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GROSS STATE PRODUCT: NEW ESTIMATES for 2000 and REVISED ESTIMATES for 1998-99*

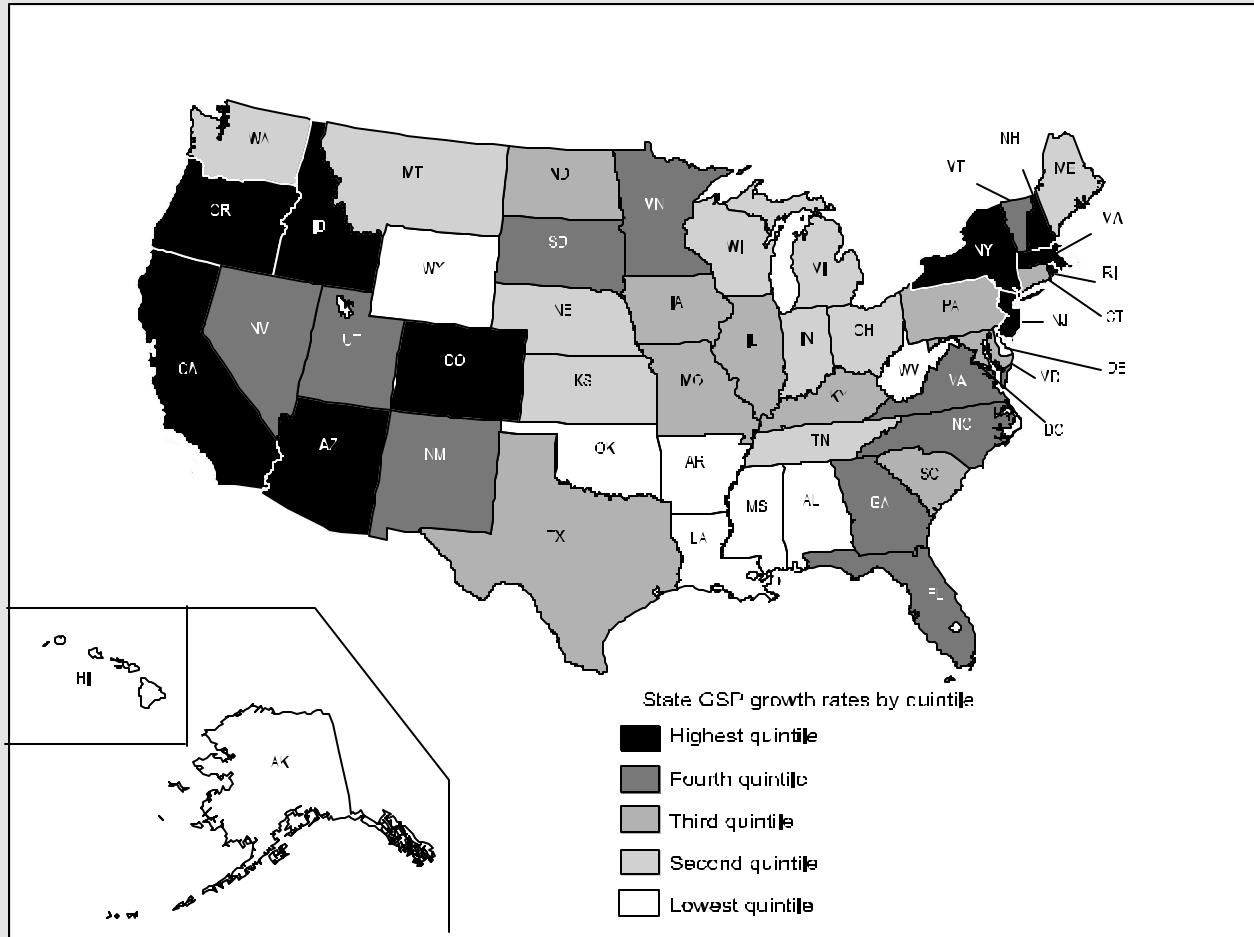
In 2000, states with the fastest growth in real gross state product (GSP) — GSP adjusted to reflect price changes — were located in the west and the northeast areas of the nation, according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (see map on page 2). Four of the western states with fast GSP growth — Idaho, Oregon, California, and Arizona — had robust growth in “high-tech” manufacturing, and Colorado had strong growth in business services and communications. The northeastern states with fast GSP growth — Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York — had strong growth in finance, insurance, and real estate and in services.

Alaska and Louisiana were the only states in which real GSP declined in 2000; in these two states, mining (including oil and gas extraction) decreased.

Real GSP for the nation grew at an annual rate of 4.5 percent from 1999 to 2000 (table 2). Real GSP grew in all major industries except mining and was particularly strong in security and commodity brokers and high-tech manufacturing such as electronic and other electric equipment and industrial machinery and equipment. The composition of the fast-growing states in the top quintile changed slightly in 2000 to include several New England states, California, and New York. (see discussion on page 3).

*The GSP estimates for 1998-99 released today update and supersede those that were published in the August 2001 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.

Annual Percent Change in Real Gross State Product, 1999-2000



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

States in the top quintile for real GSP growth in 1999-2000

The 10 states with the fastest growth in real GSP from 1999 to 2000 were Rhode Island (10.7 percent), Idaho (8.3 percent), Oregon (8.1 percent), New Hampshire (7.8 percent), California (7.3 percent), Colorado (7.3 percent), Massachusetts (7.1 percent), New Jersey (6.6 percent), Arizona (6.5 percent), and New York (6.1 percent). These states accounted for 51.7 percent of U.S. growth, partly due to strong growth in California and New York.

All states in the top growth quintile, except Oregon, had employment growth rates above the national growth rate. In addition, five of these states — Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, California, and New Hampshire — had population growth rates above the national growth rate.

—Percent change in real gross state product in major aggregate industries, 1999-2000---

	Total gross state product	Agri- culture, forestry & fishing	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Trans- porta- tion & public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance & real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment
United States.....	4.5	8.4	-15.0	2.5	4.1	6.0	2.8	7.4	5.6	5.1	2.5
Rhode Island.....	10.7	2.6	13.2	1.8	2.8	5.7	6.1	13.1	29.1	2.0	4.3
Idaho.....	8.3	5.8	-8.2	1.7	22.3	6.4	3.5	7.7	2.2	6.8	2.7
Oregon	8.1	6.2	15.3	1.2	22.8	6.5	2.7	5.4	.8	4.9	2.7
New Hampshire.....	7.8	2.3	15.2	2.4	13.3	4.9	7.8	8.9	7.5	6.8	1.7
California	7.3	6.3	-11.0	6.6	10.1	4.4	4.1	9.9	6.3	9.5	4.3
Colorado.....	7.3	.4	-15.5	9.2	5.1	11.4	9.4	9.3	6.6	9.6	2.4
Massachusetts	7.1	6.1	19.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	3.0	9.2	7.3	9.1	1.1
New Jersey	6.6	8.4	8.3	4.4	16.4	4.8	6.0	9.9	7.0	3.3	1.2
Arizona	6.5	1.9	-6.4	3.8	14.4	7.7	3.3	9.1	3.4	6.4	2.9
New York	6.1	3.8	4.8	4.5	2.7	7.7	2.2	8.6	10.1	4.8	.6

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

In addition to the fast growth in high-tech industries, factors contributing to growth in the top quintile states include:

- m In New York, depository institutions contributed significantly to the growth in real GSP.
- m In New Jersey, chemicals and allied products and security and commodity brokers were the major contributors to growth.

Two of the fast-growing states for 1999-2000 were not among the states with rapid growth for most of the 1990s. New York was in the bottom growth quintile for most of the decade, but strong growth in finance, insurance, and real estate in 2000 contributed to New York becoming one of the fast-growing states. In the early 1990s, California was not in the top growth quintile due to a prolonged period of recovery from the 1990-91 recession; however, for the last half of the 1990s, California rebounded to put it in the top growth quintile in 2000.

States in the bottom quintile for real GSP growth in 1999-2000

The 10 states with the slowest growth or a decline in real GSP from 1999 to 2000 were Alaska (-2.9 percent), Louisiana (-2.7 percent), Mississippi (0.8 percent), Delaware (0.9 percent), Wyoming (1.2 percent), Alabama (1.2 percent), West Virginia (1.3 percent), Arkansas (1.7 percent), Hawaii (1.9 percent), and Oklahoma (2.0 percent). These states accounted for 0.7 percent of U.S. growth.

With the exception of Alaska, Hawaii, and Wyoming, these states had employment growth rates below the national growth rate. In addition, these states, except Delaware and Arkansas, had population growth rates below the national growth rate.

---Percent change in real gross state product in major aggregate industries, 1999-2000---

	Total gross state product	Agri- culture, forestry & fishing	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Trans- porta- tion & public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance & real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment
United States.....	4.5	8.4	-15.0	2.5	4.1	6.0	2.8	7.4	5.6	5.1	2.5
Alaska	-2.9	.7	-19.3	-2.4	-11.5	7.9	-.7	2.1	1.0	3.9	.7
Louisiana.....	-2.7	.2	-23.1	-3.4	-8.4	2.8	-.7	4.9	8.6	1.1	.9
Mississippi.....	.8	-3.4	-18.9	-3.3	-3.9	5.6	.5	4.4	4.0	1.5	2.5
Delaware.....	.9	7.6	4.4	-3.6	-5.8	6.4	5.3	5.9	.2	4.7	1.9
Wyoming.....	1.2	2.3	-9.5	-.7	8.9	2.6	-1.0	5.3	14.7	3.2	2.2
Alabama	1.2	-3.1	-9.4	-1.5	-1.5	5.1	1.7	4.0	3.0	2.2	.2
West Virginia.....	1.3	11.9	3.6	-.8	1.5	-2.6	-.8	4.7	-2.0	1.8	3.6
Arkansas.....	1.7	-.7	-25.1	3.0	.7	3.0	2.7	4.8	-.3	2.8	1.9
Hawaii ..	1.9	4.5	11.1	5.7	.2	2.9	2.0	6.5	-.4	3.8	-.9
Oklahoma	2.0	14.6	-17.7	-.9	1.8	5.9	1.5	5.8	2.2	2.6	2.9

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

In the slow-growing states, weakness was widespread, with real GSP in mining, construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade declining in many of these states. Declines in Alaska and Louisiana and slow growth in Wyoming, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Alabama reflected a decline in mining, primarily oil and gas extraction. Declines in manufacturing industries, mainly petroleum and coal products and motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing, contributed the most to slow growth in Mississippi and Delaware, respectively. Additional factors contributing to slow growth include:

- m In Alabama and Arkansas, declines in paper and allied products contributed significantly to the slow growth in real GSP.
- m In Hawaii, declines in state and local government and real estate contributed to the slow growth in real GSP.

State shares of U.S. current-dollar GSP in 2000

In 2000, current-dollar GSP for the nation was \$9.9 trillion. California accounted for the largest share (13.5 percent) of the nation; 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 (8.0 percent), Texas (7.5 percent), Florida (4.7 percent), and Illinois (4.7 percent). North Dakota, Vermont, Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota had the smallest shares. Montana and South Dakota had shares of 0.2 percent of the U.S. total, while North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming were each less than 0.2 percent of the U.S. total. The states representing the five largest and five smallest shares did not change throughout the 1990s.

Sources of GSP revisions

The GSP estimates have been revised for 1998 and 1999 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 1999 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 1999 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. For the nation, current-dollar GSP was revised down \$2.2 billion in 1998, and revised down \$29.3 billion in 1999. For 1999, the five states with the largest downward percentage revisions were Alaska (-3.4 percent), New Mexico (-2.3 percent), Connecticut (-1.5 percent), Ohio (-1.5 percent), and New Hampshire (-1.4 percent).

The revisions in real GSP growth rates tend to be small. For 1998-99, the five states with the largest upward revisions to the growth rates of real GSP were Delaware (4.5 percentage points), South Dakota (2.0 percentage points), Louisiana (1.5 percentage points), West Virginia (1.5 percentage points), and Arizona (1.3 percentage points). The states with the largest downward revisions were Alaska (-2.6 percentage points), Rhode Island (-2.3 percentage points), Ohio (-1.4 percentage points), North Carolina (-1.4 percentage points), and Kentucky (-1.1 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, 1998-2000" 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 2004-2005. 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, 1992-99," Survey 81 (August 2001): 69-90.

The 10 fast-growing states (and 10 slow-growing states) were selected because their real GSP growth rates for 1999-2000 are in the top (bottom) quintile of 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 1999-2000, real GDP grew 4.1 percent, and real GSP for the nation grew 4.5 percent.

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.gov>. The site also contains BEA's major national, regional, international, and industry estimates; the Survey of Current Business; and BEA news releases.

* * *

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>; phone: 202-512-1800; fax: 202-512-2250; mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-0001.

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Regional Income and Product release dates for the rest of 2002:

State Personal Income, First Quarter 2002 July 24 (Wednesday)
State Per Capita Personal Income, 2001 (revised) September 23 (Monday)
State Personal Income, Second Quarter 2002 October 24 (Thursday)

Table 1. -- Real Gross State Product, 1993-2000
[Millions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998/r/	1999/r/	2000/p/
United States	6,918,388	7,203,002	7,433,965	7,715,901	8,093,396	8,502,663	8,915,954	9,314,279
New England	397,470	410,014	422,524	439,596	463,498	488,673	517,174	549,304
Connecticut	115,725	117,489	120,792	124,157	132,620	138,159	143,500	149,649
Maine	27,286	27,755	28,256	28,925	29,958	31,121	32,480	33,201
Massachusetts	186,680	195,171	200,537	210,127	219,716	233,981	251,482	269,308
New Hampshire	28,808	30,122	32,630	35,068	37,131	39,965	42,801	46,134
Rhode Island	25,226	25,385	26,182	26,656	28,766	29,541	30,303	33,544
Vermont	13,794	14,115	14,133	14,662	15,304	15,921	16,656	17,536
Mideast	1,369,966	1,398,474	1,427,110	1,471,796	1,517,005	1,589,707	1,659,357	1,745,419
Delaware	25,984	26,657	28,236	29,001	30,142	30,594	32,155	32,432
District of Columbia ..	51,216	50,657	49,737	48,505	49,265	49,613	51,426	53,695
Maryland	136,070	140,338	142,140	145,061	151,478	157,610	164,477	171,439
New Jersey	262,674	268,019	275,002	285,738	294,088	304,851	317,157	338,065
New York	587,982	600,674	609,090	633,830	651,107	695,186	729,472	774,311
Pennsylvania	306,134	312,197	322,915	329,660	340,924	351,920	364,779	375,861
Great Lakes	1,113,225	1,176,832	1,206,844	1,243,554	1,300,504	1,360,725	1,408,263	1,446,493
Illinois	334,735	353,302	364,080	375,949	394,497	411,417	426,640	441,481
Indiana	138,501	145,882	150,037	155,096	161,059	171,703	177,911	182,367
Michigan	237,214	255,812	258,329	265,130	275,991	285,449	298,794	305,913
Ohio	276,024	290,068	299,232	306,333	322,050	337,650	344,072	351,764
Wisconsin	126,748	131,788	135,169	141,046	146,903	154,512	160,847	164,971
Plains	451,991	478,541	493,438	516,213	541,882	561,737	580,620	602,305
Iowa	66,324	71,576	73,111	76,976	81,541	82,332	83,937	86,666
Kansas	62,367	65,016	65,618	68,160	72,113	74,830	77,879	79,710
Minnesota	123,146	130,178	133,804	141,540	150,415	158,919	166,118	174,746
Missouri	127,578	135,048	141,926	146,537	153,392	158,123	162,291	167,693
Nebraska	41,376	44,009	45,247	47,772	48,924	50,296	52,265	53,586
North Dakota	13,795	14,627	14,988	15,855	15,819	16,884	16,683	17,363
South Dakota	17,429	18,097	18,744	19,372	19,673	20,323	21,400	22,499
Southeast	1,485,361	1,564,909	1,625,905	1,684,304	1,761,146	1,841,807	1,916,484	1,985,095
Alabama	90,225	93,575	96,624	99,286	102,646	106,367	110,568	111,919
Arkansas	50,174	52,921	54,689	56,796	58,585	59,967	63,210	64,299
Florida	325,760	339,110	350,565	366,318	382,250	400,891	418,926	437,759
Georgia	183,173	195,330	206,415	219,520	231,808	245,966	261,323	273,633
Kentucky	84,543	89,569	92,794	95,536	100,210	104,359	106,479	109,914
Louisiana	102,847	110,509	116,496	116,867	120,699	120,783	123,445	120,060
Mississippi	49,925	53,020	55,420	56,575	57,794	59,893	62,282	62,807
North Carolina	176,163	188,574	197,500	204,329	218,108	232,122	242,442	255,914
South Carolina	80,440	84,567	87,750	89,854	94,252	98,360	102,767	106,362
Tennessee	127,108	134,440	138,632	142,051	149,239	156,836	162,302	166,618
Virginia	181,231	187,578	192,486	199,953	207,892	218,406	223,489	236,011
West Virginia	33,813	35,723	36,569	37,220	37,668	37,791	39,210	39,715
Southwest	676,768	714,828	747,594	785,031	844,386	892,737	940,412	972,853
Arizona	89,911	98,339	105,397	112,882	120,763	130,720	141,192	150,320
New Mexico	37,795	42,183	42,708	44,114	47,621	49,554	50,865	53,461
Oklahoma	69,173	70,081	71,819	74,855	78,111	80,759	83,250	84,912
Texas	480,045	504,252	527,685	553,180	597,889	631,688	665,047	684,260
Rocky Mountain	196,568	208,044	219,072	230,695	245,237	259,522	276,544	294,168
Colorado	99,789	105,850	111,244	117,118	127,314	135,590	145,460	156,079
Idaho	23,654	25,331	27,395	28,101	29,322	31,015	34,205	37,053
Montana	17,245	17,679	17,858	18,074	18,614	19,422	19,885	20,418
Utah	40,932	43,952	46,965	51,523	53,999	57,011	59,784	63,242
Wyoming	14,990	15,264	15,617	15,879	15,983	16,470	17,226	17,429
Far West	1,227,133	1,251,258	1,291,429	1,344,712	1,419,778	1,507,858	1,617,453	1,719,244
Alaska	25,438	25,268	26,355	25,774	26,056	24,920	24,835	24,123
California	898,829	911,249	941,853	973,395	1,029,232	1,096,091	1,180,625	1,266,944
Hawaii	38,809	38,332	37,948	37,490	37,668	37,622	37,863	38,582
Nevada	43,019	47,030	50,062	54,564	57,518	60,522	64,358	67,236
Oregon	73,009	76,642	81,330	91,709	97,097	103,218	110,716	119,684
Washington	148,188	152,882	153,987	161,779	172,216	185,474	199,074	203,151

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

Table 2. -- Percent Change in Real Gross State Product by Major Industry, 1999-2000

	Total gross state product	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance insur- ance, and real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment	Rank of per- cent change in total gross state product
United States	4.5	8.4	-15.0	2.5	4.1	6.0	2.8	7.4	5.6	5.1	2.5	.....
New England	6.2	5.7	17.9	4.7	5.9	5.7	2.9	9.4	7.9	6.5	2.2	.....
Connecticut	4.3	6.7	17.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	.7	10.0	6.4	2.3	2.6	21
Maine	2.2	4.1	4.1	1.3	-3.3	2.9	3.7	7.1	0	4.8	3.2	39
Massachusetts	7.1	6.1	19.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	3.0	9.2	7.3	9.1	1.1	7
New Hampshire	7.8	2.3	15.2	2.4	13.3	4.9	7.8	8.9	7.5	6.8	1.7	4
Rhode Island	10.7	2.6	13.2	1.8	2.8	5.7	6.1	13.1	29.1	2.0	4.3	1
Vermont	5.3	9.2	23.7	.8	9.9	3.0	2.3	7.5	3.4	3.5	6.6	14
Mideast	5.2	9.2	.3	3.3	5.2	5.8	3.4	8.0	7.4	4.2	1.5	.....
Delaware .....	.9	7.6	4.4	-3.6	-5.8	6.4	5.3	5.9	.2	4.7	1.9	47
District of Columbia ..	4.4	5.5	-2.2	9.9	-3.1	7.1	-2.2	7.6	9.4	5.1	1.8	.....
Maryland	4.2	10.3	22.7	2.7	5.6	6.7	3.2	6.2	3.1	4.9	2.5	22
New Jersey	6.6	8.4	8.3	4.4	16.4	4.8	6.0	9.9	7.0	3.3	1.2	8
New York	6.1	3.8	4.8	4.5	2.7	7.7	2.2	8.6	10.1	4.8	.6	10
Pennsylvania	3.0	14.5	-2.6	1.6	2.4	3.2	2.4	6.6	2.3	3.1	2.7	29
Great Lakes	2.7	8.4	-2.9	1.0	1.1	3.4	1.7	6.2	3.6	3.0	2.2	.....
Illinois	3.5	15.9	-6.3	2.8	1.2	2.2	3.1	6.4	5.3	3.6	1.8	25
Indiana	2.5	24.9	-3.5	-1.7	1.7	3.9	.7	5.6	1.6	3.0	2.6	35
Michigan	2.4	-1.6	-14.0	2.8	1.9	4.7	1.0	5.9	1.1	2.7	1.7	36
Ohio	2.2	16.5	5.1	-.9	-.2	2.6	1.0	6.2	3.8	2.1	2.9	38
Wisconsin	2.6	-7.7	11.7	-.3	.9	6.4	.9	6.8	3.4	3.2	2.3	33
Plains	3.7	14.0	-7.3	.4	1.7	8.5	.3	5.8	4.4	3.9	2.2	.....
Iowa	3.3	30.4	16.6	-5.1	2.6	8.6	-4.2	5.1	2.0	2.5	1.9	27
Kansas	2.4	-4.0	-17.9	-.1	-3.5	15.6	1.2	4.8	3.1	1.6	1.6	37
Minnesota	5.2	10.7	1.9	3.2	3.5	7.5	1.5	7.1	7.9	5.3	2.7	15
Missouri	3.3	26.2	4.2	1.7	1.2	7.8	.7	5.0	1.5	4.2	2.5	26
Nebraska	2.5	.9	11.2	-1.5	2.8	3.9	1.2	6.7	2.0	4.0	-.1	34
North Dakota	4.1	17.0	-14.4	-9.2	3.8	5.2	-.9	5.4	11.1	2.8	6.5	23
South Dakota	5.1	21.5	4.5	2.2	2.9	2.2	-.6	6.9	7.1	2.4	4.0	16
Southeast	3.6	9.9	-14.6	1.4	1.0	5.4	3.1	6.1	4.8	5.0	2.6	.....
Alabama	1.2	-3.1	-9.4	-1.5	-1.5	5.1	1.7	4.0	3.0	2.2	.2	45
Arkansas	1.7	-.7	-25.1	3.0	.7	3.0	2.7	4.8	-.3	2.8	1.9	43
Florida	4.5	6.7	4.3	4.6	3.1	4.9	4.9	7.3	1.6	6.4	3.2	19
Georgia	4.7	4.1	12.2	2.2	-.4	7.0	4.0	6.8	8.8	6.1	2.6	18
Kentucky	3.2	28.2	-3.3	.4	1.7	6.0	2.9	4.7	5.0	2.2	1.9	28
Louisiana	-2.7	.2	-23.1	-3.4	-8.4	2.8	-.7	4.9	8.6	1.1	.9	49
Mississippi .....	.8	-3.4	-18.9	-3.3	-3.9	5.6	.5	4.4	4.0	1.5	2.5	48
North Carolina	5.6	27.1	13.3	.3	5.2	3.3	1.9	6.3	9.5	4.6	3.4	13
South Carolina	3.5	14.8	10.4	-1.2	3.3	8.2	3.5	4.4	2.9	1.9	3.7	24
Tennessee	2.7	17.8	6.1	-.8	1.1	6.1	.1	5.9	3.5	2.8	.5	32
Virginia	5.6	14.4	1.4	4.1	.5	7.5	5.6	7.0	5.4	8.9	3.9	12
West Virginia	1.3	11.9	3.6	-.8	1.5	-2.6	-.8	4.7	-2.0	1.8	3.6	44
Southwest	3.4	5.8	-19.4	3.1	6.2	8.3	2.5	7.7	2.9	4.8	3.0	.....
Arizona	6.5	1.9	-6.4	3.8	14.4	7.7	3.3	9.1	3.4	6.4	2.9	9
New Mexico	5.1	1.2	-12.7	3.5	25.5	9.1	.5	4.8	2.8	3.3	1.8	17
Oklahoma	2.0	14.6	-17.7	-.9	1.8	5.9	1.5	5.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	41
Texas	2.9	5.4	-20.7	3.3	3.6	8.6	2.6	7.8	2.8	4.8	3.1	30
Rocky Mountain	6.4	2.4	-10.5	4.4	7.4	9.2	6.2	6.9	9.1	7.9	3.1	.....
Colorado	7.3	.4	-15.5	9.2	5.1	11.4	9.4	9.3	6.6	9.6	2.4	6
Idaho	8.3	5.8	-8.2	1.7	22.3	6.4	3.5	7.7	2.2	6.8	2.7	2
Montana	2.7	-2.9	-4.6	-3.2	-2.2	6.5	.8	4.8	4.3	3.8	4.1	31
Utah	5.8	6.9	-6.6	-1.7	.4	7.4	3.0	2.4	18.3	5.6	4.5	11
Wyoming	1.2	2.3	-9.5	-.7	8.9	2.6	-1.0	5.3	14.7	3.2	2.2	46
Far West	6.3	6.7	-12.9	4.1	9.6	5.8	3.8	9.4	5.5	7.3	3.5	.....
Alaska	-2.9	.7	-19.3	-2.4	-11.5	7.9	-.7	2.1	1.0	3.9	.7	50
California	7.3	6.3	-11.0	6.6	10.1	4.4	4.1	9.9	6.3	9.5	4.3	5
Hawaii	1.9	4.5	11.1	5.7	.2	2.9	2.0	6.5	-.4	3.8	-.9	42
Nevada	4.5	10.3	-7.0	-5.1	7.1	7.4	2.6	10.6	7.5	4.4	3.0	20
Oregon	8.1	6.2	15.3	1.2	22.8	6.5	2.7	5.4	.8	4.9	2.7	3
Washington	2.0	9.6	6.6	1.2	-4.6	12.3	3.6	9.2	2.8	-1.9	2.0	40

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3. -- Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross State Product, 1999-2000

	Average annual percent change in total gross state product	Percentage points									
		Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance insur- ance, and real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment
United States	4.5	0.11	-0.20	0.12	0.64	0.49	0.19	0.65	1.08	1.09	0.30
New England	6.2	.04	.01	.20	.88	.34	.20	.77	2.00	1.57	.21
Connecticut	4.3	.04	.01	.08	.48	.23	.04	.78	1.87	.52	.22
Maine	2.2	.08	0	.06	-.53	.20	.21	.81	-.01	.96	.44
Massachusetts	7.1	.03	.01	.32	1.01	.43	.22	.71	1.79	2.48	1.10
New Hampshire	7.8	.02	.01	.11	2.66	.29	.52	.86	1.82	1.37	.14
Rhode Island	10.7	.02	0	.10	.38	.39	.32	1.16	7.37	.44	.52
Vermont	5.3	.20	.04	.03	1.68	.22	.13	.73	.62	.79	.84
Mideast	5.2	.05	0	.13	.65	.46	.22	.59	1.92	.99	.18
Delaware .....	.9	.06	0	-.16	-.95	.32	.21	.40	.09	.72	.17
District of Columbia ..	4.4	0	0	.09	-.05	.36	-.03	.21	1.23	1.94	.66
Maryland	4.2	.08	.02	.15	.45	.50	.20	.54	.66	1.20	.44
New Jersey	6.6	.04	.01	.17	2.07	.47	.56	.73	1.66	.76	.12
New York	6.1	.02	0	.15	.29	.56	.13	.58	3.24	1.12	.07
Pennsylvania	3.0	.13	-.02	.07	.46	.28	.14	.57	.43	.70	.28
Great Lakes	2.7	.08	-.01	.05	.25	.26	.12	.54	.60	.59	.23
Illinois	3.5	.13	-.02	.13	.19	.20	.24	.51	1.09	.83	.18
Indiana	2.5	.24	-.01	-.09	.54	.29	.04	.50	.22	.51	.26
Michigan	2.4	-.02	-.04	.14	.52	.30	.07	.53	.16	.54	.18
Ohio	2.2	.14	.02	-.04	-.06	.19	.07	.59	.62	.40	.31
Wisconsin	2.6	-.14	.02	-.02	.24	.45	.06	.62	.53	.57	.25
Plains	3.7	.35	-.04	.02	.31	.79	.02	.54	.72	.77	.26
Iowa	3.3	1.02	.04	-.23	.59	.71	-.32	.45	.32	.44	.23
Kansas	2.4	-.12	-.27	0	-.61	1.89	.09	.46	.40	.29	.21
Minnesota	5.2	.19	.01	.17	.63	.55	.12	.65	1.48	1.11	.27
Missouri	3.3	.31	.01	.09	.23	.77	.05	.47	.24	.87	.29
Nebraska	2.5	.04	.02	-.07	.40	.42	.09	.57	.31	.77	-.01
North Dakota	4.1	.82	-.57	-.52	.33	.51	-.08	.53	1.61	.53	.91
South Dakota	5.1	1.45	.02	.10	.39	.17	-.04	.69	1.40	.44	.51
Southeast	3.6	.14	-.22	.07	.17	.47	.21	.59	.80	.98	.35
Alabama	1.2	-.06	-.12	-.07	-.30	.43	.11	.40	.44	.37	.03
Arkansas	1.7	-.03	-.21	.14	.16	.31	.17	.54	-.04	.43	.23
Florida	4.5	.11	.01	.24	.22	.41	.37	.81	.36	1.57	.39
Georgia	4.7	.05	.04	.11	-.07	.78	.36	.62	1.35	1.17	.31
Kentucky	3.2	.53	-.06	.02	.48	.48	.18	.43	.57	.36	.25
Louisiana	-2.7	0	-3.31	-.17	-1.28	.24	-.04	.41	1.10	.20	.10
Mississippi .....	.8	-.09	-.22	-.16	-.80	.51	.03	.46	.46	.26	.39
North Carolina	5.6	.41	.02	.01	1.26	.23	.12	.54	1.79	.76	.42
South Carolina	3.5	.16	.02	-.08	.71	.72	.22	.47	.40	.32	.56
Tennessee	2.7	.16	.02	-.04	.23	.50	.01	.65	.50	.57	.06
Virginia	5.6	.12	.01	.20	.06	.66	.32	.59	.95	2.01	.69
West Virginia	1.3	.08	.23	-.04	.24	-.29	-.04	.46	-.24	.32	.56
Southwest	3.4	.08	-1.14	.15	.89	.82	.18	.72	.44	.95	.35
Arizona	6.5	.03	-.05	.22	2.16	.54	.22	.95	.64	1.41	.35
New Mexico	5.1	.02	-1.20	.15	3.73	.66	.02	.43	.37	.59	.31
Oklahoma	2.0	.31	-1.01	-.04	.30	.54	.09	.58	.28	.48	.46
Texas	2.9	.07	-1.37	.16	.49	.93	.20	.71	.42	.94	.34
Rocky Mountain	6.4	.05	-.34	.28	.85	.99	.38	.67	1.44	1.65	.40
Colorado	7.3	.01	-.29	.59	.50	1.36	.59	.88	1.14	2.24	.29
Idaho	8.3	.31	-.04	.12	4.68	.51	.22	.76	.27	1.13	.37
Montana	2.7	-.12	-.17	-.18	-.16	.74	.05	.47	.60	.79	.66
Utah	5.8	.07	-.12	-.11	.05	.63	.19	.25	3.03	1.15	.65
Wyoming	1.2	.05	-2.26	-.04	.56	.35	-.04	.37	1.53	.35	.29
Far West	6.3	.13	-.13	.19	1.31	.44	.25	.84	1.14	1.73	.40
Alaska	-2.9	.01	-4.35	-.11	-.48	1.20	-.02	.15	.10	.50	.13
California	7.3	.12	-.08	.27	1.41	.32	.27	.88	1.39	2.25	.47
Hawaii	1.9	.05	.01	.24	.01	.29	.08	.69	-.09	.82	-.19
Nevada	4.5	.08	-.14	-.54	.29	.58	.12	1.08	1.30	1.40	.31
Oregon	8.1	.16	.02	.07	5.40	.45	.20	.45	.13	.89	.33
Washington	2.0	.19	.01	.06	-.59	.96	.25	.86	.50	-.47	.26

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4. -- Gross State Product in Current Dollars, 1993-2000
[Millions of dollars]

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998/r/	1999/r/	2000/p/	Percentage of U.S. total	
									1999	2000
United States	6,513,026	6,930,791	7,309,516	7,715,901	8,224,960	8,750,174	9,279,697	9,941,552	100.0	100.0
New England	373,298	394,406	416,166	439,596	471,336	503,940	537,962	582,776	5.8	5.9
Connecticut	107,924	112,395	118,645	124,157	134,968	142,701	149,483	159,288	1.6	1.6
Maine	25,358	26,501	27,987	28,925	30,409	32,208	34,196	35,981	.4	.4
Massachusetts	175,729	188,000	197,469	210,127	223,571	241,369	261,307	284,934	2.8	2.9
New Hampshire	27,507	29,410	32,388	35,068	37,470	40,529	43,616	47,708	.5	.5
Rhode Island	23,627	24,352	25,703	26,656	29,409	30,838	32,154	36,453	.3	.4
Vermont	13,154	13,747	13,974	14,662	15,510	16,294	17,206	18,411	.2	.2
Mideast	1,282,906	1,341,317	1,403,270	1,471,796	1,547,124	1,649,536	1,729,486	1,848,116	18.6	18.6
Delaware	23,827	25,122	27,575	29,001	31,263	32,693	34,983	36,336	.4	.4
District of Columbia ..	46,596	47,484	48,408	48,505	50,546	52,145	55,447	59,397	.6	.6
Maryland	126,442	133,952	139,495	145,061	154,646	164,100	174,161	186,108	1.9	1.9
New Jersey	246,727	258,079	271,435	285,738	299,986	316,875	332,964	363,089	3.6	3.7
New York	551,161	575,585	597,593	633,830	663,377	718,686	749,421	799,202	8.1	8.0
Pennsylvania	288,154	301,096	318,765	329,660	347,306	365,038	382,510	403,985	4.1	4.1
Great Lakes	1,052,019	1,138,906	1,191,441	1,243,554	1,317,428	1,396,841	1,459,512	1,530,982	15.7	15.4
Illinois	317,248	342,322	359,451	375,949	400,327	423,175	442,297	467,284	4.8	4.7
Indiana	131,485	141,735	148,447	155,096	162,953	176,110	183,818	192,195	2.0	1.9
Michigan	222,886	246,812	254,179	265,130	279,503	293,173	311,304	325,384	3.4	3.3
Ohio	260,891	280,850	295,668	306,333	326,451	346,648	356,523	372,640	3.8	3.7
Wisconsin	119,508	127,187	133,694	141,046	148,194	157,735	165,570	173,478	1.8	1.7
Plains	424,025	459,515	484,013	516,213	547,790	575,122	599,847	635,821	6.5	6.4
Iowa	62,764	69,169	71,687	76,976	81,695	83,069	85,158	89,600	.9	.9
Kansas	58,380	62,206	64,069	68,160	72,998	76,648	80,701	85,063	.9	.9
Minnesota	115,420	125,017	131,841	141,540	152,334	163,009	171,846	184,766	1.9	1.9
Missouri	119,680	129,957	139,547	146,537	155,811	163,425	169,699	178,845	1.8	1.8
Nebraska	38,665	42,032	44,084	47,772	49,275	51,349	53,747	56,072	.6	.6
North Dakota	12,855	13,895	14,529	15,855	15,910	17,053	16,988	18,283	.2	.2
South Dakota	16,261	17,240	18,257	19,372	19,767	20,570	21,709	23,192	.2	.2
Southeast	1,400,329	1,504,102	1,599,405	1,684,304	1,791,586	1,905,267	2,022,668	2,156,521	21.8	21.7
Alabama	84,497	89,740	95,514	99,286	104,213	109,672	115,350	119,921	1.2	1.2
Arkansas	47,188	50,921	53,809	56,796	59,141	61,298	65,067	67,724	.7	.7
Florida	305,036	325,556	344,771	366,318	389,473	415,564	441,107	472,105	4.8	4.7
Georgia	172,220	187,645	203,505	219,520	235,733	254,891	276,487	296,142	3.0	3.0
Kentucky	80,882	86,905	91,472	95,536	101,535	107,648	112,379	118,508	1.2	1.2
Louisiana	95,587	104,055	112,157	116,867	123,549	122,580	127,992	137,700	1.4	1.4
Mississippi	47,384	51,358	54,562	56,575	58,743	61,709	64,779	67,315	.7	.7
North Carolina	168,830	182,234	194,634	204,329	221,629	241,220	260,572	281,741	2.8	2.8
South Carolina	75,955	81,515	86,880	89,854	95,447	101,384	107,219	113,377	1.2	1.1
Tennessee	119,758	129,671	136,821	142,051	151,738	162,228	170,402	178,362	1.8	1.8
Virginia	170,754	179,727	188,963	199,953	212,105	228,049	240,688	261,355	2.6	2.6
West Virginia	32,240	34,774	36,315	37,220	38,281	39,024	40,626	42,271	.4	.4
Southwest	640,277	687,205	730,598	785,031	858,147	904,979	965,063	1,044,714	10.4	10.5
Arizona	85,483	95,747	104,586	112,882	122,273	132,897	144,440	156,303	1.6	1.6
New Mexico	37,110	41,772	42,170	44,114	47,829	48,488	49,853	54,364	.5	.5
Oklahoma	65,035	66,979	69,960	74,855	79,423	82,189	85,834	91,773	.9	.9
Texas	452,649	482,707	513,882	553,180	608,622	641,405	684,936	742,274	7.4	7.5
Rocky Mountain	185,006	200,012	214,923	230,695	249,183	266,375	287,107	314,569	3.1	3.2
Colorado	93,588	101,531	109,021	117,118	129,575	139,860	152,202	167,918	1.6	1.7
Idaho	22,758	24,893	27,155	28,101	29,388	31,041	34,104	37,031	.4	.4
Montana	16,151	16,952	17,537	18,074	18,907	19,971	20,564	21,777	.2	.2
Utah	38,395	42,236	46,290	51,523	55,070	59,084	62,780	68,549	.7	.7
Wyoming	14,114	14,400	14,920	15,879	16,244	16,420	17,457	19,294	.2	.2
Far West	1,155,166	1,205,328	1,269,700	1,344,712	1,442,365	1,548,113	1,678,050	1,828,052	18.1	18.4
Alaska	23,014	23,104	24,791	25,774	26,575	24,651	25,444	27,747	.3	.3
California	847,879	879,041	925,931	973,395	1,045,254	1,125,331	1,223,474	1,344,623	13.2	13.5
Hawaii	36,308	36,766	37,243	37,490	38,537	39,371	40,486	42,364	.4	.4
Nevada	39,929	45,022	49,377	54,564	59,248	63,786	69,458	74,745	.7	.8
Oregon	69,810	75,087	81,092	91,709	97,510	102,943	109,850	118,637	1.2	1.2
Washington	138,225	146,308	151,265	161,779	175,242	192,031	209,338	219,937	2.3	2.2

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p Preliminary.

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
