average wages. The largest exporter of the Wood Industries is the Sawmills, Planing & Shingle Mills Industry, which exported \$4.8 billion in 1990, mostly to the U.S..

Agriculture & Related Services Industries scored four out of five, missing with their very low average wages. As was mentioned earlier, however, wages appear low in agricultural industries because their incomes are part of unincorporated business income and "other surplus" in the national accounts. While it is beyond the scope of this Paper to adjust agricultural wages to allow for a better comparison with other industries, agriculture should be noted as an excellent exporting industry.

In the resource sector, Mining Industries and Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Industries also possess four of the five desired characteristics. The only downfall in both industries is the small number of jobs created per dollar of GDP in the production of exports.

Of the twenty-one manufacturing industries listed on the tables, nine scored four out of five. Six out of the nine fell short either in the number of jobs created per dollar of GDP in the production of exports or in the average wage, indicating the tradeoff between job quality and job quantity. There are only five manufacturers that create a relatively high number of jobs <u>and</u> pay relatively high wages.