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BUREAU OF
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BEA 87-01

STATE PERSONAL INCOME: THIRD QUARTER 1986

Six of the nation's regions, led by New England and the Mideast, registered small to moderate increases in personal income in the third quarter of 1986. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, two regions -- the Plains and Rocky Mountain regions -- had declines. All states with large declines in personal income -- North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming -- were in these two regions. In the Plains region, the decline was mainly due to a decline in federal agricultural subsidy payments to farmers following a large increase in the second quarter. In the Rocky Mountain region, the decline was mainly due to continued weakness in oil and gas mining.

Personal income for the nation increased 0.5 percent in the third quarter, compared with 1.4 percent in the second quarter. Real personal income declined 0.4 percent in the third quarter, compared with an increase of 1.7 percent in the second quarter. The implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures, which is used in calculating real personal income, increased 0.9 percent in the third quarter. In 32 states, the increase in personal income was less than the national increase in prices.

Nonfarm Personal Income

Nonfarm personal income for the nation increased 1.0 percent in the third quarter, the same as the increase in the second quarter. Because farm income is subject to erratic changes, it is often preferable to use nonfarm personal income rather than total personal income to track current economic developments in regions and states.

States with the largest percentage increases in nonfarm personal income were: Arizona, 2.5 percent; South Carolina, 2.2 percent; Tennessee, 2.0 percent; Nevada, 1.9 percent; Georgia, 1.7 percent; and Hawaii, 1.6 percent. Most of these states had large increases in wage and salary disbursements (payrolls) in durables manufacturing, construction, and federal and state and local government.

States with declines in nonfarm personal income were: Wyoming, 1.2 percent; Montana, 1.1 percent; West Virginia, 0.5 percent; Vermont, 0.4 percent; Iowa, 0.3 percent; and Oklahoma, 0.1 percent. All of these states had payroll declines in durables manufacturing, and most had declines in nondurables manufacturing, construction, and mining.

Summaries of changes in nonfarm personal income in the third quarter for each of the eight BEA regions follow. The definitions of total and nonfarm personal income follow the regional summaries.

New England

Nonfarm personal income in New England increased 1.1 percent in the third quarter, 0.1 percentage point more than in the nation. The change in nonfarm personal income was more than the national average in Connecticut, equal to the national average in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and less than the national average in Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire. Changes ranged from an increase of 1.5 percent in Connecticut (ranking 7th among all states) to a decline of 0.4 percent in Vermont (ranking 47th). In Connecticut, payroll increases in all major nonfarm industries were well above the national average. In Vermont, payrolls declined in durables manufacturing, construction, and private service-type industries. Vermont's decline in construction payrolls, which was the second largest in the nation, reflected the completion of a nuclear power plant. The state's decline in private service-type payrolls was the third largest in the nation.

Mideast

Nonfarm personal income in the Mideast increased 1.1 percent in the third quarter, 0.1 percentage point more than in the nation. The increase in nonfarm personal income was more than or equal to the national average in each Mideast state except Pennsylvania. In New Jersey, Delaware, and New York, payroll increases in construction were well above the national average. In New Jersey, an increase in durables manufacturing payrolls was well above the national average, and in Delaware and New York, increases in state and local government payrolls were well above the national average. In Pennsylvania, weakness in steel production contributed to a decline in durables manufacturing payrolls, and strikes by state and local government employees reduced state and local government payrolls.

Great Lakes

Nonfarm personal income in the Great Lakes region increased 0.9 percent in the third quarter, 0.1 percentage point less than in the nation. The increase in nonfarm personal income was less than the national average in Wisconsin and Indiana, equal to the national average in Michigan and Ohio, and more than the national average in Illinois. Increases ranged from 1.1 percent in Illinois (ranking 17th among all states) to 0.5 percent in Wisconsin (ranking 38th). In Illinois, payroll increases in durables manufacturing, construction, and private service-type industries were well above the national average. In Wisconsin, payrolls declined in durables manufacturing and construction and increased at rates well below the national average in private service-type industries and in state and local government. Wisconsin's decline in durables manufacturing payrolls reflected weakness in motor vehicle production.

Plains

Nonfarm personal income in the Plains increased 0.8 percent in the third quarter, 0.2 percentage point less than in the nation. Nonfarm personal income declined in Iowa, increased at rates less than or equal to the national average in North Dakota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Kansas, and increased at a rate more than the national average in Missouri. Changes ranged from an increase of 1.4 percent in Missouri (ranking 11th among all states) to a decline of 0.3 percent in Iowa (ranking 46th). In Missouri, payroll increases in durables manufacturing, construction, and private service-type industries were well above the national average. Missouri's increase in durables manufacturing payrolls in part reflected strength in the production of transportation equipment. In Iowa, payrolls declined in both durables and nondurables manufacturing and construction. Iowa's decline in durables manufacturing payrolls in part reflected weakness in the production of farm equipment. The state's decline in construction payrolls was the fourth largest in the nation.

Southeast

Nonfarm personal income in the Southeast increased 1.2 percent in the third quarter, 0.2 percentage point more than in the nation; this increase was the largest among the eight BEA regions. The increase in nonfarm personal income was more than the national average in 7 of the 12 states in the region: South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Arkansas, Kentucky, Florida, and North Carolina. Changes ranged from an increase of 2.2 percent in South Carolina (ranking 2nd among all states) to a decline of 0.5 percent in West Virginia (ranking 48th). In South Carolina, payroll increases in both durables and nondurables manufacturing, construction, private service-type industries, and federal and state and local government were well above the national average. South Carolina's increase in state and local government payrolls was the second largest in the nation. In West Virginia, payrolls declined in durables manufacturing, construction, mining, and state and local government. West Virginia's decline in mining payrolls reflected weakness in coal mining. The state's decline in state and local government payrolls was the second largest in the nation.

Southwest

Nonfarm personal income in the Southwest increased 0.9 percent in the third quarter, 0.1 percentage point less than in the nation. Nonfarm personal income declined in Oklahoma, increased at rates below the national average in Texas and New Mexico, and increased at a rate above the national average in Arizona. Changes ranged from an increase of 2.5 percent in Arizona (ranking 1st among all states) to a decline of 0.1 percent in Oklahoma (ranking 45th). In Arizona, payroll increases in all major nonfarm industries were well above the national average. Arizona's increase in private service-type payrolls was the largest in the nation, and its increase in state and local government payrolls was the third largest. In Oklahoma, payrolls declined in durables manufacturing, mining, and state and local government. Oklahoma's decline in durables manufacturing payrolls, which was the second largest in the nation, reflected continued weakness in oil and gas mining.

Rocky Mountain

Nonfarm personal income in the Rocky Mountain region increased 0.1 percent in the third quarter, 0.9 percentage point less than in the nation; this increase was the smallest among the eight BEA regions. Nonfarm personal income declined in Wyoming and Montana and increased at rates below the national average in Colorado, Utah, and Idaho. Changes ranged from an increase of 0.6 percent in Idaho (ranking 36th among all states) to a decline of 1.2 percent in Wyoming (ranking 50th). In Idaho, payrolls declined in both durables and nondurables manufacturing, construction, and mining. Idaho's decline in nondurables manufacturing payrolls was the third largest in the nation, and its decline in mining payrolls, which reflected weakness in metal mining, was the largest. In Wyoming, payrolls declined in all major nonfarm industries except state and local government. Wyoming's decline in private service-type payrolls was the largest in the nation, and its decline in construction payrolls was the third largest. Wyoming's decline in mining payrolls reflected weakness in oil and gas mining.

Far West

Nonfarm personal income in the Far West increased 1.1 percent in the third quarter, 0.1 percentage point more than in the nation. The increase in nonfarm personal income was more than the national average in Nevada and California, equal to the national average in Washington, and less than the national average in Oregon. Increases ranged from 1.9 percent in Nevada (ranking 4th among all states) to 0.3 percent in Oregon (ranking 42nd). In Nevada, payroll increases in durables manufacturing, construction, and state and local government were well above the national average. Nevada's increase in construction payrolls was the second largest in the nation. In Oregon, payrolls declined in durables manufacturing and construction. Oregon's decline in durables manufacturing payrolls, which reflected weakness in lumber and wood products production, was the largest in the nation.

Definitions

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments, and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Nonfarm income is defined as total personal income less farm labor and proprietors' income.

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Additional data on state total personal income appear in the January issue of the Survey of Current Business, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Survey of Current Business is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. First class mail: annual subscription \$50.00 domestic. Second class mail: annual subscription \$25.00 domestic, \$31.25 foreign; single issue \$5.00 domestic, \$6.25 foreign.

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Next release date -- April 16, at 9:00 A.M. EST, for:
1986 State Per Capita Personal Income

Nonfarm Personal Income: Percent Change, 1986:II-1986:III

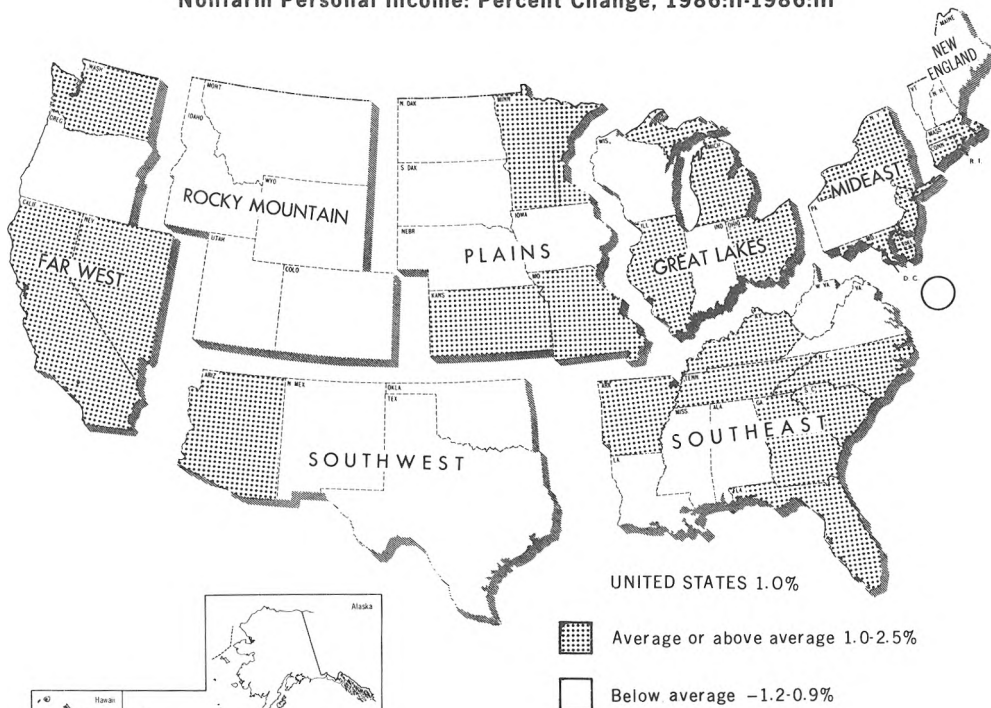


TABLE 1. -- NONFARM PERSONAL INCOME AND SELECTED COMPONENTS, BY STATE AND REGION, 1986:II - 1986:III

	PERCENT CHANGE						INDEX OF PERCENT CHANGE IN NONFARM PERSONAL INCOME (U.S.=100)	RANK OF PERCENT CHANGE IN NONFARM PERSONAL INCOME
	NONFARM PERSONAL INCOME	WAGE AND SALARY DISBURSEMENTS (PAYROLLS)						
		MANUFACTURING	CONSTRUCTION	MINING	PRIVATE SERVICE-TYPE*	GOVERNMENT		
UNITED STATES	1.0	0.3	0.9	-4.7	1.5	1.5	100	--
NEW ENGLAND	1.1	.6	.2	2.7	1.4	1.4	110	--
CONNECTICUT	1.5	1.4	1.2	-1.4	1.7	4.0	150	7
MASSACHUSETTS	1.0	.4	.2	-1.4	1.7	.5	100	19
RHODE ISLAND	1.0	1.9	1.4	145.1	.7	.6	100	24
NEW HAMPSHIRE .....	.8	-1.0	0	-2.3	1.1	1.2	80	28
MAINE .....	.6	-2.2	2.8	25.9	-1	-2.2	60	34
VERMONT	-.4	.1	-11.4	10.0	-1.1	1.6	--	47
MIDEAST	1.1	0	2.4	-1.9	1.6	1.1	110	--
NEW JERSEY	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.2	120	13
DELAWARE	1.2	-.4	1.2	.3	2.1	2.8	120	14
NEW YORK	1.2	-.3	2.4	-.4	1.5	2.0	120	15
MARYLAND	1.0	-1.3	1.0	2.5	1.9	.5	100	20
PENNSYLVANIA .....	.8	-.1	2.7	-2.7	1.9	.2	80	27
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA .....	.8	1.0	12.4	.3	2.6	-.4	80	--
GREAT LAKES .....	.9	0	.9	-2.8	1.7	1.3	90	--
ILLINOIS	1.1	.6	1.4	-2.3	1.7	1.5	110	17
OHIO	1.0	.1	2.2	-3.9	1.8	1.3	100	22
MICHIGAN	1.0	-.2	1.0	-3.3	1.8	.7	100	25
INDIANA .....	.6	-.8	1.8	-2.5	1.3	2.1	60	35
WISCONSIN .....	.5	0	-5.4	2.0	1.3	.9	50	38
PLAINS .....	.8	.3	.9	-6.6	1.3	1.9	80	--
MISSOURI	1.4	1.9	3.0	-4.5	1.9	1.7	140	11
KANSAS	1.0	.3	2.6	-10.2	1.2	3.8	100	18
MINNESOTA	1.0	.4	.4	-7.7	1.4	1.8	100	23
SOUTH DAKOTA .....	.6	3.7	-1.9	2.6	.8	.9	60	33
NEBRASKA .....	.5	-1.5	.2	-4.5	1.3	.5	50	37
NORTH DAKOTA .....	.4	.2	2.8	-7.7	.7	.9	40	40
IOWA	-.3	-2.8	-6.9	-.4	.3	1.8	--	46
SOUTHEAST	1.2	1.2	1.1	-4.3	1.6	1.4	120	--
SOUTH CAROLINA	2.2	1.6	2.3	-.1	1.8	5.2	220	2
TENNESSEE	2.0	2.3	2.1	3.1	2.2	3.0	200	3
GEORGIA	1.7	.4	4.4	6.6	2.0	1.8	170	5
ARKANSAS	1.4	2.0	2.2	-1.4	1.7	1.6	140	8
KENTUCKY	1.4	1.6	-2.9	-3.3	1.4	5.8	140	9
FLORIDA	1.4	1.4	.6	2.5	2.3	1.6	140	10
NORTH CAROLINA	1.4	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	140	12
VIRGINIA .....	.9	.8	1.3	-3.8	1.5	-.1	90	26
MISSISSIPPI .....	.7	-.6	.6	-4.1	1.3	.6	70	31
ALABAMA .....	.6	0	.8	-4.9	1.5	-.2	60	32
LOUISIANA .....	.2	.8	-2.0	-6.2	-.5	-.1	20	44
WEST VIRGINIA	-.5	-.3	-2.8	-7.0	.7	-2.6	--	48
SOUTHWEST .....	.9	.2	-1.1	-5.6	1.2	2.0	90	--
ARIZONA	2.5	2.8	1.6	3.0	2.6	5.0	250	1
NEW MEXICO .....	.8	3.0	.6	-1.5	.5	.7	80	29
TEXAS .....	.7	.3	-2.1	-6.8	1.1	1.9	70	30
OKLAHOMA	-.1	-4.1	.5	-3.2	.1	.2	--	45
ROCKY MOUNTAIN .....	.1	-2.2	-4.3	-6.7	.6	1.2	10	--
IDAHO .....	.6	-4.2	-.7	-12.7	1.3	2.2	60	36
UTAH .....	.5	-2.3	-2.9	-6.8	1.4	.8	50	39
COLORADO .....	.3	-1.2	-3.3	-6.2	.6	1.6	30	43
MONTANA	-1.1	-6.7	-13.2	-5.9	.1	-2.7	--	49
WYOMING	-1.2	-5.6	-9.1	-6.8	-1.8	3.1	--	50
FAR WEST	1.1	0	1.2	-3.7	1.4	2.1	110	--
NEVADA	1.9	3.3	7.7	-.4	1.4	2.9	190	4
CALIFORNIA	1.2	.8	1.1	-3.9	1.3	1.9	120	16
WASHINGTON	1.0	-3.1	1.9	-5.1	1.8	3.8	100	21
OREGON .....	.3	-5.1	-3.3	-10.3	1.8	1.8	30	42
HAWAII	1.6	2.4	10.9	.2	1.3	.6	160	6
ALASKA .....	.3	-.2	-5.1	-4.3	-1.1	1.6	30	41

* WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, THE FINANCE-INSURANCE-REAL ESTATE GROUP, THE TRANSPORTATION-COMMUNICATION-PUBLIC UTILITIES GROUP, AND SERVICES.

NOTE: STATES ARE LISTED IN EACH REGION BASED ON THEIR PERCENT CHANGES IN NONFARM PERSONAL INCOME. PERCENT CHANGES ARE BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA. THE RANKING IS BASED ON UNROUNDED DATA.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

TABLE 2. -- TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE AND REGION, 1985:III - 1986:III

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AT ANNUAL RATES)

	1985		1986			PERCENT CHANGE	
	III	IV	I	II	III	1985:III- 1986:III	1986: II- 1986:III
UNITED STATES	3,319,861	3,379,652	3,430,035	3,479,574	3,497,088	5.3	0.5
NEW ENGLAND	202,207	207,171	210,495	214,322	216,677	7.2	1.1
CONNECTICUT	57,633	59,007	59,769	60,938	61,883	7.4	1.6
MAINE	13,790	14,193	14,434	14,792	14,896	8.0	.7
MASSACHUSETTS	95,796	98,006	99,547	101,246	102,287	6.8	1.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,023	15,524	15,904	16,186	16,319	8.6	.8
RHODE ISLAND	13,444	13,763	14,024	14,259	14,393	7.1	.9
VERMONT	6,522	6,678	6,817	6,901	6,899	5.8	0
MIDEAST	667,511	680,607	691,326	700,257	707,617	6.0	1.1
DELAWARE	8,885	9,137	9,159	9,300	9,390	5.7	1.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11,411	11,575	11,711	11,840	11,937	4.6	.8
MARYLAND	69,954	71,426	72,345	73,548	74,233	6.1	.9
NEW JERSEY	130,212	134,354	136,025	138,066	139,708	7.3	1.2
NEW YORK	287,212	292,482	298,536	302,140	305,699	6.4	1.2
PENNSYLVANIA	159,837	161,634	163,550	165,364	166,652	4.3	.8
GREAT LAKES	567,772	576,790	584,238	592,807	593,485	4.5	.1
ILLINOIS	170,458	173,178	174,364	178,797	178,477	4.7	-.2
INDIANA	68,363	69,474	70,360	71,975	71,400	4.4	-.8
MICHIGAN	124,182	125,791	128,459	128,863	129,659	4.4	.6
OHIO	141,940	144,597	146,307	147,355	148,268	4.5	.6
WISCONSIN	62,829	63,750	64,749	65,816	65,680	4.5	-.2
PLAINS	231,896	236,206	236,944	246,445	240,526	3.7	-2.4
IOWA	35,711	36,142	36,237	38,392	36,337	1.8	-5.4
KANSAS	33,680	34,478	34,229	35,212	34,957	3.8	-.7
MINNESOTA	59,026	59,767	60,651	62,841	62,093	5.2	-1.2
MISSOURI	66,905	67,832	68,902	69,649	70,102	4.8	.7
NEBRASKA	20,765	21,393	21,242	23,085	21,163	1.9	-8.3
NORTH DAKOTA	8,033	8,627	7,885	8,759	7,985	-.6	-8.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	7,776	7,967	7,797	8,507	7,889	1.5	-7.3
SOUTHEAST	680,721	692,118	706,085	713,124	720,310	5.8	1.0
ALABAMA	42,970	43,748	44,891	44,771	45,036	4.8	.6
ARKANSAS	24,463	24,940	25,886	25,876	25,979	6.2	.4
FLORIDA	157,453	159,885	162,740	165,304	167,396	6.3	1.3
GEORGIA	75,625	77,290	79,309	80,168	81,416	7.7	1.6
KENTUCKY	40,318	40,913	41,195	41,505	41,887	3.9	.9
LOUISIANA	50,677	50,318	50,925	50,540	50,471	-.4	-.1
MISSISSIPPI	23,616	24,568	25,116	25,217	25,118	6.4	-.4
NORTH CAROLINA	73,058	74,662	75,579	76,938	77,782	6.5	1.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	35,649	36,261	36,963	37,466	38,215	7.2	2.0
TENNESSEE	53,626	54,827	55,898	56,546	57,555	7.3	1.8
VIRGINIA	83,436	84,998	87,325	88,637	89,396	7.1	.9
WEST VIRGINIA	19,830	19,707	20,258	20,156	20,060	1.2	-.5
SOUTHWEST	319,298	322,781	327,072	327,548	328,369	2.8	.3
ARIZONA	41,078	42,023	43,297	43,874	44,823	9.1	2.2
NEW MEXICO	15,856	16,106	16,239	16,316	16,369	3.2	.3
OKLAHOMA	40,330	40,785	40,830	40,844	40,416	.2	-1.0
TEXAS	222,034	223,868	226,706	226,515	226,761	2.1	.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	92,133	93,773	94,077	95,564	94,977	3.1	-.6
COLORADO	47,985	48,649	49,163	50,038	49,923	4.0	-.2
IDAHO	11,092	11,449	11,211	11,426	11,468	3.4	.4
MONTANA	8,963	9,285	8,936	9,405	8,969	.1	-4.6
UTAH	17,321	17,523	17,812	17,879	17,943	3.6	.4
WYOMING	6,772	6,866	6,955	6,815	6,675	-1.4	-2.1
FAR WEST	534,065	545,635	555,529	565,078	570,450	6.8	1.0
CALIFORNIA	425,145	434,585	443,241	451,207	455,891	7.2	1.0
NEVADA	13,637	13,896	14,073	14,379	14,643	7.4	1.8
OREGON	33,993	34,594	34,903	35,417	35,467	4.3	.1
WASHINGTON	61,290	62,560	63,311	64,075	64,448	5.2	.6
ALASKA	9,630	9,608	9,164	9,140	9,168	-4.8	.3
HAWAII	14,627	14,962	15,106	15,288	15,509	6.0	1.4

NOTE: -- DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
PERCENTAGES ARE BASED ON THE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

TABLE 3. -- NONFARM INCOME, BY STATE AND REGION, 1985:III - 1986:III

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AT ANNUAL RATES)

	1985		1986			PERCENT CHANGE	
	III	IV	I	II	III	1985:III- 1986:III	1986: I 1986:III
UNITED STATES	3,291,541	3,343,912	3,398,814	3,434,490	3,470,004	5.4	1.0
NEW ENGLAND	201,809	206,732	210,077	213,931	216,252	7.2	1.1
CONNECTICUT	57,540	58,907	59,671	60,847	61,788	7.4	1.5
MAINE	13,731	14,133	14,376	14,732	14,823	8.0	.6
MASSACHUSETTS	95,679	97,874	99,421	101,131	102,181	6.8	1.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,995	15,493	15,874	16,158	16,287	8.6	.8
RHODE ISLAND	13,413	13,727	13,991	14,230	14,366	7.1	1.0
VERMONT	6,452	6,599	6,745	6,832	6,807	5.5	-.4
MIDEAST	665,742	678,569	689,478	698,275	705,911	6.0	1.1
DELAWARE	8,777	9,007	9,036	9,175	9,285	5.8	1.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ..	11,411	11,575	11,711	11,840	11,937	4.6	.8
MARYLAND	69,736	71,166	72,115	73,269	74,025	6.2	1.0
NEW JERSEY	129,955	134,045	135,754	137,801	139,486	7.3	1.2
NEW YORK	286,795	292,029	298,119	301,622	305,218	6.4	1.2
PENNSYLVANIA	159,068	160,747	162,742	164,569	165,961	4.3	.8
GREAT LAKES	564,265	572,355	580,833	584,817	590,156	4.6	.9
ILLINOIS	169,426	171,739	173,447	175,713	177,613	4.8	1.1
INDIANA	67,976	68,996	69,985	70,584	71,016	4.5	.6
MICHIGAN	123,575	125,068	127,820	127,835	129,054	4.4	1.0
OHIO	141,377	143,869	145,771	146,265	147,746	4.5	1.0
WISCONSIN	61,911	62,683	63,810	64,420	64,727	4.5	.5
PLAINS	226,462	228,044	231,847	233,639	235,597	4.0	.8
IOWA	34,572	34,622	35,098	35,205	35,094	1.5	-.3
KANSAS	32,856	33,107	33,640	33,804	34,155	4.0	1.0
MINNESOTA	58,243	58,678	59,917	60,739	61,336	5.3	1.0
MISSOURI	66,307	67,000	68,168	68,520	69,461	4.8	1.4
NEBRASKA	19,513	19,647	19,911	20,105	20,202	3.5	.5
NORTH DAKOTA	7,629	7,686	7,689	7,764	7,799	2.2	.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	7,341	7,303	7,425	7,502	7,550	2.8	.6
SOUTHEAST	673,831	684,237	697,906	704,953	713,744	5.9	1.2
ALABAMA	42,431	43,148	44,233	44,251	44,536	5.0	.6
ARKANSAS	23,726	24,052	24,487	24,725	25,080	5.7	1.4
FLORIDA	155,556	157,743	161,146	163,686	165,967	6.7	1.4
GEORGIA	74,844	76,478	78,493	79,341	80,692	7.8	1.7
KENTUCKY	39,557	39,989	40,508	40,652	41,221	4.2	1.4
LOUISIANA	50,549	50,234	50,423	50,081	50,190	-.7	.2
MISSISSIPPI	23,272	24,202	24,459	24,533	24,708	6.2	.7
NORTH CAROLINA	72,130	73,469	74,613	75,883	76,919	6.6	1.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	35,523	36,110	36,805	37,264	38,068	7.2	2.2
TENNESSEE	53,181	54,334	55,362	56,021	57,127	7.4	2.0
VIRGINIA	83,215	84,753	87,102	88,355	89,170	7.2	.9
WEST VIRGINIA	19,847	19,726	20,277	20,161	20,066	1.1	-.5
SOUTHWEST	316,464	319,138	322,630	322,339	325,150	2.7	.9
ARIZONA	40,748	41,673	42,809	43,430	44,496	9.2	2.5
NEW MEXICO	15,681	15,905	16,040	16,053	16,178	3.2	.8
OKLAHOMA	39,964	40,108	40,446	40,113	40,066	.3	-.1
TEXAS	220,072	221,451	223,335	222,743	224,411	2.0	.7
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	91,113	92,142	93,302	93,883	93,968	3.1	.1
COLORADO	47,420	47,906	48,637	49,219	49,346	4.1	.3
IDAHO	10,577	10,775	10,788	10,873	10,937	3.4	.6
MONTANA	9,097	9,168	9,174	9,282	9,175	.9	-1.1
UTAH	17,262	17,451	17,759	17,772	17,853	3.4	.5
WYOMING	6,756	6,842	6,944	6,736	6,657	-1.5	-1.2
FAR WEST	527,866	538,417	548,764	558,497	564,808	7.0	1.1
CALIFORNIA	420,261	429,052	437,660	446,130	451,436	7.4	1.2
NEVADA	13,616	13,874	14,053	14,352	14,621	7.4	1.9
OREGON	33,486	33,944	34,446	34,899	34,990	4.5	.3
WASHINGTON	60,503	61,547	62,605	63,115	63,761	5.4	1.0
ALASKA	9,621	9,598	9,153	9,131	9,158	-4.8	.3
HAWAII	14,369	14,681	14,824	15,025	15,260	6.2	1.6

NOTE: -- DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
PERCENTAGES ARE BASED ON THE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.