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1987 ECONOMIC REPORT



THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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TRANSMITTED TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

July, 1987



State of South Carolina

Office of the Governor

July, 1987

CARROLL A. CAMPBELL, JR.
GOVERNOR

Post Office Box 11369
COLUMBIA 29211

TO: Members of the South Carolina General Assembly

It is my pleasure to provide you the 1987 South Carolina Economic Report, as prepared by the Office of Economic Research within the Division of Research and Statistical Services. The report summarizes economic activity in South Carolina in 1986.

The national and South Carolina economies continued through another year of moderate growth during 1986, adding to one of the longest growth cycles of modern times. The economy of South Carolina improved over the very modest growth in 1985, and outperformed both the national and Southeastern economies. Real income grew 3.6 percent in South Carolina in 1986, up from 2.2 percent in 1985.

The State's economy created 42,200 jobs in 1986. Many of these new jobs were in the trade and service sectors related to the State's tourism business. Home building, spurred by sharply lower mortgage rates, also fared very well. Together, the trade, service, and construction sectors created 35,200 jobs. Most of the other jobs were created in the government sector to beef up the State's educational programs and the various services provided by local governments.

The manufacturing industry in the State continued to experience difficult times because of stiff foreign competition and the loss of the investment tax credit. South Carolina equipment manufacturers lost 1,500 jobs. On the other hand, conditions in the textile industry stabilized as a result of plant upgradings, stricter enforcement of import labeling laws, and strengthening of the Multi-Fiber arrangement. The nondurable manufacturing sector of the State added 100 jobs in 1986, a small increase to be sure, but an improvement from 1985 when this sector lost 10,400 jobs.

Looking ahead, the national economy is experiencing one of its longest growth periods in history, and we cannot expect this trend to continue indefinitely. We must take steps to improve our own economy. Our future depends upon our success in adapting to the changing nature of the U.S. economy towards high technology and service related industries. The challenge requires diversification, improving our overall business climate to remain competitive and an improved educational system. As we continue to address those goals actively, our economy should continue to grow.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.".

Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.

State of South Carolina

BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF RESEARCH & STATISTICAL SERVICES

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

July, 1987

The Honorable Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
Governor of South Carolina
Chairman, State Budget and Control Board
The State House
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Dear Governor Campbell:

On behalf of the Division of Research and Statistical Services, it is my pleasure to transmit to you the 1987 South Carolina Economic Report, the fourteenth in the series.

The Division has had the assistance and cooperation of many State and Federal agencies as well as many other organizations in the preparation of the report. We are deeply grateful to those who participated in this effort. The Economic Report is intended as a compact compendium of events which shaped the South Carolina economy in the previous year and a source of data on various aspects of the South Carolina economy. Within this context, we have continued to strive to make this publication as useful to as many persons as possible. We hope that the result will prove to be of great benefit.

While every effort has been made to treat all subject matter factually and objectively, it should be stated that any opinions or interpretations that might be expressed do not necessarily represent or reflect the views of the Budget and Control Board.

Sincerely,


Bobby M. Bowers
Director

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Information and assistance were provided by State and federal agencies as well as other organizations from around the State. A complete listing of these agencies and organizations is found in the Appendix.

Further information or additional copies at \$5.00 each can be obtained by contacting :

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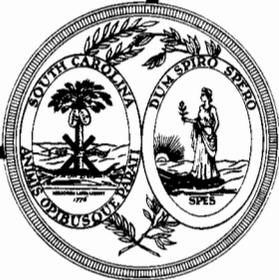
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**ECONOMIC
ANALYSIS**





The national economy continued to plod along slowly at 2.5 percent growth during 1986, which was slightly less than its performance in 1985 (See Table 1). Consumer buying, especially for autos, provided the main source of stimulus for the economy. The push by state and local governments to improve law enforcement and educational programs also gave the economy a little extra boost. On the negative side, the investment sector turned sour during the year, the rapid military buildup by the federal government declined to only modest growth, and the problem with foreign imports grew worse despite a falling value of the dollar.

Table 1
UNITED STATES ECONOMY
During 1986

	Percent Real Growth*	Percentage Share of Growth**
Gross Private Domestic Investment	-1.5	10.5
Nonresidential Structures	-1.0	-5.6
Residential Structures	9.5	20.1
Inventory Build	---	---
Personal Consumption Expenditures	4.1	106.7
Durable Goods	7.2	28.8
Nondurable Goods	3.6	34.4
Services	3.4	43.9
Government Purchases	3.6	28.9
Federal	2.7	9.6
State and Local	4.3	19.3
Net Exports	-36.6	-58.9
Total GNP	2.5	100.0

Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce.

**Office of Economic Research, S.C. Division of Research and Statistical Services.

The economy in South Carolina performed better in 1986 than the previous year and better than the economies of the nation and the Southeast. Real personal income for the State grew 3.6 percent in 1986, which was up from its 2.5 percent growth in 1985 and above the growth rates of 3.5 and 3.2 percent in the nation and the Southeast, respectively.

Employment in South Carolina grew by 42,200 jobs in 1986 over its average level in 1985. Strong growth in residential construction, tourism-related activities, and business services were leading factors in the

State's recovery. The construction, real estate, and finance industries added 8,100 jobs. The trade and service sectors, a large part of which are dependent on tourism activity and business services, added 27,100 jobs. State and local government programs were another growing part of the economy, adding 8,200 jobs as South Carolina followed the national trend to improve law enforcement and educational programs (See Table 2).

Table 2
NET JOBS ADDED IN SOUTH CAROLINA DURING 1986

Sector	Net Change in Jobs 1985 to 1986	Percent Change	Percent of 1986 Total Employment
All Trade	14,400	5.2	21.8
Services	12,700	6.1	16.6
Const., Real Estate, Finance and Ins.	8,100	5.7	11.1
Government			
State and Local	8,200	4.0	16.1
Federal	400	1.1	2.9
Manufacturing			
Durable Goods	-1,500	-1.2	9.0
Nondurable Goods	100	0.0	18.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	100	0.2	4.2
Total	42,200	3.1	100.0

Source: Office of Economic Research from data compiled by the S.C. Employment Security Commission.

There were several national economic trends during the year that had significant impacts in shaping the economy. The decision by the Federal Reserve Bank early in the year to help stimulate the economy, which at that time was beginning to sag, was one of the most important developments of the year. The Federal Reserve Bank added reserves to the banking system in an effort to bring down interest rates. As a result, interest rates generally fell. Rates in the important home mortgage market dropped nearly 20 percent from 1985 to 1986.

The impact of lower interest rates on home building was tremendous. In South Carolina, growth in personal income in the construction sector was 12.0 percent in 1986, the fastest growing sector of the State's economy (See Table 3). Home building also was the best growing sector of the national economy.

The threat of the new tax bill, which was being drafted by Congress during 1986, had a negative impact

on the economy because of its anti-investment provisions. The bill proposed to eliminate the investment tax credit retroactively to the beginning of 1986. It also proposed to repeal certain tax breaks for limited partnerships that had the effect of making investments in commercial real estate less attractive. Though home building was robust during the year, commercial building experienced a mini-recession. Business investment in plants, equipment and computers also declined during the year. Overall, private investment nationwide declined 1.5 percent during 1986 (See Table 1).

Table 3
SOUTH CAROLINA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH BY SECTOR

Sector	Percent Increase in Personal Income	
	1985	1986
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8.7	6.5
Services	11.1	10.0
Construction, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.4	12.0
State and Local Government	11.7	9.6
Federal Government	4.1	5.0
Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities	4.2	2.4
Manufacturing, Nondurable Goods	1.3	4.8
Manufacturing, Durable Goods	3.0	3.7
Mining and Agricultural Services	2.1	4.6
Social Security Payments	10.7	7.5
Nonagricultural Employment Income - Total	6.6	6.1
Other Sources of Income		
Farm	(48.3)	(75.5)
Dividends, Interest and Rent	5.7	1.8
Transfer Payments	8.0	5.1
Residence Adjustment	13.3	9.4
Other Sources Income - Total	5.6	2.7
Personal Income for South Carolina - Total	6.1	5.7

Source: Office of Economic Research from data compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The federal budget deficit and the related trade imbalance continued to plague the economy. The trade

imbalance rose 37 percent during the year in real terms despite a declining value of the dollar, and limited administrative efforts to correct the imbalance. Rising imports and weak export markets continued to have an adverse effect on the country's manufacturing and agricultural sectors. The value of imports rose by \$29 billion, whereas the value of exports rose by only \$3 billion. The trade deficit was a staggering \$106 billion during 1986, amounting to a \$26 billion rise over its level in 1985.

The trade imbalance had a significant impact on South Carolina's manufacturing and agricultural sectors. The trade deficit for textiles and apparel, the State's leading manufacturing industry, rose by \$3 billion nationwide (See Table 4). Employment in this industry fell by 1,700 jobs in the State, which was obviously not positive for the State, but much better than the declining conditions that had existed in the industry since 1980. Manufacturers of machinery and electrical equipment in the State also did not fare well as a result of tough foreign competition in the world capital goods market. Manufacturers of durable goods in South Carolina lost 1,500 jobs in 1986.

Table 4
 UNITED STATES TEXTILE AND APPAREL TRADE
 C.I.F. Import Values
 (Millions of Dollars)

	Imports	Percent Change	Exports	Percent Change	Trade Balance
1980	9,525	9.6	4,834	17.3	-4,691
1981	11,258	18.2	4,851	.5	-6,407
1982	11,703	4.0	3,737	-23.0	-7,966
1983	13,752	17.5	3,186	-14.7	-10,566
1984	19,387	41.0	3,189	.1	-16,198
1985	21,330	10.0	3,121	-2.1	-18,209
1986	24,705	15.8	3,469	11.2	-21,255

Source: United States Department of Commerce.

The successful fight against inflation was another important economic trend during 1986. The Consumer Price Index rose only 1.9 percent in 1986 from its average in 1985. Wholesale prices declined on average in 1986 by 2.9 percent from their levels in 1985. Falling energy prices that resulted from an over-supply of crude oil world wide were important in bringing down the average rate of inflation. The persistent inflow of lower priced foreign goods, despite a falling value of the

dollar, also worked to keep inflation in check.

The decline in energy prices and the falling value of the dollar helped to stimulate South Carolina's tourism business. The fall in the value of the dollar raised the cost of U.S. citizens traveling overseas, and reduced foreigners' costs of visiting the United States. Moreover, it was much less expensive for out-of-state tourists to visit South Carolina as a result of a 22 percent drop in gasoline prices. Hotel revenues, a good measure of tourism activity, rose a remarkable 17 percent during 1986 in South Carolina.

The net impact of lower inflation, lower interest rates and higher real growth experienced by the State was that during 1986 total personal income for the state rose by 5.7 percent. This was down from the 6.1 percent growth experienced in 1985 (See Table 3).

Trade Sector

The trade sector continued to generate the largest gains in employment in the State, adding 14,400 jobs in 1986. This number was a little less than the 17,700 jobs created in trade in 1985, but still quite good. The trade sector accounted for 35 percent of the jobs created in the State during 1986.

Because the new jobs created in the trade sector were lower paying than many other jobs, growth in income generated by the new trade jobs was not as much as employment growth. The trade sector accounted for a much lesser 8 percent of the growth in personal income in the State in 1986 (See Table 5).

Business for the State's retailers grew more in 1986 than it did in 1985. Sales by retailers were up 9.9 percent in 1986, compared to a 4.2 percent increase in 1985. Part of the growth in retail sales was financed by heavy consumer borrowings that have been running high for several years. Favorable growth in the tourism business also provided additional business for the trade sector.

Services

The service sector was the second largest source of employment growth in 1986, adding 12,700 jobs during the year. Because service-type jobs were higher paying than trade jobs, on average, the sector was the largest source of income growth, accounting for 21 percent of the State's income growth in 1986.

Table 5
 PERCENTAGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME GROWTH
 ACCOUNTED FOR BY EACH SECTOR IN 1986

Nonagricultural Employment Sector	Employment	Income
All Trade	34.8	8.1
Services	30.9	21.2
Const., Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	19.7	19.2
Government		
State and Local	19.6	16.2
Federal	1.0	5.7
Transportation, Comm. & Public Utilities	0.3	1.9
Manufacturing,		
Durable Goods	-3.4	4.7
Nondurable Goods	0.2	11.8
Social Security Payments	0.0	-6.1
<hr/>		
Nonagricultural Employment Total	100.0	82.7
<hr/>		
Other Sources of Income		
Farm	0.0	-1.3
Div., Interest and Rent	0.0	3.9
Transfer Payments	0.0	13.8
Residence Adjustment	0.0	2.1
<hr/>		
Other Sources of Income Total	0.0	17.3

Source: Office of Economic Research from data compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Tourism contributed significantly to the growth in services. As already mentioned, the hotel business was up 17 percent. This rise created more demand for rental and home maintenance services, amusement facilities, cleaning businesses, marinas, and sports facilities. Miles traveled in the State were up 5.9 percent in 1986, compared to 3.0 percent growth in 1985, creating greater demand for transportation-related services.

Business services continued to be a significant growing area of the State's economy. This component of the service sector added 4,500 jobs in 1986. The sector includes computer and data processing services which have been growing nicely for several years in South Carolina, and other general business support activities, such as attorneys, consultants, and the like, which have been expanding along with the general business activity

in the State.

Health and hospital services were another important source of growth, adding 3,100 jobs in 1986. Federal health maintenance programs continued to provide the impetus for this expanding industry. In Fiscal Year 1984-1985, expenditures in South Carolina under these programs were \$332 million and rose to \$391 million in Fiscal Year 1985-1986, an increase of 18 percent.

Construction and Real Estate

Lower interest rates brought about a recovery in the construction and real estate sectors of the State. Income in this sector rose 12 percent in 1986, which was a remarkable recovery from the 8 percent growth in 1985. This sector accounted for 19 percent of the State's income growth and 20 percent of the State's employment growth in 1986.

A fall in mortgage rates, that was prompted by a more stimulative monetary policy adopted by the Federal Reserve Bank, made new homes much more affordable to potential home buyers. Mortgage rates declined nearly 20 percent on average in 1986 from their levels in 1985. This decline was offset by modest increases in home prices, but on balance the interest rate decline resulted in a substantial reduction in house payments. Monthly mortgage payments fell an average of five percent from the previous year, and represented the fifth consecutive year monthly payments for new homes had fallen.

Lower mortgage costs spurred a recovery in the construction of new single family homes. In 1986, the value of construction permits for single family homes rose 18 percent, whereas in 1985 the value of this kind of construction permit rose only 5 percent. The value of single family permits was \$1.1 billion, and provided a nice economic boost to the State's economy.

Although data were not available on the specific number of resales of existing homes, documentay stamp tax collections from the transfer of property indicated that home resales also performed well in 1986. This activity boosted income in the real estate and finance sectors.

Construction of multi-family units, hotels, and motels, on the other hand, fell off in South Carolina in 1986. The new tax bill was the major cause for this decline. The bill proposed new rules that reduced tax incentives for the construction of all but single family residential homes. In 1985, the value of building

permits for multi-family units, hotels and motels was \$570 million, but fell to \$342 million in 1986 under the threat of the new tax bill.

Despite a substantial drop in multi-family building, the pick up in home building and resales was sufficient to yield good results for the construction and real estate sectors.

Finance

The banking industry of the State continued to thrive in 1986 under the new regulatory environment. Total assets of commercial banks rose 12.0 percent in 1986 over their level in 1985, compared to a 11.4 percent increase from 1984 to 1985. Deposits rose 16.3 percent in 1986 compared to 12.2 percent in 1985 (See Table 6).

Savings and loan banks did not grow as fast as commercial banks. Assets of savings and loan banks rose 6.2 percent in 1986, which was a little less than their 6.6 percent growth in 1985.

Credit unions continued to be one of the faster growing segments of the banking industry. In 1986, assets of credit unions rose 20.2 percent, compared to 22.3 percent in 1985.

Table 6
BANKING ACTIVITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Billions of Dollars)

	1984	1985	1986	% Change	
				84/85	85/86
Commercial Banks					
Assets	10.5	11.7	13.1	11.4	12.0
Total Deposits	13.1	14.7	17.1	12.2	16.3
Savings and Loans					
Assets	9.1	9.7	10.3	6.6	6.2
Savings Capital	7.6	8.0	8.4	5.3	5.0
Mortgage Loans	6.1	6.6	6.7	8.2	1.5
Credit Unions					
Assets	1.1	1.3	1.6	22.3	20.2
Loans	0.8	0.9	1.1	18.9	18.8

Government

The government sector was another growing segment

of the State's economy in 1986. State and local governments added 8,100 jobs in 1986 and accounted for 16.2 percent of the growth of the State's total personal income.

State government added 3,800 jobs of which 1,400 were in the universities and other state-wide educational institutions. The balance of the State jobs that were added, that is 2,400 jobs, was in the area of law enforcement and administration.

Local governments added 3,000 jobs in 1986, most of which were in law enforcement and administration. Local education added 800 jobs, which was considerably less than the 2,300 jobs added in 1985 when the State was beefing up the local schools to meet the requirements of the Education Improvement Act of 1984.

Overall, personal income in the government sector grew 9.6 percent in 1986, which was down from its 11.7 percent growth in 1985, but still one of the better growing sectors of the State's economy. School teacher salaries rose an average 8.1 percent in the 1985-1986 school year from the previous year in order to meet the requirements of the Education Improvement Act to match the average of teacher salaries in the Southeast. These increases in educational income continued to provide growth to the State's overall level of income.

Manufacturing-Nondurables

The nondurable manufacturing sector of the State continued to lag behind growth in many other areas of the State's economy. Income from this sector grew only 4.8 percent in 1986, which was not particularly good when compared to the non-manufacturing sectors of the State, but quite good when compared to its 1.3 percent growth in 1985.

The nondurables sector, which is comprised mostly of textile and apparel manufacturers and closely related chemical plants, stabilized itself in 1986. Employment had fallen by over 10,000 jobs in this sector in 1985, but managed to increase by 100 jobs in 1986.

There were a couple of reasons for the stabilization of employment in the sector. Although foreign imports of textiles continued to be a severe problem, there were some inroads made in the fight against foreign competition. The State's textile firms continued to upgrade their facilities and become more competitive. New laws were passed requiring the labeling of foreign made textiles. Textile trade agreements with foreign countries were expanded and improved a little to help stem the rising flood of textile imports into the

U.S. All these developments operated to help domestic textile producers maintain their U.S. market share, or at least helped them from losing more market share.

Manufacturing-Durables

The durables manufacturing sector was a weak segment of the State's economy. Employment in this sector fell by 1,500 jobs in 1986. Total income of the sector grew by only 3.7.

Much of the difficulty faced by the durable goods manufacturers of the State was the result of foreign competition and the new tax bill. The elimination of the investment tax credit effective January 1, 1986 significantly reduced demand for capital-type goods that are produced in the State. And although the dollar began to fall in 1986 against some foreign currencies, it did not fall sufficiently in 1986 against enough foreign currencies to provide much relief from foreign imports of capital-type equipment. Equipment makers in South Carolina were beset by double-trouble, falling demand due to the new tax bill and continued foreign competition.

Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities

The transportation, communications, and public utilities activities of the State were generally slow growing areas in 1986, except for trucking and warehousing.

Trucking and warehousing added 500 employees during 1986, reflecting new facilities put in place since the beginning of the phase-out of the property tax on inventories in 1985.

Employment in the utility sector dropped by 1,000 jobs in 1986 primarily as a result of cost reduction efforts by utility companies.

On balance, income growth for the transportation, communications, and public utilities sector was only 2.4 percent in 1986, the lowest rate of growth of any of the major economic sectors of the State.

Agriculture

Conditions in the depressed agricultural sector of the State became worse in 1986. Lower prices for the major products produced in the State and loss of production due to the 1986 drought had a devastating

impact on farmers' revenues. Lower prices were the result of the high value of the dollar that made U.S. farm products more expensive on world markets, and a general over-supply of commodities worldwide.

Cash receipts from crop sales fell from \$646 million in 1985 to \$448 million in 1986. Cash receipts from livestock and livestock product sales, which were not as dependent on world markets as cash crops, rose from \$415 million in 1985 to \$432 million in 1986. Since livestock receipts were not enough to offset losses in revenues from crops, total cash receipts of farmers in the State for crops and livestock declined by \$181 million.

Fortunately, government subsidy payments were up in 1986 to \$85.6 million from \$35 million in 1985. The bulk of the subsidies, \$52 million, was from diversion and deficiency payments for taking cropland out of production. Farmers received another \$21 million in disaster relief for losses as a result of the 1986 drought. The balance of the subsidy programs was received from the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Program, Emergency Feed Program, and the Dairy Termination Program.

Despite efforts by farmers to cut costs, net income of the farm sector fell from a relatively low level of \$151 million in 1985 to a meager \$37 million in 1986. In comparison, net income in the farm sector was \$292 million in 1984.

Poor earnings performance by the farm sector created even more distressed financial conditions for farmers. The value of farm assets fell again in 1986, this time by three percent. Since 1982, the average value of assets per farm has declined by approximately eight percent. This decline in the value of assets has reduced the value of collateral pledged for loans by farmers, putting more adverse financial pressure on the State's farm sector.

Reliable data on the number of farms that went out of business in 1986 were not available, but all indications were that the farm sector continued to contract in 1986.

Government Transfer Payments

Government transfer payments account for approximately 15 percent of the State's total income and provide a stable source of income growth for the State. These payments include Social Security retirement and disability benefits, federal medical insurance payments,

food stamps, aid to families with dependent children, supplemental security income, military retirement and veterans benefits, government civilian employee retirement payments, and unemployment payments.

The rate of growth in transfer payments has been averaging about five percent per year over the last three years. In 1986, transfer payments rose 5.1 percent. In 1985, transfer payments rose 8.0 percent, but a large part of the rate of increase was due to a one-time shift in payments from December 31, 1984 to January 1, 1985. Without the one-time shift in payments, transfer payments grew an average five percent in 1984 and 1985.

Earnings From Personal Investments

Income from earnings on personal investments, which includes interest, dividends, and rental income, accounts for more of the State's income than the nondurable goods manufacturing sector. Most of this income is derived from interest on savings. Since 1984, growth in interest income has been declining because of falling interest rates. In 1986, interest rates fell on average almost 20 percent, resulting in a deep decline in the rate of growth of interest income.

Income from rent continued to grow nicely, helped along by the extraordinary growth in the tourism sector. Dividends also grew, but not nearly as well due to the slowdown of growth in corporate profits.

Income from interest, dividends and rent combined grew only 1.8 percent in 1986. This low rate of growth for such a large source of income brought down the overall rate of growth in income for the State. In 1985, income from investments grew a higher 5.7 percent.

Social Security Payments

Withholdings from wages for the Social Security System reduce income to the State's workforce. Social Security payments increased 7.5 percent in 1986, which was much more than the 5.7 percent average growth in income. The percentage rate for withholdings of Social Security payments was raised to 7.15 percent in 1986 from 7.05 percent in 1985 accounting for a large part of the growth in Social Security payments.

Revenue Collections For The General Fund

The State has several funds for which revenues are

collected, most of which are earmarked for special purposes. The General Fund is the largest and is used to support the State's general activities. The bulk of revenues for this fund are generated by taxes on the income of individuals, corporations, and banks and by the general tax on retail sales. The State also has a tax on premium receipts by insurance companies, which generates considerable revenue. Sales of various licenses and fees for certain State services and commodities are significant sources of revenue. The State allocates earnings from invested funds, for example interest earned on money in the reserve fund, to the General Fund.

Revenue collections for the General Fund closely followed the slowdown in income growth and the rate of inflation. The rate of growth in revenues collected during calendar year 1986 was 6.8 percent over those collected in calendar year 1985. This rate compared to 5.7 percent growth in income in calendar year 1985. A change in the timing of receipts accounted for the faster pace of revenues in 1986. The filing of the insurance tax was changed from annual filings in the Spring to quarterly filings over the course of the year. The effect of this change was to load extra revenues into calendar year 1986 from 1987. The rate of increase in revenues was 4.8 percent from 1985 to 1986 without the early reporting of the insurance tax.

The individual income tax grew 7.6 percent, which was a little above the rate of increase in personal income. The additional revenues over income growth were mostly the result of a change in the pattern of refunds.

Revenues from the sales tax grew 6.2 percent, which was also faster than the rate of increase in personal income. This additional growth was the result of a good year for tourism and heavy consumer borrowings.

Revenues from the corporate income tax declined by 11.3 percent in calendar year 1986 from their level in calendar year 1985, even though corporate profits before taxes rose nationwide. The provision which allows corporations to carry previous losses forward for five years accounted for part of the decline. Another portion of the decline was the result of the second step of the phase-out of the "throwback" rule. This phase-out reduces the percentage of a multi-state corporation's income that would be attributable to South Carolina.

Revenues from the "All Other Category" rose 17 percent because of the change of the reporting of the insurance tax. Excluding the insurance tax, this source of revenues rose 6.3 percent.

The All Other Category consists of a variety of revenues collected from license fees, business taxes and assessments, and user fees from state agencies. The larger sources of revenue in this category during 1986 were the Alcoholic Liquors Tax, Beer and Wine Tax, Business License Tax, Corporation License Tax, Earnings on Investments, Estate Tax, Insurance Tax, Soft Drinks Tax, Gasoline Tax, Documentary Tax, and Electric Power Tax.

The State continued to accrue excellent returns on the State's portfolio of investments in 1986, despite generally falling interest rates. This category was one of the best growing sources of funds for 1986.

The balance of the sources of revenues grew at a rate a little less than the rate of growth in personal income.

Overall, the general decline in growth of revenues for the General Fund has resulted in belt-tightening measures by State government. In 1986, the State implemented spending cuts from levels that were appropriated.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX



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NUMBER OF FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE FARM SIZE
UNITED STATES AND SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	Number of Farms		Land in Farms (000 Acres)		Average Farm Size (Acres)	
	United States	South Carolina	United States	South Carolina	United States	South Carolina
1970	2,949,000	52,000	1,102,371	8,300	374	160
1971	2,902,000	51,000	1,096,863	8,200	378	161
1972	2,860,000	48,000	1,092,065	8,000	382	167
1973	2,823,000	46,000	1,087,923	7,800	385	170
1974	2,795,000	45,000	1,084,433	7,700	388	171
1975	2,491,000	36,000	1,062,723	6,800	427	189
1976	2,454,000	36,000	1,059,148	6,800	432	189
1977	2,456,000	36,000	1,047,785	6,700	427	186
1978	2,436,000	36,000	1,044,790	6,600	429	183
1979	2,432,000	35,000	1,042,015	6,500	428	186
1980	2,433,000	34,000	1,038,885	6,400	427	188
1981	2,434,000	33,000	1,034,190	6,300	425	191
1982	2,401,000	31,000	1,027,795	6,000	438	194
1983	2,370,000	29,000	1,024,195	5,800	432	200
1984	2,328,000	28,000	1,019,378	5,600	438	200
1985r	2,275,000	27,500	1,014,383	5,500	446	200
1986p	2,214,000	27,500	1,007,363	5,500	455	200

1970-1974: Places of 10 or more acres that had annual sales of agricultural products of \$50 or more and places of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of \$250 or more.

1975-1986: Places which had or could have had annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

r: Revised.

p: Preliminary.

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, October, 1986.

SOUTH CAROLINA FARM* REAL ESTATE VALUES
Calendar Years 1980-1986

Year	Total Value	Value of Farm Buildings	Average Value per Acre of Land & Buildings	Average Value per Operating Unit
	(Millions of Dollars)		(In Dollars)	
1980	\$5,760	\$1,042	\$900	\$169,400
1981	6,123	1,097	972	185,600
1982	5,880	1,043	980	189,700
1983	5,487	964	946	189,200
1984	5,192	903	927	185,400
1985r	4,944	851	899	179,800
1986p	4,796	817	812	174,400

*: A farm is defined as a place having annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

r: Revised.

p: Preliminary.

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service,
Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, October, 1986.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings (In Thousands)	Cash Receipts From Livestock and Livestock Products	Cash Receipts From Crops	Government Payments
1970	\$ 448,488	\$171,882	\$276,606	\$ 0
1971	462,141	175,765	286,376	0
1972	539,375	214,302	325,073	0
1973	706,430	297,102	409,328	0
1974	861,110	257,417	603,693	0
1975	807,410	257,005	550,405	0
1976	852,933	277,785	575,148	0
1977	793,926	278,555	515,371	0
1978	950,911	375,958	574,953	0
1979	1,047,087	380,976	666,111	0
1980	1,109,243	413,791	695,452	0
1981	1,129,650	401,406	728,244	0
1982	1,158,369	398,537	759,832	0
1983	1,077,269	409,230	620,426	47,613
1984r	1,230,020	427,241	757,615	45,164
1985p	1,095,671	414,973	646,098	34,600
1986e	965,671	432,390	447,588	85,600

r: Revised.

p: Preliminary.

e: Estimates.

NA: Not Available.

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, South Carolina Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, October, 1986.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1985
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	Tobacco	Oil Crops	Feed Grains	Food Grains	Cotton	Vegetables	Fruits And Nuts	Misc.
1970	100.8	67.5	14.8	2.7	26.5	16.3	22.3	12.4
1971	100.8	48.7	20.3	5.0	43.0	17.3	28.1	12.1
1972	112.7	81.9	22.0	2.9	35.9	18.7	25.4	14.6
1973	115.2	97.2	35.2	5.4	73.6	18.5	31.4	19.8
1974	178.7	35.2	68.1	12.0	74.8	23.8	31.1	21.3
1975	188.1	119.9	79.4	8.7	51.1	31.7	37.6	21.6
1976	171.8	162.1	87.0	7.6	41.6	27.0	42.6	35.4
1977	170.9	138.7	62.9	5.9	33.3	21.5	42.6	39.5
1978	190.8	173.9	45.6	4.6	30.8	28.0	53.7	47.5
1979	173.2	236.0	68.8	9.1	39.2	32.9	53.7	53.1
1980	174.7	258.2	52.3	22.1	35.5	33.8	67.7	51.1
1981	240.2	172.4	62.4	46.1	47.6	36.2	70.1	53.2
1982	218.5	193.1	63.9	56.8	55.6	53.4	49.4	71.0
1983r	202.7	191.8	45.8	37.6	28.0	36.8	18.5	59.1
1984r	188.3	223.5	61.9	44.1	40.9	47.4	74.2	77.2
1985p	167.5	135.5	91.4	37.0	49.6	35.6	49.2	80.2

r: Revised.

p: Preliminary.

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, South Carolina Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, October 1986.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1985
(Millions of Dollars)

Year	Dairy Products	Meat Animals	Poultry And Eggs	Other
1970	35.4	66.9	68.9	0.7
1971	36.8	77.0	61.1	0.9
1972	37.1	112.1	63.9	1.1
1973	42.1	146.5	107.4	1.1
1974	52.0	106.4	98.0	1.1
1975	52.3	94.3	108.1	1.1
1976	57.3	104.5	114.2	1.8
1977	58.5	110.2	107.9	2.0
1978	60.8	182.3	127.9	5.0
1979	68.8	153.5	152.5	6.1
1980	78.1	171.2	158.0	6.4
1981	86.5	146.7	162.3	5.9
1982	86.9	151.7	154.7	5.3
1983r	88.9	154.7	160.0	5.7
1984r	84.4	128.9	206.5	7.3
1985p	90.5	136.5	182.0	6.0

r: Revised.

p: Preliminary.

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, South Carolina Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, October, 1986.

REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME FROM FARMING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1985
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	Total Gross Farm Income	Farm Production Expenses	Realized net Income*	Net Change In Farm Inventories	Total Net Farm Income*
1970	554.8	404.5	150.3	- 6.3	144.0
1971	562.3	429.0	133.3	25.1	158.4
1972	653.6	460.4	193.2	- 5.7	187.5
1973	815.5	554.2	261.3	10.8	272.1
1974	948.3	666.6	281.7	28.1	309.9
1975	916.1	720.9	195.2	11.4	206.5
1976	940.1	748.0	192.1	- 30.8	161.4
1977	915.8	795.2	120.6	- 13.1	107.4
1978	1,092.0	909.7	182.3	27.7	210.0
1979	1,166.4	1,006.2	160.2	86.5	246.7
1980	1,248.5	1,124.8	123.7	-129.4	- 5.7
1981r	1,354.0	1,200.7	153.3	70.5	82.8
1982r	1,320.1	1,155.6	164.5	30.9	133.6
1983r	1,116.0	1,114.7	1.3	- 93.5	- 92.2
1984r	1,407.1	1,152.6	254.5	32.1	222.4
1985p	1,227.5	1,095.8	131.7	7.8	123.9

r: Revised.

p: Preliminary.

*: Of Farm Operators.

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

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, South Carolina Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, October, 1986.

INDICES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U.S. FARMERS
Annual Average
(1910-1914 = 100)

Year	South Carolina			United States		
	All Crops	All Livestock And Products	All Commodities	All Crops	All Livestock And Products	All Commodities
1930	108	144	113	115	134	125
1935	109	112	109	103	114	109
1940	90	108	93	90	109	100
1945	209	202	207	202	211	207
1950	272	248	267	233	280	258
1955	268	212	248	231	234	232
1960	259	207	242	222	253	239
1965	281	203	253	230	260	245
1970	295	230	274	225	325	274
1975	520	328	446	452	474	463
1980	654	424	564	539	691	614
1981	669	421	571	580	688	633
1982	701	416	585	524	696	609
1983	757	419	616	554	679	615
1984	734	441	615	500	701	650
1985	648	418	558	520	654	586

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, South Carolina Cash Receipts
From Farm Marketings, October, 1986.

INDICES OF PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS
Annual Average
(1910-1914 = 100)

Year	Commodities, Services Interest, Taxes & Wage Rates	Items Used For Production	Interest 1/	Taxes 2/	Wage Rates 3/
1930	151	135	206	281	177
1935	124	122	135	178	107
1940	124	123	102	189	129
1945	190	176	75	192	359
1950	256	246	89	320	425
1955	276	251	136	403	516
1960	300	265	221	586	631
1965	322	277	387	740	728
1970	382	313	665	1095	1083
1975	613	528	1303	1400	1627
1980	948	798	2933	1859	2421
1981	1035	855	3556	1988	2627
1982	1078	865	4085	1998	2760
1983	1105	883	4240	2083	2836
1984	1130	897	4315	2122	2868
1985	1121	873	4096	2142	2935

1/ Interest on indebtedness secured by farm real estate.

2/ Taxes on farm real estate.

3/ Seasonally adjusted.

Source: South Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, South Carolina Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, October, 1986.

NUMBER OF LICENSEES, RESOURCES & ANALYSIS OF LOANS BY CONSUMER FINANCE INSTITUTIONS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1985

Year	Number of Licensees	Total Resources (Thousands)	Loans Receivable (Thousands)	Number of Loans Made	Amount of Loans Made (Thousands)	Average Amount of Loans Made	Average Balance of Year
1970	688	270,192	215,207	558,882	256,284	458.57	532.40
1971	681	302,224	236,723	572,478	284,439	496.86	514.62
1972	690	355,607	268,721	586,397	321,872	548.91	617.35
1973	716	411,786	303,400	579,214	347,970	600.76	708.13
1974	698	440,713	311,014	567,987	344,209	606.01	721.37
1975	638	417,899	306,564	539,787	331,260	613.69	754.41
1976	635	458,859	348,219	573,479	392,668	684.71	850.48
1977*	294	64,958	49,632	358,398	101,960	284.49	282.09
1978	292	68,945	51,231	370,783	107,587	289.41	287.51
1979	293	75,798	55,528	370,257	105,998	286.28	290.22
1980	276	59,537	42,913	369,322	105,268	276.91	246.36
1981	273	65,430	47,794	391,563	113,641	290.23	256.14
1982	283	72,179	53,849	442,418	133,322	301.35	263.50
1983	291	77,737	60,691	483,105	150,495	311.72	267.57
1984	294	85,761	67,074	534,443	169,311	316.80	275.21
1985	299	107,246	72,145	593,969	192,240	323.65	276.81

*: These figures apply to Restricted Licensees only. Legislative action, effective September 29, 1976, creating the Supervised Licensee requires another format for reporting.

Source: State Board of Financial Institutions, Annual Reports.

SOUTH CAROLINA CREDIT UNION ACTIVITY *
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	Number of Credit Unions	Number of Members	Savings Millions \$	Loans Millions \$	Assets Millions \$
1970	183	196,839	111.2	105.7	130.6
1975	191	298,199	297.3	268.3	334.0
1976	194	357,602	362.1	350.2	413.6
1977	194	412,904	438.9	433.9	509.4
1978	202	460,677	501.4	479.5	572.3
1979	200	486,932	525.6	486.9	588.3
1980	179	441,421	545.1	442.9	603.8
1981	176	452,087	554.3	449.9	618.5
1982	171	452,733	658.1	469.4	729.3
1983	157	470,548	798.4	572.6	881.1
1984	152	516,724	948.9	770.1	1,054.1
1985	147	551,451	1,164.0	916.0	1,289.4
1986	146	593,502	1,385.1	1,087.9	1,550.4

*: As of December 31 for each year.

Source: South Carolina Credit Union League.

COMMERCIAL BANKING ACTIVITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	Total Assets	Total Deposits
1970	\$ 2,799.9	\$ 2,417.1
1971	3,242.6	2,784.4
1972	3,720.8	3,203.2
1973	4,450.6	3,716.9
1974	4,766.1	3,858.3
1975	4,917.5	4,117.1
1976	5,250.8	4,422.2
1977	5,794.3	4,974.3
1978	6,290.3	5,286.5
1979	6,969.2	5,805.3
1980	7,640.5	6,323.1
1981	8,708.5	6,999.3
1982	10,309.2	8,297.6
1983	11,526.9	9,386.4
1984	13,057.4	10,519.1
1985	14,737.0	11,713.3
1986	17,101.5	13,116.3

Source: South Carolina Bankers Association.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ACTIVITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	Assets	Savings Capital	Mortgage Loans
1970	\$ 1,704.4	\$1,481.8	\$1,468.8
1971	2,051.5	1,762.5	1,749.9
1972	2,491.1	2,127.4	2,124.1
1973	2,809.4	2,370.0	2,427.1
1974	3,060.8	2,594.8	2,642.6
1975	3,516.2	3,043.9	3,001.6
1976	4,107.1	3,589.3	3,500.3
1977	4,804.0	4,174.8	4,139.3
1978	5,411.3	4,663.2	4,672.5
1979	5,957.3	5,069.5	5,120.9
1980	6,459.1	5,528.9	5,497.4
1981	6,722.3	5,777.7	5,678.9
1982	7,021.2	6,135.7	5,081.9
1983	7,832.3	6,807.5	5,584.6
1984	9,180.8	7,592.7	6,126.8
1985	9,666.1	7,990.9	6,603.2
1986	10,331.0	8,402.2	6,654.8

Source: South Carolina League of Savings Institutions.

MARKET INTEREST RATES
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(In Percent)

Year	3 Month Treasury Bills	Federal Funds Rate	Prime Commercial Rate	Average Prime Rate	AAA Corporate Bonds	Domestic Municipal Bonds	Mortgage Yields (FHLBB)
1970	6.46%	7.18%	7.71%	7.91%	8.04%	6.51%	8.45%
1971	4.35	4.66	5.11	5.72	7.39	5.70	7.74
1972	4.07	4.43	4.73	5.25	7.21	5.27	7.60
1973	7.04	8.73	8.15	8.03	7.44	5.18	7.96
1974	7.89	10.50	9.84	10.81	8.57	6.09	8.92
1975	5.84	5.82	6.32	7.86	8.83	6.89	9.00
1976	4.99	5.04	5.34	6.84	8.43	6.49	9.00
1977	5.27	5.54	5.61	6.83	8.02	5.56	9.02
1978	7.22	7.93	7.99	9.06	8.73	5.90	9.56
1979	10.04	11.19	10.91	12.67	9.63	6.39	10.78
1980	11.51	13.36	12.29	15.27	11.94	8.51	12.66
1981	14.03	16.38	14.76	18.87	14.17	11.23	14.70
1982	10.69	12.26	11.89	14.86	13.79	11.57	15.14
1983	8.63	9.09	8.89	10.79	12.04	9.47	12.57
1984	9.58	10.23	10.16	12.04	12.71	10.15	12.38
1985	7.48	8.10	8.01	9.93	11.37	9.18	11.55
1986	5.98	6.81	6.39	8.33	9.02	7.38	10.17

Source: Economic Report of the President, February, 1987.

SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND REVENUE
Fiscal Years 1969-70 to 1985-86
(Millions of Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Amount	Net Change 1/	Percent Change 1/
1969-70	456.9	75.4	19.76
1970-71	511.6	54.7	11.97
1971-72	581.6	70.0	13.68
1972-73	707.2	125.6	21.60
1973-74	784.4	77.0	10.92
1974-75	844.5	60.1	7.66
1975-76	944.5	100.0	11.84
1976-77	1,077.2	132.7	14.05
1977-78	1,269.6	192.4	17.86
1978-79	1,419.1	149.5	11.78
1979-80	1,606.3	187.2	13.19
1980-81	1,726.7	120.4	7.50
1981-82	1,804.9	78.2	4.53
1982-83	1,969.9	165.0	9.14
1983-84	2,228.2	258.3	13.11
1984-85	2,388.2	160.0	7.18
1985-86	2,507.4	119.2	4.99

1/ Net and Percentage changes are based on unrounded figures.

Source: Comptroller General Annual Reports.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES
Fiscal Years 1969-70 to 1985-86
(Millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Sales	Individual Income	Corporation Income	All Other	Misc.	Grand Total
1969-70	192.6	95.4	40.9	128.0	--	456.9
1970-71	213.7	108.4	42.0	146.4	--	511.6
1971-72	245.5	127.7	50.5	157.9	--	581.6
1972-73	286.2	183.2	62.3	175.5	--	707.2
1973-74	314.7	192.7	73.1	201.5	2.3	784.4
1974-75	337.7	210.9	79.6	216.4	--	844.5
1975-76	372.6	244.5	78.0	219.8	29.4	944.5
1976-77	415.3	290.4	104.1	239.2	28.3	1077.2
1977-78	471.5	351.2	120.8	289.4	37.3	1269.6
1978-79	525.9	416.3	135.0	311.2	30.7	1419.1
1979-80	576.5	494.7	149.9	347.2	38.0	1606.3
1980-81	616.1	571.0	148.5	355.6	35.5	1726.7
1981-82	647.3	641.8	127.6	347.6	40.5	1804.9
1982-83	691.6	718.9	124.1	377.8	57.6	1969.9
1983-84	798.9	795.5	154.5	410.4	68.9	2228.2
1984-85	828.3	850.8	192.1	441.1	75.8	2388.2
1985-86	893.3	907.3	185.0	480.7	41.1	2507.4

Note: Grand Total for fiscal years 1972-73 through 1980-81 includes revenue sharing. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: Comptroller General Annual Reports.

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME REPORTED ON SOUTH CAROLINA INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS,
RELATIONSHIP TO SOUTH CAROLINA PERSONAL INCOME AND INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
Calendar Years 1974-1986
(Millions of Dollars)

Year	Adjusted Gross Income 1/	Personal Income 2/	Ratio (%) Adjusted Gross to Personal Income	Individual Income Tax 3/	
				Amount	Percent of Personal Income
1974	8,828	12,413	71.1	210.9	1.70
1975	9,148	13,431	68.1	244.5	1.82
1976	10,508	15,073	69.7	290.4	1.93
1977	11,653	16,620	70.1	351.2	2.11
1978	13,243	18,857	70.2	416.3	2.21
1979	14,972	21,259	70.4	494.7	2.33
1980	16,472	23,786	69.3	571.0	2.40
1981	18,359	26,684	68.8	641.8	2.41
1982	18,540	28,055	66.1	718.9	2.56
1983	21,375	30,256	70.7	795.5	2.63
1984	23,586	33,406	70.6	850.8	2.55
1985*	24,602	35,434	69.4	907.3	2.56
1986	NA	37,469	NA	980.0**	2.62

1/ As reported of South Carolina Individual Income Tax Returns.

2/ Bureau of Economic Analysis, United States Department of Commerce.

3/ For fiscal year lagging calendar year by six months.

*: Beginning with 1985, the Federal Adjusted Gross Income is represented.

** : Board of Economic Advisors Estimate February 10, 1987.

NA: Not Available.

Sources: Historical Data, South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Division of Research and Statistical Services; South Carolina Tax Commission; United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTH CAROLINA CORPORATION INCOME TAXES, ESTIMATED NET INCOME
AND RELATIONSHIPS TO U.S. CORPORATE PROFITS BEFORE TAX
Fiscal Years 1973-74 to 1985-86

Year	Corporate Income Tax (Millions)	Effective Rate (%)	U.S. Corporate Profits Before Tax 2/ (Billions)	Ratio (%) of S.C. Corporation Net Income to U.S. Corporate Profits
1973-74	\$ 74.3	.060%	\$132.4	0.94%
1974-75	79.6	.060	129.4	1.03
1975-76	77.8	.060	161.2	0.80
1976-77	104.1	.060	181.7	0.95
1977-78	119.5	.060	213.8	0.93
1978-79	135.5	.060	251.7	0.90
1979-80	148.8	.060	249.7	0.99
1980-81	148.5	.060	232.9	1.06
1981-82	127.6	.060	196.0	1.09
1982-83	124.1	.060	176.8	1.17
1983-84	154.5	.060	238.7	1.08
1984-85	192.2	.060	218.7	1.46
1985-86	185.0	.060	228.8	1.35

1/ Estimated by dividing income taxes by effective rate.

2/ Quarterly data averaged by the Division to fiscal year basis (excluding inventory valuation adjustments).

Sources: Historical data, South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Division of Research and Statistical Services; South Carolina Tax Commission; United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GROSS SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES
Fiscal Years 1974-75 to 1985-86
(Millions of Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Construction	Manufacturing	Utilities	Trade	Services	Miscellaneous	Grand Total
1974-75	6.4	15.1	31.0	261.7	19.1	4.4	337.7
1975-76	5.5	14.5	34.0	292.9	21.3	4.4	372.6
1976-77	5.7	15.1	40.0	326.0	25.1	3.4	415.3
1977-78	6.6	17.6	46.3	366.4	29.0	5.7	471.6
1978-79	7.3	20.9	49.4	411.0	33.1	4.2	525.9
1979-80	7.4	26.3	57.1	444.8	36.5	4.4	576.5
1980-81	8.0	26.7	57.2	478.5	40.3	5.4	616.1
1981-82	7.5	27.0	59.8	498.9	45.5	7.6	646.3
1982-83	7.3	28.7	57.9	528.9	48.2	8.9	679.9
1983-84	8.4	31.9	61.0	620.9	55.6	4.8	782.6
1984-85	10.2	37.4	69.0	793.0	82.1	10.1	1001.8
1985-86	11.1	38.3	90.9	855.7	97.0	15.2	1108.2

South Carolina Sales Tax Monitor.

SOUTH CAROLINA SALES TAX AND PERSONAL INCOME
Fiscal Years 1973-74 to 1985-86
(Millions of Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Calculated at 4%	Personal Income 1/	Ratio (%) of Sales Tax to Personal Income
1973-74	314.7	11,566	2.8
1974-75	337.7	12,620	2.7
1975-76	372.6	13,979	2.7
1976-77	415.3	15,401	2.7
1977-78	471.6	17,286	2.7
1978-79	525.9	19,548	2.7
1979-80	576.5	22,238	2.6
1980-81	616.1	25,296	2.4
1981-82	646.5	27,477	2.4
1982-83	691.6	29,004	2.4
1983-84	798.9	31,907	2.5
1984-85	828.3	34,425	2.4
1985-86	893.3	36,506	2.4

1/ Quarterly data averaged to fiscal year basis.

Sources: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Division of Research and Statistical Services.

SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES
Fiscal Years 1980-81 Through 1985-86
(Thousands of Dollars)

FUNCTION	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Legislative Department	\$ 12,064	\$ 13,536	\$ 13,928	\$ 14,625	\$ 20,075	\$ 22,019
Judicial Department	13,034	14,015	14,762	16,838	18,866	20,925
Executive & Administrative Division	66,829	70,492	75,669	88,074	101,545	117,922
Education Division	999,993	1,061,898	1,111,093	1,212,511	1,350,248	1,420,610
Health Division	177,081	183,513	190,409	205,721	304,942	354,438
Social Rehabilitation Services Div. 1/	142,724	144,777	132,002	137,980	76,433	92,676
Correctional Division	66,565	73,860	81,726	97,056	126,448	132,389
Conservation, Natural Resources & Development Division	60,072	62,027	63,537	71,064	84,438	99,465
Regulatory Division	33,837	35,000	36,838	39,237	44,086	50,395
Transportation Division	2,215	1,951	2,341	2,553	3,262	2,577
Debt Service Division	81,360	89,722	105,091	101,436	103,608	106,378
Miscellaneous Division 2/	1,325	1,029	644	1,117	767	757
Aid to Subdivisions	107,066	107,526	108,298	123,255	162,336	171,358
Capital Outlay & Nonrecurring	474	31	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$1,764,640	\$1,859,378	\$1,936,338	\$2,111,466	\$2,397,054	\$2,592,269

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

- 1/ Prior to fiscal year 1983, expenditures for the Vocational Rehabilitation agency were included in the "Social Rehabilitation Services" category. This agency has been reclassified and included in the "Educational" category with expenditures shown thereof.
- 2/ Prior to fiscal year 1983 expenditures for numerous legislative study committees were included in "Miscellaneous." For fiscal year 1983 and thereafter these expenditures are included in the "Legislative" category.

Source: State of South Carolina, Office of Comptroller General, Central Finance Division.

BUILDING PERMITS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1977-1986
 (Cost in Millions of Dollars)

Year	Single Family		Mobile Homes		Nonresidential		Additions & Alterations	
	Number of Permits	Cost	Number of Permits	Cost	Number of Permits	Cost	Number of Permits	Cost
1977	18,602	\$ 583.8	6,489	\$ 9.9	4,741	\$276.0	10,906	\$ 59.1
1978	17,617	607.2	4,090	25.4	5,123	299.8	10,643	62.1
1979	18,560	668.6	4,238	21.7	5,491	487.7	12,110	79.5
1980	15,818	610.1	5,078	20.7	5,753	406.6	14,384	175.5
1981	11,207	471.8	5,120	23.7	6,347	374.5	14,747	189.3
1982	10,427	439.3	3,545	13.7	6,264	478.2	13,533	194.4
1983	17,947	792.2	4,327	32.0	7,588	418.6	15,891	242.5
1984	19,032	904.5	4,950	34.6	8,512	616.6	16,447	257.2
1985	18,738	952.3	5,769	69.5	6,744	659.3	18,751	341.7
1986	19,128	1,123.7	8,545	115.1	6,761	743.0	18,792	328.3

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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BUILDING PERMITS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1977-1986
 (Cost in Millions of Dollars)

Year	Multi Family			Hotels/Motels			Total - All Categories		
	Number of Permits	Units	Cost	Number of Permits	Units	Cost	Number of Permits	Units	Cost
1977	528	4,029	\$ 60.9	31	419	\$ 6.9	41,297	4,448	\$ 996.6
1978	917	5,753	83.0	35	808	9.2	38,425	6,561	1,087.1
1979	919	7,130	135.0	54	1,834	33.3	41,372	8,964	1,425.8
1980	1,019	6,743	143.9	25	596	8.2	42,077	7,339	1,365.0
1981	998	7,986	239.1	23	607	13.7	38,442	8,593	1,312.1
1982	1,016	6,944	196.8	16	804	26.5	34,801	7,748	1,348.9
1983	1,871	12,010	338.6	35	1,038	21.3	47,659	13,048	1,845.2
1984	2,232	16,859	510.9	88	4,162	122.7	51,261	21,021	2,446.5
1985	1,901	14,077	407.7	74	5,606	162.8	51,977	19,683	2,593.3
1986	1,098	7,712	233.1	119	5,005	109.2	54,443	12,717	2,652.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION PERMITS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Residential	Nonresidential	Total
1970	\$ 379,126	\$ 259,108	\$ 638,144
1971	527,387	315,633	843,020
1972	801,728	336,018	1,137,746
1973	814,435	386,618	1,201,053
1974	615,088	471,940	1,087,028
1975	542,687	296,693	839,380
1976	677,732	518,772	1,196,504
1977	799,608	474,793	1,274,401
1978	971,252	504,068	1,475,320
1979	1,108,150	713,704	1,821,854
1980	1,107,918	758,629	1,866,547
1981	985,295	791,763	1,777,058
1982	970,800	830,700	1,801,500
1983	1,538,900	777,700	2,286,600
1984	1,774,700	754,300	2,529,000
1985	1,815,200	1,008,100	2,823,300
1986	1,760,300	1,032,300	2,792,600

Source: F.W. Dodge Corporation.

MEDIAN SALES PRICES OF NEW HOUSES
SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES
BY REGION
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
1970	\$23,400	\$30,300	\$24,400	\$20,300	\$24,000
1971	25,200	30,600	27,200	22,500	25,500
1972	27,600	31,400	29,300	25,800	27,500
1973	32,500	37,100	32,900	30,900	32,400
1974	35,900	40,100	36,100	34,500	35,800
1975	39,300	44,000	39,600	37,300	40,600
1976	44,200	47,300	44,800	40,500	47,200
1977	48,800	51,600	51,500	44,100	53,500
1978	55,700	58,100	59,200	50,300	61,300
1979	62,900	65,500	63,900	57,300	69,600
1980	64,600	69,500	63,400	59,600	72,300
1981	68,900	76,000	65,900	64,400	77,800
1982	69,300	78,200	68,900	66,100	75,000
1983	75,300	82,200	79,500	70,900	80,100
1984	79,900	88,600	85,400	72,000	87,300
1985	84,300	103,300	80,300	75,000	92,600
1986	91,700	124,000	88,000	80,000	95,800

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

HOUSE PAYMENTS NATIONWIDE*
Principal and Interest
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
1970	\$ 170.95	\$ 221.36	\$ 178.25	\$ 156.11	\$ 184.56
1971	170.45	206.98	183.98	160.20	181.56
1972	184.85	210.30	196.24	181.89	193.88
1973	226.31	258.35	229.10	226.50	237.49
1974	271.82	303.62	273.33	274.97	285.33
1975	300.17	336.07	302.46	299.89	326.42
1976	337.60	361.28	342.18	325.62	379.49
1977	372.73	394.12	393.36	354.56	430.14
1978	448.72	468.05	476.92	426.54	519.82
1979	558.71	581.80	567.59	535.76	650.76
1980	667.09	717.69	654.70	647.85	785.90
1981	814.91	898.89	779.43	801.78	968.61
1982	834.13	941.25	829.31	837.49	950.25
1983	765.42	835.56	808.12	758.63	857.07
1984	810.67	898.94	866.47	768.96	932.36
1985	794.44	973.50	756.75	744.00	918.59
1986	766.61	1,036.64	735.68	704.00	843.04

*: Based on thirty year financing of 95 percent of median sales price at Federal Home Loan Bank mortgage rates.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1985

Year	Amount of Insurance In Force	Premiums Received	Claims Paid
1970	\$14,485,231,503	\$237,208,977	\$113,355,406
1971	16,169,725,825	244,917,443	119,231,058
1972	18,169,664,914	286,782,800	128,958,643
1973	19,557,555,701	313,400,948	136,544,623
1974	22,948,905,490	331,751,079	153,293,808
1975	23,926,283,308	348,400,816	162,163,334
1976	26,818,149,641	378,529,603	166,220,641
1977	30,095,899,976	408,002,523	193,474,609
1978	33,752,242,601	439,160,067	203,745,653
1979	40,545,238,000	486,516,534	209,338,024
1980	43,302,031,000	506,510,963	238,949,648
1981	0	534,199,631	0
1982	0	569,579,771	0
1983	0	621,753,075	0
1984	0	691,976,535	0
1985	0	772,721,497	0

Source: South Carolina Department of Insurance, Annual Report 1985-1986.

MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE BUSINESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1985

YEAR	ACCIDENT AND HEALTH		INSURANCE PROPERTY*	
	PREMIUMS RECEIVED	CLAIMS PAID	PREMIUMS WRITTEN	CLAIMS PAID
1970	\$175,790,177	\$123,719,018	\$ 290,878,246	\$164,819,706
1971	200,663,235	140,074,306	338,354,787	172,474,855
1972	234,897,152	162,995,173	395,927,948	187,373,027
1973	270,198,754	194,709,040	431,849,147	217,174,508
1974	306,630,187	226,974,475	438,944,861	240,665,105
1975	343,066,193	275,353,477	464,578,140	282,576,858
1976	384,342,158	300,489,080	581,282,451	331,659,428
1977	467,117,373	347,781,789	670,135,781	357,609,304
1978	507,025,285	365,175,348	772,296,082	409,339,820
1979	549,165,924	413,902,098	883,258,353	475,529,371
1980	582,087,578	455,216,543	976,650,515	510,762,264
1981	659,928,867	0	1,028,278,380	0
1982	721,832,229	0	1,105,410,062	0
1983	743,087,243	0	1,186,848,136	0
1984	728,716,896	0	1,345,210,727	0
1985	763,956,231	0	1,632,849,557	0

*: Includes Insurance Property, Casualty and Allied Lines.

Source: South Carolina Department of Insurance, Annual Report 1985-1986.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (In Thousands)

Year	Labor Force	Total Employment 2/	Total Unemployment	Percent of Labor Force
1970	1,006.0	958.0	48.0	4.8
1971	1,029.0	974.0	55.0	5.3
1972	1,066.0	1,019.0	47.0	4.4
1973	1,120.0	1,074.0	46.0	4.1
1974	1,177.0	1,107.0	70.0	5.9
1975	1,216.0	1,110.0	106.0	8.7
1976	1,300.0	1,209.0	91.0	7.0
1977	1,336.0	1,240.0	96.0	7.2
1978	1,362.0	1,284.0	78.0	5.7
1979	1,384.0	1,314.0	69.0	5.0
1980	1,389.0	1,293.0	96.0	6.9
1981	1,426.0	1,306.0	120.0	8.4
1982	1,496.0	1,334.0	162.0	10.8
1983	1,471.1	1,323.0	148.0	10.1
1984	1,481.0	1,376.0	105.0	7.1
1985	1,562.0	1,455.0	107.0	6.7
1986	1,602.0	1,502.0	100.0	6.2

1/ 1986 Current Population Survey (CPS) benchmark. Represents employment and unemployment by place of residence.

2/ Includes workers involved in labor management disputes.

Source: South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(In Thousands)

Industry	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	842.0	982.6	1,188.8	1,187.0	1,262.5	1,296.2	1,338.4
Construction	51.9	61.8	73.4	70.3	80.8	83.8	88.1
Manufacturing	340.3	339.9	391.9	362.3	377.6	365.4	364.0
Durables	84.1	91.2	120.5	111.8	123.4	121.6	120.1
Nondurables	256.2	248.7	271.3	250.5	254.1	243.8	243.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	37.5	40.5	53.0	54.0	55.3	56.0	56.1
Wholesale Trade	31.4	39.1	49.6	49.5	53.1	54.4	56.4
Retail Trade	108.7	136.5	175.5	189.9	208.1	223.0	235.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	29.6	39.1	47.7	50.9	54.4	57.2	61.0
Services	91.0	123.9	159.3	180.0	194.2	209.9	222.6
Total Government	149.9	199.8	236.4	230.3	237.3	244.8	253.3
Federal	34.2	35.1	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.9	38.3
State and Local	115.7	164.6	198.8	193.1	199.7	206.8	215.0

Source: South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED DURABLE AND NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
 IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (In Thousands)

Industry	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total Durable Goods	84.1	91.2	120.5	111.8	123.4	121.6	120.1
Lumber and Wood Products	15.7	13.3	14.8	14.2	15.2	15.0	15.3
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	3.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	10.9	10.7	10.9	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.9
Fabricated Metal Products	7.6	10.0	14.3	13.8	15.1	15.1	15.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	15.7	22.9	31.3	27.4	30.5	29.4	29.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.1	15.0	22.0	20.1	22.8	21.6	20.3
Primary Metal Industries	N/A	4.0	7.6	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.8
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.4	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6
Total Nondurable Goods	256.2	248.7	271.4	250.5	254.2	243.8	243.9
Food and Kindred Products	14.6	12.9	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.9	15.5
Textile Mill Products	148.8	137.3	136.9	113.4	112.8	105.0	103.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.3	41.8	46.4	47.2	49.1	44.6	45.0
Paper and Allied Products	12.0	12.8	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.5	15.9
Printing and Publishing	4.9	6.2	7.5	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	25.1	28.8	33.3	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.4

N/A: Not Available.

Source: South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
IN DURABLE AND NONDURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1984-1986

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Manufacturing	\$296.99	\$307.44	\$325.51	40.8	40.4	41.1	\$7.28	\$7.61	\$7.92
Durable	306.24	323.75	337.35	41.9	41.4	41.7	7.31	7.82	8.09
Lumber and Wood Products	295.55	301.89	304.61	44.8	42.4	41.9	6.60	7.12	7.27
Furniture and Fixtures	256.46	268.40	282.98	40.9	40.3	40.6	6.26	6.66	6.97
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	364.23	374.09	394.17	42.8	42.9	43.7	8.50	8.72	9.02
Fabricated Metal Products	289.88	308.66	320.80	41.0	40.4	40.1	7.06	7.64	8.00
Machinery, Except Electrical	338.23	346.94	357.01	42.7	41.8	42.3	7.92	8.30	8.44
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	255.36	286.16	293.46	40.1	39.8	40.2	6.37	7.19	7.30
Instruments and Related Products	290.14	302.18	313.62	40.5	39.5	39.8	7.16	7.65	7.88
Nondurable	292.81	299.65	319.87	40.3	39.9	40.8	7.27	7.51	7.84
Food and Kindred Products	255.47	263.81	280.37	41.2	40.4	39.6	6.21	6.53	7.08
Textile Mill Products	273.44	283.51	300.66	40.3	40.1	41.3	6.79	7.07	7.28
Apparel and Other Textile Products	186.50	185.34	196.42	37.7	36.7	37.7	4.94	5.05	5.21
Paper and Allied Products	488.76	503.36	526.86	43.4	44.0	44.2	11.26	11.44	11.92
Printing and Publishing	294.21	292.15	305.99	39.7	37.6	37.0	7.41	7.77	8.27
Chemical and Allied Products	444.44	472.07	496.29	41.9	42.3	42.6	10.60	11.16	11.65

Source: South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

TOTAL INDUSTRIAL GROWTH FROM ANNOUNCED NEW AND EXPANDED PLANTS BY INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	Food	Textiles	Apparel	Wood and Furn.	Paper and Print.	Chem. and Allied	Metal-Work	Misc.*	Totals
1970	8.0	74.8	2.7	14.6	12.3	93.1	110.7	13.4	319.5
1971	5.7	148.7	6.9	9.3	2.4	187.9	100.7	11.8	473.4
1972	3.2	47.9	6.1	24.6	67.3	195.8	81.2	76.5	502.6
1973	12.3	80.7	8.0	16.8	23.8	738.4	108.9	240.9	1,229.7
1974	10.3	44.4	2.2	11.6	22.2	474.2	83.4	17.8	666.1
1975	44.5	24.2	2.3	4.4	5.8	239.0	122.7	68.4	511.4
1976	10.8	46.1	4.3	1.5	49.6	133.9	123.9	117.7	487.7
1977	19.7	159.1	14.7	18.0	43.9	243.4	579.6	156.8	1,235.2
1978	70.7	151.6	11.2	9.9	25.0	240.2	197.7	151.0	857.2
1979	19.0	200.6	24.0	59.7	143.1	362.8	441.4	290.7	1,541.1
1980	36.7	303.1	13.6	41.2	134.2	255.9	535.3	195.6	1,515.6
1981	38.3	224.4	14.2	50.1	808.1	456.6	662.6	139.5	2,394.2
1982	16.3	221.9	15.2	30.2	679.2	729.6	596.2	105.8	2,394.2
1983	44.1	329.0	28.1	26.0	61.3	493.2	229.4	75.6	1,286.6
1984	41.2	258.3	51.7	24.6	442.7	603.0	354.7	136.7	1,912.9
1985	58.4	107.6	24.9	30.0	141.1	578.2	350.4	109.6	1,400.2
1986	17.0	214.2	15.4	27.2	125.6	310.3	384.8	168.3	1,262.7

*: Includes Tobacco, Petroleum, Rubber and Plastics, Leather, Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete, Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, and Research and Development Industries.
 Source: South Carolina State Development Board, Planning and Research Division, December, 1986.

ANNOUNCED CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT FROM NEW AND EXPANDED PLANTS
BY INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Year 1986

	NUMBER OF FIRMS				EMPLOYMENT				INVESTMENT (IN MILLIONS \$)			
	New	Expanded	Total	% of Total	New	Expanded	Total	% of Total	New	Expanded	Total	% of Total
Food	0	43	43	6.0	0	431	431	4.0	0	17.0	17.0	1.0
Textiles	6	87	93	12.0	403	1,154	1,557	13.0	31.9	182.3	214.2	17.0
Apparel	5	38	43	6.0	565	788	1,353	11.0	1.5	13.9	15.4	1.0
Wood and Furniture	4	66	70	9.0	158	289	447	4.0	4.8	23.3	27.2	2.0
Paper and Printing	3	80	83	11.0	181	232	413	3.0	6.1	119.4	125.6	10.0
Chemical	2	55	57	7.0	110	330	440	4.0	13.0	297.3	310.3	25.0
Metalworking*	28	242	270	35.0	3,895	2,185	6,080	51.0	183.0	201.9	384.9	30.0
Miscellaneous**	7	102	109	14.0	342	769	1,111	9.0	47.8	120.5	168.3	13.0
TOTAL	55	713	768	100.0	5,654	6,178	11,832	100.0	288.2	974.6	1,262.7	100.0

*: Represents Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, All Machinery, Transportation Equipment and Instruments.

** : Represents Petroleum, Rubber and Plastics, Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete, Miscellaneous Manufacturing and Research and Development Industries.

Source: South Carolina State Development Board, Planning and Research Division, December, 1986.

ANNOUNCED NEW AND EXPANDED PLANTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	NEW			EXPANDED			TOTAL		
	No. Pl.	No. Jobs	Investment (In Thousands)	No. Pl.	No. Jobs	Investment (In Thousands)	No. Pl.	No. Jobs	Investment (In Thousands)
1970	53	5,917	\$ 121,835	82	4,613	\$ 197,621	135	10,530	\$ 319,456
1971	32	3,773	149,534	112	8,499	323,857	144	12,272	473,391
1972	77	7,306	180,763	85	6,143	321,800	162	13,449	502,563
1973	68	10,429	705,458	97	5,233	524,205	165	15,662	1,229,690
1974	62	6,568	273,220	101	6,086	392,835	163	12,654	666,055
1975	53	4,537	246,314	80	1,483	265,131	133	6,020	511,445
1976	50	5,221	209,840	101	4,311	277,845	151	9,532	487,685
1977	54	7,127	596,373	594	10,475	638,798	648	17,602	1,235,171
1978	75	6,977	208,833	395	7,196	648,400	470	14,173	857,233
1979	109	11,691	618,558	617	9,907	922,577	726	21,598	1,541,135
1980	79	8,093	507,257	596	6,437	1,008,386	675	14,530	1,515,643
1981	72	6,605	1,161,485	661	9,344	1,232,667	773	15,949	2,394,152
1982	46	3,251	587,216	644	8,402	1,807,028	690	11,653	2,394,244
1983	49	4,092	359,985	737	7,189	926,660	786	11,281	1,286,645
1984	66	5,109	437,845	763	9,716	1,474,851	829	14,825	1,912,696
1985	64	5,050	530,507	695	7,472	869,722	759	12,522	1,400,229
1986	55	5,654	288,161	713	6,178	974,567	768	11,832	1,262,728

Source: South Carolina State Development Board, Planning and Research Division, December, 1986.

VALUE OF ANNOUNCED FOREIGN INVESTMENTS
AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Foreign Investments	Total Industrial Investments	Foreign Investments Percent Of Total
1970	\$ 72,300	\$ 319,456	22.6%
1971	4,635	473,391	1.0
1972	61,900	502,563	12.3
1973	340,660	1,229,690	27.7
1974	313,053	666,055	46.9
1975	58,800	511,445	11.5
1976	186,005	487,685	38.1
1977	408,162	1,235,171	33.0
1978	208,205	857,233	24.3
1979	392,535	1,541,135	25.5
1980	348,908	1,515,643	23.0
1981	492,816	2,394,152	20.6
1982	450,460	2,394,244	18.8
1983	130,695	1,286,645	10.2
1984	136,379	1,912,696	7.1
1985	188,259	1,400,229	13.4
1986	153,909	1,262,728	12.2

Source: South Carolina State Development Board, Planning and Research Division, December, 1986.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	United States		Southeast		South Carolina	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1970	\$ 825,528	7.7	\$145,143	9.6	\$ 7,798	9.3
1971	888,453	7.6	159,412	9.8	8,523	9.3
1972	976,071	9.9	179,369	12.5	9,564	12.2
1973	1,095,076	12.2	205,103	14.3	10,961	14.6
1974	1,204,070	10.0	229,200	11.7	12,413	13.2
1975	1,307,539	8.6	249,418	8.8	13,431	8.2
1976	1,446,099	10.6	278,808	11.8	15,073	12.2
1977	1,601,844	10.8	310,378	11.3	16,620	10.3
1978	1,806,207	12.8	353,716	14.0	18,857	13.5
1979	2,026,684	12.2	399,120	12.8	21,259	12.7
1980	2,252,021	11.1	448,445	12.4	23,786	11.9
1981	2,512,327	11.6	505,208	12.7	26,684	12.2
1982	2,660,940	5.9	537,449	6.4	28,055	5.1
1983	2,833,184	6.5	577,198	7.4	30,259	7.9
1984	3,101,402	9.5	634,351	9.9	33,406	10.4
1985	3,310,545	6.7	677,970	6.9	35,434	6.1
1986	3,486,206	5.3	716,151	5.6	37,469	5.7

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April, 1987.

REAL PERSONAL INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	United States		Southeast		South Carolina	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1970	\$1,924,308	2.9	\$338,329	4.7	\$18,177	4.5
1971	1,978,737	2.8	355,038	4.9	18,982	4.4
1972	2,090,088	5.6	384,088	8.2	20,480	7.9
1973	2,207,815	5.6	413,514	7.7	22,099	7.9
1974	2,197,208	-0.5	418,248	1.1	22,651	2.5
1975	2,208,681	0.5	421,314	0.7	22,688	0.2
1976	2,310,062	4.6	445,380	5.7	24,078	6.1
1977	2,401,565	4.0	465,334	4.5	24,918	3.5
1978	2,522,635	5.0	494,017	6.2	26,337	5.7
1979	2,591,668	2.7	510,384	3.3	27,185	3.2
1980	2,600,486	0.3	517,835	1.5	27,467	1.0
1981	2,655,737	2.1	534,047	3.1	28,207	2.7
1982	2,660,940	0.2	537,449	0.6	28,055	-0.5
1983	2,721,598	2.3	554,465	3.2	29,067	3.6
1984	2,869,012	5.4	586,819	5.8	30,903	6.3
1985	2,958,485	3.1	605,871	3.2	31,666	2.5
1986	3,052,720	3.2	627,102	3.5	32,810	3.6

Note: The income data were deflated by the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1982=1.0)

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH CAROLINA
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

Year	United States		Southeast		South Carolina	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1970	\$ 709,957	9.0	\$126,167	10.7	\$ 6,868	10.5
1971	771,730	8.7	139,368	10.5	7,514	9.4
1972	834,654	8.2	154,593	10.9	8,244	9.7
1973	943,635	13.1	177,952	15.1	9,510	15.4
1974	1,032,853	9.5	198,127	11.3	10,756	13.1
1975	1,137,411	10.1	219,348	10.7	11,908	10.7
1976	1,247,873	9.7	242,893	10.7	13,150	10.4
1977	1,374,288	10.1	269,326	10.9	14,468	10.0
1978	1,545,709	12.5	305,722	13.5	16,370	13.1
1979	1,722,740	11.5	342,510	12.0	18,202	11.2
1980	1,912,276	11.0	384,056	12.1	20,400	12.1
1981	2,119,926	10.9	430,274	12.0	22,701	11.3
1982	2,252,631	6.3	458,658	6.6	24,033	5.9
1983	2,423,679	7.6	496,613	8.3	25,986	8.1
1984	2,662,815	9.9	547,399	10.2	28,944	11.4
1985	2,825,215	6.1	579,885	5.9	30,587	5.7
1986	2,973,380	5.2	612,052	5.5	32,257	5.5

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

REAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME
IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(Millions of Dollars)

Year	United States		Southeast		South Carolina	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1970	\$1,654,911	8.8	\$294,096	10.4	\$16,009	10.2
1971	1,718,775	3.9	310,396	5.5	16,735	4.5
1972	1,787,268	4.0	331,034	6.6	17,653	5.5
1973	1,902,490	6.4	358,774	8.4	19,173	8.6
1974	1,884,768	- 0.9	361,546	0.8	19,628	2.4
1975	1,921,302	1.9	370,520	2.5	20,115	2.5
1976	1,993,407	3.8	388,008	4.7	21,006	4.4
1977	2,060,402	3.4	403,787	4.1	21,691	3.3
1978	2,158,811	4.8	426,986	5.7	22,863	5.4
1979	2,202,992	2.0	437,992	2.6	23,276	1.8
1980	2,208,171	0.2	443,483	1.3	23,557	1.2
1981	2,240,937	1.5	454,835	2.6	23,997	1.9
1982	2,252,631	0.5	458,658	0.8	24,033	0.2
1983	2,328,222	3.4	477,054	4.0	24,963	3.9
1984	2,463,289	5.8	506,382	6.1	26,775	7.3
1985	2,524,768	2.5	518,217	2.3	27,334	2.1
1986	2,603,660	3.1	535,947	3.4	28,246	3.3

Note: The income data were deflated by the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1982=1.0)

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES,
SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(Millions of Dollars)

Year	United States		Southeast		South Carolina	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1970	\$ 3,484	7.7	\$ 2,869	9.3	\$ 2,643	9.3
1971	3,731	7.1	3,096	7.9	2,823	6.8
1972	3,988	6.9	3,359	8.5	3,033	7.4
1973	4,465	12.0	3,787	12.7	3,427	13.0
1974	4,841	8.4	4,132	9.1	3,783	10.4
1975	5,279	9.0	4,496	8.8	4,106	8.5
1976	5,736	8.7	4,906	9.1	4,471	8.9
1977	6,254	9.0	5,353	9.1	4,841	8.3
1978	6,960	11.3	5,981	11.7	5,383	11.2
1979	7,671	10.2	6,590	10.2	5,897	9.5
1980	8,415	9.7	7,261	10.2	6,505	10.3
1981	9,232	9.7	8,013	10.4	7,126	9.5
1982	9,710	5.2	8,434	5.3	7,464	4.7
1983	10,345	6.5	9,018	6.9	7,987	7.1
1984	11,260	8.8	9,810	8.8	8,780	9.9
1985	11,834	5.1	10,254	4.5	9,173	4.5
1986	12,334	4.2	10,686	4.2	9,553	4.1

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	United States		Southeast		South Carolina	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1970	\$4,051	6.4	\$3,301	8.3	\$3,001	8.1
1971	4,296	6.0	3,541	7.3	3,202	6.7
1972	4,664	8.6	3,898	10.1	3,518	9.9
1973	5,181	11.1	4,365	12.0	3,949	12.3
1974	5,644	8.9	4,780	9.5	4,366	10.6
1975	6,069	7.5	5,112	6.9	4,631	6.1
1976	6,647	9.5	5,631	10.2	5,125	10.7
1977	7,289	9.7	6,169	9.6	5,561	8.5
1978	8,133	11.6	6,920	12.2	6,201	11.5
1979	9,025	11.0	7,677	10.9	6,887	11.1
1980	9,910	9.8	8,478	10.4	7,585	10.1
1981	10,940	10.4	9,408	11.0	8,376	10.4
1982	11,470	4.8	9,883	5.0	8,712	4.0
1983	12,093	5.4	10,482	6.1	9,301	6.8
1984	13,115	8.5	11,369	8.5	10,134	9.0
1985	13,867	5.7	11,988	5.4	10,626	4.9
1986	14,461	4.3	12,504	4.3	11,096	4.4

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

REAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	United States		Southeast		South Carolina	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1970	\$9,443	1.6	\$7,695	3.5	\$6,995	3.4
1971	9,568	1.3	7,886	2.5	7,131	1.9
1972	9,987	4.4	8,347	5.8	7,533	5.6
1973	10,446	4.6	8,800	5.4	7,962	5.7
1974	10,299	-1.4	8,723	-0.9	7,967	0.1
1975	10,252	-0.5	8,635	-1.0	7,823	-1.8
1976	10,618	3.6	8,995	4.2	8,187	4.7
1977	10,928	2.9	9,249	2.8	8,337	1.8
1978	11,359	3.9	9,665	4.5	8,661	3.9
1979	11,541	1.6	9,817	1.6	8,807	1.7
1980	11,443	-0.8	9,790	-0.3	8,759	-0.5
1981	11,564	1.1	9,945	1.6	8,854	1.1
1982	11,470	-0.8	9,883	-0.6	8,712	-1.6
1983	11,617	1.3	10,069	1.9	8,935	2.6
1984	12,132	4.4	10,517	4.4	9,375	4.9
1985	12,392	2.1	10,713	1.9	9,496	1.3
1986	12,663	2.2	10,949	2.2	9,716	2.3

Note: The income data were deflated by the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1982=1.0)

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTH CAROLINA PERSONAL INCOME BY MAJOR SOURCES
 Calendar Years 1980-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

Source	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Farm	98	245	272	62	292	151	37
Ag.Serv.,For.,Fish., and Other	88	89	87	110	115	123	135
Mining	69	74	66	65	77	73	70
Construction	1,298	1,324	1,311	1,491	1,777	1,863	2,075
Manufacturing	5,958	6,487	6,394	6,927	7,586	7,726	8,065
Nondurable Goods	4,036	4,395	4,351	4,694	4,993	5,056	5,298
Durable Goods	1,923	2,092	2,043	2,233	2,593	2,670	2,768
Transportation and Public Utilities	1,117	1,259	1,369	1,491	1,626	1,694	1,735
Wholesale Trade	928	995	994	1,022	1,161	1,245	1,299
Retail Trade	1,754	1,903	1,970	2,222	2,469	2,702	2,906
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	753	816	840	955	1,054	1,207	1,363
Services	2,474	2,771	2,921	3,240	3,722	4,137	4,552
Federal, Civilian	700	757	810	883	936	970	1,004
Military	843	1,048	1,176	1,253	1,296	1,354	1,436
State and Local	2,178	2,413	2,573	2,721	2,972	3,319	3,637
Less: Personal Cont. For Social Insur.	958	1,127	1,204	1,320	1,480	1,639	1,762
Plus: Residence Adjustment	301	302	330	343	383	434	475
Plus: Dividends, Interest And Rent	2,498	3,119	3,472	3,825	4,295	4,541	4,623
Plus: Transfer Payments	3,688	4,212	4,677	4,972	5,127	5,537	5,820
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME	23,786	26,684	28,055	30,258	33,406	35,435	37,469

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

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTIES
As of December 1986

County	Average Unemployment Rate Nov 1983-Oct 1986	Unemployment Rate Rank	Average Per Capita Income 1982-1984	Per Capita Income Rank	Average of Rankings	Final Rank
Marlboro	11.28	2	6,225	1	1.5	1
McCormick	12.05	1	7,190	9	5.0	2
Allendale	8.11	8	6,322	2	5.0	2
Bamberg	7.65	9	6,700	6	7.5	4
Marion	9.33	4	7,323	11	7.5	4
Clarendon	7.37	11	6,401	4	7.5	4
Dillon	7.40	10	6,449	5	7.5	4
Williamsburg	6.99	14	6,368	3	8.5	8
Abbeville	8.49	6	7,753	18	12.0	9
Lee	6.44	18	6,871	7	12.5	10
Union	8.16	7	7,876	20	13.5	11
Georgetown	8.79	5	8,207	23	14.0	12
Darlington	7.19	12	7,825	19	15.5	13
Hampton	6.64	16	7,727	16	16.0	14
Chester	9.36	3	9,096	32	17.5	15
Orangeburg	6.14	21	7,589	14	17.5	15
Colleton	5.73	29	7,085	8	18.5	17
Lancaster	6.79	15	8,389	25	20.0	18
Sumter	5.91	25	7,747	17	21.0	19
Saluda	5.84	28	7,661	15	21.5	20
Fairfield	5.61	31	7,355	12	21.5	20
Chesterfield	6.08	22	8,184	22	22.0	22
Edgefield	5.26	35	7,195	10	22.5	23

Source: Unemployment rates from South Carolina Employment Security Commission, November 1986.
Income data from Department of Commerce, April 1985.

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LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTIES

As of December 1986

County	Average Unemployment Rate Nov 1983-Oct 1986	Unemployment Rate Rank	Average Per Capita Income 1982-1984	Per Capita Income Rank	Average of Rankings	Final Rank
Laurens	6.58	17	8,951	28	22.5	23
Jasper	5.46	33	7,484	13	23.0	25
Anderson	6.23	19	9,076	30	24.5	26
Greenwood	7.19	13	9,531	36	24.5	26
Florence	5.98	24	8,845	27	25.5	28
Barnwell	5.88	27	8,643	26	26.5	29
Calhoun	5.64	30	8,372	24	27.0	30
Oconee	6.14	20	9,338	35	27.5	31
Horry	5.98	23	9,291	33	28.0	32
Berkeley	3.95	41	8,166	21	31.0	33
Kershaw	5.91	26	9,693	37	31.5	34
Cherokee	5.18	36	9,065	29	32.5	35
Pickens	5.31	34	9,328	34	34.0	36
Dorchester	3.53	43	9,089	31	37.0	37
Aiken	5.59	32	10,498	42	37.0	37
Spartanburg	4.66	38	9,861	38	38.0	39
York	4.95	37	10,438	41	39.0	40
Newberry	4.57	39	9,979	40	39.5	41
Charleston	3.79	42	9,948	39	40.5	42
Greenville	4.20	40	10,878	45	42.5	43
Lexington	3.23	45	10,836	44	44.5	44
Richland	3.15	46	10,530	43	44.5	44
Beaufort	3.31	44	10,912	46	45.0	46

Source: Unemployment rates from South Carolina Employment Security Commission, November 1986.
Income data from Department of Commerce, April 1985.

UNITED STATES PRODUCERS PRICE INDICES BY GROUP OF COMMODITIES
 Calendar Years 1980-1986
 (1967=100.0 Unless Otherwise Specified)

Item	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Farm Products and Processed Food & Feed	244.7	251.5	248.9	253.9	262.4	250.5	252.0
Farm Products	249.4	254.9	242.3	248.2	255.8	230.5	224.7
Processed Foods & Feeds	241.2	248.7	251.5	256.0	265.0	260.4	265.1
Industrial Commodities	274.8	304.1	312.3	315.8	322.6	323.8	312.2
Textile Products & Apparel	183.5	199.6	204.3	204.9	210.0	210.4	211.1
Fuels & Related Products & Power	574.0	694.4	693.4	665.9	656.8	633.6	483.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	260.3	287.8	292.4	292.9	300.8	303.2	299.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	217.4	232.8	241.6	243.4	246.8	245.9	246.1
Lumber & Wood Products	288.9	292.8	284.7	307.3	307.4	303.6	305.3
Pulp, Paper & Allied Products	249.2	273.7	288.6	297.7	318.5	327.2	335.3
Metals & Metal Products	286.4	300.4	301.8	307.1	316.1	314.9	311.3
Machinery & Equipment	239.8	263.1	278.7	286.4	293.1	298.9	303.3
Furniture & Household Durables	187.7	198.4	206.8	213.9	218.7	221.6	223.9
Transportation Equipment*	207.0	235.4	249.7	256.7	262.6	267.3	274.4

*: December, 1968 = 100.0

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, April, 1987.

UNITED STATES PRODUCER PRICE INDICES BY STAGE OF PROCESSING
Calendar Years 1967-1986
(1967=100)

Year	All Commodities		Crude Materials		Intermediate Materials		Capital Equipment		Finished Goods		Finished Consumer Foods	
	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change
1967	100.0	0.2%	100.0	- 5.4%	100.0	0.8%	100.0	3.3%	100.0	0.6%	100.0	- 1.6%
1968	102.5	2.5	101.6	1.6	102.3	2.3	103.5	3.5	102.7	2.7	103.6	3.6
1969	106.5	3.9	108.4	6.7	105.8	3.4	106.9	3.3	106.6	3.8	110.0	6.2
1970	110.4	3.7	112.3	3.6	109.9	3.9	112.0	4.8	109.9	3.1	113.5	3.2
1971	114.0	3.3	115.1	2.5	114.1	3.8	116.6	4.1	112.9	2.7	115.3	1.6
1972	119.1	4.5	127.6	10.9	118.7	4.0	119.5	2.5	116.6	3.3	121.7	5.6
1973	134.7	13.1	174.0	36.4	131.6	10.9	123.5	3.3	129.2	10.8	146.4	20.3
1974	160.1	18.9	196.1	12.7	162.9	23.8	141.0	14.2	149.3	15.6	166.9	14.0
1975	174.9	9.2	196.9	0.4	180.0	10.5	162.5	15.2	163.6	9.6	181.0	8.5
1976	183.0	4.6	202.7	2.9	189.1	5.1	173.4	6.7	169.7	3.7	180.4	- 0.3
1977	194.2	6.1	209.2	3.2	201.5	6.6	184.6	6.5	181.7	7.7	189.9	5.3
1978	209.3	7.8	234.4	12.0	215.6	7.0	199.2	7.9	195.9	7.8	207.2	9.1
1979	235.6	12.6	274.3	17.0	243.2	12.8	216.5	8.7	217.7	11.1	226.2	9.2
1980	268.8	14.1	304.6	11.0	280.3	15.3	239.8	10.8	247.0	13.4	239.5	5.9
1981	293.4	9.2	329.0	8.0	306.0	9.2	264.3	10.2	269.8	9.2	253.6	5.9
1982	299.3	2.0	319.5	- 2.9	310.4	1.4	279.4	5.7	280.7	4.0	259.3	2.2
1983	303.1	1.3	323.6	1.3	312.3	0.6	287.2	2.8	285.2	1.6	261.8	1.0
1984	310.3	2.4	330.8	2.3	320.0	2.5	294.0	2.4	291.1	2.1	273.3	4.4
1985	308.7	- .5	306.1	- 7.5	318.7	- .4	300.5	2.2	293.7	.9	271.2	- 0.8
1986	299.8	-2.9	280.0	- 8.5	307.6	-3.5	306.5	2.0	289.6	- 1.4	278.0	2.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSUMER PRICES INDICES, SELECTED COMPONENTS
 UNITED STATES
 Calendar Years 1967-1986
 (1967=100.0)

Year	Housing											
	All Items		Food & Beverage		Total		Shelter		Fuel		Apparel	
	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change
1967	100.0	2.9%	100.0	N/A	100.0	2.9%	100.0	3.3%	100.0	3.8%	100.0	4.1%
1968	104.2	4.2	103.6	3.6	104.2	4.2	104.8	4.8	105.7	5.7	105.4	5.4
1969	109.8	5.4	108.8	5.0	110.8	6.3	113.3	8.1	116.0	9.7	111.5	5.8
1970	116.3	5.9	114.7	5.4	118.9	7.3	123.6	9.1	128.5	10.8	116.1	4.1
1971	121.3	4.3	118.3	3.1	124.3	4.5	128.8	4.2	133.7	4.0	119.8	3.2
1972	125.3	3.3	123.2	4.1	129.2	3.9	134.5	4.4	140.1	4.8	122.3	2.1
1973	133.1	6.2	139.5	13.2	135.0	4.5	140.7	4.6	146.7	4.7	126.8	3.7
1974	147.7	11.0	158.7	13.8	150.6	11.6	154.4	9.7	163.2	11.2	136.2	7.4
1975	161.3	9.2	172.1	8.4	166.8	10.8	169.7	9.9	181.7	11.3	142.3	4.5
1976	170.5	5.7	177.4	3.1	177.2	6.2	179.0	5.5	191.7	5.5	147.6	3.7
1977	181.6	6.5	188.0	6.0	186.5	5.2	191.1	6.8	202.2	5.4	154.2	4.5
1978	195.4	7.7	206.3	9.7	202.8	8.7	210.4	10.1	216.0	6.8	159.5	3.4
1979	217.4	11.3	228.5	10.8	227.6	12.2	239.7	13.9	239.3	10.8	166.6	4.4
1980	246.8	13.5	248.0	8.5	263.3	15.7	281.7	17.5	278.6	16.4	178.4	7.1
1981	272.4	10.4	267.3	7.8	293.5	11.5	314.7	11.7	319.2	14.6	186.9	4.8
1982	289.1	6.1	278.2	4.1	314.7	7.2	337.0	7.1	350.8	9.9	191.8	2.6
1983	298.4	3.2	284.4	2.2	323.1	2.7	344.8	2.3	370.3	5.6	196.5	2.5
1984	311.1	4.3	295.1	3.8	336.5	4.1	361.7	4.9	387.3	4.6	200.2	1.9
1985	322.2	3.6	302.0	2.3	349.9	4.0	382.0	5.6	393.6	1.6	206.0	2.9
1986	328.4	1.9	311.8	3.7	360.2	2.9	402.9	5.5	384.7	-2.3	207.8	0.9

N/A: Not Available.

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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CONSUMER PRICES INDICES, SELECTED COMPONENTS
 UNITED STATES
 Calendar Years 1967-1986
 (1967=100.0)

Year	Transportation				Medical Care				Entertainment		Other Goods and Services	
	Total		Motor Fuel		Total		Services		Index	% Change	Index	% Change
	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change	Index	% Change				
1967	100.0	2.9%	100.0	3.1%	100.0	7.1%	100.0	8.7%	100.0	N/A	100.0	N/A
1968	103.2	3.2	101.4	1.4	106.1	6.1	107.3	7.3	104.2	4.2	105.2	5.2
1969	107.2	3.9	104.7	3.3	113.4	6.9	116.0	8.1	108.7	4.3	110.4	4.9
1970	112.7	5.1	105.6	0.9	120.6	6.3	124.2	7.1	113.5	4.4	116.8	5.8
1971	118.6	5.2	106.3	0.7	128.4	6.5	133.3	7.3	119.5	5.3	122.4	4.8
1972	119.9	1.1	107.6	1.2	132.5	3.2	138.2	3.7	123.3	3.2	127.5	4.2
1973	123.8	3.3	118.1	9.8	137.7	3.9	144.3	4.4	126.3	2.4	132.5	3.9
1974	137.7	11.2	159.9	35.4	150.5	9.3	159.1	10.3	137.1	8.6	142.0	7.2
1975	150.6	9.4	170.8	6.8	168.6	12.0	179.1	12.6	152.1	10.9	153.9	8.4
1976	165.5	9.9	177.9	4.2	184.7	9.5	197.1	10.1	160.4	5.5	162.7	5.7
1977	177.2	7.1	188.2	5.8	202.4	9.6	216.7	9.9	168.8	5.2	172.2	5.8
1978	185.5	4.7	196.3	4.3	219.4	8.4	235.4	8.6	177.7	5.3	183.3	6.4
1979	212.0	14.3	265.6	35.3	239.7	9.3	258.3	9.7	189.3	6.5	196.7	7.3
1980	249.7	17.8	369.1	39.0	265.9	10.9	287.4	11.3	208.2	10.0	214.5	9.0
1981	280.0	12.1	410.9	11.3	294.5	10.8	318.2	10.7	225.2	8.2	235.7	9.9
1982	291.5	4.1	389.4	-5.2	328.7	11.6	356.0	11.9	239.0	6.1	259.9	10.3
1983	298.4	2.4	376.4	-3.3	357.3	8.7	387.0	8.7	246.9	3.3	288.3	10.9
1984	311.7	4.5	370.7	-1.5	379.5	6.2	410.3	6.0	253.3	2.6	307.7	6.7
1985	319.9	2.6	373.8	0.8	403.1	6.2	435.1	6.0	260.6	2.9	326.6	6.1
1986	307.5	-3.9	292.1	-21.9	433.5	7.5	468.6	7.7	265.9	2.0	346.4	6.1

N/A: Not Available.

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UNITED STATES SELECTED PRICE DEFLATORS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (1982=100)

Year	Gross National Product		Personal Consumption Expenditures		State and Local Government Purchases		State and Local Government Compensation	
	Deflator	% Change	Deflator	% Change	Deflator	% Change	Deflator	% Change
1970	42.0	5.5%	42.9	4.6%	39.2	8.0%	40.7	8.8%
1971	44.4	5.7	44.9	4.7	41.9	6.9	43.6	7.1
1972	46.5	4.7	46.7	4.0	44.4	6.0	46.5	6.7
1973	49.5	6.4	49.6	6.2	47.8	7.6	50.0	7.5
1974	54.0	9.0	54.8	10.5	52.8	10.5	53.3	6.6
1975	59.3	9.8	59.2	8.0	58.1	10.0	58.6	9.9
1976	63.1	6.4	62.6	5.7	62.0	6.7	63.6	8.5
1977	67.3	7.1	66.7	6.5	66.1	6.6	68.0	6.9
1978	72.2	7.3	71.6	7.3	71.1	7.6	72.5	6.6
1979	78.6	8.9	78.2	9.2	77.7	9.3	77.6	7.0
1980	85.7	9.0	86.6	10.7	86.2	10.9	84.7	9.1
1981	94.0	9.7	94.6	9.2	93.4	8.3	91.8	8.4
1982	100.0	6.4	100.0	5.7	100.0	7.1	100.0	8.9
1983	103.9	3.9	104.1	4.1	104.7	4.7	106.4	6.4
1984	107.9	3.8	108.1	3.8	110.1	5.2	112.9	6.1
1985	111.5	3.3	111.9	3.5	116.0	5.4	120.3	6.6
1986	114.5	2.7	114.2	2.1	120.1	3.5	127.3	5.8

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRICITY SALES TO ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS
(Millions of Kilowatt Hours)
Calendar Years 1977-1985

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
1977	11,309	7,192	15,019	883	34,403
1978	11,419	7,372	15,986	907	35,684
1979	11,477	7,392	16,012	915	35,796
1980	12,580	7,823	15,982	881	37,266
1981	12,518	8,049	16,460	886	37,913
1982	13,493	8,061	17,625	1,096	40,275
1983	13,819	8,185	18,658	1,109	41,771
1984	13,621	8,242	18,812	1,083	41,758
1985	13,654	8,715	19,000	1,138	42,507

Source: Governor's Office, Division of Energy Policy.

SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR
(Trillion BTU)
Calendar Years 1970-1984

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utility	Total
1970	78.7	39.8	210.4	200.1	177.5	706.5
1971	82.6	41.6	217.4	209.3	223.2	774.1
1972	83.5	43.2	230.4	218.7	264.6	840.4
1973	86.7	47.7	236.1	235.6	295.7	901.8
1974	78.2	45.5	221.9	231.3	334.0	910.9
1975	75.4	52.0	202.9	230.7	409.3	970.3
1976	96.6	72.7	246.1	245.1	399.8	1,060.3
1977	97.8	71.6	257.2	253.1	414.5	1,094.2
1978	91.7	63.3	238.1	265.7	448.7	1,107.5
1979	79.4	55.4	258.8	263.7	437.7	1,095.0
1980	85.5	61.8	272.1	248.1	439.6	1,107.1
1981	82.2	56.1	284.3	245.0	435.5	1,103.1
1982	79.5	54.1	234.9	245.3	386.4	1,000.2
1983	83.4	59.8	247.2	252.5	487.8	1,130.7
1984	82.3	58.7	254.6	264.9	470.8	1,131.3

Source: Governor's Office, Division of Energy Policy.

SOUTH CAROLINA
RESIDENTIAL STATISTICS FOR PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANIES
Calendar Years 1970-1985

Year	Revenue Million (\$)	Cust.	Sales (Million/KWH)	Average Rate (Cents/KWH)	KWH Per Cust.	Average Annual Bill (\$)
1970	92.4	528,219	5,167.9	1.787	9,784	174.93
1971	107.4	549,152	5,515.7	1.940	10,044	195.61
1972	119.7	561,928	5,765.8	2.077	10,261	213.10
1973	140.0	581,066	6,498.7	2.150	11,184	240.91
1974	181.5	602,661	6,523.9	2.780	10,825	301.09
1975	223.1	612,753	6,836.0	3.263	11,156	364.06
1976	246.1	628,761	7,198.7	3.419	11,499	391.43
1977	291.8	641,530	7,858.4	3.714	12,250	454.96
1978	320.8	654,044	8,138.9	3.942	12,443	490.50
1979	339.5	669,092	7,963.0	4.263	11,901	507.34
1980	392.9	684,338	8,739.2	4.496	12,770	574.11
1981	450.6	698,900	8,698.1	5.180	12,445	644.00
1982	492.1	708,908	8,520.0	5.776	12,019	694.20
1983	530.5	721,695	8,844.9	5.998	12,256	735.09
1984	601.3	739,330	9,065.4	6.633	12,262	813.29
1985	633.8	758,676	9,082.0	6.979	11,971	835.47

Source: South Carolina Public Service Commission, Annual Report, 1970-1985.

SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL NET GENERATION BY ELECTRIC UTILITIES
Calendar Years 1971-1985
(MILLION KILOWATT HOURS)

Year	Nuclear	Coal	Oil	Gas	Hydro	Total
1971	2,414	11,208	735	3,657	3,439	21,453
1972	4,828	14,166	1,070	2,027	3,300	25,391
1973	6,166	13,312	2,580	2,109	3,862	28,029
1974	11,057	11,508	3,396	1,786	3,413	31,160
1975	19,458	10,496	2,859	1,371	4,366	38,550
1976	17,850	13,459	2,785	369	3,368	37,831
1977	17,239	15,400	3,187	572	3,002	39,400
1978	19,457	15,354	3,922	455	3,161	42,349
1979	18,221	16,728	2,338	426	4,115	41,828
1980	17,404	19,521	1,550	406	2,977	41,858
1981	17,328	21,083	1,216	417	1,247	41,291
1982	13,157	20,948	257	37	2,467	36,866
1983	25,585	17,213	72	51	3,050	45,971
1984	23,233	18,401	200	21	3,127	44,982
1985	31,827	19,816	97	33	1,784	53,557

Source: Governor's Office, Division of Energy Policy.

SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FUEL
Calendar Years 1970-1984
(MILLION KILOWATT HOURS)

Year	Coal	Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro	Total
1970	140.1	164.8	303.4	0.1	24.1	632.5
1971	152.0	161.1	318.4	26.2	36.5	694.2
1972	174.9	148.0	337.7	52.1	34.7	747.4
1973	167.9	156.3	367.9	67.2	40.6	799.9
1974	155.2	135.1	360.0	123.4	36.1	809.8
1975	140.2	125.5	342.9	214.3	45.9	868.8
1976	171.0	151.8	394.7	197.2	35.4	950.1
1977	189.6	141.2	428.3	185.6	31.8	976.5
1978	192.3	119.5	427.8	212.9	33.2	985.7
1979	206.8	121.6	406.1	198.2	41.0	973.7
1980	246.6	145.7	366.5	189.2	31.4	979.4
1981	270.6	145.5	348.1	191.1	13.1	968.4
1982	267.6	100.7	323.5	145.7	25.2	862.7
1983	236.2	104.8	335.9	279.0	32.4	988.3
1984	246.8	111.7	346.3	250.9	32.9	988.6

Source: Governor's Office, Division of Energy Policy.

ESTIMATES OF THE RESIDENT POPULATION
 UNITED STATES AND TWELVE SOUTHEASTERN STATES
 Selected Years
 (In Thousands)

	July 1, 1970	July 1, 1975	April 1, 1980	July 1, 1985	July 1, 1986 (prov.)
United States	203,302	215,465	226,546	238,740	241,077
Alabama	3,444	3,679	3,894	4,022	4,053
Arkansas	1,923	2,160	2,286	2,360	2,372
Florida	6,791	8,518	9,746	11,365	11,675
Georgia	4,588	5,064	5,463	5,975	6,104
Kentucky	3,221	3,468	3,661	3,729	3,728
Louisiana	3,645	3,886	4,206	4,486	4,501
Mississippi	2,217	2,399	2,521	2,614	2,625
North Carolina	5,084	5,547	5,882	6,261	6,331
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,591	2,902	3,122	3,335	3,378
Tennessee	3,926	4,276	4,591	4,767	4,803
Virginia	4,651	5,047	5,347	5,702	5,787
West Virginia	1,744	1,842	1,950	1,937	1,919

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

SOUTHEAST TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(Millions of Dollars)

	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Southeast	\$ 145,143	\$ 249,148	\$ 448,445	\$ 577,198	\$ 634,351	\$ 677,970	\$ 716,151
Alabama	10,136	17,241	29,963	36,980	40,251	42,913	45,042
Arkansas	5,459	9,864	17,079	21,230	23,388	24,707	25,556
Florida	26,698	49,755	95,941	130,472	143,983	156,184	166,720
Georgia	15,566	25,931	45,812	61,263	68,910	74,960	80,712
Kentucky	10,154	16,894	29,262	35,186	38,604	40,328	41,496
Louisiana	11,220	19,144	36,918	46,720	49,173	50,513	50,534
Mississippi	5,752	9,866	17,217	21,258	23,010	24,004	25,073
North Carolina	16,492	27,291	47,059	60,661	67,808	72,670	77,544
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,798	13,431	23,786	30,259	33,406	35,434	37,469
Tennessee	12,420	20,924	36,889	45,549	50,126	53,540	56,822
Virginia	17,793	29,986	52,859	69,516	76,565	82,980	88,972
West Virginia	5,383	9,088	15,661	18,105	19,126	19,736	20,202
United States	825,528	1,307,539	2,252,021	2,833,184	3,101,402	3,310,545	3,486,206

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTHEAST REAL PERSONAL INCOME
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Millions of Dollars)

	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Southeast	\$ 167,602	\$ 263,655	\$ 517,835	\$ 554,465	\$ 586,619	\$ 605,871	\$ 627,102
Alabama	23,627	29,123	34,599	35,524	37,235	38,349	39,441
Arkansas	12,725	16,662	19,722	20,394	21,636	22,080	22,378
Florida	62,862	84,046	110,786	125,333	133,194	139,575	145,989
Georgia	36,284	43,802	52,901	58,850	63,747	66,988	70,676
Kentucky	23,669	28,537	33,790	33,800	35,711	36,039	36,336
Louisiana	26,154	32,338	42,630	44,880	45,488	45,141	44,250
Mississippi	13,408	16,666	19,881	20,421	21,286	21,451	21,955
North Carolina	38,443	46,100	54,341	58,272	62,727	64,942	67,902
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,177	22,688	27,467	29,067	30,903	31,666	32,810
Tennessee	28,951	35,345	42,597	43,755	46,370	47,846	49,757
Virginia	41,476	50,652	61,038	66,778	70,828	74,155	77,909
West Virginia	12,548	15,351	18,084	17,392	17,693	17,637	17,690
United States	1,924,308	2,208,681	2,600,486	2,721,598	2,869,012	2,958,485	3,052,720

Note: The income data were deflated by the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1982=1.0)

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTHEAST DISPOSABLE INCOME
Calendar Years 1970-1986

	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Southeast	\$126,167	\$219,348	\$384,056	\$496,613	\$547,399	\$579,885	\$612,052
Alabama	8,864	15,067	25,556	31,615	34,726	36,663	38,368
Arkansas	4,806	8,819	14,830	18,498	20,224	21,214	21,912
Florida	23,397	43,884	82,384	112,776	124,458	134,217	143,259
Georgia	13,440	22,776	38,901	51,587	58,025	62,536	67,256
Kentucky	8,816	14,795	25,347	30,550	33,580	34,621	35,606
Louisiana	9,950	16,962	31,540	40,559	43,017	43,907	43,940
Mississippi	5,069	8,773	14,759	18,323	19,862	20,567	21,436
North Carolina	14,289	24,052	40,120	52,324	58,698	62,550	66,635
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,868	11,908	20,400	25,986	28,944	30,587	32,257
Tennessee	10,855	18,494	32,120	39,657	44,050	45,950	48,888
Virginia	15,123	25,889	44,668	59,101	65,300	70,110	75,155
West Virginia	4,688	7,930	13,431	15,638	16,516	16,964	17,340
United States	709,957	1,137,411	1,912,276	2,423,679	2,662,815	2,825,215	2,973,380

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTHEAST PER CAPITA INCOME
Calendar Years 1970-1986

	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Southeast	\$ 3,301	\$ 5,112	\$ 8,478	\$10,482	\$11,369	\$11,988	\$12,504
Alabama	2,938	4,685	7,678	9,330	10,083	10,670	11,115
Arkansas	2,600	4,571	7,458	9,128	9,967	10,471	10,773
Florida	3,601	5,825	9,751	12,133	13,035	13,744	14,281
Georgia	3,152	5,126	8,350	10,681	11,791	12,546	13,224
Kentucky	2,927	4,871	7,984	9,470	10,366	10,815	11,129
Louisiana	2,877	4,925	8,735	10,518	11,020	11,261	11,227
Mississippi	2,360	4,111	6,813	8,229	8,853	9,182	9,552
North Carolina	3,001	4,931	7,978	9,975	10,989	11,605	12,245
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,775	4,631	7,585	9,301	10,134	10,626	11,096
Tennessee	2,940	4,911	8,015	9,710	10,600	11,230	11,831
Virginia	3,538	5,930	9,847	12,505	13,586	14,553	15,374
West Virginia	2,771	4,938	8,020	9,221	9,798	10,190	10,530
United States	4,051	6,069	9,910	12,093	13,115	13,867	14,461

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTHEAST REAL PER CAPITA INCOME
Calendar Years 1970-1986

	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Southeast	\$ 7,695	\$ 8,635	\$ 9,790	\$10,069	\$10,517	\$10,713	\$10,949
Alabama	6,848	7,914	8,866	8,963	9,327	9,535	9,733
Arkansas	6,061	7,721	8,612	8,768	9,220	9,357	9,433
Florida	8,394	9,840	11,260	11,655	12,058	12,282	12,505
Georgia	7,347	8,659	9,642	10,260	10,907	11,212	11,580
Kentucky	6,823	8,228	9,219	9,097	9,589	9,665	9,745
Louisiana	6,706	8,319	10,087	10,104	10,194	10,063	9,831
Mississippi	5,501	6,944	7,867	7,905	8,190	8,206	8,364
North Carolina	6,995	8,329	9,212	9,582	10,166	10,371	10,722
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,469	7,823	8,759	8,935	9,375	9,496	9,716
Tennessee	6,853	8,296	9,255	9,328	9,806	10,036	10,360
Virginia	8,247	10,017	11,371	12,012	12,568	13,005	13,462
West Virginia	6,459	8,341	9,261	8,858	9,064	9,106	9,221
United States	9,443	10,252	11,443	11,617	12,132	12,392	12,663

Note: The income data were deflated by the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1982=100)

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SOUTHEASTERN TEACHERS' SALARIES
Fiscal Year 1985-86

State	Estimate Average Salary Fiscal Year 1985-86	Number of Teachers Fiscal Year 1985-86
Alabama	\$ 22,934	36,913
Arkansas	19,965	23,699
Florida	22,250	103,793
Georgia	23,046	57,370
Kentucky	20,948	33,600
Loiusiana	20,303	42,900
Mississippi	18,472	25,000
North Carolina	22,340	55,919
Tennessee	21,873	40,303
Virginia	23,095	57,849
West Virginia	20,629	22,647
Southeast	21,823	500,173
South Carolina	21,595	

Source: Division of Research and Statistical Services, Office of Economic Research, April 21, 1987.

SELECTED TRANSPORTATION INDICATORS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
Calendar Years 1970-1986

Year	New Car Registrations (In Thousands)	Automobile Registrations (In Millions)	Motor Fuel Consumption (Thousands Gallons)	Retail Gasoline Prices (Cents per Gallon)	Vehicle Miles (In Millions)
1970	90.0	1.070	1,308,968	34.3	16,558
1971	108.3	1.117	1,405,337	35.7	17,763
1972	122.2	1.156	1,541,690	36.6	19,472
1973	129.9	1.233	1,621,192	38.4	20,428
1974	97.8	1.285	1,593,020	52.9	20,012
1975	88.8	1.324	1,644,592	54.4	20,603
1976	118.7	1.408	1,756,890	57.9	21,961
1977	132.8	1.468	1,815,111	61.2	22,689
1978	132.5	1.509	1,909,787	66.0	24,254
1979	127.0	1.536	1,866,209	90.3	24,074
1980	105.9	1.534	1,767,165	122.2	22,658
1981	98.4	1.499	1,759,517	138.2	23,056
1982	85.8	1.515	1,746,546	130.4	24,222
1983	106.0	1.518	1,788,941	127.0	24,978
1984	124.4	1.646	1,849,705	122.0	25,900
1985	136.2	1.681	1,889,900	122.3	26,679
1986	130.4	1.735	1,935,083	94.8	28,247

Source: New Car Registrations: S.C. Automobile Dealers Association.
Automobile Registrations: S.C. Department of Highways and Public Transportation.
Motor Fuel Consumption: S.C. Department of Highways and Public Transportation.
Retail Gasoline Prices: 1970-1977, American Petroleum Institute,
1977-1984, Carolina AAA - Motor Club, Average Retail Gas Price
in North and South Carolina at Christmas.
Vehicle Miles: S.C. Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PORTS AUTHORITY ACTIVITY IN OCEAN COMMERCE
Fiscal Years 1974-75 to 1985-86
(In Tons)

Fiscal Year	Imports	Exports	Total
1974-75	1,241,471	1,754,331	2,995,802
1975-76	1,491,721	1,986,739	3,478,460
1976-77	1,674,452	2,549,063	4,223,515
1977-78	1,688,178	2,085,205	3,773,383
1978-79	1,884,406	2,480,739	4,365,145
1979-80	1,452,872	2,915,039	4,367,145
1980-81	1,373,838	2,965,637	4,339,475
1981-82	1,271,441	2,844,024	4,115,465
1982-83	1,516,175	2,464,167	3,980,342
1983-84	1,961,864	2,685,156	4,647,030
1984-85	2,026,207	2,781,366	4,807,573
1985-86	2,415,194	3,040,608	5,455,802

Source: South Carolina State Ports Authority.

SOUTH CAROLINA CUSTOMS DISTRICT DOLLAR VOLUME OF CARGO
 Calendar Years 1970-1985
 (Millions Of Dollars)

Year	Export (1)	Import (1)	Total (1)	Customs Receipts (2) (Dollars)
1970	165.5	309.6	476.1	36,225,946
1971	205.5	396.4	601.9	38,153,061
1972	335.4	618.6	954.0	52,544,768
1973	539.6	807.7	1,347.3	58,763,581
1974	802.2	782.9	1,585.1	72,571,076
1975	843.0	790.9	1,633.9	65,080,171
1976	1,229.0	1,027.7	2,256.7	90,278,265
1977	1,354.9	1,062.3	2,417.2	85,010,912
1978	1,671.3	1,426.8	3,098.1	117,310,030
1979	2,444.5	1,514.3	3,958.8	120,608,157
1980	3,142.7	1,813.3	4,956.0	123,902,594
1981	3,692.6	2,202.0	5,894.6	153,998,630
1982	2,785.6	1,813.2	4,598.8	142,937,275
1983	2,501.0	2,306.2	4,807.2	148,900,264
1984	2,904.3	2,984.2	5,888.5	203,472,411
1985	2,843.0	3,522.0	6,365.0	203,905,099

(1) Dollar value based on calendar year.

(2) Federal Fiscal Year.

Source: South Carolina State Ports Authority.

SOUTH CAROLINA AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS
BY CATEGORY
Calendar Years 1981-1986

Category	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Air Carrier	57,002	56,792	41,991	88,134	52,988	73,682
Taxi and Commuter	58,681	35,375	45,538	29,576	35,893	34,242
General Aviation	232,863	222,360	221,206	163,992	175,999	179,039
Military	99,819	83,004	91,746	104,082	128,272	159,536
Total Operation	448,365	397,531	400,481	385,784	393,152	446,499

Note: Data is for the five airports in South Carolina having a Federal Aviation Administration Control Tower.

Source: South Carolina Aeronautics Commission.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(Billions of Dollars)

Year	Current GNP	Percent Change	Constant GNP	Percent Change
1970	\$1,015.5	5.3%	\$2,416.2	-0.3%
1971	1,102.7	8.6	2,484.8	2.8
1972	1,212.8	10.0	2,608.5	5.0
1973	1,359.3	12.1	2,744.1	5.2
1974	1,472.8	8.3	2,729.3	-0.5
1975	1,598.4	8.5	2,695.0	-1.3
1976	1,782.8	11.5	2,826.7	4.9
1977	1,990.5	11.6	2,958.6	4.7
1978	2,249.7	13.0	3,115.2	5.3
1979	2,508.2	11.5	3,192.4	2.5
1980	2,732.0	8.9	3,187.1	-0.2
1981	3,052.6	11.7	3,248.8	1.9
1982	3,166.0	2.1	3,166.0	-2.5
1983	3,405.7	9.3	3,279.1	3.6
1984	3,765.0	10.5	3,489.9	6.4
1985	3,998.1	6.2	3,585.2	2.7
1986	4,206.5	5.2	3,675.5	2.5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, February, 1987.

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES IN CURRENT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of Dollars)

Year	Total Expenditures		Durable Goods		Nondurable Goods		Services	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
1970	\$ 640.0	7.0%	\$ 85.7	- 0.6%	\$270.3	7.2%	\$284.0	9.5%
1971	691.6	8.1	97.6	13.9	283.3	4.8	310.7	9.4
1972	757.6	9.5	111.2	13.9	305.1	7.7	341.3	9.8
1973	837.2	10.5	124.7	12.1	339.6	11.3	373.0	9.3
1974	916.5	9.5	123.8	- 0.7	380.9	12.2	411.9	10.4
1975	1,012.8	10.5	135.4	9.4	416.2	9.3	461.2	12.0
1976	1,129.3	11.5	161.5	19.3	452.0	8.6	515.9	11.9
1977	1,257.2	11.3	184.5	14.2	490.4	8.5	582.3	12.9
1978	1,403.5	11.6	205.6	11.4	541.8	10.5	656.1	12.7
1979	1,566.8	11.6	219.0	6.5	613.2	13.2	734.6	12.0
1980	1,732.6	10.6	219.3	0.1	681.4	11.1	831.9	13.2
1981	1,915.1	10.5	239.9	9.4	740.6	8.7	934.7	12.3
1982	2,050.7	7.1	252.7	5.3	771.0	4.1	1,027.0	9.9
1983	2,234.5	9.0	289.1	14.4	816.7	5.9	1,128.7	9.9
1984	2,428.2	8.7	331.2	14.6	870.1	6.5	1,227.0	8.7
1985	2,600.5	7.1	359.3	8.5	905.1	4.0	1,336.1	8.9
1986	2,763.1	6.3	388.4	8.1	932.7	3.0	1,442.0	7.9

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES IN CONSTANT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of 1982 Dollars)

Year	Total Expenditures		Durable Goods		Nondurable Goods		Services	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
1970	\$1,492.0	2.4%	\$162.5	- 3.2%	\$632.5	2.5%	\$ 697.0	3.8%
1971	1,538.8	3.1	178.3	9.7	640.3	1.2	720.2	3.3
1972	1,621.9	5.4	200.4	12.4	665.5	3.9	756.0	5.0
1973	1,689.6	4.2	220.3	9.9	683.2	2.7	786.1	4.0
1974	1,674.0	-0.9	204.9	- 7.0	666.1	-2.5	803.1	2.2
1975	1,711.9	2.3	205.6	0.3	676.5	1.6	829.8	3.3
1976	1,803.9	5.4	232.3	13.0	708.8	4.8	862.8	4.0
1977	1,883.8	4.4	253.9	9.3	731.4	3.2	898.5	4.1
1978	1,961.0	4.1	267.4	5.3	753.7	3.0	940.0	4.6
1979	2,004.4	2.2	266.5	- 0.3	766.6	1.7	971.2	3.3
1980	2,000.4	-0.2	245.9	- 7.7	762.6	-0.5	992.0	2.1
1981	2,024.2	1.2	250.8	2.0	764.4	0.2	1,009.0	1.7
1982	2,050.7	1.3	252.7	0.8	771.0	0.9	1,027.0	1.8
1983	2,146.0	4.7	283.1	12.0	800.2	3.8	1,062.7	3.5
1984	2,246.3	4.7	318.9	12.7	828.6	3.6	1,098.7	3.4
1985	2,324.5	3.5	343.9	7.8	841.6	1.6	1,139.0	3.7
1986	2,419.1	4.1	368.9	7.3	872.1	3.6	1,178.2	3.4

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT IN CURRENT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of Dollars)

Year	Gross Private Domestic Investment		Nonresidential		Residential		Change in Business Inventories	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
1970	\$148.8	- 2.9%	\$105.2	2.8%	\$ 40.5	- 1.7%	\$ 3.1	- 68.4%
1971	172.5	15.9	109.6	4.2	55.1	36.0	7.8	151.6
1972	202.0	17.1	123.0	12.2	68.6	24.5	10.5	34.6
1973	238.8	18.2	145.9	18.6	73.3	6.9	19.6	86.7
1974	240.8	0.8	160.6	10.1	64.8	-11.6	15.4	- 21.4
1975	219.6	- 8.8	162.9	1.4	62.3	- 3.9	- 5.6	-136.4
1976	277.7	26.4	180.0	10.5	81.7	31.1	16.0	385.7
1977	344.1	23.9	214.2	19.0	108.6	32.9	21.3	33.1
1978	416.8	21.1	259.0	20.9	129.2	19.0	28.6	34.3
1979	454.8	9.1	302.8	16.9	139.1	7.7	13.0	- 54.5
1980	437.0	- 3.9	322.8	6.6	122.5	-11.9	- 8.3	-163.8
1981	515.5	18.0	369.2	14.4	122.3	- 0.2	24.0	389.2
1982	447.3	-13.2	366.7	- 0.7	105.1	-14.1	-24.5	-202.1
1983	502.3	12.3	356.9	- 2.7	152.5	45.1	- 7.1	71.0
1984	662.1	31.8	416.5	16.7	181.4	19.0	64.1	100.3
1985	661.1	- 0.2	458.2	10.0	191.8	5.7	11.1	- 82.7
1986	684.1	3.5	459.3	0.2	217.0	13.1	7.8	- 29.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of 1982 Dollars)

Year	Gross Private Domestic Investment		Nonresidential		Residential		Change in Business Inventories	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
1970	\$381.5	- 7.0%	\$264.0	- 2.1%	\$109.3	- 5.3%	\$ 8.2	- 67.3%
1971	419.3	9.9	258.4	- 2.1	141.3	29.3	19.6	139.0
1972	465.4	11.0	277.0	7.2	166.6	17.9	21.8	11.2
1973	520.8	11.9	317.3	14.5	163.4	- 1.9	40.0	83.5
1974	481.3	- 7.6	317.8	0.2	130.2	-20.3	33.3	- 16.8
1975	383.3	-20.4	281.2	-11.5	114.9	-11.8	-12.8	-138.4
1976	453.5	18.3	290.6	3.3	140.8	22.5	22.1	272.7
1977	521.3	14.9	324.0	11.5	168.1	19.4	29.1	31.7
1978	576.9	10.7	362.1	11.8	178.0	5.9	36.8	26.5
1979	575.2	- 0.3	389.4	7.5	170.8	- 4.0	15.0	- 59.2
1980	509.3	-11.4	379.2	- 2.6	137.0	-19.8	- 6.9	-146.0
1981	545.5	7.1	395.2	4.2	126.5	- 7.7	23.9	446.4
1982	447.3	-18.0	366.7	- 7.2	105.1	-16.9	-24.5	-202.5
1983	504.0	12.7	361.2	- 1.5	149.3	42.1	- 6.4	-126.1
1984	652.0	29.4	422.2	16.9	170.6	14.3	59.2	1025.0
1985	647.7	- 0.7	461.4	9.3	177.2	3.9	9.0	- 84.8
1986	657.9	1.6	456.2	- 1.1	194.1	9.5	7.6	- 15.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN CURRENT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of Dollars)

Year	Total		Federal		State and Local	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
1970	\$218.2	5.3%	\$ 98.8	- 1.2%	\$119.4	11.4%
1971	232.4	6.5	99.8	1.0	132.6	11.1
1972	250.0	7.6	105.8	6.0	144.2	8.7
1973	266.5	6.6	106.4	0.6	160.1	11.0
1974	299.1	12.2	116.2	9.2	182.9	14.2
1975	335.0	12.0	129.2	11.2	205.9	12.6
1976	356.9	6.5	136.3	5.5	220.6	7.1
1977	387.3	8.5	151.1	10.9	236.2	7.1
1978	425.2	9.8	161.8	7.1	263.4	11.5
1979	467.8	10.0	178.0	10.0	289.8	10.0
1980	530.3	13.4	208.1	16.9	322.2	11.2
1981	588.1	10.9	242.2	16.4	345.9	7.4
1982	641.7	9.1	272.7	12.6	369.0	6.7
1983	675.0	5.2	283.5	4.0	391.5	6.1
1984	733.4	8.7	311.3	9.8	422.2	7.8
1985	815.4	11.2	354.1	13.7	461.3	9.3
1986	864.5	6.0	366.6	3.5	497.9	7.9

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN CONSTANT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of 1982 Dollars)

Year	Total		Federal		State and Local	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
1970	\$572.6	- 3.1%	\$268.3	- 9.2%	\$304.3	2.9%
1971	566.5	- 1.1	250.6	- 6.6	315.9	3.8
1972	570.7	0.7	246.0	- 1.8	324.7	2.8
1973	565.3	- 0.9	230.0	- 6.5	335.3	3.3
1974	573.2	1.4	226.4	- 1.6	346.8	3.4
1975	580.9	1.3	226.3	0.0	354.6	2.2
1976	580.3	- 0.1	224.2	- 0.9	356.0	0.4
1977	589.1	1.5	231.8	3.4	357.2	0.3
1978	604.1	2.5	233.7	0.8	370.4	3.7
1979	609.1	0.8	236.2	1.1	373.0	0.7
1980	620.5	1.9	246.9	4.5	373.6	0.2
1981	629.7	1.5	259.6	5.1	370.1	- 0.9
1982	641.7	1.9	272.7	5.0	369.0	- 0.3
1983	649.0	1.1	275.1	0.9	373.9	1.3
1984	675.2	4.0	291.7	6.0	383.5	2.6
1985	721.2	6.8	323.6	10.9	397.6	3.7
1986	747.0	3.6	332.7	2.8	414.3	4.2

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN CURRENT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of Dollars)

Year	Exports	Imports	Balance	Foregin Exchange Rate Index*
1970	68.9	60.5	5.6	NA
1971	72.4	66.1	6.3	NA
1972	81.4	78.2	3.2	NA
1973	114.7	97.3	16.8	100.0
1974	151.5	135.2	16.3	105.5
1975	161.3	130.3	31.1	109.7
1976	177.7	158.9	18.8	120.9
1977	191.6	189.7	1.9	116.6
1978	227.5	223.4	4.1	115.2
1979	291.2	272.5	18.8	112.0
1980	351.0	318.9	32.1	112.1
1981	382.8	348.9	33.9	133.1
1982	361.9	335.6	26.3	153.8
1983	352.5	358.7	- 6.1	175.2
1984	382.7	441.4	- 58.7	194.2
1985	369.8	448.6	- 78.9	215.5
1986	373.0	477.3	-105.7	181.4

NA: Not Available.

*: Computed by the Division of Research and Statistical Services,
 Office of Economic Research.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN CONSTANT DOLLARS
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (Billions of Dollars)

Year	Exports	Imports	Balance
1970	178.3	208.3	- 30.0
1971	179.2	218.9	- 39.7
1972	195.2	244.6	- 49.4
1973	242.3	273.8	- 31.5
1974	269.1	268.4	0.7
1975	259.7	240.8	18.9
1976	274.4	285.4	- 11.0
1977	281.6	317.1	- 35.5
1978	312.6	339.4	- 26.8
1979	356.8	353.2	3.6
1980	388.9	332.0	56.9
1981	392.7	343.4	49.3
1982	361.9	335.6	26.3
1983	348.1	368.1	- 20.0
1984	369.7	453.2	- 83.5
1985	362.3	470.5	-108.2
1986	371.5	519.3	-147.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(1977=100)

Year	Total Industrial Production	Percent Change	Manufacturing			
			Durable	Percent Change	Nondurable	Percent Change
1970	78.5	-3.3%	77.6	- 7.6%	76.3	0.0%
1971	79.6	1.4	77.3	- 0.4	79.4	4.1
1972	87.3	9.7	86.3	11.6	86.5	8.9
1973	94.4	8.1	96.3	11.6	90.8	5.0
1974	93.0	-1.5	94.3	- 2.1	90.2	- 0.7
1975	84.8	-8.8	82.6	-12.4	84.5	- 6.3
1976	92.6	9.2	91.1	10.3	93.1	10.2
1977	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.8	100.0	7.4
1978	106.5	6.5	108.2	8.2	105.5	5.5
1979	110.7	3.9	113.9	5.3	108.2	2.6
1980	108.6	-1.9	109.1	- 4.2	107.0	- 1.1
1981	111.0	2.2	111.1	1.8	109.7	2.5
1982	103.1	-7.1	99.9	-10.1	105.5	- 3.8
1983	109.2	5.9	107.7	7.8	113.7	7.8
1984	121.4	11.2	124.2	15.3	122.3	7.6
1985	123.8	2.0	127.3	2.5	125.1	2.3
1986	125.0	1.0	127.9	0.5	130.9	4.6

Source: Federal Reserve Board.

TOTAL LABOR FORCE*, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES
 Calendar Years 1970-1986
 (In Thousands)

Year	Labor Force	Total Civilian Employment	Total Unemployment	Percent of Labor Force
1970	84,889	80,796	4,093	4.8%
1971	86,355	81,340	5,016	5.8
1972	88,847	83,966	4,882	5.5
1973	91,203	86,838	4,355	4.8
1974	93,670	88,515	5,156	5.5
1975	95,453	87,524	7,929	8.3
1976	97,826	90,420	7,406	7.6
1977	100,665	93,673	6,991	6.9
1978	103,882	97,679	6,202	6.0
1979	106,559	100,421	6,137	5.8
1980	108,544	100,907	7,637	7.0
1981	110,315	102,042	8,273	7.5
1982	111,872	101,194	10,578	9.5
1983	113,226	102,510	10,717	9.5
1984	115,241	106,702	8,539	7.4
1985	117,167	108,856	8,312	7.1
1986	119,540	111,303	8,237	6.9

*: Noninstitutional population, 16 years of age and over, including resident Armed Forces.

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, March, 1987.

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT
Nonagricultural Payrolls
Calendar Years 1970-1986
(In Thousands)

	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total Nonagricultural Establishments	70,880	76,945	90,406	90,196	94,496	97,614	100,165
Manufacturing	19,367	18,323	20,285	18,434	19,378	19,314	19,186
Nonmanufacturing	51,513	58,622	70,121	71,762	75,118	78,301	80,980
Mining	623	752	1,027	952	966	930	792
Contract Construction	3,588	3,525	4,346	3,948	4,383	4,687	4,961
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities	4,515	4,542	5,146	4,954	5,159	5,242	5,286
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15,040	17,060	20,310	20,881	22,100	23,100	23,830
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Services	3,645	4,165	5,160	5,468	5,689	5,953	6,304
Government	11,548	13,892	17,890	19,694	20,797	21,974	23,072
Federal	12,554	14,686	16,241	15,869	16,024	16,415	16,735
State & Local	2,731	2,748	2,866	2,774	2,807	2,875	2,900
	9,823	11,937	13,375	13,096	13,216	13,540	13,836

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review.

DATA SOURCES



GUIDE TO DATA SOURCES

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERY

College of Forestry and Recreation Resources
Clemson University
272 Lehotsky Hall
Clemson, South Carolina 29631
Attn: Dr. George D. Kessler
(803) 656-2478

Farmer's Home Administration
United States Department of Agriculture
Strom Thurmond Federal Building
1835 Assembly Street
Room 1007
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Attn: Jan Lovell
(803) 765-5163

Farm Credit Banks of Columbia
1401 Hampton Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Attn: Brenda W. Hellams
(803) 799-5000

South Carolina Agricultural Statistics Service
1835 Assembly Street
Post Office Box 1911
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Attn: Henry J. Power, Jr.
(803) 765-5333

Office of the Commissioner
South Carolina Department of Agriculture
Wade Hampton Office Building
Post Office Box 1120
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
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Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
1835 Assembly Street
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Attn: Barney Page
(803) 765-5186

Agriculture Division
Bureau of the Census
United States Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20233
Attn: Mary Burch
(803) 763-1113

BANKING, FINANCE AND INSURANCE

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
Post Office Box 27622
Richmond, Virginia 23261
Tele: (803) 643-1250

Fourth Federal Home Loan Bank District
Peachtree Center Station
Post Office Box 56527
Atlanta, Georgia 30343
Attn: Marsha Kaplan
(404) 888-8000

South Carolina Department of Insurance
1612 Marion Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Attn: Information
(803) 737-6160

South Carolina Credit Union League
Post Office Box 1787
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Attn: Paul Harkey
(803) 781-5400

Examining Division
State Board of Financial Institutions
10026 Sumter Street, Room 217
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CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND INDUSTRY

Planning and Research Division
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EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Information
South Carolina Employment Security Commission
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Lynn Rollins
(803) 737-2660

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ENERGY RESOURCES

Public Service Commission
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Governor's Division of Energy Policy
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(803) 734-0445

HOUSING

Housing Division
U.S. Department of Commerce
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Attn: Bill Downs - Housing Information, Decennial Census
(301) 763-2873
David Fondelier - Housing Starts
(301) 763-5731
Edward Montfort - Annual Housing Survey
(301) 763-2880

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POPULATION

Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
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Demographic Statistics and Statistical Coordination
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REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

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Board of Economic Advisors
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Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly
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Director of Research
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TOURISM

Division of Parks
South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
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Division of Tourism
South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
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TRANSPORTATION

Airport Development and Planning
South Carolina Aeronautics Commission
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South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation
955 Park Street
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