

# ASSESSMENT OF THE ECONOMIC VALUE AND JOB CREATION IMPACTS OF PROJECT CAPITAL INVESTMENT ACTIVITY UNDER THE EB-5 PROGRAM

*(U.S. Totals; Impacts on four Regions of the U.S. Bureau  
of the Census)*

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Prepared By:



EB-5 Investment Coalition  
[www.eb5coalition.org](http://www.eb5coalition.org)



Invest in the USA  
[www.iiusa.org](http://www.iiusa.org)



Jeffrey B. Carr, President  
Robert A. Chase, Senior Economist  
Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.  
[www.epreconomics.com](http://www.epreconomics.com)

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## Executive Summary

The U.S. Congress created the EB-5 Regional Center Program in 1992 with the goal of encouraging new U.S. economic growth and job creation through increased capital investment. Recently, the Regional Center Program has been contending with a period of program instability in contrast to a long period when the program enjoyed a relative steadiness including multiple three-year Congressional authorizations/re-authorizations.

Over the years, various EB-5 stakeholder groups (including the “Invest in the USA” industry association group—known within the industry as “IIUSA” and the EB-5 Investment Coalition) and at least two departments of the federal government (including the Department of Homeland Security and the U.S. Department of Commerce) have published studies outlining economic benefits or program value<sup>1</sup> (including job creation impacts) of the EB-5 Program’s economic contributions to the U.S. economy. These past analyses used a variety of direct and indirect methods to estimate the economic contribution/impacts of the EB-5 Regional Center Program. While all of these studies made significant contributions in helping to describe the Regional Center program’s economic contributions to the U.S. economy in general, all had limitations of one kind or another in the way they were completed. Those limitations almost always resulted in a significant under-counting of the U.S. job creation impacts or the de-valuing of the program’s contributions to U.S. output and U.S. labor income in comparison to true economic contributions of the Regional Center Program. This study was conducted to address those limitations. We present national economic contribution estimates of the program that are more comprehensive than those earlier efforts.<sup>2</sup>

Using a comprehensive EB-5 Regional Center project activity data set provided by IIUSA as obtained from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) through a series of Freedom of Information Act requests,<sup>3</sup> we developed a method to estimate the economic benefits and job creation contributions of all Regional Center projects that were active during federal fiscal years 2014 and 2015 across the entire U.S. economy. The FY 2014-FY 2015 period was used for this analysis because it was a time when capital investment in the Regional Center Program was not inhibited by inadequate visa numbers or impacted by programmatic uncertainties associated with the Regional Center Program’s legislative authorization. Previous economic impact or contribution studies have focused on developing impact estimates by state (using state averages), and summing the impacts of each individual state to arrive at a national impact-contribution estimate. Since the U.S. economic impacts-contributions of capital investment by EB-5 projects within a state do not stop at the state border because labor markets and supply chains are much broader geographically than that, our approach was to develop estimates of national economic impact-contribution by Regional Center project capital investment activity using the four economic regions as delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau utilizing the CGGE-based<sup>4</sup> REDYN input-output tool. Because of this approach, we

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<sup>1</sup> This study uses the term “economic value” per the definition employed in the U.S. Department of Commerce’s recent review of the EB-5 Program; See: *Estimating the Investment and Job Creation Impact of the EB-5 Program*; U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration-Office of the Chief Economist; 27 pp.; January 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Which coincidentally is also the most robust economic activity data set of the three principal economic activities of the Regional Center program (versus the project operations economic activity category and the economic activities of EB-5 investor households).

<sup>3</sup> The data that IIUSA obtained via Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) consists of annual, required Form I-924A filings by Regional Centers to USCIS.

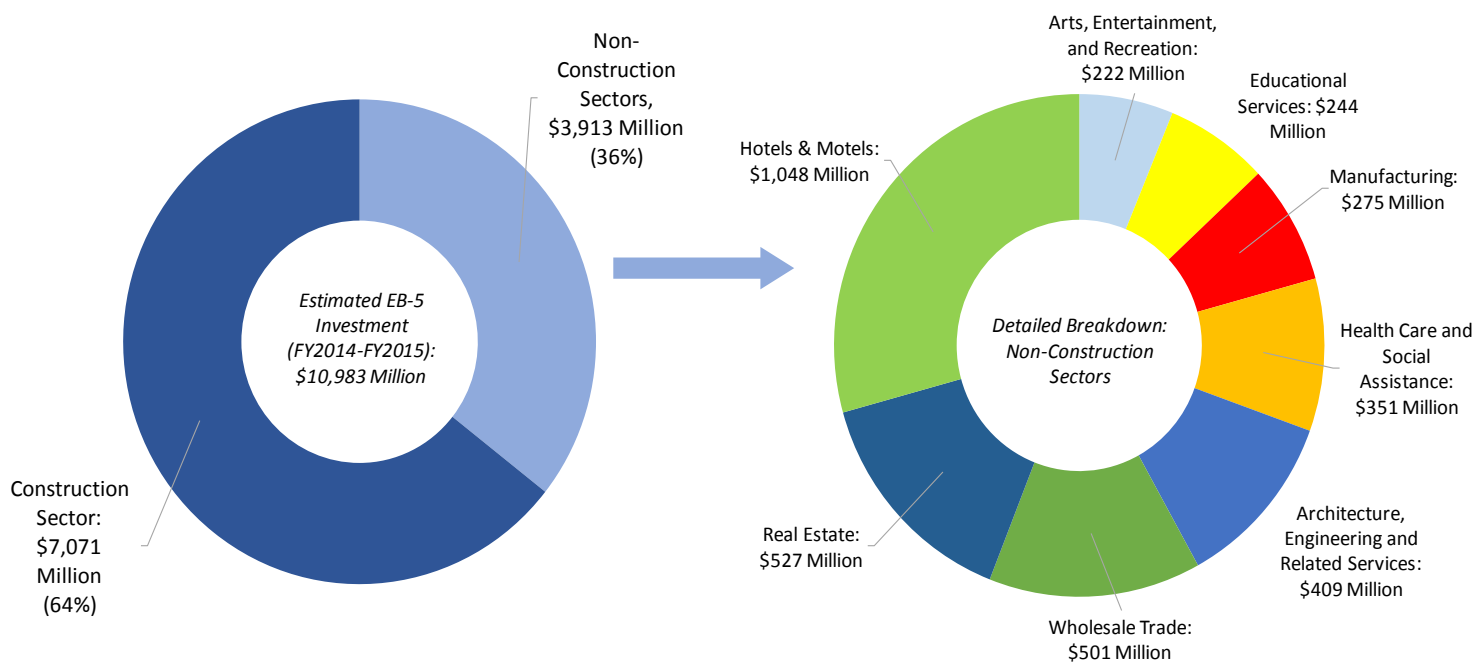
<sup>4</sup> CGGE means Computable Geographic General Equilibrium Model. For a detailed description of CGGE models and the REDYN input-output tool, please see Appendix 1.

were able to fully-recognize the geographical differences between regional economies throughout the U.S. (versus using national average impact multipliers or coefficients) to produce an integrated, robust national estimate of economic and job creation contributions by the capital investment expenditure activity under the Regional Center program. As such, this study represents a more geographically robust and therefore a more complete estimate of the economic contributions (including job creation impacts) associated with that Regional Center capital investment activity for the federal fiscal year 2014 and 2015 period.

## National Impacts

This study found that a total of \$10.98 billion<sup>5</sup> in capital investment was made through the Regional Center program during FY2014 and FY2015 using IIUSA's EB-5 Regional Center project data. That total represented approximately two percent of all foreign direct investment (FDI) net flows to U.S. economy over the two-year period. A total of \$7.07 billion, or nearly two-thirds, of the Regional Center program's project capital investments made through Regional Centers during the study period was in the construction sector. Among the other sectors with significant EB-5 Regional Center project capital investment activity over the two federal fiscal year period were: Hotels and Motels (at an estimated \$1.05 billion), Real Estate (at an estimated \$0.53 billion), Wholesale Trade (at an estimated \$0.5 billion), Architecture, Engineering and Related Services (at an estimated \$0.41 billion), and healthcare (at an estimated \$0.35 billion).

**Figure 1. Estimated Project Capital Investment by Industry Sector, FY2014 and FY2015**



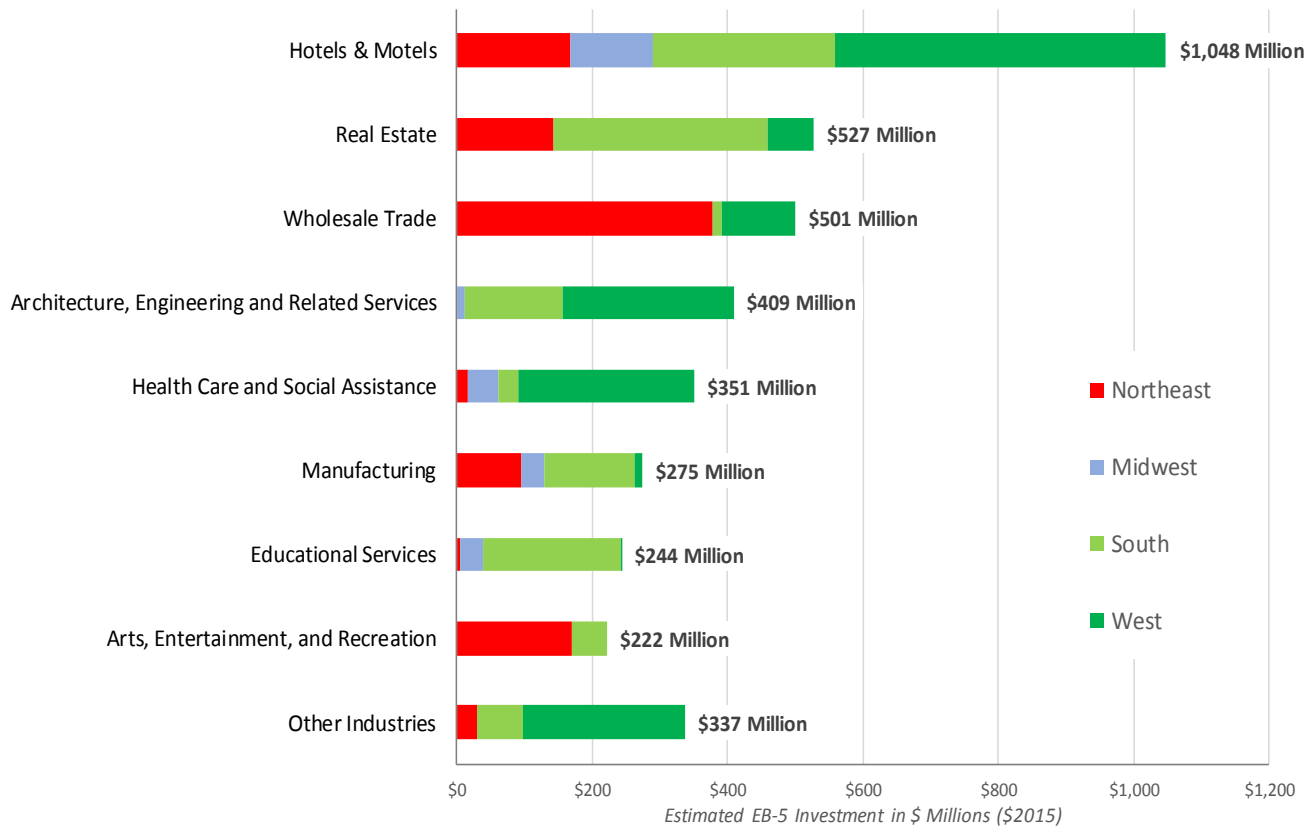
Source: IIUSA

Prepared by: EPR, IIUSA

<sup>5</sup> All monetary values in this report are in constant 2015 dollars.

**Figure 2. Estimated EB-5 Investment in Non-Construction Sectors, FY2014-FY2015**

*\* Sorted by total estimated EB-5 investment in FY2014-FY2015*



Source: IIUSA

Prepared by: EPR, IIUSA

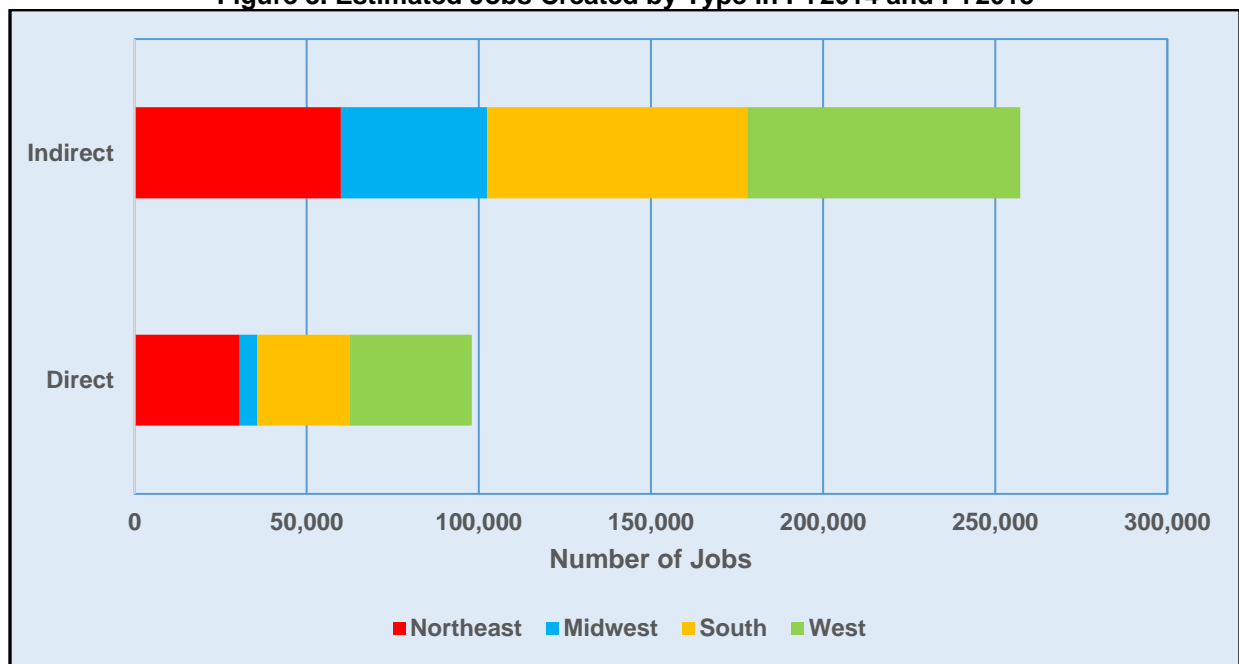
The study also found that this level of capital investment by projects in the Regional Center supported more than 355,200 total jobs for U.S. workers, with those new U.S. job opportunities accounting for roughly six percent of the all private sector job growth in U.S. over the two-year, FY2014 and FY2015 period—**underscoring the national nature of the job generating potential of the EB-5 Regional Center program.** New jobs were created by Regional Center project capital investment activity in all of the broad industry sectors<sup>6</sup> of the North American Industry Classification System (or “NAICS”) across all four regions during the study period. The study found that even the government sector—including the Federal and State & Local sectors individually—added new jobs associated with Regional Center EB-5 capital investment projects, supporting about four percent of all public sector job growth during the two-year study period.

<sup>6</sup> All economic activity are grouped into various categories according to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Broad industry sectors for instance are also termed 2-digit NAICS sectors, such as construction (NAICS 23); manufacturing (NAICS 31-33); and professional, scientific and technical services (NAICS 54).

**Table 1. Estimated EB-5 Economic Impacts in U.S., FY2014-FY2015**

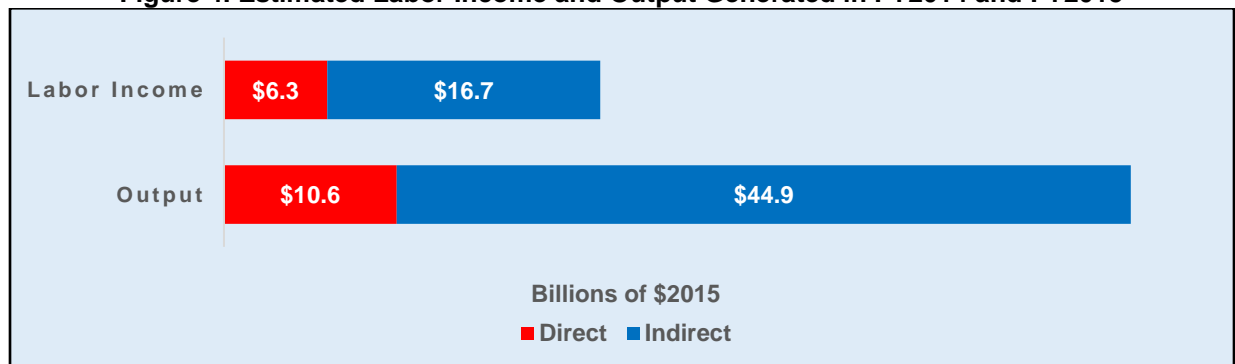
	Northeast Region	Midwest Region	South Region	West Region	United States Total
EB-5 Investment (\$ Millions)	\$3,820	\$380	\$2,613	\$4,171	<b>\$10,984</b>
<b>Economic Impacts</b>					
Job Creation	90,474	47,564	102,456	114,714	<b>355,208</b>
Economic Output (\$ Millions)	\$14,455	\$7,790	\$14,922	\$18,324	<b>\$55,490</b>
Labor Income (\$ Millions)	\$6,547	\$2,851	\$5,989	\$7,636	<b>\$23,022</b>
<i>Source: IIUSA</i>			<i>Prepared by Economic &amp; Policy Resources, Inc.</i>		

**Figure 3. Estimated Jobs Created by Type in FY2014 and FY2015**



Overall spending associated with EB-5 Regional Center investors in FY2014 and FY2015 is estimated to have contributed nearly \$55 billion (or about three percent) to U.S. output and more than \$23 billion in labor income for the U.S. economy.

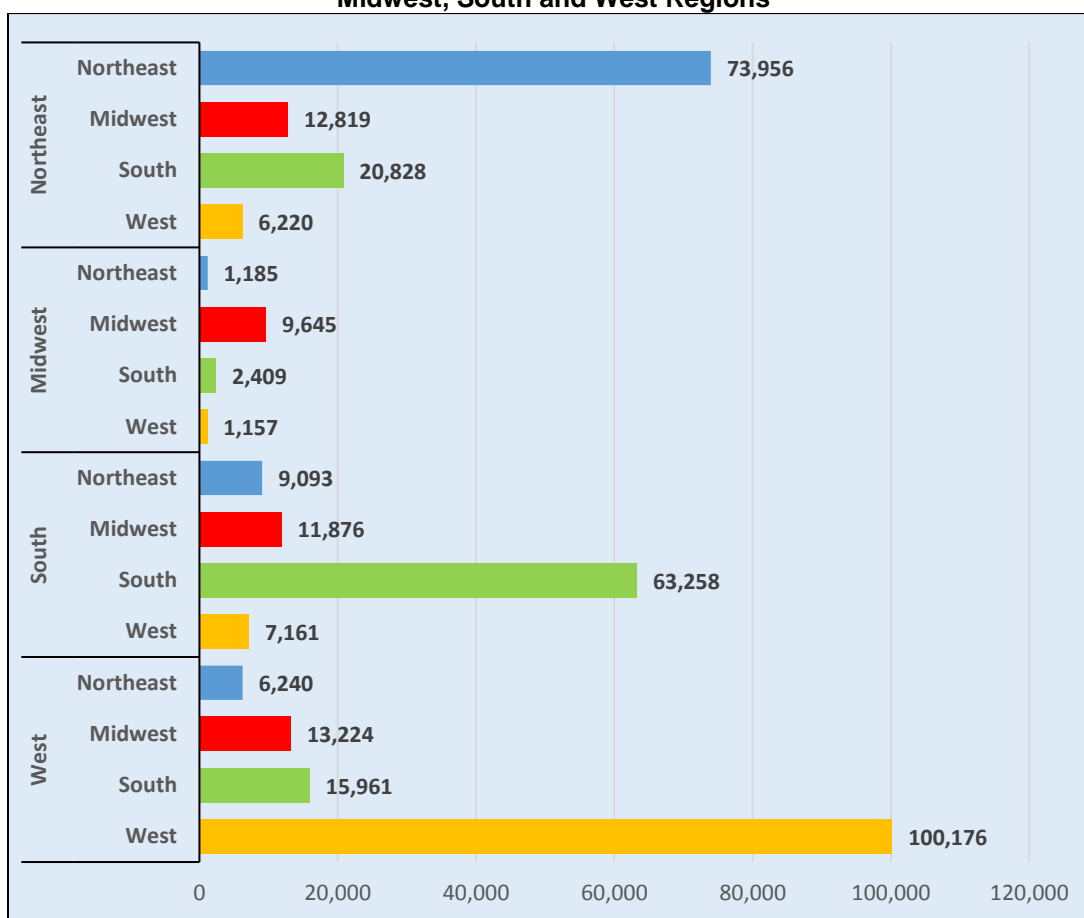
**Figure 4. Estimated Labor Income and Output Generated in FY2014 and FY2015**



## Regional Impacts--Four Subnational Regions of the U.S. Census Bureau

Among the four subnational Census regions, the estimated EB-5 Regional Center Program capital investment in Regional Center projects during FY2014 and FY2015 were as follows: Northeast Region (\$3.82 billion), Midwest Region (\$0.38 billion), South region (\$2.61 billion), and West Region (\$4.17 billion). The West Region accounted for a total of approximately 38 percent of total estimated EB-5 capital investment activity over the two-year period. As a result of this investment, the estimated number of new job opportunities created by the EB-5 Regional Center Program's capital investment activity was an estimated 114,700 jobs in the West Region, followed by an estimated 102,500 new jobs in the South Region, an estimated 90,500 new jobs in the Northeast Region, and an estimated 47,600 new jobs in the Midwest Region. The West Region alone accounted for nearly one-third of the total U.S. job creation due to that region's Regional Center projects' capital investment activities.

**Figure 5. Job Creation by Region from EB-5 Projects Located in the Northeast, Midwest, South and West Regions**



Each region benefits from Regional Center project capital investment activity, irrespective of where the initial capital investment occurs. Given the national scope of supply-chains and national markets for consumer spending, the indirect effects are often greater than the initial stimuli of capital investment. For example, the Midwest Region had the fewest number of Regional Center projects (24) and the lowest EB-5 capital investment (\$380 million) during FY2014 and FY2015; yet companies and organizations throughout

the Midwest benefited from projects situated in the other three subnational Census Regions. Nearly nine out of every ten indirect jobs created in the Midwest Region were due to spending from projects located elsewhere in the Northwest, South and/or West Regions.

Further, employers across all industry sectors participate as a result of EB-5 capital investments. From construction contractors and manufacturers to utilities, professional services, retailers, and even governments benefit with increased sales revenues (from increased consumption), and added hires from increased payrolls.

For program-induced output gains associated with the estimated project capital investment under the Regional Center program during FY2014 and FY2015, this study found that the estimated increase in the value of economic output associated with EB-5 Regional Center Program capital investment spending was in the West Region (at an estimated \$18.32 billion), followed by the South Region (at an estimated \$14.92 billion), the Northeast Region (at an estimated \$14.45 billion), and the Midwest Region (at an estimated \$7.79 billion). As with the contribution to U.S. job creation, the West Region's contribution to increased output represented 3.4 percent of the total U.S. output increase during the two year period associated with the Regional Center projects' capital investment activities.

For the program-induced labor income gains associated with the estimated project capital investment under the Regional Center program during FY2014 and FY2015, this study found that the estimated increase in labor income was \$7.64 billion in the West Region, an estimated \$6.55 billion in the Northeast Region, an estimated \$5.99 billion the South Region, and an estimated \$2.85 billion in the Midwest Region. As with the contribution to U.S. job creation and output, the West Region's contribution to labor income represented 1.8 percent of the total U.S. labor income increase during the two year period associated with the Regional Center projects' capital investment activities.

### These Results Underpin the Need for Action

This economic benefits and job creation contribution study for the EB-5 Regional Center Program includes only one of the three principal areas of economic activity under the program corresponding to project capital investment expenditure activities. As a result, these effects represent a conservative estimate of the Regional Center program's economic benefits and job creation contribution to the U.S. economy overall. The two excluded areas—including the effects of these projects' operations and the economic activities of EB-5 investor households who reside in the U.S.—remain a work-in-progress as we work to develop reliable data for impact estimating purposes. However, simply because the economic contributions of these two program activity areas are hard to quantify does not mean they are not significant. As such, the estimates of the economic benefits and job creation effects presented in this study were significantly understated in comparison to the actual economic benefits and job creation contributions of all three economic activity areas associated with the Regional Center program if they were to be included.

Economic contributions and job creation effects of this scale represent a call to the EB-5 industry and policymakers to action—to make the compromises necessary to reach consensus on the type of credible and workable EB-5 reforms that would be an important first step to solving the program's visa numbers shortage that is currently limiting program activity. **Without action to unleash an unconstrained EB-5 program's impacts on U.S. job creation and U.S. capital investment, the economic contributions quantified in this study will merely represent "lost opportunity" for the U.S. economy—with literally, tens of billions of future foreign investment dollars and hundreds of thousands of new U.S. job opportunities over the coming years hanging in the balance.**



## Introduction

In EB-5 Program circles, it has been well known that the EB-5 Regional Center Program has been contending with a difficult period of destabilizing, short-term program extensions for the greater part of the last five years. This long period of program uncertainty stands in stark contrast to roughly two decades of longer-term, typically three-year program extensions re-authorizing the Regional Center portion of the program dating back nearly 30 years to the very beginning of the Regional Center program. One still evolving piece of key information needed to help build a sufficient stakeholder consensus to support needed EB-5 reforms and clear the way to a more stable future for the program is a clear and technically defensible estimate of the EB-5 program's contribution to national economic growth.

Over the years, various EB-5 stakeholders groups have tried to assemble defensible estimates of the value of the EB-5 Program's economic contributions to U.S. investment and U.S. job creation. These estimates of economic contribution-impact were based on varying degrees of methodological rigorousness. Some impact estimates used indirect methods to calculate the value of the Program's contributions based on the number of approved investor petitions and assumptions about the minimum amount per investor and the type of projects undertaken over a prescribed period from government reports.<sup>7</sup> Perhaps the most rigorous of these stakeholder assessments of the EB-5 Program's economic contributions were the peer-reviewed economic contribution-impact studies completed by Invest in the USA (or "IIUSA"), the national industry association of the EB-5 Regional Center Program, in May of 2015<sup>8</sup> and January of 2018.<sup>9</sup> Those studies published estimates of the U.S. economic contribution, on average, of all three principal economic activities under the EB-5 program. The three principal activities included: (1) aggregate project capital investment, (2) aggregate activity estimates of the on-going operations of EB-5 projects, and (3) aggregate estimates of the economic activities of EB-5 investors' households (that is including the EB-5 investor and all members of their household such as their dependents) once they establish U.S. residency.<sup>10</sup> The original 2015 IIUSA economic contribution study was updated in early 2018 by researchers at Western Washington University for investment activity during federal fiscal years 2014-2015<sup>11</sup> using project information obtained from a Freedom of Information Act request for Regional Center project information covered by the Form I-924A annual reports made by EB-5 Regional Centers.<sup>12</sup> That later IIUSA study found that the value to the U.S. economy of Regional Center project activity and the economic activities of approved petitioners who had established U.S. residency during those two federal fiscal years represented a significant part of U.S. economic activity during the period across many of the U.S. economy's sectors-industries and geographic regions (including the states).

In addition, there have been at least two assessments of the U.S. economic contributions of the EB-5 Program conducted by federal government departments. The first was the assessment of the various

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<sup>7</sup> Harnessing Private Capital for Job Creation: An Analysis of the EB-5 Visa Program; U.S. Policy Metrics/Hamilton Place Strategies; 15 pp.; 2015.

<sup>8</sup> Including both EB-5 capital from immigrant investors and non-EB-5 capital that was part of the full project capital stack—as allowed under EB-5 program rules.

<sup>9</sup> *Quantitative Assessment of the EB-5 Program*; 64 pp.; Western Washington University Center for Economic Business Research; 2018.

<sup>10</sup> *The Economic Impact and Contribution of the EB-5 immigration Program 2013*; Alward Institute for Collaborative Science; 65 pp.; May 2015.

<sup>11</sup> The federal fiscal year corresponds to the twelve month period from October 1 of Year X-1 to September 30 of Year X.

<sup>12</sup> For three federal fiscal year period covering federal fiscal years 2013 through 2015.

analyses of the economic value and job creation of the EB-5 Program published by the Office of the Inspector General (“OIG”) of the Department of Homeland Security’s in 2013. That study reviewed and used EB-5 Program activity statistics reported by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service (“USCIS”) from its database of projects and EB-5 program petitioners. The OIG report raised concerns about the accuracy of the economic impact assessments (or “EIAs”) reported by USCIS with respect to the Regional Center program that relied on the self-reporting of such impacts by petitioners-projects seeking immigration benefits under the EB-5 Program. Those concerns led to a second study conducted by the U.S. Department of Commerce-Economics and Statistics Administration (“USDOC”) that was released in January of 2017.<sup>13</sup> The USDOC study found that the value of the investment and job creation impacts were in fact significant using EIA reports of active EB-5 projects during federal fiscal years 2012 and 2013—including Regional Center projects and Direct EB-5 Projects or “Stand-Alone” projects as defined by the USDOC—using a compendium of project data and EIA results reported by EB-5 petitioners and the EB-5 projects themselves.

Although all of the above efforts made significant contributions in helping to describe the economic benefits related to the capital investment and job creation to the U.S. economy made by the EB-5 Regional Center Program in general,<sup>14</sup> all had methodological limitations. These limitations almost always resulted in a significant under-valuing of the true economic contributions of the EB-5 Program’s economic activities to the U.S. economy. This study was conducted to address those methodological limitations in order to eliminate those under-counting biases and present a truer picture of the economic value to the U.S. economy as a whole of the most important—and most robust economic activity data set—capital investment component of the EB-5 program’s economic activities.

More specifically, this study hopes to build upon the earlier impact estimates completed by the OIG and USDOC by going beyond the petitioners’/projects’ own EIA analyses that were filed with the USCIS for immigration benefits review purposes. This is important because EB-5 projects almost always create more jobs and economic benefits than are allowed to be counted under EB-5 Program job counting rules for satisfying the petitioner’s/project’s “10 jobs per EB-5 investor” requirement. They also almost always have significant economic benefits that occur due to the capital investment project well beyond the scope of the more narrow Regional Center geographic boundaries that so many of those EIAs limited themselves to counting-scoring. For example, EB-5 program job counting rules require that all project-created jobs counted by a petitioner or project conform to the federal government’s definition of full time, year-round positions, and that they be created within a narrow, immigration review-based time window per investor.<sup>15</sup> Because EB-5 program job counting rules as a general rule are more restrictive in relation to the total job impacts actually induced by a capital investment project, the economic contribution estimates of the EB-5 program using the petitioner’s/project’s EIA studies as published by those federal departments almost always under-estimated the actual value and job creation impacts of EB-5 Program activity because they summed the value and job creation impacts presented by the petitioners’-projects’ EIAs for EB-5 Program purposes.

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<sup>13</sup> *Estimating the Investment and Job Creation Impact of the EB-5 Program*; U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration-Office of the Chief Economist; 27 pp.; January 2017.

<sup>14</sup> Resulting in reasonable “ballpark” estimates of economic contribution and job creation.

<sup>15</sup> Generally within 2½ years of the EB-5 petitioner’s I-526 petition approval—or within up to an additional year (or a total of 3½ years or perhaps even longer if there is a “force majeure” as defined by the USCIS Policy Manual) if there is a valid reason for extending the job counting period beyond 2½ years.

This economic contribution-impact study also hopes to improve upon the economic value and job creation contribution estimates as presented in the two recent IIUSA studies by refining the national average approach that was employed to estimate regional impact estimates and using a more accurate regional approach to estimating the impacts of the EB-5 Regional Center Program. This was done, largely because the same, significant EB-5 Program-induced capital investment project constructed in Los Angeles versus San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, Houston, Miami, Boston, New York or Washington, DC will result in different economic and job have creation impacts based on its location because the regional economies of all those metropolitan areas differ in structure and have differing supply chains. This is particularly true for goods-producing sectors such as the Construction sector. This study therefore includes specific project capital investment activities data broken down into the four major regions as delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau (see below), and utilizes the power of a computable geographic general equilibrium (“CGGE”) input-output tool (called REDYN<sup>16</sup>). The input-output tool used by the national average-based IIUSA studies (IMPLAN) lacks these important CGGE features and therefore does not include the full consideration of the robust and interdependent-regional supply chain impacts associated with EB-5 Program project capital investment activities that are critical to developing an accurate and fully-considered estimate of the EB-5 program’s economic value and job creation contributions to the U.S. economy.

It is also important to point out that this economic and job creation contribution study also differs from its IIUSA predecessor study because it does not include the operations components of the included capital investment projects nor the economic value and job creation contributions associated with EB-5 Program investor households. This study therefore focusses only on the capital investment activity portion of EB-5 program petitioner/project activities in the Regional Center portion of the EB-5 Program. At this point, the contributions from operations are not included in this analysis because the operations data and the household economic activities of EB-5 investor households (once they become residents) are not yet sufficiently robust to be included. The economic and job creation contributions resulting from the economic activities of EB-5 investor households are also not included in this study because not enough is known about the geographic location and household income levels of immigrant investors and their households. The investor household economic activity data shortcoming was a specific point of concern that was pointed out in the USDOC review as published in January of 2017 (see page 5). These two areas of EB-5 program activity were excluded from this study, even though the economic and job creation contributions of both excluded areas of economic activities under the EB-5 Regional Center Program are likely significant. Estimates of the value and job creation contribution of those two excluded economic activity areas appear ripe for further development—assuming additional, sufficiently high-quality petitioner-project data can be obtained or developed for those two principle economic activity areas associated with EB-5 petitioners/projects operating within the Regional Center portion of the EB-5 Program.

Lastly, it should be noted that this economic and job creation contribution study of the capital investment portion of the Regional Center part of the EB-5 Program was undertaken and completed at a time of great EB-5 Regional Center Program uncertainty. Over the 2015-2019 period, there have been a number of short-term extensions and some lapses of the Regional Center part of the EB-5 Program, including more than ten serious legislative proposals to reform and provide a longer-term legislative authorization for the Regional Center program. All these reform efforts to-date have fallen short and the program has struggled with varying degrees to operate at its potential because there simply has not been a sufficient consensus among the many different stakeholders and policymakers on what should be included in these reforms. This is because a number of those reforms have been very controversial. As proposed, they would have had

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<sup>16</sup> For a technical summary of the REDYN input-output tool see Appendix I.

unknown impacts on the program, and many would likely significantly reduce deal flow activity in the program.<sup>17</sup> As a result, none of these reform efforts have garnered enough support to achieve a consensus for change among the various interests in the program.

Many stakeholders associated with the EB-5 program over the years have come to intuitively understand that the EB-5 program's economic value and job creation contributions to the U.S. economy program have been large—particularly prior to the program's recent uncertainties. Past estimates have shown how the EB-5 Program was a successful attractor of tens of billions of dollars of foreign investment capital that has been invested in many sectors of the U.S. economy and in all regions of the country. When the program is not constrained by either inadequate visa numbers or by concerns about its legislative authorization (as was the case back in the FY2014-FY2015 time frame),<sup>18</sup> the Regional Center program has shown the capacity to bring tens of thousands of capable immigrants into the country using a merit-based approach that requires a program participant to invest either \$1.0 million or \$0.5 million and create 10 qualifying jobs in order to obtain conditional (and eventually unconditional) residency in the U.S. as a successful program participant. This study is intended to provide some additional and credible information regarding the economic value and job creation contribution of the Regional Center program to the U.S. economy.

## Methodology and Data

The focus of this analysis is on Regional Center project data that received EB-5 investment in FY2014 and FY2015. This project data are listed on Regional Center's annual reporting to USCIS (i.e., Form I-924A) as filed in FY2014 and FY2015. In total, data from 349 EB-5 projects were tabulated from IIUSA proprietary EB-5 projects database.

It was assumed that Regional Centers were able to raise the full targeted amount of EB-5 capital investment for their respective projects that were active in FY2014 and FY2015. As such, an estimate of approximately 21,960 EB-5 investors have invested \$10.98 billion in capital to these 349 Regional Center projects active in FY2014 and FY2015.

As indicated above, the EB-5 capital investment at Regional Centers for 2014 and 2015 were allocated to industry sectors based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes associated with each project listing on the Regional Center's annual report to USCIS (Form I-924As). If the aggregated EB-5 investment of one project was associated with multiple sectors, estimated project spending was proportionately divided among all sectors listed on the I-924A Form.

Lastly, to prepare the data for subsequent regional economic impact analyses (and to maintain project confidentiality), EB-5 investments were made through Regional Centers in FY2014 and FY2015 based on the project's physical location by U.S. Census region. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the fifty states and the District of Columbia are organized into the following four regions:

- Northeast Region: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

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<sup>17</sup> Including a large increase in minimum investment amounts for both TEA ("Targeted Employment Area") and non-TEA projects and severe restrictions on projects that would have the needed features to qualify as a rural TEA project or "high unemployment rate" TEA project.

<sup>18</sup> Hereafter Federal Fiscal Year is abbreviated as "FY."

- Midwest Region: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.
- South Region: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- West Region: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 1 and Table 2 respectively show the geographic distribution and industrial composition of the 349 Regional Center projects that are included in our analysis.

Once the data was prepared, we processed each project level investment in a regional economic model, REDYN. REDYN is one of four principal input-output (I-O) tools and models<sup>19</sup> recognized as part of “reasonable methodologies” for estimating economic and job impact impacts by USCIS. REDYN can be used to estimate the impact a specific investment will generate throughout a set of regions; for instance, the impact of an EB-5 Project in the economic geography of the Northeast Region, the remainder of the United States outside the Northeast Region geography, and for the United States as a whole. The REDYN input-output tool uses a dynamic (or longitudinal) approach that simulates not only the relationships between economic activities within the regional economy (e.g. the construction (NAICS 23) is linked to the architectural and engineering services (NAICS 5413), but also the interconnectivity of regions (e.g., that goods and services are exchanged between the Northeast Region and other U.S. Regions—Midwest, South and West). The dynamic element of the model has a well-developed impedance database that is able to account for temporal effects due to competitive differences between either geographic regions and/or different economic activities. Over time, these competitive pressures emerge and then tend to bring the regional economy back to equilibrium. The process, in that way, depicts the so called “ripple effect” impact that economic changes have on a Region.

## Key Highlights of the Data

As shown in Table 1, an estimated \$10.98 billion was invested in 349 active EB-5 Regional Center projects in FY2014 and FY2015. This collective total represents about 2 percent of all foreign direct investment (FDI) net flows to the U.S. economy during this two-year period.<sup>20</sup> States in the West Region have the highest amount of EB-5 investment in 139 Regional Center projects totaling \$4.17 billion (or 38 percent). Northeast states had 58 Regional Center projects totaling \$3.82 billion (or 35 percent). States in the South Region had the second highest number of Regional Center projects (128) totaling \$2.61 billion (24 percent). Although this capital investment activity is substantial, it includes only those projects operating under the Regional Center portion of the EB-5 program. As such, capital investment expenditures activity tied to the so-called Direct EB-5 program were not included in this impact-economic contribution analysis—making this assessment a conservative estimate of the impacts-economic contributions associated with the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Visa Program overall.

<sup>19</sup> The others are RIMS II, IMPLAN, and REMI.

<sup>20</sup> According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), new foreign direct investment in the United States amounted to \$700.05 billion for 2014 and 2015. See additional information on BEA’s webpage (accessed February 1, 2019) : <https://www.bea.gov/international/di1fdinew>

**Table 2. EB-5 Investment in EB-5 Regional Center Projects, FY2014-FY2015**

<b>Region</b>	<b>EB-5 Regional Center Number of Projects</b>	<b>EB-5 Investment (\$ Millions)</b>
Northeast	58	\$3,820.0
Midwest	24	\$379.5
South	128	\$2,613.0
West	139	\$4,171.3
<b>United States Total</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>\$10,983.8</b>
<i>Source: IIUSA</i>		<i>Prepared by Economic &amp; Policy Resources, Inc.</i>

Table 3 indicates that EB-5 investment occurs across most major industry sectors. Approximately 64 percent (\$7.07 billion) of the total EB-5 capital in FY2014 and FY2015 was invested in the construction sector. Leading non-construction sectors receiving EB-5 capital in FY2014 and FY2015 include: accommodation and food services (including hotels and motels, and restaurants)--\$1,048 million; real estate (\$527 million); wholesale trade (\$500 million); professional and business services (\$409 million), and healthcare (\$351 million).

**Table 3. EB-5 Investment by Major Industry, Federal Fiscal Years 2014-15 (\$ Millions)**

<b>NAICS</b>	<b>Industry Name</b>	<b>Northeast</b>	<b>Midwest</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>West</b>	<b>Total US</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting			\$3.00	\$31.58	\$34.58
21	Mining			\$58.50		\$58.50
22	Utilities					\$0.00
23	Construction	\$2,818.00	\$132.50	\$1,386.03	\$2,734.24	\$7,070.76
31	Manufacturing	\$95.00	\$33.50	\$132.75	\$13.36	\$274.61
42	Wholesale Trade	\$377.17		\$15.13	\$108.21	\$500.50
44	Retail Trade				\$111.25	\$111.25
48	Transportation and Warehousing				\$39.92	\$39.92
51	Information				\$0.50	\$0.50
52	Finance and Insurance					\$0.00
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$142.25		\$315.83	\$69.35	\$527.43
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services		\$11.25	\$144.25	\$253.46	\$408.96
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises					\$0.00
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$26.50		\$4.25		\$30.75
61	Educational Services	\$4.00	\$34.00	\$203.88	\$1.88	\$243.75
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$15.00	\$47.00	\$28.15	\$260.66	\$350.81
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$170.00		\$52.00		\$222.00
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$168.08	\$121.25	\$269.25	\$489.10	\$1,047.69
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$4.00			\$57.73	\$61.73
	<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>\$3,820.00</b>	<b>\$379.50</b>	<b>\$2,613.00</b>	<b>\$4,171.25</b>	<b>\$10,983.75</b>
<i>Prepared by Economic &amp; Policy Resources, Inc.</i>						

Finally, it is important to point out that on average, EB-5 investment accounts for about one-third of the overall capital spending associated with a Regional Center project. This analysis looks only at the economic contribution of EB-5 capital investment utilized by Regional Center projects in FY2014-FY2015.

Furthermore, it does not estimate and analyze the impacts of spending by households of investors once they relocated to the U.S.<sup>21</sup>

## Economic Impact Results

### National Impacts

A combined total of \$10.98 billion of initial EB-5 investment spending by Regional Center projects was estimated to have resulted in \$55.49 billion of total valuation of economic activity, creating more than 355,200 jobs with \$23.02 billion of labor income (wages & salaries and proprietors' income) in FY2014-FY2015.<sup>22</sup> This amount of economic activity represents approximately 3.4 percent of total value of new economic activity<sup>23</sup> generated in the United States during FY2014-FY2015. The resultant 355,200 jobs represent 6.6 percent of U.S. private sector job growth; and labor income of \$23.02 billion is approximately 2 percent of total labor income gains of \$1,270 billion in FY2014-FY2015. Table 4 presents these overall economic effects—direct and indirect for the United States and the four subnational Census regions.

Here, the initial EB-5 investment spending by the Regional Center project represents the direct impact of economic activity. This direct impact can be viewed as the initial spending, which sets into motion various rounds of subsequent spending via supply chain of project inputs, materials and services; suppliers to these suppliers; and so on to consumer-related purchases resulting from the increased income of new workers. These indirect impacts encompass the entirety of economic activity created within the economy through the chain of input purchases initiated by the project; and subsequently furthered by those input suppliers; and the induced impact, or volume of economic activity generated by purchases of consumer-related goods and services needed by workers and their households.<sup>24</sup>

Equally significant is that these subsequent rounds of spending may occur within the region where the project is located or elsewhere in the other three regions of the United States. For instance, a construction project in the Northeast region requires structural steel and rebar steel from a supplier located in the Midwest region. Such steel purchases from this Midwest supplier/producer will unleash subsequent economic reverberations within the region (and beyond) such as primary inputs providers of iron ore, coal, limestone, other alloy metals; energy suppliers; and transportation vendors. Or to further illustrate, a mixed-use tower construction project in Midtown New York will set in motion—via that project's supply chain of needed inputs, materials and services—a complex set of intertwined economic activities that are located both near (e.g., an architectural firm within the greater New York City metropolitan area) and far (e.g., a softwood lumber mill located in Georgia or Oregon).

Another way to view these overall economic effects of EB-5 investment in Regional Center projects is through an industrial lens. As we noted earlier (see above), initial EB-5 capital investment spending is associated with specific industries such as construction, hotels, healthcare, professional and business

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<sup>21</sup> Although some prior studies (e.g., Kay, 2013; Hodges, et. al. 2017) have included EB-5 investors' household spending, the paucity of verifiable information and places this portion of an economic analysis in the speculative realm.

<sup>22</sup> All monetary values in this report are in 2015 dollars.

<sup>23</sup> As measured by gross output or value of production.

<sup>24</sup> The nomenclature often used are direct effects, indirect effects and induced effects. Induced effects are viewed technically as a subset of indirect effects. Typical metrics utilized in measuring the magnitude of direct and indirect effects include employment (or jobs), output (value of production—equivalent for instance to construction spending and/or operating revenues), and labor income (wages & salaries and proprietors' income).



services, manufacturing and so forth. Tables 4 through 7 illustrate (by metrics of employment, output, and labor income) that all industries within each region (and by addition-the nation) benefit from these initial EB-5 investments, whether in construction, manufacturing, trade and/or services.

**Table 4. Impacts of EB-5 Investment in Projects: United States, FY2014-FY2015**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Total Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>
<b>Employment, Total</b>	<b>97,890</b>	<b>257,318</b>	<b>355,208</b>
Northeast Region	30,560	59,914	90,474
Midwest Region	5,058	42,506	47,564
South Region	26,914	75,542	102,456
West Region	35,358	79,356	114,714
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Output, Total</b>	<b>\$10,566.88</b>	<b>\$44,923.35</b>	<b>\$55,490.23</b>
Northeast Region	\$3,561.96	\$10,892.68	\$14,454.63
Midwest Region	\$379.50	\$7,410.11	\$7,789.61
South Region	\$2,601.87	\$12,319.85	\$14,921.72
West Region	\$4,023.55	\$14,300.71	\$18,324.27
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Labor Income, Total</b>	<b>\$6,330.39</b>	<b>\$16,691.37</b>	<b>\$23,021.76</b>
Northeast Region	\$2,161.98	\$4,384.65	\$6,546.63
Midwest Region	\$232.45	\$2,618.30	\$2,850.76
South Region	\$1,471.66	\$4,516.86	\$5,988.52
West Region	\$2,464.30	\$5,171.55	\$7,635.85
<i>Source: IIUSA</i>		<i>Prepared by Economic &amp; Policy Resources, Inc.</i>	

In Table 5, direct jobs estimated at 97,890 are linked to those initial EB-5 capital investments (totaling \$10.984 billion) made by specific industry located in a specific region. As noted earlier, nearly two-thirds of EB-5 investment is in construction; resulting in 63,176 direct construction jobs. Table 6 and Figure 6 display the subsequent 257,319 indirect jobs supported across all industry categories. Leading industry categories of these supporting jobs include: healthcare and social assistance, retail trade, professional and business services, administration and waste management, manufacturing, accommodations and food services, and other administration (excluding public administration).<sup>25</sup>

<sup>25</sup> These indirect jobs are associated with project-specific supply-chains of materials, supplies and services; and worker household spending for goods and services. In the appendix are industry-specific regional analyses, namely construction, accommodations and food services, healthcare and social assistance, and manufacturing. For each industry portrait, there is a United States summary plus four separate region summaries.



**Table 5. Direct Job Impact of EB-5 Capital Investment by Industry Sector, FY2014-FY2015**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Direct Employment</b>	<b>30,560</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>35,358</b>	<b>97,890</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	0	0	29	103	132
21	Mining	0	0	384	0	384
22	Utilities	0	0	0	0	0
23	Construction	23,619	1,252	14,936	23,369	63,176
31	Manufacturing	373	66	520	44	1,003
42	Wholesale Trade	301	0	12	86	399
44	Retail Trade	0	0	0	414	414
48	Transportation & Warehousing	0	0	0	269	269
51	Information	0	0	0	1	1
52	Finance & Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	118	0	1,307	281	1,706
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	629	72	958	1,809	3,468
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	0	0	0	0
56	Administration & Waste Management	255	0	32	0	287
61	Educational Services	77	756	4,245	37	5,115
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	314	1,249	770	3,096	5,429
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3,079	0	668	0	3,747
72	Accommodation & Food Services	1,767	1,663	3,052	5,215	11,697
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	27	0	0	634	661
93	Government	0	0	0	0	0
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>59,914</b>	<b>42,506</b>	<b>75,542</b>	<b>79,356</b>	<b>257,318</b>
	<b>Total Employment (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>90,474</b>	<b>47,564</b>	<b>102,456</b>	<b>114,714</b>	<b>355,208</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Table 6. Indirect Job Impact of EB-5 Capital Investment by Industry Sector, FY2014-FY2015**

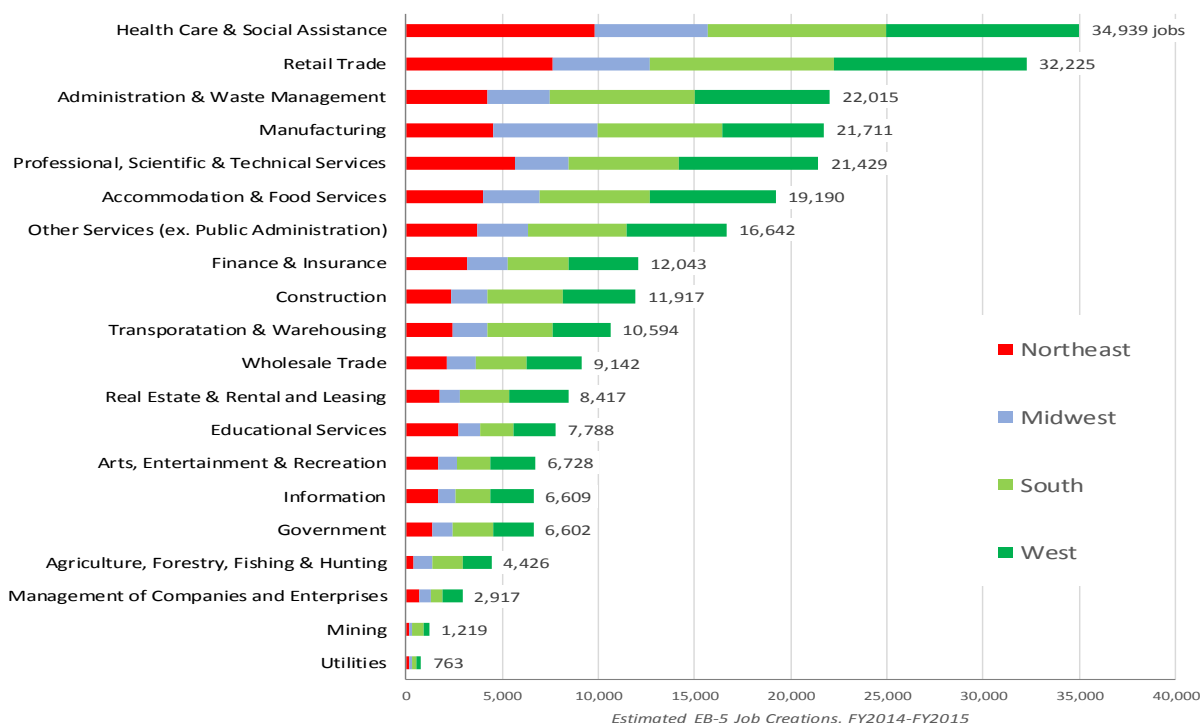
NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>59,914</b>	<b>42,506</b>	<b>75,542</b>	<b>79,356</b>	<b>257,318</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	360	988	1,624	1,454	4,426
21	Mining	137	150	603	329	1,219
22	Utilities	182	136	246	199	763
23	Construction	2,367	1,833	3,928	3,789	11,917
31	Manufacturing	4,517	5,429	6,478	5,287	21,711
42	Wholesale Trade	2,108	1,537	2,641	2,856	9,142
44	Retail Trade	7,590	5,092	9,583	9,960	32,225
48	Transportation & Warehousing	2,391	1,868	3,370	2,965	10,594
51	Information	1,628	957	1,758	2,266	6,609
52	Finance & Insurance	3,160	2,092	3,194	3,597	12,043
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1,705	1,117	2,514	3,081	8,417
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	5,638	2,799	5,710	7,282	21,429
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	676	582	665	994	2,917
56	Administration & Waste Management	4,232	3,223	7,553	7,007	22,015
61	Educational Services	2,718	1,148	1,728	2,194	7,788
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	9,778	5,933	9,263	9,965	34,939
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,672	984	1,748	2,324	6,728
72	Accommodation & Food Services	4,008	2,946	5,716	6,520	19,190
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	3,680	2,618	5,140	5,204	16,642
93	Government	1,367	1,073	2,079	2,083	6,602
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	1	1	0	2
	<b>Total Direct Employment</b>	<b>30,560</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>35,358</b>	<b>97,890</b>
	<b>Total Employment (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>90,474</b>	<b>47,564</b>	<b>102,456</b>	<b>114,714</b>	<b>355,208</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Figure 6. Indirect Job Creation by EB-5 Capital Investment by Industry Sector, FY2014-FY2015**

*\* Sorted by total estimated job created by EB-5 investment in FY2014-FY2015, excluding non-NAICS industries*



Source: IIUSA

Prepared by: EPR, IIUSA

In Table 7, the direct EB-5 investment (as noted in Table 2 and Table 4) is indicated as direct output of \$10.57 billion<sup>26</sup> for the U.S. economy subsequently generating another \$44.92 billion of economic activity. In this instance, the leading industry is manufacturing (\$12.4 billion), underscoring the preeminence of this sector as a supplier to other industries—whether goods-producing and services-providing. In contrast to its dominance in direct spending, construction has a much lesser supporting role with \$1.29 billion of output. Examples of “downstream” spending for construction include industrial and commercial building expansions of suppliers and home remodels.

Table 8 presents another important aspect (metric) of the effects of the EB-5 capital investment expenditure activity, namely the estimated impact of direct labor income of \$6.33 billion which further economic activity results in the wage bill gains of additional \$16.91 billion. These additional labor incomes are associated with the more than 257,300 indirect jobs. Though annual wages for these indirect jobs averaged \$64,860 in 2015; annual wages vary amongst industries and regions ranging from \$12,860 for natural resource workers in the Midwest to over \$216,000 for utilities’ workers in the South. For construction workers, the U.S. annual average wage was \$70,530; ranging from \$60,500 for workers in the South to \$78,600 for workers in the Northeast.

<sup>26</sup> The difference between the total investment of \$10.984 billion in Table 1 and \$10.567 in Table 3 and Table 5 is due to the technical requirement of “margin-adjusting” spending in the wholesale and retail trade sectors. Output values are presented in producer dollars whereas wholesale and retail trade values are in consumer dollars. A conversion bridge of margin adjustment is required to place all dollars on an equivalent basis.

**Table 7. Output Impact of EB-5 Capital Investment by Industry Sector, FY2014-FY2015**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$14,454.63</b>	<b>\$7,789.61</b>	<b>\$14,921.72</b>	<b>\$18,324.27</b>	<b>\$55,490.23</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$67.02	\$109.82	\$176.64	\$317.70	\$671.18
21	Mining	\$32.58	\$33.50	\$187.11	\$84.14	\$337.33
22	Utilities	\$144.94	\$98.52	\$216.67	\$158.46	\$618.59
23	Construction	\$285.25	\$195.55	\$364.46	\$440.64	\$1,285.90
31	Manufacturing	\$2,254.17	\$2,735.76	\$3,565.45	\$3,845.36	\$12,400.74
42	Wholesale Trade	\$803.15	\$497.53	\$851.84	\$930.86	\$3,083.37
44	Retail Trade	\$779.13	\$437.66	\$881.40	\$1,045.91	\$3,144.10
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$351.92	\$324.43	\$589.47	\$518.48	\$1,784.29
51	Information	\$816.02	\$343.88	\$758.84	\$1,162.06	\$3,080.81
52	Finance & Insurance	\$1,408.61	\$561.88	\$902.77	\$1,086.95	\$3,960.21
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$204.27	\$141.33	\$352.79	\$449.75	\$1,148.13
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$1,026.62	\$366.16	\$753.84	\$1,001.16	\$3,147.78
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$407.66	\$290.81	\$279.58	\$421.69	\$1,399.74
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$318.74	\$191.73	\$415.60	\$450.77	\$1,376.85
61	Educational Services	\$160.00	\$51.70	\$82.99	\$100.39	\$395.08
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$866.96	\$461.17	\$789.19	\$884.23	\$3,001.55
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$108.19	\$58.84	\$110.26	\$162.75	\$440.04
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$292.91	\$157.60	\$358.98	\$478.04	\$1,287.53
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$257.23	\$163.15	\$317.12	\$357.22	\$1,094.73
93	Government	\$108.03	\$72.11	\$149.09	\$161.88	\$491.11
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$199.28	\$116.98	\$215.79	\$242.25	\$774.30
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$10,892.68</b>	<b>\$7,410.11</b>	<b>\$12,319.85</b>	<b>\$14,300.71</b>	<b>\$44,923.35</b>
	<b>Total Direct Output</b>	<b>\$3,561.96</b>	<b>\$379.50</b>	<b>\$2,601.87</b>	<b>\$4,023.55</b>	<b>\$10,566.88</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Table 8. Labor Income Impact of EB-5 Investment of Regional Center Projects by Industry Sector**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$6,546.63</b>	<b>\$2,850.76</b>	<b>\$5,988.52</b>	<b>\$7,635.85</b>	<b>\$23,021.76</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$12.17	\$12.69	\$34.16	\$52.59	\$111.61
21	Mining	\$14.74	\$14.51	\$63.42	\$30.76	\$123.44
22	Utilities	\$36.89	\$24.27	\$53.40	\$41.60	\$156.16
23	Construction	\$185.99	\$127.50	\$237.63	\$289.38	\$840.49
31	Manufacturing	\$474.14	\$539.17	\$573.29	\$527.71	\$2,114.30
42	Wholesale Trade	\$217.97	\$135.02	\$231.18	\$255.91	\$840.07
44	Retail Trade	\$356.22	\$200.10	\$402.98	\$481.78	\$1,441.08
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$149.23	\$130.06	\$249.72	\$218.51	\$747.52
51	Information	\$191.83	\$78.53	\$167.41	\$279.01	\$716.77
52	Finance & Insurance	\$443.54	\$167.53	\$252.33	\$311.06	\$1,174.46
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$10.28	\$36.79	\$89.82	\$116.90	\$253.79
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$675.05	\$251.66	\$515.83	\$673.18	\$2,115.72
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$97.39	\$69.48	\$66.79	\$101.39	\$335.05
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$207.95	\$129.78	\$303.10	\$305.35	\$946.19
61	Educational Services	\$154.08	\$49.79	\$79.92	\$97.43	\$381.23
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$693.44	\$370.77	\$624.09	\$705.72	\$2,394.02
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$60.98	\$32.74	\$60.29	\$88.88	\$242.89
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$125.72	\$68.20	\$154.23	\$204.42	\$552.57
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$159.60	\$101.80	\$201.04	\$215.64	\$678.08
93	Government	\$117.43	\$77.94	\$156.21	\$174.34	\$525.92
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$4,384.65</b>	<b>\$2,618.30</b>	<b>\$4,516.86</b>	<b>\$5,171.55</b>	<b>\$16,691.37</b>
	<b>Total Direct Labor Income</b>	<b>\$2,161.98</b>	<b>\$232.45</b>	<b>\$1,471.66</b>	<b>\$2,464.30</b>	<b>\$6,330.39</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

## Regional Impacts--Four Subnational Census Regions

Regions matter, even when the regional context is rather broad as here where the United States has been subdivided into four large multi-state regions. While the magnitude and industrial type of EB-5 projects signify the economic drivers within regions, linkages among various elements in the regional economy as well as the underlying regional economic structure determine the overall economic effects of initial EB-5 investments. Table 4 provides a summary of direct and indirect effects related to EB-5 project investments in FY2014-FY2015. The summation of direct and indirect impacts however obscures the cross-regional reverberations related to supply chain procurements and spending for consumer goods and services.

Everything affects everything in regional economies. Table 9 highlights the total jobs (direct + indirect) generated by EB-5 investments. The columns in this tabular matrix represent tallies of jobs generated by projects located in a specific region; while the rows represent regional job totals irrespective of project location. For instance, EB-5 projects located in the Northeast (*reading downward in the Northeast column*) generate **73,956** direct + indirect jobs within the host (Northeast) region; as well as another 39,867 indirect jobs [12,819 jobs (in Midwest) + 20,828 jobs (in South) + 6,220 jobs (in West)] resulting in a Northeast column total of 113,823 jobs. This number represents the total number of jobs generated in all regions as a result of EB-5 investments occurring in the Northeast. The total number of jobs generated in the Northeast region (*reading across the Northeast row*) amount to 90,474 jobs; composed of **73,956** direct + indirect jobs generated by EB-5 investments located in the Northeast; as well as 1,185 indirect jobs generated by EB-5 investments located in the Midwest, 9,093 indirect jobs generated by EB-5 investments occurring in the South, and 6,240 indirect jobs generated by EB-5 investments in the West.

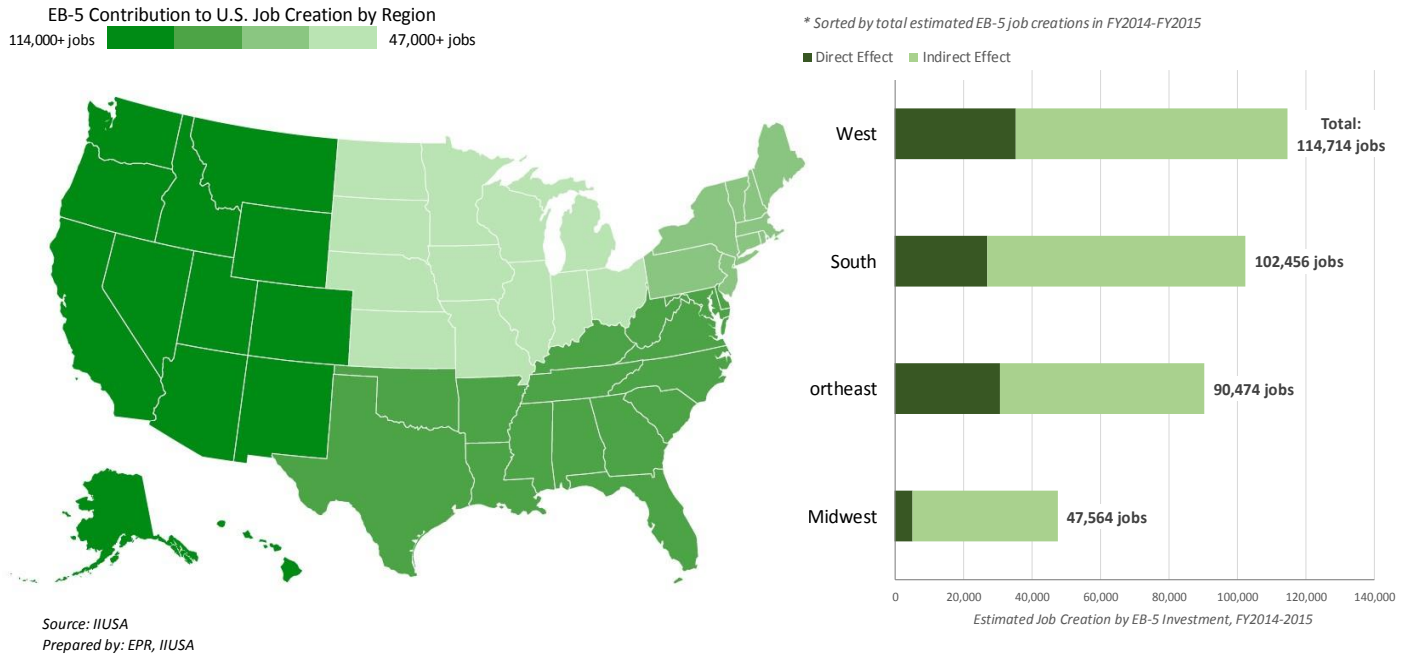
For each region, Figures 7 through 9 show the estimated impact-economic contribution results of the Regional Center Program's project capital investment expenditures by each of the four regions used in the study, including the direct impacts-economic contributions within the region that hosts each Regional Center capital investment project and the estimated impacts-economic contribution by those projects in the other three regions outside of the project's host region. Though the direct effects by definition were confined to the host region where the EB-5 project is located, the indirect effects resonate throughout the other regions of the U.S. economy via the labor market and supply chain linkages to the projects' host region capital investment expenditure activity. In other words, businesses and workers in other regions of the U.S. were shown by this study to have been impacted by capital investment expenditure activity of Regional Center EB-5 projects located in each of the four regions that hosted EB-5 Regional Center projects.<sup>27</sup>

**Table 9. Total Jobs Generated by EB-5 Capital Investments in FY2014 and FY2015, by Region**

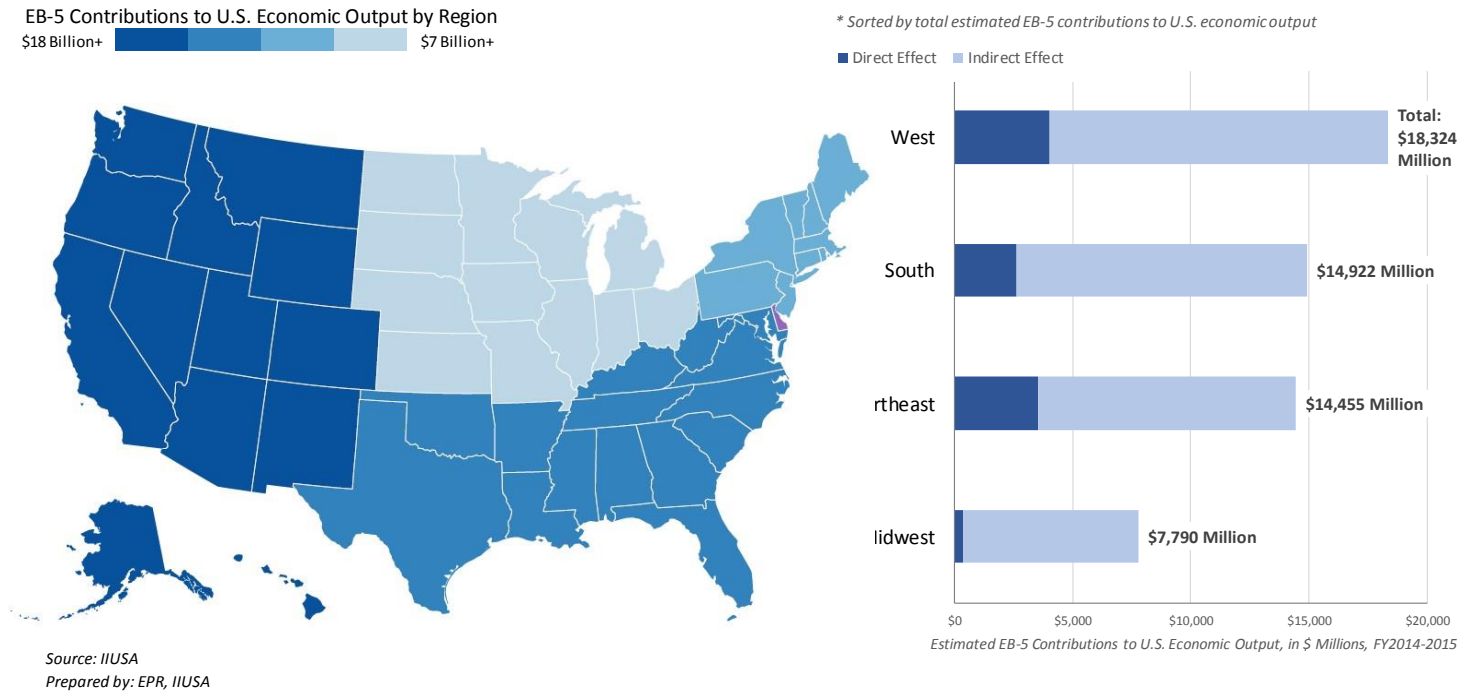
Total Jobs Generated in Region	Jobs Generated by Project Location				
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total
Northeast	<b>73,956</b>	1,185	9,093	6,240	90,474
Midwest	12,819	<b>9,645</b>	11,876	13,224	47,564
South	20,828	2,409	<b>63,258</b>	15,961	102,456
West	6,220	1,157	7,161	<b>100,176</b>	114,714
Total	113,823	14,396	91,388	135,601	<b>355,208</b>
<i>Prepared by Economic &amp; Policy Resources</i>					

<sup>27</sup> The appendix contains a more detailed industrial portrait of each region.

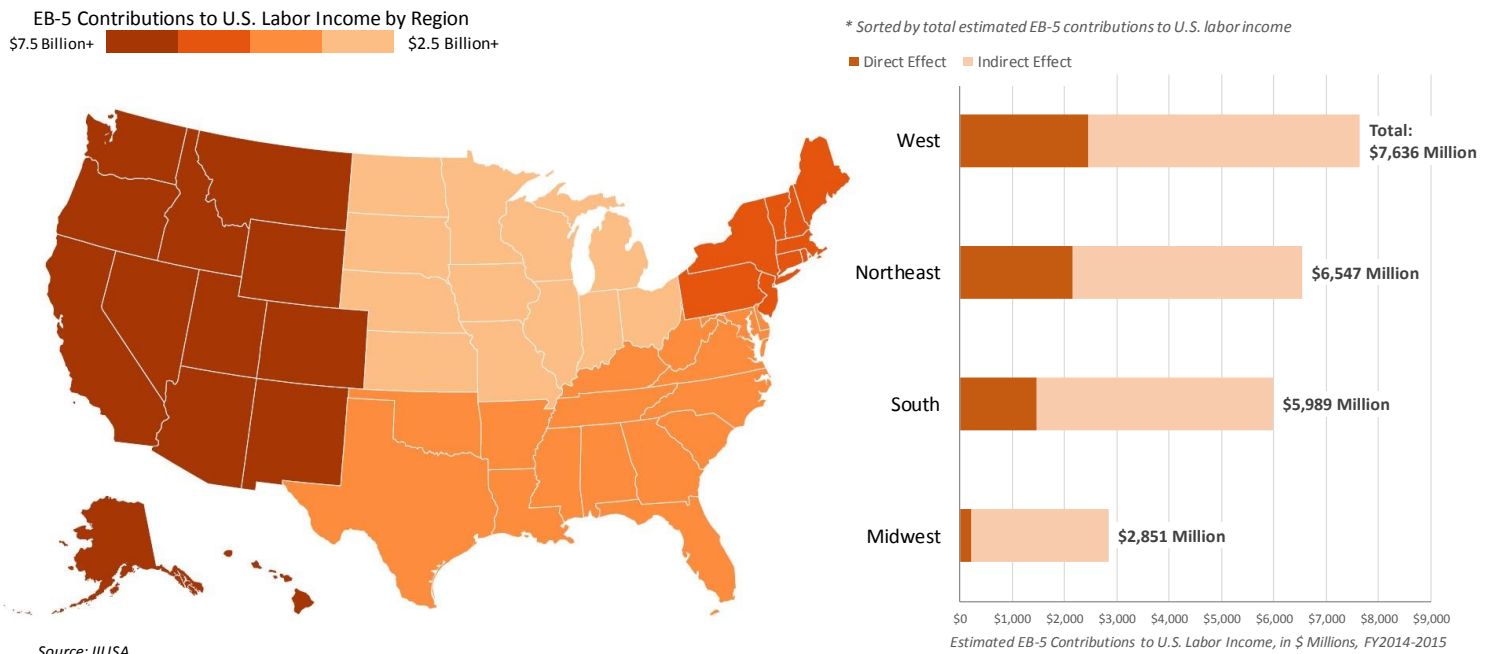
**Figure 7. Job Creation by Region from Regional Center Projects Located in the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West Regions**



**Figure 8. Contribution to the U.S. Economic Output by EB-5 Projects Located in the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West Regions, FY2014-FY2015**



**Figure 9. Contribution to the U.S. Labor Income by EB-5 Projects Located in the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West Regions, FY2014-FY2015**





## Northeast Regional Impacts

In Table 10, EB-5 investment in the Northeast Region total 58 projects with a combined initial investment of \$3.56 billion. As shown in Tables 2 and 5, nearly two-thirds of the total EB-5 initial investment is in construction, with the remaining third largely in wholesale trade, accommodations and food service, and arts, entertainment and recreation. These EB-5 investments created 30,560 direct jobs in the Northeast with \$2.16 billion in labor income; and subsequently, via rounds of supply chain spending and workers' spending for consumer goods and services, add another \$14.98 billion in output value, 83,262 indirect jobs with \$5.54 billion in labor income (Table 10).

**Table 10. Economic Impacts of EB-5 Investment in Regional Center Projects: Northeast Region**

Impact	Direct Effect (Number of Jobs)	Indirect Effect (Number of Jobs)	Total Effect (Number of Jobs)
<b>Employment, Total</b>	<b>30,560</b>	<b>83,263</b>	<b>113,823</b>
Northeast Region	30,560	43,396	73,956
Midwest Region	0	12,819	12,819
South Region	0	20,828	20,828
West Region	0	6,220	6,220
Impact	Direct Effect (\$ Millions)	Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)	Total Effect (\$ Millions)
<b>Output, Total</b>	<b>\$3,561.96</b>	<b>\$14,981.42</b>	<b>\$18,543.37</b>
Northeast Region	\$3,561.96	\$7,699.54	\$11,261.50
Midwest Region	\$0.00	\$2,293.93	\$2,293.93
South Region	\$0.00	\$3,532.11	\$3,532.11
West Region	\$0.00	\$1,455.83	\$1,455.83
Impact	Direct Effect (\$ Millions)	Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)	Total Effect (\$ Millions)
<b>Labor Income, Total</b>	<b>\$2,161.98</b>	<b>\$5,543.02</b>	<b>\$7,705.00</b>
Northeast Region	\$2,161.98	\$3,114.60	\$5,276.58
Midwest Region	\$0.00	\$783.17	\$783.17
South Region	\$0.00	\$1,238.16	\$1,238.16
West Region	\$0.00	\$407.09	\$407.09

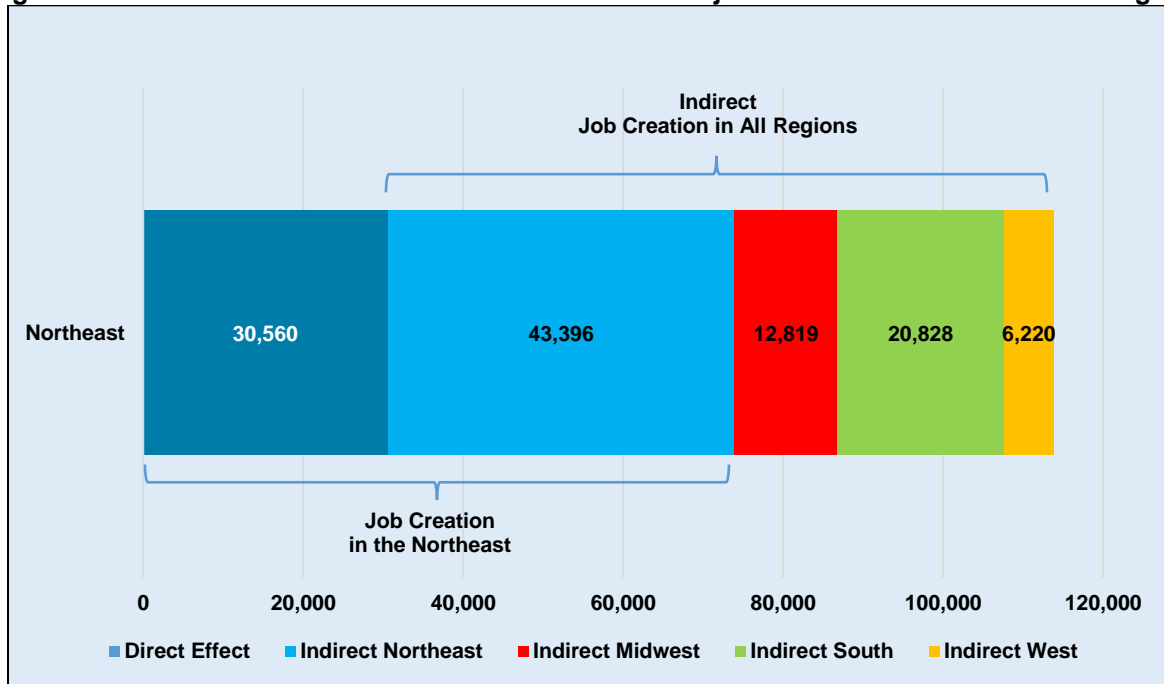
Source: IIUSA

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

All of the other regions benefit from EB-5 investments occurring in the Northeast. As shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11, indirect job effects are shared by regions beyond the Northeast (i.e., Midwest, South and West) are roughly at par with those indirect job gains estimated to have been created by EB-5 capital investment activity taking place in the Northeast.

Likewise, the Northeast regional economy—its businesses and workers—is on the receiving end of EB-5 projects located in the Midwest, South and West Regions due to interconnected supply chains and workers' consumer spending for goods and services.

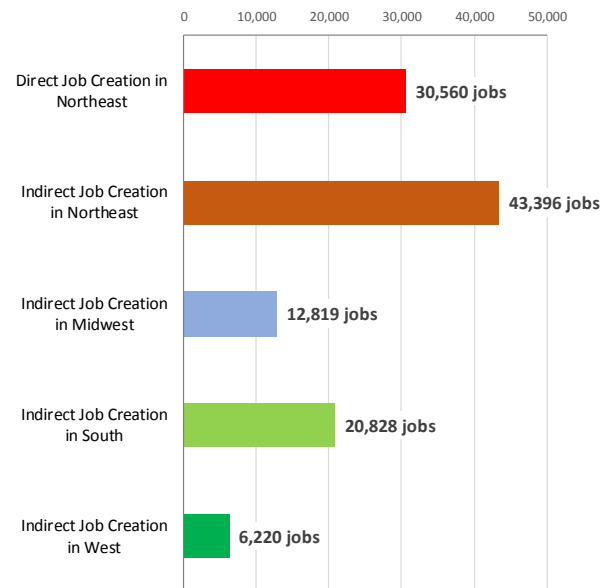
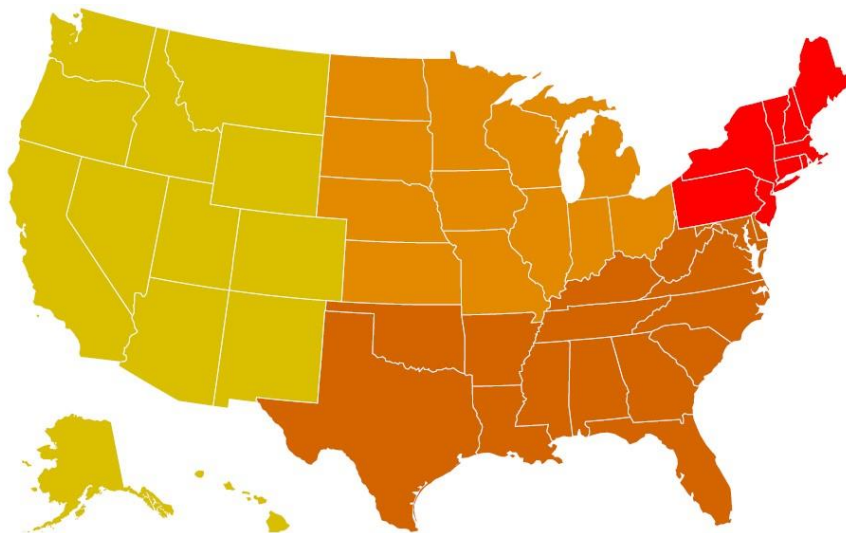
**Figure 10. Direct and Indirect Job Creation from EB-5 Projects Located in the Northeast Region**



**Figure 11. Job Creation by EB-5 Projects Located in the Northeast Region**

Job Creation from EB-5 Projects in the Northeast Region  
73,000+ jobs 6,000+ jobs

Estimated Job Creation by EB-5 Investment in the Northeast Region, FY2014-2015





## Midwest Regional Impacts

In the Midwest Region, EB-5 capital investment activity includes a total of 24 Regional Center projects over the FY 2014- FY 2015 period totaling \$379.5 million. Two-thirds of the overall EB-5 initial investment were undertaken in construction and in accommodation and food services-related projects. As viewed in Table 11, indirect effects—whether measured by output, jobs or labor income—when combined among the other regions were greater than those generated from EB-5 projects located in the Midwest. As with the other regions, they were defined in this impact assessment analysis to measure the impacts of EB-5 capital investment activities occurring in the Midwest. As shown in Figures 12 and 13, indirect job effects were shared by regions beyond the Midwest (i.e., Northeast, South and West) were greater than those indirect job gains in the Midwest.

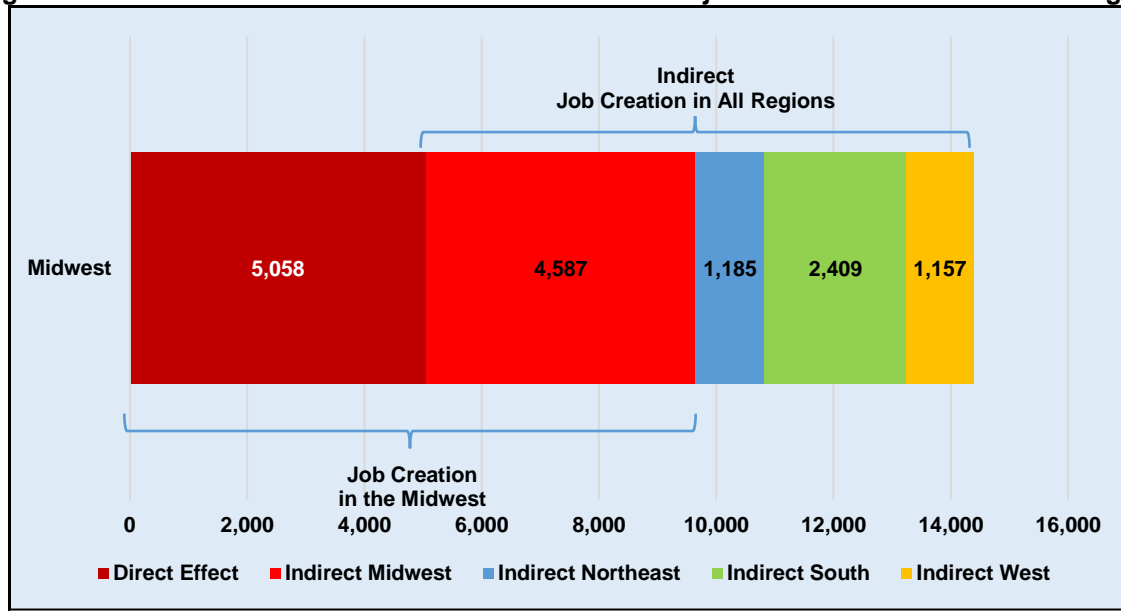
**Table 1111. Economic Impacts of EB-5 Investment in Regional Center Projects: Midwest Region**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Total Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>
<b>Employment, Total</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>14,396</b>
Northeast Region	0	1,185	1,185
Midwest Region	5,058	4,587	9,645
South Region	0	2,409	2,409
West Region	0	1,157	1,157
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Output, Total</b>	<b>\$379.50</b>	<b>\$1,568.26</b>	<b>\$1,947.76</b>
Northeast Region	\$0.00	\$226.70	\$226.70
Midwest Region	\$379.50	\$698.05	\$1,077.55
South Region	\$0.00	\$397.33	\$397.33
West Region	\$0.00	\$246.18	\$246.18
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Labor Income, Total</b>	<b>\$232.45</b>	<b>\$577.41</b>	<b>\$809.87</b>
Northeast Region	\$0.00	\$90.48	\$90.48
Midwest Region	\$232.45	\$268.96	\$501.42
South Region	\$0.00	\$142.94	\$142.94
West Region	\$0.00	\$75.02	\$75.02

Source: IIUSA

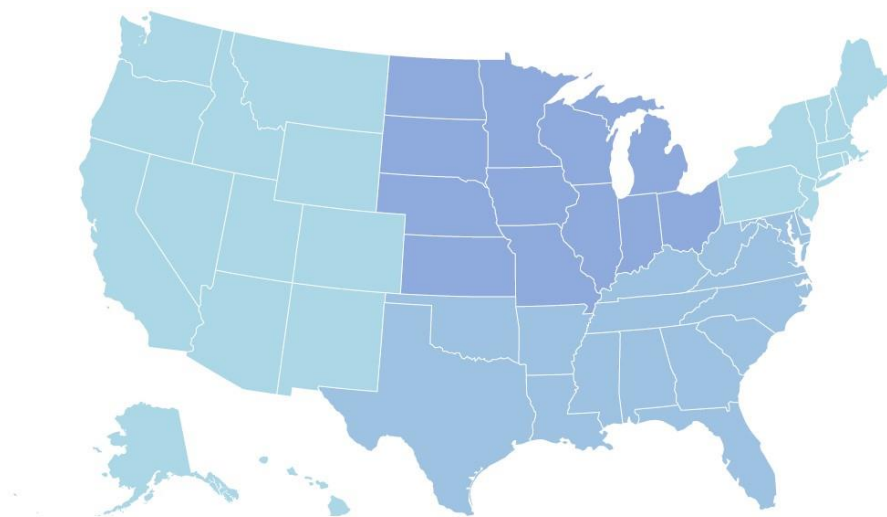
Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Figure 12. Direct and Indirect Job Creation from EB-5 Projects Located in the Midwest Region**



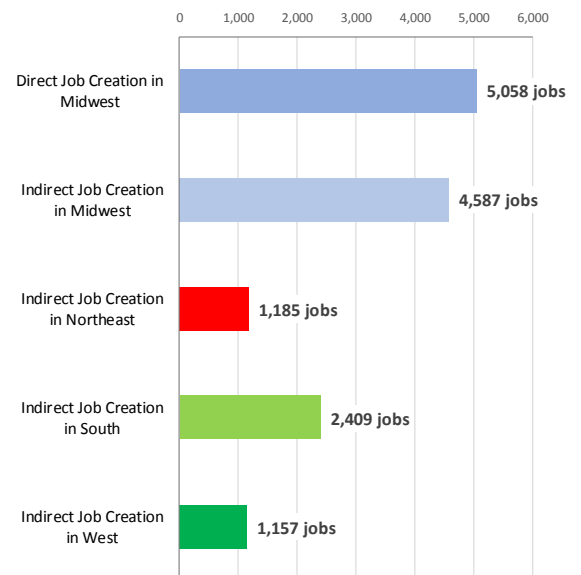
**Figure 13. Job Creation by EB-5 Projects Located in the Midwest Region**

Job Creation from EB-5 Projects in the Midwest Region  
 9,500+ jobs    1,000+ jobs



Source: IIUSA  
 Prepared by: EPR, IIUSA

Estimated Job Creation by EB-5 Investment in the Midwest Region, FY2014-2015



More than any other region, the Midwest economy benefited from EB-5 capital investment activities during the FY2014 through FY2015 period occurring in other regions; nearly four-fifths of all jobs in the Midwest were due to EB-5 capital investment projects that were undertaken in the Northeast, South and West.

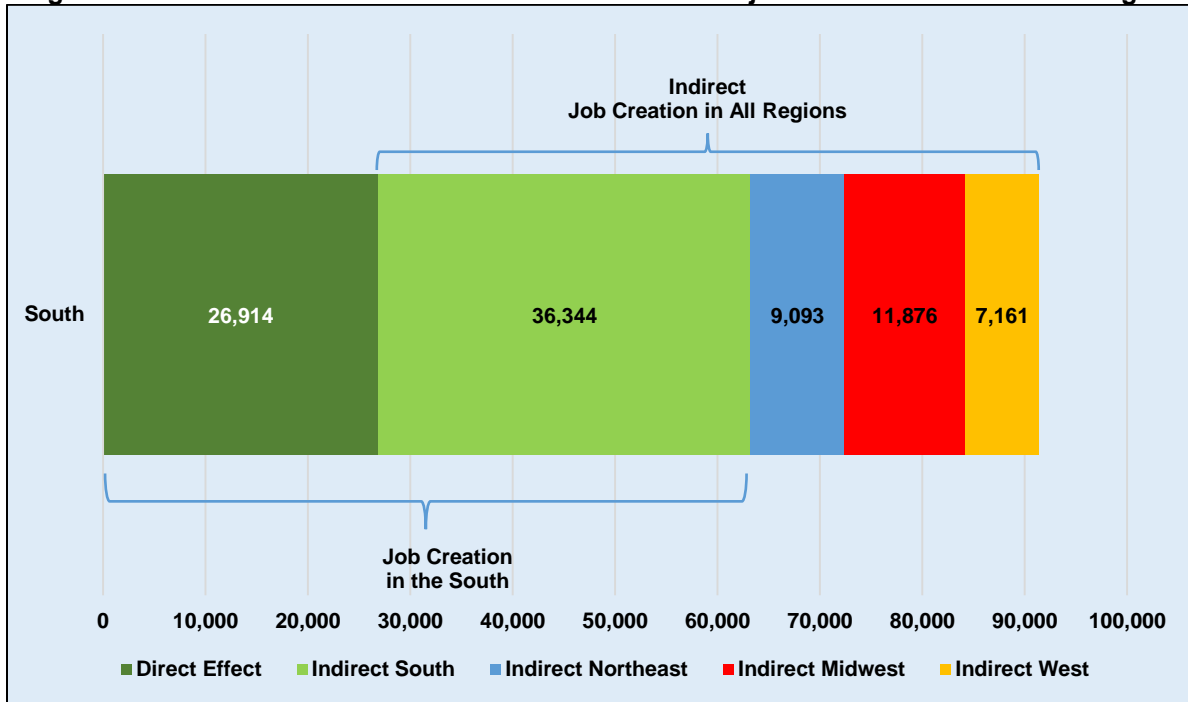
### South Regional Impacts

In the South Region, the total EB-5 initial capital investment of \$2.01 billion involved a total of 128 Regional Center projects during the FY2014 through FY2015 period. Over half of the total investment were in construction projects. While the total initial investment generated 26,914 direct jobs and 36,345 indirect jobs in the South, another 28,130 indirect jobs were generated by this capital investment activity in the other regions through supporting economic activities (in the Northeast, Midwest, and West regions as defined by this impact study). Again, this was due in large part to the nature of supply chains being national in scope, with markets for consumer goods and services also demonstrating a national character.

**Table 12. Economic Impacts of EB-5 Investment in Regional Center Projects: South Region**

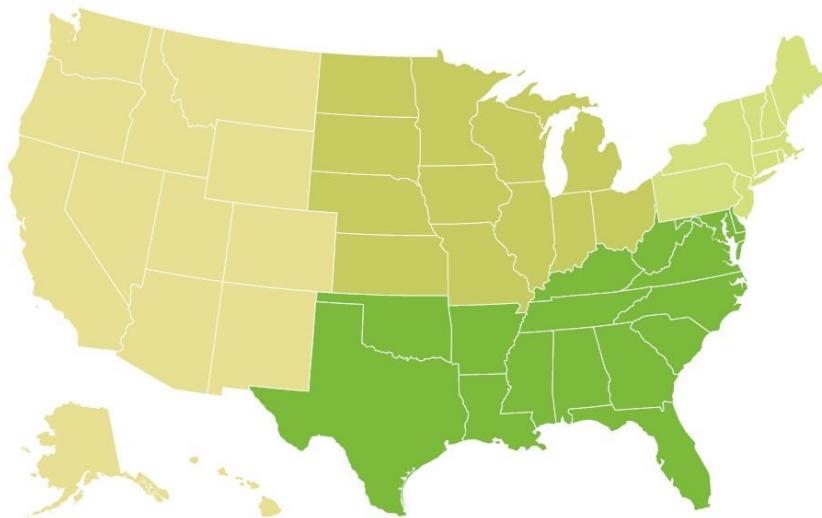
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Total Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>
<b>Employment, Total</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>64,475</b>	<b>91,388</b>
Northeast Region	0	9,093	9,093
Midwest Region	0	11,876	11,876
South Region	26,914	36,345	63,258
West Region	0	7,161	7,161
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Output, Total</b>	<b>\$2,011.23</b>	<b>\$8,456.28</b>	<b>\$10,467.51</b>
Northeast Region	\$0.00	\$1,342.55	\$1,342.55
Midwest Region	\$0.00	\$1,570.35	\$1,570.35
South Region	\$2,011.23	\$4,350.44	\$6,361.67
West Region	\$0.00	\$1,192.94	\$1,192.94
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Labor Income, Total</b>	<b>\$1,137.58</b>	<b>\$3,176.76</b>	<b>\$4,314.34</b>
Northeast Region	\$0.00	\$534.89	\$534.89
Midwest Region	\$0.00	\$563.77	\$563.77
South Region	\$1,137.58	\$1,662.49	\$2,800.07
West Region	\$0.00	\$415.61	\$415.61
<i>Source: IIUSA</i>		<i>Prepared by Economic &amp; Policy Resources, Inc.</i>	

**Figure 14. Direct and Indirect Job Creation from EB-5 Projects Located in the South Region**

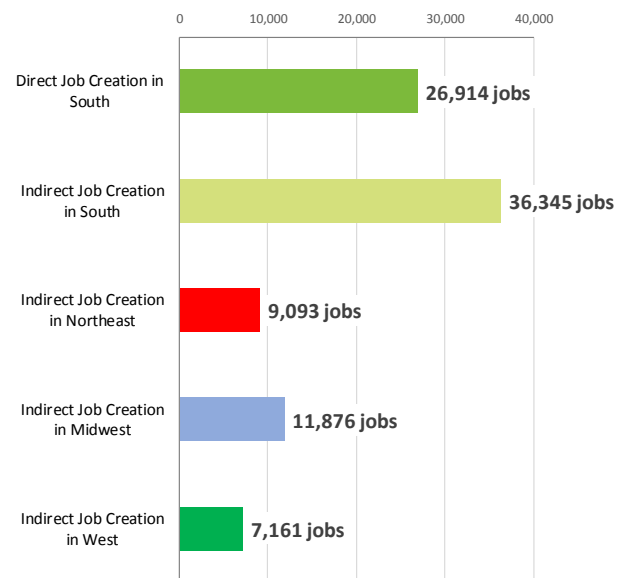


**Figure 15. Job Creation by EB-5 Projects Located in the South Region**

Job Creation from EB-5 Projects in the South Region  
 9,500+ jobs 1,000+ jobs



Estimated Job Creation by EB-5 Investment in the South Region, FY2014-2015



Source: IIUSA  
 Prepared by: EPR, IIUSA

## West Regional Impacts

For this study, EB-5 capital investment project activity in the West Region included a total of 139 Regional Center projects with \$4.17 billion in capital investment during the FY2014 through FY2015 time period. As indicated in Table 13, these projects collectively represented the largest regional amount and share of the EB-5 Regional Center Program's capital investment activity during the two year period comprising just under 40 percent of the Regional Center program's national capital investment activity total.

This analysis estimated that those EB-5 capital investment projects generated additional output valued at \$17.4 billion (including both direct and indirect impacts), which supported over 100,200 jobs with \$6.5 billion in labor income. In addition and demonstrating the significant geographic reach of the EB-5 Regional Center Program's capital investment activities, this analysis showed that more than three out of every ten supporting jobs were found to have been created outside of the West region.

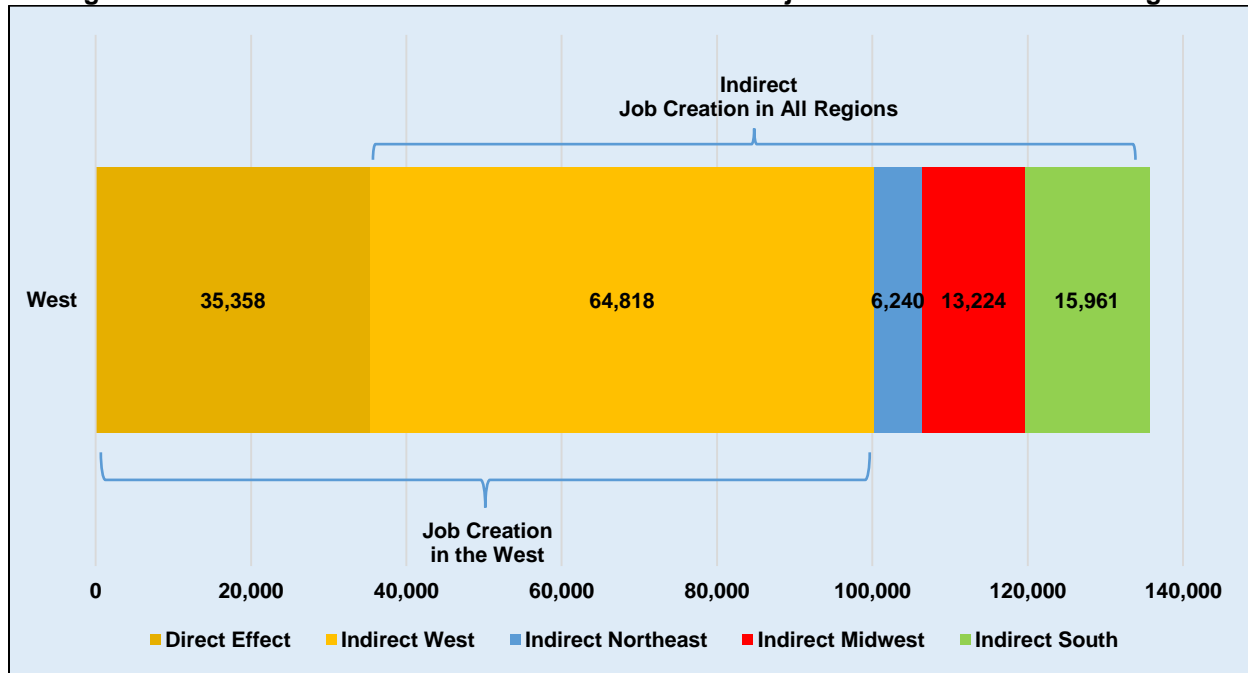
**Table 13. Economic Impacts of EB-5 Investment in Regional Center Projects: West Region**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>Total Effect (Number of Jobs)</b>
<b>Employment, Total</b>	<b>35,358</b>	<b>100,243</b>	<b>135,601</b>
Northeast Region	0	6,240	6,240
Midwest Region	0	13,224	13,224
South Region	0	15,961	15,961
West Region	35,358	64,818	100,176
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Output, Total</b>	<b>\$4,023.55</b>	<b>\$17,434.06</b>	<b>\$21,457.61</b>
Northeast Region	\$0.00	\$1,229.62	\$1,229.62
Midwest Region	\$0.00	\$2,386.62	\$2,386.62
South Region	\$0.00	\$2,762.39	\$2,762.39
West Region	\$4,023.55	\$11,055.43	\$15,078.98
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Direct Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Indirect Effect (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>Total Effect (\$ Millions)</b>
<b>Labor Income, Total</b>	<b>\$2,464.30</b>	<b>\$6,461.26</b>	<b>\$8,925.56</b>
Northeast Region	\$0.00	\$487.61	\$487.61
Midwest Region	\$0.00	\$836.83	\$836.83
South Region	\$0.00	\$985.05	\$985.05
West Region	\$2,464.30	\$4,151.77	\$6,616.07

Source: IIUSA

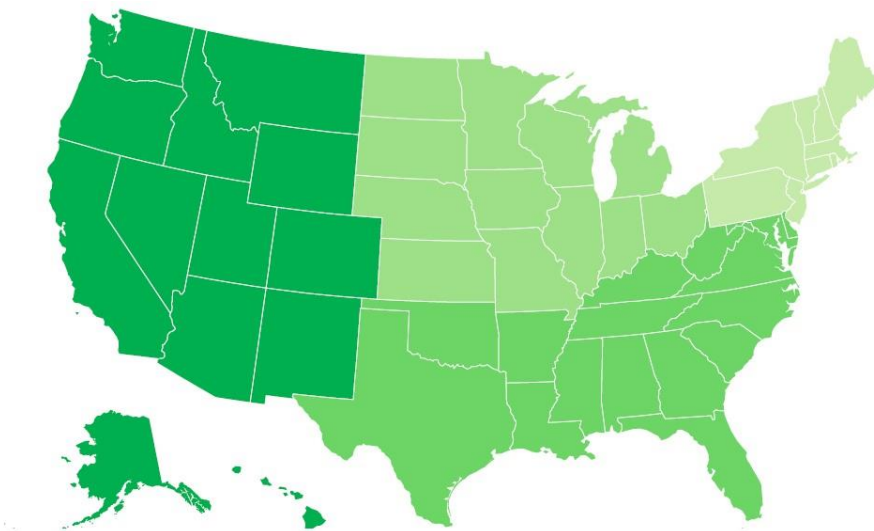
Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Figure 16. Direct and Indirect Job Creation from EB-5 Projects Located in the West Region**

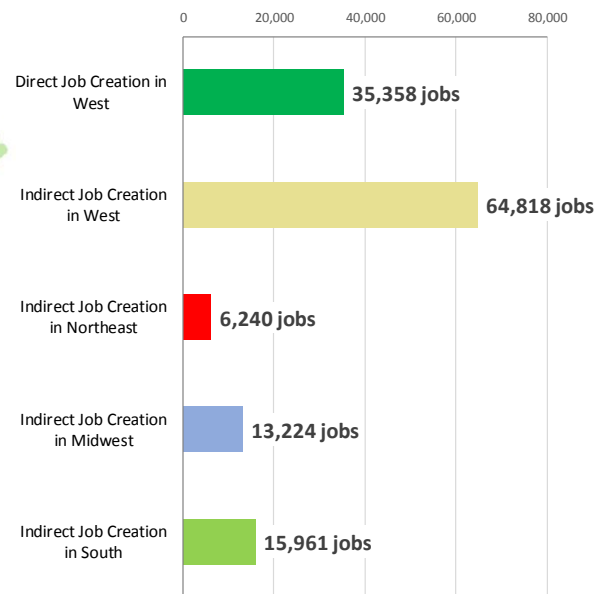


**Figure 17. Job Creation by EB-5 Projects Located in the West Region**

Job Creation from EB-5 Projects in the West Region  
 9,500+ jobs 1,000+ jobs



Estimated Job Creation by EB-5 Investment in the West Region, FY2014-2015



Source: IIUSA  
 Prepared by: EPR, IIUSA

## Conclusion

This study shows that the capital investment activity under the Regional Center portion of the EB-5 Program from immigrant investor capital and the other private sector capital that the immigration investment leverages, resulted in substantial and broad-based economic gains and job creation for the U.S. economy over the FY2014-FY2015 period. At a time when capital investment activity under the Regional Center Program was not inhibited or constrained, either by inadequate visa numbers or Regional Center program legislative authorization uncertainties, the EB-5 program directly and indirectly resulted in the approximately \$55.49 billion in new capital investment, and a total of 355,208 new job opportunities for the U.S. economy. Those aggregate U.S.-wide contributions were also widely dispersed geographically across the United States as a whole and across all major sectors of the U.S. economy.

To understand the economic significance of having an unconstrained EB-5 Regional Center Program (or in other words a program free of the current visa constraint and program legislative authorization uncertainty), numbers like those presented in this study, which show the substantial economic value and job creation impacts attributable to the economic activities of the EB-5 Program, are significant and broad-based—both geographically and industrially. This information is particularly important since higher priority immigration policy concerns are taking over center-stage in Washington,<sup>28</sup> and the U.S. economy similarly appears to be entering a period of late economic cycle slowing. The slowing in the U.S. economy's rate of growth comes in response to the ebbing of last year's stimulus from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the lingering economic effects associated with the recent partial federal government shutdown, the tightening of monetary policy by the Federal Reserve, and the still developing slowdown in global economic growth as of the date of this report.

Economic contributions and job creation effects of this scale represent a call to the EB-5 industry and legislative policymakers to action—to make the compromises necessary to reach consensus on the type of credible and workable EB-5 reforms that would be an important first step to solving the program's visa numbers shortage that is currently limiting program activity. A united front across the industry and among policymakers in the U.S. Congress appears to be the only way to break the logjam of the last three to four years where inter-industry differences have been used by some to keep the program operating well below its capital investment-inducing and job creation potential. Without action to unleash an unconstrained EB-5 program's impacts on U.S. job creation and U.S. capital investment, the economic contributions quantified in this study will merely represent “lost opportunity” for the U.S. economy—with literally tens of billions of foreign investment dollars and hundreds of thousands of new U.S. job opportunities over the coming years hanging in the balance.

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<sup>28</sup> Such as resolving the issue of the so-called Southern Border Barrier, the DACA issue (known as the “Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals”), and dealing with those crossing the U.S. southern border seeking asylum in the United States.

## Appendix I: Overview of the REDYN Input-Output Tool

### *The Impact Calculator Used in this Study*

The REDYN input-output analysis tool was used for this study to estimate the value and job creation contribution to the U.S. economy of the capital investment effect of the EB-5 Program during fiscal years 2014 and 2015. The REDYN tool through the years has been used in a wide variety of settings to assess the economic impacts associated with: (1) the development of economic development projects, (2) the establishment and operations associated with new business enterprises, (3) changes in public policies, (4) the effectiveness of government and private sector programs, and (5) the development of utility power projects in various states and regions throughout the country in a wide variety of analytical settings. Economic & Policy Resources, Inc. (“EPR”) has used REDYN in more than 200 economic impact and economic contribution studies overall (including more than 150 project economic impact studies submitted for consideration under the EB-5 Program). REDYN has been previously used in numerous immigration benefits case adjudications that have been approved by the USCIS under the EB-5 Program.

Even though the approaches used by various I-O tools and models differ in complexity and structure, the general approach to the estimating process is essentially the same for all of those input-output tools and models. All of the I-O tools and models use calculated coefficients based on detailed federal data, including data from the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis (“BEA”), the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (“BLS”), and the United States Census Bureau. Compilation of these data series, which are updated each year to varying degrees, involves assembling and updating data regarding how much input is used for producing a given amount of output.

Input-Output tools with dynamic features, such as Regional Dynamics (or “REDYN”) tool and the input-output tool maintained by Regional Economic Models, Inc. (or “REMI”), simulate the economic relationships between sectors of an economy on several geographic levels through time. Linkages exist between sectors and regions because their economies use outputs from other sectors and regions. Input-Output models are founded on these linkages and allow analysts to see how changes in final demand in individual or multiple sectors in a regional economy ripple throughout the system and geography simultaneously. For example, effects of a new investment are felt in linked sectors and regions as increased employment, output, labor income, and household earnings. IMPLAN Group, LLC, the owner of the Impact Analysis for Planning (“IMPLAN”) tool (which is a “static” input-output tool), describes Input-Output analysis in another way as “...a means of examining relationships within an economy, both between businesses and between businesses and final customers. It captures all monetary market transactions for consumption in a given time period. The resulting mathematical formulae allow examination of the effects of a change in one or several economic activities on an entire economy.”<sup>29</sup>

Using that approach, the Input-Output analysis process used in this study depicts the so called “ripple effect” of the impacts caused by an economic change in a region. Over the long run, a project (or in the case of this study a group of capital investment projects) is shown to materially alter the regional economies and the national economy overall through a significant amount of new capital investment. In the case of this study, the estimated impacts associated with the capital investment activities of EB-5 projects across the country during two federal fiscal years associated with the regional center part of the EB-5 Program were measured.

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<sup>29</sup> IMPLAN Professional: Version 2.0: Social Accounting & Impact Analysis Software, MIG, Inc., page 95.



More specifically, the capital investment activity associated with those EB-5 Regional Center projects were assigned to each of the four Census defined regions and economic value and job creation for each region's capital investment activity were estimated for the region they were located in as well as their indirect impacts within the other three regions outside the region where the capital investment activity was located.. The sum of the economic value and job creation generated by that capital investment activity in the Census region calculated according to that approach plus the economic value and job creation impacts that capital investment activity generated outside of the hosting Census region, specified as the other three defined regions, combine to result in a correspondingly higher level of investment, employment, output, labor income, and household earnings than would otherwise be the case in the absence of the projects' capital investment activities for the period.

To arrive at these economic value and job creation estimates, the REDYN input-output tool incorporates a computable general/geographic equilibrium ("CGGE") model for the U.S. economy (and all states and sub-regions such as metro areas), enabling REDYN to accurately measure the interregional economic impacts (including job creation impacts) of a specific development project for various geographies.<sup>30</sup> These geographies include the county in which the project is sited, the broader linked regional economy (such as a metro region, a state, and/or a group of states or metro regions); by explicitly incorporating trade flows, and transportation costs and geographic agglomeration effects.

As in most regional input-output tools, REDYN allows the flexibility in examining the impacts of a project by defined geographic regions. REDYN allows this analysis to examine impacts down to the county level, for entire states, for custom regions—including the four broad regions as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau that were used for this study, and for the United States economy overall. Therefore, the first step in this analysis was to acquire the EB-5 project capital investment activity data during the federal fiscal years 2014 and 2015 and compiling these data for the four regions of importance to this study. The decision to use the four U.S. Census regions was based on the study's objective to provide the most accurate estimate of the EB-5 Program's value and job creation contributions to the U.S. economy tied to the program's capital investment activity for the period examined. That is the study's estimate of the value and job creation contribution to the U.S. economy by capital investment activity under the Regional Center part of the EB-5 Program would recognize there were regional differences in economic impacts associated capital investment in different part of the country—in contrast to using national average coefficients-multipliers. Federal fiscal years 2014 and 2015 were used for this study because those two federal fiscal years corresponded to the last two federal fiscal years where the EB-5 program's capital investment activity were not significantly impacted—positively or negatively—by uncertainty regarding the Regional Center portion of the EB-5 Program's legislative authorization or by the lack of an adequate number of visas to support EB-5 investor demand under the program. In addition, there also was a robust data set of EB-5

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<sup>30</sup> Economic impact analysis is conducted to quantify the economic effects of a proposed project or policy. Models utilized in undertaking these economic evaluations include input-output (I-O) and computable general equilibrium (CGE). I-O models are relatively easy to use and transparent but are limited by a number of unrealistic assumptions, particularly its lack of supply side constraints. Consequently, use of I-O methods often results in a significant overstatement of economic effects. CGE models incorporate the industrial structure embedded within an I-O analysis; and model the entire economy, allowing for the reality of supply-constraints, existence of other markets, and the feedback effects from them. Computable general geographic equilibrium or regional CGE models bring spatial linkages more formally into CGE models, especially capturing trade flows, supply chain effects, and commuting patterns. For further information on CGE modeling: Vargas, E.E., D.F. Schreiner, G. Tembo, and D.W. Marcouiller. *Computable General Equilibrium Modeling for Regional Analysis*. Web Book of Regional Science. Regional Research Institute, West Virginia University (nd). <http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Schreiner/contents.htm> ; Partridge, M.D. and D.S. Rickman. "Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Modelling for Regional Economic Development Analysis," *Regional Studies* (44.10) December 2010; Dwyer, L. *Computable General Equilibrium Modeling for Tourism Policy: Inputs and Outputs*. United Nations World Tourism Organization. August 2015; Burfisher, M.E. *Introduction to Computable General Equilibrium Models*. Cambridge University Press, 2011; and Dixon, P.E. and D.W. Jorgenson (eds). *Handbook of Computable General Equilibrium Modeling*. Elsevier, 2013.

Regional Center project information that was assembled by the industry stakeholder group “Invest in the USA (IIUSA).” These project data were compiled from Freedom of Information Act requests that obtained information from the USCIS-required Form I-924A filings that Regional Centers make each year to the USCIS.

As mentioned above, this study sought to recognize that there are significant economic structural and supply-chain differences across regions in the U.S. economy. The same EB-5 Program-induced capital investment project constructed in Los Angeles versus San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, Houston, Miami, Boston, New York or Washington, DC will result in very different economic and job creation impacts because the regional economies of all those areas differ in structure and have differing supply chains. Therefore, any study’s estimate of the economic value and job creation contribution brought about by EB-5 project capital investment activity would ideally recognize those regional differences. All I-O models or tools determine impacts based on linkages between sectors and regions. While counties are the smallest geographic unit for which these data are available in most of the I-O tools that are in common usage. However, for a more aggregate programmatic assessment for a study such as this, it is not uncommon to use broader regions for aggregating project data for conducting impact assessment analyses including studies involving large numbers of projects (such as a review of a governmental program such as the EB-5 Regional Center Program). In order to utilize the REDYN input-output tool’s capacity to measure-delineate such impacts by region, this study used the four geographic multi-state regions utilized by the U.S. Census Bureau. These four Census regions are as follows:

**Northwest Region:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

**Midwest Region:** Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

**South Region:** Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

**West Region:** Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

A second reason to use sub-national regions for a study such as this that such configurations can recognize the dynamics of functioning labor markets. By definition, all economically direct jobs are assumed to occur within the narrowest definition of geography in which the project activity is located. However, since the region in which the economic activity was analyzed will not typically include the locations where all of the workers occupying those jobs live (i.e., by nature in regional economics, the workers occupying a development project’s economically direct jobs will not all live in the county or census tract where the project is located), it is important that the analyst also specify a region in the analysis that corresponds to the larger functional economy of which the project location is a part. According to the classic text, An Introduction to Regional Economics, a functional region encompasses interdependent relationships in the trade of goods, services, people, and money.<sup>31</sup> The IMPLAN Group publication Principles of Impact Analysis and IMPLAN Applications similarly defines a functional region as follows:

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<sup>31</sup> An Introduction to Regional Economics, Edgar M. Hoover and Frank Giarratani, Third Edition. Chapter 9. Accessible online from the Regional Research Institute at West Virginia University (<http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Giarratani/main.htm>).

*“A functional economy encompasses appropriate local inputs, including the primary suppliers and the location where employees are working, living, and spending their income.”<sup>32</sup>*

A third reason for considering regional differences (e.g. versus the use of national averages) is that such a regional study can at least broadly recognize the differing nature of broad industry supply chains supporting project capital investment activities. Given the nature of their respective economic linkages, certain economic activities tend to have more geographically extensive (or even localized) economic impacts as they draw inputs to production from other industries. Some examples of activities that tend to have extensive geographic impacts are those in the Construction (NAICS 23) sector (which are an important part of this study) and those in the Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) sector (which are somewhat less important to this study). Industries in sectors such as these are typically referred to as goods-producing industries. Examples of activities that tend to have more localized economic impacts are those in the Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45) sector and the Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72) sector (which are less important to this study). Industries in sectors like these are typically referred to as service-providing industries.<sup>33</sup>

Goods-producing industries tend to have more extensive geographic impacts because they require an ongoing supply of material inputs to production in order to be carried out. For example, major materials involved in building construction include masonry and concrete, metal and steel, and wood products and lumber. Furthermore, certain geographic areas tend to specialize in the production of the materials used as inputs to production, such as Pittsburgh with steel or Eugene, Oregon with lumber and other wood products. Therefore, projects needing these inputs throughout the country will source the materials from these regions despite the geographic location of a particular capital investment project. This economic specialization in the production of materials suggests that economic linkages will extend job creation to other regions of the United States.<sup>34</sup>

Another reason why goods-producing industries tend to have more geographically extensive economic impacts is that they and their geographically extensive, goods-producing suppliers tend to have higher average wages than many of the service-providing industries. For example, in the United States in 2017 the weighted average wages in goods-producing industries was \$63,963, compared to only \$53,523 for the service-providing industries. The higher wages in goods-producing industries typically lead to greater induced impacts. Therefore, the induced impacts from a project in a goods-producing industry with higher average wages in its broad supply chain should be more geographically extensive than those from a service-providing industry with lower average wages and fewer material inputs to production.<sup>35</sup>

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<sup>32</sup> Principles of Impact Analysis and IMPLAN Applications, Frances Day, page 25.

<sup>33</sup> The examples of sectors within the goods-producing and service-providing classifications were taken from the list of those classified as belonging to those groups provided by BLS on their website ([http://www.bls.gov/iag/tgs/iag\\_index\\_naics.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iag/tgs/iag_index_naics.htm)).

<sup>34</sup> One way to examine economic specialization is through the use of location quotients. Location quotients are calculated by comparing the industry's share of regional employment with its share of national employment. For example, examining the location quotient for Allegheny County which is a part of the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania MSA, the Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing (NAICS 3311) industry group for 2017 results in a location quotient of 6.0; meaning that iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing are 6 times more concentrated in Allegheny County than the nation. . Similarly, the 2017 location quotient for the Wood Products Manufacturing (NAICS 321) subsector in the Eugene, Oregon Metropolitan Statistical Area (Lane County) was 7.9 or nearly 8 times more concentrated in the Eugene (Lane County) region than the nation. These location quotients indicate that regions do specialize in the production of materials used in goods-producing sectors, as discussed above. Therefore, it stands to reason that other regions would import goods from these specialized areas. [Note: Employment data was obtained from the BLS website.]

<sup>35</sup> Additionally, there will be indirect effects associated with the new spending.

It should be noted that most of the new construction activity associated with the Project included in the impact study occurs within the broad two digit NAICS<sup>36</sup> Construction sector (corresponding to the NAICS 23 sector). Therefore, as the Construction (NAICS 23) sector falls under the categorization of goods-producing, which in turn means that the two years of projects' capital investment activity is likely to have geographically broad impacts, it is important that the analyst specify a region in the analysis that includes the remainder of the United States outside the geographic scope of the Census region within which this capital investment activity is completed. This study's inputs were configured under that approach.

The key factors above underpin this assessment of the value, job creation, and other economic impacts of the two years of Regional Center project capital investment activity. While this impact study includes all economically direct and economically direct economic impacts (including jobs) regardless whether or not they could be used to support an EB-5 petitioner's request for immigration benefits, this study does comport with the EB-5 Program's "best practices" approach for measuring impacts over geographic space.

Given the considerations discussed above, the analyst specified four four-multi-state region analysis models (one for each Census region) in order to complete this impact assessment study. The four, four-region specified regions were as follows:

**Northeast Region:** (1) Northeast Region; and (2) the other three Census regions—Midwest, South and West—which sum to the remainder of the United States to assess the impacts (including job creation) from the capital investment activity in the Northeast Region;

**Midwest Region:** (1) Midwest Region; and (2) the other three Census regions—Northeast, South and West—which sum to the remainder of the United States to assess the impacts (including job creation) from the capital investment activity in the Midwest Region;

**South Region:** (1) South Region; and (2) the other three Census regions—Northeast, Midwest, and West—which sum to the remainder of the United States to assess the impacts (including job creation) from the capital investment activity in the South Region; and

**West Region** (1) West Region; and (2) the other three Census regions—Northeast, Midwest, and South—which sum to the remainder of the United States to assess the impacts (including job creation) from the capital investment activity in the West Region.

The sum of Northeast Region, Midwest Region, South Region, and West Region impacts represent the total impacts (including job creation) for the U.S. economy. Estimating the effects of the capital investment activity outside of the Census region where the capital investment activity was located was done in order to examine the effects of the project activity outside of the Census region, or for the other three regional economies, that the capital investment activity occurred given that the construction activities are more geographically diverse goods-producing sector and given the focus of the EB-5 Regional Center Program on the creation of jobs in the economy of the entire United States.

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<sup>36</sup> NAICS refers to North American Industry Classification System.

In this way, the REDYN input-output tool uses the Projects' activity inputs by each economic activity and for each federal fiscal year to complete a multi-regional economic impact analysis, featuring economic impacts for each defined region for each year in the impact study (including estimates of job creation). For this study, four—separate yet interdependent—regions comprise the geography over which economic impacts associated with project capital investment activity by region over the two federal fiscal years were estimated. The estimated impacts within the geographic boundaries of each Census region plus the impacts outside of the host Census region for each of the other three regions sum to the total expected new impacts associated with the projects' capital investment activity for those two federal fiscal years for the United States economy as a whole.

## Appendix II: Detailed Tables of Economic Value and Job Creation

### *Detail on Impacts by Industry and Region*

1. Summary Industry Tables--US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West  
Tabular results of direct and indirect effects (jobs, output value, and labor income) by broad industry for each region as a result of spending of various industries in each region.
2. Construction Industry Tables—US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West  
Tabular results of direct and indirect effects (jobs, output value, and labor income) by broad industry for each region as a result of construction industry spending in each region.
3. Manufacturing Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West  
Tabular results of direct and indirect effects (jobs, output value, and labor income) by broad industry for each region as a result of manufacturing industry spending in each region.
4. Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West  
Tabular results of direct and indirect effects (jobs, output value, and labor income) by broad industry for each region as a result of health care & social assistance industry spending in each region.
5. Accommodation & Food Services Industry Tables—US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West  
Tabular results of direct and indirect effects (jobs, output value, and labor income) by broad industry for each region as a result of accommodations & food services industry spending in each region.

*Summary Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**U.S. Summary Industry--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>90,474</b>	<b>47,564</b>	<b>102,456</b>	<b>114,714</b>	<b>355,208</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	360	988	1,624	1,454	4,426
21	Mining	137	150	603	329	1,219
22	Utilities	182	136	246	199	763
23	Construction	2,367	1,833	3,928	3,789	11,917
31	Manufacturing	4,517	5,429	6,478	5,287	21,711
42	Wholesale Trade	2,108	1,537	2,641	2,856	9,142
44	Retail Trade	7,590	5,092	9,583	9,960	32,225
48	Transportation & Warehousing	2,391	1,868	3,370	2,965	10,594
51	Information	1,628	957	1,758	2,266	6,609
52	Finance & Insurance	3,160	2,092	3,194	3,597	12,043
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1,705	1,117	2,514	3,081	8,417
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	5,638	2,799	5,710	7,282	21,429
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	676	582	665	994	2,917
56	Administration & Waste Management	4,232	3,223	7,553	7,007	22,015
61	Educational Services	2,718	1,148	1,728	2,194	7,788
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	9,778	5,933	9,263	9,965	34,939
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,672	984	1,748	2,324	6,728
72	Accommodation & Food Services	4,008	2,946	5,716	6,520	19,190
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	3,680	2,618	5,140	5,204	16,642
93	Government	1,367	1,073	2,079	2,083	6,602
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	1	1	0	2
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>59,914</b>	<b>42,506</b>	<b>75,542</b>	<b>79,356</b>	<b>257,318</b>
	<b>Total Direct Employment</b>	<b>30,560</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>35,358</b>	<b>97,890</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**U.S. Summary Industry—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$14,454.63</b>	<b>\$7,789.61</b>	<b>\$14,921.72</b>	<b>\$18,324.27</b>	<b>\$55,490.23</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$67.02	\$109.82	\$176.64	\$317.70	\$671.18
21	Mining	\$32.58	\$33.50	\$187.11	\$84.14	\$337.33
22	Utilities	\$144.94	\$98.52	\$216.67	\$158.46	\$618.59
23	Construction	\$285.25	\$195.55	\$364.46	\$440.64	\$1,285.90
31	Manufacturing	\$2,254.17	\$2,735.76	\$3,565.45	\$3,845.36	\$12,400.74
42	Wholesale Trade	\$803.15	\$497.53	\$851.84	\$930.86	\$3,083.37
44	Retail Trade	\$779.13	\$437.66	\$881.40	\$1,045.91	\$3,144.10
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$351.92	\$324.43	\$589.47	\$518.48	\$1,784.29
51	Information	\$816.02	\$343.88	\$758.84	\$1,162.06	\$3,080.81
52	Finance & Insurance	\$1,408.61	\$561.88	\$902.77	\$1,086.95	\$3,960.21
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$309.39	\$141.33	\$352.79	\$449.75	\$1,253.26
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$921.50	\$366.16	\$753.84	\$1,001.16	\$3,042.66
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$407.66	\$290.81	\$279.58	\$421.69	\$1,399.74
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$318.74	\$191.73	\$415.60	\$450.77	\$1,376.85
61	Educational Services	\$160.00	\$51.70	\$82.99	\$100.39	\$395.08
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$866.96	\$461.17	\$789.19	\$884.23	\$3,001.55
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$108.19	\$58.84	\$110.26	\$162.75	\$440.04
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$292.91	\$157.60	\$358.98	\$478.04	\$1,287.53
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$257.23	\$163.15	\$317.12	\$357.22	\$1,094.73
93	Government	\$108.03	\$72.11	\$149.09	\$161.88	\$491.11
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$199.28	\$116.98	\$215.79	\$242.25	\$774.30
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$10,892.68</b>	<b>\$7,410.11</b>	<b>\$12,319.85</b>	<b>\$14,300.71</b>	<b>\$44,923.35</b>
	<b>Total Direct Output</b>	<b>\$3,561.96</b>	<b>\$379.50</b>	<b>\$2,601.87</b>	<b>\$4,023.55</b>	<b>\$10,566.88</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### U.S. Summary Industry—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$6,546.63</b>	<b>\$2,850.76</b>	<b>\$5,988.52</b>	<b>\$7,635.85</b>	<b>\$23,021.76</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$12.17	\$12.69	\$34.16	\$52.59	\$111.61
21	Mining	\$14.74	\$14.51	\$63.42	\$30.76	\$123.44
22	Utilities	\$36.89	\$24.27	\$53.40	\$41.60	\$156.16
23	Construction	\$185.99	\$127.50	\$237.63	\$289.38	\$840.49
31	Manufacturing	\$474.14	\$539.17	\$573.29	\$527.71	\$2,114.30
42	Wholesale Trade	\$217.97	\$135.02	\$231.18	\$255.91	\$840.07
44	Retail Trade	\$356.22	\$200.10	\$402.98	\$481.78	\$1,441.08
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$149.23	\$130.06	\$249.72	\$218.51	\$747.52
51	Information	\$191.83	\$78.53	\$167.41	\$279.01	\$716.77
52	Finance & Insurance	\$443.54	\$167.53	\$252.33	\$311.06	\$1,174.46
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$73.64	\$36.79	\$89.82	\$116.90	\$317.15
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$611.69	\$251.66	\$515.83	\$673.18	\$2,052.36
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$97.39	\$69.48	\$66.79	\$101.39	\$335.05
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$207.95	\$129.78	\$303.10	\$305.35	\$946.19
61	Educational Services	\$154.08	\$49.79	\$79.92	\$97.43	\$381.23
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$693.44	\$370.77	\$624.09	\$705.72	\$2,394.02
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$60.98	\$32.74	\$60.29	\$88.88	\$242.89
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$125.72	\$68.20	\$154.23	\$204.42	\$552.57
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$159.60	\$101.80	\$201.04	\$215.64	\$678.08
93	Government	\$117.43	\$77.94	\$156.21	\$174.34	\$525.92
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$4,384.65</b>	<b>\$2,618.30</b>	<b>\$4,516.86</b>	<b>\$5,171.55</b>	<b>\$16,691.37</b>
	<b>Total Direct Labor Income</b>	<b>\$2,161.98</b>	<b>\$232.45</b>	<b>\$1,471.66</b>	<b>\$2,464.30</b>	<b>\$6,330.39</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



*Summary Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Northeast Region Summary Industry--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>73,956</b>	<b>12,819</b>	<b>20,828</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>113,823</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	216	354	595	299	1,464
21	Mining	114	55	200	34	403
22	Utilities	131	41	68	15	255
23	Construction	1,771	594	1,104	308	3,777
31	Manufacturing	3,371	1,717	1,849	377	7,314
42	Wholesale Trade	1,545	452	688	256	2,941
44	Retail Trade	5,890	1,628	2,585	669	10,772
48	Transportation & Warehousing	1,702	623	1,062	236	3,623
51	Information	1,072	271	485	272	2,100
52	Finance & Insurance	1,984	538	822	266	3,610
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1,281	367	717	270	2,635
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	4,069	806	1,506	564	6,945
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	432	169	195	95	891
56	Administration & Waste Management	3,141	1,040	2,204	542	6,927
61	Educational Services	1,664	273	395	130	2,462
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	6,962	1,532	2,195	582	11,271
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,246	316	500	223	2,285
72	Accommodation & Food Services	3,049	944	1,629	553	6,175
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	2,782	769	1,438	361	5,350
93	Government	974	329	590	168	2,061
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	1	1	0	2
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>43,396</b>	<b>12,819</b>	<b>20,828</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>83,263</b>
	<b>Total Direct Employment</b>	<b>30,560</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,560</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Northeast Region Summary Industry—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$11,261.50</b>	<b>\$2,293.93</b>	<b>\$3,532.11</b>	<b>\$1,455.83</b>	<b>\$18,543.37</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$40.79	\$39.73	\$64.83	\$68.40	\$213.75
21	Mining	\$25.44	\$12.49	\$64.85	\$12.67	\$115.44
22	Utilities	\$104.50	\$29.80	\$60.29	\$11.75	\$206.34
23	Construction	\$213.42	\$63.37	\$102.41	\$35.77	\$414.97
31	Manufacturing	\$1,647.17	\$900.27	\$1,112.78	\$526.33	\$4,186.55
42	Wholesale Trade	\$588.72	\$146.16	\$221.99	\$83.40	\$1,040.27
44	Retail Trade	\$604.63	\$139.89	\$237.75	\$70.22	\$1,052.49
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$255.66	\$111.33	\$188.17	\$44.04	\$599.20
51	Information	\$548.54	\$97.96	\$211.89	\$149.73	\$1,008.12
52	Finance & Insurance	\$847.28	\$147.00	\$238.11	\$83.38	\$1,315.76
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$225.89	\$43.82	\$97.17	\$40.05	\$406.94
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$658.38	\$104.82	\$198.55	\$78.36	\$1,040.11
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$260.36	\$84.36	\$82.13	\$40.27	\$467.11
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$233.03	\$59.93	\$116.93	\$36.72	\$446.61
61	Educational Services	\$97.97	\$12.29	\$18.96	\$5.95	\$135.17
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$626.66	\$123.74	\$190.95	\$51.59	\$992.94
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$79.42	\$18.73	\$31.39	\$16.50	\$146.03
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$222.16	\$50.55	\$102.70	\$43.66	\$419.07
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$195.13	\$49.36	\$88.38	\$26.56	\$359.43
93	Government	\$76.55	\$22.08	\$42.45	\$13.28	\$154.35
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$147.84	\$36.26	\$59.45	\$17.22	\$260.77
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$7,699.54</b>	<b>\$2,293.93</b>	<b>\$3,532.11</b>	<b>\$1,455.83</b>	<b>\$14,981.42</b>
	<b>Total Direct Output</b>	<b>\$3,561.96</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$3,561.96</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Northeast Region Summary Industry—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$5,276.58</b>	<b>\$783.17</b>	<b>\$1,238.16</b>	<b>\$407.09</b>	<b>\$7,705.00</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$7.68	\$4.63	\$12.61	\$9.74	\$34.65
21	Mining	\$12.09	\$5.29	\$21.35	\$3.48	\$42.22
22	Utilities	\$26.61	\$7.32	\$14.84	\$3.06	\$51.83
23	Construction	\$139.15	\$41.32	\$66.77	\$23.32	\$270.56
31	Manufacturing	\$348.70	\$169.53	\$162.09	\$37.13	\$717.45
42	Wholesale Trade	\$159.77	\$39.67	\$60.25	\$22.63	\$282.32
44	Retail Trade	\$276.44	\$63.96	\$108.70	\$32.10	\$481.20
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$107.53	\$43.59	\$80.84	\$17.60	\$249.57
51	Information	\$127.08	\$22.43	\$46.61	\$37.30	\$233.41
52	Finance & Insurance	\$260.72	\$42.66	\$64.46	\$23.01	\$390.84
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$55.32	\$12.14	\$25.54	\$10.31	\$103.31
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$439.34	\$71.86	\$135.45	\$51.14	\$697.79
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$62.20	\$20.15	\$19.62	\$9.62	\$111.60
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$154.12	\$41.79	\$88.20	\$23.66	\$307.77
61	Educational Services	\$94.34	\$11.84	\$18.26	\$5.73	\$130.17
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$499.70	\$98.81	\$150.65	\$40.80	\$789.97
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$44.24	\$10.24	\$17.00	\$8.90	\$80.38
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$95.37	\$21.86	\$44.07	\$18.29	\$179.58
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$120.74	\$30.19	\$56.47	\$15.13	\$222.53
93	Government	\$83.42	\$23.91	\$44.41	\$14.13	\$165.87
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$3,114.60</b>	<b>\$783.17</b>	<b>\$1,238.16</b>	<b>\$407.09</b>	<b>\$5,543.02</b>
	<b>Total Direct Labor Income</b>	<b>\$2,161.98</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,161.98</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Summary Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Midwest Region Summary Industry--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>9,645</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>14,396</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	10	57	62	43	172
21	Mining	1	10	19	5	35
22	Utilities	4	14	8	3	29
23	Construction	43	210	126	58	437
31	Manufacturing	73	405	182	64	724
42	Wholesale Trade	40	157	84	42	323
44	Retail Trade	122	637	305	130	1,194
48	Transportation & Warehousing	50	158	112	41	361
51	Information	42	97	62	50	251
52	Finance & Insurance	81	205	103	50	439
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	32	139	83	53	307
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	118	320	175	108	721
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	17	50	22	16	105
56	Administration & Waste Management	80	374	245	102	801
61	Educational Services	77	132	53	25	287
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	198	691	284	111	1,284
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	31	123	56	45	255
72	Accommodation & Food Services	70	381	192	109	752
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	67	311	162	69	609
93	Government	29	116	74	33	252
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>4,587</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>9,338</b>
	<b>Total Direct Employment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,058</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Midwest Region Summary Industry—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$226.70</b>	<b>\$1,077.55</b>	<b>\$397.33</b>	<b>\$246.18</b>	<b>\$1,947.76</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.89	\$6.44	\$6.56	\$9.77	\$24.65
21	Mining	\$0.46	\$2.13	\$6.28	\$1.61	\$10.48
22	Utilities	\$3.04	\$10.24	\$7.33	\$2.22	\$22.84
23	Construction	\$5.15	\$22.38	\$11.68	\$6.75	\$45.96
31	Manufacturing	\$39.66	\$197.22	\$111.03	\$77.06	\$424.97
42	Wholesale Trade	\$15.20	\$50.89	\$27.04	\$13.80	\$106.93
44	Retail Trade	\$12.50	\$54.77	\$28.02	\$13.70	\$108.98
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$6.87	\$27.11	\$19.84	\$7.49	\$61.31
51	Information	\$20.09	\$34.70	\$27.11	\$27.26	\$109.15
52	Finance & Insurance	\$39.22	\$55.95	\$29.56	\$15.59	\$140.32
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$6.43	\$18.55	\$11.99	\$8.27	\$45.23
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$19.90	\$42.16	\$23.06	\$15.00	\$100.12
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$10.37	\$24.91	\$9.33	\$6.78	\$51.39
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$6.37	\$22.35	\$13.59	\$6.95	\$49.26
61	Educational Services	\$4.52	\$5.97	\$2.53	\$1.12	\$14.14
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$17.06	\$54.83	\$24.40	\$9.89	\$106.17
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$2.13	\$7.26	\$3.57	\$3.40	\$16.36
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$5.18	\$20.29	\$12.06	\$8.53	\$46.06
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$4.56	\$18.98	\$10.03	\$5.10	\$38.67
93	Government	\$2.33	\$7.63	\$5.20	\$2.56	\$17.72
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$3.76	\$13.31	\$7.12	\$3.35	\$27.55
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$226.70</b>	<b>\$698.05</b>	<b>\$397.33</b>	<b>\$246.18</b>	<b>\$1,568.26</b>
	<b>Total Direct Output</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$379.50</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$379.50</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Midwest Region Summary Industry—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$90.48</b>	<b>\$501.42</b>	<b>\$142.94</b>	<b>\$75.02</b>	<b>\$809.87</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.32	\$0.76	\$1.18	\$1.40	\$3.67
21	Mining	\$0.16	\$0.96	\$2.04	\$0.47	\$3.64
22	Utilities	\$0.77	\$2.55	\$1.81	\$0.58	\$5.71
23	Construction	\$3.36	\$14.59	\$7.61	\$4.40	\$29.96
31	Manufacturing	\$7.95	\$39.02	\$16.22	\$6.32	\$69.51
42	Wholesale Trade	\$4.13	\$13.81	\$7.34	\$3.74	\$29.02
44	Retail Trade	\$5.71	\$25.04	\$12.81	\$6.26	\$49.83
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$3.04	\$11.05	\$8.47	\$3.07	\$25.62
51	Information	\$4.84	\$7.88	\$5.93	\$6.67	\$25.31
52	Finance & Insurance	\$12.58	\$16.27	\$8.14	\$4.32	\$41.31
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.38	\$4.59	\$2.96	\$2.00	\$10.92
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$12.93	\$28.91	\$15.74	\$9.78	\$67.36
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$2.48	\$5.95	\$2.23	\$1.62	\$12.28
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$3.95	\$15.13	\$9.89	\$4.47	\$33.44
61	Educational Services	\$4.35	\$5.75	\$2.44	\$1.08	\$13.62
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$13.67	\$43.77	\$19.23	\$7.81	\$84.48
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$1.24	\$3.96	\$1.95	\$1.84	\$8.99
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$2.22	\$8.79	\$5.18	\$3.58	\$19.77
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$2.88	\$11.88	\$6.32	\$2.88	\$23.97
93	Government	\$2.52	\$8.30	\$5.46	\$2.73	\$19.01
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$90.48</b>	<b>\$268.96</b>	<b>\$142.94</b>	<b>\$75.02</b>	<b>\$577.41</b>
	<b>Total Direct Labor Income</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$232.45</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$232.45</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Summary Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**South Region Summary Industry--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>11,876</b>	<b>63,258</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>91,388</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	76	266	565	255	1,162
21	Mining	14	42	219	31	306
22	Utilities	28	38	110	17	193
23	Construction	338	529	1,949	357	3,173
31	Manufacturing	625	1,388	2,806	412	5,231
42	Wholesale Trade	314	424	1,246	267	2,251
44	Retail Trade	972	1,437	4,928	799	8,136
48	Transportation & Warehousing	382	501	1,405	258	2,546
51	Information	297	279	803	306	1,685
52	Finance & Insurance	616	599	1,482	318	3,015
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	238	318	1,261	305	2,122
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	860	828	2,903	689	5,280
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	134	178	297	108	717
56	Administration & Waste Management	618	893	3,575	642	5,728
61	Educational Services	538	331	892	156	1,917
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,550	1,672	4,736	709	8,667
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	239	284	880	270	1,673
72	Accommodation & Food Services	539	831	2,846	637	4,853
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	495	726	2,482	424	4,127
93	Government	220	312	959	201	1,692
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>11,876</b>	<b>36,344</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>64,474</b>
	<b>Total Direct Employment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,914</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**South Region Summary Industry—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$1,736.82</b>	<b>\$2,031.51</b>	<b>\$8,229.89</b>	<b>\$1,543.26</b>	<b>\$13,541.48</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$13.92	\$29.62	\$63.99	\$57.75	\$165.29
21	Mining	\$4.01	\$9.14	\$59.68	\$10.27	\$83.10
22	Utilities	\$22.26	\$27.18	\$92.98	\$13.46	\$155.88
23	Construction	\$40.75	\$56.46	\$180.86	\$41.53	\$319.59
31	Manufacturing	\$330.57	\$701.12	\$1,476.75	\$495.84	\$3,004.28
42	Wholesale Trade	\$119.49	\$137.39	\$401.85	\$86.88	\$745.61
44	Retail Trade	\$99.78	\$123.50	\$453.31	\$83.93	\$760.52
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$53.21	\$86.66	\$242.77	\$46.61	\$429.24
51	Information	\$144.26	\$99.45	\$341.56	\$167.45	\$752.73
52	Finance & Insurance	\$286.82	\$161.61	\$416.52	\$99.64	\$964.59
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$46.70	\$41.15	\$179.40	\$47.13	\$314.38
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$143.69	\$108.17	\$384.82	\$95.67	\$732.35
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$80.71	\$89.12	\$124.73	\$46.01	\$340.57
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$48.56	\$54.73	\$201.33	\$43.54	\$348.16
61	Educational Services	\$31.67	\$14.91	\$42.85	\$7.16	\$96.58
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$133.08	\$129.40	\$402.67	\$62.57	\$727.72
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$16.12	\$17.07	\$55.39	\$20.62	\$109.20
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$39.75	\$44.48	\$178.47	\$49.53	\$312.23
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$34.57	\$45.42	\$153.85	\$31.20	\$265.04
93	Government	\$17.67	\$20.95	\$68.36	\$15.70	\$122.68
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$29.24	\$33.99	\$105.87	\$20.79	\$189.88
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$1,736.82</b>	<b>\$2,031.51</b>	<b>\$5,628.02</b>	<b>\$1,543.26</b>	<b>\$10,939.62</b>
	<b>Total Direct Output</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,601.87</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,601.87</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### South Region Summary Industry—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
<b>Total Labor Income (Direct + Indirect)</b>		<b>\$691.96</b>	<b>\$729.33</b>	<b>\$3,622.36</b>	<b>\$537.67</b>	<b>\$5,581.33</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$2.49	\$3.52	\$13.26	\$9.87	\$29.14
21	Mining	\$1.56	\$4.11	\$21.91	\$3.44	\$31.02
22	Utilities	\$5.67	\$6.72	\$23.21	\$4.00	\$39.60
23	Construction	\$26.57	\$36.81	\$117.92	\$29.15	\$210.45
31	Manufacturing	\$68.16	\$138.50	\$246.79	\$74.72	\$528.18
42	Wholesale Trade	\$32.43	\$37.28	\$109.06	\$26.86	\$205.63
44	Retail Trade	\$45.62	\$56.47	\$207.26	\$41.96	\$351.30
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$22.93	\$34.79	\$102.14	\$22.08	\$181.94
51	Information	\$34.75	\$22.87	\$76.18	\$42.03	\$175.83
52	Finance & Insurance	\$93.02	\$48.01	\$116.71	\$29.47	\$287.22
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$10.28	\$10.48	\$45.26	\$12.16	\$78.18
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$94.34	\$74.57	\$262.80	\$66.07	\$497.77
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$19.28	\$21.29	\$29.80	\$11.64	\$82.01
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$30.49	\$35.91	\$143.16	\$29.88	\$239.44
61	Educational Services	\$30.50	\$14.35	\$41.27	\$7.65	\$93.76
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$106.97	\$104.00	\$318.57	\$55.47	\$585.00
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$9.32	\$9.54	\$30.14	\$11.59	\$60.58
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$17.05	\$19.25	\$76.73	\$22.09	\$135.12
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$21.42	\$28.22	\$96.73	\$19.50	\$165.88
93	Government	\$19.11	\$22.64	\$71.83	\$18.04	\$131.62
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>		<b>\$691.96</b>	<b>\$729.33</b>	<b>\$2,150.71</b>	<b>\$537.67</b>	<b>\$4,109.67</b>
<b>Total Direct Labor Income</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,471.66</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,471.66</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

Summary Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West

**West Region Summary Industry--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>6,240</b>	<b>13,224</b>	<b>15,961</b>	<b>100,176</b>	<b>135,601</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	58	311	402	857	1,628
21	Mining	8	43	165	259	475
22	Utilities	19	43	60	164	286
23	Construction	215	500	749	3,066	4,530
31	Manufacturing	448	1,919	1,641	4,434	8,442
42	Wholesale Trade	209	504	623	2,291	3,627
44	Retail Trade	606	1,390	1,765	8,362	12,123
48	Transportation & Warehousing	257	586	791	2,430	4,064
51	Information	217	310	408	1,638	2,573
52	Finance & Insurance	479	750	787	2,963	4,979
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	154	293	453	2,453	3,353
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	591	845	1,126	5,921	8,483
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	93	185	151	775	1,204
56	Administration & Waste Management	393	916	1,529	5,721	8,559
61	Educational Services	439	412	388	1,883	3,122
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,068	2,038	2,048	8,563	13,717
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	156	261	312	1,786	2,515
72	Accommodation & Food Services	350	790	1,049	5,221	7,410
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	336	812	1,058	4,350	6,556
93	Government	144	316	456	1,681	2,597
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>6,240</b>	<b>13,224</b>	<b>15,961</b>	<b>64,818</b>	<b>100,243</b>
	<b>Total Direct Employment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,358</b>	<b>35,358</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**West Region Summary Industry—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$1,229.62</b>	<b>\$2,386.62</b>	<b>\$2,762.39</b>	<b>\$15,078.98</b>	<b>\$21,457.61</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$10.43	\$34.03	\$41.26	\$181.78	\$267.49
21	Mining	\$2.66	\$9.75	\$56.30	\$59.60	\$128.31
22	Utilities	\$15.14	\$31.31	\$56.06	\$131.03	\$233.54
23	Construction	\$25.93	\$53.34	\$69.52	\$356.59	\$505.38
31	Manufacturing	\$236.77	\$937.14	\$864.89	\$2,746.13	\$4,784.93
42	Wholesale Trade	\$79.73	\$163.09	\$200.95	\$746.79	\$1,190.56
44	Retail Trade	\$62.22	\$119.50	\$162.32	\$878.07	\$1,222.11
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$36.19	\$99.33	\$138.69	\$420.33	\$694.54
51	Information	\$103.13	\$111.77	\$178.28	\$817.62	\$1,210.80
52	Finance & Insurance	\$235.29	\$197.33	\$218.58	\$888.34	\$1,539.54
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$30.38	\$37.81	\$64.22	\$354.30	\$486.71
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$99.53	\$111.01	\$147.40	\$812.14	\$1,170.08
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$56.21	\$92.42	\$63.39	\$328.64	\$540.66
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$30.78	\$54.73	\$83.76	\$363.56	\$532.82
61	Educational Services	\$25.84	\$18.54	\$18.65	\$86.16	\$149.19
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$90.16	\$153.19	\$171.17	\$760.19	\$1,174.72
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$10.53	\$15.79	\$19.91	\$122.23	\$168.46
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$25.82	\$42.29	\$65.74	\$376.32	\$510.17
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$22.97	\$49.39	\$64.87	\$294.36	\$431.59
93	Government	\$11.48	\$21.45	\$33.09	\$130.34	\$196.36
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$18.44	\$33.42	\$43.35	\$200.89	\$296.10
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$1,229.62</b>	<b>\$2,386.62</b>	<b>\$2,762.39</b>	<b>\$11,055.43</b>	<b>\$17,434.06</b>
	<b>Total Direct Output</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$4,023.55</b>	<b>\$4,023.55</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



### West Region Summary Industry—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (Direct + Indirect)</b>	<b>\$487.61</b>	<b>\$836.83</b>	<b>\$985.05</b>	<b>\$6,616.07</b>	<b>\$8,925.56</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.67	\$3.79	\$7.10	\$31.60	\$44.15
21	Mining	\$0.93	\$4.14	\$18.12	\$23.37	\$46.56
22	Utilities	\$3.83	\$7.68	\$13.54	\$33.96	\$59.02
23	Construction	\$16.91	\$34.78	\$45.32	\$232.50	\$329.51
31	Manufacturing	\$49.32	\$192.11	\$148.20	\$409.54	\$799.16
42	Wholesale Trade	\$21.64	\$44.26	\$54.54	\$202.67	\$323.10
44	Retail Trade	\$28.45	\$54.63	\$74.21	\$401.45	\$558.75
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$15.74	\$40.62	\$58.27	\$175.76	\$290.39
51	Information	\$25.16	\$25.35	\$38.70	\$193.01	\$282.22
52	Finance & Insurance	\$77.23	\$60.59	\$63.02	\$254.26	\$455.09
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$6.66	\$9.58	\$16.07	\$92.44	\$124.74
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$65.08	\$76.32	\$101.85	\$546.20	\$789.45
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$13.43	\$22.08	\$15.14	\$78.52	\$129.17
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$19.40	\$36.96	\$61.86	\$247.32	\$365.53
61	Educational Services	\$24.89	\$17.85	\$17.96	\$82.98	\$143.68
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$73.09	\$124.18	\$135.65	\$601.63	\$934.56
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$6.18	\$9.00	\$11.20	\$66.56	\$92.94
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$11.07	\$18.31	\$28.26	\$160.46	\$218.09
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$14.56	\$31.51	\$41.52	\$178.11	\$265.71
93	Government	\$12.37	\$23.10	\$34.51	\$139.44	\$209.43
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$487.61</b>	<b>\$836.83</b>	<b>\$985.05</b>	<b>\$4,151.77</b>	<b>\$6,461.26</b>
	<b>Total Direct Labor Income</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,464.30</b>	<b>\$2,464.30</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



*Construction Industry Tables—U.S., Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Construction Industry U.S. Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>70,148</b>	<b>29,944</b>	<b>65,994</b>	<b>74,419</b>	<b>240,505</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	265	658	1,094	1,098	3,115
21	Mining	124	118	432	253	927
22	Utilities	136	90	160	128	514
23	Construction, Indirect	1,816	1,221	2,563	2,372	7,972
31	Manufacturing	3,677	3,856	4,733	3,828	16,094
42	Wholesale Trade	1,652	1,043	1,802	1,942	6,439
44	Retail Trade	6,069	3,457	6,573	6,755	22,854
48	Transportation & Warehousing	1,853	1,299	2,347	1,991	7,490
51	Information	1,200	628	1,153	1,461	4,442
52	Finance & Insurance	2,393	1,400	2,151	2,394	8,338
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1,321	750	1,681	2,061	5,813
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	4,384	1,885	3,891	4,932	15,092
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	492	389	442	639	1,962
56	Administration & Waste Management	3,164	2,115	4,803	4,408	14,490
61	Educational Services	2,046	757	1,148	1,458	5,409
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	7,606	3,943	6,220	6,636	24,405
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,283	656	1,167	1,520	4,626
72	Accommodation & Food Services	3,131	1,966	3,837	4,294	13,228
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	2,880	1,753	3,488	3,469	11,590
93	Government	1,035	708	1,373	1,355	4,471
98	Non-NAICS Industries	2	0	0	1	3
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>46,529</b>	<b>28,692</b>	<b>51,058</b>	<b>52,995</b>	<b>179,274</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>23,619</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>21,424</b>	<b>61,231</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Construction Industry U.S. Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$11,225.79</b>	<b>\$5,179.58</b>	<b>\$9,779.53</b>	<b>\$12,102.59</b>	<b>\$38,287.49</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$49.67	\$73.52	\$120.28	\$246.46	\$489.93
21	Mining	\$28.08	\$25.95	\$135.63	\$62.22	\$251.88
22	Utilities	\$108.81	\$65.19	\$141.51	\$102.34	\$417.86
23	Construction, Indirect	\$218.87	\$130.20	\$237.78	\$256.38	\$843.23
31	Manufacturing	\$1,788.33	\$1,909.19	\$2,507.98	\$2,643.22	\$8,848.73
42	Wholesale Trade	\$629.30	\$337.57	\$581.09	\$633.16	\$2,181.12
44	Retail Trade	\$623.01	\$297.10	\$604.60	\$709.36	\$2,234.07
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$274.32	\$225.95	\$409.31	\$348.23	\$1,257.82
51	Information	\$607.99	\$227.21	\$501.76	\$754.71	\$2,091.67
52	Finance & Insurance	\$1,054.07	\$374.74	\$605.94	\$718.96	\$2,753.72
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$233.02	\$92.68	\$225.37	\$290.50	\$841.58
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$714.03	\$247.17	\$516.21	\$683.10	\$2,160.51
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$296.24	\$194.09	\$185.83	\$271.10	\$947.26
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$236.56	\$124.91	\$261.27	\$281.43	\$904.17
61	Educational Services	\$120.45	\$34.04	\$55.11	\$66.74	\$276.34
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$676.49	\$307.08	\$530.67	\$587.01	\$2,101.24
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$81.89	\$39.14	\$73.20	\$104.84	\$299.06
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$228.32	\$105.17	\$240.72	\$314.56	\$888.77
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$201.66	\$109.90	\$216.26	\$239.43	\$767.24
93	Government	\$81.61	\$47.82	\$98.37	\$105.28	\$333.08
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$155.06	\$78.48	\$144.61	\$160.60	\$538.75
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$8,407.79</b>	<b>\$5,047.08</b>	<b>\$8,393.51</b>	<b>\$9,579.65</b>	<b>\$31,428.02</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$2,818.00</b>	<b>\$132.50</b>	<b>\$1,386.03</b>	<b>\$2,522.95</b>	<b>\$6,859.47</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Construction Industry U.S. Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$5,229.75</b>	<b>\$1,863.19</b>	<b>\$3,970.75</b>	<b>\$5,043.56</b>	<b>\$16,107.25</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$9.21	\$8.65	\$23.43	\$38.16	\$79.44
21	Mining	\$13.15	\$11.57	\$45.09	\$22.98	\$92.79
22	Utilities	\$27.69	\$16.04	\$34.84	\$26.55	\$105.13
23	Construction, Indirect	\$142.70	\$84.89	\$155.04	\$185.52	\$568.16
31	Manufacturing	\$383.23	\$381.63	\$417.63	\$355.27	\$1,537.75
42	Wholesale Trade	\$170.79	\$91.61	\$157.70	\$171.83	\$591.93
44	Retail Trade	\$284.84	\$135.83	\$276.42	\$324.32	\$1,021.42
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$115.70	\$90.24	\$172.53	\$143.44	\$521.91
51	Information	\$141.79	\$51.71	\$109.89	\$180.19	\$483.58
52	Finance & Insurance	\$331.48	\$111.92	\$169.62	\$205.37	\$818.39
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$57.16	\$24.86	\$60.28	\$78.34	\$220.64
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$473.73	\$169.41	\$351.22	\$454.12	\$1,448.48
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$70.77	\$46.37	\$44.40	\$64.77	\$226.31
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$155.37	\$85.08	\$192.85	\$190.76	\$624.06
61	Educational Services	\$115.99	\$32.78	\$53.07	\$64.27	\$266.12
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$540.78	\$246.87	\$419.63	\$464.83	\$1,672.11
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$45.97	\$21.73	\$39.92	\$56.84	\$164.46
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$98.03	\$45.51	\$103.45	\$133.71	\$380.69
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$125.23	\$68.41	\$137.00	\$143.17	\$473.81
93	Government	\$88.76	\$51.69	\$103.05	\$112.51	\$356.00
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$3,392.39</b>	<b>\$1,776.80</b>	<b>\$3,067.05</b>	<b>\$3,416.95</b>	<b>\$11,653.20</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$1,837.35</b>	<b>\$86.39</b>	<b>\$903.70</b>	<b>\$1,626.61</b>	<b>\$4,454.05</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Construction Industry Tables—U.S., Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Construction Industry Northeast Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>60,069</b>	<b>10,846</b>	<b>17,590</b>	<b>5,224</b>	<b>93,729</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	181	291	498	249	1,219
21	Mining	108	50	172	29	359
22	Utilities	106	34	57	12	209
23	Construction, Indirect	1,456	499	925	258	3,138
31	Manufacturing	2,952	1,477	1,608	319	6,356
42	Wholesale Trade	1,306	382	582	214	2,484
44	Retail Trade	5,027	1,382	2,193	563	9,165
48	Transportation & Warehousing	1,433	530	898	199	3,060
51	Information	868	228	406	227	1,729
52	Finance & Insurance	1,672	455	693	223	3,043
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1,066	311	606	228	2,211
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	3,433	683	1,275	474	5,865
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	344	143	164	80	731
56	Administration & Waste Management	2,513	864	1,823	454	5,654
61	Educational Services	1,401	231	334	109	2,075
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5,880	1,298	1,857	489	9,524
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,026	266	421	187	1,900
72	Accommodation & Food Services	2,547	797	1,372	464	5,180
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	2,332	650	1,214	304	4,500
93	Government	798	275	492	142	1,707
98	Non-NAICS Industries	1	0	0	0	1
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>36,450</b>	<b>10,846</b>	<b>17,590</b>	<b>5,224</b>	<b>70,110</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>23,619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,619</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Construction Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$9,275.10</b>	<b>\$1,940.32</b>	<b>\$2,985.87</b>	<b>\$1,218.79</b>	<b>\$15,420.08</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$34.25	\$32.78	\$55.00	\$56.73	\$178.77
21	Mining	\$23.42	\$11.14	\$56.02	\$10.67	\$101.25
22	Utilities	\$84.53	\$24.97	\$50.33	\$9.86	\$169.68
23	Construction, Indirect	\$175.52	\$53.17	\$85.78	\$29.99	\$344.46
31	Manufacturing	\$1,409.77	\$763.44	\$946.51	\$439.71	\$3,559.43
42	Wholesale Trade	\$497.43	\$123.57	\$187.61	\$69.78	\$878.40
44	Retail Trade	\$516.10	\$118.78	\$201.69	\$59.12	\$895.69
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$215.28	\$94.50	\$158.84	\$37.01	\$505.63
51	Information	\$447.81	\$82.33	\$177.47	\$125.14	\$832.75
52	Finance & Insurance	\$710.37	\$124.07	\$200.25	\$70.02	\$1,104.71
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$183.15	\$36.97	\$81.42	\$33.68	\$335.21
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$554.75	\$89.01	\$168.49	\$65.84	\$878.08
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$207.13	\$71.22	\$68.90	\$33.78	\$381.03
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$185.71	\$49.90	\$96.90	\$30.74	\$363.24
61	Educational Services	\$82.49	\$10.41	\$16.02	\$5.00	\$113.91
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$529.34	\$104.82	\$161.53	\$43.37	\$839.06
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$64.64	\$15.77	\$26.37	\$13.79	\$120.57
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$185.29	\$42.65	\$86.45	\$36.62	\$351.00
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$163.70	\$41.72	\$74.68	\$22.34	\$302.43
93	Government	\$62.68	\$18.52	\$35.50	\$11.14	\$127.83
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$123.76	\$30.60	\$50.11	\$14.47	\$218.95
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$6,457.10</b>	<b>\$1,940.32</b>	<b>\$2,985.87</b>	<b>\$1,218.79</b>	<b>\$12,602.08</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$2,818.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,818.00</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Construction Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$4,454.09</b>	<b>\$664.06</b>	<b>\$1,047.41</b>	<b>\$341.92</b>	<b>\$6,507.48</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$6.56	\$3.90	\$10.95	\$8.24	\$29.65
21	Mining	\$11.37	\$4.82	\$18.33	\$2.95	\$37.47
22	Utilities	\$21.53	\$6.14	\$12.38	\$2.56	\$42.61
23	Construction, Indirect	\$114.44	\$34.67	\$55.93	\$19.55	\$224.59
31	Manufacturing	\$304.08	\$145.44	\$140.60	\$31.33	\$621.45
42	Wholesale Trade	\$135.00	\$33.54	\$50.92	\$18.94	\$238.39
44	Retail Trade	\$235.96	\$54.31	\$92.21	\$27.03	\$409.51
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$90.22	\$37.03	\$67.90	\$14.80	\$209.94
51	Information	\$103.13	\$18.83	\$39.00	\$31.16	\$192.11
52	Finance & Insurance	\$219.41	\$36.04	\$54.31	\$19.33	\$329.09
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$46.10	\$10.32	\$21.60	\$8.72	\$86.75
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$369.35	\$60.94	\$114.75	\$42.95	\$587.99
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$49.49	\$17.02	\$16.46	\$8.07	\$91.03
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$123.28	\$34.74	\$72.98	\$19.81	\$250.81
61	Educational Services	\$79.44	\$10.02	\$15.43	\$4.81	\$109.70
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$422.09	\$83.70	\$127.43	\$34.31	\$667.54
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$35.95	\$8.62	\$14.27	\$7.43	\$66.27
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$79.57	\$18.44	\$37.10	\$15.34	\$150.45
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$101.48	\$25.51	\$47.71	\$12.73	\$187.42
93	Government	\$68.30	\$20.05	\$37.14	\$11.85	\$137.34
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$2,616.74</b>	<b>\$664.06</b>	<b>\$1,047.41</b>	<b>\$341.92</b>	<b>\$4,670.13</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$1,837.35</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,837.35</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Construction Industry Tables—U.S., Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Construction Industry Midwest Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>4,895</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	4	19	22	15	60
21	Mining	1	6	8	2	17
22	Utilities	1	5	3	1	11
23	Construction, Indirect	16	76	48	22	1,415
31	Manufacturing	30	183	80	26	318
42	Wholesale Trade	16	63	33	16	129
44	Retail Trade	48	260	122	51	481
48	Transportation & Warehousing	19	64	45	16	145
51	Information	15	34	24	18	91
52	Finance & Insurance	31	80	41	19	172
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	12	52	33	20	117
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	46	139	72	43	300
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	6	17	9	6	38
56	Administration & Waste Management	30	131	93	38	292
61	Educational Services	29	50	21	9	110
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	77	267	112	43	499
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	12	45	22	16	95
72	Accommodation & Food Services	27	138	74	41	280
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	26	119	63	27	235
93	Government	11	40	27	12	91
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>4,896</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,252</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Construction Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$87.29</b>	<b>\$406.94</b>	<b>\$158.37</b>	<b>\$93.73</b>	<b>\$746.33</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.68	\$2.18	\$2.49	\$3.43	\$8.78
21	Mining	\$0.20	\$1.30	\$2.76	\$0.67	\$4.92
22	Utilities	\$1.14	\$3.52	\$2.75	\$0.83	\$8.24
23	Construction, Indirect	\$1.97	\$8.11	\$4.49	\$2.55	\$17.11
31	Manufacturing	\$15.68	\$81.87	\$45.74	\$29.77	\$173.07
42	Wholesale Trade	\$5.95	\$20.46	\$10.80	\$5.29	\$42.50
44	Retail Trade	\$4.88	\$22.37	\$11.25	\$5.34	\$43.84
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$2.66	\$11.04	\$7.99	\$2.90	\$24.59
51	Information	\$7.49	\$12.47	\$10.42	\$10.01	\$40.38
52	Finance & Insurance	\$15.07	\$21.46	\$11.53	\$5.94	\$54.00
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$2.37	\$6.33	\$4.51	\$3.04	\$16.25
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$7.73	\$18.72	\$9.58	\$5.94	\$41.96
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$3.89	\$8.46	\$3.63	\$2.58	\$18.56
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$2.37	\$7.58	\$5.11	\$2.56	\$17.62
61	Educational Services	\$1.74	\$2.26	\$0.99	\$0.43	\$5.42
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$6.61	\$21.18	\$9.63	\$3.81	\$41.23
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.79	\$2.63	\$1.37	\$1.21	\$6.01
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$1.99	\$7.37	\$4.64	\$3.22	\$17.22
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.77	\$7.41	\$3.96	\$1.97	\$15.10
93	Government	\$0.87	\$2.68	\$1.96	\$0.96	\$6.47
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$1.45	\$5.04	\$2.78	\$1.28	\$10.55
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$87.29</b>	<b>\$274.44</b>	<b>\$158.37</b>	<b>\$93.73</b>	<b>\$613.83</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$132.50</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$132.50</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Construction Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$34.94</b>	<b>\$193.28</b>	<b>\$57.06</b>	<b>\$28.80</b>	<b>\$314.09</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.12	\$0.29	\$0.49	\$0.53	\$1.44
21	Mining	\$0.08	\$0.65	\$0.88	\$0.20	\$1.81
22	Utilities	\$0.29	\$0.87	\$0.68	\$0.22	\$2.06
23	Construction, Indirect	\$1.28	\$5.29	\$2.93	\$1.66	\$11.16
31	Manufacturing	\$3.20	\$17.40	\$7.06	\$2.50	\$30.17
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1.61	\$5.55	\$2.93	\$1.44	\$11.54
44	Retail Trade	\$2.23	\$10.23	\$5.14	\$2.44	\$20.05
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.16	\$4.46	\$3.37	\$1.19	\$10.18
51	Information	\$1.79	\$2.77	\$2.26	\$2.47	\$9.29
52	Finance & Insurance	\$4.84	\$6.35	\$3.20	\$1.65	\$16.04
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.52	\$1.79	\$1.17	\$0.78	\$4.26
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$5.05	\$12.71	\$6.51	\$3.88	\$28.16
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.93	\$2.02	\$0.87	\$0.62	\$4.43
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.49	\$5.26	\$3.74	\$1.67	\$12.16
61	Educational Services	\$1.67	\$2.18	\$0.95	\$0.42	\$5.22
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$5.30	\$16.91	\$7.59	\$3.01	\$32.81
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.46	\$1.43	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$3.29
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.85	\$3.19	\$1.99	\$1.35	\$7.39
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.12	\$4.61	\$2.49	\$1.11	\$9.33
93	Government	\$0.94	\$2.91	\$2.06	\$1.02	\$6.93
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$34.94</b>	<b>\$106.89</b>	<b>\$57.06</b>	<b>\$28.80</b>	<b>\$227.70</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$86.39</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$86.39</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Construction Industry Tables—U.S., Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Construction Industry South Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>7,116</b>	<b>36,642</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>53,344</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	43	151	313	145	652
21	Mining	9	29	136	19	193
22	Utilities	16	22	60	10	108
23	Construction, Indirect	198	309	1,085	205	1,797
31	Manufacturing	389	862	1,888	244	3,383
42	Wholesale Trade	189	256	762	154	1,361
44	Retail Trade	585	872	3,060	472	4,989
48	Transportation & Warehousing	227	306	865	152	1,550
51	Information	172	162	451	174	959
52	Finance & Insurance	368	359	886	185	1,798
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	140	189	736	178	1,243
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	510	496	1,783	404	3,193
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	78	105	167	63	413
56	Administration & Waste Management	356	511	1,873	364	3,104
61	Educational Services	321	198	532	91	1,142
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	930	1,008	2,871	415	5,224
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	140	169	513	155	977
72	Accommodation & Food Services	321	497	1,682	372	2,872
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	296	436	1,495	249	2,476
93	Government	130	182	546	116	974
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	1	0	1
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>5,418</b>	<b>7,119</b>	<b>21,705</b>	<b>4,167</b>	<b>38,409</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,936</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Construction Industry South Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$1,034.80</b>	<b>\$1,215.81</b>	<b>\$4,755.82</b>	<b>\$890.55</b>	<b>\$7,896.97</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$7.94	\$16.85	\$35.90	\$32.84	\$93.53
21	Mining	\$2.59	\$6.25	\$37.41	\$6.20	\$52.45
22	Utilities	\$12.96	\$15.78	\$51.07	\$7.76	\$87.57
23	Construction, Indirect	\$23.90	\$32.96	\$100.63	\$23.89	\$181.38
31	Manufacturing	\$201.34	\$423.34	\$917.63	\$285.13	\$1,827.45
42	Wholesale Trade	\$71.91	\$82.74	\$245.76	\$50.33	\$450.72
44	Retail Trade	\$60.07	\$74.95	\$281.50	\$49.56	\$466.07
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$31.96	\$52.81	\$148.22	\$27.38	\$260.37
51	Information	\$84.01	\$58.17	\$194.88	\$94.92	\$431.99
52	Finance & Insurance	\$170.84	\$96.42	\$246.79	\$57.82	\$571.87
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$27.05	\$23.90	\$96.16	\$26.87	\$173.98
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$84.91	\$64.91	\$238.37	\$56.00	\$444.20
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$47.29	\$52.20	\$70.23	\$26.56	\$196.28
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$27.81	\$31.06	\$103.64	\$24.52	\$187.03
61	Educational Services	\$18.88	\$8.91	\$25.53	\$4.17	\$57.48
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$79.87	\$78.00	\$244.13	\$36.61	\$438.61
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$9.39	\$10.10	\$32.01	\$11.60	\$63.10
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$23.64	\$26.57	\$105.17	\$28.86	\$184.23
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$20.69	\$27.35	\$93.60	\$18.32	\$159.95
93	Government	\$10.34	\$12.26	\$38.73	\$9.08	\$70.42
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$17.42	\$20.28	\$62.44	\$12.14	\$112.27
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$1,034.80</b>	<b>\$1,215.81</b>	<b>\$3,369.79</b>	<b>\$890.55</b>	<b>\$6,510.95</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,386.03</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,386.03</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Construction Industry South Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$412.44</b>	<b>\$438.26</b>	<b>\$2,197.16</b>	<b>\$272.05</b>	<b>\$3,319.91</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.41	\$2.00	\$7.24	\$4.80	\$15.44
21	Mining	\$1.04	\$2.92	\$13.31	\$1.88	\$19.15
22	Utilities	\$3.30	\$3.90	\$12.75	\$2.03	\$21.98
23	Construction, Indirect	\$15.58	\$21.49	\$65.61	\$15.58	\$118.26
31	Manufacturing	\$42.17	\$85.49	\$165.37	\$23.95	\$316.98
42	Wholesale Trade	\$19.51	\$22.45	\$66.70	\$13.66	\$122.32
44	Retail Trade	\$27.46	\$34.27	\$128.70	\$22.66	\$213.09
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$13.72	\$21.19	\$61.86	\$11.22	\$108.00
51	Information	\$20.15	\$13.31	\$42.83	\$23.36	\$99.66
52	Finance & Insurance	\$55.45	\$28.72	\$69.62	\$16.00	\$169.78
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$6.05	\$6.26	\$26.61	\$6.77	\$45.70
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$55.77	\$44.61	\$161.23	\$36.52	\$298.12
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$11.30	\$12.47	\$16.78	\$6.34	\$46.89
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$17.57	\$20.54	\$75.13	\$15.85	\$129.09
61	Educational Services	\$18.18	\$8.58	\$24.58	\$4.02	\$55.36
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$64.20	\$62.69	\$193.16	\$28.96	\$349.01
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$5.42	\$5.63	\$17.35	\$6.27	\$34.67
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$10.15	\$11.50	\$45.25	\$12.13	\$79.02
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$12.82	\$16.98	\$58.66	\$10.38	\$98.84
93	Government	\$11.19	\$13.26	\$40.72	\$9.67	\$74.84
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$412.44</b>	<b>\$438.26</b>	<b>\$1,293.46</b>	<b>\$272.05</b>	<b>\$2,416.21</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$903.70</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$903.70</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



*Construction Industry Tables—U.S., Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Construction Industry West Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>4,202</b>	<b>8,940</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>64,586</b>	<b>88,536</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	38	198	260	689	1,185
21	Mining	6	32	115	202	355
22	Utilities	12	28	40	105	185
23	Construction, Indirect	145	337	506	1,888	2,876
31	Manufacturing	308	1,333	1,158	3,240	6,039
42	Wholesale Trade	141	342	425	1,557	2,465
44	Retail Trade	409	942	1,197	5,669	8,217
48	Transportation & Warehousing	174	398	538	1,624	2,734
51	Information	144	205	271	1,041	1,661
52	Finance & Insurance	322	505	532	1,967	3,326
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	104	198	307	1,634	2,243
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	396	566	760	4,012	5,734
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	63	124	102	491	780
56	Administration & Waste Management	264	608	1,014	3,551	5,437
61	Educational Services	294	277	262	1,249	2,082
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	719	1,371	1,380	5,688	9,158
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	105	177	211	1,162	1,655
72	Accommodation & Food Services	236	534	709	3,417	4,896
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	227	549	715	2,890	4,381
93	Government	96	211	306	1,085	1,698
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	1	1
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>4,203</b>	<b>8,935</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>43,162</b>	<b>67,108</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,423</b>	<b>21,423</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Construction Industry West Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$828.60</b>	<b>\$1,616.51</b>	<b>\$1,879.47</b>	<b>\$9,899.53</b>	<b>\$14,224.11</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$6.80	\$21.70	\$26.89	\$153.46	\$208.85
21	Mining	\$1.86	\$7.25	\$39.44	\$44.69	\$93.25
22	Utilities	\$10.19	\$20.92	\$37.37	\$83.89	\$152.38
23	Construction, Indirect	\$17.48	\$35.96	\$46.89	\$199.95	\$300.28
31	Manufacturing	\$161.54	\$640.54	\$598.10	\$1,888.61	\$3,288.78
42	Wholesale Trade	\$54.01	\$110.80	\$136.92	\$507.77	\$809.49
44	Retail Trade	\$41.97	\$81.00	\$110.16	\$595.34	\$828.47
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$24.43	\$67.60	\$94.26	\$280.94	\$467.23
51	Information	\$68.69	\$74.24	\$118.99	\$524.64	\$786.56
52	Finance & Insurance	\$157.79	\$132.79	\$147.37	\$585.18	\$1,023.14
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$20.45	\$25.49	\$43.29	\$226.92	\$316.14
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$66.64	\$74.53	\$99.77	\$555.32	\$796.27
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$37.93	\$62.21	\$43.08	\$208.18	\$351.40
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$20.68	\$36.37	\$55.63	\$223.61	\$336.28
61	Educational Services	\$17.35	\$12.46	\$12.57	\$57.14	\$99.52
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$60.67	\$103.08	\$115.38	\$503.21	\$782.34
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$7.07	\$10.65	\$13.44	\$78.23	\$109.39
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$17.40	\$28.58	\$44.46	\$245.87	\$336.31
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$15.50	\$33.42	\$44.02	\$196.81	\$289.75
93	Government	\$7.72	\$14.37	\$22.17	\$84.11	\$128.37
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$12.44	\$22.56	\$29.28	\$132.71	\$196.98
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$828.60</b>	<b>\$1,616.51</b>	<b>\$1,879.47</b>	<b>\$7,376.58</b>	<b>\$11,701.17</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,522.95</b>	<b>\$2,522.95</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Construction Industry West Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$328.27</b>	<b>\$567.60</b>	<b>\$669.12</b>	<b>\$4,400.79</b>	<b>\$5,965.77</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.11	\$2.47	\$4.75	\$24.58	\$32.91
21	Mining	\$0.66	\$3.17	\$12.57	\$17.95	\$34.35
22	Utilities	\$2.58	\$5.13	\$9.03	\$21.74	\$38.48
23	Construction, Indirect	\$11.40	\$23.45	\$30.57	\$148.73	\$214.14
31	Manufacturing	\$33.78	\$133.29	\$104.59	\$297.49	\$569.15
42	Wholesale Trade	\$14.66	\$30.07	\$37.16	\$137.80	\$219.69
44	Retail Trade	\$19.19	\$37.03	\$50.37	\$272.19	\$378.78
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$10.60	\$27.56	\$39.40	\$116.23	\$193.79
51	Information	\$16.73	\$16.80	\$25.79	\$123.21	\$182.52
52	Finance & Insurance	\$51.78	\$40.81	\$42.49	\$168.39	\$303.48
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$4.48	\$6.48	\$10.90	\$62.06	\$83.92
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$43.56	\$51.16	\$68.73	\$370.77	\$534.21
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$9.06	\$14.86	\$10.29	\$49.74	\$83.95
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$13.03	\$24.54	\$41.00	\$153.43	\$232.00
61	Educational Services	\$16.71	\$12.00	\$12.11	\$55.03	\$95.84
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$49.18	\$83.57	\$91.46	\$398.55	\$622.75
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$4.14	\$6.06	\$7.55	\$42.49	\$60.24
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$7.46	\$12.37	\$19.11	\$104.88	\$143.82
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$9.82	\$21.30	\$28.14	\$118.96	\$178.22
93	Government	\$8.33	\$15.47	\$23.13	\$89.96	\$136.89
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$328.27</b>	<b>\$567.60</b>	<b>\$669.12</b>	<b>\$2,774.17</b>	<b>\$4,339.16</b>
	<b>Construction, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,626.61</b>	<b>\$1,626.61</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

Manufacturing Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West

**Manufacturing Industry U.S. Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>6,248</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	10	26	72	34	142
21	Mining	2	3	12	3	20
22	Utilities	4	4	6	2	16
23	Construction	55	50	107	33	245
31	Manufacturing	130	172	239	47	588
42	Wholesale Trade	58	49	94	29	230
44	Retail Trade	156	132	249	73	610
48	Transportation & Warehousing	61	56	111	29	257
51	Information	38	25	46	26	135
52	Finance & Insurance	69	50	80	29	228
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	36	29	61	26	152
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	115	78	146	62	401
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	22	20	23	11	76
56	Administration & Waste Management	82	77	166	56	381
61	Educational Services	59	28	44	15	146
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	212	144	234	67	657
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	36	26	46	22	130
72	Accommodation & Food Services	89	78	152	57	376
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	79	67	137	40	323
93	Government	30	29	56	17	132
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>5,245</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,003</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Manufacturing Industry U.S. Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$358.41</b>	<b>\$245.47</b>	<b>\$495.91</b>	<b>\$160.75</b>	<b>\$1,260.54</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.87	\$2.97	\$9.85	\$7.34	\$22.02
21	Mining	\$0.54	\$0.74	\$3.83	\$1.44	\$6.55
22	Utilities	\$3.51	\$2.60	\$5.58	\$1.33	\$13.01
23	Construction	\$6.59	\$5.35	\$9.88	\$3.80	\$25.63
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$64.54	\$84.32	\$118.70	\$48.26	\$315.82
42	Wholesale Trade	\$22.11	\$15.78	\$30.16	\$9.29	\$77.34
44	Retail Trade	\$15.99	\$11.38	\$22.86	\$7.64	\$57.87
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$9.03	\$9.72	\$18.91	\$5.14	\$42.80
51	Information	\$18.87	\$9.04	\$19.81	\$13.91	\$61.63
52	Finance & Insurance	\$31.09	\$13.75	\$23.00	\$9.04	\$76.89
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$6.67	\$3.62	\$8.44	\$3.98	\$22.72
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$19.64	\$10.38	\$19.84	\$8.83	\$58.69
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$12.96	\$10.03	\$9.88	\$4.75	\$37.61
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$6.35	\$4.69	\$9.42	\$3.77	\$24.23
61	Educational Services	\$3.50	\$1.25	\$2.11	\$0.68	\$7.55
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$18.77	\$11.35	\$20.02	\$5.93	\$56.07
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$2.36	\$1.55	\$2.89	\$1.62	\$8.42
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$6.51	\$4.21	\$9.62	\$4.38	\$24.72
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$5.57	\$4.30	\$8.82	\$2.91	\$21.60
93	Government	\$2.54	\$1.91	\$3.94	\$1.44	\$9.82
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$4.42	\$3.03	\$5.60	\$1.88	\$14.94
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$263.41</b>	<b>\$211.97</b>	<b>\$363.16</b>	<b>\$147.38</b>	<b>\$985.92</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$95.00</b>	<b>\$33.50</b>	<b>\$132.75</b>	<b>\$13.36</b>	<b>\$274.61</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Manufacturing Industry U.S. Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$138.93</b>	<b>\$79.69</b>	<b>\$163.65</b>	<b>\$117.01</b>	<b>\$499.27</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.41	\$0.44	\$2.53	\$2.73	\$6.11
21	Mining	\$0.18	\$0.24	\$1.32	\$0.68	\$2.42
22	Utilities	\$0.88	\$0.64	\$1.37	\$0.82	\$3.72
23	Construction	\$4.30	\$3.49	\$6.44	\$4.56	\$18.79
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$13.94	\$17.42	\$20.38	\$38.57	\$90.30
42	Wholesale Trade	\$6.00	\$4.28	\$8.19	\$5.80	\$24.27
44	Retail Trade	\$7.31	\$5.20	\$10.45	\$7.08	\$30.05
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$3.76	\$3.84	\$7.82	\$5.06	\$20.48
51	Information	\$4.51	\$2.10	\$4.47	\$4.25	\$15.33
52	Finance & Insurance	\$9.69	\$4.00	\$6.28	\$4.47	\$24.44
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.53	\$0.94	\$2.15	\$1.60	\$6.22
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$12.55	\$6.89	\$13.01	\$9.35	\$41.80
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$3.10	\$2.40	\$2.36	\$1.78	\$9.63
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$4.01	\$3.11	\$6.66	\$4.37	\$18.16
61	Educational Services	\$3.37	\$1.21	\$2.03	\$1.41	\$8.02
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$15.01	\$9.09	\$15.82	\$10.66	\$50.58
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$1.33	\$0.86	\$1.57	\$1.29	\$5.05
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$2.79	\$1.82	\$4.13	\$3.11	\$11.85
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$3.45	\$2.64	\$5.46	\$3.49	\$15.03
93	Government	\$2.76	\$2.07	\$4.13	\$2.85	\$11.80
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$100.86</b>	<b>\$72.67</b>	<b>\$126.56</b>	<b>\$113.95</b>	<b>\$414.05</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$38.07</b>	<b>\$7.01</b>	<b>\$37.08</b>	<b>\$3.06</b>	<b>\$85.23</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

Manufacturing Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West

**Manufacturing Industry Northeast Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2,028</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	3	6	10	5	24
21	Mining	1	1	4	1	7
22	Utilities	3	1	1	0	5
23	Construction	37	12	23	6	78
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	90	38	37	7	172
42	Wholesale Trade	39	10	15	5	69
44	Retail Trade	106	32	50	14	202
48	Transportation & Warehousing	39	14	23	5	81
51	Information	22	6	10	6	44
52	Finance & Insurance	38	11	16	5	70
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	24	7	14	5	50
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	68	16	29	12	125
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	13	4	4	2	23
56	Administration & Waste Management	50	20	40	11	121
61	Educational Services	32	6	8	3	49
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	134	31	43	12	220
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	24	6	10	5	45
72	Accommodation & Food Services	60	19	32	11	122
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	53	16	28	7	104
93	Government	20	7	12	5	44
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,655</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>373</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Manufacturing Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$261.71</b>	<b>\$48.83</b>	<b>\$71.84</b>	<b>\$30.26</b>	<b>\$412.64</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.59	\$0.69	\$0.99	\$1.19	\$3.46
21	Mining	\$0.35	\$0.26	\$1.26	\$0.54	\$2.41
22	Utilities	\$2.30	\$0.65	\$1.28	\$0.25	\$4.48
23	Construction	\$4.44	\$1.32	\$2.09	\$0.74	\$8.59
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$44.37	\$20.07	\$23.51	\$11.04	\$98.99
42	Wholesale Trade	\$14.80	\$3.20	\$4.76	\$1.74	\$24.49
44	Retail Trade	\$10.85	\$2.79	\$4.61	\$1.43	\$19.67
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$5.91	\$2.48	\$4.01	\$0.92	\$13.32
51	Information	\$11.12	\$2.02	\$4.27	\$3.10	\$20.52
52	Finance & Insurance	\$16.42	\$3.01	\$4.76	\$1.71	\$25.91
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$4.27	\$0.88	\$1.91	\$0.80	\$7.86
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$11.48	\$2.07	\$3.77	\$1.61	\$18.94
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$7.81	\$1.81	\$1.79	\$0.85	\$12.26
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$3.89	\$1.17	\$2.19	\$0.76	\$8.00
61	Educational Services	\$1.90	\$0.25	\$0.38	\$0.12	\$2.66
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$12.04	\$2.52	\$3.78	\$1.05	\$19.39
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$1.53	\$0.38	\$0.62	\$0.33	\$2.87
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$4.42	\$1.04	\$2.05	\$0.90	\$8.41
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$3.71	\$1.01	\$1.75	\$0.54	\$7.01
93	Government	\$1.61	\$0.46	\$0.87	\$0.28	\$3.23
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$2.92	\$0.74	\$1.19	\$0.35	\$5.20
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$166.71</b>	<b>\$48.83</b>	<b>\$71.84</b>	<b>\$30.26</b>	<b>\$317.64</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$95.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$95.00</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Manufacturing Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$101.40</b>	<b>\$16.35</b>	<b>\$24.63</b>	<b>\$8.35</b>	<b>\$150.72</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.10	\$0.07	\$0.17	\$0.16	\$0.49
21	Mining	\$0.11	\$0.08	\$0.42	\$0.10	\$0.71
22	Utilities	\$0.58	\$0.16	\$0.31	\$0.06	\$1.12
23	Construction	\$2.89	\$0.86	\$1.36	\$0.48	\$5.60
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$9.66	\$3.81	\$3.36	\$0.74	\$17.58
42	Wholesale Trade	\$4.02	\$0.87	\$1.29	\$0.47	\$6.65
44	Retail Trade	\$4.96	\$1.27	\$2.11	\$0.65	\$8.99
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$2.43	\$0.97	\$1.70	\$0.37	\$5.47
51	Information	\$2.64	\$0.47	\$0.95	\$0.78	\$4.83
52	Finance & Insurance	\$4.98	\$0.87	\$1.28	\$0.47	\$7.60
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.00	\$0.24	\$0.49	\$0.20	\$1.93
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$7.40	\$1.42	\$2.56	\$1.05	\$12.43
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.87	\$0.43	\$0.43	\$0.20	\$2.93
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$2.47	\$0.79	\$1.61	\$0.49	\$5.35
61	Educational Services	\$1.83	\$0.24	\$0.36	\$0.12	\$2.56
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$9.60	\$2.02	\$2.98	\$0.83	\$15.43
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.85	\$0.21	\$0.34	\$0.18	\$1.58
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$1.90	\$0.45	\$0.88	\$0.38	\$3.60
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$2.30	\$0.62	\$1.12	\$0.31	\$4.34
93	Government	\$1.76	\$0.50	\$0.92	\$0.29	\$3.47
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$63.33</b>	<b>\$16.35</b>	<b>\$24.63</b>	<b>\$8.35</b>	<b>\$112.65</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$38.07</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$38.07</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Manufacturing Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Manufacturing Industry Midwest Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>650</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1	2	3	2	8
21	Mining	0	0	1	0	1
22	Utilities	0	1	1	0	2
23	Construction	3	12	8	4	27
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	6	43	13	4	66
42	Wholesale Trade	3	14	6	3	26
44	Retail Trade	8	33	18	8	67
48	Transportation & Warehousing	3	13	8	3	27
51	Information	3	6	4	3	16
52	Finance & Insurance	5	12	6	3	26
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	2	7	5	3	17
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	9	23	12	7	51
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2	6	2	1	11
56	Administration & Waste Management	5	18	14	6	43
61	Educational Services	5	7	3	2	17
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	12	35	17	7	71
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2	6	3	3	14
72	Accommodation & Food Services	5	20	12	7	44
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	4	16	10	4	34
93	Government	0	8	6	2	16
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>584</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Manufacturing Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$15.74</b>	<b>\$85.63</b>	<b>\$26.46</b>	<b>\$15.74</b>	<b>\$143.58</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.09	\$0.28	\$0.31	\$0.45	\$1.12
21	Mining	\$0.03	\$0.14	\$0.41	\$0.19	\$0.78
22	Utilities	\$0.20	\$0.61	\$0.47	\$0.14	\$1.42
23	Construction	\$0.34	\$1.33	\$0.74	\$0.42	\$2.83
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$3.14	\$19.75	\$8.03	\$5.13	\$36.05
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1.15	\$4.64	\$2.02	\$0.91	\$8.72
44	Retail Trade	\$0.81	\$2.81	\$1.68	\$0.83	\$6.13
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.49	\$2.25	\$1.43	\$0.49	\$4.67
51	Information	\$1.33	\$2.21	\$1.75	\$1.71	\$7.00
52	Finance & Insurance	\$2.43	\$3.20	\$1.84	\$0.97	\$8.43
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.40	\$0.88	\$0.70	\$0.47	\$2.45
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$1.52	\$3.11	\$1.62	\$1.06	\$7.31
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.91	\$3.10	\$0.74	\$0.47	\$5.22
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$0.40	\$1.08	\$0.80	\$0.43	\$2.71
61	Educational Services	\$0.26	\$0.31	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.80
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$1.06	\$2.80	\$1.46	\$0.61	\$5.93
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.13	\$0.38	\$0.22	\$0.19	\$0.92
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.34	\$1.06	\$0.73	\$0.52	\$2.65
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.30	\$1.03	\$0.62	\$0.31	\$2.26
93	Government	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$0.33	\$0.16	\$1.09
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.24	\$0.72	\$0.43	\$0.20	\$1.59
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$15.74</b>	<b>\$52.13</b>	<b>\$26.46</b>	<b>\$15.74</b>	<b>\$110.08</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$33.50</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$33.50</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Manufacturing Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$6.10</b>	<b>\$25.28</b>	<b>\$9.28</b>	<b>\$4.73</b>	<b>\$45.39</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.16
21	Mining	\$0.01	\$0.04	\$0.14	\$0.04	\$0.23
22	Utilities	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.11	\$0.04	\$0.35
23	Construction	\$0.22	\$0.87	\$0.48	\$0.27	\$1.85
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$0.65	\$4.35	\$1.24	\$0.41	\$6.65
42	Wholesale Trade	\$0.31	\$1.26	\$0.55	\$0.25	\$2.37
44	Retail Trade	\$0.37	\$1.29	\$0.77	\$0.38	\$2.80
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.21	\$0.88	\$0.59	\$0.20	\$1.89
51	Information	\$0.32	\$0.52	\$0.39	\$0.43	\$1.66
52	Finance & Insurance	\$0.77	\$0.92	\$0.50	\$0.27	\$2.46
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.09	\$0.23	\$0.18	\$0.12	\$0.61
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$0.92	\$1.95	\$1.05	\$0.66	\$4.59
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.22	\$0.74	\$0.18	\$0.11	\$1.25
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$0.25	\$0.72	\$0.58	\$0.28	\$1.83
61	Educational Services	\$0.26	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.77
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$0.85	\$2.23	\$1.15	\$0.48	\$4.72
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.08	\$0.21	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.51
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.14	\$0.46	\$0.31	\$0.22	\$1.13
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.19	\$0.64	\$0.39	\$0.18	\$1.39
93	Government	\$0.16	\$0.49	\$0.34	\$0.17	\$1.17
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$6.10</b>	<b>\$18.27</b>	<b>\$9.28</b>	<b>\$4.73</b>	<b>\$38.38</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$7.01</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$7.01</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



*Manufacturing Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Manufacturing Industry South Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>3,267</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	6	14	56	18	94
21	Mining	0	1	7	1	9
22	Utilities	1	2	4	1	8
23	Construction	14	24	74	16	128
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	32	85	183	22	322
42	Wholesale Trade	15	23	70	13	121
44	Retail Trade	41	63	175	35	314
48	Transportation & Warehousing	18	27	77	12	134
51	Information	13	13	31	13	70
52	Finance & Insurance	25	26	55	14	120
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	10	14	41	13	78
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	37	37	103	31	208
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	7	10	17	5	39
56	Administration & Waste Management	25	37	107	27	196
61	Educational Services	21	14	32	7	74
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	63	72	168	32	335
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	10	12	32	11	65
72	Accommodation & Food Services	23	37	105	28	193
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	21	33	96	19	169
93	Government	9	12	39	10	70
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,747</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>520</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Manufacturing Industry South Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$77.32</b>	<b>\$102.45</b>	<b>\$388.86</b>	<b>\$71.40</b>	<b>\$640.02</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.11	\$1.65	\$8.22	\$3.70	\$14.68
21	Mining	\$0.15	\$0.32	\$2.01	\$0.59	\$3.08
22	Utilities	\$0.96	\$1.24	\$3.66	\$0.61	\$6.46
23	Construction	\$1.73	\$2.53	\$6.85	\$1.84	\$12.96
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$16.29	\$40.72	\$84.18	\$23.56	\$164.75
42	Wholesale Trade	\$5.90	\$7.32	\$22.71	\$4.09	\$40.02
44	Retail Trade	\$4.16	\$5.43	\$16.12	\$3.70	\$29.40
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$2.52	\$4.60	\$12.98	\$2.23	\$22.33
51	Information	\$6.12	\$4.46	\$13.29	\$7.14	\$31.01
52	Finance & Insurance	\$11.61	\$6.99	\$15.81	\$4.41	\$38.83
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.90	\$1.74	\$5.64	\$1.95	\$11.24
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$6.33	\$4.86	\$14.03	\$4.37	\$29.59
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$4.06	\$4.80	\$7.14	\$2.21	\$18.22
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.97	\$2.28	\$6.20	\$1.86	\$12.32
61	Educational Services	\$1.26	\$0.64	\$1.53	\$0.32	\$3.76
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$5.42	\$5.62	\$14.32	\$2.80	\$28.16
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.67	\$0.74	\$1.99	\$0.84	\$4.25
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$1.68	\$1.98	\$6.65	\$2.16	\$12.47
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.49	\$2.10	\$6.27	\$1.44	\$11.30
93	Government	\$0.74	\$0.92	\$2.64	\$0.69	\$5.00
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$1.21	\$1.48	\$3.87	\$0.91	\$7.47
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$77.32</b>	<b>\$102.45</b>	<b>\$256.11</b>	<b>\$71.40</b>	<b>\$507.27</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$132.75</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$132.75</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Manufacturing Industry South Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$30.03</b>	<b>\$35.44</b>	<b>\$126.83</b>	<b>\$91.04</b>	<b>\$283.34</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.28	\$0.30	\$2.25	\$2.24	\$5.08
21	Mining	\$0.05	\$0.12	\$0.71	\$0.50	\$1.38
22	Utilities	\$0.24	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$0.64	\$2.09
23	Construction	\$1.13	\$1.65	\$4.47	\$3.28	\$10.53
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$3.47	\$8.62	\$15.31	\$36.22	\$63.62
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1.60	\$1.99	\$6.16	\$4.39	\$14.14
44	Retail Trade	\$1.90	\$2.48	\$7.37	\$5.28	\$17.03
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.07	\$1.83	\$5.32	\$3.88	\$12.10
51	Information	\$1.48	\$1.03	\$3.02	\$2.56	\$8.10
52	Finance & Insurance	\$3.73	\$2.05	\$4.33	\$3.18	\$13.29
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.42	\$0.45	\$1.43	\$1.09	\$3.39
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$4.03	\$3.28	\$9.11	\$6.50	\$22.92
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.97	\$1.15	\$1.71	\$1.17	\$5.00
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.24	\$1.49	\$4.31	\$3.13	\$10.17
61	Educational Services	\$1.22	\$0.62	\$1.48	\$1.06	\$4.37
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$4.35	\$4.51	\$11.33	\$8.18	\$28.38
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.38	\$0.41	\$1.08	\$0.87	\$2.75
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.72	\$0.86	\$2.85	\$2.18	\$6.61
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.92	\$1.29	\$3.84	\$2.63	\$8.68
93	Government	\$0.80	\$1.00	\$2.77	\$2.06	\$6.63
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$30.03</b>	<b>\$35.44</b>	<b>\$89.75</b>	<b>\$91.04</b>	<b>\$246.26</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$37.08</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$37.08</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

Manufacturing Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West

**Manufacturing Industry West Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>305</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	0	3	3	9	15
21	Mining	0	0	0	0	0
22	Utilities	0	0	0	0	0
23	Construction	1	2	2	7	12
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	1	7	5	13	26
42	Wholesale Trade	1	2	2	8	13
44	Retail Trade	2	4	5	16	27
48	Transportation & Warehousing	1	2	3	9	15
51	Information	1	1	1	4	7
52	Finance & Insurance	1	2	2	6	11
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	0	1	1	5	7
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	2	3	3	12	20
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	1	0	3	4
56	Administration & Waste Management	1	3	4	11	19
61	Educational Services	1	1	1	4	7
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	3	5	5	17	30
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	0	1	1	4	6
72	Accommodation & Food Services	1	2	3	11	17
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	1	2	3	9	15
93	Government	0	1	1	4	6
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>257</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Manufacturing Industry West Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$3.64</b>	<b>\$8.56</b>	<b>\$8.75</b>	<b>\$43.35</b>	<b>\$64.30</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.08	\$0.35	\$0.34	\$2.00	\$2.76
21	Mining	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.15	\$0.11	\$0.29
22	Utilities	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.17	\$0.33	\$0.65
23	Construction	\$0.08	\$0.16	\$0.20	\$0.81	\$1.25
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$0.74	\$3.78	\$2.98	\$8.54	\$16.04
42	Wholesale Trade	\$0.25	\$0.62	\$0.69	\$2.55	\$4.12
44	Retail Trade	\$0.18	\$0.35	\$0.46	\$1.69	\$2.68
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.11	\$0.39	\$0.48	\$1.50	\$2.49
51	Information	\$0.30	\$0.34	\$0.50	\$1.96	\$3.11
52	Finance & Insurance	\$0.63	\$0.55	\$0.59	\$1.95	\$3.72
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$0.19	\$0.77	\$1.17
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$0.30	\$0.35	\$0.43	\$1.78	\$2.85
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.18	\$0.32	\$0.20	\$1.22	\$1.91
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$0.09	\$0.16	\$0.23	\$0.73	\$1.21
61	Educational Services	\$0.07	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.17	\$0.34
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$0.25	\$0.41	\$0.45	\$1.47	\$2.58
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.26	\$0.39
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.07	\$0.13	\$0.19	\$0.80	\$1.19
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.07	\$0.15	\$0.18	\$0.63	\$1.02
93	Government	\$0.03	\$0.07	\$0.10	\$0.31	\$0.50
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.41	\$0.68
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$3.64</b>	<b>\$8.56</b>	<b>\$8.75</b>	<b>\$29.98</b>	<b>\$50.94</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$13.36</b>	<b>\$13.36</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Manufacturing Industry West Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$2.62</b>	<b>\$2.91</b>	<b>\$12.89</b>	<b>\$19.82</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.01	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.28	\$0.37
21	Mining	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.10
22	Utilities	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.04	\$0.08	\$0.16
23	Construction	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.53	\$0.81
31	Manufacturing, Indirect	\$0.15	\$0.64	\$0.47	\$1.19	\$2.45
42	Wholesale Trade	\$0.07	\$0.17	\$0.19	\$0.69	\$1.12
44	Retail Trade	\$0.08	\$0.16	\$0.21	\$0.77	\$1.22
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.05	\$0.16	\$0.20	\$0.61	\$1.02
51	Information	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.48	\$0.74
52	Finance & Insurance	\$0.20	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.55	\$1.09
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.19	\$0.29
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$0.19	\$0.23	\$0.29	\$1.14	\$1.85
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.04	\$0.08	\$0.05	\$0.29	\$0.46
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$0.06	\$0.11	\$0.17	\$0.48	\$0.81
61	Educational Services	\$0.06	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.16	\$0.32
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$0.20	\$0.33	\$0.36	\$1.16	\$2.06
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.14	\$0.22
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.03	\$0.06	\$0.08	\$0.34	\$0.51
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.04	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$0.38	\$0.63
93	Government	\$0.04	\$0.07	\$0.10	\$0.33	\$0.54
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$2.62</b>	<b>\$2.91</b>	<b>\$9.83</b>	<b>\$16.76</b>
	<b>Manufacturing, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$3.06</b>	<b>\$3.06</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry U.S. Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>3,148</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>8,015</b>	<b>15,345</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	8	37	47	58	150
21	Mining	1	3	15	10	29
22	Utilities	3	6	8	13	30
23	Construction	36	78	105	239	458
31	Manufacturing	59	189	156	236	640
42	Wholesale Trade	31	63	72	157	323
44	Retail Trade	107	233	258	624	1,222
48	Transportation & Warehousing	39	70	90	165	364
51	Information	31	41	52	131	255
52	Finance & Insurance	67	97	97	227	488
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	26	49	65	189	329
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	85	111	137	377	710
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	13	22	18	62	115
56	Administration & Waste Management	70	163	228	521	982
61	Educational Services	62	59	53	151	325
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	175	307	287	700	1,469
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	27	45	47	145	264
72	Accommodation & Food Services	65	153	170	448	836
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	57	124	146	334	661
93	Government	25	49	60	132	266
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>9,916</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>5,429</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry U.S. Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$198.49</b>	<b>\$351.05</b>	<b>\$365.74</b>	<b>\$1,080.80</b>	<b>\$1,996.08</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.40	\$4.03	\$4.83	\$13.21	\$23.46
21	Mining	\$0.32	\$0.76	\$5.01	\$2.96	\$9.06
22	Utilities	\$2.47	\$4.42	\$6.75	\$10.00	\$23.64
23	Construction	\$4.36	\$8.36	\$9.72	\$27.79	\$50.22
31	Manufacturing	\$32.69	\$98.66	\$92.15	\$186.32	\$409.83
42	Wholesale Trade	\$11.96	\$20.40	\$23.28	\$51.15	\$106.79
44	Retail Trade	\$10.99	\$19.99	\$23.70	\$65.57	\$120.25
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$5.45	\$11.87	\$15.98	\$28.89	\$62.18
51	Information	\$15.17	\$14.83	\$22.28	\$65.74	\$118.01
52	Finance & Insurance	\$32.02	\$25.99	\$27.12	\$68.72	\$153.84
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$5.30	\$6.70	\$9.63	\$30.13	\$51.76
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$14.09	\$14.31	\$17.74	\$49.58	\$95.71
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$7.79	\$11.20	\$7.60	\$26.25	\$52.84
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$5.36	\$9.36	\$12.25	\$31.95	\$58.92
61	Educational Services	\$3.68	\$2.68	\$2.53	\$6.90	\$15.78
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$15.02	\$23.75	\$24.18	\$64.67	\$127.62
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$1.75	\$2.67	\$2.97	\$9.80	\$17.19
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$4.74	\$8.09	\$10.56	\$32.18	\$55.57
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$3.88	\$7.42	\$8.74	\$22.13	\$42.16
93	Government	\$1.88	\$3.22	\$4.42	\$10.19	\$19.70
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$3.18	\$5.34	\$6.17	\$16.03	\$30.73
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$183.49</b>	<b>\$304.05</b>	<b>\$337.59</b>	<b>\$820.14</b>	<b>\$1,645.27</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$15.00</b>	<b>\$47.00</b>	<b>\$28.15</b>	<b>\$260.66</b>	<b>\$350.81</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Health Care & Social Assistance Industry U.S. Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$89.83</b>	<b>\$163.07</b>	<b>\$156.09</b>	<b>\$525.28</b>	<b>\$934.28</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.22	\$0.43	\$0.79	\$1.88	\$3.32
21	Mining	\$0.11	\$0.28	\$1.62	\$0.99	\$3.00
22	Utilities	\$0.63	\$1.09	\$1.65	\$2.60	\$5.98
23	Construction	\$2.84	\$5.45	\$6.33	\$18.12	\$32.74
31	Manufacturing	\$6.51	\$18.81	\$14.05	\$22.66	\$62.03
42	Wholesale Trade	\$3.25	\$5.54	\$6.32	\$13.88	\$28.98
44	Retail Trade	\$5.03	\$9.14	\$10.83	\$29.98	\$54.98
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$2.40	\$4.91	\$6.90	\$12.63	\$26.83
51	Information	\$3.64	\$3.34	\$4.85	\$15.48	\$27.31
52	Finance & Insurance	\$10.37	\$7.83	\$7.71	\$19.74	\$45.66
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.13	\$1.59	\$2.29	\$6.98	\$12.00
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$9.35	\$10.04	\$12.42	\$34.57	\$66.38
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.86	\$2.68	\$1.82	\$6.27	\$12.62
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$3.45	\$6.56	\$9.20	\$22.42	\$41.63
61	Educational Services	\$3.54	\$2.58	\$2.43	\$6.65	\$15.20
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$12.08	\$19.08	\$19.09	\$50.78	\$101.03
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$1.01	\$1.47	\$1.63	\$5.29	\$9.40
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$2.04	\$3.51	\$4.54	\$13.73	\$23.82
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$2.45	\$4.73	\$5.61	\$13.46	\$26.25
93	Government	\$2.04	\$3.48	\$4.63	\$10.90	\$21.05
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$73.94</b>	<b>\$112.54</b>	<b>\$124.74</b>	<b>\$309.00</b>	<b>\$620.22</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$15.90</b>	<b>\$50.53</b>	<b>\$31.35</b>	<b>\$216.28</b>	<b>\$314.06</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Northeast Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>747</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1	2	3	2	8
21	Mining	0	0	1	0	1
22	Utilities	1	0	0	0	1
23	Construction	10	3	6	2	21
31	Manufacturing	12	7	7	2	28
42	Wholesale Trade	7	2	3	1	13
44	Retail Trade	32	8	13	3	56
48	Transportation & Warehousing	8	3	5	1	17
51	Information	6	1	2	1	10
52	Finance & Insurance	11	3	4	1	19
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	7	2	4	1	14
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	16	4	7	3	30
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2	1	1	0	4
56	Administration & Waste Management	21	6	12	3	42
61	Educational Services	10	1	2	1	14
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	42	8	11	3	64
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7	2	3	1	13
72	Accommodation & Food Services	21	5	9	3	38
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	16	4	7	2	29
93	Government	5	1	4	1	11
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>433</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>314</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$53.87</b>	<b>\$10.90</b>	<b>\$16.96</b>	<b>\$7.11</b>	<b>\$88.84</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.32	\$0.38	\$1.12
21	Mining	\$0.06	\$0.04	\$0.26	\$0.05	\$0.41
22	Utilities	\$0.62	\$0.15	\$0.31	\$0.06	\$1.14
23	Construction	\$1.18	\$0.32	\$0.52	\$0.18	\$2.19
31	Manufacturing	\$6.63	\$4.09	\$4.96	\$2.51	\$18.19
42	Wholesale Trade	\$2.67	\$0.69	\$1.05	\$0.40	\$4.81
44	Retail Trade	\$3.27	\$0.69	\$1.20	\$0.34	\$5.50
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.18	\$0.50	\$0.89	\$0.21	\$2.79
51	Information	\$2.87	\$0.48	\$1.05	\$0.75	\$5.15
52	Finance & Insurance	\$4.67	\$0.72	\$1.19	\$0.41	\$6.99
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.45	\$0.22	\$0.51	\$0.20	\$2.38
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$2.51	\$0.47	\$0.88	\$0.38	\$4.24
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.33	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.19	\$2.32
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.51	\$0.32	\$0.64	\$0.18	\$2.65
61	Educational Services	\$0.58	\$0.06	\$0.10	\$0.03	\$0.77
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$3.78	\$0.62	\$0.98	\$0.25	\$5.63
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.46	\$0.10	\$0.16	\$0.08	\$0.80
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$1.50	\$0.27	\$0.57	\$0.22	\$2.56
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.07	\$0.24	\$0.45	\$0.13	\$1.89
93	Government	\$0.45	\$0.11	\$0.22	\$0.07	\$0.85
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.87	\$0.18	\$0.31	\$0.08	\$1.44
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$38.87</b>	<b>\$10.90</b>	<b>\$16.96</b>	<b>\$7.11</b>	<b>\$73.84</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$15.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$15.00</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Labor Income  
(\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$31.98</b>	<b>\$3.72</b>	<b>\$6.03</b>	<b>\$1.98</b>	<b>\$43.71</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.03	\$0.02	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.00
21	Mining	\$0.02	\$0.01	\$0.08	\$0.01	\$0.13
22	Utilities	\$0.16	\$0.04	\$0.08	\$0.02	\$0.29
23	Construction	\$0.77	\$0.21	\$0.34	\$0.11	\$1.43
31	Manufacturing	\$1.24	\$0.71	\$0.65	\$0.17	\$2.78
42	Wholesale Trade	\$0.73	\$0.19	\$0.28	\$0.11	\$1.30
44	Retail Trade	\$1.49	\$0.32	\$0.55	\$0.16	\$2.52
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.52	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.08	\$1.20
51	Information	\$0.66	\$0.11	\$0.23	\$0.18	\$1.18
52	Finance & Insurance	\$1.44	\$0.21	\$0.32	\$0.11	\$2.09
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.30	\$0.06	\$0.12	\$0.05	\$0.53
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$1.73	\$0.33	\$0.61	\$0.25	\$2.92
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.32	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0.05	\$0.55
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.03	\$0.23	\$0.50	\$0.12	\$1.87
61	Educational Services	\$0.56	\$0.06	\$0.09	\$0.03	\$0.74
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$3.01	\$0.49	\$0.77	\$0.20	\$4.48
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.25	\$0.05	\$0.09	\$0.04	\$0.44
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.65	\$0.12	\$0.24	\$0.09	\$1.10
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.67	\$0.15	\$0.29	\$0.07	\$1.18
93	Government	\$0.50	\$0.12	\$0.23	\$0.07	\$0.92
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$16.08</b>	<b>\$3.72</b>	<b>\$6.03</b>	<b>\$1.98</b>	<b>\$27.66</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$15.90</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$15.90</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



*Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Midwest Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2,813</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2	9	10	7	27
21	Mining	0	1	3	1	4
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	5
23	Construction	7	35	20	9	71
31	Manufacturing	11	51	26	10	98
42	Wholesale Trade	6	23	13	7	49
44	Retail Trade	20	111	51	21	203
48	Transportation & Warehousing	8	24	17	6	56
51	Information	7	15	10	8	39
52	Finance & Insurance	14	35	17	8	73
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	5	24	13	9	51
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	18	42	26	16	102
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	3	7	3	2	16
56	Administration & Waste Management	13	79	44	17	153
61	Educational Services	13	24	9	4	50
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	34	129	48	18	229
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	5	22	9	7	44
72	Accommodation & Food Services	12	82	35	19	147
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	11	55	27	11	104
93	Government	4	18	14	5	43
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,564</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,249</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$36.59</b>	<b>\$156.89</b>	<b>\$62.94</b>	<b>\$38.66</b>	<b>\$295.08</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.30	\$1.03	\$1.00	\$1.56	\$3.89
21	Mining	\$0.07	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$0.22	\$1.38
22	Utilities	\$0.50	\$1.79	\$1.22	\$0.36	\$3.87
23	Construction	\$0.84	\$3.69	\$1.90	\$1.08	\$7.51
31	Manufacturing	\$6.15	\$26.95	\$16.59	\$11.74	\$61.43
42	Wholesale Trade	\$2.38	\$7.41	\$4.16	\$2.14	\$16.09
44	Retail Trade	\$2.06	\$9.58	\$4.66	\$2.22	\$18.52
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.10	\$4.00	\$3.08	\$1.17	\$9.36
51	Information	\$3.21	\$5.38	\$4.32	\$4.35	\$17.27
52	Finance & Insurance	\$6.59	\$9.42	\$4.81	\$2.48	\$23.30
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.09	\$3.36	\$2.02	\$1.38	\$7.85
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$3.00	\$5.23	\$3.39	\$2.23	\$13.86
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.60	\$3.51	\$1.44	\$1.05	\$7.60
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.05	\$4.41	\$2.39	\$1.11	\$8.95
61	Educational Services	\$0.78	\$1.10	\$0.43	\$0.18	\$2.49
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$2.90	\$10.27	\$4.15	\$1.60	\$18.91
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.34	\$1.27	\$0.59	\$0.54	\$2.75
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.88	\$4.29	\$2.16	\$1.47	\$8.80
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.75	\$3.24	\$1.64	\$0.82	\$6.46
93	Government	\$0.39	\$1.35	\$0.87	\$0.42	\$3.03
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.63	\$2.39	\$1.21	\$0.55	\$4.77
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$36.59</b>	<b>\$109.89</b>	<b>\$62.94</b>	<b>\$38.66</b>	<b>\$248.08</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$47.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$47.00</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

## Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$14.72</b>	<b>\$94.37</b>	<b>\$23.02</b>	<b>\$11.85</b>	<b>\$143.96</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$0.17	\$0.21	\$0.53
21	Mining	\$0.02	\$0.07	\$0.28	\$0.06	\$0.44
22	Utilities	\$0.13	\$0.45	\$0.30	\$0.09	\$0.97
23	Construction	\$0.55	\$2.41	\$1.24	\$0.71	\$4.90
31	Manufacturing	\$1.21	\$4.93	\$2.32	\$0.96	\$9.41
42	Wholesale Trade	\$0.65	\$2.01	\$1.13	\$0.58	\$4.37
44	Retail Trade	\$0.94	\$4.38	\$2.13	\$1.02	\$8.47
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.49	\$1.67	\$1.33	\$0.48	\$3.98
51	Information	\$0.77	\$1.20	\$0.94	\$1.04	\$3.95
52	Finance & Insurance	\$2.12	\$2.77	\$1.33	\$0.69	\$6.91
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.23	\$0.76	\$0.48	\$0.32	\$1.78
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$1.98	\$3.75	\$2.35	\$1.46	\$9.55
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.38	\$0.84	\$0.34	\$0.25	\$1.82
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$0.65	\$3.18	\$1.79	\$0.72	\$6.35
61	Educational Services	\$0.75	\$1.06	\$0.41	\$0.17	\$2.39
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$2.32	\$8.19	\$3.27	\$1.26	\$15.05
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.20	\$0.68	\$0.32	\$0.29	\$1.50
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.38	\$1.86	\$0.93	\$0.62	\$3.79
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.47	\$2.06	\$1.04	\$0.47	\$4.04
93	Government	\$0.42	\$1.47	\$0.92	\$0.45	\$3.25
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$14.72</b>	<b>\$43.84</b>	<b>\$23.02</b>	<b>\$11.85</b>	<b>\$93.43</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$50.53</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$50.53</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry South Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1,724</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1	4	8	4	17
21	Mining	0	0	2	0	3
22	Utilities	0	1	2	0	3
23	Construction	5	8	29	5	46
31	Manufacturing	8	17	29	6	60
42	Wholesale Trade	4	6	16	4	30
44	Retail Trade	14	21	77	11	123
48	Transportation & Warehousing	6	7	18	4	34
51	Information	4	4	12	4	24
52	Finance & Insurance	9	9	22	5	44
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	3	4	18	4	30
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	11	11	31	9	62
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2	2	4	1	10
56	Administration & Waste Management	9	13	61	9	92
61	Educational Services	8	5	15	2	30
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	24	25	82	10	141
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4	4	14	4	26
72	Accommodation & Food Services	8	13	55	10	86
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	7	11	40	6	64
93	Government	6	4	15	4	27
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>952</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>770</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry South Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$24.78</b>	<b>\$27.91</b>	<b>\$106.41</b>	<b>\$21.54</b>	<b>\$180.65</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.20	\$0.47	\$0.80	\$0.89	\$2.36
21	Mining	\$0.04	\$0.08	\$0.62	\$0.12	\$0.86
22	Utilities	\$0.33	\$0.39	\$1.45	\$0.19	\$2.37
23	Construction	\$0.59	\$0.80	\$2.66	\$0.59	\$4.64
31	Manufacturing	\$4.46	\$9.12	\$17.46	\$6.67	\$37.71
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1.65	\$1.85	\$5.21	\$1.20	\$9.90
44	Retail Trade	\$1.46	\$1.78	\$7.05	\$1.20	\$11.50
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.75	\$1.15	\$3.16	\$0.65	\$5.70
51	Information	\$2.07	\$1.40	\$4.87	\$2.42	\$10.75
52	Finance & Insurance	\$4.24	\$2.33	\$6.24	\$1.41	\$14.21
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.69	\$0.59	\$2.77	\$0.68	\$4.74
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$1.89	\$1.36	\$3.94	\$1.25	\$8.45
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.11	\$1.20	\$1.64	\$0.63	\$4.58
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$0.71	\$0.80	\$3.27	\$0.61	\$5.39
61	Educational Services	\$0.49	\$0.22	\$0.71	\$0.10	\$1.53
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$2.05	\$1.96	\$6.95	\$0.90	\$11.86
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.24	\$0.25	\$0.89	\$0.30	\$1.68
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.61	\$0.69	\$3.40	\$0.75	\$5.45
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.50	\$0.65	\$2.36	\$0.45	\$3.96
93	Government	\$0.27	\$0.31	\$1.09	\$0.23	\$1.90
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.44	\$0.51	\$1.71	\$0.30	\$2.96
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$24.78</b>	<b>\$27.91</b>	<b>\$78.26</b>	<b>\$21.54</b>	<b>\$152.50</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$28.15</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$28.15</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Health Care & Social Assistance Industry South Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$9.95</b>	<b>\$0.06</b>	<b>\$0.27</b>	<b>\$0.04</b>	<b>\$10.31</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.33
21	Mining	\$0.01	\$0.03	\$0.20	\$0.03	\$0.28
22	Utilities	\$0.08	\$0.10	\$0.37	\$0.05	\$0.60
23	Construction	\$0.38	\$0.52	\$1.73	\$0.38	\$3.02
31	Manufacturing	\$0.89	\$1.70	\$2.58	\$0.55	\$5.72
42	Wholesale Trade	\$0.45	\$0.50	\$1.41	\$0.32	\$2.69
44	Retail Trade	\$0.67	\$0.82	\$3.22	\$0.55	\$5.26
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.33	\$0.46	\$1.36	\$0.27	\$2.42
51	Information	\$0.50	\$0.32	\$1.07	\$0.58	\$2.47
52	Finance & Insurance	\$1.38	\$0.69	\$1.75	\$0.39	\$4.20
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.63	\$0.16	\$1.08
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$1.25	\$0.95	\$2.80	\$0.82	\$5.81
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.27	\$0.29	\$0.39	\$0.15	\$1.10
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$0.45	\$0.53	\$2.45	\$0.39	\$3.82
61	Educational Services	\$0.47	\$0.22	\$0.69	\$0.10	\$1.48
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$1.65	\$1.58	\$5.49	\$0.71	\$9.43
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.48	\$0.16	\$0.91
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.26	\$0.30	\$1.47	\$0.31	\$2.34
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.31	\$0.41	\$1.51	\$0.25	\$2.48
93	Government	\$0.29	\$0.34	\$1.16	\$0.24	\$2.03
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$9.95</b>	<b>\$10.08</b>	<b>\$30.87</b>	<b>\$6.55</b>	<b>\$57.45</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$31.35</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$31.35</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Health Care & Social Assistance Industry Tables-- US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry West Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>10,060</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	4	21	27	46	98
21	Mining	0	2	9	9	20
22	Utilities	1	3	4	12	20
23	Construction	15	33	50	223	321
31	Manufacturing	28	113	94	219	454
42	Wholesale Trade	14	32	40	145	231
44	Retail Trade	41	92	117	588	838
48	Transportation & Warehousing	17	37	50	154	258
51	Information	15	21	28	117	181
52	Finance & Insurance	33	51	54	213	351
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	10	19	30	175	234
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	40	55	73	349	517
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	6	12	10	57	85
56	Administration & Waste Management	27	65	110	493	695
61	Educational Services	31	29	27	144	231
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	75	145	145	669	1,034
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11	17	21	133	182
72	Accommodation & Food Services	24	53	71	417	565
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	23	55	71	315	464
93	Government	9	23	30	123	185
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>6,964</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>3,096</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Health Care & Social Assistance Industry West Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$83.24</b>	<b>\$155.35</b>	<b>\$179.43</b>	<b>\$1,013.49</b>	<b>\$1,431.52</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.70	\$2.30	\$2.71	\$10.39	\$16.09
21	Mining	\$0.16	\$0.45	\$3.23	\$2.58	\$6.41
22	Utilities	\$1.02	\$2.09	\$3.76	\$9.38	\$16.25
23	Construction	\$1.75	\$3.55	\$4.64	\$25.94	\$35.88
31	Manufacturing	\$15.44	\$58.51	\$53.13	\$165.40	\$292.49
42	Wholesale Trade	\$5.26	\$10.46	\$12.87	\$47.40	\$75.99
44	Retail Trade	\$4.21	\$7.93	\$10.79	\$61.80	\$84.73
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$2.41	\$6.22	\$8.85	\$26.85	\$44.33
51	Information	\$7.02	\$7.57	\$12.04	\$58.21	\$84.84
52	Finance & Insurance	\$16.52	\$13.52	\$14.88	\$64.42	\$109.34
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$2.07	\$2.53	\$4.32	\$27.87	\$36.79
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$6.68	\$7.23	\$9.52	\$45.72	\$69.16
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$3.75	\$6.09	\$4.12	\$24.37	\$38.34
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$2.10	\$3.83	\$5.95	\$30.05	\$41.93
61	Educational Services	\$1.82	\$1.30	\$1.29	\$6.59	\$11.00
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$6.29	\$10.90	\$12.10	\$61.92	\$91.21
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.71	\$1.05	\$1.32	\$8.87	\$11.96
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$1.75	\$2.84	\$4.43	\$29.74	\$38.77
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.55	\$3.29	\$4.29	\$20.72	\$29.86
93	Government	\$0.77	\$1.44	\$2.23	\$9.48	\$13.92
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$1.25	\$2.26	\$2.94	\$15.10	\$21.55
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$83.24</b>	<b>\$155.35</b>	<b>\$179.43</b>	<b>\$752.83</b>	<b>\$1,170.86</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$260.66</b>	<b>\$260.66</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Health Care & Social Assistance Industry West Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$33.19</b>	<b>\$54.90</b>	<b>\$64.81</b>	<b>\$504.90</b>	<b>\$657.80</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.11	\$0.24	\$0.44	\$1.51	\$2.30
21	Mining	\$0.05	\$0.16	\$1.06	\$0.88	\$2.15
22	Utilities	\$0.26	\$0.51	\$0.91	\$2.44	\$4.12
23	Construction	\$1.14	\$2.31	\$3.02	\$16.92	\$23.39
31	Manufacturing	\$3.17	\$11.46	\$8.51	\$20.98	\$44.12
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1.43	\$2.84	\$3.49	\$12.86	\$20.62
44	Retail Trade	\$1.92	\$3.62	\$4.94	\$28.26	\$38.74
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.06	\$2.58	\$3.81	\$11.79	\$19.24
51	Information	\$1.71	\$1.71	\$2.61	\$13.67	\$19.71
52	Finance & Insurance	\$5.44	\$4.17	\$4.31	\$18.55	\$32.47
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.45	\$0.63	\$1.06	\$6.45	\$8.59
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$4.39	\$5.01	\$6.66	\$32.04	\$48.10
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.90	\$1.46	\$0.99	\$5.82	\$9.16
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.32	\$2.62	\$4.46	\$21.19	\$29.60
61	Educational Services	\$1.75	\$1.25	\$1.24	\$6.35	\$10.59
62	Health Care & Social Assistance, Indirect	\$5.10	\$8.82	\$9.56	\$48.61	\$72.08
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.42	\$0.60	\$0.75	\$4.79	\$6.55
72	Accommodation & Food Services	\$0.75	\$1.23	\$1.91	\$12.71	\$16.59
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.99	\$2.11	\$2.77	\$12.67	\$18.54
93	Government	\$0.83	\$1.55	\$2.32	\$10.14	\$14.85
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$33.19</b>	<b>\$54.90</b>	<b>\$64.81</b>	<b>\$288.62</b>	<b>\$441.53</b>
	<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$216.28</b>	<b>\$216.28</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Accommodation & Food Services Industry Tables—US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry U.S. Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>8,527</b>	<b>12,031</b>	<b>30,747</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	29	109	155	154	447
21	Mining	3	7	36	17	63
22	Utilities	12	13	21	21	67
23	Construction	133	165	303	361	962
31	Manufacturing	199	410	415	395	1,419
42	Wholesale Trade	108	133	197	252	690
44	Retail Trade	355	429	671	810	2,265
48	Transportation & Warehousing	128	149	238	252	767
51	Information	105	91	147	224	567
52	Finance & Insurance	182	182	241	320	925
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	87	95	175	258	615
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	280	241	391	580	1,492
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	44	53	56	104	257
56	Administration & Waste Management	221	270	520	601	1,612
61	Educational Services	157	100	126	185	568
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	504	511	672	831	2,518
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	92	89	133	216	530
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	204	252	411	554	1,421
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	197	232	389	466	1,284
93	Government	85	103	178	215	581
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>3,634</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>6,816</b>	<b>19,050</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>11,697</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry U.S. Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$755.66</b>	<b>\$748.37</b>	<b>\$1,172.30</b>	<b>\$1,751.57</b>	<b>\$4,427.90</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$5.32	\$11.98	\$15.81	\$34.62	\$67.73
21	Mining	\$1.04	\$1.71	\$11.81	\$5.15	\$19.71
22	Utilities	\$9.42	\$9.45	\$18.58	\$17.03	\$54.48
23	Construction	\$16.03	\$17.57	\$28.15	\$41.99	\$103.74
31	Manufacturing	\$110.37	\$217.28	\$249.26	\$326.31	\$903.22
42	Wholesale Trade	\$41.13	\$43.19	\$63.64	\$82.31	\$230.26
44	Retail Trade	\$36.47	\$36.91	\$61.73	\$85.03	\$220.15
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$18.02	\$25.55	\$41.75	\$43.66	\$128.98
51	Information	\$50.47	\$31.82	\$61.42	\$110.80	\$254.51
52	Finance & Insurance	\$85.27	\$49.90	\$70.10	\$100.71	\$305.99
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$17.47	\$12.61	\$26.02	\$40.97	\$97.07
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$46.60	\$31.46	\$50.95	\$78.68	\$207.68
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$26.49	\$26.46	\$23.45	\$43.93	\$120.34
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$18.19	\$17.05	\$30.83	\$43.15	\$109.22
61	Educational Services	\$9.22	\$4.52	\$6.07	\$8.48	\$28.29
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$44.11	\$39.65	\$57.06	\$73.44	\$214.27
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$6.30	\$5.38	\$8.62	\$16.39	\$36.69
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$14.92	\$13.46	\$25.82	\$40.57	\$94.77
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$13.45	\$14.31	\$23.64	\$31.53	\$82.92
93	Government	\$6.87	\$6.81	\$12.47	\$16.59	\$42.73
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$10.41	\$10.03	\$15.87	\$21.14	\$57.45
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$587.58</b>	<b>\$627.12</b>	<b>\$903.05</b>	<b>\$1,262.46</b>	<b>\$3,380.21</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$168.08</b>	<b>\$121.25</b>	<b>\$269.25</b>	<b>\$489.10</b>	<b>\$1,047.69</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Accommodations & Food Services Industry U.S. Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$306.14</b>	<b>\$269.48</b>	<b>\$433.75</b>	<b>\$636.38</b>	<b>\$1,645.75</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.88	\$1.27	\$2.63	\$4.98	\$9.76
21	Mining	\$0.36	\$0.64	\$3.99	\$1.73	\$6.72
22	Utilities	\$2.40	\$2.34	\$4.59	\$4.42	\$13.75
23	Construction	\$10.45	\$11.45	\$18.36	\$27.38	\$67.64
31	Manufacturing	\$21.24	\$40.36	\$36.43	\$36.94	\$134.97
42	Wholesale Trade	\$11.16	\$11.72	\$17.27	\$22.34	\$62.49
44	Retail Trade	\$16.67	\$16.88	\$28.22	\$38.88	\$100.65
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$7.82	\$10.37	\$17.90	\$18.38	\$54.47
51	Information	\$12.22	\$7.41	\$13.91	\$27.05	\$60.58
52	Finance & Insurance	\$26.85	\$14.60	\$19.19	\$27.71	\$88.35
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$3.75	\$3.09	\$6.22	\$9.58	\$22.64
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$30.77	\$21.67	\$35.14	\$52.91	\$140.50
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$6.33	\$6.32	\$5.60	\$10.50	\$28.75
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$11.02	\$10.97	\$21.15	\$26.53	\$69.68
61	Educational Services	\$8.88	\$4.35	\$5.85	\$8.17	\$27.24
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$35.37	\$31.88	\$45.14	\$58.16	\$170.54
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$3.62	\$3.03	\$4.79	\$9.06	\$20.49
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$6.40	\$5.83	\$11.10	\$17.25	\$40.56
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$8.39	\$8.95	\$14.97	\$18.90	\$51.20
93	Government	\$7.46	\$7.37	\$13.10	\$17.76	\$45.70
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$232.04</b>	<b>\$220.49</b>	<b>\$325.54</b>	<b>\$438.63</b>	<b>\$1,216.70</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$74.10</b>	<b>\$48.99</b>	<b>\$108.21</b>	<b>\$197.75</b>	<b>\$429.06</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



*Accommodation & Food Services Industry Tables—US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry Northeast Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>4,783</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	11	19	29	15	75
21	Mining	1	1	6	1	10
22	Utilities	7	2	3	1	12
23	Construction	76	23	42	12	153
31	Manufacturing	97	57	59	14	227
42	Wholesale Trade	55	16	25	10	106
44	Retail Trade	197	57	90	25	369
48	Transportation & Warehousing	61	21	37	9	128
51	Information	48	10	18	11	87
52	Finance & Insurance	72	19	30	10	132
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	47	13	25	10	95
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	130	28	52	22	232
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	19	6	7	4	37
56	Administration & Waste Management	117	37	79	21	254
61	Educational Services	59	10	14	5	88
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	244	54	78	22	398
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	50	11	18	8	88
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	113	34	59	21	227
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	112	29	53	14	207
93	Government	47	15	26	6	91
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>3,016</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,767</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$451.58</b>	<b>\$83.54</b>	<b>\$127.99</b>	<b>\$57.03</b>	<b>\$720.13</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$2.13	\$2.10	\$2.94	\$3.47	\$10.64
21	Mining	\$0.47	\$0.30	\$2.10	\$0.40	\$3.27
22	Utilities	\$5.40	\$1.20	\$2.49	\$0.46	\$9.55
23	Construction	\$9.16	\$2.42	\$3.93	\$1.39	\$16.90
31	Manufacturing	\$54.99	\$32.56	\$39.48	\$20.55	\$147.58
42	Wholesale Trade	\$20.91	\$5.33	\$8.06	\$3.27	\$37.57
44	Retail Trade	\$20.20	\$4.89	\$8.31	\$2.64	\$36.05
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$8.88	\$3.86	\$6.69	\$1.68	\$21.12
51	Information	\$23.49	\$3.65	\$7.98	\$5.84	\$40.96
52	Finance & Insurance	\$31.81	\$5.38	\$8.88	\$3.19	\$49.26
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$9.45	\$1.58	\$3.60	\$1.52	\$16.16
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$21.19	\$3.64	\$6.75	\$2.98	\$34.57
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$11.75	\$3.09	\$3.08	\$1.54	\$19.46
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$9.75	\$2.20	\$4.29	\$1.42	\$17.66
61	Educational Services	\$3.49	\$0.44	\$0.68	\$0.23	\$4.83
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$21.91	\$4.37	\$6.75	\$1.96	\$34.99
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$3.40	\$0.68	\$1.15	\$0.64	\$5.87
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$8.26	\$1.82	\$3.72	\$1.65	\$15.45
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$7.56	\$1.81	\$3.23	\$1.01	\$13.62
93	Government	\$3.73	\$0.88	\$1.71	\$0.52	\$6.84
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$5.58	\$1.32	\$2.17	\$0.66	\$9.72
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$283.50</b>	<b>\$83.54</b>	<b>\$127.99</b>	<b>\$57.03</b>	<b>\$552.05</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$168.08</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$168.08</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry Northeast Regional Summary—Labor Income  
(\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$185.94</b>	<b>\$27.75</b>	<b>\$44.05</b>	<b>\$15.65</b>	<b>\$273.40</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.37	\$0.22	\$0.49	\$0.44	\$1.52
21	Mining	\$0.17	\$0.11	\$0.71	\$0.12	\$1.10
22	Utilities	\$1.38	\$0.29	\$0.61	\$0.12	\$2.41
23	Construction	\$5.97	\$1.58	\$2.56	\$0.91	\$11.02
31	Manufacturing	\$10.08	\$5.66	\$5.12	\$1.42	\$22.27
42	Wholesale Trade	\$5.67	\$1.45	\$2.19	\$0.89	\$10.20
44	Retail Trade	\$9.24	\$2.24	\$3.80	\$1.21	\$16.48
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$3.82	\$1.51	\$2.93	\$0.67	\$8.93
51	Information	\$5.61	\$0.84	\$1.77	\$1.45	\$9.67
52	Finance & Insurance	\$9.53	\$1.55	\$2.37	\$0.88	\$14.34
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$2.01	\$0.41	\$0.89	\$0.38	\$3.69
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$14.25	\$2.52	\$4.64	\$1.95	\$23.36
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$2.81	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.37	\$4.65
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$5.86	\$1.50	\$3.16	\$0.91	\$11.44
61	Educational Services	\$3.36	\$0.42	\$0.65	\$0.22	\$4.65
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$17.48	\$3.49	\$5.32	\$1.55	\$27.84
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$1.92	\$0.38	\$0.63	\$0.35	\$3.27
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$3.54	\$0.79	\$1.59	\$0.69	\$6.61
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$4.71	\$1.11	\$2.07	\$0.58	\$8.47
93	Government	\$4.07	\$0.95	\$1.79	\$0.55	\$7.37
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$111.85</b>	<b>\$27.75</b>	<b>\$44.05</b>	<b>\$15.65</b>	<b>\$199.30</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$74.10</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$74.10</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Accommodation & Food Services Industry Tables—US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry Midwest Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3,910</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	3	20	20	14	57
21	Mining	0	1	4	1	7
22	Utilities	1	4	2	1	8
23	Construction	11	55	31	15	112
31	Manufacturing	17	88	42	17	165
42	Wholesale Trade	10	38	21	11	80
44	Retail Trade	29	142	72	33	276
48	Transportation & Warehousing	13	38	27	11	89
51	Information	11	27	16	13	67
52	Finance & Insurance	20	50	25	13	108
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	8	32	20	13	72
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	29	74	42	27	172
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	4	14	6	4	28
56	Administration & Waste Management	20	84	57	27	188
61	Educational Services	18	30	12	6	66
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	47	155	67	28	297
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8	31	14	12	65
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	17	85	45	27	174
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	16	75	40	18	149
93	Government	8	33	18	9	67
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2,247</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,663</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$56.10</b>	<b>\$291.20</b>	<b>\$97.10</b>	<b>\$64.86</b>	<b>\$509.26</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.59	\$2.21	\$2.01	\$3.19	\$8.00
21	Mining	\$0.10	\$0.33	\$1.47	\$0.36	\$2.26
22	Utilities	\$0.79	\$2.97	\$1.92	\$0.59	\$6.27
23	Construction	\$1.28	\$5.82	\$2.91	\$1.76	\$11.78
31	Manufacturing	\$9.57	\$47.24	\$27.02	\$20.48	\$104.31
42	Wholesale Trade	\$3.74	\$12.44	\$6.64	\$3.64	\$26.46
44	Retail Trade	\$3.03	\$12.24	\$6.58	\$3.42	\$25.27
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.70	\$6.44	\$4.78	\$1.92	\$14.84
51	Information	\$5.20	\$9.45	\$6.83	\$7.14	\$28.63
52	Finance & Insurance	\$9.66	\$14.17	\$7.40	\$4.10	\$35.33
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$1.59	\$4.42	\$2.90	\$2.08	\$10.99
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$4.95	\$9.65	\$5.45	\$3.79	\$23.84
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$2.67	\$7.06	\$2.35	\$1.78	\$13.86
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.66	\$5.62	\$3.31	\$1.90	\$12.49
61	Educational Services	\$1.06	\$1.33	\$0.60	\$0.29	\$3.28
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$4.06	\$12.26	\$5.72	\$2.51	\$24.57
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.56	\$1.90	\$0.89	\$0.97	\$4.32
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$1.25	\$4.51	\$2.83	\$2.10	\$10.69
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.11	\$4.60	\$2.44	\$1.30	\$9.45
93	Government	\$0.60	\$2.13	\$1.35	\$0.68	\$4.76
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.91	\$3.15	\$1.70	\$0.85	\$6.61
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$56.10</b>	<b>\$169.95</b>	<b>\$97.10</b>	<b>\$64.86</b>	<b>\$388.01</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$121.25</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$121.25</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry Midwest Regional Summary—Labor Income  
(\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$22.23</b>	<b>\$112.27</b>	<b>\$34.38</b>	<b>\$19.46</b>	<b>\$188.33</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.34	\$0.44	\$1.13
21	Mining	\$0.03	\$0.13	\$0.50	\$0.11	\$0.77
22	Utilities	\$0.20	\$0.74	\$0.48	\$0.15	\$1.57
23	Construction	\$0.84	\$3.80	\$1.90	\$1.15	\$7.68
31	Manufacturing	\$1.89	\$8.41	\$3.71	\$1.65	\$15.66
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1.02	\$3.38	\$1.80	\$0.99	\$7.18
44	Retail Trade	\$1.38	\$5.59	\$3.01	\$1.57	\$11.55
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$0.76	\$2.66	\$2.05	\$0.79	\$6.26
51	Information	\$1.27	\$2.23	\$1.51	\$1.77	\$6.77
52	Finance & Insurance	\$3.08	\$3.98	\$2.01	\$1.13	\$10.19
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.34	\$1.03	\$0.70	\$0.49	\$2.56
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$3.20	\$6.69	\$3.74	\$2.48	\$16.11
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$0.64	\$1.69	\$0.56	\$0.42	\$3.31
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.00	\$3.44	\$2.33	\$1.18	\$7.95
61	Educational Services	\$1.02	\$1.29	\$0.58	\$0.28	\$3.16
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$3.26	\$9.80	\$4.51	\$1.99	\$19.55
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.33	\$1.06	\$0.49	\$0.53	\$2.41
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$0.54	\$1.95	\$1.21	\$0.88	\$4.59
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$0.70	\$2.87	\$1.54	\$0.74	\$5.84
93	Government	\$0.65	\$2.32	\$1.41	\$0.72	\$5.11
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$22.23</b>	<b>\$63.27</b>	<b>\$34.38</b>	<b>\$19.46</b>	<b>\$139.34</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$48.99</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$48.99</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Accommodation & Food Services Industry Tables—US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry South Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>5,798</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>8,037</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	8	30	57	27	122
21	Mining	1	2	12	2	17
22	Utilities	2	3	10	1	16
23	Construction	27	43	163	30	263
31	Manufacturing	46	101	180	34	361
42	Wholesale Trade	25	33	96	22	176
44	Retail Trade	75	109	357	64	605
48	Transportation & Warehousing	32	39	106	21	198
51	Information	26	24	75	26	151
52	Finance & Insurance	48	47	117	27	239
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	19	24	91	25	159
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	68	63	200	56	387
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	12	16	29	9	66
56	Administration & Waste Management	49	68	252	54	423
61	Educational Services	41	25	66	13	145
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	119	127	352	58	656
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	20	23	73	24	140
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	42	64	216	51	373
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	39	57	203	35	334
93	Government	18	26	91	19	154
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>4,985</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,052</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry South Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$138.38</b>	<b>\$159.85</b>	<b>\$705.22</b>	<b>\$130.42</b>	<b>\$1,133.87</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.40	\$3.25	\$5.93	\$6.14	\$16.73
21	Mining	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$3.70	\$0.69	\$5.09
22	Utilities	\$1.86	\$2.29	\$8.71	\$1.15	\$14.02
23	Construction	\$3.28	\$4.53	\$15.10	\$3.48	\$26.39
31	Manufacturing	\$25.39	\$54.08	\$109.08	\$41.41	\$229.95
42	Wholesale Trade	\$9.40	\$10.77	\$31.12	\$7.30	\$58.59
44	Retail Trade	\$7.73	\$9.36	\$32.81	\$6.77	\$56.67
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$4.22	\$6.61	\$18.28	\$3.85	\$32.96
51	Information	\$12.20	\$8.29	\$30.31	\$14.25	\$65.06
52	Finance & Insurance	\$22.76	\$12.89	\$34.54	\$8.56	\$78.75
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$3.72	\$3.22	\$13.82	\$3.88	\$24.64
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$11.40	\$8.22	\$25.97	\$7.73	\$53.32
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$7.02	\$7.76	\$12.40	\$3.99	\$31.17
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$4.04	\$4.37	\$15.93	\$3.93	\$28.27
61	Educational Services	\$2.42	\$1.14	\$3.18	\$0.59	\$7.33
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$10.25	\$9.83	\$29.91	\$5.12	\$55.11
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$1.39	\$1.39	\$4.81	\$1.96	\$9.54
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$3.11	\$3.42	\$13.55	\$3.98	\$24.06
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$2.74	\$3.55	\$12.30	\$2.57	\$21.16
93	Government	\$1.50	\$1.79	\$6.33	\$1.36	\$10.97
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$2.29	\$2.63	\$8.22	\$1.70	\$14.85
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$138.38</b>	<b>\$159.85</b>	<b>\$435.97</b>	<b>\$130.42</b>	<b>\$864.62</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$269.25</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$269.25</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

## Accommodations & Food Services Industry South Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$54.63</b>	<b>\$56.17</b>	<b>\$269.95</b>	<b>\$39.05</b>	<b>\$419.80</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.23	\$0.34	\$1.02	\$0.80	\$2.39
21	Mining	\$0.09	\$0.17	\$1.27	\$0.21	\$1.74
22	Utilities	\$0.48	\$0.57	\$2.18	\$0.30	\$3.53
23	Construction	\$2.14	\$2.96	\$9.84	\$2.27	\$17.21
31	Manufacturing	\$5.06	\$10.07	\$15.76	\$3.35	\$34.24
42	Wholesale Trade	\$2.55	\$2.92	\$8.45	\$1.98	\$15.90
44	Retail Trade	\$3.53	\$4.28	\$15.00	\$3.10	\$25.91
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.84	\$2.67	\$7.84	\$1.58	\$13.93
51	Information	\$2.98	\$1.94	\$7.04	\$3.51	\$15.48
52	Finance & Insurance	\$7.33	\$3.76	\$9.29	\$2.33	\$22.72
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.81	\$0.80	\$3.22	\$0.92	\$5.75
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$7.43	\$5.67	\$17.93	\$5.05	\$36.08
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.68	\$1.85	\$2.96	\$0.95	\$7.45
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$2.44	\$2.78	\$10.32	\$2.40	\$17.94
61	Educational Services	\$2.33	\$1.09	\$3.07	\$0.57	\$7.06
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$8.23	\$7.90	\$23.67	\$4.05	\$43.85
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.81	\$0.78	\$2.67	\$1.07	\$5.33
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$1.34	\$1.48	\$5.83	\$1.67	\$10.31
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.69	\$2.20	\$7.73	\$1.46	\$13.08
93	Government	\$1.62	\$1.93	\$6.68	\$1.45	\$11.68
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$54.63</b>	<b>\$56.17</b>	<b>\$161.75</b>	<b>\$39.05</b>	<b>\$311.59</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$108.21</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$108.21</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

*Accommodation & Food Services Industry Tables—US, Northeast, Midwest, South and West*

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry West Regional Summary--Employment**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Employment (Number of Jobs)</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>10,893</b>	<b>14,017</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	7	41	49	99	196
21	Mining	1	3	14	13	31
22	Utilities	2	4	6	19	31
23	Construction	19	45	67	304	435
31	Manufacturing	38	164	133	330	665
42	Wholesale Trade	19	45	55	209	328
44	Retail Trade	54	121	153	687	1,015
48	Transportation & Warehousing	23	51	68	211	353
51	Information	20	30	38	174	262
52	Finance & Insurance	42	65	69	270	446
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	14	26	40	211	291
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	53	75	98	475	701
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	8	17	13	86	124
56	Administration & Waste Management	35	80	132	499	746
61	Educational Services	38	36	34	161	269
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	93	176	176	722	1,167
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	14	23	28	171	236
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	31	69	91	455	646
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	30	71	93	400	594
93	Government	13	30	41	182	266
98	Non-NAICS Industries	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Indirect Employment</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>5,678</b>	<b>8,802</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>5,215</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

**Accommodations & Food Services Industry West Regional Summary—Output (\$ Millions)**

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Output (\$ Millions)</b>	<b>\$109.60</b>	<b>\$213.78</b>	<b>\$242.00</b>	<b>\$1,499.26</b>	<b>\$2,064.64</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.21	\$4.41	\$4.93	\$21.81	\$32.36
21	Mining	\$0.22	\$0.63	\$4.54	\$3.70	\$9.09
22	Utilities	\$1.37	\$3.00	\$5.45	\$14.82	\$24.64
23	Construction	\$2.31	\$4.79	\$6.21	\$35.35	\$48.67
31	Manufacturing	\$20.42	\$83.41	\$73.68	\$243.88	\$421.38
42	Wholesale Trade	\$7.07	\$14.65	\$17.82	\$68.10	\$107.63
44	Retail Trade	\$5.51	\$10.42	\$14.03	\$72.19	\$102.16
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$3.22	\$8.63	\$12.00	\$36.21	\$60.06
51	Information	\$9.58	\$10.43	\$16.30	\$83.56	\$119.87
52	Finance & Insurance	\$21.04	\$17.46	\$19.28	\$84.86	\$142.65
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$2.71	\$3.38	\$5.70	\$33.48	\$45.27
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$9.05	\$9.94	\$12.78	\$64.18	\$95.96
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$5.06	\$8.55	\$5.63	\$36.61	\$55.85
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$2.74	\$4.86	\$7.31	\$35.90	\$50.80
61	Educational Services	\$2.25	\$1.61	\$1.61	\$7.38	\$12.85
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$7.89	\$13.19	\$14.68	\$63.84	\$99.61
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.95	\$1.41	\$1.77	\$12.83	\$16.96
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$2.29	\$3.71	\$5.73	\$32.85	\$44.57
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$2.03	\$4.35	\$5.67	\$26.64	\$38.70
93	Government	\$1.04	\$2.01	\$3.09	\$14.03	\$20.17
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$1.63	\$2.93	\$3.78	\$17.93	\$26.28
	<b>Total Indirect Output</b>	<b>\$109.60</b>	<b>\$213.78</b>	<b>\$242.00</b>	<b>\$1,010.16</b>	<b>\$1,575.53</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$489.10</b>	<b>\$489.10</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.

### Accommodations & Food Services Industry West Regional Summary—Labor Income (\$ Millions)

NAICS	Industry Name	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Total US
	<b>Total Labor Income (\$ Billions)</b>	<b>\$43.34</b>	<b>\$73.29</b>	<b>\$85.36</b>	<b>\$562.24</b>	<b>\$764.22</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$0.18	\$0.46	\$0.78	\$3.30	\$4.72
21	Mining	\$0.07	\$0.23	\$1.52	\$1.29	\$3.12
22	Utilities	\$0.35	\$0.74	\$1.31	\$3.84	\$6.24
23	Construction	\$1.51	\$3.12	\$4.05	\$23.05	\$31.73
31	Manufacturing	\$4.21	\$16.22	\$11.84	\$30.51	\$62.78
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1.92	\$3.98	\$4.83	\$18.48	\$29.21
44	Retail Trade	\$2.52	\$4.76	\$6.42	\$33.01	\$46.71
48	Transportation & Warehousing	\$1.40	\$3.54	\$5.07	\$15.34	\$25.36
51	Information	\$2.36	\$2.40	\$3.58	\$20.31	\$28.66
52	Finance & Insurance	\$6.90	\$5.31	\$5.52	\$23.37	\$41.10
53	Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	\$0.59	\$0.85	\$1.41	\$7.79	\$10.64
54	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$5.88	\$6.79	\$8.83	\$43.43	\$64.94
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.21	\$2.04	\$1.34	\$8.75	\$13.34
56	Administration & Waste Management	\$1.73	\$3.25	\$5.34	\$22.04	\$32.35
61	Educational Services	\$2.17	\$1.55	\$1.55	\$7.10	\$12.38
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	\$6.40	\$10.69	\$11.64	\$50.57	\$79.30
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0.56	\$0.81	\$1.00	\$7.11	\$9.49
72	Accommodation & Food Services, Indirect	\$0.98	\$1.61	\$2.46	\$14.00	\$19.05
81	Other Services (ex. Public Administration)	\$1.29	\$2.77	\$3.63	\$16.13	\$23.81
93	Government	\$1.12	\$2.17	\$3.22	\$15.04	\$21.54
98	Non-NAICS Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>Total Indirect Labor Income</b>	<b>\$43.34</b>	<b>\$73.29</b>	<b>\$85.36</b>	<b>\$364.48</b>	<b>\$566.47</b>
	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services, Direct</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$197.75</b>	<b>\$197.75</b>

Notes: NAICS is North American Industrial Classification System; Total Indirect equals the sum of all listed industries; in Millions of \$2015

Prepared by Economic & Policy Resources, Inc.



COMMENT DRAFT

