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TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
BY STATES AND REGIONS: 1967

Personal income reached a record high in every State in 1967, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced today. For the entire Nation, the increase from 1966 to 1967 was a little less than 7 percent. On a State basis, according to preliminary estimates published by the Office of Business Economics, increases ranged from more than 9 percent in Washington and Maryland to less than 4 percent in four States where agriculture is very important -- North Dakota, New Mexico, Iowa, and Nebraska. (See attached table.)

Regional personal income in 1967

On a regional basis, above-average income gains were registered in the Far West (8 percent), Southwest (7-1/4 percent), Southeast (7-1/4 percent), and Mideast (7-1/4 percent). Advances in New England and the Rocky Mountain regions were of average proportions (almost 7 percent) while less-than-average gains occurred in the Great Lakes (6 percent) and the Plains (5-1/2 percent).

Manufacturing wages and salaries and Federal civilian payrolls were prime factors in the above-average increases in the Southwest, Far West, and Southeast. In addition, military payrolls rose sharply in the Far West, and farm income was well maintained in the Southeast. In the large and diversified Mideast, earnings in all major industries expanded at approximately average rates. The small size of the total income rise in the Great Lakes States reflected the slow growth in manufacturing wages and salaries and a sharp decline in farm income. In the Plains States, a drop of more than 15 percent in agricultural income limited the increase in total income.

Per capita income in 1967

As a result of the widespread gains in total personal income last year and the equally widespread but smaller increases in population, per capita income (total income divided by total population) was also at a new peak in every region and State.

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Incomes in the Nation averaged \$3,137 per person in 1967, up \$174, or nearly 6 percent, from the 1966 total of \$2,963. With consumer prices (as measured by the deflator for personal consumption expenditures) up 2-1/2 percent last year, the increase in real per capita personal income was about 3-1/3 percent. On a State basis, gains in average income last year ranged from highs of 7 to 10 percent in 10 States to lows of under 4 percent in five States.

As the accompanying map shows, State per capita incomes in 1967 ranged from \$3,865 in Connecticut to \$1,895 in Mississippi. Other States in the top rank -- all above \$3,600 -- include New York (\$3,726), Illinois (\$3,725), Delaware (\$3,700), California (\$3,660), Alaska (\$3,629), Nevada (\$3,626), and New Jersey (\$3,624). In the District of Columbia, average income last year was \$4,268.

There is a concentration of high income States in the North and West, and of low income States in the Southeast. Of the 11 States with 1967 per capita income 10 percent or more above the national average, six are in the northeastern part of the Nation; three are in the Far West, and one is in the Great Lakes area. Among the 21 States of these four western and northern regions, only four -- Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Oregon -- had per capita incomes below the national average.

In contrast, of the 12 States with lowest per capita incomes last year (each one-fifth or more below the national average), ten are in the Southeast.

Changes in Per Capita Income, 1960-67

So far during the 1960's, per capita income has risen very rapidly. Average income in the Nation spurted from \$2,215 in 1960 to \$3,137 last year -- a gain of \$922, or more than two-fifths. After correcting for higher prices, the rise over the past seven years comes to about 30 percent.

Regional differences are narrower

There has been a pronounced tendency for areas of comparatively low per capita incomes to achieve above-average gains in per capita income, and for the high per capita areas to register increases of less-than-average proportions. The net result has been a continuation of the narrowing in the relative differences in average (per capita) incomes among the States and regions.

In 1960, per capita income in the Southeast was only 73 percent as large as the national average. From 1960 to 1967, per capita income in the region grew more than 50 percent, the largest increase scored by any region. Thus, by 1967, income in the Southeast was 77 percent as large as the national average. This improvement represents a catching up by the Southeast that has been in progress for many years. In 1948, for example, per capita income in the Southeast was only 69 percent of the national average.

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In contrast, per capita income in the Far West in 1960 was 18 percent above the national figure. From 1960 to 1967, income in the region grew by 37 percent, one of the smallest regional gains. A similar picture is shown by the Mideast, where income averaged 16 percent above the national total in 1960, but expanded by only 38 percent from 1960 to 1967. As a result, average per capita incomes in both regions were closer to the national average in 1967 than they had been in 1960.

State changes

On a State basis, the largest gains since 1960 have been concentrated in the Southeast region. Eight of the 10 States registering per capita income gains of more than 50 percent are in the Southeast. In three of the other four States of the Southeast, per capita incomes rose at rates well above the average.

In contrast to the very large income gains in the Southeast, per capita gains have been substantially below average in many of the western and in some of the mideastern States. Of the 12 States scoring 1960-67 income gains of 36 percent or less, eight States were in the West (Far West, Southwest, and Rocky Mountain) and three in the Mideast.

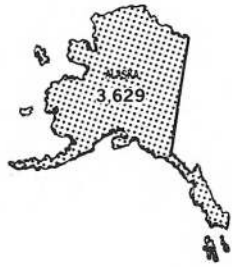
State personal and per capita income estimates for 1967 are shown in the accompanying table, together with comparative data for recent periods. Additional annual and quarterly State income details will appear in the forthcoming April issue of the Survey of Current Business, the monthly magazine of the Office of Business Economics. The Survey is available from Field Offices of the Department, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at an annual subscription price of \$6.00, including weekly supplements; single copy, 45 cents.

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATES AND REGIONS,

1966-1967

States and regions	Total personal income			Per capita personal income				
	Amount (millions of dollars)		Percent change 1966 to 1967	Amount (dollars)		Percent change 1960 to 1967	Percent of national average in 1967	
	1966	1967		1960	1966			1967
United States	580,483	620,568	6.9	2,215	2,963	3,137	42	100
New England	36,415	38,906	6.8	2,425	3,239	3,436	42	110
Maine	2,422	2,549	5.2	1,844	2,477	2,620	42	84
New Hampshire	1,901	2,071	8.9	2,143	2,808	3,019	41	96
Vermont	1,066	1,157	8.5	1,841	2,595	2,775	51	88
Massachusetts	17,675	18,909	7.0	2,459	3,271	3,488	42	111
Rhode Island	2,730	2,914	6.7	2,211	3,047	3,238	46	103
Connecticut	10,621	11,306	6.4	2,807	3,690	3,865	38	123
Mideast	138,436	148,348	7.2	2,565	3,325	3,534	38	113
New York	63,669	68,315	7.3	2,746	3,497	3,726	36	119
New Jersey	23,767	25,377	6.8	2,708	3,445	3,624	34	116
Pennsylvania	34,434	36,624	6.4	2,242	2,968	3,149	40	100
Delaware	1,811	1,935	6.8	2,757	3,529	3,700	34	118
Maryland	11,573	12,644	9.3	2,343	3,204	3,434	47	109
District of Columbia	3,182	3,453	8.5	3,017	3,948	4,268	41	136
Great Lakes	125,063	132,703	6.1	2,383	3,229	3,392	42	108
Michigan	27,685	29,125	5.2	2,324	3,269	3,393	46	108
Ohio	31,670	33,590	6.1	2,334	3,056	3,212	38	102
Indiana	15,230	16,205	6.4	2,188	3,076	3,241	48	103
Illinois	38,089	40,575	6.5	2,650	3,532	3,725	41	119
Wisconsin	12,390	13,208	6.6	2,175	2,973	3,153	45	101
Plains	45,355	47,804	5.4	2,067	2,847	2,995	45	95
Minnesota	10,373	11,144	7.4	2,116	2,904	3,111	47	99
Iowa	8,258	8,516	3.1	1,986	2,992	3,093	56	99
Missouri	12,856	13,775	7.1	2,115	2,817	2,993	42	95
North Dakota	1,533	1,588	3.6	1,715	2,384	2,485	45	79
South Dakota	1,643	1,719	4.6	1,782	2,420	2,550	43	81
Nebraska	4,161	4,216	0.8	2,110	2,905	2,938	39	94
Kansas	6,511	6,846	5.1	2,161	2,862	3,009	39	96
Southeast	97,524	104,595	7.3	1,610	2,287	2,429	51	77
Virginia	11,641	12,592	8.2	1,841	2,605	2,776	51	88
West Virginia	3,937	4,210	6.9	1,594	2,176	2,341	47	75
Kentucky	7,143	7,612	6.6	1,574	2,246	2,387	52	76
Tennessee	8,611	9,222	7.1	1,543	2,227	2,369	54	76
North Carolina	11,321	12,049	6.4	1,561	2,277	2,396	53	76
South Carolina	5,310	5,631	6.0	1,377	2,052	2,167	57	69
Georgia	10,579	11,330	7.1	1,639	2,379	2,513	53	80
Florida	15,410	16,765	8.8	1,950	2,614	2,796	43	89
Alabama	7,254	7,668	5.7	1,488	2,066	2,166	46	69
Mississippi	4,153	4,449	7.1	1,205	1,777	1,895	57	60
Louisiana	8,235	8,954	8.7	1,655	2,277	2,445	48	78
Arkansas	3,931	4,113	4.6	1,372	2,010	2,090	52	67
Southwest	39,886	42,780	7.3	1,922	2,520	2,674	39	85
Oklahoma	6,099	6,545	7.3	1,861	2,462	2,623	41	84
Texas	27,319	29,385	7.6	1,925	2,542	2,704	40	86
New Mexico	2,390	2,469	3.3	1,890	2,385	2,462	30	78
Arizona	4,078	4,381	7.4	2,032	2,544	2,681	32	85
Rocky Mountain	12,622	13,475	6.8	2,108	2,697	2,859	36	91
Montana	1,842	1,934	5.0	2,037	2,623	2,759	35	88
Idaho	1,704	1,823	7.0	1,849	2,445	2,608	41	83
Wyoming	874	944	8.0	2,263	2,739	2,997	32	96
Colorado	5,700	6,094	6.9	2,275	2,916	3,086	36	98
Utah	2,502	2,680	7.1	1,968	2,485	2,617	33	83
Far West	82,045	88,559	7.9	2,622	3,384	3,588	37	114
Washington	9,797	10,746	9.7	2,349	3,222	3,481	48	111
Oregon	5,738	6,106	6.4	2,235	2,908	3,055	37	97
Nevada	1,507	1,610	6.8	2,856	3,497	3,626	27	116
California	65,002	70,097	7.8	2,710	3,457	3,660	35	117
Alaska	907	987	8.8	2,846	3,421	3,629	28	116
Hawaii	2,230	2,411	8.1	2,369	3,124	3,326	40	106

Source: Regional Economics Division, Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.



Per Capita Personal Income, 1967

