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BEA 01-16

**GROSS STATE PRODUCT:  
NEW ESTIMATES for 1999 and  
REVISED ESTIMATES for 1993-98**

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is releasing estimates of gross state product (GSP) for 1999 and revised estimates for 1993-98 today.\* GSP is the market value of the goods and services produced by the labor and property located in a state. It is the state counterpart of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP).

From 1992, the first year from which the nation began to recover from the 1990-91 recession, to 1999, real GSP grew fastest in eight western states and in New Hampshire, Georgia, and North Carolina (see map on page 3). The fast growth in real GSP — GSP adjusted to reflect price changes — in these states partly reflected strength in business services and in high-tech manufacturing (see discussion on page 2).

For the nation, real GSP grew at an average annual rate of 4.0 percent from 1992 to 1999 (table 2). Real GSP grew in all major industries and was particularly strong in business services and high-tech manufacturing, trade, real estate, security trading, and communications.

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\* The GSP estimates for 1993-98 released today update and supercede those that were published in the September 2000 issue of the Survey of Current Business. The newly released estimates reflect the incorporation of newly available state-specific source data; see the "Sources of GSP revisions" section on page 5 for details on the revisions.

### States with the fastest growth in real GSP in 1992-99

The 11 states with the fastest growth in real GSP were Arizona (7.3 percent), Nevada (7.0 percent), Oregon (6.8 percent), Colorado (6.6 percent), Idaho (6.6 percent), New Hampshire (6.3 percent), Utah (6.3 percent), New Mexico (6.2 percent), Georgia (5.8 percent), Texas (5.4 percent), and North Carolina (5.1 percent). Together, these states accounted for about 30 percent of the U.S. growth from 1992 to 1999.

All 11 states were also among those with rapid population growth, above the national average of 1.0 percent per year from 1992 to 1999.

----- Average annual percent change in real gross state product in major aggregate industries, 1992-99 -----

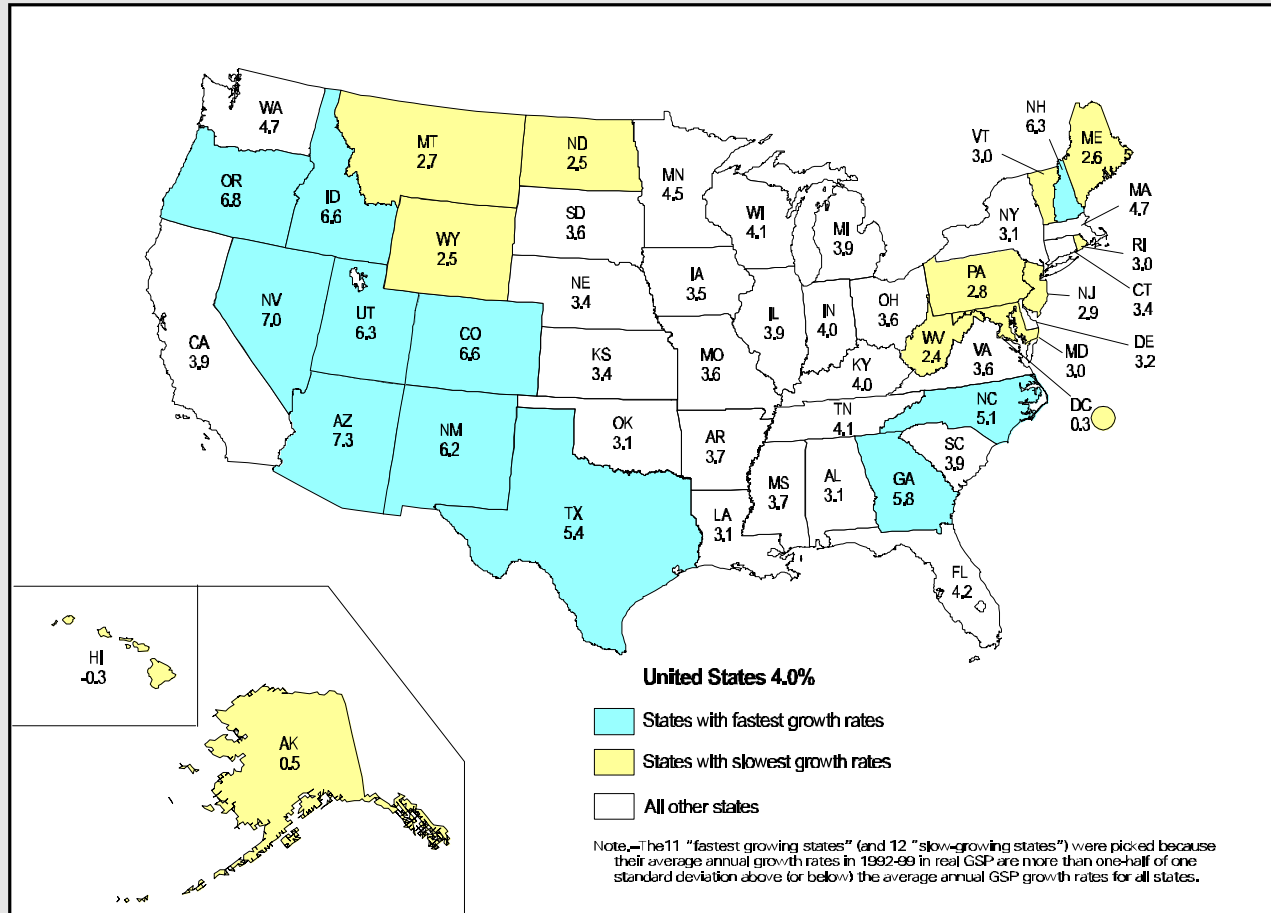
	Total gross state product	Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation & public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, & real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment
<b>United States .....</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Arizona .....	7.3	5.0	4.5	7.6	13.2	5.5	11.2	8.3	6.3	6.6	2.7
Nevada .....	7.0	8.7	4.6	13.8	9.8	8.0	10.4	10.3	6.7	4.9	4.1
Oregon .....	6.8	5.7	7.3	6.6	16.0	3.9	7.6	6.3	2.8	3.8	2.5
Colorado .....	6.6	5.3	9.0	8.3	5.0	10.5	9.3	8.3	6.8	6.5	1.4
Idaho .....	6.6	3.4	4.4	5.5	15.6	4.9	8.7	6.5	3.3	4.0	2.7
New Hampshire ....	6.3	3.3	4.5	5.9	11.4	2.6	10.8	7.1	5.3	3.8	.9
Utah .....	6.3	4.6	1.8	10.1	7.0	6.7	9.5	8.9	7.5	5.3	2.1
New Mexico .....	6.2	5.3	7.9	2.6	19.9	3.8	6.4	5.5	3.5	2.6	1.1
Georgia .....	5.8	5.2	8.4	9.3	5.0	6.9	8.6	8.1	4.9	5.9	2.2
Texas .....	5.4	4.2	1.3	4.8	9.1	6.3	8.9	7.3	4.0	4.8	2.2
North Carolina .....	5.1	1.8	14.2	7.2	3.0	4.0	7.0	6.2	9.4	5.4	2.1

Note: For the contributions of the industries to the percent change in total gross state product, see table 3.

In all these states except Nevada and Utah, growth was very strong in business services (which includes software development, data processing services, and computer rental and leasing) and in two high-tech manufacturing industries: Electronics and electrical devices (which includes semiconductor manufacturing and related products) and industrial machinery and computer equipment (which includes computer and related hardware manufacturing). In addition:

- M In Colorado, Georgia, and Texas, communications (which includes telephone, satellite, and multimedia services) contributed significantly to the growth in real GSP.
- M In New Hampshire, Utah, and North Carolina, depository institutions (which includes banks and other financial institutions) contributed significantly.
- M In Nevada, hotels and other lodging places contributed significantly, reflecting strength in tourism.
- M In New Mexico, oil and gas extraction contributed significantly.

### Average Annual Percent Change in Real Gross State Product, 1992-99



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Noticeably absent from the group of western states with rapid growth were California and Washington. In California, which accounts for the largest share (13 percent) of the nation's GSP and has a heavy concentration of high-tech industries, real GSP grew only 3.9 percent, far less than its neighboring fast-growing states. The slow growth in California mainly reflected its longer-than-average recovery from the 1990-91 recession and weakness in the following industries: Federal government (both military and civilian); defense related durable-goods manufacturing, mainly other transportation equipment; health services; and finance, insurance, and real estate, mainly insurance carriers and depository institutions. In Washington, real GSP grew 4.7 percent; strength in business services, trade, and real estate was partly offset by declines in depository institutions, transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles, lumber and wood products, and printing and publishing.

## States with the slowest growth in real GSP in 1992-99

The 12 states with the slowest growth in real GSP were Hawaii (-0.3 percent), Alaska (0.5 percent), West Virginia (2.4 percent), Wyoming (2.5 percent), North Dakota (2.5 percent), Maine (2.6 percent), Montana (2.7 percent), Pennsylvania (2.8 percent), New Jersey (2.9 percent), Vermont (3.0 percent), Maryland (3.0 percent), and Rhode Island (3.0 percent). Together, these states accounted for less than 10 percent of the U.S. growth in 1992-99.

Of the 12 slowest growing states, seven were in the eastern part of the nation; all 12 states had population growth below or near the national average of 1.0 percent.

----- Average annual percent change in real gross state product in major aggregate industries, 1992-99 -----

	Total gross state product	Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation & public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, & real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment
<b>United States .....</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Hawaii .....	-.3	-.1	.2	-7.9	-4.3	2.4	2.1	1.6	.1	-.7	-.7
Alaska .....	.5	-1.1	-.6	2.4	-.8	2.9	5.0	3.8	.7	1.2	-2.1
West Virginia .....	2.4	-1.2	6.5	.9	2.7	.5	4.5	4.2	.8	2.0	2.2
Wyoming .....	2.5	1.1	-.4	5.6	9.4	4.0	8.0	5.1	2.5	2.8	.2
North Dakota .....	2.5	-8.2	6.2	5.1	10.8	2.9	6.2	5.3	1.5	3.2	-1.4
Maine .....	2.6	3.3	-11.8	1.0	2.4	2.0	5.8	4.9	2.8	2.8	-.2
Montana .....	2.7	-.4	2.2	5.0	3.0	3.2	6.2	4.4	2.1	2.8	.9
Pennsylvania .....	2.8	.9	12.0	1.3	4.4	2.8	5.4	4.4	2.0	1.9	.4
New Jersey .....	2.9	3.9	9.5	1.9	.2	4.1	5.7	4.5	3.6	2.9	.7
Vermont .....	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	4.8	1.0	4.2	4.5	2.5	3.0	1.4
Maryland .....	3.0	2.4	8.9	2.3	3.6	3.7	6.3	4.2	2.9	2.9	1.2
Rhode Island .....	3.0	-.4	-3.5	7.8	-.5	3.5	6.0	4.9	4.9	2.0	1.1

Note: For the contributions of the industries to the percent change in total gross state product, see table 3.

In these 12 states, contributions from business services and high-tech manufacturing were offset by weakness in more traditional industries: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (mainly farms); manufacturing (mainly food and related products, apparel and textile products, lumber and wood products, printing and publishing, and instruments and scientific products); finance, insurance, and real estate (mainly depository institutions and insurance carriers); services (mainly legal and repair services); and government (mainly federal military and civilian government). In addition:

- M** In Alaska, Vermont, and Maryland, declines in paper products contributed significantly to the slow growth in real GSP.
- M** In Alaska, Wyoming, and Montana, declines in oil and gas extraction contributed significantly to the slow growth in real GSP; the declines in oil and gas extraction mainly reflected low crude oil prices in the late 1990s. In Wyoming, nonmetallic minerals also declined.
- M** In Hawaii, weakness in all major industries contributed to the decline in real GSP. The decline reflected the state's slow recovery from the 1990-91 recession and impacts from the 1998 Asian financial crisis, which affected growth in tourism, in exportable agriculture-related products, and in the construction industries.

### **State shares of U.S. current-dollar GSP in 1999**

In 1999, current-dollar GSP for the nation was \$9.3 trillion. California accounted for the largest share (13.2 percent) of the nation, and its GSP has exceeded \$1 trillion since 1997 (see table 4). The other four states with the largest shares of the U.S. total were New York (8.1 percent), Texas (7.4 percent), Illinois (4.8 percent), and Florida (4.8 percent).

The five states with the smallest shares of the U.S. total were Vermont, North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota; each of these states accounted for about 0.2 percent of the U.S. total.

As a group, the 11 fastest growing states accounted for 20.3 percent of U.S. GSP in 1999, up from 18.1 percent in 1992 (see map on page 3). By comparison, the 12 states with the slowest growth accounted for 12.2 percent in 1999, down from 13.2 percent in 1992.

### **Sources of GSP revisions**

The GSP estimates have been revised for 1993-98 to incorporate the results of the most recent revisions of state personal income, of the national estimates of gross product by industry, and of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). The revised GSP estimates also reflect incorporation of the 1997 economic censuses and the 1998 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). The ASM data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than on the Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). For this revision, the 1998 ASM data were converted from NAICS to the SIC by BEA on the basis of information provided by the source agency (see "Industry classification" section below).

In general, the revisions to GSP as a percentage of the previously published estimates for all years are small, with the largest revisions occurring in the most recent years. For the nation, current-dollar GSP was revised down \$15.4 billion in 1997, and revised up \$7.1 billion in 1998. In 1998, the five states with the largest upward percentage revisions were Alaska (3.2 percentage points), New Mexico (3.1 percentage points), Nevada (1.9 percentage points), Ohio (1.7 percentage points), and Oklahoma (1.7 percentage points).

The revisions in real GSP growth rates tend to be small, with the largest revisions also in the most recent years. In 1997-98, the five states with the largest revisions in real GSP growth rates were Wyoming (1.6 percentage points), New Hampshire (1.2 percentage points), Rhode Island (-1.3 percentage points), Delaware (-1.4 percentage points), and Iowa (-2.5 percentage points). For a detailed discussion of major sources of the revisions and of the impacts of the revisions, see "Gross State Product by Industry, 1992-99" in a forthcoming issue of the Survey of Current Business.

## **Industry classification**

In 1997, U.S. federal statistical agencies adopted NAICS — an economic classification system that groups establishments into industries based on similarity of production processes. NAICS provides a new framework for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating economic data on an industry basis. Much of BEA's source data, however, remain on a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis. BEA plans to incorporate NAICS into its GSP estimates upon full implementation of NAICS by all of its source-data agencies in 2003-04. For more information, see "The North American Industry Classification System in BEA's Economic Accounts," Survey of Current Business (May 2001): 7-13.

## **Definitions**

GSP is the value added in production by the labor and property located in a state. GSP for a state is derived as the sum of the GSP originating in all industries in the state.

The estimates of real GSP are derived by applying national implicit price deflators by detailed industry to the current-dollar GSP estimates by detailed industry. Then, in order to capture the differences across states that reflect the relative differences in the mix of goods and services that the states produce, the same chain-type index formula used in the national accounts is used to calculate the estimates of total real GSP and real GSP by major industry. For additional information, see "BEA's Chain Indexes, Time Series, and Measures of Long-Term Economic Growth," Survey of Current Business 77 (May 1997): 58-68; "Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-94," Survey 77 (June 1997): 28-29; and "Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-98," Survey 80 (October 2000): 69-90.

The 11 "fastest growing states" (and 12 "slow-growing states") were selected because their average annual growth rates in 1992-99 in real GSP are more than one-half of one standard deviation above (or below) the average annual GSP growth rates for all states.

## **The relation of GSP to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**

In concept, an industry's GSP, referred to as its "value added," is equivalent to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported). Thus, GSP is often considered the state counterpart of the nation's GDP — BEA's featured measure of U.S. output. In practice, GSP estimates are measured as the sum of the distributions by industry and state of the components of gross domestic income — that is, the sum of the costs incurred and incomes earned in the production of GDP.

GSP for the nation differs from GDP for the following reasons: GSP is derived from gross domestic income, which differs from GDP by the statistical discrepancy; GSP excludes and GDP includes the compensation of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and government consumption of fixed capital for military structures located abroad and for military equipment, except office equipment; and GSP and GDP have different revision schedules. In 1992-99, real GDP grew 3.7 percent per year, and real GSP for the nation grew 4.0 percent per year.

### **Availability of detailed GSP estimates**

GSP estimates for 63 industries for states, BEA regions, and the United States are available on BEA's Web site: <[www.bea.doc.gov](http://www.bea.doc.gov)>. The site also contains BEA's major national, regional, international, and industry estimates; the Survey of Current Business; and BEA news releases.

In July 2001, BEA will release a Gross Product by Industry CD-ROM (product number RCN-0281, price \$35.00), which contains current-dollar estimates of GSP and its three components — compensation of employees, indirect business tax and nontax liability, and property-type income — and real GSP estimates in chain-type quantity indexes for 1977-99 and in chained (1996) dollars for 1986-99 for the U.S., 50 states, and the District of Columbia. The CD-ROM includes a data-retrieval program that allows users to view or print selected records from the database and selected analytical tables and charts. Users may also export selected data to a file for importation into computer spreadsheets. For further information, call 202-606-5340, or e-mail <[gspread@bea.doc.gov](mailto:gspread@bea.doc.gov)>.

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STAT-USA maintains an Internet site, which contains BEA estimates, the Survey of Current Business, and BEA news releases. For more information about STAT-USA, go to <[www.stat-usa.gov](http://www.stat-usa.gov)>, or call (202) 482-1986. Subscriptions for single-user unlimited access to STAT-USA's Internet information are \$75.00 for three months or \$175.00 for one year.

Summary BEA estimates are available on recorded messages at the time of public release at the following telephone numbers:

(202) 606-5306 Gross domestic product  
606-5303 Personal income and outlays  
606-5362 Summary of international transactions

Most of BEA's estimates and analyses are published in the Survey of Current Business, BEA's monthly journal. Subscriptions and single copies are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Internet: <[bookstore.gpo.gov](http://bookstore.gpo.gov)>; phone: 202-512-1800; fax: 202-512-2250; mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-0001.

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State release dates for the rest of 2001:

State Personal Income, First Quarter 2001 ..... July 24 (Tuesday)  
State Per Capita Personal Income, 2000 (revised) ..... September 24 (Monday)  
State Personal Income, Second Quarter 2001 ..... October 24 (Wednesday)

Table 1. -- Real Gross State Product, 1992-99  
[Millions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1992	1993/r/	1994/r/	1995/r/	1996/r/	1997/r/	1998/r/	1999/p/
United States .....	6,774,505	6,918,388	7,203,002	7,433,965	7,715,901	8,093,396	8,507,978	8,934,066
New England .....	391,385	397,470	410,014	422,524	439,596	463,498	489,127	520,092
Connecticut .....	114,830	115,725	117,489	120,792	124,157	132,620	138,749	145,274
Maine .....	27,046	27,286	27,755	28,256	28,925	29,958	31,062	32,306
Massachusetts .....	182,789	186,680	195,171	200,537	210,127	219,716	233,572	251,861
New Hampshire .....	28,373	28,808	30,122	32,630	35,068	37,131	40,702	43,469
Rhode Island .....	24,884	25,226	25,385	26,182	26,656	28,766	29,201	30,631
Vermont .....	13,524	13,794	14,115	14,133	14,662	15,304	15,864	16,592
Mideast .....	1,355,899	1,369,966	1,398,474	1,427,110	1,471,796	1,517,005	1,584,251	1,657,630
Delaware .....	25,639	25,984	26,657	28,236	29,001	30,142	31,691	31,879
District of Columbia ..	50,646	51,216	50,657	49,737	48,505	49,265	49,691	51,823
Maryland .....	133,947	136,070	140,338	142,140	145,061	151,478	157,884	164,841
New Jersey .....	258,156	262,674	268,019	275,002	285,738	294,088	304,806	315,425
New York .....	586,798	587,982	600,674	609,090	633,830	651,107	688,143	728,908
Pennsylvania .....	300,806	306,134	312,197	322,915	329,660	340,924	352,063	364,899
Great Lakes .....	1,082,441	1,113,225	1,176,832	1,206,844	1,243,554	1,300,504	1,361,157	1,411,524
Illinois .....	328,462	334,735	353,302	364,080	375,949	394,497	413,024	429,496
Indiana .....	133,621	138,501	145,882	150,037	155,096	161,059	171,628	176,019
Michigan .....	226,548	237,214	255,812	258,329	265,130	275,991	283,817	295,623
Ohio .....	271,844	276,024	290,068	299,232	306,333	322,050	337,674	348,890
Wisconsin .....	121,928	126,748	131,788	135,169	141,046	146,903	155,018	161,499
Plains .....	449,786	451,991	478,541	493,438	516,213	541,882	562,785	582,413
Iowa .....	66,147	66,324	71,576	73,111	76,976	81,541	82,388	84,029
Kansas .....	61,872	62,367	65,016	65,618	68,160	72,113	75,018	78,025
Minnesota .....	122,706	123,146	130,178	133,804	141,540	150,415	158,434	167,110
Missouri .....	127,157	127,578	135,048	141,926	146,537	153,392	158,757	162,941
Nebraska .....	41,308	41,376	44,009	45,247	47,772	48,924	50,650	52,240
North Dakota .....	14,016	13,795	14,627	14,988	15,855	15,819	16,867	16,681
South Dakota .....	16,603	17,429	18,097	18,744	19,372	19,673	20,642	21,331
Southeast .....	1,436,937	1,485,361	1,564,909	1,625,905	1,684,304	1,761,146	1,840,770	1,916,948
Alabama .....	88,853	90,225	93,575	96,624	99,286	102,646	105,651	110,127
Arkansas .....	48,652	50,174	52,921	54,689	56,796	58,585	60,268	62,821
Florida .....	314,129	325,760	339,110	350,565	366,318	382,250	401,901	420,323
Georgia .....	175,614	183,173	195,330	206,415	219,520	231,808	246,620	260,754
Kentucky .....	81,890	84,543	89,569	92,794	95,536	100,210	104,237	107,499
Louisiana .....	100,696	102,847	110,509	116,496	116,867	120,699	123,618	124,444
Mississippi .....	47,963	49,925	53,020	55,420	56,575	57,794	59,639	61,885
North Carolina .....	170,297	176,163	188,574	197,500	204,329	218,108	227,546	240,771
South Carolina .....	77,984	80,440	84,567	87,750	89,854	94,252	98,214	102,254
Tennessee .....	121,959	127,108	134,440	138,632	142,051	149,239	156,398	161,731
Virginia .....	175,916	181,231	187,578	192,486	199,953	207,892	218,436	225,132
West Virginia .....	33,033	33,813	35,723	36,569	37,220	37,668	38,199	39,060
Southwest .....	648,217	676,768	714,828	747,594	785,031	844,386	899,345	944,501
Arizona .....	85,316	89,911	98,339	105,397	112,882	120,763	131,253	140,084
New Mexico .....	34,081	37,795	42,183	42,708	44,114	47,621	50,251	51,874
Oklahoma .....	67,641	69,173	70,081	71,819	74,855	78,111	81,652	84,038
Texas .....	461,434	480,045	504,252	527,685	553,180	597,889	636,179	668,462
Rocky Mountain .....	185,854	196,568	208,044	219,072	230,695	245,237	260,940	277,893
Colorado .....	94,035	99,789	105,850	111,244	117,118	127,314	136,942	147,049
Idaho .....	21,783	23,654	25,331	27,395	28,101	29,322	31,196	34,054
Montana .....	16,577	17,245	17,679	17,858	18,074	18,614	19,344	19,951
Utah .....	39,024	40,932	43,952	46,965	51,523	53,999	56,919	59,663
Wyoming .....	14,486	14,990	15,264	15,617	15,879	15,983	16,526	17,180
Far West .....	1,224,376	1,227,133	1,251,258	1,291,429	1,344,712	1,419,778	1,509,795	1,623,462
Alaska .....	25,130	25,438	25,268	26,355	25,774	26,056	25,348	25,932
California .....	906,189	898,829	911,249	941,853	973,395	1,029,232	1,096,584	1,185,636
Hawaii .....	39,120	38,809	38,332	37,948	37,490	37,668	37,858	38,254
Nevada .....	40,266	43,019	47,030	50,062	54,564	57,518	60,994	64,622
Oregon .....	69,392	73,009	76,642	81,330	91,709	97,097	103,691	110,092
Washington .....	144,389	148,188	152,882	153,987	161,779	172,216	185,311	198,928

r Revised.

p Preliminary.

Note: Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated (using national chain-type implicit price deflators) as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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; that is, state totals usually do not add to regional totals or to U.S. totals, and regional totals usually do not add to U.S. totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Table 2. -- Average Annual Percent Change in Real Gross State Product by Major Industry, 1992-99

	Total gross state product	Agri- culture, forestry, and fish ing	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Trans- portation and public util ities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance insur- ance, and real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment	Rank of percent change in total gross state product
United States .....	4.0	2.1	3.5	4.1	5.0	4.4	6.9	5.8	3.9	3.5	1.0	.....
New England .....	4.1	2.6	2.3	4.9	4.9	2.5	7.2	5.5	4.8	3.4	1.1	.....
Connecticut .....	3.4	3.3	8.5	1.1	3.8	2.3	5.2	5.0	4.1	3.2	.4	31
Maine .....	2.6	3.3	-11.8	1.0	2.4	2.0	5.8	4.9	2.8	2.8	-.2	45
Massachusetts .....	4.7	2.3	-1.1	7.5	5.2	2.7	8.2	5.7	5.5	3.7	1.9	12
New Hampshire .....	6.3	3.3	4.5	5.9	11.4	2.6	10.8	7.1	5.3	3.8	.9	6
Rhode Island .....	3.0	-.4	-3.5	7.8	-.5	3.5	6.0	4.9	4.9	2.0	1.1	39
Vermont .....	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	4.8	1.0	4.2	4.5	2.5	3.0	1.4	41
Mideast .....	2.9	2.1	10.3	1.6	2.0	3.1	5.3	4.4	4.4	2.1	.4	.....
Delaware .....	3.2	3.4	-12.0	4.2	-.6	3.5	6.7	5.9	3.6	4.2	2.4	34
District of Columbia .....	.3	1.7	12.2	-3.0	-2.7	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	-1.2	.....
Maryland .....	3.0	2.4	8.9	2.3	3.6	3.7	6.3	4.2	2.9	2.9	1.2	40
New Jersey .....	2.9	3.9	9.5	1.9	.2	4.1	5.7	4.5	3.6	2.9	.7	42
New York .....	3.1	2.3	4.9	1.3	.9	2.7	4.7	4.4	5.8	1.7	.3	36
Pennsylvania .....	2.8	.9	12.0	1.3	4.4	2.8	5.4	4.4	2.0	1.9	.4	43
Great Lakes .....	3.9	.3	2.8	4.0	4.9	3.6	6.7	5.7	3.0	3.2	1.0	.....
Illinois .....	3.9	-2.2	.8	2.7	5.0	4.1	5.8	4.9	3.8	3.6	1.4	22
Indiana .....	4.0	-1.7	6.6	3.6	5.9	2.4	7.0	5.7	2.4	3.0	1.0	18
Michigan .....	3.9	3.4	-2.8	6.8	4.4	4.3	7.6	6.8	1.6	3.5	.3	23
Ohio .....	3.6	.4	8.1	4.1	4.6	2.5	7.1	5.7	3.0	2.3	1.0	27
Wisconsin .....	4.1	2.2	.5	3.2	5.4	4.1	7.0	6.1	3.0	3.5	1.0	17
Plains .....	3.8	-2.1	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.5	6.9	5.9	3.5	3.5	1.1	.....
Iowa .....	3.5	-4.1	5.8	3.3	5.0	4.9	7.1	4.9	2.5	3.1	1.3	30
Kansas .....	3.4	-1.3	2.0	4.7	3.2	5.9	7.0	6.1	1.5	2.9	1.0	33
Minnesota .....	4.5	.6	7.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	7.8	6.5	4.9	4.0	1.2	14
Missouri .....	3.6	-1.2	3.5	4.8	2.9	3.6	6.1	5.8	3.8	3.3	1.9	28
Nebraska .....	3.4	-2.9	-3.5	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.9	5.7	3.0	4.2	.6	32
North Dakota .....	2.5	-8.2	6.2	5.1	10.8	2.9	6.2	5.3	1.5	3.2	-1.4	46
South Dakota .....	3.6	.1	-4.5	2.9	10.4	3.8	7.3	6.0	1.9	3.4	-.2	26
Southeast .....	4.2	2.7	6.2	5.2	3.2	4.5	7.7	6.4	4.5	4.3	1.3	.....
Alabama .....	3.1	5.2	8.6	4.1	1.9	2.3	6.9	5.9	4.6	2.4	.6	37
Arkansas .....	3.7	3.6	3.8	5.0	4.0	2.8	7.4	6.9	2.6	2.5	1.5	24
Florida .....	4.2	3.3	.8	4.3	3.2	4.8	8.2	6.3	4.1	4.0	1.4	15
Georgia .....	5.8	5.2	8.4	9.3	5.0	6.9	8.6	8.1	4.9	5.9	2.2	9
Kentucky .....	4.0	-1.2	5.3	3.7	5.5	3.8	8.2	6.1	2.2	3.3	.9	19
Louisiana .....	3.1	1.9	7.0	2.2	3.0	1.9	5.8	5.8	1.8	2.2	.7	38
Mississippi .....	3.7	5.4	2.2	6.6	2.5	1.5	6.9	6.3	2.2	5.8	2.5	25
North Carolina .....	5.1	1.8	14.2	7.2	3.0	4.0	7.0	6.2	9.4	5.4	2.1	11
South Carolina .....	3.9	3.5	2.2	6.1	2.3	6.1	8.9	7.0	3.9	4.3	.6	20
Tennessee .....	4.1	-.9	4.3	5.4	3.0	5.1	7.7	6.7	4.6	3.8	1.3	16
Virginia .....	3.6	.6	5.5	3.7	1.6	5.5	7.6	5.8	3.7	5.3	.3	29
West Virginia .....	2.4	-1.2	6.5	.9	2.7	.5	4.5	4.2	.8	2.0	2.2	48
Southwest .....	5.5	4.1	2.1	5.2	9.8	5.7	8.8	7.1	4.2	4.8	2.0	.....
Arizona .....	7.3	5.0	4.5	7.6	13.2	5.5	11.2	8.3	6.3	6.6	2.7	1
New Mexico .....	6.2	5.3	7.9	2.6	19.9	3.8	6.4	5.5	3.5	2.6	1.1	8
Oklahoma .....	3.1	2.6	3.0	5.3	4.6	2.7	5.2	5.2	1.8	3.2	.5	35
Texas .....	5.4	4.2	1.3	4.8	9.1	6.3	8.9	7.3	4.0	4.8	2.2	10
Rocky Mountain .....	5.9	3.4	2.4	7.9	7.5	8.0	9.0	7.7	6.0	5.6	1.6	.....
Colorado .....	6.6	5.3	9.0	8.3	5.0	10.5	9.3	8.3	6.8	6.5	1.4	4
Idaho .....	6.6	3.4	4.4	5.5	15.6	4.9	8.7	6.5	3.3	4.0	2.7	5
Montana .....	2.7	-.4	2.2	5.0	3.0	3.2	6.2	4.4	2.1	2.8	.9	44
Utah .....	6.3	4.6	1.8	10.1	7.0	6.7	9.5	8.9	7.5	5.3	2.1	7
Wyoming .....	2.5	1.1	-.4	5.6	9.4	4.0	8.0	5.1	2.5	2.8	.2	47
Far West .....	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	8.1	5.4	6.3	5.4	2.7	3.6	.6	.....
Alaska .....	.5	-1.1	-.6	2.4	-.8	2.9	5.0	3.8	.7	1.2	-2.1	49
California .....	3.9	4.1	7.2	3.2	8.0	5.5	6.1	5.1	2.5	3.1	.2	21
Hawaii .....	-.3	-.1	.2	-7.9	-4.3	2.4	2.1	1.6	.1	-.7	-.7	50
Nevada .....	7.0	8.7	4.6	13.8	9.8	8.0	10.4	10.3	6.7	4.9	4.1	2
Oregon .....	6.8	5.7	7.3	6.6	16.0	3.9	7.6	6.3	2.8	3.8	2.5	3
Washington .....	4.7	1.6	5.2	2.3	3.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	3.7	7.6	1.5	13

Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Table 3. -- Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross State Product, 1992-99

	Average annual percent change in total gross state product	Percentage points									
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance insurance, and real estate	Services	Government
United States .....	4.0	0.03	0.05	0.17	0.84	0.38	0.47	0.52	0.73	0.72	0.13
New England .....	4.1	.02	0	.17	.82	.16	.47	.46	1.13	.79	.12
Connecticut .....	3.4	.02	.01	.04	.68	.15	.34	.39	1.10	.66	.04
Maine .....	2.6	.07	0	.04	.40	.15	.34	.58	.50	.53	-.03
Massachusetts .....	4.7	.01	0	.26	.80	.17	.58	.45	1.28	.96	.18
New Hampshire .....	6.3	.03	0	.22	2.49	.17	.65	.69	1.19	.76	.08
Rhode Island .....	3.0	0	0	.33	-.07	.24	.31	.44	1.19	.43	.14
Vermont .....	3.0	.05	.01	.05	.92	.08	.24	.42	.42	.61	.17
Mideast .....	2.9	.01	.02	.06	.27	.25	.34	.33	1.09	.49	.05
Delaware .....	3.2	.03	0	.16	-.10	.18	.26	.41	1.38	.61	.22
District of Columbia .....	.3	0	0	-.03	-.07	.07	.03	.04	.17	.56	-.46
Maryland .....	3.0	.02	.01	.12	.30	.28	.38	.38	.61	.67	.23
New Jersey .....	2.9	.02	.01	.07	.03	.39	.52	.34	.81	.64	.07
New York .....	3.1	.01	0	.04	.10	.21	.29	.31	1.76	.39	.03
Pennsylvania .....	2.8	.01	.07	.05	.86	.25	.33	.39	.36	.43	.04
Great Lakes .....	3.9	0	.01	.17	1.20	.29	.47	.51	.49	.61	.11
Illinois .....	3.9	-.02	0	.12	.86	.39	.47	.41	.76	.78	.15
Indiana .....	4.0	-.02	.03	.17	1.81	.20	.41	.51	.32	.48	.11
Michigan .....	3.9	.03	-.01	.28	1.18	.29	.54	.63	.24	.66	.04
Ohio .....	3.6	0	.03	.16	1.23	.20	.48	.54	.45	.42	.11
Wisconsin .....	4.1	.05	0	.14	1.45	.30	.44	.55	.46	.60	.11
Plains .....	3.8	-.08	.02	.19	.80	.43	.52	.55	.53	.65	.14
Iowa .....	3.5	-.22	.01	.13	1.18	.40	.52	.44	.36	.49	.16
Kansas .....	3.4	-.05	.03	.19	.56	.70	.53	.59	.20	.48	.14
Minnesota .....	4.5	.01	.04	.20	.88	.36	.62	.60	.85	.80	.13
Missouri .....	3.6	-.02	.01	.21	.60	.37	.45	.55	.56	.65	.22
Nebraska .....	3.4	-.20	-.01	.22	.68	.51	.46	.48	.44	.74	.09
North Dakota .....	2.5	-.60	.21	.23	.81	.30	.53	.50	.20	.55	-.21
South Dakota .....	3.6	.01	-.04	.11	1.28	.32	.48	.61	.35	.55	-.02
Southeast .....	4.2	.05	.09	.23	.58	.41	.52	.63	.70	.81	.19
Alabama .....	3.1	.11	.11	.17	.39	.21	.43	.58	.61	.40	.10
Arkansas .....	3.7	.15	.03	.20	.94	.31	.46	.75	.30	.39	.19
Florida .....	4.2	.06	0	.20	.26	.42	.60	.71	.86	.95	.18
Georgia .....	5.8	.08	.04	.38	.89	.79	.77	.73	.75	1.08	.29
Kentucky .....	4.0	-.03	.15	.16	1.45	.32	.47	.56	.25	.51	.13
Louisiana .....	3.1	.02	.72	.10	.49	.19	.33	.51	.24	.37	.09
Mississippi .....	3.7	.15	.02	.26	.56	.16	.39	.65	.25	.87	.40
North Carolina .....	5.1	.04	.02	.31	.79	.31	.45	.57	1.45	.85	.29
South Carolina .....	3.9	.04	0	.31	.57	.51	.51	.73	.51	.66	.11
Tennessee .....	4.1	-.01	.01	.21	.69	.42	.56	.73	.61	.74	.16
Virginia .....	3.6	.01	.03	.16	.23	.48	.41	.49	.62	1.08	.07
West Virginia .....	2.4	-.01	.53	.04	.42	.06	.24	.40	.09	.33	.32
Southwest .....	5.5	.07	.12	.23	1.43	.58	.62	.68	.62	.92	.26
Arizona .....	7.3	.08	.05	.40	1.90	.43	.70	.88	1.16	1.38	.36
New Mexico .....	6.2	.12	.64	.10	3.07	.30	.27	.52	.47	.49	.21
Oklahoma .....	3.1	.07	.15	.17	.82	.26	.31	.52	.22	.55	.09
Texas .....	5.4	.06	.09	.21	1.29	.68	.67	.68	.58	.91	.26
Rocky Mountain .....	5.9	.09	.09	.42	.91	.85	.54	.75	.92	1.11	.24
Colorado .....	6.6	.09	.14	.44	.58	1.18	.58	.81	1.15	1.44	.20
Idaho .....	6.6	.22	.03	.34	2.96	.40	.54	.67	.41	.65	.38
Montana .....	2.7	-.02	.10	.23	.23	.38	.38	.44	.28	.52	.15
Utah .....	6.3	.06	.05	.54	.96	.60	.58	.91	1.14	1.08	.34
Wyoming .....	2.5	.03	-.11	.24	.50	.57	.28	.36	.26	.30	.02
Far West .....	4.1	.08	.03	.15	1.11	.40	.41	.50	.55	.81	.07
Alaska .....	.5	-.02	-.11	.08	-.03	.39	.12	.21	.06	.12	-.36
California .....	3.9	.08	.04	.12	1.14	.39	.40	.47	.55	.70	.03
Hawaii .....	-.3	0	0	-.41	-.13	.24	.08	.17	.02	-.14	-.14
Nevada .....	7.0	.06	.14	1.06	.38	.65	.47	1.02	1.11	1.63	.46
Oregon .....	6.8	.17	.01	.32	3.42	.30	.58	.56	.44	.68	.33
Washington .....	4.7	.04	.01	.11	.44	.48	.46	.63	.66	1.64	.22

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Table 4. -- Gross State Product in Current Dollars, 1992-99  
[Millions of dollars]

	1992	1993/r/	1994/r/	1995/r/	1996/r/	1997/r/	1998/r/	1999/p/	Percentage of U. S. total	
									1992	1999
United States .....	6,209,096	6,513,026	6,930,791	7,309,516	7,715,901	8,224,960	8,752,363	9,308,983	100.0	100.0
New England .....	357,145	373,298	394,406	416,166	439,596	471,336	504,155	542,347	5.8	5.8
Connecticut .....	103,794	107,924	112,395	118,645	124,157	134,968	143,191	151,779	1.7	1.6
Maine .....	24,397	25,358	26,501	27,987	28,925	30,409	32,138	34,064	.4	.4
Massachusetts .....	167,334	175,729	188,000	197,469	210,127	223,571	240,898	262,564	2.7	2.8
New Hampshire .....	26,396	27,507	29,410	32,388	35,068	37,470	41,229	44,229	.4	.5
Rhode Island .....	22,656	23,627	24,352	25,703	26,656	29,409	30,468	32,546	.4	.3
Vermont .....	12,570	13,154	13,747	13,974	14,662	15,510	16,233	17,164	.2	.2
Mideast .....	1,234,406	1,282,906	1,341,317	1,403,270	1,471,796	1,547,124	1,642,652	1,734,325	19.9	18.6
Delaware .....	23,669	23,827	25,122	27,575	29,001	31,263	33,912	34,669	.4	.4
District of Columbia ..	44,458	46,596	47,484	48,408	48,505	50,546	52,175	55,832	.7	.6
Maryland .....	120,734	126,442	133,952	139,495	145,061	154,646	164,287	174,710	1.9	1.9
New Jersey .....	235,456	246,727	258,079	271,435	285,738	299,986	316,467	331,544	3.8	3.6
New York .....	535,341	551,161	575,585	597,593	633,830	663,377	710,897	754,590	8.6	8.1
Pennsylvania .....	275,349	288,154	301,096	318,765	329,660	347,306	364,914	382,980	4.4	4.1
Great Lakes .....	996,218	1,052,019	1,138,906	1,191,441	1,243,554	1,317,428	1,397,473	1,464,641	16.0	15.7
Illinois .....	303,238	317,248	342,322	359,451	375,949	400,327	424,756	445,666	4.9	4.8
Indiana .....	123,604	131,485	141,735	148,447	155,096	162,953	176,095	182,202	2.0	2.0
Michigan .....	206,666	222,886	246,812	254,179	265,130	279,503	291,557	308,310	3.3	3.3
Ohio .....	250,363	260,891	280,850	295,668	306,333	326,451	346,778	361,981	4.0	3.9
Wisconsin .....	112,347	119,508	127,187	133,694	141,046	148,194	158,286	166,481	1.8	1.8
Plains .....	410,814	424,025	459,515	484,013	516,213	547,790	575,947	601,905	6.6	6.5
Iowa .....	61,104	62,764	69,169	71,687	76,976	81,695	83,094	85,243	1.0	.9
Kansas .....	56,338	58,380	62,206	64,069	68,160	72,998	76,796	80,843	.9	.9
Minnesota .....	111,908	115,420	125,017	131,841	141,540	152,334	162,478	172,982	1.8	1.9
Missouri .....	115,993	119,680	129,957	139,547	146,537	155,811	163,949	170,470	1.9	1.8
Nebraska .....	37,593	38,665	42,032	44,084	47,772	49,275	51,702	53,744	.6	.6
North Dakota .....	12,740	12,855	13,895	14,529	15,855	15,910	17,031	16,991	.2	.2
South Dakota .....	15,137	16,261	17,240	18,257	19,372	19,767	20,898	21,631	.2	.2
Southeast .....	1,320,694	1,400,329	1,504,102	1,599,405	1,684,304	1,791,586	1,903,691	2,023,742	21.3	21.7
Alabama .....	81,115	84,497	89,740	95,514	99,286	104,213	108,950	115,071	1.3	1.2
Arkansas .....	44,610	47,188	50,921	53,809	56,796	59,141	61,626	64,773	.7	.7
Florida .....	285,518	305,036	325,556	344,771	366,318	389,473	416,422	442,895	4.6	4.8
Georgia .....	160,814	172,220	187,645	203,505	219,520	235,733	255,455	275,719	2.6	3.0
Kentucky .....	76,726	80,882	86,905	91,472	95,536	101,535	107,571	113,539	1.2	1.2
Louisiana .....	91,243	95,587	104,055	112,157	116,867	123,549	125,311	128,959	1.5	1.4
Mississippi .....	44,222	47,384	51,358	54,562	56,575	58,743	61,417	64,286	.7	.7
North Carolina .....	159,977	168,830	182,234	194,634	204,329	221,629	236,472	258,592	2.6	2.8
South Carolina .....	71,934	75,955	81,515	86,880	89,854	95,447	101,214	106,917	1.2	1.1
Tennessee .....	111,844	119,758	129,671	136,821	142,051	151,738	161,835	170,085	1.8	1.8
Virginia .....	161,790	170,754	179,727	188,963	199,953	212,105	227,997	242,221	2.6	2.6
West Virginia .....	30,901	32,240	34,774	36,315	37,220	38,281	39,423	40,685	.5	.4
Southwest .....	598,584	640,277	687,205	730,598	785,031	858,147	910,977	968,362	9.6	10.4
Arizona .....	79,000	85,483	95,747	104,586	112,882	122,273	133,509	143,683	1.3	1.5
New Mexico .....	32,858	37,110	41,772	42,170	44,114	47,829	49,223	51,026	.5	.5
Oklahoma .....	62,013	65,035	66,979	69,960	74,855	79,423	83,022	86,382	1.0	.9
Texas .....	424,713	452,649	482,707	513,882	553,180	608,622	645,223	687,272	6.8	7.4
Rocky Mountain .....	170,508	185,006	200,012	214,923	230,695	249,183	267,647	288,479	2.7	3.1
Colorado .....	85,844	93,588	101,531	109,021	117,118	129,575	141,056	153,728	1.4	1.7
Idaho .....	20,354	22,758	24,893	27,155	28,101	29,388	31,236	34,025	.3	.4
Montana .....	15,084	16,151	16,952	17,537	18,074	18,907	19,881	20,636	.2	.2
Utah .....	35,671	38,395	42,236	46,290	51,523	55,070	58,997	62,641	.6	.7
Wyoming .....	13,555	14,114	14,400	14,920	15,879	16,244	16,477	17,448	.2	.2
Far West .....	1,120,726	1,155,166	1,205,328	1,269,700	1,344,712	1,442,365	1,549,820	1,685,181	18.0	18.1
Alaska .....	22,372	23,014	23,104	24,791	25,774	26,575	25,008	26,353	.4	.3
California .....	831,576	847,879	879,041	925,931	973,395	1,045,254	1,125,559	1,229,098	13.4	13.2
Hawaii .....	35,549	36,308	36,766	37,243	37,490	38,537	39,610	40,914	.6	.4
Nevada .....	36,480	39,929	45,022	49,377	54,564	59,248	64,260	69,864	.6	.8
Oregon .....	64,129	69,810	75,087	81,092	91,709	97,510	103,549	109,694	1.0	1.2
Washington .....	130,620	138,225	146,308	151,265	161,779	175,242	191,834	209,258	2.1	2.2

r Revised.

p Preliminary.

Note: Estimates may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis