



REGIONAL QUARTERLY REPORT

State Personal Income and More . . .

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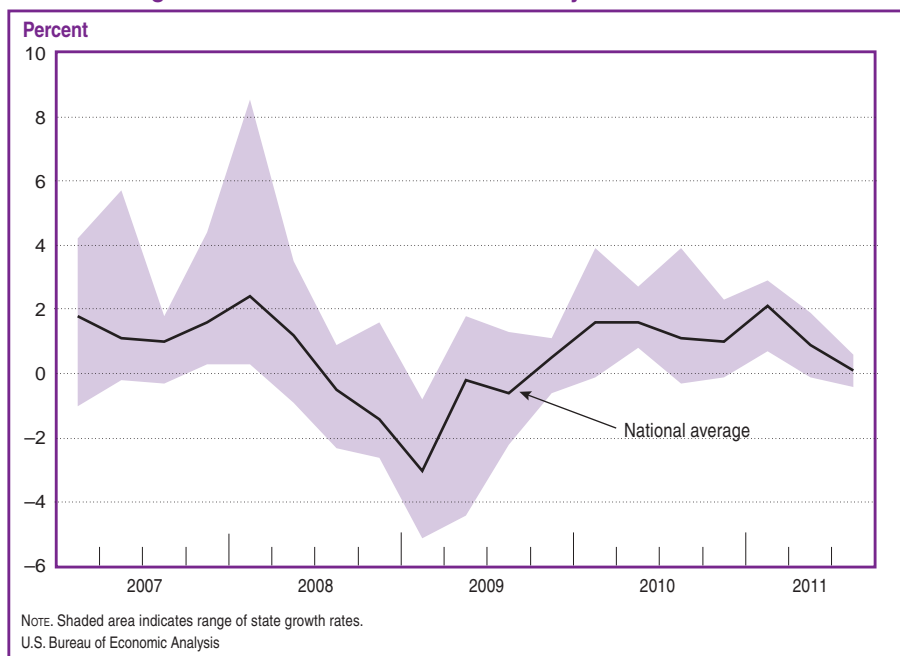
For more information about BEA regional statistics, go to www.bea.gov.

State personal income third quarter of 2011

State personal income growth slowed to 0.1 percent, on average, in the third quarter of 2011.¹ In the second quarter, growth averaged 0.9 percent. The third-quarter increase, which was the smallest since the recovery in personal income began 2 years ago (chart 1), was due to an increase in earnings—transfer receipts declined and property income was unchanged. Personal income growth rates in the third quarter ranged from -0.4 percent in West Virginia to 0.6 percent in Washington state. Personal income fell or was unchanged in 20 states and grew 0.2 percent, on average, in the other 30 states. Inflation, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, decreased to 0.6 percent in the third quarter from 0.8 percent in the second quarter of 2011.

1. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, property income, and personal current transfer receipts. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are not annualized. Quarterly estimates are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, unless otherwise specified

Chart 1. Range of State Personal Income Quarterly Growth Rates



David G. Lenze prepared the report on state personal income. Thomas M. Wiederhold prepared the report on county compensation.

State Personal Income

Earnings by state and industry

Earnings grew 0.4 percent in the third quarter, the smallest growth rate since the 0.4 percent increase in the fourth quarter of 2009. Earnings fell or remained unchanged in 4 states and in 7 of the 24 industries that BEA tracks on a quarterly basis (tables A and B). The biggest earnings decline—2.4 percent—was in the information industry. The decline reflected a 2-week strike by telecommunications workers in August and job losses in other information industries. The decline in earnings in the information industry ranged from 1.3 percent in Arizona to 4.6 percent in Hawaii. Only in Washington state did information earnings rise; the 4.7 percent rise in the state reflected the vesting of stock grants and the exercise of stock options, common forms of compensation among information technology firms.

Earnings in durable-goods manufacturing also grew briskly in the state of Washington—4.4 percent—while declining elsewhere or growing at a relatively subdued rate.

State and local government earnings fell in most states in the third quarter. The largest decline—2.9 percent—was in Minnesota, where much of the state government shut down for 20 days in July, leading to layoffs

of nearly 60 percent of state government employees. State and local government earnings rose in four states: California, Mississippi, New York, and Oklahoma.

Federal civilian earnings fell in most states, with the largest declines in Kansas (1.3 percent) and Texas (1.2 percent). Until recently, job losses in the postal service have been offset by employment gains in other federal agencies so that total federal civilian earnings grew. In the third quarter, however, job losses in the postal service were accompanied by job losses in the rest of the federal

Table A. Growth of U.S. Earnings by Industry

| | Percent change | | Dollar change (millions of dollars) | |
|---|----------------|------|--|--------|
| | 2011 | | 2011 | |
| | II | III | II | III |
| All industries..... | 0.6 | 0.4 | 59,240 | 37,071 |
| Private sector..... | 0.8 | 0.5 | 57,754 | 40,533 |
| Farm..... | 1.8 | -1.0 | 1,685 | -904 |
| Forestry, fishing, and related activities..... | -1.0 | 0.5 | -233 | 101 |
| Mining..... | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1,633 | 186 |
| Utilities..... | 1.4 | -0.6 | 1,047 | -442 |
| Construction..... | 1.3 | 0.4 | 6,274 | 2,007 |
| Durable-goods manufacturing..... | -0.3 | 0.4 | -2,031 | 2,534 |
| Nondurable-goods manufacturing..... | 0.6 | -0.2 | 1,969 | -696 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 1.6 | 0.1 | 7,389 | 713 |
| Retail trade..... | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1,617 | -24 |
| Transportation and warehousing..... | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2,621 | 1,500 |
| Information..... | -0.8 | -2.4 | -2,514 | -7,298 |
| Finance and insurance..... | -2.1 | 0.1 | -14,072 | 507 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing..... | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1,537 | 781 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services..... | 1.9 | 1.3 | 17,828 | 12,031 |
| Management of companies and enterprises..... | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1,168 | 1,429 |
| Administrative and waste services..... | 1.7 | 1.5 | 6,204 | 5,605 |
| Educational services..... | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2,551 | 2,182 |
| Health care and social assistance..... | 1.3 | 1.4 | 12,922 | 14,962 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation..... | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1,463 | 704 |
| Accommodation and food services..... | 1.9 | 0.7 | 5,529 | 1,993 |
| Other services, except public administration..... | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3,167 | 2,661 |
| Government sector..... | 0.1 | -0.2 | 1,486 | -3,462 |
| Federal government, civilian..... | 0.5 | -0.2 | 1,461 | -618 |
| Military..... | 0.3 | 0.2 | 595 | 436 |
| State and local government..... | -0.1 | -0.3 | -572 | -3,278 |

Table B. Growth of Earnings by State

| | Percent change | | Dollar change (millions of dollars) | |
|---------------------------|----------------|------|--|--------|
| | 2011 | | 2011 | |
| | II | III | II | III |
| Alabama..... | 0.3 | 0.2 | 354 | 242 |
| Alaska..... | 0.3 | 0.1 | 71 | 23 |
| Arizona..... | 0.5 | 0.5 | 818 | 861 |
| Arkansas..... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 101 | 96 |
| California..... | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1,722 | 5,320 |
| Colorado..... | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1,992 | 853 |
| Connecticut..... | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2,058 | 116 |
| Delaware..... | 1.8 | -0.3 | 519 | -89 |
| District of Columbia..... | 0.8 | 0.4 | 683 | 295 |
| Florida..... | 1.0 | 0.3 | 4,631 | 1,309 |
| Georgia..... | 0.0 | 0.1 | -93 | 307 |
| Hawaii..... | 0.4 | 0.2 | 185 | 75 |
| Idaho..... | 0.9 | 0.3 | 335 | 108 |
| Illinois..... | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2,302 | 1,320 |
| Indiana..... | 0.5 | 0.2 | 828 | 289 |
| Iowa..... | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1,184 | 228 |
| Kansas..... | 0.9 | 0.3 | 787 | 291 |
| Kentucky..... | 0.8 | 0.2 | 789 | 199 |
| Louisiana..... | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1,150 | 896 |
| Maine..... | -0.6 | 0.3 | -205 | 115 |
| Maryland..... | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1,348 | 1,052 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1.6 | 0.5 | 4,161 | 1,274 |
| Michigan..... | -0.7 | 0.5 | -1,765 | 1,293 |
| Minnesota..... | 0.5 | 0.2 | 863 | 434 |
| Mississippi..... | 0.5 | 0.2 | 315 | 119 |
| Missouri..... | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1,204 | 303 |
| Montana..... | 1.2 | 0.3 | 275 | 82 |
| Nebraska..... | 1.2 | 0.5 | 675 | 299 |
| Nevada..... | 1.5 | -0.1 | 1,076 | -51 |
| New Hampshire..... | 1.2 | 0.4 | 479 | 163 |
| New Jersey..... | 0.9 | 0.4 | 2,848 | 1,355 |
| New Mexico..... | 1.2 | 0.3 | 559 | 166 |
| New York..... | -0.3 | 0.3 | -2,405 | 1,898 |
| North Carolina..... | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2,202 | 652 |
| North Dakota..... | 2.2 | 0.8 | 555 | 197 |
| Ohio..... | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2,208 | 1,474 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1,782 | 603 |
| Oregon..... | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1,230 | 181 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1.0 | 0.3 | 3,904 | 1,289 |
| Rhode Island..... | 2.4 | -0.1 | 709 | -44 |
| South Carolina..... | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1,175 | 327 |
| South Dakota..... | 1.8 | 0.5 | 416 | 119 |
| Tennessee..... | 1.2 | 0.3 | 2,067 | 542 |
| Texas..... | 1.1 | 0.8 | 8,461 | 6,259 |
| Utah..... | 1.0 | 0.7 | 709 | 519 |
| Vermont..... | 1.7 | 0.4 | 294 | 63 |
| Virginia..... | 0.3 | 0.3 | 772 | 808 |
| Washington..... | 0.4 | 1.2 | 874 | 2,524 |
| West Virginia..... | 2.5 | -0.5 | 985 | -199 |
| Wisconsin..... | 0.5 | 0.3 | 833 | 466 |
| Wyoming..... | 1.2 | 0.3 | 219 | 51 |
| United States..... | 0.6 | 0.4 | 59,239 | 37,071 |

NOTE: Earnings by place of work.

State Personal Income

civilian workforce, and earnings fell 0.2 percent nationally.

In contrast to most states, federal civilian earnings rose 1 percentage point or more in Colorado, Maryland, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming. The gain in Maryland represented a realignment of existing jobs from Walter Reed Army Medical Center in the District of Columbia (which closed) to the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland.

Construction earnings for the nation rebounded from a trough in the fourth quarter of 2010. Most of the rebound was due to fixed investment in nonresidential structures (which was up 9.0 percent). Investment in residential structures was up only 1.6 percent, while government expenditures were down 6.8 percent (chart 2). Construction earnings have risen in each quarter since the fourth quarter of 2010 and are now 2.4 percent above that trough. About one-fourth of that earnings growth has been in California and New York, where earnings are up 2.9 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively, since the fourth quarter of 2010. The strongest growth, however, has been in North Dakota, where earnings were up 14 percent. Supported by its booming oil mining industry,

North Dakota's construction industry was largely immune to the recent recession.

Property income

Property income was unchanged in the third quarter of 2011, the net effect of a 2.4 percent gain in rents, a 1.6 percent gain in dividends, and a 2.2 percent decline in interest income as yields on interest-bearing assets declined (chart 3).² In the second quarter property income grew 1.7 percent. One of the largest third-quarter declines among the states—0.4 percent in Florida—reflected the relative importance of interest income for the retirees residing in that state. In contrast, property income increased 0.4 percent in New Mexico.

Current personal transfer receipts

Current personal transfer receipts fell 0.6 percent in the third quarter of 2011 after rising 0.8 percent in the second quarter. State unemployment insurance (UI)

² For example, the Federal Reserve reported that the constant-maturity yield on 10-year U.S Treasury securities fell to 2.43 percent in the third quarter from 3.21 percent in the second.

Chart 2. U.S. Construction Earnings and Gross Fixed Investment in Structures

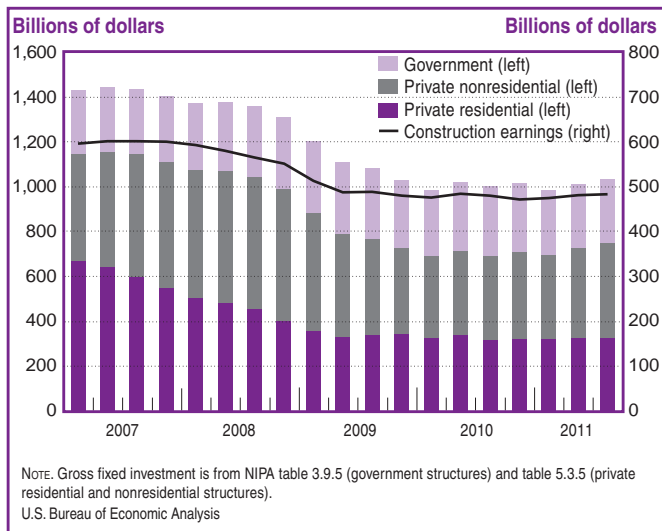
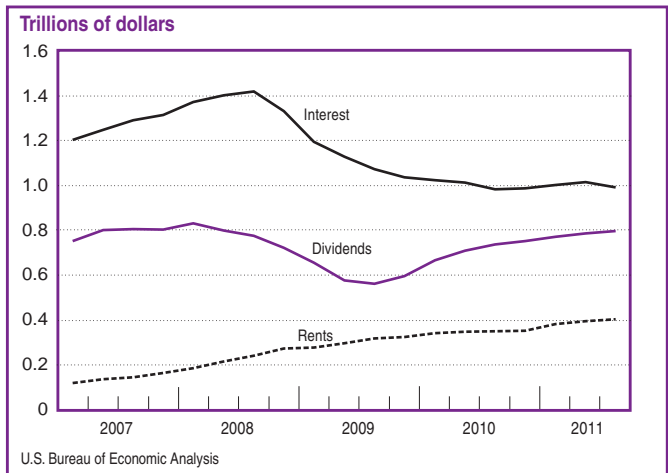


Chart 3. U.S. Property Income



State Personal Income

compensation fell \$5.7 billion, or 5.3 percent (chart 4). Since peaking in the first quarter of 2010, state UI compensation has fallen 33 percent, while the number of unemployed persons has fallen only 7.5 percent. Some of the biggest declines in state UI compensation in the third quarter of 2011 were in states such as Florida (down 16.9 percent) and Arizona (down 13.8 percent). State UI compensation fell only 1.5 percent in Minnesota, where laid-off state employees collected unemployment benefits during the 3-week government shutdown.

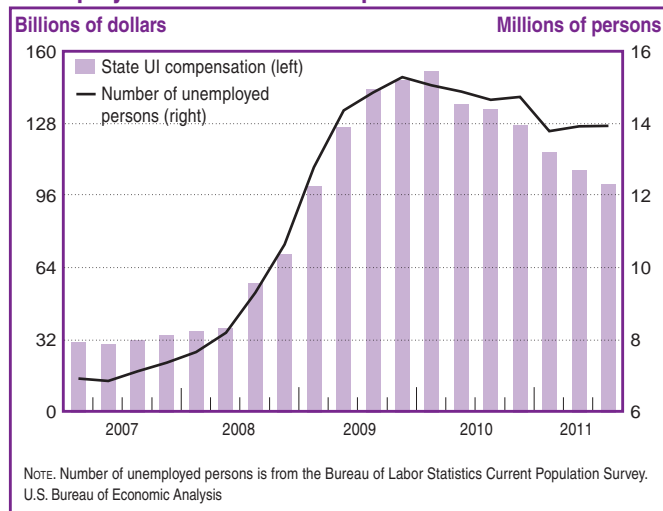
Transfers other than state UI compensation fell \$8.0 billion (0.4 percent), a decline entirely accounted for by lower Medicaid receipts. Receipts under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 increased 7.3 percent to \$45 billion in the third quarter (table C).

Table C. Special Factors in State Personal Income

[Millions of dollars, annual rate]

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2010 | | 2011 | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Homeowner assistance payments in dividends, interest, and rent | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana..... | 600 | 500 | 400 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Mississippi..... | 400 | 350 | 400 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| United States..... | 1,000 | 850 | 800 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Current transfer receipts of individuals from the BP oil spill | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 0 | 99 | 75 | 274 | 128 | 93 | 64 |
| Florida..... | 0 | 215 | 111 | 679 | 307 | 254 | 237 |
| Louisiana..... | 0 | 196 | 115 | 596 | 224 | 135 | 116 |
| Mississippi..... | 0 | 50 | 29 | 153 | 57 | 80 | 52 |
| Texas..... | 0 | 17 | 9 | 54 | 59 | 24 | 20 |
| United States..... | 0 | 578 | 340 | 1,756 | 775 | 586 | 489 |
| Net effect of ARRA on personal current transfer receipts¹ | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 975 | 1,255 | 1,130 | 1,157 | 944 | 950 | 975 |
| Alaska..... | 92 | 111 | 92 | 95 | 78 | 79 | 82 |
| Arizona..... | 1,540 | 1,692 | 1,480 | 1,522 | 934 | 939 | 1,002 |
| Arkansas..... | 673 | 700 | 613 | 627 | 510 | 513 | 526 |
| California..... | 9,653 | 7,444 | 5,598 | 5,924 | 4,343 | 4,328 | 4,947 |
| Colorado..... | 1,001 | 824 | 641 | 662 | 484 | 485 | 513 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,009 | 623 | 407 | 429 | 312 | 313 | 343 |
| Delaware..... | 185 | 160 | 130 | 134 | 110 | 110 | 115 |
| District of Columbia..... | 201 | 163 | 134 | 137 | 91 | 92 | 92 |
| Florida..... | 4,422 | 4,533 | 3,751 | 3,946 | 3,089 | 3,089 | 3,424 |
| Georgia..... | 2,251 | 2,500 | 2,139 | 2,194 | 1,834 | 1,845 | 1,910 |
| Hawaii..... | 285 | 245 | 201 | 209 | 177 | 178 | 187 |
| Idaho..... | 341 | 309 | 260 | 266 | 206 | 207 | 212 |
| Illinois..... | 3,466 | 2,779 | 2,118 | 2,226 | 1,662 | 1,665 | 1,833 |
| Indiana..... | 1,890 | 1,381 | 1,077 | 1,103 | 845 | 851 | 874 |
| Iowa..... | 728 | 621 | 528 | 546 | 321 | 321 | 345 |
| Kansas..... | 565 | 494 | 399 | 411 | 313 | 314 | 327 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,107 | 963 | 810 | 827 | 670 | 677 | 685 |
| Louisiana..... | 692 | 1,147 | 1,070 | 1,097 | 943 | 949 | 972 |
| Maine..... | 267 | 229 | 194 | 201 | 161 | 163 | 170 |
| Maryland..... | 1,004 | 864 | 713 | 732 | 584 | 588 | 605 |
| Massachusetts..... | 2,067 | 1,182 | 772 | 821 | 592 | 593 | 663 |
| Michigan..... | 3,406 | 2,547 | 1,870 | 2,001 | 1,453 | 1,451 | 1,648 |
| Minnesota..... | 1,196 | 833 | 618 | 634 | 451 | 453 | 470 |
| Mississippi..... | 619 | 911 | 837 | 855 | 712 | 715 | 733 |
| Missouri..... | 1,276 | 1,218 | 1,032 | 1,063 | 839 | 844 | 875 |
| Montana..... | 182 | 171 | 145 | 148 | 118 | 119 | 121 |
| Nebraska..... | 250 | 261 | 230 | 236 | 188 | 189 | 194 |
| Nevada..... | 907 | 585 | 394 | 408 | 325 | 325 | 345 |
| New Hampshire..... | 192 | 156 | 125 | 127 | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| New Jersey..... | 3,083 | 1,733 | 1,056 | 1,108 | 795 | 794 | 873 |
| New Mexico..... | 397 | 485 | 423 | 436 | 360 | 362 | 376 |
| New York..... | 4,991 | 4,185 | 3,342 | 3,480 | 2,685 | 2,700 | 2,911 |
| North Carolina..... | 2,540 | 2,271 | 1,795 | 1,870 | 1,471 | 1,474 | 1,591 |
| North Dakota..... | 85 | 84 | 78 | 79 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Ohio..... | 2,759 | 2,459 | 1,979 | 2,040 | 1,573 | 1,585 | 1,659 |
| Oklahoma..... | 654 | 770 | 680 | 698 | 577 | 581 | 597 |
| Oregon..... | 1,184 | 845 | 629 | 662 | 482 | 485 | 525 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 3,799 | 2,523 | 1,834 | 1,910 | 1,405 | 1,410 | 1,558 |
| Rhode Island..... | 343 | 226 | 169 | 175 | 130 | 131 | 139 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,161 | 1,186 | 988 | 1,020 | 837 | 842 | 891 |
| South Dakota..... | 95 | 125 | 120 | 122 | 97 | 98 | 99 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,431 | 1,516 | 1,310 | 1,349 | 1,122 | 1,131 | 1,163 |
| Texas..... | 4,118 | 5,586 | 4,976 | 5,115 | 4,300 | 4,319 | 4,620 |
| Utah..... | 401 | 447 | 386 | 393 | 282 | 284 | 291 |
| Vermont..... | 135 | 97 | 77 | 80 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| Virginia..... | 1,166 | 1,198 | 1,059 | 1,080 | 866 | 872 | 887 |
| Washington..... | 1,541 | 1,337 | 1,030 | 1,331 | 799 | 751 | 832 |
| West Virginia..... | 376 | 369 | 329 | 337 | 264 | 267 | 273 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,362 | 1,030 | 771 | 811 | 593 | 594 | 651 |
| Wyoming..... | 84 | 78 | 62 | 64 | 48 | 48 | 50 |
| United States..... | 74,150 | 65,450 | 52,600 | 54,900 | 42,200 | 42,300 | 45,400 |

Chart 4. U.S. Number of Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Insurance Compensation



ARRA American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
 1. Some ARRA funding, such as for Medicaid, replaced state funding and had no net effect on personal current transfer receipts.

County Compensation

Compensation rebounds in U.S. counties

U.S. county compensation rebounded in 2010 after declining in 2009 and decelerating in 2008. In 2010, the five industries that contributed the most to the growth were health care and social assistance; finance and insurance; federal civilian; professional, scientific, and technical services; and administrative, support, and waste management services (table D). Three of these industries were significant contributors to the decline in U.S. county compensation in 2009: finance and insurance; administrative, support, and waste management services; and professional, scientific, and technical services. However, none of the top five industries contributing to the decline in 2009 compensation completely recovered in 2010.

Largest contributors to national compensation

New York, NY—where the finance and insurance industry accounted for the largest share of compensation—was the largest contributor to the increase in U.S. county compensation in 2010 and to the decline in 2009 (table E). Los Angeles, CA, was also a large contributor to the increase in 2010 and the decline in 2009. In both years, the changes reflected relatively large shares of compensation in durable-goods manufacturing; health care and social assistance; and professional, scientific, and technical services. Apart from New York, NY, and Los Angeles, CA, the largest contributors to the 2010 increase in U.S. county compensation were Santa Clara, CA, the District of Columbia, and Harris, TX. In 2009, other large contributors to the decline in U.S. county compensation were Cook, IL, Orange, CA, and Maricopa, AZ.

U.S. Compensation, 1999–2010

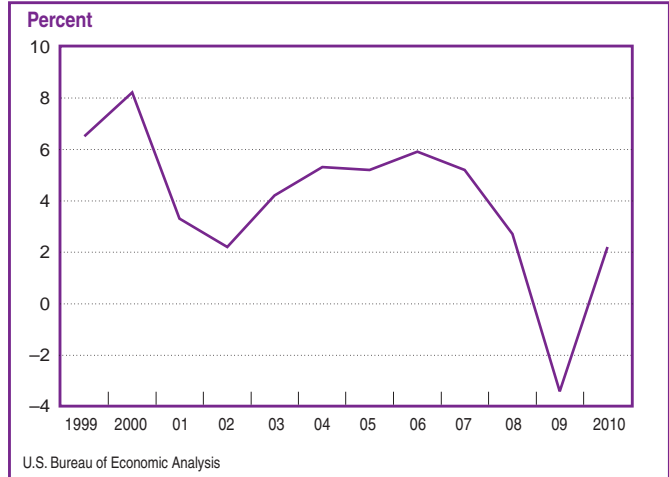


Table E. Counties With the Largest Contributions to U.S. Compensation Change

| | Compensation change (percent) | Contribution to U.S. compensation change (percent) | County contribution rank |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 2009 | | | |
| New York, NY | -11.4 | -12.2 | 1 |
| Los Angeles, CA | -4.9 | -5.0 | 2 |
| Cook, IL..... | -5.6 | -3.7 | 3 |
| Orange, CA | -6.6 | -2.4 | 4 |
| Maricopa, AZ | -6.1 | -2.3 | 5 |
| 2010 | | | |
| New York, NY | 6.6 | 10.2 | 1 |
| Santa Clara, CA..... | 9.8 | 5.1 | 2 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 1.6 | 2.6 | 3 |
| District of Columbia..... | 5.3 | 2.3 | 4 |
| Harris, TX..... | 2.5 | 2.2 | 5 |

Table D. Industries With the Largest Contributions to U.S. Compensation Change

[Percent]

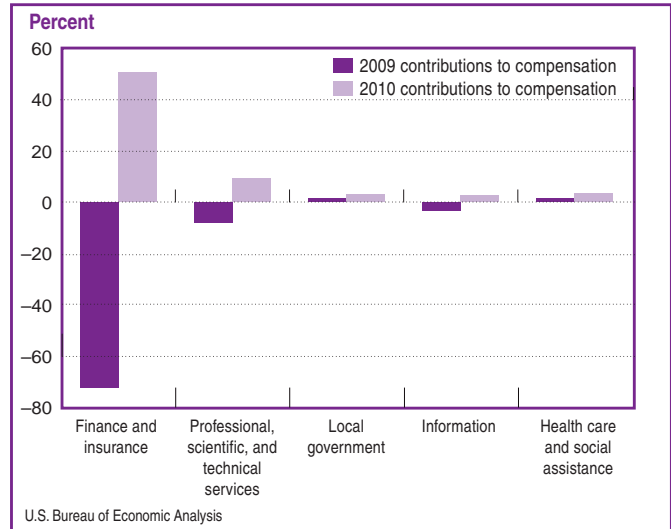
| Industries with the largest negative contributions to U.S. compensation decline, 2009 | | | | Industries with the largest positive contributions to U.S. compensation growth, 2010 | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|--|------|-------|------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| Durable-goods manufacturing..... | -3.2 | -24.4 | 6.9 | Health care and social assistance | 23.7 | 13.5 | 13.3 |
| Construction | -0.7 | -22.8 | -13.6 | Finance and insurance..... | -0.5 | -18.9 | 12.8 |
| Finance and insurance | -0.5 | -18.9 | 12.8 | Federal civilian | 4.7 | 5.0 | 12.7 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 3.4 | -10.1 | 3.6 | Professional, scientific, and technical services..... | 19.6 | -8.3 | 11.3 |
| Retail trade | -2.5 | -8.6 | 4.2 | Administrative, support, and waste management services.... | 2.2 | -8.5 | 9.3 |
| Administrative, support, and waste management services.... | 2.2 | -8.5 | 9.3 | Management of companies and enterprises..... | 1.5 | -4.7 | 7.9 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services..... | 19.6 | -8.3 | 11.3 | Accommodation and food services | -1.3 | -3.8 | 7.5 |

County Compensation

New York, NY

In 2010, the finance and insurance industry accounted for \$8.7 billion (or 50.5 percent) of the \$17.3 billion increase in county compensation in New York, NY. That was not enough to fully offset the effects of the steep decline in finance and insurance compensation in 2009, when the industry accounted for \$24.3 billion (or 72.2 percent) of the \$33.7 billion decline. From 2008 to 2010, compensation in the finance and insurance industry declined 14.6 percent. Other large industries in New York, NY, contributed relatively little to the county's growth in 2010 and the decline in 2009.

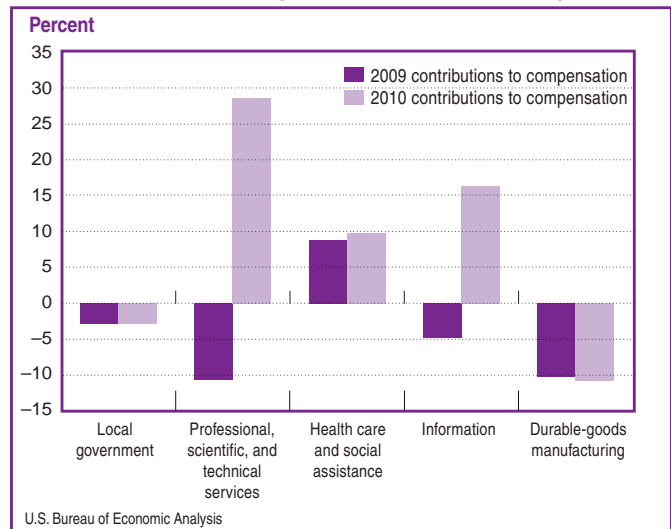
Contributions of the Largest Industries in New York, NY



Los Angeles, CA

The local government sector, the largest industry in Los Angeles, CA, detracted from the growth in county compensation in 2010 and contributed modestly to the decline in 2009. Among the county's largest industries, the largest contributor to the growth in 2010 was the professional, scientific, and technical services industry, which was also the largest contributor to the decline in 2009. The information industry and the health care and social assistance industry were also large contributors to the growth in 2010, while the durable-goods manufacturing industry and the information industry were large contributors to the decline in 2009.

Contributions of the Largest Industries in Los Angeles, CA

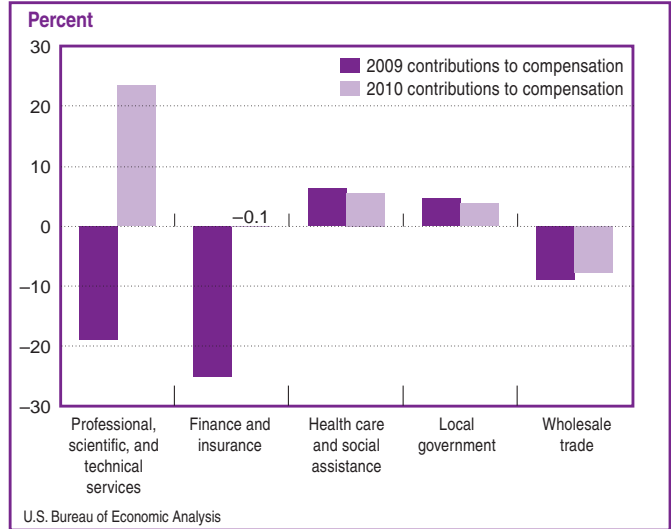


County Compensation

Cook, IL

Three of the industries with the largest negative contributions to the decline in U.S. county compensation in 2009 were among the largest industries in Cook, IL: professional, scientific, and technical services; finance and insurance; and wholesale trade. The finance and insurance industry contributed the most to the county's decline in 2009 (25.1 percent) and relatively little to the county's growth in 2010.

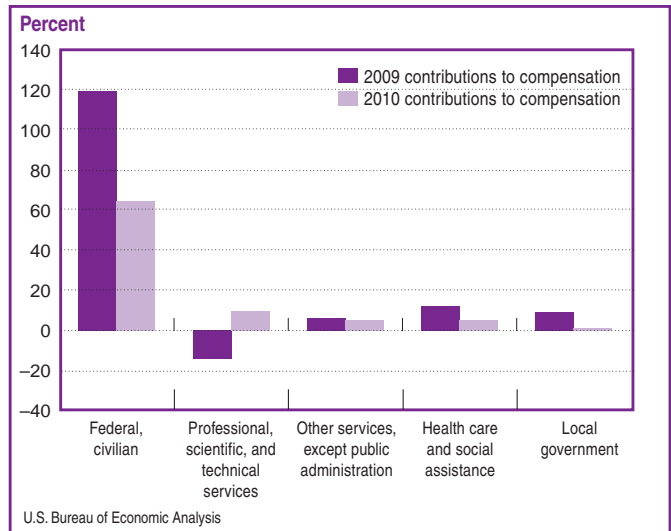
Contributions of the Largest Industries in Cook, IL



District of Columbia

Three of the largest industries in the District of Columbia in 2010 were among the industries with the largest contributions to the growth in U.S. county compensation: federal civilian; professional, scientific, and technical services; and health care and social assistance. The federal civilian sector contributed the most to the growth in county compensation (64.3 percent). In 2009, the federal civilian sector more than accounted for the 2.2 percent growth in county compensation.

Contributions of the Largest Industries in the District of Columbia

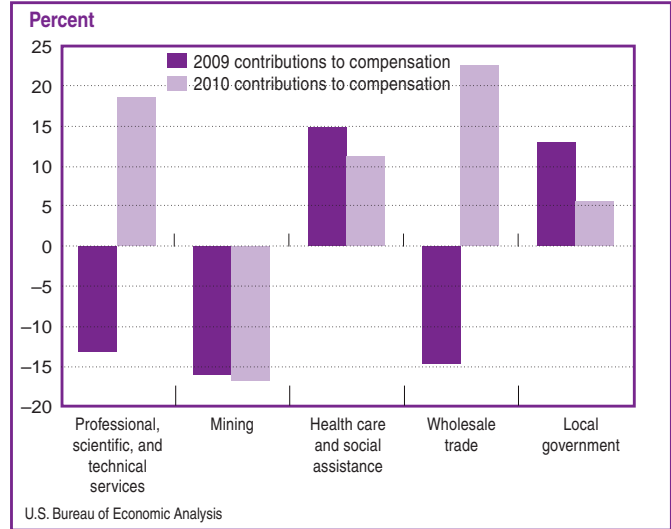


County Compensation

Harris, TX

Two of the top industries contributing to the growth in U.S. county compensation in 2010 were among the largest industries in Harris, TX: professional, scientific, and technical services, which contributed 18.5 percent to the increase in county compensation, and health care and social assistance, which contributed 11.2 percent. Among the county’s largest industries, the biggest contributor in 2010 was the wholesale trade industry, which contributed 22.5 percent after contributing 14.7 percent to the county’s decline in 2009. Compensation in the mining industry declined in 2009 and 2010, while compensation in the local government industry grew in both years.

Contributions of the Largest Industries in Harris, TX



Percent Change in Compensation by County, 2010

