficit(-) .....	-69.1	16.9	12.8	-6.1	.8	-2.2	
Social insurance funds .....	109.3	-5.1	-4.0	1.9	.9	-9.0	
Other .....	-178.3	22.0	16.8	-8.0	-1	6.9	
<b>Federal Government</b>							
Receipts .....	1,521.8	33.0	33.9	3.4	8.1	27.1	
Personal tax and nontax receipts .....	639.3	20.1	29.8	-7.1	6.0	16.0	
Corporate profits tax accruals .....	196.1	3.1	-2.4	8.4	-4.8	11.8	
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .....	84.4	-1.5	1.8	-5.1	2.9	-6.9	
Contributions for social insurance .....	602.0	11.3	4.7	7.2	4.1	6.1	
Current expenditures .....	1,677.4	15.7	21.1	4.4	1.6	27.7	
Consumption expenditures .....	457.2	-5	1.3	-2.6	-2.1	5.8	
National defense .....	302.4	-1.9	2.3	-4.0	-1.2	2.3	
Nondefense .....	154.8	1.4	-1.0	1.4	-9	3.5	
Transfer payments (net) .....	756.3	7.3	6.6	11.9	4.0	25.3	
To persons .....	737.5	21.5	9.0	7.8	6.3	18.2	
To the rest of the world .....	18.7	-14.2	-2.4	4.1	-2.2	6.9	
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments .....	204.0	8.9	5.5	-7.5	-5	.7	
Net interest paid .....	230.8	6.3	8.0	3.5	1.4	-3.3	
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises ..	29.1	-6.3	-3	-9	-1.2	-8	
Subsidies .....	30.6	-3	-8	-1.2	-1.3	-7	
Of which: Agricultural subsidies .....	5.4	-4	-8	-8	-7	.3	
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .....	1.4	6.0	-5	-2	-2	0	
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Current surplus or deficit (-) .....	-155.7	17.3	12.8	-1.1	6.7	-8	
Social insurance funds .....	52.4	-4.0	-3.3	1.9	1.4	-8.3	
Other .....	-208.1	21.3	16.1	-3.0	5.3	7.5	
<b>State and local governments</b>							
Receipts .....	1,019.9	15.9	13.8	6.7	5.7	12.8	
Personal tax and nontax receipts .....	185.2	1.9	1.5	4.2	2.6	1.4	
Corporate profits tax accruals .....	36.9	.6	-7	1.9	-1.0	2.5	
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .....	520.4	4.0	7.0	7.6	3.9	7.6	
Contributions for social insurance .....	73.4	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	
Federal grants-in-aid .....	204.0	8.9	5.5	-7.5	-5	.7	
Current expenditures .....	933.3	16.3	13.8	11.7	11.5	14.3	
Consumption expenditures .....	701.4	10.2	8.0	6.1	5.7	9.5	
Transfer payments to persons .....	303.7	6.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.3	
Net interest paid .....	-45.7	.6	.8	.7	.6	.7	
Less: Dividends received by government .....	13.3	.4	.2	.3	.3	.3	
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises ..	-12.8	-5	-2	0	.2	.2	
Subsidies .....	.4	0	0	0	0	0	
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .....	13.1	.5	.2	0	-2	-3	
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Current surplus or deficit (-) .....	86.6	-4	0	-5.0	-5.8	-1.5	
Social insurance funds .....	56.8	-1.1	-7	0	-5	-8	
Other .....	29.8	.7	.7	-5.0	-5.3	-7	

NOTE.—Dollar levels are found in tables 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."

cost-of-living adjustment that went into effect in January. The acceleration in transfer payments to persons also reflected a \$2.9 billion increase in refunds of earned income tax credits. Transfer payments to the rest of the world increased \$6.9 billion after decreasing \$2.2 billion. The upturn was more than accounted for by payments to Israel to finance military purchases, which increased \$9.6 billion (annual rate) in the first quarter after increasing \$2.4 billion in the fourth; the first-quarter payment was the remainder of the annual payment that is usually made in the fourth quarter, but because of this year's protracted Federal budget negotiations, only a portion was paid in December. The first-quarter increase in payments to Israel was partly offset by a decrease in other foreign transfers made through the Agency for International Development and the Department of Defense.

Consumption expenditures increased \$5.8 billion after decreasing \$2.1 billion. Nondefense consumption expenditures increased \$3.5 billion after decreasing \$0.9 billion; the upturn was attributable mainly to compensation of employees, which increased as a result of a Federal civilian pay raise that went into effect in January, and to research and development contracted out by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Expenditures for national defense increased \$2.3 billion after decreasing \$1.2 billion. The upturn was more than accounted for by a turnaround in military compensation, reflecting a military pay raise that also went into effect in January, a turnaround in petroleum, and an acceleration in civilian compensation.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased \$0.7 billion after decreasing \$0.5 billion. The upturn was more than accounted for by grants for highways, which increased \$3.0 billion after decreasing \$0.4 billion, and it was moderated by a downturn in aid to families with dependent children, which decreased \$1.5 billion after increasing \$0.9 billion.

Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises decreased \$0.8 billion after decreasing \$1.2 billion. In the first quarter, housing and other subsidies continued to trend downward, but agricultural subsidies turned up, increasing \$0.3 billion after decreasing \$0.7 billion.

Net interest paid decreased \$3.3 billion after increasing \$1.4 billion. The downturn, the first since the first quarter of 1994, was more than accounted for by gross interest paid to persons and business, which decreased \$4.3 billion after increasing \$0.7 billion.

*Receipts.*—Receipts increased \$27.1 billion in the first quarter after increasing \$8.1 billion in the fourth. The acceleration was more than accounted for by an upturn in corporate profits tax accruals and by accelerations in personal tax and nontax receipts and in contributions for social insurance. The acceleration in receipts was moderated by a downturn in indirect business tax and nontax accruals.

Corporate profits tax accruals increased \$11.8 billion after decreasing \$4.8 billion. The upturn reflected the pattern of domestic corporate profits.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$16.0 billion after increasing \$6.0 billion. The acceleration was attributable to estimated income tax payments less refunds, which increased \$13.1 billion after decreasing \$0.2 billion.

Contributions for social insurance increased \$6.1 billion after increasing \$4.1 billion. The acceleration was primarily attributable to an increase in the social security taxable wage base and to an upturn in Federal contributions to the military retirement trust fund. The first-quarter increase in military retirement contributions was due to the military pay raise in January, and it followed a fourth-quarter drop, which resulted from the lowering of the agency contribution rate in October. The acceleration in contributions for social insurance was moderated by a decrease in the monthly premium for supplemental medical insurance, which resulted from a rate decrease that went into effect in January.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals decreased \$6.9 billion after increasing \$2.9 billion. The downturn was largely attributable to air transport excise taxes, which decreased \$5.9 billion after increasing \$0.8 billion; these taxes were allowed to expire at the end of 1995 as a result of the Federal budget impasse in December and have not been reinstated. The downturn was also attributable to premiums paid by banks to the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), which decreased \$0.8 billion after increasing \$2.0 billion. The decrease resulted from a further lowering of bank assessment rates that took effect in January.<sup>9</sup> The fourth-quarter increase in premiums, which occurred despite lower assessment rates, was largely a rebound from the third quarter, when refunds for earlier overpayments had reduced net premiums.

9. Since the BIF became fully capitalized in May 1995, average assessment rates have fallen from 23.2 percent in May 1995 to 4.4 percent in June 1995 (retroactively) to 0.4 percent in January 1996.

*State and local*

The State and local government surplus decreased \$1.5 billion, to \$86.6 billion, in the first quarter after decreasing \$5.8 billion in the fourth. Current expenditures continued to increase more than receipts. The smaller first-quarter decrease in the surplus was more than accounted for by an acceleration in receipts, which was moderated by an acceleration in current expenditures.

Current expenditures increased \$14.3 billion after increasing \$11.5 billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by consumption expenditures, which increased \$9.5 billion after increasing \$5.7 billion. An acceleration in expenditures for employee compensation reflected a pickup in State and local government employment; a large upturn in expenditures

for petroleum reflected much higher petroleum prices.


Receipts increased \$12.8 billion after increasing \$5.7 billion. The pickup was more than accounted for by an acceleration in indirect business tax and nontax accruals and by an upturn in corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$7.6 billion after increasing \$3.9 billion; sales taxes and other tax and nontax accruals contributed to the acceleration. Corporate profits tax accruals increased \$2.5 billion after decreasing \$1.0 billion. Federal grants-in-aid increased \$0.7 billion after decreasing \$0.5 billion. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$1.4 billion after increasing \$2.6 billion; the deceleration reflected lower personal income tax rates and indexation for inflation in several States. 







Table 1.9.—Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
			1994		1995				1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>Gross domestic product</b> .....	<b>6,931.4</b>	<b>7,245.8</b>	<b>7,080.0</b>	<b>7,147.8</b>	<b>7,196.5</b>	<b>7,298.5</b>	<b>7,340.4</b>	<b>7,421.4</b>	
Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world .....	159.2	206.7	175.7	196.9	205.6	203.9	220.4	218.6	
Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world .....	168.1	215.0	193.4	204.1	215.0	219.4	221.3	223.9	
<b>Equals: Gross national product</b> .....	<b>6,922.4</b>	<b>7,237.5</b>	<b>7,062.2</b>	<b>7,140.5</b>	<b>7,187.0</b>	<b>7,283.0</b>	<b>7,339.6</b>	<b>7,416.1</b>	
Less: Consumption of fixed capital .....	818.8	825.9	799.7	809.5	820.1	828.8	845.1	843.3	
Private .....	678.7	679.2	656.6	664.6	673.6	681.8	697.0	695.0	
Capital consumption allowances .....	637.2	658.9	642.6	646.6	653.5	661.2	674.1	681.6	
Less: Capital consumption adjustment .....	-41.5	-20.3	-14.0	-18.0	-20.1	-20.4	-22.8	-13.4	
Government .....	140.1	146.7	143.1	144.9	146.5	147.2	148.2	148.3	
General government .....	119.4	125.3	122.5	124.0	125.3	125.7	126.4	126.4	
Government enterprises .....	20.7	21.3	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.5	21.8	22.0	
<b>Equals: Net national product</b> ..	<b>6,103.7</b>	<b>6,411.6</b>	<b>6,262.5</b>	<b>6,331.1</b>	<b>6,366.9</b>	<b>6,454.2</b>	<b>6,494.5</b>	<b>6,572.7</b>	
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	572.5	595.5	583.5	586.0	594.8	597.3	604.1	604.8	
Business transfer payments .....	29.9	30.6	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.5	31.1	31.1	
Statistical discrepancy ..	31.3	4.5	39.7	36.2	21.6	-5.0	-34.9	-41.8	
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises .....	25.1	18.2	25.9	19.2	18.7	17.9	16.8	16.4	
<b>Equals: National income</b> .....	<b>5,495.1</b>	<b>5,799.2</b>	<b>5,635.0</b>	<b>5,697.7</b>	<b>5,738.9</b>	<b>5,849.2</b>	<b>5,911.1</b>	<b>5,994.9</b>	
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments .....	526.5	588.6	568.9	559.6	561.1	614.9	618.6	642.8	
Net interest .....	392.8	401.0	391.1	403.9	402.6	397.8	399.7	403.4	
Contributions for social insurance .....	628.3	660.0	639.3	651.0	656.2	664.0	668.6	675.4	
Wage accruals less disbursements .....	14.8	0	1.6	1.4	0	0	-1.4	1.4	
Plus: Personal interest income ..	661.6	714.6	678.4	701.9	713.9	717.5	725.2	730.8	
Personal dividend income .....	199.6	214.8	206.7	209.5	212.2	215.8	221.7	226.6	
Government transfer payments to persons ..	933.8	1,000.0	952.0	979.8	994.2	1,007.3	1,018.7	1,041.2	
Business transfer payments to persons ..	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.9	
<b>Equals: Personal income</b> .....	<b>5,750.2</b>	<b>6,101.7</b>	<b>5,893.9</b>	<b>5,995.5</b>	<b>6,061.9</b>	<b>6,135.6</b>	<b>6,213.9</b>	<b>6,293.4</b>	
<b>Addenda:</b>									
Gross domestic income .....	6,900.1	7,241.3	7,040.3	7,111.5	7,174.9	7,303.5	7,375.3	7,463.1	
Gross national income .....	6,891.2	7,233.0	7,022.6	7,104.3	7,165.4	7,288.0	7,374.5	7,457.8	
Net domestic product .....	6,112.6	6,419.9	6,280.3	6,338.3	6,376.3	6,469.7	6,495.3	6,578.0	

Table 1.10.—Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product

[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
			1994		1995				1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>Gross domestic product</b> .....	<b>6,604.2</b>	<b>6,739.0</b>	<b>6,691.3</b>	<b>6,701.6</b>	<b>6,709.4</b>	<b>6,768.3</b>	<b>6,776.5</b>	<b>6,815.5</b>	
Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world .....	152.4	194.6	167.1	186.3	193.6	191.6	206.9	203.9	
Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world .....	159.9	201.2	182.9	191.9	201.5	205.0	206.4	207.5	
<b>Equals: Gross national product</b> .....	<b>6,596.6</b>	<b>6,732.1</b>	<b>6,675.4</b>	<b>6,695.7</b>	<b>6,701.2</b>	<b>6,754.6</b>	<b>6,776.7</b>	<b>6,811.6</b>	
Less: Consumption of fixed capital .....									
Private .....									
Government .....									
General government .....									
Government enterprises .....									
<b>Equals: Net national product</b> ..									
<b>Addenda:</b>									
Gross domestic income <sup>1</sup> .....	6,574.5	6,734.6	6,653.8	6,667.6	6,689.3	6,772.9	6,808.7	6,853.9	
Gross national income <sup>2</sup> .....	6,566.9	6,727.8	6,637.9	6,661.8	6,681.1	6,759.3	6,806.9	6,849.9	
Net domestic product .....									

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.

2. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.

NOTE.—Except as noted in footnotes 1 and 2, chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 1.11.—Command-Basis Real Gross National Product

[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

<b>Gross national product</b> .....	<b>6,596.6</b>	<b>6,732.1</b>	<b>6,675.4</b>	<b>6,695.7</b>	<b>6,701.2</b>	<b>6,754.6</b>	<b>6,776.7</b>	<b>6,811.6</b>
Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world .....	867.6	970.3	918.4	942.9	958.9	971.5	1,007.8	1,014.1
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income <sup>1</sup> .....	882.5	994.3	930.1	961.9	974.0	999.3	1,041.8	1,047.5
<b>Equals: Command-basis gross national product</b> .....	<b>6,611.5</b>	<b>6,756.1</b>	<b>6,687.1</b>	<b>6,714.7</b>	<b>6,716.4</b>	<b>6,782.4</b>	<b>6,810.8</b>	<b>6,844.9</b>
<b>Addendum:</b>								
Terms of trade <sup>2</sup> .....	100.9	100.7	100.1	100.7	100.1	100.9	101.2	100.9

1. Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and payments of factor income.

2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.

NOTE.—Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.





3. Government Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1.—Government Receipts and Current Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994	1995				1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Receipts</b> .....	<b>2,127.5</b>	<b>2,268.4</b>	<b>2,184.4</b>	<b>2,224.4</b>	<b>2,266.7</b>	<b>2,284.2</b>	<b>2,298.6</b>	<b>2,337.6</b>
Personal tax and nontax receipts .....	731.4	794.3	748.1	770.0	801.5	798.4	807.2	824.4
Corporate profits tax accruals .....	195.3	218.7	213.5	217.3	214.2	224.5	218.7	233.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .....	572.5	595.5	583.5	586.0	594.8	597.3	604.1	604.8
Contributions for social insurance .....	628.3	660.0	639.3	651.0	656.2	664.0	668.6	675.4
<b>Current expenditures</b> .....	<b>2,217.7</b>	<b>2,336.0</b>	<b>2,275.6</b>	<b>2,298.7</b>	<b>2,328.2</b>	<b>2,351.8</b>	<b>2,365.4</b>	<b>2,406.7</b>
Consumption expenditures .....	1,102.3	1,136.6	1,117.2	1,126.9	1,136.2	1,139.8	1,143.4	1,158.6
Transfer payments (net) .....	950.0	1,012.0	978.4	992.1	1,004.1	1,021.3	1,030.4	1,060.0
To persons .....	933.8	1,000.0	952.0	979.8	994.2	1,007.3	1,018.7	1,041.2
To the rest of the world (net) .....	16.2	12.0	26.5	12.3	9.9	14.0	11.8	18.7
Net interest paid .....	151.7	181.9	165.8	172.7	181.5	185.7	187.7	185.1
Interest paid .....	288.3	318.0	302.6	309.6	318.9	320.7	322.8	319.8
To persons and business .....	241.3	256.7	249.9	252.6	258.6	257.5	258.1	253.8
To the rest of the world .....	47.0	61.3	52.6	57.0	60.2	63.2	64.7	66.0
Less: Interest received by government .....	136.6	136.1	136.8	136.9	137.4	135.0	135.1	134.7
Less: Dividends received by government .....	11.4	12.6	11.8	12.2	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.3
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises .....	25.1	18.2	25.9	19.2	18.7	17.9	16.8	16.4
Subsidies .....	34.7	33.4	35.2	34.9	34.2	33.0	31.7	30.9
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .....	9.5	15.3	9.3	15.7	15.4	15.1	14.8	14.6
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts</b> .....	<b>-90.2</b>	<b>-67.6</b>	<b>-91.1</b>	<b>-74.4</b>	<b>-61.5</b>	<b>-67.7</b>	<b>-66.8</b>	<b>-69.1</b>
Social insurance funds .....	123.0	117.7	124.6	119.5	115.6	117.4	118.3	109.3
Other .....	-213.1	-185.3	-215.7	-193.8	-177.1	-185.1	-185.1	-178.3

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Current Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Receipts</b> .....	<b>1,377.0</b>	<b>1,478.4</b>	<b>1,416.3</b>	<b>1,449.3</b>	<b>1,483.2</b>	<b>1,486.6</b>	<b>1,494.7</b>	<b>1,521.8</b>
Personal tax and nontax receipts	561.4	614.9	574.5	594.6	624.4	617.3	623.3	639.3
Income taxes	544.5	598.1	558.4	579.1	608.1	599.6	605.5	621.9
Estate and gift taxes	15.1	14.8	14.3	13.6	14.4	15.6	15.7	15.2
Nontaxes	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2
Corporate profits tax accruals	164.4	184.3	180.0	183.1	180.7	189.1	184.3	196.1
Federal Reserve banks	20.5	23.1	22.9	22.8	23.6	23.2	22.9	22.7
Other	144.0	161.1	157.1	160.3	157.0	165.9	161.3	173.3
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	92.6	91.2	93.2	91.7	93.5	88.4	91.3	84.4
Excise taxes	53.1	56.5	54.0	55.6	56.1	56.6	57.7	51.1
Customs duties	21.1	19.5	21.7	18.6	19.8	20.0	19.6	20.1
Nontaxes	18.4	15.2	17.5	17.5	17.6	11.8	13.9	13.3
Contributions for social insurance	558.6	588.0	568.6	579.9	584.6	591.8	595.9	602.0
<b>Current expenditures</b> .....	<b>1,566.9</b>	<b>1,641.0</b>	<b>1,606.8</b>	<b>1,622.6</b>	<b>1,643.8</b>	<b>1,648.1</b>	<b>1,649.7</b>	<b>1,677.4</b>
Consumption expenditures	450.6	454.0	455.3	454.8	456.1	453.5	451.4	457.2
Transfer payments (net)	682.6	720.4	701.2	708.6	715.2	727.0	731.0	756.3
To persons	666.4	708.4	674.7	696.2	705.2	713.0	719.3	737.5
To the rest of the world (net)	16.2	12.0	26.5	12.3	9.9	14.0	11.8	18.7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	195.9	206.1	196.9	205.8	211.3	203.8	203.3	204.0
Net interest paid	201.4	229.3	214.9	221.2	229.2	232.7	234.1	230.8
Interest paid	224.1	254.0	238.5	245.5	254.8	256.7	258.9	255.9
To persons and business	177.1	192.7	185.8	188.5	194.6	193.5	194.2	189.9
To the rest of the world	47.0	61.3	52.6	57.0	60.2	63.2	64.7	66.0
Less: Interest received by government	22.6	24.7	23.6	24.3	25.7	24.0	24.8	25.1
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	36.4	31.3	38.5	32.3	32.0	31.1	29.9	29.1
Subsidies	34.3	33.1	34.9	34.6	33.8	32.6	31.3	30.6
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	-2.0	1.8	-3.7	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts</b> .	<b>-189.9</b>	<b>-162.6</b>	<b>-190.4</b>	<b>-173.3</b>	<b>-160.5</b>	<b>-161.6</b>	<b>-154.9</b>	<b>-155.7</b>
Social insurance funds	60.1	59.5	64.7	60.7	57.4	59.3	60.7	52.4
Other	-250.0	-222.1	-255.1	-234.0	-218.0	-220.9	-215.6	-208.1

Table 3.3.—State and Local Government Receipts and Current Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Receipts</b> .....	<b>946.4</b>	<b>996.1</b>	<b>965.0</b>	<b>980.9</b>	<b>994.8</b>	<b>1,001.4</b>	<b>1,007.1</b>	<b>1,019.9</b>
Personal tax and nontax receipts	170.0	179.4	173.6	175.5	177.0	181.2	183.8	185.2
Income taxes	125.7	133.5	128.7	130.3	131.4	135.1	137.3	138.0
Nontaxes	23.4	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.4
Other	20.9	22.0	21.3	21.5	21.8	22.1	22.4	22.8
Corporate profits tax accruals	30.9	34.4	33.6	34.2	33.5	35.4	34.4	36.9
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	479.9	504.3	490.3	494.3	501.3	508.9	512.8	520.4
Sales taxes	227.4	238.3	232.5	233.7	237.2	240.3	241.8	246.7
Property taxes	205.1	216.3	209.7	212.3	214.7	218.1	220.2	222.2
Other	47.4	49.7	48.1	48.3	49.3	50.5	50.8	51.6
Contributions for social insurance	69.7	71.9	70.6	71.1	71.6	72.2	72.8	73.4
Federal grants-in-aid	195.9	206.1	196.9	205.8	211.3	203.8	203.3	204.0
<b>Current expenditures</b> .....	<b>846.6</b>	<b>901.1</b>	<b>865.6</b>	<b>882.0</b>	<b>895.8</b>	<b>907.5</b>	<b>919.0</b>	<b>933.3</b>
Consumption expenditures	651.7	682.6	661.9	672.1	680.1	686.2	691.9	701.4
Transfer payments to persons	267.4	291.6	277.2	283.6	289.0	294.3	299.4	303.7
Net interest paid	-49.8	-47.4	-49.1	-48.5	-47.7	-47.0	-46.4	-45.7
Interest paid	64.2	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.9
Less: Interest received by government	114.0	111.4	113.2	112.5	111.7	111.0	110.3	109.6
Less: Dividends received by government <sup>1</sup>	11.4	12.6	11.8	12.2	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.3
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-11.2	-13.1	-12.6	-13.1	-13.3	-13.2	-13.0	-12.8
Subsidies	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	11.6	13.5	12.9	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts</b> .	<b>99.7</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>86.6</b>
Social insurance funds	62.9	58.2	59.9	58.8	58.1	58.1	57.6	56.8
Other	36.9	36.8	39.4	40.2	40.9	35.8	30.5	29.8







4. Foreign Transactions

Table 4.1.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
			1994		1995				1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>Receipts from the rest of the world</b> .....	<b>881.1</b>	<b>1,011.2</b>	<b>939.3</b>	<b>975.5</b>	<b>1,002.4</b>	<b>1,016.4</b>	<b>1,050.4</b>	<b>1,056.7</b>	
Exports of goods and services ...	722.0	804.5	763.6	778.6	796.9	812.5	829.9	838.2	
Goods <sup>1</sup> .....	509.1	581.1	545.4	558.9	574.7	588.0	602.9	603.7	
Durable .....	349.1	391.9	368.7	376.2	387.8	395.7	408.1	407.8	
Nondurable .....	180.0	189.2	176.7	182.7	186.8	192.3	194.8	195.9	
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	212.9	223.4	218.2	219.7	222.2	224.6	227.0	234.4	
Receipts of factor income .....	159.2	206.7	175.7	196.9	205.6	203.9	220.4	218.6	
Capital grants received by the United States (net) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Payments to the rest of the world</b> .....	<b>881.1</b>	<b>1,011.2</b>	<b>939.3</b>	<b>975.5</b>	<b>1,002.4</b>	<b>1,016.4</b>	<b>1,050.4</b>	<b>1,056.7</b>	
Imports of goods and services ...	818.4	906.7	863.3	885.1	919.3	913.3	909.2	931.7	
Goods <sup>1</sup> .....	677.3	758.9	720.9	740.3	771.0	765.0	759.2	776.5	
Durable .....	454.0	512.3	488.5	499.8	518.7	515.8	515.0	524.4	
Nondurable .....	223.2	246.6	232.4	240.5	252.3	249.2	244.2	252.1	
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	141.1	147.9	142.3	144.8	148.3	148.3	150.1	155.3	
Payments of factor income .....	168.1	215.0	193.4	204.1	215.0	219.4	221.3	223.9	
Transfer payments (net) .....	34.2	30.6	44.5	30.6	28.2	32.6	30.9	37.7	
From persons (net) .....	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	
From government (net) .....	16.2	12.0	26.5	12.3	9.9	14.0	11.8	18.7	
From business .....	7.3	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.4	8.3	
Net foreign investment .....	-139.6	-141.1	-161.9	-144.4	-160.1	-148.9	-111.0	-136.5	

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment were reclassified from goods to services.

Table 4.2.—Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Factor Income

[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
			1994		1995				1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>Exports of goods and services</b> .....	<b>715.1</b>	<b>774.8</b>	<b>751.0</b>	<b>755.8</b>	<b>784.3</b>	<b>779.1</b>	<b>799.8</b>	<b>809.3</b>	
Goods <sup>1</sup> .....	511.4	566.8	543.9	548.9	557.8	570.7	589.8	594.4	
Durable .....	357.9	403.4	380.1	386.1	396.7	407.1	423.5	427.3	
Nondurable .....	153.8	164.7	164.1	163.2	161.8	165.5	168.4	169.3	
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	204.1	208.9	207.7	207.6	207.4	209.4	211.1	216.0	
<b>Receipts of factor income</b> .....	<b>152.4</b>	<b>194.6</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>186.3</b>	<b>193.6</b>	<b>191.6</b>	<b>206.9</b>	<b>203.9</b>	
<b>Imports of goods and services</b> .....	<b>823.3</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>856.8</b>	<b>874.9</b>	<b>891.2</b>	<b>893.4</b>	<b>896.4</b>	<b>919.9</b>	
Goods <sup>1</sup> .....	684.0	747.0	718.6	732.8	750.5	752.2	752.8	771.2	
Durable .....	455.7	510.4	486.8	497.9	511.3	513.4	518.9	531.5	
Nondurable .....	228.1	236.9	231.3	234.4	238.6	239.8	234.9	239.0	
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	139.4	142.3	138.5	142.4	141.1	141.6	143.9	149.0	
<b>Payments of factor income</b> .....	<b>159.9</b>	<b>201.2</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>201.5</b>	<b>205.0</b>	<b>206.4</b>	<b>207.5</b>	

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

NOTE.—Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.





Table 5.10.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Change in business inventories ....</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
Farm .....	11.5	-2.6	3.6	-2.7	-2.1	-3.2	-2.1	-4.4
Nonfarm .....	48.0	39.6	55.1	60.8	36.1	41.5	19.9	-1.2
Change in book value .....	63.1	69.7	79.5	117.3	81.8	51.1	28.6	14.3
Inventory valuation adjustment .....	-15.1	-30.1	-24.4	-56.5	-45.7	-9.6	-8.7	-15.6
Manufacturing .....	8.5	12.7	6.9	9.1	12.4	17.5	11.9	12.9
Durable goods .....	7.9	11.8	8.0	8.6	10.6	15.5	12.5	13.7
Nondurable goods .....	.6	.9	-1.2	.5	1.7	2.1	-6	-8
Wholesale trade .....	17.0	15.2	23.2	25.8	16.3	14.1	4.5	1.6
Durable goods .....	12.6	13.3	14.1	23.0	11.8	5.8	12.7	5.7
Nondurable goods .....	4.4	1.9	9.1	2.8	4.5	8.3	-8.2	-4.1
Merchant wholesalers .....	14.8	13.6	19.8	24.3	14.0	12.8	3.4	-1.0
Durable goods .....	10.6	12.1	11.8	21.3	10.3	5.1	11.7	2.7
Nondurable goods .....	4.2	1.5	8.0	3.1	3.6	7.7	-8.3	-3.7
Nonmerchant wholesalers .....	2.2	1.5	3.4	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.6
Durable goods .....	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.8	1.5	.7	.9	3.1
Nondurable goods .....	.2	.3	1.2	-.3	.8	.6	.1	-.5
Retail trade .....	17.2	3.6	18.0	13.0	5.9	3.3	-7.8	-22.4
Durable goods .....	11.0	3.7	13.0	12.7	3.9	2.4	-4.1	-19.1
Motor vehicle dealers .....	4.8	.9	9.3	10.2	-.5	-6.6	.4	-26.7
Other .....	6.2	2.9	3.7	2.5	4.4	9.1	-4.5	7.6
Nondurable goods .....	6.1	-.1	4.9	.3	2.0	.9	-3.7	-3.2
Other .....	5.4	8.1	7.0	13.0	1.6	6.5	11.4	6.7
Durable goods .....	.4	6.0	-2.1	10.1	2.2	5.5	6.2	7.6
Nondurable goods .....	5.0	2.1	9.1	2.8	-.6	1.0	5.2	-.9

Table 5.11.—Real Change in Business Inventories by Industry

[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Change in business inventories ....</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
Farm .....	12.3	-4.4	3.3	-4.4	-3.8	-5.8	-3.5	-6.1
Nonfarm .....	46.8	37.4	53.3	58.1	33.8	38.3	19.5	-.1
Manufacturing .....	8.3	11.9	6.5	8.6	11.3	16.4	11.2	12.5
Durable goods .....	7.7	11.2	7.8	8.1	10.0	14.7	12.0	13.1
Nondurable goods .....	.6	.7	-1.3	.5	1.4	1.8	-.7	-.5
Wholesale trade .....	16.6	14.4	22.6	24.7	15.4	12.9	4.8	2.4
Durable goods .....	12.2	12.7	13.6	21.9	11.2	5.5	12.2	5.4
Nondurable goods .....	4.4	1.7	9.1	2.7	4.1	7.4	-7.3	-3.0
Merchant wholesalers .....	14.5	13.0	19.3	23.2	13.2	11.6	3.8	-.1
Durable goods .....	10.3	11.5	11.3	20.2	9.8	4.8	11.3	2.5
Nondurable goods .....	4.2	1.5	7.9	3.0	3.4	6.8	-7.4	-2.6
Nonmerchant wholesalers .....	2.1	1.4	3.4	1.4	2.2	1.2	.9	2.5
Durable goods .....	1.9	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.4	.7	.9	2.9
Nondurable goods .....	.2	.3	1.1	-.3	.7	.6	0	-.4
Retail trade .....	16.5	3.6	17.2	12.7	5.6	3.0	-7.0	-21.3
Durable goods .....	10.3	3.5	12.1	12.0	3.6	2.0	-3.7	-18.1
Motor vehicle dealers .....	4.3	.8	8.4	9.4	-.5	-6.2	.4	-24.2
Other .....	6.0	2.8	3.5	2.4	4.2	8.6	-4.2	7.2
Nondurable goods .....	6.1	0	5.0	.3	1.9	1.0	-3.3	-2.8
Other .....	5.3	7.6	6.9	12.3	1.5	6.0	10.6	6.4
Durable goods .....	.4	5.3	-1.9	9.0	1.9	4.8	5.5	6.7
Nondurable goods .....	5.0	2.0	9.1	2.8	-.6	.9	4.9	-.9
Residual .....	-.1	.8	.9	1.8	.8	.5	.6	-.6

NOTE.—Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

**Table 5.12.—Inventories and Domestic Final Sales of Business by Industry**  
[Billions of dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals					
	1994		1995			1996
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Inventories<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>1,196.5</b>	<b>1,235.4</b>	<b>1,246.0</b>	<b>1,252.0</b>	<b>1,261.0</b>	<b>1,263.5</b>
Farm .....	104.9	105.8	101.2	99.2	100.7	99.5
Nonfarm .....	1,091.6	1,129.6	1,144.8	1,152.9	1,160.4	1,164.0
Durable goods .....	621.0	642.4	651.0	655.8	660.9	661.5
Nondurable goods .....	470.6	487.2	493.8	497.1	499.4	502.5
Manufacturing .....	406.7	421.0	426.5	429.5	430.4	432.6
Durable goods .....	253.8	262.4	265.5	267.5	269.2	271.3
Nondurable goods .....	152.9	158.6	160.9	162.0	161.3	161.2
Wholesale trade .....	279.8	291.9	297.8	301.3	304.0	306.0
Durable goods .....	173.0	180.8	184.6	185.5	187.9	188.8
Nondurable goods .....	106.8	111.0	113.2	115.8	116.1	117.2
Merchant wholesalers .....	241.2	252.2	257.5	260.8	263.0	264.0
Durable goods .....	150.1	157.3	160.6	161.3	163.6	163.8
Nondurable goods .....	91.2	95.0	97.0	99.5	99.4	100.1
Nonmerchant wholesalers .....	38.5	39.7	40.3	40.4	41.0	42.0
Durable goods .....	22.9	23.6	24.0	24.2	24.3	25.0
Nondurable goods .....	15.6	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.7	17.0
Retail trade .....	289.8	296.1	298.0	299.2	299.3	294.7
Durable goods .....	155.0	156.9	157.9	158.3	158.4	153.9
Motor vehicle dealers .....	78.4	79.3	78.7	76.6	78.1	71.9
Other .....	76.6	77.5	79.2	81.7	80.3	82.0
Nondurable goods .....	134.8	139.3	140.1	140.9	140.9	140.8
Other .....	115.3	120.6	122.5	122.9	126.7	130.7
Durable goods .....	39.2	42.3	43.0	44.5	45.5	47.4
Nondurable goods .....	76.0	78.2	79.5	78.3	81.2	83.3
Final sales of domestic business <sup>2</sup> .....	489.5	494.0	499.2	506.7	511.2	519.0
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business <sup>3</sup> .....	267.9	269.8	271.5	276.4	278.3	283.3
<b>Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business</b>						
Inventories to final sales .....	2.44	2.50	2.50	2.47	2.47	2.43
Nonfarm inventories to final sales .....	2.23	2.29	2.29	2.28	2.27	2.24
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures .....	4.07	4.19	4.22	4.17	4.17	4.11

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in business inventories (CBI) component of GDP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at their respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates; whereas, CBI is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government and includes a small amount of final sales by farm.

3. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government and includes a small amount of final sales by farm.

**Table 5.13.—Real Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales of Business by Industry**  
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals					
	1994		1995			1996
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Inventories<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>1,152.1</b>	<b>1,165.8</b>	<b>1,173.4</b>	<b>1,181.7</b>	<b>1,185.8</b>	<b>1,184.4</b>
Farm .....	110.1	109.0	108.1	106.6	105.8	104.3
Nonfarm .....	1,042.4	1,056.9	1,065.4	1,074.9	1,079.8	1,079.8
Durable goods .....	588.7	601.5	608.2	615.0	621.5	623.2
Nondurable goods .....	453.7	455.2	457.0	459.8	458.1	456.3
Manufacturing .....	388.5	390.7	393.5	397.6	400.4	403.5
Durable goods .....	244.1	246.1	248.6	252.3	255.3	258.6
Nondurable goods .....	144.5	144.6	144.9	145.4	145.2	145.1
Wholesale trade .....	267.2	273.4	277.2	280.4	281.6	282.2
Durable goods .....	165.6	171.0	173.9	175.2	178.3	179.6
Nondurable goods .....	101.7	102.3	103.4	105.2	103.4	102.6
Merchant wholesalers .....	229.9	235.7	239.0	241.9	242.9	242.9
Durable goods .....	143.4	148.4	150.9	152.1	154.9	155.6
Nondurable goods .....	86.6	87.3	88.2	89.9	88.0	87.4
Nonmerchant wholesalers .....	37.2	37.6	38.2	38.5	38.7	39.3
Durable goods .....	22.2	22.6	23.0	23.1	23.3	24.1
Nondurable goods .....	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.2
Retail trade .....	276.1	279.3	280.7	281.4	279.7	274.3
Durable goods .....	143.8	146.9	147.8	148.2	147.3	142.8
Motor vehicle dealers .....	70.3	72.7	72.6	71.0	71.1	65.1
Other .....	73.6	74.2	75.3	77.4	76.4	78.2
Nondurable goods .....	132.2	132.2	132.7	133.0	132.1	131.4
Other .....	110.4	113.4	113.8	115.3	117.9	119.5
Durable goods .....	35.1	37.3	37.8	39.0	40.4	42.1
Nondurable goods .....	75.4	76.1	76.0	76.2	77.4	77.2
Residual .....	-5	.3	.1	.4	.6	.1
Final sales of domestic business <sup>2</sup> .....	463.0	464.0	466.4	470.9	473.7	479.0
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business <sup>3</sup> .....	257.6	258.1	258.7	262.2	263.7	267.4
<b>Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business</b>						
Inventories to final sales .....	2.49	2.51	2.52	2.51	2.50	2.47
Nonfarm inventories to final sales .....	2.25	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.25
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures .....	4.05	4.10	4.12	4.10	4.09	4.04

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas, the change in the business inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government and includes a small amount of final sales by farm.

3. Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines for inventories.

## 6. Income, Employment, and Product by Industry

Table 6.1C.—National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>National income without capital consumption adjustment</b> .....	<b>5,528.4</b>	<b>5,810.9</b>	<b>5,640.5</b>	<b>5,707.1</b>	<b>5,750.4</b>	<b>5,860.9</b>	<b>5,925.1</b>	<b>5,999.4</b>
<b>Domestic industries</b> .....	<b>5,537.3</b>	<b>5,819.2</b>	<b>5,658.3</b>	<b>5,714.4</b>	<b>5,759.8</b>	<b>5,876.4</b>	<b>5,926.0</b>	<b>6,004.7</b>
<b>Private industries</b> .....	<b>4,741.6</b>	<b>4,998.9</b>	<b>4,855.8</b>	<b>4,900.4</b>	<b>4,941.5</b>	<b>5,053.3</b>	<b>5,100.2</b>	<b>5,170.4</b>
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing .....	97.2	93.9	94.8	92.0	91.9	93.7	98.1	.....
Mining .....	42.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.4	43.8	43.9	.....
Construction .....	250.6	264.8	258.6	263.4	263.0	264.9	267.9	.....
Manufacturing .....	991.1	1,019.2	1,013.6	1,009.0	1,008.1	1,026.6	1,033.0	.....
Durable goods .....	573.6	590.1	589.2	588.7	583.8	591.9	596.0	.....
Nondurable goods .....	417.5	429.1	424.4	420.3	424.3	434.7	437.0	.....
Transportation and public utilities .....	422.7	452.1	436.2	438.6	447.0	462.3	460.3	.....
Transportation .....	177.3	190.8	184.4	187.4	188.4	192.6	194.8	.....
Communications .....	125.6	136.6	129.4	130.9	135.9	141.0	138.7	.....
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	119.8	124.7	122.4	120.4	122.7	128.8	126.8	.....
Wholesale trade .....	312.1	325.1	321.5	320.0	319.1	328.8	332.4	.....
Retail trade .....	457.0	483.2	471.9	467.7	476.4	491.5	497.3	.....
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	938.8	992.3	956.6	977.6	982.1	1,002.6	1,006.9	.....
Services .....	1,229.7	1,325.1	1,259.2	1,289.4	1,311.4	1,339.2	1,360.4	.....
<b>Government</b> .....	<b>795.7</b>	<b>820.3</b>	<b>802.4</b>	<b>813.9</b>	<b>818.3</b>	<b>823.1</b>	<b>825.7</b>	<b>834.3</b>
<b>Rest of the world</b> .....	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-17.7</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-5.3</b>

Table 6.16C.—Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments</b> .....	<b>526.5</b>	<b>588.6</b>	<b>568.9</b>	<b>559.6</b>	<b>561.1</b>	<b>614.9</b>	<b>618.6</b>	<b>642.8</b>
<b>Domestic industries</b> .....	<b>465.3</b>	<b>510.0</b>	<b>506.7</b>	<b>484.8</b>	<b>483.2</b>	<b>541.7</b>	<b>530.1</b>	<b>562.0</b>
Financial .....	100.7	125.4	112.4	120.3	118.7	136.6	125.8	142.3
Nonfinancial .....	364.6	384.6	394.3	364.6	364.5	405.0	404.3	419.7
<b>Rest of the world</b> .....	<b>61.3</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>80.8</b>
Receipts from the rest of the world .....	86.9	112.6	94.4	106.1	111.3	110.1	122.8	122.8
Less: Payments to the rest of the world .....	25.6	34.0	32.2	31.3	33.5	36.9	34.3	42.0
<b>Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment</b> .....	<b>514.9</b>	<b>572.7</b>	<b>547.6</b>	<b>542.2</b>	<b>546.1</b>	<b>600.3</b>	<b>602.2</b>	<b>622.6</b>
<b>Domestic industries</b> .....	<b>453.7</b>	<b>494.1</b>	<b>485.5</b>	<b>467.5</b>	<b>468.2</b>	<b>527.1</b>	<b>513.7</b>	<b>541.8</b>
Financial .....	94.4	119.1	106.4	114.3	112.6	130.4	119.3	135.5
Federal Reserve banks .....	17.8	21.9	19.8	21.5	22.3	21.9	21.7	21.5
Other .....	76.6	97.3	86.6	92.7	90.3	108.5	97.6	114.0
Nonfinancial .....	359.3	375.0	379.0	353.2	355.6	396.7	394.4	406.3
Manufacturing .....	142.7	145.7	148.4	134.7	137.8	153.2	157.3	.....
Durable goods .....	77.2	77.2	81.8	75.8	74.0	78.1	80.8	.....
Primary metal industries .....	.7	3.0	.4	2.2	4.7	2.5	2.7	.....
Fabricated metal products .....	10.7	11.1	11.1	10.2	11.5	10.7	12.2	.....
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	9.0	12.1	10.1	12.5	12.1	12.5	11.1	.....
Electronic and other electric equipment .....	22.5	25.6	26.1	23.2	22.4	27.3	29.5	.....
Motor vehicles and equipment ..	10.2	4.4	8.6	6.7	3.0	4.4	3.6	.....
Other .....	24.1	20.9	25.5	21.0	20.4	20.6	21.7	.....
Nondurable goods .....	65.5	68.5	66.7	58.8	63.8	75.0	76.5	.....
Food and kindred products .....	19.1	17.7	19.4	18.3	18.4	16.8	17.5	.....
Chemicals and allied products ..	18.0	20.9	19.0	16.8	21.3	23.6	22.1	.....
Petroleum and coal products ....	-1	.8	4.2	-2.3	-2	5.2	.3	.....
Other .....	28.4	29.1	24.2	26.0	24.3	29.4	36.6	.....
Transportation and public utilities .....	81.3	94.8	89.0	88.5	92.5	102.3	95.8	.....
Transportation .....	10.8	14.4	13.9	13.6	13.5	15.0	15.4	.....
Communications .....	36.7	41.0	38.7	38.6	41.3	44.0	40.1	.....
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	33.8	39.4	36.4	36.3	37.7	43.3	40.3	.....
Wholesale trade .....	34.5	29.6	35.4	29.7	26.4	31.2	31.2	.....
Retail trade .....	42.2	38.7	43.6	36.0	36.6	42.5	39.6	.....
Other .....	58.6	66.2	62.5	64.3	62.3	67.5	70.5	.....
<b>Rest of the world</b> .....	<b>61.3</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>80.8</b>

NOTE.— Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

















Table 8.2.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Percent change at annual rate:</b>								
Gross domestic product .....	3.5	2.0	3.2	0.6	0.5	3.6	0.5	2.3
<b>Percentage points at annual rates:</b>								
Personal consumption expenditures ..	2.1	1.6	2.2	.5	2.3	1.9	.8	2.4
Durable goods .....	.6	.3	1.0	-.8	.6	.8	0	.7
Nondurable goods .....	.6	.5	.7	.5	.4	.1	-.1	.8
Services .....	.8	.9	.5	.8	1.3	1.0	.9	1.0
Gross private domestic investment ...	1.9	.5	.7	1.1	-1.5	1.1	-.6	.2
Fixed investment .....	1.3	.8	1.1	1.2	-.2	.9	.6	1.5
Nonresidential .....	.9	.9	1.1	1.5	.4	.5	.3	1.2
Structures .....	0	.2	.3	.3	.1	.2	0	.3
Producers' durable equipment ..	.9	.7	.8	1.2	.3	.4	.3	1.0
Residential .....	.4	-.1	0	-.3	-.6	.3	-.2	.3
Change in business inventories .....	.6	-.4	-.4	-.1	-1.3	.2	-.1	-1.3
Net exports of goods and services ...	-.5	-.1	.5	-.7	-.4	.7	1.0	-.8
Exports .....	.8	.9	1.5	.3	.5	.9	1.2	.5
Goods .....	.7	.8	1.5	.3	.5	.7	1.1	.3
Services .....	.1	.1	.1	0	0	.1	.1	.3
Imports .....	-1.3	-.9	-1.1	-1.0	-.9	-.1	-.2	-1.3
Goods .....	-1.2	-.9	-1.2	-.8	-1.0	-.1	0	-1.0
Services .....	-.1	0	.1	-.2	.1	0	-.1	-.3
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment .....	0	0	-.3	-.2	.2	-.1	-.8	.5
Federal .....	-.3	-.3	-.5	-.5	-.1	-.4	-.9	.6
National defense .....	-.3	-.3	-.9	-.4	0	-.4	-.6	.3
Nondefense .....	0	0	.4	-.1	-.1	0	-.4	.2
State and local .....	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	-.2	-.1

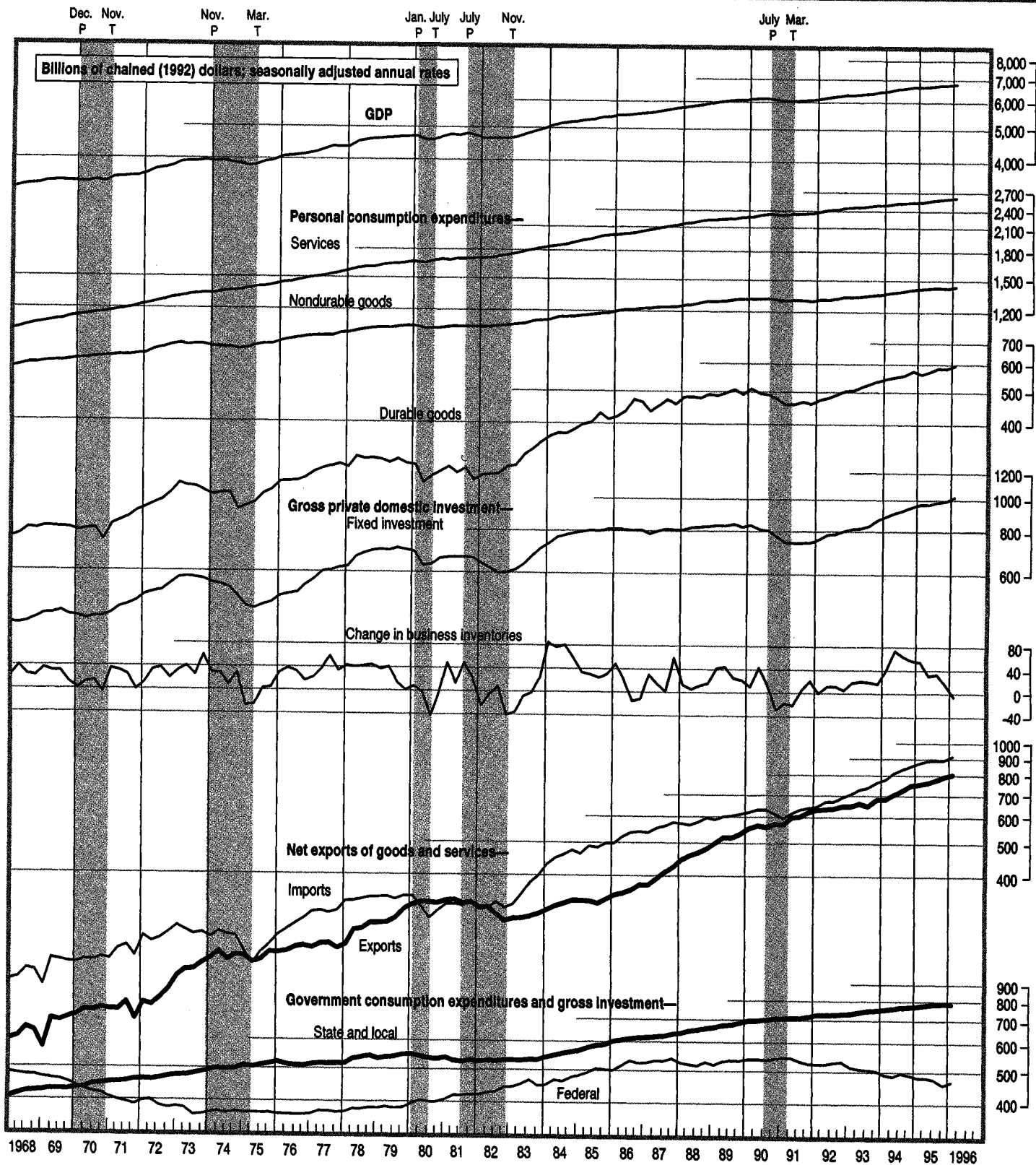
Table 8.3.—Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars

	1994	1995	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1994		1995			1996
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Current dollars:</b>								
Gross domestic product .....	26,589	27,541	27,059	27,263	27,389	27,709	27,801	28,052
Gross national product .....	26,555	27,510	26,991	27,235	27,353	27,650	27,798	28,032
Personal income .....	22,059	23,193	22,526	22,868	23,071	23,294	23,535	23,788
Disposable personal income .....	19,253	20,174	19,666	19,931	20,021	20,263	20,477	20,672
Personal consumption expenditures .....	18,025	18,717	18,330	18,447	18,682	18,831	18,908	19,137
Durable goods .....	2,228	2,305	2,303	2,262	2,299	2,338	2,321	2,361
Nondurable goods .....	5,484	5,649	5,576	5,613	5,659	5,662	5,661	5,756
Services .....	10,312	10,764	10,451	10,572	10,725	10,831	10,926	11,020
<b>Chained (1992) dollars:</b>								
Gross domestic product .....	25,335	25,615	25,573	25,561	25,536	25,696	25,666	25,762
Gross national product .....	25,305	25,588	25,512	25,539	25,504	25,644	25,666	25,747
Disposable personal income .....	18,320	18,757	18,544	18,672	18,634	18,794	18,926	19,006
Personal consumption expenditures .....	17,152	17,403	17,283	17,282	17,388	17,465	17,475	17,595
Durable goods .....	2,156	2,208	2,216	2,162	2,195	2,239	2,235	2,274
Nondurable goods .....	5,334	5,407	5,383	5,404	5,418	5,411	5,394	5,433
Services .....	9,665	9,792	9,689	9,719	9,780	9,819	9,849	9,892
Population (mid-period, thousands) .....	260,681	263,090	261,653	262,181	262,748	263,399	264,032	264,561



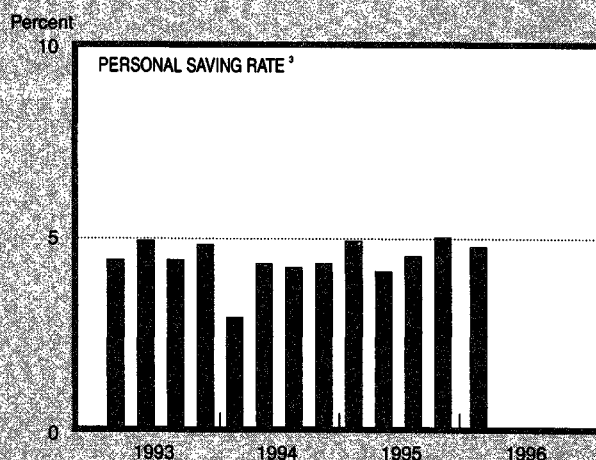
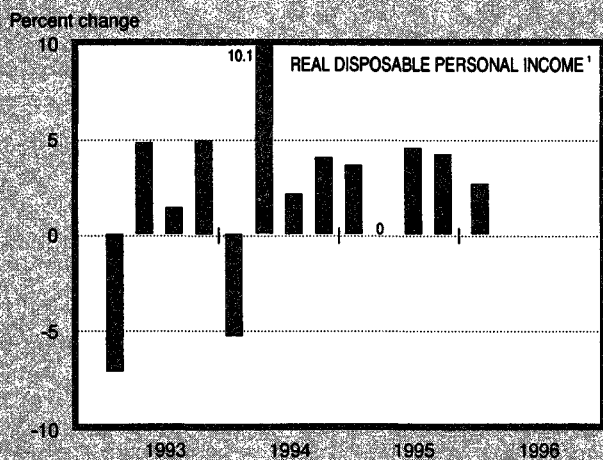
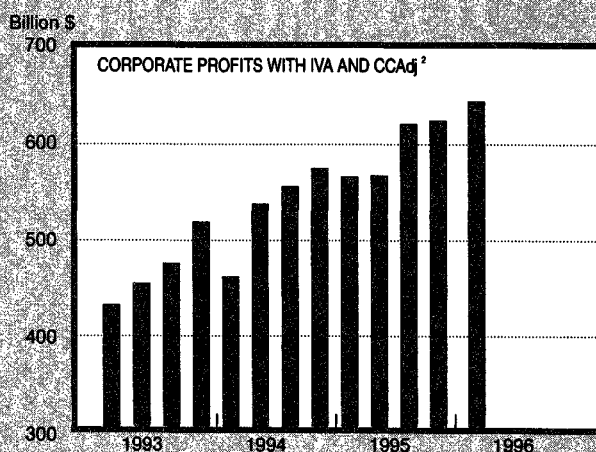
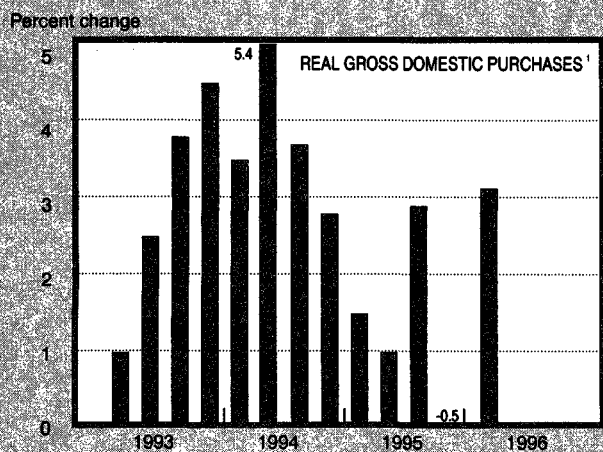
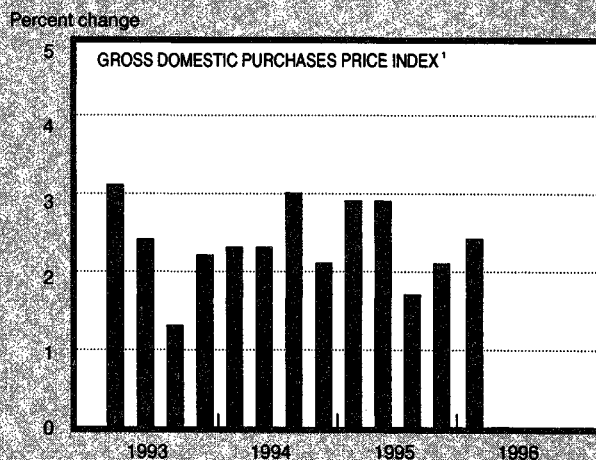
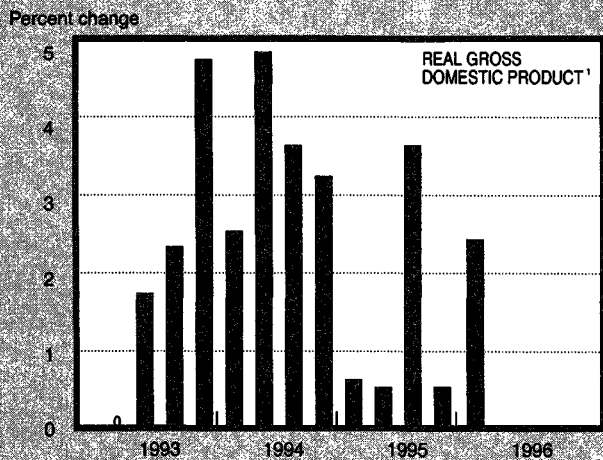
NIPA Charts

**REAL GDP AND ITS COMPONENTS: TRENDS AND CYCLES**





# SELECTED SERIES: RECENT QUARTERS



1. Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter, based on seasonally adjusted estimates.  
 2. Seasonally adjusted annual rate; IVA is inventory valuation adjustment, and CCA is capital consumption adjustment.  
 3. Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income; based on seasonally adjusted estimates.

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

## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

**Table 1.—Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour with BLS Average Hourly Earnings**  
[Percent change from preceding period]

	1993	1994	1995 <sup>r</sup>	1995				1996
				I	II	III	IV <sup>r</sup>	I <sup>p</sup>
<b>BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing)</b> .....	2.1	2.0	3.6	3.7	5.4	4.3	3.1	3.4
<i>Less:</i> Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour .....	.1	0	.1	.7	.2	-.5	-.1	-.7
<i>Plus:</i> Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions .....	0	0	-.5	-.1	-.2	-.2	.1	0
<i>Less:</i> Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and self-employed .....	.1	.1	.1	0	-.2	.1	-.1	.3
<b>Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector</b> .....	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.9	5.2	4.4	3.3	3.9
<i>Less:</i> Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing .....	0	.1	0	-.1	-.2	-.3	-.3	-.2
<i>Less:</i> Other differences <sup>1</sup> .....	-.6	-1.1	.2	.7	2.4	.9	.6	1.5
<b>Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls</b> .....	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.3	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.6
<b>Addendum:</b> BLS estimates of compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector <sup>2</sup> .....	2.3	2.2	3.6	3.7	5.4	4.3	2.8	3.3

<sup>r</sup> Revised.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

1. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmarking procedures; quarterly estimates also in-

clude differences in seasonal adjustment procedures.

2. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing.  
BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics















**Table 3.19.—Relation of State and Local Government Receipts and Current Expenditures and Gross Investment in the National Income and Product Accounts to Bureau of Census *Government Finances* Data, Fiscal Years**

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Receipts</b>					
<b>Census total revenue</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	1	1,080.9	1,190.0		
<b>Less: Coverage differences:</b>					
Unemployment insurance fund contributions and earnings .....	2	18.0	27.0		
Certain grant programs .....	3	2.6	4.7		
Capital gains, net of losses, of retirement systems <sup>2</sup> .....	4	7.4	14.7		
Other financial transactions <sup>2</sup> .....	5	2.0	2.2		
Sale of land .....	6	.7	.5		
<b>Netting and grossing differences:</b>					
Enterprise current operating expenditures plus current surplus ..	7	110.6	116.0		
Government sales .....	8	106.4	119.6		
Interest received <sup>3</sup> .....	9	103.3	112.4		
Employer contributions to own social insurance funds .....	10	-21.4	-20.0		
Dividends received <sup>3</sup> .....	11	9.3	9.7		
Medical vendor payments to public institutions .....	12	-15.9	-19.8		
<b>Plus: Timing differences:</b>					
Property taxes .....	13	-4.3	-5.9		
Corporate profits taxes .....	14	.9	.7		
Other .....	15	-2.1	-3.4		
Miscellaneous .....	16	.1	-.8		
<b>Equals: State and local government receipts, national income and product accounts.</b>	17	752.4	813.6		
<b>Current expenditures and gross investment</b>					
<b>Census total expenditures</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	18	1,063.3	1,156.8		
<b>Less: Coverage differences:</b>					
Unemployment insurance fund benefits paid .....	19	22.1	32.9		
Purchases of land .....	20	6.6	6.4		
<b>Netting and grossing differences:</b>					
Enterprise current operating expenditures plus current surplus ..	21	110.6	116.0		
Government sales .....	22	106.4	119.6		
Interest received <sup>3</sup> .....	23	103.3	112.4		
Employer contributions to own social insurance funds .....	24	-21.4	-20.0		
Dividends received <sup>3</sup> .....	25	9.3	9.7		
Medical vendor payments to public institutions .....	26	-15.9	-19.8		
Consumption of fixed capital .....	27	-58.3	-60.9		
<b>Plus: Timing differences:</b>					
Excess of accruals over disbursements, and other .....	28	1.3	2.1		
Miscellaneous .....	29	.1			
<b>Equals: State and local government current expenditures and gross investment, national income and product accounts.</b>	30	801.8	862.6		
<b>Less: Gross investment</b> .....	31	123.2	128.5		
<b>Equals: State and local government current expenditures, national income and product accounts.</b>	32	678.5	734.1		

1. The Bureau of the Census measures of State and local government receipts and expenditures (lines 1 and 18) represent a combination of fiscal years. Virtually all States and many localities use July 1-June 30 fiscal years; the rest use varying fiscal years. The national income and product account measures shown in this table are for the fiscal year ending June 30. The differences that arise from restating the Census data to a year ending June 30 are included in lines 13, 14, and 15 (receipts) and line 28 (expenditures).  
 2. Prior to 1985, capital gains, net of losses, of retirement systems is included in line 5.  
 3. Prior to 1968, dividends received is included in interest received (lines 9 and 23).

**Table 3.20.—Relation of Commodity Credit Corporation Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to Commodity Credit Corporation Outlays in the Unified Budget**

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Commodity Credit Corporation outlays in the unified budget</b> .....	1	9.7	12.1	15.3	12.7
<b>Less: Financial transactions</b> .....					
Netting differences .....	2	.1	2.0	.1	4.8
Timing differences .....	3	-.1	-.2	-.3	-.3
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	4	0	0	0	0
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	5	0	0	0	0
<b>Equals: Commodity Credit Corporation current expenditures, national income and product accounts.</b>	6	9.7	10.3	15.5	8.1
<b>Consumption expenditures</b> .....					
Change in inventories .....	7	1.5	.5	0	.3
Other consumption expenditures .....	8	.2	-.6	-.3	0
Transfer payments to the rest of the world .....	9	1.3	1.1	.4	.3
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments .....	10	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Net interest paid .....	11	.3	.1	.1	.1
Subsidies .....	12	.2	.3	.3	.5
Subsidies .....	13	6.6	8.3	14.1	6.0

1. Consists largely of foreign currency transactions.





**Table 9.5.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts**  
 [Billions of dollars]

	Line	Quarterly totals not seasonally adjusted															
		1991				1992				1993				1994			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts from the rest of the world .....	1	187.8	190.5	186.5	193.2	193.0	195.5	192.2	196.6	195.3	201.5	196.5	206.4	205.3	216.0	224.4	235.3
Exports of goods and services .....	2	144.1	151.7	150.0	156.1	157.7	159.8	159.2	162.8	161.4	166.2	161.9	170.5	169.2	178.0	183.6	191.3
Goods <sup>1</sup> .....	3	104.2	109.2	102.6	110.4	111.4	113.3	108.1	115.9	113.1	117.2	108.6	120.7	119.1	126.5	125.8	137.6
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	4	39.8	42.5	47.4	45.7	46.3	46.5	51.1	46.8	48.3	49.1	53.3	49.8	50.0	51.5	57.7	53.7
Receipts of factor income .....	5	43.7	38.9	36.5	37.1	35.3	35.8	33.0	33.8	33.9	35.3	34.6	35.8	36.1	38.1	40.9	44.1
Capital grants received by the United States (net) .....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to the rest of the world .....	7	187.8	190.5	186.5	193.2	193.0	195.5	192.2	196.6	195.3	201.5	196.5	206.4	205.3	216.0	224.4	235.3
Imports of goods and services .....	8	146.8	153.5	159.6	162.4	154.7	165.5	173.4	175.4	167.3	180.7	186.2	190.8	183.1	201.2	215.4	218.7
Goods <sup>1</sup> .....	9	118.3	122.5	127.2	132.7	125.8	133.7	140.6	144.7	137.7	147.1	150.5	157.3	150.8	165.2	176.8	184.5
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	10	28.4	31.0	32.5	29.7	28.9	31.7	32.8	30.7	29.5	33.5	35.7	33.4	32.3	36.0	38.5	34.3
Payments of factor income .....	11	36.4	36.3	35.0	32.7	30.8	33.4	31.4	31.2	29.7	33.3	32.0	34.9	35.7	40.2	44.2	48.0
Transfer payments (net) .....	12	-15.4	-4.1	2.7	4.7	7.3	7.4	7.7	9.6	7.8	7.8	8.4	9.1	7.5	7.7	8.8	10.2
From persons (net) .....	13	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.5
From government (net) .....	14	-19.5	-7.8	-1.2	.6	3.3	3.7	3.9	5.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.8	2.8	3.4	4.3	5.7
From business .....	15	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0
Net foreign investment .....	16	20.0	4.8	-10.9	-6.5	.1	-10.7	-20.3	-19.6	-9.4	-20.3	-30.1	-28.4	-21.1	-33.0	-43.9	-41.6

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment were reclassified from goods to services.

**Table 9.6.—Corporate Profits With Inventory Valuation Adjustment**  
 [Billions of dollars]

	Line	Quarterly totals not seasonally adjusted															
		1991				1992				1993				1994			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment .....	1	94.5	93.9	96.6	93.3	99.4	102.3	93.6	103.6	101.3	113.3	119.8	123.3	112.4	132.1	137.7	132.8
Profits before tax .....	2	89.3	93.6	97.0	94.3	98.9	108.4	95.4	103.7	105.6	117.9	117.7	123.2	113.2	134.6	141.2	139.2
Profits tax liability .....	3	30.9	33.8	35.9	32.9	34.2	38.5	33.7	36.6	36.3	42.0	41.5	44.0	40.8	49.7	53.0	51.8
Profits after tax .....	4	58.4	59.8	61.1	61.4	64.7	69.9	61.7	67.1	69.3	75.9	76.2	79.2	72.4	85.0	88.2	87.3
Inventory valuation adjustment .....	5	5.1	.3	-4	-1.0	.5	-6.1	-1.8	0	-4.3	-4.6	2.1	.1	-8	-2.6	-3.5	-6.4





## Errata

## Real Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios

Tables 2-4 in the "Real Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, 1977-95" section of the May 1996 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS contained errors. The corrected estimates are provided below.

**Table 2.—Real Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly Rate**  
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

	1996	
	Jan. <sup>P</sup>	Feb. <sup>P</sup>
Retail trade: Durable goods: Motor vehicle dealers .....	42.3	44.1

**Table 3.—Real Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted**  
[Ratio, based on chained (1992) dollars]

	1996	
	Jan. <sup>P</sup>	Feb. <sup>P</sup>
Retail trade: Durable goods: Motor vehicle dealers .....	1.65	1.58

**Table 4.—Real Manufacturing Inventories by Stage of Fabrication, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period**  
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

	1977				1978				1979				1980				1981				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
<b>Materials and supplies</b>																					
Manufacturing: Other nondurable goods .....	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.2	17.0	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.0	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.9	
	1982				1983				1984				1985				1986				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
<b>Materials and supplies</b>																					
Manufacturing: Other nondurable goods .....	17.0	17.5	17.2	17.2	16.4	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.7	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.1	15.8	15.3	15.9	
	1987				1988				1989				1990				1991				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
<b>Materials and supplies</b>																					
Manufacturing: Other nondurable goods .....	15.9	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.2	15.9	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.0	16.1	16.5	
	1992				1993				1994				1995				1994				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
<b>Materials and supplies</b>																					
Manufacturing: Other nondurable goods .....	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.6	16.7	17.1	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.9	
	1994								1995								1996				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. <sup>P</sup>	Feb. <sup>P</sup>	
<b>Materials and supplies</b>																					
Manufacturing: Other nondurable goods .....	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.7	

## BEA's Mid-Decade Strategic Plan: A Progress Report

**I**N APRIL 1995, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) finalized the development of a strategic plan for maintaining and improving its national, regional, and international accounts.<sup>1</sup> The final version of the plan was based on a comprehensive review of the accounts conducted in 1994 and a draft plan developed in coordination with the public and with other statistical agencies. The Mid-Decade Strategic Plan places needed improvements to the accounts in the context of a comprehensive multiyear plan that will enable BEA to continue to provide timely, accurate, and relevant information to its users. The first section of this progress report summarizes the strategic plan, the second section reports on the accomplishments to date, and the final section discusses work plans for the next year. As work on specific projects is completed, additional progress reports will appear in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

### Summary of the Plan

In the plan, the needed improvements to the accounts are grouped into three major areas: New and improved measures of output; better measures of investment, saving, and wealth; and improved coverage of international transactions.

*New and improved output measures.*—Improved measures of output are critical for informed national debate on such issues as the economy's long-term growth potential and the impact of technological changes on economic growth and productivity. In addition, the improvements will result in more accurate measures of growth in real GDP and prices, which may have important implications for the Federal budget.

To improve the output measures, the plan includes the following actions: Introduction of a weighting scheme for calculating real GDP that eliminates the bias in the estimates that results from the "substitution effect"; extension of the

use of quality-adjusted prices in real GDP; development of an improved conceptual basis for the measurement of the output of difficult-to-measure goods and services; acquisition of more reliable and more comprehensive source data for the measurement of output; modification of estimating procedures in order to reduce the revisions to the initial quarterly and annual estimates of GDP; incorporation of a new industry classification system that provides an updated and more consistent framework for analyzing the structure and organization of production; and modernization of the GDP and related accounts to improve their analytical usefulness and their international comparability.

*Better measures of investment, saving, and wealth.*—Improvements in these measures will provide a broader and more accurate picture of the Nation's investment, saving, and capital stock and will allow for an integrated analysis of such issues as productivity, domestic and international capital flows, returns on investment, and capital formation.

To provide better measures of investment, saving, and wealth, the plan includes the following actions: Expansion of the definition of the investment component of GDP to include spending on structures and durable equipment by government and spending on computer software; development of improved measures of depreciation and capital stock; and better integration of real and financial accounts.

*Improved coverage of international transactions.*—Improvements will provide necessary information to fill large gaps in BEA's coverage of international transactions caused by rapid growth and integration in world markets and rapid advances in computer and communications technology. Such improvements are especially important in improving the data used for trade, investment, and monetary policy and for financial regulation.

To improve the coverage of international transactions, the plan includes the following actions: Extension and revision of existing surveys, and development of new estimating methods, to

1. For a detailed description of the plan and its development, see "Mid-Decade Strategic Review of BEA's Economic Accounts: Maintaining and Improving Their Performance," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 75 (February 1995): 36-66; and "Mid-Decade Strategic Review of BEA's Economic Accounts: An Update," SURVEY 75 (April 1995): 48-56.



cover new products, services, and financial instruments; development of new surveys; and extension of data exchanges with the statistical agencies of other countries and with central banks.

## Accomplishments to Date

### *New and improved output measures*

As part of the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) released in January 1996, BEA implemented the following major improvements to the output measures:

- Chain-type measures of real output and prices that use weights of adjacent years replaced fixed-weighted measures, which use weights of a single year for all periods. The chain-type measures allow for the effects of changes over time in relative prices and in the composition of output; thus, they eliminate the substitution bias that results from using fixed-weighted measures.
- Quality-adjusted prices of exports and imports for semiconductors were prepared and incorporated into the accounts. (Quality-adjusted measures of the output and prices of the semiconductor industry are being incorporated into the improved estimates of GDP by industry, which will be released this summer.)

In addition, in cooperation with the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) as well as with Statistics Canada and Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática, BEA has nearly completed work on an improved industrial classification system—the North American Industrial Classification System. The proposed new system, which will provide the basis for modernizing BEA's industry accounts, has been published for public comment in the *Federal Register*.<sup>2</sup>

Finally, BEA has begun work with BLS and with other researchers to develop improved measures of output and prices that incorporate the effects of quality change on computer software, telecommunications equipment, and health services.

2. The most recent set of proposals appeared in the May 28, 1996, issue. For more information, contact Jack E. Triplett, Chairman, Economic Classification Policy Committee, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-42), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

### *Better measures of investment, saving, and wealth*

As part of the recent comprehensive revision of the NIPA's, BEA implemented the following improvements to the measures of investment and saving:

- A more comprehensive and consistent treatment of investment and capital by treating government purchases of structures and equipment symmetrically with the treatment for private purchases; and
- A new methodology for calculating depreciation that improves the empirical basis of the estimates. (Estimates of capital stock that reflect the improved estimates of depreciation will be released later this year.)

### *Improved coverage of international transactions*

BEA has also moved ahead on implementing the following improvements in the coverage of international transactions involving new products and services.

- BEA conducted, and is currently processing and analyzing the results of, its first benchmark survey of international trade in financial services; the results will be introduced into the annual revision of the international transaction accounts to be released on June 20, 1996. (See "Looking Ahead" on page ii of this issue.)
- BEA has redesigned its surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad, thus completing the first phase of the collection of detailed data on the growing volume of international trade in services by U.S. multinational companies with their affiliates outside of the United States.
- With the assistance of the Census Bureau, the Customs Bureau, and the International Trade Commission, the classification system for U.S. foreign imports was revised to provide for separate categories of computer software as a first step in developing estimates of the full market value of imports of computer software.

## Future Work Plans

The completion of the strategic plan by the year 2000 will require additional resources. As an initial step, BEA has reallocated resources from existing programs and has requested additional

funds in the budget for fiscal year 1997. In 1995, BEA transferred the business cycle indicators (which includes the index of leading indicators) program to a private organization, the Conference Board. In 1996, BEA has scaled back its work in the areas of regional projections, pollution abatement and control expenditures, and foreign direct investment. The regional projections program and the pollution abatement and control program are being phased out, and the preparation of establishment-level data on foreign direct investment, which is a joint BEA-Census Bureau project, will be done on a 5-year cycle rather than on an annual cycle.<sup>3</sup>

BEA is moving to implement more of the improvements proposed in the strategic plan. The highest priority is being given to the following projects, which are grouped by the three major areas of the plan.

#### *New and improved output measures*

In order to extend the use of quality-adjusted prices in the measurement of real GDP, BEA will continue to work with BLS on the prices of "high-tech" products, such as computer software, modems, fax machines, and other telecommunications equipment. BEA plans to work with the Census Bureau to extend their work on the quality adjustment of construction from residential to nonresidential structures. BEA will also extend its conceptual and empirical work with BLS and with other researchers on developing new concepts and methods for measuring difficult-to-measure services, such as insurance, finance, and medical care.

To acquire more reliable source data and thereby to improve the reliability of the estimates of real GDP, BEA will work with the Census Bureau to improve the coverage of those components of GDP that have accounted for a large share of the revisions. In part, these revisions arise because the source data that are used for the current estimates of certain components are inadequate or are available only with a substantial lag; as a result, BEA has been forced to use partial data, proxy indicators, and projections of past trends. Initially, BEA and the Census Bureau will work to extend existing surveys or to develop new surveys in the following areas: New and expanding service industries; retail and wholesale trade, in which the nature of the business and the methods of distribution are constantly changing; and con-

struction, in which a large volume of rebuilding and remodeling activity is unrecorded.

To modernize its national and regional accounts, BEA will improve their structure and organization. Specifically, work is underway to provide (1) clearer and separate pictures of the activities of nonprofit institutions and of households and (2) a more comprehensive picture of the activities of Federal and State and local governments and the enterprises (such as hospitals and tollroad authorities) associated with them. These improvements will help bring the U.S. accounts more closely in line with international economic accounting guidelines. Finally, work will proceed to update and better integrate BEA's input-output accounts, GDP by industry estimates, and gross state product by industry estimates.

#### *Better measures of investment, saving, and wealth*

To prepare estimates of investment in software and to improve the estimates of depreciation and capital stock, BEA will extend the empirical work on used-asset prices to other assets. The improved estimates of depreciation that were released in January 1996 incorporated information on the general pattern of depreciation based on a survey of studies of used-asset prices; direct information on used-asset prices was incorporated only for automobiles and for computers and peripheral equipment.

#### *Improved coverage of international transactions*

BEA has progressed in closing many of the gaps in the coverage of international transactions by exchanging data with other countries and, in cooperation with the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve System, by improving the coverage of surveys. Nevertheless, gaps remain in some areas, and new gaps are emerging in others. In the coverage of goods and services, two of the largest remaining gaps are in financial services and in computer software. In the capital accounts, large gaps remain in the coverage of U.S. portfolio investments abroad and foreign portfolio investments in the United States. In addition, new gaps are emerging as a result of the growth in new financial instruments that are not separately identified or that are not fully covered by the existing data collection system.

For international trade in services, BEA will conduct, process, and integrate data from the revised surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad

3. The last set of regional projections is presented in "Metropolitan Area and BEA Economic Area Projections of Economic Activity and Population to 2005" in this issue.

in order to provide information on the growing trade in "affiliated" services by type. The benchmark and quarterly surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States will also be revised to collect similar detail by type of service.


For nonfinancial services, BEA will develop a pilot quarterly survey for the most important services that are covered by the existing annual survey of nonfinancial services.

For computer software, BEA will use newly collected product information and new methodologies to incorporate estimates of the full market value of trade in computer software.

For portfolio investments, BEA will work with the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve System to improve the capture of information on long-term securities and associated income. For foreign investment in the United States, BEA will incorporate the results of the Treasury Department's 1994 quinquennial survey to improve coverage of foreign holdings of U.S. stocks and bonds and associated income. For U.S. investment abroad, BEA will incorporate the results of the Treasury Department's new benchmark survey into the accounts (the last benchmark survey of U.S. portfolio investment abroad was conducted in 1943). This survey will provide estimates that more accurately reflect the enormous growth in the size of, and the changes in the composition of, U.S. holdings abroad; this information will be highly useful to monetary authorities and to market participants. In turn, the updated picture of holdings will be the basis

for developing more accurate estimates of income earned on those holdings. In addition, BEA will work with the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve System to strengthen the existing system for collecting data on portfolio investment by expanding coverage, improving compliance, and eliminating gaps and overlaps in coverage between foreign direct investment and portfolio investment.

To further improve coverage of U.S. portfolio investment abroad, BEA and the Treasury Department will participate in a survey of portfolio investment that will be conducted under the auspices of the International Monetary Fund. The many countries taking part in this effort have committed to using a set of common definitions that will provide the basis for consistent data collection. In turn, this consistency in data collection will facilitate data exchanges among the participating countries that will enable them to fill existing gaps in coverage, particularly for portfolio investments made directly with unaffiliated foreign residents.

For financial derivatives, BEA will develop measures of new financial instruments that cut across both the direct and indirect channels of investment. BEA will work with the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve System to develop estimates of cross-border transactions and positions in financial derivatives. The estimates will attempt to build upon existing surveys, which will be modified and extended whenever possible, in order to minimize cost and respondent burden. 

# Metropolitan Area and BEA Economic Area Projections of Economic Activity and Population to the Year 2005

**T**HIS ARTICLE presents projections to 2005 of employment, earnings, total personal income, population, and per capita personal income for metropolitan areas and BEA economic areas.<sup>1</sup> (For the projections, see tables 1 and 2, which follow the text; for the location of the areas, see chart 1 and appendix.) The projections are based on estimates through 1993, the most recent full year for which regional data were available when the projections were prepared.<sup>2</sup>

For the past 30 years, BEA has periodically prepared a consistent set of geographically detailed projections within a national framework.<sup>3</sup> Projections are prepared for States, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas. The State projections are made consistent with national projections of population from the Bureau of the Census, of the labor force from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, of the unemployment rate from the Congressional Budget Office, and of mining output from the Department of Energy.<sup>4</sup> The projections for metropolitan areas and BEA economic areas are then made consistent with the State projections.

These projections are based on the assumption that past economic relationships will continue and that there will be no major policy changes; they are baseline projections. The projections are

1. Employment is measured on a job-count basis for both wage and salary workers and proprietors. Total personal income is the sum of earnings by place of work (wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and farm and nonfarm proprietors' income), rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance, plus an adjustment for residence. Total personal income, per capita personal income, and earnings are presented in 1987 dollars. The State and local data underlying these projections are not available in the chained (1992) dollars that were recently introduced in the national income and product accounts.

2. The estimates for 1993 in this article do not incorporate the revisions to the local area estimates discussed in "Local Area Personal Income, 1992-94" in this issue.

3. Local area projections of economic activity and population to 2000 on the basis of estimates through 1988 were presented in "Metropolitan Statistical Area Projections of Income, Employment, and Population to the Year 2000," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 70 (October 1990): 26-30; and in "BEA Economic Area Projections of Income, Employment, and Population to the Year 2000," SURVEY 70 (November 1990): 39-43.

4. See "Regional and State Projections of Economic Activity and Population to the Year 2005," SURVEY 75 (July 1995): 44-71.

neither goals for, nor limits on, future economic activity in any geographic area. The projections are mainly used (1) to assess future demand for, and supply of, public and private goods and services by households, businesses, and government, (2) to analyze economic trends in order to anticipate future economic problems, and (3) to provide baselines with which public and private decision makers can compare policy forecasts in the estimation of the effects of policies. Users of the projections range from corporate analysts of potential plant locations and sales territories to Federal, State, and local government planners of public-sector projects.

The first part of this article discusses projected trends in metropolitan area employment. The second part summarizes the methodology used in preparing the projections. The third part discusses area definitions.

## Projected Trends in Metropolitan Area Employment to 2005

For the Nation, employment is projected to increase 19.3 percent, or 1.5 percent at an annual rate, in 1993-2005; in 1983-93, it had increased at an annual rate of 2.0 percent. The projected slowdown in employment growth reflects a slight slowdown in the growth of the labor force, which partly results from demographic changes, such as the aging of the population.

In 1993-2005, U.S. employment is projected to increase by 27.2 million jobs. By industry, more than three-fourths of the projected increase is in services, retail trade, and State and local government; in contrast, declines in employment are projected in durable goods manufacturing, Federal civilian government, Federal military government, farming, and mining. By area, nearly seven-eighths of the projected increase in U.S. employment is in metropolitan areas.

### *Fastest growing metropolitan areas*

In 20 metropolitan areas, employment in 1993–2005 is projected to increase 35 percent or more (chart 2). All of these are areas in California, elsewhere in the West, or in Florida. In California, the projected rapid growth in employment reflects continued recovery from that State's economic recession of the early 1990's. In the other areas, it partly reflects continued expansion in order to serve growing numbers of retirees and tourists.

In these fastest growing areas, large increases in the number of jobs in services and in retail trade are projected to boost employment growth (tables A and B).<sup>5</sup> In 12 of these areas—Provo, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, Fort Myers, Redding, Olympia, Sacramento, Fort Collins, Austin, Santa Fe, West Palm Beach, and Phoenix—large job increases are also projected in State and local government.<sup>6</sup> In all 12 areas, the largest job increases are in services; the next largest increases are in retail trade, except in the State capitals of Olympia and Sacramento, where the next largest increases

5. In this article, the industries discussed for each of the fastest growing areas (or the slowest growing areas) are those that cumulatively account for at least 70 percent of the total job increase (or the total job loss in declining industries) in the area.

6. In this article, each metropolitan area is identified by the first city (usually the area's largest constituent city) in the area's official name. The official names of each area are shown in the appendix.

#### **Discontinuation of the Regional Projections Program**

BEA's regional projections program is being discontinued, and the projections presented in this article complete the final cycle of a set of long-term projections of economic activity and population for States, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas. In order to move ahead with the most urgent priorities for maintaining and improving the U.S. economic accounts—national, regional, and international—outlined last year in BEA's Mid-Decade Strategic Plan, BEA is reallocating resources from existing programs. In addition to discontinuing the regional projections, BEA has transferred the business cycle indicators to The Conference Board, and BEA, along with the Census Bureau, will phase out their estimates of pollution abatement and control expenditures and will scale back their joint project to obtain plant-level data on foreign direct investment in the United States.

BEA prepared its first set of regional projections in the 1960's in response to the need for long-term infrastructure planning by the Water Resources Council, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and, later, the Environmental Protection Agency and State and local government agencies. BEA has updated the projections about every 5 years.

are in State and local government. Among the remaining areas, large job increases are projected in finance, insurance, and real estate in the Orange County area, in "agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other" in the Fort Pierce area, and in construction in the Las Vegas, Naples, and Santa Rosa areas. In Las Vegas and Naples, the large job increases in construction reflect the increased demand for residential structures that results from increased population; Las Vegas is projected to rank second among all metropolitan areas in the rate of growth of population, and Naples is projected to rank third.

### *Slowest growing metropolitan areas*

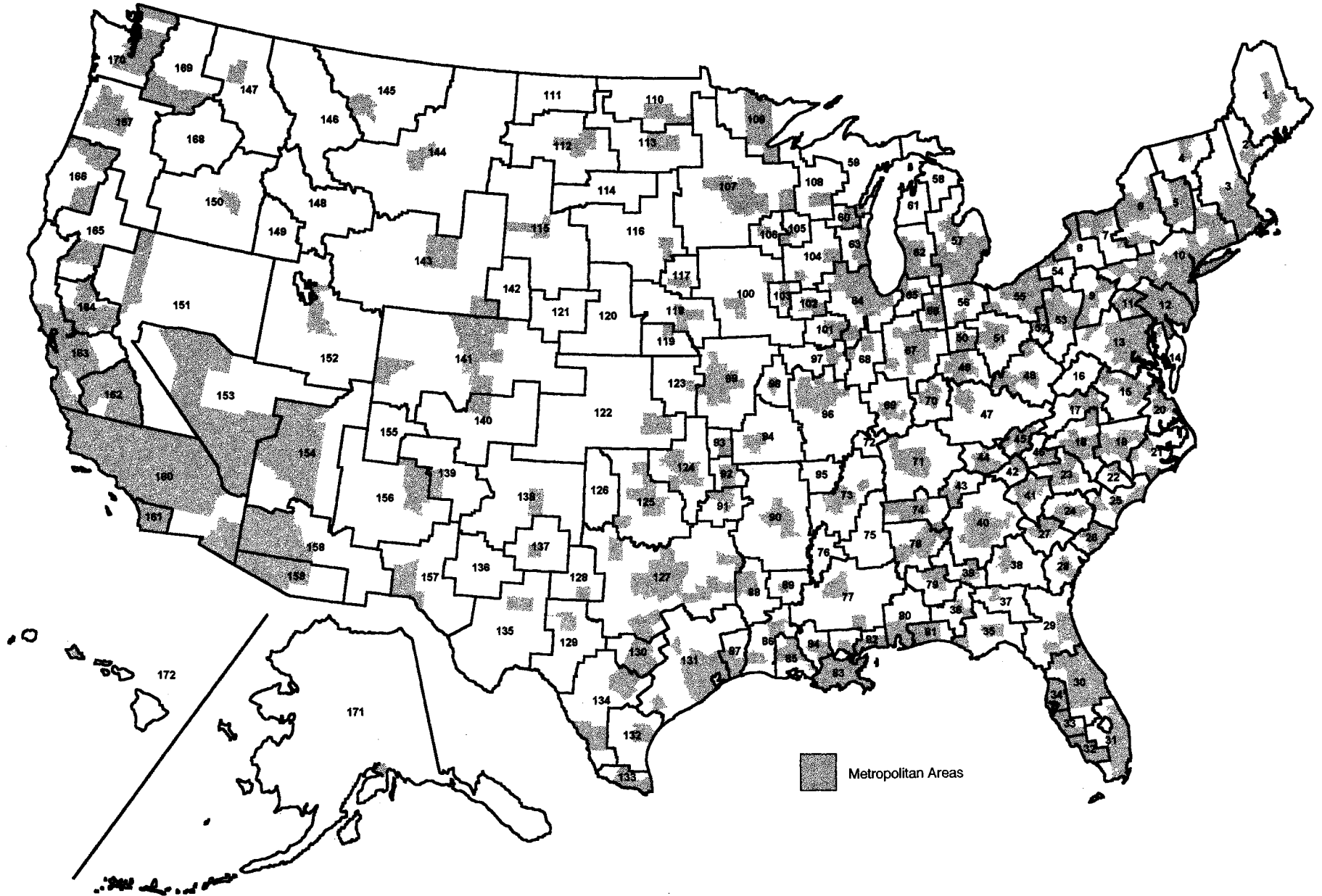
In 20 metropolitan areas, employment in 1993–2005 is projected to increase 10 percent or less. Most of these areas are in, or near, the "old manufacturing belt" of the Great Lakes and Mideast regions, where changing technologies in manufacturing are projected to result in the continued substitution of capital for labor.

In 12 of the slowest growing metropolitan areas—Jamestown, Pueblo, Jackson (MI), Benton Harbor, Waterloo, Utica, Mansfield, Cleveland, Detroit, Flint, Wheeling, and Steubenville—the largest declines in the number of jobs are projected in durable goods manufacturing. Among the 12 areas, large job declines are also projected in Federal civilian government in Pueblo, in farming in Benton Harbor and Mansfield, in Federal military government in Utica, in mining in Wheeling, and in nondurable goods manufacturing in Steubenville. In five other areas—Duluth, Cumberland, Jersey City, New York, and Danville—the largest declines are projected in nondurable goods manufacturing; large declines are also projected in mining and in Federal civilian government in Duluth, in construction in Cumberland, in durable goods manufacturing in Jersey City and New York, in retail trade in New York, and in farming in Danville. Among the remaining areas, large job declines are projected in Federal civilian government, in finance, insurance, and real estate, and in durable goods manufacturing in Great Falls, in mining and in Federal civilian government in Wichita Falls, and in transportation and public utilities in Pine Bluff.

### **Projection Methodology**

The methodology used to prepare the projections presented in this article is similar to that used for

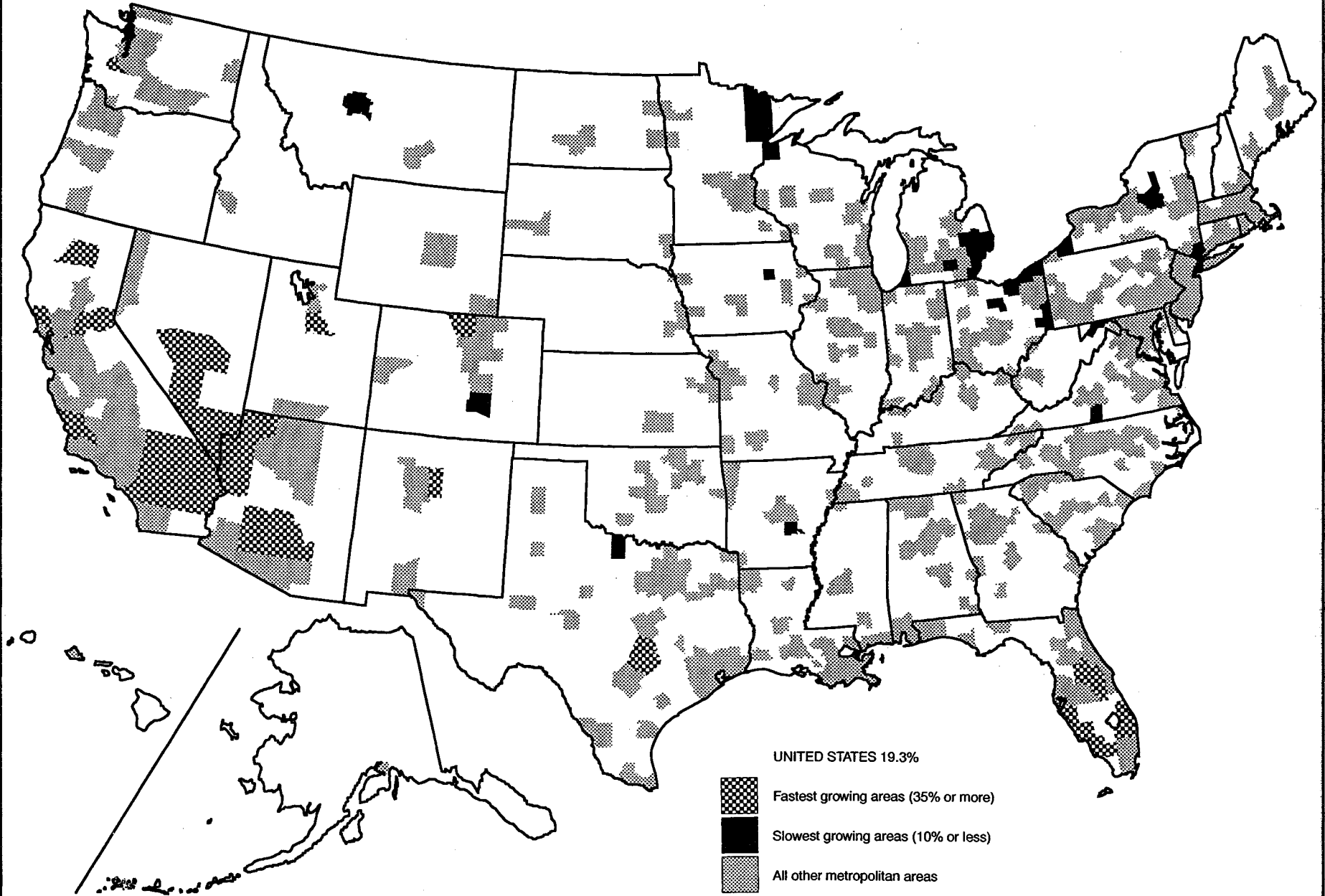
### BEA Economic Areas and Associated Metropolitan Areas



NOTE.—The 172 BEA Economic Areas are defined as of February 1995. For economic-area codes and names, see appendix.

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

### Metropolitan Area Employment Growth, 1993–2005







each industry in an area as a share of State employment in that industry was projected on the basis of historical trends in the share. Second, the projected share was multiplied by the projected State employment in the industry to yield the projected area employment in the industry.

The projections of total employment for each area were prepared as the sum of the projected employment for each industry. The projections of employment were the basis for the projections of all the other variables.

**Earnings, total personal income, and population.**—The preliminary projections of earnings for the 14 industries were prepared in three steps. First, the ratio of earnings per job in each industry in an area to State earnings per job in that industry was projected on the basis of historical trends in the ratio. Second, the projected ratio was multiplied by the projected State earnings per job in the industry to yield the projected area earnings per job. Third, the projected area earnings

per job was multiplied by the projected area employment to yield the projected area earnings in the industry. The projections of total earnings for each area were prepared as the sum of the projected earnings for each industry.

The preliminary projections of total personal income were prepared in three steps. First, the ratio of total personal income to total earnings for an area as a percentage of the ratio of total personal income to total earnings for the State was projected on the basis of historical trends in the percentage. Second, this projected percentage was multiplied by the projected State ratio to yield the projected ratio for the area. Third, the projected area ratio was multiplied by the projected area total earnings to yield the projected total personal income for the area.

The preliminary projections of total population in each area were prepared in three steps. First, the ratio of population to employment for the area as a percentage of the ratio of population to employment for the State was projected on the basis of historical trends in the percentage.

Office of Management and Budget, *Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987).

**Table B.—Numerical Change in Employment for Selected Metropolitan Areas and the United States, 1993–2005**

Rank	Total	Farming	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other <sup>1</sup>	Mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal civilian government	Federal military government	State and local government	
<b>Fastest growing metropolitan areas:</b>																
1	Punta Gorda, FL	20,173	84	325	(L)	1,580	111	120	571	406	5,149	571	9,462	35	-9	1,767
2	Las Vegas, NV-AZ	253,862	30	2,778	4	22,055	2,165	3,058	9,753	8,760	39,640	16,961	125,731	1,280	509	21,137
3	Naples, FL	44,154	2,789	1,633	106	3,947	267	251	937	877	8,572	2,477	19,887	76	-16	2,351
4	Provo-Orem, UT	58,935	-97	831	-21	3,772	313	1,995	508	3,538	10,530	1,448	29,871	47	-108	6,306
5	Orlando, FL	335,573	-81	2,596	73	15,266	1,688	3,277	17,974	12,320	56,172	19,034	186,408	1,431	-2,742	22,988
6	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	415,737	439	9,961	-202	28,462	7,709	8,626	17,398	17,098	83,663	21,374	172,817	1,149	-2,124	51,448
7	San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA	42,928	176	1,356	19	2,399	613	792	2,492	948	8,396	3,892	16,832	46	-32	4,998
8	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	69,223	482	948	7	5,971	195	644	2,799	1,977	13,186	4,328	30,339	248	-45	8,164
9	Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	105,269	437	2,076	-29	3,337	1,086	1,526	1,413	2,909	13,959	2,900	70,461	252	-62	5,004
10	Redding, CA	28,264	-47	696	39	2,308	-42	705	1,369	1,003	5,661	1,400	11,782	93	-19	3,021
11	Olympia, WA	35,514	624	1,957	21	1,957	6	485	590	1,138	5,797	1,549	13,596	58	-26	9,782
12	Santa Rosa, CA	81,618	657	2,341	-5	6,609	1,830	2,370	2,458	2,388	15,211	5,186	36,406	199	-163	6,132
13	Sacramento, CA	296,908	362	3,853	37	18,249	2,513	3,269	8,045	8,806	46,716	25,596	119,416	-2,229	-1,172	53,454
14	Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL	42,585	-80	4,378	9	2,630	272	252	2,040	1,167	8,466	1,760	17,373	113	-32	4,206
15	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	42,648	57	1,182	-32	2,102	1,098	843	1,196	1,403	9,305	1,443	17,774	216	-12	6,082
16	Austin-San Marcos, TX	209,007	82	3,124	158	8,975	14,723	1,647	6,681	5,662	31,097	15,203	93,813	280	-898	28,460
17	Santa Fe, NM	31,417	16	302	12	1,967	511	436	261	832	6,176	1,685	13,936	-33	-48	5,365
18	Orange County, CA	524,571	55	8,530	-346	26,448	-227	14,169	14,910	45,800	83,025	51,468	247,528	1,802	-48	31,560
19	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	172,248	-603	8,119	92	7,183	-229	2,209	6,094	7,738	29,408	12,537	86,387	642	-110	12,783
20	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	469,264	-113	6,232	1,015	28,687	8,127	9,569	22,251	22,515	73,554	40,321	206,693	2,566	-139	47,995
<b>United States</b>																
27,205,500    -101,750    602,180    -95,711    1,410,938    -188,816    337,083    1,140,979    1,169,869    4,469,102    1,822,156    14,139,037    -113,175    -107,522    2,721,129																
<b>Slowest growing metropolitan areas:</b>																
294	Jamestown, NY	7,182	0	240	14	365	-1,592	-111	417	196	1,800	-379	5,342	-36	-36	963
295	Pueblo, CO	5,561	-18	95	-5	202	-563	44	-153	175	1,248	-31	4,409	-361	-13	530
296	Jackson, MI	6,610	-45	230	-43	288	-770	-72	-13	185	1,364	428	3,821	-53	-50	1,341
297	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	12,173	-64	324	-198	812	-63	-403	328	57	2,617	135	7,968	-225	-71	957
298	Benton Harbor, MI	8,021	-193	205	-16	643	-617	54	551	208	1,597	380	4,211	-35	-60	1,095
299	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	7,557	-113	(P)	(P)	284	-1,436	351	156	718	1,738	508	4,410	-44	-79	744
300	Utica-Rome, NY	13,989	-17	(P)	(P)	756	-3,105	-472	642	705	3,940	1,104	11,187	-602	-731	330
301	Mansfield, OH	7,974	-164	(P)	(P)	242	-440	76	533	342	1,419	122	4,653	-70	-35	1,093
302	Cumberland, MD-WV	3,760	-26	65	-66	-158	-111	-680	(P)	(P)	1,118	110	3,418	-39	-22	531
303	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	106,057	-412	3,793	-230	7,674	-15,537	179	-952	1,676	7,918	12,009	85,596	-2,068	-651	6,963
304	Jersey City, NJ	22,527	0	79	(L)	699	-2,132	-7,735	-1,459	5,403	4,866	6,656	13,496	-779	-69	3,502
305	Detroit, MI	183,608	-630	4,625	-161	4,698	-27,721	-4,990	2,903	11,581	23,442	18,932	155,701	-4,252	-1,854	3,333
306	Jersey City, NJ	3,576	29	160	0	-38	-131	33	-99	808	-142	2,812	1,194	-37	381	
307	Flint, MI	15,088	-98	523	-28	1,194	-4,941	324	192	-956	5,253	298	12,732	-63	-150	810
308	Wichita Falls, TX	5,800	1	271	-1,079	349	(P)	(P)	443	151	1,107	236	3,619	-478	877	193
309	New York, NY	289,053	-30	(P)	(P)	3,673	-29,947	-44,584	-1,056	-2,266	-22,063	43,616	310,349	-10,985	-3,500	41,809
310	Pine Bluff, AR	2,392	-102	172	(L)	501	40	463	-814	116	179	176	671	-216	-12	1,216
311	Wheeling, WV-OH	3,278	-81	94	-493	79	-613	-105	319	154	486	111	3,307	-96	38	77
312	Danville, VA	2,388	-371	83	(L)	352	125	-740	141	19	557	-38	1,811	-33	-35	521
313	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	2,544	-30	157	-180	287	-886	-186	226	99	289	257	2,383	-55	22	162

<sup>1</sup> The employment level in 1993 was less than 50, so no data are shown.  
 P Not shown in order to avoid the disclosure of confidential information; projections are included in total employment.  
 1. "Other" consists of U.S. residents employed by international organizations and by foreign embassies and consulates in the United States.

Second, this projected percentage was multiplied by the projected State ratio to yield the projected ratio for the area. Third, this projected ratio was multiplied by the projected area employment to yield the projected population for the area.

### *Final projections*

The final projections of employment, earnings, total personal income, and population were prepared by revising the preliminary projections on the basis of the judgments of reviewers knowledgeable about regional economic and demographic trends. In particular, the preliminary projections were revised to account for special factors that distorted the historical trends on which the preliminary projections were based and to account for special factors that were not reflected in those trends.

*Employment by industry.*—The final projections of employment by industry were prepared by revising the preliminary projections of historical trends in the area shares of State employment. The revisions reflected the following special factors: (1) Permanent historical events, such as factory shutdowns, that were likely to affect the levels, but not the growth rates, of projected area employment; (2) temporary historical events, such as strikes, that were unlikely to affect the lev-

els or the growth rates of projected employment; and (3) planned events, such as the construction of new theme parks, that were not reflected in the historical data but that were likely to affect the projected employment growth.

### *Earnings, total personal income, and population.*

—The final projections of all other variables were prepared on the basis of the final employment projections. The final projections of earnings and population were prepared by incorporating the final employment projections into the three-step methodologies that were used for the preliminary projections of earnings and population. The final projections of total personal income were prepared by incorporating the final earnings projections into the three-step methodology that was used for the preliminary projections of total personal income.

## The Definitions of Areas

The definitions of metropolitan areas reflect the changes issued in June 1995 by the Office of Management and Budget for statistical purposes; the county-based definitions were used for the projections. The metropolitan areas consist of 243 metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's), 59 primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's), and 11 New England county metropolitan areas

### Data Availability

*BEA Regional Projections to 2045: Volume 1, States*, which was published in 1995, presents projections for 1998, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2025, and 2045 of personal income by major component, of per capita personal income, of population for 3 major age groups, of earnings for 14 industries, and of employment and gross state product for 56 industries. It also presents estimates for 1978, 1983, and 1993 of personal income, per capita personal income, population, earnings, and employment; estimates for 1978, 1983, and 1992 of gross state product; and a detailed discussion of the methodology used to prepare the projections. *Volume 1* is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), Washington, DC 20402; orders should specify the GPO Stock No. 003-010-00256-5; price \$13.00.<sup>1</sup>

The projections for States, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas are available electronically to subscribers to the Economic Bulletin Board (EBB) and to the Internet from the Commerce Department's STAT-USA. To access the EBB, use a personal computer and modem, dial (202) 482-3870, and follow

the instructions. To access STAT-USA's Internet site, go to <http://www.stat-usa.gov>. For prices and other information about these services, call (202) 482-1986.

The projections for States, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas are available on 3½-inch, high-density diskettes. The diskettes include a program so that selected records from the data files can be imported into computer spreadsheets. Orders should specify the item's accession number: For States, BEA Accession No. 61-95-40-201 (two diskettes, \$40); for metropolitan areas, BEA Accession No. 61-96-40-202 (two diskettes, \$40); and for BEA economic areas, BEA Accession No. 61-96-40-203 (two diskettes, \$40). The projections for States, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas are also available on the Regional Economic Information System (REIS) CD-ROM, BEA Accession No. 55-94-30-599 (\$35). In addition, a 26" by 40" map of the BEA economic areas is available, BEA Accession No. 61-95-10-500 (\$15). Send your orders for these products, along with a check or money order payable to "Bureau of Economic Analysis," to Public Information Office, Order Desk, BE-53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington DC 20230. For further information or to order using MasterCard or VISA, call (202) 606-5341.

<sup>1</sup> The publication of volume 2 for metropolitan areas and volume 3 for BEA economic areas has been cancelled because of budget constraints.

(NECMA's).<sup>9</sup> The PMSA's are grouped into 17 consolidated metropolitan areas (CMSA's).<sup>10</sup>

The BEA economic area definitions conform to the 1995 disaggregation of the Nation on an economic basis.<sup>11</sup> Each of the 172 economic areas consists of one or more economic nodes—metropolitan areas or similar areas that serve as centers of economic activity—and the surrounding counties that are economically related to the nodes. The main factor used in determining the economic relationships among counties is commuting patterns, so each economic area includes, as far as possible, the place of work and the place of residence of its labor force. The economic area definitions reflect information on commuting patterns from the 1990 Census of Population.

The definition of each metropolitan area and of each BEA economic area in 1995 is assumed to be fixed for all historical and projected years, even if a county might have been assigned to a different area in an earlier year. In a fixed geographic

9. For the New England region, BEA uses a county-based definition rather than a definition in terms of cities and towns, because the available data for cities and towns are insufficient. The NECMA of New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT is treated as a PMSA.

10. A CMSA has more than 1 million residents and comprises two or more PMSA's.

11. See Kenneth P. Johnson, "Redefinition of the BEA Economic Areas," SURVEY 75 (February 1995): 75-81.


#### Acknowledgments

The regional projections program is under the general guidance of Hugh W. Knox, Associate Director for Regional Economics, and under the direction of John R. Kort, Chief of the Regional Economic Analysis Division.

The projections of economic activity and population to 2005 presented in this article were developed by a team of regional economists, coordinated by George K. Downey, Chief of the Gross State Product By Industry and Projections Branch. Principals in the preparation of the projections were Gerard P. Aman, Gary T. Fee, Michael T. Wells, Clifford H. Woodruff III, Donna M. Desrochers, Keena J. Shah, and Michael D. Randall. This article was written by Howard L. Friedenber and Duke Tran. Duane G. Hackmann designed and produced the tables, and Kenneth P. Johnson designed and produced the charts.

The historical estimates of personal income and employment that were used in the regional projections program were produced by the Regional Economic Measurement Division under the direction of Robert L. Brown, Chief.

framework, users of the projections can analyze the past and future economic structure of each area on a consistent basis.

*Appendix and tables 1 and 2 follow.* 

## Appendix.—BEA Economic Areas and Associated Metropolitan Areas

Code	Area name	Code	Area name
001	Bangor, ME Bangor, ME (NECMA)		Fayetteville, NC
002	Portland, ME Lewiston-Auburn, ME (NECMA) Portland, ME (NECMA)	023	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC
003	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH-RI-VT Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA (NECMA) Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH (NECMA) Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI (NECMA)	024	Columbia, SC Columbia, SC Sumter, SC
004	Burlington, VT-NY Burlington, VT (NECMA)	025	Wilmington, NC-SC Florence, SC Myrtle Beach, SC Wilmington, NC
005	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Glens Falls, NY	026	Charleston-North Charleston, SC Charleston-North Charleston, SC
006	Syracuse, NY-PA Binghamton, NY Syracuse, NY Ulrica-Rome, NY	027	Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC
007	Rochester, NY-PA Elmira, NY Rochester, NY	028	Savannah, GA-SC Savannah, GA
008	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY-PA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY Jamestown, NY	029	Jacksonville, FL-GA Gainesville, FL Jacksonville, FL
009	State College, PA Altoona, PA Johnstown, PA State College, PA	030	Orlando, FL Daytona Beach, FL Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL Ocala, FL Orlando, FL
010	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA-MA-VT Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA Bergen-Passaic, NJ (PMSA) Dutchess County, NY (PMSA) Hartford, CT (NECMA) Jersey City, NJ (PMSA) Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ (PMSA) Monmouth-Ocean, NJ (PMSA) Nassau-Suffolk, NY (PMSA) New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT (PMSA) New London-Norwich, CT (NECMA) New York, NY (PMSA) Newark, NJ (PMSA) Newburgh, NY-PA (PMSA) Pittsfield, MA (NECMA) Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA Springfield, MA (NECMA) Trenton, NJ (PMSA) Williamsport, PA	031	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL Fort Lauderdale, FL (PMSA) Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL Miami, FL (PMSA) West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL
011	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA York, PA	032	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL Naples, FL
012	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD Atlantic-Cape May, NJ (PMSA) Dover, DE Lancaster, PA Philadelphia, PA-NJ (PMSA) Reading, PA Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ (PMSA) Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD (PMSA)	033	Sarasota-Bradenton, FL Punta Gorda, FL Sarasota-Bradenton, FL
013	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA Baltimore, MD (PMSA) Cumberland, MD-WV Hagerstown, MD (PMSA) Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV (PMSA)	034	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
014	Salisbury, MD-DE-VA	035	Tallahassee, FL-GA Panama City, FL Tallahassee, FL
015	Richmond-Petersburg, VA Charlottesville, VA Richmond-Petersburg, VA	036	Dothan, AL-FL-GA Dothan, AL
016	Staunton, VA-WV	037	Albany, GA Albany, GA
017	Roanoke, VA-NC-WV Lynchburg, VA Roanoke, VA	038	Macon, GA Macon, GA
018	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC-VA Danville, VA Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	039	Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, GA-AL
019	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC Rocky Mount, NC	040	Atlanta, GA-AL-NC Athens, GA Atlanta, GA
020	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC	041	Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC-NC Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC
021	Greenville, NC Goldsboro, NC Greenville, NC Jacksonville, NC	042	Asheville, NC Asheville, NC
022	Fayetteville, NC	043	Chattanooga, TN-GA Chattanooga, TN-GA
		044	Knoxville, TN Knoxville, TN
		045	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
		046	Hickory-Morganton, NC-TN Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC
		047	Lexington, KY-TN-VA-WV Lexington, KY
		048	Charleston, WV-KY-OH Charleston, WV Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
		049	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN (PMSA) Hamilton-Middletown, OH (PMSA)
		050	Dayton-Springfield, OH Dayton-Springfield, OH
		051	Columbus, OH Columbus, OH
		052	Wheeling, WV-OH Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV Wheeling, WV-OH

See note at end of table.

Appendix.—BEA Economic Areas and Associated Metropolitan Areas—Continued

Code	Area name	Code	Area name
053	Pittsburgh, PA—WV Pittsburgh, PA		Birmingham, AL Tuscaloosa, AL
054	Erie, PA Erie, PA	079	Montgomery, AL Montgomery, AL
055	Cleveland—Akron, OH—PA Akron, OH (PMSA) Canton—Massillon, OH Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria, OH (PMSA) Mansfield, OH Sharon, PA Youngstown—Warren, OH	080	Mobile, AL Mobile, AL
056	Toledo, OH Lima, OH Toledo, OH	081	Pensacola, FL Fort Walton Beach, FL Pensacola, FL
057	Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI Ann Arbor, MI (PMSA) Detroit, MI (PMSA) Flint, MI (PMSA) Jackson, MI Lansing—East Lansing, MI Saginaw—Bay City—Midland, MI	082	Biloxi—Gulfport—Pascagoula, MS Biloxi—Gulfport—Pascagoula, MS
058	Northern Michigan, MI	083	New Orleans, LA—MS Houma, LA New Orleans, LA
059	Green Bay, WI—MI Green Bay, WI	084	Baton Rouge, LA—MS Baton Rouge, LA
060	Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah, WI Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah, WI	085	Lafayette, LA Lafayette, LA
061	Traverse City, MI	086	Lake Charles, LA Alexandria, LA Lake Charles, LA
062	Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland, MI Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland, MI Kalamazoo—Battle Creek, MI	087	Beaumont—Port Arthur, TX Beaumont—Port Arthur, TX
063	Milwaukee—Racine, WI Milwaukee—Waukesha, WI (PMSA) Racine, WI (PMSA) Sheboygan, WI	088	Shreveport—Bossier City, LA—AR Shreveport—Bossier City, LA
064	Chicago—Gary—Kenosha, IL—IN—WI Bloomington—Normal, IL Chicago, IL (PMSA) Gary, IN (PMSA) Janesville—Beloit, WI Kankakee, IL (PMSA) Kenosha, WI (PMSA) Rockford, IL	089	Monroe, LA Monroe, LA
065	Elkhart—Goshen, IN—MI Benton Harbor, MI Elkhart—Goshen, IN South Bend, IN	090	Little Rock—North Little Rock, AR Little Rock—North Little Rock, AR Pine Bluff, AR
066	Fort Wayne, IN Fort Wayne, IN	091	Fort Smith, AR—OK Fort Smith, AR—OK
067	Indianapolis, IN—IL Bloomington, IN Indianapolis, IN Kokomo, IN Lafayette, IN Muncie, IN Terre Haute, IN	092	Fayetteville—Springdale—Rogers, AR—MO—OK Fayetteville—Springdale—Rogers, AR
068	Champaign—Urbana, IL Champaign—Urbana, IL Decatur, IL	093	Joplin, MO—KS—OK Joplin, MO
069	Evansville—Henderson, IN—KY—IL Evansville—Henderson, IN—KY Owensboro, KY	094	Springfield, MO Springfield, MO
070	Louisville, KY—IN Louisville, KY—IN	095	Jonesboro, AR—MO
071	Nashville, TN—KY Clarksville—Hopkinsville, TN—KY Nashville, TN	096	St. Louis, MO—IL St. Louis, MO—IL
072	Paducah, KY—IL	097	Springfield, IL—MO Springfield, IL
073	Memphis, TN—AR—MS—KY Jackson, TN Memphis, TN—AR—MS	098	Columbia, MO Columbia, MO
074	Huntsville, AL—TN Decatur, AL Florence, AL Gadsden, AL Huntsville, AL	099	Kansas City, MO—KS Kansas City, MO—KS Lawrence, KS St. Joseph, MO
075	Tupelo, MS—AL—TN	100	Des Moines, IA—IL—MO Des Moines, IA Waterloo—Cedar Falls, IA
076	Greenville, MS	101	Peoria—Pekin, IL Peoria—Pekin, IL
077	Jackson, MS—AL—LA Hattiesburg, MS Jackson, MS	102	Davenport—Moline—Rock Island, IA—IL Davenport—Moline—Rock Island, IA—IL
078	Birmingham, AL Anniston, AL	103	Cedar Rapids, IA Cedar Rapids, IA Iowa City, IA
		104	Madison, WI—IL—IA Dubuque, IA Madison, WI
		105	La Crosse, WI—MN La Crosse, WI—MN
		106	Rochester, MN—IA—WI Rochester, MN
		107	Minneapolis—St. Paul, MN—WI—IA Eau Claire, WI Minneapolis—St. Paul, MN—WI St. Cloud, MN
		108	Wausau, WI Wausau, WI
		109	Duluth—Superior, MN—WI Duluth—Superior, MN—WI
		110	Grand Forks, ND—MN Grand Forks, ND—MN
		111	Minot, ND
		112	Bismarck, ND—MT—SD Bismarck, ND

See note at end of table.

## Appendix.—BEA Economic Areas and Associated Metropolitan Areas—Continued

Code	Area name	Code	Area name
113	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	145	Great Falls, MT Great Falls, MT
114	Aberdeen, SD	146	Missoula, MT
115	Rapid City, SD-MT-NE-ND Rapid City, SD	147	Spokane, WA-ID Spokane, WA
116	Sioux Falls, SD-IA-MN-NE Sioux Falls, SD	148	Idaho Falls, ID-WY
117	Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux City, IA-NE	149	Twin Falls, ID
118	Omaha, NE-IA-MO Omaha, NE-IA	150	Boise City, ID-OR Boise City, ID
119	Lincoln, NE Lincoln, NE	151	Reno, NV-CA Reno, NV
120	Grand Island, NE	152	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT-ID Provo-Orem, UT Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT
121	North Platte, NE-CO	153	Las Vegas, NV-AZ-UT Las Vegas, NV-AZ
122	Wichita, KS-OK Wichita, KS	154	Flagstaff, AZ-UT Flagstaff, AZ-UT
123	Topeka, KS Topeka, KS	155	Farmington, NM-CO
124	Tulsa, OK-KS Tulsa, OK	156	Albuquerque, NM-AZ Albuquerque, NM
125	Oklahoma City, OK Enid, OK Lawton, OK Oklahoma City, OK	157	El Paso, TX-NM El Paso, TX Las Cruces, NM
126	Western Oklahoma, OK	158	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ-NM Phoenix-Mesa, AZ
127	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-AR-OK Dallas, TX (PMSA) Fort Worth-Arlington, TX (PMSA) Killeen-Temple, TX Longview-Marshall, TX Sherman-Denison, TX Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Tyler, TX Waco, TX Wichita Falls, TX	159	Tucson, AZ Tucson, AZ
128	Abilene, TX Abilene, TX	160	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA-AZ Bakersfield, CA Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA (PMSA) Orange County, CA (PMSA) Riverside-San Bernardino, CA (PMSA) San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA Ventura, CA (PMSA) Yuma, AZ
129	San Angelo, TX San Angelo, TX	161	San Diego, CA San Diego, CA
130	Austin-San Marcos, TX Austin-San Marcos, TX	162	Fresno, CA Fresno, CA Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
131	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX Brazoria, TX (PMSA) Bryan-College Station, TX Galveston-Texas City, TX (PMSA) Houston, TX (PMSA) Victoria, TX	163	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA Merced, CA Modesto, CA Oakland, CA (PMSA) Salinas, CA San Francisco, CA (PMSA) San Jose, CA (PMSA) Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA (PMSA) Santa Rosa, CA (PMSA) Stockton-Lodi, CA Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA (PMSA)
132	Corpus Christi, TX Corpus Christi, TX	164	Sacramento-Yolo, CA Chico-Paradise, CA Sacramento, CA (PMSA) Yolo, CA (PMSA) Yuba City, CA
133	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	165	Redding, CA-OR Redding, CA
134	San Antonio, TX Laredo, TX San Antonio, TX	166	Eugene-Springfield, OR-CA Eugene-Springfield, OR Medford-Ashland, OR
135	Odessa-Midland, TX Odessa-Midland, TX	167	Portland-Salem, OR-WA Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA (PMSA) Salem, OR (PMSA)
136	Hobbs, NM-TX	168	Pendleton, OR-WA
137	Lubbock, TX Lubbock, TX	169	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA Yakima, WA
138	Amarillo, TX-NM Amarillo, TX	170	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA Bellingham, WA Bremerton, WA (PMSA) Olympia, WA (PMSA) Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA (PMSA) Tacoma, WA (PMSA)
139	Santa Fe, NM Santa Fe, NM	171	Anchorage, AK Anchorage, AK
140	Pueblo, CO-NM Pueblo, CO	172	Honolulu, HI Honolulu, HI
141	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO-KS-NE Boulder-Longmont, CO (PMSA) Colorado Springs, CO Denver, CO (PMSA) Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Grand Junction, CO Greeley, CO (PMSA)		
142	Scottsbluff, NE-WY		
143	Casper, WY-ID-UT Casper, WY Cheyenne, WY		
144	Billings, MT-WY Billings, MT		

NOTE.—Codes are assigned beginning in northern Maine, continuing south to Florida, then north to the Great Lakes, and continuing in a serpentine pattern to the West Coast. The metropolitan areas associated with each BEA economic area are listed below the economic area name. Most of these associated areas are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's); those which are Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's) or New England County Metropolitan Statistical Areas

(NECMA's) are noted in the list. Not all economic areas contain metropolitan areas.

Table 1.—Selected Totals for Metropolitan Areas, 1993, 2000, and 2005

Metropolitan area	Employment			Earnings			Total personal income			Population			Per capita personal income		
	Thousands of jobs			Millions of 1987 dollars			Millions of 1987 dollars			Thousands of persons			1987 dollars		
	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005
<b>United States</b> .....	140,612	157,656	167,817	3,018,388	3,532,880	3,878,404	4,185,767	4,894,480	5,405,904	257,783	278,242	288,287	16,238	17,718	18,752
<b>Metropolitan portion</b> .....	115,337	129,905	138,684	2,610,577	3,059,539	3,364,305	3,530,737	4,133,955	4,572,916	205,701	221,446	231,769	17,164	18,668	19,730
<b>Nonmetropolitan portion</b> .....	25,274	27,751	29,133	407,810	473,341	514,099	655,030	760,525	832,988	52,082	54,796	56,518	12,577	13,879	14,739
<b>Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>															
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI .....	4,793	5,298	5,601	121,709	139,469	151,733	160,271	183,262	200,468	8,466	8,906	9,219	18,931	20,578	21,745
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN .....	1,040	1,168	1,236	22,052	25,803	28,166	30,465	35,320	38,671	1,881	1,982	2,048	16,194	17,820	18,882
Cleveland-Akron, OH .....	1,594	1,700	1,755	35,774	39,641	42,190	48,786	54,016	57,863	2,894	2,920	2,945	16,858	18,497	19,647
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX .....	2,635	3,077	3,334	62,256	75,490	84,287	75,836	92,360	103,833	4,279	4,760	5,056	17,722	19,404	20,535
Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO .....	1,416	1,646	1,788	31,148	37,958	42,616	39,313	48,039	54,310	2,146	2,404	2,571	18,316	19,981	21,126
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI .....	2,718	2,894	2,987	69,026	76,087	80,619	92,546	102,322	109,357	5,246	5,315	5,366	17,643	19,250	20,379
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX .....	2,267	2,627	2,825	57,048	68,375	75,446	69,264	83,477	92,984	4,028	4,496	4,757	17,196	18,569	19,545
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA .....	7,672	8,707	9,411	189,587	224,857	250,626	253,950	301,602	337,862	15,210	16,733	17,746	16,696	18,025	19,039
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL .....	1,759	2,006	2,155	36,879	44,295	49,342	56,264	66,291	74,204	3,354	3,698	3,917	16,478	17,926	18,945
Milwaukee-Racine, WI .....	988	1,071	1,121	21,295	24,026	25,932	28,833	32,855	35,852	1,634	1,685	1,729	17,643	19,295	20,738
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA .....	10,379	11,168	11,625	308,610	346,215	371,448	431,300	479,982	515,923	19,646	20,175	20,515	21,953	23,791	25,148
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD .....	3,187	3,469	3,628	78,182	88,833	95,878	111,611	126,811	137,662	5,941	6,218	6,388	18,785	20,393	21,549
Portland-Salem, OR-WA .....	1,118	1,294	1,398	23,584	28,584	31,876	31,876	38,672	43,480	1,944	2,160	2,300	16,395	17,901	18,907
Sacramento-Yolo, CA .....	844	1,032	1,159	18,738	24,081	27,967	25,802	32,858	38,139	1,576	1,826	1,997	16,369	17,995	19,098
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA .....	3,873	4,382	4,723	104,968	123,732	137,303	137,837	161,812	180,019	6,469	6,986	7,347	21,306	23,163	24,501
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA .....	1,928	2,243	2,456	45,165	54,400	61,298	59,429	71,791	81,441	3,189	3,580	3,861	18,636	20,051	21,093
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV .....	4,391	4,931	5,264	110,195	128,423	140,878	141,541	166,382	184,234	6,986	7,594	7,996	20,262	21,910	23,041
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas<sup>1</sup></b>															
Abilene, TX .....	72	78	81	1,230	1,416	1,526	1,671	1,947	2,122	121	127	129	13,766	15,356	16,400
Akron, OH (PMSA) .....	351	387	406	7,139	8,166	8,839	10,421	11,892	12,952	673	698	715	15,491	17,031	18,117
Albany, GA .....	63	70	73	1,191	1,378	1,501	1,472	1,711	1,881	116	123	127	12,674	13,933	14,770
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY .....	504	565	601	10,763	12,428	13,562	14,825	16,980	18,594	874	923	956	16,959	18,397	19,443
Albuquerque, NM .....	370	434	474	6,851	8,431	9,530	9,295	11,408	12,955	630	710	762	14,753	16,057	17,012
Alexandria, LA .....	61	66	69	1,058	1,209	1,314	1,621	1,836	1,999	125	129	132	12,942	14,242	15,172
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA .....	308	338	356	6,615	7,531	8,150	10,034	11,426	12,474	609	640	658	16,472	17,852	18,953
Allentown, PA .....	67	73	76	1,235	1,383	1,488	1,765	1,974	2,134	132	135	138	13,394	14,644	15,487
Amarillo, TX .....	110	120	126	2,030	2,335	2,533	2,858	3,312	3,629	194	203	209	14,745	16,291	17,351
Anchorage, AK .....	162	181	193	4,382	5,034	5,506	5,201	6,053	6,680	250	273	287	20,780	22,170	23,290
Ann Arbor, MI (PMSA) .....	303	347	373	6,495	7,788	8,645	9,295	11,065	12,348	509	547	573	18,250	20,229	21,541
Annisland, AL .....	62	66	68	1,063	1,177	1,265	1,432	1,609	1,752	117	123	124	12,240	13,411	14,281
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI .....	206	232	247	4,113	4,879	5,379	5,170	6,117	6,794	329	353	369	15,732	17,338	18,414
Asheville, NC .....	122	139	149	2,125	2,583	2,877	2,970	3,595	4,025	201	218	229	14,788	16,522	17,580
Athens, GA .....	74	85	91	1,370	1,646	1,829	1,756	2,140	2,411	131	142	150	13,429	15,038	16,086
Atlanta, GA .....	2,002	2,377	2,600	47,236	58,782	66,464	57,148	71,429	81,458	3,229	3,682	3,960	17,701	19,401	20,569
Atlantic-Cape May, NJ (PMSA) .....	203	235	254	4,790	5,787	6,427	6,248	7,465	8,319	328	359	380	19,046	20,773	21,908
Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC .....	235	269	290	4,793	5,739	6,380	6,284	7,550	8,446	444	485	512	14,167	15,554	16,508
Austin-San Marcos, TX .....	588	718	797	11,572	14,923	17,245	14,362	18,288	21,040	932	1,077	1,168	15,408	16,986	18,020
Bakersfield, CA .....	260	302	328	5,631	6,759	7,549	7,639	9,256	10,448	600	674	720	12,734	13,733	14,513
Baltimore, MD (PMSA) .....	1,359	1,491	1,569	30,565	34,781	37,584	44,172	51,216	55,989	2,444	2,597	2,693	18,074	19,724	20,793
Bangor, ME (NECMA) .....	81	90	95	1,499	1,720	1,873	2,021	2,307	2,529	146	153	158	13,826	15,097	15,996
Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA (NECMA) .....	98	113	122	1,732	2,113	2,360	3,557	4,288	4,797	193	212	224	18,438	20,192	21,404
Baton Rouge, LA .....	307	354	382	6,025	7,249	8,039	7,906	9,398	10,461	553	602	632	14,292	15,623	16,552
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX .....	182	199	207	3,788	4,314	4,623	5,287	6,135	6,671	372	385	392	14,213	15,919	17,011
Bellingham, WA .....	80	95	104	1,410	1,746	1,971	2,039	2,531	2,876	142	163	175	14,334	15,567	16,423
Benton Harbor, MI .....	82	87	90	1,621	1,814	1,933	2,356	2,621	2,807	162	165	166	14,567	15,919	16,821
Bergen-Passaic, NJ (PMSA) .....	726	773	799	20,787	23,003	24,494	30,691	33,783	36,131	1,298	1,328	1,354	23,652	25,429	26,681
Billings, MT .....	76	89	95	1,361	1,654	1,841	1,856	2,288	2,579	121	137	146	15,360	16,707	17,611
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS .....	179	198	210	3,215	3,675	3,988	4,107	4,684	5,122	330	351	364	12,428	13,341	14,091
Binghamton, NY .....	138	148	154	2,807	3,050	3,220	3,938	4,273	4,543	264	268	271	14,895	15,923	16,746
Birmingham, AL .....	496	542	572	10,535	12,128	13,228	13,657	15,674	17,178	865	904	931	15,796	17,329	18,451
Bismarck, ND .....	56	64	69	916	1,094	1,204	1,250	1,491	1,654	87	94	97	14,313	15,933	16,976
Bloomington, IN .....	69	80	86	1,174	1,431	1,595	1,471	1,798	2,029	112	122	128	13,105	14,750	15,818
Bloomington-Normal, IL .....	84	96	103	1,761	2,090	2,303	2,147	2,477	2,719	136	145	152	15,799	17,043	17,943
Boise City, ID .....	211	251	274	4,172	5,256	5,935	5,248	6,584	7,483	334	384	414	15,702	17,163	18,201
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH (NECMA) .....	3,332	3,710	3,932	83,020	95,850	104,405	110,615	126,459	138,237	5,700	5,993	6,218	19,407	21,100	22,233
Boulder-Longmont, CO (PMSA) .....	181	220	243	3,528	4,503	5,158	4,692	5,885	6,734	244	277	299	19,213	21,243	22,558
Brazoria, TX (PMSA) .....	90	105	113	1,965	2,363	2,600	2,912	3,547	3,952	207	229	240	14,055	15,500	16,473
Bremerton, WA (PMSA) .....	103	120	131	2,011	2,434	2,719	3,137	3,867	4,375	215	246	264	14,579	15,742	16,592
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX .....	111	128	139	1,654	2,034	2,291	2,505	3,136	3,578	291	322	342	8,620	9,735	10,471
Bryan-College Station, TX .....	75	89	98	1,187	1,503	1,721	1,466	1,870	2,162	129	147	159	11,399	12,714	13,589
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY .....	621	676	708	13,076	14,614	15,665	18,628	20,706	22,300	1,192	1,225	1,247	15,623	16,909	17,890
Burlington, VT (NECMA) .....	119	138	149	2,428	2,913	3,236									

Table 1.—Selected Totals for Metropolitan Areas, 1993, 2000, and 2005—Continued

Metropolitan area	Employment			Earnings			Total personal income			Population			Per capita personal income		
	Thousands of jobs			Millions of 1987 dollars			Millions of 1987 dollars			Thousands of persons			1987 dollars		
	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005
Columbia, MO	82	96	104	1,371	1,689	1,904	1,732	2,095	2,362	119	131	138	14,524	16,053	17,074
Columbia, SC	305	348	375	5,621	6,827	7,633	7,114	8,533	9,556	480	520	548	14,815	16,403	17,442
Columbus, GA-AL	141	152	159	2,525	2,868	3,114	3,517	4,017	4,392	271	283	290	12,968	14,209	15,128
Columbus, OH	877	1,004	1,076	18,076	21,630	23,938	22,791	27,002	29,951	1,409	1,530	1,604	16,173	17,648	18,669
Corpus Christi, TX	184	201	209	3,602	4,121	4,456	4,928	5,763	6,317	369	387	397	13,344	14,869	15,901
Cumberland, MD-WV	44	46	48	753	802	835	1,257	1,369	1,455	101	100	100	12,412	13,687	14,535
Dallas, TX (PMSA)	1,866	2,174	2,352	45,580	55,144	61,462	52,409	63,835	71,738	2,844	3,161	3,354	18,427	20,195	21,386
Danville, VA	54	55	56	903	967	1,016	1,390	1,488	1,574	109	109	109	12,707	13,687	14,386
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	205	220	229	4,116	4,552	4,850	5,519	6,104	6,577	357	363	370	15,446	16,808	17,776
Dayton-Springfield, OH	539	587	613	11,334	12,744	13,680	15,040	16,906	18,275	959	989	1,011	15,685	17,085	18,071
Daytona Beach, FL	170	204	224	2,713	3,448	3,941	5,673	7,339	8,525	432	506	551	13,124	14,515	15,466
Decatur, AL	67	74	78	1,248	1,454	1,591	1,898	2,205	2,427	138	146	152	13,779	15,083	16,023
Decatur, IL	66	71	74	1,418	1,564	1,663	1,834	2,054	2,221	117	121	124	15,638	17,009	17,947
Denver, CO (PMSA)	1,162	1,342	1,454	26,276	31,810	35,619	32,743	39,885	45,028	1,762	1,970	2,105	18,584	20,247	21,392
Des Moines, IA	293	325	343	5,939	6,888	7,502	7,184	8,304	9,118	412	437	453	17,432	19,016	20,130
Detroit, MI (PMSA)	2,219	2,342	2,402	57,695	63,144	66,602	76,789	84,223	89,535	4,304	4,337	4,359	17,842	19,422	20,540
Dothan, AL	74	82	87	1,316	1,550	1,701	1,736	2,059	2,275	134	143	148	12,977	14,417	15,374
Dover, DE	63	72	77	1,112	1,315	1,444	1,527	1,808	2,005	118	128	134	12,916	14,152	14,995
Dubuque, IA	58	63	66	1,034	1,171	1,255	1,271	1,428	1,545	88	90	91	14,444	15,946	16,915
Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	125	133	137	2,240	2,497	2,658	3,314	3,746	4,036	242	247	250	13,709	15,174	16,125
Dutchess County, NY (PMSA)	128	141	148	2,979	3,300	3,516	4,678	5,161	5,534	263	270	274	17,796	19,129	20,170
Eau Claire, WI	80	89	95	1,305	1,534	1,678	1,879	2,205	2,433	141	151	157	13,313	14,650	15,626
El Paso, TX	289	330	353	4,918	5,915	6,581	6,459	7,814	8,770	647	710	749	9,984	10,998	11,710
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	123	137	145	2,419	2,818	3,079	2,458	2,901	3,217	162	174	181	15,204	16,685	17,759
Elmira, NY	47	51	53	862	965	1,035	1,318	1,472	1,583	95	97	99	13,872	15,165	16,059
Enid, OK	32	35	36	512	570	609	790	885	966	56	58	59	13,987	15,276	16,157
Erie, PA	150	163	171	2,972	3,372	3,634	4,063	4,573	4,954	280	284	289	14,523	16,122	17,140
Eugene-Springfield, OR	157	178	190	2,850	3,406	3,767	4,158	4,983	5,553	295	320	336	14,087	15,576	16,545
Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY	107	116	125	3,318	3,771	4,085	4,429	5,091	5,582	285	299	309	15,541	17,043	18,076
Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	104	117	124	1,734	2,044	2,235	2,272	2,702	2,977	160	172	179	14,209	15,701	16,620
Fayetteville, NC	162	179	189	3,021	3,513	3,824	3,647	4,305	4,757	285	306	318	12,805	14,085	14,955
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR	147	174	188	2,569	3,160	3,541	3,274	3,964	4,452	235	263	281	13,947	15,078	15,863
Flagstaff, AZ-UT	56	68	74	914	1,163	1,319	1,281	1,647	1,893	111	127	136	11,551	12,997	13,889
Flint, MI (PMSA)	196	206	211	4,836	5,155	5,372	6,462	7,034	7,474	433	432	434	14,940	16,287	17,229
Florence, AL	68	74	78	1,157	1,314	1,416	1,732	1,978	2,154	135	141	144	12,805	14,062	14,939
Florence, SC	70	78	84	1,223	1,467	1,635	1,577	1,870	2,085	120	129	135	13,175	14,528	15,464
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	118	145	161	2,062	2,642	3,030	3,072	3,882	4,474	205	238	260	14,980	16,283	17,224
Fort Lauderdale, FL (PMSA)	671	797	876	13,640	17,037	19,501	25,138	30,526	34,569	1,351	1,527	1,646	18,610	19,935	21,005
Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	173	216	243	3,032	4,003	4,670	5,864	6,707	8,668	359	425	468	16,321	17,897	18,936
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL	114	140	157	2,067	2,681	3,102	4,565	6,023	7,060	272	332	368	16,762	18,166	19,172
Fort Smith, AR-OK	108	123	131	1,842	2,191	2,415	2,293	2,726	3,032	183	199	209	12,502	13,693	14,523
Fort Walton Beach, FL	89	105	115	1,533	1,881	2,114	2,235	2,797	3,199	157	180	195	14,209	15,497	16,405
Fort Wayne, IN	296	333	352	5,790	6,778	7,401	7,388	8,585	9,407	466	495	511	15,846	17,346	18,404
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX (PMSA)	770	903	982	16,876	20,346	22,825	23,427	28,526	32,095	1,435	1,599	1,702	16,325	17,841	18,858
Fresno, CA	393	457	499	7,555	9,226	10,395	10,868	13,247	14,979	823	920	982	13,207	14,392	15,260
Gadsden, AL	46	50	52	801	911	983	1,247	1,422	1,547	100	103	105	12,485	13,870	14,745
Gainesville, FL	126	143	157	2,096	2,627	2,988	2,740	3,373	3,839	190	213	228	14,383	15,846	16,821
Galveston-Texas City, TX (PMSA)	101	118	125	2,051	2,380	2,589	3,508	4,119	4,524	232	246	256	15,115	16,715	17,700
Gary, IN (PMSA)	290	310	321	6,226	6,760	7,120	9,173	10,104	10,806	617	625	630	14,859	16,178	17,162
Glens Falls, NY	61	67	71	1,103	1,271	1,382	1,656	1,905	2,079	122	129	133	13,584	14,797	15,640
Goldsboro, NC	53	58	61	929	1,082	1,175	1,286	1,510	1,660	108	115	119	11,913	13,163	13,938
Grand Forks, ND-MN	64	69	73	959	1,111	1,196	1,315	1,528	1,659	103	107	109	12,717	14,276	15,192
Grand Junction, CO	54	62	67	899	1,103	1,235	1,377	1,682	1,910	101	112	119	13,678	15,106	16,078
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	562	639	684	11,724	13,968	15,442	15,258	17,323	19,862	974	1,041	1,088	15,661	17,216	18,255
Great Falls, MT	45	47	48	767	841	890	1,152	1,277	1,367	80	82	83	14,339	15,569	16,474
Greeley, CO (PMSA)	73	84	91	1,344	1,646	1,838	1,877	2,268	2,548	140	157	167	13,384	14,426	15,229
Green Bay, WI	136	156	168	2,773	3,319	3,681	3,295	3,898	4,319	205	219	229	16,110	17,769	18,855
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	698	791	844	13,545	16,145	17,788	17,707	21,147	23,507	1,092	1,185	1,243	16,216	17,852	18,914
Greenville, NC	64	74	80	1,169	1,432	1,592	1,574	1,931	2,166	114	126	134	13,801	15,300	16,209
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC	499	562	601	9,371	11,225	12,470	11,940	14,265	15,954	862	932	979	13,848	15,309	16,296
Hagerstown, MD (PMSA)	68	77	82	1,188	1,375	1,502	1,674	1,964	2,173	126	137	144	13,292	14,556	15,098
Hamilton-Middletown, OH (PMSA)	123	138	146	2,427	2,805	3,048	4,554	5,378	5,966	309	339	356	14,716	15,880	16,768
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	389	440	470	8,115	9,585	10,567	10,070	11,650	12,836	605	646	674	16,632	18,028	19,041
Hartford, CT (NECMA)	702	785	835	18,681	21,720	23,745	22,853	26,190	28,731	1,120	1,178	1,224	20,411	22,234	23,470
Hattiesburg, MS	51	58	61	825	977	1,068	1,173	1,390	1,531	102	109	113	11,481	12,753	13,556
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC	197	222	235	3,427	4,095	4,507	4,294	5,125	5,686	302	327	343	14,218	15,660	16,588
Honolulu, HI	569	621	654	13,129	15,117	16,434	16,862	19,537	21,435	867	928	968	19,460	21,060	22,147
Houma, LA	77	84	89	1,312	1,497	1,624	2,065	2,379	2,611	186	195	201	11,079	12,170	12,963
Houston, TX (PMSA)	2,071	2,403	2,586	53,031	63,633	70,256	62,844	75,811	84,508	3,589	4,020	4,262	17,512	18,857	19,829
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	140	151	157	2,630	2,966	3,164	3,963	4,507	4,861	316	329	335	12,524	13,703	14,523
Huntsville, AL	198	222	236	4,647	5,477	6,030	5,024	6,573	6,497	314	336	350	16,018	17,478	18,572
Indianapolis, IN	902	1,018	1,081	19,728	23,145	25,373	24,805	28,993	32,003	1,443	1,521	1,575	17,189	19,063	20,314
Iowa City, IA	70	78	83	1,253	1,467	1,610	1,513	1,757	1,943	99	105	110	15,283	16,684	17,651
Jackson, MI	67	71	73	1,336	1,465	1,552	2,066	2,285	2,451	153	158	161	13,544	14,487	15,216
Jackson, MS	240	271	287	4,403	5,220	5,715	5,694	6,715	7,393	407	437	455	13,977	15,348	16,237
Jackson, TN	54	63	67	989	1,221	1,363									



Table 1.—Selected Totals for Metropolitan Areas, 1993, 2000, and 2005—Continued

Metropolitan area	Employment			Earnings			Total personal income			Population			Per capita personal income		
	Thousands of jobs			Millions of 1987 dollars			Millions of 1987 dollars			Thousands of persons			1987 dollars		
	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005
Kokomo, IN	59	64	67	1,436	1,612	1,713	1,569	1,758	1,884	99	102	104	15,830	17,178	18,144
La Crosse, WI-MN	77	86	92	1,326	1,596	1,766	1,755	2,357	2,115	119	129	135	14,721	16,454	17,510
Lafayette, LA	172	192	203	2,976	3,497	3,844	4,308	5,020	5,547	358	376	389	12,048	13,338	14,249
Lafayette, LA	98	110	116	1,852	2,165	2,368	2,301	2,682	2,956	166	176	182	13,903	15,284	16,243
Lake Charles, LA	85	96	102	1,692	1,985	2,172	2,241	2,620	2,883	172	183	190	13,029	14,306	15,194
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	200	228	244	3,586	4,290	4,758	5,566	6,795	7,658	423	468	498	13,160	14,512	15,376
Lancaster, PA	251	285	305	5,052	5,996	6,608	7,077	8,364	9,323	439	474	496	16,136	17,646	18,804
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	252	280	297	5,214	5,988	6,491	6,513	7,528	8,231	436	459	474	14,942	16,392	17,362
Laredo, TX	66	79	87	1,025	1,322	1,515	1,313	1,711	1,983	156	180	194	8,397	9,508	10,221
Las Cruces, NM	62	74	82	1,014	1,268	1,442	1,567	1,993	2,298	152	176	193	10,326	11,291	11,929
Las Vegas, NV-AZ	558	714	812	12,464	16,774	19,732	16,746	22,772	27,059	1,010	1,262	1,419	16,575	18,042	19,064
Lawrence, KS	49	58	64	735	921	1,039	1,081	1,361	1,548	86	97	103	12,508	14,045	14,984
Lawton, OK	63	67	70	1,038	1,166	1,257	1,364	1,550	1,691	118	121	124	11,549	12,768	13,584
Lewiston-Auburn, ME (NECMA)	53	57	60	907	1,027	1,114	1,483	1,670	1,824	104	107	110	14,275	15,651	16,592
Lexington, KY	280	315	335	5,275	6,304	6,951	6,425	7,627	8,443	426	463	486	15,088	16,477	17,370
Lima, OH	88	94	98	1,687	1,898	2,030	2,184	2,445	2,636	156	159	162	14,007	15,367	16,305
Lincoln, NE	152	173	185	2,745	3,270	3,612	3,514	4,211	4,691	224	242	253	15,715	17,404	18,506
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	333	375	397	6,344	7,438	8,115	7,984	9,353	10,303	533	576	603	14,982	16,239	17,090
Longview-Marshall, TX	106	117	123	1,867	2,175	2,366	2,753	3,242	3,569	200	212	219	13,788	15,315	16,333
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA (PMSA)	4,816	5,217	5,601	125,907	143,029	155,799	154,444	176,837	194,320	9,134	9,669	10,060	16,909	18,288	19,315
Louisville, KY-IN	586	638	666	11,858	13,499	14,564	16,037	18,390	20,011	974	1,001	1,026	16,465	18,369	19,510
Lubbock, TX	134	148	155	2,418	2,796	3,045	3,188	3,721	4,084	228	239	245	14,010	15,590	16,676
Lynchburg, VA	112	122	129	1,973	2,238	2,432	2,831	3,236	3,546	201	211	219	14,104	15,305	16,181
Macon, GA	160	175	184	3,159	3,629	3,940	4,231	4,925	5,419	303	321	332	13,963	15,348	16,311
Madison, WI	290	332	357	5,614	6,743	7,488	6,996	8,382	9,348	386	420	443	18,105	19,966	21,126
Mansfield, OH	93	98	101	1,680	1,850	1,959	2,329	2,559	2,733	175	178	180	13,300	14,392	15,215
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	151	177	194	2,268	2,840	3,240	3,486	4,470	5,180	443	509	551	7,872	8,782	9,399
Medford-Ashtland, OR	80	92	99	1,404	1,714	1,911	2,209	2,695	3,026	158	173	183	13,965	15,532	16,519
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	209	250	277	4,278	5,352	6,103	6,435	8,189	9,442	436	506	551	14,766	16,195	17,144
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	612	686	727	12,885	15,199	16,676	16,686	19,633	21,711	4,042	4,122	4,166	15,914	17,494	18,580
Merced, CA	77	87	94	1,438	1,726	1,929	2,267	2,744	3,099	193	212	226	11,774	12,913	13,698
Miami, FL (PMSA)	1,088	1,209	1,279	23,239	27,198	29,841	30,125	35,766	39,635	2,053	2,171	2,271	15,040	16,471	17,452
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ (PMSA)	644	763	836	18,359	22,561	25,385	23,923	28,375	31,550	1,207	1,156	1,218	22,638	24,545	25,904
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI (PMSA)	898	972	1,018	19,397	21,884	23,618	25,865	29,473	32,163	1,454	1,498	1,536	17,788	19,679	20,945
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	1,769	1,985	2,112	40,151	46,560	50,998	50,034	57,955	63,922	2,655	2,877	3,015	18,848	20,147	21,199
Mobile, AL	245	271	287	4,444	5,173	5,670	6,501	7,516	8,277	505	529	547	12,876	14,210	15,122
Modesto, CA	174	205	225	3,420	4,267	4,841	5,367	6,681	7,615	402	457	491	13,336	14,605	15,495
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ (PMSA)	426	497	540	9,541	11,720	13,180	20,600	24,787	27,850	1,023	1,141	1,215	20,144	21,715	22,917
Monroe, LA	74	84	89	1,313	1,579	1,742	1,775	2,120	2,349	146	156	162	12,167	13,604	14,492
Montgomery, AL	177	195	206	3,323	3,856	4,213	4,491	5,251	5,784	307	327	340	14,610	16,035	17,020
Muncie, IN	66	73	76	1,244	1,407	1,516	1,705	1,956	2,136	119	122	124	14,280	16,012	17,196
Myrtle Beach, SC	90	107	117	1,333	1,695	1,940	1,956	2,450	2,802	149	167	179	13,171	14,667	15,648
Naples, FL	101	128	146	1,777	2,391	2,825	3,896	5,286	6,300	171	211	238	22,823	25,067	26,480
Nashville, TN	683	798	862	14,242	17,587	19,694	17,640	21,536	24,216	1,044	1,155	1,222	16,889	18,652	19,818
Nassau-Suffolk, NY (PMSA)	1,307	1,430	1,501	32,795	37,472	40,487	59,075	65,041	69,393	2,643	2,692	2,727	22,350	24,162	25,448
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT (PMSA)	916	1,007	1,066	26,151	29,775	32,457	39,597	44,699	48,924	1,628	1,696	1,756	24,318	26,355	27,857
New London-Norwich, CT (NECMA)	143	158	169	3,313	3,756	4,086	4,471	5,066	5,559	249	261	271	17,968	19,401	20,503
New Orleans, LA	894	759	795	14,349	16,165	17,366	19,222	21,688	23,503	1,304	1,354	1,390	14,740	16,017	16,913
New York, NY (PMSA)	4,521	4,711	4,810	151,371	166,162	176,042	187,216	204,660	217,235	8,573	8,604	8,600	21,839	23,788	25,261
Newark, NJ (PMSA)	1,075	1,146	1,184	30,438	33,740	35,832	43,188	47,932	51,304	1,929	2,011	2,061	22,394	24,178	25,513
Newburgh, NY-PA (PMSA)	151	175	190	2,966	3,605	4,049	5,472	6,493	7,285	353	392	419	15,521	16,545	17,372
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC	860	936	991	16,138	18,143	19,736	21,845	24,780	27,230	1,514	1,584	1,660	14,430	15,544	16,399
Oakland, CA (PMSA)	1,145	1,309	1,419	29,171	34,838	38,982	43,378	51,145	57,101	2,169	2,346	2,469	20,400	22,124	23,124
Ocala, FL	87	106	117	1,375	1,769	2,055	2,670	3,483	4,067	214	254	280	12,468	13,723	14,519
Odessa-Midland, TX	127	137	143	2,525	2,849	3,050	3,536	4,071	4,426	235	245	251	15,078	16,595	17,614
Oklahoma City, OK	591	659	695	10,813	12,394	13,406	14,247	16,410	17,950	996	1,061	1,102	14,308	15,472	16,288
Olympia, WA (PMSA)	93	114	128	1,799	2,331	2,692	2,900	3,770	4,392	183	218	239	15,815	17,324	18,394
Omaha, NE-IA	431	484	515	8,460	9,896	10,853	10,930	12,860	14,201	658	702	730	16,613	18,330	19,452
Orange County, CA (PMSA)	1,468	1,804	2,013	36,124	46,089	52,243	49,134	60,478	68,694	2,515	2,849	3,046	19,534	21,229	22,549
Orlando, FL	800	1,005	1,136	15,529	20,462	23,956	20,016	26,228	30,904	1,334	1,505	1,787	15,007	16,343	17,295
Owensboro, KY	50	54	57	815	933	1,011	1,200	1,375	1,501	89	94	97	13,421	14,678	15,537
Panama City, FL	74	88	96	1,221	1,506	1,701	1,805	2,245	2,554	137	154	165	13,155	14,569	15,495
Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	80	86	90	1,439	1,631	1,749	2,080	2,351	2,537	151	156	158	13,777	15,118	16,047
Pensacola, FL	174	195	208	3,176	3,693	4,048	4,789	5,728	6,409	365	398	420	13,122	14,378	15,260
Peoria-Pekin, IL	188	206	217	3,999	4,475	4,814	5,427	6,094	6,602	343	352	361	15,824	17,304	18,290
Philadelphia, PA-NJ (PMSA)	2,600	2,802	2,916	64,294	72,405	77,801	93,471	105,396	113,943	4,940	5,135	5,254	18,920	20,523	21,686
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	1,339	1,63													

Table 1.—Selected Totals for Metropolitan Areas, 1993, 2000, and 2005—Continued

Metropolitan area	Employment			Earnings			Total personal income			Population			Per capita personal income		
	Thousands of jobs			Millions of 1987 dollars			Millions of 1987 dollars			Thousands of persons			1987 dollars		
	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005
Sacramento, CA (PMSA)	754	925	1,041	16,727	21,563	25,086	23,535	30,125	35,052	1,431	1,667	1,828	16,451	18,074	19,171
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	198	214	223	4,394	4,900	5,226	6,105	6,843	7,372	403	413	420	15,144	16,553	17,565
St. Cloud, MN	98	112	119	1,554	1,886	2,088	1,970	2,376	2,641	155	165	172	12,684	14,371	15,362
St. Joseph, MO	52	56	58	865	981	1,052	1,320	1,509	1,632	98	102	105	13,429	14,732	15,610
St. Louis, MO-IL	1,445	1,574	1,651	31,851	35,875	38,632	44,447	50,388	54,766	2,528	2,637	2,714	17,581	19,107	20,182
Salem, OR (PMSA)	153	178	191	2,741	3,364	3,764	4,081	4,978	5,587	300	331	352	13,612	15,020	15,896
Salinas, CA	189	209	228	4,249	4,837	5,403	6,110	7,051	7,925	366	399	423	16,683	17,694	18,732
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	684	828	919	12,644	16,032	18,406	15,754	19,932	23,001	1,154	1,327	1,441	13,646	15,026	15,960
San Angelo, TX	56	62	65	933	1,086	1,189	1,376	1,599	1,759	100	106	109	13,740	15,094	16,075
San Antonio, TX	748	863	931	14,338	17,342	19,389	19,650	23,751	26,682	1,407	1,548	1,637	13,965	15,347	16,302
San Diego, CA	1,397	1,651	1,826	29,729	37,170	42,632	42,716	52,899	60,697	2,612	2,964	3,207	16,354	17,848	18,926
San Francisco, CA (PMSA)	1,196	1,293	1,362	34,901	39,464	42,957	42,097	47,721	52,198	1,638	1,701	1,755	25,704	28,054	29,744
San Jose, CA (PMSA)	994	1,133	1,224	29,984	35,551	39,445	32,969	39,058	43,518	1,544	1,675	1,765	21,368	23,312	24,660
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA	108	134	150	1,973	2,587	3,005	3,215	4,176	4,849	222	262	286	14,478	15,962	16,972
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	213	245	265	4,713	5,730	6,420	7,085	8,519	9,546	378	420	445	18,746	20,298	21,458
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA (PMSA)	126	151	167	2,490	3,231	3,709	4,271	5,240	5,924	233	262	280	18,297	20,021	21,170
Santa Fe, NM	88	108	120	1,704	2,173	2,489	2,207	2,796	3,213	127	146	158	17,383	19,095	20,281
Santa Rosa, CA (PMSA)	213	262	295	4,227	5,512	6,426	7,385	9,101	10,385	406	462	500	18,177	19,691	20,779
Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	269	334	374	4,506	5,880	6,826	10,215	13,161	15,291	510	602	663	20,011	21,861	23,058
Savannah, GA	146	165	177	2,797	3,333	3,679	3,989	4,757	5,287	272	294	308	14,683	16,167	17,169
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA	321	346	362	6,014	6,807	7,348	9,398	10,455	11,275	639	652	663	14,706	16,036	17,004
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA (PMSA)	1,443	1,679	1,842	35,806	43,078	48,603	44,015	52,863	59,992	2,169	2,416	2,613	20,391	21,882	22,960
Sharon, PA	54	58	60	981	1,081	1,145	1,582	1,750	1,872	122	124	126	12,944	14,070	14,847
Sheboygan, WI	64	70	74	1,235	1,421	1,541	1,678	1,933	2,114	106	112	116	15,819	17,214	18,216
Sherman-Denison, TX	50	50	56	896	1,024	1,101	1,361	1,580	1,724	96	101	104	14,160	15,619	16,629
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	196	214	219	3,610	4,052	4,361	5,245	5,911	6,418	377	387	397	13,923	15,264	16,175
Sioux City, IA-NE	74	81	85	1,279	1,478	1,605	1,747	2,011	2,198	118	124	128	14,742	16,241	17,198
Sioux Falls, SD	109	129	141	1,953	2,419	2,708	2,436	3,042	3,442	148	165	176	16,411	18,387	19,550
South Bend, IN	144	158	166	2,790	3,174	3,435	3,820	4,389	4,793	253	267	275	15,073	16,463	17,403
Spokane, WA	214	238	253	4,003	4,657	5,116	5,719	6,673	7,387	391	417	437	14,631	15,986	16,899
Springfield, IL	126	142	151	2,556	2,991	3,288	3,241	3,773	4,165	194	206	215	16,663	18,303	19,387
Springfield, MO	177	209	228	2,948	3,661	4,153	3,980	4,920	5,611	282	312	333	14,101	15,790	16,848
Springfield, MA (NECMA)	296	325	344	5,911	6,728	7,247	9,161	10,387	11,254	598	623	641	15,329	16,671	17,560
State College, PA	78	90	98	1,388	1,700	1,901	1,714	2,054	2,296	129	139	146	13,280	14,788	15,757
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	60	62	63	1,233	1,295	1,335	1,836	1,981	2,064	141	141	140	13,045	14,097	14,881
Stockton-Lodi, CA	219	247	266	4,596	5,491	6,123	7,102	8,536	9,605	511	562	596	13,902	15,193	16,105
Sumter, SC	50	55	58	812	951	1,044	1,135	1,338	1,489	106	113	118	10,699	11,854	12,633
Syracuse, NY	400	436	457	8,369	9,377	10,026	11,366	12,627	13,530	755	777	790	15,057	16,243	17,135
Tacoma, WA (PMSA)	290	329	354	5,549	6,557	7,283	9,377	11,291	12,683	632	701	746	14,840	16,099	17,008
Tallahassee, FL	159	192	212	2,814	3,579	4,099	3,485	4,443	5,121	250	286	311	13,963	15,537	16,487
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,114	1,322	1,451	21,103	26,560	30,283	33,366	41,370	47,126	2,137	2,403	2,580	15,616	17,215	18,268
Terre Haute, IN	81	88	91	1,431	1,617	1,729	1,976	2,230	2,401	150	153	155	13,174	14,612	15,511
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	60	65	67	1,052	1,200	1,295	1,535	1,761	1,924	122	126	129	12,601	13,957	14,896
Toledo, OH	347	376	393	7,237	8,129	8,736	9,541	10,668	11,528	614	634	647	15,550	16,838	17,828
Topeka, KS	111	124	131	2,168	2,504	2,717	2,625	3,039	3,328	164	174	180	16,968	17,462	18,466
Trenton, NJ (PMSA)	220	246	262	6,044	7,068	7,712	7,537	8,727	9,591	329	351	365	22,939	24,836	26,261
Tucson, AZ	342	400	434	6,016	7,398	8,279	9,571	11,758	13,258	710	793	843	13,482	14,825	15,736
Tulsa, OK	430	487	516	8,540	9,959	10,754	11,201	13,010	14,261	738	797	831	15,170	16,326	17,161
Tuscaloosa, AL	79	88	93	1,498	1,742	1,906	2,017	2,362	2,612	155	164	171	13,005	14,367	15,313
Tyler, TX	91	103	110	1,710	2,038	2,252	2,409	2,876	3,198	157	171	180	15,312	16,768	17,790
Utica-Rome, NY	155	164	169	2,817	3,048	3,201	4,324	4,642	4,897	318	316	317	13,618	14,693	15,461
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA (PMSA)	199	233	256	4,195	5,136	5,803	7,737	9,548	10,893	479	539	579	16,138	17,715	18,824
Ventura, CA (PMSA)	332	401	446	7,201	9,178	10,557	11,918	14,593	16,558	694	785	844	17,177	18,584	19,614
Victoria, TX	43	48	51	720	857	945	1,175	1,415	1,577	78	85	89	15,033	16,610	17,651
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ (PMSA)	65	72	76	1,403	1,628	1,772	2,113	2,467	2,716	139	145	149	15,202	16,958	18,173
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	149	170	184	2,606	3,146	3,511	4,044	4,912	5,532	338	377	401	11,959	13,031	13,784
Waco, TX	105	116	121	1,811	2,103	2,293	2,589	3,032	3,336	194	205	211	13,313	14,782	15,777
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV (PMSA)	2,964	3,363	3,612	78,442	92,268	101,792	95,694	113,202	126,072	4,416	4,860	5,159	21,672	23,291	24,435
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	78	83	85	1,428	1,559	1,651	1,746	1,900	2,031	124	123	124	14,031	15,426	16,357
Wausau, WI	71	80	85	1,285	1,535	1,693	1,714	2,045	2,277	120	128	133	14,331	15,998	17,073
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	491	597	663	10,700	13,673	15,728	23,444	30,058	34,877	932	1,074	1,168	25,160	27,992	29,858
Wheeling, WV-OH	73	75	76	1,274	1,360	1,421	2,156	2,330	2,468	159	158	158	13,600	14,738	15,611
Wichita, KS	316	355	375	6,397	7,431	8,064	8,156	9,525	10,445	505	540	560	16,153	17,647	18,645
Wichita Falls, TX	78	83	84	1,348	1,501	1,586	1,911	2,166	2,314	130	133	134	14,691	16,266	17,311
Williamsport, PA	63	68	71	1,182	1,337	1,439	1,666	1,878	2,034	121	125	129	13,786	14,977	15,825
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD (PMSA)	319	360	383	7,695	9,013	9,878	9,779	11,483	12,684	534	578	605	18,312	19,868	20,962
Wilmington, NC	104	126	138	1,886	2,382	2,693	2,590	3,275	3,738	187	216	232	13,817	15,182	16,095
Yakima, WA	104	115	122	1,830	2,126	2,336	2,794	3,259	3,602	204	219	229	13,719	14,858	15,718
Yolo, CA (PMSA)	90	107	118	2,011	2,518	2,871	2,266	2,732	3,086	146	159	169	15,569	17,167	18,298
York, PA	190	212	224	3,867	4,492	4,900	5,663	6,575	7,228	354	376	388	16,006	17,487	18,613
Youngstown-Warren, OH	284	304	313	5,607	6,151	6,499	8,559	9,513	10,180	605	614	618	14,139	15,499	16,482
Yuba City, CA	56	63	68	1,007	1,210	1,344	1,702	2,070	2,326	132	147	155	12,847	14,127	14,996
Yuma, AZ	57	66	71	973	1,171	1,299	1,315	1,607	1,808	124	140	148	10,561	11,516	12,197

1. Includes Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA's). The New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT NECMA is

presented as a PMSA (part of the New York CMSA).

Table 2.—Selected Totals for BEA Economic Areas, 1993, 2000, and 2005

Area no.	BEA economic area	Employment			Earnings			Total personal income			Population			Per capita personal income		
		Thousands of jobs			Millions of 1987 dollars			Millions of 1987 dollars			Thousands of persons			1987 dollars		
		1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005
	<b>United States</b>	<b>140,612</b>	<b>157,656</b>	<b>167,817</b>	<b>3,018,388</b>	<b>3,532,680</b>	<b>3,876,404</b>	<b>4,185,767</b>	<b>4,894,480</b>	<b>5,405,904</b>	<b>257,783</b>	<b>276,242</b>	<b>288,287</b>	<b>16,238</b>	<b>17,718</b>	<b>18,752</b>
1	Bangor, ME	281	307	323	4,835	5,489	5,933	7,155	8,103	8,828	538	558	576	13,291	14,513	15,313
2	Portland, ME	398	447	476	7,444	8,726	9,598	11,020	12,838	14,197	701	743	775	15,710	17,273	18,311
3	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH-RI-VT	4,296	4,784	5,069	101,658	117,637	128,251	140,296	160,690	175,872	7,467	7,858	8,153	18,789	20,449	21,571
4	Burlington, VT-NY	328	372	397	5,950	7,034	7,738	8,321	9,674	10,665	583	622	647	14,274	15,552	16,480
5	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	632	705	749	12,953	14,931	16,266	18,840	21,518	23,500	1,166	1,229	1,271	16,154	17,508	18,491
6	Syracuse, NY-PA	983	1,071	1,120	18,933	21,159	22,587	27,226	30,156	32,237	1,961	2,008	2,036	13,885	15,015	15,837
7	Rochester, NY-PA	801	874	916	16,967	18,919	20,220	23,675	26,335	28,253	1,489	1,535	1,562	15,904	17,156	18,091
8	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY-PA	782	847	884	15,763	17,546	18,758	22,307	25,351	27,214	1,537	1,573	1,597	14,900	16,119	17,042
9	State College, PA	390	428	450	6,875	7,813	8,442	10,414	11,758	12,742	808	831	850	12,890	14,154	14,985
10	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA-MA-VT	12,747	13,784	14,387	360,466	405,685	436,004	506,958	566,102	609,842	24,129	24,866	25,354	21,010	22,766	24,053
11	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	626	704	750	12,732	14,961	16,434	17,165	19,882	21,876	1,063	1,134	1,179	16,147	17,533	18,556
12	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	3,752	4,096	4,291	89,508	101,947	110,171	128,084	145,783	158,494	6,998	7,336	7,545	18,304	19,873	21,006
13	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA	4,748	5,328	5,685	116,175	135,314	148,382	151,717	178,112	197,075	7,738	8,392	8,825	19,606	21,225	22,331
14	Salisbury, MD-DE-VA	172	192	204	2,779	3,247	3,548	4,243	5,016	5,537	307	331	349	13,824	15,176	16,035
15	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	783	852	897	15,727	17,880	19,421	22,083	25,069	27,389	1,306	1,329	1,345	16,913	18,179	19,169
16	Staunton, VA-WV	170	183	190	2,918	3,260	3,482	4,233	4,704	5,047	310	321	328	13,689	14,662	15,383
17	Roanoke, VA-NC-WV	428	461	480	7,372	8,246	8,863	10,641	11,917	12,880	777	809	831	13,702	14,723	15,508
18	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC-VA	997	1,114	1,178	18,439	21,710	23,739	25,213	29,742	32,815	1,656	1,774	1,848	15,226	16,766	17,754
19	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	917	1,069	1,151	18,491	22,707	25,312	23,617	29,444	33,264	1,515	1,703	1,812	15,590	17,288	18,357
20	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC	923	1,004	1,062	17,118	19,274	20,954	23,598	26,803	29,431	1,663	1,750	1,821	14,194	15,315	16,163
21	Greenville, NC	403	452	478	6,769	7,999	8,724	9,426	11,281	12,510	760	816	851	12,410	13,818	14,702
22	Fayetteville, NC	262	277	291	5,413	5,238	5,695	6,875	7,598	8,483	483	518	525	12,055	13,283	14,129
23	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	1,007	1,147	1,223	20,664	24,801	27,392	26,061	31,292	34,856	1,713	1,873	1,973	15,213	16,703	17,667
24	Columbia, SC	467	524	559	8,210	9,853	10,947	11,212	13,392	14,949	853	917	961	13,140	14,603	15,551
25	Wilmington, NC-SC	390	448	482	6,484	7,963	8,918	9,514	11,659	13,154	754	830	878	12,613	14,042	14,981
26	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	297	337	364	5,431	6,486	7,237	7,317	8,694	9,745	562	607	640	14,024	15,318	16,237
27	Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC	287	325	348	5,606	6,687	7,411	7,628	9,123	10,176	568	615	644	13,436	14,845	15,799
28	Savannah, GA-SC	299	341	365	5,281	6,310	6,988	7,725	9,240	10,309	585	638	670	13,217	14,491	15,392
29	Jacksonville, FL-GA	893	1,033	1,118	16,815	20,418	22,882	23,491	28,627	32,371	1,655	1,843	1,968	14,195	15,534	16,445
30	Orlando, FL	1,547	1,892	2,110	28,699	36,905	42,622	43,111	55,602	64,735	3,066	3,699	4,001	14,061	15,425	16,349
31	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2,483	2,885	3,131	51,712	63,242	71,125	87,594	107,795	122,353	4,801	5,381	5,754	18,246	20,032	21,262
32	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	275	344	388	4,809	6,394	7,496	9,760	12,893	15,168	530	636	706	18,415	20,275	21,477
33	Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	321	400	450	5,303	6,949	8,088	12,238	15,903	18,567	658	784	868	16,587	18,275	21,388
34	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,114	1,322	1,451	21,103	26,560	30,283	33,366	41,370	47,126	2,137	2,403	2,580	15,616	17,215	18,288
35	Tallahassee, FL-GA	344	402	437	5,750	7,076	7,973	8,250	10,154	11,503	645	715	762	12,917	14,202	15,122
36	Dothan, AL-FL-GA	157	172	181	2,647	3,082	3,367	3,902	4,577	5,045	315	333	345	12,402	13,737	14,641
37	Albany, GA	209	229	241	3,496	4,056	4,408	5,096	5,876	6,413	429	447	459	11,889	13,136	13,968
38	Macon, GA	345	378	397	6,116	7,081	7,703	9,021	10,466	11,491	710	747	770	12,705	14,016	14,929
39	Columbus, GA-AL	231	250	262	3,947	4,517	4,909	5,721	6,590	7,214	465	486	500	12,304	13,549	14,431
40	Atlanta, GA-AL-NC	2,577	3,023	3,288	57,003	70,339	79,175	71,759	88,743	100,656	4,383	4,923	5,255	16,372	18,026	19,153
41	Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC-NC	620	694	739	11,416	13,801	15,061	15,241	18,170	20,283	1,121	1,209	1,268	13,590	15,031	16,002
42	Asheville, NC	212	241	257	3,612	4,351	4,818	5,482	6,619	7,388	389	424	446	14,088	15,616	16,573
43	Chattanooga, TN-GA	355	395	418	6,586	7,670	8,381	9,037	10,844	11,771	655	705	735	13,789	15,103	16,010
44	Knoxville, TN	485	553	591	9,021	10,866	12,033	12,178	14,626	16,282	884	964	1,010	13,780	15,175	16,119
45	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	288	317	333	4,877	5,697	6,206	6,860	8,049	8,851	539	575	596	12,732	14,003	14,848
46	Hickory-Morgantown, NC-TN	280	316	335	4,821	5,538	6,099	6,107	7,296	8,100	461	498	526	14,059	15,564	16,519
47	Lexington, KY-TN-VA-WV	835	914	959	13,977	16,007	17,338	20,894	23,933	26,114	1,782	1,862	1,917	11,724	12,855	13,619
48	Charleston, WV-KY-OH	530	590	617	11,058	11,801	12,517	17,019	18,317	19,218	1,208	1,257	1,262	12,612	13,743	14,571
49	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN	1,129	1,264	1,338	23,397	27,383	29,885	32,737	37,955	41,548	2,076	2,184	2,256	15,773	17,376	18,419
50	Dayton-Springfield, OH	621	677	708	12,828	14,500	15,595	17,468	19,691	21,315	1,137	1,174	1,199	15,358	16,780	17,774
51	Columbus, OH	1,213	1,371	1,459	23,931	28,366	31,229	32,000	37,517	41,390	2,186	2,335	2,427	14,636	16,065	17,051
52	Wheeling, WV-OH	150	155	157	2,788	2,962	3,078	4,494	4,961	5,136	344	342	347	13,077	14,194	15,042
53	Pittsburgh, PA-WV	1,510	1,631	1,700	32,672	36,311	38,766	48,564	53,510	57,352	3,024	3,076	3,126	16,060	17,395	18,525
54	Erie, PA	259	280	291	4,871	5,450	5,818	7,299	8,126	8,728	519	520	530	14,074	15,527	16,465
55	Cleveland-Akron, OH-PA	2,450	2,622	2,713	51,721	57,399	61,110	72,704	80,713	86,554	4,624	4,888	4,937	17,725	19,216	20,273
56	Toledo, OH	698	756	789	13,653	15,352	16,479	18,946	21,173	22,895	1,285	1,319	1,343	14,743	16,054	17,022
57	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	3,421	3,663	3,792	82,837	91,697	97,384	112,963	125,458	134,414	6,703	6,832	6,918	18,852	19,963	20,928
58	Northern Michigan, MI	114	127	134	1,774	2,054	2,229	2,968	3,400	3,709	241	251	256	15,293	16,545	17,492
59	Green Bay, WI-MI	340	375	396	6,029	7,005	7,647	8,715	10,087	11,056	643	673	694	13,568	14,978	15,932
60	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	238	267	284	4,601	5,462	6,018	6,079	7,197	7,989	397	427	446	15,		

Table 2.—Selected Totals for BEA Economic Areas, 1993, 2000, and 2005—Continued

Area no.	BEA economic area	Employment			Earnings			Total personal income			Population			Per capita personal income		
		Thousands of jobs			Millions of 1987 dollars			Millions of 1987 dollars			Thousands of persons			1987 dollars		
		1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005	1993	2000	2005
91	Fort Smith, AR-OK	153	173	184	2,428	2,900	3,201	3,449	4,096	4,547	296	317	331	11,664	12,900	13,731
92	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO-OK	178	208	225	3,006	3,691	4,133	4,154	5,010	5,611	315	349	370	13,203	14,354	15,150
93	Joplin, MO-KS-OK	133	150	160	2,016	2,422	2,684	3,054	3,626	4,024	240	255	265	12,721	14,237	15,198
94	Springfield, MO	415	483	525	5,869	7,286	8,238	9,202	11,271	12,762	752	823	873	12,231	13,698	14,623
95	Jonesboro, AR-MO	142	153	159	2,154	2,484	2,684	3,226	3,717	4,054	288	301	308	11,183	12,365	13,150
96	St. Louis, MO-KS	1,870	2,042	2,143	38,192	43,182	46,548	55,420	63,076	68,648	3,454	3,610	3,720	16,045	17,471	18,454
97	Springfield, IL-MO	283	311	327	4,952	5,650	6,122	7,334	8,330	9,069	506	526	541	14,507	15,826	16,763
98	Columbia, MO	206	234	250	3,302	3,953	4,380	4,553	5,377	5,975	333	358	375	13,678	15,020	15,951
99	Kansas City, MO-KS	1,342	1,502	1,592	25,546	29,923	32,772	35,346	41,276	45,442	2,282	2,432	2,526	15,489	16,973	17,986
100	Des Moines, IA-IL-MO	978	1,044	1,081	16,014	18,503	19,888	23,145	26,571	28,758	1,626	1,663	1,692	14,236	15,975	16,993
101	Peoria-Pekin, IL	278	301	316	5,351	5,920	6,333	7,853	8,744	9,431	528	541	553	14,882	16,147	17,042
102	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	306	328	341	5,817	6,460	6,877	8,340	9,268	9,975	557	567	577	14,981	16,351	17,293
103	Cedar Rapids, IA	229	252	266	4,177	4,820	5,231	5,404	6,188	6,766	352	369	381	15,341	16,777	17,758
104	Madison, WI-IL-IA	562	626	664	9,606	11,463	12,608	13,286	15,688	17,301	870	924	959	15,279	16,987	18,039
105	La Crosse, WI-MN	132	147	155	2,071	2,485	2,737	3,005	3,607	4,001	226	243	253	13,268	14,866	15,829
106	Rochester, MN-IA-WI	185	202	212	3,248	3,874	4,217	4,483	5,340	5,849	300	319	329	14,927	16,754	17,775
107	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI-IA	2,578	2,874	3,046	51,832	60,780	66,524	68,052	79,706	87,786	4,095	4,385	4,568	16,620	18,178	19,219
108	Wausau, WI	264	294	311	4,438	5,258	5,777	6,267	7,432	8,238	467	497	517	13,412	14,959	15,923
109	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	174	188	195	3,074	3,460	3,708	4,564	5,204	5,646	345	357	364	13,234	14,598	15,513
110	Grand Forks, ND-MN	141	151	156	1,931	2,290	2,460	2,944	3,476	3,763	239	242	245	12,315	14,346	15,354
111	Minot, ND	67	70	72	990	1,084	1,139	1,494	1,618	1,708	113	111	110	13,234	14,631	15,527
112	Bismarck, ND-MT-SD	103	113	119	1,590	1,877	2,035	2,268	2,924	3,263	179	182	183	13,235	15,009	16,027
113	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	209	229	240	3,095	3,665	3,980	4,635	5,488	5,995	354	369	378	13,108	14,889	15,875
114	Aberdeen, SD	49	52	53	809	888	935	1,218	1,341	1,430	84	84	85	14,555	15,964	16,914
115	Rapid City, SD-MT-NE-ND	120	137	146	1,856	2,213	2,450	2,652	3,202	3,596	208	227	239	12,766	14,124	15,030
116	Sioux Falls, SD-IA-MN-NE	307	343	362	4,816	5,803	6,344	6,903	8,296	9,119	490	517	533	14,086	16,056	17,104
117	Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	149	162	170	2,327	2,785	3,036	3,338	3,929	4,297	245	252	258	13,639	15,569	16,625
118	Omaha, NE-IA-MO	608	672	709	10,988	12,836	14,013	15,174	17,811	19,555	978	1,026	1,058	15,520	17,355	18,475
119	Lincoln, NE	228	254	268	3,868	4,565	5,002	5,342	6,301	6,936	352	373	385	15,184	16,907	17,999
120	Grand Island, NE	169	186	195	2,749	3,152	3,406	4,033	4,637	5,053	282	294	301	14,299	15,783	16,810
121	North Platte, NE-CO	35	37	37	585	648	687	878	975	1,043	60	60	60	14,573	16,188	17,268
122	Wichita, KS-OK	683	746	776	12,328	14,002	15,017	17,176	19,598	21,209	1,113	1,159	1,182	15,427	16,914	17,944
123	Topoka, KS	271	301	317	4,413	5,150	5,590	6,241	7,356	8,068	450	474	489	13,861	15,511	16,511
124	Tulsa, OK-KS	706	784	824	12,767	14,710	15,903	18,003	20,819	22,734	1,297	1,373	1,418	13,879	15,161	16,037
125	Oklahoma City, OK	885	975	1,024	14,994	17,164	18,570	21,231	24,382	26,638	1,595	1,675	1,730	13,311	14,553	15,398
126	Western Oklahoma, OK	74	78	80	1,050	1,163	1,249	1,712	1,921	2,084	143	145	146	12,004	13,285	14,241
127	Dallam-Fort Worth, TX-AR-OK	3,741	4,290	4,598	80,473	96,596	107,164	104,160	125,503	140,155	6,468	7,066	7,426	16,103	17,762	18,873
128	Abiene, TX	117	125	128	1,832	2,070	2,213	2,805	3,207	3,460	213	218	219	13,164	14,739	15,803
129	San Angelo, TX	101	110	114	1,520	1,757	1,910	2,370	2,745	3,000	194	202	207	12,229	13,599	14,530
130	Austin-San Marcos, TX	626	761	842	12,112	15,561	17,946	15,425	19,551	22,436	1,011	1,161	1,255	15,250	16,834	17,872
131	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2,702	3,112	3,337	63,833	76,396	84,264	80,093	96,421	107,368	4,896	5,426	5,723	16,358	17,771	18,760
132	Corpus Christi, TX	250	270	280	4,571	5,188	5,597	6,637	7,682	8,408	522	541	553	12,713	14,187	15,200
133	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	279	326	354	4,130	5,129	5,821	6,372	8,094	9,321	800	906	974	7,969	8,929	9,571
134	San Antonio, TX	937	1,078	1,162	16,947	20,542	22,978	24,330	29,522	33,199	1,868	2,054	2,171	13,025	14,371	15,291
135	Odessa-Midland, TX	199	210	216	3,738	4,113	4,361	5,358	6,049	6,523	389	398	402	13,759	15,196	16,222
136	Hobbs, NM-TX	89	96	99	1,646	1,814	1,939	2,353	2,618	2,823	192	197	200	12,273	13,260	14,134
137	Lubbock, TX	201	218	226	3,689	4,119	4,435	5,061	5,717	6,201	361	372	376	14,009	15,389	16,475
138	Amarillo, TX-NM	251	268	275	5,024	5,524	5,890	6,892	7,654	8,226	457	488	473	15,075	16,357	17,383
139	Santa Fe, NM	126	151	166	2,180	2,751	3,135	3,073	3,851	4,402	222	250	267	13,812	15,397	16,475
140	Pueblo, CO-NM	118	124	127	1,926	2,123	2,254	3,182	3,527	3,822	251	255	258	12,689	13,824	14,639
141	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO-KS-NE	2,102	2,460	2,679	43,004	52,865	59,525	56,412	69,346	78,613	3,291	3,709	3,976	17,141	18,695	19,771
142	Scottsbluff, NE-WY	54	58	60	946	1,052	1,125	1,353	1,515	1,633	93	95	96	14,568	15,956	17,001
143	Casper, WY-ID-UT	232	259	273	4,168	4,835	5,245	5,838	6,837	7,491	395	421	436	14,795	16,228	17,178
144	Billings, MT-WY	224	254	271	3,598	4,253	4,697	5,384	6,405	7,138	379	414	436	14,200	15,458	16,365
145	Great Falls, MT	89	95	98	1,543	1,649	1,760	2,352	2,535	2,735	166	172	175	14,161	14,734	15,599
146	Missoula, MT	196	227	244	3,074	3,761	4,193	4,672	5,763	6,482	359	400	424	13,025	14,421	15,277
147	Spokane, WA-ID	392	439	466	6,999	8,176	8,971	10,416	12,225	13,517	750	805	841	13,890	15,178	16,070
148	Idaho Falls, ID-WY	156	175	185	2,848	3,387	3,723	3,663	4,355	4,826	281	307	320	13,018	14,192	15,088
149	Twin Falls, ID	84	94	99	1,435	1,711	1,873	1,999	2,386	2,638	146	160	167	13,680	14,910	15,832
150	Boise City, ID-OR	271	316	341	5,152	6,382	7,148	6,740	8,314	9,372	455	512	543	14,810	16,251	17,269
151	Reno, NV-CA	340	390	420	7,272	8,810	9,789	10,147	12,302	13,775	554	621	660	18,322	19,809	20,859
152	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT-ID	683	1,193	1,323	17,457	22,264	25,590	22,398	28,493	32,895	1,759	2,022	2,194	12,737	14,091	14,993
153	Las Vegas, NV-AZ-UT	909	779	886	13,211	17,800	20,952	17,892	24,321	28,909	1,115	1,389	1,582	16,051	17,509	18,513
154	Flagstaff, AZ-UT	139	169	187	2,167	2,770	3,153	3,586	4,594	5,281	330	378	408	10,859	12,144	12,948
155	Farmington, NM-CO	83	98	107	1,407	1,736	1,954	1,922	2,373	2,694	161	180	192	11,918	13,159	14,043
156	Albuquerque, NM-AZ	430	504	550	7,801	9,579	10,814	10,779	13,217	14,998	812	912	976	13,273	14,486	15,371
157	El Paso, TX-NM	391	448	481	6,533	7,876	8,781	8,934	10,881	12,263	882	975	1,033	10,134	11,159	11,872
158	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ-NM	1,392	1,689	1,870	27,786	35,277	40,262	38,483	48,868	56,219	2,528	2,918	3,160	15,220	16,750	17,793
159	Tucson, AZ	398	465	503	6,989	8,555	9,551	11,064	13,543	15,239	847	944	1,001	13,063	14,347	15,231
160	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA-AZ	8,371	9,524	10,302	204,174	242,589	270,532	274,958	327,256	366,869	16,685	18,394	19,522	16,479	17,791	18,792
161	San Diego, CA	1,397	1,651	1,												

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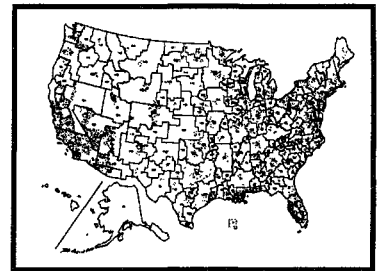
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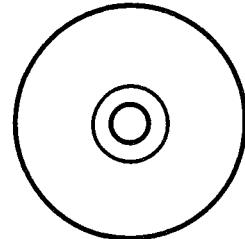
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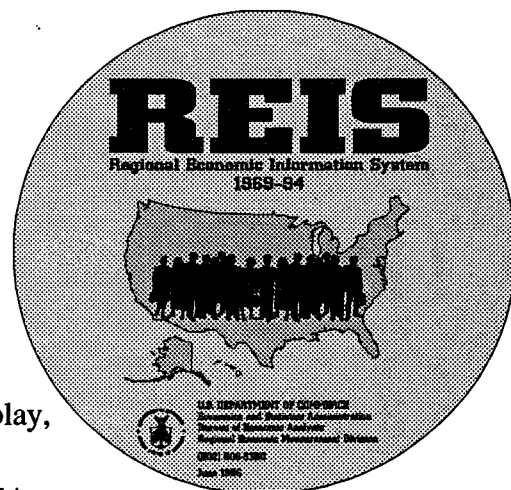
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## Local Area Personal Income, 1992-94

**T**HIS REPORT presents new estimates of personal income and per capita personal income for local areas—that is, for counties, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas—for 1994 and revised estimates for 1992-93. It also discusses the source data used to prepare the estimates.

Table 1 presents the estimates for the metropolitan areas, including the new metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) of Flagstaff, AZ-UT, and Grand Junction, CO, which were defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in June 1995.<sup>1</sup> The metropolitan areas in all States are defined in terms of counties and county equivalents.<sup>2</sup>

The 10 areas with the highest per capita personal income in 1994 were generally "large" in terms of total personal income and population and were all located on the east or west coasts (table A). Seven of the ten areas are primary metropolitan statistical areas that are part of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The 10 areas with the lowest per capita personal income in 1994 were "small" in terms of total personal income and population and were generally located in the Southeast or Southwest regions.

Table 2 presents the estimates for the BEA economic areas; each area consists of one or more economic nodes—usually metropolitan areas—and the surrounding counties that are economically related to the node.<sup>3</sup> The economic areas

1. The Flagstaff, AZ-UT MSA consists of Coconino County, Arizona and Kane County, Utah. The Grand Junction, CO MSA consists of Mesa County, Colorado.

2. For the New England region, OMB's preferred definitions of the metropolitan areas are in terms of cities and towns, but the available data for cities and towns are not sufficient to prepare estimates of personal income.

The list of the metropolitan areas and their constituent counties and county equivalents is available from three sources:

(1) BEA, on the Regional Economic Information System CD-ROM; see the section "Data availability."

(2) The National Technical Information Service (NTIS), in hard copy (Accession No. PB 95-208880) and in electronic format (Wordperfect 5.1, Accession No. PB 95-503371); write to NTIS, Document Sales, 5205 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, or call (703) 487-4650.

(3) The Bureau of the Census, on the Internet; go to <http://www.census.gov>, select Geography, and then select Metropolitan area definitions.

3. For a description of the economic areas and the methodology used to define them, see "Redefinition of the BEA Economic Areas," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 75 (February 1995): 75-81. See also the map showing the economic areas on page 58 in the article "Metropolitan Area and BEA Economic Area Projections of Economic Activity and Population to the Year 2005" in this issue.

encompass all counties and county equivalents in the Nation.

Table 3 presents the estimates for counties and county equivalents. For Virginia, the estimates are presented for the larger independent cities as well as for most counties; the estimates for the smaller independent cities are combined with the estimates for adjacent counties.

### Source data for the estimates

The estimates for 1992-93 were revised to reflect the annual revision of the State estimates of the components of personal income that were released in August 1995 and the routine incorporation of source data that are more current than the data that were available when the local area estimates for 1993 were prepared.<sup>4</sup> The incorporation of the new source data mainly affected

A list of the economic areas and their constituent counties and county equivalents is included on the Regional Economic Information System CD-ROM; see the section "Data availability."

4. See "State Personal Income, Revised Estimates for 1992-94," SURVEY 75 (August 1995): 35-51.

In addition, the local area estimates of per capita personal income for 1990-91 have been recomputed to reflect revised Census Bureau estimates of population.

**Table A.—Per Capita Personal Income for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1994**

	Per capita personal income (dollars)	Rank	Percent of national average
<b>Metropolitan areas with highest per capita personal income:</b>			
San Francisco, CA .....	34,281	1	158
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL .....	33,518	2	154
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT .....	32,118	3	148
Bergen-Passaic, NJ .....	31,121	4	143
Naples, FL .....	30,906	5	142
Trenton, NJ .....	30,176	6	139
Nassau-Suffolk, NY .....	30,006	7	138
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ .....	29,948	8	138
Newark, NJ .....	29,652	9	137
New York, NY .....	28,800	10	133
<b>United States .....</b>	<b>21,696</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Metropolitan areas with lowest per capita personal income:</b>			
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY .....	14,946	304	69
Provo-Orem, UT .....	14,444	305	67
Sumter, SC .....	14,429	306	67
Yuma, AZ .....	13,764	307	63
Las Cruces, NM .....	13,698	308	63
Jacksonville, NC .....	13,548	309	62
El Paso, TX .....	12,940	310	60
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX .....	11,346	311	52
Laredo, TX .....	11,289	312	52
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX .....	10,346	313	48

the estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income, of dividends, interest, and rent, and of the residence adjustment, which is the net inflow of the earnings of interarea commuters.

The 1992–93 estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income were revised to incorporate 1992 data on the number of small establishments by industry from the Census Bureau's *County Business Patterns*.

The 1993 estimates of dividends, interest, and rent and of the residence adjustment were revised to incorporate Internal Revenue Service tabulations of individual income tax return data for 1993.

The 1994 local area estimates are based on the most current county source data that are available.<sup>5</sup> The 1994 estimates of most of wage and salary disbursements are based on 1994 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the estimates of other labor income and of personal contributions for social insurance are based mainly on the estimates of wages and salaries. For farm proprietors' income, the estimates of government payments for all States and of gross receipts for most of the major farm States are based on 1994 data from the Department of Agriculture and its State government affiliates. For transfer payments, the estimates of most or all of social security benefits, medicare benefits, and veterans benefits are based on 1994 data from the Department of Health and Human Services and from the Department of Veterans Affairs. The

5. A detailed description of the methodology used to prepare the local area estimates is available; see the section "Data availability."

estimates of unemployment compensation and of transfer payments under most of the major means-tested programs—including medicaid, aid to families with dependent children, supplemental security income, and food stamps—for most States are based on 1994 data from the State government agencies that administer the programs. The 1994 estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income, of dividends, interest, and rent, and of the residence adjustment are based mainly on extrapolations of the data that were used to prepare the 1993 estimates.

Further, the State totals of the county estimates of personal income presented in this article incorporate source data that were not able to be incorporated into the State estimates published last month.<sup>6</sup> These data, as well as the revised estimates of personal income from the recent comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts, will be incorporated into the State estimates as part of a comprehensive revision that is scheduled for release this September.<sup>7</sup> In turn, the local area estimates will be revised in summer 1997 to incorporate this comprehensive revision of the State estimates.

6. This year, the preparation of the regional estimates of personal income was interrupted by the shutdowns of the Federal Government in November, December, and January. As a result, the release of the local area estimates was delayed for a month to allow for the incorporation of all of the source data that would normally be incorporated into these estimates; some of these data—particularly some of the data used to estimate the residence adjustment—were not incorporated into the State estimates published last month in "Total and Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region," *SURVEY 76* (May 1996): 94–101.

7. Until the release of the comprehensive revision of the State estimates, the "official" estimates of State personal income and per capita personal income are those that were published last month.

### Acknowledgments

The estimates of local area personal income were prepared by the Regional Economic Measurement Division under the direction of Robert L. Brown, Chief. The preparation of the estimates was a divisionwide effort.

Estimates of nonfarm labor earnings (wages and salaries and other labor income) were prepared by the Regional Wage Branch under the supervision of Sharon C. Carnevale, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Elizabeth P. Cologer, Lisa C. Ninomiya, Michael G. Pilot, John A. Rusinko, and James M. Scott. Contributing staff members were Lisa A. Bradburn, Susan P. Den Herder, Elizabeth A. Freeman, John D. Laffman, Lela S. Lester, Russell C. Lusher, Richard A. Lutyk, Paul K. Medzerian, Adrienne T. Pilot, Mauricio Ortiz, Michael Phillips, William E. Reid, Jr., Victor A. Sahadachny, and Jaime Zenzano.

Estimates of farm earnings (wages and salaries, other labor income, and proprietors' income) and the residence adjustments were prepared by the Quarterly Income

Branch. Major responsibilities were assigned to James M. Zavrel. Contributing staff members were Elaine M. Briccetti, Carrie L. Case, Daniel R. Corrin, and Daniel Zabronsky.

Estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income, property income, transfer payments, and personal contributions for social insurance were prepared by the Proprietors' Income Branch. Major responsibilities were assigned to Charles A. Jolley. Contributing staff members were Toan A. Ly, Ellen M. Wright, and Marianne A. Ziver.

The public use tabulations and data files were assembled and the text and tables for this article were prepared by the Regional Economic Information System Branch. Major responsibilities were assigned to Kathy A. Albettski, Wallace K. Bailey, and Gary V. Kennedy. Contributing staff members were H Steven Dolan, Jeffrey L. Newman, Michael J. Paris, Albert Silverman, Nancy E. Smith, Callan S. Swenson, Monique B. Tyes, and Mary C. Williams.



**Data availability**

Personal income by type of payment, earnings by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) division, population, and per capita personal income are available for local areas for 1969–94 (see table B). Data are also available as follows: A version of table B that includes earnings by SIC two-digit industry; a set of tables that includes only the three summary statistics—personal income, per capita personal income, and population; and supplemental tables for employment by SIC division, for transfer payments by program, and for major categories of farm income and expenses.

The summary statistics are presented in *Local Area Personal Income, 1969–92*, which also presents a description of the sources and methods used to prepare the estimates and a list of

the State agencies and universities from which the more detailed tables can be obtained.<sup>8</sup>

The entire set of the detailed and summary tables for all areas and for all years is available on a CD-ROM. This CD-ROM also contains the quarterly State estimates of personal income for 1969–95; the estimates of gross state product for 1977–92; the projections of personal income and employment to 2045 for States, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas; and a description of the sources and methods used to estimate local area personal income. The CD-ROM is designed for use with microcomputers equipped with either the MS-DOS or the Windows operating system and

8. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Local Area Personal Income, 1969–92* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1994).

The 1991–92 estimates of personal income and the 1990–92 estimates of population and per capita personal income in that publication have been superseded by revisions.

**Table B.—Example of Available Data for Local Areas: Personal Income by Major Source and Earnings by Major Industry, 1989–94<sup>1</sup>**  
(Thousands of dollars)

	New London County, Connecticut					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Income by Place of Residence</b>						
Total personal income .....	5,001,642	5,129,498	5,304,888	5,528,493	5,710,049	6,009,148
Nonfarm personal income .....	4,953,590	5,071,027	5,245,818	5,466,835	5,640,785	5,945,766
Farm income <sup>2</sup> .....	48,052	58,471	59,070	61,658	69,264	63,382
Population (thousands) <sup>3</sup> .....	254.9	255.2	253.9	247.9	248.8	249.6
Per capita personal income (dollars) .....	19,625	20,102	20,891	22,302	22,947	24,076
<b>Derivation of total personal income:</b>						
Earnings by place of work .....	3,742,284	3,797,899	3,914,754	4,074,782	4,227,987	4,601,760
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance <sup>4</sup> .....	238,690	246,894	265,681	290,205	311,834	358,755
Plus: Adjustment for residence <sup>5</sup> .....	41,932	55,888	29,337	39,272	20,844	-71,797
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence .....	3,545,526	3,606,893	3,678,410	3,823,849	3,936,997	4,171,208
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent <sup>6</sup> .....	836,872	821,127	845,061	804,828	831,283	865,920
Plus: Transfer payments .....	619,244	701,478	781,417	899,816	941,769	972,020
<b>Earnings by Place of Work</b>						
<b>Components of earnings:</b>						
Wages and salaries .....	3,122,063	3,169,878	3,252,738	3,378,835	3,480,013	3,782,403
Other labor income .....	306,191	316,737	344,768	366,002	393,070	451,450
Proprietors' income <sup>7</sup> .....	314,030	311,284	317,248	329,945	354,904	367,907
Farm proprietors' income .....	35,595	42,317	43,273	45,119	50,046	43,969
Nonfarm proprietors' income .....	278,435	268,967	273,975	284,826	304,858	323,938
<b>Earnings by industry:</b>						
Farm earnings .....	48,052	58,471	59,070	61,658	69,264	63,382
Nonfarm earnings .....	3,694,232	3,739,428	3,855,684	4,013,124	4,158,723	4,538,378
Private earnings .....	2,851,514	2,831,824	2,910,080	3,084,324	3,199,090	3,603,023
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other <sup>8</sup> .....	11,880	13,437	13,500	13,210	15,770	17,254
Mining .....	3,032	4,236	4,652	6,599	6,024	5,422
Construction .....	249,006	182,679	159,111	186,652	182,377	187,059
Manufacturing .....	1,092,398	1,108,053	1,146,157	1,099,937	1,085,159	1,220,242
Nondurable goods .....	289,288	306,990	329,209	358,558	375,755	425,805
Durable goods .....	803,110	801,063	816,948	741,379	709,404	794,437
Transportation and public utilities .....	194,913	194,389	212,037	210,615	235,590	276,227
Wholesale trade .....	94,770	87,259	89,131	95,495	95,601	103,934
Retail trade .....	377,057	360,025	349,306	358,284	373,500	394,701
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	104,553	106,697	110,957	124,826	120,254	110,623
Services .....	723,905	775,049	825,239	988,706	1,084,815	1,287,561
Government and government enterprises .....	842,718	907,604	945,594	928,800	959,633	935,355
Federal, civilian .....	144,193	158,604	156,696	165,097	170,732	166,304
Military .....	298,470	322,619	322,628	289,061	265,948	260,619
State and local .....	400,055	426,381	466,270	474,642	522,953	508,432

1. 1989-94 based on 1987 SIC.  
 2. Farm income consists of proprietors' net farm income, the wages of hired labor, the pay-in-kind of hired farm labor, and the salaries of officers of corporate farms.  
 3. Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 1990-94 reflect county population estimates available as of October 1995.  
 4. Personal contributions for social insurance are included in earnings by type and industry but excluded from personal income.  
 5. U.S. adjustment for residence consists of adjustments for border workers: income of U.S. residents commuting

outside U.S. borders to work less income of foreign residents commuting inside U.S. borders to work plus certain Caribbean seasonal workers.  
 6. Includes the capital consumption adjustment for rental income of persons.  
 7. Includes the inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.  
 8. "Other" consists of wages and salaries of U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies and consulates in the U.S.  
<sup>D</sup> Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Estimates are included in totals.  
<sup>L</sup> Less than \$50,000. Estimates are included in totals.

includes a program to help users select, display, print, and copy the tables. The price is \$35.00.

These tables are also available on magnetic tapes, computer printouts, and microcomputer diskettes. Each table for all years for all the metropolitan areas, for all the BEA economic areas, or for all the counties is available on a single reel of magnetic tape, but the table for counties that includes earnings by SIC two-digit industry requires two reels at standard blocksize; the price of each reel of magnetic tape is \$100. The tables on computer printouts are priced by the number of pages; the minimum charge is \$10. The tables on diskette are priced at \$20 per diskette; as many as nine diskettes are required for all of the local

areas in a series, but users can limit their orders to the local areas in particular States.

In addition, the following information is free: A sample packet of all tables, a list of the State agencies and universities from which the State and local area estimates can be obtained, and a description of sources and methods used to prepare the local area estimates.

For information on ordering these products, write to the Regional Economic Information System, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-5360. Visa or Mastercard are accepted for telephone orders.


*Tables 1 through 3 follow.* 

Table 1.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1992–94

Table with 4 main columns: Area name, Total personal income, Per capita personal income, and Rank in U.S. Each sub-column contains data for years 1992, 1993, 1994, and percent change (1993-94). The table is organized into sections for Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Nonmetropolitan areas.

See footnotes at end of table.













Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
Mitchell	281	292	325	11.2	13,656	14,234	15,704	92	Custer	59	62	69	11.3	14,646	16,262	17,423	12
Monroe	265	282	300	6.5	14,845	15,483	16,226	76	Elmore	349	396	372	-6.1	16,984	17,809	16,462	19
Montgomery	98	100	109	8.3	13,104	13,183	14,196	135	Franklin	109	121	124	2.8	11,476	12,378	12,361	43
Morgan	211	228	248	8.6	15,876	16,812	17,972	29	Freemont (incl. Ywstn. Natl. Pk.)	153	153	155	1.3	13,589	13,128	13,410	38
Murray	377	406	441	8.9	13,604	14,343	15,221	111	Gem	190	207	216	4.6	15,096	15,801	16,050	24
Muscogee	3,114	3,237	3,376	4.3	16,740	17,384	18,046	26	Gooding	199	225	231	2.3	16,393	18,130	18,189	8
Nowata	668	720	786	9.1	14,961	15,531	16,245	74	Idaho	208	224	234	4.3	14,716	15,624	16,027	35
Oconee	343	377	416	10.5	18,338	19,481	20,605	8	Jefferson	230	251	252	.3	13,114	13,999	13,651	37
Oglethorpe	144	154	165	7.6	14,117	14,749	15,559	95	Jerome	247	281	266	-5.3	15,856	17,305	16,025	26
Paulding	659	722	801	11.0	13,926	14,025	14,377	130	Kootenai	1,364	1,507	1,648	9.4	17,831	18,315	18,886	7
Peach	351	362	382	5.7	16,034	16,232	16,800	58	Latah	493	526	559	6.2	15,762	16,991	17,308	13
Pickens	248	270	296	9.4	16,536	17,469	18,150	23	Lemhi	101	111	117	5.3	14,266	15,412	15,698	28
Pierce	196	202	222	9.7	14,419	14,418	15,357	105	Lewis	60	71	69	-2.5	16,493	18,857	17,953	10
Pike	157	165	176	6.4	14,918	15,616	16,068	83	Lincoln	51	56	55	-2.4	14,851	16,001	15,345	30
Polk	467	489	524	7.1	13,604	14,247	15,130	114	Madison	243	260	263	1.1	10,148	10,901	11,065	44
Pulaski	138	144	161	12.1	17,117	17,559	19,680	16	Minidoka	258	283	283	-1	12,813	13,873	13,668	36
Putnam	228	246	266	7.8	15,278	16,098	17,013	48	Nez Perce	636	678	715	5.4	18,111	18,971	19,686	5
Quitman	30	31	34	6.9	13,399	13,683	14,136	136	Oneida	44	48	49	2.2	12,553	13,558	13,369	40
Rabun	166	181	197	8.7	13,920	15,034	16,107	82	Owyhee	108	122	121	-4	12,625	13,814	13,401	39
Randolph	106	107	118	10.8	13,087	13,110	14,524	125	Payette	240	261	276	5.8	13,666	14,432	14,586	33
Richmond	3,499	3,612	3,774	4.5	17,334	18,417	19,251	17	Power	132	141	132	-6.6	17,822	18,386	16,704	16
Rockdale	1,087	1,163	1,250	7.5	18,464	19,218	20,152	11	Shoshone	202	209	224	7.1	14,826	15,139	16,157	22
Schley	50	52	56	8.2	13,880	14,414	15,110	115	Teton	47	52	55	6.3	12,069	12,851	12,841	42
Screven	200	207	224	8.0	14,512	14,756	15,868	87	Twin Falls	897	963	1,007	4.6	15,812	16,896	17,219	14
Seminole	126	126	142	13.5	13,871	13,695	15,356	106	Valley	126	139	154	10.5	18,218	18,872	20,103	4
Spalding	849	891	942	5.7	15,118	15,703	16,515	64	Washington	120	131	137	4.4	13,662	14,515	14,961	31
Stephens	358	381	403	5.8	14,890	15,589	16,294	72	Illinois	252,801	263,370	277,474	5.4	21,773	22,537	23,611	.....
Stewart	68	71	77	7.1	12,239	12,909	13,988	139	Metropolitan portion	222,139	231,708	243,723	5.2	22,788	23,601	24,670	.....
Sumter	466	481	528	9.7	15,124	15,416	16,836	55	Nonmetropolitan portion	30,661	31,662	33,751	6.8	16,469	16,947	18,024	.....
Talbot	75	78	83	6.5	11,273	11,605	12,381	155	Adams	1,170	1,217	1,314	8.0	17,582	18,160	19,409	33
Taliaferro	26	26	28	5.4	14,171	14,732	15,245	110	Alexander	134	135	142	4.8	12,670	12,887	13,761	100
Tattnall	248	255	279	9.5	13,775	14,113	15,348	107	Bond	242	252	273	8.5	16,038	16,552	17,932	62
Taylor	109	113	123	8.8	14,302	14,651	15,541	97	Boone	593	631	682	8.2	16,107	18,737	19,617	30
Telfair	151	159	167	5.4	13,003	14,012	14,446	129	Brown	83	89	95	6.9	14,039	15,026	15,851	87
Terrell	145	147	162	10.5	13,789	13,657	14,866	120	Bureau	609	658	702	6.7	17,874	18,279	19,458	32
Thomas	661	699	754	7.9	16,720	17,578	18,702	19	Calhoun	81	81	84	3.1	15,611	15,636	16,699	83
Tift	558	553	650	17.6	15,697	15,662	18,315	22	Carroll	297	302	322	6.7	17,871	18,158	19,204	37
Toombs	363	375	409	9.1	14,832	15,179	16,481	67	Cass	238	230	248	7.7	17,865	17,351	18,558	50
Towns	95	103	113	9.4	13,530	14,224	15,370	102	Champaign	3,009	3,075	3,222	4.8	17,181	18,039	19,237	36
Treutlen	72	74	79	6.1	12,189	12,543	13,249	150	Christian	614	635	696	9.6	17,811	18,358	20,028	27
Troup	915	966	1,018	5.4	16,162	16,942	17,671	38	Clark	253	262	279	6.6	15,826	16,227	17,206	76
Turner	131	132	151	14.4	15,123	14,881	16,976	50	Clay	235	239	259	8.0	16,315	16,637	17,949	61
Twiggs	115	120	129	7.4	11,840	12,306	13,012	152	Clinton	619	659	696	5.8	18,062	19,085	20,060	26
Union	172	185	204	10.3	13,321	13,955	14,962	118	Coles	849	899	946	5.3	16,364	17,281	18,151	57
Upson	370	386	411	6.5	14,058	14,575	15,365	103	Cook	118,742	122,882	128,240	4.4	23,121	23,902	24,944	4
Walker	849	891	933	4.7	14,326	14,974	15,571	94	Crawford	347	368	385	4.8	17,873	18,573	19,296	34
Walton	655	706	765	8.3	16,122	16,600	17,116	43	Cumberland	169	176	189	7.3	15,661	16,095	17,095	80
Ware	507	530	562	6.1	14,160	14,773	15,772	90	De Kalb	1,363	1,438	1,530	6.3	17,075	17,823	18,639	48
Warren	77	80	84	4.6	12,769	13,157	13,747	144	De Witt	292	299	325	8.7	17,473	17,877	19,248	35
Washington	316	338	364	7.9	16,230	17,246	18,392	21	Douglas	313	329	359	9.1	16,059	16,819	18,268	56
Wayne	336	346	366	5.7	14,151	14,436	15,062	116	Du Page	23,930	25,264	26,682	5.6	29,399	30,490	31,648	2
Webster	33	33	36	8.1	14,741	14,856	15,933	86	Edgar	313	316	350	10.8	16,081	16,123	17,843	65
Wheeler	63	67	72	7.3	13,079	13,616	14,890	119	Edwards	112	119	125	4.7	15,233	16,302	17,118	79
White	238	260	288	10.7	17,098	18,426	19,733	15	Effingham	551	576	614	6.7	17,189	17,813	18,802	42
Whitfield	1,365	1,462	1,570	7.4	18,462	19,472	20,460	10	Fayette	290	299	318	6.3	13,903	14,284	15,161	95
Wilcox	101	102	118	16.1	14,470	14,500	16,703	60	Ford	271	277	299	7.9	19,316	19,847	21,457	15
Wilkes	167	175	183	4.6	15,677	16,449	17,308	41	Franklin	592	600	636	5.9	14,746	14,880	15,650	90
Winkson	148	155	162	4.8	14,406	14,768	15,431	101	Fulton	598	625	664	6.3	15,687	16,387	17,418	73
Worth	277	285	323	13.4	13,585	13,707	15,221	112	Gallatin	212	213	220	5.9	16,503	16,645	17,633	68
Hawaii	26,095	27,457	28,320	3.1	22,632	23,558	24,030	.....	Greene	214	211	220	4.3	14,029	13,801	14,347	99
Metropolitan portion	20,910	21,549	22,145	2.8	24,285	24,868	25,328	.....	Grundy	692	741	793	7.0	20,458	21,583	22,828	7
Nonmetropolitan portion	5,186	5,908	6,175	4.5	17,757	19,759	20,298	.....	Hamilton	135	140	149	6.0	15,959	16,524	17,582	70
Hawaii	2,232	2,339	2,412	3.1	17,168	17,573	17,798	4	Hancock	345	346	382	10.4	16,022	16,056	17,829	66
Honolulu	20,910	21,549	22,145	2.8	24,285	24,868	25,328	.....	Hardin	72	74	75	1.9	13,913	14,010	14,506	98
Kauai	657	1,112	1,180	6.1	12,121	12,078	12,198	3	Henderson	129	129	137	5.9	15,558	15,455	16,579	84
Mauli & Kalawao	2,297	2,456	2,583	5.1	21,300	22,177	22,852	2	Henry	841	862	923	7.1	16,370	16,807	17,915	64
Idaho	17,853	19,503	20,703	6.2	16,744	17,724	18,272	.....	Iroquois	536	568	617	8.6	17,184	18,090	19,626	29
Metropolitan portion	6,144	6,815	7,481	9.8	19,194	20,391	21,511	.....	Jackson	842	870	932	7.2	13,775	14,105	15,091	96
Nonmetropolitan portion	11,708	12,687	13,222	4.2	15,693	16,560	16,838	.....	Jasper	178	184	204	10.7	16,826	17,303	19,147	39
Ada	4,781	5,316	5,878	10.6	21,386	22,736	24,156	3	Jefferson	598	622	656	5.5	16,091	16,684	17,608	69
Adams																	

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
Macon	2,260	2,336	2,430	4.0	19,177	19,915	20,844	20	Johnson	1,857	1,996	2,134	6.9	19,838	20,649	21,553	12
Macoupin	822	861	909	5.5	17,137	17,873	18,696	47	Knox	652	685	714	4.2	16,303	17,109	17,818	52
Madison	4,750	4,959	5,237	5.6	18,786	19,529	20,530	22	Kosciusko	1,265	1,306	1,398	7.0	19,186	19,546	20,571	16
Marion	702	736	772	4.8	16,842	17,593	18,468	51	Lagrange	411	436	480	10.0	13,588	14,192	15,372	88
Marshall	224	232	249	7.3	17,423	18,187	19,541	31	Lake	8,585	8,943	9,394	5.0	17,883	18,590	19,504	24
Mason	265	281	304	8.2	15,970	16,772	18,081	60	La Porte	1,853	1,924	2,037	5.9	17,051	17,578	18,583	40
Massac	218	231	246	6.4	14,601	15,286	16,168	86	Lawrence	700	737	794	7.7	16,145	16,801	17,896	51
Menard	215	220	238	8.3	18,822	18,825	19,941	28	Madison	2,206	2,314	2,485	7.4	16,772	17,532	18,719	38
Mercer	284	286	306	7.0	16,366	16,450	17,513	71	Marion	17,399	18,222	19,195	5.3	21,430	22,357	23,465	3
Monroe	436	443	485	9.7	18,584	18,491	20,090	25	Marshall	712	757	828	9.5	16,490	17,355	18,738	37
Montgomery	499	492	532	8.1	16,230	16,075	17,312	75	Martin	159	163	169	3.6	15,260	15,601	15,978	79
Morgan	614	631	679	7.7	16,923	17,402	18,770	43	Miami	551	565	576	2.0	14,904	15,569	16,693	74
Moultrie	224	235	255	8.3	15,933	16,821	18,090	59	Monroe	1,802	1,894	2,002	5.7	16,280	16,880	17,590	56
Ogle	801	824	894	8.4	16,857	17,099	18,311	54	Montgomery	635	680	721	6.0	16,116	16,173	17,193	18
Peoria	3,632	3,812	4,028	5.7	19,772	20,767	21,992	10	Morgan	999	1,068	1,135	6.3	17,066	17,968	18,615	39
Perry	316	314	330	5.0	14,837	14,682	15,500	92	Newton	213	219	234	6.5	15,359	15,665	16,537	75
Piatt	319	323	350	8.2	20,284	20,215	21,900	11	Noble	629	678	740	9.0	16,265	17,202	18,502	43
Pike	256	256	270	5.8	14,674	14,663	15,761	88	Ohio	78	82	87	6.3	14,641	14,910	15,894	81
Pope	54	58	62	6.5	12,462	12,893	13,444	101	Orange	257	273	294	7.6	13,832	14,630	15,607	85
Pulaski	103	110	116	6.2	13,745	14,832	15,726	89	Owen	256	270	286	6.6	14,011	14,361	14,986	89
Putnam	127	137	147	7.2	22,144	23,955	25,476	3	Parke	244	256	270	5.3	15,568	16,184	17,004	68
Randolph	523	504	536	6.4	15,173	14,681	15,559	75	Perry	267	282	298	5.5	14,102	14,885	15,689	83
Richland	274	292	310	6.2	16,398	17,542	18,418	51	Pike	204	209	220	5.4	16,422	16,649	17,404	61
Rock Island	3,005	3,080	3,233	5.0	20,021	20,473	21,513	13	Porter	2,674	2,821	3,020	7.0	19,913	20,705	21,845	8
St. Clair	4,502	4,653	4,898	5.3	17,141	17,530	18,452	52	Posey	474	507	523	3.3	18,167	19,350	19,856	21
Saline	435	442	456	3.1	16,401	16,531	17,072	81	Pulaski	203	214	225	5.5	15,714	16,452	17,329	64
Sangamon	3,777	3,920	4,155	6.0	20,802	21,442	22,594	8	Putnam	478	508	546	7.5	15,249	15,949	16,776	73
Schuyler	115	116	125	7.6	15,361	15,241	16,353	85	Randolph	417	437	471	7.7	15,424	16,089	17,364	63
Scott	81	78	85	8.6	14,368	13,921	15,019	97	Ripley	441	476	506	6.3	17,313	18,334	19,165	30
Shelby	357	361	387	7.2	15,361	16,119	17,199	77	Rush	288	310	323	4.4	16,772	16,855	17,474	58
Stark	112	116	118	2.1	17,408	18,078	18,718	45	St. Joseph	4,631	4,919	5,258	6.9	18,483	19,405	20,584	15
Stephenson	908	971	1,023	5.4	18,737	19,892	20,833	21	Scott	311	333	352	5.8	14,455	15,173	15,906	80
Tazewell	2,346	2,501	2,659	6.3	18,705	19,899	21,030	18	Shelby	738	790	833	5.5	17,897	18,866	19,757	22
Union	262	266	275	3.3	14,693	14,807	15,259	94	Spencer	305	321	341	6.5	15,456	16,138	16,948	70
Vermilion	1,434	1,483	1,580	6.6	16,355	16,974	18,098	58	Starke	286	295	322	9.3	12,686	13,236	14,439	90
Wabash	222	234	246	5.1	17,088	17,944	19,077	40	Steuben	490	515	563	9.2	17,305	17,895	19,217	29
Warren	315	315	334	6.2	16,424	16,537	17,650	67	Sullivan	305	321	335	4.5	16,073	16,768	17,372	62
Washington	263	265	280	5.8	17,721	17,739	18,627	49	Switzerland	104	107	113	6.1	13,013	13,213	13,950	91
Wayne	264	277	295	6.4	15,565	16,257	17,175	78	Tipecanoe	2,282	2,406	2,566	6.7	17,073	18,012	19,087	32
White	280	289	298	2.9	17,324	18,035	18,712	46	Tipton	295	317	334	5.6	18,276	19,376	20,453	17
Whiteside	1,043	1,072	1,130	5.4	17,240	17,771	18,747	44	Union	102	106	114	8.2	14,219	14,458	15,688	84
Will	7,367	7,904	8,439	6.8	19,649	20,450	21,165	17	Vanderburgh	3,326	3,482	3,653	4.9	19,952	20,833	21,818	9
Williamson	944	975	1,035	6.2	16,086	16,458	17,425	72	Vermillion	270	280	288	2.9	16,252	16,689	17,217	66
Winnebago	5,041	5,281	5,649	7.4	19,448	20,124	21,467	14	Vigo	1,772	1,839	1,922	4.5	16,531	17,104	17,937	50
Woodford	604	639	688	7.7	18,073	18,952	20,273	23	Wabash	568	593	628	5.8	16,321	17,086	18,029	49
Indiana	104,079	109,711	116,614	6.3	18,414	19,228	20,273	.....	Warren	127	138	145	5.6	15,555	16,832	17,722	54
Metropolitan portion	77,950	82,133	87,291	6.3	19,257	20,096	21,167	.....	Warrick	868	924	979	6.0	18,642	19,438	20,141	19
Nonmetropolitan portion	26,129	27,578	29,323	6.4	16,286	17,037	18,010	.....	Washington	345	368	391	6.3	14,137	14,756	15,380	87
Adams	497	534	581	8.9	15,776	16,846	18,089	48	Wayne	1,187	1,242	1,333	7.4	16,478	17,156	18,418	46
Allen	6,322	6,524	6,906	5.8	20,751	21,295	22,444	5	Wells	466	495	526	6.2	17,895	18,953	20,011	20
Bartholomew	1,302	1,418	1,504	6.1	19,940	21,449	22,464	4	White	398	436	467	7.1	16,727	18,117	19,281	28
Benton	161	172	187	8.7	16,680	17,848	19,484	25	Whitley	489	520	562	8.2	17,205	18,053	19,364	26
Blackford	215	222	238	7.2	15,303	15,916	17,037	67	Iowa	51,292	51,932	57,148	10.0	18,267	18,407	20,199	.....
Boone	893	962	1,026	6.6	22,505	23,914	25,070	2	Metropolitan portion	24,228	25,301	27,104	7.1	19,738	20,428	21,757	.....
Brown	234	257	273	6.5	15,932	17,224	18,448	44	Nonmetropolitan portion	27,063	26,631	30,044	12.8	17,125	16,825	18,973	.....
Carroll	322	343	366	6.6	16,033	17,775	18,788	36	Adair	137	129	152	18.1	16,337	15,259	18,226	69
Cass	652	676	701	3.7	16,897	17,518	18,200	47	Adams	72	67	79	18.6	15,545	14,577	17,440	83
Clark	1,554	1,632	1,721	5.5	17,390	18,115	18,943	33	Allamakee	207	209	228	9.7	14,887	14,911	16,383	93
Clay	389	413	435	5.5	16,466	16,045	16,890	71	Appanoose	202	204	219	7.2	14,613	14,764	15,956	94
Clinton	520	553	599	8.3	16,381	17,308	18,552	41	Audubon	125	114	131	15.7	17,560	16,169	18,884	50
Crawford	124	133	142	6.5	12,355	13,127	13,780	92	Benton	379	384	431	12.2	16,645	16,469	18,210	70
Daviess	420	437	448	2.7	15,050	15,520	15,871	82	Black Hawk	2,168	2,242	2,405	7.3	17,428	18,019	19,444	35
Dearborn	677	715	763	6.7	16,430	16,961	17,644	55	Boone	478	483	543	12.3	18,884	19,148	21,465	8
Decatur	401	438	467	6.6	16,485	17,897	18,846	35	Bremer	397	398	440	10.5	17,197	17,180	19,027	47
De Kalb	628	669	717	7.1	17,142	18,077	19,111	31	Buchanan	338	333	376	13.2	16,091	15,722	17,663	78
Delaware	2,034	2,175	2,300	5.7	17,510	18,214	19,285	27	Buena Vista	337	331	378	14.3	16,794	16,315	18,824	53
Dubois	736	784	830	5.9	19,640	20,701	21,740	11	Butler	258	244	275	12.8	16,327	15,518	17,480	82
Elkhart	2,959	3,134	3,410	8.8	18,579	19,389	20,796	13	Calhoun	210	191	238	24.8	18,242	16,516	20,540	17
Fayette	431	463	487	5.1	16,460	17,631	18,427	45	Carroll	393	378	423	12.1	18,318	17,484	19,722	30
Floyd	1,255	1,334	1,425	6.8	18,694	19,565	20,618	14	Cass</								

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
Emmet	190	184	218	18.6	16,362	16,125	19,351	39	Crawford	582	596	637	6.9	16,261	16,508	17,528	78
Fayette	332	321	370	15.4	15,092	14,622	16,911	87	Decatur	74	77	75	.6	19,506	20,941	21,614	22
Floyd	287	278	305	9.6	16,926	16,522	18,237	68	Dickinson	303	307	333	8.5	15,693	15,762	16,863	86
Franklin	198	170	211	23.7	17,732	15,149	19,022	48	Doniphan	138	133	144	7.9	17,106	16,574	18,825	55
Fremont	141	125	157	25.8	17,250	15,265	19,069	46	Douglas	1,321	1,392	1,478	6.1	15,658	16,112	16,785	87
Greene	183	164	200	21.6	18,143	16,209	19,869	27	Edwards	81	91	89	-2.1	22,219	25,480	25,142	11
Grundy	235	220	249	13.6	19,456	18,217	20,571	16	Elk	50	51	54	6.2	15,483	15,479	16,290	93
Guthrie	193	186	210	13.2	17,253	16,588	18,649	59	Ellis	454	469	498	6.2	17,507	18,047	19,154	51
Hamilton	304	284	342	20.1	18,842	17,711	21,310	10	Ellsworth	101	106	110	3.7	15,468	16,247	16,973	85
Hancock	202	182	225	23.7	16,324	14,954	18,564	62	Finney	614	660	689	4.5	17,971	19,114	19,853	42
Hardin	331	316	365	15.3	17,813	16,989	19,816	32	Ford	454	502	535	6.5	16,328	18,138	18,795	57
Harrison	240	231	263	14.2	16,344	15,562	17,835	80	Franklin	341	346	368	6.3	15,224	15,103	15,836	100
Henry	328	335	368	9.7	16,733	17,144	18,671	57	Geary	454	451	466	3.2	13,804	14,563	14,973	104
Howard	155	148	178	20.0	15,700	14,985	18,020	73	Gove	78	88	82	-6.7	24,519	27,967	25,897	7
Humboldt	189	176	215	22.4	17,852	16,760	20,707	15	Graham	63	56	59	5.9	18,289	16,554	17,389	80
Ia	144	137	157	14.5	17,411	16,451	18,892	49	Grant	145	156	160	2.6	19,557	20,674	20,807	29
Iowa	287	285	319	11.8	19,444	19,197	21,395	9	Gray	99	117	115	-1.3	18,364	21,775	21,375	25
Jackson	322	328	357	8.6	16,039	16,327	17,597	81	Greenlee	47	65	57	-12.7	27,595	36,943	31,420	1
Jasper	640	643	711	10.6	18,360	18,368	20,255	20	Greenwood	127	132	137	3.5	15,988	16,553	17,074	82
Jefferson	288	266	300	12.7	16,240	15,891	17,824	76	Hamilton	70	79	69	-12.1	30,145	33,975	29,949	2
Johnson	1,853	1,986	2,155	8.5	18,894	20,061	21,545	7	Harper	124	129	129	.2	18,252	19,105	19,250	50
Jones	284	282	312	10.7	14,373	14,199	15,640	95	Harvey	572	600	636	6.1	18,373	18,966	20,057	38
Keokuk	188	181	205	12.8	16,150	15,592	17,759	77	Haskell	92	105	102	-2.2	23,426	26,373	25,649	8
Kossuth	309	276	352	27.9	16,950	15,177	19,383	38	Hodgeman	39	47	47	-6	18,009	21,742	20,820	27
Lee	649	655	715	9.1	16,620	16,854	18,322	66	Jackson	194	198	215	8.8	16,892	17,131	18,519	61
Linn	3,533	3,714	3,992	7.5	20,422	21,232	22,577	6	Jackson	277	280	304	8.4	17,039	17,006	18,066	68
Louisia	195	192	215	11.7	17,024	16,371	18,360	62	Jefferson	73	70	75	6.9	18,017	17,674	19,106	52
Lucas	147	147	159	8.2	16,272	16,187	17,647	79	Johnson	10,428	11,025	11,738	6.5	27,878	28,738	29,868	3
Lyon	184	168	206	22.2	15,355	14,065	17,295	84	Kearny	93	107	113	6.1	23,191	26,442	27,386	4
Madison	217	220	249	13.3	16,989	17,051	19,103	45	Kingman	143	148	154	3.8	17,289	17,700	18,201	67
Mahaska	348	349	392	12.3	16,200	16,152	18,022	72	Kingman	66	73	70	-4.4	18,596	20,292	19,497	48
Marion	545	566	617	9.0	19,036	18,612	20,123	22	Labette	359	358	373	4.2	15,291	15,385	16,094	97
Marshall	713	717	791	10.4	18,879	18,916	20,748	13	Lane	50	56	56	-7	21,595	24,332	24,041	13
Mills	276	265	298	12.5	20,612	19,826	21,874	5	Leavenworth	1,023	1,062	1,125	5.9	15,302	15,680	16,345	91
Mitchell	201	188	223	18.6	18,539	17,119	20,236	21	Lincoln	67	66	70	5.8	19,233	19,177	20,278	33
Monona	166	157	184	17.2	16,561	15,629	18,286	67	Linn	124	125	132	5.8	14,637	14,745	15,442	103
Monroe	137	138	153	11.4	16,666	16,863	18,818	54	Logan	52	57	58	1.3	16,543	18,443	18,475	62
Montgomery	208	204	227	11.3	17,425	16,897	18,861	51	Lyon	556	571	606	6.0	16,117	16,409	17,454	79
Muscatine	802	842	897	6.5	19,629	20,438	21,742	6	McPherson	492	509	543	6.8	17,835	18,342	19,327	49
O'Brien	270	253	301	18.8	17,456	16,461	19,579	33	Marion	198	197	213	8.0	15,489	15,766	16,312	92
Osceola	117	101	133	30.6	16,143	14,114	18,566	61	Marshall	217	213	242	13.6	19,042	18,773	21,451	23
Page	297	292	325	11.3	17,794	17,540	19,425	37	Meade	84	99	101	2.3	19,682	22,994	23,528	14
Palo Alto	174	158	200	27.0	16,587	15,119	19,206	40	Miami	399	417	445	6.7	16,577	17,231	17,983	72
Plymouth	426	417	465	11.5	19,021	17,497	19,163	43	Mitchell	130	129	142	9.8	17,998	18,096	20,007	41
Pocahontas	164	139	183	32.0	17,634	15,151	20,070	24	Montgomery	598	613	648	5.7	15,723	16,867	17,190	81
Polk	7,548	7,922	8,421	6.3	22,334	23,121	24,346	1	Morris	93	95	103	7.8	14,828	15,209	16,232	95
Pottawattamie	1,397	1,420	1,534	8.1	16,730	16,969	18,401	64	Morton	65	66	67	.9	18,971	19,606	19,604	47
Poweshiek	335	336	373	11.0	17,709	17,789	19,621	31	Nemaha	194	187	212	12.9	18,642	18,014	20,264	34
Ringgold	79	73	89	21.5	14,723	13,607	16,462	91	Neosho	282	288	307	6.4	16,590	16,952	18,065	69
Sac	204	186	218	17.1	16,751	15,446	17,960	75	Ness	81	82	86	4.1	20,775	21,327	22,293	17
Scott	2,990	3,116	3,301	5.9	19,281	20,028	21,168	11	Norton	104	104	109	4.7	18,038	18,114	19,007	53
Shelby	224	211	244	16.1	16,895	15,995	18,636	60	Osage	240	249	265	6.6	15,364	15,634	16,255	94
Sioux	486	481	532	10.7	15,989	15,603	17,160	86	Osborne	87	85	98	14.6	18,332	18,256	20,820	28
Story	1,293	1,346	1,455	8.1	17,381	17,962	19,443	36	Ottawa	87	86	99	14.7	15,709	15,514	17,567	76
Tama	285	288	332	15.5	16,332	16,353	18,696	56	Pawnee	155	161	167	3.8	20,146	20,707	21,631	21
Taylor	97	97	107	18.9	13,723	12,721	15,034	98	Phillips	119	119	127	7.1	18,458	18,783	20,021	40
Taylor	197	197	215	9.3	15,684	15,653	17,242	85	Pottawattamie	265	274	292	6.5	15,661	15,991	16,750	88
Van Buren	108	105	121	15.1	13,986	13,492	15,626	96	Pratt	179	190	191	.1	18,632	19,893	19,836	43
Wapello	586	598	646	8.0	16,312	16,597	17,996	74	Rawlins	57	69	70	2.2	17,287	20,767	21,338	26
Warren	651	679	739	8.9	17,480	17,886	19,192	41	Reno	1,090	1,127	1,184	5.1	17,509	18,048	18,935	54
Washington	351	351	389	10.8	17,351	17,307	19,172	42	Republic	115	120	126	5.1	18,280	19,217	20,182	36
Wayne	101	99	116	17.2	14,478	14,113	16,662	89	Rice	175	185	185	-4	16,902	17,847	17,891	74
Webster	700	698	780	11.7	17,458	17,489	19,741	29	Riley	1,016	1,021	1,078	5.6	15,106	15,351	15,904	99
Winneshiek	216	209	252	20.8	18,117	17,609	21,117	12	Rooks	98	94	105	11.7	16,267	15,874	17,730	75
Winneshiek	342	346	382	10.4	16,303	16,448	18,188	71	Rush	60	64	64	1.0	16,036	17,381	18,023	70
Woodbury	1,896	1,948	2,099	7.8	18,974	19,313	20,744	14	Russell	149	150	156	4.4	19,429	19,480	20,385	32
Worth	126	118	146	24.1	16,027	14,761	18,530	63	Saline	1,021	1,060	1,138	7.4	20,186	20,712	22,125	18
Wright	244	221	272	22.7	17,092	15,611	19,119	44	Scott	139	141	131	-6.7	26,349	27,046	25,448	9
Kansas	48,496	50,430	53,024	5.1	19,261	19,892	20,760	.....	Sedgwick	8,658	8,910	9,172	2.9	20,822	21,282	21,871	20
Metropolitan portion	28,967	30,207	31,734	5.1	21,123	21,762	22,641	.....	Seward	335	369	383	3.9	17,939	19,391	20,037	39
Nonmetropolitan portion	19,529	20,224	21,290	5.3	17,034	17,630	18,473	.....	Shawnee	3,229	3,362	3,537	5.2	19,774	20,472	21,422	24
Allen	214	215	233	8.3	14,534	14,625	15,745	101	Sheridan	64	63	66	4.4	21,459	22,010	23,345	15
Anderson	126	119	130	9													

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
<b>Kentucky</b> .....	<b>61,709</b>	<b>64,096</b>	<b>67,814</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>16,444</b>	<b>16,894</b>	<b>17,721</b>	.....	<b>Monroe</b> .....	<b>157</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13,663</b>	<b>14,398</b>	<b>15,170</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Metropolitan portion</b> .....	<b>34,578</b>	<b>36,014</b>	<b>38,042</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>19,027</b>	<b>19,636</b>	<b>20,585</b>	.....	<b>Montgomery</b> .....	<b>275</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>14,010</b>	<b>14,117</b>	<b>14,777</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Nonmetropolitan portion</b> .....	<b>27,133</b>	<b>28,083</b>	<b>29,773</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>14,018</b>	<b>14,328</b>	<b>15,046</b>	.....	<b>Morgan</b> .....	<b>129</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9,826</b>	<b>9,942</b>	<b>10,284</b>	<b>118</b>
Adair .....	205	211	221	4.3	13,113	13,347	13,758	76	Muhlenberg .....	411	415	440	6.0	13,196	13,349	14,162	67
Allen .....	181	192	205	7.1	12,103	12,689	13,363	82	Nelson .....	479	508	546	7.4	15,394	15,904	16,719	34
Anderson .....	247	261	280	7.4	15,835	16,094	16,798	33	Nicholas .....	96	94	99	5.0	13,997	13,639	14,279	65
Ballard .....	136	138	152	9.7	17,097	17,340	18,781	14	Ohio .....	268	271	287	5.9	12,607	12,700	13,364	81
Barren .....	531	558	605	8.4	15,408	15,988	17,221	29	Oldham .....	857	915	977	6.8	23,535	23,960	24,561	1
Bath .....	124	126	134	6.9	12,485	12,555	13,354	84	Owen .....	124	127	134	5.6	13,256	13,388	13,976	69
Bell .....	372	383	396	3.5	12,069	12,408	12,866	92	Owsley .....	49	52	55	7.5	9,400	9,751	10,232	119
Boone .....	1,162	1,247	1,345	7.8	18,466	19,084	19,924	8	Pendleton .....	167	174	183	5.1	13,188	13,495	13,860	73
Bourbon .....	316	320	338	5.4	16,347	16,578	17,586	25	Perry .....	413	435	461	6.0	13,356	14,082	14,816	58
Boyd .....	945	957	1,003	4.9	18,478	18,779	19,844	9	Pike .....	1,022	1,054	1,125	6.7	13,983	14,390	15,305	49
Boyle .....	408	428	452	5.7	15,725	16,312	17,068	31	Powell .....	129	133	140	5.3	10,845	11,076	11,558	108
Bracken .....	105	107	112	3.9	13,018	13,188	13,688	79	Pulaski .....	712	735	787	7.1	13,847	14,094	14,736	61
Breathitt .....	185	198	206	4.0	12,232	12,916	13,363	83	Robertson .....	26	28	29	3.5	12,110	12,936	13,225	85
Breckinridge .....	212	214	226	5.7	12,814	12,957	13,701	78	Rockcastle .....	171	180	189	5.2	11,362	11,775	12,340	99
Bullitt .....	714	769	833	8.2	14,001	14,504	15,203	53	Rowan .....	234	243	255	5.1	11,140	11,446	11,882	103
Butler .....	131	136	144	6.1	11,488	11,889	12,461	96	Russell .....	199	207	218	5.4	13,036	13,276	13,815	74
Caldwell .....	184	190	204	7.4	14,001	14,628	15,534	45	Scott .....	464	490	519	5.8	18,443	18,927	19,364	11
Calloway .....	501	529	567	7.1	15,945	16,555	17,602	24	Shelby .....	485	518	554	6.9	18,788	19,653	20,475	7
Campbell .....	1,434	1,496	1,577	5.4	16,888	17,447	18,282	17	Simpson .....	229	240	256	6.7	14,745	15,403	16,180	41
Carlisle .....	67	90	94	5.2	16,857	16,974	17,879	22	Spencer .....	105	110	117	6.7	14,976	15,110	15,312	48
Carroll .....	146	150	162	8.0	15,415	15,720	16,935	32	Taylor .....	313	327	341	4.4	14,397	14,810	15,228	52
Carter .....	301	309	323	4.3	12,015	12,168	12,584	95	Todd .....	156	162	177	9.0	14,037	14,530	15,722	44
Casey .....	170	171	178	4.3	11,801	11,726	12,349	98	Trigg .....	153	160	171	6.9	14,088	14,672	15,294	51
Christian .....	888	911	941	3.4	12,970	13,611	14,083	68	Trimble .....	87	92	99	6.1	13,776	13,930	14,762	60
Clark .....	488	504	532	5.5	16,235	16,607	17,441	28	Union .....	279	274	300	9.3	17,082	16,792	18,214	18
Clay .....	241	251	260	3.6	10,844	11,058	11,421	109	Warren .....	1,358	1,440	1,558	8.2	17,011	17,616	18,756	15
Clinton .....	102	106	108	2.3	11,080	11,412	11,675	105	Washington .....	159	162	169	4.1	15,139	15,573	15,987	42
Crittenden .....	118	122	131	7.3	12,692	13,011	13,966	70	Wayne .....	193	200	211	5.6	10,752	11,086	11,579	107
Cumberland .....	78	78	83	5.6	11,572	11,565	12,136	100	Webster .....	232	229	240	4.9	16,909	16,770	17,752	23
Daviess .....	1,475	1,532	1,630	6.4	16,621	17,132	18,080	20	Whitley .....	413	429	448	4.3	12,121	12,333	12,815	94
Edmonson .....	114	118	125	6.0	11,112	11,390	11,939	101	Wolfe .....	75	77	80	3.9	10,938	10,997	11,213	112
Elliott .....	65	64	66	3.9	9,870	9,640	10,079	120	Woodford .....	457	471	507	7.7	21,965	22,582	23,898	2
Estill .....	168	173	182	5.5	11,052	11,261	11,773	104	<b>Louisiana</b> .....	<b>67,589</b>	<b>71,044</b>	<b>76,038</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>15,817</b>	<b>16,559</b>	<b>17,622</b>	.....
Fayette .....	4,844	5,045	5,283	4.7	20,859	21,428	22,235	4	<b>Metropolitan portion</b> .....	<b>53,981</b>	<b>56,683</b>	<b>60,498</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>16,847</b>	<b>17,598</b>	<b>18,671</b>	.....
Fleming .....	168	169	176	4.1	13,356	13,328	13,710	77	<b>Nonmetropolitan portion</b> .....	<b>13,608</b>	<b>14,361</b>	<b>15,539</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>12,730</b>	<b>13,438</b>	<b>14,460</b>	.....
Floyd .....	567	582	612	5.1	12,912	13,223	13,887	72	Acadia .....	695	739	798	8.0	12,363	13,031	14,039	49
Franklin .....	826	852	903	5.9	18,411	18,818	19,796	10	Allen .....	227	246	263	6.9	10,016	10,577	11,256	64
Fulton .....	129	132	141	6.7	15,901	17,131	19,048	13	Ascension .....	1,000	1,051	1,136	6.1	16,461	16,926	17,785	10
Gallatin .....	76	79	87	10.3	13,413	13,620	14,426	63	Assumption .....	279	290	308	6.2	12,324	12,794	13,578	54
Garrard .....	170	175	184	4.7	13,983	14,216	14,479	62	Avoyelles .....	443	467	522	11.7	11,318	11,758	13,103	58
Grant .....	238	251	268	7.0	14,066	14,401	14,891	57	Beauregard .....	444	473	493	4.1	14,304	15,153	15,690	23
Graves .....	524	546	580	6.2	15,379	15,896	16,690	35	Bienville .....	206	215	231	7.6	12,961	13,410	14,371	44
Grayson .....	267	274	290	5.7	12,331	12,310	12,851	93	Bossier .....	1,378	1,470	1,589	8.1	15,967	16,743	17,777	11
Green .....	134	136	143	5.5	12,842	13,038	13,798	75	Caddo .....	4,376	4,642	4,894	5.4	17,745	18,777	19,831	5
Greenup .....	560	560	591	5.5	15,113	15,096	15,927	43	Calcasieu .....	2,735	2,874	3,108	8.1	16,002	16,711	17,929	8
Hancock .....	140	145	156	7.6	17,815	18,114	19,158	12	Caldwell .....	123	139	146	5.5	12,503	13,820	14,165	46
Hardin .....	1,303	1,333	1,383	3.8	15,461	14,909	15,300	50	Cameron .....	119	123	129	4.7	13,125	13,730	14,491	41
Harlan .....	447	445	468	5.1	12,303	12,283	12,903	91	Catahoula .....	143	140	165	17.6	12,828	12,482	14,657	38
Harrison .....	254	262	278	6.3	15,314	15,678	16,547	36	Claiborne .....	211	223	237	6.6	12,170	12,874	13,675	52
Hart .....	190	197	209	6.3	12,261	12,526	13,041	87	Concordia .....	259	267	300	12.2	12,427	12,813	14,372	43
Henderson .....	739	774	828	7.0	16,857	17,538	18,737	16	De Soto .....	338	371	392	5.6	13,456	14,802	15,645	24
Henry .....	205	214	227	5.7	15,236	15,612	16,342	39	East Baton Rouge .....	7,347	7,610	8,119	6.7	18,754	19,256	20,484	2
Hickman .....	84	85	94	10.7	15,201	15,248	17,563	26	East Carroll .....	109	108	124	14.8	11,362	11,484	13,066	59
Hopkins .....	777	797	841	5.5	16,755	17,482	18,172	19	East Feliciana .....	259	275	301	9.6	13,042	13,632	14,747	35
Jackson .....	123	129	137	6.6	9,997	10,441	10,953	116	Evangeline .....	405	424	457	7.8	12,032	12,523	13,469	55
Jefferson .....	14,421	14,984	15,795	5.4	21,830	22,322	23,494	3	Franklin .....	271	281	313	11.2	12,193	12,518	13,949	51
Jessamine .....	487	514	547	6.4	15,115	15,576	16,302	40	Grant .....	209	220	238	7.9	11,835	12,415	13,376	56
Johnson .....	301	315	333	5.7	12,777	13,173	13,953	71	Iberia .....	993	1,050	1,136	8.2	14,279	14,933	16,053	18
Kenton .....	2,683	2,793	2,973	6.4	18,732	19,327	20,522	6	Iberville .....	449	468	498	6.4	14,475			











Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1994	1992	1993		1994	1992	1993	
Lea	804	851	871	2.4	14,221	14,966	15,254	11	North Carolina	121,945	130,133	138,320	6.4	17,835	18,720	19,567	.....
Lincoln	217	232	244	5.2	16,605	17,089	17,214	4	Metropolitan portion	86,452	92,212	98,111	6.4	19,070	19,962	20,840	.....
Los Alamos	500	526	551	4.7	27,642	28,658	29,762	1	Nonmetropolitan portion	35,493	37,921	40,209	6.0	15,404	16,259	17,030	.....
Luna	234	255	260	1.9	11,824	12,215	12,070	29	Alamance	1,967	2,095	2,222	6.1	17,686	18,659	19,585	18
McKinley	625	661	700	6.0	9,619	10,226	10,694	32	Alexander	448	479	503	4.9	15,901	16,626	17,074	47
Mora	40	44	47	6.9	9,449	10,040	10,400	33	Alleghany	140	145	155	6.3	14,475	15,094	15,881	72
Otero	709	743	777	4.5	13,729	14,070	14,298	18	Anson	341	375	383	2.3	14,505	15,555	15,897	71
Quay	151	156	154	-1.4	14,341	14,769	14,573	14	Ashe	331	353	376	6.6	14,682	15,440	16,258	64
Rio Arriba	364	393	426	8.3	10,457	11,054	11,731	30	Avery	234	253	266	5.0	15,704	16,881	17,490	40
Roosevelt	246	264	264	.1	14,127	15,004	14,281	19	Beaufort	647	677	733	8.2	15,027	15,580	16,699	54
Sandovál	989	1,105	1,241	12.3	14,378	15,281	16,301	7	Bertie	273	295	316	7.2	13,361	14,067	15,330	81
San Juan	1,260	1,347	1,456	8.1	13,301	13,871	14,670	13	Bladen	395	429	470	9.4	13,586	14,674	15,851	73
San Miguel	290	317	336	6.1	10,954	11,791	12,294	28	Brunswick	781	844	906	7.3	14,416	14,987	15,516	78
Santa Fe	2,142	2,340	2,530	8.1	20,367	21,545	22,538	2	Buncombe	3,337	3,578	3,756	5.0	18,487	19,497	20,202	14
Sierra	134	145	152	4.9	13,394	13,999	14,475	17	Burke	1,217	1,292	1,369	5.9	15,753	16,548	17,338	42
Socorro	174	187	196	4.7	11,582	12,224	12,474	26	Cabarrus	1,954	1,982	2,135	7.8	17,856	18,804	19,868	17
Taos	293	310	339	9.2	12,157	12,633	13,569	23	Caldwell	1,140	1,212	1,292	6.6	15,883	16,715	17,671	37
Torrance	128	141	154	9.0	11,687	12,402	12,867	24	Camden	86	91	97	6.5	13,932	14,715	15,279	83
Union	63	65	71	9.7	15,672	15,919	17,151	5	Carteret	851	911	966	6.1	15,537	16,373	17,128	45
Valencia	673	727	802	10.3	13,921	14,246	14,902	12	Caswell	284	300	317	5.5	13,695	14,359	15,084	88
New York	436,839	451,125	467,397	3.6	24,141	24,849	25,720	.....	Catawba	2,354	2,511	2,699	7.5	19,417	20,478	21,710	10
Metropolitan portion	412,566	426,138	441,528	3.6	24,857	25,593	26,492	.....	Chatham	763	824	865	4.9	18,898	20,095	20,721	11
Nonmetropolitan portion	24,274	24,987	25,869	3.5	16,208	16,613	17,173	.....	Cherokee	249	264	283	7.2	12,202	12,617	13,435	96
Albany	6,984	7,173	7,467	4.1	23,529	24,564	25,633	6	Chowan	204	219	235	7.5	14,840	15,871	16,931	49
Alegany	687	710	732	3.1	13,427	13,896	14,285	62	Clay	96	100	109	8.4	13,083	13,447	14,248	93
Bronx	19,389	19,846	20,491	3.2	16,235	16,598	17,193	42	Cleveland	1,372	1,447	1,530	5.7	15,796	16,502	17,282	43
Broome	4,067	4,108	4,157	1.2	19,151	19,477	19,933	23	Columbus	721	780	843	8.0	14,369	15,391	16,528	57
Cattaraugus	1,304	1,300	1,342	3.3	15,245	15,152	15,686	55	Craven	1,345	1,418	1,482	4.6	16,037	17,097	17,825	35
Cayuga	1,333	1,366	1,416	3.7	16,093	16,471	17,037	45	Cumberland	4,427	4,662	4,807	3.1	15,967	16,416	16,785	53
Chautauqua	2,276	2,387	2,477	3.7	16,020	16,767	17,423	41	Currituck	2,226	2,444	2,663	8.0	15,423	16,006	16,672	55
Chemung	1,642	1,703	1,785	4.8	17,253	17,921	18,886	28	Dare	400	426	466	9.5	16,905	17,508	18,565	23
Chenango	822	851	872	2.6	15,730	16,211	16,669	47	Davidson	2,160	2,255	2,364	5.7	16,643	17,082	17,886	33
Clinton	1,327	1,394	1,449	4.0	15,502	16,122	16,663	48	Davie	578	616	659	7.0	20,340	21,353	22,398	9
Columbia	1,177	1,232	1,277	3.7	18,613	19,423	20,135	21	Duplin	645	722	758	5.1	15,891	17,548	18,299	27
Corliss	774	802	829	3.4	16,671	17,223	17,797	46	Durham	3,919	4,102	4,310	5.1	20,809	21,506	22,419	8
Delaware	702	720	750	4.1	14,775	15,095	15,705	54	Edgecombe	830	869	914	5.1	14,747	15,500	16,280	63
Dutchess	5,913	5,991	6,016	4.2	22,518	22,791	23,006	12	Forsyth	6,108	6,456	6,827	5.7	22,578	23,568	24,567	3
Erie	19,188	19,819	20,224	4.6	19,715	20,418	21,418	15	Franklin	538	585	623	6.5	14,141	14,928	15,437	80
Essex	624	647	677	4.7	16,700	17,114	17,844	36	Gaston	2,997	3,155	3,335	5.7	16,821	17,618	18,524	25
Franklin	678	704	736	4.5	13,987	14,378	14,979	59	Gates	135	144	156	8.1	14,260	15,021	16,002	69
Fulton	888	925	963	4.2	16,338	16,971	17,694	38	Graham	81	89	95	7.3	13,939	14,930	15,579	99
Genesee	1,069	1,112	1,146	3.0	17,555	18,174	18,691	31	Granville	569	610	644	5.4	14,533	15,305	15,959	70
Greene	755	776	814	4.8	16,272	16,519	17,190	43	Greene	243	262	270	3.0	15,407	16,279	16,465	59
Hamilton	94	98	101	2.7	17,563	18,636	19,292	27	Guilford	7,731	8,197	8,730	6.5	21,613	22,613	23,717	4
Herkimer	1,006	1,055	1,105	4.8	15,149	15,816	16,543	49	Halifax	779	812	857	5.7	13,894	14,299	15,016	89
Jefferson	1,765	1,790	1,850	3.4	15,512	15,702	16,103	51	Harnett	982	1,056	1,115	5.6	13,931	14,601	15,106	87
Kings	43,367	44,309	45,711	3.2	19,008	19,438	20,119	22	Haywood	756	794	833	4.9	15,700	16,275	16,973	48
Lewis	386	387	399	3.1	14,125	14,148	14,452	61	Henderson	1,335	1,417	1,526	7.7	18,549	19,289	20,332	13
Livingston	1,078	1,125	1,176	4.5	16,838	17,452	18,097	35	Hertford	286	302	320	5.9	12,687	13,317	14,098	94
Madison	1,214	1,273	1,332	4.6	17,067	17,853	18,575	32	Hoke	277	302	321	6.4	11,564	12,023	12,938	100
Monroe	16,496	17,103	17,664	3.3	22,765	23,509	24,299	9	Hyde	81	83	89	6.7	14,928	15,504	16,646	56
Montgomery	882	913	950	4.0	16,924	17,515	18,231	34	Iredell	1,679	1,797	1,936	7.7	17,346	18,237	19,245	21
Nassau	41,733	43,479	45,102	3.7	32,188	33,439	34,629	3	Jackson	386	410	432	5.4	13,971	14,767	15,253	85
New York	74,756	77,161	80,154	3.9	50,286	51,594	53,189	1	Johnston	1,438	1,556	1,674	7.6	16,681	17,580	18,415	26
Oneida	4,367	4,520	4,669	3.3	17,299	18,019	18,711	30	Jones	167	179	189	5.5	17,695	18,621	19,509	19
Onondaga	9,543	9,881	10,206	3.3	20,136	20,804	21,562	14	Lee	795	865	928	7.3	16,512	17,671	18,704	12
Ontario	1,919	2,012	2,110	4.8	19,643	20,450	21,360	16	Lenoir	964	1,008	1,058	5.0	16,643	17,289	18,036	30
Orange	6,164	6,365	6,566	3.3	19,532	19,954	20,487	18	Lincoln	858	921	992	7.8	16,302	17,009	17,860	34
Orleans	671	702	723	3.0	15,341	15,509	15,845	53	McDowell	507	540	579	7.2	13,996	14,781	15,615	77
Oswego	2,087	2,130	2,202	3.4	16,774	16,946	17,500	40	Macon	360	382	414	8.5	14,755	15,324	16,303	62
Otsego	933	1,019	1,058	3.9	16,229	16,583	17,187	44	Madison	237	255	267	4.7	13,672	14,692	15,140	86
Putnam	2,133	2,226	2,319	4.2	24,514	25,244	25,996	5	Marion	387	406	432	6.4	15,309	15,752	16,374	60
Queens	45,251	46,335	47,730	3.0	23,169	23,638	24,293	10	Mecklenburg	12,619	13,587	14,651	7.8	23,542	24,764	25,993	1
Rensselaer	2,938	3,073	3,189	3.8	18,795	19,587	20,399	19	Mitchell	201	210	221	5.2	13,911	14,560	15,271	94
Richmond	9,214	9,585	9,949	3.8	23,571	24,226	25,015	8	Montgomery	334	357	375	5.1	14,256	15,248	16,098	67
Rockland	7,120	7,392	7,751	4.9	26,378	27,103	28,201	4	Moore	1,271	1,391	1,486	6.8	20,549	21,963	22,719	7
St. Lawrence	1,601	1,651	1,710	3.6	13,992	14,312	14,810	60	Nash	1,389	1,492	1,592	6.7	17,281	18,136	19,042	22
Saratoga	3,792	3,984	4,174	4.8	20,179	20,964	21,641	13	New Hanover	2,330	2,511	2,686	6.9	18,285	19,153	19,887	16
Schenectady	3,274	3,408	3,545	4.0	21,759	22,702	23,7										

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1994	1992	1993		1994	1992	1993	
Stokes	604	638	681	6.9	15,610	16,352	17,085	46	Clermont	2,696	2,836	3,019	6.4	17,085	17,588	18,408	43
Surry	1,049	1,115	1,174	5.4	16,827	17,462	18,241	28	Clinton	607	638	708	10.9	16,563	17,213	18,786	36
Swain	131	141	149	5.9	11,407	12,047	12,716	97	Columbiana	1,641	1,699	1,809	6.5	14,878	15,320	16,238	64
Transylvania	442	464	486	4.8	16,967	17,455	18,021	31	Coshocton	528	547	579	5.8	14,809	15,231	16,069	66
Tyrrell	58	57	66	14.4	15,034	14,633	16,825	51	Crawford	742	774	829	7.1	15,569	16,289	17,464	50
Union	1,521	1,609	1,709	6.2	17,070	17,500	17,951	32	Cuyahoga	32,086	33,408	35,257	5.5	22,744	23,724	25,126	3
Vance	597	630	661	4.8	15,026	15,743	16,332	61	Darke	889	944	1,010	7.0	16,519	17,496	18,654	39
Wake	10,579	11,431	12,277	7.4	23,070	24,020	24,841	2	Defiance	695	708	753	6.3	17,604	17,876	18,971	33
Warren	199	212	223	5.1	11,407	12,036	12,591	98	Delaware	1,639	1,794	1,962	9.4	23,016	24,348	25,622	1
Washington	218	225	240	6.7	15,337	15,951	16,553	50	Delaware	1,475	1,539	1,652	7.3	19,068	19,813	21,205	12
Watauga	537	584	629	7.8	14,075	15,128	16,083	68	Fairfield	1,960	2,075	2,240	7.9	17,930	18,504	19,621	24
Wayne	1,549	1,650	1,724	4.5	14,442	15,288	15,777	76	Fayette	414	433	468	8.3	14,858	15,413	16,603	60
Wilkes	941	995	1,043	4.8	15,682	16,511	17,139	44	Franklin	20,573	21,731	23,078	6.2	20,786	21,739	22,959	5
Yadkin	1,169	1,242	1,303	4.9	17,524	18,647	19,454	20	Fulton	701	735	792	7.6	17,677	18,418	19,744	23
Yancey	505	533	565	6.0	16,065	16,722	17,507	39	Gallia	451	470	511	8.8	13,947	14,788	15,891	67
	204	216	233	7.8	12,979	13,646	14,546	92	Geauga	1,864	1,960	2,097	7.0	22,410	23,847	25,269	2
									Greene	2,635	2,769	2,932	5.9	19,897	19,837	20,959	14
									Guernsey	550	555	594	6.9	13,966	14,066	14,894	74
North Dakota	10,944	10,968	11,961	9.1	17,225	17,223	18,738		Hamilton	19,978	20,708	21,771	5.1	22,930	23,774	25,090	4
Metropolitan portion	4,712	4,919	5,282	7.4	17,888	18,466	19,644		Hancock	1,301	1,351	1,443	6.8	19,472	20,102	21,325	10
Nonmetropolitan portion	6,232	6,050	6,680	10.4	16,755	16,329	18,078		Hardin	434	446	469	5.0	13,904	14,271	14,911	73
Adams	52	49	47	-3.8	17,101	17,314	17,100	36	Harrison	218	222	232	4.8	13,623	13,798	14,532	80
Barnes	203	184	212	15.5	16,800	15,019	17,537	34	Henry	517	533	572	7.2	17,549	18,093	19,332	28
Benson	97	89	102	13.5	14,039	12,750	14,498	47	Highland	506	521	564	8.4	13,608	13,758	14,666	77
Billings	18	19	16	-15.0	15,190	16,609	14,353	48	Hocking	366	385	407	5.6	13,757	14,236	14,782	76
Boone	139	133	143	7.2	18,070	17,285	18,500	21	Holmes	418	448	495	10.4	12,365	13,047	14,123	81
Bowman	65	68	67	-1.8	19,285	20,278	20,502	10	Huron	967	1,011	1,080	6.8	16,815	17,516	18,610	14
Burke	53	48	54	11.2	19,674	18,202	20,800	8	Jackson	403	422	447	6.0	12,884	13,331	13,984	83
Burleigh	1,171	1,233	1,302	5.7	18,747	19,447	20,373	12	Jefferson	1,266	1,292	1,361	5.3	15,940	16,330	17,284	53
Cass	2,043	2,133	2,312	8.4	19,175	19,700	21,061	7	Knox	750	788	863	9.6	15,422	15,998	17,265	55
Cavalier	112	91	121	31.8	19,459	16,008	21,302	5	Lake	4,479	4,663	4,930	5.7	20,389	21,115	22,267	6
Dickey	100	95	109	14.0	16,882	16,158	18,482	22	Lawrence	875	914	979	7.1	13,907	14,385	15,323	70
Divide	49	42	43	3.5	18,299	15,994	16,672	39	Licking	2,318	2,424	2,618	8.0	17,587	18,157	19,391	27
Dunn	51	54	53	-2.1	13,137	14,129	13,911	50	Logan	782	788	840	6.5	17,407	17,751	18,781	37
Eddy	46	44	50	14.4	15,994	15,550	17,651	33	Lorain	4,824	5,083	5,394	6.1	17,466	18,282	19,306	29
Emmons	71	70	71	7	15,407	15,305	15,473	46	Lucas	8,941	9,275	9,866	6.4	19,415	20,220	21,559	9
Foster	70	68	72	6.1	18,185	17,597	18,523	20	Madison	585	613	654	6.7	15,056	15,538	16,414	62
Golden Valley	33	30	33	7.3	16,760	15,814	16,743	38	Mahoning	4,624	4,806	5,074	5.6	17,435	18,144	19,230	30
Grand Forks	1,134	1,174	1,288	8.0	16,000	16,592	17,878	27	Marion	1,030	1,073	1,151	7.3	15,988	16,625	17,767	48
Grant	44	40	39	-3.5	13,254	12,150	11,972	52	Medina	2,480	2,630	2,829	7.6	19,350	20,132	21,264	11
Griggs	55	45	53	15.6	17,500	14,382	17,002	37	Meigs	290	295	311	5.4	12,379	12,482	13,029	87
Hettinger	54	53	59	11.2	16,982	16,814	19,104	14	Mercer	686	715	761	6.3	17,191	17,828	18,792	35
Kidder	45	43	44	5	14,058	13,766	14,178	49	Miami	1,761	1,868	2,001	7.2	16,564	16,909	17,744	15
La Moure	86	75	92	22.4	16,355	14,491	17,872	29	Monroe	216	214	231	8.1	14,158	13,975	15,136	71
Logan	46	43	43	-9	16,969	16,343	16,634	42	Montgomery	11,547	11,965	12,631	5.6	20,031	20,778	22,076	7
McHenry	90	93	98	5.1	14,433	14,979	15,762	45	Morgan	208	212	217	2.2	14,519	14,802	14,995	72
McIntosh	68	58	62	5.3	17,759	15,396	16,654	41	Morrow	377	400	435	8.5	13,207	13,738	14,665	78
McKenzie	100	98	106	8.6	16,546	16,523	18,062	25	Muskingum	1,325	1,392	1,469	5.5	16,060	16,757	17,575	49
McLean	175	175	186	6.1	17,409	17,534	18,695	18	Noble	150	157	166	5.9	12,925	13,354	14,116	82
Mercer	181	188	194	3.1	19,128	19,924	20,634	9	Ottawa	765	797	844	5.9	19,066	19,803	20,985	13
Morton	364	379	399	5.3	15,472	15,824	16,468	43	Paulding	310	318	339	6.8	15,389	15,671	16,784	59
Mountrail	119	114	128	11.9	17,514	16,913	18,997	15	Perry	401	416	449	7.8	12,433	12,722	13,454	85
Nelson	77	66	73	11.2	18,171	15,956	17,880	26	Pickaway	735	769	835	8.6	14,625	15,108	16,195	65
Oliver	38	38	37	-3.1	16,999	17,077	16,660	40	Pike	335	355	380	7.3	13,247	13,804	14,582	79
Pembina	194	169	209	23.7	21,615	19,032	23,813	1	Portage	2,387	2,508	2,676	6.7	16,342	17,005	17,975	46
Pierce	91	93	105	13.0	19,816	19,653	22,537	3	Preble	636	668	712	6.6	15,552	16,224	17,144	56
Ramsey	224	212	234	10.1	16,166	15,588	18,909	17	Putnam	586	604	649	7.5	16,999	17,505	18,669	38
Ransom	95	92	111	20.6	18,546	17,509	20,228	13	Richland	2,077	2,202	2,312	5.0	16,295	17,255	18,050	45
Renville	55	52	59	14.1	15,343	15,098	18,923	16	Ross	1,045	1,089	1,184	8.8	14,635	15,086	16,271	63
Richland	275	276	347	25.7	17,943	17,170	12,674	51	Sandusky	1,066	1,100	1,161	5.5	17,015	17,582	18,509	42
Rolette	156	155	171	10.7	15,943	15,910	17,674	35	Scioto	1,097	1,146	1,212	5.8	13,547	14,057	14,811	75
Sargent	88	80	104	31.1	20,144	18,006	23,441	2	Seneca	991	1,012	1,073	6.1	16,559	16,826	17,770	47
Sheridan	29	28	34	18.7	14,404	14,419	17,312	35	Shelby	816	852	909	6.7	17,767	18,388	19,471	25
Sioux	34	37	39	6.8	8,667	9,285	9,736	53	Stark	6,681	6,999	7,405	5.8	17,962	18,739	19,766	21
Slope	18	14	15	8.1	20,289	16,3											

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992-94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
Canadian	1,284	1,358	1,426	5.0	16,626	17,222	17,786	12	Josephine	989	1,055	1,129	7.0	15,109	15,642	16,263	32
Carter	682	721	745	3.2	15,823	16,558	17,002	21	Klamath	909	953	993	4.2	15,485	15,980	16,419	30
Cherokee	489	531	537	1.3	13,753	14,771	14,724	47	Lake	116	130	130	-2	18,098	18,059	17,763	16
Choctaw	198	204	210	2.8	12,845	13,250	13,455	69	Lane	5,030	5,361	5,731	6.9	17,284	18,162	19,167	8
Cimarron	71	80	75	-6.6	22,199	25,539	24,182	1	Lincoln	678	715	765	7.1	16,581	16,962	17,691	18
Cleveland	2,920	3,106	3,269	5.3	16,142	16,797	17,351	13	Linn	1,494	1,601	1,723	7.6	15,761	16,625	17,594	19
Coal	60	63	67	6.0	10,432	10,742	11,248	76	Malheur	399	431	442	2.4	14,752	15,777	16,101	35
Comanche	1,725	1,741	1,774	1.9	14,332	14,740	15,085	39	Marion	4,069	4,328	4,623	6.8	16,965	17,610	18,481	11
Cotton	102	106	106	1	15,503	16,105	15,861	27	Morrow	121	141	140	-6	14,844	16,568	16,213	33
Craig	196	203	208	2.7	13,924	14,395	14,649	50	Multnomah	13,081	13,736	14,568	6.1	21,737	22,563	23,815	1
Creek	898	917	960	4.6	14,406	14,565	15,075	40	Polk	831	880	953	8.2	15,708	16,295	17,125	24
Custer	387	404	419	3.7	14,547	15,275	15,751	32	Sherman	40	45	44	-4.2	20,760	23,662	22,886	4
Delaware	408	444	481	8.2	13,919	14,749	15,376	36	Tillamook	337	357	382	7.0	15,106	15,597	16,382	31
Dewey	86	89	91	1.5	15,738	16,770	17,199	17	Umatilla	938	1,022	1,056	3.4	15,322	16,400	16,748	27
Ellis	74	78	74	-5.6	17,046	18,015	17,270	15	Union	386	412	424	3.0	15,969	16,642	17,005	25
Garfield	978	1,014	1,053	3.9	17,320	17,951	18,496	11	Wallowa	127	137	132	-3.2	17,449	18,368	17,715	17
Garvin	379	403	424	6.2	14,263	15,170	15,855	28	Wasco	377	390	407	4.3	16,880	17,478	17,990	15
Grady	573	596	628	5.4	13,635	13,985	14,589	52	Washington	7,229	7,854	8,438	7.4	21,338	22,477	23,504	3
Grant	104	114	117	2.8	18,991	20,537	21,112	4	Wheeler	24	28	26	-5.3	16,431	18,523	16,735	28
Greer	87	92	94	2.6	13,563	14,337	14,631	51	Yamhill	1,156	1,247	1,330	6.7	16,677	17,555	18,244	12
Hammon	55	62	61	-3	15,087	16,909	17,053	19	Pennsylvania	247,308	256,333	267,521	4.4	20,626	21,307	22,197	.....
Harper	81	87	80	-7.7	20,936	22,508	20,994	5	Metropolitan portion	217,313	225,299	234,916	4.3	21,382	22,105	23,016	.....
Haskell	129	135	144	6.7	11,804	12,355	13,098	72	Nonmetropolitan portion	29,995	31,034	32,606	5.1	16,421	16,886	17,683	.....
Hughes	158	164	174	6.1	12,341	12,821	13,516	68	Adams	1,460	1,507	1,578	4.8	17,959	18,264	18,912	29
Jackson	393	428	442	3.2	13,673	14,811	15,211	37	Allegheny	31,396	32,402	33,638	3.8	23,541	24,378	25,470	5
Jefferson	100	107	105	-1.7	14,381	15,377	15,018	43	Armstrong	1,181	1,208	1,270	5.2	15,965	16,192	17,025	51
Johnston	110	118	126	6.4	10,912	11,762	12,440	74	Beaver	3,174	3,306	3,461	4.7	16,868	17,516	18,382	32
Key	904	921	934	1.5	15,581	19,024	19,472	8	Bedford	682	709	741	4.5	14,058	14,527	15,130	65
Kingfisher	212	221	229	3.8	16,301	16,826	17,218	16	Berks	7,130	7,437	7,810	5.0	20,788	21,521	22,465	10
Kiowa	163	174	175	8	14,728	15,482	15,779	31	Blair	2,156	2,260	2,379	5.3	16,402	17,148	18,048	33
Latimer	126	131	138	5.7	12,042	12,668	13,343	70	Bradford	964	1,000	1,048	4.8	15,620	16,127	16,888	53
Le Flore	544	582	619	6.9	12,460	13,082	13,782	65	Bucks	13,294	13,962	14,651	4.9	23,984	24,909	25,829	4
Lincoln	394	411	428	4.1	13,411	13,789	14,239	57	Butler	2,924	3,054	3,231	5.8	18,657	19,124	19,956	22
Logan	449	471	489	4.0	15,229	15,704	16,409	23	Cambria	2,641	2,694	2,827	4.9	16,277	16,668	17,587	37
Love	114	116	122	5.0	13,578	13,816	14,184	59	Cameron	101	107	113	5.9	17,446	18,387	19,526	25
McClain	352	373	390	4.6	15,041	15,508	15,881	26	Carbon	955	989	1,029	4.1	16,432	16,892	17,481	41
McCurain	432	447	477	6.7	12,858	13,248	14,053	61	Centre	2,127	2,211	2,292	3.7	16,704	17,133	17,554	36
McIntosh	212	226	240	6.1	12,352	12,855	13,282	71	Chester	11,239	11,993	12,654	5.5	29,019	30,557	31,850	2
Major	120	128	128	1	15,427	16,796	16,822	22	Clarion	631	647	675	4.3	15,008	15,399	16,031	61
Marshall	149	161	173	7.4	13,303	14,024	14,943	44	Clearfield	1,229	1,279	1,352	5.7	15,678	16,233	17,026	50
Mayes	465	492	520	5.8	13,549	14,086	14,686	49	Clinton	563	585	614	5.0	15,072	15,615	16,393	56
Murray	154	162	166	2.2	12,706	13,466	13,733	66	Columbia	1,029	1,065	1,122	5.3	16,160	16,691	17,557	38
Muskogee	945	981	1,020	3.9	13,738	14,232	14,699	48	Crawford	1,367	1,406	1,492	6.1	15,744	16,064	16,960	52
Noble	170	182	195	7.3	15,270	16,187	17,302	14	Cumberland	4,382	4,569	4,804	5.1	21,804	22,511	23,477	7
Nowata	132	133	138	3.6	13,423	13,509	14,022	62	Dauphin	5,207	5,443	5,716	5.0	21,536	22,329	23,277	8
Okfuskee	131	137	142	3.3	11,676	12,229	12,670	73	Delaware	13,450	13,866	14,391	4.0	24,515	25,212	26,244	3
Oklahoma	11,693	12,144	12,685	4.5	19,132	19,659	20,337	6	Elk	642	682	724	6.1	18,302	19,333	20,584	16
Okmulgee	490	499	527	5.4	13,300	13,387	14,099	60	Erie	5,014	5,194	5,397	3.9	17,968	18,564	19,253	26
Osage	560	583	608	4.3	13,280	13,642	14,284	56	Fayette	2,218	2,290	2,395	4.6	15,178	15,623	16,346	57
Ottawa	444	466	490	5.1	14,548	15,116	15,796	30	Forest	64	67	70	4.9	13,159	13,754	14,512	67
Pawnee	214	224	233	4.4	13,659	14,210	14,749	46	Franklin	2,218	2,306	2,421	5.0	17,856	18,411	19,216	27
Payne	915	947	992	4.8	14,639	14,957	15,570	34	Fulton	193	206	221	6.8	13,646	14,546	15,461	64
Pittsburg	559	585	598	2.3	13,334	13,776	13,969	63	Greene	568	589	626	6.4	14,308	14,744	15,588	63
Pontotoc	469	496	521	5.1	13,825	14,569	15,170	38	Huntingdon	601	624	647	3.7	13,555	14,033	14,537	66
Pottawatomie	844	876	911	4.0	14,202	14,825	15,026	42	Indiana	1,390	1,410	1,467	4.0	15,366	15,566	16,184	59
Pushmataha	121	129	138	6.7	10,958	11,560	12,179	75	Jefferson	745	773	809	4.7	16,093	16,602	17,354	43
Roger Mills	61	64	62	-3.6	15,210	16,263	15,973	25	Juniata	323	332	346	4.5	15,333	15,530	16,151	60
Rogers	923	988	1,038	5.1	15,949	16,553	17,097	18	Lackawanna	4,077	4,194	4,362	4.0	18,709	19,328	20,191	21
Seminole	325	334	345	3.4	13,133	13,412	13,786	64	Lancaster	8,710	9,241	9,656	4.5	20,082	21,070	21,811	11
Sequoyah	444	469	501	6.9	12,832	13,422	14,215	58	Lawrence	1,553	1,581	1,648	4.3	16,078	16,555	17,061	48
Stephens	630	657	682	3.8	14,625	15,269	15,799	29	Lebanon	2,128	2,214	2,321	4.6	18,393	19,077	19,937	23
Texas	306	335	323	-3.7	18,900	20,937	19,893	7	Lehigh	6,404	6,616	6,906	4.4	21,628	22,259	23,182	9
Tillman	140	149	144	-3.6	13,909	14,790	14,552	53	Luzerne	6,059	6,239	6,495	4.1	18,390	18,955	19,819	24
Tulsa	10,748	11,072	11,522	4.1	20,718	21,196	21,962	3									

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
Wayne	692	717	755	5.3	16,538	16,838	17,505	40	Fall River	113	120	126	5.2	16,254	16,900	17,725	43
Westmoreland	7,082	7,339	7,681	4.7	18,945	19,549	20,403	17	Faulk	54	56	53	-6.7	20,212	21,848	20,473	20
Wyoming	473	490	507	3.4	16,419	16,805	17,255	45	Grant	144	142	162	13.8	17,146	17,014	19,451	28
York	7,004	7,401	7,757	4.8	20,038	20,920	21,679	12	Gregory	89	93	98	5.5	16,968	18,087	19,449	29
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>20,283</b>	<b>21,223</b>	<b>21,903</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>20,234</b>	<b>21,232</b>	<b>21,974</b>		Haakon	51	60	55	-8.7	20,053	23,524	21,614	13
Metropolitan portion	18,473	19,345	20,000	3.4	20,185	21,162	21,928		Hamlin	77	78	98	25.6	15,371	15,160	18,572	35
Nonmetropolitan portion	1,810	1,877	1,903	1.4	20,753	21,975	22,465		Hand	81	91	87	-4.2	18,899	21,362	20,660	17
Bristol	1,162	1,220	1,273	4.4	23,883	24,864	25,993	1	Hanson	40	36	45	25.7	13,776	12,432	15,762	55
Kent	3,379	3,542	3,668	3.5	20,818	21,744	22,527	3	Harding	26	28	26	-8.3	16,446	17,969	16,881	53
Newport	1,810	1,877	1,903	1.4	20,753	21,975	22,465	5	Hughes	280	307	320	4.5	18,399	19,901	20,584	18
Providence	11,576	12,081	12,434	2.9	19,591	20,545	21,265	4	Hutchinson	139	133	156	17.0	17,154	16,545	19,233	31
Washington	2,356	2,502	2,625	4.9	20,863	21,918	22,714	2	Hyde	29	32	30	-7.0	17,388	19,193	18,069	40
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>58,241</b>	<b>61,284</b>	<b>64,889</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16,198</b>	<b>16,877</b>	<b>17,710</b>		Jackson	32	31	33	7.1	11,165	10,938	11,464	63
Metropolitan portion	42,456	44,698	47,220	5.6	16,923	17,658	18,479		Jerauld	50	54	54	-5	20,971	22,358	22,403	7
Nonmetropolitan portion	15,785	16,587	17,669	6.7	14,513	15,077	15,938		Jones	24	31	28	-9.0	19,175	24,392	21,707	10
Abbeville	318	329	350	6.4	13,193	13,677	14,497	32	Kingsbury	104	99	128	29.5	17,701	16,803	22,149	8
Aiken	2,375	2,488	2,571	4.2	18,471	18,854	19,468	7	Lake	183	177	208	17.2	17,142	16,664	19,395	30
Allendale	126	132	142	7.9	10,728	11,291	12,175	46	Lawrence	347	368	387	5.2	16,258	16,884	17,479	45
Anderson	2,349	2,477	2,641	6.6	15,865	16,426	17,239	14	Lincoln	304	307	367	19.6	19,167	18,648	21,625	12
Bamberg	202	209	221	6.0	11,915	12,396	13,253	40	Lyman	63	72	73	1.3	13,224	19,467	19,487	27
Barnwell	313	332	358	7.9	14,361	15,614	16,736	16	McCook	89	86	109	26.8	15,857	18,961	18,857	34
Beaufort	1,838	1,971	2,107	6.9	20,101	20,884	21,691	1	McPherson	57	54	51	-6.2	18,484	17,680	16,633	54
Berkeley	1,796	1,843	1,909	3.6	13,238	13,405	13,750	37	Marshall	101	98	110	12.7	21,313	20,510	23,105	4
Calhoun	184	191	210	10.1	14,021	14,421	15,716	22	Meade	347	372	388	4.2	14,943	16,200	16,901	52
Charleston	5,435	5,686	5,845	2.8	17,903	19,037	19,912	4	Mellette	23	27	25	-7.3	10,904	12,783	11,935	61
Cherokee	625	659	700	6.3	13,887	14,289	14,987	27	Miner	57	52	65	26.2	18,020	16,629	21,354	15
Chester	425	437	462	5.7	13,000	13,357	14,021	35	Minnehaha	2,692	2,864	3,117	8.8	20,638	21,692	23,163	3
Chesterfield	547	576	610	6.0	14,063	14,781	15,553	24	Moody	118	111	144	29.2	17,600	16,686	21,653	11
Cianderon	337	351	383	9.1	11,733	12,096	13,054	41	Pennington	1,506	1,574	1,657	5.3	17,758	18,296	19,138	32
Colleton	463	478	507	6.0	13,022	13,238	13,988	36	Perkins	77	82	77	-6.0	20,300	21,876	20,513	19
Darlington	951	989	1,044	5.6	14,939	15,326	16,139	20	Potter	64	67	61	-8.5	20,544	21,971	19,971	25
Dillon	356	376	406	7.9	12,139	12,662	13,672	39	Roberts	142	136	153	12.4	14,727	13,904	15,641	56
Dorchester	1,330	1,383	1,437	3.9	15,192	15,451	15,986	21	Sanborn	50	51	59	15.3	17,967	18,295	21,375	14
Edgefield	263	272	290	6.5	14,128	14,418	15,076	26	Shannon	72	84	90	8.1	6,854	7,626	8,006	66
Fairfield	297	311	333	6.8	13,235	13,917	14,809	30	Spink	167	179	195	8.8	21,268	22,695	24,795	2
Florence	1,905	2,028	2,136	5.3	16,104	16,943	17,630	12	Stanley	42	49	48	-1.5	16,879	19,043	17,895	41
Georgetown	761	801	859	7.3	15,632	16,208	17,175	15	Sully	53	64	46	-28.2	34,163	41,119	29,403	1
Greenville	6,120	6,501	6,932	6.6	18,720	19,663	20,669	2	Todd	69	75	80	6.8	8,032	8,494	8,934	65
Greenwood	967	1,015	1,084	6.8	15,983	16,637	17,649	11	Tripp	109	116	118	1.5	15,854	16,870	17,110	50
Hampton	235	250	277	10.9	12,700	13,279	14,595	31	Turner	171	162	194	20.0	19,959	18,952	22,787	5
Horry	2,430	2,517	2,722	8.2	16,029	16,947	17,807	10	Union	205	209	250	19.7	19,635	19,712	22,725	6
Jasper	203	216	231	6.8	12,876	13,669	14,342	34	Walworth	106	109	110	1.4	18,243	18,917	18,965	33
Kershaw	704	727	770	5.9	15,696	15,937	16,649	17	Yankton	356	367	409	11.6	17,911	18,192	20,119	24
Lancaster	818	858	908	5.7	14,810	15,424	16,222	19	Ziebach	28	30	27	-8.7	13,154	13,448	12,425	60
Laurens	938	992	1,058	6.6	15,888	16,691	17,629	13	<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>88,787</b>	<b>94,009</b>	<b>100,656</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>17,684</b>	<b>18,454</b>	<b>19,450</b>	
Lee	207	214	233	8.8	11,054	11,455	12,434	45	Metropolitan portion	65,525	69,459	74,396	7.1	19,270	20,126	21,200	
Lexington	3,234	3,511	3,766	7.3	18,238	19,240	20,111	3	Nonmetropolitan portion	23,262	24,548	26,260	7.0	15,415	14,940	15,762	
McCormick	99	105	114	8.5	11,006	11,504	12,500	44	Anderson	1,292	1,355	1,413	4.2	18,340	19,144	19,836	6
Marion	439	453	482	6.5	12,729	13,011	13,698	38	Bedford	494	524	560	6.8	15,544	16,265	17,226	30
Marlboro	347	360	383	6.2	11,580	12,011	12,772	43	Benton	209	223	241	8.4	13,831	14,574	15,563	46
Newberry	475	499	529	6.1	14,154	14,767	15,658	23	Bladesoe	115	119	128	7.3	11,761	12,121	12,866	85
Oconee	962	1,022	1,089	6.6	16,365	17,120	17,953	9	Blount	1,508	1,578	1,668	5.7	16,668	17,033	17,642	23
Orangeburg	1,193	1,244	1,315	5.7	13,747	14,202	14,932	28	Bradley	1,272	1,331	1,420	6.7	16,807	17,309	18,359	17
Pickens	1,435	1,533	1,641	7.0	14,534	15,350	16,246	18	Campbell	420	440	461	4.8	11,795	12,198	12,652	90
Richland	5,459	5,671	5,952	4.9	18,576	19,049	19,901	5	Cannon	155	164	174	6.1	14,305	14,924	15,551	47
Saluda	235	244	259	6.4	14,224	14,534	15,316	25	Carroll	409	426	463	8.6	14,727	15,188	16,406	34
Spartanburg	3,878	4,105	4,365	6.3	16,659	17,489	18,372	8	Carter	667	693	725	4.6	12,827	13,224	13,725	74
Sumter	1,378	1,455	1,540	5.8	13,280	13,721	14,429	33	Cheatham	423	458	502	9.6	14,746	15,364	16,152	39
Union	403	423	454	7.3	13,218	13,827	14,822	39	Chester	152	161	174	6.6	11,654	12,147	12,926	84
Williamsburg	442	459	488	6.3	11,936	12,342	12,978	42	Claiborne	340	352	377	7.0	12,568	12,809	13,403	78
York	2,444	2,587	2,773	7.2	17,862	18,594	19,627	6	Clay	93	99	107	7.9	12,867	13,761	15,071	55
<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>12,466</b>	<b>13,001</b>	<b>14,121</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>17,570</b>	<b>18,136</b>	<b>19,513</b>		Cocke	390	415	436	5.0	13,257	13,966	14,139	69
Metropolitan portion	4,492	4,745	5,141	8.3	19,478	20,233	21,590		Coffee	726	763	810	6.1	17,455	18,078	18,895	13
Nonmetropolitan portion	7,974	8,256															

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
Hickman	223	240	262	8.9	12,679	13,390	14,251	67	Cameron	2,960	3,193	3,399	6.5	10,619	10,988	11,346	241
Houston	85	90	95	6.5	11,835	12,317	12,762	89	Camp	183	204	214	4.8	18,002	19,516	20,419	39
Humphreys	220	233	252	7.8	13,891	14,503	15,466	48	Carson	123	130	129	-1.1	18,911	20,032	19,619	54
Jackson	113	123	125	1.5	12,400	13,393	13,644	76	Cass	437	446	467	4.7	14,517	14,690	15,369	196
Jefferson	488	515	548	6.4	14,087	14,305	14,831	57	Castro	165	201	195	-2.8	18,902	23,158	22,880	20
Johnson	151	163	179	9.2	9,941	10,462	11,199	93	Chambers	344	360	384	6.6	16,805	17,279	18,002	91
Knox	6,800	7,223	7,703	6.6	19,584	20,499	21,549	5	Cherokee	615	645	684	6.0	15,132	15,813	16,766	138
Lake	87	90	99	9.3	11,924	12,299	13,370	79	Childress	103	116	116	-1.1	16,461	18,228	18,128	86
Lauderdale	317	319	339	6.3	13,394	13,325	14,129	70	Clay	155	160	165	3.3	16,012	16,276	16,534	144
Lawrence	550	580	618	6.5	15,098	15,552	16,315	37	Cochran	72	81	83	3.4	16,929	19,417	19,955	49
Lewis	123	131	142	8.4	12,519	13,219	14,098	71	Coke	51	53	58	9.1	15,278	15,610	16,508	148
Lincoln	424	438	469	7.2	14,875	15,310	16,392	35	Coleman	137	140	149	5.9	14,307	14,657	15,384	195
Loudon	529	574	626	9.1	15,825	16,938	17,857	20	Collin	7,224	7,936	8,629	8.7	24,872	25,779	26,456	5
McMinn	626	661	697	5.5	14,383	15,029	15,679	45	Collingsworth	57	64	63	-1.4	16,141	18,407	18,672	64
McNairy	316	329	348	6.0	14,002	14,338	15,029	56	Colorado	308	326	345	6.0	16,719	17,661	18,577	70
Macon	222	235	244	3.9	13,635	14,274	14,617	59	Comal	1,088	1,166	1,256	7.7	19,661	20,258	20,654	34
Madison	1,386	1,464	1,588	8.5	17,258	17,977	19,240	11	Comanche	217	226	236	4.6	16,263	16,705	17,583	104
Marion	348	373	398	6.7	13,787	14,462	15,221	53	Concho	45	46	49	8.5	14,945	14,764	16,162	162
Marshall	400	432	468	8.4	17,407	18,287	19,354	10	Cooke	491	516	542	5.0	15,852	16,738	17,342	113
Maury	980	1,059	1,137	7.3	16,430	17,252	17,800	21	Coryell	699	773	834	8.0	10,860	11,435	11,640	240
Meigs	105	110	118	7.1	12,486	12,752	13,149	80	Cottle	36	39	35	-10.6	17,085	18,823	17,011	125
Monroe	392	421	463	10.0	12,529	13,177	14,278	66	Crane	63	65	67	4.4	13,476	14,148	14,604	212
Montgomery	1,625	1,724	1,839	6.7	14,739	15,212	15,430	49	Crockett	64	68	74	8.8	15,701	16,272	17,410	111
Mora	67	71	75	6.5	13,602	14,218	14,736	58	Crosby	102	121	128	5.9	14,137	16,778	17,626	103
Morgan	200	205	214	4.2	11,337	11,419	11,914	92	Culberson	32	35	35	.1	9,893	10,932	10,795	245
Obion	533	559	598	6.9	16,825	17,567	18,619	14	Dallam	131	155	147	-5.2	23,488	27,295	24,783	9
Overton	211	222	234	5.4	11,806	12,307	12,800	88	Dallas	44,988	47,256	50,029	5.9	23,576	24,523	25,758	6
Perry	86	92	101	9.7	12,721	13,476	14,599	60	Dawson	221	257	245	-4.7	15,655	18,129	17,332	115
Pickett	59	62	65	4.7	12,985	13,741	14,423	64	Deaf Smith	350	386	378	-2.2	18,614	20,227	19,636	53
Polk	186	199	213	7.1	13,406	14,249	15,159	54	Delta	75	78	84	8.1	15,883	16,625	17,548	107
Putnam	863	931	1,001	7.6	16,240	17,082	17,962	18	Denton	5,750	6,225	6,714	7.9	19,511	20,315	20,974	33
Rhea	333	352	372	5.6	13,155	13,654	14,160	68	De Witt	288	300	318	6.1	15,885	16,264	17,247	117
Roane	787	814	850	4.5	16,016	16,940	17,525	27	Dickens	38	42	43	1.0	16,338	17,297	17,563	106
Robertson	679	729	812	11.4	15,530	16,239	17,575	26	Dimmit	98	99	102	3.2	9,273	9,368	9,572	251
Rutherford	2,334	2,528	2,774	9.7	18,139	18,757	19,716	7	Donley	64	69	70	.9	17,911	19,079	18,901	61
Scott	221	228	248	8.2	11,773	12,033	12,818	87	Duval	136	141	143	1.0	10,627	11,065	11,110	244
Sequatchie	119	127	136	6.8	13,017	13,762	14,476	63	Eastland	261	272	287	5.8	14,533	15,135	16,082	165
Sewier	868	935	1,012	8.3	15,900	16,566	17,388	28	Ector	1,784	1,850	1,934	4.5	14,850	15,139	15,706	182
Shelby	17,276	18,148	19,375	6.8	20,492	21,390	22,592	3	Edwards	31	34	38	14.1	12,826	12,127	13,038	231
Smith	214	226	240	6.5	14,782	15,475	16,291	38	Ellis	1,503	1,600	1,703	6.4	17,032	17,765	18,536	73
Stewart	125	137	150	9.1	12,327	13,379	14,490	62	El Paso	7,798	8,195	8,603	5.0	12,421	12,669	12,940	233
Sullivan	2,593	2,687	2,793	3.9	17,702	18,255	18,913	12	Erath	465	491	522	6.2	16,372	17,043	17,633	102
Sumner	1,901	2,087	2,236	8.2	17,636	18,669	19,694	9	Falls	238	250	262	4.9	13,523	14,082	14,702	210
Tarrant	583	617	670	8.6	14,896	15,103	15,936	42	Fannin	388	406	432	6.3	15,882	16,392	17,220	118
Texas	325,234	342,833	362,353	5.7	18,409	19,023	19,716	.....	Fayette	376	394	422	7.1	18,522	19,092	20,222	41
Metropolitan portion	282,581	297,518	314,920	5.8	19,073	19,853	20,377	.....	Fisher	72	75	79	4.8	18,865	19,842	20,802	97
Nonmetropolitan portion	42,653	45,315	47,434	4.7	14,959	15,715	16,225	8	Floyd	146	174	176	1.0	17,175	21,016	21,423	28
Anderson	614	642	690	7.4	12,775	13,259	14,067	223	Foard	32	34	32	-6.3	18,994	20,493	19,596	55
Andrews	210	218	224	3.0	14,461	15,227	15,523	187	Fort Bend	5,319	5,608	6,030	7.5	20,824	20,924	21,533	26
Angelina	1,134	1,198	1,277	6.6	15,751	16,458	17,274	116	Franklin	126	129	136	5.5	15,750	16,466	15,759	179
Aransas	292	315	341	8.4	15,289	16,057	16,430	153	Freestone	241	241	253	5.0	15,334	15,338	16,045	166
Archer	134	139	142	1.8	17,464	17,788	17,849	95	Frio	161	165	173	4.7	10,611	10,883	11,252	243
Armstrong	38	40	39	-2.3	19,758	19,556	18,637	68	Gaines	191	222	224	-7.1	13,435	15,625	15,469	191
Atascosa	402	425	449	5.6	12,755	13,282	13,655	227	Galveston	4,282	4,478	4,719	5.4	18,846	19,294	20,107	45
Austin	354	381	404	6.1	16,960	17,741	18,553	72	Garza	71	72	73	2.2	14,245	14,382	15,280	199
Bailey	119	144	138	-4.0	17,488	21,193	20,432	37	Gillespie	312	332	355	7.1	17,472	17,958	18,866	62
Bandera	194	208	227	9.5	17,487	17,747	18,154	85	Glasscock	29	26	27	4.2	20,604	17,117	18,535	74
Bastrop	567	609	650	6.7	14,332	14,964	15,271	200	Goliad	86	90	94	4.6	14,177	14,774	15,497	188
Baylor	75	79	80	1.0	17,697	18,630	18,698	63	Gonzales	270	294	306	4.3	15,738	17,064	17,672	100
Bee	317	321	342	6.6	12,922	13,666	14,341	219	Gray	459	486	503	3.5	19,517	20,630	21,464	27
Bell	3,058	3,364	3,632	8.0	16,029	16,679	16,856	132	Grayson	1,661	1,705	1,798	5.5	17,416	17,741	18,484	76
Bexar	21,172	22,389	23,702	5.9	17,195	17,820	18,516	75	Gregg	2,036	2,095	2,221	6.0	18,869	19,267	20,235	40
Blanco	109	122	129	6.0	16,768	18,016	18,264	81	Grimes	253	270	296	9.4	13,045	13,677	14,345	218
Borden	16	19	16	-13.5	22,467	24,618	21,293	30	Guadalupe	1,044	1,113	1,186	6.5	15,656	16,256	16,797	136
Bosque	233	245	259	5.9	15,148	15,498	16,031	167	Hale	508	576	596	3.4	14,375	16,348	16,705	139
Bowie	1,369	1,407	1,474	4.7	16,632	16,968	17,634	101	Hall	57	71	65	-9.0	14,749	18,786	17,341	114
Brazoria	3,552	3,719	3,945	6.1	17,489	17,953	18,648	66	Hamilton	134	139	146	5.0	17,714	18,501	19,281	57
Brazos	1,731	1,866	1,985	6.4	13,838	14,510	15,225	204	Hansford	162	172	166	-3.5	28,742	31,496	30,725	3
Brewster	121	129	134	4.2	13,929	14,929	15,347	197	Hardeman	82	87	89	2.2	16,419	17,537	18,101	88
Briscoe	37	44	41	-5.4	19,711	23,846	22,876	17	Hardin	682	711	766	7.7	15,729	15,932	16,762	137
Brooks	87	96	98	1.7	10,619	11,588	11,811	239	Harris	66,009	68,714	71,936	4.7	22,285	22,861	23,623	14
Brown	487	513	552	7.5	14,222	14,900	15,636	184	Harrison	867	906	955	5.				

Table 3.—Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1992–94—Continued

Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>				Area name	Total personal income				Per capita personal income <sup>3</sup>			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change <sup>2</sup>	Dollars			Rank in State
	1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994			1992	1993	1994		1992	1993	1994	
Iron	30	31	34	7.8	18,704	18,952	20,144	44	Schleicher	40	42	45	8.7	13,245	14,026	15,227	203
Jack	103	109	112	2.6	15,127	16,955	16,303	157	Scurry	274	277	294	6.1	14,596	15,148	16,135	163
Jackson	218	234	262	12.1	16,785	17,511	19,323	56	Shackelford	61	62	66	7.0	18,347	18,293	19,842	50
Jasper	486	510	552	8.1	15,498	16,010	17,069	121	Shelby	339	358	382	6.9	15,517	16,169	17,127	120
Jeff Davis	29	32	32	.6	15,163	15,730	15,250	201	Sherman	104	112	110	-1.8	37,283	41,143	38,489	1
Jefferson	4,603	4,644	4,677	5.0	19,926	19,048	20,082	46	Smith	2,920	3,020	3,179	5.3	18,882	19,194	19,994	48
Jim Hogg	68	72	74	2.5	13,368	14,059	14,447	217	Somervell	93	97	101	4.6	16,737	17,057	17,676	99
Jim Wells	491	519	538	3.7	12,578	13,355	13,666	226	Starr	275	300	326	8.8	6,124	6,325	6,583	254
Johnson	1,573	1,652	1,774	7.4	15,707	16,217	17,013	124	Stephens	132	139	143	2.8	15,299	15,887	16,086	164
Jones	230	236	252	6.7	14,569	14,889	15,732	181	Sterling	20	20	22	12.9	13,227	12,930	14,553	215
Karnes	162	164	174	6.5	13,252	13,404	14,036	222	Stonewall	36	38	37	-2.0	18,070	19,198	19,076	59
Kaufman	866	928	1,001	7.9	15,358	16,564	17,171	119	Sutton	65	69	75	8.0	15,517	16,332	17,409	112
Kendall	344	386	428	11.0	21,894	22,812	23,166	16	Swisher	179	212	208	-1.9	21,621	25,850	25,135	7
Kenedy	11	11	10	-7.7	24,126	25,691	24,112	13	Tarrant	25,250	26,271	27,632	5.2	20,282	21,307	21,982	22
Kent	14	16	15	-3.9	14,531	16,745	15,931	171	Taylor	2,047	2,158	2,264	4.9	16,933	17,778	18,572	71
Kerr	724	770	813	5.5	19,242	20,052	20,545	35	Terrell	26	25	29	14.5	19,002	18,032	21,790	23
Kimble	63	64	69	6.7	15,397	15,207	16,611	141	Terry	199	228	234	2.8	25,264	17,621	18,194	83
King	5	3	6	-28.3	15,251	24,605	16,829	133	Throckmorton	46	51	44	-12.8	25,561	28,386	24,464	11
Kinney	35	37	40	9.7	10,837	11,680	12,481	236	Titus	409	418	438	4.6	16,667	17,174	17,892	94
Kleberg	395	439	439	-5.3	13,018	14,320	14,265	120	Tom Green	1,661	1,756	1,843	4.9	16,708	17,529	18,201	82
Knox	75	82	77	-8.8	15,624	17,410	16,578	142	Travis	12,393	13,363	14,311	7.1	20,254	21,199	22,138	21
Lamar	727	765	815	6.5	16,422	17,015	18,127	87	Trinity	162	170	184	8.4	14,083	14,322	15,072	207
Lamb	236	263	263	-2.3	15,916	16,284	17,777	98	Tyler	245	255	267	4.9	13,731	14,075	14,583	213
Lampasas	199	217	232	7.0	14,580	15,094	15,214	205	Upshur	466	487	518	6.4	14,364	14,749	15,465	192
La Salle	64	68	69	1.4	11,923	12,671	12,895	234	Upton	64	67	69	3.7	15,474	16,339	16,799	136
Lavaca	309	318	324	7.4	16,559	17,120	18,380	79	Uvalde	305	330	352	6.8	12,631	13,632	14,116	221
Lee	204	215	224	4.3	15,733	16,151	16,533	145	Val Verde	452	476	506	6.3	11,212	11,481	11,830	238
Leon	204	212	224	5.9	15,757	16,123	16,531	146	Van Zandt	572	598	638	6.7	14,677	15,080	16,703	183
Liberty	840	865	943	9.0	15,368	15,407	16,253	161	Victoria	1,418	1,501	1,602	6.7	16,426	19,199	20,162	42
Limestone	313	329	344	4.6	15,054	15,700	16,429	154	Walker	615	651	698	7.2	11,696	12,271	13,051	230
Lipscomb	61	64	64	.6	20,056	21,289	21,693	24	Waller	376	404	429	6.2	15,359	16,100	16,616	140
Live Oak	141	153	155	1.5	14,444	15,262	15,233	202	Ward	180	185	193	4.4	14,378	15,062	15,768	178
Llano	210	219	233	6.4	17,762	18,182	18,660	65	Washington	496	528	563	6.6	16,651	19,504	20,422	38
Loving	4	4	4	.4	25,536	29,992	27,708	4	Webb	1,551	1,685	1,841	9.2	10,461	10,774	11,289	242
Lubbock	3,823	4,075	4,295	5.4	17,026	17,908	18,633	69	Wharton	625	659	701	6.3	15,615	16,451	17,529	109
Lynn	115	133	115	-13.0	17,054	19,921	17,427	110	Wheeler	107	112	118	5.0	19,196	20,408	21,652	25
McCulloch	131	137	144	5.3	15,653	16,266	17,028	123	Wichita	2,144	2,253	2,376	5.5	17,827	18,431	19,152	58
McLennan	3,127	3,254	3,464	6.4	16,294	16,733	17,567	105	Wilbarger	249	251	260	3.6	16,947	17,170	17,835	96
McMullen	18	19	19	-1.8	22,461	24,135	23,376	15	Willacy	168	193	197	1.7	9,175	10,255	10,327	247
Madison	164	173	187	7.9	14,682	15,507	16,462	150	Williamson	2,648	2,975	3,290	10.6	17,290	18,335	19,053	60
Marion	135	140	146	4.8	13,497	13,968	14,551	216	Wilson	339	369	398	7.7	14,238	14,981	15,420	194
Martin	67	66	76	-10.7	13,672	17,224	15,474	190	Winkler	116	118	119	.5	13,694	14,420	14,645	211
Mason	56	58	59	2.7	16,491	16,694	16,959	130	Wise	561	594	634	6.8	15,666	16,414	16,999	126
Matagorda	582	600	634	5.6	15,378	15,586	16,368	156	Wood	457	478	507	6.1	15,199	15,453	15,882	174
Maverick	312	340	367	8.2	7,573	7,961	8,306	253	Yoakum	143	155	152	-2.0	16,281	18,007	17,955	93
Medina	392	431	462	7.2	13,739	14,748	15,170	206	Young	327	340	349	2.5	18,513	19,284	19,780	51
Menard	35	36	39	8.8	15,309	15,694	16,891	131	Zapata	87	93	104	11.8	8,780	9,018	9,707	250
Midland	2,654	2,668	2,764	3.6	23,011	23,752	24,212	12	Zavala	99	105	107	2.1	8,089	8,559	8,697	252
Milam	353	368	375	1.9	15,323	15,864	15,962	169	Utah	28,272	30,417	32,761	7.7	15,608	16,355	17,170	.....
Mills	74	77	85	9.4	16,216	16,640	18,068	89	Metropolitan portion	22,701	24,365	26,233	7.7	16,213	16,879	17,783	.....
Mitchell	117	119	128	7.4	15,147	15,374	16,540	143	Nonmetropolitan portion	5,571	6,052	6,528	7.9	13,810	14,539	15,081	.....
Montague	275	286	301	5.3	15,864	16,499	16,987	127	Beaver	66	71	75	4.8	13,287	14,212	14,473	16
Montgomery	3,806	4,115	4,454	8.2	18,743	19,339	20,050	47	Box Elder	580	605	633	4.6	15,473	15,888	16,338	6
Moore	305	337	346	2.7	16,969	17,951	18,325	80	Cache	1,005	1,087	1,169	7.5	13,709	14,587	15,447	9
Morris	190	195	204	4.7	14,683	14,746	15,425	193	Carbon	309	318	337	6.0	15,188	15,781	16,467	5
Motley	23	29	25	-12.9	15,881	20,676	18,394	78	Daggett	9	10	11	8.2	13,042	14,786	15,214	11
Nacogdoches	812	844	898	6.5	14,785	15,217	15,986	168	Davis	3,009	3,244	3,498	7.8	15,078	15,783	16,583	4
Navarro	631	665	707	6.4	15,825	16,547	17,532	108	Duchesne	169	178	186	4.5	12,983	13,402	13,665	21
Newton	161	170	183	7.4	11,996	12,424	13,163	229	Emery	136	142	149	5.0	13,229	13,645	14,073	19
Nolan	241	245	261	6.6	14,874	15,088	15,888	173	Garfield	50	54	57	7.1	12,383	13,396	14,218	18
Nueces	5,148	5,345	5,616	5.1	17,154	17,495	18,063	90	Grand	97	107	114	6.4	13,682	14,517	14,883	12
Ochiltree	170	175	175	-1	19,227	20,258	20,151	43	Iron	269	299	329	9.9	12,218	12,843	13,462	22
Oldham	52	55	55	.7	23,535	24,628	24,788	8	Juab	76	81	84	4.0	12,728	13,344	13,232	24
Orange	1,327	1,345	1,417	5.4	16,031	16,090	16,818	134	Kane	72	78	86	10.3	13,858	13,766	14,846	13
Paio Pinto	375	392	409	4.4	15,194	15,723	16,281	159	Millard	142	153	159	3.5	12,295	13,041	13,330	23
Panola	316	334	352	5.2	14,207	15,006	15,587	185	Morgan	84	88	96	9.1	14,416	14,531	15,250	10
Parker	1,143	1,209	1,280	5.9	16,849	17,425	17,955	92	Plute	14	15	16	2.9	11,023	11,014	11,329	28
Parmer	213	259	234	-9.9	21,314	25,739	22,805	18	Rich	26	28	26	-6.4	15,407	15,975	14,555	14
Pecos	163	171	182	6.4	11,451	11,954	12,611	235	Salt Lake	13,309	14,273	15,370	7.7	17,443	18,284	19,325	2
Polk	497	543	594	9.5	14,879	15,341	15,945	170	San Juan	123	135	143	5.8	9,715	10,261	10,444	29
Potter	1,667	1,786	1,919	7.4	16,745	17,706	18,644	67	Sanpete	199	218	222	2.1	11,206	11,961	11,742	27
Presidio	65	73	75	2.7	9,521	10,092	10,050	248	Sevier	204	223	235	5.2	12,818	13,723	13,993	20
Rains	95	97	103	5.4	13,635												







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