

Industry Share of Wages per Year by Pennsylvania County (1995-2015)

County Name	Industry	Year						County Name	Industry	Year						County Name	Industry	Year						County Name	Industry	Year																																																																																																					
		1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	2015			1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	2015			1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	2015			1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	2015																																																																																																
Allegheny	Construction	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	Dauphin	Construction	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	4%	Blair	Construction	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%	Adams	Construction	6%	6%	8%	8%	6%	6%	Venango	Construction	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	Snyder	Construction	3%	3%	4%	6%	5%	5%	Erie	Construction	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	Franklin	Construction	4%	4%	4%	6%	5%	4%	Indiana	Construction	4%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	Armstrong	Construction	4%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	Carbon	Construction	4%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	Cumberland	Construction	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	Franklin	Construction	4%	4%	4%	6%	5%	4%	Lawrence	Construction	4%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	Elk	Construction	7%	9%	10%	9%	10%	9%	Wyoming	Construction	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
	Education and health services	21%	19%	22%	22%	25%	24%		Education and health services	13%	14%	17%	20%	23%	25%		Education and health services	20%	20%	22%	24%	26%	27%		Education and health services	17%	17%	18%	18%	23%	23%		Education and health services	18%	18%	22%	21%	20%	23%		Education and health services	9%	9%	10%	13%	17%	16%		Education and health services	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%																																																																								
	Financial activities	10%	11%	12%	12%	12%	12%		Financial activities	9%	11%	13%	11%	11%	11%		Financial activities	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	4%		Financial activities	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%		Financial activities	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%	4%		Financial activities	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	2%		Financial activities	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		Financial activities	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		Financial activities	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%																																																								
	Information	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%		Information	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	2%		Information	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	2%		Information	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%		Information	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		Information	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%		Information	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		Information	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%																																																																
	Leisure and hospitality	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%		Leisure and hospitality	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%		Leisure and hospitality	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		Leisure and hospitality	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	6%		Leisure and hospitality	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		Leisure and hospitality	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		Leisure and hospitality	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	6%		Leisure and hospitality	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%																																																																
	Manufacturing	12%	11%	10%	9%	7%	7%		Manufacturing	23%	20%	14%	13%	12%	12%		Manufacturing	27%	26%	22%	19%	18%	19%		Manufacturing	89%	87%	81%	83%	29%	29%		Manufacturing	43%	41%	33%	37%	41%	36%		Manufacturing	49%	50%	46%	43%	33%	37%		Manufacturing	49%	50%	46%	43%	33%	37%																																																																								
	Natural resources and mining	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%		Natural resources and mining	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		Natural resources and mining	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		Natural resources and mining	7%	7%	7%	5%	5%	7%		Natural resources and mining	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%		Natural resources and mining	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		Natural resources and mining	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		Natural resources and mining	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%																																																																
	Other services	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%		Other services	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%		Other services	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%		Other services	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		Other services	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		Other services	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%		Other services	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%																																																																								
	Professional and business services	21%	22%	20%	25%	27%	29%		Professional and business services	13%	14%	15%	17%	19%	20%		Professional and business services	7%	9%	10%	10%	10%	11%		Professional and business services	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	7%		Professional and business services	6%	3%	3%	4%	5%	7%		Professional and business services	19%	23%	25%	22%	21%	23%		Professional and business services	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		Professional and business services	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%																																																																
	Trade, transportation, and utilities	21%	20%	20%	16%	14%	13%		Trade, transportation, and utilities	23%	22%	22%	20%	18%	18%		Trade, transportation, and utilities	26%	24%	26%	27%	25%	24%		Trade, transportation, and utilities	16%	16%	19%	18%	17%	15%		Trade, transportation, and utilities	19%	23%	25%	22%	21%	23%		Trade, transportation, and utilities	26%	25%	24%	25%	30%	24%		Trade, transportation, and utilities	17%	16%	20%	20%	19%	19%																																																																								

Not shown for space, the smallest counties of Juniata, Fulton, Perry, Potter, Sullivan, Forest.

Counties are sorted by employment base, with the first column being the largest. Data represents the share of aggregate wages per major industry sector per county per year according to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program of the U.S. Census. QCEW covers employment and wages for an estimated 95% of the U.S. jobs through as reported through state unemployment insurance programs. Important exclusions include QCEW excludes sole proprietors, unincorporated self-employed (ex: independent contractors proprietors), certain farm and domestic workers, and others. Blank cells are suppressed due to confidentiality concerns, and therefore the resulting distribution for that county/year is not accurate. Pattern and trends to look for are: (1) manufacturing's (still) dominant position for many of these counties in 1995 and its subsequent decline, (2) the growing dependency on eds and meds generally, (4) the growth of the professional services sector in metro areas and (4) for some counties, the growing (or continuing) importance of natural resources and mining (includes shale gas, also coal). Government jobs (excluding schools) were excluded from the table. Generated by the Center for Economic Development at the Heinz College at Carnegie Mellon University with research assistance from Felix Tetey (MSPM-DC '18). It is assumed but not verified that no major programmatic changes were made to the QCEW estimates used during the time period.