

# State Personal Income, First Quarter 2000

By Duke Tran

The quarterly estimates of State personal income are prepared by the Regional Economic Measurement Division.

**I**N the first quarter of 2000, U.S. personal income increased \$127.3 billion, or 1.6 percent (table A).<sup>1</sup> First-quarter highlights include the following:

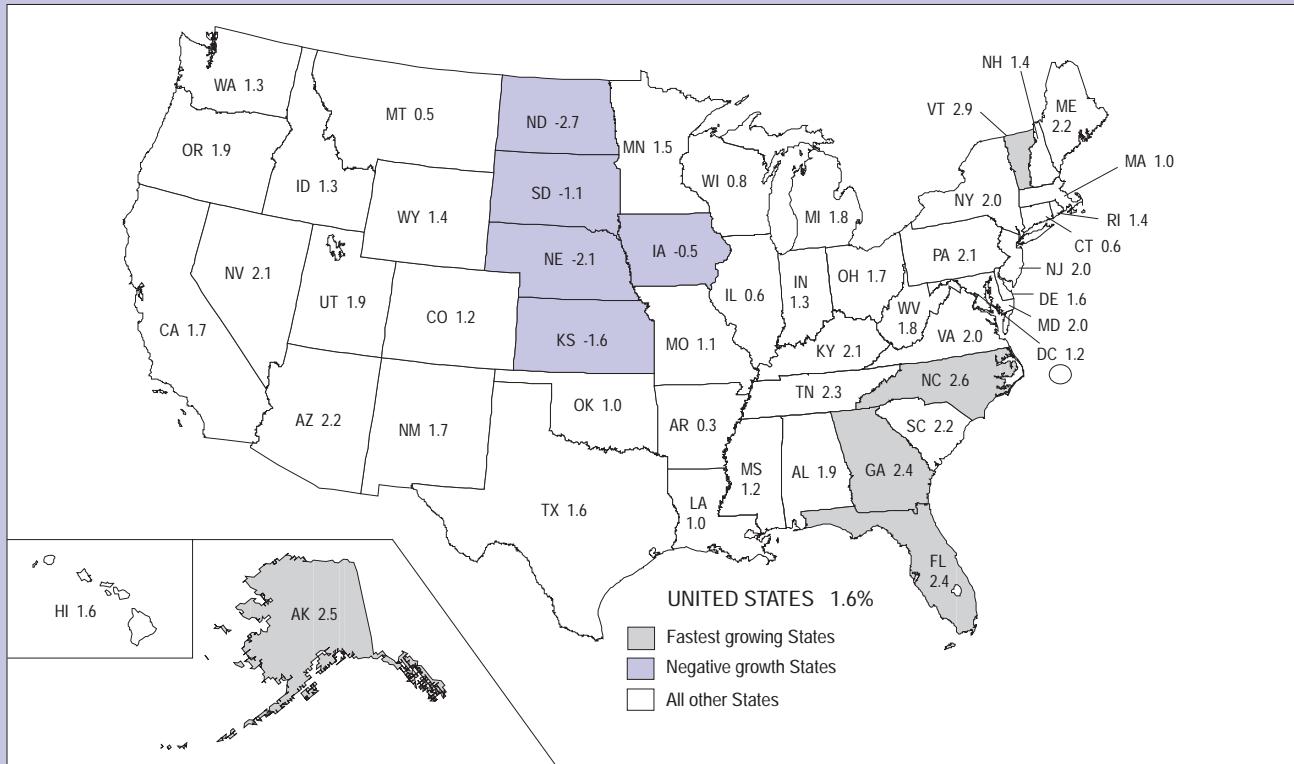
- The 1.6-percent growth rate in personal income was a step-down from the 1.9-percent growth rate in the fourth quarter of 1999.

1. In this article, dollar changes are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and percent changes are expressed at quarterly rates.

- Forty States and the District of Columbia had growth rates in personal income that exceeded the 0.9-percent increase in prices paid by U.S. consumers.
- In Vermont, North Carolina, Alaska, Georgia, and Florida, personal income grew the fastest (chart 1).
- In North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, and Iowa, personal income declined.

## CHART 1

### Personal Income: Percent Change, 1999:IV–2000:I





The step-down in U.S. personal income in the first quarter reflected a step-down in net earnings, which grew 1.5 percent after growing 1.9 percent.<sup>2</sup> Dividends, interest, and rent grew 1.8 percent after growing 2.4 percent, and transfer payments grew 1.7 percent after growing 0.9 percent.<sup>3</sup> The slowdown in dividends, interest, and rent was accounted for by a large decline in rent, mainly reflecting the pattern of Federal farm subsidy payments and the return to more normal levels after the fourth-quarter rebound from uninsured losses associated with Hurricane Floyd in the third quarter of 1999.<sup>4</sup>

U.S. earnings by place of work grew 1.6 percent in the first quarter after growing 1.9 percent in the fourth. The slowdown partly reflected the pattern of Federal farm subsidy payments; it also reflected downturns in bonuses and other payments in some industries from unusually high levels in the fourth quarter.

By industry, earnings in farms declined 24.7 percent after growing 69.9 percent. Earnings growth decelerated in transportation and public utilities, in wholesale trade, and in services. It accelerated in government, in construction, in retail trade, in finance, insurance, and real estate, and in manufacturing. In mining, it rebounded after a decline.

By region, personal income growth decelerated in the Plains, Rocky Mountain, Far West, Southwest, Great Lakes, and New England regions, mainly reflecting slower growth in net earnings. Personal income growth accelerated in the Mideast and Southeast regions, mainly reflecting stronger growth in net earnings and in transfer payments.

**Table 1** at the end of this article presents the quarterly estimates of personal income for each State and region, beginning with the first quarter of 1997. **Table 2** presents the quarterly estimates of personal income by major source and of earnings by industry, beginning with the third quarter of 1998.

2. Net earnings is calculated as earnings by place of work less personal contributions for social insurance plus an adjustment that converts these earnings to a place-of-residence basis. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income.

Net earnings is used to analyze changes in the composition of personal income; earnings by place of work is used to analyze changes in the industrial structure of earnings. Net earnings by industry is not available, because the source data used to adjust earnings to a place-of-residence basis are not available by industry and because personal contributions for social insurance are not estimated by industry. For the definitions of the components of earnings, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *State Personal Income, 1929-97* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1999), or go to BEA's Web site at <[www.bea.doc.gov/bea/mp.htm](http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/mp.htm)>, and look under "Regional programs" for "State Personal Income, 1929-97."

3. By type of income, net earnings accounted for about two-thirds of the personal income growth in the first quarter; dividends, interest, and rent accounted for about 20 percent, and transfer payments accounted for about 14 percent.

4. The 1999 Omnibus Spending Act authorized subsidy payments that affect the pattern of both rental income of persons and farm proprietors' income.

### Growth rates by State

In the first quarter, the growth rates in personal income in 40 States and the District of Columbia exceeded the 0.9-percent increase in the prices paid by U.S. consumers (as measured by the price index for personal consumption expenditures).

**States with the fastest growth.**—The five States with the fastest growth in personal income were Vermont (2.9 percent), North Carolina (2.6 percent), Alaska (2.5 percent), Georgia (2.4 percent), and Florida (2.4 percent). The fast growth in these States mainly reflected strength in net earnings.

These five States accounted for 11.1 percent of U.S. personal income, but they accounted for 16.9 percent of the \$127.3 billion increase in U.S. personal income (see **table B**). In the fourth quarter, these States accounted for the same share of U.S. personal income, but they accounted for only 10.3 percent of the growth.

In North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, the largest contributors to earnings growth were earnings in services, in government, and in finance, insurance, and real estate (**tables C and D**). The strong growth in earnings in government partly reflected the pay raise for Federal civilian and military personnel and the hiring of temporary workers for the Census 2000. In North Carolina, earnings in manufacturing, in farms, and in construction also contributed to the growth in earnings; the strong growth in farm earnings partly reflected a large payment made under the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust. In Georgia, earnings in transportation and public utilities and in retail trade also contributed substantially to earnings growth. In Florida, earnings in retail trade, in construction, and in manufacturing also contributed.

In Vermont, the main contributor to earnings growth was earnings in manufacturing, and in Alaska, the major contributors were earnings in mining and in government. In both States, earnings in services, in government, and in retail trade also contributed substantially. In Vermont, earnings contributions were also large in construction, and in Alaska, they were large in transportation and public utilities.

**States with declines.**—The five States with declines in personal income were in the Plains region: North Dakota (-2.7 percent), Nebraska (-2.1 percent), Kansas (-1.6 percent), South Dakota (-1.1 percent), and Iowa (-0.5 percent). These five States accounted for 2.8 percent of U.S. personal income.

The declines reflected large declines in net earnings and weakness in dividends, interest, and rent. The weakness in dividends, interest, and rent was accounted for by step-downs in rent, partly reflecting the timing of Federal subsidy payments that were authorized by the 1999 Omnibus Spending Act.

In all five States, the major contributors to the declines in earnings were declines in farm earnings

that reflected decreases in farm subsidy payments from unusually high levels in the fourth quarter. These payments, which were also authorized by the 1999 Omnibus Spending Act, have fluctuated substantially from quarter to quarter.

*Tables C, D, 1 and 2 follow.*



Table B.—Personal Income for Selected States and United States

Rank <sup>1</sup>		Personal income: Percent change from previous quarter <sup>2</sup>			Percent change from 1999:IV to 2000:I <sup>2</sup>				Percent of	
		1999			Personal income	Net earnings	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer payments	U.S. personal income, 2000:I	Growth in U.S. personal income, 2000:I
		II	III	IV						
<b>States with the fastest growth:</b>										
1	Vermont .....	1.9	1.5	1.3	2.9	3.4	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.4
2	North Carolina .....	1.2	-.8	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.6	4.1
3	Alaska .....	.1	.7	1.3	2.5	3.0	2.0	.8	.2	.4
4	Georgia .....	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.7	4.1
5	Florida .....	1.7	1.2	1.0	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.0	5.4	7.9
	<b>United States .....</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>States with declines:</b>										
46	Iowa .....	1.1	.8	4.2	-.5	-1.1	-1	1.4	.9	-.3
47	South Dakota .....	3.0	-.3	6.1	-1.1	-1.8	-.7	1.8	.2	-.2
48	Kansas .....	1.2	.6	4.8	-1.6	-2.7	.5	1.2	.9	-.9
49	Nebraska .....	1.9	.2	5.8	-2.1	-3.4	-.1	1.8	.6	-.8
50	North Dakota .....	1.7	-2.4	8.0	-2.7	-3.8	-2.6	1.6	.2	-.3

1. Rankings are sorted based on percent change in 2000:I.

2. Percent changes are expressed at quarterly rates.

**Table C.—Earnings by Place of Work: Percent Change by Industry Group, 1999:IV-2000:I**  
 [Seasonally adjusted]

	Percent change in earnings by place of work <sup>1</sup>	Private goods-producing industries				Private services-producing industries					Govern- ment Services	
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Farms	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate		
<b>United States</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-24.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Connecticut	.1	2.2	3.6	4.6	1.5	-1.1	3.5	.2	2.8	-11.2	2.1	1.7
Maine	2.4	3.1	1.9	6.8	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.3
Massachusetts	.6	1.8	1.2	5.8	.5	0	2.0	2.1	2.0	-9.8	2.0	1.7
New Hampshire	1.3	.9	4.5	2.0	.4	1.1	3.0	2.5	2.9	-6.2	1.7	3.3
Rhode Island	1.3	1.1	-6.9	-2.0	2.2	.8	.9	4.0	1.9	-4.3	1.4	3.0
Vermont	3.5	5.6	-3.3	7.2	5.7	2.5	2.7	.6	3.2	1.6	2.7	3.6
<b>Mideast</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Delaware	1.4	-9	-8.0	6.7	-3.1	2.3	5.7	3.2	2.2	2.9	1.2	2.1
District of Columbia	1.2	.9	(3)	(4)	-.9	.9	8.2	0	3.3	3.3	-.2	1.7
Maryland	2.4	3.3	-5.8	6.7	.6	2.3	3.7	2.9	2.7	1.6	2.0	2.0
New Jersey	2.1	1.9	4.1	4.4	1.1	2.2	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.5
New York	2.2	2.1	-12.2	5.4	1.1	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.6
Pennsylvania	2.4	3.0	-7.3	5.2	2.5	2.2	4.3	2.3	2.2	2.7	1.6	2.4
<b>Great Lakes</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-73.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Illinois	.1	-3.8	(3)	-2.0	-1.8	1.5	-1.5	2.3	1.3	2.3	1.9	.9
Indiana	1.4	.6	-67.1	3.5	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.7	.8	2.0	1.6	2.3
Michigan	1.8	1.9	-45.5	2.9	2.2	1.8	3.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.7
Ohio	1.8	1.6	-43.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.6	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.7
Wisconsin	.3	-2.8	-83.1	4.6	-2.7	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.2	1.4	2.0
<b>Plains</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-58.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Iowa	-8	-6.1	-69.2	5.9	2.3	1.4	-.5	-.7	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.0
Kansas	-3.0	-8.4	-53.4	4.8	-3.3	-1.7	-16.8	1.9	2.2	2.9	1.1	2.4
Minnesota	1.3	-.3	-62.1	5.5	-.8	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.3	1.8
Missouri	1.2	-1.1	(3)	3.5	-.1	1.9	.7	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.0
Nebraska	-3.1	-15.7	-49.3	-2.1	-4.5	1.6	2.0	3.0	.8	2.6	1.1	2.2
North Dakota	-3.2	-19.9	(3)	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	.6	2.8
South Dakota	-1.6	-10.5	-29.1	5.8	-6.0	2.4	3.5	1.6	1.9	4.0	2.0	2.8
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Alabama	1.9	1.7	-6.0	4.5	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.8	1.6	1.5
Arkansas	-.1	-5.3	-52.5	7.4	2.2	2.6	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.1
Florida	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.9	1.7
Georgia	2.6	1.8	3.8	2.5	1.3	2.8	3.9	1.5	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.8
Kentucky	2.3	2.8	19.2	4.3	1.2	1.7	-1.0	3.3	2.3	2.8	1.8	3.1
Louisiana	.8	-1.1	-44.3	.2	.6	1.4	3.0	1.5	.9	-.6	1.5	2.0
Mississippi	1.0	-.6	-30.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.9	.7	1.1	2.0	1.8	1.2
North Carolina	2.6	3.1	21.5	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.5
South Carolina	2.3	2.2	11.2	3.1	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.7	3.1
Tennessee	2.4	1.8	10.1	2.9	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.7
Virginia	2.3	3.5	17.9	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.2	1.4	2.8	2.1	2.2
West Virginia	2.1	2.4	(3)	3.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
<b>Southwest</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Arizona	2.2	.2	-6.2	2.2	-.9	2.8	3.4	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.7
New Mexico	1.5	-2	-14.0	2.3	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.1
Oklahoma	.8	-2.5	-30.9	3.1	-2.5	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.9	1.6	2.2
Texas	1.5	-.8	-21.5	3.8	-.6	1.7	3.2	-4.3	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.3
<b>Rocky Mountain</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-21.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Colorado	.8	3.4	-20.5	7.7	5.8	-.4	-4.3	2.7	2.4	-7.3	2.0	2.2
Idaho	1.1	-1.2	-11.5	3.3	-.5	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.8	1.6
Montana	0	-8.9	-50.2	6.8	1.3	2.3	3.6	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	3.1
Utah	1.6	2.0	-4.7	5.3	.1	1.4	.7	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.9
Wyoming	1.1	1.3	-19.6	8.7	2.0	-.3	-6.3	2.9	2.5	1.8	.3	3.6
<b>Far West</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Alaska	3.0	6.2	0	(4)	-.3	2.4	3.6	.3	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.1
California	1.7	1.4	2.0	4.6	.1	1.7	-3.9	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.5
Hawaii	1.7	3.3	1.7	8.5	-.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5
Nevada	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.7	0	1.8	4.7	-4.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Oregon	1.8	1.7	-5.6	3.1	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9
Washington	.9	-1.4	-10.4	2.9	-3.0	1.5	.2	2.9	-1.0	1.9	2.1	1.9

1. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income. Percent changes are expressed at quarterly rates.

3. Not meaningful.

4. Data are suppressed to avoid disclosure.

**Table D.—Earnings by Place of Work: Contribution to Percent Change by Industry Group, 1999:IV-2000:I**  
 [Seasonally adjusted]

	Percent change in earnings by place of work <sup>1</sup>	Percentage points											Govern- ment
		Private goods-producing industries				Private services-producing industries							
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Farms	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services		
<b>United States</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
<b>New England</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.3</b>	
Connecticut	.1	.6	0	.2	.3	-.7	.2	0	.2	-1.7	.6	.2	
Maine	2.4	.8	0	.5	.3	1.2	.1	.2	.3	.1	.5	.4	
Massachusetts	.6	.4	0	.3	.1	0	.1	.1	.2	-1.1	.7	.2	
New Hampshire	1.3	.2	0	.1	.1	.7	.1	.2	.3	-5	.5	.4	
Rhode Island	1.3	.2	0	-1	.3	.5	.1	.2	.2	-4	.4	.5	
Vermont	3.5	1.6	0	.5	1.1	1.4	.1	0	.3	.1	.8	.6	
<b>Mideast</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>.3</b>	
Delaware	1.4	-.3	0	.4	-.7	1.4	.3	.1	.2	.5	.3	.3	
District of Columbia	1.2	.1	(3)	(4)	0	.5	.3	0	.1	.2	-.1	.7	
Maryland	2.4	.5	0	.5	0	1.4	.2	.2	.2	.1	.7	.5	
New Jersey	2.1	.4	0	.2	.2	1.5	.3	.2	.2	.3	.6	.2	
New York	2.2	.3	0	.2	.1	1.6	.2	.1	.1	.5	.7	.2	
Pennsylvania	2.4	.8	0	.3	.5	1.3	.3	.1	.2	.2	.5	.3	
<b>Great Lakes</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.2</b>	
Illinois	.1	-.9	(3)	-.1	-.3	.9	-.1	.2	.1	.2	.6	.1	
Indiana	1.4	.2	-4	.2	.4	.8	.1	.2	.1	.1	.3	.3	
Michigan	1.8	.7	-2	.2	.7	.9	.2	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	
Ohio	1.8	.5	-2	.2	.5	1.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.4	.2	
Wisconsin	.3	-1.0	-.6	.3	-.7	1.0	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	
<b>Plains</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>.3</b>	
Iowa	-.8	-1.9	-2.8	.4	.5	.7	0	-.1	.1	.2	.5	.3	
Kansas	-3.0	-2.4	-2.2	.3	-.6	-.9	-1.7	.1	.2	.2	.2	.4	
Minnesota	1.3	-.1	-.6	.3	.2	1.2	.1	.1	0	.2	.6	.2	
Missouri	1.2	-.3	(3)	.2	0	1.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.6	.3	
Nebraska	-3.1	-4.4	-3.7	-.1	-.6	.9	.2	.2	.1	.2	.3	.3	
North Dakota	-3.2	-4.6	-4.9	.2	.2	.8	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.6	
South Dakota	-1.6	-3.3	(3)	.3	-.9	1.3	.2	.1	.2	.3	.5	.5	
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>.4</b>	
Alabama	1.9	.5	-.1	.3	.3	1.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.4	.3	
Arkansas	-.1	-1.7	-2.7	.4	.5	1.3	.3	.1	.3	.1	.5	.3	
Florida	2.7	.5	0	.2	.2	1.8	.2	.1	.2	.3	1.0	.3	
Georgia	2.6	.4	0	.2	.2	1.7	.4	.1	.3	.2	.7	.4	
Kentucky	2.3	.9	.3	.3	.3	.9	-.1	.2	.2	.1	.4	.5	
Louisiana	.8	-.3	-.6	0	.1	.8	.2	.1	.1	0	.4	.4	
Mississippi	1.0	-.2	-.8	.1	.4	.9	.2	0	.1	.1	.4	.3	
North Carolina	2.6	.9	.3	.2	.4	1.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.5	.4	
South Carolina	2.3	.6	.1	.2	.3	1.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	.4	.6	
Tennessee	2.4	.5	0	.2	.3	1.4	.1	.1	.3	.2	.7	.5	
Virginia	2.3	.6	0	.2	.3	1.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.6	.5	
West Virginia	2.1	.7	(3)	.2	.3	1.0	.2	.1	.2	.1	.5	.4	
<b>Southwest</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>.4</b>	
Arizona	2.2	0	-.1	.2	-.1	1.7	.2	.1	.2	.3	.9	.4	
New Mexico	1.5	0	-.4	.1	.1	.9	.1	.1	.2	.1	.4	.6	
Oklahoma	.8	-.7	-.6	.2	-.4	1.0	.2	.1	.2	.2	.4	.4	
Texas	1.5	.2	-.2	.2	.1	1.0	.3	-.3	.2	.2	.6	.3	
<b>Rocky Mountain</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>.4</b>	
Colorado	.8	.7	-.2	.6	.6	-.2	-.5	.2	.2	-.7	.6	.3	
Idaho	1.1	-.4	-.6	.3	-.1	1.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	.6	.3	
Montana	0	-2.0	-2.3	.5	.1	1.3	.3	.1	.2	.1	.6	.6	
Utah	1.6	.5	0	.4	0	.8	.1	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	
Wyoming	1.1	.4	-.6	.8	.1	-.1	-.6	.1	.2	.1	.1	.8	
<b>Far West</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.4</b>	
Alaska	3.0	1.2	0	(4)	0	1.1	.4	0	.2	.1	.4	.7	
California	1.7	.3	0	.3	0	1.0	-.3	.1	.2	.2	.7	.4	
Hawaii	1.7	.3	0	.5	-.2	.9	.2	.1	.2	.1	.4	.5	
Nevada	1.9	.4	0	.3	0	1.2	.3	-.2	.2	.2	.8	.3	
Oregon	1.8	.5	-.1	.2	.3	1.0	.2	.2	.2	.1	.4	.3	
Washington	.9	-.3	-.1	.2	-.4	.9	0	.2	-.1	.1	.7	.3	

1. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income. Percent changes are expressed at quarterly rates.

2. Also includes mining and agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.

3. Not meaningful.

4. Data are suppressed to avoid disclosure.

NOTE.—Estimates may not add to totals because of rounding.

























