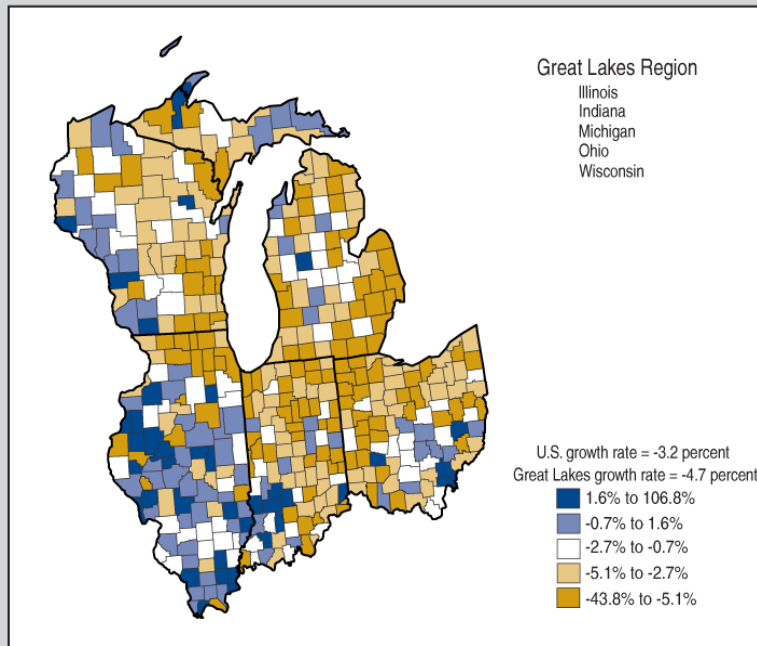


County Compensation by Industry: Great Lakes Region

- The Great Lakes region accounted for 14 percent of the nation's total compensation in 2009. Of the 167 counties in the nation with at least \$10 billion in total compensation, 21 were in the Great Lakes region and accounted for 58 percent of the region's total compensation.

Compensation of Employees: Percent Change, 2008 - 2009



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

In the Great Lakes region in 2009:

- Total compensation declined in 351 of 437 counties. The largest contraction occurred in Oscoda County, Michigan at -29.0 percent, while the largest growth occurred in Lawrence County, Illinois at 11.2 percent.

- Declines in durable-goods manufacturing, construction, and professional, scientific, and technical services were the largest contributors to the contraction in total compensation.

- Metropolitan county compensation declined in 143 of 174 counties. The largest contraction occurred in Boone County, Illinois at -24.4 percent, while the largest growth occurred in

Greene County, Indiana at 6.4 percent. Non-metropolitan county compensation declined in 208 of 263 counties.

- The health care and social assistance sector accounted for the largest share of total compensation at 12.2 percent.

- Average annual compensation per job increased in 365 of 437 counties, as a decline in employment more than offset the decrease in compensation. Martin County, Indiana had the highest average compensation at \$82,583, while Florence County, Wisconsin had the lowest average compensation at \$30,133.

Largest Counties in the Great Lakes region by 2009 Total Compensation (millions of dollars)

County	Total Compensation in 2008	Total Compensation in 2009	Percent Change
Cook, Illinois	183,928	174,356	-5.2
Wayne, Michigan	48,774	44,215	-9.3
Cuyahoga, Ohio	44,349	42,341	-4.5
Oakland, Michigan	45,985	41,351	-10.1
Franklin, Ohio	40,153	39,432	-1.8

BEA data—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and economic data for states, local areas, and industries—are available on the BEA Web site: www.bea.gov. E-mail alerts are also available.