



REGIONAL QUARTERLY REPORT

State Personal Income and More...

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For information about BEA regional statistics, go to www.bea.gov.

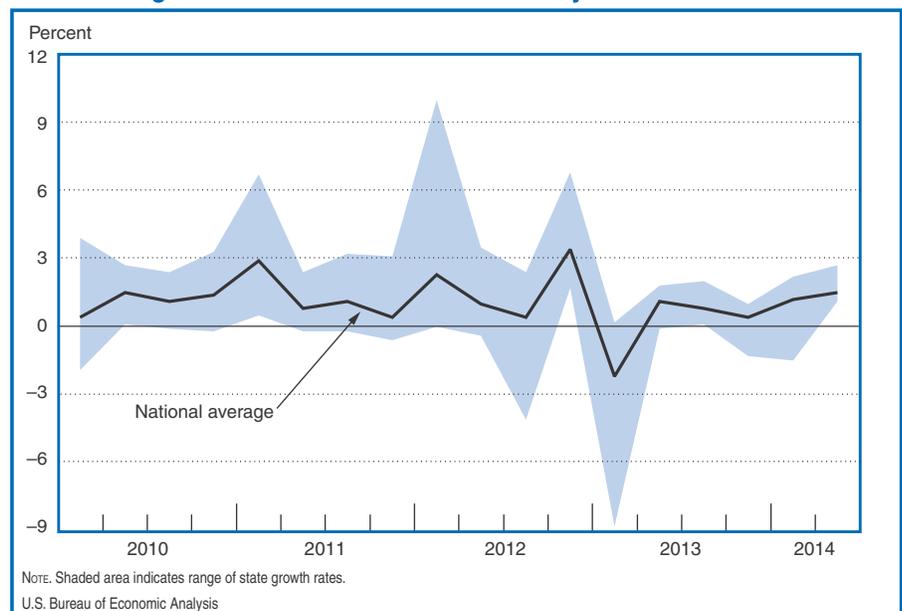
Second quarter of 2014

State personal income growth accelerated in California, Florida, and 34 smaller states in the second quarter of 2014 but slowed in New York, Texas and 8 other states.¹ Growth continued at the same pace in the second quarter as in the first quarter in two states (Colorado and Hawaii), and growth resumed in the second quarter in two states (Iowa and Nebraska) after falling in the first quarter. On average, growth accelerated to 1.5 percent from 1.2 percent in the first quarter (chart 1). Growth ranged from 2.7 percent in North Dakota and Nebraska to 1.1 percent in New York and Alaska.

Property income (dividends, interest, and rent), which grew 1.8 percent in the second quarter after growing 0.2 percent in the first quarter, accounted for most of the acceleration in second-quarter personal income growth. Net earnings grew 1.4 percent, and transfer receipts grew 1.6 percent in the second quarter, the same rates at which they grew in the first quarter.

1. State personal income, which is measured in current dollars, is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, property income, and personal current transfer receipts. Quarterly estimates in dollars are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates; quarter-to-quarter percent changes are not annualized.

Chart 1. Range of State Personal Income Quarterly Growth Rates



David G. Lenze prepared this report.

Quarterly State Personal Income

The inflation rate, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, accelerated to 0.6 percent in the second quarter from 0.3 percent in the first quarter.

Earnings by industry

Overall, earnings grew \$149.0 billion (1.4 percent) in the second quarter, slightly less than the \$156.2 billion (1.5 percent) growth in the first quarter (table A). Earnings grew in 22 of the 24 industries for which BEA prepares

quarterly estimates with the largest nonfarm increases in health care (\$17.4 billion), professional services (\$17.1 billion), retail trade (\$13.7 billion), and durable goods manufacturing (\$12.8 billion).

Earnings in mining were up 5.5 percent in North Dakota, 2.4 percent in West Virginia, 1.9 percent in Texas and 1.5 percent in Alaska but fell 0.4 percent in Oklahoma. Despite the second-quarter decline in Oklahoma, mining earnings were up \$3.2 billion over the last three years, an increase larger than every other state's except Texas'. In West Virginia, mining earnings increased after trending downward since the third quarter of 2011 (chart 2). Mining in West Virginia is dominated by coal mining, in contrast to the other states in which oil and gas extraction and support activities for mining predominate (table B).

Table A. U.S. Earnings by Industry

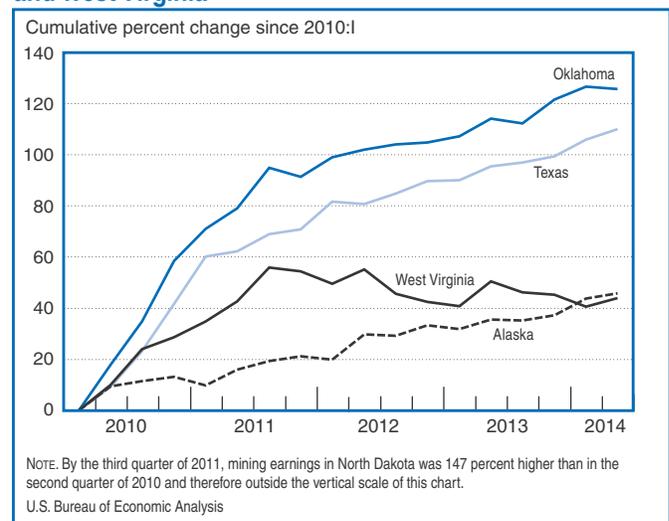
	Percent change		Millions of dollars			
			Dollar change		Level	
	2014		2014		2014	
	I	II	I	II	I	II
All industries.....	1.5	1.4	156,241	149,023	10,427,287	10,576,310
Private sector.....	1.8	1.6	153,398	143,292	8,687,600	8,830,892
Farm.....	-11.9	17.6	-12,704	16,609	94,260	110,869
Nonfarm.....	2.0	1.5	166,103	126,683	8,593,340	8,720,023
Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	15.2	0.2	4,695	74	35,587	35,661
Mining.....	2.8	1.4	4,788	2,456	174,849	177,305
Utilities.....	5.9	-0.4	4,637	-326	83,469	83,143
Construction.....	2.6	1.4	14,933	7,991	586,274	594,266
Durable-goods manufacturing.....	1.9	2.0	11,987	12,835	642,096	654,931
Nondurable-goods manufacturing.....	1.7	1.2	6,238	4,484	366,119	370,604
Wholesale trade.....	2.5	2.0	13,181	10,675	531,032	541,707
Retail trade.....	0.9	2.2	5,862	13,744	623,967	637,712
Transportation and warehousing.....	0.6	0.9	2,263	3,314	353,331	356,645
Information.....	-1.7	0.2	-5,768	701	343,673	344,374
Finance and insurance.....	2.7	0.2	20,178	1,736	754,438	756,174
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	0.9	1.9	1,941	4,215	217,100	221,314
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	3.1	1.6	30,810	17,094	1,039,036	1,056,130
Management of companies and enterprises.....	2.7	2.9	7,207	8,081	278,769	286,850
Administrative and waste management services.....	2.1	2.5	8,625	10,510	421,153	431,662
Educational services.....	2.5	1.4	4,355	2,453	175,868	178,321
Health care and social assistance.....	1.5	1.5	17,319	17,410	1,138,014	1,155,424
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1.1	2.6	1,238	2,976	114,843	117,819
Accommodation and food services.....	1.5	1.7	4,697	5,589	326,225	331,814
Other services, except public administration.....	1.8	0.2	6,918	669	387,497	388,166
Government sector.....	0.2	0.3	2,843	5,732	1,739,686	1,745,418
Federal government, civilian.....	0.0	0.2	-31	469	297,116	297,585
Military.....	0.1	-0.5	191	-731	135,478	134,747
State and local government.....	0.2	0.5	2,683	5,993	1,307,093	1,313,086

Table B. Composition of Mining Earnings, 2013

	[Percent of total]					
	United States	Alaska	North Dakota	Oklahoma	Texas	West Virginia
Oil and gas extraction.....	62.0	37.8	15.0	77.4	75.5	17.0
Mining (except oil and gas).....	13.7	14.4	7.0	1.1	1.3	65.1
Support activities for mining.....	24.3	47.9	78.1	21.5	23.2	17.9

Durable-goods manufacturing contributed the most to nonfarm earnings growth in 15 states, but in the state of Washington, durable-goods manufacturing earnings fell 2.9 percent. The decline followed a quarter in which bonuses were paid, providing an earnings lift. Even so, second-quarter earnings in Washington were above the year-ago level.

Chart 2. Mining Earnings for Alaska, Oklahoma, Texas, and West Virginia



Quarterly State Personal Income

Earnings fell 1.3 percent in the second quarter in Alaska's information industry, which is mostly telecommunications. In contrast, second-quarter information earnings grew 0.8 percent in California and 1.4 percent in the state of Washington, two of the three states with the largest information sectors. Washington's information industry is dominated by publishing industries, including software publishing, while almost half of California's information industry consists of motion pictures and other information services, which includes web search portals (table C).

Table C. Composition of Information Earnings, 2013
[Percent of total]

	United States	Alaska	California	Washington
Publishing industries, except Internet....	24.5	7.7	17.0	69.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries	9.7	2.3	22.3	1.2
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	20.7	11.1	16.5	4.6
Telecommunications	25.5	76.8	12.6	14.4
Data processing, hosting, and related services	8.8	0.8	4.9	3.0
Other information services.....	10.7	1.4	26.7	7.7

Finance, the largest industry in Connecticut, Delaware, and New York, fell in the second quarter in Connecticut and New York but continued to grow in Delaware (chart 3). The industry is dominated by securities and insurance in Connecticut and New York and by credit intermediation in Delaware (table D).² In both

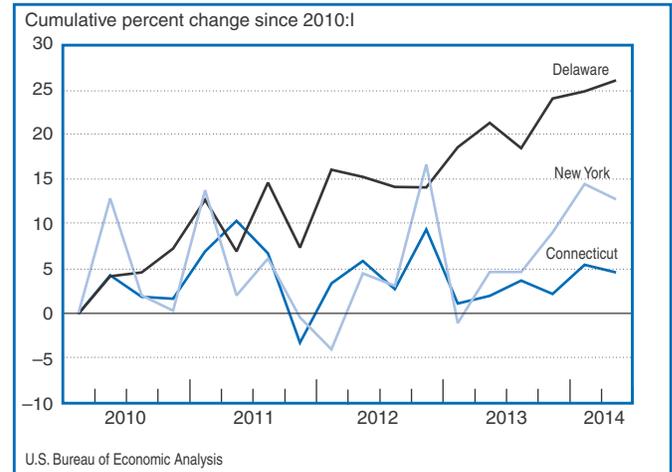
2. The credit intermediation industry includes, among other things, firms engaged in commercial banking and credit card issuing.

Connecticut and New York, the earnings decline followed a quarter in which bonuses were paid. Still, in both cases, second-quarter earnings were above year-ago levels.

Table D. Composition of Finance and Insurance Earnings, 2013
[Percent of total]

	United States	Connecticut	Delaware	New York
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	33.1	14.8	59.4	18.6
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	33.5	44.3	23.9	64.6
Insurance carriers and related activities..	31.7	37.8	16.2	15.6
Other.....	1.6	3.0	0.4	1.3

Chart 3. Finance and Insurance Earnings for Connecticut, Delaware, and New York



Quarterly State Personal Income

For the second consecutive quarter, the earnings increase in Texas was larger than in every other state (table E). Earnings in Texas, which accounted for 8.9 percent of the nation's earnings, grew \$19.2 billion while earnings in California, which accounted for 13.2 percent of the nation, grew \$16.9 billion.

North Dakota, the fastest growing state in the second quarter (3.1 percent), had particularly large contributions to nonfarm earnings growth from its mining (including oil and gas extraction), construction, and transportation industries.

Table E. Growth of Personal Income and Earnings by State

	Personal income		Earnings by place of work			
	Percent change		Percent change		Dollar change (millions of dollars)	
	2014		2014		2014	
	I	II	I	II	I	II
United States.....	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	156,241	149,023
Alabama.....	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1,409	1,372
Alaska.....	1.7	1.1	2.1	0.9	636	275
Arizona.....	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.2	3,186	2,070
Arkansas.....	0.8	1.9	0.9	1.9	603	1,368
California.....	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.2	14,308	16,908
Colorado.....	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.6	3,865	3,025
Connecticut.....	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	2,355	1,735
Delaware.....	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.6	384	533
District of Columbia.....	1.5	1.3	1.9	0.6	1,644	512
Florida.....	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	9,619	7,725
Georgia.....	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.1	5,740	3,170
Hawaii.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	537	508
Idaho.....	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	926	1,042
Illinois.....	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	5,784	5,898
Indiana.....	0.2	1.8	0.4	1.9	638	3,545
Iowa.....	-0.6	2.4	-1.2	2.8	-1,163	2,811
Kansas.....	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	412	1,536
Kentucky.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1,672	1,642
Louisiana.....	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	2,013	1,938
Maine.....	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.4	262	502
Maryland.....	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	2,274	2,674
Massachusetts.....	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.3	6,632	3,849
Michigan.....	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.4	5,829	3,839
Minnesota.....	0.7	1.8	1.2	1.9	2,316	3,683
Mississippi.....	0.3	1.4	-0.1	1.3	-41	868
Missouri.....	0.5	1.6	0.6	1.6	1,053	2,844
Montana.....	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	571	476
Nebraska.....	-1.5	2.7	-1.9	3.0	-1,296	1,932
Nevada.....	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.3	1,430	1,053
New Hampshire.....	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	737	671
New Jersey.....	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.2	1,763	4,082
New Mexico.....	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.2	331	599
New York.....	1.3	1.1	1.7	0.8	14,291	6,753
North Carolina.....	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	4,799	4,088
North Dakota.....	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	900	974
Ohio.....	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	5,020	5,427
Oklahoma.....	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	2,266	1,738
Oregon.....	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1,847	1,988
Pennsylvania.....	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	6,704	6,373
Rhode Island.....	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.4	706	481
South Carolina.....	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	1,232	1,610
South Dakota.....	0.3	2.3	0.4	2.6	114	719
Tennessee.....	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	3,094	2,934
Texas.....	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.1	26,053	19,202
Utah.....	2.1	1.7	2.9	1.5	2,412	1,304
Vermont.....	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.5	129	282
Virginia.....	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	2,702	3,359
Washington.....	1.9	1.4	2.5	1.1	6,041	2,824
West Virginia.....	0.4	1.6	-0.2	1.8	-93	764
Wisconsin.....	0.7	1.8	0.7	1.8	1,344	3,284
Wyoming.....	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	255	233

NOTE. Earnings by place of work.

Annual State Personal Income

As is customary in September, BEA released several sets of detailed annual statistics for the previous year: tax payments by level of government; transfer receipts by major program; a decomposition of property income into imputed and monetary components; detailed farm income and expenses; and wages, compensation, earnings, and employment for three-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries. The new estimates are based on surveys and tabulations of administrative data. In some cases they replace previously reported averages of quarterly estimates of taxes, transfers, and farm proprietors' income that were based on extrapolations of past trends.

Dividends, interest, and rent

Dividends, interest, and rent (property income) grew 2.1 percent in 2013, compared with 9.3 percent in 2012 (table F). All of the increase in 2013 was accounted for by rental income of persons, which grew 11.8 percent, while personal dividend income fell 1.0 percent and personal interest income fell 0.1 percent. Monetary rent grew 4.6 percent, and imputed rent, which accounts for the net rental income of owner-occupied housing, grew 15.4 percent.

Table F. Growth of U.S. Dividends, Interest and Rent

	Percent change		Dollar change (millions of dollars)	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Dividends, interest, and rent.....	9.3	2.1	222,179	53,765
Personal dividend income	22.0	-1.0	150,412	-8,136
Personal interest income	2.0	-0.1	24,092	-955
Imputed interest receipts ¹	1.5	-0.7	12,428	-5,862
Monetary interest receipts.....	2.8	1.2	11,664	4,907
Rental income of persons ²	9.8	11.8	47,675	62,856
Imputed rent.....	8.9	15.4	29,188	54,762
Monetary rent.....	11.7	4.6	18,487	8,094

1. Consists of imputed interest received from (1) finance and insurance companies and (2) employee pension plans.

2. Rental income of persons includes the capital consumption adjustment.

In North Dakota, imputed rent increased 128 percent from 2009 to 2013, and monetary rent, which also includes royalties from rights to natural resources such as oil and gas, increased more than 150 percent (chart 4). Over the same period, which coincides with the state's energy boom, North Dakota's population growth has been the fastest of all states. In fact, North Dakota's population growth has accelerated every year since 2009. In 2013, it grew 3.1 percent, several times larger than the national population growth rate (0.7 percent). North Dakota has also seen the largest increase in the regional price parity index for rents, which increased 17.1 percent from 2009 to 2012.¹

1. The North Dakota regional price parity for rents represents the average rent paid by consumers in North Dakota relative to the national average. Data for 2013 are not available.

Personal current transfer receipts

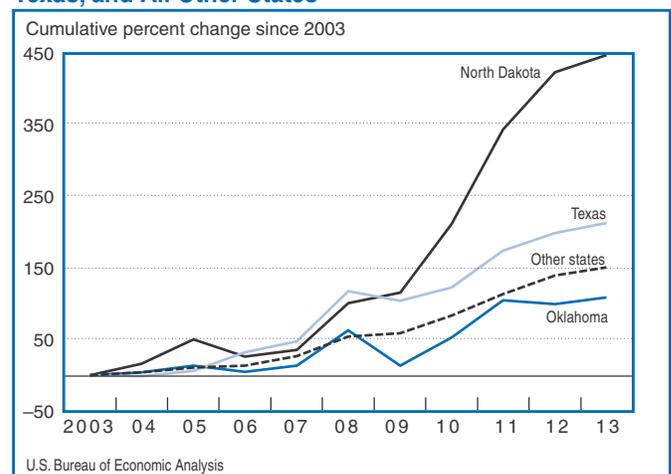
Personal current transfer receipts growth accelerated to 2.7 percent in 2013 from 1.9 percent in 2012 (table G). Income maintenance benefits, which increased 0.8 percent in 2013 after falling 4.5 percent in 2012, played a major role in the acceleration. Income maintenance benefits include assistance from programs such as Supplemental Security Income, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance, and the Earned Income Tax Credit. In contrast, the growth in retirement and disability insurance benefits slowed to 4.6 percent in 2013 from 6.6 percent in 2012. The slowdown reflected a smaller cost-of-living adjustment in 2013 (1.7 percent) than in 2012 (3.6 percent).

Table G. Growth of Personal Current Transfer Receipts

	Percent change		Dollar change (Millions of dollars)	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Personal current transfer receipts	1.9	2.7	42,802	63,811
Receipts of individuals from governments.....	2.2	2.8	49,026	64,090
Retirement and disability insurance benefits.....	6.6	4.6	48,989	36,596
Medical benefits	3.3	3.9	31,618	39,067
Income maintenance benefits.....	-4.5	0.8	-12,372	2,105
Unemployment insurance compensation	-21.7	-25.7	-23,435	-21,665
Veterans benefits	10.8	12.7	6,848	8,838
Education and training assistance	-2.8	-1.5	-1,814	-949
Other transfer receipts of individuals from governments.....	-18.2	0.5	-808	18
Receipts of individuals from businesses	-25.1	-1.7	-8,897	-448
Receipts of nonprofit institutions	7.4	0.4	2,673	169

Personal current transfer receipts declined 2.7 percent in 2013 in Alaska, the only state with a decline. A 19.0 percent decline in Medicaid benefits to the lowest level since 2009 accounted for the decline in total transfer receipts in Alaska. Personal current transfer receipts increased 6.3 percent in Maine, the fastest pace among the states. A 20.9 percent increase in Medicaid benefits accounted for most of the increase in Maine.

Chart 4. Monetary Rent for North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, and All Other States



Revisions to Annual State Personal Income

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has revised its quarterly and annual state personal income statistics. Each September, BEA typically revises the preliminary estimates released in March in order to incorporate the results of the annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), to incorporate state source data that are more complete and more detailed than those previously available (table H on page 8), and to update the seasonal factors used for the quarterly estimates.¹

In general, the estimates were revised from the first quarter of 2001 to the first quarter of 2014. The annual estimates of certain components of the finance and insurance industry—but not the annual totals—were revised from 1998 to 2000. In addition, the annual estimates of monetary and imputed interest receipts—but not annual totals of personal interest income—were revised from 1958 to 2000.

Some farm income and expense source data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Medicaid benefits source data from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which are usually incorporated at this time, were not available.

The national estimate of personal income for 2013, which controls the state estimates, was revised up 0.5 percent (\$70.2 billion).² Property income was revised up 3.4 percent (\$87.0 billion) and more than accounted for the total revision to personal income. Nonfarm proprietors' income was also revised up 2.7 percent (\$32.8 billion).

The unweighted average revision to 2013 personal income in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was 0.3 percent (table I). The average absolute revision was 1.0 percent, and the dispersion of the revisions (or standard deviation) was 1.5 percent.

The largest upward revision in 2013 was for Wyoming (3.7 percent). Most of this revision (3.4 percentage points) was accounted for by a revision to property in-

1. See Stephanie H. McCulla, Alyssa E. Holdren, and Shelly Smith, "The 2014 Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 94 (August 2014).

2. The national components of personal income are estimated independently of the state components, oftentimes using data sources that are not available for states. To ensure that the sum of state estimates equal the national estimate, the state estimates are adjusted. In other words, the national estimate controls the sum of the state estimates.

Table I. Revisions to Personal Income, by State and the District of Columbia, 2011–2013

	Percent revision		
	2011	2012	2013
United States	0.1	1.0	0.5
Alabama	0.2	(L)	-0.1
Alaska	0.1	0.8	0.2
Arizona	0.2	1.0	0.4
Arkansas	0.2	2.8	1.7
California	0.1	2.1	2.2
Colorado	(L)	1.2	0.6
Connecticut	-0.3	0.9	-0.3
Delaware	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6
District of Columbia	-0.4	1.8	1.1
Florida	0.8	0.1	-0.5
Georgia	0.1	-0.6	-0.9
Hawaii	-1.5	-0.6	-1.0
Idaho	0.7	1.9	2.2
Illinois	0.1	0.3	0.4
Indiana	0.1	0.1	-0.5
Iowa	0.4	0.2	-0.8
Kansas	(L)	0.8	1.1
Kentucky	0.1	0.6	-0.1
Louisiana	-0.3	1.4	1.3
Maine	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2
Maryland	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8
Massachusetts	(L)	1.3	0.6
Michigan	0.3	0.8	-0.4
Minnesota	0.2	1.0	-0.7
Mississippi	-0.3	-0.6	-1.6
Missouri	0.1	2.1	1.9
Montana	0.5	1.6	0.4
Nebraska	0.1	2.0	2.4
Nevada	0.1	2.5	0.8
New Hampshire	0.3	2.0	1.7
New Jersey	(L)	-0.1	-1.1
New Mexico	-0.1	0.2	-0.9
New York	0.1	1.6	0.7
North Carolina	(L)	1.6	0.6
North Dakota	1.4	2.9	-6.8
Ohio	(L)	0.5	0.4
Oklahoma	0.1	1.9	0.7
Oregon	-0.1	0.2	-1.0
Pennsylvania	(L)	1.1	0.6
Rhode Island	-0.1	0.8	(L)
South Carolina	-0.3	0.8	1.1
South Dakota	-0.9	0.7	1.1
Tennessee	(L)	0.6	0.6
Texas	-0.2	1.5	0.7
Utah	0.2	1.3	1.0
Vermont	0.1	-0.2	-0.7
Virginia	-0.1	0.7	0.1
Washington	0.3	2.2	1.5
West Virginia	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Wisconsin	0.3	0.8	0.2
Wyoming	0.1	3.8	3.7
Average revision	(L)	1.0	0.3
Average absolute revision	0.3	1.1	1.0
Standard deviation of revision	0.4	1.0	1.5

(L) Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: The annual revisions are calculated from the March 2014 release.

Revisions to Annual State Personal Income

come due to the incorporation of new source data from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for dividends, interest, and rent reported on 2012 income tax returns (table J).

The largest downward revision in 2013 was for North Dakota (6.8 percent). Most of this revision (8.8 percentage points) was accounted for by a revision to farm pro-

prietors' income. The revision to farm proprietors' income was primarily due to the incorporation of 2013 state-level crop production data from USDA. The revisions to nonfarm proprietors' income in North and South Carolina and South Dakota were mostly in the credit intermediation industry and resulted from the incorporation of new source data from the IRS.

Table J. Contributions to the Revision of Personal Income by Component by State for 2013

	Revision (percent)	Contributions to the revision (percentage points)							
	Personal income	Wages and salaries	Supplements to wages and salaries	Nonfarm proprietors' income	Farm proprietors' income	Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance	Adjustment for residence
Alabama	-0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.21	0.26	-0.11	-0.32	-0.08	-0.04
Alaska	0.24	-0.01	1.07	-0.09	-0.02	0.02	-0.59	0.11	-0.03
Arizona	0.43	-0.07	0.20	0.12	-0.03	0.55	-0.34	-0.01	-0.01
Arkansas	1.70	-0.07	-0.54	0.20	0.25	2.23	-0.50	-0.10	0.02
California	2.18	0.23	0.09	0.96	-0.10	1.06	0.05	0.11	0.00
Colorado	0.62	-0.17	0.00	0.01	-0.18	1.00	-0.06	-0.03	-0.01
Connecticut	-0.31	-0.54	-0.52	0.07	-0.02	0.46	-0.42	0.05	0.70
Delaware	-0.61	0.00	-0.24	0.39	-0.19	-0.34	-0.35	-0.02	0.10
District of Columbia	1.09	0.05	0.56	-0.49	0.00	0.76	-0.02	0.78	1.02
Florida	-0.47	-0.19	0.12	0.20	-0.03	-0.41	-0.28	-0.13	0.00
Georgia	-0.87	-0.47	0.44	0.07	0.11	-0.79	-0.23	-0.05	-0.05
Hawaii	-0.98	-0.18	-0.06	0.58	0.01	-1.03	-0.18	0.13	0.00
Idaho	2.16	0.27	0.31	-0.12	0.01	1.68	-0.18	-0.13	0.08
Illinois	0.43	-0.19	-0.25	0.00	0.94	0.28	-0.20	0.00	-0.13
Indiana	-0.49	-0.26	-0.49	0.04	0.60	0.01	-0.65	-0.08	0.18
Iowa	-0.78	-0.03	-0.63	-0.45	0.01	0.79	-0.62	-0.14	0.00
Kansas	1.14	-0.33	0.47	-0.24	0.87	0.58	-0.30	-0.11	0.00
Kentucky	-0.07	-0.12	-0.49	-0.18	0.48	0.37	-0.37	-0.10	0.14
Louisiana	1.27	0.11	-0.30	0.21	0.01	1.00	0.17	-0.07	-0.01
Maine	-0.22	-0.15	-0.11	-0.30	-0.09	-0.22	0.52	-0.10	0.03
Maryland	-0.80	-0.44	-0.05	0.02	-0.07	-0.08	-0.10	-0.06	-0.14
Massachusetts	0.57	0.01	-0.05	0.15	-0.01	0.62	-0.18	0.02	0.06
Michigan	-0.41	-0.17	-0.60	0.53	-0.17	0.39	-0.42	-0.04	-0.01
Minnesota	-0.74	-0.42	-0.16	0.31	-1.28	0.79	0.00	0.02	0.04
Mississippi	-1.64	-0.21	-1.05	-0.27	0.36	-0.45	-0.22	-0.24	-0.05
Missouri	1.92	-0.21	0.33	0.10	0.63	1.22	-0.28	0.00	0.14
Montana	0.42	0.10	0.08	0.10	-0.66	0.94	-0.21	-0.07	0.00
Nebraska	2.44	-0.39	-0.52	0.74	1.41	1.25	-0.31	-0.13	0.14
Nevada	0.81	-0.25	-0.94	0.09	0.00	1.84	-0.41	-0.44	0.03
New Hampshire	1.71	-0.13	0.31	0.18	-0.02	1.90	-0.15	-0.09	-0.47
New Jersey	-1.08	-0.10	-0.34	-0.13	-0.01	0.14	-0.30	-0.05	-0.39
New Mexico	-0.88	0.04	-0.28	-0.41	-0.23	0.41	-0.47	-0.05	0.03
New York	0.74	0.00	0.09	-0.23	-0.04	1.31	-0.26	0.15	0.00
North Carolina	0.59	-0.32	-0.36	1.74	-0.20	-0.17	-0.01	0.07	-0.03
North Dakota	-6.83	-0.44	-0.29	0.70	-8.81	1.93	-0.25	-0.13	0.21
Ohio	0.45	-0.23	0.47	0.04	-0.09	0.40	-0.36	-0.23	-0.01
Oklahoma	0.66	-0.18	-0.16	0.87	-0.39	0.69	-0.30	-0.14	-0.01
Oregon	-0.96	-0.12	-0.84	-0.18	-0.15	0.25	-0.26	-0.09	0.25
Pennsylvania	0.60	-0.19	0.13	0.20	-0.15	0.81	-0.30	0.00	0.11
Rhode Island	-0.05	-0.25	-0.25	0.73	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-0.17	0.01
South Carolina	1.07	0.13	-0.02	1.08	0.07	-0.07	-0.24	0.06	0.17
South Dakota	1.06	-0.26	-0.40	1.25	1.27	-0.60	-0.27	-0.03	0.02
Tennessee	0.59	-0.06	0.16	0.26	0.10	0.26	-0.17	-0.03	0.01
Texas	0.71	-0.36	0.14	-0.09	0.03	1.13	-0.20	-0.07	0.01
Utah	1.01	-0.48	0.34	0.60	0.00	0.83	-0.25	0.02	-0.01
Vermont	-0.65	0.13	-0.33	-0.21	-0.24	-0.05	-0.05	-0.07	0.03
Virginia	0.14	-0.45	-0.02	0.07	-0.04	0.71	-0.14	0.01	0.01
Washington	1.46	0.25	0.31	-0.01	-0.07	1.56	-0.32	0.14	-0.13
West Virginia	-0.22	-0.27	0.39	0.07	0.01	0.22	-0.78	-0.24	-0.10
Wisconsin	0.22	-0.11	0.54	-0.20	-0.15	0.48	-0.27	-0.05	-0.12
Wyoming	3.73	0.20	0.50	0.00	-0.04	3.38	-0.12	0.17	-0.01
United States	0.50	-0.13	-0.01	0.23	-0.01	0.62	-0.21	-0.01	0.00

Revisions to Annual State Personal Income

Table H. Regional Source Data Used to Estimate State Personal Income and Personal Current Taxes

Annual estimates	
Wages and salaries by industry	
In general	QCEW wage data; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data (certain states only).
Farm	USDA farm labor expense data.
Agriculture and forestry support activities	USDA farm labor expense data.
Rail transportation	RRB state payroll and employment data; Journey to work data from the Census of Population.
Educational services	CBP payroll data; Official Catholic Directory data.
Membership associations and organizations	CBP payroll data; RRB payroll data.
Private households	Census Bureau American Community Survey data; Census Bureau population data.
Military	DOD personnel data; Coast Guard personnel and payroll data.
State and local government	Census Bureau Annual Survey of Public Employment and Payroll data; CES employment data.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds by industry	
Rail transportation	FRA casualties data.
State and local government	Census Bureau Annual Survey of Public Pensions contributions and membership data; actuarial data from the CAFRs for a sample of state and local government retirement systems; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data.
All other industries	NAIC earned premium data and NASI employers' cost of self insurance data; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data.
Employer contributions for government social insurance by industry	
All industries	Census Bureau State Government Finances data; QCEW data on contributions to unemployment insurance funds; OES data on employee wage distributions; CPS industry data on hours worked.
Proprietors' income	
Farm	USDA gross income and expense data; USDA ARMS corporate farm income data.
Nonfarm industries	IRS data on net receipts and profits of proprietorships and partnerships.
Residence adjustment	Journey to work data from the Census of Population; Census Bureau population data; IRS wage data.
Dividends, interest, and rent	USDA gross rental value of farm dwellings data; IRS income tax data on dividends, taxable interest, S Corporation distributions, and gross rents and royalties; ACS data on the aggregate value of dwellings and mobile homes; OPM federal civilian retirement payments data and DOD military retirement payments data; SSA Social Security benefits data.
Personal current transfer receipts	SSA data on Social Security benefits and Supplemental Security Income benefits; Census Bureau state and local government finance data on disability benefits, income maintenance benefits, and education benefits; CMS and DOD medical benefits data; DVA veterans benefits data; USDA SNAP data; USDA WIC data; IRS Refundable Earned Income Tax Credits and Child Tax Credit data; PBGC benefits data; DOL unemployment benefits data; DOE Pell Grants data; ACF TANF foster care and adoption assistance data; World Trade Center Health Registry data.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	SSA Earnings and Employment Data for Workers Covered under Social Security and Medicare and other unpublished SSA data; California state temporary disability insurance data; Census Bureau state temporary disability insurance data; CMS supplemental medical insurance enrollment data; personal contributions for state unemployment insurance data from the states; DVA veterans' insurance premiums data.
Personal current taxes	IRS income tax data; Census Bureau quarterly tax collections and state tax collections data; Census Bureau state and local government finance data.

Quarterly estimates	
Wages and salaries by industry	
In general	QCEW wage data; CES employment data.
Transportation and warehousing	DOT payroll data.
Military	DOD personnel data; Coast Guard payroll data.
Proprietors' income	
Farm	USDA farm cash receipts data.
Personal current transfer receipts	DOL unemployment benefits data; CMS medical benefits data.

ACF TANF	Administration for Children and Families, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
ACS	American Community Survey, Census Bureau	IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ARMS	Agricultural Resource Management Survey	MEPS	Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	NAIC	National Association of Insurance Commissioners
CBP	County Business Patterns, Census Bureau	NASI	National Academy of Social Insurance
CES	Current Employment Statistics survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics	OES	Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics
CMS	ConsCenters for Medicare and Medicaid Services	OPM	Office of Personnel Management
CPS	Current Population Survey, Census Bureau	PBGC	Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
DOD	Department of Defense	QCEW	Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics
DOE	Department of Education	RRB	Railroad Retirement Board
DOL	Department of Labor	SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
DOT	Department of Transportation	SSA	Social Security Administration
DVA	Department of Veterans Affairs	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
		WIC	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Personal Income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income

The level of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) differs from the national total in the state personal income statistics because of differences in coverage and timing of the availability of source data.

The differences in coverage stem from different concepts of residence. For NIPA personal income, a U.S. resident has a center of economic interest in the country and resides, or expects to reside, in the country for a year or more. For state personal income, a resident is a participant in a U.S. regional economy, regardless of the individual's national citizenship or duration of residence.¹

In general, the NIPA measure of personal income is broader than state personal income. Some key coverage differences are:

- NIPA personal income includes the earnings of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and the property income received by the federal retirement plans of these workers. The regional measure of personal income does not include this income.²
- NIPA personal income includes all income earned by U.S. citizens living abroad for less than a year. State personal income excludes the portion earned while an individual lives abroad.
- NIPA personal income includes the income of foreign nationals only if they live and work in the United States for a year or more. State personal income includes the income of resident foreign nationals working in the United States—including migrant workers—regardless of length or residency.

The annual estimates of personal income in the NIPAs also diverge from the national totals of state personal income because of differences in the timing of the availability of source data. For example, farm proprietors'

income in the NIPAs differs from state personal income, because the state estimates of farm proprietors' income incorporated revised U.S. Department of Agriculture data, which were not available until after the national estimate was released.

Both NIPA and state personal income include the income of U.S. residents employed by international organizations or by other countries while living in the United States and exclude the income of foreign nationals employed by their home governments. NIPA personal income also includes the income of foreign nationals working at international organizations in the United States.³ In addition, both measures exclude the income of private U.S. citizens living outside the country for a year or more.

3. For more information on the treatment of border workers in the residence adjustment, see [State Personal Income and Employment](#).

State and National Estimates of Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	2011	2012	2013
Personal income in the NIPAs	13,202.0	13,887.7	14,166.9
Plus adjustments for:			
Coverage differences	-15.9	-14.9	-14.1
Federal workers abroad	-27.2	-26.9	-26.7
Wages and salaries	-18.2	-17.8	-17.8
Supplements to wages and salaries ¹	-6.2	-6.1	-5.9
Dividends, interest, and rent ²	-4.4	-4.6	-4.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	-1.6	-1.6	-1.8
Rest-of-the-world difference	11.3	12.0	12.6
Wages of private foreign nationals in U.S.	12.4	13.1	13.8
Wages of private U.S. residents abroad	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2
Use of more current source data	4.7	3.3	4.9
Wages and salaries	0.1	0.1	0.0
Proprietors' income	4.6	3.2	4.9
Personal current transfer receipts	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Statistical discrepancy ³	-0.9	-2.9	-6.3
Equals: State personal income	13,189.9	13,873.2	14,151.4

1. Employer contributions for government social insurance and for employee pension and insurance funds for Federal workers stationed abroad.

2. Investment income received by Federal retirement plans that is attributed to Federal workers stationed abroad.

3. Includes revisions made in the NIPAs that are not yet reflected in state personal income concerning wages of border workers and foreign nationals working for international organizations.

1. See [State Personal Income and Employment](#) on BEA's Web site.
 2. For a description of military coverage in state personal income, see "New Treatment of State Estimates of Military Compensation," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 85 (October 2005): 116.

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Data Availability

The complete set of quarterly and annual state personal income and employment statistics for all states and the District of Columbia and for all years are available interactively on BEA's Web site.

In general, the estimates were revised for 2001 forward. In addition, the annual estimates of certain components of the finance and insurance industry—but not the annual totals—were revised for 1998–2000, and the annual estimates of monetary and imputed interest receipts—but not annual totals of personal interest income—were revised for 1958–2000.

The following annual estimates are available interactively on [BEA's Web site](#).

- Personal income, per capita personal income, and population for 1929–2013
- Disposable personal income and per capita disposable personal income for 1948–2013
- State income and employment summary, 1929–2013
- Personal income by major source and earnings by industry (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) three digit) for 1998–2013, (Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) two digit) for 1958–2001, and (SIC division level) for 1929–57
- Compensation of employees by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1998–2013 and (SIC two digit) for 1958–2001
- Wages and salaries by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1998–2013, (SIC two digit) for 1958–2001, and (SIC division level) for 1929–57
- Full-time and part-time employment by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1998–2013 and (SIC two digit) for 1969–2001
- Full-time and part-time wage and salary employment by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1998–2013 and (SIC two digit) for 1969–2001
- State economic profiles (a selection of personal income and employment data for each state) for 1958–2013
- Personal current transfer receipts by major program for 1948–2013
- State property income for 1958–2013
- Farm income and expenses (including the major categories of gross receipts and expenses for all farms and for measures of farm income) for 1969–2013
- Personal current tax receipts by level of government and by type for 1948–2013
- BEARFACTS, a computer generated narrative with analytical charts and graphs, that describes a state's personal income using current estimates, growth rates, and a breakdown of the sources of personal income

The following quarterly estimates are also available interactively at www.bea.gov:

- Personal income for the first quarter of 1948 to the second quarter of 2014
- Quarterly income summary for the first quarter of 1948 to the second quarter of 2014
- Personal income by major source and earnings by major industry (NAICS two digit) for the first quarter of 1998 to the second quarter of 2014
- Personal income by major source and earnings by major industry (SIC division level) for the first quarter of 1948 to the fourth quarter of 2001
- Compensation of employees by industry (NAICS two digit) for the first quarter of 1998 to the second quarter of 2014
- Compensation of employees by industry (SIC division level) for the first quarter of 1958 to the fourth quarter of 2001
- Wages and salaries by major industry (NAICS two digit) for the first quarter of 1998 to the second quarter of 2014
- Wages and salaries by major industry (SIC division level) for the first quarter of 1948 to the fourth quarter of 2001
- Personal current transfer receipts for the first quarter of 1948 to the second quarter of 2014

The state personal income statistics are also available through the members of the BEA User Group, which consists of state agencies and universities that help BEA disseminate the statistics in their states. A list of the BEA [user groups](#) is available on [BEA's Web site](#).

For more information about the statistics, contact the Regional Income Division at 202–606–5360, fax 202–606–5322, or e-mail reis@bea.gov.

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